

Fisher's Inequality: Linear Algebraic Proof Techniques for Combinatorics

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March 17, 2025

Abstract

Linear algebraic techniques are powerful, yet often underrated tools in combinatorial proofs. This formalisation provides a library including matrix representations of incidence set systems, general formal proof techniques for the rank argument and linear bound argument, and finally a formalisation of a number of variations of the well-known Fisher's inequality. We build on our prior work formalising combinatorial design theory using a locale-centric approach, including extensions such as constant intersect designs and dual incidence systems. In addition to Fisher's inequality, we also formalise proofs on other incidence system properties using the incidence matrix representation, such as design existence, dual system relationships and incidence system isomorphisms. This formalisation is presented in the paper "Formalising Fisher's Inequality: Formal Linear Algebraic Techniques in Combinatorics", accepted to ITP 2022.

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Acknowledgements The authors were supported by the ERC Advanced Grant ALEXANDRIA (Project 742178) funded by the European Research Council.

1 Micellaneous Multiset/Set Extras

theory *Set-Multiset-Extras* **imports** *Design-Theory.Multisets-Extras HOL-Combinatorics.Multiset-Permutat*
begin

1.1 Set extras

Minor set extras on cardinality and filtering

lemma *equal-card-inter-fin-eq-sets*: $finite\ A \implies finite\ B \implies card\ A = card\ B \implies$

$card\ (A \cap B) = card\ A \implies A = B$
by (*metis Int-lower1 Int-lower2 card-subset-eq*)

lemma *insert-filter-set-true*: $P\ x \implies \{a \in (insert\ x\ A) . P\ a\} = insert\ x\ \{a \in A . P\ a\}$
by *auto*

lemma *insert-filter-set-false*: $\neg\ P\ x \implies \{a \in (insert\ x\ A) . P\ a\} = \{a \in A . P\ a\}$
by *auto*

1.2 Multiset Extras

Minor multiset extras on size and element reasoning

lemma *obtain-two-items-mset*:

assumes $size\ A > 1$

obtains $x\ y$ **where** $x \in\# A$ **and** $y \in\# A - \{\#x\#}$

proof –

obtain x **where** $x \in\# A$

by (*metis assms gr-implies-not-zero multiset-nonemptyE size-empty*)

have $size\ (A - \{\#x\#}) > 0$

by (*metis <x ∈# A> assms insert-DiffM less-irrefl-nat nonempty-has-size size-single*)

then obtain $bl2$ **where** $bl2 \in\# A - \{\#x\#}$

by (*metis less-not-refl multiset-nonemptyE size-empty*)

thus *?thesis*

using $\langle x \in\# A \rangle$ **that** **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *obtain-two-items-mset-filter*:

assumes $size\ \{\#a \in\# A . P\ a\} > 1$

obtains $x\ y$ **where** $x \in\# A$ **and** $y \in\# A - \{\#x\#}$ **and** $P\ x$ **and** $P\ y$

proof –

obtain $x\ y$ **where** $xin: x \in\# \{\#a \in\# A . P\ a\}$ **and** $ysin: y \in\# \{\#a \in\# A . P\ a\} - \{\#x\#}$

using *obtain-two-items-mset assms* **by** *blast*

then have $xdets: x \in\# A\ P\ x$ **by** *auto*

then have $ysin2: y \in\# \{\#a \in\# (A - \{\#x\#}) . P\ a\}$ **using** $ysin$

by *force*

then have $y \in\# (A - \{\#x\#})\ P\ y$

by (*metis multiset-partition union-iff*) (*meson yin2 filter-mset-eq-conv*)

thus *?thesis* using *xdets* that by *blast*
qed

lemma *size-count-mset-ss*:

assumes *finite B*

assumes $(\text{set-mset } A) \subseteq B$

shows $\text{size } A = (\sum x \in B . \text{count } A x)$

proof –

obtain *C* where *cdef*: $B - (\text{set-mset } A) = C$ using *assms*

by *simp*

have *fin*: *finite* $(\text{set-mset } A)$ using *assms* by *auto*

have *un*: $C \cup (\text{set-mset } A) = B$

using *Diff-partition* $\langle B - \text{set-mset } A = C \rangle$ *assms* by *blast*

have *disj*: $C \cap (\text{set-mset } A) = \{\}$

using $\langle B - \text{set-mset } A = C \rangle$ by *auto*

have *zero*: $\bigwedge x . x \in C \implies \text{count } A x = 0$

by (*meson count-eq-zero-iff disj disjoint-iff-not-equal*)

then have $(\sum x \in B . \text{count } A x) = (\sum x \in (C \cup \text{set-mset } A) . \text{count } A x)$

using *un* by *simp*

also have $\dots = (\sum x \in C . \text{count } A x) + (\sum x \in (\text{set-mset } A) . \text{count } A x)$

using *disj fin assms cdef sum.subset-diff* by (*metis un*)

also have $\dots = (\sum x \in (\text{set-mset } A) . \text{count } A x)$ using *zero* by *auto*

finally have $(\sum x \in B . \text{count } A x) = \text{size } A$

by (*simp add: size-multiset-overloaded-eq*)

thus *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

lemma *mset-list-by-index*: $\text{mset } (xs) = \text{image-mset } (\lambda i . (xs ! i)) (\text{mset-set } \{..<\text{length } xs\})$

by (*metis map-nth mset-map mset-set-upto-eq-mset-upto*)

lemma *count-mset-split-image-filter*:

assumes $\bigwedge x . x \in \#A \implies a \neq g x$

shows $\text{count } (\text{image-mset } (\lambda x . \text{if } P x \text{ then } a \text{ else } g x) A) a = \text{size } (\text{filter-mset } P A)$

using *image-mset-If image-mset-filter-swap size-image-mset*

by (*smt (verit) assms count-size-set-repr filter-mset-cong*)

lemma *count-mset-split-image-filter-not*:

assumes $\bigwedge x . x \in \#A \implies b \neq f x$

shows $\text{count } (\text{image-mset } (\lambda x . \text{if } P x \text{ then } f x \text{ else } b) A) b = \text{size } (\text{filter-mset } (\lambda x . \neg P x) A)$

using *image-mset-If image-mset-filter-swap size-image-mset*

by (*smt (verit) assms count-size-set-repr filter-mset-cong*)

lemma *removeAll-size-lt*: $\text{size } (\text{removeAll-mset } C M) \leq \text{size } M$

by (*simp add: size-mset-mono*)

lemma *mset-image-eq-filter-eq*: $A = \text{image-mset } f B \implies$

filter-mset $P A = (\text{image-mset } f (\text{filter-mset } (\lambda x. P (f x)) B))$
by (*simp add: filter-mset-image-mset*)

1.3 Permutation on Sets and Multisets

lemma *elem-permutation-of-set-empty-iff*: $\text{finite } A \implies xs \in \text{permutations-of-set } A \implies$

$xs = [] \iff A = \{\}$

using *permutations-of-setD(1)* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *elem-permutation-of-mset-empty-iff*: $xs \in \text{permutations-of-multiset } A \implies$
 $xs = [] \iff A = \{\#\}$

using *permutations-of-multisetD* **by** *fastforce*

1.4 Lists

Further lemmas on the relationship between lists and multisets

lemma *count-distinct-mset-list-index*: $i1 < \text{length } xs \implies i2 < \text{length } xs \implies i1 \neq$
 $i2 \implies$

$\text{distinct-mset } (\text{mset } xs) \implies xs ! i1 \neq xs ! i2$

by (*simp add: nth-eq-iff-index-eq*)

lemma *index-remove1-mset-ne*:

assumes $x \in \# (\text{mset } xs)$

assumes $y \in \# \text{remove1-mset } x (\text{mset } xs)$

assumes $xs ! j1 = x$

assumes $j1 < \text{length } xs$

obtains $j2$ **where** $xs ! j2 = y$ **and** $j2 < \text{length } xs$ **and** $j1 \neq j2$

proof (*cases* $x = y$)

case *True*

then have $\text{count } (\text{mset } xs) x \geq 2$

using *assms(2) count-eq-zero-iff* **by** *fastforce*

then have $\text{crm: count } (\text{remove1-mset } x (\text{mset } xs)) x \geq 1$

by (*metis True assms(2) count-greater-eq-one-iff*)

obtain $ys zs$ **where** $xseq: xs = ys @ (x \# zs)$ **and** $yseq: ys = \text{take } j1 xs$ **and**
 $zseq: zs = \text{drop } (\text{Suc } j1) xs$

using *assms(1) assms(3) id-take-nth-drop in-mset-conv-nth assms(4)* **by** *blast*

have $\text{mset } xs = \text{mset } ys + \text{mset } (x \# zs)$

by (*simp add: xseq*)

then have $\text{remove1-mset } x (\text{mset } xs) = \text{mset } (ys) + \text{mset } (zs)$

using *assms* **by** *simp*

then have $y \in \# (\text{mset } ys + \text{mset } zs)$ **using** *crm*

using *True <remove1-mset } x (\text{mset } xs) = \text{mset } ys + \text{mset } zs> assms(2)* **by**
presburger

then have $y \text{inor: } y \in \# \text{mset } ys \vee y \in \# \text{mset } zs$ **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis* **proof** (*cases* $y \in \# \text{mset } ys$)

case *True*

then obtain $j2$ **where** $yseq: ys ! j2 = y$ **and** $j2lt: j2 < \text{length } ys$

```

    by (meson in-mset-conv-nth)
  then have 1:  $xs ! j2 = y$  using yseq by simp
  have  $j2 < j1$  using yseq j2lt by simp
  then show ?thesis using that 1 j2lt xseq by simp
next
case False
then have  $y \in \# mset\ zs$  using yinor by simp
then obtain j2 where zsy:  $zs ! j2 = y$  and j2lt:  $j2 < length\ zs$ 
  by (meson in-mset-conv-nth)
then have 1:  $xs ! ((Suc\ j1) + j2) = y$  using zseq zsy assms(4) by simp
have  $length\ xs = (Suc\ j1) + length\ zs$  using zseq xseq
  by (metis Suc-diff-Suc add-Suc-shift add-diff-inverse-nat assms(4) length-drop
less-imp-not-less)
then have 2:  $(Suc\ j1) + j2 < length\ xs$  using j2lt by simp
then show ?thesis using 1 that by simp
qed
next
case False
then show ?thesis
  by (metis that assms(2) assms(3) in-diffD in-mset-conv-nth)
qed

```

lemma count-list-mset: $count\ list\ xs\ x = count\ (mset\ xs)\ x$

proof (induct xs)

case Nil

then show ?case by simp

next

case (Cons a xs)

then show ?case proof (cases a = x)

case True

have mset-add-split: $count\ (mset\ (a\ \#\ xs))\ x = count\ (add\ mset\ a\ (mset\ xs))\ x$

by simp

then have $count\ (mset\ (a\ \#\ xs))\ x = count\ (mset\ xs)\ x + 1$

by (metis True Suc-eq-plus1 count-add-mset)

then show ?thesis using True Cons.hyps by simp

next

case False

then show ?thesis using Cons.hyps by simp

qed

qed

lemma count-min-2-indices-lt:

assumes $i1 < i2$

assumes $xs ! i1 = x$

assumes $xs ! i2 = x$

assumes $i1 < length\ xs$ $i2 < length\ xs$

shows $count\ (mset\ xs)\ x \geq 2$

proof –

obtain xs1 xs2 where xsc: $xs = xs1\ @\ xs2$ and xs1: $xs1 = take\ i2\ xs$ and xs2:

```

xs2 = drop i2 xs
  by simp
  have i1 < length xs1 using assms length-take
    by (simp add: assms(4) ⟨xs1 = take i2 xs⟩)
  then have xs1in: xs ! i1 ∈# mset xs1
    by (simp add: nth-append xse)
  have i2 ≥ length xs1 using assms length-take xs1 by simp
  then have xs2in: xs ! i2 ∈# mset xs2 using xse nth-append
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(5) in-mset-conv-nth leD leI take-all-iff
take-append)
  have count (mset xs) x = count ((mset xs1) + (mset xs2)) x
    by (simp add: xse)
  then have count (mset xs) x = count (mset xs1) x + count (mset xs2) x by
simp
  thus ?thesis using xs1in xs2in
    by (metis add-mono assms(2) assms(3) count-greater-eq-one-iff nat-1-add-1)
qed

```

```

lemma count-min-2-indices: i1 ≠ i2 ⇒ xs ! i1 = x ⇒ xs ! i2 = x ⇒ i1 <
length xs ⇒
  i2 < length xs ⇒ count (mset xs) x ≥ 2
  apply (cases i1 < i2, simp add: count-min-2-indices-lt)
  by (metis count-min-2-indices-lt linorder-cases)

```

```

lemma obtain-set-list-item:
  assumes x ∈ set xs
  obtains i where i < length xs and xs ! i = x
  by (meson assms in-set-conv-nth)

```

1.5 Summation Rules

Some lemmas to make it simpler to work with double and triple summations

```

context comm-monoid-add
begin

```

```

lemma sum-reorder-triple: (∑ l ∈ A . (∑ i ∈ B . (∑ j ∈ C . g l i j))) =
(∑ i ∈ B . (∑ j ∈ C . (∑ l ∈ A . g l i j)))
proof -
  have (∑ l ∈ A . (∑ i ∈ B . (∑ j ∈ C . g l i j))) = (∑ i ∈ B . (∑ l ∈ A .
(∑ j ∈ C . g l i j)))
    using sum.swap[of (λ l i . (∑ j ∈ C . g l i j)) B A] by simp
  also have ... = (∑ i ∈ B . (∑ j ∈ C . (∑ l ∈ A . g l i j))) using sum.swap
by metis
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma double-sum-mult-hom:
  fixes k :: 'b :: {comm-ring-1}
  shows (∑ i ∈ A . (∑ j ∈ g i . k * (f i j))) = k * (∑ i ∈ A . (∑ j ∈ g i . f i j))

```

by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *comm-monoid-add-class.sum.cong sum-distrib-left*)

lemma *double-sum-split-case:*

assumes *finite A*

shows $(\sum i \in A . (\sum j \in A . f i j)) = (\sum i \in A . (f i i)) + (\sum i \in A . (\sum j \in (A - \{i\}) . f i j))$

proof –

have $\bigwedge i . i \in A \implies (\sum j \in A . f i j) = f i i + (\sum j \in (A - \{i\}) . f i j)$

using *sum.remove assms by metis*

then show *?thesis* by (*simp add: sum.distrib*)

qed

lemma *double-sum-split-case2:* $(\sum i \in A . (\sum j \in A . g i j)) =$

$(\sum i \in A . (g i i)) + (\sum i \in A . (\sum j \in \{a \in A . a \neq i\} . g i j))$

proof –

have $\bigwedge i . A = \{a \in A . a = i\} \cup \{a \in A . a \neq i\}$ by *auto*

then have *part*: $\bigwedge i . i \in A \implies A = \{i\} \cup \{a \in A . a \neq i\}$ by *auto*

have *empt*: $\bigwedge i . \{i\} \cap \{a \in A . a \neq i\} = \{\}$

by *simp*

then have $(\sum i \in A . (\sum j \in A . g i j)) =$

$(\sum i \in A . ((\sum j \in \{i\} . g i j) + (\sum j \in \{a \in A . a \neq i\} . g i j)))$ using *part*

by (*smt* (*verit*) *finite-Un local.sum.cong local.sum.infinite local.sum.union-disjoint*)

also have $\dots = (\sum i \in A . ((\sum j \in \{i\} . g i j))) + (\sum i \in A . (\sum j \in \{a \in A . a \neq i\} . g i j))$

by (*simp add: local.sum.distrib*)

finally show *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

end

context *comm-ring-1*

begin

lemma *double-sum-split-case-square:*

assumes *finite A*

shows $(\sum i \in A . f i)^2 = (\sum i \in A . (f i * f i)) + (\sum i \in A . (\sum j \in (A - \{i\}) . f i * f j))$

proof –

have $(\sum i \in A . f i)^2 = (\sum i \in A . f i) * (\sum i \in A . f i)$

using *power2-eq-square* by *blast*

then have $(\sum i \in A . f i) * (\sum i \in A . f i) = (\sum i \in A . f i) * (\sum j \in A . f j)$ by *simp*

also have 1: $\dots = (\sum i \in A . f i * (\sum j \in A . f j))$ using *sum-distrib-right* by *simp*

also have 2: $\dots = (\sum i \in A . (\sum j \in A . f i * f j))$ using *sum-distrib-left* by *metis*

finally have $(\sum i \in A . f i) * (\sum i \in A . f i) =$

$(\sum i \in A . (f i * f i)) + (\sum i \in A . (\sum j \in (A - \{i\}) . f i * f j))$

using *assms double-sum-split-case*[of $A \lambda i j . f i * f j$] 1 2 **by** *presburger*
then show *?thesis*
using *power2-eq-square* **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *double-sum-split-square-diff*: *finite* $\{0..<x\} \implies$
 $(\sum i \in \{0..<x\} . (\sum j \in (\{0..<x\} - \{i\}) . c i * c j)) =$
 $(\sum i \in \{0..<x\} . c i)^2 - (\sum i \in \{0..<x\} . c i * c i)$
using *double-sum-split-case-square*[of $\{0..<x\} \lambda i . c i$] **by** *fastforce*

end
end

2 Matrix and Vector Additions

theory *Matrix-Vector-Extras* **imports** *Set-Multiset-Extras Jordan-Normal-Form.Matrix*

Design-Theory.Multisets-Extras Groebner-Bases.Macaulay-Matrix Polynomial-Factorization.Missing-List
begin

2.1 Vector Extras

For ease of use, a number of additions to the existing vector library as initially developed in the JNF AFP Entry, are given below

We define the concept of summing up elements of a vector

definition (**in** *comm-monoid-add*) *sum-vec* :: '*a* *vec* \Rightarrow '*a* **where**
sum-vec *v* \equiv *sum* ($\lambda i . v \$ i$) $\{0..<dim-vec\ v\}$

lemma *sum-vec-vNil*[*simp*]: *sum-vec* *vNil* = 0
by (*simp add: sum-vec-def*)

lemma *sum-vec-vCons*: *sum-vec* (*vCons* *a* *v*) = *a* + *sum-vec* *v*

proof –

have 0: *a* = (*vCons* *a* *v*) \$ 0

by *simp*

have *sum-vec* *v* = *sum* ($\lambda i . v \$ i$) $\{0..<dim-vec\ v\}$ **by** (*simp add: sum-vec-def*)

also have ... = *sum* ($\lambda i . (vCons\ a\ v)\ \$\ Suc\ i$) $\{0..<dim-vec\ v\}$

by *force*

also have ... = *sum* ($\lambda i . (vCons\ a\ v)\ \$\ i$) $\{Suc\ 0..<(Suc\ (dim-vec\ v))\}$

by (*metis sum.shift-bounds-Suc-ivl*)

finally have *sum*: *sum-vec* *v* = *sum* ($\lambda i . (vCons\ a\ v)\ \$\ i$) $\{Suc\ 0..<dim-vec\ (vCons\ a\ v)\}$ **by** *simp*

have *sum-vec* (*vCons* *a* *v*) = *sum* ($\lambda i . (vCons\ a\ v)\ \$\ i$) $\{0..<dim-vec\ (vCons\ a\ v)\}$

by (*simp add: sum-vec-def*)

then have *sum-vec* (*vCons* *a* *v*) = (*vCons* *a* *v*) \$ 0 + *sum* ($\lambda i . (vCons\ a\ v)\ \$\ i$) $\{Suc\ 0..<dim-vec\ (vCons\ a\ v)\}$

by (*metis dim-vec-vCons sum.atLeast-Suc-lessThan zero-less-Suc*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *sum 0* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *sum-vec-list*: $\text{sum-list } (\text{list-of-vec } v) = \text{sum-vec } v$
by (*induct v*)(*simp-all add: sum-vec-vCons*)

lemma *sum-vec-mset*: $\text{sum-vec } v = (\sum x \in\# (\text{mset } (\text{list-of-vec } v)) . x)$
by (*simp add: sum-vec-list*)

lemma *dim-vec-vCons-ne-0*: $\text{dim-vec } (v\text{Cons } a \ v) > 0$
by (*cases v*) *simp-all*

lemma *sum-vec-vCons-lt*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i < \text{dim-vec } (v\text{Cons } a \ v) \implies (v\text{Cons } a \ v) \$ i \leq (n :: \text{int})$
assumes $\text{sum-vec } v \leq m$
shows $\text{sum-vec } (v\text{Cons } a \ v) \leq n + m$

proof –

have *split*: $\text{sum-vec } (v\text{Cons } a \ v) = a + \text{sum-vec } v$ **by** (*simp add: sum-vec-vCons*)
have *a*: $(v\text{Cons } a \ v) \$ 0 = a$ **by** *simp*
then have $0 < \text{dim-vec } (v\text{Cons } a \ v)$ **using** *dim-vec-vCons-ne-0* **by** *simp*
then have $a \leq n$ **using** *assms* **by** (*metis a*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *split assms*
by (*simp add: add-mono*)

qed

lemma *sum-vec-one-zero*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i < \text{dim-vec } (v :: \text{int vec}) \implies v \$ i \leq (1 :: \text{int})$
shows $\text{sum-vec } v \leq \text{dim-vec } v$
using *assms*

proof (*induct v*)

case *vNil*

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

next

case (*vCons a v*)

then have $\bigwedge i. i < \text{dim-vec } v \implies v \$ i \leq (1 :: \text{int})$

using *vCons.prem*s **by** *force*

then have *lt*: $\text{sum-vec } v \leq \text{int } (\text{dim-vec } v)$ **by** (*simp add: vCons.hyps*)

then show *?case* **using** *sum-vec-vCons-lt lt vCons.prem*s **by** *simp*

qed

Definition to convert a vector to a multiset

definition *vec-mset*:: $'a \ \text{vec} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{multiset}$ **where**
 $\text{vec-mset } v \equiv \text{image-mset } (\text{vec-index } v) (\text{mset-set } \{.. < \text{dim-vec } v\})$

lemma *vec-elem-exists-mset*: $(\exists i \in \{.. < \text{dim-vec } v\}. v \$ i = x) \longleftrightarrow x \in\# \text{vec-mset } v$
by (*auto simp add: vec-mset-def*)

lemma *mset-vec-same-size*: $\text{dim-vec } v = \text{size } (\text{vec-mset } v)$

by (simp add: vec-mset-def)

lemma *mset-vec-eq-mset-list*: $vec\text{-}mset\ v = mset\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}vec\ v)$
by (auto simp add: vec-mset-def)
(metis list-of-vec-map mset-map mset-set-upto-eq-mset-upto)

lemma *vec-mset-img-map*: $image\text{-}mset\ f\ (mset\ (xs)) = vec\text{-}mset\ (map\text{-}vec\ f\ (vec\text{-}of\text{-}list\ xs))$
by (metis list-vec mset-map mset-vec-eq-mset-list vec-of-list-map)

lemma *vec-mset-vNil*: $vec\text{-}mset\ vNil = \{\#\}$
by (simp add: vec-mset-def)

lemma *vec-mset-vCons*: $vec\text{-}mset\ (vCons\ x\ v) = add\text{-}mset\ x\ (vec\text{-}mset\ v)$

proof –

have $vec\text{-}mset\ (vCons\ x\ v) = mset\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}vec\ (vCons\ x\ v))$

by (simp add: mset-vec-eq-mset-list)

then have $mset\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}vec\ (vCons\ x\ v)) = add\text{-}mset\ x\ (mset\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}vec\ v))$

by simp

thus ?thesis

by (metis mset-vec-eq-mset-list)

qed

lemma *vec-mset-set*: $vec\text{-}set\ v = set\text{-}mset\ (vec\text{-}mset\ v)$
by (simp add: mset-vec-eq-mset-list set-list-of-vec)

lemma *vCons-set-contains-in*: $a \in set_v\ v \implies set_v\ (vCons\ a\ v) = set_v\ v$
by (metis remdups-mset-singleton-sum set-mset-remdups-mset vec-mset-set vec-mset-vCons)

lemma *vCons-set-contains-add*: $a \notin set_v\ v \implies set_v\ (vCons\ a\ v) = set_v\ v \cup \{a\}$
using *vec-mset-set* *vec-mset-vCons*
by (metis Un-insert-right set-mset-add-mset-insert sup-bot-right)

lemma *setv-vec-mset-not-in-iff*: $a \notin set_v\ v \iff a \notin\#\ vec\text{-}mset\ v$
by (simp add: vec-mset-set)

Abbreviation for counting occurrences of an element in a vector

abbreviation *count-vec* $v\ a \equiv count\ (vec\text{-}mset\ v)\ a$

lemma *vec-count-lt-dim*: $count\text{-}vec\ v\ a \leq dim\text{-}vec\ v$
by (metis mset-vec-same-size order-refl set-count-size-min)

lemma *count-vec-empty*: $dim\text{-}vec\ v = 0 \implies count\text{-}vec\ v\ a = 0$
by (simp add: mset-vec-same-size)

lemma *count-vec-vNil*: $count\text{-}vec\ vNil\ a = 0$
by (simp add: vec-mset-def)

lemma *count-vec-vCons*: $count\text{-}vec\ (vCons\ aa\ v)\ a = (if\ (aa = a)\ then\ count\text{-}vec$

$v\ a + 1$ else $\text{count-vec } v\ a$)
by (*simp add: vec-mset-vCons*)

lemma *elem-exists-count-min*: $\exists i \in \{..<\text{dim-vec } v\}. v\ \$\ i = x \implies \text{count-vec } v\ x \geq 1$
by (*simp add: vec-elem-exists-mset*)

lemma *count-vec-count-mset*: $\text{vec-mset } v = \text{image-mset } f\ A \implies \text{count-vec } v\ a = \text{count } (\text{image-mset } f\ A)\ a$
by (*simp*)

lemma *count-vec-alt-list*: $\text{count-vec } v\ a = \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda y. a = y) (\text{list-of-vec } v))$
by (*simp add: mset-vec-eq-mset-list*) (*metis count-mset*)

lemma *count-vec-alt*: $\text{count-vec } v\ x = \text{card } \{i. v\ \$\ i = x \wedge i < \text{dim-vec } v\}$
proof –
have $\text{count-vec } v\ x = \text{count } (\text{image-mset } ((\$)\ v) (\text{mset-set } \{..<\text{dim-vec } v\}))\ x$ **by** (*simp add: vec-mset-def*)
also have $\dots = \text{size } \{\#a \in \# (\text{image-mset } ((\$)\ v) (\text{mset-set } \{..<\text{dim-vec } v\})) . x = a\ \# \}$
by (*simp add: filter-mset-eq*)
also have $\dots = \text{size } \{\#a \in \# (\text{mset-set } \{..<\text{dim-vec } v\}) . x = (v\ \$\ a)\ \# \}$
by (*simp add: filter-mset-image-mset*)
finally have $\text{count-vec } v\ x = \text{card } \{a \in \{..<\text{dim-vec } v\} . x = (v\ \$\ a)\}$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*smt (verit) Collect-cong lessThan-iff*)
qed

lemma *count-vec-sum-ones*:
fixes $v :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-1}\}\ \text{vec}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i < \text{dim-vec } v \implies v\ \$\ i = 1 \vee v\ \$\ i = 0$
shows $\text{of-nat } (\text{count-vec } v\ 1) = \text{sum-vec } v$
using *assms*
proof (*induct v*)
case *vNil*
then show *?case*
by (*simp add: vec-mset-vNil*)
next
case (*vCons a v*)
then have *lim*: $\text{dim-vec } (v\ \text{Cons } a\ v) \geq 1$
by *simp*
have $(\bigwedge i. i < \text{dim-vec } v \implies v\ \$\ i = 1 \vee v\ \$\ i = 0)$
using *vCons.prem*s **by** *force*
then have *hyp*: $\text{of-nat } (\text{count-vec } v\ 1) = \text{sum-vec } v$
using *vCons.hyps* **by** *blast*
have $\text{sum } ((\$)\ (v\ \text{Cons } a\ v)) \{0..<\text{dim-vec } (v\ \text{Cons } a\ v)\} = \text{sum-vec } (v\ \text{Cons } a\ v)$
by (*simp add: sum-vec-def*)
then have *sv*: $\text{sum } ((\$)\ (v\ \text{Cons } a\ v)) \{0..<\text{dim-vec } (v\ \text{Cons } a\ v)\} = \text{sum-vec } (v)$
 $+ a$
by (*simp add: sum-vec-vCons*)

then show *?case using count-vec-vCons dim-vec-vCons-ne-0 sum-vec-vCons vCons.prem*s

by (*metis add.commute add-0 hyp of-nat-1 of-nat-add vec-index-vCons-0*)
qed

lemma *count-vec-two-elems*:

fixes $v :: 'a :: \{\text{zero-neq-one}\}$ *vec*
assumes $\bigwedge i. i < \text{dim-vec } v \implies v \$ i = 1 \vee v \$ i = 0$
shows $\text{count-vec } v \ 1 + \text{count-vec } v \ 0 = \text{dim-vec } v$

proof –

have $ss: \text{vec-set } v \subseteq \{0, 1\}$ **using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: vec-set-def*)

have $\text{dim-vec } v = \text{size } (\text{vec-mset } v)$

by (*simp add: mset-vec-same-size*)

have $\text{size } (\text{vec-mset } v) = \left(\sum x \in (\text{vec-set } v). \text{count } (\text{vec-mset } v) \ x\right)$

by (*simp add: vec-mset-set size-multiset-overloaded-eq*)

also have $\dots = \left(\sum x \in \{0, 1\}. \text{count } (\text{vec-mset } v) \ x\right)$

using *size-count-mset-ss ss*

by (*metis calculation finite.emptyI finite.insertI vec-mset-set*)

finally have $\text{size } (\text{vec-mset } v) = \text{count } (\text{vec-mset } v) \ 0 + \text{count } (\text{vec-mset } v) \ 1$

by *simp*

thus *?thesis*

by (*simp add: <dim-vec v = size (vec-mset v)>*)

qed

lemma *count-vec-sum-zeros*:

fixes $v :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-1}\}$ *vec*
assumes $\bigwedge i. i < \text{dim-vec } v \implies v \$ i = 1 \vee v \$ i = 0$
shows $\text{of-nat } (\text{count-vec } v \ 0) = \text{of-nat } (\text{dim-vec } v) - \text{sum-vec } v$
using *count-vec-two-elems assms count-vec-sum-ones*
by (*metis add-diff-cancel-left' of-nat-add*)

lemma *count-vec-sum-ones-alt*:

fixes $v :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-1}\}$ *vec*
assumes $\text{vec-set } v \subseteq \{0, 1\}$
shows $\text{of-nat } (\text{count-vec } v \ 1) = \text{sum-vec } v$

proof –

have $\bigwedge i. i < \text{dim-vec } v \implies v \$ i = 1 \vee v \$ i = 0$ **using** *assms*

by (*meson insertE singletonD subsetD vec-setI*)

thus *?thesis using count-vec-sum-ones*

by *blast*

qed

lemma *setv-not-in-count0-iff*: $a \notin \text{set}_v \ v \iff \text{count-vec } v \ a = 0$

using *setv-vec-mset-not-in-iff*

by (*metis count-eq-zero-iff*)

lemma *sum-count-vec*:

assumes *finite (set_v v)*

shows $\left(\sum i \in \text{set}_v \ v. \text{count-vec } v \ i\right) = \text{dim-vec } v$

```

using assms proof (induct v)
  case vNil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: count-vec-empty)
next
  case (vCons a v)
  then show ?case proof (cases a ∈ setv v)
    case True
    have cv:  $\bigwedge x. x \in (\text{set}_v v) - \{a\} \implies \text{count-vec } (v\text{Cons } a v) x = \text{count-vec } v x$ 
      using count-vec-vCons by (metis DiffD2 singletonI)
    then have  $\text{sum } (\text{count-vec } (v\text{Cons } a v)) (\text{set}_v (v\text{Cons } a v)) = \text{sum } (\text{count-vec } (v\text{Cons } a v)) (\text{set}_v v)$ 
      using vCons-set-contains-in True by metis
    also have  $\dots = \text{count-vec } (v\text{Cons } a v) a + \text{sum } (\text{count-vec } (v\text{Cons } a v)) ((\text{set}_v v) - \{a\})$ 
      using sum.remove True vCons.prem1 by (metis vCons-set-contains-in)
    also have  $\dots = \text{count-vec } v a + 1 + \text{sum } (\text{count-vec } v) ((\text{set}_v v) - \{a\})$ 
      using cv count-vec-vCons by (metis sum.cong)
    also have  $\dots = 1 + \text{sum } (\text{count-vec } v) ((\text{set}_v v))$ 
      using sum.remove add commute vCons.prem vCons-set-contains-in True
      by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1))
    also have  $\dots = 1 + \text{dim-vec } v$  using vCons.hyps
      by (metis True vCons.prem vCons-set-contains-in)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case False
  then have cv:  $\bigwedge x. x \in (\text{set}_v v) \implies \text{count-vec } (v\text{Cons } a v) x = \text{count-vec } v x$ 
    using count-vec-vCons by (metis)
  have f: finite (setv v)
    using vCons.prem False vCons-set-contains-add by (metis Un-infinite)
  have  $\text{sum } (\text{count-vec } (v\text{Cons } a v)) (\text{set}_v (v\text{Cons } a v)) = \text{count-vec } (v\text{Cons } a v) a + \text{sum } (\text{count-vec } (v\text{Cons } a v)) (\text{set}_v v)$ 
    using False vCons-set-contains-add
    by (metis Un-insert-right finite-Un sum.insert sup-bot-right vCons.prem)
  also have  $\dots = \text{count-vec } v a + 1 + \text{sum } (\text{count-vec } v) ((\text{set}_v v))$ 
    using cv count-vec-vCons by (metis sum.cong)
  also have  $\dots = 1 + \text{sum } (\text{count-vec } v) ((\text{set}_v v))$ 
    using False setv-not-in-count0-iff by (metis add-0)
  finally show ?thesis using vCons.hyps f by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma sum-setv-subset-eq:
  assumes finite A
  assumes  $\text{set}_v v \subseteq A$ 
  shows  $(\sum i \in \text{set}_v v. \text{count-vec } v i) = (\sum i \in A. \text{count-vec } v i)$ 
proof –
  have ni:  $\bigwedge x. x \notin \text{set}_v v \implies \text{count-vec } v x = 0$ 
    by (simp add: setv-not-in-count0-iff)

```

have $(\sum i \in A. \text{count-vec } v \ i) = (\sum i \in A - (\text{set}_v \ v). \text{count-vec } v \ i) + (\sum i \in (\text{set}_v \ v). \text{count-vec } v \ i)$
using *sum.subset-diff* *assms* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *ni*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *sum-count-vec-subset*: $\text{finite } A \implies \text{set}_v \ v \subseteq A \implies (\sum i \in A. \text{count-vec } v \ i) = \text{dim-vec } v$
using *sum-setv-subset-eq* *sum-count-vec* *finite-subset* **by** *metis*

An abbreviation for checking if an element is in a vector

abbreviation *vec-contains* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ vec} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\langle \in \$ \rangle$ 50) **where**
 $a \in \$ v \equiv a \in \text{set}_v \ v$

lemma *vec-set-mset-contains-iff*: $a \in \$ v \iff a \in \# \text{vec-mset } v$
by (*simp* *add: vec-mset-def* *vec-set-def*)

lemma *vec-contains-count-gt1-iff*: $a \in \$ v \iff \text{count-vec } v \ a \geq 1$
by (*simp* *add: vec-set-mset-contains-iff*)

lemma *vec-contains-obtains-index*:
assumes $a \in \$ v$
obtains i **where** $i < \text{dim-vec } v$ **and** $v \ \$ i = a$
by (*metis* *assms* *vec-setE*)

lemma *vec-count-eq-list-count*: $\text{count } (\text{mset } xs) \ a = \text{count-vec } (\text{vec-of-list } xs) \ a$
by (*simp* *add: list-vec* *mset-vec-eq-mset-list*)

lemma *vec-contains-col-elements-mat*:
assumes $j < \text{dim-col } M$
assumes $a \in \$ \text{col } M \ j$
shows $a \in \text{elements-mat } M$
proof –
have $\text{dim-vec } (\text{col } M \ j) = \text{dim-row } M$ **by** *simp*
then obtain i **where** $i < \text{dim-row } M$ **and** $(\text{col } M \ j) \ \$ i = a$
using *vec-setE* **by** (*metis* *assms*(2))
then have $M \ \$\$ (i, j) = a$
by (*simp* *add: assms*(1))
thus *?thesis* **using** *assms*(1) *ilt*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *vec-contains-row-elements-mat*:
assumes $i < \text{dim-row } M$
assumes $a \in \$ \text{row } M \ i$
shows $a \in \text{elements-mat } M$
proof –
have $\text{dim-vec } (\text{row } M \ i) = \text{dim-col } M$ **by** *simp*

then obtain j where $jlt: j < \dim\text{-col } M$ and $(\text{row } M \ i) \ \$ \ j = a$ using vec-setE
by $(\text{metis } \text{assms}(2))$
then have $M \ \$ \ (i, j) = a$
by $(\text{simp } \text{add: } \text{assms}(1))$
thus $?thesis$ using $\text{assms}(1) \ jlt$
by blast
qed

lemma $\text{vec-contains-img}: a \in \$ \ v \implies f \ a \in \$ \ (\text{map-vec } f \ v)$
by $(\text{metis } \text{index-map-vec}(1) \ \text{index-map-vec}(2) \ \text{vec-contains-obtains-index } \text{vec-setI})$

The existing vector library contains the identity and zero vectors, but no definition of a vector where all elements are 1, as defined below

definition $\text{all-ones-vec} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{zero, one}\} \ \text{vec} \ (\langle u_v \rangle)$ where
 $u_v \ n \equiv \text{vec } n \ (\lambda \ i. \ 1)$

lemma $\text{dim-vec-all-ones}[\text{simp}]: \text{dim-vec} \ (u_v \ n) = n$
by $(\text{simp } \text{add: } \text{all-ones-vec-def})$

lemma $\text{all-ones-index} [\text{simp}]: i < n \implies u_v \ n \ \$ \ i = 1$
by $(\text{simp } \text{add: } \text{all-ones-vec-def})$

lemma $\text{dim-vec-mult-vec-mat} [\text{simp}]: \text{dim-vec} \ (v \ v^* \ A) = \text{dim-col } A$
unfolding mult-vec-mat-def by simp

lemma $\text{all-ones-vec-smult}[\text{simp}]: i < n \implies ((k :: ('a :: \{\text{one, zero, monoid-mult}\}))$
 $\cdot_v \ (u_v \ n)) \ \$ \ i = k$
by $(\text{simp } \text{add: } \text{smult-vec-def})$

Extra lemmas on existing vector operations

lemma $\text{smult-scalar-prod-sum}$:

fixes $x :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-ring-1}\}$

assumes $vx \in \text{carrier-vec } n$

assumes $vy \in \text{carrier-vec } n$

shows $(\sum \ i \in \{0..<n\} \ .((x \cdot_v \ vx) \ \$ \ i) * ((y \cdot_v \ vy) \ \$ \ i)) = x * y * (vx \cdot \ vy)$

proof –

have $\bigwedge \ i. \ i < n \implies ((x \cdot_v \ vx) \ \$ \ i) * ((y \cdot_v \ vy) \ \$ \ i) = x * y * (vx \ \$ \ i) * (vy \ \$ \ i)$

using assms by simp

then have $(\sum \ i \in \{0..<n\} \ .((x \cdot_v \ vx) \ \$ \ i) * ((y \cdot_v \ vy) \ \$ \ i)) =$
 $(\sum \ i \in \{0..<n\} \ .x * y * (vx \ \$ \ i) * (vy \ \$ \ i))$

by simp

also have $\dots = x * y * (\sum \ i \in \{0..<n\} \ .(vx \ \$ \ i) * (vy \ \$ \ i))$

using sum-distrib-left [of $x * y \ (\lambda \ i. \ (vx \ \$ \ i) * (vy \ \$ \ i)) \ \{0..<n\}$]

by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types}, \ \text{lifting}) \ \text{mult.assoc } \text{sum.cong})$

finally have $(\sum \ i \in \{0..<n\} \ .((x \cdot_v \ vx) \ \$ \ i) * ((y \cdot_v \ vy) \ \$ \ i)) = x * y * (vx \cdot \ vy)$

using $\text{scalar-prod-def } \text{assms}$ by $(\text{metis } \text{carrier-vecD})$

thus $?thesis$ by simp

qed

lemma *scalar-prod-double-sum-fn-vec*:

fixes $c :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a :: \{\text{comm-semiring-0}\})$

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ vec}$

assumes $\bigwedge j . j < k \implies \text{dim-vec } (f j) = n$

shows $(\text{vec } n \ (\lambda i . \sum j = 0..<k . c j * (f j) \$ i)) \cdot (\text{vec } n \ (\lambda i . \sum j = 0..<k . c j * (f j) \$ i)) =$

$(\sum j1 \in \{0..<k\} . c j1 * c j1 * ((f j1) \cdot (f j1))) +$

$(\sum j1 \in \{0..<k\} . (\sum j2 \in (\{0..<k\} - \{j1\}) . c j1 * c j2 * ((f j1) \cdot (f j2))))$

proof –

have *sum-simp*: $\bigwedge j1 j2 . (\sum l \in \{0..<n\} . c j1 * (f j1) \$ l * (c j2 * (f j2) \$ l))$

=

$c j1 * c j2 * (\sum l \in \{0..<n\} . (f j1) \$ l * (f j2) \$ l)$

proof –

fix $j1 j2$

have $(\sum l \in \{0..<n\} . c j1 * (f j1) \$ l * (c j2 * (f j2) \$ l)) =$

$(\sum l \in \{0..<n\} . c j1 * c j2 * (f j1) \$ l * (f j2) \$ l)$

using *mult.commute sum.cong*

by (*smt* $(z3)$ *ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1)*)

then show $(\sum l \in \{0..<n\} . c j1 * (f j1) \$ l * (c j2 * (f j2) \$ l)) =$

$c j1 * c j2 * (\sum l \in \{0..<n\} . (f j1) \$ l * (f j2) \$ l)$

using *sum-distrib-left*[of $c j1 * c j2 \ \lambda l . (f j1) \$ l * (f j2) \$ l \ \{0..<n\}$]

by (*metis* (*no-types, lifting*) *mult.assoc sum.cong*)

qed

have $(\text{vec } n \ (\lambda i . \sum j = 0..<k . c j * (f j) \$ i)) \cdot (\text{vec } n \ (\lambda i . \sum j = 0..<k . c j * (f j) \$ i))$

= $(\sum l = 0..<n . (\sum j1 = 0..<k . c j1 * (f j1) \$ l) * (\sum j2 = 0..<k . c j2 * (f j2) \$ l))$

unfolding *scalar-prod-def* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (\sum l \in \{0..<n\} . (\sum j1 \in \{0..<k\} . (\sum j2 \in \{0..<k\} . c j1 * (f j1) \$ l * (c j2 * (f j2) \$ l))))$

by (*metis* (*no-types*) *sum-product*)

also have $\dots = (\sum j1 \in \{0..<k\} . (\sum j2 \in \{0..<k\} . (\sum l \in \{0..<n\} . c j1 * (f j1) \$ l * (c j2 * (f j2) \$ l))))$

using *sum-reorder-triple*[of $\lambda l j1 j2 . (c j1 * (f j1) \$ l * (c j2 * (f j2) \$ l)) \ \{0..<k\} \ \{0..<k\} \ \{0..<n\}$]

by *simp*

also have $\dots = (\sum j1 \in \{0..<k\} . (\sum j2 \in \{0..<k\} . c j1 * c j2 * (\sum l \in \{0..<n\} . (f j1) \$ l * (f j2) \$ l)))$

using *sum-simp* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (\sum j1 \in \{0..<k\} . (\sum j2 \in \{0..<k\} . c j1 * c j2 * ((f j1) \cdot (f j2))))$

unfolding *scalar-prod-def* **using** *dim-col assms* **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis*

using *double-sum-split-case* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *vec-prod-zero*: $(0_v \ n) \cdot (0_v \ n) = 0$

by *simp*

lemma *map-vec-compose*: $\text{map-vec } f (\text{map-vec } g \ v) = \text{map-vec } (f \circ g) \ v$
by *auto*

2.2 Matrix Extras

As with vectors, the all ones mat definition defines the concept of a matrix where all elements are 1

definition *all-ones-mat* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{zero}, \text{one}\} \text{ mat } (\langle J_m \rangle)$ **where**
 $J_m \ n \equiv \text{mat } n \ n \ (\lambda \ (i,j). \ 1)$

lemma *all-ones-mat-index*[*simp*]: $i < \text{dim-row } (J_m \ n) \Longrightarrow j < \text{dim-col } (J_m \ n) \Longrightarrow J_m \ n \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = 1$
by (*simp add: all-ones-mat-def*)

lemma *all-ones-mat-dim-row*[*simp*]: $\text{dim-row } (J_m \ n) = n$
by (*simp add: all-ones-mat-def*)

lemma *all-ones-mat-dim-col*[*simp*]: $\text{dim-col } (J_m \ n) = n$
by (*simp add: all-ones-mat-def*)

Basic lemmas on existing matrix operations

lemma *index-mult-vec-mat*[*simp*]: $j < \text{dim-col } A \Longrightarrow (v \cdot v^* \ A) \ \$\$ \ j = v \cdot \text{col } A \ j$
by (*auto simp: mult-vec-mat-def*)

lemma *transpose-mat-mult-entries*: $i < \text{dim-row } A \Longrightarrow j < \text{dim-row } A \Longrightarrow (A \ * \ A^T) \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = (\sum k \in \{0..<(\text{dim-col } A)\}. (A \ \$\$ \ (i, k)) \ * \ (A \ \$\$ \ (j, k)))$
by (*simp add: times-mat-def scalar-prod-def*)

lemma *transpose-mat-elems*: $\text{elements-mat } A = \text{elements-mat } A^T$
by *fastforce*

lemma *row-elems-subset-mat*: $i < \text{dim-row } N \Longrightarrow \text{vec-set } (\text{row } N \ i) \subseteq \text{elements-mat } N$
by (*auto simp add: vec-set-def elements-matI*)

lemma *col-elems-subset-mat*: $i < \text{dim-col } N \Longrightarrow \text{vec-set } (\text{col } N \ i) \subseteq \text{elements-mat } N$
by (*auto simp add: vec-set-def elements-matI*)

lemma *obtain-row-index*:
assumes $r \in \text{set } (\text{rows } M)$
obtains i **where** $\text{row } M \ i = r$ **and** $i < \text{dim-row } M$
by (*metis assms in-set-conv-nth length-rows nth-rows*)

lemma *row-prop-cond*: $(\bigwedge i. i < \text{dim-row } M \Longrightarrow P (\text{row } M \ i)) \Longrightarrow r \in \text{set } (\text{rows } M) \Longrightarrow P \ r$
using *obtain-row-index* by *metis*

lemma *obtain-col-index*:

assumes $c \in \text{set } (\text{cols } M)$

obtains j **where** $\text{col } M j = c$ **and** $j < \text{dim-col } M$

by (*metis assms cols-length cols-nth obtain-set-list-item*)

lemma *col-prop-cond*: $(\bigwedge j. j < \text{dim-col } M \implies P (\text{col } M j)) \implies c \in \text{set } (\text{cols } M) \implies P c$

using *obtain-col-index* **by** *metis*

Lemmas on the *map-mat* definition

lemma *row-map-mat[simp]*:

assumes $i < \text{dim-row } A$ **shows** $\text{row } (\text{map-mat } f A) i = \text{map-vec } f (\text{row } A i)$

unfolding *map-mat-def map-vec-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *map-vec-mat-rows*: $\text{map } (\text{map-vec } f) (\text{rows } M) = \text{rows } ((\text{map-mat } f) M)$

by (*simp add: map-nth-eq-conv*)

lemma *map-vec-mat-cols*: $\text{map } (\text{map-vec } f) (\text{cols } M) = \text{cols } ((\text{map-mat } f) M)$

by (*simp add: map-nth-eq-conv*)

lemma *map-mat-compose*: $\text{map-mat } f (\text{map-mat } g A) = \text{map-mat } (f \circ g) A$

by (*auto*)

lemmas *map-mat-elements = elements-mat-map*

Reasoning on sets and multisets of matrix elements

lemma *set-cols-carrier*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m n \implies v \in \text{set } (\text{cols } A) \implies v \in \text{carrier-vec } m$

by (*auto simp: cols-def*)

lemma *mset-cols-index-map*: $\text{image-mset } (\lambda j. \text{col } M j) (\text{mset-set } \{0..< \text{dim-col } M\}) = \text{mset } (\text{cols } M)$

by (*simp add: cols-def*)

lemma *mset-rows-index-map*: $\text{image-mset } (\lambda i. \text{row } M i) (\text{mset-set } \{0..< \text{dim-row } M\}) = \text{mset } (\text{rows } M)$

by (*simp add: rows-def*)

lemma *index-to-col-card-size-prop*:

assumes $i < \text{dim-row } M$

assumes $\bigwedge j. j < \text{dim-col } M \implies P j \longleftrightarrow Q (\text{col } M j)$

shows $\text{card } \{j . j < \text{dim-col } M \wedge P j\} = \text{size } \{\#c \in \# (\text{mset } (\text{cols } M)) . Q c \#\}$

proof –

have $\text{card } \{j . j < \text{dim-col } M \wedge P j\} = \text{size } (\text{mset-set}(\{j \in \{0..< \text{dim-col } M\}. P j\}))$

by *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{size } (\text{mset-set}(\{j \in \{0..< \text{dim-col } M\}. Q (\text{col } M j)\}))$

using *assms(2)*

by (*metis lessThan-atLeast0 lessThan-iff*)
 also have ... = size (image-mset ($\lambda j. \text{col } M j$) { $\# j \in \# \text{ mset-set } \{0..< \text{dim-col } M\}$ }. $Q (\text{col } M j) \#$)
 by *simp*
 also have ... = size ({ $\# c \in \# (\text{image-mset } (\lambda j. \text{col } M j) (\text{mset-set } \{0..< \text{dim-col } M\}))$ }. $Q c \#$)
 using *image-mset-filter-swap*[of ($\lambda j. \text{col } M j$) $Q (\text{mset-set } \{0..< \text{dim-col } M\})$]
 by *simp*
 finally have card { $j . j < \text{dim-col } M \wedge P j$ } = size ({ $\# c \in \# (\text{mset } (\text{cols } M))$ }. $Q c \#$)
 using *mset-cols-index-map* by *metis*
 thus ?thesis by *simp*
 qed

lemma *index-to-row-card-size-prop*:

assumes $j < \text{dim-col } M$
 assumes $\bigwedge i. i < \text{dim-row } M \implies P i \longleftrightarrow Q (\text{row } M i)$
 shows card { $i . i < \text{dim-row } M \wedge P i$ } = size { $\# r \in \# (\text{mset } (\text{rows } M))$ }. $Q r \#$
 proof –
 have card { $i . i < \text{dim-row } M \wedge P i$ } = size (mset-set({ $i \in \{0..< \text{dim-row } M\}$ }. $P i$))
 by *simp*
 also have ... = size (mset-set({ $i \in \{0..< \text{dim-row } M\}$ }. $Q (\text{row } M i)$))
 using *assms*(2)
 by (*metis lessThan-atLeast0 lessThan-iff*)
 also have ... = size (image-mset ($\lambda i. \text{row } M i$) { $\# i \in \# \text{ mset-set } \{0..< \text{dim-row } M\}$ }. $Q (\text{row } M i) \#$)
 by *simp*
 also have ... = size ({ $\# r \in \# (\text{image-mset } (\lambda i. \text{row } M i) (\text{mset-set } \{0..< \text{dim-row } M\}))$ }. $Q r \#$)
 using *image-mset-filter-swap*[of ($\lambda j. \text{row } M j$) $Q (\text{mset-set } \{0..< \text{dim-row } M\})$]
 by *simp*
 finally have card { $j . j < \text{dim-row } M \wedge P j$ } = size ({ $\# c \in \# (\text{mset } (\text{rows } M))$ }. $Q c \#$)
 using *mset-rows-index-map* by *metis*
 thus ?thesis by *simp*
 qed

lemma *setv-row-subset-mat-elems*:

assumes $v \in \text{set } (\text{rows } M)$
 shows $\text{set}_v v \subseteq \text{elements-mat } M$
 proof (*intro subsetI*)
 fix x assume $x \in \text{set}_v v$
 then obtain i where $v = \text{row } M i$ and $i < \text{dim-row } M$
 by (*metis assms obtain-row-index*)
 then show $x \in \text{elements-mat } M$
 by (*metis* $\langle x \in \text{set}_v v \rangle \text{vec-contains-row-elements-mat}$)
 qed

```

lemma setv-col-subset-mat-elems:
  assumes  $v \in \text{set } (\text{cols } M)$ 
  shows  $\text{set}_v v \subseteq \text{elements-mat } M$ 
proof (intro subsetI)
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \$ v$ 
  then obtain  $i$  where  $v = \text{col } M i$  and  $i < \text{dim-col } M$ 
    by (metis assms obtain-col-index)
  then show  $x \in \text{elements-mat } M$ 
    by (metis ⟨x ∈ $ v⟩ vec-contains-col-elements-mat)
qed

```

2.3 Vector and Matrix Homomorphism

We extend on the existing lemmas on homomorphism mappings as applied to vectors and matrices

```

context semiring-hom
begin

```

```

lemma vec-hom-smult2:
  assumes  $\text{dim-vec } v2 \leq \text{dim-vec } v1$ 
  shows  $\text{hom } (v1 \cdot v2) = \text{vec}_h v1 \cdot \text{vec}_h v2$ 
  unfolding scalar-prod-def using index-map-vec assms by (auto simp add: hom-distrib)
end

```

```

lemma map-vec-vCons:  $v\text{Cons } (f a) (\text{map-vec } f v) = \text{map-vec } f (v\text{Cons } a v)$ 
  by (intro eq-vecI, simp-all add: vec-index-vCons)

```

```

context inj-zero-hom
begin

```

```

lemma vec-hom-zero-iff[simp]:  $(\text{map-vec } \text{hom } x = 0_v n) = (x = 0_v n)$ 
proof –
  {
    fix  $i$ 
    assume  $i < n$   $\text{dim-vec } x = n$ 
    hence  $\text{map-vec } \text{hom } x \$ i = 0 \iff x \$ i = 0$ 
      using index-map-vec(1)[of i x] by simp
    } note main = this
  show ?thesis unfolding vec-eq-iff by (simp, insert main, auto)
qed

```

```

lemma mat-hom-inj:  $\text{map-mat } \text{hom } A = \text{map-mat } \text{hom } B \implies A = B$ 
  unfolding mat-eq-iff by auto

```

```

lemma vec-hom-inj:  $\text{map-vec } \text{hom } v = \text{map-vec } \text{hom } w \implies v = w$ 
  unfolding vec-eq-iff by auto

```

```

lemma vec-hom-set-distinct-iff:
  fixes xs :: 'a vec list
  shows distinct xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  distinct (map (map-vec hom) xs)
  using vec-hom-inj by (induct xs) (auto)

lemma vec-hom-mset: image-mset hom (vec-mset v) = vec-mset (map-vec hom v)
  apply (induction v)
  apply (metis mset.simps(1) vec-mset-img-map vec-mset-vNil vec-of-list-Nil)
  by (metis mset-vec-eq-mset-list vec-list vec-mset-img-map)

lemma vec-hom-set: hom ` set_v v = set_v (map-vec hom v)
proof (induct v)
  case vNil
  then show ?case by (metis image-mset-empty set-image-mset vec-hom-zero-iff
vec-mset-set vec-mset-vNil zero-vec-zero)
next
  case (vCons a v)
  have hom ` set_v (vCons a v) = hom ` ({a}  $\cup$  set_v v)
  by (metis Un-commute insert-absorb insert-is-Un vCons-set-contains-add vCons-set-contains-in)

  also have ... = {hom a}  $\cup$  (hom ` (set_v v)) by simp
  also have ... = {hom a}  $\cup$  (set_v (map-vec hom v)) using vCons.hyps by simp
  also have ... = set_v (vCons (hom a) (map-vec hom v))
  by (metis Un-commute insert-absorb insert-is-Un vCons-set-contains-add vCons-set-contains-in)

  finally show ?case using map-vec-vCons
  by metis
qed

end

```

2.4 Zero One injections and homomorphisms

Define a locale to encapsulate when a function is injective on a certain set (i.e. not a universal homomorphism for the type)

```

locale injective-lim =
  fixes A :: 'a set
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b assumes injectivity-lim:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in A \Longrightarrow y \in A \Longrightarrow f x = f y \Longrightarrow x = y$ 
begin
  lemma eq-iff[simp]:  $x \in A \Longrightarrow y \in A \Longrightarrow f x = f y \longleftrightarrow x = y$  using injectivity-lim by auto
  lemma inj-on-f: inj-on f A by (auto intro: inj-onI)
end

```

```

sublocale injective  $\subseteq$  injective-lim Univ
  by(unfold-locales) simp

```

context *injective-lim*

begin

lemma *mat-hom-inj-lim*:

assumes *elements-mat* $M \subseteq A$ **and** *elements-mat* $N \subseteq A$

shows *map-mat* $f M = \text{map-mat } f N \implies M = N$

unfolding *mat-eq-iff* **apply** *auto*

using *assms injectivity-lim* **by** *blast*

lemma *vec-hom-inj-lim*: **assumes** *set_v* $v \subseteq A$ *set_v* $w \subseteq A$

shows *map-vec* $f v = \text{map-vec } f w \implies v = w$

unfolding *vec-eq-iff* **apply** (*auto*)

using *vec-setI in-mono assms injectivity-lim* **by** *metis*

lemma *lim-inj-hom-count-vec*:

assumes *set_v* $v \subseteq A$

assumes $x \in A$

shows *count-vec* $v x = \text{count-vec } (\text{map-vec } f v) (f x)$

using *assms* **proof** (*induct v*)

case *vNil*

have *map-vec* $f vNil = vNil$ **by** *auto*

then show *?case*

by (*smt (verit) count-vec-vNil*)

next

case (*vCons a v*)

have *1*: *map-vec* $f (vCons a v) = vCons (f a) (\text{map-vec } f v)$

by (*simp add: map-vec-vCons*)

then show *?case* **proof** (*cases a = x*)

case *True*

have *count-vec* $(vCons a v) x = \text{count-vec } v x + 1$

by (*simp add: True count-vec-vCons*)

then show *?thesis* **using** *Un-subset-iff 1 count-vec-vCons vCons.hyps vCons.prem1*)

vCons.prem2 vCons-set-contains-add vCons-set-contains-in

by *metis*

next

case *False*

then have *count-vec* $(vCons a v) x = \text{count-vec } v x$

by (*simp add: count-vec-vCons*)

then show *?thesis* **using** *1 Un-empty-right Un-insert-right count-vec-vCons insert-absorb insert-subset*

vCons.hyps vCons.prem1 vCons.prem2 vCons-set-contains-add

vCons-set-contains-in

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) injectivity-lim*)

qed

qed

lemma *vec-hom-lim-set-distinct-iff*:

fixes $xs :: 'a \text{ vec list}$
assumes $\bigwedge v . v \in \text{set } (xs) \implies \text{set}_v v \subseteq A$
shows $\text{distinct } xs \longleftrightarrow \text{distinct } (\text{map } (\text{map-vec } f) xs)$
using $\text{assms } \text{vec-hom-inj-lim}$ **by** $(\text{induct } xs, \text{simp-all})$ $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types}, \text{lifting}) \text{image-iff})$

lemma $\text{mat-rows-hom-lim-distinct-iff}$:
assumes $\text{elements-mat } M \subseteq A$
shows $\text{distinct } (\text{rows } M) \longleftrightarrow \text{distinct } (\text{map } (\text{map-vec } f) (\text{rows } M))$
apply $(\text{intro } \text{vec-hom-lim-set-distinct-iff})$
using $\text{setv-row-subset-mat-elems assms}$ **by** blast

lemma $\text{mat-cols-hom-lim-distinct-iff}$:
assumes $\text{elements-mat } M \subseteq A$
shows $\text{distinct } (\text{cols } M) \longleftrightarrow \text{distinct } (\text{map } (\text{map-vec } f) (\text{cols } M))$
apply $(\text{intro } \text{vec-hom-lim-set-distinct-iff})$
using $\text{setv-col-subset-mat-elems assms}$ **by** blast

end

locale $\text{inj-on-01-hom} = \text{zero-hom} + \text{one-hom} + \text{injective-lim } \{0, 1\} \text{ hom}$
begin

lemma inj-0-iff : $x \in \{0, 1\} \implies \text{hom } x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$
by $(\text{metis } \text{hom-zero } \text{insertI1 } \text{local.eq-iff})$

lemma inj-1-iff : $x \in \{0, 1\} \implies \text{hom } x = 1 \longleftrightarrow x = 1$
using inj-0-iff **by** fastforce

end

context zero-neq-one
begin

definition $\text{of-zero-neq-one} :: 'b :: \{\text{zero-neq-one}\} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $\text{of-zero-neq-one } x \equiv \text{if } (x = 0) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1$

lemma of-zero-neq-one-1 $[\text{simp}]$: $\text{of-zero-neq-one } 1 = 1$
by $(\text{simp add: } \text{of-zero-neq-one-def})$

lemma of-zero-neq-one-0 $[\text{simp}]$: $\text{of-zero-neq-one } 0 = 0$
by $(\text{simp add: } \text{of-zero-neq-one-def})$

lemma $\text{of-zero-neq-one-0-iff}$ $[\text{iff}]$: $\text{of-zero-neq-one } x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$
by $(\text{simp add: } \text{of-zero-neq-one-def})$

lemma $\text{of-zero-neq-one-lim-eq}$: $x \in \{0, 1\} \implies y \in \{0, 1\} \implies \text{of-zero-neq-one } x = \text{of-zero-neq-one } y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
by $(\text{auto simp add: } \text{of-zero-neq-one-def})$

end

interpretation *of-zero-hom*: *zero-hom-0 of-zero-neq-one*
by (*unfold-locales*) (*simp-all*)

interpretation *of-injective-lim*: *injective-lim {0, 1} of-zero-neq-one*
by (*unfold-locales*) (*simp-all add: of-zero-neq-one-lim-eq*)

interpretation *of-inj-on-01-hom*: *inj-on-01-hom of-zero-neq-one*
by (*unfold-locales*) (*simp-all add: of-zero-neq-one-lim-eq*)

We want the ability to transform any 0-1 vector or matrix to another 'c type

definition *lift-01-vec* :: 'b :: {zero-neq-one} vec \Rightarrow 'c :: {zero-neq-one} vec **where**

lift-01-vec v \equiv *map-vec of-zero-neq-one v*

lemma *lift-01-vec-simp*[*simp*]: *dim-vec (lift-01-vec v) = dim-vec v*
i < dim-vec v \implies (lift-01-vec v) \$ i = of-zero-neq-one (v \$ i)
by (*simp-all add: lift-01-vec-def*)

lemma *lift-01-vec-count*:

assumes *set_v*, *v* \subseteq {0, 1}

assumes *x* \in {0, 1}

shows *count-vec v x = count-vec (lift-01-vec v) (of-zero-neq-one x)*

using *of-injective-lim.lim-inj-hom-count-vec*

by (*metis assms(1) assms(2) lift-01-vec-def*)

definition *lift-01-mat* :: 'b :: {zero-neq-one} mat \Rightarrow 'c :: {zero-neq-one} mat
where

lift-01-mat M \equiv *map-mat of-zero-neq-one M*

lemma *lift-01-mat-simp*[*simp*]: *dim-row (lift-01-mat M) = dim-row M*

dim-col (lift-01-mat M) = dim-col M

i < dim-row M \implies j < dim-col M \implies (lift-01-mat M) \$\$ (i, j) = of-zero-neq-one (M \$\$ (i, j))

by (*simp-all add: lift-01-mat-def*)

lemma *lift-01-mat-carrier*: *lift-01-mat M \in carrier-mat (dim-row M) (dim-col M)*
using *lift-01-mat-def by auto*

end

3 Micellaneous Design Extras

Extension's to the author's previous entry on Design Theory

theory *Design-Extras* **imports** *Set-Multiset-Extras Design-Theory.BIBD*
begin

3.1 Extensions to existing Locales and Properties

Extend lemmas on intersection number

lemma *inter-num-max-bound*:

assumes *finite b1 finite b2*

shows $b1 \mid\cap\mid b2 \leq \text{card } b1$ $b1 \mid\cap\mid b2 \leq \text{card } b2$

by (*simp-all add: assms intersection-number-def card-mono*)

lemma *inter-eq-blocks-eq-card*: $\text{card } b1 = \text{card } b2 \implies \text{finite } b1 \implies \text{finite } b2 \implies$
 $b1 \mid\cap\mid b2 = \text{card } b1$

$\implies b1 = b2$

using *equal-card-inter-fin-eq-sets intersection-number-def* **by** (*metis*)

lemma *inter-num-of-eq-blocks*: $b1 = b2 \implies b1 \mid\cap\mid b2 = \text{card } b1$

by (*simp add: intersection-number-def*)

lemma *intersect-num-same-eq-size[*simp*]*: $bl \mid\cap\mid bl = \text{card } bl$

by (*simp add: intersection-number-def*)

lemma *index-*lt*-rep-general*: $x \in ps \implies B \text{ index } ps \leq B \text{ rep } x$

by (*simp add: points-index-def point-replication-number-def*)

(*metis filter-filter-mset-cond-simp size-filter-mset-lesseq subset-iff*)

context *incidence-system*

begin

lemma *block-size-alt*:

assumes $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$

shows $\text{card } bl = \text{card } \{x \in \mathcal{V} . x \in bl\}$

proof –

have $\bigwedge x. x \in bl \implies x \in \mathcal{V}$ **using** *wellformed assms* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong Collect-mem-eq*)

qed

lemma *complement-image*: $\mathcal{B}^C = \text{image-mset block-complement } \mathcal{B}$

by (*simp add: complement-blocks-def*)

lemma *point-in-block-rep-min-iff*:

assumes $x \in \mathcal{V}$

shows $\exists bl . bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \wedge x \in bl \iff (B \text{ rep } x > 0)$

using *rep-number-g0-exists*

by (*metis block-complement-elem-iff block-complement-inv wellformed*)

lemma *points-inter-num-rep*:

assumes $b1 \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **and** $b2 \in \# \mathcal{B} - \{\#b1\# \}$

shows $\text{card } \{v \in \mathcal{V} . v \in b1 \wedge v \in b2\} = b1 \mid \cap \mid b2$
proof –
have $\bigwedge x. x \in b1 \cap b2 \implies x \in \mathcal{V}$ **using** *wellformed assms* **by** *auto*
then have $\{v \in \mathcal{V} . v \in (b1 \cap b2)\} = (b1 \cap b2)$
by *blast*
then have $\text{card } \{v \in \mathcal{V} . v \in b1 \wedge v \in b2\} = \text{card } (b1 \cap b2)$
by *simp*
thus *?thesis* **using** *assms intersection-number-def* **by** *metis*
qed

Extensions on design operation lemmas

lemma *del-block-b*:

$bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{size } (\text{del-block } bl) = b - 1$
 $bl \notin \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{size } (\text{del-block } bl) = b$
by (*simp-all add: del-block-def size-Diff-singleton*)

lemma *del-block-points-index*:

assumes $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$
assumes $\text{card } ps = 2$
assumes $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$
shows $ps \subseteq bl \implies \text{points-index } (\text{del-block } bl) ps = \text{points-index } \mathcal{B} ps - 1$
 $\neg (ps \subseteq bl) \implies \text{points-index } (\text{del-block } bl) ps = \text{points-index } \mathcal{B} ps$
proof –
assume $ps \subseteq bl$
then show $\text{points-index } (\text{del-block } bl) ps = \text{points-index } \mathcal{B} ps - 1$
using *point-index-diff del-block-def*
by (*metis assms(3) insert-DiffM2 points-index-singleton*)
next
assume $\neg ps \subseteq bl$
then show $\text{del-block } bl \text{ index } ps = \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps$
using *point-index-diff del-block-def*
by (*metis add-block-def add-block-index-not-in assms(3) insert-DiffM2*)
qed

end

Extensions to properties of design sub types

context *finite-incidence-system*

begin

lemma *complete-block-size-eq-points*: $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{card } bl = v \implies bl = \mathcal{V}$
using *wellformed* **by** (*simp add: card-subset-eq finite-sets*)

lemma *complete-block-all-subsets*: $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{card } bl = v \implies ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies ps \subseteq bl$
using *complete-block-size-eq-points* **by** *auto*

lemma *del-block-complete-points-index*: $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{card } ps = 2 \implies bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{card } bl = v \implies$

```

    points-index (del-block bl) ps = points-index  $\mathcal{B}$  ps - 1
    using complete-block-size-eq-points del-block-points-index(1) by blast

end

context design
begin

lemma block-num-rep-bound:  $b \leq (\sum x \in \mathcal{V}. \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x)$ 
proof -
  have exists:  $\bigwedge bl. bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies (\exists x \in \mathcal{V}. bl \in \# \{\#b \in \# \mathcal{B}. x \in b\# \})$  using
  wellformed
  using blocks-nempty by fastforce
  then have bss:  $\mathcal{B} \subseteq \# \sum \# (\text{image-mset } (\lambda v. \{\#b \in \# \mathcal{B}. v \in b\# \}) (\text{mset-set } \mathcal{V}))$ 
  proof (intro mset-subset-eqI)
    fix bl
    show count  $\mathcal{B} \text{ bl} \leq \text{count } (\sum v \in \# \text{mset-set } \mathcal{V}. \text{filter-mset } ((\in) v) \mathcal{B}) \text{ bl}$ 
    proof (cases  $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$ )
      case True
        then obtain x where xin:  $x \in \mathcal{V}$  and blin:  $bl \in \# \text{filter-mset } ((\in) x) \mathcal{B}$  using
        exists by auto
        then have eq:  $\text{count } \mathcal{B} \text{ bl} = \text{count } (\text{filter-mset } ((\in) x) \mathcal{B}) \text{ bl}$  by simp
        have  $(\sum v \in \# \text{mset-set } \mathcal{V}. \text{filter-mset } ((\in) v) \mathcal{B}) = (\text{filter-mset } ((\in) x) \mathcal{B}) +$ 
           $(\sum v \in \# (\text{mset-set } \mathcal{V}) - \{\#x\# \}. \text{filter-mset } ((\in) v) \mathcal{B})$ 
          using xin by (simp add: finite-sets mset-set.remove)
        then have  $\text{count } (\sum v \in \# \text{mset-set } \mathcal{V}. \text{filter-mset } ((\in) v) \mathcal{B}) \text{ bl} = \text{count}$ 
           $(\text{filter-mset } ((\in) x) \mathcal{B}) \text{ bl}$ 
          +  $\text{count } (\sum v \in \# (\text{mset-set } \mathcal{V}) - \{\#x\# \}. \text{filter-mset } ((\in) v) \mathcal{B}) \text{ bl}$ 
          by simp
        then show ?thesis using eq by linarith
      case False
        then show ?thesis by (metis count-eq-zero-iff le0)
    qed
  qed
  have  $(\sum x \in \mathcal{V}. \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x) = (\sum x \in \mathcal{V}. \text{size } (\{\#b \in \# \mathcal{B}. x \in b\# \}))$ 
  by (simp add: point-replication-number-def)
  also have ... =  $(\sum x \in \# (\text{mset-set } \mathcal{V}). \text{size } (\{\#b \in \# \mathcal{B}. x \in b\# \}))$ 
  by (simp add: sum-unfold-sum-mset)
  also have ... =  $(\sum x \in \# (\text{image-mset } (\lambda v. \{\#b \in \# \mathcal{B}. v \in b\# \}) (\text{mset-set } \mathcal{V})))$ 
  by auto
  finally have  $(\sum x \in \mathcal{V}. \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x) = \text{size } (\sum \# (\text{image-mset } (\lambda v. \{\#b \in \# \mathcal{B}. v \in b\# \}) (\text{mset-set } \mathcal{V})))$ 
  using size-big-union-sum by metis
  then show ?thesis using bss
  by (simp add: size-mset-mono)
qed

```

```

end

context proper-design
begin

lemma del-block-proper:
  assumes b > 1
  shows proper-design  $\mathcal{V}$  (del-block bl)
proof -
  interpret d: design  $\mathcal{V}$  (del-block bl)
  using delete-block-design by simp
  have d.b > 0 using del-block-b assms
  by (metis b-positive zero-less-diff)
  then show ?thesis by (unfold-locales) (auto)
qed

end

context simple-design
begin

lemma inter-num-lt-block-size-strict:
  assumes bl1  $\in\#\mathcal{B}$ 
  assumes bl2  $\in\#\mathcal{B}$ 
  assumes bl1  $\neq$  bl2
  assumes card bl1 = card bl2
  shows bl1  $\cap$  bl2 < card bl1 bl1  $\cap$  bl2 < card bl2
proof -
  have lt: bl1  $\cap$  bl2  $\leq$  card bl1 using finite-blocks
  by (simp add:  $\langle$ bl1  $\in\#\mathcal{B}\rangle$   $\langle$ bl2  $\in\#\mathcal{B}\rangle$  inter-num-max-bound(1))
  have ne: bl1  $\cap$  bl2  $\neq$  card bl1
  proof (rule ccontr, simp)
    assume bl1  $\cap$  bl2 = card bl1
    then have bl1 = bl2 using assms(4) inter-eq-blocks-eq-card assms(1) assms(2)
  finite-blocks
  by blast
  then show False using assms(3) by simp
  qed
  then show bl1  $\cap$  bl2 < card bl1 using lt by simp
  have bl1  $\cap$  bl2  $\neq$  card bl2 using ne by (simp add: assms(4))
  then show bl1  $\cap$  bl2 < card bl2 using lt assms(4) by simp
qed

lemma block-mset-distinct: distinct-mset  $\mathcal{B}$  using simple
  by (simp add: distinct-mset-def)

end

```

context *constant-rep-design*
begin

lemma *index-lt-const-rep*:

assumes $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$
assumes $ps \neq \{\}$
shows $\mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps \leq r$

proof –

obtain x **where** $xin: x \in ps$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
then have $\mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x = r$
by (*meson assms(1) in-mono rep-number-alt-def-all*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *index-lt-rep-general xin* **by** *auto*

qed

end

context *t-wise-balance*

begin

lemma *obtain-t-subset-with-point*:

assumes $x \in \mathcal{V}$
obtains ps **where** $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ **and** $\text{card } ps = t$ **and** $x \in ps$

proof (*cases t = 1*)

case *True*

have $\{x\} \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ $\text{card } \{x\} = 1$ $x \in \{x\}$
using *assms* **by** *simp-all*
then show *?thesis*
using *True* **that by** *blast*

next

case *False*

have $t - 1 \leq \text{card } (\mathcal{V} - \{x\})$

by (*simp add: assms diff-le-mono finite-sets t-lt-order*)

then obtain ps' **where** $psss: ps' \subseteq (\mathcal{V} - \{x\})$ **and** $psc: \text{card } ps' = t - 1$

by (*meson obtain-subset-with-card-n*)

then have $xs: (\text{insert } x \text{ } ps') \subseteq \mathcal{V}$

using *assms* **by** *blast*

have $xnotin: x \notin ps'$ **using** *psss*

by *blast*

then have $\text{card } (\text{insert } x \text{ } ps') = \text{Suc } (\text{card } ps')$

by (*meson <insert x ps' ⊆ V> finite-insert card-insert-disjoint finite-sets finite-subset*)

then have $\text{card } (\text{insert } x \text{ } ps') = \text{card } ps' + 1$

by *presburger*

then have $xc: \text{card } (\text{insert } x \text{ } ps') = t$ **using** *psc*

using *add.commute add-diff-inverse t-non-zero* **by** *linarith*

have $x \in (\text{insert } x \text{ } ps')$ **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis* **using** *xs xc* **that by** *blast*

qed

lemma *const-index-lt-rep*:
assumes $x \in \mathcal{V}$
shows $\Lambda_t \leq \mathcal{B}$ *rep* x
proof –
obtain ps **where** $psin: ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ **and** $card\ ps = t$ **and** $xin: x \in ps$
using *assms t-lt-order obtain-t-subset-with-point* **by** *auto*
then have \mathcal{B} *index* $ps = \Lambda_t$ **using** *balanced* **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **using** *index-lt-rep-general xin*
by (*meson*)
qed
end

context *pairwise-balance*
begin

lemma *index-zero-iff*: $\Lambda = 0 \longleftrightarrow (\forall bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . card\ bl = 1)$
proof (*auto*)
fix bl **assume** $l0: \Lambda = 0$ **assume** $blin: bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$
have $card\ bl = 1$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $card\ bl \neq 1$
then have $card\ bl \geq 2$ **using** *block-size-gt-0*
by (*metis Suc-1 Suc-leI blin less-one nat-neq-iff*)
then obtain ps **where** $psss: ps \subseteq bl$ **and** $pscard: card\ ps = 2$
by (*meson obtain-subset-with-card-n*)
then have $psin: \mathcal{B}$ *index* $ps \geq 1$
using *blin points-index-count-min* **by** *auto*
have $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ **using** *wellformed psss blin* **by** *auto*
then show *False* **using** *balanced l0 psin pscard* **by** *auto*
qed
thus $card\ bl = (Suc\ 0)$ **by** *simp*
next
assume $a: \forall bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . card\ bl = Suc\ 0$
obtain ps **where** $psss: ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ **and** $ps2: card\ ps = 2$
by (*meson obtain-t-subset-points*)
then have $\bigwedge bl. bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies (card\ ps > card\ bl)$ **using** a
by *simp*
then have $cond: \bigwedge bl. bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \neg(ps \subseteq bl)$
by (*metis card-mono finite-blocks le-antisym less-imp-le-nat less-not-refl3*)
have \mathcal{B} *index* $ps = size\ \{ \# bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . ps \subseteq bl \# \}$ **by** (*simp add:points-index-def*)
then have \mathcal{B} *index* $ps = size\ \{ \# \}$ **using** $cond$
by (*metis points-index-0-iff size-empty*)
thus $\Lambda = 0$ **using** $psss\ ps2$ *balanced* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *count-complete-lt-balance*: $count\ \mathcal{B}\ \mathcal{V} \leq \Lambda$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $a: \neg count\ \mathcal{B}\ \mathcal{V} \leq \Lambda$

then have *assm*: $\text{count } \mathcal{B} \ \mathcal{V} > \Lambda$
by *simp*
then have *gt*: $\text{size } \{\# \text{ bl } \in \# \mathcal{B} . \text{bl} = \mathcal{V}\# \} > \Lambda$
by (*simp add: count-size-set-repr*)
obtain *ps* **where** *psss*: $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ **and** *pscard*: $\text{card } ps = 2$ **using** *t-lt-order*
by (*meson obtain-t-subset-points*)
then have $\{\# \text{ bl } \in \# \mathcal{B} . \text{bl} = \mathcal{V}\# \} \subseteq \# \{\# \text{ bl } \in \# \mathcal{B} . ps \subseteq \text{bl } \# \}$
by (*metis a balanced le-refl points-index-count-min*)
then have $\text{size } \{\# \text{ bl } \in \# \mathcal{B} . \text{bl} = \mathcal{V}\# \} \leq \mathcal{B} \text{ index } ps$
using *points-index-def*[of \mathcal{B} *ps*] *size-mset-mono* **by** *simp*
thus *False* **using** *pscard psss balanced gt* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *eq-index-rep-imp-complete*:

assumes $\Lambda = \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x$
assumes $x \in \mathcal{V}$
assumes $\text{bl} \in \# \mathcal{B}$
assumes $x \in \text{bl}$
shows $\text{card } \text{bl} = \mathcal{V}$
proof –
have $\bigwedge y. y \in \mathcal{V} \implies y \neq x \implies \text{card } \{x, y\} = 2 \wedge \{x, y\} \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ **using** *assms* **by**
simp
then have *size-eq*: $\bigwedge y. y \in \mathcal{V} \implies y \neq x \implies \text{size } \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . \{x, y\} \subseteq b\# \}$
 $= \text{size } \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . x \in b\# \}$
using *point-replication-number-def balanced points-index-def assms* **by** *metis*
have $\bigwedge y b. y \in \mathcal{V} \implies y \neq x \implies b \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \{x, y\} \subseteq b \longrightarrow x \in b$ **by** *simp*
then have $\bigwedge y. y \in \mathcal{V} \implies y \neq x \implies \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . \{x, y\} \subseteq b\# \} \subseteq \# \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . x \in b\# \}$
using *multiset-filter-mono2 assms* **by** *auto*
then have *eq-sets*: $\bigwedge y. y \in \mathcal{V} \implies y \neq x \implies \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . \{x, y\} \subseteq b\# \} = \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . x \in b\# \}$
using *size-eq* **by** (*smt (z3) Diff-eq-empty-iff-mset cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel*)

size-Diff-submset size-empty size-eq-0-iff-empty subset-mset.antisym)
have $\text{bl} \in \# \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . x \in b\# \}$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
then have $\bigwedge y. y \in \mathcal{V} \implies y \neq x \implies \{x, y\} \subseteq \text{bl}$ **using** *eq-sets*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Multiset.set-mset-filter mem-Collect-eq*)
then have $\bigwedge y. y \in \mathcal{V} \implies y \in \text{bl}$ **using** *assms* **by** *blast*
then have $\text{bl} = \mathcal{V}$ **using** *wellformed assms(3)* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *incomplete-index-strict-lt-rep*:

assumes $\bigwedge \text{bl}. \text{bl} \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{incomplete-block } \text{bl}$
assumes $x \in \mathcal{V}$
assumes $\Lambda > 0$
shows $\Lambda < \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg (\Lambda < \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x)$

then have $a: \Lambda \geq \mathcal{B}$ *rep* x
 by *simp*
then have $\Lambda = \mathcal{B}$ *rep* x **using** *const-index-lt-rep*
using *assms(2)* *le-antisym* **by** *blast*
then obtain bl **where** $xin: x \in bl$ **and** $blin: bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$
 by (*metis* *assms(3)* *rep-number-g0-exists*)
thus *False* **using** *assms* *eq-index-rep-imp-complete* *incomplete-alt-size*
using $\langle \Lambda = \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x \rangle$ *nat-less-le* **by** *blast*
qed

Construct new PBD's from existing PBD's

lemma *remove-complete-block-pbd:*

assumes $b \geq 2$
assumes $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$
assumes $card\ bl = v$
shows *pairwise-balance* \mathcal{V} (*del-block* bl) ($\Lambda - 1$)
proof –
interpret *pd: proper-design* \mathcal{V} (*del-block* bl) **using** *assms(1)* *del-block-proper* **by**
simp
show *?thesis* **using** *t-lt-order* *assms* *del-block-complete-points-index*
by (*unfold-locales*) (*simp-all*)
qed

lemma *remove-complete-block-pbd-alt:*

assumes $b \geq 2$
assumes $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$
assumes $bl = \mathcal{V}$
shows *pairwise-balance* \mathcal{V} (*del-block* bl) ($\Lambda - 1$)
using *remove-complete-block-pbd* *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *b-gt-index:b* $\geq \Lambda$

proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $bll: \neg b \geq \Lambda$
obtain ps **where** $card\ ps = 2$ **and** $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ **using** *t-lt-order*
by (*meson* *obtain-t-subset-points*)
then have $size\ \{\#bl \in \# \mathcal{B}. ps \subseteq bl\# \} = \Lambda$ **using** *balanced* **by** (*simp* *add:*
points-index-def)
thus *False* **using** *bll* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *remove-complete-blocks-set-pbd:*

assumes $x < \Lambda$
assumes $size\ A = x$
assumes $A \subset \# \mathcal{B}$
assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in \# A \implies a = \mathcal{V}$
shows *pairwise-balance* \mathcal{V} ($\mathcal{B} - A$) ($\Lambda - x$)
using *assms* **proof** (*induct* x *arbitrary: A*)
case 0
then have *beq:* $\mathcal{B} - A = \mathcal{B}$ **by** *simp*

```

    have pairwise-balance  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \Lambda$  by (unfold-locales)
    then show ?case using beq by simp
next
case (Suc x)
then have size  $A > 0$  by simp
let ?A' =  $A - \{\#\mathcal{V}\#\}$ 
have ss:  $?A' \subset \# \mathcal{B}$ 
  using Suc.premis(3) by (metis diff-subset-eq-self subset-mset.le-less-trans)
have sx: size  $?A' = x$ 
  by (metis Suc.premis(2) Suc.premis(4) Suc-inject size-Suc-Diff1 size-eq-Suc-imp-elem)
have xlt:  $x < \Lambda$ 
  by (simp add: Suc.premis(1) Suc-lessD)
have av:  $\bigwedge a. a \in \# ?A' \implies a = \mathcal{V}$  using Suc.premis(4)
  by (meson in-remove1-mset-neq)
then interpret pbd: pairwise-balance  $\mathcal{V} (\mathcal{B} - ?A') (\Lambda - x)$  using Suc.hyps sx
ss xlt by simp
have Suc  $x < b$  using Suc.premis(3)
  by (metis Suc.premis(2) mset-subset-size)
then have  $b - x \geq 2$ 
  by linarith
then have bgt: size  $(\mathcal{B} - ?A') \geq 2$  using ss size-Diff-submset
  by (metis subset-msetE sx)
have ar: add-mset  $\mathcal{V} (\text{remove1-mset } \mathcal{V} A) = A$  using Suc.premis(2) Suc.premis(4)
  by (metis insert-DiffM size-eq-Suc-imp-elem)
then have db: pbd.del-block  $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{B} - A$  by (simp add: pbd.del-block-def)
then have  $\mathcal{B} - ?A' = \mathcal{B} - A + \{\#\mathcal{V}\#\}$  using Suc.premis(2) Suc.premis(4)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc.premis(3) ar add-diff-cancel-left' add-mset-add-single
add-right-cancel
  pbd.del-block-def remove-1-mset-id-iff-notin ss subset-mset.lessE trivial-add-mset-remove-iff)

then have  $\mathcal{V} \in \# (\mathcal{B} - ?A')$  by simp
then have pairwise-balance  $\mathcal{V} (\mathcal{B} - A) (\Lambda - (\text{Suc } x))$  using db bgt diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred

  diff-commute pbd.remove-complete-block-pbd-alt by presburger
then show ?case by simp
qed

lemma remove-all-complete-blocks-pbd:
  assumes count  $\mathcal{B} \mathcal{V} < \Lambda$ 
  shows pairwise-balance  $\mathcal{V} (\text{removeAll-mset } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}) (\Lambda - (\text{count } \mathcal{B} \mathcal{V}))$  (is pairwise-balance  $\mathcal{V} ?B ?\Lambda$ )
proof -
  let ?A = replicate-mset (count  $\mathcal{B} \mathcal{V}$ )  $\mathcal{V}$ 
  let ?x = size ?A
  have blt: count  $\mathcal{B} \mathcal{V} \neq b$  using b-gt-index assms
  by linarith
  have xeq: ?x = count  $\mathcal{B} \mathcal{V}$  by simp
  have av:  $\bigwedge a. a \in \# ?A \implies a = \mathcal{V}$ 
  by (metis in-replicate-mset)

```

```

have ? $A \subseteq \# \mathcal{B}$ 
  by (meson count-le-replicate-mset-subset-eq le-eq-less-or-eq)
then have ? $A \subset \# \mathcal{B}$  using blt
  by (metis subset-mset.nless-le xeq)
thus ?thesis using assms av xeq remove-complete-blocks-set-pbd
  by presburger
qed

end

context bibd
begin
lemma symmetric-bibdIII:  $r = k \implies \text{symmetric-bibd } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} k \Lambda$ 
  using necessary-condition-one symmetric-condition-1 by (unfold-locales) (simp)
end

```

3.2 New Design Locales

We establish a number of new locales and link them to the existing locale hierarchy in order to reason in contexts requiring specific combinations of contexts

Regular t-wise balance

```

locale regular-t-wise-balance = t-wise-balance + constant-rep-design
begin

```

```

lemma reg-index-lt-rep:
  shows  $\Lambda_t \leq r$ 
proof –
  obtain ps where psin:  $ps \subseteq \mathcal{V}$  and pst:  $\text{card } ps = t$ 
    by (metis obtain-t-subset-points)
  then have ne:  $ps \neq \{\}$  using t-non-zero by auto
  then have  $\mathcal{B}$  index  $ps = \Lambda_t$  using balanced pst psin by simp
  thus ?thesis using index-lt-const-rep
    using ne psin by auto
qed

```

end

```

locale regular-pairwise-balance = regular-t-wise-balance  $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \geq \Lambda r$  + pairwise-balance
 $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \Lambda$ 
  for  $\mathcal{V}$  and  $\mathcal{B}$  and  $\Lambda$  and  $r$ 

```

Const Intersect Design

This is the dual of a balanced design, and used extensively in the remaining formalisation

```

locale const-intersect-design = proper-design +
  fixes  $m :: \text{nat}$ 

```

assumes *const-intersect*: $b1 \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies b2 \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#b1\# \}) \implies b1 \mid \cap \mid b2 = m$

sublocale *symmetric-bibd* \subseteq *const-intersect-design* $\vee \mathcal{B} \Lambda$
by (*unfold-locales*) (*simp*)

context *const-intersect-design*
begin

lemma *inter-num-le-block-size*:

assumes $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$
assumes $b \geq 2$
shows $m \leq \text{card } bl$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $a: \neg (m \leq \text{card } bl)$
obtain bl' **where** $blin: bl' \in \# \mathcal{B} - \{\#bl\# \}$
using *assms* **by** (*metis add-mset-add-single diff-add-inverse2 diff-is-0-eq' multiset-nonemptyE*
nat-1-add-1 remove1-mset-eqE size-single zero-neq-one)
then have *const*: $bl \mid \cap \mid bl' = m$ **using** *const-intersect* *assms* **by** *auto*
thus *False* **using** *inter-num-max-bound(1)* *finite-blocks*
by (*metis a blin assms(1) finite-blocks in-diffD*)
qed

lemma *const-inter-multiplicity-one*:

assumes $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$
assumes $m < \text{card } bl$
shows *multiplicity* $bl = 1$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *multiplicity* $bl \neq 1$
then have *multiplicity* $bl > 1$ **using** *assms*
by (*simp add: le-neq-implies-less*)
then obtain $bl2$ **where** $bl = bl2$ **and** $bl2 \in \# \mathcal{B} - \{\#bl\# \}$
by (*metis count-single in-diff-count*)
then have $bl \mid \cap \mid bl2 = \text{card } bl$
using *inter-num-of-eq-blocks* **by** *blast*
thus *False* **using** *assms const-intersect*
by (*simp add: ⟨bl2 ∈ # remove1-mset bl B⟩*)
qed

lemma *mult-blocks-const-inter*:

assumes $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$
assumes *multiplicity* $bl > 1$
assumes $b \geq 2$
shows $m = \text{card } bl$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $m \neq \text{card } bl$
then have $m < \text{card } bl$ **using** *inter-num-le-block-size* *assms*
using *nat-less-le* **by** *blast*

then have *multiplicity* $bl = 1$ **using** *const-inter-multiplicity-one* *assms* **by** *simp*
thus *False* **using** *assms(2)* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *simple-const-inter-block-size*: $(\bigwedge bl. bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies m < \text{card } bl) \implies \text{simple-design } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$
using *const-inter-multiplicity-one* **by** (*unfold-locales*) (*simp*)

lemma *simple-const-inter-iff*:
assumes $b \geq 2$
shows $\text{size } \{\#bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . \text{card } bl = m \#\} \leq 1 \iff \text{simple-design } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$
proof (*intro iffI*)
assume a : $\text{size } \{\#bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . \text{card } bl = m \#\} \leq 1$
show *simple-design* $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$
proof (*unfold-locales*)
fix bl **assume** $blin$: $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$
show *multiplicity* $bl = 1$
proof (*cases card bl = m*)
case *True*
then have m : *multiplicity* $bl = \text{size } \{\#b \in \# \mathcal{B} . b = bl \#\}$
by (*simp add: count-size-set-repr*)
then have $\{\#b \in \# \mathcal{B} . b = bl \#\} \subseteq \#\{\#bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . \text{card } bl = m \#\}$ **using**
True
by (*simp add: mset-subset-eqI*)
then have $\text{size } \{\#b \in \# \mathcal{B} . b = bl \#\} \leq \text{size } \#\{\#bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . \text{card } bl = m \#\}$
by (*simp add: size-mset-mono*)
then show *?thesis* **using** a $blin$
by (*metis count-eq-zero-iff le-neq-implies-less le-trans less-one m*)
next
case *False*
then have $m < \text{card } bl$ **using** *assms*
by (*simp add: blin inter-num-le-block-size le-neq-implies-less*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *const-inter-multiplicity-one*
by (*simp add: blin*)
qed

qed

next
assume *simp*: *simple-design* $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$
then have *mult*: $\bigwedge bl. bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{multiplicity } bl = 1$
using *simple-design.axioms(2)* *simple-incidence-system.simple-alt-def-all* **by**
blast
show $\text{size } \{\#bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . \text{card } bl = m \#\} \leq 1$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg \text{size } \{\#bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . \text{card } bl = m \#\} \leq 1$
then have $\text{size } \{\#bl \in \# \mathcal{B} . \text{card } bl = m \#\} > 1$ **by** *simp*
then obtain $bl1$ $bl2$ **where** $blin$: $bl1 \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **and** $bl2in$: $bl2 \in \# \mathcal{B} - \{\#bl1 \#\}$
and
 card1 : $\text{card } bl1 = m$ **and** card2 : $\text{card } bl2 = m$
using *obtain-two-items-mset-filter* **by** *blast*

```

then have bl1 |∩| bl2 = m using const-intersect by simp
then have bl1 = bl2
  by (metis blin bl2in card1 card2 finite-blocks in-diffD inter-eq-blocks-eq-card)
then have multiplicity bl1 > 1
  using ⟨bl2 ∈# remove1-mset bl1 B⟩ count-eq-zero-iff by force
thus False using mult blin by simp
qed
qed

lemma empty-inter-implies-rep-one:
  assumes m = 0
  assumes x ∈ V
  shows B rep x ≤ 1
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume a: ¬ B rep x ≤ 1
  then have gt1: B rep x > 1 by simp
  then obtain bl1 where blin1: bl1 ∈# B and xin1: x ∈ bl1
    by (metis gr-implies-not0 linorder-neqE-nat rep-number-g0-exists)
  then have (B - {#bl1#}) rep x > 0 using gt1 point-rep-number-split point-rep-singleton-val
    by (metis a add-0 eq-imp-le neq0-conv remove1-mset-eqE)
  then obtain bl2 where blin2: bl2 ∈# (B - {#bl1#}) and xin2: x ∈ bl2
    by (metis rep-number-g0-exists)
  then have x ∈ (bl1 ∩ bl2) using xin1 by simp
  then have bl1 |∩| bl2 ≠ 0
    by (metis blin1 empty-iff finite-blocks intersection-number-empty-iff)
  thus False using const-intersect assms blin1 blin2 by simp
qed

lemma empty-inter-implies-b-lt-v:
  assumes m = 0
  shows b ≤ v
proof -
  have le1: ∧ x. x ∈ V ⇒ B rep x ≤ 1 using empty-inter-implies-rep-one assms
  by simp
  have disj: {v ∈ V . B rep v = 0} ∩ {v ∈ V . ¬ (B rep v = 0)} = {} by auto
  have eqv: V = ({v ∈ V . B rep v = 0} ∪ {v ∈ V . ¬ (B rep v = 0)}) by auto
  have b ≤ (∑ x ∈ V . B rep x) using block-num-rep-bound by simp
  also have 1: ... ≤ (∑ x ∈ ({v ∈ V . B rep v = 0} ∪ {v ∈ V . ¬ (B rep v = 0)})) . B rep x
    using eqv by simp
  also have ... ≤ (∑ x ∈ ({v ∈ V . B rep v = 0}) . B rep x) + (∑ x ∈ ({v ∈ V . ¬ (B rep v = 0)})) . B rep x
    using sum.union-disjoint finite-sets eqv disj
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) 1 finite-Un)
  also have ... ≤ (∑ x ∈ ({v ∈ V . ¬ (B rep v = 0)})) . B rep x by simp
  also have ... ≤ (∑ x ∈ ({v ∈ V . ¬ (B rep v = 0)})) . 1 using le1
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq sum-mono)
  also have ... ≤ card {v ∈ V . ¬ (B rep v = 0)} by simp
  also have ... ≤ card V using finite-sets

```

```

    using card-mono eqv by blast
    finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

```

```

locale simple-const-intersect-design = const-intersect-design + simple-design

end

```

4 Incidence Vectors and Matrices

Incidence Matrices are an important representation for any incidence set system. The majority of basic definitions and properties proved in this theory are based on Stinson [8] and Colbourn [3].

```

theory Incidence-Matrices imports Design-Extras Matrix-Vector-Extras List-Index.List-Index
  Design-Theory.Design-Isomorphisms
begin

```

4.1 Incidence Vectors

A function which takes an ordered list of points, and a block, returning a 0-1 vector v where there is a 1 in the i th position if point i is in that block

```

definition inc-vec-of :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ('b :: {ring-1}) vec where
  inc-vec-of Vs bl  $\equiv$  vec (length Vs) ( $\lambda$  i . if (Vs ! i)  $\in$  bl then 1 else 0)

```

```

lemma inc-vec-one-zero-elems: set_v (inc-vec-of Vs bl)  $\subseteq$  {0, 1}
  by (auto simp add: vec-set-def inc-vec-of-def)

```

```

lemma finite-inc-vec-elems: finite (set_v (inc-vec-of Vs bl))
  using finite-subset inc-vec-one-zero-elems by blast

```

```

lemma inc-vec-elems-max-two: card (set_v (inc-vec-of Vs bl))  $\leq$  2
  using card-mono inc-vec-one-zero-elems finite.insertI card-0-eq card-2-iff
  by (smt (verit) insert-absorb2 linorder-le-cases linordered-nonzero-semiring-class.zero-le-one

```

```

    obtain-subset-with-card-n one-add-one subset-singletonD trans-le-add1)

```

```

lemma inc-vec-dim: dim-vec (inc-vec-of Vs bl) = length Vs
  by (simp add: inc-vec-of-def)

```

```

lemma inc-vec-index:  $i < \text{length } Vs \implies \text{inc-vec-of } Vs \text{ bl } \$ i = (\text{if } (Vs ! i) \in \text{bl} \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
  by (simp add: inc-vec-of-def)

```

```

lemma inc-vec-index-one-iff:  $i < \text{length } Vs \implies \text{inc-vec-of } Vs \text{ bl } \$ i = 1 \iff Vs ! i \in \text{bl}$ 

```

by (auto simp add: inc-vec-of-def)

lemma *inc-vec-index-zero-iff*: $i < \text{length } Vs \implies \text{inc-vec-of } Vs \text{ bl } \$ i = 0 \iff Vs ! i \notin \text{bl}$

by (auto simp add: inc-vec-of-def)

lemma *inc-vec-of-bij-betw*:

assumes *inj-on* f (set Vs)

assumes $\text{bl} \subseteq (\text{set } Vs)$

shows $\text{inc-vec-of } Vs \text{ bl} = \text{inc-vec-of } (\text{map } f \text{ } Vs) (f \text{ ' } \text{bl})$

proof (intro eq-vecI, simp-all add: inc-vec-dim)

fix i **assume** $i < \text{length } Vs$

then have $Vs ! i \in \text{bl} \iff (\text{map } f \text{ } Vs) ! i \in (f \text{ ' } \text{bl})$

by (metis assms(1) assms(2) inj-on-image-mem-iff nth-map nth-mem)

then show $\text{inc-vec-of } Vs \text{ bl } \$ i = \text{inc-vec-of } (\text{map } f \text{ } Vs) (f \text{ ' } \text{bl}) \$ i$

using *inc-vec-index* **by** (metis < $i < \text{length } Vs$ > length-map)

qed

4.2 Incidence Matrices

A function which takes a list of points, and list of sets of points, and returns a $v \times b$ 0-1 matrix M , where v is the number of points, and b the number of sets, such that there is a 1 in the i, j position if and only if point i is in block j . The matrix has type $'b \text{ mat}$ to allow for operations commonly used on matrices [8]

definition *inc-mat-of* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set list} \Rightarrow ('b :: \{\text{ring-1}\}) \text{ mat}$ **where**
inc-mat-of $Vs Bs \equiv \text{mat } (\text{length } Vs) (\text{length } Bs) (\lambda (i,j) . \text{if } (Vs ! i) \in (Bs ! j) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

Basic lemmas on the *inc-mat-of* matrix result (elements/dimensions/indexing)

lemma *inc-mat-one-zero-elems*: $\text{elements-mat } (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs Bs) \subseteq \{0, 1\}$

by (auto simp add: inc-mat-of-def elements-mat-def)

lemma *fin-incidence-mat-elems*: $\text{finite } (\text{elements-mat } (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs Bs))$

using *finite-subset inc-mat-one-zero-elems* **by** auto

lemma *inc-matrix-elems-max-two*: $\text{card } (\text{elements-mat } (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs Bs)) \leq 2$

using *inc-mat-one-zero-elems order-trans card-2-iff*

by (smt (verit, del-insts) antisym bot.extremum card.empty insert-commute insert-subsetI

is-singletonI is-singleton-altdef linorder-le-cases not-one-le-zero one-le-numeral subset-insert)

lemma *inc-mat-of-index* [simp]: $i < \text{dim-row } (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs Bs) \implies j < \text{dim-col } (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs Bs) \implies$

$\text{inc-mat-of } Vs Bs \$ \$ (i, j) = (\text{if } (Vs ! i) \in (Bs ! j) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

by (simp add: inc-mat-of-def)

lemma *inc-mat-dim-row*: $\text{dim-row } (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) = \text{length } Vs$
by (*simp add: inc-mat-of-def*)

lemma *inc-mat-dim-vec-row*: $\text{dim-vec } (\text{row } (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) \ i) = \text{length } Bs$
by (*simp add: inc-mat-of-def*)

lemma *inc-mat-dim-col*: $\text{dim-col } (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) = \text{length } Bs$
by (*simp add: inc-mat-of-def*)

lemma *inc-mat-dim-vec-col*: $\text{dim-vec } (\text{col } (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) \ i) = \text{length } Vs$
by (*simp add: inc-mat-of-def*)

lemma *inc-matrix-point-in-block-one*: $i < \text{length } Vs \implies j < \text{length } Bs \implies Vs \ ! \ i \in Bs \ ! \ j$
 $\implies (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = 1$
by (*simp add: inc-mat-of-def*)

lemma *inc-matrix-point-not-in-block-zero*: $i < \text{length } Vs \implies j < \text{length } Bs \implies Vs \ ! \ i \notin Bs \ ! \ j \implies$
 $(\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = 0$
by(*simp add: inc-mat-of-def*)

lemma *inc-matrix-point-in-block*: $i < \text{length } Vs \implies j < \text{length } Bs \implies (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = 1$
 $\implies Vs \ ! \ i \in Bs \ ! \ j$
using *inc-matrix-point-not-in-block-zero* **by** (*metis zero-neq-one*)

lemma *inc-matrix-point-not-in-block*: $i < \text{length } Vs \implies j < \text{length } Bs \implies$
 $(\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = 0 \implies Vs \ ! \ i \notin Bs \ ! \ j$
using *inc-matrix-point-in-block-one* **by** (*metis zero-neq-one*)

lemma *inc-matrix-point-not-in-block-iff*: $i < \text{length } Vs \implies j < \text{length } Bs \implies$
 $(\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = 0 \iff Vs \ ! \ i \notin Bs \ ! \ j$
using *inc-matrix-point-not-in-block* *inc-matrix-point-not-in-block-zero* **by** *blast*

lemma *inc-matrix-point-in-block-iff*: $i < \text{length } Vs \implies j < \text{length } Bs \implies$
 $(\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = 1 \iff Vs \ ! \ i \in Bs \ ! \ j$
using *inc-matrix-point-in-block* *inc-matrix-point-in-block-one* **by** *blast*

lemma *inc-matrix-subset-implies-one*:
assumes $I \subseteq \{.. < \text{length } Vs\}$
assumes $j < \text{length } Bs$
assumes $(!) \ Vs \ ' \ I \subseteq Bs \ ! \ j$
assumes $i \in I$
shows $(\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = 1$
proof –
have *in*: $Vs \ ! \ i \in Bs \ ! \ j$ **using** *assms(3)* *assms(4)* **by** *auto*
have $i < \text{length } Vs$ **using** *assms(1)* *assms(4)* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis using iin inc-matrix-point-in-block-iff assms(2) by blast*
qed

lemma *inc-matrix-one-implies-membership: $I \subseteq \{.. < \text{length } Vs\} \implies j < \text{length } Bs \implies$*
 $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) \ \$\$ (i, j) = 1) \implies i \in I \implies Vs ! i \in Bs ! j$
using *inc-matrix-point-in-block subset-iff by blast*

lemma *inc-matrix-elems-one-zero: $i < \text{length } Vs \implies j < \text{length } Bs \implies$*
 $(\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) \ \$\$ (i, j) = 0 \vee (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) \ \$\$ (i, j) = 1$
using *inc-matrix-point-in-block-one inc-matrix-point-not-in-block-zero by blast*

Reasoning on Rows/Columns of the incidence matrix

lemma *inc-mat-col-def: $j < \text{length } Bs \implies i < \text{length } Vs \implies$*
 $(\text{col } (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) \ j) \ \$ i = (\text{if } (Vs ! i \in Bs ! j) \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0)$
by *(simp add: inc-mat-of-def)*

lemma *inc-mat-col-list-map-elem: $j < \text{length } Bs \implies i < \text{length } Vs \implies$*
 $\text{col } (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) \ j \ \$ i = \text{map-vec } (\lambda x. \ \text{if } (x \in (Bs ! j)) \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0)$
 $(\text{vec-of-list } Vs) \ \$ i$
by *(simp add: inc-mat-of-def index-vec-of-list)*

lemma *inc-mat-col-list-map: $j < \text{length } Bs \implies$*
 $\text{col } (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) \ j = \text{map-vec } (\lambda x. \ \text{if } (x \in (Bs ! j)) \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0)$
 $(\text{vec-of-list } Vs)$
by *(intro eq-vecI)*
(simp-all add: inc-mat-dim-row inc-mat-dim-col inc-mat-col-list-map-elem index-vec-of-list)

lemma *inc-mat-row-def: $j < \text{length } Bs \implies i < \text{length } Vs \implies$*
 $(\text{row } (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) \ i) \ \$ j = (\text{if } (Vs ! i \in Bs ! j) \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0)$
by *(simp add: inc-mat-of-def)*

lemma *inc-mat-row-list-map-elem: $j < \text{length } Bs \implies i < \text{length } Vs \implies$*
 $\text{row } (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) \ i \ \$ j = \text{map-vec } (\lambda bl. \ \text{if } ((Vs ! i) \in bl) \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0)$
 $(\text{vec-of-list } Bs) \ \$ j$
by *(simp add: inc-mat-of-def vec-of-list-index)*

lemma *inc-mat-row-list-map: $i < \text{length } Vs \implies$*
 $\text{row } (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) \ i = \text{map-vec } (\lambda bl. \ \text{if } ((Vs ! i) \in bl) \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0)$
 $(\text{vec-of-list } Bs)$
by *(intro eq-vecI)*
(simp-all add: inc-mat-dim-row inc-mat-dim-col inc-mat-row-list-map-elem index-vec-of-list)

Connecting *inc-vec-of* and *inc-mat-of*

lemma *inc-mat-col-inc-vec: $j < \text{length } Bs \implies \text{col } (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) \ j = \text{inc-vec-of}$*
 $Vs \ (Bs ! j)$
by *(auto simp add: inc-mat-of-def inc-vec-of-def)*

lemma *inc-mat-of-cols-inc-vecs*: $\text{cols } (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) = \text{map } (\lambda j . \text{inc-vec-of } Vs \ j) \ Bs$
proof (*intro nth-equalityI*)
 have $l1$: $\text{length } (\text{cols } (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs)) = \text{length } Bs$
 using *inc-mat-dim-col* **by** *simp*
 have $l2$: $\text{length } (\text{map } (\lambda j . \text{inc-vec-of } Vs \ j) \ Bs) = \text{length } Bs$
 using *length-map* **by** *simp*
 then show $\text{length } (\text{cols } (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs)) = \text{length } (\text{map } (\text{inc-vec-of } Vs) \ Bs)$
 using $l1 \ l2$ **by** *simp*
 show $\bigwedge i . i < \text{length } (\text{cols } (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs)) \implies$
 $(\text{cols } (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs) ! i) = (\text{map } (\lambda j . \text{inc-vec-of } Vs \ j) \ Bs) ! i$
 using *inc-mat-col-inc-vec* $l1$ **by** (*metis cols-nth inc-mat-dim-col nth-map*)
qed

lemma *inc-mat-of-bij-betw*:
 assumes *inj-on* f (*set* Vs)
 assumes $\bigwedge bl . bl \in (\text{set } Bs) \implies bl \subseteq (\text{set } Vs)$
 shows $\text{inc-mat-of } Vs \ Bs = \text{inc-mat-of } (\text{map } f \ Vs) \ (\text{map } (\cdot^f) \ Bs)$
proof (*intro eq-matI, simp-all add: inc-mat-dim-row inc-mat-dim-col, intro impI*)
 fix $i \ j$ **assume** *ilt*: $i < \text{length } Vs$ **and** *jlt*: $j < \text{length } Bs$ **and** $Vs ! i \notin Bs ! j$
 then show $f (Vs ! i) \notin f ' Bs ! j$
 by (*meson assms(1) assms(2) ilt inj-on-image-mem-iff jlt nth-mem*)
qed

Definitions for the incidence matrix representation of common incidence system properties

definition *non-empty-col* :: $('a :: \{\text{zero-neq-one}\}) \text{ mat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
non-empty-col $M \ j \equiv \exists k . k \neq 0 \wedge k \in \$ \text{col } M \ j$

definition *proper-inc-mat* :: $('a :: \{\text{zero-neq-one}\}) \text{ mat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
proper-inc-mat $M \equiv (\text{dim-row } M > 0 \wedge \text{dim-col } M > 0)$

Matrix version of the representation number property (*rep*)

definition *mat-rep-num* :: $('a :: \{\text{zero-neq-one}\}) \text{ mat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
mat-rep-num $M \ i \equiv \text{count-vec } (\text{row } M \ i) \ 1$

Matrix version of the points index property (*index*)

definition *mat-point-index* :: $('a :: \{\text{zero-neq-one}\}) \text{ mat} \Rightarrow \text{nat set} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
mat-point-index $M \ I \equiv \text{card } \{j . j < \text{dim-col } M \wedge (\forall i \in I . M \$\$ (i, j) = 1)\}$

definition *mat-inter-num* :: $('a :: \{\text{zero-neq-one}\}) \text{ mat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
mat-inter-num $M \ j1 \ j2 \equiv \text{card } \{i . i < \text{dim-row } M \wedge M \$\$ (i, j1) = 1 \wedge M \$\$ (i, j2) = 1\}$

Matrix version of the block size property

definition *mat-block-size* :: $('a :: \{\text{zero-neq-one}\}) \text{ mat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
mat-block-size $M \ j \equiv \text{count-vec } (\text{col } M \ j) \ 1$

lemma *non-empty-col-obtains*:
assumes *non-empty-col* $M\ j$
obtains i **where** $i < \dim\text{-row}\ M$ **and** $(\text{col}\ M\ j)\ \$\ i \neq 0$
proof –
have $d: \dim\text{-vec}\ (\text{col}\ M\ j) = \dim\text{-row}\ M$ **by** *simp*
from *assms* **obtain** k **where** $k \neq 0$ **and** $k \in \$\ \text{col}\ M\ j$
by (*auto simp add: non-empty-col-def*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *vec-contains-obtains-index* d
by (*metis that*)
qed

lemma *non-empty-col-alt-def*:
assumes $j < \dim\text{-col}\ M$
shows *non-empty-col* $M\ j \iff (\exists\ i. i < \dim\text{-row}\ M \wedge M\ \$\$ (i, j) \neq 0)$
proof (*intro iffI*)
show *non-empty-col* $M\ j \implies \exists\ i < \dim\text{-row}\ M. M\ \$\$ (i, j) \neq 0$
by (*metis assms index-col non-empty-col-obtains*)
next
assume $\exists\ i < \dim\text{-row}\ M. M\ \$\$ (i, j) \neq 0$
then obtain i **where** *ilt*: $i < \dim\text{-row}\ M$ **and** *ne*: $M\ \$\$ (i, j) \neq 0$ **by** *blast*
then have *ilt2*: $i < \dim\text{-vec}\ (\text{col}\ M\ j)$ **by** *simp*
then have $(\text{col}\ M\ j)\ \$\ i \neq 0$ **using** *ne* **by** (*simp add: assms*)
then obtain k **where** $(\text{col}\ M\ j)\ \$\ i = k$ **and** $k \neq 0$
by *simp*
then show *non-empty-col* $M\ j$ **using** *non-empty-col-def*
by (*metis ilt2 vec-setI*)
qed

lemma *proper-inc-mat-map*: *proper-inc-mat* $M \implies \text{proper-inc-mat}\ (\text{map-mat}\ f\ M)$
by (*simp add: proper-inc-mat-def*)

lemma *mat-point-index-alt*: *mat-point-index* $M\ I = \text{card}\ \{j \in \{0..<\dim\text{-col}\ M\} . (\forall\ i \in I . M\ \$\$ (i, j) = 1)\}$
by (*simp add: mat-point-index-def*)

lemma *mat-block-size-sum-alt*:
fixes $M :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-1}\}\ \text{mat}$
shows *elements-mat* $M \subseteq \{0, 1\} \implies j < \dim\text{-col}\ M \implies \text{of-nat}\ (\text{mat-block-size}\ M\ j) = \text{sum-vec}\ (\text{col}\ M\ j)$
unfolding *mat-block-size-def* **using** *count-vec-sum-ones-alt col-elems-subset-mat subset-trans*
by *metis*

lemma *mat-rep-num-sum-alt*:
fixes $M :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-1}\}\ \text{mat}$
shows *elements-mat* $M \subseteq \{0, 1\} \implies i < \dim\text{-row}\ M \implies \text{of-nat}\ (\text{mat-rep-num}\ M\ i) = \text{sum-vec}\ (\text{row}\ M\ i)$
using *count-vec-sum-ones-alt*
by (*metis mat-rep-num-def row-elems-subset-mat subset-trans*)

lemma *mat-point-index-two-alt*:
assumes $i1 < \text{dim-row } M$
assumes $i2 < \text{dim-row } M$
shows $\text{mat-point-index } M \{i1, i2\} = \text{card } \{j . j < \text{dim-col } M \wedge M \text{ \$(}i1, j) = 1 \wedge M \text{ \$(}i2, j) = 1\}$
proof –
let $?I = \{i1, i2\}$
have $ss: \{i1, i2\} \subseteq \{.. < \text{dim-row } M\}$ **using** *assms* **by** *blast*
have $\text{filter}: \bigwedge j . j < \text{dim-col } M \implies (\forall i \in ?I . M \text{ \$(}i, j) = 1) \longleftrightarrow M \text{ \$(}i1, j) = 1 \wedge M \text{ \$(}i2, j) = 1$
by *auto*
have $?I \subseteq \{.. < \text{dim-row } M\}$ **using** *assms(1) assms(2)* **by** *fastforce*
thus *?thesis* **using** *filter ss unfolding mat-point-index-def*
by *meson*
qed

Transpose symmetries

lemma *trans-mat-rep-block-size-sym*: $j < \text{dim-col } M \implies \text{mat-block-size } M j = \text{mat-rep-num } M^T j$
 $i < \text{dim-row } M \implies \text{mat-rep-num } M i = \text{mat-block-size } M^T i$
unfolding *mat-block-size-def mat-rep-num-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *trans-mat-point-index-inter-sym*:
 $i1 < \text{dim-row } M \implies i2 < \text{dim-row } M \implies \text{mat-point-index } M \{i1, i2\} = \text{mat-inter-num } M^T i1 i2$
 $j1 < \text{dim-col } M \implies j2 < \text{dim-col } M \implies \text{mat-inter-num } M j1 j2 = \text{mat-point-index } M^T \{j1, j2\}$
apply (*simp-all add: mat-inter-num-def mat-point-index-two-alt*)
apply (*metis (no-types, lifting) index-transpose-mat(1)*)
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) index-transpose-mat(1)*)

4.3 0-1 Matrices

Incidence matrices contain only two elements: 0 and 1. We define a locale which provides a context to work in for matrices satisfying this condition for any 'b type.

locale *zero-one-matrix* =
fixes *matrix* :: 'b :: {zero-neq-one} *mat* ($\langle M \rangle$)
assumes *elems01*: $\text{elements-mat } M \subseteq \{0, 1\}$
begin

Row and Column Properties of the Matrix

lemma *row-elems-ss01*: $i < \text{dim-row } M \implies \text{vec-set } (\text{row } M i) \subseteq \{0, 1\}$
using *row-elems-subset-mat elems01* **by** *blast*

lemma *col-elems-ss01*:
assumes $j < \text{dim-col } M$
shows $\text{vec-set } (\text{col } M j) \subseteq \{0, 1\}$

proof –

have $vec\text{-}set (col\ M\ j) \subseteq elements\text{-}mat\ M$ **using** *assms*
by (*simp add: col-elems-subset-mat assms*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *elems01* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *col-nth-0-or-1-iff*:

assumes $j < dim\text{-}col\ M$
assumes $i < dim\text{-}row\ M$
shows $col\ M\ j\ \$\ i = 0 \longleftrightarrow col\ M\ j\ \$\ i \neq 1$
proof (*intro iffI*)

have $dv: i < dim\text{-}vec (col\ M\ j)$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
have $sv: set_v (col\ M\ j) \subseteq \{0, 1\}$ **using** *col-elems-ss01 assms* **by** *simp*
then show $col\ M\ j\ \$\ i = 0 \implies col\ M\ j\ \$\ i \neq 1$ **using** *dv* **by** *simp*
show $col\ M\ j\ \$\ i \neq 1 \implies col\ M\ j\ \$\ i = 0$ **using** *dv sv*
by (*meson insertE singletonD subset-eq vec-setI*)
qed

lemma *row-nth-0-or-1-iff*:

assumes $j < dim\text{-}col\ M$
assumes $i < dim\text{-}row\ M$
shows $row\ M\ i\ \$\ j = 0 \longleftrightarrow row\ M\ i\ \$\ j \neq 1$
proof (*intro iffI*)

have $dv: j < dim\text{-}vec (row\ M\ i)$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
have $sv: set_v (row\ M\ i) \subseteq \{0, 1\}$ **using** *row-elems-ss01 assms* **by** *simp*
then show $row\ M\ i\ \$\ j = 0 \implies row\ M\ i\ \$\ j \neq 1$ **by** *simp*
show $row\ M\ i\ \$\ j \neq 1 \implies row\ M\ i\ \$\ j = 0$ **using** *dv sv*
by (*meson insertE singletonD subset-eq vec-setI*)
qed

lemma *transpose-entries*: $elements\text{-}mat (M^T) \subseteq \{0, 1\}$
using *elems01 transpose-mat-elems* **by** *metis*

lemma *M-not-zero-simp*: $j < dim\text{-}col\ M \implies i < dim\text{-}row\ M \implies M\ \$\ (i, j) \neq 0$
 $\implies M\ \$\ (i, j) = 1$
using *elems01* **by** *auto*

lemma *M-not-one-simp*: $j < dim\text{-}col\ M \implies i < dim\text{-}row\ M \implies M\ \$\ (i, j) \neq 1$
 $\implies M\ \$\ (i, j) = 0$
using *elems01* **by** *auto*

Definition for mapping a column to a block

definition *map-col-to-block* :: 'a :: {zero-neq-one} *vec* \Rightarrow *nat set* **where**
map-col-to-block $c \equiv \{ i \in \{..<dim\text{-}vec\ c\} . c\ \$\ i = 1 \}$

lemma *map-col-to-block-alt*: $map\text{-}col\text{-}to\text{-}block\ c = \{ i . i < dim\text{-}vec\ c \wedge c\ \$\ i = 1 \}$
by (*simp add: map-col-to-block-def*)

lemma *map-col-to-block-elem*: $i < dim\text{-}vec\ c \implies i \in map\text{-}col\text{-}to\text{-}block\ c \longleftrightarrow c\ \$\ i = 1$

$i = 1$
by (*simp add: map-col-to-block-alt*)

lemma *in-map-col-valid-index*: $i \in \text{map-col-to-block } c \implies i < \text{dim-vec } c$
by (*simp add: map-col-to-block-alt*)

lemma *map-col-to-block-size*: $j < \text{dim-col } M \implies \text{card } (\text{map-col-to-block } (\text{col } M j)) = \text{mat-block-size } M j$
unfolding *mat-block-size-def map-col-to-block-alt* **using** *count-vec-alt*[*of col M j*
1] *Collect-cong*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)

lemma *in-map-col-valid-index-M*: $j < \text{dim-col } M \implies i \in \text{map-col-to-block } (\text{col } M j) \implies i < \text{dim-row } M$
using *in-map-col-valid-index* **by** (*metis dim-col*)

lemma *map-col-to-block-elem-not*: $c \in \text{set } (\text{cols } M) \implies i < \text{dim-vec } c \implies i \notin \text{map-col-to-block } c \longleftrightarrow c \$ i = 0$
apply (*auto simp add: map-col-to-block-alt*)
using *elems01* **by** (*metis col-nth-0-or-1-iff dim-col obtain-col-index*)

lemma *obtain-block-index-map-block-set*:
assumes $bl \in \# \{ \# \text{map-col-to-block } c . c \in \# \text{mset } (\text{cols } M) \# \}$
obtains j **where** $j < \text{dim-col } M$ **and** $bl = \text{map-col-to-block } (\text{col } M j)$
proof –
obtain c **where** $bleq: bl = \text{map-col-to-block } c$ **and** $c \in \# \text{mset } (\text{cols } M)$
using *assms* **by** *blast*
then have $c \in \text{set } (\text{cols } M)$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **using** *bleq obtain-col-index*
by (*metis that*)
qed

lemma *mat-ord-inc-sys-point*[*simp*]: $x < \text{dim-row } M \implies [0..<(\text{dim-row } M)] ! x = x$
by *simp*

lemma *mat-ord-inc-sys-block*[*simp*]: $j < \text{dim-col } M \implies (\text{map } (\text{map-col-to-block}) (\text{cols } M)) ! j = \text{map-col-to-block } (\text{col } M j)$
by *auto*

lemma *ordered-to-mset-col-blocks*:
 $\{ \# \text{map-col-to-block } c . c \in \# \text{mset } (\text{cols } M) \# \} = \text{mset } (\text{map } (\text{map-col-to-block}) (\text{cols } M))$
by *simp*

Lemmas on incidence matrix properties

lemma *non-empty-col-01*:
assumes $j < \text{dim-col } M$
shows $\text{non-empty-col } M j \longleftrightarrow 1 \in \$ \text{col } M j$

proof (*intro iffI*)
assume *non-empty-col M j*
then obtain *k* **where** *kn0: k ≠ 0* **and** *kin: k ∈ \$ col M j* **using** *non-empty-col-def*
by *blast*
then have *k ∈ elements-mat M* **using** *vec-contains-col-elements-mat assms*
by *metis*
then have *k = 1* **using** *kn0*
using *elems01* **by** *blast*
thus *1 ∈ \$ col M j* **using** *kin* **by** *simp*
next
assume *1 ∈ \$ col M j*
then show *non-empty-col M j* **using** *non-empty-col-def*
by (*metis zero-neq-one*)
qed

lemma *mat-rep-num-alt:*
assumes *i < dim-row M*
shows *mat-rep-num M i = card {j . j < dim-col M ∧ M \$\$ (i, j) = 1}*
proof (*simp add: mat-rep-num-def*)
have *eq: ∧ j. (j < dim-col M ∧ M \$\$ (i, j) = 1) = (row M i \$ j = 1 ∧ j < dim-vec (row M i))*
using *assms* **by** *auto*
have *count-vec (row M i) 1 = card {j. (row M i) \$ j = 1 ∧ j < dim-vec (row M i)}*
using *count-vec-alt[of row M i 1]* **by** *simp*
thus *count-vec (row M i) 1 = card {j. j < dim-col M ∧ M \$\$ (i, j) = 1}*
using *eq Collect-cong* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *mat-rep-num-alt-col: i < dim-row M ⇒ mat-rep-num M i = size {#c ∈# (mset (cols M)) . c \$ i = 1#}*
using *mat-rep-num-alt index-to-col-card-size-prop[of i M]* **by** *auto*

A zero one matrix is an incidence system

lemma *map-col-to-block-wf: ∧c. c ∈ set (cols M) ⇒ map-col-to-block c ⊆ {0..<dim-row M}*
by (*auto simp add: map-col-to-block-def*)(*metis dim-col obtain-col-index*)

lemma *one-implies-block-nempty: j < dim-col M ⇒ 1 ∈ \$ (col M j) ⇒ map-col-to-block (col M j) ≠ {}*
unfolding *map-col-to-block-def* **using** *vec-setE* **by** *force*

interpretation *incidence-sys: incidence-system {0..<dim-row M}*
{# map-col-to-block c . c ∈# mset (cols M)#}
using *map-col-to-block-wf* **by** (*unfold-locales*) *auto*

interpretation *fin-incidence-sys: finite-incidence-system {0..<dim-row M}*
{# map-col-to-block c . c ∈# mset (cols M)#}
by (*unfold-locales*) (*simp*)

lemma *block-nempty-implies-all-zeros*: $j < \dim\text{-col } M \implies \text{map-col-to-block } (\text{col } M \ j) = \{\} \implies$
 $i < \dim\text{-row } M \implies \text{col } M \ j \ \$ \ i = 0$
by (*metis col-nth-0-or-1-iff dim-col one-implies-block-nempty vec-setI*)

lemma *block-nempty-implies-no-one*: $j < \dim\text{-col } M \implies \text{map-col-to-block } (\text{col } M \ j) = \{\} \implies \neg (1 \in \$ (\text{col } M \ j))$
using *one-implies-block-nempty* **by** *blast*

lemma *mat-is-design*:

assumes $\bigwedge j. j < \dim\text{-col } M \implies 1 \in \$ (\text{col } M \ j)$
shows *design* $\{0..<\dim\text{-row } M\} \{\#\ \text{map-col-to-block } c . c \in \#\ \text{mset } (\text{cols } M)\#\}$
proof (*unfold-locales*)
fix *bl*
assume $bl \in \#\ \{\#\ \text{map-col-to-block } c . c \in \#\ \text{mset } (\text{cols } M)\#\}$
then obtain *j* **where** $j < \dim\text{-col } M$ **and** *map*: $bl = \text{map-col-to-block } (\text{col } M \ j)$
using *obtain-block-index-map-block-set* **by** *auto*
thus $bl \neq \{\}$ **using** *assms one-implies-block-nempty*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *mat-is-proper-design*:

assumes $\bigwedge j. j < \dim\text{-col } M \implies 1 \in \$ (\text{col } M \ j)$
assumes $\dim\text{-col } M > 0$
shows *proper-design* $\{0..<\dim\text{-row } M\} \{\#\ \text{map-col-to-block } c . c \in \#\ \text{mset } (\text{cols } M)\#\}$
proof –
interpret *des*: *design* $\{0..<\dim\text{-row } M\} \{\#\ \text{map-col-to-block } c . c \in \#\ \text{mset } (\text{cols } M)\#\}$
using *mat-is-design assms* **by** *simp*
show *?thesis* **proof** (*unfold-locales*)
have $\text{length } (\text{cols } M) \neq 0$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** *auto*
then have $\text{size } \{\#\ \text{map-col-to-block } c . c \in \#\ \text{mset } (\text{cols } M)\#\} \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
then show *incidence-sys.b* $\neq 0$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed

Show the 01 injective function preserves system properties

lemma *inj-on-01-hom-index*:

assumes *inj-on-01-hom* *f*
assumes $i < \dim\text{-row } M \ j < \dim\text{-col } M$
shows $M \ \$\$ (i, j) = 1 \longleftrightarrow (\text{map-mat } f \ M) \ \$\$ (i, j) = 1$
and $M \ \$\$ (i, j) = 0 \longleftrightarrow (\text{map-mat } f \ M) \ \$\$ (i, j) = 0$
proof –
interpret *hom*: *inj-on-01-hom* *f* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
show $M \ \$\$ (i, j) = 1 \longleftrightarrow (\text{map-mat } f \ M) \ \$\$ (i, j) = 1$
using *assms col-nth-0-or-1-iff*
by (*simp add: hom.inj-1-iff*)

show $M \text{ } \$(i, j) = 0 \iff (\text{map-mat } f \text{ } M) \text{ } \$(i, j) = 0$
using *assms col-nth-0-or-1-iff*
by (*simp add: hom.inj-0-iff*)
qed

lemma *preserve-non-empty*:
assumes *inj-on-01-hom f*
assumes $j < \text{dim-col } M$
shows $\text{non-empty-col } M \text{ } j \iff \text{non-empty-col } (\text{map-mat } f \text{ } M) \text{ } j$
proof(*simp add: non-empty-col-def, intro iffI*)
interpret *hom: inj-on-01-hom f* **using** *assms(1)* **by** *simp*
assume $\exists k. k \neq 0 \wedge k \in \$ \text{col } M \text{ } j$
then obtain k **where** *kneq: $k \neq 0$* **and** *kin: $k \in \$ \text{col } M \text{ } j$* **by** *blast*
then have $f \text{ } k \in \$ \text{col } (\text{map-mat } f \text{ } M) \text{ } j$ **using** *vec-contains-img*
by (*metis assms(2) col-map-mat*)
then have $f \text{ } k \neq 0$ **using** *assms(1) kneq kin assms(2) col-elems-ss01 hom.inj-0-iff*
by *blast*
thus $\exists k. k \neq 0 \wedge k \in \$ \text{col } (\text{map-mat } f \text{ } M) \text{ } j$
using $\langle f \text{ } k \in \$ \text{col } (\text{map-mat } f \text{ } M) \text{ } j \rangle$ **by** *blast*
next
interpret *hom: inj-on-01-hom f* **using** *assms(1)* **by** *simp*
assume $\exists k. k \neq 0 \wedge k \in \$ \text{col } (\text{map-mat } f \text{ } M) \text{ } j$
then obtain k **where** *kneq: $k \neq 0$* **and** *kin: $k \in \$ \text{col } (\text{map-mat } f \text{ } M) \text{ } j$* **by** *blast*
then have $k \in \$ \text{map-vec } f \text{ } (\text{col } M \text{ } j)$ **using** *assms(2) col-map-mat* **by** *simp*
then have $k \in f \text{ ' } \text{set}_v \text{ } (\text{col } M \text{ } j)$
by (*smt (verit) image-eqI index-map-vec(1) index-map-vec(2) vec-setE vec-setI*)

then obtain k' **where** *keq: $k = f \text{ } k'$* **and** *kin2: $k' \in \text{set}_v \text{ } (\text{col } M \text{ } j)$*
by *blast*
then have $k' \neq 0$ **using** *assms(1) kneq hom.inj-0-iff* **by** *blast*
thus $\exists k. k \neq 0 \wedge k \in \$ \text{col } M \text{ } j$ **using** *kin2* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *preserve-mat-rep-num*:
assumes *inj-on-01-hom f*
assumes $i < \text{dim-row } M$
shows $\text{mat-rep-num } M \text{ } i = \text{mat-rep-num } (\text{map-mat } f \text{ } M) \text{ } i$
unfolding *mat-rep-num-def* **using** *injective-lim.lim-inj-hom-count-vec inj-on-01-hom-def row-map-mat*
by (*metis assms(1) assms(2) inj-on-01-hom.inj-1-iff insert-iff row-elems-ss01*)

lemma *preserve-mat-block-size*:
assumes *inj-on-01-hom f*
assumes $j < \text{dim-col } M$
shows $\text{mat-block-size } M \text{ } j = \text{mat-block-size } (\text{map-mat } f \text{ } M) \text{ } j$
unfolding *mat-block-size-def* **using** *injective-lim.lim-inj-hom-count-vec inj-on-01-hom-def col-map-mat*
by (*metis assms(1) assms(2) inj-on-01-hom.inj-1-iff insert-iff col-elems-ss01*)

lemma *preserve-mat-point-index*:
assumes *inj-on-01-hom f*
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies i < \text{dim-row } M$
shows $\text{mat-point-index } M \ I = \text{mat-point-index } (\text{map-mat } f \ M) \ I$
proof –
have $\bigwedge i \ j. i \in I \implies j < \text{dim-col } M \wedge M \ \$\$ (i, j) = 1 \longleftrightarrow$
 $j < \text{dim-col } (\text{map-mat } f \ M) \wedge (\text{map-mat } f \ M) \ \$\$ (i, j) = 1$
using *assms(2) inj-on-01-hom-index(1) assms(1)* **by** (*metis index-map-mat(3)*)

thus *?thesis unfolding mat-point-index-def*
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) index-map-mat(3)*)
qed

lemma *preserve-mat-inter-num*:
assumes *inj-on-01-hom f*
assumes $j1 < \text{dim-col } M \ j2 < \text{dim-col } M$
shows $\text{mat-inter-num } M \ j1 \ j2 = \text{mat-inter-num } (\text{map-mat } f \ M) \ j1 \ j2$
unfolding *mat-inter-num-def* **using** *assms*
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) index-map-mat(2) inj-on-01-hom-index(1)*)

lemma *lift-mat-01-index-iff*:
 $i < \text{dim-row } M \implies j < \text{dim-col } M \implies (\text{lift-01-mat } M) \ \$\$ (i, j) = 0 \longleftrightarrow M \ \$\$$
 $(i, j) = 0$
 $i < \text{dim-row } M \implies j < \text{dim-col } M \implies (\text{lift-01-mat } M) \ \$\$ (i, j) = 1 \longleftrightarrow M \ \$\$$
 $(i, j) = 1$
by (*simp*) (*metis col-nth-0-or-1-iff index-col lift-01-mat-simp(3) of-zero-neq-one-def zero-neq-one*)

lemma *lift-mat-elems*: $\text{elements-mat } (\text{lift-01-mat } M) \subseteq \{0, 1\}$
proof –
have $\text{elements-mat } (\text{lift-01-mat } M) = \text{of-zero-neq-one } \prime (\text{elements-mat } M)$
by (*simp add: lift-01-mat-def map-mat-elements*)
then have $\text{elements-mat } (\text{lift-01-mat } M) \subseteq \text{of-zero-neq-one } \prime \{0, 1\}$ **using** *el-*
ems01
by *fastforce*
thus *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *lift-mat-is-0-1*: $\text{zero-one-matrix } (\text{lift-01-mat } M)$
using *lift-mat-elems* **by** (*unfold-locales*)

lemma *lift-01-mat-distinct-cols*: $\text{distinct } (\text{cols } M) \implies \text{distinct } (\text{cols } (\text{lift-01-mat } M))$
using *of-injective-lim.mat-cols-hom-lim-distinct-iff lift-01-mat-def*
by (*metis elems01 map-vec-mat-cols*)

end

Some properties must be further restricted to matrices having a 'a type
locale *zero-one-matrix-ring-1* = *zero-one-matrix* *M* **for** *M* :: 'b :: {ring-1} *mat*
begin

lemma *map-col-block-eq*:

assumes $c \in \text{set}(\text{cols } M)$

shows $\text{inc-vec-of } [0..<\text{dim-vec } c] (\text{map-col-to-block } c) = c$

proof (*intro eq-vecI, simp add: map-col-to-block-def inc-vec-of-def, intro impI*)

show $\bigwedge i. i < \text{dim-vec } c \implies c \$ i \neq 1 \implies c \$ i = 0$

using *assms map-col-to-block-elem map-col-to-block-elem-not* **by** *auto*

show $\text{dim-vec } (\text{inc-vec-of } [0..<\text{dim-vec } c] (\text{map-col-to-block } c)) = \text{dim-vec } c$

unfolding *inc-vec-of-def* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *inc-mat-of-map-rev*: $\text{inc-mat-of } [0..<\text{dim-row } M] (\text{map } \text{map-col-to-block } (\text{cols } M)) = M$

proof (*intro eq-matI, simp-all add: inc-mat-of-def, intro conjI impI*)

show $\bigwedge i j. i < \text{dim-row } M \implies j < \text{dim-col } M \implies i \in \text{map-col-to-block } (\text{col } M j) \implies M \$\$ (i, j) = 1$

by (*simp add: map-col-to-block-elem*)

show $\bigwedge i j. i < \text{dim-row } M \implies j < \text{dim-col } M \implies i \notin \text{map-col-to-block } (\text{col } M j) \implies M \$\$ (i, j) = 0$

by (*metis col-nth-0-or-1-iff dim-col index-col map-col-to-block-elem*)

qed

lemma *M-index-square-itself*: $j < \text{dim-col } M \implies i < \text{dim-row } M \implies (M \$\$ (i, j))^2 = M \$\$ (i, j)$

using *M-not-zero-simp* **by** (*cases M \\$\\$ (i, j) = 0*)(*simp-all, metis power-one*)

lemma *M-col-index-square-itself*: $j < \text{dim-col } M \implies i < \text{dim-row } M \implies ((\text{col } M j) \$ i)^2 = (\text{col } M j) \$ i$

using *index-col M-index-square-itself* **by** *auto*

Scalar Prod Alternative definitions for matrix properties

lemma *scalar-prod-inc-vec-block-size-mat*:

assumes $j < \text{dim-col } M$

shows $(\text{col } M j) \cdot (\text{col } M j) = \text{of-nat } (\text{mat-block-size } M j)$

proof –

have $(\text{col } M j) \cdot (\text{col } M j) = (\sum i \in \{0..<\text{dim-row } M\} . (\text{col } M j) \$ i * (\text{col } M j) \$ i)$

using *assms scalar-prod-def sum.cong* **by** (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) dim-col*)

also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \{0..<\text{dim-row } M\} . ((\text{col } M j) \$ i)^2)$

by (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)

also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \{0..<\text{dim-row } M\} . ((\text{col } M j) \$ i))$

using *M-col-index-square-itself assms* **by** *auto*

finally show *?thesis* **using** *sum-vec-def mat-block-size-sum-alt*

by (*metis assms dim-col elems01*)

qed

lemma *scalar-prod-inc-vec-mat-inter-num*:
assumes $j1 < \dim\text{-col } M$ $j2 < \dim\text{-col } M$
shows $(\text{col } M \ j1) \cdot (\text{col } M \ j2) = \text{of-nat } (\text{mat-inter-num } M \ j1 \ j2)$
proof –
have *split*: $\{0..<\dim\text{-row } M\} = \{i \in \{0..<\dim\text{-row } M\} . (M \ \$\$ (i, j1) = 1) \wedge (M \ \$\$ (i, j2) = 1)\} \cup$
 $\{i \in \{0..<\dim\text{-row } M\} . M \ \$\$ (i, j1) = 0 \vee M \ \$\$ (i, j2) = 0\}$ **using** *assms*
M-not-zero-simp **by** *auto*
have *inter*: $\{i \in \{0..<\dim\text{-row } M\} . (M \ \$\$ (i, j1) = 1) \wedge (M \ \$\$ (i, j2) = 1)\}$
 $\} \cap$
 $\{i \in \{0..<\dim\text{-row } M\} . M \ \$\$ (i, j1) = 0 \vee M \ \$\$ (i, j2) = 0\} = \{\}$ **by** *auto*
have $(\text{col } M \ j1) \cdot (\text{col } M \ j2) = (\sum i \in \{0..<\dim\text{-row } M\} . (\text{col } M \ j1) \ \$ i * (\text{col } M \ j2) \ \$ i)$
using *assms scalar-prod-def* **by** (*metis (full-types) dim-col*)
also **have** $\dots = (\sum i \in \{0..<\dim\text{-row } M\} . M \ \$\$ (i, j1) * M \ \$\$ (i, j2))$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
also **have** $\dots = (\sum i \in \{i \in \{0..<\dim\text{-row } M\} . (M \ \$\$ (i, j1) = 1) \wedge (M \ \$\$ (i, j2) = 1)\} . M \ \$\$ (i, j1) * M \ \$\$ (i, j2))$
 $+ (\sum i \in \{i \in \{0..<\dim\text{-row } M\} . M \ \$\$ (i, j1) = 0 \vee M \ \$\$ (i, j2) = 0\} . M \ \$\$ (i, j1) * M \ \$\$ (i, j2))$
using *split inter sum.union-disjoint*[of $\{i \in \{0..<\dim\text{-row } M\} . (M \ \$\$ (i, j1) = 1) \wedge (M \ \$\$ (i, j2) = 1)\}$
 $\{i \in \{0..<\dim\text{-row } M\} . M \ \$\$ (i, j1) = 0 \vee M \ \$\$ (i, j2) = 0\} \lambda i . M \ \$\$ (i, j1) * M \ \$\$ (i, j2)$]
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) finite-Un finite-atLeastLessThan*)
also **have** $\dots = (\sum i \in \{i \in \{0..<\dim\text{-row } M\} . (M \ \$\$ (i, j1) = 1) \wedge (M \ \$\$ (i, j2) = 1)\} . 1)$
 $+ (\sum i \in \{i \in \{0..<\dim\text{-row } M\} . M \ \$\$ (i, j1) = 0 \vee M \ \$\$ (i, j2) = 0\} . 0)$
using *sum.cong mem-Collect-eq* **by** (*smt (z3) mult.right-neutral mult-not-zero*)

finally **have** $(\text{col } M \ j1) \cdot (\text{col } M \ j2) =$
 $\text{of-nat } (\text{card } \{i . i < \dim\text{-row } M \wedge (M \ \$\$ (i, j1) = 1) \wedge (M \ \$\$ (i, j2) = 1)\})$
by *simp*
then **show** *?thesis* **using** *mat-inter-num-def*[of $M \ j1 \ j2$] **by** *simp*
qed

end

Any matrix generated by *inc-mat-of* is a 0-1 matrix.

lemma *inc-mat-of-01-mat: zero-one-matrix-ring-1* (*inc-mat-of* Vs Bs)
by (*unfold-locales*) (*simp add: inc-mat-one-zero-elems*)

4.4 Ordered Incidence Systems

We impose an arbitrary ordering on the point set and block collection to enable matrix reasoning. Note that this is also common in computer algebra representations of designs

locale *ordered-incidence-system* =
fixes $\mathcal{V}s :: 'a \text{ list}$ **and** $\mathcal{B}s :: 'a \text{ set list}$
assumes *wf-list*: $b \in \# (mset \mathcal{B}s) \implies b \subseteq set \mathcal{V}s$
assumes *distinct*: *distinct* $\mathcal{V}s$

An ordered incidence system, as it is defined on lists, can only represent finite incidence systems

sublocale *ordered-incidence-system* \subseteq *finite-incidence-system* *set* $\mathcal{V}s$ *mset* $\mathcal{B}s$
by (*unfold-locales*) (*auto simp add: wf-list*)

lemma *ordered-incidence-sysI*:
assumes *finite-incidence-system* \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}
assumes $\mathcal{V}s \in \text{permutations-of-set } \mathcal{V}$ **and** $\mathcal{B}s \in \text{permutations-of-multiset } \mathcal{B}$
shows *ordered-incidence-system* $\mathcal{V}s$ $\mathcal{B}s$
proof –
have *veq*: $\mathcal{V} = set \mathcal{V}s$ **using** *assms permutations-of-setD(1)* **by** *auto*
have *beq*: $\mathcal{B} = mset \mathcal{B}s$ **using** *assms permutations-of-multisetD* **by** *auto*
interpret *fisys*: *finite-incidence-system* *set* $\mathcal{V}s$ *mset* $\mathcal{B}s$ **using** *assms(1) veq beq*
by *simp*
show *?thesis* **proof** (*unfold-locales*)
show $\bigwedge b. b \in \# mset \mathcal{B}s \implies b \subseteq set \mathcal{V}s$ **using** *fisys.wellformed*
by *simp*
show *distinct* $\mathcal{V}s$ **using** *assms permutations-of-setD(2)* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *ordered-incidence-sysII*:
assumes *finite-incidence-system* \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} **and** *set* $\mathcal{V}s = \mathcal{V}$ **and** *distinct* $\mathcal{V}s$ **and** *mset* $\mathcal{B}s = \mathcal{B}$
shows *ordered-incidence-system* $\mathcal{V}s$ $\mathcal{B}s$
proof –
interpret *fisys*: *finite-incidence-system* *set* $\mathcal{V}s$ *mset* $\mathcal{B}s$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
show *?thesis* **using** *fisys.wellformed assms* **by** (*unfold-locales*) (*simp-all*)
qed

context *ordered-incidence-system*
begin

For ease of notation, establish the same notation as for incidence systems

abbreviation $\mathcal{V} \equiv set \mathcal{V}s$
abbreviation $\mathcal{B} \equiv mset \mathcal{B}s$

Basic properties on ordered lists

lemma *points-indexing*: $\mathcal{V}s \in \text{permutations-of-set } \mathcal{V}$
by (*simp add: permutations-of-set-def distinct*)

lemma *blocks-indexing*: $\mathcal{B}s \in \text{permutations-of-multiset } \mathcal{B}$
by (*simp add: permutations-of-multiset-def*)

lemma *points-list-empty-iff*: $\mathcal{V}s = [] \iff \mathcal{V} = \{\}$
using *finite-sets points-indexing*
by (*simp add: elem-permutation-of-set-empty-iff*)

lemma *points-indexing-inj*: $\forall i \in I . i < \text{length } \mathcal{V}s \implies \text{inj-on } (!) \mathcal{V}s \ I$
by (*simp add: distinct inj-on-nth*)

lemma *blocks-list-empty-iff*: $\mathcal{B}s = [] \iff \mathcal{B} = \{\#\}$
using *blocks-indexing* **by** (*simp*)

lemma *blocks-list-nempty*: *proper-design* $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \implies \mathcal{B}s \neq []$
using *mset.simps(1) proper-design.design-blocks-nempty* **by** *blast*

lemma *points-list-nempty*: *proper-design* $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \implies \mathcal{V}s \neq []$
using *proper-design.design-points-nempty points-list-empty-iff* **by** *blast*

lemma *points-list-length*: $\text{length } \mathcal{V}s = v$
using *points-indexing*
by (*simp add: length-finite-permutations-of-set*)

lemma *blocks-list-length*: $\text{length } \mathcal{B}s = b$
using *blocks-indexing length-finite-permutations-of-multiset* **by** *blast*

lemma *valid-points-index*: $i < v \implies \mathcal{V}s ! i \in \mathcal{V}$
using *points-list-length* **by** *simp*

lemma *valid-points-index-cons*: $x \in \mathcal{V} \implies \exists i . \mathcal{V}s ! i = x \wedge i < v$
using *points-list-length* **by** (*auto simp add: in-set-conv-nth*)

lemma *valid-points-index-obtains*:
assumes $x \in \mathcal{V}$
obtains i **where** $\mathcal{V}s ! i = x \wedge i < v$
using *valid-points-index-cons* *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *valid-blocks-index*: $j < b \implies \mathcal{B}s ! j \in \# \mathcal{B}$
using *blocks-list-length* **by** (*metis nth-mem-mset*)

lemma *valid-blocks-index-cons*: $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \exists j . \mathcal{B}s ! j = bl \wedge j < b$
by (*auto simp add: in-set-conv-nth*)

lemma *valid-blocks-index-obtains*:
assumes $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$
obtains j **where** $\mathcal{B}s ! j = bl \wedge j < b$
using *assms valid-blocks-index-cons* **by** *auto*

lemma *block-points-valid-point-index*:
assumes $bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \ x \in bl$
obtains i **where** $i < \text{length } \mathcal{V}s \wedge \mathcal{V}s ! i = x$
using *wellformed valid-points-index-obtains* *assms*

by (*metis points-list-length wf-invalid-point*)

lemma *points-set-index-img*: $\mathcal{V} = \text{image}(\lambda i . (\mathcal{V}s ! i)) \{..<v\}$
 using *valid-points-index-cons valid-points-index* by *auto*

lemma *blocks-mset-image*: $\mathcal{B} = \text{image-mset} (\lambda i . (\mathcal{B}s ! i)) (\text{mset-set } \{..<b\})$
 by (*simp add: mset-list-by-index*)

lemma *incidence-cond-indexed*[*simp*]: $i < v \implies j < b \implies \text{incident } (\mathcal{V}s ! i) (\mathcal{B}s ! j) \longleftrightarrow (\mathcal{V}s ! i) \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j)$
 using *incidence-alt-def valid-points-index valid-blocks-index* by *simp*

lemma *bij-betw-points-index*: *bij-betw* $(\lambda i . \mathcal{V}s ! i) \{0..<v\} \mathcal{V}$
proof (*simp add: bij-betw-def, intro conjI*)
 show *inj-on* $(!) \mathcal{V}s \{0..<v\}$
 by (*simp add: points-indexing-inj points-list-length*)
 show $(!) \mathcal{V}s \{0..<v\} = \mathcal{V}$
proof (*intro subset-antisym subsetI*)
 fix x assume $x \in (!) \mathcal{V}s \{0..<v\}$
 then obtain i where $x = \mathcal{V}s ! i$ and $i < v$ by *auto*
 then show $x \in \mathcal{V}$
 by (*simp add: valid-points-index*)
 next
 fix x assume $x \in \mathcal{V}$
 then obtain i where $\mathcal{V}s ! i = x$ and $i < v$
 using *valid-points-index-cons* by *auto*
 then show $x \in (!) \mathcal{V}s \{0..<v\}$ by *auto*
 qed
 qed

Some lemmas on cardinality due to different set descriptor filters

lemma *card-filter-point-indices*: $\text{card } \{i \in \{0..<v\}. P (\mathcal{V}s ! i)\} = \text{card } \{v \in \mathcal{V} . P v\}$
proof –
 have $\{v \in \mathcal{V} . P v\} = (\lambda i . \mathcal{V}s ! i) \{i \in \{0..<v\}. P (\mathcal{V}s ! i)\}$
 by (*metis Compr-image-eq lessThan-atLeast0 points-set-index-img*)
 thus ?thesis using *inj-on-nth points-list-length*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting) card-image distinct lessThan-atLeast0 lessThan-iff mem-Collect-eq*)
 qed

lemma *card-block-points-filter*:
 assumes $j < b$
 shows $\text{card } (\mathcal{B}s ! j) = \text{card } \{i \in \{0..<v\} . (\mathcal{V}s ! i) \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j)\}$
proof –
 obtain bl where $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$ and $blis: bl = \mathcal{B}s ! j$
 using *assms* by *auto*
 then have $cbl: \text{card } bl = \text{card } \{v \in \mathcal{V} . v \in bl\}$ using *block-size-alt* by *simp*
 have $\mathcal{V} = (\lambda i . \mathcal{V}s ! i) \{0..<v\}$ using *bij-betw-points-index*


```

    using lessThan-atLeast0 points-set-index-img by presburger
  then have Set.filter (λ v . v ∈ bl) V = Set.filter (λ v . v ∈ bl) ((λ i. V s ! i) ‘
{0..<v})
    by presburger
  have card {i ∈ {0..<v} . (V s ! i) ∈ bl} = card {v ∈ V . v ∈ bl}
    using card-filter-point-indices by simp
  thus ?thesis using cbl blis by simp
qed

```

lemma *obtains-two-diff-block-indexes*:

```

  assumes j1 < b
  assumes j2 < b
  assumes j1 ≠ j2
  assumes b ≥ 2
  obtains bl1 bl2 where bl1 ∈# B and B s ! j1 = bl1 and bl2 ∈# B - {#bl1#}
and B s ! j2 = bl2
proof -
  have j1lt: min j1 (length B s) = j1 using assms by auto
  obtain bl1 where bl1in: bl1 ∈# B and bl1eq: B s ! j1 = bl1
    using assms(1) valid-blocks-index by blast
  then have split: B s = take j1 B s @ B s ! j1 # drop (Suc j1) B s
    using assms id-take-nth-drop by auto
  then have lj1: length (take j1 B s) = j1 using j1lt by (simp add: length-take[of
j1 B s])
  have B = mset (take j1 B s @ B s ! j1 # drop (Suc j1) B s) using split assms(1)
by presburger
  then have bsplit: B = mset (take j1 B s) + {#bl1#} + mset (drop (Suc j1) B s)
by (simp add: bl1eq)
  then have btake: B - {#bl1#} = mset (take j1 B s) + mset (drop (Suc j1) B s)
by simp
  thus ?thesis proof (cases j2 < j1)
    case True
      then have j2 < length (take j1 B s) using lj1 by simp
      then obtain bl2 where bl2eq: bl2 = (take j1 B s) ! j2 by auto
      then have bl2eq2: bl2 = B s ! j2
        by (simp add: True)
      then have bl2 ∈# B - {#bl1#} using btake
        by (metis bl2eq ‹j2 < length (take j1 B s)› nth-mem-mset union-iff)
      then show ?thesis using bl2eq2 bl1in bl1eq that by auto
    next
      case False
      then have j2gt: j2 ≥ Suc j1 using assms by simp
      then obtain i where ieq: i = j2 - Suc j1
        by simp
      then have j2eq: j2 = (Suc j1) + i using j2gt by presburger
      have length (drop (Suc j1) B s) = b - (Suc j1) using blocks-list-length by auto
      then have i < length (drop (Suc j1) B s) using ieq assms blocks-list-length
        using diff-less-mono j2gt by presburger
      then obtain bl2 where bl2eq: bl2 = (drop (Suc j1) B s) ! i by auto

```

then have $bl2in: bl2 \in \# \mathcal{B} - \{\#bl1\# \}$ **using** $btake\ nth\ mem\ mset\ union\ iff$
by $(metis \langle i < length\ (drop\ (Suc\ j1)\ \mathcal{B}s) \rangle)$
then have $bl2 = \mathcal{B}s ! j2$ **using** $bl2eq\ nth\ drop\ blocks\ list\ length\ assms\ j2eq$
by $(metis\ Suc\ leI)$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $bl1in\ bl1eq\ bl2in$ **that by auto**
qed
qed

lemma $filter\ size\ blocks\ eq\ card\ indexes: size\ \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . P\ b\ \#\} = card\ \{j \in \{..<(b)\} . P\ (\mathcal{B}s ! j)\}$
proof –
have $\mathcal{B} = image\ mset\ (\lambda j . \mathcal{B}s ! j)\ (mset\ set\ \{..<(b)\})$
using $blocks\ mset\ image$ **by** $simp$
then have $helper: \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . P\ b\ \#\} = image\ mset\ (\lambda j . \mathcal{B}s ! j)\ \{\# j \in \# (mset\ set\ \{..<b\}) . P\ (\mathcal{B}s ! j)\ \#\}$
by $(simp\ add: filter\ mset\ image\ mset)$
have $card\ \{j \in \{..<b\} . P\ (\mathcal{B}s ! j)\} = size\ \{\# j \in \# (mset\ set\ \{..<b\}) . P\ (\mathcal{B}s ! j)\ \#\}$
using $card\ size\ filter\ eq\ [of\ \{..<b\}]$ **by** $simp$
thus $?thesis$ **using** $helper$ **by** $simp$
qed

lemma $blocks\ index\ ne\ belong:$
assumes $i1 < length\ \mathcal{B}s$
assumes $i2 < length\ \mathcal{B}s$
assumes $i1 \neq i2$
shows $\mathcal{B}s ! i2 \in \# \mathcal{B} - \{\#(\mathcal{B}s ! i1)\# \}$
proof $(cases\ \mathcal{B}s ! i1 = \mathcal{B}s ! i2)$
case $True$
then have $count\ (mset\ \mathcal{B}s)\ (\mathcal{B}s ! i1) \geq 2$ **using** $count\ min\ 2\ indices\ assms$ **by** $fastforce$
then have $count\ ((mset\ \mathcal{B}s) - \{\#(\mathcal{B}s ! i1)\# \})\ (\mathcal{B}s ! i1) \geq 1$
by $(metis\ Nat.le\ diff\ conv2\ add\ leD2\ count\ diff\ count\ single\ nat\ 1\ add\ 1)$
then show $?thesis$
by $(metis\ True\ count\ inI\ not\ one\ le\ zero)$
next
case $False$
have $\mathcal{B}s ! i2 \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **using** $assms$
by $simp$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $False$
by $(metis\ in\ remove1\ mset\ neq)$
qed

lemma $inter\ num\ points\ filter\ def:$
assumes $j1 < b\ j2 < b\ j1 \neq j2$
shows $card\ \{x \in \{0..<b\} . ((\mathcal{V}s ! x) \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j1) \wedge (\mathcal{V}s ! x) \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j2))\} = (\mathcal{B}s ! j1) \cap (\mathcal{B}s ! j2)$
proof –
have $inter: \bigwedge v . v \in \mathcal{V} \implies v \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j1) \wedge v \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j2) \longleftrightarrow v \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j1) \cap$

$(\mathcal{B}s ! j2)$
by *simp*
obtain $bl1\ bl2$ **where** $bl1in: bl1 \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **and** $bl1eq: \mathcal{B}s ! j1 = bl1$ **and** $bl2in: bl2 \in \# \mathcal{B} - \{\#bl1\# \}$
and $bl2eq: \mathcal{B}s ! j2 = bl2$
using *assms obtains-two-diff-block-indexes*
by (*metis blocks-index-ne-belong size-mset valid-blocks-index*)
have $card \{x \in \{0..<v\} . (\mathcal{V}s ! x) \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j1) \wedge (\mathcal{V}s ! x) \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j2) \} =$
 $card \{v \in \mathcal{V} . v \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j1) \wedge v \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j2) \}$
using *card-filter-point-indices* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = card \{v \in \mathcal{V} . v \in bl1 \wedge v \in bl2 \}$ **using** $bl1eq\ bl2eq$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **using** *points-inter-num-rep bl1in bl2in*
by (*simp add: bl1eq bl2eq*)
qed

Define an incidence matrix for this ordering of an incidence system

abbreviation $N :: int\ mat$ **where**
 $N \equiv inc\text{-mat-of } \mathcal{V}s\ \mathcal{B}s$

sublocale *zero-one-matrix-ring-1* N
using *inc-mat-of-01-mat* .

lemma *N-alt-def-dim*: $N = mat\ v\ b\ (\lambda\ (i,j) . if\ (incident\ (\mathcal{V}s ! i)\ (\mathcal{B}s ! j))\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$
using *incidence-cond-indexed inc-mat-of-def*
by (*intro eq-matI*) (*simp-all add: inc-mat-dim-row inc-mat-dim-col inc-matrix-point-in-block-one inc-matrix-point-not-in-block-zero points-list-length*)

Matrix Dimension related lemmas

lemma *N-carrier-mat*: $N \in carrier\text{-mat } v\ b$
by (*simp add: N-alt-def-dim*)

lemma *dim-row-is-v[simp]*: $dim\text{-row } N = v$
by (*simp add: N-alt-def-dim*)

lemma *dim-col-is-b[simp]*: $dim\text{-col } N = b$
by (*simp add: N-alt-def-dim*)

lemma *dim-vec-row-N*: $dim\text{-vec } (row\ N\ i) = b$
by (*simp add: N-alt-def-dim*)

lemma *dim-vec-col-N*: $dim\text{-vec } (col\ N\ i) = v$ **by** *simp*

lemma *dim-vec-N-col*:
assumes $j < b$
shows $dim\text{-vec } (cols\ N ! j) = v$
proof –
have $cols\ N ! j = col\ N\ j$ **using** *assms dim-col-is-b* **by** *simp*

then have $\text{dim-vec } (\text{cols } N ! j) = \text{dim-vec } (\text{col } N j)$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis using dim-col assms by (simp)*
qed

lemma *N-carrier-mat-01-lift: lift-01-mat* $N \in \text{carrier-mat } v \ b$
by *auto*

Transpose properties

lemma *transpose-N-mult-dim: dim-row* $(N * N^T) = v$ *dim-col* $(N * N^T) = v$
by *(simp-all)*

lemma *N-trans-index-val: i < dim-col N* $\implies j < \text{dim-row } N \implies$
 $N^T \ \ \$\$ (i, j) = (\text{if } (\mathcal{V}s ! j) \in (\mathcal{B}s ! i) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
by *(simp add: inc-mat-of-def)*

Matrix element and index related lemmas

lemma *mat-row-elems: i < v* $\implies \text{vec-set } (\text{row } N \ i) \subseteq \{0, 1\}$
using *points-list-length*
by *(simp add: row-elems-ss01)*

lemma *mat-col-elems: j < b* $\implies \text{vec-set } (\text{col } N \ j) \subseteq \{0, 1\}$
using *blocks-list-length by (metis col-elems-ss01 dim-col-is-b)*

lemma *matrix-elems-one-zero: i < v* $\implies j < b \implies N \ \ \$\$ (i, j) = 0 \vee N \ \ \$\$ (i, j) = 1$
by *(metis blocks-list-length inc-matrix-elems-one-zero points-list-length)*

lemma *matrix-point-in-block-one: i < v* $\implies j < b \implies (\mathcal{V}s ! i) \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j) \implies N \ \ \$\$ (i, j) = 1$
by *(metis inc-matrix-point-in-block-one points-list-length blocks-list-length)*

lemma *matrix-point-not-in-block-zero: i < v* $\implies j < b \implies \mathcal{V}s ! i \notin \mathcal{B}s ! j \implies N \ \ \$\$ (i, j) = 0$
by *(metis inc-matrix-point-not-in-block-zero points-list-length blocks-list-length)*

lemma *matrix-point-in-block: i < v* $\implies j < b \implies N \ \ \$\$ (i, j) = 1 \implies \mathcal{V}s ! i \in \mathcal{B}s ! j$
by *(metis blocks-list-length points-list-length inc-matrix-point-in-block)*

lemma *matrix-point-not-in-block: i < v* $\implies j < b \implies N \ \ \$\$ (i, j) = 0 \implies \mathcal{V}s ! i \notin \mathcal{B}s ! j$
by *(metis blocks-list-length points-list-length inc-matrix-point-not-in-block)*

lemma *matrix-point-not-in-block-iff: i < v* $\implies j < b \implies N \ \ \$\$ (i, j) = 0 \iff \mathcal{V}s ! i \notin \mathcal{B}s ! j$
by *(metis blocks-list-length points-list-length inc-matrix-point-not-in-block-iff)*

lemma *matrix-point-in-block-iff: i < v* $\implies j < b \implies N \ \ \$\$ (i, j) = 1 \iff \mathcal{V}s ! i \in \mathcal{B}s ! j$

by (metis blocks-list-length points-list-length inc-matrix-point-in-block-iff)

lemma *matrix-subset-implies-one*: $I \subseteq \{..< v\} \implies j < b \implies (!) \mathcal{V}s \text{ ' } I \subseteq \mathcal{B}s \text{ ! } j$
 $\implies i \in I \implies$
 $N \ \$\$ (i, j) = 1$
 by (metis blocks-list-length points-list-length inc-matrix-subset-implies-one)

lemma *matrix-one-implies-membership*:
 $I \subseteq \{..< v\} \implies j < \text{size } \mathcal{B} \implies \forall i \in I. N \ \$\$ (i, j) = 1 \implies i \in I \implies \mathcal{V}s \text{ ! } i \in \mathcal{B}s$
 $\text{! } j$
 by (simp add: matrix-point-in-block-iff subset-iff)

Incidence Vector's of Incidence Matrix columns

lemma *col-inc-vec-of*: $j < \text{length } \mathcal{B}s \implies \text{inc-vec-of } \mathcal{V}s (\mathcal{B}s \text{ ! } j) = \text{col } N \ j$
 by (simp add: inc-mat-col-inc-vec)

lemma *inc-vec-eq-iff-blocks*:
 assumes $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$
 assumes $bl' \in \# \mathcal{B}$
 shows $\text{inc-vec-of } \mathcal{V}s \ bl = \text{inc-vec-of } \mathcal{V}s \ bl' \longleftrightarrow bl = bl'$
proof (intro iffI eq-vecI, simp-all add: inc-vec-dim assms)
 define $v1 :: 'c :: \{\text{ring-1}\} \text{ vec}$ **where** $v1 = \text{inc-vec-of } \mathcal{V}s \ bl$
 define $v2 :: 'c :: \{\text{ring-1}\} \text{ vec}$ **where** $v2 = \text{inc-vec-of } \mathcal{V}s \ bl'$
 assume $a: v1 = v2$
 then have $\text{dim-vec } v1 = \text{dim-vec } v2$
 by (simp add: inc-vec-dim)
 then have $\bigwedge i. i < \text{dim-vec } v1 \implies v1 \ \$ i = v2 \ \$ i$ **using** a **by** simp
 then have $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } \mathcal{V}s \implies v1 \ \$ i = v2 \ \$ i$ **by** (simp add: v1-def inc-vec-dim)
 then have $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } \mathcal{V}s \implies (\mathcal{V}s \text{ ! } i) \in bl \longleftrightarrow (\mathcal{V}s \text{ ! } i) \in bl'$
using inc-vec-index-one-iff v1-def v2-def **by** metis
 then have $\bigwedge x. x \in \mathcal{V} \implies x \in bl \longleftrightarrow x \in bl'$
using points-list-length valid-points-index-cons **by** auto
 then show $bl = bl'$ **using** wellformed assms
 by (meson subset-antisym subset-eq)
qed

Incidence matrix column properties

lemma *N-col-def*: $j < b \implies i < v \implies (\text{col } N \ j) \ \$ i = (\text{if } (\mathcal{V}s \text{ ! } i \in \mathcal{B}s \text{ ! } j) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
 by (metis inc-mat-col-def points-list-length blocks-list-length)

lemma *N-col-def-indiv*: $j < b \implies i < v \implies \mathcal{V}s \text{ ! } i \in \mathcal{B}s \text{ ! } j \implies (\text{col } N \ j) \ \$ i = 1$
 $j < b \implies i < v \implies \mathcal{V}s \text{ ! } i \notin \mathcal{B}s \text{ ! } j \implies (\text{col } N \ j) \ \$ i = 0$
by(simp-all add: inc-matrix-point-in-block-one inc-matrix-point-not-in-block-zero points-list-length)

lemma *N-col-list-map-elem*: $j < b \implies i < v \implies$
 $\text{col } N \ j \ \$ i = \text{map-vec } (\lambda x. \text{if } (x \in (\mathcal{B}s \text{ ! } j)) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) (\text{vec-of-list } \mathcal{V}s) \ \$ i$

by (*metis inc-mat-col-list-map-elem points-list-length blocks-list-length*)

lemma *N-col-list-map*: $j < b \implies \text{col } N j = \text{map-vec } (\lambda x . \text{if } (x \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j)) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ (*vec-of-list* $\mathcal{V}s$)

by (*metis inc-mat-col-list-map blocks-list-length*)

lemma *N-col-mset-point-set-img*: $j < b \implies$

$\text{vec-mset } (\text{col } N j) = \text{image-mset } (\lambda x . \text{if } (x \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j)) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ (*mset-set* \mathcal{V})

using *vec-mset-img-map N-col-list-map points-indexing*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) finite-sets permutations-of-multisetD permutations-of-set-altdef*)

lemma *matrix-col-to-block*:

assumes $j < b$

shows $\mathcal{B}s ! j = (\lambda k . \mathcal{V}s ! k) \text{ ' } \{i \in \{..<v\} . (\text{col } N j) \$ i = 1\}$

proof (*intro subset-antisym subsetI*)

fix x **assume** *assm1*: $x \in \mathcal{B}s ! j$

then have $x \in \mathcal{V}$ **using** *wellformed assms valid-blocks-index* **by** *blast*

then obtain i **where** $vs: \mathcal{V}s ! i = x$ **and** $i < v$

using *valid-points-index-cons* **by** *auto*

then have *inset*: $i \in \{..<v\}$

by *fastforce*

then have $\text{col } N j \$ i = 1$ **using** *assm1 N-col-def assms vs*

using $\langle i < v \rangle$ **by** *presburger*

then have $i \in \{i. i \in \{..<v\} \wedge \text{col } N j \$ i = 1\}$

using *inset* **by** *blast*

then show $x \in (!) \mathcal{V}s \text{ ' } \{i. i \in \{..<v\} \wedge \text{col } N j \$ i = 1\}$ **using** *vs* **by** *blast*

next

fix x **assume** *assm2*: $x \in ((\lambda k . \mathcal{V}s ! k) \text{ ' } \{i \in \{..<v\} . \text{col } N j \$ i = 1\})$

then obtain k **where** $x = \mathcal{V}s ! k$ **and** *inner*: $k \in \{i \in \{..<v\} . \text{col } N j \$ i = 1\}$

by *blast*

then have *ilt*: $k < v$ **by** *auto*

then have $N \$\$ (k, j) = 1$ **using** *inner*

by (*metis (mono-tags) N-col-def assms matrix-point-in-block-iff matrix-point-not-in-block-zero mem-Collect-eq*)

then show $x \in \mathcal{B}s ! j$ **using** *ilt*

using $\langle x = \mathcal{V}s ! k \rangle$ *assms matrix-point-in-block-iff* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *matrix-col-to-block-v2*: $j < b \implies \mathcal{B}s ! j = (\lambda k . \mathcal{V}s ! k) \text{ ' } \text{map-col-to-block } (\text{col } N j)$

using *matrix-col-to-block map-col-to-block-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *matrix-col-in-blocks*: $j < b \implies (!) \mathcal{V}s \text{ ' } \text{map-col-to-block } (\text{col } N j) \in \# \mathcal{B}$

using *matrix-col-to-block-v2* **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) valid-blocks-index*)

lemma *inc-matrix-col-block*:

assumes $c \in \text{set } (\text{cols } N)$

shows $(\lambda x. \mathcal{V}s ! x) \text{ ' } (map\text{-}col\text{-}to\text{-}block\ c) \in \# \mathcal{B}$
proof –
obtain j **where** $c = col\ N\ j$ **and** $j < b$ **using** *assms cols-length cols-nth in-mset-conv-nth*
ordered-incidence-system-axioms set-mset-mset **by** *(metis dim-col-is-b)*
thus *?thesis*
using *matrix-col-in-blocks* **by** *blast*
qed

Incidence Matrix Row Definitions

lemma *N-row-def*: $j < b \implies i < v \implies (row\ N\ i) \$ j = (if\ (\mathcal{V}s ! i \in \mathcal{B}s ! j)\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$
by *(metis inc-mat-row-def points-list-length blocks-list-length)*

lemma *N-row-list-map-elem*: $j < b \implies i < v \implies$
 $row\ N\ i\ \$\ j = map\text{-}vec\ (\lambda\ bl.\ if\ ((\mathcal{V}s ! i) \in bl)\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)\ (vec\text{-}of\text{-}list\ \mathcal{B}s)$
 $\$ j$
by *(metis inc-mat-row-list-map-elem points-list-length blocks-list-length)*

lemma *N-row-list-map*: $i < v \implies$
 $row\ N\ i = map\text{-}vec\ (\lambda\ bl.\ if\ ((\mathcal{V}s ! i) \in bl)\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)\ (vec\text{-}of\text{-}list\ \mathcal{B}s)$
by *(simp add: inc-mat-row-list-map points-list-length blocks-list-length)*

lemma *N-row-mset-blocks-img*: $i < v \implies$
 $vec\text{-}mset\ (row\ N\ i) = image\text{-}mset\ (\lambda\ x.\ if\ ((\mathcal{V}s ! i) \in x)\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)\ \mathcal{B}$
using *vec-mset-img-map N-row-list-map* **by** *metis*

Alternate Block representations

lemma *block-mat-cond-rep*:
assumes $j < length\ \mathcal{B}s$
shows $(\mathcal{B}s ! j) = \{\mathcal{V}s ! i \mid i. i < length\ \mathcal{V}s \wedge N\ \$\$ (i, j) = 1\}$
proof –
have *cond*: $\bigwedge i. i < length\ \mathcal{V}s \wedge N\ \$\$ (i, j) = 1 \iff i \in \{..< v\} \wedge (col\ N\ j) \$ i = 1$
using *assms points-list-length* **by** *auto*
have $(\mathcal{B}s ! j) = (\lambda\ k.\ \mathcal{V}s ! k) \text{ ' } \{i \in \{..< v\} . (col\ N\ j) \$ i = 1\}$
using *matrix-col-to-block assms* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \{\mathcal{V}s ! i \mid i. i \in \{..< v\} \wedge (col\ N\ j) \$ i = 1\}$ **by** *auto*
finally show $(\mathcal{B}s ! j) = \{\mathcal{V}s ! i \mid i. i < length\ \mathcal{V}s \wedge N\ \$\$ (i, j) = 1\}$
using *Collect-cong cond* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *block-mat-cond-rep'*: $j < length\ \mathcal{B}s \implies (\mathcal{B}s ! j) = ((!) \mathcal{V}s) \text{ ' } \{i . i < length\ \mathcal{V}s \wedge N\ \$\$ (i, j) = 1\}$
by *(simp add: block-mat-cond-rep setcompr-eq-image)*

lemma *block-mat-cond-rev*:
assumes $j < length\ \mathcal{B}s$
shows $\{i . i < length\ \mathcal{V}s \wedge N\ \$\$ (i, j) = 1\} = ((List\text{-}Index.index)\ \mathcal{V}s) \text{ ' } (\mathcal{B}s ! j)$

proof (*intro Set.set-eqI iffI*)
fix i **assume** $a1: i \in \{i. i < \text{length } \mathcal{V}s \wedge N \ \$\$ (i, j) = 1\}$
then have $ilt1: i < \text{length } \mathcal{V}s$ **and** $Ni1: N \ \$\$ (i, j) = 1$ **by** *auto*
then obtain x **where** $\mathcal{V}s ! i = x$ **and** $x \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j)$
using *assms inc-matrix-point-in-block* **by** *blast*
then have $List\text{-}Index.index \ \mathcal{V}s \ x = i$ **using** *distinct index-nth-id ilt1* **by** *auto*
then show $i \in List\text{-}Index.index \ \mathcal{V}s \ \langle \mathcal{B}s ! j \rangle$ **by** (*metis* $\langle x \in \mathcal{B}s ! j \rangle imageI$)
next
fix i **assume** $a2: i \in List\text{-}Index.index \ \mathcal{V}s \ \langle \mathcal{B}s ! j \rangle$
then obtain x **where** $ieq: i = List\text{-}Index.index \ \mathcal{V}s \ x$ **and** $xin: x \in \mathcal{B}s ! j$
by *blast*
then have $ilt: i < \text{length } \mathcal{V}s$
by (*smt* ($z3$) *assms index-first index-le-size nat-less-le nth-mem-mset points-list-length*)

valid-points-index-cons wf-invalid-point
then have $N \ \$\$ (i, j) = 1$ **using** xin *inc-matrix-point-in-block-one*
by (*metis* ieq *assms index-conv-size-if-notin less-irrefl-nat nth-index*)
then show $i \in \{i. i < \text{length } \mathcal{V}s \wedge N \ \$\$ (i, j) = 1\}$ **using** ilt **by** *simp*
qed

Incidence Matrix incidence system properties

lemma *incomplete-block-col*:

assumes $j < b$
assumes *incomplete-block* $(\mathcal{B}s ! j)$
shows $0 \in \$ (col \ N \ j)$

proof –

obtain x **where** $x \in \mathcal{V}$ **and** $x \notin (\mathcal{B}s ! j)$
by (*metis* *Diff-iff* *assms*(2) *incomplete-block-proper-subset* *psubset-imp-ex-mem*)
then obtain i **where** $\mathcal{V}s ! i = x$ **and** $i < v$
using *valid-points-index-cons* **by** *blast*
then have $N \ \$\$ (i, j) = 0$
using $\langle x \notin \mathcal{B}s ! j \rangle$ *assms*(1) *matrix-point-not-in-block-zero* **by** *blast*
then have $col \ N \ j \ \$ \ i = 0$
using *N-col-def* $\langle \mathcal{V}s ! i = x \rangle \langle i < v \rangle \langle x \notin \mathcal{B}s ! j \rangle$ *assms*(1) **by** *fastforce*
thus *?thesis* **using** *vec-setI*
by (*smt* ($z3$) $\langle i < v \rangle$ *dim-col dim-row-is-v*)
qed

lemma *mat-rep-num-N-row*:

assumes $i < v$
shows *mat-rep-num* $N \ i = \mathcal{B} \ rep \ (\mathcal{V}s ! i)$

proof –

have $count \ (image\text{-}mset \ (\lambda \ x . \ if \ ((\mathcal{V}s ! i) \in x) \ then \ 1 \ else \ (0 :: int)) \ \mathcal{B}) \ 1 =$
 $size \ (filter\text{-}mset \ (\lambda \ x . \ (\mathcal{V}s ! i) \in x) \ \mathcal{B})$
using *count-mset-split-image-filter*[*of* $\mathcal{B} \ 1 \ \lambda \ x . \ (0 :: int) \ \lambda \ x . \ (\mathcal{V}s ! i) \in x$]
by *simp*
then have $count \ (image\text{-}mset \ (\lambda \ x . \ if \ ((\mathcal{V}s ! i) \in x) \ then \ 1 \ else \ (0 :: int)) \ \mathcal{B})$
 1
 $= \mathcal{B} \ rep \ (\mathcal{V}s ! i)$ **by** (*simp* *add: point-rep-number-alt-def*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *N-row-mset-blocks-img* *assms*
by (*simp add: mat-rep-num-def*)
qed

lemma *point-rep-mat-row-sum*: $i < v \implies \text{sum-vec } (\text{row } N \ i) = \mathcal{B} \ \text{rep } (\mathcal{V} \ ! \ i)$
using *count-vec-sum-ones-alt mat-rep-num-N-row mat-row-elems mat-rep-num-def*
by *metis*

lemma *mat-block-size-N-col*:

assumes $j < b$
shows *mat-block-size* $N \ j = \text{card } (\mathcal{B} \ ! \ j)$

proof –

have *val-b*: $\mathcal{B} \ ! \ j \in \# \ \mathcal{B}$ **using** *assms valid-blocks-index* **by** *auto*

have $\bigwedge x. x \in \# \ \text{mset-set } \mathcal{V} \implies (\lambda x. (0 :: \text{int})) \ x \neq 1$ **using** *zero-neg-one* **by**
simp

then have *count* (*image-mset* $(\lambda x. \text{if } (x \in (\mathcal{B} \ ! \ j)) \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } (0 :: \text{int}))$)
(*mset-set* \mathcal{V}) $1 =$

size (*filter-mset* $(\lambda x. x \in (\mathcal{B} \ ! \ j))$ (*mset-set* \mathcal{V}))

using *count-mset-split-image-filter* [*of mset-set* \mathcal{V} 1 $(\lambda x. (0 :: \text{int}))$] $\lambda x. x \in$
 $\mathcal{B} \ ! \ j]$

by *simp*

then have *count* (*image-mset* $(\lambda x. \text{if } (x \in (\mathcal{B} \ ! \ j)) \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } (0 :: \text{int}))$)
(*mset-set* \mathcal{V}) $1 = \text{card } (\mathcal{B} \ ! \ j)$

using *val-b block-size-alt* **by** (*simp add: finite-sets*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *N-col-mset-point-set-img* *assms mat-block-size-def* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *block-size-mat-rep-sum*: $j < b \implies \text{sum-vec } (\text{col } N \ j) = \text{mat-block-size } N \ j$
using *count-vec-sum-ones-alt mat-block-size-N-col mat-block-size-def* **by** (*metis*
mat-col-elems)

lemma *mat-point-index-rep*:

assumes $I \subseteq \{..<v\}$

shows *mat-point-index* $N \ I = \mathcal{B} \ \text{index } ((\lambda i. \mathcal{V} \ ! \ i) \ ' \ I)$

proof –

have $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \mathcal{V} \ ! \ i \in \mathcal{V}$ **using** *assms valid-points-index* **by** *auto*

then have *eqP*: $\bigwedge j. j < \text{dim-col } N \implies ((\lambda i. \mathcal{V} \ ! \ i) \ ' \ I) \subseteq (\mathcal{B} \ ! \ j) \iff (\forall i$
 $\in I. N \ \S\S (i, j) = 1)$

proof (*intro iffI subsetI, simp-all*)

show $\bigwedge j i. j < \text{length } \mathcal{B} \ s \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \mathcal{V} \ ! \ i \in \mathcal{V}) \implies (!) \ \mathcal{V} \ ' \ I \subseteq \mathcal{B} \ s$
 $\ ! \ j \implies$

$\forall i \in I. N \ \S\S (i, j) = 1$

using *matrix-subset-implies-one* *assms* **by** *simp*

have $\bigwedge x. x \in (!) \ \mathcal{V} \ ' \ I \implies \exists i \in I. \mathcal{V} \ ! \ i = x$

by *auto*

then show $\bigwedge j x. j < \text{length } \mathcal{B} \ s \implies \forall i \in I. N \ \S\S (i, j) = 1 \implies x \in (!) \ \mathcal{V} \ ' \ I$

$\implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \mathcal{V} \ ! \ i \in \mathcal{V}) \implies x \in \mathcal{B} \ s \ ! \ j$

using *assms matrix-one-implies-membership* **by** (*metis blocks-list-length*)

qed

have $\text{card } \{j . j < \text{dim-col } N \wedge (\forall i \in I . N \text{ \$(i, j) = 1})\} =$
 $\text{card } \{j . j < \text{dim-col } N \wedge ((\lambda i . \mathcal{V}s ! i) ' I) \subseteq \mathcal{B}s ! j\}$
using *eqP* **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
also have $\dots = \text{size } \{\# b \in \# \mathcal{B} . ((\lambda i . \mathcal{V}s ! i) ' I) \subseteq b \#\}$
using *filter-size-blocks-eq-card-indexes* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{points-index } \mathcal{B} ((\lambda i . \mathcal{V}s ! i) ' I)$
by (*simp add: points-index-def*)
finally have $\text{card } \{j . j < \text{dim-col } N \wedge (\forall i \in I . N \text{ \$(i, j) = 1})\} = \mathcal{B} \text{ index}$
 $((\lambda i . \mathcal{V}s ! i) ' I)$
by *blast*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *mat-point-index-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *incidence-mat-two-index*: $i1 < v \implies i2 < v \implies$
 $\text{mat-point-index } N \{i1, i2\} = \mathcal{B} \text{ index } \{\mathcal{V}s ! i1, \mathcal{V}s ! i2\}$
using *mat-point-index-two-alt*[of *i1 N i2*] *mat-point-index-rep*[of $\{i1, i2\}$]
dim-row-is-v
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) empty-subsetI image-empty image-insert insert-subset*
lessThan-iff)

lemma *ones-incidence-mat-block-size*:
assumes $j < b$
shows $((u_v \ v) \ v^* \ N) \ \$ \ j = \text{mat-block-size } N \ j$
proof –
have $\text{dim-vec } ((u_v \ v) \ v^* \ N) = b$ **by** (*simp*)
then have $((u_v \ v) \ v^* \ N) \ \$ \ j = (u_v \ v) \cdot \text{col } N \ j$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \{0 ..< v\} . (u_v \ v) \ \$ \ i * (\text{col } N \ j) \ \$ \ i)$
by (*simp add: scalar-prod-def*)
also have $\dots = \text{sum-vec } (\text{col } N \ j)$ **using** *dim-row-is-v* **by** (*simp add: sum-vec-def*)
finally show *?thesis* **using** *block-size-mat-rep-sum assms* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *mat-block-size-conv*: $j < \text{dim-col } N \implies \text{card } (\mathcal{B}s ! j) = \text{mat-block-size } N \ j$
by (*simp add: mat-block-size-N-col*)

lemma *mat-inter-num-conv*:
assumes $j1 < \text{dim-col } N \ j2 < \text{dim-col } N$
shows $(\mathcal{B}s ! j1) \ |\cap| \ (\mathcal{B}s ! j2) = \text{mat-inter-num } N \ j1 \ j2$
proof –
have $\text{eq-sets: } \bigwedge P . (\lambda i . \mathcal{V}s ! i) ' \{i \in \{0 ..< v\} . P (\mathcal{V}s ! i)\} = \{x \in \mathcal{V} . P \ x\}$
by (*metis Compr-image-eq lessThan-atLeast0 points-set-index-img*)
have *bin*: $\mathcal{B}s ! j1 \in \# \mathcal{B} \ \mathcal{B}s ! j2 \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **using** *assms dim-col-is-b* **by** *simp-all*
have $(\mathcal{B}s ! j1) \ |\cap| \ (\mathcal{B}s ! j2) = \text{card } ((\mathcal{B}s ! j1) \cap (\mathcal{B}s ! j2))$
by (*simp add: intersection-number-def*)
also have $\dots = \text{card } \{x . x \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j1) \wedge x \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j2)\}$
by (*simp add: Int-def*)
also have $\dots = \text{card } \{x \in \mathcal{V} . x \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j1) \wedge x \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j2)\}$ **using** *wellformed*
bin
by (*meson wf-invalid-point*)

also have ... = card (($\lambda i . \mathcal{V}s ! i$) ‘ { $i \in \{0..<v\}. (\mathcal{V}s ! i) \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j1) \wedge (\mathcal{V}s ! i) \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j2)$ } })
using eq-sets[of $\lambda x. x \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j1) \wedge x \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j2)$] **by** simp
also have ... = card ({ $i \in \{0..<v\}. (\mathcal{V}s ! i) \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j1) \wedge (\mathcal{V}s ! i) \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j2)$ } })
using points-indexing-inj card-image
by (metis (no-types, lifting) lessThan-atLeast0 lessThan-iff mem-Collect-eq points-list-length)
also have ... = card ({ $i . i < v \wedge (\mathcal{V}s ! i) \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j1) \wedge (\mathcal{V}s ! i) \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j2)$ } })
by auto
also have ... = card ({ $i . i < v \wedge N \ \$\$ (i, j1) = 1 \wedge N \ \$\$ (i, j2) = 1$ } }) **using** assms
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) inc-mat-dim-col inc-matrix-point-in-block-iff points-list-length)
finally have ($\mathcal{B}s ! j1$) | \cap | ($\mathcal{B}s ! j2$) = card { $i . i < \text{dim-row } N \wedge N \ \$\$ (i, j1) = 1 \wedge N \ \$\$ (i, j2) = 1$ }
using dim-row-is-v **by** presburger
thus ?thesis **using** assms **by** (simp add: mat-inter-num-def)
qed

lemma non-empty-col-map-conv:

assumes $j < \text{dim-col } N$
shows non-empty-col $N j \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{B}s ! j \neq \{\}$
proof (intro iffI)
assume non-empty-col $N j$
then obtain i **where** $ilt: i < \text{dim-row } N$ **and** ($col N j$) $\$ i \neq 0$
using non-empty-col-obtains assms **by** blast
then have ($col N j$) $\$ i = 1$
using assms
by (metis N -col-def-indiv(1) N -col-def-indiv(2) dim-col-is-b dim-row-is-v)
then have $\mathcal{V}s ! i \in \mathcal{B}s ! j$
by (smt (verit, best) assms ilt inc-mat-col-def dim-col-is-b inc-mat-dim-col inc-mat-dim-row)
thus $\mathcal{B}s ! j \neq \{\}$ **by** blast
next
assume $a: \mathcal{B}s ! j \neq \{\}$
have $\mathcal{B}s ! j \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **using** assms dim-col-is-b **by** simp
then obtain x **where** $x \in \mathcal{B}s ! j$ **and** $x \in \mathcal{V}$ **using** wellformed a **by** auto
then obtain i **where** $\mathcal{V}s ! i \in \mathcal{B}s ! j$ **and** $i < \text{dim-row } N$ **using** dim-row-is-v
using valid-points-index-cons **by** auto
then have $N \ \$\$ (i, j) = 1$
using assms **by** (meson inc-mat-of-index)
then show non-empty-col $N j$ **using** non-empty-col-alt-def
using $\langle i < \text{dim-row } N \rangle$ assms **by** fastforce
qed

lemma scalar-prod-inc-vec-inter-num:

assumes $j1 < b$ $j2 < b$
shows ($col N j1$) \cdot ($col N j2$) = ($\mathcal{B}s ! j1$) | \cap | ($\mathcal{B}s ! j2$)
using scalar-prod-inc-vec-mat-inter-num assms N -carrier-mat

by (simp add: mat-inter-num-conv)

lemma scalar-prod-block-size-lift-01:

assumes $i < b$

shows $((\text{col } (\text{lift-01-mat } N) \ i) \cdot (\text{col } (\text{lift-01-mat } N) \ i)) = (\text{of-nat } (\text{card } (\mathcal{B}s \ ! \ i)))$
 $:: ('b :: \{\text{ring-1}\})$

proof –

interpret z1: zero-one-matrix-ring-1 (lift-01-mat N)

by (intro-locales) (simp add: lift-mat-is-0-1)

show ?thesis using assms z1 .scalar-prod-inc-vec-block-size-mat preserve-mat-block-size

mat-block-size-N-col lift-01-mat-def

by (metis inc-mat-dim-col lift-01-mat-simp(2) of-inj-on-01-hom.inj-on-01-hom-axioms size-mset)

qed

lemma scalar-prod-inter-num-lift-01:

assumes $j1 < b$ $j2 < b$

shows $((\text{col } (\text{lift-01-mat } N) \ j1) \cdot (\text{col } (\text{lift-01-mat } N) \ j2)) = (\text{of-nat } ((\mathcal{B}s \ ! \ j1) \cap (\mathcal{B}s \ ! \ j2)))$
 $:: ('b :: \{\text{ring-1}\})$

proof –

interpret z1: zero-one-matrix-ring-1 (lift-01-mat N)

by (intro-locales) (simp add: lift-mat-is-0-1)

show ?thesis using assms z1 .scalar-prod-inc-vec-mat-inter-num preserve-mat-inter-num

mat-inter-num-conv lift-01-mat-def blocks-list-length inc-mat-dim-col

by (metis lift-01-mat-simp(2) of-inj-on-01-hom.inj-on-01-hom-axioms)

qed

The System complement's incidence matrix flips 0's and 1's

lemma map-block-complement-entry: $j < b \implies (\text{map block-complement } \mathcal{B}s) \ ! \ j = \text{block-complement } (\mathcal{B}s \ ! \ j)$

using blocks-list-length by (metis nth-map)

lemma complement-mat-entries:

assumes $i < v$ and $j < b$

shows $(\mathcal{V}s \ ! \ i \notin \mathcal{B}s \ ! \ j) \longleftrightarrow (\mathcal{V}s \ ! \ i \in (\text{map block-complement } \mathcal{B}s) \ ! \ j)$

using assms block-complement-def map-block-complement-entry valid-points-index

by simp

lemma length-blocks-complement: $\text{length } (\text{map block-complement } \mathcal{B}s) = b$

by auto

lemma ordered-complement: ordered-incidence-system $\mathcal{V}s$ (map block-complement $\mathcal{B}s$)

proof –

interpret inc: finite-incidence-system \mathcal{V} complement-blocks

by (simp add: complement-finite)

have map inc.block-complement $\mathcal{B}s \in \text{permutations-of-multiset complement-blocks}$

using *complement-image* **by** (*simp add: permutations-of-multiset-def*)
then show *?thesis using ordered-incidence-sysI*[of \mathcal{V} *complement-blocks* $\mathcal{V}s$ (*map block-complement* $\mathcal{B}s$)]
by (*simp add: inc.finite-incidence-system-axioms points-indexing*)
qed

interpretation *ordered-comp: ordered-incidence-system* $\mathcal{V}s$ (*map block-complement* $\mathcal{B}s$)
using *ordered-complement* **by** *simp*

lemma *complement-mat-entries-val:*

assumes $i < v$ **and** $j < b$

shows *ordered-comp.N* $\$ \$ (i, j) = (if \mathcal{V}s ! i \in \mathcal{B}s ! j \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$

proof –

have *cond:* $(\mathcal{V}s ! i \notin \mathcal{B}s ! j) \longleftrightarrow (\mathcal{V}s ! i \in (\text{map block-complement } \mathcal{B}s) ! j)$

using *complement-mat-entries* **assms** **by** *simp*

then have *ordered-comp.N* $\$ \$ (i, j) = (if (\mathcal{V}s ! i \in (\text{map block-complement } \mathcal{B}s) ! j) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

using *assms ordered-comp.matrix-point-in-block-one ordered-comp.matrix-point-not-in-block-iff*

by *force*

then show *?thesis using cond* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *ordered-complement-mat:* *ordered-comp.N* = *mat* v b $(\lambda (i,j) . if (\mathcal{V}s ! i) \in (\mathcal{B}s ! j) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$

using *complement-mat-entries-val* **by** (*intro eq-matI, simp-all*)

lemma *ordered-complement-mat-map:* *ordered-comp.N* = *map-mat* $(\lambda x . if x = 1 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$ N

apply (*intro eq-matI, simp-all*)

using *ordered-incidence-system.matrix-point-in-block-iff ordered-incidence-system-axioms*

complement-mat-entries-val **by** (*metis blocks-list-length*)

end

Establishing connection between incidence system and ordered incidence system locale

lemma (**in** *incidence-system*) *alt-ordering-sysI:* $Vs \in \text{permutations-of-set } \mathcal{V} \implies Bs \in \text{permutations-of-multiset } \mathcal{B} \implies$

ordered-incidence-system Vs Bs

by (*unfold-locales*) (*simp-all add: permutations-of-multisetD permutations-of-setD wellformed*)

lemma (**in** *finite-incidence-system*) *exists-ordering-sysI:* $\exists Vs Bs . Vs \in \text{permutations-of-set } \mathcal{V} \wedge$

$Bs \in \text{permutations-of-multiset } \mathcal{B} \wedge \text{ordered-incidence-system } Vs Bs$

proof –
obtain Vs **where** $Vs \in \text{permutations-of-set } \mathcal{V}$
 by (*meson all-not-in-conv finite-sets permutations-of-set-empty-iff*)
obtain Bs **where** $Bs \in \text{permutations-of-multiset } \mathcal{B}$
 by (*meson all-not-in-conv permutations-of-multiset-not-empty*)
then show *?thesis using alt-ordering-sysI* $\langle Vs \in \text{permutations-of-set } \mathcal{V} \rangle$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *inc-sys-orderedI*:

assumes *incidence-system* $V B$ **and** *distinct* Vs **and** *set* $Vs = V$ **and** *mset* $Bs = B$

shows *ordered-incidence-system* $Vs Bs$

proof –

interpret *inc*: *incidence-system* $V B$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

show *?thesis proof* (*unfold-locales*)

show $\bigwedge b. b \in \# \text{ mset } Bs \implies b \subseteq \text{set } Vs$ **using** *inc.wellformed assms* **by** *simp*

show *distinct* Vs **using** *assms(2)permutations-of-setD(2)* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

Generalise the idea of an incidence matrix to an unordered context

definition *is-incidence-matrix* :: $'c :: \{\text{ring-1}\} \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

is-incidence-matrix $N V B \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists Vs Bs. (Vs \in \text{permutations-of-set } V \wedge Bs \in \text{permutations-of-multiset } B \wedge N = (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs Bs)))$

lemma (*in incidence-system*) *is-incidence-mat-alt*: *is-incidence-matrix* $N \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists Vs Bs. (\text{set } Vs = \mathcal{V} \wedge \text{mset } Bs = \mathcal{B} \wedge \text{ordered-incidence-system } Vs Bs \wedge N = (\text{inc-mat-of } Vs Bs)))$

proof (*intro iffI, simp add: is-incidence-matrix-def*)

assume $\exists Vs. Vs \in \text{permutations-of-set } \mathcal{V} \wedge (\exists Bs. Bs \in \text{permutations-of-multiset } \mathcal{B} \wedge N = \text{inc-mat-of } Vs Bs)$

then obtain $Vs Bs$ **where** $Vs \in \text{permutations-of-set } \mathcal{V} \wedge Bs \in \text{permutations-of-multiset } \mathcal{B} \wedge N = \text{inc-mat-of } Vs Bs$

by *auto*

then show $\exists Vs. \text{set } Vs = \mathcal{V} \wedge (\exists Bs. \text{mset } Bs = \mathcal{B} \wedge \text{ordered-incidence-system } Vs Bs \wedge N = \text{inc-mat-of } Vs Bs)$

using *incidence-system.alt-ordering-sysI incidence-system-axioms permutations-of-multisetD permutations-of-setD(1)*

by *blast*

next

assume $\exists Vs Bs. \text{set } Vs = \mathcal{V} \wedge \text{mset } Bs = \mathcal{B} \wedge \text{ordered-incidence-system } Vs Bs \wedge N = \text{inc-mat-of } Vs Bs$

then obtain $Vs Bs$ **where** $s: \text{set } Vs = \mathcal{V}$ **and** $ms: \text{mset } Bs = \mathcal{B}$ **and** *ordered-incidence-system* $Vs Bs$

and $n: N = \text{inc-mat-of } Vs Bs$ **by** *auto*

```

then interpret ois: ordered-incidence-system  $\mathcal{V}$   $\mathcal{B}$  by simp
have vs:  $\mathcal{V} \in \text{permutations-of-set } \mathcal{V}$ 
  using ois.points-indexing s by blast
have  $\mathcal{B} \in \text{permutations-of-multiset } \mathcal{B}$  using ois.blocks-indexing ms by blast
then show is-incidence-matrix  $N \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$  using n vs
  using is-incidence-matrix-def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma (in ordered-incidence-system) is-incidence-mat-true: is-incidence-matrix  $N \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} = \text{True}$ 
  using blocks-indexing is-incidence-matrix-def points-indexing by blast

```

4.5 Incidence Matrices on Design Subtypes

```

locale ordered-design = ordered-incidence-system  $\mathcal{V}$   $\mathcal{B}$  + design set  $\mathcal{V}$  mset  $\mathcal{B}$ 
  for  $\mathcal{V}$  and  $\mathcal{B}$ 
begin

```

```

lemma incidence-mat-non-empty-blocks:
  assumes  $j < b$ 
  shows  $1 \in \$ (\text{col } N j)$ 
proof –
  obtain bl where isbl:  $\mathcal{B} \ ! \ j = \text{bl}$  by simp
  then have  $\text{bl} \in \# \mathcal{B}$ 
    using assms valid-blocks-index by auto
  then obtain x where inbl:  $x \in \text{bl}$ 
    using blocks-nempty by blast
  then obtain i where isx:  $\mathcal{V} \ ! \ i = x$  and vali:  $i < v$ 
    using  $\langle \text{bl} \in \# \mathcal{B} \rangle$  valid-points-index-cons wf-invalid-point by blast
  then have  $N \ \$ \ (i, j) = 1$ 
    using  $\langle \mathcal{B} \ ! \ j = \text{bl} \rangle$   $\langle x \in \text{bl} \rangle$  assms matrix-point-in-block-one by blast
  thus ?thesis using vec-setI
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) N-col-def isx vali isbl inbl assms dim-vec-col-N of-nat-less-imp-less)

```

qed

```

lemma all-cols-non-empty:  $j < \text{dim-col } N \implies \text{non-empty-col } N j$ 
  using blocks-nempty non-empty-col-map-conv dim-col-is-b by simp
end

```

```

locale ordered-simple-design = ordered-design  $\mathcal{V}$   $\mathcal{B}$  + simple-design (set  $\mathcal{V}$ ) mset  $\mathcal{B}$ 
  for  $\mathcal{V}$   $\mathcal{B}$ 
begin

```

```

lemma block-list-distinct: distinct  $\mathcal{B}$ 
  using block-mset-distinct by auto

```

```

lemma distinct-cols-N: distinct (cols  $N$ )
proof –

```

```

have inj-on ( $\lambda$  bl . inc-vec-of  $\mathcal{V}s$  bl) (set  $\mathcal{B}s$ ) using inc-vec-eq-iff-blocks
  by (simp add: inc-vec-eq-iff-blocks inj-on-def)
then show ?thesis using distinct-map inc-mat-of-cols-inc-vecs block-list-distinct
  by (simp add: distinct-map inc-mat-of-cols-inc-vecs )
qed

lemma simp-blocks-length-card: length  $\mathcal{B}s$  = card (set  $\mathcal{B}s$ )
  using design-support-def simple-block-size-eq-card by fastforce

lemma blocks-index-inj-on: inj-on ( $\lambda$  i .  $\mathcal{B}s$  ! i) {0.. $\text{length } \mathcal{B}s$ }
  by (auto simp add: inj-on-def) (metis simp-blocks-length-card card-distinct nth-eq-iff-index-eq)

lemma x-in-block-set-img: assumes  $x \in \text{set } \mathcal{B}s$  shows  $x \in (!) \mathcal{B}s$  ‘ {0.. $\text{length } \mathcal{B}s$ }
proof –
  obtain i where  $\mathcal{B}s$  ! i = x and i < length  $\mathcal{B}s$  using assms
  by (meson in-set-conv-nth)
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma blocks-index-simp-bij-betw: bij-betw ( $\lambda$  i .  $\mathcal{B}s$  ! i) {0.. $\text{length } \mathcal{B}s$ } (set  $\mathcal{B}s$ )
  using blocks-index-inj-on x-in-block-set-img by (auto simp add: bij-betw-def)

lemma blocks-index-simp-unique: i1 < length  $\mathcal{B}s$   $\implies$  i2 < length  $\mathcal{B}s$   $\implies$  i1  $\neq$ 
i2  $\implies$   $\mathcal{B}s$  ! i1  $\neq$   $\mathcal{B}s$  ! i2
  using block-list-distinct nth-eq-iff-index-eq by blast

lemma lift-01-distinct-cols-N: distinct (cols (lift-01-mat N))
  using lift-01-mat-distinct-cols distinct-cols-N by simp

end

locale ordered-proper-design = ordered-design  $\mathcal{V}s$   $\mathcal{B}s$  + proper-design set  $\mathcal{V}s$  mset
 $\mathcal{B}s$ 
  for  $\mathcal{V}s$  and  $\mathcal{B}s$ 
begin

lemma mat-is-proper: proper-inc-mat N
  using design-blocks-nempty v-non-zero
  by (auto simp add: proper-inc-mat-def)

end

locale ordered-constant-rep = ordered-proper-design  $\mathcal{V}s$   $\mathcal{B}s$  + constant-rep-design
set  $\mathcal{V}s$  mset  $\mathcal{B}s$  r
  for  $\mathcal{V}s$  and  $\mathcal{B}s$  and r

begin

```


lemma *incidence-mat-rep-num*: $i < v \implies \text{mat-rep-num } N \ i = r$
using *mat-rep-num-N-row rep-number valid-points-index* **by** *simp*

lemma *incidence-mat-rep-num-sum*: $i < v \implies \text{sum-vec } (\text{row } N \ i) = r$
using *incidence-mat-rep-num mat-rep-num-N-row*
by (*simp add: point-rep-mat-row-sum*)

lemma *transpose-N-mult-diag*:
assumes $i = j$ **and** $i < v$ **and** $j < v$
shows $(N * N^T) \ \$(i, j) = r$
proof –
have *unsq*: $\bigwedge k . k < b \implies (N \ \$(i, k))^\wedge 2 = N \ \$(i, k)$
using *assms(2) matrix-elems-one-zero* **by** *fastforce*
then have $(N * N^T) \ \$(i, j) = (\sum k \in \{0..<b\} . N \ \$(i, k) * N \ \$(j, k))$
using *assms(2) assms(3) transpose-mat-mult-entries[of i N j]* **by** (*simp*)
also have $\dots = (\sum k \in \{0..<b\} . (N \ \$(i, k))^\wedge 2)$ **using** *assms(1)*
by (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)
also have $\dots = (\sum k \in \{0..<b\} . N \ \$(i, k))$
by (*meson atLeastLessThan-iff sum.cong unsq*)
also have $\dots = (\sum k \in \{0..<b\} . (\text{row } N \ i) \ \$ k)$
using *assms(2) dim-col-is-b dim-row-is-v* **by** *auto*
finally have $(N * N^T) \ \$(i, j) = \text{sum-vec } (\text{row } N \ i)$
by (*simp add: sum-vec-def*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *incidence-mat-rep-num-sum*
using *assms(2)* **by** *presburger*

qed

end

locale *ordered-block-design* = *ordered-proper-design* $\mathcal{V}s \ \mathcal{B}s + \text{block-design set } \mathcal{V}s$
mset $\mathcal{B}s \ k$
for $\mathcal{V}s$ **and** $\mathcal{B}s$ **and** k

begin

lemma *incidence-mat-block-size*: $j < b \implies \text{mat-block-size } N \ j = k$
using *mat-block-size-N-col uniform valid-blocks-index* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *incidence-mat-block-size-sum*: $j < b \implies \text{sum-vec } (\text{col } N \ j) = k$
using *incidence-mat-block-size block-size-mat-rep-sum* **by** *presburger*

lemma *ones-mult-incidence-mat-k-index*: $j < b \implies ((u_v \ v) \ v * N) \ \$ j = k$
using *ones-incidence-mat-block-size uniform incidence-mat-block-size* **by** *blast*

lemma *ones-mult-incidence-mat-k*: $((u_v \ v) \ v * N) = k \cdot_v (u_v \ b)$
using *ones-mult-incidence-mat-k-index dim-col-is-b* **by** (*intro eq-vecI*) (*simp-all*)

end

locale *ordered-incomplete-design* = *ordered-block-design* $\mathcal{V} s \mathcal{B} s k$ + *incomplete-design*
 $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} k$
for $\mathcal{V} s$ **and** $\mathcal{B} s$ **and** k

begin

lemma *incidence-mat-incomplete*: $j < b \implies 0 \in \$ (col N j)$
using *valid-blocks-index incomplete-block-col incomplete-imp-incomp-block* **by** *blast*

end

locale *ordered-t-wise-balance* = *ordered-proper-design* $\mathcal{V} s \mathcal{B} s$ + *t-wise-balance* *set*
 $\mathcal{V} s mset \mathcal{B} s t \Lambda_t$
for $\mathcal{V} s$ **and** $\mathcal{B} s$ **and** t **and** Λ_t

begin

lemma *incidence-mat-des-index*:
assumes $I \subseteq \{0..<v\}$
assumes $card I = t$
shows *mat-point-index* $N I = \Lambda_t$

proof –

have *card*: $card ((!) \mathcal{V} s \text{ ' } I) = t$ **using** *assms points-indexing-inj*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) card-image ex-nat-less-eq not-le points-list-length subset-iff*)
have $((!) \mathcal{V} s \text{ ' } I) \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ **using** *assms*
by (*metis atLeastLessThan-iff image-subset-iff subsetD valid-points-index*)
then have $\mathcal{B} index ((!) \mathcal{V} s \text{ ' } I) = \Lambda_t$ **using** *balanced assms(2) card* **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **using** *mat-point-index-rep assms(1) lessThan-atLeast0* **by** *presburger*
qed

end

locale *ordered-pairwise-balance* = *ordered-t-wise-balance* $\mathcal{V} s \mathcal{B} s 2 \Lambda$ + *pairwise-balance*
set $\mathcal{V} s mset \mathcal{B} s \Lambda$
for $\mathcal{V} s$ **and** $\mathcal{B} s$ **and** Λ

begin

lemma *incidence-mat-des-two-index*:
assumes $i1 < v$
assumes $i2 < v$
assumes $i1 \neq i2$
shows *mat-point-index* $N \{i1, i2\} = \Lambda$
using *incidence-mat-des-index incidence-mat-two-index*
proof –
have $\mathcal{V} s ! i1 \neq \mathcal{V} s ! i2$ **using** *assms(3)*

by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) distinct nth-eq-iff-index-eq points-list-length)

then have pair: card $\{\mathcal{V}s ! i1, \mathcal{V}s ! i2\} = 2$ using card-2-iff by blast

have $\{\mathcal{V}s ! i1, \mathcal{V}s ! i2\} \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ using assms

by (simp add: valid-points-index)

then have \mathcal{B} index $\{\mathcal{V}s ! i1, \mathcal{V}s ! i2\} = \Lambda$ using pair

using balanced by blast

thus ?thesis using incidence-mat-two-index assms by simp

qed

lemma transpose-N-mult-off-diag:

assumes $i \neq j$ and $i < v$ and $j < v$

shows $(N * N^T) \text{\$}\$ (i, j) = \Lambda$

proof -

have rev: $\bigwedge k. k \in \{0..<b\} \implies \neg (N \text{\$}\$ (i, k) = 1 \wedge N \text{\$}\$ (j, k) = 1) \longleftrightarrow N \text{\$}\$ (i, k) = 0 \vee N \text{\$}\$ (j, k) = 0$

using assms matrix-elems-one-zero by auto

then have split: $\{0..<b\} = \{k \in \{0..<b\}. N \text{\$}\$ (i, k) = 1 \wedge N \text{\$}\$ (j, k) = 1\}$

\cup

$\{k \in \{0..<b\}. N \text{\$}\$ (i, k) = 0 \vee N \text{\$}\$ (j, k) = 0\}$

by blast

have zero: $\bigwedge k. k \in \{0..<b\} \implies N \text{\$}\$ (i, k) = 0 \vee N \text{\$}\$ (j, k) = 0 \implies N \text{\$}\$ (i, k) * N \text{\$}\$ (j, k) = 0$

by simp

have djnt: $\{k \in \{0..<b\}. N \text{\$}\$ (i, k) = 1 \wedge N \text{\$}\$ (j, k) = 1\} \cap$

$\{k \in \{0..<b\}. N \text{\$}\$ (i, k) = 0 \vee N \text{\$}\$ (j, k) = 0\} = \{\}$ using rev by auto

have fin1: finite $\{k \in \{0..<b\}. N \text{\$}\$ (i, k) = 1 \wedge N \text{\$}\$ (j, k) = 1\}$ by simp

have fin2: finite $\{k \in \{0..<b\}. N \text{\$}\$ (i, k) = 0 \vee N \text{\$}\$ (j, k) = 0\}$ by simp

have $(N * N^T) \text{\$}\$ (i, j) = (\sum k \in \{0..<b\}. N \text{\$}\$ (i, k) * N \text{\$}\$ (j, k))$

using assms(2) assms(3) transpose-mat-mult-entries[of i N j] by (simp)

also have ... = $(\sum k \in (\{k' \in \{0..<b\}. N \text{\$}\$ (i, k') = 1 \wedge N \text{\$}\$ (j, k') = 1\} \cup \{k' \in \{0..<b\}. N \text{\$}\$ (i, k') = 0 \vee N \text{\$}\$ (j, k') = 0\}). N \text{\$}\$ (i, k) * N \text{\$}\$ (j, k))$

using split by metis

also have ... = $(\sum k \in \{k' \in \{0..<b\}. N \text{\$}\$ (i, k') = 1 \wedge N \text{\$}\$ (j, k') = 1\}. N \text{\$}\$ (i, k) * N \text{\$}\$ (j, k)) +$

$(\sum k \in \{k' \in \{0..<b\}. N \text{\$}\$ (i, k') = 0 \vee N \text{\$}\$ (j, k') = 0\}. N \text{\$}\$ (i, k) * N \text{\$}\$ (j, k))$

using fin1 fin2 djnt sum.union-disjoint by blast

also have ... = card $\{k' \in \{0..<b\}. N \text{\$}\$ (i, k') = 1 \wedge N \text{\$}\$ (j, k') = 1\}$

by (simp add: zero)

also have ... = mat-point-index N $\{i, j\}$

using assms mat-point-index-two-alt[of i N j] by simp

finally show ?thesis using incidence-mat-des-two-index assms by simp

qed

end

context pairwise-balance

begin

lemma *ordered-pbdI*:

assumes $\mathcal{B} = \text{mset } \mathcal{B}s$ **and** $\mathcal{V} = \text{set } \mathcal{V}s$ **and** *distinct* $\mathcal{V}s$

shows *ordered-pairwise-balance* $\mathcal{V}s$ $\mathcal{B}s$ Λ

proof –

interpret *ois*: *ordered-incidence-system* $\mathcal{V}s$ $\mathcal{B}s$

using *ordered-incidence-sysII* *assms finite-incidence-system-axioms* **by** *blast*

show *?thesis* **using** *b-non-zero blocks-nempty* *assms t-lt-order balanced*

by (*unfold-locales*)(*simp-all*)

qed

end

locale *ordered-regular-pairwise-balance* = *ordered-pairwise-balance* $\mathcal{V}s$ $\mathcal{B}s$ Λ +
regular-pairwise-balance *set* $\mathcal{V}s$ *mset* $\mathcal{B}s$ Λ **for** $\mathcal{V}s$ **and** $\mathcal{B}s$ **and** Λ **and** r

sublocale *ordered-regular-pairwise-balance* \subseteq *ordered-constant-rep*
by *unfold-locales*

context *ordered-regular-pairwise-balance*

begin

Stinson’s Theorem 1.15. Stinson [8] gives an iff condition for incidence matrices of regular pairwise balanced designs. The other direction is proven in the *zero-one-matrix* context

lemma *rpbd-incidence-matrix-cond*: $N * (N^T) = \Lambda \cdot_m (J_m \ v) + (r - \Lambda) \cdot_m (1_m \ v)$

proof (*intro eq-matI*)

fix $i \ j$

assume *ilt*: $i < \text{dim-row } (\text{int } \Lambda \cdot_m J_m \ v + \text{int } (r - \Lambda) \cdot_m 1_m \ v)$

and *jlt*: $j < \text{dim-col } (\text{int } \Lambda \cdot_m J_m \ v + \text{int } (r - \Lambda) \cdot_m 1_m \ v)$

then have $(\text{int } \Lambda \cdot_m J_m \ v + \text{int } (r - \Lambda) \cdot_m 1_m \ v) \ \mathbb{S}\mathbb{S}(i, j) =$

$(\text{int } \Lambda \cdot_m J_m \ v) \ \mathbb{S}\mathbb{S}(i, j) + (\text{int } (r - \Lambda) \cdot_m 1_m \ v) \ \mathbb{S}\mathbb{S}(i, j)$

by *simp*

then have *split*: $(\text{int } \Lambda \cdot_m J_m \ v + \text{int } (r - \Lambda) \cdot_m 1_m \ v) \ \mathbb{S}\mathbb{S}(i, j) =$

$(\text{int } \Lambda \cdot_m J_m \ v) \ \mathbb{S}\mathbb{S}(i, j) + (r - \Lambda) * ((1_m \ v) \ \mathbb{S}\mathbb{S}(i, j))$

using *ilt jlt* **by** *simp*

have *lhs*: $(\text{int } \Lambda \cdot_m J_m \ v) \ \mathbb{S}\mathbb{S}(i, j) = \Lambda$ **using** *ilt jlt* **by** *simp*

show $(N * N^T) \ \mathbb{S}\mathbb{S}(i, j) = (\text{int } \Lambda \cdot_m J_m \ v + \text{int } (r - \Lambda) \cdot_m 1_m \ v) \ \mathbb{S}\mathbb{S}(i, j)$

proof (*cases* $i = j$)

case *True*

then have *rhs*: $(\text{int } (r - \Lambda) \cdot_m 1_m \ v) \ \mathbb{S}\mathbb{S}(i, j) = (r - \Lambda)$ **using** *ilt* **by** *fastforce*

have $(\text{int } \Lambda \cdot_m J_m \ v + \text{int } (r - \Lambda) \cdot_m 1_m \ v) \ \mathbb{S}\mathbb{S}(i, j) = \Lambda + (r - \Lambda)$

using *True jlt* **by** *auto*

then have $(\text{int } \Lambda \cdot_m J_m \ v + \text{int } (r - \Lambda) \cdot_m 1_m \ v) \ \mathbb{S}\mathbb{S}(i, j) = r$

using *reg-index-lt-rep* **by** (*simp add: nat-diff-split*)

then show *?thesis*

using *True jlt transpose-N-mult-diag* **by** *auto*

```

next
  case False
  then have  $(1_m \ v) \ \$(i, j) = 0$  using ilt jlt by simp
  then have  $(r - \Lambda) * ((1_m \ v) \ \$(i, j)) = 0$  using ilt jlt
    by (simp add: <1_m \ v \ \$(i, j) = 0>)
  then show ?thesis using lhs transpose-N-mult-off-diag ilt jlt False by simp
qed
next
show  $\dim\text{-row } (N * N^T) = \dim\text{-row } (int \ \Lambda \cdot_m \ J_m \ v + int \ (r - \Lambda) \cdot_m \ 1_m \ v)$ 
  using transpose-N-mult-dim(1) by auto
next
show  $\dim\text{-col } (N * N^T) = \dim\text{-col } (int \ \Lambda \cdot_m \ J_m \ v + int \ (r - \Lambda) \cdot_m \ 1_m \ v)$ 
  using transpose-N-mult-dim(1) by auto
qed
end

locale ordered-bibd = ordered-proper-design  $\mathcal{V}s \ \mathcal{B}s +$  bid set  $\mathcal{V}s \ mset \ \mathcal{B}s \ k \ \Lambda$ 
  for  $\mathcal{V}s$  and  $\mathcal{B}s$  and  $k$  and  $\Lambda$ 

sublocale ordered-bibd  $\subseteq$  ordered-incomplete-design
  by unfold-locales

sublocale ordered-bibd  $\subseteq$  ordered-constant-rep  $\mathcal{V}s \ \mathcal{B}s \ r$ 
  by unfold-locales

sublocale ordered-bibd  $\subseteq$  ordered-pairwise-balance
  by unfold-locales

locale ordered-sym-bibd = ordered-bibd  $\mathcal{V}s \ \mathcal{B}s \ k \ \Lambda +$  symmetric-bid set  $\mathcal{V}s \ mset \ \mathcal{B}s \ k \ \Lambda$ 
  for  $\mathcal{V}s$  and  $\mathcal{B}s$  and  $k$  and  $\Lambda$ 

sublocale ordered-sym-bibd  $\subseteq$  ordered-simple-design
  by (unfold-locales)

locale ordered-const-intersect-design = ordered-proper-design  $\mathcal{V}s \ \mathcal{B}s +$  const-intersect-design
  set  $\mathcal{V}s \ mset \ \mathcal{B}s \ m$ 
  for  $\mathcal{V}s \ \mathcal{B}s \ m$ 

locale simp-ordered-const-intersect-design = ordered-const-intersect-design + ordered-simple-design
begin

lemma max-one-block-size-inter:
  assumes  $b \geq 2$ 
  assumes  $bl \in \# \ \mathcal{B}$ 
  assumes  $card \ bl = m$ 

```

assumes $bl2 \in \# \mathcal{B} - \{\#bl\# \}$
shows $m < \text{card } bl2$
proof –
have sd : *simple-design* $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$
by (*simp add: simple-design-axioms*)
have $bl2in$: $bl2 \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **using** *assms(4)*
by (*meson in-diffD*)
have $blin$: $bl \in \# \{ \#b \in \# \mathcal{B} . \text{card } b = m \# \}$ **using** *assms(3) assms(2)* **by** *simp*
then have slt : $\text{size } \{ \#b \in \# \mathcal{B} . \text{card } b = m \# \} = 1$ **using** *simple-const-inter-iff*
sd assms(1)
by (*metis count-empty count-eq-zero-iff less-one nat-less-le size-eq-0-iff-empty*)
then have $\text{size } \{ \#b \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#bl\# \}) . \text{card } b = m \# \} = 0$ **using** $blin$
by (*smt (verit) add-mset-eq-singleton-iff count-eq-zero-iff count-filter-mset*
filter-mset-add-mset insert-DiffM size-1-singleton-mset size-eq-0-iff-empty)
then have ne : $\text{card } bl2 \neq m$ **using** *assms(4)*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) filter-mset-empty-conv size-eq-0-iff-empty*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *inter-num-le-block-size assms bl2in nat-less-le* **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *block-size-inter-num-cases*:

assumes $bl \in \# \mathcal{B}$
assumes $b \geq 2$
shows $m < \text{card } bl \vee (\text{card } bl = m \wedge (\forall bl' \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#bl\# \}) . m < \text{card } bl'))$
proof (*cases card bl = m*)
case *True*
have $(\bigwedge bl' . bl' \in \# (\mathcal{B} - \{\#bl\# \}) \implies m < \text{card } bl')$
using *max-one-block-size-inter True assms* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **using** *True* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
then have $m < \text{card } bl$ **using** *assms inter-num-le-block-size nat-less-le* **by** *presburger*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *indexed-const-intersect*:

assumes $j1 < b$
assumes $j2 < b$
assumes $j1 \neq j2$
shows $(\mathcal{B}_s ! j1) \cap (\mathcal{B}_s ! j2) = m$
proof –
obtain $bl1 \ bl2$ **where** $bl1 \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **and** $\mathcal{B}_s ! j1 = bl1$ **and** $bl2 \in \# \mathcal{B} - \{\#bl1\# \}$
and $\mathcal{B}_s ! j2 = bl2$
using *obtains-two-diff-block-indexes assms* **by** *fastforce*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: const-intersect*)
qed

lemma *const-intersect-block-size-diff*:

assumes $j' < b$ **and** $j < b$ **and** $j \neq j'$ **and** $\text{card } (\mathcal{B}_s ! j') = m$ **and** $b \geq 2$

shows $\text{card } (\mathcal{B}s ! j) - m > 0$
proof –
obtain $bl1\ bl2$ **where** $bl1 \in \# \mathcal{B}$ **and** $\mathcal{B}s ! j' = bl1$ **and** $bl2 \in \# \mathcal{B} - \{\#bl1\# \}$
and $\mathcal{B}s ! j = bl2$
using $\text{assms}(1)\ \text{assms}(2)\ \text{assms}(3)$ **obtains-two-diff-block-indices** **by** fastforce
then have $m < \text{card } (bl2)$
using $\text{max-one-block-size-inter}\ \text{assms}(4)\ \text{assms}(5)$ **by** blast
thus $?thesis$
by ($\text{simp add: } \langle \mathcal{B}s ! j = bl2 \rangle$)
qed

lemma $\text{scalar-prod-inc-vec-const-inter}$:
assumes $j1 < b\ j2 < b\ j1 \neq j2$
shows $(\text{col } N\ j1) \cdot (\text{col } N\ j2) = m$
using $\text{scalar-prod-inc-vec-inter-num}\ \text{indexed-const-intersect}\ \text{assms}$ **by** simp

end

4.6 Zero One Matrix Incidence System Existence

We prove 0-1 matrices with certain properties imply the existence of an incidence system with particular properties. This leads to Stinson's theorem in the other direction [8]

context zero-one-matrix
begin

lemma $\text{mat-is-ordered-incidence-sys}$: $\text{ordered-incidence-system } [0..<(\text{dim-row } M)]$
 $(\text{map } (\text{map-col-to-block}) (\text{cols } M))$
apply ($\text{unfold-locales}, \text{simp-all}$)
using $\text{map-col-to-block-wf}\ \text{atLeastLessThan-upt}$ **by** blast

interpretation mat-ord-inc-sys : $\text{ordered-incidence-system } [0..<(\text{dim-row } M)]$ $(\text{map } (\text{map-col-to-block}) (\text{cols } M))$
by ($\text{simp add: } \text{mat-is-ordered-incidence-sys}$)

lemma mat-ord-inc-sys-N : $\text{mat-ord-inc-sys.N} = \text{lift-01-mat } M$
by ($\text{intro eq-matI}, \text{simp-all add: } \text{inc-mat-of-def}\ \text{map-col-to-block-elim}$)
 $(\text{metis lift-01-mat-simp}(3)\ \text{lift-mat-01-index-iff}(2)\ \text{of-zero-neq-one-def})$

lemma $\text{map-col-to-block-mat-rep-num}$:
assumes $x < \text{dim-row } M$
shows $(\{\# \text{map-col-to-block } c . c \in \# \text{mset } (\text{cols } M)\#\} \text{rep } x) = \text{mat-rep-num } M\ x$

proof –

have $\text{mat-rep-num } M\ x = \text{mat-rep-num } (\text{lift-01-mat } M)\ x$
using $\text{preserve-mat-rep-num}\ \text{mat-ord-inc-sys-N}$
by ($\text{metis assms lift-01-mat-def of-inj-on-01-hom.inj-on-01-hom-axioms}$)
then have $\text{mat-rep-num } M\ x = (\text{mat-rep-num } \text{mat-ord-inc-sys.N } x)$ **using** mat-ord-inc-sys-N
by (simp)

```

then have mat-rep-num  $M x = mset (map (map-col-to-block) (cols M)) rep x$ 
using assms atLeastLessThan-upt card-atLeastLessThan mat-ord-inc-sys.mat-rep-num-N-row

      mat-ord-inc-sys-point minus-nat.diff-0 by presburger
thus ?thesis using ordered-to-mset-col-blocks
      by presburger
qed

end

context zero-one-matrix-ring-1
begin

lemma transpose-cond-index-vals:
  assumes  $M * (M^T) = \Lambda \cdot_m (J_m (dim-row M)) + (r - \Lambda) \cdot_m (1_m (dim-row M))$ 
  assumes  $i < dim-row (M * (M^T))$ 
  assumes  $j < dim-col (M * (M^T))$ 
  shows  $i = j \implies (M * (M^T)) \text{ \}\ (i, j) = r$   $i \neq j \implies (M * (M^T)) \text{ \}\ (i, j) = \Lambda$ 
  using assms by auto

end

locale zero-one-matrix-int = zero-one-matrix-ring-1 M for M :: int mat
begin

  Some useful conditions on the transpose product for matrix system properties

lemma transpose-cond-diag-r:
  assumes  $i < dim-row (M * (M^T))$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge j. i = j \implies (M * (M^T)) \text{ \}\ (i, j) = r$ 
  shows mat-rep-num M i = r
proof –
  have eqr:  $(M * M^T) \text{ \}\ (i, i) = r$  using assms(2)
    by simp
  have unsq:  $\bigwedge k. k < dim-col M \implies (M \text{ \}\ (i, k)) \text{ \}^2 = M \text{ \}\ (i, k)$ 
    using assms elems01 by fastforce
  have sum-vec  $(row M i) = (\sum k \in \{0..<(dim-col M)\} . (row M i) \text{ \$ } k)$ 
    using assms by (simp add: sum-vec-def)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum k \in \{0..<(dim-col M)\} . M \text{ \}\ (i, k))$ 
    using assms by auto
  also have  $\dots = (\sum k \in \{0..<(dim-col M)\} . M \text{ \}\ (i, k) \text{ \}^2)$ 
    using atLeastLessThan-iff sum.cong unsq by simp
  also have  $\dots = (\sum k \in \{0..<(dim-col M)\} . M \text{ \}\ (i, k) * M \text{ \}\ (i, k))$ 
    using assms by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
  also have  $\dots = (M * M^T) \text{ \}\ (i, i)$ 
    using assms transpose-mat-mult-entries [of i M i] by simp
  finally have sum-vec  $(row M i) = r$  using eqr by simp
  thus ?thesis using mat-rep-num-sum-alt

```


by (metis assms(1) elems01 index-mult-mat(2) of-nat-eq-iff)
qed

lemma transpose-cond-non-diag:

assumes $i1 < \dim\text{-row } (M * (M^T))$
assumes $i2 < \dim\text{-row } (M * (M^T))$
assumes $i1 \neq i2$
assumes $\bigwedge j. i. j \neq i \implies i < \dim\text{-row } (M * (M^T)) \implies j < \dim\text{-row } (M * (M^T)) \implies (M * (M^T)) \$\$ (i, j) = \Lambda$
shows $\Lambda = \text{mat-point-index } M \{i1, i2\}$
proof –
have ilt: $i1 < \dim\text{-row } M \ i2 < \dim\text{-row } M$
using assms(1) assms(2) by auto
have rev: $\bigwedge k. k \in \{0..<\dim\text{-col } M\} \implies$
 $\neg (M \$\$ (i1, k) = 1 \wedge M \$\$ (i2, k) = 1) \longleftrightarrow M \$\$ (i1, k) = 0 \vee M \$\$ (i2, k) = 0$
using assms elems01 by fastforce
then have split: $\{0..<\dim\text{-col } M\} = \{k \in \{0..<\dim\text{-col } M\}. M \$\$ (i1, k) = 1 \wedge M \$\$ (i2, k) = 1\} \cup$
 $\{k \in \{0..<\dim\text{-col } M\}. M \$\$ (i1, k) = 0 \vee M \$\$ (i2, k) = 0\}$
by blast
have zero: $\bigwedge k. k \in \{0..<\dim\text{-col } M\} \implies M \$\$ (i1, k) = 0 \vee M \$\$ (i2, k) = 0 \implies M \$\$ (i1, k) * M \$\$ (i2, k) = 0$
by simp
have djnt: $\{k \in \{0..<\dim\text{-col } M\}. M \$\$ (i1, k) = 1 \wedge M \$\$ (i2, k) = 1\} \cap$
 $\{k \in \{0..<\dim\text{-col } M\}. M \$\$ (i1, k) = 0 \vee M \$\$ (i2, k) = 0\} = \{\}$
using rev by auto
have fin1: finite $\{k \in \{0..<\dim\text{-col } M\}. M \$\$ (i1, k) = 1 \wedge M \$\$ (i2, k) = 1\}$
by simp
have fin2: finite $\{k \in \{0..<\dim\text{-col } M\}. M \$\$ (i1, k) = 0 \vee M \$\$ (i2, k) = 0\}$
by simp
have mat-point-index $M \{i1, i2\} = \text{card } \{k' \in \{0..<\dim\text{-col } M\}. M \$\$ (i1, k') = 1 \wedge M \$\$ (i2, k') = 1\}$
using mat-point-index-two-alt ilt assms(3) by auto
then have mat-point-index $M \{i1, i2\} =$
 $(\sum k \in \{k' \in \{0..<\dim\text{-col } M\}. M \$\$ (i1, k') = 1 \wedge M \$\$ (i2, k') = 1\}. M \$\$ (i1, k) * M \$\$ (i2, k)) +$
 $(\sum k \in \{k' \in \{0..<\dim\text{-col } M\}. M \$\$ (i1, k') = 0 \vee M \$\$ (i2, k') = 0\}. M \$\$ (i1, k) * M \$\$ (i2, k))$
by (simp add: zero)
also have ... = $(\sum k \in (\{k' \in \{0..<\dim\text{-col } M\}. M \$\$ (i1, k') = 1 \wedge M \$\$ (i2, k') = 1\} \cup$
 $\{k' \in \{0..<\dim\text{-col } M\}. M \$\$ (i1, k') = 0 \vee M \$\$ (i2, k') = 0\}). M \$\$ (i1, k) * M \$\$ (i2, k))$
using fin1 fin2 djnt sum.union-disjoint by (metis (no-types, lifting))
also have ... = $(\sum k \in \{0..<\dim\text{-col } M\}. M \$\$ (i1, k) * M \$\$ (i2, k))$
using split by metis
finally have mat-point-index $M \{i1, i2\} = (M * (M^T)) \$\$ (i1, i2)$

using *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *transpose-mat-mult-entries*[of *i1 M i2*] **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis using assms by presburger*
qed

lemma *trans-cond-implies-map-rep-num*:

assumes $M * (M^T) = \Lambda \cdot_m (J_m (\dim\text{-row } M)) + (r - \Lambda) \cdot_m (1_m (\dim\text{-row } M))$

assumes $x < \dim\text{-row } M$

shows $(\text{image-mset map-col-to-block } (\text{mset } (\text{cols } M))) \text{ rep } x = r$

proof –

interpret *ois*: *ordered-incidence-system* $[0..<\dim\text{-row } M]$ *map map-col-to-block* $(\text{cols } M)$

using *mat-is-ordered-incidence-sys* **by** *simp*

have *eq*: *ois.B* *rep* $x = \text{sum-vec } (\text{row } M x)$ **using** *ois.point-rep-mat-row-sum*

by (*simp add: assms*(2) *inc-mat-of-map-rev*)

then have $\bigwedge j. x = j \implies (M * (M^T)) \$\$ (x, j) = r$ **using** *assms*(1) *transpose-cond-index-vals*

by (*metis assms*(2) *index-mult-mat*(2) *index-mult-mat*(3) *index-transpose-mat*(3))

thus *?thesis using eq transpose-cond-diag-r assms*(2) *index-mult-mat*(2)

by (*metis map-col-to-block-mat-rep-num*)

qed

lemma *trans-cond-implies-map-index*:

assumes $M * (M^T) = \Lambda \cdot_m (J_m (\dim\text{-row } M)) + (r - \Lambda) \cdot_m (1_m (\dim\text{-row } M))$

assumes $ps \subseteq \{0..<\dim\text{-row } M\}$

assumes $\text{card } ps = 2$

shows $(\text{image-mset map-col-to-block } (\text{mset } (\text{cols } M))) \text{ index } ps = \Lambda$

proof –

interpret *ois*: *ordered-incidence-system* $[0..<\dim\text{-row } M]$ *map map-col-to-block* $(\text{cols } M)$

using *mat-is-ordered-incidence-sys* **by** *simp*

obtain *i1 i2* **where** *i1in*: $i1 < \dim\text{-row } M$ **and** *i2in*: $i2 < \dim\text{-row } M$ **and** *psis*: $ps = \{i1, i2\}$ **and** *neqi*: $i1 \neq i2$

using *assms*(2) *assms*(3) *card-2-iff insert-subset* **by** (*metis atLeastLessThan-iff*)

have *cond*: $\bigwedge j. j \neq i \implies i < \dim\text{-row } (M * (M^T)) \implies j < \dim\text{-row } (M * (M^T)) \implies (M * (M^T)) \$\$ (i, j) = \Lambda$

using *assms*(1) **by** *simp*

then have $(\text{image-mset map-col-to-block } (\text{mset } (\text{cols } M))) \text{ index } ps = \text{mat-point-index } M ps$

using *ois.incidence-mat-two-index psis i1in i2in* **by** (*simp add: neqi inc-mat-of-map-rev*)

thus *?thesis using cond transpose-cond-non-diag*[of *i1 i2* Λ] *i1in i2in index-mult-mat*(2)[of $M M^T$]

neqi of-nat-eq-iff psis **by** *simp*

qed

Stinson Theorem 1.15 existence direction

lemma *rpbid-exists*:

assumes $\dim\text{-row } M \geq 2$ — Min two points

assumes $\dim\text{-col } M \geq 1$ — Min one block

assumes $\bigwedge j. j < \dim\text{-col } M \implies 1 \in \$ \text{ col } M j$ — no empty blocks

assumes $M * (M^T) = \Lambda \cdot_m (J_m (\dim\text{-row } M)) + (r - \Lambda) \cdot_m (1_m (\dim\text{-row } M))$

shows *ordered-regular-pairwise-balance* $[0..<\dim\text{-row } M]$ (*map map-col-to-block* (*cols* M)) $\wedge r$

proof —

interpret *ois*: *ordered-incidence-system* $[0..<\dim\text{-row } M]$ (*map map-col-to-block* (*cols* M))

using *mat-is-ordered-incidence-sys* **by** *simp*

interpret *pdes*: *ordered-design* $[0..<\dim\text{-row } M]$ (*map map-col-to-block* (*cols* M))

using *assms*(2) *mat-is-design* *assms*(3)

by (*simp add: ordered-design-def ois.ordered-incidence-system-axioms*)

show *?thesis* **using** *assms trans-cond-implies-map-index trans-cond-implies-map-rep-num*

by (*unfold-locales*) (*simp-all*)

qed

lemma *vec-k-uniform-mat-block-size*:

assumes $((u_v (\dim\text{-row } M)) \cdot_v * M) = k \cdot_v (u_v (\dim\text{-col } M))$

assumes $j < \dim\text{-col } M$

shows *mat-block-size* $M j = k$

proof —

have *mat-block-size* $M j = \text{sum-vec}$ (*col* $M j$) **using** *assms*(2)

by (*simp add: elems01 mat-block-size-sum-alt*)

also have $\dots = ((u_v (\dim\text{-row } M)) \cdot_v * M) \$ j$ **using** *assms*(2)

by (*simp add: sum-vec-def scalar-prod-def*)

finally show *?thesis* **using** *assms*(1) *assms*(2) **by** (*simp*)

qed

lemma *vec-k-impl-uniform-block-size*:

assumes $((u_v (\dim\text{-row } M)) \cdot_v * M) = k \cdot_v (u_v (\dim\text{-col } M))$

assumes $bl \in \# (\text{image-mset } \text{map-col-to-block } (\text{mset } (\text{cols } M)))$

shows *card* $bl = k$

proof —

obtain j **where** *jlt*: $j < \dim\text{-col } M$ **and** *bleq*: $bl = \text{map-col-to-block}$ (*col* $M j$)

using *assms*(2) *obtain-block-index-map-block-set* **by** *blast*

then have *card* (*map-col-to-block* (*col* $M j$)) = *mat-block-size* $M j$

by (*simp add: map-col-to-block-size*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *vec-k-uniform-mat-block-size* *assms*(1) *bleq jlt* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *bibd-exists*:

assumes $\dim\text{-col } M \geq 1$ — Min one block

assumes $\bigwedge j. j < \dim\text{-col } M \implies 1 \in \$ \text{ col } M j$ — no empty blocks

assumes $M * (M^T) = \Lambda \cdot_m (J_m (\dim\text{-row } M)) + (r - \Lambda) \cdot_m (1_m (\dim\text{-row } M))$

```

assumes (( $u_v$  ( $dim\text{-row } M$ ))  $v^* M$ ) =  $k \cdot_v$  ( $u_v$  ( $dim\text{-col } M$ ))
assumes ( $r :: nat$ )  $\geq 0$ 
assumes  $k \geq 2$   $k < dim\text{-row } M$ 
shows ordered-bibd [ $0..<dim\text{-row } M$ ] (map map-col-to-block (cols  $M$ ))  $k \wedge$ 
proof –
  interpret ipbd: ordered-regular-pairwise-balance [ $0..<dim\text{-row } M$ ] (map map-col-to-block
(cols  $M$ ))  $\wedge r$ 
    using rpbd-exists assms by simp
    show ?thesis using vec-k-impl-uniform-block-size by (unfold-locales, simp-all
add: assms)
qed

end

```

4.7 Isomorphisms and Incidence Matrices

If two incidence systems have the same incidence matrix, they are isomorphic. Similarly if two incidence systems are isomorphic there exists an ordering such that they have the same incidence matrix

locale *two-ordered-sys* = $D1$: *ordered-incidence-system* $\mathcal{V}s \mathcal{B}s$ + $D2$: *ordered-incidence-system* $\mathcal{V}s' \mathcal{B}s'$

for $\mathcal{V}s$ **and** $\mathcal{B}s$ **and** $\mathcal{V}s'$ **and** $\mathcal{B}s'$

begin

lemma *equal-inc-mat-isomorphism*:

assumes $D1.N = D2.N$

shows *incidence-system-isomorphism* $D1.\mathcal{V} D1.\mathcal{B} D2.\mathcal{V} D2.\mathcal{B}$ ($\lambda x . \mathcal{V}s' ! (List\text{-Index.index } \mathcal{V}s x)$)

proof (*unfold-locales*)

show *bij-betw* ($\lambda x . \mathcal{V}s' ! List\text{-Index.index } \mathcal{V}s x$) $D1.\mathcal{V} D2.\mathcal{V}$

proof –

have *comp*: ($\lambda x . \mathcal{V}s' ! List\text{-Index.index } \mathcal{V}s x$) = ($\lambda i . \mathcal{V}s' ! i$) \circ ($\lambda y . List\text{-Index.index } \mathcal{V}s y$)

by (*simp add: comp-def*)

have *leq*: $length \mathcal{V}s = length \mathcal{V}s'$

using *assms* $D1.dim\text{-row-is-v } D1.points\text{-list-length } D2.dim\text{-row-is-v } D2.points\text{-list-length}$

by *force*

have *bij1*: *bij-betw* ($\lambda i . \mathcal{V}s' ! i$) $\{..<length \mathcal{V}s\}$ (*set* $\mathcal{V}s'$) **using** *leq*

by (*simp add: bij-betw-nth D2.distinct*)

have *bij-betw* (*List-Index.index* $\mathcal{V}s$) (*set* $\mathcal{V}s$) $\{..<length \mathcal{V}s\}$ **using** $D1.distinct$

by (*simp add: bij-betw-index lessThan-atLeast0*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *bij-betw-trans comp bij1* **by** *simp*

qed

next

have *len*: $length$ (*map* ((\cdot) ($\lambda x . \mathcal{V}s' ! List\text{-Index.index } \mathcal{V}s x$)) $\mathcal{B}s$) = $length \mathcal{B}s'$

using *length-map assms* $D1.dim\text{-col-is-b}$ **by** *force*

have *mat-eq*: $\bigwedge i j . D1.N \ \$\$ (i, j) = D2.N \ \$\$ (i, j)$ **using** *assms*

by *simp*

```

have vslen: length  $\mathcal{V}s = \text{length } \mathcal{V}s'$  using assms
using  $D1.\text{dim-row-is-v } D1.\text{points-list-length } D2.\text{dim-row-is-v } D2.\text{points-list-length}$ 
by force
have  $\bigwedge j. j < \text{length } \mathcal{B}s' \implies (\text{map } ((\cdot) (\lambda x. \mathcal{V}s' ! \text{List-Index.index } \mathcal{V}s x)) \mathcal{B}s) ! j = \mathcal{B}s' ! j$ 
proof –
  fix  $j$  assume  $a: j < \text{length } \mathcal{B}s'$ 
  then have  $(\text{map } ((\cdot) (\lambda x. \mathcal{V}s' ! \text{List-Index.index } \mathcal{V}s x)) \mathcal{B}s) ! j = (\lambda x. \mathcal{V}s' ! \text{List-Index.index } \mathcal{V}s x) \text{ ` } (\mathcal{B}s ! j)$ 
  by (metis  $D1.\text{blocks-list-length } D1.\text{dim-col-is-b } D2.\text{blocks-list-length } D2.\text{dim-col-is-b } \text{assms } \text{nth-map}$ )
  also have  $\dots = (\lambda i. \mathcal{V}s' ! i) \text{ ` } ((\lambda x. \text{List-Index.index } \mathcal{V}s x) \text{ ` } (\mathcal{B}s ! j))$ 
  by blast
  also have  $\dots = ((\lambda i. \mathcal{V}s' ! i) \text{ ` } \{i. i < \text{length } \mathcal{V}s \wedge D1.N \text{ \&\& } (i, j) = 1\})$ 
  using  $D1.\text{block-mat-cond-rev } a$  assms
  by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $D1.\text{blocks-list-length } D1.\text{dim-col-is-b } D2.\text{blocks-list-length } D2.\text{dim-col-is-b}$ )
  also have  $\dots = ((\lambda i. \mathcal{V}s' ! i) \text{ ` } \{i. i < \text{length } \mathcal{V}s' \wedge D2.N \text{ \&\& } (i, j) = 1\})$ 
  using vslen mat-eq by simp
  finally have  $(\text{map } ((\cdot) (\lambda x. \mathcal{V}s' ! \text{List-Index.index } \mathcal{V}s x)) \mathcal{B}s) ! j = (\mathcal{B}s' ! j)$ 
  using  $D2.\text{block-mat-cond-rep' } a$  by presburger
  then show  $(\text{map } ((\cdot) (\lambda x. \mathcal{V}s' ! \text{List-Index.index } \mathcal{V}s x)) \mathcal{B}s) ! j = (\mathcal{B}s' ! j)$  by simp
  qed
  then have  $\text{map } ((\cdot) (\lambda x. \mathcal{V}s' ! \text{List-Index.index } \mathcal{V}s x)) \mathcal{B}s = \mathcal{B}s'$ 
  using len nth-equalityI [of  $(\text{map } ((\cdot) (\lambda x. \mathcal{V}s' ! \text{List-Index.index } \mathcal{V}s x)) \mathcal{B}s) \mathcal{B}s'$ ]
by simp
  then show  $\text{image-mset } ((\cdot) (\lambda x. \mathcal{V}s' ! \text{List-Index.index } \mathcal{V}s x)) D1.\mathcal{B} = D2.\mathcal{B}$ 
  using mset-map by auto
qed

```

```

lemma equal-inc-mat-isomorphism-ex:  $D1.N = D2.N \implies \exists \pi. \text{incidence-system-isomorphism } D1.\mathcal{V} D1.\mathcal{B} D2.\mathcal{V} D2.\mathcal{B} \pi$ 
using equal-inc-mat-isomorphism by auto

```

```

lemma equal-inc-mat-isomorphism-obtain:
  assumes  $D1.N = D2.N$ 
  obtains  $\pi$  where incidence-system-isomorphism  $D1.\mathcal{V} D1.\mathcal{B} D2.\mathcal{V} D2.\mathcal{B} \pi$ 
  using equal-inc-mat-isomorphism assms by auto

```

end

```

context incidence-system-isomorphism
begin

```

```

lemma exists-eq-inc-mats:
  assumes finite  $\mathcal{V}$  finite  $\mathcal{V}'$ 
  obtains  $N$  where is-incidence-matrix  $N \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$  and is-incidence-matrix  $N \mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}'$ 
proof –

```

```

obtain  $Vs$  where  $vsis: Vs \in \text{permutations-of-set } \mathcal{V}$  using  $assms$ 
  by ( $meson$   $all\text{-}not\text{-}in\text{-}conv$   $permutations\text{-}of\text{-}set\text{-}empty\text{-}iff$ )
obtain  $Bs$  where  $bsis: Bs \in \text{permutations-of-multiset } \mathcal{B}$ 
  by ( $meson$   $all\text{-}not\text{-}in\text{-}conv$   $permutations\text{-}of\text{-}multiset\text{-}not\text{-}empty$ )
have  $inj: inj\text{-}on \pi \mathcal{V}$  using  $bij$ 
  by ( $simp$   $add: bij\text{-}betw\text{-}imp\text{-}inj\text{-}on$ )
then have  $mapvs: map \pi Vs \in \text{permutations-of-set } \mathcal{V}'$  using  $permutations\text{-}of\text{-}set\text{-}image\text{-}inj$ 
  using  $\langle Vs \in \text{permutations-of-set } \mathcal{V} \rangle iso\text{-}points\text{-}map$  by  $blast$ 
  have  $permutations\text{-}of\text{-}multiset (image\text{-}mset ((\cdot)\pi) \mathcal{B}) = map ((\cdot)\pi) \text{ 'permutations-of-multiset } \mathcal{B}$ 
  using  $block\text{-}img$   $permutations\text{-}of\text{-}multiset\text{-}image$  by  $blast$ 
  then have  $mapbs: map ((\cdot)\pi) Bs \in \text{permutations-of-multiset } \mathcal{B}'$  using  $bsis$ 
 $block\text{-}img$  by  $blast$ 
define  $N :: 'c :: \{ring\text{-}1\}$   $mat$  where  $N \equiv inc\text{-}mat\text{-}of Vs Bs$ 
have  $is\text{-}incidence\text{-}matrix N \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}$ 
  using  $N\text{-}def$   $bsis$   $is\text{-}incidence\text{-}matrix\text{-}def$   $vsis$  by  $blast$ 
have  $\bigwedge bl. bl \in (set Bs) \implies bl \subseteq (set Vs)$ 
  by ( $meson$   $bsis$   $in\text{-}multiset\text{-}in\text{-}set$   $ordered\text{-}incidence\text{-}system.wf\text{-}list$   $source.alt\text{-}ordering\text{-}sysI$ 
 $vsis$ )
  then have  $N = inc\text{-}mat\text{-}of (map \pi Vs) (map ((\cdot)\pi) Bs)$ 
  using  $inc\text{-}mat\text{-}of\text{-}bij\text{-}betw$   $inj$ 
  by ( $metis$   $N\text{-}def$   $permutations\text{-}of\text{-}setD(1)$   $vsis$ )
  then have  $is\text{-}incidence\text{-}matrix N \mathcal{V}' \mathcal{B}'$ 
  using  $mapbs$   $mapvs$   $is\text{-}incidence\text{-}matrix\text{-}def$  by  $blast$ 
  thus  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\langle is\text{-}incidence\text{-}matrix N \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B} \rangle$  that by  $auto$ 
qed

end

end

```

5 Dual Systems

The concept of a dual incidence system [3] is an important property in design theory. It enables us to reason on the existence of several different types of design constructs through dual properties [8]

```

theory  $Dual\text{-}Systems$  imports  $Incidence\text{-}Matrices$ 
begin

```

5.1 Dual Blocks

A dual design of $(\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{B})$, is the design where each block in \mathcal{B} represents a point x , and a block in a dual design is a set of blocks which x is in from the original design. It is important to note that if a block repeats in \mathcal{B} , each instance of the block is a distinct point. As such the definition below uses each block's list index as its identifier. The list of points would simply be

the indices $0..<\text{length } \mathcal{B}s$

definition *dual-blocks* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set list \Rightarrow nat set multiset **where**
dual-blocks $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}s \equiv \{\#\ \{y . y < \text{length } \mathcal{B}s \wedge x \in \mathcal{B}s ! y\} . x \in \#\ (\text{mset-set } \mathcal{V})\#\}$

lemma *dual-blocks-wf*: $b \in \#\ \text{dual-blocks } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}s \implies b \subseteq \{0..<\text{length } \mathcal{B}s\}$
by (*auto simp add: dual-blocks-def*)

context *ordered-incidence-system*
begin

definition *dual-blocks-ordered* :: nat set list ($\langle \mathcal{B}s^* \rangle$) **where**
dual-blocks-ordered $\equiv \text{map } (\lambda x . \{y . y < \text{length } \mathcal{B}s \wedge x \in \mathcal{B}s ! y\}) \mathcal{V}s$

lemma *dual-blocks-ordered-eq*: *dual-blocks* $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}s = \text{mset } (\mathcal{B}s^*)$
by (*auto simp add: distinct dual-blocks-def dual-blocks-ordered-def mset-set-set*)

lemma *dual-blocks-len*: $\text{length } \mathcal{B}s^* = \text{length } \mathcal{V}s$
by (*simp add: dual-blocks-ordered-def*)

A dual system is an incidence system

sublocale *dual-sys*: *finite-incidence-system* $\{0..<\text{length } \mathcal{B}s\}$ *dual-blocks* $\mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}s$
using *dual-blocks-wf* **by**(*unfold-locales*) (*auto*)

lemma *dual-is-ordered-inc-sys*: *ordered-incidence-system* $[0..<\text{length } \mathcal{B}s]$ $\mathcal{B}s^*$
using *inc-sys-orderedI dual-blocks-ordered-eq*
by (*metis atLeastLessThan-upt distinct-upt dual-sys.incidence-system-axioms*)

interpretation *ordered-dual-sys*: *ordered-incidence-system* $[0..<\text{length } \mathcal{B}s]$ $\mathcal{B}s^*$
using *dual-is-ordered-inc-sys* **by** *simp*

5.2 Basic Dual Properties

lemma *ord-dual-blocks-b*: *ordered-dual-sys*.b = v
using *dual-blocks-len* **by** (*simp add: points-list-length*)

lemma *dual-blocks-b*: *dual-sys*.b = v
using *points-list-length*
by (*simp add: dual-blocks-len dual-blocks-ordered-eq*)

lemma *dual-blocks-v*: *dual-sys*.v = b
by *fastforce*

lemma *ord-dual-blocks-v*: *ordered-dual-sys*.v = b
by *fastforce*

lemma *dual-point-block*: $i < v \implies \mathcal{B}s^* ! i = \{y . y < \text{length } \mathcal{B}s \wedge (\mathcal{V}s ! i) \in \mathcal{B}s ! y\}$
by (*simp add: dual-blocks-ordered-def points-list-length*)

lemma *dual-incidence-iff*: $i < v \implies j < b \implies \mathcal{B}s ! j = bl \implies \mathcal{V}s ! i = x \implies (x \in bl \longleftrightarrow j \in \mathcal{B}s* ! i)$

using *dual-point-block* **by** (*intro iffI*)(*simp-all*)

lemma *dual-incidence-iff2*: $i < v \implies j < b \implies (\mathcal{V}s ! i \in \mathcal{B}s ! j \longleftrightarrow j \in \mathcal{B}s* ! i)$

using *dual-incidence-iff* **by** *simp*

lemma *dual-blocks-point-exists*: $bl \in \# \text{ dual-blocks } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}s \implies$

$\exists x. x \in \mathcal{V} \wedge bl = \{y . y < \text{length } \mathcal{B}s \wedge x \in \mathcal{B}s ! y\}$

by (*auto simp add: dual-blocks-def*)

lemma *dual-blocks-ne-index-ne*: $j1 < \text{length } \mathcal{B}s* \implies j2 < \text{length } \mathcal{B}s* \implies \mathcal{B}s* ! j1 \neq \mathcal{B}s* ! j2 \implies j1 \neq j2$

by *auto*

lemma *dual-blocks-list-index-img*: $\text{image-mset } (\lambda x . \mathcal{B}s* ! x) (\text{mset-set } \{0..<\text{length } \mathcal{B}s*\}) = \text{mset } \mathcal{B}s*$

using *lessThan-atLeast0 ordered-dual-sys.blocks-list-length ordered-dual-sys.blocks-mset-image*

by *presburger*

lemma *dual-blocks-elem-iff*:

assumes $j < v$

shows $x \in (\mathcal{B}s* ! j) \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{V}s ! j \in \mathcal{B}s ! x \wedge x < b$

proof (*intro iffI conjI*)

show $x \in \mathcal{B}s* ! j \implies \mathcal{V}s ! j \in \mathcal{B}s ! x$

using *assms ordered-incidence-system.dual-point-block ordered-incidence-system-axioms*

by *fastforce*

show $x \in \mathcal{B}s* ! j \implies x < b$

using *assms dual-blocks-ordered-def dual-point-block* **by** *fastforce*

show $\mathcal{V}s ! j \in \mathcal{B}s ! x \wedge x < b \implies x \in \mathcal{B}s* ! j$

by (*metis (full-types) assms blocks-list-length dual-incidence-iff*)

qed

The incidence matrix of the dual of a design is just the transpose

lemma *dual-incidence-mat-eq-trans*: $\text{ordered-dual-sys}.N = N^T$

proof (*intro eq-matI*)

show *dimr*: $\text{dim-row } \text{ordered-dual-sys}.N = \text{dim-row } N^T$ **using** *dual-blocks-v* **by** (*simp*)

show *dimc*: $\text{dim-col } \text{ordered-dual-sys}.N = \text{dim-col } N^T$ **using** *ord-dual-blocks-b* **by** (*simp*)

show $\bigwedge i j. i < \text{dim-row } N^T \implies j < \text{dim-col } N^T \implies \text{ordered-dual-sys}.N \ \$\$ (i, j) = N^T \ \$\$ (i, j)$

proof –

fix $i j$ **assume** *ilt*: $i < \text{dim-row } N^T$ **assume** *jlt*: $j < \text{dim-col } N^T$

then have *ilt2*: $i < \text{length } \mathcal{B}$ **using** *dimr*

using *blocks-list-length ord-dual-blocks-v ilt ordered-dual-sys.dim-row-is-v* **by** *linarith*


```

then have ilt3:  $i < b$  by simp
have jlt2:  $j < v$  using jlt
  using dim-row-is-v by fastforce
  have ordered-dual-sys.N  $\$ \$ (i, j) = (if ([0..<length \mathcal{B}s] ! i) \in (\mathcal{B}s^* ! j) then 1 else 0)$ 
  using dimr dual-blocks-len ilt jlt inc-matrix-elems-one-zero
  by (metis inc-mat-dim-row inc-matrix-point-in-block-iff index-transpose-mat(3)
)
  then have ordered-dual-sys.N  $\$ \$ (i, j) = (if \mathcal{V}s ! j \in \mathcal{B}s ! i then 1 else 0)$ 
  using ilt3 jlt2 dual-incidence-iff2 by simp
  thus ordered-dual-sys.N  $\$ \$ (i, j) = N^T \$ \$ (i, j)$ 
  using ilt3 jlt2 dim-row-is-v dim-col-is-b N-trans-index-val by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma dual-incidence-mat-eq-trans-rev:  $(ordered-dual-sys.N)^T = N$ 
  using dual-incidence-mat-eq-trans by simp

```

5.3 Incidence System Dual Properties

Many common design properties have a dual in the dual design which enables extensive reasoning. Using incidence matrices and the transpose property these are easy to prove. We leave examples of counting proofs (commented out), to demonstrate how incidence matrices can significantly simplify reasoning.

```

lemma dual-blocks-nempty:
  assumes  $(\bigwedge x . x \in \mathcal{V} \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x > 0)$ 
  assumes  $bl \in \# \text{ dual-blocks } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}s$ 
  shows  $bl \neq \{\}$ 
proof –
  have  $bl \in \# \{\# \{y . y < \text{length } \mathcal{B}s \wedge x \in \mathcal{B}s ! y\} . x \in \# (\text{mset-set } \mathcal{V})\# \}$ 
  using assms dual-blocks-def by metis
  then obtain  $x$  where  $x \in \# (\text{mset-set } \mathcal{V})$  and  $blval$ :  $bl = \{y . y < \text{length } \mathcal{B}s \wedge x \in \mathcal{B}s ! y\}$ 
  by blast
  then obtain  $bl'$  where  $bl' \in \# \mathcal{B}$  and  $xin$ :  $x \in bl'$  using assms(1)
  using point-in-block-rep-min-iff by auto
  then obtain  $y$  where  $y < \text{length } \mathcal{B}s$  and  $\mathcal{B}s ! y = bl'$ 
  using valid-blocks-index-cons by auto
  then have  $y \in bl$ 
  by (simp add: xin blval)
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma dual-blocks-size-is-rep:  $j < \text{length } \mathcal{B}s^* \implies \text{card } (\mathcal{B}s^* ! j) = \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } (\mathcal{V}s ! j)$ 
  using dual-incidence-mat-eq-trans trans-mat-rep-block-size-sym(2)
  by (metis dual-blocks-len dual-is-ordered-inc-sys inc-mat-dim-row mat-rep-num-N-row)

```

ordered-incidence-system.mat-block-size-N-col points-list-length size-mset)

lemma *dual-blocks-size-is-rep-obtain:*

assumes $bl \in \# \text{ dual-blocks } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}s$

obtains x **where** $x \in \mathcal{V}$ **and** $\text{card } bl = \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x$

proof –

obtain j **where** $jlt1: j < \text{length } \mathcal{B}s^*$ **and** $bleq: \mathcal{B}s^* ! j = bl$

by (*metis assms dual-blocks-ordered-eq in-mset-conv-nth*)

then have $jlt: j < v$

by (*simp add: dual-blocks-len points-list-length*)

let $?x = \mathcal{V}s ! j$

have $xin: ?x \in \mathcal{V}$ **using** jlt

by (*simp add: valid-points-index*)

have $\text{card } bl = \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } ?x$ **using** *dual-blocks-size-is-rep jlt1 bleq* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **using** xin **that** **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *dual-blocks-rep-is-size:*

assumes $i < \text{length } \mathcal{B}s$

shows $(\text{mset } \mathcal{B}s^*) \text{ rep } i = \text{card } (\mathcal{B}s ! i)$

proof –

have $[0..<\text{length } \mathcal{B}s] ! i = i$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

then have $(\text{mset } \mathcal{B}s^*) \text{ rep } i = \text{mat-rep-num } \text{ordered-dual-sys.N } i$

using *ordered-dual-sys.mat-rep-num-N-row assms length-upt minus-nat.diff-0*

ordered-dual-sys.points-list-length **by** *presburger*

also have $\dots = \text{mat-block-size } (\text{ordered-dual-sys.N})^T i$ **using** *dual-incidence-mat-eq-trans*

trans-mat-rep-block-size-sym(2) **by** (*metis assms inc-mat-dim-col index-transpose-mat(2)*)

finally show *?thesis* **using** *dual-incidence-mat-eq-trans-rev*

by (*metis assms blocks-list-length mat-block-size-N-col*)

qed

lemma *dual-blocks-inter-index:*

assumes $j1 < \text{length } \mathcal{B}s^*$ $j2 < \text{length } \mathcal{B}s^*$

shows $(\mathcal{B}s^* ! j1) \mid \cap \mid (\mathcal{B}s^* ! j2) = \text{points-index } \mathcal{B} \{ \mathcal{V}s ! j1, \mathcal{V}s ! j2 \}$

proof –

have *assms2: j1 < v j2 < v* **using** *assms*

by (*simp-all add: dual-blocks-len points-list-length*)

have $(\mathcal{B}s^* ! j1) \mid \cap \mid (\mathcal{B}s^* ! j2) = \text{mat-inter-num } (\text{ordered-dual-sys.N}) j1 j2$

by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) ordered-dual-sys.mat-inter-num-conv*)

also have $\dots = \text{mat-point-index } N \{j1, j2\}$ **using** *dual-incidence-mat-eq-trans-rev*

trans-mat-point-index-inter-sym(2)

by (*metis assms inc-mat-dim-col*)

finally show *?thesis* **using** *assms2 incidence-mat-two-index*

by *presburger*

qed

lemma *dual-blocks-points-index-inter:*

assumes $i1 < b$ $i2 < b$

shows $(mset \mathcal{B}s^*) \text{ index } \{i1, i2\} = (\mathcal{B}s ! i1) \cap (\mathcal{B}s ! i2)$

proof –

have $(mset \mathcal{B}s^*) \text{ index } \{i1, i2\} = \text{mat-point-index } (ordered\text{-dual-sys}.N) \{i1, i2\}$

using *assms(1) assms(2) blocks-list-length ord-dual-blocks-v ordered-dual-sys.dim-row-is-v*

ordered-dual-sys.incidence-mat-two-index ordered-dual-sys.mat-ord-inc-sys-point

by *presburger*

also have $\dots = \text{mat-inter-num } N \ i1 \ i2$ **using** *dual-incidence-mat-eq-trans trans-mat-point-index-inter-sym(1)*

by *(metis assms(1) assms(2) dual-incidence-mat-eq-trans-rev ord-dual-blocks-v ordered-dual-sys.dim-row-is-v)*

finally show *?thesis* **using** *mat-inter-num-conv*

using *assms(1) assms(2)* **by** *auto*

qed

end

5.4 Dual Properties for Design sub types

context *ordered-design*

begin

lemma *dual-is-design:*

assumes $(\bigwedge x . x \in \mathcal{V} \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x > 0)$ — Required to ensure no blocks are empty

shows *design* $\{0..<\text{length } \mathcal{B}s\}$ *(dual-blocks* $\mathcal{V} \ \mathcal{B}s$ *)*

using *dual-blocks-nempty assms* **by** *(unfold-locales) (simp)*

end

context *ordered-proper-design*

begin

lemma *dual-sys-b-non-zero: dual-sys.b* $\neq 0$

using *v-non-zero dual-blocks-b* **by** *auto*

lemma *dual-is-proper-design:*

assumes $(\bigwedge x . x \in \mathcal{V} \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x > 0)$ — Required to ensure no blocks are empty

shows *proper-design* $\{0..<\text{length } \mathcal{B}s\}$ *(dual-blocks* $\mathcal{V} \ \mathcal{B}s$ *)*

using *dual-blocks-nempty dual-sys-b-non-zero assms* **by** *(unfold-locales) (simp-all)*

end

context *ordered-block-design*

begin

lemma *dual-blocks-const-rep*: $i \in \{0..<\text{length } \mathcal{B}s\} \implies (\text{mset } \mathcal{B}s^*) \text{ rep } i = k$
using *dual-blocks-rep-is-size uniform* **by** (*metis atLeastLessThan-iff nth-mem-mset*)

lemma *dual-blocks-constant-rep-design*:

assumes $(\bigwedge x . x \in \mathcal{V} \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x > 0)$

shows *constant-rep-design* $\{0..<\text{length } \mathcal{B}s\}$ (*dual-blocks* \mathcal{V} $\mathcal{B}s$) k

proof –

interpret *des*: *proper-design* $\{0..<\text{length } \mathcal{B}s\}$ (*dual-blocks* \mathcal{V} $\mathcal{B}s$)

using *dual-is-proper-design* *assms* **by** *simp*

show *?thesis* **using** *dual-blocks-const-rep* *dual-blocks-ordered-eq* **by** (*unfold-locales*)
(*simp*)

qed

end

context *ordered-constant-rep*

begin

lemma *dual-blocks-const-size*: $j < \text{length } \mathcal{B}s^* \implies \text{card } (\mathcal{B}s^* ! j) = r$
using *dual-blocks-rep-is-size* *dual-blocks-len* *dual-blocks-size-is-rep* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *dual-is-block-design*: *block-design* $\{0..<\text{length } \mathcal{B}s\}$ (*dual-blocks* \mathcal{V} $\mathcal{B}s$) r

proof –

have $r > 0$ **by** (*simp* *add*: *r-gzero*)

then have $(\bigwedge x . x \in \mathcal{V} \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x > 0)$ **using** *rep-number* **by** *simp*

then interpret *pdes*: *proper-design* $\{0..<\text{length } \mathcal{B}s\}$ (*dual-blocks* \mathcal{V} $\mathcal{B}s$)

using *dual-is-proper-design* **by** *simp*

have $\bigwedge bl . bl \in \# \text{ dual-blocks } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}s \implies \text{card } bl = r$

using *dual-blocks-const-size*

by (*metis* *dual-blocks-ordered-eq* *in-set-conv-nth* *set-mset-mset*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*unfold-locales*) (*simp*)

qed

end

context *ordered-pairwise-balance*

begin

lemma *dual-blocks-const-intersect*:

assumes $j1 < \text{length } \mathcal{B}s^* \ j2 < \text{length } \mathcal{B}s^*$

assumes $j1 \neq j2$

shows $(\mathcal{B}s^* ! j1) \cap (\mathcal{B}s^* ! j2) = \Lambda$

proof –

have $\mathcal{V}s ! j1 \neq \mathcal{V}s ! j2$ **using** *assms*(3)

using *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *distinct* *dual-blocks-len* *nth-eq-iff-index-eq* **by** *auto*

then have $c: \text{card } \{\mathcal{V}s ! j1, \mathcal{V}s ! j2\} = 2$
using *card-2-iff* **by** *blast*
have $ss: \{\mathcal{V}s ! j1, \mathcal{V}s ! j2\} \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ **using** *assms points-list-length*
using *dual-blocks-len* **by** *auto*
have $(\mathcal{B}s* ! j1) \cap (\mathcal{B}s* ! j2) = \text{points-index } \mathcal{B} \{\mathcal{V}s ! j1, \mathcal{V}s ! j2\}$
using *dual-blocks-inter-index* *assms* **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **using** ss c *balanced*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *dual-is-const-intersect-des*:

assumes $\Lambda > 0$
shows *const-intersect-design* $\{0..<(\text{length } \mathcal{B}s)\}$ $(\text{dual-blocks } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}s)$ Λ
proof –
have $(\bigwedge x . x \in \mathcal{V} \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x \geq \Lambda)$ **using** *const-index-lt-rep* **by** *simp*
then have $(\bigwedge x . x \in \mathcal{V} \implies \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x > 0)$ **using** *assms*
by *(metis gr-zeroI le-zero-eq)*
then interpret *pd*: *proper-design* $\{0..<(\text{length } \mathcal{B}s)\}$ $(\text{dual-blocks } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}s)$
using *dual-is-proper-design* **by** *(simp)*
show *?thesis* **proof** *(unfold-locales)*
fix $b1$ $b2$
assume $b1in: b1 \in \# \text{dual-blocks } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}s$
assume $b2in: b2 \in \# \text{remove1-mset } b1 (\text{dual-blocks } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}s)$
obtain $j1$ **where** $b1eq: b1 = \mathcal{B}s* ! j1$ **and** $j1lt: j1 < \text{length } \mathcal{B}s*$ **using** $b1in$
by *(metis dual-blocks-ordered-eq in-set-conv-nth set-mset-mset)*
obtain $j2$ **where** $b2eq: b2 = \mathcal{B}s* ! j2$ **and** $j2lt: j2 < \text{length } \mathcal{B}s*$ **and** $j1 \neq j2$
using $b2in$ *index-remove1-mset-ne*
by *(metis (mono-tags) b1eq dual-blocks-ordered-eq j1lt nth-mem set-mset-mset)*

then show $b1 \cap b2 = \Lambda$
using *dual-blocks-const-intersect* $b1eq$ $b2eq$ $j1lt$ $j2lt$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *dual-is-simp-const-inter-des*:

assumes $\Lambda > 0$
assumes $\bigwedge bl. bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{incomplete-block } bl$
shows *simple-const-intersect-design* $\{0..<(\text{length } \mathcal{B}s)\}$ $(\text{dual-blocks } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}s)$ Λ
proof –
interpret d : *const-intersect-design* $\{0..<(\text{length } \mathcal{B}s)\}$ $(\text{dual-blocks } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}s)$ Λ
using *assms dual-is-const-intersect-des* **by** *simp*
– Show that $m < \text{block size}$ for all blocks
have $\bigwedge x. x \in \mathcal{V} \implies \Lambda < \mathcal{B} \text{ rep } x$ **using** *assms incomplete-index-strict-lt-rep*
by *blast*
then have $\bigwedge bl. bl \in \# (\text{dual-blocks } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}s) \implies \Lambda < \text{card } bl$
by *(metis dual-blocks-size-is-rep-obtain)*
then interpret s : *simple-design* $\{0..<(\text{length } \mathcal{B}s)\}$ $(\text{dual-blocks } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}s)$
using d .*simple-const-inter-block-size* **by** *simp*

```

  show ?thesis by (unfold-locales)
qed
end

context ordered-const-intersect-design
begin

lemma dual-is-balanced:
  assumes  $ps \subseteq \{0..<length \mathcal{B}s\}$ 
  assumes  $card \ ps = 2$ 
  shows  $(dual-blocks \ \mathcal{V} \ \mathcal{B}s) \ index \ ps = m$ 
proof -
  obtain  $i1 \ i2$  where  $psin: ps = \{i1, i2\}$  and  $neq: i1 \neq i2$  using  $assms$ 
  by (meson card-2-iff)
  then have  $lt: i1 < b$  using  $assms$ 
  by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff blocks-list-length insert-subset)
  have  $lt2: i2 < b$  using  $assms \ psin$ 
  by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff blocks-list-length insert-subset)
  then have  $inter: (dual-blocks \ \mathcal{V} \ \mathcal{B}s) \ index \ ps = (\mathcal{B}s ! i1) \ |\cap| \ (\mathcal{B}s ! i2)$  using
  dual-blocks-points-index-inter neq lt
  using dual-blocks-ordered-eq psin by presburger
  have  $inb1: (\mathcal{B}s ! i1) \in \# \ \mathcal{B}$ 
  using lt by auto
  have  $inb2: (\mathcal{B}s ! i2) \in \# \ (\mathcal{B} - \{\#(\mathcal{B}s ! i1)\#})$  using lt2 neq blocks-index-ne-belong
  by (metis blocks-list-length lt)
  thus ?thesis using const-intersect inb1 inb2 inter by blast
qed

lemma dual-is-pbd:
  assumes  $(\bigwedge x . x \in \mathcal{V} \implies \mathcal{B} \ rep \ x > 0)$ 
  assumes  $b \geq 2$ 
  shows pairwise-balance  $\{0..<(length \ \mathcal{B}s)\}$   $(dual-blocks \ \mathcal{V} \ \mathcal{B}s) \ m$ 
proof -
  interpret  $pd: proper-design \ \{0..<(length \ \mathcal{B}s)\} \ (dual-blocks \ \mathcal{V} \ \mathcal{B}s)$ 
  using dual-is-proper-design
  by (simp add: assms)
  show ?thesis proof (unfold-locales)
    show  $(1 :: nat) \leq 2$  by simp
    then show  $2 \leq dual-sys.v$  using  $assms(2)$ 
    by fastforce
    show  $\bigwedge ps. ps \subseteq \{0..<length \ \mathcal{B}s\} \implies card \ ps = 2 \implies dual-blocks \ \mathcal{V} \ \mathcal{B}s \ index$ 
     $ps = m$ 
    using dual-is-balanced by simp
  qed
qed

end

context ordered-sym-bibd

```

begin

lemma *dual-is-balanced*:

assumes $ps \subseteq \{0..<length\ \mathcal{B}s\}$

assumes $card\ ps = 2$

shows $(dual\text{-}blocks \vee \mathcal{B}s)\ index\ ps = \Lambda$

proof –

obtain $i1\ i2$ **where** $psin: ps = \{i1, i2\}$ **and** $neg: i1 \neq i2$

using *assms* **by** (*meson card-2-iff*)

then have $lt: i1 < b$ **using** *assms*

by (*metis atLeastLessThan-iff blocks-list-length insert-subset*)

have $lt2: i2 < b$ **using** *assms psin*

by (*metis atLeastLessThan-iff blocks-list-length insert-subset*)

then have $inter: (dual\text{-}blocks \vee \mathcal{B}s)\ index\ ps = (\mathcal{B}s ! i1) |\cap| (\mathcal{B}s ! i2)$

using *dual-blocks-points-index-inter neg lt dual-blocks-ordered-eq psin* **by** *presburger*

have $inb1: (\mathcal{B}s ! i1) \in\#\ \mathcal{B}$

using *lt* **by** *auto*

have $inb2: (\mathcal{B}s ! i2) \in\#\ (\mathcal{B} - \{(\mathcal{B}s ! i1)\#\})$ **using** *lt2 neg blocks-index-simp-unique*

by (*metis blocks-list-length in-remove1-mset-neq lt valid-blocks-index*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *sym-block-intersections-index inb1 inter* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *dual-bibd*: $bibd\ \{0..<(length\ \mathcal{B}s)\}\ (dual\text{-}blocks \vee \mathcal{B}s)\ r\ \Lambda$

proof –

interpret *block*: *block-design* $\{0..<(length\ \mathcal{B}s)\}\ (dual\text{-}blocks \vee \mathcal{B}s)\ r$

using *dual-is-block-design* **by** *simp*

show *?thesis* **proof** (*unfold-locales*)

show $r < dual\text{-}sys.v$

using *dual-blocks-v incomplete symmetric-condition-1 symmetric-condition-2*

by *presburger*

show $(1 :: nat) \leq 2$ **by** *simp*

have $v \geq 2$

by (*simp add: t-lt-order*)

then have $b \geq 2$ **using** *local.symmetric* **by** *auto*

then show $2 \leq dual\text{-}sys.v$ **by** *simp*

show $\bigwedge ps. ps \subseteq \{0..<length\ \mathcal{B}s\} \implies card\ ps = 2 \implies dual\text{-}blocks \vee \mathcal{B}s\ index\ ps = \Lambda$

using *dual-is-balanced* **by** *simp*

show $2 \leq r$ **using** *r-ge-two* **by** *blast*

qed

qed

The dual of a BIBD must be symmetric

lemma *dual-bibd-symmetric*: $symmetric\text{-}bibd\ \{0..<(length\ \mathcal{B}s)\}\ (dual\text{-}blocks \vee \mathcal{B}s)$

$r\ \Lambda$

proof –

interpret *bibd*: *bibd* $\{0..<(length\ \mathcal{B}s)\}\ (dual\text{-}blocks \vee \mathcal{B}s)\ r\ \Lambda$

using *dual-bibd* **by** *simp*

show *?thesis using dual-blocks-b local.symmetric by (unfold-locales) (simp)*
qed

end

5.5 Generalise Dual Concept

The above formalisation relies on one translation of a dual design. However, any design with an ordering of points and blocks such that the matrix is the transpose of the original is a dual. The definition below encapsulates this concept. Additionally, we prove an isomorphism exists between the generated dual from *dual-blocks* and any design satisfying the is dual definition

context *ordered-incidence-system*
begin

definition *is-dual:: 'b list \Rightarrow 'b set list \Rightarrow bool where*
is-dual Vs' Bs' \equiv ordered-incidence-system Vs' Bs' \wedge (inc-mat-of Vs' Bs' = N^T)

lemma *is-dualI:*
assumes *ordered-incidence-system Vs' Bs'*
assumes *(inc-mat-of Vs' Bs' = N^T)*
shows *is-dual Vs' Bs'*
by *(auto simp add: is-dual-def assms)*

lemma *is-dualD1:*
assumes *is-dual Vs' Bs'*
shows *(inc-mat-of Vs' Bs' = N^T)*
using *is-dual-def assms*
by *auto*

lemma *is-dualD2:*
assumes *is-dual Vs' Bs'*
shows *ordered-incidence-system Vs' Bs'*
using *is-dual-def assms*
by *auto*

lemma *generated-is-dual: is-dual [0.. $(\text{length } \mathcal{B}s)$] $\mathcal{B}s^*$*
proof –
interpret *osys: ordered-incidence-system [0.. $(\text{length } \mathcal{B}s)$] $\mathcal{B}s^*$ using dual-is-ordered-inc-sys*
by *simp*
show *?thesis using is-dual-def*
by *(simp add: is-dual-def dual-incidence-mat-eq-trans osys.ordered-incidence-system-axioms)*

qed

lemma *is-dual-isomorphism-generated:*
assumes *is-dual Vs' Bs'*
shows $\exists \pi. \text{incidence-system-isomorphism (set Vs') (mset Bs') (\{0.. $(\text{length$$


```

 $\mathcal{B}s\}} (dual\text{-}blocks \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}s) \pi$ 
proof –
  interpret os2: ordered-incidence-system ( $[0..<(length \mathcal{B}s)]$ ) ( $\mathcal{B}s^*$ )
    by (simp add: dual-is-ordered-inc-sys)
  interpret os1: ordered-incidence-system  $Vs' Bs'$  using assms
    by (simp add: is-dualD2)
  interpret tos: two-ordered-sys  $Vs' Bs'$  ( $[0..<(length \mathcal{B}s)]$ ) ( $\mathcal{B}s^*$ )
    using assms ordered-incidence-system-axioms two-ordered-sys.intro
    by (simp add: is-dualD2 two-ordered-sys.intro dual-is-ordered-inc-sys)
  have os2V:  $os2.V = \{0..<(length \mathcal{B}s)\}$ 
    by auto
  have os2B:  $os2.B = dual\text{-}blocks \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}s$ 
    by (simp add: dual-blocks-ordered-eq)
  have  $os1.N = inc\text{-}mat\text{-}of \mathcal{V}s' \mathcal{B}s'$  by simp
  then have  $os2.N = os1.N$ 
    using assms is-dualD1 dual-incidence-mat-eq-trans by fastforce
  thus ?thesis using tos.equal-inc-mat-isomorphism-ex os2V os2B by auto
qed

```

```

interpretation ordered-dual-sys: ordered-incidence-system  $[0..<length \mathcal{B}s]$   $\mathcal{B}s^*$ 
  using dual-is-ordered-inc-sys by simp

```

Original system is dual of the dual

```

lemma is-dual-rev: ordered-dual-sys.is-dual  $\mathcal{V}s \mathcal{B}s$ 
  by (simp add: dual-incidence-mat-eq-trans-rev ordered-dual-sys.is-dualI ordered-incidence-system-axioms)

```

end

end

6 Rank Argument - General

General lemmas to enable reasoning using the rank argument. This is described by Godsil [5] and Bukh [2], both of whom present it as a foundational technique

```

theory Rank-Argument-General imports Dual-Systems Jordan-Normal-Form.Determinant
Jordan-Normal-Form.DL-Rank Jordan-Normal-Form.Ring-Hom-Matrix BenOr-Kozen-Reif.More-Matrix
begin

```

6.1 Row/Column Operations

Extensions to the existing elementary operations are made to enable reasoning on multiple operations at once, similar to mathematical literature

```

lemma index-mat-addrow-basic [simp]:

```

```

   $i < dim\text{-}row A \implies j < dim\text{-}col A \implies addrow\ a\ k\ l\ A\ \$\$ (i,j) = (if\ k = i\ then$ 
     $(a * (A\ \$\$ (l,j)) + (A\ \$\$ (i,j)))\ else\ A\ \$\$ (i,j))$ 
   $i < dim\text{-}row A \implies j < dim\text{-}col A \implies addrow\ a\ i\ l\ A\ \$\$ (i,j) = (a * (A\ \$\$ (l,j))$ 
   $+ (A\ \$\$ (i,j)))$ 

```

$i < \dim\text{-row } A \implies j < \dim\text{-col } A \implies k \neq i \implies \text{addrow } a \ k \ l \ A \ \$(i,j) = A \ \$(i,j)$

$\dim\text{-row } (\text{addrow } a \ k \ l \ A) = \dim\text{-row } A \ \dim\text{-col } (\text{addrow } a \ k \ l \ A) = \dim\text{-col } A$
unfolding *mat-addrow-def* **by** *auto*

Function to add a column to multiple other columns

fun *add-col-to-multiple* :: 'a :: *semiring-1* \Rightarrow *nat list* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow 'a *mat* \Rightarrow 'a *mat*
where
add-col-to-multiple a [] l A = A |
add-col-to-multiple a (k # ks) l A = (*addcol* a k l (*add-col-to-multiple* a ks l A))

Function to add a row to multiple other rows

fun *add-row-to-multiple* :: 'a :: *semiring-1* \Rightarrow *nat list* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow 'a *mat* \Rightarrow 'a *mat*
where
add-row-to-multiple a [] l A = A |
add-row-to-multiple a (k # ks) l A = (*addrow* a k l (*add-row-to-multiple* a ks l A))

Function to add multiple rows to a single row

fun *add-multiple-rows* :: 'a :: *semiring-1* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat list* \Rightarrow 'a *mat* \Rightarrow 'a *mat*
where
add-multiple-rows a k [] A = A |
add-multiple-rows a k (l # ls) A = (*addrow* a k l (*add-multiple-rows* a k ls A))

Function to add multiple columns to a single col

fun *add-multiple-cols* :: 'a :: *semiring-1* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat list* \Rightarrow 'a *mat* \Rightarrow 'a *mat*
where
add-multiple-cols a k [] A = A |
add-multiple-cols a k (l # ls) A = (*addcol* a k l (*add-multiple-cols* a k ls A))

Basic lemmas on dimension and indexing of resulting matrix from above functions

lemma *add-multiple-rows-dim* [*simp*]:
 $\dim\text{-row } (\text{add-multiple-rows } a \ k \ ls \ A) = \dim\text{-row } A$
 $\dim\text{-col } (\text{add-multiple-rows } a \ k \ ls \ A) = \dim\text{-col } A$
by (*induct* ls) *simp-all*

lemma *add-multiple-rows-index-unchanged* [*simp*]:
 $i < \dim\text{-row } A \implies j < \dim\text{-col } A \implies k \neq i \implies \text{add-multiple-rows } a \ k \ ls \ A \ \$(i,j) = A \ \$(i,j)$
by (*induct* ls) (*simp-all*)

lemma *add-multiple-rows-index-eq*:
assumes $i < \dim\text{-row } A$ **and** $j < \dim\text{-col } A$ **and** $i \notin \text{set } ls$ **and** $\bigwedge l . l \in \text{set } ls \implies l < \dim\text{-row } A$
shows $\text{add-multiple-rows } a \ i \ ls \ A \ \$(i,j) = (\sum l \leftarrow ls . a * A \ \$(l,j)) + A \ \$(i,j)$
using *assms* **proof** (*induct* ls)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next

case (*Cons aa ls*)
then have $ne: i \neq aa$
by *auto*
have $lt: aa < \dim\text{-row } A$ **using** *assms(1)*
by (*simp add: Cons.prem(4)*)
have (*add-multiple-rows a i (aa # ls) A*) $\$\$ (i, j) =$
(*addrow a i aa (add-multiple-rows a i ls A)*) $\$\$ (i, j)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = a * \text{add-multiple-rows } a \text{ } i \text{ } ls \text{ } A \ \$\$ (aa, j) + (\text{add-multiple-rows } a$
i ls A) $\$\$ (i, j)$
using *assms(1) assms(2) index-mat-addrow-basic(2)[of i (add-multiple-rows a*
i ls A) j a aa]
by *simp*
also have $\dots = a * A \ \$\$ (aa, j) + (\text{add-multiple-rows } a \text{ } i \text{ } ls \text{ } A) \ \$\$ (i, j)$
using *lt ne by (simp add: assms(2))*
also have $\dots = a * A \ \$\$ (aa, j) + (\sum l \leftarrow ls. a * A \ \$\$ (l, j)) + A \ \$\$ (i, j)$
using *Cons.hyps assms(1) assms(2) Cons.prem(3) Cons.prem(4)*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1) list.set-intros(2)*)

finally show (*add-multiple-rows a i (aa # ls) A*) $\$\$ (i, j) =$
 $(\sum l \leftarrow (aa \# ls). a * A \ \$\$ (l, j)) + A \ \$\$ (i, j)$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *add-multiple-rows-index-eq-bounds*:

assumes $i < \dim\text{-row } A$ **and** $j < \dim\text{-col } A$ **and** $i < low \vee i \geq up$ **and** $up \leq \dim\text{-row } A$

shows *add-multiple-rows a i [low..<up] A* $\$\$ (i, j) = (\sum l = low..<up. a * A \ \$\$ (l, j)) + A \ \$\$ (i, j)$

proof –

have *notin: i ∉ set [low..<up]* **using** *assms(3)* **by** *auto*

have $\bigwedge l. l \in \text{set } [low..<up] \implies l < \dim\text{-row } A$ **using** *assms(4)* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **using** *add-multiple-rows-index-eq[of i A j [low..<up]]*

*sum-set-upt-eq-sum-list[of λ l. a * A \\$\$(l,j) low up] notin assms(1) assms(2)*

by *simp*

qed

lemma *add-multiple-cols-dim [simp]*:

$\dim\text{-row } (\text{add-multiple-cols } a \text{ } k \text{ } ls \text{ } A) = \dim\text{-row } A$

$\dim\text{-col } (\text{add-multiple-cols } a \text{ } k \text{ } ls \text{ } A) = \dim\text{-col } A$

by (*induct ls*) *simp-all*

lemma *add-multiple-cols-index-unchanged [simp]*:

$i < \dim\text{-row } A \implies j < \dim\text{-col } A \implies k \neq j \implies \text{add-multiple-cols } a \text{ } k \text{ } ls \text{ } A \ \$\$ (i, j) = A \ \$\$ (i, j)$

by (*induct ls*) (*simp-all*)

lemma *add-multiple-cols-index-eq*:

assumes $i < \dim\text{-row } A$ **and** $j < \dim\text{-col } A$ **and** $j \notin \text{set } ls$ **and** $\bigwedge l. l \in \text{set } ls$

$\implies l < \dim\text{-col } A$
shows $\text{add-multiple-cols } a \ j \ ls \ A \ \$(i,j) = (\sum l \leftarrow ls. a * A \ \$(i,l)) + A \ \$(i,j)$
using assms
proof $(\text{induct } ls)$
case Nil
then show $?case \text{ by } \text{simp}$
next
case $(Cons \ aa \ ls)$
then have $ne: j \neq aa$
by auto
have $lt: aa < \dim\text{-col } A$ **using** assms
by $(\text{simp } \text{add: } Cons.\text{prems}(4))$
have $(\text{add-multiple-cols } a \ j \ (aa \ \# \ ls) \ A) \ \$(i,j) = (\text{addcol } a \ j \ aa \ (\text{add-multiple-cols } a \ j \ ls \ A)) \ \(i,j)
by simp
also have $\dots = a * \text{add-multiple-cols } a \ j \ ls \ A \ \$(i,aa) + (\text{add-multiple-cols } a \ j \ ls \ A) \ \(i,j)
using $\text{assms } \text{index-mat-addcol} \text{ by } \text{simp}$
also have $\dots = a * A \ \$(i,aa) + (\text{add-multiple-cols } a \ j \ ls \ A) \ \(i,j)
using $lt \ ne \text{ by } (\text{simp } \text{add: } \text{assms}(1))$
also have $\dots = a * A \ \$(i,aa) + (\sum l \leftarrow ls. a * A \ \$(i,l)) + A \ \$(i,j)$
using $Cons.\text{hyps } \text{assms}(1) \ \text{assms}(2) \ Cons.\text{prems}(3) \ Cons.\text{prems}(4)$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags, lifting}) \text{ ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac}(1) \ \text{list.set-intros}(2))$

finally show $?case \text{ by } \text{simp}$
qed

lemma $\text{add-multiple-cols-index-eq-bounds}$:

assumes $i < \dim\text{-row } A$ **and** $j < \dim\text{-col } A$ **and** $j < low \vee j \geq up$ **and** $up \leq \dim\text{-col } A$

shows $\text{add-multiple-cols } a \ j \ [low..<up] \ A \ \$(i,j) = (\sum l=low..<up. a * A \ \$(i,l)) + A \ \$(i,j)$

proof $-$

have $\text{notin: } j \notin \text{set } [low..<up]$ **using** $\text{assms}(3)$ **by** auto

have $\bigwedge l. l \in \text{set } [low..<up] \implies l < \dim\text{-col } A$ **using** $\text{assms}(4)$ **by** auto

thus $?thesis$ **using** $\text{add-multiple-cols-index-eq}$ [of $i \ A \ j \ [low..<up] \ a$]

$\text{sum-set-upt-eq-sum-list}$ [of $\lambda l. a * A \ \$(i,l) \ low \ up$] $\text{notin } \text{assms}(1) \ \text{assms}(2)$

by simp

qed

lemma $\text{add-row-to-multiple-dim}$ [simp]:

$\dim\text{-row } (\text{add-row-to-multiple } a \ ks \ l \ A) = \dim\text{-row } A$

$\dim\text{-col } (\text{add-row-to-multiple } a \ ks \ l \ A) = \dim\text{-col } A$

by $(\text{induct } ks) \ \text{simp-all}$

lemma $\text{add-row-to-multiple-index-unchanged}$ [simp]:

$i < \dim\text{-row } A \implies j < \dim\text{-col } A \implies i \notin \text{set } ks \implies \text{add-row-to-multiple } a \ ks \ l \ A \ \$(i,j) = A \ \$(i,j)$

by $(\text{induct } ks) \ \text{simp-all}$

lemma *add-row-to-multiple-index-unchanged-bound*:
 $i < \dim\text{-row } A \implies j < \dim\text{-col } A \implies i < \text{low} \implies i \geq \text{up} \implies$
 $\text{add-row-to-multiple } a \text{ [low..<up] } l A \text{ } \$(i,j) = A \$(i,j)$
by *simp*

lemma *add-row-to-multiple-index-change*:
assumes $i < \dim\text{-row } A$ **and** $j < \dim\text{-col } A$ **and** $i \in \text{set } ks$ **and** *distinct* ks **and**
 $l \notin \text{set } ks$
and $l < \dim\text{-row } A$
shows $\text{add-row-to-multiple } a \text{ } ks \text{ } l A \text{ } \$(i,j) = (a * A \$(l,j)) + A \(i,j)
using *assms*
proof (*induct* ks)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons* $aa \text{ } ls$)
then have *lnotin*: $l \notin \text{set } ls$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
then show *?case*
proof (*cases* $i = aa$)
case *True*
then have *notin*: $i \notin \text{set } ls$ **using** *assms*
using *Cons.prem*₍₄₎ **by** *fastforce*
have $\text{add-row-to-multiple } a \text{ } (aa \# ls) \text{ } l A \text{ } \$(i,j) =$
 $(\text{addrow } a \text{ } aa \text{ } l (\text{add-row-to-multiple } a \text{ } ls \text{ } l A)) \(i,j) **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (a * ((\text{add-row-to-multiple } a \text{ } ls \text{ } l A) \$(l,j)) +$
 $((\text{add-row-to-multiple } a \text{ } ls \text{ } l A) \$(i,j)))$
using *True* *assms*₍₁₎ *assms*₍₂₎ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = a * A \$(l,j) + ((\text{add-row-to-multiple } a \text{ } ls \text{ } l A) \$(i,j))$
using *assms* *lnotin* **by** *simp*
finally have $\text{add-row-to-multiple } a \text{ } (aa \# ls) \text{ } l A \text{ } \$(i,j) = a * A \$(l,j) + A$
 $\$(i,j)$
using *notin* *assms* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
then have *iin*: $i \in \text{set } ls$ **using** *assms*
by (*meson* *Cons.prem*₍₃₎ *set-ConsD*)
have $\text{add-row-to-multiple } a \text{ } (aa \# ls) \text{ } l A \text{ } \$(i,j) = (\text{addrow } a \text{ } aa \text{ } l (\text{add-row-to-multiple}$
 $a \text{ } ls \text{ } l A)) \(i,j)
by *simp*
also have $\dots = ((\text{add-row-to-multiple } a \text{ } ls \text{ } l A) \$(i,j))$
using *False* *assms* **by** *auto*
finally have $\text{add-row-to-multiple } a \text{ } (aa \# ls) \text{ } l A \text{ } \$(i,j) = a * A \$(l,j) +$
 $A \$(i,j)$
using *Cons.hyps* **by** (*metis* *Cons.prem*₍₄₎ *assms*₍₁₎ *assms*₍₂₎ *assms*₍₆₎
distinct.simp₍₂₎ *iin* *lnotin*)
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

qed

lemma *add-row-to-multiple-index-change-bounds*:

assumes $i < \text{dim-row } A$ **and** $j < \text{dim-col } A$ **and** $i \geq \text{low}$ **and** $i < \text{up}$ **and** $l < \text{low} \vee l \geq \text{up}$

and $l < \text{dim-row } A$

shows $\text{add-row-to-multiple } a \text{ [low..<up] } l A \text{ } \$(i,j) = (a * A\$(l, j)) + A\(i,j)

proof –

have d : *distinct* [low..<up] **by** *simp*

have iin : $i \in \text{set } [low..<up]$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

have $l \notin \text{set } [low..<up]$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis*

using *add-row-to-multiple-index-change* d iin *assms* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *add-col-to-multiple-dim* [*simp*]:

$\text{dim-row } (\text{add-col-to-multiple } a \text{ } ks \text{ } l A) = \text{dim-row } A$

$\text{dim-col } (\text{add-col-to-multiple } a \text{ } ks \text{ } l A) = \text{dim-col } A$

by (*induct* ks) *simp-all*

lemma *add-col-to-multiple-index-unchanged* [*simp*]:

$i < \text{dim-row } A \implies j < \text{dim-col } A \implies j \notin \text{set } ks \implies \text{add-col-to-multiple } a \text{ } ks \text{ } l A \text{ } \$(i,j) = A \text{ } \$(i,j)$

by (*induct* ks) *simp-all*

lemma *add-col-to-multiple-index-unchanged-bound*:

$i < \text{dim-row } A \implies j < \text{dim-col } A \implies j < \text{low} \implies j \geq \text{up} \implies$

$\text{add-col-to-multiple } a \text{ [low..<up] } l A \text{ } \$(i,j) = A \text{ } \$(i,j)$

by *simp*

lemma *add-col-to-multiple-index-change*:

assumes $i < \text{dim-row } A$ **and** $j < \text{dim-col } A$ **and** $j \in \text{set } ks$ **and** *distinct* ks **and** $l \notin \text{set } ks$

and $l < \text{dim-col } A$

shows $\text{add-col-to-multiple } a \text{ } ks \text{ } l A \text{ } \$(i,j) = (a * A\$(i, l)) + A\(i,j)

using *assms*

proof (*induct* ks)

case *Nil*

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

next

case (*Cons* aa ls)

then have $l \notin \text{set } ls$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

then show *?case*

proof (*cases* $j = aa$)

case *True*

then have $l \notin \text{set } ls$ **using** *assms*

using *Cons.prems(4)* **by** *fastforce*

have $\text{add-col-to-multiple } a \text{ } (aa \# ls) \text{ } l A \text{ } \$(i, j) =$

$(\text{addcol } a \text{ aa } l \text{ (add-col-to-multiple } a \text{ ls } l \text{ A)}) \text{ } \text{\$} \text{\$ } (i, j) \text{ by simp}$
also have ... = $(a * ((\text{add-col-to-multiple } a \text{ ls } l \text{ A}) \text{ } \text{\$} \text{\$ } (i, l)) +$
 $((\text{add-col-to-multiple } a \text{ ls } l \text{ A}) \text{ } \text{\$} \text{\$ } (i, j)))$
using *True* *assms(1)* *assms(2)* **by auto**
also have ... = $a * A \text{ } \text{\$} \text{\$ } (i, l) + ((\text{add-col-to-multiple } a \text{ ls } l \text{ A}) \text{ } \text{\$} \text{\$ } (i, j))$
using *assms* *lnotin* **by simp**
finally have $\text{add-col-to-multiple } a \text{ (aa \# ls) } l \text{ A } \text{\$} \text{\$ } (i, j) = a * A \text{ } \text{\$} \text{\$ } (i, l) + A$
 $\text{\$} \text{\$ } (i, j)$
using *inotin* *assms* **by simp**
then show *?thesis* **by simp**
next
case *False*
then have *iin: j ∈ set ls* **using** *assms*
by (*meson* *Cons.prem(3)* *set-ConsD*)
have $\text{add-col-to-multiple } a \text{ (aa \# ls) } l \text{ A } \text{\$} \text{\$ } (i, j) =$
 $(\text{addcol } a \text{ aa } l \text{ (add-col-to-multiple } a \text{ ls } l \text{ A)}) \text{ } \text{\$} \text{\$ } (i, j) \text{ by simp}$
also have ... = $((\text{add-col-to-multiple } a \text{ ls } l \text{ A}) \text{ } \text{\$} \text{\$ } (i, j))$
using *False* *assms* **by auto**
finally have $\text{add-col-to-multiple } a \text{ (aa \# ls) } l \text{ A } \text{\$} \text{\$ } (i, j) = a * A \text{ } \text{\$} \text{\$ } (i, l) +$
 $A \text{ } \text{\$} \text{\$ } (i, j)$
using *Cons.hyps* **by** (*metis* *Cons.prem(4)* *assms(1)* *assms(2)* *assms(6)*
distinct.simps(2) *iin* *lnotin*)
then show *?thesis* **by simp**
qed
qed

lemma *add-col-to-multiple-index-change-bounds*:

assumes $i < \text{dim-row } A$ **and** $j < \text{dim-col } A$ **and** $j \geq \text{low}$ **and** $j < \text{up}$ **and** $l <$
 $\text{low} \vee l \geq \text{up}$
and $l < \text{dim-col } A$
shows $\text{add-col-to-multiple } a \text{ [low..<up] } l \text{ A } \text{\$} \text{\$ } (i, j) = (a * A \text{\$} \text{\$ } (i, l)) + A \text{\$} \text{\$ } (i, j)$
proof –
have *d: distinct [low..<up]* **by simp**
have *jin: j ∈ set [low..<up]* **using** *assms* **by auto**
have *lnotin: l ∉ set [low..<up]* **using** *assms* **by auto**
thus *?thesis*
using *add-col-to-multiple-index-change* *d* *jin* *assms* **by blast**
qed

Operations specifically on 1st row/column

lemma *add-first-row-to-multiple-index*:

assumes $i < \text{dim-row } M$ **and** $j < \text{dim-col } M$
shows $i = 0 \implies (\text{add-row-to-multiple } a \text{ [1..<dim-row } M] \text{ } 0 \text{ } M) \text{ } \text{\$} \text{\$ } (i, j) = M$
 $\text{\$} \text{\$ } (i, j)$
and $i \neq 0 \implies (\text{add-row-to-multiple } a \text{ [1..<dim-row } M] \text{ } 0 \text{ } M) \text{ } \text{\$} \text{\$ } (i, j) = (a *$
 $M \text{\$} \text{\$ } (0, j)) + M \text{\$} \text{\$ } (i, j)$
using *assms* *add-row-to-multiple-index-change-bounds* [*of i M j 1 dim-row M 0 a*]
by (*simp*, *linarith*)

lemma *add-all-cols-to-first*:
assumes $i < \text{dim-row } (M)$
assumes $j < \text{dim-col } (M)$
shows $j \neq 0 \implies \text{add-multiple-cols } 1\ 0\ [1..<\text{dim-col } M]\ M\ \$\$ (i, j) = M\ \$\$ (i, j)$
and $j = 0 \implies \text{add-multiple-cols } 1\ 0\ [1..<\text{dim-col } M]\ M\ \$\$ (i, j) = (\sum_{l=1..<\text{dim-col } M} M\ \$\$(i,l)) + M\ \$\$(i,0)$
using *assms add-multiple-cols-index-eq-bounds*[of $i\ M\ j\ 1\ \text{dim-col } M\ 1$] *assms* **by** (*simp-all*)

Lemmas on the determinant of the matrix under extended row/column operations

lemma *add-row-to-multiple-carrier*:
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n \implies \text{add-row-to-multiple } a\ ks\ l\ A \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$
by (*metis add-row-to-multiple-dim(1) add-row-to-multiple-dim(2) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) carrier-matI*)

lemma *add-col-to-multiple-carrier*:
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n \implies \text{add-col-to-multiple } a\ ks\ l\ A \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$
by (*metis add-col-to-multiple-dim carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) carrier-matI*)

lemma *add-multiple-rows-carrier*:
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n \implies \text{add-multiple-rows } a\ k\ ls\ A \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$
by (*metis add-multiple-rows-dim carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) carrier-matI*)

lemma *add-multiple-cols-carrier*:
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n \implies \text{add-multiple-cols } a\ k\ ls\ A \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$
by (*metis add-multiple-cols-dim carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) carrier-matI*)

lemma *add-row-to-multiple-det*:
assumes $l \notin \text{set } ks$ **and** $l < n$ **and** $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$
shows $\text{det } (\text{add-row-to-multiple } a\ ks\ l\ A) = \text{det } A$
using *assms*
proof (*induct ks*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons aa ks*)
have *ne: aa \neq l*
using *Cons.prems(1)* **by** *auto*
have $\text{det } (\text{add-row-to-multiple } a\ (aa \# ks)\ l\ A) = \text{det } (\text{addrow } a\ aa\ l\ (\text{add-row-to-multiple } a\ ks\ l\ A))$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{det } (\text{add-row-to-multiple } a\ ks\ l\ A)$
by (*meson det-addrow add-row-to-multiple-carrier ne assms*)
finally have $\text{det } (\text{add-row-to-multiple } a\ (aa \# ks)\ l\ A) = \text{det } A$
using *Cons.hyps assms* **by** (*metis Cons.prems(1) list.set-intros(2)*)
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *add-col-to-multiple-det*:
assumes $l \notin \text{set } ks$ **and** $l < n$ **and** $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
shows $\det (\text{add-col-to-multiple } a \ ks \ l \ A) = \det A$
using *assms*
proof (*induct ks*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons aa ks*)
have *ne*: $aa \neq l$
using *Cons.prem1* **by** *auto*
have $\det (\text{add-col-to-multiple } a \ (aa \ \# \ ks) \ l \ A) = \det (\text{addcol } a \ aa \ l \ (\text{add-col-to-multiple } a \ ks \ l \ A))$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = \det (\text{add-col-to-multiple } a \ ks \ l \ A)$
by (*meson det-addcol add-col-to-multiple-carrier ne assms*)
finally have $\det (\text{add-col-to-multiple } a \ (aa \ \# \ ks) \ l \ A) = \det A$
using *Cons.hyps assms* **by** (*metis Cons.prem1 list.set-intros(2)*)
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *add-multiple-cols-det*:
assumes $k \notin \text{set } ls$ **and** $\bigwedge l. l \in \text{set } ls \implies l < n$ **and** $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
shows $\det (\text{add-multiple-cols } a \ k \ ls \ A) = \det A$
using *assms*
proof (*induct ls*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons aa ls*)
have *ne*: $aa \neq k$
using *Cons.prem1* **by** *auto*
have $\det (\text{add-multiple-cols } a \ k \ (aa \ \# \ ls) \ A) = \det (\text{addcol } a \ k \ aa \ (\text{add-multiple-cols } a \ k \ ls \ A))$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = \det (\text{add-multiple-cols } a \ k \ ls \ A)$
using *det-addcol add-multiple-cols-carrier ne assms* **by** (*metis Cons.prem1 list.set-intros(1)*)
finally have $\det (\text{add-multiple-cols } a \ k \ (aa \ \# \ ls) \ A) = \det A$
using *Cons.hyps assms* **by** (*metis Cons.prem1 Cons.prem2 list.set-intros(2)*)

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

lemma *add-multiple-rows-det*:
assumes $k \notin \text{set } ls$ **and** $\bigwedge l. l \in \text{set } ls \implies l < n$ **and** $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
shows $\det (\text{add-multiple-rows } a \ k \ ls \ A) = \det A$
using *assms*

```

proof (induct ls)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons aa ls)
  have ne: aa ≠ k
    using Cons.prem(1) by auto
  have det (add-multiple-rows a k (aa # ls) A) = det (addrow a k aa (add-multiple-rows
a k ls A))
    by simp
  also have ... = det (add-multiple-rows a k ls A)
    using det-addrow add-multiple-rows-carrier ne assms by (metis Cons.prem(2)
list.set-intros(1))
  finally have det (add-multiple-rows a k (aa # ls) A) = det A
    using Cons.hyps assms by (metis Cons.prem(1) Cons.prem(2) list.set-intros(2))

  then show ?case by simp
qed

```

6.2 Rank and Linear Independence

abbreviation $\text{rank } v \ M \equiv \text{vec-space.rank } v \ M$

Basic lemma: the rank of the multiplication of two matrices will be less than the minimum of the individual ranks of those matrices. This directly follows from an existing lemmas in the linear algebra library which show independently that the resulting matrices rank is less than either the right or left matrix rank in the product

lemma *rank-mat-mult-lt-min-rank-factor*:

fixes $A :: 'a::\{\text{conjugatable-ordered-field}\} \text{ mat}$

assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m$

assumes $B \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ nc$

shows $\text{rank } n \ (A * B) \leq \min (\text{rank } n \ A) (\text{rank } m \ B)$

proof –

have 1: $\text{rank } n \ (A * B) \leq (\text{rank } n \ A)$

using *assms(1) assms(2) vec-space.rank-mat-mul-right* **by** blast

have $\text{rank } n \ (A * B) \leq \text{rank } m \ B$

by (*meson assms(1) assms(2) rank-mat-mul-left*)

thus ?thesis **using** 1 **by** simp

qed

Rank Argument 1: Given two a $x \times y$ matrix M where MM^T has rank x , $x \leq y$

lemma *rank-argument*:

fixes $M :: ('c :: \{\text{conjugatable-ordered-field}\}) \text{ mat}$

assumes $M \in \text{carrier-mat } x \ y$

assumes $\text{vec-space.rank } x \ (M * M^T) = x$

shows $x \leq y$

proof –

```

let ?B = (M * MT)
have Mt-car: MT ∈ carrier-mat y x using assms by simp
have b-car: ?B ∈ carrier-mat x x
  using transpose-carrier-mat assms by simp
then have rank x ?B ≤ min (rank x M) (rank y MT)
  using rank-mat-mult-lt-min-rank-factor Mt-car b-car assms(1) by blast
thus ?thesis using le-trans vec-space.rank-le-nc
  by (metis assms(1) assms(2) min.bounded-iff)
qed

```

Generalise the rank argument to use the determinant. If the determinant of the matrix is non-zero, then its rank must be equal to x . This removes the need for someone to use facts on rank in their proofs.

```

lemma rank-argument-det:
  fixes M :: ('c :: {conjugatable-ordered-field}) mat
  assumes M ∈ carrier-mat x y
  assumes det (M * MT) ≠ 0
  shows x ≤ y
proof -
  let ?B = (M * MT)
  have Mt-car: MT ∈ carrier-mat y x using assms by simp
  have b-car: ?B ∈ carrier-mat x x
    using transpose-carrier-mat assms by simp
  then have b-rank: vec-space.rank x ?B = x
    using vec-space.low-rank-det-zero assms(2) by blast
  then have rank x ?B ≤ min (rank x M) (rank y MT)
    using rank-mat-mult-lt-min-rank-factor Mt-car b-car assms(1) by blast
  thus ?thesis using le-trans vec-space.rank-le-nc
    by (metis assms(1) b-rank min.bounded-iff)
qed
end

```

7 Linear Bound Argument - General

Lemmas to enable general reasoning using the linear bound argument for combinatorial proofs. Jukna [7] presents a good overview of the mathematical background this theory is based on and applications

```

theory Linear-Bound-Argument imports Incidence-Matrices Jordan-Normal-Form.DL-Rank

```

```

Jordan-Normal-Form.Ring-Hom-Matrix
begin

```

7.1 Vec Space Extensions

Simple extensions to the existing vector space locale on linear independence

```

context vec-space

```

```

begin
lemma lin-indpt-set-card-lt-dim:
  fixes  $A :: 'a \text{ vec set}$ 
  assumes  $A \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
  assumes lin-indpt  $A$ 
  shows  $\text{card } A \leq \text{dim}$ 
  using assms(1) assms(2) fin-dim li-le-dim(2) by blast

lemma lin-indpt-dim-col-lt-dim:
  fixes  $A :: 'a \text{ mat}$ 
  assumes  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } nc$ 
  assumes distinct (cols  $A$ )
  assumes lin-indpt (set (cols  $A$ ))
  shows  $nc \leq \text{dim}$ 
proof -
  have  $b: \text{card } (\text{set } (\text{cols } A)) = \text{dim-col } A$  using cols-length assms(2)
  by (simp add: distinct-card)
  have  $\text{set } (\text{cols } A) \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$  using assms(1) cols-dim by blast
  thus ?thesis using lin-indpt-set-card-lt-dim assms b by auto
qed

lemma lin-comb-imp-lin-dep-fin:
  fixes  $A :: 'a \text{ vec set}$ 
  assumes finite  $A$ 
  assumes  $A \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
  assumes lincomb  $c \ A = 0_v \ n$ 
  assumes  $\exists a. a \in A \wedge c \ a \neq 0$ 
  shows lin-dep  $A$ 
  unfolding lin-dep-def using assms lincomb-as-lincomb-list-distinct sumlist-nth
  by auto

While a trivial definition, this enables us to directly reference the definition outside of a locale context, as lin-indpt is an inherited definition

definition lin-indpt-vs::  $'a \text{ vec set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
lin-indpt-vs  $A \iff \text{lin-indpt } A$ 

lemma lin-comb-sum-lin-indpt:
  fixes  $A :: 'a \text{ vec list}$ 
  assumes  $\text{set } (A) \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
  assumes distinct  $A$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge f. \text{lincomb-list } (\lambda i. f \ (A \ ! \ i)) \ A = 0_v \ n \implies \forall v \in (\text{set } A). f \ v = 0$ 
  shows lin-indpt (set  $A$ )
  by (rule finite-lin-indpt2, auto simp add: assms lincomb-as-lincomb-list-distinct)

lemma lin-comb-mat-lin-indpt:
  fixes  $A :: 'a \text{ vec list}$ 
  assumes  $\text{set } (A) \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
  assumes distinct  $A$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge f. \text{mat-of-cols } n \ A \ *_v \ \text{vec } (\text{length } A) \ (\lambda i. f \ (A \ ! \ i)) = 0_v \ n \implies \forall v \in$ 

```

```

(set A). f v = 0
  shows lin-indpt (set A)
proof (rule lin-comb-sum-lin-indpt, auto simp add: assms)
  fix f v
  have  $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{set } A \implies \text{dim-vec } v = n$ 
    using assms by auto
  then show lincomb-list ( $\lambda i. f (A ! i)$ ) A = 0_v n  $\implies v \in \text{set } A \implies f v = 0$ 
    using lincomb-list-as-mat-mult[of A ( $\lambda i. f (A ! i)$ )] assms(3)[of f] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma lin-comb-mat-lin-indpt-vs:
  fixes A :: 'a vec list
  assumes set (A)  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n
  assumes distinct A
  assumes  $\bigwedge f. \text{mat-of-cols } n A *_v \text{vec } (\text{length } A) (\lambda i. f (A ! i)) = 0_v n \implies \forall v \in$ 
    (set A). f v = 0
  shows lin-indpt-vs (set A)
  using lin-comb-mat-lin-indpt lin-indpt-vs-def assms by auto

```

end

7.2 Linear Bound Argument Lemmas

Three general representations of the linear bound argument, requiring a direct fact of linear independence on the rows of the vector space over either a set A of vectors, list xs of vectors or a Matrix' columns

```

lemma lin-bound-arg-general-set:
  fixes A :: ('a :: {field})vec set
  assumes A  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec nr
  assumes vec-space.lin-indpt-vs nr A
  shows card A  $\leq$  nr
  using vec-space.lin-indpt-set-card-lt-dim[of A nr] vec-space.lin-indpt-vs-def[of nr
    A]
    vec-space.dim-is-n assms by metis

```

```

lemma lin-bound-arg-general-list:
  fixes xs :: ('a :: {field})vec list
  assumes distinct xs
  assumes (set xs)  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec nr
  assumes vec-space.lin-indpt-vs nr (set xs)
  shows length (xs)  $\leq$  nr
  using lin-bound-arg-general-set[of set xs nr] distinct-card assms
  by force

```

```

lemma lin-bound-arg-general:
  fixes A :: ('a :: {field}) mat
  assumes distinct (cols A)
  assumes A  $\in$  carrier-mat nr nc

```

```

assumes vec-space.lin-indpt-vs nr (set (cols A))
shows  $nc \leq nr$ 
proof –
  have  $ss: set (cols A) \subseteq carrier-vec nr$  using assms cols-dim by blast
  have  $length (cols A) = nc$ 
    using assms(2) cols-length by blast
  thus ?thesis using lin-bound-arg-general-list[of cols A nr] ss assms by simp
qed

```

The linear bound argument lemma on a matrix requiring the lower level assumption on a linear combination. This removes the need to directly refer to any aspect of the linear algebra libraries

```

lemma lin-bound-argument:
  fixes  $A :: ('a :: \{field\}) mat$ 
  assumes distinct (cols A)
  assumes  $A \in carrier-mat nr nc$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge f. A *_v vec nc (\lambda i. f (col A i)) = 0_v nr \implies \forall v \in (set (cols A)). f v = 0$ 
  shows  $nc \leq nr$ 
proof (intro lin-bound-arg-general[of A nr nc] vec-space.lin-comb-mat-lin-indpt-vs, simp-all add: assms)
  show  $set (cols A) \subseteq carrier-vec nr$  using assms cols-dim by blast
next
  have  $mA: mat-of-cols nr (cols A) = A$  using mat-of-cols-def assms by auto
  have  $\bigwedge f. vec (dim-col A) (\lambda i. f (cols A ! i)) = vec nc (\lambda i. f (col A i))$ 
proof (intro eq-vecI, simp-all add: assms)
  show  $\bigwedge f i. i < nc \implies vec (dim-col A) (\lambda i. f (cols A ! i)) \$ i = f (col A i)$ 
    using assms(2) by force
  show  $dim-col A = nc$  using assms by simp
qed
  then show  $\bigwedge f. mat-of-cols nr (cols A) *_v vec (dim-col A) (\lambda i. f (cols A ! i)) = 0_v nr \implies$ 
     $\forall v \in set (cols A). f v = 0$ 
    using  $mA$  assms(3) by metis
qed

```

A further extension to present the linear combination directly as a sum. This manipulation from vector product to a summation was found to commonly be repeated in proofs applying this rule

```

lemma lin-bound-argument2:
  fixes  $A :: ('a :: \{field\}) mat$ 
  assumes distinct (cols A)
  assumes  $A \in carrier-mat nr nc$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge f. vec nr (\lambda i. \sum j \in \{0..<nc\}. f (col A j) * (col A j) \$ i) = 0_v nr$ 
   $\implies$ 
     $\forall v \in (set (cols A)). f v = 0$ 
  shows  $nc \leq nr$ 
proof (intro lin-bound-argument[of A nr nc], simp add: assms, simp add: assms)
  fix  $f$ 

```

```

have  $A *_v \text{vec } nc (\lambda i. f (\text{col } A \ i)) =$ 
   $\text{vec } (\text{dim-row } A) (\lambda i. \sum j \in \{0..<nc\} . (\text{row } A \ i \ \$ \ j) * f (\text{col } A \ j))$ 
  by (auto simp add: mult-mat-vec-def scalar-prod-def assms(2))
also have ... =  $\text{vec } (\text{dim-row } A) (\lambda i. \sum j \in \{0..<nc\} . f (\text{col } A \ j) * (\text{col } A \ j \ \$ \ i))$ 
  using assms(2) by (intro eq-vecI, simp-all) (meson mult.commute)
finally show  $A *_v \text{vec } nc (\lambda i. f (\text{col } A \ i)) = 0_v \ nr \implies \forall v \in \text{set } (\text{cols } A). f \ v = 0$ 
  using assms(3)[of f] assms(2) by fastforce
qed

end

```

8 Fisher's Inequality

This theory presents the proof of Fisher's Inequality [4] on BIBD's (i.e. uniform Fisher's) and the generalised nonuniform Fisher's Inequality

theory *Fishers-Inequality* **imports** *Rank-Argument-General Linear-Bound-Argument*
begin

8.1 Uniform Fisher's Inequality

context *ordered-bibd*
begin

Row/Column transformation steps

Following design theory lecture notes from MATH3301 at the University of Queensland [6], a simple transformation to produce an upper triangular matrix using elementary row operations is to (1) Subtract the first row from each other row, and (2) add all columns to the first column

lemma *transform-N-step1-vals:*

```

defines mdef:  $M \equiv (N * N^T)$ 
assumes  $i < \text{dim-row } M$ 
assumes  $j < \text{dim-col } M$ 
shows  $i = 0 \implies j = 0 \implies (\text{add-row-to-multiple } (-1) [1..<\text{dim-row } M] \ 0 \ M)$ 
 $\text{\$\$ } (i, j) = (\text{int } r) - \text{top left elem}$ 
and  $i \neq 0 \implies j = 0 \implies (\text{add-row-to-multiple } (-1) [1..<\text{dim-row } M] \ 0 \ M)$   $\text{\$\$}$ 
 $(i, j) = (\text{int } \Lambda) - (\text{int } r) - \text{first column ex. 1}$ 
and  $i = 0 \implies j \neq 0 \implies (\text{add-row-to-multiple } (-1) [1..<\text{dim-row } M] \ 0 \ M)$   $\text{\$\$}$ 
 $(i, j) = (\text{int } \Lambda) - \text{first row ex. 1}$ 
and  $i \neq 0 \implies j \neq 0 \implies i = j \implies (\text{add-row-to-multiple } (-1) [1..<\text{dim-row } M] \ 0 \ M)$   $\text{\$\$}$ 
 $(i, j) = (\text{int } r) - (\text{int } \Lambda) - \text{diagonal ex. 1}$ 
and  $i \neq 0 \implies j \neq 0 \implies i \neq j \implies (\text{add-row-to-multiple } (-1) [1..<\text{dim-row } M] \ 0 \ M)$   $\text{\$\$}$ 
 $(i, j) = 0 - \text{everything else}$ 
using transpose-N-mult-diag v-non-zero assms
proof (simp)
show  $i = 0 \implies j \neq 0 \implies (\text{add-row-to-multiple } (-1) [1..<\text{dim-row } M] \ 0 \ M)$   $\text{\$\$}$ 
 $(i, j) = (\text{int } \Lambda)$ 

```

using *transpose-N-mult-off-diag v-non-zero assms transpose-N-mult-dim(2)* **by**
force
next
assume $a: j = 0 \ i \neq 0$
then have $ail: ((-1) * M \ \$(0, j)) = -(int \ r)$
using *transpose-N-mult-diag v-non-zero mdef* **by** *auto*
then have $ijne: j \neq i$ **using** a **by** *simp*
then have $aij: M \ \$(i, j) = (int \ \Lambda)$ **using** $assms(2)$ *mdef transpose-N-mult-off-diag*
a v-non-zero
by *(metis transpose-N-mult-dim(1))*
then have $add\text{-row-to-multiple} \ (-1) \ [1..<dim\text{-row} \ M] \ 0 \ M \ \$(i, j) = (-1)*(int$
 $r) + (int \ \Lambda)$
using ail *add-first-row-to-multiple-index(2) assms(2) assms(3) a* **by** *(metis*
mult-minus1)
then show $(add\text{-row-to-multiple} \ (-1) \ [1..<dim\text{-row} \ M] \ 0 \ M) \ \$(i, j) = (int \ \Lambda)$
 $- (int \ r)$
by *linarith*
next
assume $a: i \neq 0 \ j \neq 0$
have $ail: ((-1) * M \ \$(0, j)) = -(int \ \Lambda)$
using $assms$ *transpose-N-mult-off-diag a v-non-zero transpose-N-mult-dim(1)*
by *auto*
then have $i = j \implies M \ \$(i, j) = (int \ r)$
using $assms$ *transpose-N-mult-diag a v-non-zero* **by** *(metis transpose-N-mult-dim(1))*

then show $i = j \implies (add\text{-row-to-multiple} \ (-1) \ [1..<dim\text{-row} \ M] \ 0 \ M) \ \$(i,$
 $j) = (int \ r) - (int \ \Lambda)$
using ail *add-first-row-to-multiple-index(2) assms a* **by** *(metis uminus-add-conv-diff)*

then have $i \neq j \implies M \ \$(i, j) = (int \ \Lambda)$ **using** $assms$ *transpose-N-mult-off-diag*
a v-non-zero
by *(metis transpose-N-mult-dim(1) transpose-N-mult-dim(2))*
then show $i \neq j \implies (add\text{-row-to-multiple} \ (-1) \ [1..<dim\text{-row} \ M] \ 0 \ M) \ \$(i,$
 $j) = 0$
using ail *add-first-row-to-multiple-index(2) assms a* **by** *(metis add commute*
add.right-inverse)
qed

lemma *transform-N-step2-vals:*

defines $mdef: M \equiv (add\text{-row-to-multiple} \ (-1) \ [1..<dim\text{-row} \ (N * N^T)] \ 0 \ (N * N^T))$
assumes $i < dim\text{-row} \ (M)$
assumes $j < dim\text{-col} \ (M)$
shows $i = 0 \implies j = 0 \implies add\text{-multiple-cols} \ 1 \ 0 \ [1..<dim\text{-col} \ M] \ M \ \(i, j)
 $=$
 $(int \ r) + (int \ \Lambda) * (v - 1) - \text{top left element}$
and $i = 0 \implies j \neq 0 \implies add\text{-multiple-cols} \ 1 \ 0 \ [1..<dim\text{-col} \ M] \ M \ \$(i, j) =$
 $(int \ \Lambda) - \text{top row}$
and $i \neq 0 \implies i = j \implies add\text{-multiple-cols} \ 1 \ 0 \ [1..<dim\text{-col} \ M] \ M \ \$(i, j) =$


```

(int r) - (int  $\Lambda$ ) — Diagonal
  and  $i \neq 0 \implies i \neq j \implies \text{add-multiple-cols } 1 \ 0 \ [1..<dim\text{-col } M] \ M \ \$\$ (i, j) = 0$  — Everything else
proof —
  show  $i = 0 \implies j \neq 0 \implies \text{add-multiple-cols } 1 \ 0 \ [1..<dim\text{-col } M] \ M \ \$\$ (i, j) = (\text{int } \Lambda)$ 
    using add-all-cols-to-first assms transform-N-step1-vals(3) by simp
  show  $i \neq 0 \implies i = j \implies \text{add-multiple-cols } 1 \ 0 \ [1..<dim\text{-col } M] \ M \ \$\$ (i, j) = (\text{int } r) - (\text{int } \Lambda)$ 
    using add-all-cols-to-first assms transform-N-step1-vals(4) by simp
next
  assume  $a: i = 0 \ j = 0$ 
  then have size: card  $\{1..<dim\text{-col } M\} = v - 1$  using assms by simp
  have val:  $\bigwedge l. l \in \{1..<dim\text{-col } M\} \implies M \ \$\$ (i, l) = (\text{int } \Lambda)$ 
    using mdef transform-N-step1-vals(3) by (simp add: a(1))
  have add-multiple-cols  $1 \ 0 \ [1..<dim\text{-col } M] \ M \ \$\$ (i, j) = (\sum_{l \in \{1..<dim\text{-col } M\}} M \ \$$(i,l)) + M \ \$$(i,0)$ 
    using a assms add-all-cols-to-first by blast
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{l \in \{1..<dim\text{-col } M\}} (\text{int } \Lambda)) + M \ \$$(i,0)$  using val by simp
  also have  $\dots = (v - 1) * (\text{int } \Lambda) + M \ \$$(i,0)$  using size by (metis sum-constant)

  finally show add-multiple-cols  $1 \ 0 \ [1..<dim\text{-col } M] \ M \ \$\$ (i, j) = (\text{int } r) + (\text{int } \Lambda) * (v - 1)$ 
    using transform-N-step1-vals(1) a(1) a(2) assms(1) assms(2) by simp
next
  assume  $a: i \neq 0 \ i \neq j$ 
  then show add-multiple-cols  $1 \ 0 \ [1..<dim\text{-col } M] \ M \ \$\$ (i, j) = 0$ 
proof (cases j  $\neq 0$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis using add-all-cols-to-first assms a transform-N-step1-vals(5)
by simp
next
  case False
  then have iin:  $i \in \{1..<dim\text{-col } M\}$  using a(1) assms by simp
  have cond:  $\bigwedge l. l \in \{1..<dim\text{-col } M\} \implies l < dim\text{-col } (N * N^T) \wedge l \neq 0$  using
assms by simp
  then have val:  $\bigwedge l. l \in \{1..<dim\text{-col } M\} - \{i\} \implies M \ \$\$ (i, l) = 0$ 
    using assms(3) transform-N-step1-vals(5) a False assms(1)
  by (metis DiffE iin index-mult-mat(2) index-mult-mat(3) index-transpose-mat(3) insertI1)
  have val2:  $M \ \$\$ (i, i) = (\text{int } r) - (\text{int } \Lambda)$  using mdef transform-N-step1-vals(4)
a False
    assms(1) transpose-N-mult-dim(1) transpose-N-mult-dim(2)
  by (metis cond iin)
  have val3:  $M \ \$\$ (i, 0) = (\text{int } \Lambda) - (\text{int } r)$ 
    using assms(3) transform-N-step1-vals(2) a False assms(1) assms(2)
  by (metis add-row-to-multiple-dim(1) transpose-N-mult-dim(2) v-non-zero)
  have add-multiple-cols  $1 \ 0 \ [1..<dim\text{-col } M] \ M \ \$\$ (i, j) = (\sum_{l \in \{1..<dim\text{-col } M\}} M \ \$$(i,l)) + M \ \$$(i,0)$ 

```

```

    using assms add-all-cols-to-first False by blast
    also have ... = M $$ (i, i) + ( $\sum l \in \{1..<dim-col\ M\} - \{i\}. M \$$(i, l) +$ 
M$$$(i, 0)
    by (metis in finite-atLeastLessThan sum.remove)
    finally show ?thesis using val val2 val3 by simp
qed
qed

```

Transformed matrix is upper triangular

lemma *transform-upper-triangular*:

```

    defines mdef: M  $\equiv$  (add-row-to-multiple (-1) [1..<dim-row (N * NT)] 0 (N *
NT))
    shows upper-triangular (add-multiple-cols 1 0 [1..<dim-col M] M)
    using transform-N-step2-vals(4) by (intro upper-triangularI) (simp add: assms)

```

Find the determinant of the NN^T matrix using transformed matrix values

lemma *determinant-inc-mat-square*: $det (N * N^T) = (r + \Lambda * (v - 1)) * (r - \Lambda) \wedge^{(v - 1)}$

proof –

— Show the matrix is now lower triangular, therefore the det is the product of the sum of diagonal

```

    have cm: (N * NT)  $\in$  carrier-mat v v
    using transpose-N-mult-dim(1) transpose-N-mult-dim(2) by blast
    define C where C  $\equiv$  (add-row-to-multiple (-1) [1..<dim-row (N * NT)] 0 (N
* NT))
    have 0  $\notin$  set [1..<dim-row (N * NT)] by simp
    then have detbc:  $det (N * N^T) = det C$ 
    using C-def add-row-to-multiple-det v-non-zero by (metis cm)
    define D where D  $\equiv$  add-multiple-cols 1 0 [1..<dim-col C] C
    have d00: D $$ (0, 0) = ((int r) + (int  $\Lambda$ ) * (v - 1)) using transform-N-step2-vals(1)
    by (simp add: C-def D-def v-non-zero)
    have ine0:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \{1..<dim-row D\} \implies i \neq 0$  by simp
    have  $\bigwedge i. i \in \{1..<dim-row D\} \implies i < dim-row (N * N^T)$  using D-def C-def
    by simp
    then have diagonon0:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \{1..<v\} \implies D \$$(i, i) = (int r) - (int  $\Lambda$ )$ 
    using transform-N-step2-vals(3) ine0 D-def C-def by simp
    have alll:  $\bigwedge l. l \in set [1..<dim-col C] \implies l < v$  using C-def by simp
    have cmc: C  $\in$  carrier-mat v v using cm C-def
    by (simp add: add-row-to-multiple-carrier)
    have dimgt2: dim-row D  $\geq$  2
    using t-lt-order D-def C-def by (simp)
    then have fstterm:  $0 \in \{0 ..< dim-row D\}$  by (simp add: points-list-length)
    have 0  $\notin$  set [1..<dim-col C] by simp
    then have  $det (N * N^T) = det D$  using add-multiple-cols-det alll cmc D-def
    C-def
    by (metis detbc)
    also have ... = prod-list (diag-mat D) using det-upper-triangular
    using transform-upper-triangular D-def C-def by fastforce

```

```

also have ... = (∏ i = 0 ..< dim-row D. D $$ (i,i)) using prod-list-diag-prod
by blast
also have ... = (∏ i = 0 ..< v. D $$ (i,i)) by (simp add: D-def C-def)
finally have det (N * NT) = D $$ (0, 0) * (∏ i = 1 ..< v. D $$ (i,i))
  using dimgt2 by (simp add: prod.atLeast-Suc-lessThan v-non-zero)
then have det (N * NT) = (r + Λ * (v - 1)) * ((int r) - (int Λ))^(v - 1)
  using d00 diagonon0 by simp
then have det (N * NT) = (r + Λ * (v - 1)) * (r - Λ)^(v - 1)
  using index-lt-replication
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) less-imp-le-nat of-nat-diff of-nat-mult of-nat-power)
then show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

Fisher's Inequality using the rank argument. Note that to use the rank argument we must first map N to a real matrix. It is useful to explicitly include the parameters which should be used in the application of the *rank-argument-det* lemma

```

theorem Fishers-Inequality-BIBD: v ≤ b
proof (intro rank-argument-det[of map-mat real-of-int N v b], simp-all)
  show N ∈ carrier-mat v (length Bs) using blocks-list-length N-carrier-mat by
  simp
  let ?B = map-mat (real-of-int) (N * NT)
  have b-split: ?B = map-mat (real-of-int) N * (map-mat (real-of-int) N)T
    using semiring-hom.mat-hom-mult of-int-hom.semiring-hom-axioms trans-
    pose-carrier-mat map-mat-transpose
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) N-carrier-mat)
  have db: det ?B = (r + Λ * (v - 1)) * (r - Λ)^(v - 1)
    using determinant-inc-mat-square by simp
  have lhn0: (r + Λ * (v - 1)) > 0
    using r-gzero by blast
  have (r - Λ) > 0
    using index-lt-replication zero-less-diff by blast
  then have det-not-0: det ?B ≠ 0 using lhn0 db
    by (metis gr-implies-not0 mult-is-0 of-nat-eq-0-iff power-not-zero)
  thus det (of-int-hom.mat-hom N * (of-int-hom.mat-hom N)T) ≠ (0::real) using
  b-split by simp
qed

end

```

8.2 Generalised Fisher's Inequality

```

context simp-ordered-const-intersect-design
begin

```

Lemma to reason on sum coefficients

```

lemma sum-split-coeffs-0:
  fixes c :: nat ⇒ real
  assumes b ≥ 2

```

```

assumes m > 0
assumes j' < b
assumes 0 = ( $\sum j \in \{0..<b\} . (c j)^{\wedge 2} * ((\text{card } (\mathcal{B}s ! j)) - (\text{int } m))$ ) +
           m * ( $\sum j \in \{0..<b\} . c j$ )2
shows c j' = 0
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume cine0: c j' ≠ 0
  have innerge:  $\bigwedge j . j < b \implies (c j)^{\wedge 2} * (\text{card } (\mathcal{B}s ! j) - (\text{int } m)) \geq 0$ 
    using inter-num-le-block-size assms(1) by simp
  then have lhsge: ( $\sum j \in \{0..<b\} . (c j)^{\wedge 2} * ((\text{card } (\mathcal{B}s ! j)) - (\text{int } m))$ ) ≥ 0
    using sum-bounded-below[of {0..<b} 0 λ i. (c i)2 * ((card (Bs ! i)) - (int
m))] by simp
  have m * ( $\sum j \in \{0..<b\} . c j$ )2 ≥ 0 by simp
  then have rhs0: m * ( $\sum j \in \{0..<b\} . c j$ )2 = 0
    using assms(2) assms(4) lhsge by linarith
  then have ( $\sum j \in \{0..<b\} . (c j)^{\wedge 2} * ((\text{card } (\mathcal{B}s ! j)) - (\text{int } m))$ ) = 0
    using assms by linarith
  then have lhs0inner:  $\bigwedge j . j < b \implies (c j)^{\wedge 2} * (\text{card } (\mathcal{B}s ! j) - (\text{int } m)) = 0$ 
    using innerge sum-nonneg-eq-0-iff[of {0..<b} λ j . (c j)2 * (card (Bs ! j) -
(int m))]
    by simp
  thus False proof (cases card (Bs ! j') = m)
    case True
      then have cj0:  $\bigwedge j . j \in \{0..<b\} - \{j'\} \implies (c j) = 0$ 
        using lhs0inner const-intersect-block-size-diff assms True by auto
      then have ( $\sum i \in \{0..<b\} . c i$ ) ≠ 0
        using sum.remove[of {0..<b} j' λ i. c i] assms(3) cine0 cj0 by simp
      then show ?thesis using rhs0 assms by simp
    next
      case False
      then have ne: (card (Bs ! j') - (int m)) ≠ 0
        by linarith
      then have (c j')2 * (card (Bs ! j') - (int m)) ≠ 0 using cine0
        by auto
      then show ?thesis using lhs0inner assms(3) by auto
  qed
qed

```

The general non-uniform version of fisher's inequality is also known as the "Block town problem". In this case we are working in a constant intersect design, hence the inequality is the opposite way around compared to the BIBD version. The theorem below is the more traditional set theoretic approach. This proof is based off one by Jukna [7]

```

theorem general-fishers-inequality: b ≤ v
proof (cases m = 0 ∨ b = 1)
  case True
    then show ?thesis using empty-inter-implies-b-lt-v v-non-zero by linarith
  next
    case False

```

then have *mge*: $m > 0$ **by** *simp*
then have *bge*: $b \geq 2$ **using** *b-positive False blocks-list-length by linarith*
define *NR* :: *real mat* **where** *NR* \equiv *lift-01-mat N*
show *?thesis*
proof (*intro lin-bound-argument2[of NR]*)
show *distinct (cols NR)* **using** *lift-01-distinct-cols-N NR-def by simp*
show *nrcm*: $NR \in$ *carrier-mat* \vee *b* **using** *NR-def N-carrier-mat-01-lift by simp*

have *scalar-prod-real1*: $\bigwedge i. i < b \implies ((\text{col } NR \ i) \cdot (\text{col } NR \ i)) = \text{card } (\mathcal{B}s \ ! \ i)$
using *scalar-prod-block-size-lift-01 NR-def by auto*
have *scalar-prod-real2*: $\bigwedge i \ j. i < b \implies j < b \implies i \neq j \implies ((\text{col } NR \ i) \cdot (\text{col } NR \ j)) = m$
using *scalar-prod-inter-num-lift-01 NR-def indexed-const-intersect by auto*
show $\bigwedge f. \text{vec } \vee (\lambda i. \sum j = 0..<b. f (\text{col } NR \ j) * (\text{col } NR \ j) \$ i) = 0_v \vee \implies \forall v \in \text{set } (\text{cols } NR). f \ v = 0$
proof (*intro ballI*)
fix *f v*
assume *eq0*: $\text{vec } \vee (\lambda i. \sum j = 0..<b. f (\text{col } NR \ j) * \text{col } NR \ j \$ i) = 0_v \vee$
assume *vin*: $v \in \text{set } (\text{cols } NR)$
define *c* **where** $c \equiv (\lambda j. f (\text{col } NR \ j))$
obtain *j'* **where** *v-def*: $\text{col } NR \ j' = v$ **and** *jvlt*: $j' < \text{dim-col } NR$
using *vin by (metis cols-length cols-nth index-less-size-conv nth-index)*
have *dim-col*: $\bigwedge j. j \in \{0..<b\} \implies \text{dim-vec } (\text{col } NR \ j) = v$ **using** *nrcm by auto*

— Summation reasoning to obtain conclusion on coefficients
have $0 = (\text{vec } \vee (\lambda i. \sum j = 0..<b. c \ j * (\text{col } NR \ j) \$ i)) \cdot (\text{vec } \vee (\lambda i. \sum j = 0..<b. c \ j * (\text{col } NR \ j) \$ i))$
using *vec-prod-zero eq0 c-def by simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum j1 \in \{0..<b\} . c \ j1 * c \ j1 * ((\text{col } NR \ j1) \cdot (\text{col } NR \ j1)))$
 $+ (\sum j1 \in \{0..<b\} . (\sum j2 \in (\{0..<b\} - \{j1\}) . c \ j1 * c \ j2 * ((\text{col } NR \ j1) \cdot (\text{col } NR \ j2))))$
using *scalar-prod-double-sum-fn-vec[of b col NR v c] dim-col by simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum j1 \in \{0..<b\} . (c \ j1) * (c \ j1) * (\text{card } (\mathcal{B}s \ ! \ j1))) + (\sum j1 \in \{0..<b\} . (\sum j2 \in (\{0..<b\} - \{j1\}) . c \ j1 * c \ j2 * ((\text{col } NR \ j1) \cdot (\text{col } NR \ j2))))$
using *scalar-prod-real1 by simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum j1 \in \{0..<b\} . (c \ j1)^2 * (\text{card } (\mathcal{B}s \ ! \ j1))) + (\sum j1 \in \{0..<b\} . (\sum j2 \in (\{0..<b\} - \{j1\}) . c \ j1 * c \ j2 * ((\text{col } NR \ j1) \cdot (\text{col } NR \ j2))))$
by (*metis power2-eq-square*)
also have $\dots = (\sum j1 \in \{0..<b\} . (c \ j1)^2 * (\text{card } (\mathcal{B}s \ ! \ j1))) + (\sum j1 \in \{0..<b\} . (\sum j2 \in (\{0..<b\} - \{j1\}) . c \ j1 * c \ j2 * m))$ **using** *scalar-prod-real2 by auto*

also have $\dots = (\sum j1 \in \{0..<b\} . (c \ j1)^2 * (\text{card } (\mathcal{B}s \ ! \ j1))) + m * (\sum j1 \in \{0..<b\} . (\sum j2 \in (\{0..<b\} - \{j1\}) . c \ j1 * c \ j2))$
using *double-sum-mult-hom[of m λ i j . c i * c j λ i. {0..<b} - {i} {0..<b}] by (metis (no-types, lifting) mult-of-nat-commute sum.cong)*
also have $\dots = (\sum j \in \{0..<b\} . (c \ j)^2 * (\text{card } (\mathcal{B}s \ ! \ j))) +$

```

      m * (( $\sum j \in \{0..<b\} . c j$ )2 - ( $\sum j \in \{0..<b\} . c j * c j$ ))
      using double-sum-split-square-diff by auto
      also have ... = ( $\sum j \in \{0..<b\} . (c j)^2 * (card (\mathcal{B}s ! j))$ ) + (-m) * ( $\sum j \in \{0..<b\} . (c j)^2$ ) +
      m * (( $\sum j \in \{0..<b\} . c j$ )2) by (simp add: algebra-simps power2-eq-square)
      also have ... = ( $\sum j \in \{0..<b\} . (c j)^2 * (card (\mathcal{B}s ! j))$ ) + ( $\sum j \in \{0..<b\} . (-m) * (c j)^2$ ) +
      m * (( $\sum j \in \{0..<b\} . c j$ )2) by (simp add: sum-distrib-left)
      also have ... = ( $\sum j \in \{0..<b\} . (c j)^2 * (card (\mathcal{B}s ! j))$ ) + (-m) * ( $\sum j \in \{0..<b\} . (c j)^2$ )
+
      m * (( $\sum j \in \{0..<b\} . c j$ )2) by (metis (no-types) sum.distrib)
      finally have sum-rep: 0 = ( $\sum j \in \{0..<b\} . (c j)^2 * ((card (\mathcal{B}s ! j)) - (int m))$ ) +
      m * (( $\sum j \in \{0..<b\} . c j$ )2) by (simp add: algebra-simps)
      thus f v = 0 using sum-split-coeffs-0[of j' c] mge bge jvlt nrcm c-def v-def
by simp
  qed
  qed
  qed
end

```

Using the dual design concept, it is easy to translate the set theoretic general definition of Fisher's inequality to a more traditional design theoretic version on pairwise balanced designs. Two versions of this are given using different trivial (but crucial) conditions on design properties

context *ordered-pairwise-balance*
begin

corollary *general-nonuniform-fishers*: — only valid on incomplete designs

assumes $\Lambda > 0$

assumes $\bigwedge bl. bl \in \# \mathcal{B} \implies \text{incomplete-block } bl$

— i.e. not a super trivial design with only complete blocks

shows $v \leq b$

proof —

have $mset (\mathcal{B}s^*) = \text{dual-blocks } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B}s$ **using** *dual-blocks-ordered-eq* **by** *simp*

then interpret *des: simple-const-intersect-design set* $[0..<(length \mathcal{B}s)]$ $mset (\mathcal{B}s^*) \Lambda$

using *assms dual-is-simp-const-inter-des* **by** *simp*

interpret *odes: simp-ordered-const-intersect-design* $[0..<length \mathcal{B}s]$ $\mathcal{B}s^* \Lambda$

using *distinct-upt des.wellformed* **by** (*unfold-locales*) (*blast*)

have $length (\mathcal{B}s^*) \leq length [0..<length \mathcal{B}s]$ **using** *odes.general-fishers-inequality*

using *odes.blocks-list-length odes.points-list-length* **by** *presburger*

then have $v \leq length \mathcal{B}s$

by (*simp add: dual-blocks-len points-list-length*)

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

qed

corollary *general-nonuniform-fishers-comp*:

```

assumes  $\Lambda > 0$ 
assumes  $\text{count } \mathcal{B} \mathcal{V} < \Lambda$  — i.e. not a super trivial design with only complete
blocks and single blocks
shows  $v \leq b$ 
proof –
define  $B$  where  $B = (\text{removeAll-mset } \mathcal{V} \mathcal{B})$ 
have  $b\text{-smaller: size } B \leq b$  using  $B\text{-def removeAll-size-lt}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
then have  $b\text{-incomp: } \bigwedge bl. bl \in \# B \implies \text{card } bl < v$ 
using  $\text{wellformed } B\text{-def}$  by  $(\text{simp add: psubsetI psubset-card-mono})$ 
have  $\text{index-gt: } (\Lambda - (\text{count } \mathcal{B} \mathcal{V})) > 0$  using  $\text{assms}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
interpret  $\text{pbd: pairwise-balance } \mathcal{V} B (\Lambda - (\text{count } \mathcal{B} \mathcal{V}))$ 
using  $\text{remove-all-complete-blocks-pbd } B\text{-def assms}(2)$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
obtain  $Bs$  where  $m: \text{mset } Bs = B$ 
using  $\text{ex-mset}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
interpret  $\text{opbd: ordered-pairwise-balance } \mathcal{V}s Bs (\Lambda - (\text{count } \mathcal{B} \mathcal{V}))$ 
by  $(\text{intro pbd.ordered-pbdI}) (\text{simp-all add: } m \text{ distinct})$ 
have  $v \leq (\text{size } B)$  using  $b\text{-incomp opbd.general-nonuniform-fishers}$ 
using  $\text{index-gt } m$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
then show  $?thesis$  using  $b\text{-smaller } m$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

end
end

```

9 Matrices/Vectors mod x

This section formalises operations and properties mod some integer x on integer matrices and vectors. Much of this file was no longer needed for fishers once the generic idea of lifting a 0-1 matrix was introduced, however it is left as an example for future work on matrices mod n, beyond 0-1 matrices

```

theory Vector-Matrix-Mod imports Matrix-Vector-Extras
Berlekamp-Zassenhaus.Finite-Field Berlekamp-Zassenhaus.More-Missing-Multiset
begin

```

Simple abbreviations for main mapping functions

```

abbreviation  $\text{to-int-mat} :: 'a :: \text{finite mod-ring mat} \Rightarrow \text{int mat}$  where
 $\text{to-int-mat} \equiv \text{map-mat to-int-mod-ring}$ 

```

```

abbreviation  $\text{to-int-vec} :: 'a :: \text{finite mod-ring vec} \Rightarrow \text{int vec}$  where
 $\text{to-int-vec} \equiv \text{map-vec to-int-mod-ring}$ 

```

```

interpretation  $\text{of-int-mod-ring-hom-sr: semiring-hom of-int-mod-ring}$ 

```

```

proof  $(\text{unfold-locales})$ 

```

```

show  $\bigwedge x y. \text{of-int-mod-ring } (x + y) = \text{of-int-mod-ring } x + \text{of-int-mod-ring } y$ 
by  $(\text{transfer,presburger})$ 

```

```

show  $\text{of-int-mod-ring } 1 = 1$  by  $(\text{metis of-int-hom.hom-one of-int-of-int-mod-ring})$ 

```

```

show  $\bigwedge x y. \text{of-int-mod-ring } (x * y) = \text{of-int-mod-ring } x * \text{of-int-mod-ring } y$ 

```

by (*transfer*, *simp add: mod-mult-eq*)
qed

NOTE: The context directly below is copied from Matrix Vector Extras, as for some reason they can't be used locally if not? Ideally remove in future if possible

context *inj-zero-hom*
begin

lemma *vec-hom-zero-iff*[*simp*]: $(\text{map-vec hom } x = 0_v \ n) = (x = 0_v \ n)$

proof –

{
 fix *i*
 assume *i*: $i < n \ \text{dim-vec } x = n$
 hence $\text{map-vec hom } x \ \$ \ i = 0 \iff x \ \$ \ i = 0$
 using *index-map-vec(1)*[*of i x*] **by** *simp*
} **note** *main = this*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *vec-eq-iff* **by** (*simp*, *insert main*, *auto*)

qed

lemma *mat-hom-inj*: $\text{map-mat hom } A = \text{map-mat hom } B \implies A = B$
unfolding *mat-eq-iff* **by** *auto*

lemma *vec-hom-inj*: $\text{map-vec hom } v = \text{map-vec hom } w \implies v = w$
unfolding *vec-eq-iff* **by** *auto*

lemma *vec-hom-set-distinct-iff*:

fixes *xs* :: 'a *vec list*
shows $\text{distinct } xs \iff \text{distinct } (\text{map } (\text{map-vec hom}) \ xs)$
using *vec-hom-inj* **by** (*induct xs*) (*auto*)

end

9.1 Basic Mod Context

locale *mat-mod* = **fixes** *m* :: *int*
assumes *non-triv-m*: $m > 1$
begin

First define the mod operations on vectors

definition *vec-mod* :: *int vec* \Rightarrow *int vec* **where**
vec-mod *v* $\equiv \text{map-vec } (\lambda x . x \ \text{mod } m) \ v$

lemma *vec-mod-dim*[*simp*]: $\text{dim-vec } (\text{vec-mod } v) = \text{dim-vec } v$
using *vec-mod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *vec-mod-index*[*simp*]: $i < \text{dim-vec } v \implies (\text{vec-mod } v) \ \$ \ i = (v \ \$ \ i) \ \text{mod } m$
using *vec-mod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *vec-mod-index-same*[simp]: $i < \dim\text{-vec } v \implies v \$ i < m \implies v \$ i \geq 0$
 $\implies (\text{vec-mod } v) \$ i = v \$ i$
by *simp*

lemma *vec-setI2*: $i < \dim\text{-vec } v \implies v \$ i \in \text{set}_v v$
by (*simp add: vec-setI*)

lemma *vec-mod-eq*: $\text{set}_v v \subseteq \{0..<m\} \implies \text{vec-mod } v = v$
apply (*intro eq-vecI, simp-all*)
using *vec-setI2 vec-mod-index-same* **by** (*metis atLeastLessThan-iff subset-iff zmod-trivial-iff*)

lemma *vec-mod-set-vec-same*: $\text{set}_v v \subseteq \{0..<m\} \implies \text{set}_v (\text{vec-mod } v) = \text{set}_v v$
using *vec-mod-eq* **by** *auto*

Define the mod operation on matrices

definition *mat-mod* :: $\text{int mat} \Rightarrow \text{int mat}$ **where**
mat-mod $M \equiv \text{map-mat } (\lambda x. x \text{ mod } m) M$

lemma *mat-mod-dim*[simp]: $\dim\text{-row } (\text{mat-mod } M) = \dim\text{-row } M$ $\dim\text{-col } (\text{mat-mod } M) = \dim\text{-col } M$
using *mat-mod-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *mat-mod-index* [simp]: $i < \dim\text{-row } M \implies j < \dim\text{-col } M \implies (\text{mat-mod } M) \$\$ (i, j) = (M \$\$ (i, j)) \text{ mod } m$
by(*simp add: mat-mod-def*)

lemma *mat-mod-index-same*[simp]: $i < \dim\text{-row } M \implies j < \dim\text{-col } M \implies M \$\$ (i, j) < m \implies$
 $M \$\$ (i, j) \geq 0 \implies \text{mat-mod } M \$\$ (i, j) = M \$\$ (i, j)$
by (*simp add: mat-mod-def*)

lemma *elements-matI2*: $i < \dim\text{-row } A \implies j < \dim\text{-col } A \implies A \$\$ (i, j) \in \text{elements-mat } A$
by *auto*

lemma *mat-mod-elements-in*:
assumes $x \in \text{elements-mat } M$
shows $x \text{ mod } m \in \text{elements-mat } (\text{mat-mod } M)$

proof –

obtain $i j$ **where** $M \$\$ (i, j) = x$ **and** *ilt*: $i < \dim\text{-row } M$ **and** *jlt*: $j < \dim\text{-col } M$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

then have $\text{mat-mod } M \$\$ (i, j) = x \text{ mod } m$ **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis* **using** *ilt jlt*

by (*metis elements-matI2 mat-mod-dim(1) mat-mod-dim(2)*)

qed

lemma *mat-mod-elements-map*:

assumes $x \in \text{elements-mat } M$
shows $\text{elements-mat } (\text{mat-mod } M) = (\lambda x. x \text{ mod } m) \text{ ' } (\text{elements-mat } M)$
proof (*auto simp add: mat-mod-elements-in*)
fix x **assume** $x \in \text{elements-mat } (\text{local.mat-mod } M)$
then obtain $i j$ **where** $(\text{mat-mod } M) \text{ \#\# } (i, j) = x$ **and** $i < \text{dim-row } (\text{mat-mod } M)$ **and** $j < \text{dim-col } (\text{mat-mod } M)$ **by** *auto*
then show $x \in (\lambda x. x \text{ mod } m) \text{ ' } \text{elements-mat } M$
by *auto*
qed

lemma *mat-mod-eq-cond*:
assumes $\text{elements-mat } M \subseteq \{0..<m\}$
shows $\text{mat-mod } M = M$
proof (*intro eq-matI, simp-all*)
fix $i j$ **assume** $i < \text{dim-row } M$ $j < \text{dim-col } M$
then have $M \text{ \#\# } (i, j) \in \{0..<m\}$
using *assms elements-matI2* **by** *blast*
then show $M \text{ \#\# } (i, j) \text{ mod } m = M \text{ \#\# } (i, j)$
by (*simp*)
qed

lemma *mat-mod-eq-elements-cond*: $\text{elements-mat } M \subseteq \{0..<m\} \implies \text{elements-mat } (\text{mat-mod } M) = \text{elements-mat } M$
using *mat-mod-eq-cond* **by** *auto*

lemma *mat-mod-vec-mod-row*: $i < \text{dim-row } A \implies \text{row } (\text{mat-mod } A) i = \text{vec-mod } (\text{row } A i)$
unfolding *mat-mod-def vec-mod-def* **by** (*simp*)

lemma *mat-mod-vec-mod-col*: $j < \text{dim-col } A \implies \text{col } (\text{mat-mod } A) j = \text{vec-mod } (\text{col } A j)$
unfolding *mat-mod-def vec-mod-def* **by** (*simp*)

lemma *count-vec-mod-eq*: $\text{set}_v v \subseteq \{0..<m\} \implies \text{count-vec } v x = \text{count-vec } (\text{vec-mod } v) x$
using *vec-mod-eq* **by** (*simp*)

lemma *elems-mat-setv-row-0m*: $i < \text{dim-row } M \implies \text{elements-mat } M \subseteq \{0..<m\} \implies \text{set}_v (\text{row } M i) \subseteq \{0..<m\}$
by (*metis row-elems-subset-mat subset-trans*)

lemma *elems-mat-setv-col-0m*: $j < \text{dim-col } M \implies \text{elements-mat } M \subseteq \{0..<m\} \implies \text{set}_v (\text{col } M j) \subseteq \{0..<m\}$
by (*metis col-elems-subset-mat subset-trans*)

lemma *mat-mod-count-row-eq*: $i < \text{dim-row } M \implies \text{elements-mat } M \subseteq \{0..<m\} \implies \text{count-vec } (\text{row } (\text{mat-mod } M) i) x = \text{count-vec } (\text{row } M i) x$
using *count-vec-mod-eq mat-mod-vec-mod-row elems-mat-setv-row-0m* **by** *simp*

lemma *mat-mod-count-col-eq*: $j < \dim\text{-col } M \implies \text{elements-mat } M \subseteq \{0..<m\}$
 \implies
 $\text{count-vec } (\text{col } (\text{mat-mod } M) j) x = \text{count-vec } (\text{col } M j) x$
using *count-vec-mod-eq mat-mod-vec-mod-col elems-mat-setv-col-0m* **by** *simp*

lemma *mod-mat-one*: $\text{mat-mod } (1_m n) = (1_m n)$
by (*intro eq-matI, simp-all add: mat-mod-def non-triv-m*)

lemma *mod-mat-zero*: $\text{mat-mod } (0_m nr nc) = (0_m nr nc)$
by (*intro eq-matI, simp-all add: mat-mod-def non-triv-m*)

lemma *vec-mod-unit*: $\text{vec-mod } (\text{unit-vec } n i) = (\text{unit-vec } n i)$
by (*intro eq-vecI, simp-all add: unit-vec-def vec-mod-def non-triv-m*)

lemma *vec-mod-zero*: $\text{vec-mod } (0_v n) = (0_v n)$
by (*intro eq-vecI, simp-all add: non-triv-m*)

lemma *mat-mod-cond-iff*: $\text{elements-mat } M \subseteq \{0..<m\} \implies P M \longleftrightarrow P (\text{mat-mod } M)$
by (*simp add: mat-mod-eq-cond*)

end

9.2 Mod Type

The below locale takes lemmas from the Poly Mod Finite Field theory in the Berlekamp Zassenhaus AFP entry, however has removed any excess material on polynomials mod, and only included the general factors. Ideally, this could be used as the base locale for both in the future

locale *mod-type* =

fixes $m :: \text{int}$ **and** $ty :: 'a :: \text{nontriv itself}$

assumes $m: m = \text{CARD}(ty)$

begin

lemma *m1*: $m > 1$ **using** *nontriv*[**where** $'a = ty$] **by** (*auto simp:m*)

definition $M :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where** $M x = x \text{ mod } m$

lemma *M-0*[*simp*]: $M 0 = 0$

by (*auto simp add: M-def*)

lemma *M-M*[*simp*]: $M (M x) = M x$

by (*auto simp add: M-def*)

lemma *M-plus*[*simp*]: $M (M x + y) = M (x + y)$ $M (x + M y) = M (x + y)$

by (*auto simp add: M-def mod-simps*)

lemma *M-minus*[*simp*]: $M (M x - y) = M (x - y)$ $M (x - M y) = M (x - y)$

by (auto simp add: M-def mod-simps)

lemma *M-times[simp]*: $M (M x * y) = M (x * y) \quad M (x * M y) = M (x * y)$
 by (auto simp add: M-def mod-simps)

lemma *M-1[simp]*: $M 1 = 1$ **unfolding** *M-def*
 using *m1* by auto

lemma *M-sum*: $M (\text{sum } (\lambda x. M (f x)) A) = M (\text{sum } f A)$
proof (induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct)
 case (insert x A)
 from insert(1-2) have $M (\sum_{x \in \text{insert } x A} M (f x)) = M (f x + M ((\sum_{x \in A} M (f x))))$ by simp
 also have $M ((\sum_{x \in A} M (f x))) = M ((\sum_{x \in A} f x))$ using insert by simp
 finally show ?case using insert by simp
 qed auto

definition *inv-M* :: $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where**
inv-M x = (if x + x ≤ m then x else x - m)

lemma *M-inv-M-id[simp]*: $M (\text{inv-M } x) = M x$
 unfolding *inv-M-def* *M-def* by simp

definition *M-Rel* :: $\text{int} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mod-ring} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 where $M\text{-Rel } x x' \equiv (M x = \text{to-int-mod-ring } x')$

lemma *to-int-mod-ring-plus*: $\text{to-int-mod-ring } ((x :: 'a \text{ mod-ring}) + y) = M (\text{to-int-mod-ring } x + \text{to-int-mod-ring } y)$
 unfolding *M-def* using *m* by (transfer, auto)

lemma *to-int-mod-ring-times*: $\text{to-int-mod-ring } ((x :: 'a \text{ mod-ring}) * y) = M (\text{to-int-mod-ring } x * \text{to-int-mod-ring } y)$
 unfolding *M-def* using *m* by (transfer, auto)

lemma *eq-M-Rel[transfer-rule]*: $(M\text{-Rel} \implies M\text{-Rel} \implies (=)) (\lambda x y. M x = M y) (=)$
 unfolding *M-Rel-def* *rel-fun-def* by auto

lemma *one-M-Rel[transfer-rule]*: $M\text{-Rel } 1 1$
 unfolding *M-Rel-def* *M-def*
 unfolding *m* by auto

lemma *zero-M-Rel[transfer-rule]*: $M\text{-Rel } 0 0$
 unfolding *M-Rel-def* *M-def*
 unfolding *m* by auto

lemma *M-to-int-mod-ring*: $M (\text{to-int-mod-ring } (x :: 'a \text{ mod-ring})) = \text{to-int-mod-ring } x$
 unfolding *M-def* unfolding *m* by (transfer, auto)

```

lemma right-total-M-Rel[transfer-rule]: right-total M-Rel
  unfolding right-total-def M-Rel-def using M-to-int-mod-ring by blast

lemma left-total-M-Rel[transfer-rule]: left-total M-Rel
  unfolding left-total-def M-Rel-def[abs-def]
proof
  fix x
  show  $\exists x' :: 'a \text{ mod-ring}. M x = \text{to-int-mod-ring } x'$  unfolding M-def unfolding
  m
  by (rule exI[of - of-int x], transfer, simp)
qed

lemma bi-total-M-Rel[transfer-rule]: bi-total M-Rel
  using right-total-M-Rel left-total-M-Rel by (metis bi-totalI)

lemma to-int-mod-ring-of-int-M: to-int-mod-ring (of-int x :: 'a mod-ring) = M x
unfolding M-def
  unfolding m by transfer auto

lemma UNIV-M-Rel[transfer-rule]: rel-set M-Rel {0..<m} UNIV
  unfolding rel-set-def M-Rel-def[abs-def] M-def
  by (auto simp: M-def m, goal-cases, metis to-int-mod-ring-of-int-mod-ring, (transfer,
  auto)+)

end

```

9.3 Mat mod type

Define a context to work on matrices and vectors of type *'a mod-ring*

```

locale mat-mod-type = mat-mod + mod-type
begin

```

```

lemma to-int-mod-ring-plus: to-int-mod-ring ((x :: 'a mod-ring) + y) = (to-int-mod-ring
x + to-int-mod-ring y) mod m
  using m by (transfer, auto)

```

```

lemma to-int-mod-ring-times: to-int-mod-ring ((x :: 'a mod-ring) * y) = (to-int-mod-ring
x * to-int-mod-ring y) mod m
  using m by (transfer, auto)

```

Set up transfer relation for matrices and vectors

```

definition MM-Rel :: int mat  $\Rightarrow$  'a mod-ring mat  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where MM-Rel f f'  $\equiv$  (mat-mod f = to-int-mat f')

```

```

definition MV-Rel :: int vec  $\Rightarrow$  'a mod-ring vec  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where MV-Rel v v'  $\equiv$  (vec-mod v = to-int-vec v')

```

lemma *to-int-mat-index[simp]*: $i < \dim\text{-row } N \implies j < \dim\text{-col } N \implies (\text{to-int-mat } N \ \$\$ (i, j)) = \text{to-int-mod-ring } (N \ \$\$ (i, j))$

by *simp*

lemma *to-int-vec-index[simp]*: $i < \dim\text{-vec } v \implies (\text{to-int-vec } v \ \$i) = \text{to-int-mod-ring } (v \ \$i)$

by *simp*

lemma *eq-dim-row-MM-Rel[transfer-rule]*: $(MM\text{-Rel} \implies (=)) \dim\text{-row } \dim\text{-row}$

by (*metis* (*mono-tags*) *MM-Rel-def index-map-mat(2) mat-mod-dim(1) rel-funI*)

lemma *lt-dim-row-MM-Rel[transfer-rule]*: $(MM\text{-Rel} \implies (=) \implies (=)) (\lambda M i. i < \dim\text{-row } M) (\lambda M i. i < \dim\text{-row } M)$

using *eq-dim-row-MM-Rel unfolding MM-Rel-def rel-fun-def by auto*

lemma *eq-dim-col-MM-Rel[transfer-rule]*: $(MM\text{-Rel} \implies (=)) \dim\text{-col } \dim\text{-col}$

unfolding *MM-Rel-def rel-fun-def*

by (*metis index-map-mat(3) mat-mod-dim(2)*)

lemma *lt-dim-col-MM-Rel[transfer-rule]*: $(MM\text{-Rel} \implies (=) \implies (=)) (\lambda M j. j < \dim\text{-col } M) (\lambda M j. j < \dim\text{-col } M)$

using *eq-dim-col-MM-Rel unfolding MM-Rel-def rel-fun-def by auto*

lemma *eq-dim-vec-MV-Rel[transfer-rule]*: $(MV\text{-Rel} \implies (=)) \dim\text{-vec } \dim\text{-vec}$

unfolding *MV-Rel-def rel-fun-def using index-map-vec(2) vec-mod-dim by metis*

lemma *lt-dim-vec-MV-Rel[transfer-rule]*: $(MV\text{-Rel} \implies (=) \implies (=)) (\lambda v j. j < \dim\text{-vec } v) (\lambda v j. j < \dim\text{-vec } v)$

unfolding *MV-Rel-def rel-fun-def using index-map-vec(2) vec-mod-dim by metis*

lemma *eq-MM-Rel[transfer-rule]*: $(MM\text{-Rel} \implies MM\text{-Rel} \implies (=)) (\lambda f f'. \text{mat-mod } f = \text{mat-mod } f') (=)$

unfolding *MM-Rel-def rel-fun-def using to-int-mod-ring-hom.mat-hom-inj by (auto)*

lemma *eq-MV-Rel[transfer-rule]*: $(MV\text{-Rel} \implies MV\text{-Rel} \implies (=)) (\lambda v v'. \text{vec-mod } v = \text{vec-mod } v') (=)$

unfolding *MV-Rel-def rel-fun-def using to-int-mod-ring-hom.vec-hom-inj by auto*

lemma *index-MV-Rel[transfer-rule]*: $(MV\text{-Rel} \implies (=) \implies M\text{-Rel})$

$(\lambda v i. \text{if } i < \dim\text{-vec } v \text{ then } v \ \$ i \text{ else } 0) (\lambda v i. \text{if } i < \dim\text{-vec } v \text{ then } v \ \$ i \text{ else } 0)$

using *lt-dim-vec-MV-Rel unfolding MV-Rel-def M-Rel-def M-def rel-fun-def*

by (*simp, metis to-int-vec-index vec-mod-index*)

lemma *index-MM-Rel[transfer-rule]*: $(MM\text{-Rel} \implies (=) \implies (=) \implies)$

M-Rel
 $(\lambda M i j. \text{if } (i < \text{dim-row } M \wedge j < \text{dim-col } M) \text{ then } M \text{ \text{\$} } (i, j) \text{ else } 0)$
 $(\lambda M i j. \text{if } (i < \text{dim-row } M \wedge j < \text{dim-col } M) \text{ then } M \text{ \text{\$} } (i, j) \text{ else } 0)$
using *lt-dim-row-MM-Rel lt-dim-col-MM-Rel unfolding M-Rel-def M-def rel-fun-def*

by (*simp, metis mat-mod-index to-int-mat-index MM-Rel-def*)

lemma *index-MM-Rel-explicit*:
assumes *MM-Rel N N'*
assumes $i < \text{dim-row } N \wedge j < \text{dim-col } N$
shows $(N \text{ \text{\$} } (i, j)) \text{ mod } m = \text{to-int-mod-ring } (N' \text{ \text{\$} } (i, j))$
proof –
have *eq*: $(\text{to-int-mat } N') \text{ \text{\$} } (i, j) = \text{to-int-mod-ring } (N' \text{ \text{\$} } (i, j))$
by (*metis MM-Rel-def assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) index-map-mat mat-mod.mat-mod-dim mat-mod-axioms*)
have $\text{mat-mod } N = \text{to-int-mat } N'$ **using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: MM-Rel-def*)
then have $(\text{mat-mod } N) \text{ \text{\$} } (i, j) = (\text{to-int-mat } N') \text{ \text{\$} } (i, j)$
by *simp*
thus *?thesis* **using** *mat-mod-index eq*
using *assms(2) assms(3)* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *one-MV-Rel[transfer-rule]*: *MV-Rel (unit-vec n i) (unit-vec n i)*
unfolding *MV-Rel-def vec-mod-unit non-triv-m unit-vec-def*
by (*intro eq-vecI, simp-all add: non-triv-m*)

lemma *one-MM-Rel[transfer-rule]*: *MM-Rel (1_m n) (1_m n)*
unfolding *MM-Rel-def mod-mat-one*
by (*intro eq-matI, simp-all*)

lemma *zero-MM-Rel[transfer-rule]*: *MM-Rel (0_m nr nc) (0_m nr nc)*
unfolding *MM-Rel-def*
by (*intro eq-matI, simp-all*)

lemma *zero-MV-Rel[transfer-rule]*: *MV-Rel (0_v n) (0_v n)*
unfolding *MV-Rel-def* **by** (*intro eq-vecI, simp-all*)

lemma *right-unique-MV-Rel[transfer-rule]*: *right-unique MV-Rel*
unfolding *right-unique-def MV-Rel-def*
using *to-int-mod-ring-hom.vec-hom-inj* **by** *auto*

lemma *right-unique-MM-Rel[transfer-rule]*: *right-unique MM-Rel*
unfolding *right-unique-def MM-Rel-def*
using *to-int-mod-ring-hom.mat-hom-inj* **by** *auto*

lemma *mod-to-int-mod-ring*: $(\text{to-int-mod-ring } (x :: 'a \text{ mod-ring})) \text{ mod } m = \text{to-int-mod-ring } x$
unfolding *m* **by** (*transfer, auto*)

lemma *mat-mod-to-int-mat*: $\text{mat-mod } (\text{to-int-mat } (N :: 'a \text{ mod-ring mat})) = \text{to-int-mat } N$
using *mod-to-int-mod-ring* **by** (*intro eq-matI, simp-all*)

lemma *vec-mod-to-int-vec*: $\text{vec-mod } (\text{to-int-vec } (v :: 'a \text{ mod-ring vec})) = \text{to-int-vec } v$
using *mod-to-int-mod-ring* **by** (*intro eq-vecI, simp-all*)

lemma *right-total-MM-Rel[transfer-rule]*: *right-total MM-Rel*
unfolding *right-total-def MM-Rel-def*
proof
fix $M :: 'a \text{ mod-ring mat}$
show $\exists x. \text{mat-mod } x = \text{to-int-mat } M$
by (*intro exI[of - to-int-mat M], simp add: mat-mod-to-int-mat*)
qed

lemma *right-total-MV-Rel[transfer-rule]*: *right-total MV-Rel*
unfolding *right-total-def MV-Rel-def*
proof
fix $v :: 'a \text{ mod-ring vec}$
show $\exists x. \text{vec-mod } x = \text{to-int-vec } v$
by (*intro exI[of - to-int-vec v], simp add: vec-mod-to-int-vec*)
qed

lemma *to-int-mod-ring-of-int-mod*: $\text{to-int-mod-ring } (\text{of-int } x :: 'a \text{ mod-ring}) = x \text{ mod } m$
unfolding m **by** *transfer auto*

lemma *vec-mod-v-representative*: $\text{vec-mod } v = \text{to-int-vec } (\text{map-vec of-int } v :: 'a \text{ mod-ring vec})$
unfolding *mat-mod-def* **by** (*auto simp: to-int-mod-ring-of-int-mod*)

lemma *mat-mod-N-representative*: $\text{mat-mod } N = \text{to-int-mat } (\text{map-mat of-int } N :: 'a \text{ mod-ring mat})$
unfolding *mat-mod-def* **by** (*auto simp: to-int-mod-ring-of-int-mod*)

lemma *left-total-MV-Rel[transfer-rule]*: *left-total MV-Rel*
unfolding *left-total-def MV-Rel-def[abs-def]* **using** *vec-mod-v-representative* **by** *blast*

lemma *left-total-MM-Rel[transfer-rule]*: *left-total MM-Rel*
unfolding *left-total-def MM-Rel-def[abs-def]* **using** *mat-mod-N-representative* **by** *blast*

lemma *bi-total-MV-Rel[transfer-rule]*: *bi-total MV-Rel*
using *right-total-MV-Rel left-total-MV-Rel* **by** (*metis bi-totalI*)

lemma *bi-total-MM-Rel[transfer-rule]*: *bi-total MM-Rel*
using *right-total-MM-Rel left-total-MM-Rel* **by** (*metis bi-totalI*)

lemma *domain-MV-rel*[*transfer-domain-rule*]: $\text{Domainp } MV\text{-Rel} = (\lambda f. \text{True})$
proof
fix $v :: \text{int } \text{vec}$
show $\text{Domainp } MV\text{-Rel } v = \text{True}$ **unfolding** *MV-Rel-def*[*abs-def*] *Domainp.simps*
by (*auto simp: vec-mod-v-representative*)
qed

lemma *domain-MM-rel*[*transfer-domain-rule*]: $\text{Domainp } MM\text{-Rel} = (\lambda f. \text{True})$
proof
fix $N :: \text{int } \text{mat}$
show $\text{Domainp } MM\text{-Rel } N = \text{True}$ **unfolding** *MM-Rel-def*[*abs-def*] *Domainp.simps*
by (*auto simp: mat-mod-N-representative*)
qed

lemma *mem-MV-Rel*[*transfer-rule*]:
 $(MV\text{-Rel} \implies \text{rel-set } MV\text{-Rel} \implies (=)) (\lambda x Y. \exists y \in Y. \text{vec-mod } x = \text{vec-mod } y) (\in)$
proof (*intro rel-funI iffI*)
fix $x y X Y$ **assume** $xy: MV\text{-Rel } x y$ **and** $XY: \text{rel-set } MV\text{-Rel } X Y$
 { **assume** $\exists x' \in X. \text{vec-mod } x = \text{vec-mod } x'$
then obtain x' **where** $x'X: x' \in X$ **and** $xx': \text{vec-mod } x = \text{vec-mod } x'$ **by** *auto*
with xy **have** $x'y: MV\text{-Rel } x' y$ **by** (*auto simp: MV-Rel-def*)
from *rel-setD1*[*OF XY x'X*] **obtain** y' **where** $MV\text{-Rel } x' y'$ **and** $y' \in Y$ **by**
auto
with $x'y$
show $y \in Y$ **using** *to-int-mod-ring-hom.vec-hom-inj* **by** (*auto simp: MV-Rel-def*)
 }
assume $y \in Y$
from *rel-setD2*[*OF XY this*] **obtain** x' **where** $x'X: x' \in X$ **and** $x'y: MV\text{-Rel } x'$
 y **by** *auto*
from $xy x'y$ **have** $\text{vec-mod } x = \text{vec-mod } x'$ **by** (*auto simp: MV-Rel-def*)
with $x'X$ **show** $\exists x' \in X. \text{vec-mod } x = \text{vec-mod } x'$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *mem-MM-Rel*[*transfer-rule*]:
 $(MM\text{-Rel} \implies \text{rel-set } MM\text{-Rel} \implies (=)) (\lambda x Y. \exists y \in Y. \text{mat-mod } x = \text{mat-mod } y) (\in)$
proof (*intro rel-funI iffI*)
fix $x y X Y$ **assume** $xy: MM\text{-Rel } x y$ **and** $XY: \text{rel-set } MM\text{-Rel } X Y$
 { **assume** $\exists x' \in X. \text{mat-mod } x = \text{mat-mod } x'$
then obtain x' **where** $x'X: x' \in X$ **and** $xx': \text{mat-mod } x = \text{mat-mod } x'$ **by**
auto
with xy **have** $x'y: MM\text{-Rel } x' y$ **by** (*auto simp: MM-Rel-def*)
from *rel-setD1*[*OF XY x'X*] **obtain** y' **where** $MM\text{-Rel } x' y'$ **and** $y' \in Y$ **by**
auto
with $x'y$
show $y \in Y$ **using** *to-int-mod-ring-hom.mat-hom-inj* **by** (*auto simp: MM-Rel-def*)
 }
qed

assume $y \in Y$
from $rel\text{-}setD2[OF\ XY\ this]$ **obtain** x' **where** $x'X: x' \in X$ **and** $x'y: MM\text{-}Rel\ x'$
 y **by** $auto$
from $xy\ x'y$ **have** $mat\text{-}mod\ x = mat\text{-}mod\ x'$ **by** ($auto\ simp: MM\text{-}Rel\text{-}def$)
with $x'X$ **show** $\exists x' \in X. mat\text{-}mod\ x = mat\text{-}mod\ x'$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $conversep\text{-}MM\text{-}Rel\text{-}OO\text{-}MM\text{-}Rel$ [$simp$]: $MM\text{-}Rel^{-1-1}\ OO\ MM\text{-}Rel = (=)$
using $mat\text{-}mod\text{-}to\text{-}int\text{-}mat$ **apply** ($intro\ ext, auto\ simp: OO\text{-}def\ MM\text{-}Rel\text{-}def$)
using $to\text{-}int\text{-}mod\text{-}ring\text{-}hom.mat\text{-}hom\text{-}inj$ **by** $auto$

lemma $MM\text{-}Rel\text{-}OO\text{-}conversep\text{-}MM\text{-}Rel$ [$simp$]: $MM\text{-}Rel\ OO\ MM\text{-}Rel^{-1-1} = (\lambda$
 $M\ M'. mat\text{-}mod\ M = mat\text{-}mod\ M')$
by ($intro\ ext, auto\ simp: OO\text{-}def\ MM\text{-}Rel\text{-}def\ mat\text{-}mod\text{-}N\text{-}representative$)

lemma $conversep\text{-}MM\text{-}Rel\text{-}OO\text{-}eq\text{-}m$ [$simp$]: $MM\text{-}Rel^{-1-1}\ OO\ (\lambda\ M\ M'. mat\text{-}mod$
 $M = mat\text{-}mod\ M') = MM\text{-}Rel^{-1-1}$
by ($intro\ ext, auto\ simp: OO\text{-}def\ MM\text{-}Rel\text{-}def$)

lemma $eq\text{-}m\text{-}OO\text{-}MM\text{-}Rel$ [$simp$]: $(\lambda\ M\ M'. mat\text{-}mod\ M = mat\text{-}mod\ M')\ OO$
 $MM\text{-}Rel = MM\text{-}Rel$
by ($intro\ ext, auto\ simp: OO\text{-}def\ MM\text{-}Rel\text{-}def$)

lemma $eq\text{-}mset\text{-}MM\text{-}Rel$ [$transfer\text{-}rule$]:
 $(rel\text{-}mset\ MM\text{-}Rel\ ==> rel\text{-}mset\ MM\text{-}Rel\ ==> (=))\ (rel\text{-}mset\ (\lambda\ M\ M'. mat\text{-}mod\ M = mat\text{-}mod\ M'))\ (=)$
proof ($intro\ rel\text{-}funI\ iffI$)
fix $A\ B\ X\ Y$
assume $AX: rel\text{-}mset\ MM\text{-}Rel\ A\ X$ **and** $BY: rel\text{-}mset\ MM\text{-}Rel\ B\ Y$
{
assume $AB: rel\text{-}mset\ (\lambda\ M\ M'. mat\text{-}mod\ M = mat\text{-}mod\ M')\ A\ B$
from AX **have** $rel\text{-}mset\ MM\text{-}Rel^{-1-1}\ X\ A$ **by** ($simp\ add: multiset.rel\text{-}flip$)
note $rel\text{-}mset\text{-}OO[OF\ this\ AB]$
note $rel\text{-}mset\text{-}OO[OF\ this\ BY]$
then show $X = Y$ **by** ($simp\ add: multiset.rel\text{-}eq$)
}
assume $X = Y$
with BY **have** $rel\text{-}mset\ MM\text{-}Rel^{-1-1}\ X\ B$ **by** ($simp\ add: multiset.rel\text{-}flip$)
from $rel\text{-}mset\text{-}OO[OF\ AX\ this]$
show $rel\text{-}mset\ (\lambda\ M\ M'. mat\text{-}mod\ M = mat\text{-}mod\ M')\ A\ B$ **by** $simp$
qed

lemma $vec\text{-}mset\text{-}MV\text{-}Rel$ [$transfer\text{-}rule$]:
 $(MV\text{-}Rel\ ==> (=))\ (\lambda\ v. vec\text{-}mset\ (vec\text{-}mod\ v))\ (\lambda\ v. image\text{-}mset\ (to\text{-}int\text{-}mod\text{-}ring)\ (vec\text{-}mset\ v))$
unfolding $MV\text{-}Rel\text{-}def\ rel\text{-}fun\text{-}def$
proof ($intro\ allI\ impI\ subset\text{-}antisym\ subsetI$)
fix $x :: int\ vec$ **fix** $y :: 'a\ mod\text{-}ring\ vec$
assume $asm: vec\text{-}mod\ x = to\text{-}int\text{-}vec\ y$

```

have image-mset to-int-mod-ring (vec-mset y) = vec-mset (to-int-vec y)
using inj-zero-hom.vec-hom-mset to-int-mod-ring-hom.inj-zero-hom-axioms by
auto
then show vec-mset (vec-mod x) = image-mset to-int-mod-ring (vec-mset y)
using assm by simp
qed

```

lemma *vec-count-MV-Rel-direct*:

```

assumes MV-Rel v1 v2
shows count-vec v2 i = count-vec (vec-mod v1) (to-int-mod-ring i)
proof –
have eq-vecs: to-int-vec v2 = vec-mod v1 using assms unfolding MV-Rel-def
by simp
have count-vec v2 i = count (vec-mset v2) i by simp
also have 1: ... = count (image-mset to-int-mod-ring (vec-mset v2)) (to-int-mod-ring
i)
using count-image-mset-inj by (metis to-int-mod-ring-hom.inj-f)
also have 2: ... = count (vec-mset (vec-mod v1)) (to-int-mod-ring i) using assms
by (simp add: eq-vecs inj-zero-hom.vec-hom-mset to-int-mod-ring-hom.inj-zero-hom-axioms)

finally show count-vec v2 i = count-vec (vec-mod v1) (to-int-mod-ring i)
by (simp add: 1 2 )
qed

```

lemma *MM-Rel-MV-Rel-row*: $MM\text{-Rel } A B \implies i < \dim\text{-row } A \implies MV\text{-Rel } (\text{row } A \ i) (\text{row } B \ i)$
unfolding *MM-Rel-def* *MV-Rel-def*
by (*metis* *index-map-mat*(2) *mat-mod-dim*(1) *mat-mod-vec-mod-row* *row-map-mat*)

lemma *MM-Rel-MV-Rel-col*: $MM\text{-Rel } A B \implies j < \dim\text{-col } A \implies MV\text{-Rel } (\text{col } A \ j) (\text{col } B \ j)$
unfolding *MM-Rel-def* *MV-Rel-def*
using *index-map-mat*(3) *mat-mod-dim*(2) *mat-mod-vec-mod-col* *col-map-mat* **by** (*metis*)

end
end

10 Variations on Fisher’s Inequality

theory *Fishers-Inequality-Variations* **imports** *Dual-Systems* *Rank-Argument-General* *Vector-Matrix-Mod* *Linear-Bound-Argument*
begin

10.1 Matrix mod properties

This is reasoning on properties specific to incidence matrices under *mat-mod*. Ultimately, this definition was not used in the final proof but it is left as is

in case of future use

context *mat-mod*
begin

lemma *mat-mod-proper-iff*: $\text{proper-inc-mat } (\text{mat-mod } N) \longleftrightarrow \text{proper-inc-mat } N$
by (*simp add: proper-inc-mat-def*)

lemma *mat-mod-rep-num-eq*: $i < \text{dim-row } N \implies \text{elements-mat } N \subseteq \{0..<m\}$
 \implies
 $\text{mat-rep-num } (\text{mat-mod } N) \ i = \text{mat-rep-num } N \ i$
by (*simp add: mat-mod-count-row-eq mat-rep-num-def*)

lemma *mat-point-index-eq*: $\text{elements-mat } N \subseteq \{0..<m\} \implies$
 $\text{mat-point-index } (\text{mat-mod } N) \ I = \text{mat-point-index } N \ I$
by (*simp add: mat-mod-eq-cond*)

lemma *mod-mat-inter-num-eq*: $\text{elements-mat } N \subseteq \{0..<m\} \implies$
 $\text{mat-inter-num } (\text{mat-mod } N) \ j1 \ j2 = \text{mat-inter-num } N \ j1 \ j2$
by (*simp add: mat-mod-eq-cond*)

lemma *mod-mat-block-size*: $\text{elements-mat } N \subseteq \{0..<m\} \implies \text{mat-block-size } (\text{mat-mod } N) \ j = \text{mat-block-size } N \ j$
by (*simp add: mat-mod-eq-cond*)

lemma *mat-mod-non-empty-col-iff*: $\text{elements-mat } M \subseteq \{0..<m\} \implies$
 $\text{non-empty-col } (\text{mat-mod } M) \ j \longleftrightarrow \text{non-empty-col } M \ j$
using *mat-mod-eq-cond* **by** *auto*
end

context *mat-mod-type*
begin

lemma *mat-rep-num-MM-Rel*:
assumes *MM-Rel A B*
assumes $i < \text{dim-row } A$
shows $\text{mat-rep-num } (\text{mat-mod } A) \ i = \text{mat-rep-num } B \ i$
unfolding *mat-rep-num-def* **using** *vec-count-MV-Rel-direct assms mat-mod-vec-mod-row row-map-mat*
by (*metis MM-Rel-def MV-Rel-def index-map-mat(2) mat-mod-dim(1) to-int-mod-ring-hom.hom-one*)

lemma *mat-block-size-MM-Rel*:
assumes *MM-Rel A B*
assumes $j < \text{dim-col } A$
shows $\text{mat-block-size } (\text{mat-mod } A) \ j = \text{mat-block-size } B \ j$
unfolding *mat-block-size-def* **using** *vec-count-MV-Rel-direct assms MM-Rel-MV-Rel-col*
by (*metis mat-mod-vec-mod-col to-int-mod-ring-hom.hom-one*)

lemma *mat-inter-num-MM-Rel*:
assumes *MM-Rel A B*
assumes $j1 < \text{dim-col } A$ $j2 < \text{dim-col } B$
shows $\text{mat-inter-num } (\text{mat-mod } A) j1 j2 = \text{mat-inter-num } B j1 j2$
unfolding *mat-inter-num-def* **using** *assms index-map-mat mat-mod-dim(2)*
by (*smt (z3) Collect-cong MM-Rel-def to-int-mod-ring-hom.hom-1 to-int-mod-ring-hom.hom-one*)

Lift 01 and mat mod equivalence on 0-1 matrices

lemma *of-int-mod-ring-lift-01-eq*:
assumes *zero-one-matrix N*
shows $\text{map-mat } (\text{of-int-mod-ring}) N = (\text{lift-01-mat}) N$
apply (*auto simp add: mat-eq-iff[of map-mat (of-int-mod-ring) N lift-01-mat N]*)
using *assms zero-one-matrix.M-not-one-simp* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *to-int-mod-ring-lift-01-eq*:
assumes *zero-one-matrix N*
shows $\text{to-int-mat } N = (\text{lift-01-mat}) N$
apply (*auto simp add: mat-eq-iff[of to-int-mat N lift-01-mat N]*)
using *assms* **using** *zero-one-matrix.M-not-zero-simp* **by** *fastforce*

end

10.2 The Odd-town Problem

The odd-town problem [1] is perhaps one of the most common introductory problems for applying the linear algebra bound method to a combinatorial problem. In mathematical literature, it is considered simpler than Fisher's Inequality, however presents some interesting challenges to formalisation. Most significantly, it considers the incidence matrix to have elements of types integers mod 2.

Initially, define a locale to represent the odd town context (a town with v people, and b groups) which must each be of odd size, but have an even intersection number with any other group

locale *odd-town = ordered-design +*
assumes *odd-groups: bl ∈ # B ⇒ odd (card bl)*
and *even-inters: bl1 ∈ # B ⇒ bl2 ∈ # (B - {#bl1#}) ⇒ even (bl1 |∩| bl2)*
begin

lemma *odd-town-no-repeat-clubs: distinct-mset B*

proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg \text{distinct-mset } B$
then obtain a **where** $ain: a \in \# B$ **and** $countne: \text{count } B a \neq 1$
by (*auto simp add: distinct-mset-def*)
then have $\text{count } B a > 1$
using *nat-less-le* **by** *auto*
then have $ain2: a \in \# (B - \{a\})$
by (*simp add: in-diff-count*)

then have $odd (a \mid\mid a)$ **using** *odd-groups ain* **by** *simp*
thus *False* **using** *even-inters ain ain2*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *odd-blocks-mat-block-size*: $j < dim-col N \implies odd (mat-block-size N j)$
using *mat-block-size-conv odd-groups*
by (*metis dim-col-is-b valid-blocks-index*)

lemma *odd-block-size-mod-2*:
assumes $CARD('b::prime-card) = 2$
assumes $j < b$
shows $of-nat (card (\mathcal{B}s ! j)) = (1 :: 'b \text{ mod-ring})$
proof –
have *cb2*: $CARD('b) = 2$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
then have $odd (card (\mathcal{B}s ! j))$ **using** $\langle j < b \rangle$ *odd-groups* **by** *auto*
then show $of-nat (card (\mathcal{B}s ! j)) = (1 :: 'b \text{ mod-ring})$
by(*transfer' fixing: j \mathcal{B}s, simp add: cb2*) *presburger*
qed

lemma *valid-indices-block-min*: $j1 < dim-col N \implies j2 < dim-col N \implies j1 \neq j2$
 $\implies b \geq 2$
by *simp*

lemma *even-inter-mat-intersections*: $j1 < dim-col N \implies j2 < dim-col N \implies j1 \neq j2$
 $\implies even (mat-inter-num N j1 j2)$
using *even-inters mat-inter-num-conv valid-indices-block-min*
by (*metis dim-col-is-b obtains-two-diff-block-indexes*)

lemma *even-inter-mod-2*:
assumes $CARD('b::prime-card) = 2$
assumes $i < b$ **and** *jlt*: $j < b$ **and** *ne*: $i \neq j$
shows $of-nat ((\mathcal{B}s ! i) \mid\mid (\mathcal{B}s ! j)) = (0 :: 'b \text{ mod-ring})$
proof –
have *cb2*: $CARD('b) = 2$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
have $even ((\mathcal{B}s ! i) \mid\mid (\mathcal{B}s ! j))$ **using** *even-inters assms*
using *blocks-index-ne-belong blocks-list-length valid-blocks-index* **by** *presburger*
then show $of-nat ((\mathcal{B}s ! i) \mid\mid (\mathcal{B}s ! j)) = (0 :: 'b \text{ mod-ring})$
by (*transfer' fixing: i j \mathcal{B}s, simp add: cb2*)
qed

end

The odd town locale must be simple by definition

sublocale *odd-town* \subseteq *ordered-simple-design*
using *odd-town-no-repeat-clubs* **by** (*unfold-locales*) (*meson distinct-mset-def*)

context *odd-town*

begin

The upper bound lemma (i.e. variation on Fisher's) for the odd town property using the linear bound argument. Notice it follows exactly the same pattern as the generalised version, however it's sum manipulation argument is significantly simpler (in line with the mathematical proofs)

lemma *upper-bound-clubs*:

assumes $CARD('b::prime-card) = 2$

shows $b \leq v$

proof –

have $cb2: CARD('b) = 2$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

then interpret *mmt: mat-mod-type 2 TYPE('b::prime-card)*

using *assms* **by** (*unfold-locales*) (*simp-all*)

define $N2 :: 'b \text{ mod-ring mat}$ **where** $N2 \equiv \text{lift-01-mat } N$

show *?thesis* **proof** (*intro lin-bound-argument2*[of $N2$])

show *distinct* (*cols* ($N2$)) **using** *lift-01-distinct-cols-N* $N2\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*

show $n2cm:N2 \in \text{carrier-mat } v \text{ } b$ **using** $N2\text{-def}$ $N\text{-carrier-mat-01-lift}$ **by** *simp*

have *scalar-prod-odd*: $\bigwedge i. i < b \implies ((\text{col } N2 \ i) \cdot (\text{col } N2 \ i)) = 1$

using *scalar-prod-block-size-lift-01* $N2\text{-def}$ *odd-block-size-mod-2* *assms* **by** (*metis* $cb2$)

have *scalar-prod-even*: $\bigwedge i \ j. i < b \implies j < b \implies i \neq j \implies ((\text{col } N2 \ i) \cdot (\text{col } N2 \ j)) = 0$

using *even-inter-mod-2* *scalar-prod-inter-num-lift-01* $N2\text{-def}$ *assms* **by** *metis*

show $\bigwedge f. \text{vec } v \ (\lambda i. \sum j = 0..<b. f \ (\text{col } N2 \ j) * (\text{col } N2 \ j) \ \$ \ i) = 0_v \ v \implies \forall v \in \text{set} \ (\text{cols } N2). f \ v = 0$

proof (*auto*)

fix $f \ v$

assume $eq0: \text{vec } v \ (\lambda i. \sum j = 0..<\text{length } \mathcal{B}s. f \ (\text{col } N2 \ j) * (\text{col } N2 \ j) \ \$ \ i) = 0_v \ v$

assume $vin: v \in \text{set} \ (\text{cols } N2)$

define c **where** $c \equiv (\lambda j. f \ (\text{col } N2 \ j))$

have *inner*: $\bigwedge j \ l. v \ \$ \ l * (c \ j * (\text{col } N2 \ j) \ \$ \ l) = c \ j * v \ \$ \ l * (\text{col } N2 \ j) \ \$ \ l$

using *mult.commute* **by** *auto*

obtain j' **where** $v\text{-def}: \text{col } N2 \ j' = v$ **and** $jvlt: j' < \text{dim-col } N2$

using vin **by** (*metis* *cols-length* *cols-nth* *index-less-size-conv* *nth-index*)

then have $jvltb: j' < b$ **using** $n2cm$ **by** *simp*

then have *even0*: $\bigwedge j. j \in \{0..<b\} - \{j'\} \implies c \ j * (v \cdot (\text{col } N2 \ j)) = 0$

using *scalar-prod-even* $v\text{-def}$ **by** *fastforce*

have $vinc: v \in \text{carrier-vec } v$ **using** $n2cm$ *set-cols-carrier* vin **by** *blast*

then have $0 = v \cdot \text{vec } v \ (\lambda i. \sum j = 0..<b. c \ j * (\text{col } N2 \ j) \ \$ \ i)$

using $eq0$ $c\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = (\sum l = 0..<\text{dim-row } N2 . v \ \$ \ l * (\sum j = 0..<\text{dim-col } N2 . c \ j * (\text{col } N2 \ j) \ \$ \ l))$

unfolding *scalar-prod-def* **using** $n2cm$ **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = (\sum l = 0..<\text{dim-row } N2 . (\sum j = 0..<\text{dim-col } N2 . v \ \$ \ l * c \ j * (\text{col } N2 \ j) \ \$ \ l))$

by (*simp* *add: sum-distrib-left*)

also have $\dots = (\sum j \in \{0..<\text{dim-col } N2\} . v \cdot (c \ j \cdot_v (\text{col } N2 \ j)))$

```

    using sum.swap scalar-prod-def[of v] by simp
    also have ... = v · (c j' ·v v) + (∑ j ∈ {0..v (col N2 j)))
    using jvlt sum.remove[of {0..v (col N2 j))]
v-def by simp
    also have ... = v · (c j' ·v v) + (∑ j ∈ {0..v v)
    using even0 by (simp add: sum.neutral)
    also have ... = (c j') * (v · v)
    using scalar-prod-smult-distrib by (simp add: v-def)
    finally have 0 = (c j') using v-def jvlt n2cm scalar-prod-odd by fastforce
    then show f v = 0 using c-def v-def by simp
qed
qed
qed
end
end

```

theory *Fishers-Inequality-Root*

imports

Set-Multiset-Extras

Matrix-Vector-Extras

Design-Extras

Incidence-Matrices

Dual-Systems

Rank-Argument-General

Linear-Bound-Argument

Fishers-Inequality

Vector-Matrix-Mod

Fishers-Inequality-Variations

begin

end

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