

Gauss Sums and the Pólya–Vinogradov Inequality

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Abstract

This article provides a full formalisation of Chapter 8 of Apostol’s *Introduction to Analytic Number Theory* [1]. Subjects that are covered are:

- periodic arithmetic functions and their finite Fourier series
- (generalised) Ramanujan sums
- Gauss sums and separable characters
- induced moduli and primitive characters
- the Pólya–Vinogradov inequality

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1 Auxiliary material

theory *Gauss-Sums-Auxiliary*

imports

Dirichlet-L.Dirichlet-Characters

Dirichlet-Series.Moebius-Mu

Dirichlet-Series.More-Totient

begin

1.1 Various facts

lemma *sum-div-reduce*:

fixes $d :: \text{nat}$ **and** $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$

assumes $d \text{ dvd } k$ $d > 0$

shows $(\sum n \mid n \in \{1..k\} \wedge d \text{ dvd } n. f n) = (\sum c \in \{1..k \text{ div } d\}. f (c*d))$

by (*rule sum.reindex-bij-witness*[of - $\lambda k. k * d$ $\lambda k. k \text{ div } d$])

(*use assms in <fastforce simp: div-le-mono>*)**+**

lemma *prod-div-sub*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$

assumes *finite* A $B \subseteq A$ $\forall b \in B. f b \neq 0$

shows $(\prod i \in A - B. f i) = ((\prod i \in A. f i) \text{ div } (\prod i \in B. f i))$

using *assms*

proof (*induction card B arbitrary: B*)

case 0

then show *?case*

using *infinite-super* **by** *fastforce*

next

case (*Suc n*)

then show *?case*

proof –

obtain $B' x$ **where** *decomp*: $B = B' \cup \{x\} \wedge x \notin B'$

using *card-eq-SucD*[*OF Suc(2)*][*symmetric*] *insert-is-Un* **by** *auto*

then have $B' \text{card}$: $\text{card } B' = n$ **using** *Suc(2)*

using *Suc.prem(2)* *assms(1)* *finite-subset* **by** *fastforce*

have $\text{prod } f (A - B) = \text{prod } f ((A - B') - \{x\})$

by (*simp add: decomp,subst Diff-insert,simp*)

also have $\dots = (\text{prod } f (A - B')) \text{ div } f x$

using *prod-diff1*[of $A - B' f x$] *Suc decomp* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = (\text{prod } f A \text{ div } \text{prod } f B') \text{ div } f x$

using *Suc(1)*[of B'] *Suc(3)* $B' \text{card decomp}$

Suc.prem(2) *Suc.prem(3)* **by** *force*

also have $\dots = \text{prod } f A \text{ div } (\text{prod } f B' * f x)$ **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{prod } f A \text{ div } \text{prod } f B$

using *decomp* *Suc.prem(2)* *assms(1)* *finite-subset* **by** *fastforce*

finally show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

qed

lemma *linear-gcd*:

```

fixes  $a\ b\ c\ d :: \text{nat}$ 
assumes  $a > 0\ b > 0\ c > 0\ d > 0$ 
assumes  $\text{coprime}\ a\ c\ \text{coprime}\ b\ d$ 
shows  $\text{gcd}\ (a*b)\ (c*d) = (\text{gcd}\ a\ d) * (\text{gcd}\ b\ c)$ 
using assms
proof –
  define  $q1 :: \text{nat}$  where  $q1 = a\ \text{div}\ \text{gcd}\ a\ d$ 
  define  $q2 :: \text{nat}$  where  $q2 = c\ \text{div}\ \text{gcd}\ b\ c$ 
  define  $q3 :: \text{nat}$  where  $q3 = b\ \text{div}\ \text{gcd}\ b\ c$ 
  define  $q4 :: \text{nat}$  where  $q4 = d\ \text{div}\ \text{gcd}\ a\ d$ 

  have  $\text{coprime}\ q1\ q2\ \text{coprime}\ q3\ q4$ 
    unfolding  $q1\text{-def}\ q2\text{-def}\ q3\text{-def}\ q4\text{-def}$ 
  proof –
    have  $\text{coprime}\ (a\ \text{div}\ \text{gcd}\ a\ d)\ c$ 
      using  $\langle \text{coprime}\ a\ c \rangle\ \text{coprime-mult-left-iff}[of\ a\ \text{div}\ \text{gcd}\ a\ d\ \text{gcd}\ a\ d\ c]$ 
         $\text{dvd-mult-div-cancel}[OF\ \text{gcd-dvd1},\ of\ a\ b]$  by simp
    then show  $\text{coprime}\ (a\ \text{div}\ \text{gcd}\ a\ d)\ (c\ \text{div}\ \text{gcd}\ b\ c)$ 
      using  $\text{coprime-mult-right-iff}[of\ a\ \text{div}\ \text{gcd}\ a\ d\ \text{gcd}\ b\ c\ c\ \text{div}\ \text{gcd}\ b\ c]$ 
         $\text{dvd-div-mult-self}[OF\ \text{gcd-dvd2}[of\ b\ c]]$  by auto
    have  $\text{coprime}\ (b\ \text{div}\ \text{gcd}\ b\ c)\ d$ 
      using  $\langle \text{coprime}\ b\ d \rangle\ \text{coprime-mult-left-iff}[of\ b\ \text{div}\ \text{gcd}\ b\ c\ \text{gcd}\ b\ c\ d]$ 
         $\text{dvd-mult-div-cancel}[OF\ \text{gcd-dvd1},\ of\ a\ b]$  by simp
    then show  $\text{coprime}\ (b\ \text{div}\ \text{gcd}\ b\ c)\ (d\ \text{div}\ \text{gcd}\ a\ d)$ 
      using  $\text{coprime-mult-right-iff}[of\ b\ \text{div}\ \text{gcd}\ b\ c\ \text{gcd}\ a\ d\ d\ \text{div}\ \text{gcd}\ a\ d]$ 
         $\text{dvd-div-mult-self}[OF\ \text{gcd-dvd2}[of\ b\ c]]$  by auto
  qed
  moreover have  $\text{coprime}\ q1\ q4\ \text{coprime}\ q3\ q2$ 
    unfolding  $q1\text{-def}\ q2\text{-def}\ q3\text{-def}\ q4\text{-def}$ 
    using assms  $\text{div-gcd-coprime}$  by blast+
  ultimately have  $1: \text{coprime}\ (q1*q3)\ (q2*q4)$ 
    by simp
  have  $\text{gcd}\ (a*b)\ (c*d) = (\text{gcd}\ a\ d) * (\text{gcd}\ b\ c) * \text{gcd}\ (q1*q3)\ (q2*q4)$ 
    unfolding  $q1\text{-def}\ q2\text{-def}\ q3\text{-def}\ q4\text{-def}$ 
    by  $(\text{subst}\ \text{gcd-mult-distrib-nat}[of\ \text{gcd}\ a\ d * \text{gcd}\ b\ c],$ 
      simp add: field-simps,
      simp add: mult.left-commute semiring-normalization-rules(18))
  from this 1 show  $\text{gcd}\ (a*b)\ (c*d) = (\text{gcd}\ a\ d) * (\text{gcd}\ b\ c)$  by auto
qed

```

lemma *reindex-product-bij*:

```

fixes  $a\ b\ m\ k :: \text{nat}$ 
defines  $S \equiv \{(d1, d2).\ d1\ \text{dvd}\ \text{gcd}\ a\ m \wedge d2\ \text{dvd}\ \text{gcd}\ k\ b\}$ 
defines  $T \equiv \{d.\ d\ \text{dvd}\ (\text{gcd}\ a\ m) * (\text{gcd}\ k\ b)\}$ 
defines  $f \equiv (\lambda(d1, d2).\ d1 * d2)$ 
assumes  $\text{coprime}\ a\ k$ 
shows  $\text{bij-betw}\ f\ S\ T$ 
unfolding  $\text{bij-betw-def}$ 
proof

```

```

show inj: inj-on f S
  unfolding f-def
proof -
  {fix d1 d2 d1' d2'
  assume (d1,d2) ∈ S (d1',d2') ∈ S
  then have dvd: d1 dvd gcd a m d2 dvd gcd k b
            d1' dvd gcd a m d2' dvd gcd k b
    unfolding S-def by simp+
  assume f (d1,d2) = f (d1',d2')
  then have eq: d1 * d2 = d1' * d2'
    unfolding f-def by simp
  from eq dvd have eq1: d1 = d1'
    by (simp,meson assms coprime-crossproduct-nat coprime-divisors)
  from eq dvd have eq2: d2 = d2'
    using assms(4) eq1 by auto
  from eq1 eq2 have d1 = d1' ∧ d2 = d2' by simp}
  then show inj-on (λ(d1, d2). d1 * d2) S
    using S-def f-def by (intro inj-onI,blast)
qed
show surj: f ' S = T
proof -
  {fix d
  have d dvd (gcd a m) * (gcd k b)
    ↔ (∃ d1 d2. d = d1*d2 ∧ d1 dvd gcd a m ∧ d2 dvd gcd k b)
    using division-decomp mult-dvd-mono by blast}
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding f-def S-def T-def image-def
    by auto
qed
qed

lemma p-div-set:
  shows {p. p ∈ prime-factors a ∧ ¬ p dvd N} =
        ({p. p ∈ prime-factors (a*N)} - {p. p ∈ prime-factors N})
  (is ?A = ?B)
proof
  show ?A ⊆ ?B
  proof (simp)
    { fix p
    assume as: p ∈ # prime-factorization a ∧ ¬ p dvd N
    then have 1: p ∈ prime-factors (a * N)
    proof -
      from in-prime-factors-iff[of p a] as
      have a ≠ 0 p dvd a prime p by simp+
      have N ≠ 0 using ⟨¬ p dvd N⟩ by blast
      have a * N ≠ 0 using ⟨a ≠ 0⟩ ⟨N ≠ 0⟩ by auto
      have p dvd a*N using ⟨p dvd a⟩ by simp
      show ?thesis
        using ⟨a*N ≠ 0⟩ ⟨p dvd a*N⟩ ⟨prime p⟩ in-prime-factors-iff by blast
    }
  }

```

```

    qed
    from as have 2:  $p \notin \text{prime-factors } N$  by blast
    from 1 2 have  $p \in \text{prime-factors } (a * N) - \text{prime-factors } N$ 
    by blast
  }
  then show  $\{p. p \in \# \text{ prime-factorization } a \wedge \neg p \text{ dvd } N\}$ 
     $\subseteq \text{prime-factors } (a * N) - \text{prime-factors } N$  by blast
qed

show  $?B \subseteq ?A$ 
proof (simp)
  { fix p
    assume as:  $p \in \text{prime-factors } (a * N) - \text{prime-factors } N$ 
    then have 1:  $\neg p \text{ dvd } N$ 
    proof -
      from as have  $p \in \text{prime-factors } (a * N)$   $p \notin \text{prime-factors } N$ 
      using DiffD1 DiffD2 by blast+
      then show ?thesis by (simp add: in-prime-factors-iff)
    qed
    have 2:  $p \in \# \text{ prime-factorization } a$ 
    proof -
      have  $p \text{ dvd } (a*N)$   $\text{prime } p$   $a*N \neq 0$  using in-prime-factors-iff as by blast+
      have  $p \text{ dvd } a$  using  $\langle \neg p \text{ dvd } N \rangle$  prime-dvd-multD[OF  $\langle \text{prime } p \rangle$   $\langle p \text{ dvd } (a*N) \rangle$ ] by blast
      have  $a \neq 0$  using  $\langle a*N \neq 0 \rangle$  by simp
      show ?thesis using in-prime-factors-iff  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$   $\langle p \text{ dvd } a \rangle$   $\langle \text{prime } p \rangle$  by
    blast
    qed
    from 1 2 have  $p \in \{p. p \in \# \text{ prime-factorization } a \wedge \neg p \text{ dvd } N\}$  by blast
  }
  then show  $\text{prime-factors } (a * N) - \text{prime-factors } N$ 
     $\subseteq \{p. p \in \# \text{ prime-factorization } a \wedge \neg p \text{ dvd } N\}$  by blast
qed
qed
qed

lemma coprime-iff-prime-factors-disjoint:
  fixes  $x y :: 'a :: \text{factorial-semiring}$ 
  assumes  $x \neq 0$   $y \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{coprime } x y \iff \text{prime-factors } x \cap \text{prime-factors } y = \{\}$ 
proof
  assume coprime  $x y$ 
  have False if  $p \in \text{prime-factors } x$   $p \in \text{prime-factors } y$  for  $p$ 
  proof -
    from that assms have  $p \text{ dvd } x$   $p \text{ dvd } y$ 
    by (auto simp: prime-factors-dvd)
    with  $\langle \text{coprime } x y \rangle$  have  $p \text{ dvd } 1$ 
    using coprime-common-divisor by auto
    with that assms show False by (auto simp: prime-factors-dvd)
  qed
qed

```

```

thus prime-factors  $x \cap$  prime-factors  $y = \{\}$  by auto
next
assume disjoint: prime-factors  $x \cap$  prime-factors  $y = \{\}$ 
show coprime  $x y$ 
proof (rule coprimeI)
  fix  $d$  assume  $d: d \text{ dvd } x \ d \text{ dvd } y$ 
  show is-unit  $d$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg$ is-unit  $d$ 
    moreover from this and  $d$  assms have  $d \neq 0$  by auto
    ultimately obtain  $p$  where  $p$ : prime  $p \ p \text{ dvd } d$ 
    using prime-divisor-exists by auto
    with  $d$  and assms have  $p \in$  prime-factors  $x \cap$  prime-factors  $y$ 
    by (auto simp: prime-factors-dvd)
    with disjoint show False by auto
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma coprime-cong-prime-factors:
  fixes  $x y :: 'a ::$  factorial-semiring-gcd
  assumes  $x \neq 0 \ y \neq 0 \ x' \neq 0 \ y' \neq 0$ 
  assumes prime-factors  $x =$  prime-factors  $x'$ 
  assumes prime-factors  $y =$  prime-factors  $y'$ 
  shows coprime  $x y \longleftrightarrow$  coprime  $x' y'$ 
  using assms by (simp add: coprime-iff-prime-factors-disjoint)

```

```

lemma moebius-prod-not-coprime:
  assumes  $\neg$  coprime  $N \ d$ 
  shows moebius-mu  $(N*d) = 0$ 
proof -
  from assms obtain  $l$  where  $l$ -form:  $l \text{ dvd } N \wedge l \text{ dvd } d \wedge \neg$  is-unit  $l$ 
  unfolding coprime-def by blast
  then have  $l * l \text{ dvd } N * d$  using mult-dvd-mono by auto
  then have  $l^2 \text{ dvd } N*d$  by (subst power2-eq-square,blast)
  then have  $\neg$  squarefree  $(N*d)$ 
  unfolding squarefree-def coprime-def using  $l$ -form by blast
  then show moebius-mu  $(N*d) = 0$ 
  using moebius-mu-def by auto
qed

```

Theorem 2.18

```

lemma sum-divisors-moebius-mu-times-multiplicative:
  fixes  $f ::$  nat  $\Rightarrow$   $'a ::$  {comm-ring-1}
  assumes multiplicative-function  $f$  and  $n > 0$ 
  shows  $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{moebius-mu } d * f \ d) = (\prod p \in \text{prime-factors } n. 1 - f \ p)$ 
proof -
  define  $g$  where  $g = (\lambda n. \sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{moebius-mu } d * f \ d)$ 
  define  $g'$  where  $g' = \text{dirichlet-prod } (\lambda n. \text{moebius-mu } n * f \ n) (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then}$ 

```

0 else 1)
interpret f : multiplicative-function f **by fact**
have multiplicative-function $(\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1 :: 'a)$
by standard auto
interpret multiplicative-function g' **unfolding** g' -def
by (intro multiplicative-dirichlet-prod multiplicative-function-mult
moebius-mu.multiplicative-function-axioms assms) fact+

have g' -primepow: $g' (p \wedge k) = 1 - f p$ **if prime** $p k > 0$ **for** $p k$
proof –
have $g' (p \wedge k) = (\sum i \leq k. \text{moebius-mu } (p \wedge i) * f (p \wedge i))$
using that by (simp add: g' -def dirichlet-prod-prime-power)
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \{0, 1\}. \text{moebius-mu } (p \wedge i) * f (p \wedge i))$
using that by (intro sum.mono-neutral-right) (auto simp: moebius-mu-power')
also have $\dots = 1 - f p$
using that by (simp add: moebius-mu.prime)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

have $g' n = g n$
by (simp add: g -def g' -def dirichlet-prod-def)
also from assms **have** $g' n = (\prod p \in \text{prime-factors } n. g' (p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p n))$
by (intro prod-prime-factors) auto
also have $\dots = (\prod p \in \text{prime-factors } n. 1 - f p)$
by (intro prod.cong) (auto simp: g' -primepow prime-factors-multiplicity)
finally show ?thesis **by** (simp add: g -def)
qed

lemma multiplicative-ind-coprime [intro]: multiplicative-function (ind (coprime N))
by (intro multiplicative-function-ind) auto

lemma sum-divisors-moebius-mu-times-multiplicative-revisited:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{comm-ring-1}\}$
assumes multiplicative-function $f n > 0 N > 0$
shows $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n \wedge \text{coprime } N d. \text{moebius-mu } d * f d) =$
 $(\prod p \in \{p. p \in \text{prime-factors } n \wedge \neg (p \text{ dvd } N)\}. 1 - f p)$
proof –
have $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n \wedge \text{coprime } N d. \text{moebius-mu } d * f d) =$
 $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{moebius-mu } d * (\text{ind } (\text{coprime } N) d * f d))$
using assms **by** (intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-left) (auto simp: ind-def)
also have $\dots = (\prod p \in \text{prime-factors } n. 1 - \text{ind } (\text{coprime } N) p * f p)$
using assms **by** (intro sum-divisors-moebius-mu-times-multiplicative)
(auto intro: multiplicative-function-mult)
also from assms **have** $\dots = (\prod p \mid p \in \text{prime-factors } n \wedge \neg (p \text{ dvd } N). 1 - f p)$
by (intro prod.mono-neutral-cong-right)
(auto simp: ind-def prime-factors-dvd coprime-commute dest: prime-imp-coprime)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

1.2 Neutral element of the Dirichlet product

definition *dirichlet-prod-neutral* $n = (\text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ **for** $n :: \text{nat}$

lemma *dirichlet-prod-neutral-intro*:

fixes $S :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$ **and** $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$

defines $S \equiv (\lambda(n::\text{nat}). (\sum k \mid k \in \{1..n\} \wedge \text{coprime } k \ n. (f \ k \ n)))$

shows $S(n) = (\sum k \in \{1..n\}. f \ k \ n * \text{dirichlet-prod-neutral } (\text{gcd } k \ n))$

proof –

let $?g = \lambda k. (f \ k \ n) * (\text{dirichlet-prod-neutral } (\text{gcd } k \ n))$

have $\text{zeros}: \forall k \in \{1..n\} - \{k. k \in \{1..n\} \wedge \text{coprime } k \ n\}. ?g \ k = 0$

proof

fix k

assume $k \in \{1..n\} - \{k \in \{1..n\}. \text{coprime } k \ n\}$

then show $(f \ k \ n) * \text{dirichlet-prod-neutral } (\text{gcd } k \ n) = 0$

by (*simp add: dirichlet-prod-neutral-def*[of $\text{gcd } k \ n$] *split: if-splits,presburger*)

qed

have $S \ n = (\sum k \mid k \in \{1..n\} \wedge \text{coprime } k \ n. (f \ k \ n))$

by (*simp add: S-def*)

also have $\dots = \text{sum } ?g \ \{k. k \in \{1..n\} \wedge \text{coprime } k \ n\}$

by (*simp add: dirichlet-prod-neutral-def split: if-splits*)

also have $\dots = \text{sum } ?g \ \{1..n\}$

by (*intro sum.mono-neutral-left, auto simp add: zeros*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *dirichlet-prod-neutral-right-neutral*:

dirichlet-prod f *dirichlet-prod-neutral* $n = f \ n$ **if** $n > 0$ **for** $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
and n

proof –

{fix $d :: \text{nat}$

assume $d \ \text{dvd} \ n$

then have $\text{eq}: n = d \longleftrightarrow n \ \text{div} \ d = 1$

using *div-self that dvd-mult-div-cancel* **by** *force*

have $f(d) * \text{dirichlet-prod-neutral}(n \ \text{div} \ d) = (\text{if } n = d \text{ then } f(d) \ \text{else } 0)$

by (*simp add: dirichlet-prod-neutral-def eq*)}

note *summand = this*

have *dirichlet-prod* f *dirichlet-prod-neutral* $n =$

$(\sum d \mid d \ \text{dvd} \ n. f(d) * \text{dirichlet-prod-neutral}(n \ \text{div} \ d))$

unfolding *dirichlet-prod-def* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots = (\sum d \mid d \ \text{dvd} \ n. (\text{if } n = d \text{ then } f(d) \ \text{else } 0))$

using *summand* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (\sum d \mid d = n. (\text{if } n = d \text{ then } f(d) \ \text{else } 0))$

using *that* **by** (*intro sum.mono-neutral-right, auto*)

also have $\dots = f(n)$ **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *dirichlet-prod-neutral-left-neutral*:
dirichlet-prod dirichlet-prod-neutral f n = f n
if $n > 0$ **for** $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$ **and** n
using *dirichlet-prod-neutral-right-neutral*[*OF that, of f*]
dirichlet-prod-commutes[*of f dirichlet-prod-neutral*]
by *argo*

corollary *I-right-neutral-0*:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
assumes $f\ 0 = 0$
shows *dirichlet-prod f dirichlet-prod-neutral n = f n*
using *assms dirichlet-prod-neutral-right-neutral* **by** (*cases n, simp, blast*)

1.3 Multiplicative functions

lemma *mult-id: multiplicative-function id*
by (*simp add: multiplicative-function-def*)

lemma *mult-moebius: multiplicative-function moebius-mu*
using *Moebius-Mu.moebius-mu.multiplicative-function-axioms*
by *simp*

lemma *mult-of-nat: multiplicative-function of-nat*
using *multiplicative-function-def of-nat-0 of-nat-1 of-nat-mult* **by** *blast*

lemma *mult-of-nat-c: completely-multiplicative-function of-nat*
by (*simp add: completely-multiplicative-function-def*)

lemma *completely-multiplicative-nonzero*:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
assumes *completely-multiplicative-function f*
 $d \neq 0$
 $\bigwedge p. \text{prime } p \implies f(p) \neq 0$
shows $f(d) \neq 0$
using *assms(2)*

proof (*induction d rule: nat-less-induct*)
case ($1\ n$)
then show *?case*
proof (*cases n = 1*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis*
using *assms(1)*
unfolding *completely-multiplicative-function-def* **by** *simp*

next
case *False*
then obtain p **where** $2:\text{prime } p \wedge p \text{ dvd } n$
using *prime-factor-nat* **by** *blast*
then obtain a **where** $3: n = p * a \ a \neq 0$
using 1 **by** *auto*

then have $4: f(a) \neq 0$ **using** 1
using 2 *prime-nat-iff* **by** *fastforce*
have $5: f(p) \neq 0$ **using** *assms(3)* 2 **by** *simp*
from 3 4 5 **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: assms(1) completely-multiplicative-function.mult*)
qed
qed

lemma *multipl-div*:
fixes $m\ k\ d1\ d2 :: \text{nat}$ **and** $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
assumes *multiplicative-function* $f\ d1\ dvd\ m\ d2\ dvd\ k\ coprime\ m\ k$
shows $f\ ((m*k)\ div\ (d1*d2)) = f(m\ div\ d1) * f(k\ div\ d2)$
using *assms*
unfolding *multiplicative-function-def*
using *assms(1) multiplicative-function.mult-coprime* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *multipl-div-mono*:
fixes $m\ k\ d :: \text{nat}$ **and** $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
assumes *completely-multiplicative-function* f
 $d\ dvd\ k\ d > 0$
 $\bigwedge p. \text{prime } p \implies f(p) \neq 0$
shows $f\ (k\ div\ d) = f(k)\ div\ f(d)$
proof –
have $d \neq 0$ **using** *assms(2,3)* **by** *auto*
then have $nz: f(d) \neq 0$ **using** *assms(1,4) completely-multiplicative-nonzero* **by**
simp

from *assms(2,3)* **obtain** a **where** $div: k = a * d$ **by** *fastforce*
have $f\ (k\ div\ d) = f\ ((a*d)\ div\ d)$ **using** *div* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = f(a)$ **using** *assms(3) div* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = f(a)*f(d)\ div\ f(d)$ **using** *nz* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = f(a*d)\ div\ f(d)$
by (*simp add: div assms(1) completely-multiplicative-function.mult*)
also have $\dots = f\ (k)\ div\ f(d)$ **using** *div* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *comp-to-mult*: *completely-multiplicative-function* $f \implies$
multiplicative-function f
unfolding *completely-multiplicative-function-def*
multiplicative-function-def **by** *auto*

end

2 Periodic arithmetic functions

theory *Periodic-Arithmetic*
imports
Complex-Main

HOL-Number-Theory.Cong
begin

definition

periodic-arithmetic $f\ k = (\forall n. f\ (n+k) = f\ n)$
for $n :: \text{int}$ **and** $k :: \text{nat}$ **and** $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$

lemma *const-periodic-arithmetic*: *periodic-arithmetic* $(\lambda x. y)$ k
unfolding *periodic-arithmetic-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *add-periodic-arithmetic*:

fixes $f\ g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
assumes *periodic-arithmetic* $f\ k$
assumes *periodic-arithmetic* $g\ k$
shows *periodic-arithmetic* $(\lambda n. f\ n + g\ n)$ k
using *assms* **unfolding** *periodic-arithmetic-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *mult-periodic-arithmetic*:

fixes $f\ g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
assumes *periodic-arithmetic* $f\ k$
assumes *periodic-arithmetic* $g\ k$
shows *periodic-arithmetic* $(\lambda n. f\ n * g\ n)$ k
using *assms* **unfolding** *periodic-arithmetic-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *scalar-mult-periodic-arithmetic*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$ **and** $a :: \text{complex}$
assumes *periodic-arithmetic* $f\ k$
shows *periodic-arithmetic* $(\lambda n. a * f\ n)$ k
using *mult-periodic-arithmetic*[*OF const-periodic-arithmetic*[*of a k*] *assms*(1)] **by**
simp

lemma *fin-sum-periodic-arithmetic-set*:

fixes $f\ g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
assumes $\forall i \in A. \text{periodic-arithmetic}\ (h\ i)\ k$
shows *periodic-arithmetic* $(\lambda n. \sum i \in A. h\ i\ n)$ k
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: periodic-arithmetic-def*)

lemma *mult-period*:

assumes *periodic-arithmetic* $g\ k$
shows *periodic-arithmetic* $g\ (k*q)$
using *assms*

proof (*induction q*)

case 0 **then show** ?*case* **unfolding** *periodic-arithmetic-def* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Suc m*)

then show ?*case*

unfolding *periodic-arithmetic-def*

proof –

{ **fix** n

```

    have  $g (n + k * Suc m) = g (n + k + k * m)$ 
      by (simp add: algebra-simps)
    also have  $\dots = g(n)$ 
      using Suc.IH[OF Suc.prem] assms
      unfolding periodic-arithmetic-def by simp
    finally have  $g (n + k * Suc m) = g(n)$  by blast
  }
  then show  $\forall n. g (n + k * Suc m) = g n$  by auto
qed

```

lemma *unique-periodic-arithmetic-extension*:

```

assumes  $k > 0$ 
assumes  $\forall j < k. g j = h j$ 
assumes periodic-arithmetic  $g$   $k$  and periodic-arithmetic  $h$   $k$ 
shows  $g i = h i$ 
proof (cases  $i < k$ )
  case True then show ?thesis using assms by simp
next
  case False then show ?thesis
  proof -
    have  $k * (i \text{ div } k) + (i \text{ mod } k) = i \wedge (i \text{ mod } k) < k$ 
      by (simp add: assms(1) algebra-simps)
    then obtain  $q r$  where euclid-div:  $k*q + r = i \wedge r < k$ 
      using mult.commute by blast
    from assms(3) assms(4)
    have periodic-arithmetic  $g$  ( $k*q$ ) periodic-arithmetic  $h$  ( $k*q$ )
      using mult-period by simp+
    have  $g(k*q+r) = g(r)$ 
      using  $\langle$ periodic-arithmetic  $g$  ( $k*q$ ) $\rangle$  unfolding periodic-arithmetic-def
      using add.commute[of  $k*q$   $r$ ] by presburger
    also have  $\dots = h(r)$ 
      using euclid-div assms(2) by simp
    also have  $\dots = h(k*q+r)$ 
      using  $\langle$ periodic-arithmetic  $h$  ( $k*q$ ) $\rangle$  add.commute[of  $k*q$   $r$ ]
      unfolding periodic-arithmetic-def by presburger
    also have  $\dots = h(i)$  using euclid-div by simp
    finally show  $g(i) = h(i)$  using euclid-div by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma *periodic-arithmetic-sum-periodic-arithmetic*:

```

assumes periodic-arithmetic  $f$   $k$ 
shows  $(\sum l \in \{m..n\}. f l) = (\sum l \in \{m+k..n+k\}. f l)$ 
using periodic-arithmetic-def assms
by (intro sum.reindex-bij-witness
    [of  $\{m..n\}$   $\lambda l. l-k$   $\lambda l. l+k$   $\{\{m+k..n+k\} f f\}$ ])
    auto

```

lemma *mod-periodic-arithmetic*:
fixes $n\ m :: \text{nat}$
assumes *periodic-arithmetic* $f\ k$
assumes $n \bmod k = m \bmod k$
shows $f\ n = f\ m$
proof –
obtain q **where** $1: n = q*k + (n \bmod k)$
using *div-mult-mod-eq*[*of n k, symmetric*] **by** *blast*
obtain q' **where** $2: m = q'*k + (m \bmod k)$
using *div-mult-mod-eq*[*of m k, symmetric*] **by** *blast*
from 1 **have** $f\ n = f\ (q*k + (n \bmod k))$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = f\ (n \bmod k)$
using *mult-period*[*of f k q*] *assms(1)* *periodic-arithmetic-def*[*of f k*q*]
by (*simp add: algebra-simps, subst add.commute, blast*)
also have $\dots = f\ (m \bmod k)$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = f\ (q'*k + (m \bmod k))$
using *mult-period*[*of f k q'*] *assms(1)* *periodic-arithmetic-def*[*of f k*q'*]
by (*simp add: algebra-simps, subst add.commute, presburger*)
also have $\dots = f\ m$ **using** 2 **by** *auto*
finally show $f\ n = f\ m$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *cong-periodic-arithmetic*:
assumes *periodic-arithmetic* $f\ k\ [a = b] \pmod k$
shows $f\ a = f\ b$
using *assms mod-periodic-arithmetic*[*of f k a b*] **by** (*auto simp: cong-def*)

lemma *cong-nat-imp-eq*:
fixes $m :: \text{nat}$
assumes $m > 0\ x \in \{a..<a+m\}\ y \in \{a..<a+m\}\ [x = y] \pmod m$
shows $x = y$
using *assms*
proof (*induction x y rule: linorder-wlog*)
case (*le x y*)
have $[y - x = 0] \pmod m$
using *cong-diff-iff-cong-0-nat cong-sym le* **by** *blast*
thus $x = y$
using *le* **by** (*auto simp: cong-def*)
qed (*auto simp: cong-sym*)

lemma *inj-on-mod-nat*:
fixes $m :: \text{nat}$
assumes $m > 0$
shows *inj-on* $(\lambda x. x \bmod m)\ \{a..<a+m\}$
proof
fix $x\ y$ **assume** $xy: x \in \{a..<a+m\}\ y \in \{a..<a+m\}$ **and** $eq: x \bmod m = y \bmod m$
from $\langle m > 0 \rangle$ **and** xy **show** $x = y$
by (*rule cong-nat-imp-eq*) (*use eq in <simp-all add: cong-def>*)

qed

lemma *bij-betw-mod-nat-atLeastLessThan*:

fixes $k\ d :: \text{nat}$

assumes $k > 0$

defines $g \equiv (\lambda i. \text{nat } ((\text{int } i - \text{int } d) \bmod \text{int } k) + d)$

shows $\text{bij-betw } (\lambda i. i \bmod k) \{d..<d+k\} \{..<k\}$

unfolding *bij-betw-def*

proof

show $\text{inj: inj-on } (\lambda i. i \bmod k) \{d..<d+k\}$

by (*rule inj-on-mod-nat*) *fact+*

have $(\lambda i. i \bmod k) ' \{d..<d+k\} \subseteq \{..<k\}$

by *auto*

moreover have $\text{card } ((\lambda i. i \bmod k) ' \{d..<d+k\}) = \text{card } \{..<k\}$

using *inj* **by** (*subst card-image*) *auto*

ultimately show $(\lambda i. i \bmod k) ' \{d..<d+k\} = \{..<k\}$

by (*intro card-subset-eq*) *auto*

qed

lemma *periodic-arithmetic-sum-periodic-arithmetic-shift*:

fixes $k\ d :: \text{nat}$

assumes *periodic-arithmetic* $f\ k\ k > 0\ d > 0$

shows $(\sum l \in \{0..k-1\}. f\ l) = (\sum l \in \{d..d+k-1\}. f\ l)$

proof –

have $(\sum l \in \{0..k-1\}. f\ l) = (\sum l \in \{0..<k\}. f\ l)$

using *assms(2)* **by** (*intro sum.cong*) *auto*

also have $\dots = (\sum l \in \{d..<d+k\}. f\ (l \bmod k))$

using *assms(2)*

by (*simp add: sum.reindex-bij-betw*[*OF* *bij-betw-mod-nat-atLeastLessThan*[*of* k
 d]]

lessThan-atLeast0)

also have $\dots = (\sum l \in \{d..<d+k\}. f\ l)$

using *mod-periodic-arithmetic*[*of* $f\ k$] *assms(1)* *sum.cong*

by (*meson mod-mod-trivial*)

also have $\dots = (\sum l \in \{d..d+k-1\}. f\ l)$

using *assms(2,3)* **by** (*intro sum.cong*) *auto*

finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *self-bij-0-k*:

fixes $a\ k :: \text{nat}$

assumes *coprime* $a\ k$ [$a*i = 1$] (*mod* k) $k > 0$

shows $\text{bij-betw } (\lambda r. r*a \bmod k) \{0..k-1\} \{0..k-1\}$

unfolding *bij-betw-def*

proof

show $\text{inj-on } (\lambda r. r*a \bmod k) \{0..k-1\}$

proof –

{**fix** $r1\ r2$

assume *in-k*: $r1 \in \{0..k-1\}\ r2 \in \{0..k-1\}$

```

assume as: [r1*a = r2*a] (mod k)
then have [r1*a*i = r2*a*i] (mod k)
  using cong-scalar-right by blast
then have [r1 = r2] (mod k)
  using cong-mult-rcancel-nat as assms(1) by simp
then have r1 = r2 using in-k
  using assms(3) cong-less-modulus-unique-nat by auto}
note eq = this
show ?thesis unfolding inj-on-def
  by (safe, simp add: eq cong-def)
qed
define f where f = (λr. r * a mod k)
show f ‘ {0..k - 1} = {0..k - 1}
  unfolding image-def
proof (standard)
  show {y. ∃x∈{0..k - 1}. y = f x} ⊆ {0..k - 1}
  proof -
    {fix y
     assume y ∈ {y. ∃x∈{0..k - 1}. y = f x}
     then obtain x where y = f x by blast
     then have y ∈ {0..k-1}
       unfolding f-def
       using Suc-pred assms(3) lessThan-Suc-atMost by fastforce}
    then show ?thesis by blast
  qed
show {0..k - 1} ⊆ {y. ∃x∈{0..k - 1}. y = f x}
proof -
  { fix x
   assume ass: x ∈ {0..k-1}
   then have x * i mod k ∈ {0..k-1}
   proof -
     have x * i mod k ∈ {0..<k} by (simp add: assms(3))
     have {0..<k} = {0..k-1} using Suc-diff-1 assms(3) by auto
     show ?thesis using ⟨x * i mod k ∈ {0..<k}⟩ ⟨{0..<k} = {0..k-1}⟩ by

```

blast

```

qed
then have f (x * i mod k) = x
proof -
  have f (x * i mod k) = (x * i mod k) * a mod k
    unfolding f-def by blast
  also have ... = (x*i*a) mod k
    by (simp add: mod-mult-left-eq)
  also have ... = (x*1) mod k
    using assms(2)
    unfolding cong-def
    by (subst mult.assoc, subst (2) mult.commute,
      subst mod-mult-right-eq[symmetric],simp)
  also have ... = x using ass assms(3) by auto
  finally show ?thesis .

```



```

qed
then have  $x \in \{y. \exists x \in \{0..k-1\}. y = f x\}$ 
  using  $\langle x * i \bmod k \in \{0..k-1\} \rangle$  by force
}
then show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *periodic-arithmetic-homothecy*:

```

assumes periodic-arithmetic  $f k$ 
shows periodic-arithmetic  $(\lambda l. f (l*a)) k$ 
unfolding periodic-arithmetic-def
proof
fix n
have  $f ((n + k) * a) = f(n*a+k*a)$  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
also have  $\dots = f(n*a)$ 
  using mult-period[OF assms] unfolding periodic-arithmetic-def by simp
finally show  $f ((n + k) * a) = f (n * a)$  by simp
qed

```

theorem *periodic-arithmetic-remove-homothecy*:

```

assumes coprime  $a k$  periodic-arithmetic  $f k$   $k > 0$ 
shows  $(\sum l=1..k. f l) = (\sum l=1..k. f (l*a))$ 
proof -
obtain  $i$  where  $inv: [a*i = 1] \pmod k$ 
  using assms(1) coprime-iff-invertible-nat[of  $a k$ ] by auto
from this self-bij-0-k assms
have  $bij: bij\text{-}betw (\lambda r. r * a \bmod k) \{0..k-1\} \{0..k-1\}$  by blast

have  $(\sum l = 1..k. f(l)) = (\sum l = 0..k-1. f(l))$ 
  using periodic-arithmetic-sum-periodic-arithmetic-shift[of  $f k 1$ ] assms by simp
also have  $\dots = (\sum l = 0..k-1. f(l*a \bmod k))$ 
  using sum.reindex-bij-betw[OF  $bij, symmetric$ ] by blast
also have  $\dots = (\sum l = 0..k-1. f(l*a))$ 
  by (intro sum.cong refl) (use mod-periodic-arithmetic[OF assms(2)] mod-mod-trivial
in blast)
also have  $\dots = (\sum l = 1..k. f(l*a))$ 
  using periodic-arithmetic-sum-periodic-arithmetic-shift[of  $(\lambda l. f(l*a)) k 1$ ]
  periodic-arithmetic-homothecy[OF assms(2)] assms(3) by fastforce
finally show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

end

theory *Complex-Roots-Of-Unity*

imports

HOL-Analysis.Analysis
Periodic-Arithmetic

begin

3 Complex roots of unity

definition

$unity\text{-}root\ k\ n = cis\ (2 * pi * of\text{-}int\ n / of\text{-}nat\ k)$

lemma

$unity\text{-}root\text{-}k\text{-}0\ [simp]:\ unity\text{-}root\ k\ 0 = 1$ **and**

$unity\text{-}root\text{-}0\text{-}n\ [simp]:\ unity\text{-}root\ 0\ n = 1$

unfolding $unity\text{-}root\text{-}def$ **by** $simp+$

lemma $unity\text{-}root\text{-}conv\text{-}exp$:

$unity\text{-}root\ k\ n = exp\ (of\text{-}real\ (2 * pi * n / k) * i)$

unfolding $unity\text{-}root\text{-}def$

by $(subst\ cis\text{-}conv\text{-}exp, subst\ mult.\text{commute}, blast)$

lemma $unity\text{-}root\text{-}mod$:

$unity\text{-}root\ k\ (n\ mod\ int\ k) = unity\text{-}root\ k\ n$

proof $(cases\ k = 0)$

case $True$ **then show** $?thesis$ **by** $simp$

next

case $False$

obtain $q :: int$ **where** $q\text{-}def: n = q * k + (n\ mod\ k)$

using $div\text{-}mult\text{-}mod\text{-}eq[symmetric]$ **by** $blast$

have $n / k = q + (n\ mod\ k) / k$

proof $(auto\ simp\ add: divide\text{-}simps\ False)$

have $real\text{-}of\text{-}int\ n = real\text{-}of\text{-}int\ (q * k + (n\ mod\ k))$

using $q\text{-}def$ **by** $simp$

also have $\dots = real\text{-}of\text{-}int\ q * real\ k + real\text{-}of\text{-}int\ (n\ mod\ k)$

using $of\text{-}int\text{-}add\ of\text{-}int\text{-}mult$ **by** $simp$

finally show $real\text{-}of\text{-}int\ n = real\text{-}of\text{-}int\ q * real\ k + real\text{-}of\text{-}int\ (n\ mod\ k)$

by $blast$

qed

then have $(2 * pi * n / k) = 2 * pi * q + (2 * pi * (n\ mod\ k) / k)$

using $False$ **by** $(auto\ simp\ add: field\text{-}simps)$

then have $(2 * pi * n / k) * i = 2 * pi * q * i + (2 * pi * (n\ mod\ k) / k) * i$ (**is** $?l = ?r1 + ?r2$)

by $(auto\ simp\ add: algebra\text{-}simps)$

then have $exp\ ?l = exp\ ?r2$

using $exp\text{-}plus\text{-}2pin$ **by** $(simp\ add: exp\text{-}add\ mult.\text{commute})$

then show $?thesis$

using $unity\text{-}root\text{-}def\ unity\text{-}root\text{-}conv\text{-}exp$ **by** $simp$

qed

lemma $unity\text{-}root\text{-}cong$:

assumes $[m = n]\ (mod\ int\ k)$

shows $unity\text{-}root\ k\ m = unity\text{-}root\ k\ n$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $m \bmod \text{int } k = n \bmod \text{int } k$
by (*auto simp: cong-def*)
hence $\text{unity-root } k (m \bmod \text{int } k) = \text{unity-root } k (n \bmod \text{int } k)$
by *simp*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: unity-root-mod*)
qed

lemma *unity-root-mod-nat*:
 $\text{unity-root } k (\text{nat } (n \bmod \text{int } k)) = \text{unity-root } k n$
proof (*cases k*)
case (*Suc l*)
then **have** $n \bmod \text{int } k \geq 0$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
unfolding *int-nat-eq*
by (*simp add: <n mod int k ≥ 0> unity-root-mod*)
qed *auto*

lemma *unity-root-eqD*:
assumes *gr*: $k > 0$
assumes *eq*: $\text{unity-root } k i = \text{unity-root } k j$
shows $i \bmod k = j \bmod k$
proof –
let *?arg1* = $(2 * \pi * i / k) * i$
let *?arg2* = $(2 * \pi * j / k) * i$
from *eq* **unity-root-conv-exp** **have** $\exp ?arg1 = \exp ?arg2$ **by** *simp*
from *this exp-eq*
obtain *n* :: *int* **where** $?arg1 = ?arg2 + (2 * n * \pi) * i$ **by** *blast*
then **have** *e1*: $?arg1 - ?arg2 = 2 * n * \pi * i$ **by** *simp*
have *e2*: $?arg1 - ?arg2 = 2 * (i - j) * (1 / k) * \pi * i$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
from *e1 e2* **have** $2 * n * \pi * i = 2 * (i - j) * (1 / k) * \pi * i$ **by** *simp*
then **have** $2 * n * k * \pi * i = 2 * (i - j) * \pi * i$
by (*simp add: divide-simps <k > 0> (simp add: field-simps)*)
then **have** $2 * n * k = 2 * (i - j)$
by (*meson complex-i-not-zero mult-cancel-right of-int-eq-iff of-real-eq-iff pi-neq-zero*)
then **have** $n * k = i - j$ **by** *auto*
then **show** *?thesis* **by** *Groebner-Basis.algebra*
qed

lemma *unity-root-eq-1-iff*:
fixes *k n* :: *nat*
assumes $k > 0$
shows $\text{unity-root } k n = 1 \iff k \text{ dvd } n$
proof –
have $\text{unity-root } k n = \exp ((2 * \pi * n / k) * i)$
by (*simp add: unity-root-conv-exp*)
also **have** $\exp ((2 * \pi * n / k) * i) = 1 \iff k \text{ dvd } n$
using *complex-root-unity-eq-1 [of k n] assms*
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *unity-root-pow*: $\text{unity-root } k \ n \ ^{\wedge} \ m = \text{unity-root } k \ (n * m)$
using *unity-root-def*
by (*simp add: Complex.DeMoiivre mult.commute algebra-split-simps(6)*)

lemma *unity-root-add*: $\text{unity-root } k \ (m + n) = \text{unity-root } k \ m * \text{unity-root } k \ n$
by (*simp add: unity-root-conv-exp add-divide-distrib algebra-simps exp-add*)

lemma *unity-root-uminus*: $\text{unity-root } k \ (-m) = \text{cnj } (\text{unity-root } k \ m)$
unfolding *unity-root-conv-exp exp-cnj* **by** *simp*

lemma *inverse-unity-root*: $\text{inverse } (\text{unity-root } k \ m) = \text{cnj } (\text{unity-root } k \ m)$
unfolding *unity-root-conv-exp exp-cnj* **by** (*simp add: field-simps exp-minus*)

lemma *unity-root-diff*: $\text{unity-root } k \ (m - n) = \text{unity-root } k \ m * \text{cnj } (\text{unity-root } k \ n)$
using *unity-root-add[of k m -n]* **by** (*simp add: unity-root-uminus*)

lemma *unity-root-eq-1-iff-int*:
fixes $k :: \text{nat}$ **and** $n :: \text{int}$
assumes $k > 0$
shows $\text{unity-root } k \ n = 1 \iff k \ \text{dvd } n$
proof (*cases n ≥ 0*)
case *True*
obtain n' **where** $n = \text{int } n'$
using *zero-le-imp-eq-int[OF True]* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis*
using *unity-root-eq-1-iff[OF <k > 0>, of n'] of-nat-dvd-iff* **by** *blast*

next
case *False*
then have $-n \geq 0$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{unity-root } k \ n = \text{inverse } (\text{unity-root } k \ (-n))$
unfolding *inverse-unity-root* **by** (*simp add: unity-root-uminus*)
then have $(\text{unity-root } k \ n = 1) = (\text{unity-root } k \ (-n) = 1)$
by *simp*
also have $(\text{unity-root } k \ (-n) = 1) = (k \ \text{dvd } (-n))$
using *unity-root-eq-1-iff[of k nat (-n), OF <k > 0>] False*
int-dvd-int-iff[of k nat (-n)] nat-0-le[OF <-n ≥ 0>] **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *unity-root-eq-1 [simp]*: $\text{int } k \ \text{dvd } n \implies \text{unity-root } k \ n = 1$
by (*cases k = 0*) (*auto simp: unity-root-eq-1-iff-int*)

lemma *unity-periodic-arithmetic*:
periodic-arithmetic (unity-root k) k
unfolding *periodic-arithmetic-def*

proof
fix n
have $\text{unity-root } k (n + k) = \text{unity-root } k ((n+k) \bmod k)$
using $\text{unity-root-mod}[of\ k]\ \text{zmod-int}$ **by** presburger
also have $\text{unity-root } k ((n+k) \bmod k) = \text{unity-root } k n$
using $\text{unity-root-mod}\ \text{zmod-int}$ **by** auto
finally show $\text{unity-root } k (n + k) = \text{unity-root } k n$ **by** simp
qed

lemma $\text{unity-periodic-arithmetic-mult}$:
 $\text{periodic-arithmetic } (\lambda n. \text{unity-root } k (m * \text{int } n))\ k$
unfolding $\text{periodic-arithmetic-def}$

proof
fix n
have $\text{unity-root } k (m * \text{int } (n + k)) =$
 $\text{unity-root } k (m*n + m*k)$
by $(\text{simp add: algebra-simps})$
also have $\dots = \text{unity-root } k (m*n)$
using $\text{unity-root-mod}[of\ k\ m * \text{int } n]\ \text{unity-root-mod}[of\ k\ m * \text{int } n + m * \text{int } k]$
 mod-mult-self3 **by** presburger
finally show $\text{unity-root } k (m * \text{int } (n + k)) =$
 $\text{unity-root } k (m * \text{int } n)$ **by** simp
qed

lemma $\text{unity-root-periodic-arithmetic-mult-minus}$:
shows $\text{periodic-arithmetic } (\lambda i. \text{unity-root } k (-\text{int } i * \text{int } m))\ k$
unfolding $\text{periodic-arithmetic-def}$

proof
fix n
have $\text{unity-root } k (-(n + k) * m) = \text{cnj } (\text{unity-root } k (n*m + k*m))$
by $(\text{simp add: ring-distrib unity-root-diff unity-root-add unity-root-uminus})$
also have $\dots = \text{cnj } (\text{unity-root } k (n*m))$
using $\text{mult-period}[of\ \text{unity-root } k\ k\ m]\ \text{unity-periodic-arithmetic}[of\ k]$
unfolding $\text{periodic-arithmetic-def}$ **by** presburger
also have $\dots = \text{unity-root } k (-n*m)$
by $(\text{simp add: unity-root-uminus})$
finally show $\text{unity-root } k (-(n + k) * m) = \text{unity-root } k (-n*m)$
by simp
qed

lemma unity-div :
fixes $a :: \text{int}$ **and** $d :: \text{nat}$
assumes $d\ \text{dvd}\ k$
shows $\text{unity-root } k (a*d) = \text{unity-root } (k\ \text{div}\ d)\ a$
proof –
have $1: (2*pi*(a*d)/k) = (2*pi*a)/(k\ \text{div}\ d)$
using Suc-pred assms **by** $(\text{simp add: divide-simps, fastforce})$
have $\text{unity-root } k (a*d) = \text{exp } ((2*pi*(a*d)/k) * i)$

using *unity-root-conv-exp* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \exp(((2 * \pi * a) / (k \text{ div } d)) * i)$
using *1* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{unity-root } (k \text{ div } d) \ a$
using *unity-root-conv-exp* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *unity-div-num*:
assumes $k > 0 \ d > 0 \ d \text{ dvd } k$
shows $\text{unity-root } k \ (x * (k \text{ div } d)) = \text{unity-root } d \ x$
using *assms dvd-div-mult-self unity-div* **by** *auto*

4 Geometric sums of roots of unity

Apostol calls these ‘geometric sums’, which is a bit too generic. We therefore decided to refer to them as ‘sums of roots of unity’.

definition *unity-root-sum* $k \ n = (\sum_{m < k}. \text{unity-root } k \ (n * \text{of-nat } m))$

lemma *unity-root-sum-0-left* [*simp*]: $\text{unity-root-sum } 0 \ n = 0$ **and**
unity-root-sum-0-right [*simp*]: $k > 0 \implies \text{unity-root-sum } k \ 0 = k$
unfolding *unity-root-sum-def* **by** *simp-all*

Theorem 8.1

theorem *unity-root-sum*:
fixes $k :: \text{nat}$ **and** $n :: \text{int}$
assumes *gr*: $k \geq 1$
shows $k \text{ dvd } n \implies \text{unity-root-sum } k \ n = k$
and $\neg k \text{ dvd } n \implies \text{unity-root-sum } k \ n = 0$

proof –

assume *dvd*: $k \text{ dvd } n$
let $?x = \text{unity-root } k \ n$
have *unit*: $?x = 1$ **using** *dvd gr unity-root-eq-1-iff-int* **by** *auto*
have *exp*: $?x^m = \text{unity-root } k \ (n * m)$ **for** m **using** *unity-root-pow* **by** *simp*
have $\text{unity-root-sum } k \ n = (\sum_{m < k}. \text{unity-root } k \ (n * m))$
using *unity-root-sum-def* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{m < k}. ?x^m)$ **using** *exp* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{m < k}. 1)$ **using** *unit* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = k$ **using** *gr* **by** (*induction k, auto*)
finally show $\text{unity-root-sum } k \ n = k$ **by** *simp*

next

assume *dvd*: $\neg k \text{ dvd } n$
let $?x = \text{unity-root } k \ n$
have $?x \neq 1$ **using** *dvd gr unity-root-eq-1-iff-int* **by** *auto*
have $(?x^k - 1) / (?x - 1) = (\sum_{m < k}. ?x^m)$
using *geometric-sum* [*of ?x k, OF <?x ≠ 1>*] **by** *auto*
then have *sum*: $\text{unity-root-sum } k \ n = (?x^k - 1) / (?x - 1)$
using *unity-root-sum-def unity-root-pow* **by** *simp*

```

have ?xk = 1
  using gr unity-root-eq-1-iff-int unity-root-pow by simp
then show unity-root-sum k n = 0 using sum by auto
qed

```

corollary *unity-root-sum-periodic-arithmetic:*

```

periodic-arithmetic (unity-root-sum k) k
  unfolding periodic-arithmetic-def
proof
  fix n
  show unity-root-sum k (n + k) = unity-root-sum k n
    by (cases k = 0; cases k dvd n) (auto simp add: unity-root-sum)
qed

```

lemma *unity-root-sum-nonzero-iff:*

```

fixes r :: int
assumes k ≥ 1 and r ∈ {−k<..proof
  assume unity-root-sum k r ≠ 0
  then have k dvd r using unity-root-sum assms by blast
  then show r = 0 using assms(2)
    using dvd-imp-le-int by force
next
  assume r = 0
  then have k dvd r by auto
  then have unity-root-sum k r = k
    using assms(1) unity-root-sum by blast
  then show unity-root-sum k r ≠ 0 using assms(1) by simp
qed

```

end

5 Finite Fourier series

theory *Finite-Fourier-Series*

imports

Polynomial-Interpolation.Lagrange-Interpolation

Complex-Roots-Of-Unity

begin

5.1 Auxiliary facts

lemma *lagrange-exists:*

```

  assumes d: distinct (map fst zs-ws)
  defines e: (p :: complex poly) ≡ lagrange-interpolation-poly zs-ws
  shows degree p ≤ (length zs-ws) − 1
    (∀ x y. (x,y) ∈ set zs-ws → poly p x = y)
proof −

```

```

from  $e$  show  $\text{degree } p \leq (\text{length } zs\text{-}ws - 1)$ 
  using degree-lagrange-interpolation-poly by auto
from  $e$   $d$  have
   $\text{poly } p \ x = y$  if  $(x,y) \in \text{set } zs\text{-}ws$  for  $x \ y$ 
  using that lagrange-interpolation-poly by auto
then show  $(\forall x \ y. (x,y) \in \text{set } zs\text{-}ws \longrightarrow \text{poly } p \ x = y)$ 
  by auto
qed

lemma lagrange-unique:
assumes  $o$ :  $\text{length } zs\text{-}ws > 0$ 
assumes  $d$ : distinct (map fst zs-ws)
assumes  $1$ :  $\text{degree } (p1 :: \text{complex poly}) \leq (\text{length } zs\text{-}ws) - 1 \wedge$ 
   $(\forall x \ y. (x,y) \in \text{set } zs\text{-}ws \longrightarrow \text{poly } p1 \ x = y)$ 
assumes  $2$ :  $\text{degree } (p2 :: \text{complex poly}) \leq (\text{length } zs\text{-}ws) - 1 \wedge$ 
   $(\forall x \ y. (x,y) \in \text{set } zs\text{-}ws \longrightarrow \text{poly } p2 \ x = y)$ 
shows  $p1 = p2$ 
proof (cases  $p1 - p2 = 0$ )
  case True then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
    have  $\text{poly } (p1 - p2) \ x = 0$  if  $x \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } zs\text{-}ws)$  for  $x$ 
      using  $1 \ 2$  that by (auto simp add: field-simps)
    from this  $d$  have  $3$ :  $\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } (p1 - p2) \ x = 0\} \geq \text{length } zs\text{-}ws$ 
    proof (induction  $zs\text{-}ws$ )
      case Nil then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Cons  $z\text{-}w \ zs\text{-}ws$ )
        from False poly-roots-finite
        have  $f$ : finite  $\{x. \text{poly } (p1 - p2) \ x = 0\}$  by blast
        from Cons have  $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (z\text{-}w \# \ zs\text{-}ws)) \subseteq \{x. \text{poly } (p1 - p2) \ x = 0\}$ 
          by auto
        then have  $i$ :  $\text{card } (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (z\text{-}w \# \ zs\text{-}ws))) \leq \text{card } \{x. \text{poly } (p1 - p2) \ x = 0\}$ 
          using card-mono  $f$  by blast
        have  $\text{length } (z\text{-}w \# \ zs\text{-}ws) \leq \text{card } (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (z\text{-}w \# \ zs\text{-}ws)))$ 
          using Cons.prem $s(2)$  distinct-card by fastforce
        from this  $i$  show ?case by simp
      qed
    from  $1 \ 2$  have  $4$ :  $\text{degree } (p1 - p2) \leq (\text{length } zs\text{-}ws) - 1$ 
      using degree-diff-le by blast

have  $p1 - p2 = 0$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $p1 - p2 \neq 0$ 
  then have  $\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } (p1 - p2) \ x = 0\} \leq \text{degree } (p1 - p2)$ 
    using poly-roots-degree by blast
  then have  $\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } (p1 - p2) \ x = 0\} \leq (\text{length } zs\text{-}ws) - 1$ 
    using  $4$  by auto

```



```

    then show False using 3 o by linarith
  qed
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

Theorem 8.2

corollary *lagrange*:

```

assumes length zs-ws > 0 distinct (map fst zs-ws)
shows ( $\exists!$  (p :: complex poly),
  degree p  $\leq$  length zs-ws - 1  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall x y. (x, y) \in \text{set } zs-ws \longrightarrow \text{poly } p x = y$ ))
using assms lagrange-exists lagrange-unique by blast

```

lemma *poly-altdef'*:

```

assumes gr: k  $\geq$  degree p
shows poly p (z::complex) = ( $\sum i \leq k. \text{coeff } p i * z ^ i$ )
proof -
  {fix z
  have 1: poly p z = ( $\sum i \leq \text{degree } p. \text{coeff } p i * z ^ i$ )
    using poly-altdef[of p z] by simp
  have poly p z = ( $\sum i \leq k. \text{coeff } p i * z ^ i$ )
    using gr
  proof (induction k)
    case 0 then show ?case by (simp add: poly-altdef)
  next
    case (Suc k)
    then show ?case
      using 1 le-degree not-less-eq-eq by fastforce
  }
qed
then show ?thesis using gr by blast
qed

```

5.2 Definition and uniqueness

definition *finite-fourier-poly* :: *complex list* \Rightarrow *complex poly* **where**

```

finite-fourier-poly ws =
  (let k = length ws
  in poly-of-list [1 / k * ( $\sum m < k. ws ! m * \text{unity-root } k (-n*m)$ ). n  $\leftarrow$  [0..k]])

```

lemma *degree-poly-of-list-le*: *degree (poly-of-list ws) \leq length ws - 1*
by (*intro degree-le*) (*auto simp: nth-default-def*)

lemma *degree-finite-fourier-poly*: *degree (finite-fourier-poly ws) \leq length ws - 1*

unfolding *finite-fourier-poly-def*

proof (*subst Let-def*)

```

let ?unrolled-list =
  (map ( $\lambda n. \text{complex-of-real } (1 / \text{real } (\text{length } ws)) *$ 
  ( $\sum m < \text{length } ws. ws ! m *$ 

```

$unity_root (length\ ws) (-\ int\ n * \ int\ m))$
 $[0..<length\ ws]$

have $degree (poly_of_list\ ?unrolled_list) \leq length\ ?unrolled_list - 1$
by $(rule\ degree_poly_of_list_le)$
also have $\dots = length\ [0..<length\ ws] - 1$
using $length_map$ **by** $auto$
also have $\dots = length\ ws - 1$ **by** $auto$
finally show $degree (poly_of_list\ ?unrolled_list) \leq length\ ws - 1$ **by** $blast$
qed

lemma *coeff-finite-fourier-poly*:
assumes $n < length\ ws$
defines $k \equiv length\ ws$
shows $coeff (finite_fourier_poly\ ws) n =$
 $(1/k) * (\sum m < k. ws ! m * unity_root\ k (-n*m))$
using $assms\ degree_finite_fourier_poly$
by $(auto\ simp: Let_def\ nth_default_def\ finite_fourier_poly_def)$

lemma *poly-finite-fourier-poly*:
fixes $m :: int$ **and** ws
defines $k \equiv length\ ws$
assumes $m \in \{0..<k\}$
assumes $m < length\ ws$
shows $poly (finite_fourier_poly\ ws) (unity_root\ k\ m) = ws ! (nat\ m)$
proof –
have $k > 0$ **using** $assms$ **by** $auto$

have *distr*:
 $(\sum j < length\ ws. ws ! j * unity_root\ k (-i*j)) * (unity_root\ k (m*i)) =$
 $(\sum j < length\ ws. ws ! j * unity_root\ k (-i*j) * (unity_root\ k (m*i)))$
for i
using $sum_distrib_right [of\ \lambda j. ws ! j * unity_root\ k (-i*j)$
 $\{..<k\} (unity_root\ k (m*i))]$
using k_def **by** $blast$

{fix $j\ i :: nat$
have $unity_root\ k (-i*j) * (unity_root\ k (m*i)) = unity_root\ k (-i*j + m*i)$
by $(simp\ add: unity_root_diff\ unity_root_uminus\ field_simps)$
also have $\dots = unity_root\ k (i*(m-j))$
by $(simp\ add: algebra_simps)$
finally have $unity_root\ k (-i*j) * (unity_root\ k (m*i)) = unity_root\ k (i*(m-j))$
by $simp$
then have $ws ! j * unity_root\ k (-i*j) * (unity_root\ k (m*i)) =$
 $ws ! j * unity_root\ k (i*(m-j))$
by $auto$
} **note** $prod = this$

have *zeros*:
 $(unity_root_sum\ k (m-j) \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow m = j)$

if $j \geq 0 \wedge j < k$ **for** j
using k -def that *assms* *unity-root-sum-nonzero-iff*[of $- m - j$] **by** *simp*
then have *sum-eq*:
 $(\sum_{j \leq k-1}. ws ! j * \text{unity-root-sum } k (m-j)) =$
 $(\sum_{j \in \{\text{nat } m\}}. ws ! j * \text{unity-root-sum } k (m-j))$
using *assms*(2) **by** (*intro sum.mono-neutral-right, auto*)

have *poly* (*finite-fourier-poly* *ws*) (*unity-root* k m) =
 $(\sum_{i \leq k-1}. \text{coeff } (\text{finite-fourier-poly } ws) i * (\text{unity-root } k m) ^ i)$
using *degree-finite-fourier-poly*[of *ws*] k -def
 $\text{poly-altdef}[\text{of } \text{finite-fourier-poly } ws \text{ } k-1 \text{ } \text{unity-root } k m]$ **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i < k}. \text{coeff } (\text{finite-fourier-poly } ws) i * (\text{unity-root } k m) ^ i)$
using *assms*(2) **by** (*intro sum.cong*) *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i < k}. 1 / k * (\sum_{j < k}. ws ! j * \text{unity-root } k (-i*j)) * (\text{unity-root } k m) ^ i)$
using *coeff-finite-fourier-poly*[of $- ws$] k -def **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i < k}. 1 / k * (\sum_{j < k}. ws ! j * \text{unity-root } k (-i*j)) * (\text{unity-root } k (m*i)))$
using *unity-root-pow* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i < k}. 1 / k * (\sum_{j < k}. ws ! j * \text{unity-root } k (-i*j) * (\text{unity-root } k (m*i))))$
using *distr* k -def **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i < k}. 1 / k * (\sum_{j < k}. ws ! j * \text{unity-root } k (i*(m-j))))$
using *prod* **by** *presburger*
also have $\dots = 1 / k * (\sum_{i < k}. (\sum_{j < k}. ws ! j * \text{unity-root } k (i*(m-j))))$
by (*simp add: sum-distrib-left*)
also have $\dots = 1 / k * (\sum_{j < k}. (\sum_{i < k}. ws ! j * \text{unity-root } k (i*(m-j))))$
using *sum.swap* **by** *fastforce*
also have $\dots = 1 / k * (\sum_{j < k}. ws ! j * (\sum_{i < k}. \text{unity-root } k (i*(m-j))))$
by (*simp add: vector-space-over-itself.scale-sum-right*)
also have $\dots = 1 / k * (\sum_{j < k}. ws ! j * \text{unity-root-sum } k (m-j))$
unfolding *unity-root-sum-def* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also have $(\sum_{j < k}. ws ! j * \text{unity-root-sum } k (m-j)) = (\sum_{j \leq k-1}. ws ! j * \text{unity-root-sum } k (m-j))$
using $\langle k > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*intro sum.cong*) *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{j \in \{\text{nat } m\}}. ws ! j * \text{unity-root-sum } k (m-j))$
using *sum-eq* .
also have $\dots = ws ! (\text{nat } m) * k$
using *assms*(2) **by** (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)
finally have *poly* (*finite-fourier-poly* *ws*) (*unity-root* k m) = $ws ! (\text{nat } m)$
using *assms*(2) **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

Theorem 8.3

theorem *finite-fourier-poly-unique*:

```

assumes  $length\ ws > 0$ 
defines  $k \equiv length\ ws$ 
assumes  $(degree\ p \leq k - 1)$ 
assumes  $(\forall m \leq k-1. (ws\ !\ m) = poly\ p\ (unity-root\ k\ m))$ 
shows  $p = finite-fourier-poly\ ws$ 
proof -
  let  $?z = map\ (\lambda m. unity-root\ k\ m)\ [0..<k]$ 
  have  $k: k > 0$  using  $assms\ by\ auto$ 
  from  $k$  have  $d1: distinct\ ?z$ 
    unfolding  $distinct-conv-nth$  using  $unity-root-eqD[OF\ k]$  by  $force$ 
  let  $?zs-ws = zip\ ?z\ ws$ 
  from  $d1\ k-def$  have  $d2: distinct\ (map\ fst\ ?zs-ws)$  by  $simp$ 
  have  $l2: length\ ?zs-ws > 0$  using  $assms(1)\ k-def$  by  $auto$ 
  have  $l3: length\ ?zs-ws = k$  by  $(simp\ add: k-def)$ 

from  $degree-finite-fourier-poly$  have  $degree: degree\ (finite-fourier-poly\ ws) \leq k -$ 
1
  using  $k-def$  by  $simp$ 

have  $interp: poly\ (finite-fourier-poly\ ws)\ x = y$ 
if  $(x, y) \in set\ ?zs-ws$  for  $x\ y$ 
proof -
  from  $that$  obtain  $n$  where
     $x = map\ (unity-root\ k \circ int)\ [0..<k]\ !\ n \wedge$ 
     $y = ws\ !\ n \wedge$ 
     $n < length\ ws$ 
    using  $in-set-zip[of\ (x,y)\ (map\ (unity-root\ k)\ (map\ int\ [0..<k]))\ ws]$ 
    by  $auto$ 
  then have
     $x = unity-root\ k\ (int\ n) \wedge$ 
     $y = ws\ !\ n \wedge$ 
     $n < length\ ws$ 
    using  $nth-map[of\ n\ [0..<k]\ unity-root\ k \circ int]\ k-def$  by  $simp$ 
  thus  $poly\ (finite-fourier-poly\ ws)\ x = y$ 
  by  $(simp\ add: poly-finite-fourier-poly\ k-def)$ 
qed

have  $interp-p: poly\ p\ x = y$  if  $(x,y) \in set\ ?zs-ws$  for  $x\ y$ 
proof -
  from  $that$  obtain  $n$  where
     $x = map\ (unity-root\ k \circ int)\ [0..<k]\ !\ n \wedge$ 
     $y = ws\ !\ n \wedge$ 
     $n < length\ ws$ 
    using  $in-set-zip[of\ (x,y)\ (map\ (unity-root\ k)\ (map\ int\ [0..<k]))\ ws]$ 
    by  $auto$ 
  then have  $rw: x = unity-root\ k\ (int\ n)\ y = ws\ !\ n\ n < length\ ws$ 
  using  $nth-map[of\ n\ [0..<k]\ unity-root\ k \circ int]\ k-def$  by  $simp+$ 
  show  $poly\ p\ x = y$ 
  unfolding  $rw(1,2)$  using  $assms(4)\ rw(3)\ k-def$  by  $simp$ 

```

qed

from *lagrange-unique*[of - p *finite-fourier-poly ws*] *d2 l2*

have *l*:

degree p $\leq k - 1 \wedge$

$(\forall x y. (x, y) \in \text{set } ?zs\text{-}ws \longrightarrow \text{poly } p \ x = y) \implies$

degree (finite-fourier-poly ws) $\leq k - 1 \wedge$

$(\forall x y. (x, y) \in \text{set } ?zs\text{-}ws \longrightarrow \text{poly } (\text{finite-fourier-poly } ws) \ x = y) \implies$

p = (*finite-fourier-poly ws*)

using *l3* **by** *metis*

from *assms degree interp interp-p l3*

show *p* = (*finite-fourier-poly ws*) **using** *l* **by** *blast*

qed

The following alternative formulation returns a coefficient

definition *finite-fourier-poly'* :: (*nat* \Rightarrow *complex*) \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *complex poly* **where**

finite-fourier-poly' ws k =

(*poly-of-list* [1 / *k* * ($\sum m < k. (ws \ m) * \text{unity-root } k \ (-n * m)$), *n* \leftarrow [0..*k*]])

lemma *finite-fourier-poly'-conv-finite-fourier-poly*:

finite-fourier-poly' ws k = *finite-fourier-poly* [*ws n. n* \leftarrow [0..*k*]]

unfolding *finite-fourier-poly-def finite-fourier-poly'-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *coeff-finite-fourier-poly'*:

assumes *n* < *k*

shows *coeff (finite-fourier-poly' ws k) n* =

(1 / *k*) * ($\sum m < k. (ws \ m) * \text{unity-root } k \ (-n * m)$)

proof –

let *?ws* = [*ws n. n* \leftarrow [0..*k*]]

have *coeff (finite-fourier-poly' ws k) n* =

coeff (finite-fourier-poly ?ws) n

by (*simp add: finite-fourier-poly'-conv-finite-fourier-poly*)

also have *coeff (finite-fourier-poly ?ws) n* =

1 / *k* * ($\sum m < k. (?ws \ m) * \text{unity-root } k \ (-n * m)$)

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: coeff-finite-fourier-poly*)

also have ... = (1 / *k*) * ($\sum m < k. (ws \ m) * \text{unity-root } k \ (-n * m)$)

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

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *degree-finite-fourier-poly'*: *degree (finite-fourier-poly' ws k)* $\leq k - 1$

using *degree-finite-fourier-poly*[of [*ws n. n* \leftarrow [0..*k*]]]

by (*auto simp: finite-fourier-poly'-conv-finite-fourier-poly*)

lemma *poly-finite-fourier-poly'*:

fixes *m* :: *int* **and** *k*

assumes *m* \in {0..*k*}

shows *poly (finite-fourier-poly' ws k) (unity-root k m)* = *ws (nat m)*

using *assms poly-finite-fourier-poly*[of *m* [*ws n. n* \leftarrow [0..*k*]]]

by (auto simp: finite-fourier-poly'-conv-finite-fourier-poly poly-finite-fourier-poly)

lemma *finite-fourier-poly'-unique*:

assumes $k > 0$

assumes $\text{degree } p \leq k - 1$

assumes $\forall m \leq k-1. \text{ ws } m = \text{poly } p (\text{unity-root } k \ m)$

shows $p = \text{finite-fourier-poly}' \ \text{ws } k$

proof –

let $?ws = [\text{ws } n. n \leftarrow [0..<k]]$

from *finite-fourier-poly'-unique* **have** $p = \text{finite-fourier-poly}' \ ?ws$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{finite-fourier-poly}' \ \text{ws } k$

using *finite-fourier-poly'-conv-finite-fourier-poly ..*

finally show $p = \text{finite-fourier-poly}' \ \text{ws } k$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *fourier-unity-root*:

fixes $k :: \text{nat}$

assumes $k > 0$

shows $\text{poly} (\text{finite-fourier-poly}' \ f \ k) (\text{unity-root } k \ m) =$

$(\sum n < k. 1/k * (\sum m < k. (f \ m) * \text{unity-root } k \ (-n * m)) * \text{unity-root } k \ (m * n))$

proof –

have $\text{poly} (\text{finite-fourier-poly}' \ f \ k) (\text{unity-root } k \ m) =$

$(\sum n \leq k-1. \text{coeff} (\text{finite-fourier-poly}' \ f \ k) \ n * (\text{unity-root } k \ m)^{\wedge} n)$

using *poly-altdef'[of finite-fourier-poly' f k k-1 unity-root k m]*

degree-finite-fourier-poly'[of f k] **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (\sum n \leq k-1. \text{coeff} (\text{finite-fourier-poly}' \ f \ k) \ n * (\text{unity-root } k \ (m * n)))$

using *unity-root-pow* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (\sum n < k. \text{coeff} (\text{finite-fourier-poly}' \ f \ k) \ n * (\text{unity-root } k \ (m * n)))$

using *assms* **by** (*intro sum.cong*) *auto*

also have $\dots = (\sum n < k. (1/k) * (\sum m < k. (f \ m) * \text{unity-root } k \ (-n * m)) * (\text{unity-root } k \ (m * n)))$

using *coeff-finite-fourier-poly'[of - k f]* **by** *simp*

finally show

$\text{poly} (\text{finite-fourier-poly}' \ f \ k) (\text{unity-root } k \ m) =$

$(\sum n < k. 1/k * (\sum m < k. (f \ m) * \text{unity-root } k \ (-n * m)) * \text{unity-root } k \ (m * n))$

by *blast*

qed

5.3 Expansion of an arithmetical function

Theorem 8.4

theorem *fourier-expansion-periodic-arithmetic*:

assumes $k > 0$

assumes *periodic-arithmetic f k*

defines $g \equiv (\lambda n. (1 / k) * (\sum m < k. f \ m * \text{unity-root } k \ (-n * m)))$

shows *periodic-arithmetic g k*

```

    and f m = (∑ n<k. g n * unity-root k (m * n))
  proof -
    {fix l
     from unity-periodic-arithmetic mult-period
     have period: periodic-arithmetic (λx. unity-root k x) (k*l) by simp}
    note period = this
  {fix n l
   have unity-root k (-(n+k)*l) = cnj (unity-root k ((n+k)*l))
     by (simp add: unity-root-uminus unity-root-diff ring-distrib unity-root-add)
   also have unity-root k ((n+k)*l) = unity-root k (n*l)
     by (intro unity-root-cong) (auto simp: cong-def algebra-simps)
   also have cnj ... = unity-root k (-n*l)
     using unity-root-uminus by simp
   finally have unity-root k (-(n+k)*l) = unity-root k (-n*l) by simp}
  note u-period = this

  show 1: periodic-arithmetic g k
    unfolding periodic-arithmetic-def
  proof
    fix n

    have g(n+k) = (1 / k) * (∑ m<k. f(m) * unity-root k (-(n+k)*m))
      using assms(3) by fastforce
    also have ... = (1 / k) * (∑ m<k. f(m) * unity-root k (-n*m))
  proof -
    have (∑ m<k. f(m) * unity-root k (-(n+k)*m)) =
      (∑ m<k. f(m) * unity-root k (-n*m))
      by (intro sum.cong) (use u-period in auto)
    then show ?thesis by argo
  qed
  also have ... = g(n)
    using assms(3) by fastforce
  finally show g(n+k) = g(n) by simp
qed

  show f(m) = (∑ n<k. g(n)* unity-root k (m * int n))
  proof -
    {
      fix m
      assume range: m ∈ {0..<k}
      have f(m) = (∑ n<k. g(n)* unity-root k (m * int n))
    proof -
      have f m = poly (finite-fourier-poly' f k) (unity-root k m)
        using range by (simp add: poly-finite-fourier-poly')
      also have ... = (∑ n<k. (1 / k) * (∑ m<k. f(m) * unity-root k (-n*m))*
        unity-root k (m*n))
        using fourier-unity-root assms(1) by blast
      also have ... = (∑ n<k. g(n)* unity-root k (m*n))
        using assms by simp
    }
  }

```

```

    finally show ?thesis by auto
  qed}
note concentrated = this

have periodic-arithmetic ( $\lambda m. (\sum n < k. g(n) * \text{unity-root } k (m * \text{int } n))$ ) k
proof -
  have periodic-arithmetic ( $\lambda n. g(n) * \text{unity-root } k (i * \text{int } n)$ ) k for i :: int
  using 1 unity-periodic-arithmetic mult-periodic-arithmetic
    unity-periodic-arithmetic-mult by auto
  then have p-s:  $\forall i < k. \text{periodic-arithmetic } (\lambda n. g(n) * \text{unity-root } k (i * \text{int } n))$  k
  by simp
  have periodic-arithmetic ( $\lambda i. \sum n < k. g(n) * \text{unity-root } k (i * \text{int } n)$ ) k
  unfolding periodic-arithmetic-def
  proof
    fix n
    show  $(\sum na < k. g \text{ na} * \text{unity-root } k (\text{int } (n + k) * \text{int } na)) =$ 
       $(\sum na < k. g \text{ na} * \text{unity-root } k (\text{int } n * \text{int } na))$ 
    by (intro sum.cong refl, simp add: distrib-right flip: of-nat-mult of-nat-add)
      (insert period, unfold periodic-arithmetic-def, blast)
  qed
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

from this assms(1-2) concentrated
  unique-periodic-arithmetic-extension[ $of \ k \ f \ (\lambda i. \sum n < k. g(n) * \text{unity-root } k (i * \text{int } n)) \ m$ ]
  show  $f \ m = (\sum n < k. g \ n * \text{unity-root } k (\text{int } m * \text{int } n))$  by simp
  qed
qed

theorem fourier-expansion-periodic-arithmetic-unique:
  fixes f g :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex
  assumes k > 0
  assumes periodic-arithmetic f k and periodic-arithmetic g k
  assumes  $\bigwedge m. m < k \implies f \ m = (\sum n < k. g \ n * \text{unity-root } k (\text{int } (m * n)))$ 
  shows  $g \ n = (1 / k) * (\sum m < k. f \ m * \text{unity-root } k (-n * m))$ 
proof -
  let ?p = poly-of-list [g(n). n  $\leftarrow$  [0..\leq k-1
  proof -
    have degree ?p  $\leq$  length [g(n). n  $\leftarrow$  [0..

```



```

have poly ?p z = (∑ n≤k-1. coeff ?p n * z ^ n)
  using poly-altdef'[of ?p k-1] d by blast
also have ... = (∑ n<k. coeff ?p n * z ^ n)
  using <k > 0 by (intro sum.cong) auto
also have ... = (∑ n<k. (if n < k then g(n) else 0) * z ^ n)
  using c by simp
also have ... = (∑ n<k. g(n) * z ^ n)
  by (simp split: if-splits)
finally have poly ?p z = (∑ n<k. g n * z ^ n) .}
note eval = this
{fix i
have poly ?p (unity-root k i) = (∑ n<k. g(n) * (unity-root k i) ^ n)
  using eval by blast
then have poly ?p (unity-root k i) = (∑ n<k. g(n) * (unity-root k (i*n)))
  using unity-root-pow by auto}
note interpolation = this

{
  fix m
  assume b: m ≤ k-1
  from d assms(1)
  have f m = (∑ n<k. g(n) * unity-root k (m*n))
    using assms(4) b by auto
  also have ... = poly ?p (unity-root k m)
    using interpolation by simp
  finally have f m = poly ?p (unity-root k m) by auto
}

from this finite-fourier-poly'-unique[of k - f]
have p-is-fourier: ?p = finite-fourier-poly' f k
  using assms(1) d by blast

{
  fix n
  assume b: n ≤ k-1
  have f-1: coeff ?p n = (1 / k) * (∑ m<k. f(m) * unity-root k (-n*m))
    using p-is-fourier using assms(1) b by (auto simp: coeff-finite-fourier-poly')
  then have g(n) = (1 / k) * (∑ m<k. f(m) * unity-root k (-n*m))
    using c b assms(1)
  proof -
    have 1: coeff ?p n = (1 / k) * (∑ m<k. f(m) * unity-root k (-n*m))
      using f-1 by blast
    have 2: coeff ?p n = g n
      using c assms(1) b by simp
    show ?thesis using 1 2 by argo
  qed
}

```

```

have periodic-arithmetic ( $\lambda n. (1 / k) * (\sum m < k. f(m) * \text{unity-root } k (-n*m))$ )
k
proof –
  have periodic-arithmetic ( $\lambda i. \text{unity-root } k (-int\ i * int\ m)$ ) k for m
  using unity-root-periodic-arithmetic-mult-minus by simp
  then have periodic-arithmetic ( $\lambda i. f(m) * \text{unity-root } k (-i*m)$ ) k for m
  by (simp add: periodic-arithmetic-def)
  then show periodic-arithmetic ( $\lambda i. (1 / k) * (\sum m < k. f\ m * \text{unity-root } k$ 
  ( $-i*m$ ))) k
  by (intro scalar-mult-periodic-arithmetic fin-sum-periodic-arithmetic-set) auto
qed
note periodich = this
let ?h = ( $\lambda i. (1 / k) * (\sum m < k. f\ m * \text{unity-root } k (-i*m))$ )
from unique-periodic-arithmetic-extension[of k g ?h n]
  assms(3) assms(1) periodich
have g n = ( $(1/k) * (\sum m < k. f\ m * \text{unity-root } k (-n*m))$ )
  by (simp add: ‹ $\bigwedge na. na \leq k - 1 \implies g\ na = \text{complex-of-real } (1 / \text{real } k) *$ 
  ( $\sum m < k. f\ m * \text{unity-root } k (-int\ na * int\ m)$ ›))
then show ?thesis by simp
qed
end

```

6 Ramanujan sums

```

theory Ramanujan-Sums
imports
  Dirichlet-Series.Moebius-Mu
  Gauss-Sums-Auxiliary
  Finite-Fourier-Series
begin

```

6.1 Basic sums

```

definition ramanujan-sum :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex
  where ramanujan-sum k n = ( $\sum m \mid m \in \{1..k\} \wedge \text{coprime } m\ k. \text{unity-root } k$ 
  ( $m*n$ ))

```

```

notation ramanujan-sum ( $\langle c \rangle$ )

```

```

lemma ramanujan-sum-0-n [simp]: c 0 n = 0
  unfolding ramanujan-sum-def by simp

```

```

lemma sum-coprime-conv-dirichlet-prod-moebius-mu:
  fixes F S :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex and f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex
  defines F  $\equiv (\lambda n. (\sum k \in \{1..n\}. f\ k\ n))$ 
  defines S  $\equiv (\lambda n. (\sum k \mid k \in \{1..n\} \wedge \text{coprime } k\ n . f\ k\ n))$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge a\ b\ d. d\ \text{dvd}\ a \implies d\ \text{dvd}\ b \implies f\ (a\ \text{div}\ d)\ (b\ \text{div}\ d) = f\ a\ b$ 
  shows S n = dirichlet-prod moebius-mu F n

```

```

proof (cases n = 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using assms(2) unfolding dirichlet-prod-def by fastforce
next
  case False
  have  $S(n) = (\sum k \mid k \in \{1..n\} \wedge \text{coprime } k \ n . (f \ k \ n))$ 
    using assms by blast
  also have  $\dots = (\sum k \in \{1..n\}. (f \ k \ n) * \text{dirichlet-prod-neutral } (gcd \ k \ n))$ 
    using dirichlet-prod-neutral-intro by blast
  also have  $\dots = (\sum k \in \{1..n\}. (f \ k \ n) * (\sum d \mid d \ \text{dvd} \ (gcd \ k \ n). \text{moebius-mu } d))$ 
  proof -
  {
    fix k
    have  $\text{dirichlet-prod-neutral } (gcd \ k \ n) = (\text{if } gcd \ k \ n = 1 \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0)$ 
      using dirichlet-prod-neutral-def[of gcd k n] by blast
    also have  $\dots = (\sum d \mid d \ \text{dvd} \ gcd \ k \ n. \text{moebius-mu } d)$ 
      using sum-moebius-mu-divisors'[of gcd k n] by auto
    finally have  $\text{dirichlet-prod-neutral } (gcd \ k \ n) = (\sum d \mid d \ \text{dvd} \ gcd \ k \ n. \text{moebius-mu } d)$ 
      by auto
  } note summand = this
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: summand)
qed
  also have  $\dots = (\sum k = 1..n. (\sum d \mid d \ \text{dvd} \ gcd \ k \ n. (f \ k \ n) * \text{moebius-mu } d))$ 
    by (simp add: sum-distrib-left)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum k = 1..n. (\sum d \mid d \ \text{dvd} \ gcd \ n \ k. (f \ k \ n) * \text{moebius-mu } d))$ 
    using gcd.commute[of - n] by simp
  also have  $\dots = (\sum d \mid d \ \text{dvd} \ n. \sum k \mid k \in \{1..n\} \wedge d \ \text{dvd} \ k. (f \ k \ n) * \text{moebius-mu } d)$ 
    using sum.swap-restrict[of {1..n} {d. d dvd n}]
       $\lambda k \ d. (f \ k \ n) * \text{moebius-mu } d \ \lambda k \ d. d \ \text{dvd} \ k$  False by auto
  also have  $\dots = (\sum d \mid d \ \text{dvd} \ n. \text{moebius-mu } d * (\sum k \mid k \in \{1..n\} \wedge d \ \text{dvd} \ k. (f \ k \ n)))$ 
    by (simp add: sum-distrib-left mult.commute)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum d \mid d \ \text{dvd} \ n. \text{moebius-mu } d * (\sum q \in \{1..n \ \text{div} \ d\}. (f \ q \ (n \ \text{div} \ d))))$ 
  proof -
  have st:
     $(\sum k \mid k \in \{1..n\} \wedge d \ \text{dvd} \ k. (f \ k \ n)) =$ 
     $(\sum q \in \{1..n \ \text{div} \ d\}. (f \ q \ (n \ \text{div} \ d)))$ 
    if  $d \ \text{dvd} \ n \ d > 0$  for  $d :: \text{nat}$ 
    by (rule sum.reindex-bij-witness[of - λk. k * d λk. k div d])
      (use assms(3) that in  $\langle \text{fastforce simp: div-le-mono} \rangle$ )
  show ?thesis
    by (intro sum.cong) (use st False in fastforce)
qed
  also have  $\dots = (\sum d \mid d \ \text{dvd} \ n. \text{moebius-mu } d * F(n \ \text{div} \ d))$ 
  proof -

```

```

have F (n dvd d) = (∑ q ∈ {1..n dvd d}. (f q (n dvd d)))
  if d dvd n for d
  by (simp add: F-def real-of-nat-div that)
then show ?thesis by auto
qed
also have ... = dirichlet-prod moebius-mu F n
  by (simp add: dirichlet-prod-def)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *dirichlet-prod-neutral-sum*:

```

dirichlet-prod-neutral n = (∑ k = 1..n. unity-root n k) for n :: nat
proof (cases n = 0)
  case True then show ?thesis unfolding dirichlet-prod-neutral-def by simp
next
  case False
  have 1: unity-root n 0 = 1 by simp
  have 2: unity-root n n = 1
    using unity-periodic-arithmetic[of n] add.left-neutral
  proof -
  have 1 = unity-root n (int 0)
    using 1 by auto
  also have unity-root n (int 0) = unity-root n (int (0 + n))
    using unity-periodic-arithmetic[of n] periodic-arithmetic-def by algebra
  also have ... = unity-root n (int n) by simp
  finally show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  have (∑ k = 1..n. unity-root n k) = (∑ k = 0..n. unity-root n k) - 1
    by (simp add: sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc-shift 1)
  also have ... = ((∑ k = 0..n-1. unity-root n k)+1) - 1
    using sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc[of (λk. unity-root n k) n-1] False
    by (simp add: 2)
  also have ... = (∑ k = 0..n-1. unity-root n k)
    by simp
  also have ... = unity-root-sum n 1
    unfolding unity-root-sum-def using ⟨n ≠ 0⟩ by (intro sum.cong) auto
  also have ... = dirichlet-prod-neutral n
    using unity-root-sum[of n 1] False
    by (cases n = 1, auto simp add: False dirichlet-prod-neutral-def)
  finally have 3: dirichlet-prod-neutral n = (∑ k = 1..n. unity-root n k) by auto
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

lemma *moebius-coprime-sum*:

```

moebius-mu n = (∑ k | k ∈ {1..n} ∧ coprime k n . unity-root n (int k))
proof -
  let ?f = (λk n. unity-root n k)
  from div-dvd-div have
    d dvd a ⇒ d dvd b ⇒

```

```

    unity-root (a div d) (b div d) =
    unity-root a b for a b d :: nat
  using unity-root-def real-of-nat-div by fastforce
  then have (∑ k | k ∈ {1..n} ∧ coprime k n. ?f k n) =
    dirichlet-prod moebius-mu (λn. ∑ k = 1..n. ?f k n) n
  using sum-coprime-conv-dirichlet-prod-moebius-mu[of ?f n] by blast
  also have ... = dirichlet-prod moebius-mu dirichlet-prod-neutral n
  by (simp add: dirichlet-prod-neutral-sum)
  also have ... = moebius-mu n
  by (cases n = 0) (simp-all add: dirichlet-prod-neutral-right-neutral)
  finally have moebius-mu n = (∑ k | k ∈ {1..n} ∧ coprime k n. ?f k n)
  by argo
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

corollary *ramanujan-sum-1-right* [simp]: $c\ k\ (Suc\ 0) = moebius-mu\ k$
unfolding *ramanujan-sum-def* **using** *moebius-coprime-sum[of k]* **by** *simp*

lemma *ramanujan-sum-dvd-eq-totient*:

```

  assumes k dvd n
  shows c k n = totient k
  unfolding ramanujan-sum-def
  proof -
    have unity-root k (m*n) = 1 for m
      using assms by (cases k = 0) (auto simp: unity-root-eq-1-iff-int)
    then have (∑ m | m ∈ {1..k} ∧ coprime m k. unity-root k (m * n)) =
      (∑ m | m ∈ {1..k} ∧ coprime m k. 1) by simp
    also have ... = card {m. m ∈ {1..k} ∧ coprime m k} by simp
    also have ... = totient k
      unfolding totient-def totatives-def
    proof -
      have {1..k} = {0<..k} by auto
      then show of-nat (card {m ∈ {1..k}. coprime m k}) =
        of-nat (card {ka ∈ {0<..k}. coprime ka k}) by auto
    qed
    finally show (∑ m | m ∈ {1..k} ∧ coprime m k. unity-root k (m * n)) = totient
    k
      by auto
  qed

```

6.2 Generalised sums

definition *gen-ramanujan-sum* :: $(nat \Rightarrow complex) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow complex) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow complex$ **where**

$$gen-ramanujan-sum\ f\ g = (\lambda k\ n. \sum d \mid d\ dvd\ gcd\ n\ k. f\ d * g\ (k\ div\ d))$$

notation *gen-ramanujan-sum* ($\langle s \rangle$)

lemma *gen-ramanujan-sum-k-1*: $s\ f\ g\ k\ 1 = f\ 1 * g\ k$

unfolding *gen-ramanujan-sum-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *gen-ramanujan-sum-1-n*: $s\ f\ g\ 1\ n = f\ 1 * g\ 1$
unfolding *gen-ramanujan-sum-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *gen-ramanujan-sum-periodic*: *periodic-arithmetic* $(s\ f\ g\ k)\ k$
unfolding *gen-ramanujan-sum-def* *periodic-arithmetic-def* **by** *simp*

Theorem 8.5

theorem *gen-ramanujan-sum-fourier-expansion*:

fixes $f\ g :: nat \Rightarrow complex$ **and** $a :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow complex$

assumes $k > 0$

defines $a \equiv (\lambda k\ m. (1/k) * (\sum d \mid d\ dvd\ (gcd\ m\ k). g\ d * f\ (k\ div\ d) * d))$

shows $s\ f\ g\ k\ n = (\sum m \leq k-1. a\ k\ m * unity-root\ k\ (m*n))$

proof –

let $?g = (\lambda x. 1 / of-nat\ k * (\sum m < k. s\ f\ g\ k\ m * unity-root\ k\ (-x*m)))$

{fix $m :: nat$

let $?h = \lambda n\ d. f\ d * g\ (k\ div\ d) * unity-root\ k\ (-m * int\ n)$

have $(\sum l < k. s\ f\ g\ k\ l * unity-root\ k\ (-m*l)) =$

$(\sum l \in \{0..k-1\}. s\ f\ g\ k\ l * unity-root\ k\ (-m*l))$

using $\langle k > 0 \rangle$ **by** *(intro sum.cong) auto*

also have $\dots = (\sum l \in \{1..k\}. s\ f\ g\ k\ l * unity-root\ k\ (-m*l))$

proof –

have *periodic-arithmetic* $(\lambda l. unity-root\ k\ (-m*l))\ k$

using *unity-periodic-arithmetic-mult* **by** *blast*

then have *periodic-arithmetic* $(\lambda l. s\ f\ g\ k\ l * unity-root\ k\ (-m*l))\ k$

using *gen-ramanujan-sum-periodic mult-periodic-arithmetic* **by** *blast*

from *this periodic-arithmetic-sum-periodic-arithmetic-shift[of - k 1]*

have $sum\ (\lambda l. s\ f\ g\ k\ l * unity-root\ k\ (-m*l))\ \{0..k-1\} =$

$sum\ (\lambda l. s\ f\ g\ k\ l * unity-root\ k\ (-m*l))\ \{1..k\}$

using *assms(1) zero-less-one* **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis* **by** *argo*

qed

also have $\dots = (\sum n \in \{1..k\}. (\sum d \mid d\ dvd\ (gcd\ n\ k). f(d) * g(k\ div\ d)) * unity-root\ k\ (-m*n))$

by *(simp add: gen-ramanujan-sum-def)*

also have $\dots = (\sum n \in \{1..k\}. (\sum d \mid d\ dvd\ (gcd\ n\ k). f(d) * g(k\ div\ d) * unity-root\ k\ (-m*n)))$

by *(simp add: sum-distrib-right)*

also have $\dots = (\sum d \mid d\ dvd\ k. \sum n \mid n \in \{1..k\} \wedge d\ dvd\ n. ?h\ n\ d)$

proof –

have $(\sum n = 1..k. \sum d \mid d\ dvd\ gcd\ n\ k. ?h\ n\ d) =$

$(\sum n = 1..k. \sum d \mid d\ dvd\ k \wedge d\ dvd\ n. ?h\ n\ d)$

using *gcd.commute[of - k]* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (\sum d \mid d\ dvd\ k. \sum n \mid n \in \{1..k\} \wedge d\ dvd\ n. ?h\ n\ d)$

using *sum.swap-restrict[of {1..k} {d. d dvd k}*

$- \lambda n\ d. d\ dvd\ n]$ *assms* **by** *fastforce*

finally have

$(\sum n = 1..k. \sum d \mid d\ dvd\ gcd\ n\ k. ?h\ n\ d) =$

```

    ( $\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } k. \sum n \mid n \in \{1..k\} \wedge d \text{ dvd } n. ?h \ n \ d$ ) by blast
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
also have ... = ( $\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } k. f(d)*g(k \text{ div } d)*$ 
  ( $\sum n \mid n \in \{1..k\} \wedge d \text{ dvd } n. \text{unity-root } k \ (- \ m * \ \text{int } n)$ ))
  by (simp add: sum-distrib-left)
also have ... = ( $\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } k. f(d)*g(k \text{ div } d)*$ 
  ( $\sum e \in \{1..k \text{ div } d\}. \text{unity-root } k \ (- \ m * \ (e*d))$ ))
  using assms(1) sum-div-reduce div-greater-zero-iff dvd-div-gt0 by auto
also have ... = ( $\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } k. f(d)*g(k \text{ div } d)*$ 
  ( $\sum e \in \{1..k \text{ div } d\}. \text{unity-root } (k \text{ div } d) \ (- \ m * \ e)$ ))
proof -
  {
    fix d e
    assume d dvd k
    hence  $2 * \pi * \text{real-of-int } (- \ \text{int } m * \ \text{int } (e * d)) / \text{real } k =$ 
       $2 * \pi * \text{real-of-int } (- \ \text{int } m * \ \text{int } e) / \text{real } (k \text{ div } d)$  by auto
    hence  $\text{unity-root } k \ (- \ m * \ (e * d)) = \text{unity-root } (k \text{ div } d) \ (- \ m * \ e)$ 
    unfolding unity-root-def by simp
  }
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
also have ... = dirichlet-prod ( $\lambda d. f(d)*g(k \text{ div } d)$ 
  ( $\lambda d. (\sum e \in \{1..d\}. \text{unity-root } d \ (- \ m * \ e))$ ) k)
  unfolding dirichlet-prod-def by blast
also have ... = dirichlet-prod ( $\lambda d. (\sum e \in \{1..d\}. \text{unity-root } d \ (- \ m * \ e))$ )
  ( $\lambda d. f(d)*g(k \text{ div } d)$ ) k)
  using dirichlet-prod-commutes[of
  ( $\lambda d. f(d)*g(k \text{ div } d)$ )
  ( $\lambda d. (\sum e \in \{1..d\}. \text{unity-root } d \ (- \ m * \ e))$ )] by argo
also have ... = ( $\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } k. (\sum e \in \{1..(d::\text{nat})\}. \text{unity-root } d \ (- \ m * \ e))*$ 
  ( $f(k \text{ div } d)*g(k \text{ div } (k \text{ div } d))$ ))
  unfolding dirichlet-prod-def by blast
also have ... = ( $\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } k. (\sum e \in \{1..(d::\text{nat})\}. \text{unity-root } d \ (- \ m * \ e))*$ 
  ( $f(k \text{ div } d)*g(d)$ ))
proof -
  {
    fix d :: nat
    assume d dvd k
    then have  $k \text{ div } (k \text{ div } d) = d$ 
    by (simp add: assms(1) div-div-eq-right)
  }
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
also have ... = ( $\sum (d::\text{nat}) \mid d \text{ dvd } k \wedge d \text{ dvd } m. d*(f(k \text{ div } d)*g(d))$ )
proof -
  {
    fix d

```

```

assume  $d \text{ dvd } k$ 
with assms have  $d > 0$  by (intro Nat.gr0I) auto
have periodic-arithmetic  $(\lambda x. \text{unity-root } d (-m * \text{int } x)) \text{ } d$ 
  using unity-periodic-arithmetic-mult by blast
then have  $(\sum e \in \{1..d\}. \text{unity-root } d (-m * e)) =$ 
   $(\sum e \in \{0..d-1\}. \text{unity-root } d (-m * e))$ 
  using periodic-arithmetic-sum-periodic-arithmetic-shift[of  $\lambda e. \text{unity-root } d$ 
 $(-m * e) \text{ } d \text{ } 1$ ] assms  $\langle d \text{ dvd } k \rangle$ 
  by fastforce
also have  $\dots = \text{unity-root-sum } d (-m)$ 
  unfolding unity-root-sum-def using  $\langle d > 0 \rangle$  by (intro sum.cong) auto
finally have
   $(\sum e \in \{1..d\}. \text{unity-root } d (-m * e)) = \text{unity-root-sum } d (-m)$ 
  by argo
}
then have
 $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } k. (\sum e = 1..d. \text{unity-root } d (-m * \text{int } e)) * (f (k \text{ div } d) * g$ 
 $d)) =$ 
 $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } k. \text{unity-root-sum } d (-m) * (f (k \text{ div } d) * g \text{ } d))$  by simp
also have  $\dots = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } k \wedge d \text{ dvd } m. \text{unity-root-sum } d (-m) * (f (k \text{ div } d) * g \text{ } d))$ 
proof (intro sum.mono-neutral-right, simp add:  $\langle k > 0 \rangle$ , blast, standard)
  fix  $i$ 
  assume as:  $i \in \{d. d \text{ dvd } k\} - \{d. d \text{ dvd } k \wedge d \text{ dvd } m\}$ 
  then have  $i \geq 1$  using  $\langle k > 0 \rangle$  by auto
  have  $k \geq 1$  using  $\langle k > 0 \rangle$  by auto
  have  $\neg i \text{ dvd } (-m)$  using as by auto
  thus  $\text{unity-root-sum } i (-\text{int } m) * (f (k \text{ div } i) * g \text{ } i) = 0$ 
  using  $\langle i \geq 1 \rangle$  by (subst unity-root-sum(2)) auto
qed
also have  $\dots = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } k \wedge d \text{ dvd } m. d * (f (k \text{ div } d) * g \text{ } d))$ 
proof -
  {fix  $d :: \text{nat}$ 
  assume  $1: d \text{ dvd } m$ 
  assume  $2: d \text{ dvd } k$ 
  then have  $\text{unity-root-sum } d (-m) = d$ 
  using unity-root-sum[of  $d (-m)$ ] assms(1) 1 2
  by auto}
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
finally show ?thesis by argo
qed
also have  $\dots = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } \text{gcd } m \text{ } k. \text{of-nat } d * (f (k \text{ div } d) * g \text{ } d))$ 
by (simp add: gcd.commute)
also have  $\dots = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } \text{gcd } m \text{ } k. g \text{ } d * f (k \text{ div } d) * d)$ 
by (simp add: algebra-simps sum-distrib-left)
also have  $1 / k * \dots = a \text{ } k \text{ } m$  using a-def by auto
finally have ?g m = a k m by simp}
note a-eq-g = this

```



```

{
  fix m
  from fourier-expansion-periodic-arithmetic(2)[of k s f g k] gen-ramanujan-sum-periodic
  assms(1)
  have s f g k m = (∑ n<k. ?g n * unity-root k (int m * n))
    by blast
  also have ... = (∑ n<k. a k n * unity-root k (int m * n))
    using a-eq-g by simp
  also have ... = (∑ n≤k-1. a k n * unity-root k (int m * n))
    using ⟨k > 0⟩ by (intro sum.cong) auto
  finally have s f g k m =
    (∑ n≤k-1. a k n * unity-root k (int n * int m))
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
}
then show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

Theorem 8.6

theorem ramanujan-sum-dirichlet-form:

```

fixes k n :: nat
assumes k > 0
shows c k n = (∑ d | d dvd gcd n k. d * moebius-mu (k div d))
proof -
  define a :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ complex
  where a = (λk m.
    1 / of-nat k * (∑ d | d dvd gcd m k. moebius-mu d * of-nat (k div d) * of-nat
    d))

```

```

{fix m
  have a k m = (if gcd m k = 1 then 1 else 0)
  proof -
    have a k m = 1 / of-nat k * (∑ d | d dvd gcd m k. moebius-mu d * of-nat (k
    div d) * of-nat d)
    unfolding a-def by blast
    also have 2: ... = 1 / of-nat k * (∑ d | d dvd gcd m k. moebius-mu d * of-nat
    k)
    proof -
      {fix d :: nat
        assume dvd: d dvd gcd m k
        have moebius-mu d * of-nat (k div d) * of-nat d = moebius-mu d * of-nat k
        proof -
          have (k div d) * d = k using dvd by auto
          then show moebius-mu d * of-nat (k div d) * of-nat d = moebius-mu d *
          of-nat k
          by (simp add: algebra-simps,subst of-nat-mult[symmetric],simp)
        }
      qed} note eq = this
      show ?thesis using sum.cong by (simp add: eq)
    }
  qed
}

```

also have $\mathcal{3}$: $\dots = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } \text{gcd } m \ k. \text{ moebius-mu } d)$
by (*simp add: sum-distrib-left assms*)
also have $\mathcal{4}$: $\dots = (\text{if } \text{gcd } m \ k = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
using *sum-moebius-mu-divisors'* **by** *blast*
finally show $a \ k \ m = (\text{if } \text{gcd } m \ k = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
using *coprime-def* **by** *blast*
qed } **note** *a-expr = this*

let $?f = (\lambda m. (\text{if } \text{gcd } m \ k = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) * \text{unity-root } k \ (int \ m \ * \ n))$
from *gen-ramanujan-sum-fourier-expansion*[*of k id moebius-mu n*] *assms*
have $s \ (\lambda x. \text{of-nat } (id \ x)) \ \text{moebius-mu } k \ n =$
 $(\sum m \leq k - 1. \ 1 / \text{of-nat } k * (\sum d \mid d \ \text{dvd} \ \text{gcd } m \ k. \ \text{moebius-mu } d * \text{of-nat } (k \ \text{div } d) * \text{of-nat } d) * \text{unity-root } k \ (int \ m \ * \ n))$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum m \leq k - 1. \ a \ k \ m * \text{unity-root } k \ (int \ m \ * \ n))$ **using** *a-def* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = (\sum m \leq k - 1. \ (\text{if } \text{gcd } m \ k = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) * \text{unity-root } k \ (int \ m \ * \ n))$ **using** *a-expr* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum m \in \{1..k\}. \ (\text{if } \text{gcd } m \ k = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) * \text{unity-root } k \ (int \ m \ * \ n))$
proof –
have *periodic-arithmetic* $(\lambda m. (\text{if } \text{gcd } m \ k = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) * \text{unity-root } k \ (int \ m \ * \ n)) \ k$
proof –
have *periodic-arithmetic* $(\lambda m. \text{if } \text{gcd } m \ k = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \ k$
by (*simp add: periodic-arithmetic-def*)
moreover have *periodic-arithmetic* $(\lambda m. \text{unity-root } k \ (int \ m \ * \ n)) \ k$
using *unity-periodic-arithmetic-mult*[*of k n*]
by (*subst mult.commute, simp*)
ultimately show *periodic-arithmetic* $?f \ k$
using *mult-periodic-arithmetic* **by** *simp*
qed
then have $\text{sum } ?f \ \{0..k - 1\} = \text{sum } ?f \ \{1..k\}$
using *periodic-arithmetic-sum-periodic-arithmetic-shift*[*of ?f k 1*] **by** *force*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: atMost-atLeast0*)
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum m \mid m \in \{1..k\} \wedge \text{gcd } m \ k = 1. \ (\text{if } \text{gcd } m \ k = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) * \text{unity-root } k \ (int \ m \ * \ int \ n))$
by (*intro sum.mono-neutral-right, auto*)
also have $\dots = (\sum m \mid m \in \{1..k\} \wedge \text{gcd } m \ k = 1. \ \text{unity-root } k \ (int \ m \ * \ int \ n))$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum m \mid m \in \{1..k\} \wedge \text{coprime } m \ k.$

*unity-root k (int m * int n)*

using *coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1* **by** *presburger*
also have $\dots = c k n$ **unfolding** *ramanujan-sum-def* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **unfolding** *gen-ramanujan-sum-def* **by** *auto*
qed

corollary *ramanujan-sum-conv-gen-ramanujan-sum*:

$k > 0 \implies c k n = s id moebius-mu k n$

using *ramanujan-sum-dirichlet-form* **unfolding** *gen-ramanujan-sum-def* **by** *simp*

Theorem 8.7

theorem *gen-ramanujan-sum-distrib*:

fixes $f g :: nat \Rightarrow complex$

assumes $a > 0 b > 0 m > 0 k > 0$

assumes *coprime a k coprime b m coprime k m*

assumes *multiplicative-function f and*

multiplicative-function g

shows $s f g (m*k) (a*b) = s f g m a * s f g k b$

proof –

from *assms(1–6)* **have** $eq: gcd (m*k) (a*b) = gcd a m * gcd k b$

by (*simp add: linear-gcd gcd.commute mult.commute*)

have $s f g (m*k) (a*b) =$

$(\sum d \mid d dvd gcd (m*k) (a*b). f(d) * g((m*k) div d))$

unfolding *gen-ramanujan-sum-def* **by** (*rule sum.cong, simp add: gcd.commute, blast*)

also have $\dots =$

$(\sum d \mid d dvd gcd a m * gcd k b. f(d) * g((m*k) div d))$

using *eq* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots =$

$(\sum (d1, d2) \mid d1 dvd gcd a m \wedge d2 dvd gcd k b.$

$f(d1*d2) * g((m*k) div (d1*d2)))$

proof –

have $b: bij\text{-}betw (\lambda(d1, d2). d1 * d2)$

$\{(d1, d2). d1 dvd gcd a m \wedge d2 dvd gcd k b\}$

$\{d. d dvd gcd a m * gcd k b\}$

using *assms(5) reindex-product-bij* **by** *blast*

have $(\sum (d1, d2) \mid d1 dvd gcd a m \wedge d2 dvd gcd k b.$

$f (d1 * d2) * g (m * k div (d1 * d2))) =$

$(\sum x \in \{(d1, d2). d1 dvd gcd a m \wedge d2 dvd gcd k b\}.$

$f (case x of (d1, d2) \Rightarrow d1 * d2) *$

$g (m * k div (case x of (d1, d2) \Rightarrow d1 * d2)))$

by (*rule sum.cong, auto*)

also have $\dots = (\sum d \mid d dvd gcd a m * gcd k b. f d * g (m * k div d))$

using b **by** (*rule sum.reindex-bij-betw[of $\lambda(d1, d2). d1*d2$]*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** *argo*

qed

also have $\dots = (\sum d1 \mid d1 dvd gcd a m. \sum d2 \mid d2 dvd gcd k b.$

$f (d1*d2) * g ((m*k) div (d1*d2)))$

by (*simp add: sum.cartesian-product*) (*rule sum.cong, auto*)

also have ... = $(\sum d1 \mid d1 \text{ dvd } gcd \ a \ m. \sum d2 \mid d2 \text{ dvd } gcd \ k \ b. f \ d1 * f \ d2 * g \ ((m*k) \text{ div } (d1*d2)))$
using *assms(5) assms(8) multiplicative-function.mult-coprime*
by (*intro sum.cong refl*) *fastforce+*
also have ... = $(\sum d1 \mid d1 \text{ dvd } gcd \ a \ m. \sum d2 \mid d2 \text{ dvd } gcd \ k \ b. f \ d1 * f \ d2 * g \ (m \text{ div } d1) * g \ (k \text{ div } d2))$
proof (*intro sum.cong refl, clarify, goal-cases*)
case (1 *d1 d2*)
hence $g \ (m * k \text{ div } (d1 * d2)) = g \ (m \text{ div } d1) * g \ (k \text{ div } d2)$
using *assms(7,9) multipl-div*
by (*meson coprime-commute dvd-gcdD1 dvd-gcdD2*)
thus *?case by simp*
qed
also have ... = $(\sum i \in \{d1. d1 \text{ dvd } gcd \ a \ m\}. \sum j \in \{d2. d2 \text{ dvd } gcd \ k \ b\}. f \ i * g \ (m \text{ div } i) * (f \ j * g \ (k \text{ div } j)))$
by (*rule sum.cong,blast,rule sum.cong,blast,simp*)
also have ... = $(\sum d1 \mid d1 \text{ dvd } gcd \ a \ m. f \ d1 * g \ (m \text{ div } d1)) * (\sum d2 \mid d2 \text{ dvd } gcd \ k \ b. f \ d2 * g \ (k \text{ div } d2))$
by (*simp add: sum-product*)
also have ... = $s \ f \ g \ m \ a * s \ f \ g \ k \ b$
unfolding *gen-ramanujan-sum-def* **by** (*simp add: gcd.commute*)
finally show *?thesis by blast*
qed

corollary *gen-ramanujan-sum-distrib-right:*

fixes $f \ g :: nat \Rightarrow complex$
assumes $a > 0$ **and** $b > 0$ **and** $m > 0$
assumes *coprime b m*
assumes *multiplicative-function f and multiplicative-function g*
shows $s \ f \ g \ m \ (a * b) = s \ f \ g \ m \ a$
proof –
have $s \ f \ g \ m \ (a*b) = s \ f \ g \ m \ a * s \ f \ g \ 1 \ b$
using *assms gen-ramanujan-sum-distrib[of a b m 1 f g]* **by** *simp*
also have ... = $s \ f \ g \ m \ a * f \ 1 * g \ 1$
using *gen-ramanujan-sum-1-n* **by** *auto*
also have ... = $s \ f \ g \ m \ a$
using *assms(5-6)*
by (*simp add: multiplicative-function-def*)
finally show $s \ f \ g \ m \ (a*b) = s \ f \ g \ m \ a$ **by** *blast*
qed

corollary *gen-ramanujan-sum-distrib-left:*

fixes $f \ g :: nat \Rightarrow complex$
assumes $a > 0$ **and** $k > 0$ **and** $m > 0$
assumes *coprime a k and coprime k m*
assumes *multiplicative-function f and multiplicative-function g*
shows $s \ f \ g \ (m*k) \ a = s \ f \ g \ m \ a * g \ k$

proof –

have $s f g (m*k) a = s f g m a * s f g k 1$
using *assms gen-ramanujan-sum-distrib*[of $a 1 m k f g$] **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = s f g m a * f(1) * g(k)$
using *gen-ramanujan-sum-k-1* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = s f g m a * g k$
using *assms(6)*
by (*simp add: multiplicative-function-def*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

corollary *ramanujan-sum-distrib*:

assumes $a > 0$ **and** $k > 0$ **and** $m > 0$ **and** $b > 0$
assumes *coprime a k coprime b m coprime m k*
shows $c (m*k) (a*b) = c m a * c k b$

proof –

have $c (m*k) (a*b) = s id moebius-mu (m*k) (a*b)$
using *ramanujan-sum-conv-gen-ramanujan-sum assms(2,3)* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (s id moebius-mu m a) * (s id moebius-mu k b)$
using *gen-ramanujan-sum-distrib*[of $a b m k id moebius-mu$]
assms mult-id mult-moebius mult-of-nat
coprime-commute[of $m k$] **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = c m a * c k b$ **using** *ramanujan-sum-conv-gen-ramanujan-sum*
assms **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

corollary *ramanujan-sum-distrib-right*:

assumes $a > 0$ **and** $k > 0$ **and** $m > 0$ **and** $b > 0$
assumes *coprime b m*
shows $c m (a*b) = c m a$

using *assms ramanujan-sum-conv-gen-ramanujan-sum mult-id mult-moebius*
mult-of-nat gen-ramanujan-sum-distrib-right **by** *auto*

corollary *ramanujan-sum-distrib-left*:

assumes $a > 0 k > 0 m > 0$
assumes *coprime a k coprime m k*
shows $c (m*k) a = c m a * moebius-mu k$

using *assms*

by (*simp add: ramanujan-sum-conv-gen-ramanujan-sum, subst gen-ramanujan-sum-distrib-left*)
(*auto simp: coprime-commute mult-of-nat mult-moebius*)

lemma *dirichlet-prod-completely-multiplicative-left*:

fixes $f h :: nat \Rightarrow complex$ **and** $k :: nat$

defines $g \equiv (\lambda k. moebius-mu k * h k)$

defines $F \equiv dirichlet-prod f g$

assumes $k > 0$

assumes *completely-multiplicative-function f*

multiplicative-function h

assumes $\bigwedge p. \text{prime } p \implies f(p) \neq 0 \wedge f(p) \neq h(p)$
shows $F\ k = f\ k * (\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } k} 1 - h\ p / f\ p)$
proof –
have 1: *multiplicative-function* $(\lambda p. h(p)\ \text{div}\ f(p))$
using *multiplicative-function-divide*
comp-to-mult assms(4,5) **by** *blast*
have $F\ k = \text{dirichlet-prod } g\ f\ k$
unfolding *F-def* **using** *dirichlet-prod-commutes[of f g]* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum d \mid d\ \text{dvd}\ k. \text{moebius-mu } d * h\ d * f(k\ \text{div}\ d))$
unfolding *g-def dirichlet-prod-def* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = (\sum d \mid d\ \text{dvd}\ k. \text{moebius-mu } d * h\ d * (f(k)\ \text{div}\ f(d)))$
using *multipl-div-mono[of f - k]* *assms(4,6)*
by *(intro sum.cong, auto, force)*
also have $\dots = f\ k * (\sum d \mid d\ \text{dvd}\ k. \text{moebius-mu } d * (h\ d\ \text{div}\ f(d)))$
by *(simp add: sum-distrib-left algebra-simps)*
also have $\dots = f\ k * (\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } k} 1 - (h\ p\ \text{div}\ f\ p))$
using *sum-divisors-moebius-mu-times-multiplicative[of \lambda p. h p div f p k]* 1
assms(3) **by** *simp*
finally show *F-eq: F k = f k * (\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } k} 1 - (h p div f p))*
by *blast*
qed

Theorem 8.8

theorem *gen-ramanujan-sum-dirichlet-expr:*
fixes $f\ h :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$ **and** $n\ k :: \text{nat}$
defines $g \equiv (\lambda k. \text{moebius-mu } k * h\ k)$
defines $F \equiv \text{dirichlet-prod } f\ g$
defines $N \equiv k\ \text{div}\ \text{gcd } n\ k$
assumes *completely-multiplicative-function f*
multiplicative-function h
assumes $\bigwedge p. \text{prime } p \implies f(p) \neq 0 \wedge f(p) \neq h(p)$
assumes $k > 0\ n > 0$
shows $s\ f\ g\ k\ n = (F(k)*g(N))\ \text{div}\ (F(N))$
proof –
define a **where** $a \equiv \text{gcd } n\ k$
have 2: $k = a*N$ **unfolding** *a-def N-def* **by** *auto*
have 3: $a > 0$ **using** *a-def assms(7,8)* **by** *simp*
have *Ngr0: N > 0* **using** *assms(7,8) 2 N-def* **by** *fastforce*
have *f-k-not-z: f k \neq 0*
using *completely-multiplicative-nonzero assms(4,6,7)* **by** *blast*
have *f-N-not-z: f N \neq 0*
using *completely-multiplicative-nonzero assms(4,6) Ngr0* **by** *blast*
have *bij: bij-betw* $(\lambda d. a\ \text{div}\ d)\ \{d. d\ \text{dvd}\ a\}\ \{d. d\ \text{dvd}\ a\}$
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
proof
show *inj: inj-on* $(\lambda d. a\ \text{div}\ d)\ \{d. d\ \text{dvd}\ a\}$
using *inj-on-def 3 dvd-div-eq-2* **by** *blast*
show *surj: surj*: $(\lambda d. a\ \text{div}\ d)\ \{d. d\ \text{dvd}\ a\} = \{d. d\ \text{dvd}\ a\}$

```

unfolding image-def
proof
  show  $\{y. \exists x \in \{d. d \text{ dvd } a\}. y = a \text{ div } x\} \subseteq \{d. d \text{ dvd } a\}$ 
    by auto
  show  $\{d. d \text{ dvd } a\} \subseteq \{y. \exists x \in \{d. d \text{ dvd } a\}. y = a \text{ div } x\}$ 
proof
  fix d
  assume a:  $d \in \{d. d \text{ dvd } a\}$ 
  from a have 1:  $(a \text{ div } d) \in \{d. d \text{ dvd } a\}$  by auto
  from a have 2:  $d = a \text{ div } (a \text{ div } d)$  using 3 by auto
  from 1 2 show  $d \in \{y. \exists x \in \{d. d \text{ dvd } a\}. y = a \text{ div } x\}$  by blast
qed
qed
qed

have s f g k n =  $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } a. f(d) * \text{moebius-mu}(k \text{ div } d) * h(k \text{ div } d))$ 
  unfolding gen-ramanujan-sum-def g-def a-def by (simp add: mult.assoc)
also have  $\dots = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } a. f(d) * \text{moebius-mu}(a * N \text{ div } d) * h(a * N \text{ div } d))$ 
  using 2 by blast
also have  $\dots = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } a. f(a \text{ div } d) * \text{moebius-mu}(N * d) * h(N * d))$ 
  (is ?a = ?b)
proof -
  define f-aux where  $f\text{-aux} \equiv (\lambda d. f\ d * \text{moebius-mu}\ (a * N \text{ div } d) * h\ (a * N \text{ div } d))$ 
  have 1:  $?a = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } a. f\text{-aux } d)$  using f-aux-def by blast
  {fix d :: nat
  assume d dvd a
  then have  $N * a \text{ div } (a \text{ div } d) = N * d$ 
    using 3 by force}
  then have 2:  $?b = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } a. f\text{-aux } (a \text{ div } d))$ 
  unfolding f-aux-def by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  show  $?a = ?b$ 
  using bij 1 2
  by (simp add: sum.reindex-bij-betw[of ((div) a) {d. d dvd a} {d. d dvd a}])
qed
also have  $\dots = \text{moebius-mu } N * h\ N * f\ a * (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } a \wedge \text{coprime } N\ d. \text{moebius-mu } d * (h\ d \text{ div } f\ d))$ 
  (is ?a = ?b)
proof -
  have  $?a = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } a \wedge \text{coprime } N\ d. f(a \text{ div } d) * \text{moebius-mu } (N * d) * h\ (N * d))$ 
  by (rule sum.mono-neutral-right)(auto simp add: moebius-prod-not-coprime 3)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } a \wedge \text{coprime } N\ d. \text{moebius-mu } N * h\ N * f(a \text{ div } d) * \text{moebius-mu } d * h\ d)$ 
proof (rule sum.cong,simp)
  fix d
  assume a:  $d \in \{d. d \text{ dvd } a \wedge \text{coprime } N\ d\}$ 
  then have 1:  $\text{moebius-mu } (N * d) = \text{moebius-mu } N * \text{moebius-mu } d$ 

```

```

    using mult-moebius unfolding multiplicative-function-def
    by (simp add: moebius-mu.mult-coprime)
  from a have 2:  $h(N*d) = h N * h d$ 
    using assms(5) unfolding multiplicative-function-def
    by (simp add: assms(5) multiplicative-function.mult-coprime)
  show  $f(a \operatorname{div} d) * \text{moebius-mu}(N * d) * h(N * d) =$ 
     $\text{moebius-mu} N * h N * f(a \operatorname{div} d) * \text{moebius-mu} d * h d$ 
    by (simp add: divide-simps 1 2)
  qed
  also have ... =  $(\sum d \mid d \operatorname{dvd} a \wedge \text{coprime} N d. \text{moebius-mu} N * h N * (f a \operatorname{div} f d) * \text{moebius-mu} d * h d)$ 
    by (intro sum.cong refl) (use multipl-div-mono[of f - a] assms(4,6-8) 3 in force)
  also have ... =  $\text{moebius-mu} N * h N * f a * (\sum d \mid d \operatorname{dvd} a \wedge \text{coprime} N d. \text{moebius-mu} d * (h d \operatorname{div} f d))$ 
    by (simp add: sum-distrib-left algebra-simps)
  finally show ?thesis by blast
  qed
  also have ... =
     $\text{moebius-mu} N * h N * f a * (\prod p \in \{p. p \in \text{prime-factors } a \wedge \neg(p \operatorname{dvd} N)\}. 1 - (h p \operatorname{div} f p))$ 
  proof -
    have multiplicative-function  $(\lambda d. h d \operatorname{div} f d)$ 
      using multiplicative-function-divide
      comp-to-mult
      assms(4,5) by blast
    then have  $(\sum d \mid d \operatorname{dvd} a \wedge \text{coprime} N d. \text{moebius-mu} d * (h d \operatorname{div} f d)) =$ 
 $(\prod p \in \{p. p \in \text{prime-factors } a \wedge \neg(p \operatorname{dvd} N)\}. 1 - (h p \operatorname{div} f p))$ 
      using sum-divisors-moebius-mu-times-multiplicative-revisited[
        of  $(\lambda d. h d \operatorname{div} f d) a N$ ]
        assms(8) Ngr0 3 by blast
    then show ?thesis by argo
  qed
  also have ... =  $f(a) * \text{moebius-mu}(N) * h(N) *$ 
 $((\prod p \in \{p. p \in \text{prime-factors } (a*N)\}. 1 - (h p \operatorname{div} f p)) \operatorname{div}$ 
 $(\prod p \in \{p. p \in \text{prime-factors } N\}. 1 - (h p \operatorname{div} f p)))$ 
  proof -
    have  $\{p. p \in \text{prime-factors } a \wedge \neg p \operatorname{dvd} N\} =$ 
 $(\{p. p \in \text{prime-factors } (a*N)\} - \{p. p \in \text{prime-factors } N\})$ 
      using p-div-set[of a N] by blast
    then have eq2:  $(\prod p \in \{p. p \in \text{prime-factors } a \wedge \neg p \operatorname{div} N\}. 1 - h p / f p) =$ 
 $\operatorname{prod} (\lambda p. 1 - h p / f p) (\{p. p \in \text{prime-factors } (a*N)\} - \{p. p \in \text{prime-factors } N\})$ 
      by auto
    also have eq: ... =  $\operatorname{prod} (\lambda p. 1 - h p / f p) \{p. p \in \text{prime-factors } (a*N)\} \operatorname{div}$ 
 $\operatorname{prod} (\lambda p. 1 - h p / f p) \{p. p \in \text{prime-factors } N\}$ 
  proof (intro prod-div-sub,simp,simp,simp add: 3 Ngr0 dvd-prime-factors,simp,standard)
    fix b
    assume  $b \in \# \text{prime-factorization } N$ 

```


then have p - b : *prime b using in-prime-factors-iff* **by** *blast*
then show $f b = 0 \vee h b \neq f b$ **using** *assms(6)[OF p-b]* **by** *auto*
qed
also have $\dots = (\prod_{p \in \{p. p \in \text{prime-factors } (a*N)\}}. 1 - (h p \text{ div } f p)) \text{ div}$
 $(\prod_{p \in \{p. p \in \text{prime-factors } N\}}. 1 - (h p \text{ div } f p))$ **by** *blast*
finally have $(\prod_{p \in \{p. p \in \text{prime-factors } a \wedge \neg p \text{ dvd } N\}}. 1 - h p / f p) =$
 $(\prod_{p \in \{p. p \in \text{prime-factors } (a*N)\}}. 1 - (h p \text{ div } f p)) \text{ div}$
 $(\prod_{p \in \{p. p \in \text{prime-factors } N\}}. 1 - (h p \text{ div } f p))$
using *eq eq2* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
also have $\dots = f(a) * \text{moebius-mu}(N) * h(N) * (F(k) \text{ div } f(k)) * (f(N) \text{ div}$
 $F(N))$
(is $?a = ?b$ **)**
proof $-$
have $F(N) = (f N) * (\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } N}. 1 - (h p \text{ div } f p))$
unfolding *F-def g-def*
by (*intro dirichlet-prod-completely-multiplicative-left*) (*auto simp add: Ngr0*
assms(4-6))
then have *eq-1*: $(\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } N}. 1 - (h p \text{ div } f p)) =$
 $F N \text{ div } f N$ **using** *2 f-N-not-z* **by** *simp*
have $F(k) = (f k) * (\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } k}. 1 - (h p \text{ div } f p))$
unfolding *F-def g-def*
by (*intro dirichlet-prod-completely-multiplicative-left*) (*auto simp add: assms(4-7)*)
then have *eq-2*: $(\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } k}. 1 - (h p \text{ div } f p)) =$
 $F k \text{ div } f k$ **using** *2 f-k-not-z* **by** *simp*

have $?a = f a * \text{moebius-mu } N * h N *$
 $(\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } k}. 1 - (h p \text{ div } f p)) \text{ div}$
 $(\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } N}. 1 - (h p \text{ div } f p))$
using *2* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots = f a * \text{moebius-mu } N * h N * ((F k \text{ div } f k) \text{ div } (F N \text{ div } f N))$
by (*simp add: eq-1 eq-2*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
also have $\dots = \text{moebius-mu } N * h N * ((F k * f a * f N) \text{ div } (F N * f k))$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots = \text{moebius-mu } N * h N * ((F k * f(a*N)) \text{ div } (F N * f k))$
proof $-$
have $f a * f N = f (a*N)$
proof (*cases a = 1 \vee N = 1*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis*
using *assms(4) completely-multiplicative-function-def[of f]*
by *auto*
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis*
using *2 assms(4) completely-multiplicative-function-def[of f]*

```

      Ngr0 3 by auto
    qed
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  also have ... = moebius-mu N * h N * ((F k * f(k)) div (F N * f k))
    using 2 by blast
  also have ... = g(N) * (F k div F N)
    using f-k-not-z g-def by simp
  also have ... = (F(k)*g(N)) div (F(N)) by auto
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma totient-conv-moebius-mu-of-nat:
  of-nat (totient n) = dirichlet-prod moebius-mu of-nat n
proof (cases n = 0)
  case False
  show ?thesis
    by (rule moebius-inversion)
      (insert False, simp-all add: of-nat-sum [symmetric] totient-divisor-sum del:
of-nat-sum)
qed simp-all

```

```

corollary ramanujan-sum-k-n-dirichlet-expr:
  fixes k n :: nat
  assumes k > 0 n > 0
  shows c k n = of-nat (totient k) *
    moebius-mu (k div gcd n k) div
    of-nat (totient (k div gcd n k))
proof -
  define f :: nat ⇒ complex
  where f ≡ of-nat
  define F :: nat ⇒ complex
  where F ≡ (λd. dirichlet-prod f moebius-mu d)
  define g :: nat ⇒ complex
  where g ≡ (λl. moebius-mu l)
  define N where N ≡ k div gcd n k
  define h :: nat ⇒ complex
  where h ≡ (λx. (if x = 0 then 0 else 1))

  have F-is-totient-k: F k = totient k
  by (simp add: F-def f-def dirichlet-prod-commutes totient-conv-moebius-mu-of-nat[of
k])
  have F-is-totient-N: F N = totient N
  by (simp add: F-def f-def dirichlet-prod-commutes totient-conv-moebius-mu-of-nat[of
N])

  have c k n = s id moebius-mu k n
  using ramanujan-sum-conv-gen-ramanujan-sum assms by blast

```

```

also have ... = s f g k n
  unfolding f-def g-def by auto
also have g = (λk. moebius-mu k * h k)
  by (simp add: fun-eq-iff h-def g-def)
also have multiplicative-function h
  unfolding h-def by standard auto
hence s f (λk. moebius-mu k * h k) k n =
  dirichlet-prod of-nat (λk. moebius-mu k * h k) k *
  (moebius-mu (k div gcd n k) * h (k div gcd n k)) /
  dirichlet-prod of-nat (λk. moebius-mu k * h k) (k div gcd n k)
  unfolding f-def using assms mult-of-nat-c
  by (intro gen-ramanujan-sum-dirichlet-expr) (auto simp: h-def)
also have ... = of-nat (totient k) * moebius-mu (k div gcd n k) / of-nat (totient
(k div gcd n k))
  using F-is-totient-k F-is-totient-N by (auto simp: h-def F-def N-def f-def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

no-notation ramanujan-sum (⟨c⟩)
no-notation gen-ramanujan-sum (⟨s⟩)

```

end

```

theory Gauss-Sums
imports
  HOL-Algebra.Coset
  HOL-Real-Asymp.Real-Asymp
  Ramanujan-Sums
begin

```

7 Gauss sums

```

bundle vec-lambda-syntax
begin
notation vec-lambda (binder ⟨χ⟩ 10)
end

```

```

unbundle no vec-lambda-syntax

```

7.1 Definition and basic properties

```

context dcharacter
begin

```

```

lemma dir-periodic-arithmetic: periodic-arithmetic χ n
  unfolding periodic-arithmetic-def by (simp add: periodic)

```

```

definition gauss-sum k = (∑ m = 1..n . χ(m) * unity-root n (m*k))

```

lemma *gauss-sum-periodic*:
periodic-arithmetic ($\lambda n. \text{gauss-sum } n$) n
proof –
have *periodic-arithmetic* χ n **using** *dir-periodic-arithmetic* **by** *simp*
let $?h = \lambda m k. \chi(m) * \text{unity-root } n (m*k)$
{fix $m :: \text{nat}$
have *periodic-arithmetic* ($\lambda k. \text{unity-root } n (m*k)$) n
using *unity-periodic-arithmetic-mult*[*of n m*] **by** *simp*
have *periodic-arithmetic* ($?h$ m) n
using *scalar-mult-periodic-arithmetic*[*OF* (*periodic-arithmetic* ($\lambda k. \text{unity-root } n (m*k)$) n)]
by *blast*}
then have *per-all*: $\forall m \in \{1..n\}. \text{periodic-arithmetic } (?h$ $m)$ n **by** *blast*
have *periodic-arithmetic* ($\lambda k. (\sum m = 1..n . \chi(m) * \text{unity-root } n (m*k))$) n
using *fin-sum-periodic-arithmetic-set*[*OF per-all*] **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *gauss-sum-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *ramanujan-sum-conv-gauss-sum*:
assumes $\chi = \text{principal-dchar } n$
shows *ramanujan-sum* n $k = \text{gauss-sum } k$
proof –
{fix m
from *assms*
have *1*: *coprime* m $n \implies \chi(m) = 1$ **and**
2: $\neg \text{coprime } m$ $n \implies \chi(m) = 0$
unfolding *principal-dchar-def* **by** *auto*}
note *eq = this*
have *gauss-sum* $k = (\sum m = 1..n . \chi(m) * \text{unity-root } n (m*k))$
unfolding *gauss-sum-def* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum m \mid m \in \{1..n\} \wedge \text{coprime } m$ $n . \chi(m) * \text{unity-root } n (m*k))$
by (*rule sum.mono-neutral-right, simp, blast, simp add: eq*)
also have $\dots = (\sum m \mid m \in \{1..n\} \wedge \text{coprime } m$ $n . \text{unity-root } n (m*k))$
by (*simp add: eq*)
also have $\dots = \text{ramanujan-sum } n$ k **unfolding** *ramanujan-sum-def* **by** *blast*
finally show *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma *cnj-mult-self*:
assumes *coprime* k n
shows *cnj* (χ k) * χ $k = 1$
proof –
have *cnj* (χ k) * χ $k = \text{norm } (\chi$ $k)$ \wedge^2
by (*simp add: mult.commute complex-mult-cnj cmod-def*)
also have $\dots = 1$
using *norm*[*of k*] *assms* **by** *simp*

finally show ?thesis .
qed

Theorem 8.9

theorem *gauss-sum-reduction*:

assumes *coprime k n*

shows *gauss-sum k = cnj (χ k) * gauss-sum 1*

proof –

from *n* have *n-pos: n > 0* by *simp*

have *gauss-sum k = (∑ r = 1..n . χ(r) * unity-root n (r*k))*

unfolding *gauss-sum-def* by *simp*

also have ... = $(\sum r = 1..n . cnj (\chi(k)) * \chi k * \chi r * \text{unity-root } n (r*k))$

using *assms* by (*intro sum.cong*) (*auto simp: cnj-mult-self*)

also have ... = $(\sum r = 1..n . cnj (\chi(k)) * \chi (k*r) * \text{unity-root } n (r*k))$

by (*intro sum.cong*) *auto*

also have ... = $cnj (\chi(k)) * (\sum r = 1..n . \chi (k*r) * \text{unity-root } n (r*k))$

by (*simp add: sum-distrib-left algebra-simps*)

also have ... = $cnj (\chi(k)) * (\sum r = 1..n . \chi r * \text{unity-root } n r)$

proof –

have *1: periodic-arithmetic (λr. χ r * unity-root n r) n*

using *dir-periodic-arithmetic unity-periodic-arithmetic mult-periodic-arithmetic*

by *blast*

have $(\sum r = 1..n . \chi (k*r) * \text{unity-root } n (r*k)) =$

$(\sum r = 1..n . \chi (r) * \text{unity-root } n r)$

using *periodic-arithmetic-remove-homothecy[OF assms(1) 1 n-pos]*

by (*simp add: algebra-simps n*)

then show ?thesis by *argo*

qed

also have ... = $cnj (\chi(k)) * \text{gauss-sum } 1$

using *gauss-sum-def* by *simp*

finally show ?thesis .

qed

The following variant takes an integer argument instead.

definition *gauss-sum-int k = (∑ m=1..n. χ m * unity-root n (int m*k))*

sublocale *gauss-sum-int: periodic-fun-simple gauss-sum-int int n*

proof

fix *k*

show *gauss-sum-int (k + int n) = gauss-sum-int k*

by (*simp add: gauss-sum-int-def ring-distrib unity-root-add*)

qed

lemma *gauss-sum-int-cong*:

assumes $[a = b] \pmod{\text{int } n}$

shows *gauss-sum-int a = gauss-sum-int b*

proof –

from *assms* obtain *k* where $b = a + \text{int } n * k$

by (*subst (asm) cong-iff-lin*) *auto*

```

thus ?thesis
  using gauss-sum-int.plus-of-int[of a k] by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
qed

lemma gauss-sum-conv-gauss-sum-int:
  gauss-sum k = gauss-sum-int (int k)
  unfolding gauss-sum-def gauss-sum-int-def by auto

lemma gauss-sum-int-conv-gauss-sum:
  gauss-sum-int k = gauss-sum (nat (k mod n))
proof -
  have gauss-sum (nat (k mod n)) = gauss-sum-int (int (nat (k mod n)))
    by (simp add: gauss-sum-conv-gauss-sum-int)
  also have ... = gauss-sum-int k
    using n
    by (intro gauss-sum-int-cong) (auto simp: cong-def)
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma gauss-int-periodic: periodic-arithmetic gauss-sum-int n
  unfolding periodic-arithmetic-def gauss-sum-int-conv-gauss-sum by simp

proposition dcharacter-fourier-expansion:
   $\chi m = (\sum k=1..n. 1 / n * \text{gauss-sum-int } (-k) * \text{unity-root } n (m*k))$ 
proof -
  define g where g = ( $\lambda x. 1 / \text{of-nat } n * (\sum m < n. \chi m * \text{unity-root } n (- \text{int } x * \text{int } m))$ )
  have per: periodic-arithmetic  $\chi$  n using dir-periodic-arithmetic by simp
  have  $\chi m = (\sum k < n. g k * \text{unity-root } n (m * \text{int } k))$ 
    using fourier-expansion-periodic-arithmetic(2)[OF - per, of m] n by (auto simp:
  g-def)
  also have ... = ( $\sum k = 1..n. g k * \text{unity-root } n (m * \text{int } k)$ )
  proof -
    have g-per: periodic-arithmetic g n
      using fourier-expansion-periodic-arithmetic(1)[OF - per] n by (simp add:
  g-def)
    have fact-per: periodic-arithmetic ( $\lambda k. g k * \text{unity-root } n (\text{int } m * \text{int } k)$ ) n
      using mult-periodic-arithmetic[OF g-per] unity-periodic-arithmetic-mult by
  auto
    show ?thesis
  proof -
    have ( $\sum k < n. g k * \text{unity-root } n (\text{int } m * \text{int } k)$ ) =
      ( $\sum l = 0..n - \text{Suc } 0. g l * \text{unity-root } n (\text{int } m * \text{int } l)$ )
      using n by (intro sum.cong) auto
    also have ... = ( $\sum l = \text{Suc } 0..n. g l * \text{unity-root } n (\text{int } m * \text{int } l)$ )
      using periodic-arithmetic-sum-periodic-arithmetic-shift[OF fact-per, of 1] n
  by auto
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed

```

```

qed
also have ... = (∑ k = 1..n. (1 / of-nat n) * gauss-sum-int (-k) * unity-root
n (m*k))
proof -
  {fix k :: nat
  have shift: (∑ m<n. χ m * unity-root n (- int k * int m)) =
    (∑ m = 1..n. χ m * unity-root n (- int k * int m))
  proof -
    have per-unit: periodic-arithmetic (λm. unity-root n (- int k * int m)) n
      using unity-periodic-arithmetic-mult by blast
    then have prod-per: periodic-arithmetic (λm. χ m * unity-root n (- int k *
int m)) n
      using per mult-periodic-arithmetic by blast
    show ?thesis
  proof -
    have (∑ m<n. χ m * unity-root n (- int k * int m)) =
      (∑ l = 0..n - Suc 0. χ l * unity-root n (- int k * int l))
      using n by (intro sum.cong) auto
    also have ... = (∑ m = 1..n. χ m * unity-root n (- int k * int m))
      using periodic-arithmetic-sum-periodic-arithmetic-shift[OF prod-per, of 1]
n by auto
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
have g k = 1 / of-nat n *
  (∑ m<n. χ m * unity-root n (- int k * int m))
  using g-def by auto
also have ... = 1 / of-nat n *
  (∑ m = 1..n. χ m * unity-root n (- int k * int m))
  using shift by simp
also have ... = 1 / of-nat n * gauss-sum-int (-k)
  unfolding gauss-sum-int-def
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
finally have g k = 1 / of-nat n * gauss-sum-int (-k) by simp}
note g-expr = this
show ?thesis
  by (rule sum.cong, simp, simp add: g-expr)
qed
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

7.2 Separability

definition *separable* $k \longleftrightarrow \text{gauss-sum } k = \text{cnj } (\chi \ k) * \text{gauss-sum } 1$

corollary *gauss-coprime-separable*:

assumes *coprime* $k \ n$

shows *separable* k

using *gauss-sum-reduction*[OF *assms*] **unfolding** *separable-def* **by** *simp*

Theorem 8.10

theorem *global-separability-condition:*

$(\forall n > 0. \text{separable } n) \longleftrightarrow (\forall k > 0. \neg \text{coprime } k \ n \longrightarrow \text{gauss-sum } k = 0)$

proof –

{**fix** k
assume $\neg \text{coprime } k \ n$
then have $\chi(k) = 0$ **by** (*simp add: eq-zero*)
then have $\text{cnj } (\chi \ k) = 0$ **by** *blast*
then have $\text{separable } k \longleftrightarrow \text{gauss-sum } k = 0$
unfolding *separable-def* **by** *auto*}
note *not-case = this*

show *?thesis*

using *gauss-coprime-separable not-case separable-def* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *of-real-moebius-mu* [*simp*]: *of-real (moebius-mu k) = moebius-mu k*

by (*simp add: moebius-mu-def*)

corollary *principal-not-totally-separable:*

assumes $\chi = \text{principal-dchar } n$

shows $\neg(\forall k > 0. \text{separable } k)$

proof –

have *n-pos: n > 0* **using** n **by** *simp*
have *tot-0: totient n ≠ 0* **by** (*simp add: n-pos*)
have *moebius-mu (n div gcd n n) ≠ 0* **by** (*simp add: ⟨n > 0⟩*)
then have *moeb-0: ∃ k. moebius-mu (n div gcd k n) ≠ 0* **by** *blast*

have *lem: gauss-sum k = totient n * moebius-mu (n div gcd k n) / totient (n div gcd k n)*

if $k > 0$ **for** k

proof –

have *gauss-sum k = ramanujan-sum n k*

using *ramanujan-sum-conv-gauss-sum[OF assms(1)]* ..

also have ... = *totient n * moebius-mu (n div gcd k n) / (totient (n div gcd k n))*

by (*simp add: ramanujan-sum-k-n-dirichlet-expr[OF n-pos that]*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

have *2: ¬ coprime n n* **using** n **by** *auto*

have *3: gauss-sum n ≠ 0*

using *lem[OF n-pos] tot-0 moebius-mu-1* **by** *simp*

from *n-pos 2 3* **have**

$\exists k > 0. \neg \text{coprime } k \ n \wedge \text{gauss-sum } k \neq 0$ **by** *blast*

then obtain k **where** $k > 0 \wedge \neg \text{coprime } k \ n \wedge \text{gauss-sum } k \neq 0$ **by** *blast*

note *right-not-zero = this*

have *cnj (χ k) * gauss-sum 1 = 0* **if** $\neg \text{coprime } k \ n$ **for** k

using *that assms* **by** (*simp add: principal-dchar-def*)

then show *?thesis*
unfolding *separable-def* **using** *right-not-zero* **by** *auto*
qed

Theorem 8.11

theorem *gauss-sum-1-mod-square-eq-k:*

assumes $(\forall k. k > 0 \longrightarrow \text{separable } k)$

shows $\text{norm } (\text{gauss-sum } 1) ^ 2 = \text{real } n$

proof –

have $(\text{norm } (\text{gauss-sum } 1)) ^ 2 = \text{gauss-sum } 1 * \text{cnj } (\text{gauss-sum } 1)$

using *complex-norm-square* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots = \text{gauss-sum } 1 * (\sum m = 1..n. \text{cnj } (\chi(m)) * \text{unity-root } n (-m))$

proof –

have $\text{cnj } (\text{gauss-sum } 1) = (\sum m = 1..n. \text{cnj } (\chi(m)) * \text{unity-root } n (-m))$

unfolding *gauss-sum-def* **by** *(simp add: unity-root-uminus)*

then show *?thesis* **by** *argo*

qed

also have $\dots = (\sum m = 1..n. \text{gauss-sum } 1 * \text{cnj } (\chi(m)) * \text{unity-root } n (-m))$

by *(subst sum-distrib-left)(simp add: algebra-simps)*

also have $\dots = (\sum m = 1..n. \text{gauss-sum } m * \text{unity-root } n (-m))$

proof *(rule sum.cong,simp)*

fix x

assume $as: x \in \{1..n\}$

show $\text{gauss-sum } 1 * \text{cnj } (\chi x) * \text{unity-root } n (-x) =$

$\text{gauss-sum } x * \text{unity-root } n (-x)$

using *assms(1)* **unfolding** *separable-def*

by *(rule allE[of - x]) (use as in auto)*

qed

also have $\dots = (\sum m = 1..n. (\sum r = 1..n. \chi r * \text{unity-root } n (r*m) * \text{unity-root } n (-m)))$

unfolding *gauss-sum-def*

by *(rule sum.cong,simp,rule sum-distrib-right)*

also have $\dots = (\sum m = 1..n. (\sum r = 1..n. \chi r * \text{unity-root } n (m*(r-1))))$

by *(intro sum.cong refl) (auto simp: unity-root-diff of-nat-diff unity-root-uminus field-simps)*

also have $\dots = (\sum r=1..n. (\sum m=1..n. \chi(r) * \text{unity-root } n (m*(r-1))))$

by *(rule sum.swap)*

also have $\dots = (\sum r=1..n. \chi(r) * (\sum m=1..n. \text{unity-root } n (m*(r-1))))$

by *(rule sum.cong, simp, simp add: sum-distrib-left)*

also have $\dots = (\sum r=1..n. \chi(r) * \text{unity-root-sum } n (r-1))$

proof *(intro sum.cong refl)*

fix x

assume $x \in \{1..n\}$

then have $1: \text{periodic-arithmetic } (\lambda m. \text{unity-root } n (\text{int } (m * (x - 1)))) n$

using *unity-periodic-arithmetic-mult[of n x-1]*

by *(simp add: mult commute)*

have $(\sum m = 1..n. \text{unity-root } n (\text{int } (m * (x - 1)))) =$

$(\sum m = 0..n-1. \text{unity-root } n (\text{int } (m * (x - 1))))$

using *periodic-arithmetic-sum-periodic-arithmetic-shift[OF 1 -, of 1] n by*

simp
also have $\dots = \text{unity-root-sum } n (x-1)$
using n **unfolding** *unity-root-sum-def* **by** (*intro sum.cong*) (*auto simp: mult-ac*)
finally have $(\sum m = 1..n. \text{unity-root } n (\text{int } (m * (x - 1)))) = \text{unity-root-sum } n (\text{int } (x - 1)) .$
then show $\chi x * (\sum m = 1..n. \text{unity-root } n (\text{int } (m * (x - 1)))) = \chi x * \text{unity-root-sum } n (\text{int } (x - 1))$ **by** *argo*
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum r \in \{1\}. \chi r * \text{unity-root-sum } n (\text{int } (r - 1)))$
using n *unity-root-sum-nonzero-iff int-ops(6)*
by (*intro sum.mono-neutral-right*) *auto*
also have $\dots = \chi 1 * n$ **using** n **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = n$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis*
using *of-real-eq-iff* **by** *fastforce*
qed

Theorem 8.12

theorem *gauss-sum-nonzero-noncoprime-necessary-condition:*

assumes *gauss-sum* $k \neq 0 \neg \text{coprime } k n k > 0$

defines $d \equiv n \text{ div gcd } k n$

assumes *coprime* $a n [a = 1] \pmod{d}$

shows $d \text{ dvd } n d < n \chi a = 1$

proof –

show $d \text{ dvd } n$

unfolding *d-def* **using** n **by** (*subst div-dvd-iff-mult*) *auto*

from *assms(2)* **have** $\text{gcd } k n \neq 1$ **by** *blast*

then have $\text{gcd } k n > 1$ **using** *assms(3,4)* **by** (*simp add: nat-neq-iff*)

with n **show** $d < n$ **by** (*simp add: d-def*)

have *periodic-arithmetic* $(\lambda r. \chi (r) * \text{unity-root } n (k*r)) n$

using *mult-periodic-arithmetic[OF dir-periodic-arithmetic unity-periodic-arithmetic-mult]*

by *auto*

then have *1: periodic-arithmetic* $(\lambda r. \chi (r) * \text{unity-root } n (r*k)) n$

by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

have *gauss-sum* $k = (\sum m = 1..n . \chi(m) * \text{unity-root } n (m*k))$

unfolding *gauss-sum-def* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots = (\sum m = 1..n . \chi(m*a) * \text{unity-root } n (m*a*k))$

using *periodic-arithmetic-remove-homothecy[OF assms(5) 1] n* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = (\sum m = 1..n . \chi(m*a) * \text{unity-root } n (m*k))$

proof (*intro sum.cong refl*)

fix m

from *assms(6)* **obtain** b **where** $a = 1 + b*d$

using $\langle d < n \rangle$ *assms(5) cong-to-1'-nat* **by** *auto*

then have $m*a*k = m*k + m*b*(n \text{ div gcd } k n)*k$

by (*simp add: algebra-simps d-def*)

also have $\dots = m*k + m*b*n*(k \text{ div gcd } k n)$

by (*simp add: div-mult-swap dvd-div-mult*)
 also obtain p where $\dots = m*k + m*b*n*p$ by *blast*
 finally have $m*a*k = m*k + m*b*p*n$ by *simp*
 then have 1: $m*a*k \bmod n = m*k \bmod n$
 using *mod-mult-self1* by *simp*
 then have $\text{unity-root } n (m * a * k) = \text{unity-root } n (m * k)$
 proof –
 have $\text{unity-root } n (m * a * k) = \text{unity-root } n ((m * a * k) \bmod n)$
 using *unity-root-mod[of n] zmod-int* by *simp*
 also have $\dots = \text{unity-root } n (m * k)$
 using *unity-root-mod[of n] zmod-int 1* by *presburger*
 finally show *?thesis* by *blast*
 qed
 then show $\chi (m * a) * \text{unity-root } n (\text{int } (m * a * k)) =$
 $\chi (m * a) * \text{unity-root } n (\text{int } (m * k))$ by *auto*
 qed
 also have $\dots = (\sum m = 1..n . \chi(a) * (\chi(m) * \text{unity-root } n (m*k)))$
 by (*rule sum.cong, simp, subst mult, simp*)
 also have $\dots = \chi(a) * (\sum m = 1..n . \chi(m) * \text{unity-root } n (m*k))$
 by (*simp add: sum-distrib-left[symmetric]*)
 also have $\dots = \chi(a) * \text{gauss-sum } k$
 unfolding *gauss-sum-def* by *blast*
 finally have $\text{gauss-sum } k = \chi(a) * \text{gauss-sum } k$ by *blast*
 then show $\chi a = 1$
 using *assms(1)* by *simp*
 qed

7.3 Induced moduli and primitive characters

definition *induced-modulus* $d \longleftrightarrow d \text{ dvd } n \wedge (\forall a. \text{coprime } a \ n \wedge [a = 1] \ (\bmod \ d) \longrightarrow \chi \ a = 1)$

lemma *induced-modulus-dvd*: $\text{induced-modulus } d \Longrightarrow d \text{ dvd } n$
 unfolding *induced-modulus-def* by *blast*

lemma *induced-modulusI* [*intro?*]:

$d \text{ dvd } n \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge a. \text{coprime } a \ n \Longrightarrow [a = 1] \ (\bmod \ d) \Longrightarrow \chi \ a = 1) \Longrightarrow \text{induced-modulus } d$

unfolding *induced-modulus-def* by *auto*

lemma *induced-modulusD*: $\text{induced-modulus } d \Longrightarrow \text{coprime } a \ n \Longrightarrow [a = 1] \ (\bmod \ d) \Longrightarrow \chi \ a = 1$

unfolding *induced-modulus-def* by *blast*

lemma *zero-not-ind-mod*: $\neg \text{induced-modulus } 0$

unfolding *induced-modulus-def* using *n* by *simp*

lemma *div-gcd-dvd1*: $(a :: 'a :: \text{semiring-gcd}) \text{ div gcd } a \ b \text{ dvd } a$

by (*metis dvd-def dvd-div-mult-self gcd-dvd1*)

lemma *div-gcd-dvd2*: $(b :: 'a :: \text{semiring-gcd}) \text{ div gcd } a \ b \ \text{dvd } b$
by $(\text{metis } \text{div-gcd-dvd1 } \text{gcd.commute})$

lemma *g-non-zero-ind-mod*:

assumes *gauss-sum* $k \neq 0 \ \neg \text{coprime } k \ n \ k > 0$

shows *induced-modulus* $(n \ \text{div } \text{gcd } k \ n)$

proof

show $n \ \text{div } \text{gcd } k \ n \ \text{dvd } n$

by $(\text{metis } \text{dvd-div-mult-self } \text{dvd-triv-left } \text{gcd.commute } \text{gcd-dvd1})$

fix $a :: \text{nat}$

assume *coprime* $a \ n \ [a = 1] \ (\text{mod } n \ \text{div } \text{gcd } k \ n)$

thus $\chi \ a = 1$

using *assms* $n \ \text{gauss-sum-nonzero-noncoprime-necessary-condition}(3)$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *induced-modulus-modulus*: *induced-modulus* n

unfolding *induced-modulus-def*

by $(\text{metis } \text{dvd-refl } \text{local.cong } \text{mult.one})$

Theorem 8.13

theorem *one-induced-iff-principal*:

induced-modulus $1 \iff \chi = \text{principal-dchar } n$

proof

assume *induced-modulus* 1

then have $(\forall a. \text{coprime } a \ n \implies \chi \ a = 1)$

unfolding *induced-modulus-def* **by** *simp*

then show $\chi = \text{principal-dchar } n$

unfolding *principal-dchar-def* **using** *eq-zero* **by** *auto*

next

assume *as*: $\chi = \text{principal-dchar } n$

{fix a

assume *coprime* $a \ n$

then have $\chi \ a = 1$

using *principal-dchar-def as* **by** *simp*}

then show *induced-modulus* 1

unfolding *induced-modulus-def* **by** *auto*

qed

end

locale *primitive-dchar* = *dcharacter* +

assumes *no-induced-modulus*: $\neg(\exists d < n. \text{induced-modulus } d)$

locale *nonprimitive-dchar* = *dcharacter* +

assumes *induced-modulus*: $\exists d < n. \text{induced-modulus } d$

lemma **(in** *nonprimitive-dchar*) *nonprimitive*: $\neg \text{primitive-dchar } n \ \chi$

proof
assume *primitive-dchar* $n \chi$
then interpret A : *primitive-dchar* n *residue-mult-group* $n \chi$
by *auto*
from A .*no-induced-modulus* *induced-modulus* **show** *False* **by** *contradiction*
qed

lemma (**in** *dcharacter*) *primitive-dchar-iff*:
primitive-dchar $n \chi \longleftrightarrow \neg(\exists d < n. \textit{induced-modulus } d)$
unfolding *primitive-dchar-def* *primitive-dchar-axioms-def*
using *dcharacter-axioms* **by** *metis*

lemma (**in** *residues-nat*) *principal-not-primitive*:
 $\neg \textit{primitive-dchar } n (\textit{principal-dchar } n)$
unfolding *principal.primitive-dchar-iff*
using *principal.one-induced-iff-principal* n **by** *auto*

lemma (**in** *dcharacter*) *not-primitive-imp-nonprimitive*:
assumes $\neg \textit{primitive-dchar } n \chi$
shows *nonprimitive-dchar* $n \chi$
using *assms dcharacter-axioms*
unfolding *nonprimitive-dchar-def* *primitive-dchar-def*
primitive-dchar-axioms-def *nonprimitive-dchar-axioms-def* **by** *auto*

Theorem 8.14

theorem (**in** *dcharacter*) *prime-nonprincipal-is-primitive*:
assumes *prime* n
assumes $\chi \neq \textit{principal-dchar } n$
shows *primitive-dchar* $n \chi$
proof –
{fix m
assume *induced-modulus* m
then have $m = n$
using *assms prime-nat-iff* *induced-modulus-def*
one-induced-iff-principal **by** *blast*}
then show *?thesis* **using** *primitive-dchar-iff* **by** *blast*
qed

Theorem 8.15

corollary (**in** *primitive-dchar*) *primitive-encoding*:
 $\forall k > 0. \neg \textit{coprime } k n \longrightarrow \textit{gauss-sum } k = 0$
 $\forall k > 0. \textit{separable } k$
 $\textit{norm } (\textit{gauss-sum } 1) \wedge 2 = n$
proof *safe*
show 1 : *gauss-sum* $k = 0$ **if** $k > 0$ **and** $\neg \textit{coprime } k n$ **for** k
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *gauss-sum* $k \neq 0$
hence *induced-modulus* $(n \textit{div gcd } k n)$
using *that* **by** (*intro g-non-zero-ind-mod*) *auto*

moreover have $n \text{ div gcd } k \ n < n$
using n *that*
by (*meson coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1 div-eq-dividend-iff le-less-trans*
linorder-neqE-nat nat-dvd-not-less principal.div-gcd-dvd2 zero-le-one)
ultimately show *False* **using** *no-induced-modulus* **by** *blast*
qed

have $(\forall n > 0. \text{ separable } n)$
unfolding *global-separability-condition* **by** (*auto intro!: 1*)
thus *separable* n **if** $n > 0$ **for** n
using *that* **by** *blast*
thus *norm* $(\text{gauss-sum } 1) \wedge 2 = n$
using *gauss-sum-1-mod-square-eq-k* **by** *blast*
qed

Theorem 8.16

lemma (*in dcharacter*) *induced-modulus-altdef1:*

induced-modulus $d \longleftrightarrow$

$d \text{ dvd } n \wedge (\forall a \ b. \text{ coprime } a \ n \wedge \text{ coprime } b \ n \wedge [a = b] \text{ (mod } d) \longrightarrow \chi \ a = \chi \ b)$

proof

assume $1: \text{ induced-modulus } d$

with n **have** $d: d \text{ dvd } n \ d > 0$

by (*auto simp: induced-modulus-def intro: Nat.gr0I*)

show $d \text{ dvd } n \wedge (\forall a \ b. \text{ coprime } a \ n \wedge \text{ coprime } b \ n \wedge [a = b] \text{ (mod } d) \longrightarrow \chi(a) = \chi(b))$

proof *safe*

fix $a \ b$

assume $2: \text{ coprime } a \ n \ \text{ coprime } b \ n \ [a = b] \text{ (mod } d)$

show $\chi(a) = \chi(b)$

proof $-$

from $2(1)$ **obtain** a' **where** *eq:* $[a * a' = 1] \text{ (mod } n)$

using *cong-solve* **by** *blast*

from *this* d **have** $[a * a' = 1] \text{ (mod } d)$

using *cong-dvd-modulus-nat* **by** *blast*

from *this* 1 **have** $\chi(a * a') = 1$

unfolding *induced-modulus-def*

by (*meson 2(2) eq cong-imp-coprime cong-sym coprime-divisors gcd-nat.refl one-dvd*)

then **have** $3: \chi(a) * \chi(a') = 1$

by *simp*

from $2(3)$ **have** $[a * a' = b * a'] \text{ (mod } d)$

by (*simp add: cong-scalar-right*)

moreover **have** $4: [b * a' = 1] \text{ (mod } d)$

using $\langle [a * a' = 1] \text{ (mod } d) \rangle$ *calculation cong-sym cong-trans* **by** *blast*

have $\chi(b * a') = 1$

proof $-$

have *coprime* $(b * a') \ n$

using $2(2)$ *cong-imp-coprime*[*OF cong-sym* [*OF eq*]] **by** *simp*

```

    then show ?thesis using 4 induced-modulus-def 1 by blast
  qed
  then have 4:  $\chi(b) * \chi(a') = 1$ 
    by simp
  from 3 4 show  $\chi(a) = \chi(b)$ 
    using mult-cancel-left
    by (cases  $\chi(a') = 0$ ) (fastforce simp add: field-simps)+
  qed
qed fact+
next
  assume *:  $d \text{ dvd } n \wedge (\forall a b. \text{coprime } a \ n \wedge \text{coprime } b \ n \wedge [a = b] \pmod{d} \longrightarrow \chi a = \chi b)$ 
  then have  $\forall a. \text{coprime } a \ n \wedge \text{coprime } 1 \ n \wedge [a = 1] \pmod{d} \longrightarrow \chi a = \chi 1$ 
    by blast
  then have  $\forall a. \text{coprime } a \ n \wedge [a = 1] \pmod{d} \longrightarrow \chi a = 1$ 
    using coprime-1-left by simp
  then show induced-modulus d
    unfolding induced-modulus-def using * by blast
  qed

```

Exercise 8.4

lemma *induced-modulus-altdef2-lemma*:

```

  fixes  $n \ a \ d \ q :: \text{nat}$ 
  defines  $q \equiv (\prod p \mid \text{prime } p \wedge p \text{ dvd } n \wedge \neg (p \text{ dvd } a). \ p)$ 
  defines  $m \equiv a + q * d$ 
  assumes  $n > 0 \ \text{coprime } a \ d$ 
  shows  $[m = a] \pmod{d}$  and  $\text{coprime } m \ n$ 
proof (simp add: assms(2) cong-add-lcancel-0-nat cong-mult-self-right)
  have fin: finite { $p. \text{prime } p \wedge p \text{ dvd } n \wedge \neg (p \text{ dvd } a)$ } by (simp add: assms)
  { fix  $p$ 
    assume 4:  $\text{prime } p \ p \text{ dvd } m \ p \text{ dvd } n$ 
    have  $p = 1$ 
    proof (cases  $p \text{ dvd } a$ )
    case True
    from this assms 4(2) have  $p \text{ dvd } q * d$ 
      by (simp add: dvd-add-right-iff)
    then have a1:  $p \text{ dvd } q \vee p \text{ dvd } d$ 
      using 4(1) prime-dvd-mult-iff by blast

    have a2:  $\neg (p \text{ dvd } q)$ 
    proof (rule ccontr, simp)
    assume  $p \text{ dvd } q$ 
    then have  $p \text{ dvd } (\prod p \mid \text{prime } p \wedge p \text{ dvd } n \wedge \neg (p \text{ dvd } a). \ p)$ 
      unfolding assms by simp
    then have  $\exists x \in \{p. \text{prime } p \wedge p \text{ dvd } n \wedge \neg (p \text{ dvd } a)\}. \ p \text{ dvd } x$ 
      using prime-dvd-prod-iff[OF fin 4(1)] by simp
    then obtain  $x$  where  $c: p \text{ dvd } x \wedge \text{prime } x \wedge \neg x \text{ dvd } a$  by blast
    then have  $p = x$  using 4(1) by (simp add: primes-dvd-imp-eq)
    then show False using True c by auto
  }

```

```

qed
have a3: ¬ (p dvd d)
  using True assms 4(1) coprime-def not-prime-unit by auto

from a1 a2 a3 show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
then have p dvd q
proof -
  have in-s: p ∈ {p. prime p ∧ p dvd n ∧ ¬ p dvd a}
  using False 4(3) 4(1) by simp
  show p dvd q
  unfolding assms using dvd-prodI[OF fin in-s ] by fast
qed
then have p dvd q*d by simp
then have p dvd a using 4(2) assms
  by (simp add: dvd-add-left-iff)
then show ?thesis using False by auto
qed
}
note lem = this
show coprime m n
proof (subst coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1)
  {fix a
  assume a dvd m a dvd n a ≠ 1
  {fix p
  assume prime p p dvd a
  then have p dvd m p dvd n
  using ⟨a dvd m⟩ ⟨a dvd n⟩ by auto
  from lem have p = a
  using not-prime-1 ⟨prime p⟩ ⟨p dvd m⟩ ⟨p dvd n⟩ by blast}
  then have prime a
  using prime-prime-factor[of a] ⟨a ≠ 1⟩ by blast
  then have a = 1 using lem ⟨a dvd m⟩ ⟨a dvd n⟩ by blast
  then have False using ⟨a = 1⟩ ⟨a ≠ 1⟩ by blast
  }
  then show gcd m n = 1 by blast
qed
qed

```

Theorem 8.17

The case $d = 1$ is exactly the case described in $dcharacter\ ?n\ ?\chi \implies dcharacter.induced-modulus\ ?n\ ?\chi\ 1 = (?\chi = principal-dchar\ ?n)$.

theorem (in $dcharacter$) $induced-modulus-altdef2$:

assumes $d\ dvd\ n\ d \neq 1$

defines $\chi_1 \equiv principal-dchar\ n$

shows $induced-modulus\ d \longleftrightarrow (\exists \Phi. dcharacter\ d\ \Phi \wedge (\forall k. \chi\ k = \Phi\ k * \chi_1\ k))$

proof


```

from  $n$  have  $n\text{-pos}$ :  $n > 0$  by simp
assume  $as\text{-im}$ : induced-modulus  $d$ 
define  $f$  where
   $f \equiv (\lambda k. k +$ 
    (if  $k = 1$  then
      0
      else  $(\text{prod } id \{p. \text{prime } p \wedge p \text{ dvd } n \wedge \neg (p \text{ dvd } k)\}) * d$ )
    )
have [simp]:  $f (Suc\ 0) = 1$  unfolding  $f\text{-def}$  by simp
{
  fix  $k$ 
  assume  $as$ : coprime  $k\ d$ 
  hence [ $f\ k = k$ ] (mod  $d$ ) coprime  $(f\ k)\ n$ 
    using induced-modulus-altdef2-lemma[OF  $n\text{-pos}\ as$ ] by (simp-all  $add$ :  $f\text{-def}$ )
}
note  $m\text{-prop} = \text{this}$ 

define  $\Phi$  where
   $\Phi \equiv (\lambda n. (\text{if } \neg \text{coprime } n\ d \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \chi(f\ n)))$ 

have  $\Phi\text{-1}$ :  $\Phi\ 1 = 1$ 
  unfolding  $\Phi\text{-def}$  by simp

from  $assms(1,2)\ n$  have  $d > 0$  by (intro Nat.gr0I) auto
from induced-modulus-altdef1  $assms(1)\ \langle d > 0 \rangle$   $as\text{-im}$ 
  have  $b$ :  $(\forall a\ b. \text{coprime } a\ n \wedge \text{coprime } b\ n \wedge$ 
     $[a = b] (\text{mod } d) \longrightarrow \chi\ a = \chi\ b)$  by blast

have  $\Phi\text{-periodic}$ :  $\forall a. \Phi (a + d) = \Phi\ a$ 
proof
  fix  $a$ 
  have  $\text{gcd } (a+d)\ d = \text{gcd } a\ d$  by auto
  then have  $\text{cop}$ : coprime  $(a+d)\ d = \text{coprime } a\ d$ 
    using coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1 by presburger
  show  $\Phi (a + d) = \Phi\ a$ 
  proof (cases coprime  $a\ d$ )
    case True
    from True cop have  $\text{cop-ad}$ : coprime  $(a+d)\ d$  by blast
    have  $p1$ :  $[f (a+d) = f\ a] (\text{mod } d)$ 
      using  $m\text{-prop}(1)$ [of  $a+d$ , OF  $\text{cop-ad}$ ]
       $m\text{-prop}(1)$ [of  $a$ , OF True] by (simp  $add$ : unique-euclidean-semiring-class.cong-def)
    have  $p2$ : coprime  $(f (a+d))\ n$  coprime  $(f\ a)\ n$ 
      using  $m\text{-prop}(2)$ [of  $a+d$ , OF  $\text{cop-ad}$ ]
       $m\text{-prop}(2)$ [of  $a$ , OF True] by blast+
    from  $b\ p1\ p2$  have  $eq$ :  $\chi (f (a + d)) = \chi (f\ a)$  by blast
    show ?thesis
    unfolding  $\Phi\text{-def}$ 
    by (subst  $\text{cop, simp, safe, simp } add$ :  $eq$ )
  next

```

```

    case False
    then show ?thesis unfolding  $\Phi$ -def by (subst cop,simp)
  qed
qed

have  $\Phi$ -mult:  $\forall a b. a \in \text{totatives } d \longrightarrow$ 
     $b \in \text{totatives } d \longrightarrow \Phi (a * b) = \Phi a * \Phi b$ 
proof (safe)
  fix a b
  assume  $a \in \text{totatives } d \ b \in \text{totatives } d$ 
  consider (ab)  $\text{coprime } a \ d \wedge \text{coprime } b \ d \mid$ 
    (a)  $\text{coprime } a \ d \wedge \neg \text{coprime } b \ d \mid$ 
    (b)  $\text{coprime } b \ d \wedge \neg \text{coprime } a \ d \mid$ 
    (n)  $\neg \text{coprime } a \ d \wedge \neg \text{coprime } b \ d$  by blast
  then show  $\Phi (a * b) = \Phi a * \Phi b$ 
  proof cases
    case ab
    then have c-ab:
       $\text{coprime } (a*b) \ d \ \text{coprime } a \ d \ \text{coprime } b \ d$  by simp+
    then have p1:  $[f (a * b) = a * b] \ (\text{mod } d) \ \text{coprime } (f (a * b)) \ n$ 
      using m-prop[of a*b, OF c-ab(1)] by simp+
    moreover have p2:  $[f a = a] \ (\text{mod } d) \ \text{coprime } (f a) \ n$ 
       $[f b = b] \ (\text{mod } d) \ \text{coprime } (f b) \ n$ 
      using m-prop[of a, OF c-ab(2)]
      m-prop[of b, OF c-ab(3)] by simp+
    have p1s:  $[f (a * b) = (f a) * (f b)] \ (\text{mod } d)$ 
    proof -
      have  $[f (a * b) = a * b] \ (\text{mod } d)$ 
        using p1(1) by blast
      moreover have  $[a * b = f(a) * f(b)] \ (\text{mod } d)$ 
        using p2(1) p2(3) by (simp add: cong-mult cong-sym)
      ultimately show ?thesis using cong-trans by blast
    qed
    have p2s:  $\text{coprime } (f a * f b) \ n$ 
      using p2(2) p2(4) by simp
    have  $\chi (f (a * b)) = \chi (f a * f b)$ 
      using p1s p2s p1(2) b by blast
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding  $\Phi$ -def by (simp add: c-ab)
  qed (simp-all add: \Phi-def)
qed

have d-gr-1:  $d > 1$  using assms(1,2)
  using  $\langle 0 < d \rangle$  by linarith
show  $\exists \Phi. \text{dcharacter } d \ \Phi \wedge (\forall n. \chi n = \Phi n * \chi_1 n)$ 
proof (standard,rule conjI)
  show dcharacter  $d \ \Phi$ 
    unfolding dcharacter-def residues-nat-def dcharacter-axioms-def
    using d-gr-1 \Phi-def f-def \Phi-mult \Phi-1 \Phi-periodic by simp
  show  $\forall n. \chi n = \Phi n * \chi_1 n$ 

```

```

proof
  fix k
  show  $\chi k = \Phi k * \chi_1 k$ 
  proof (cases coprime k n)
    case True
      then have coprime k d using assms(1) by auto
      then have  $\Phi(k) = \chi(f k)$  using  $\Phi$ -def by simp
      moreover have  $[f k = k] \pmod{d}$ 
        using m-prop[OF <coprime k d>] by simp
      moreover have  $\chi_1 k = 1$ 
        using assms(3) principal-dchar-def <coprime k n> by auto
      ultimately show  $\chi(k) = \Phi(k) * \chi_1(k)$ 
    proof -
      assume  $\Phi k = \chi (f k) [f k = k] \pmod{d} \chi_1 k = 1$ 
      then have  $\chi k = \chi (f k)$ 
        using <local.induced-modulus d> induced-modulus-altdef1 assms(1) <d >
    0>
      True <coprime k d> m-prop(2) by auto
      also have ... =  $\Phi k$  by (simp add: <\Phi k = \chi (f k)>)
      also have ... =  $\Phi k * \chi_1 k$  by (simp add: <\chi_1 k = 1>)
      finally show ?thesis by simp
    qed
  next
  case False
    hence  $\chi k = 0$ 
      using eq-zero-iff by blast
    moreover have  $\chi_1 k = 0$ 
      using False assms(3) principal-dchar-def by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
qed
next
assume  $(\exists \Phi. dcharacter d \Phi \wedge (\forall k. \chi k = \Phi k * \chi_1 k))$ 
then obtain  $\Phi$  where 1: dcharacter d \Phi  $(\forall k. \chi k = \Phi k * \chi_1 k)$  by blast
show induced-modulus d
  unfolding induced-modulus-def
proof (rule conjI, fact, safe)
  fix k
  assume 2: coprime k n [k = 1] \pmod{d}
  then have  $\chi_1 k = 1$ 
    by (simp add: \chi_1-def)
  moreover have  $\Phi k = 1$ 
    by (metis 1(1) 2(2) One-nat-def dcharacter.Suc-0 dcharacter.cong)
  ultimately show  $\chi k = 1$  using 1(2) by simp
qed
qed

```

7.4 The conductor of a character

context *dcharacter*

begin

definition *conductor* = *Min* {*d. induced-modulus d*}

lemma *conductor-fin*: *finite* {*d. induced-modulus d*}

proof –

let *?A* = {*d. induced-modulus d*}

have *?A* \subseteq {*d. d dvd n*}

unfolding *induced-modulus-def* **by** *blast*

moreover have *finite* {*d. d dvd n*} **using** *n* **by** *simp*

ultimately show *finite ?A* **using** *finite-subset* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *conductor-induced*: *induced-modulus conductor*

proof –

have {*d. induced-modulus d*} \neq {} **using** *induced-modulus-modulus* **by** *blast*

then show *induced-modulus conductor*

using *Min-in[OF conductor-fin] conductor-def* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *conductor-le-iff*: *conductor* \leq *a* \iff ($\exists d \leq a. \textit{induced-modulus } d$)

unfolding *conductor-def* **using** *conductor-fin induced-modulus-modulus* **by** (*subst Min-le-iff*) *auto*

lemma *conductor-ge-iff*: *conductor* \geq *a* \iff ($\forall d. \textit{induced-modulus } d \implies d \geq a$)

unfolding *conductor-def* **using** *conductor-fin induced-modulus-modulus* **by** (*subst Min-ge-iff*) *auto*

lemma *conductor-leI*: *induced-modulus d* \implies *conductor* \leq *d*

by (*subst conductor-le-iff*) *auto*

lemma *conductor-geI*: ($\bigwedge d. \textit{induced-modulus } d \implies d \geq a$) \implies *conductor* \geq *a*

by (*subst conductor-ge-iff*) *auto*

lemma *conductor-dvd*: *conductor dvd n*

using *conductor-induced* **unfolding** *induced-modulus-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *conductor-le-modulus*: *conductor* \leq *n*

using *conductor-dvd* **by** (*rule dvd-imp-le*) (*use n in auto*)

lemma *conductor-gr-0*: *conductor* $>$ 0

unfolding *conductor-def* **using** *zero-not-ind-mod*

using *conductor-def conductor-induced neq0-conv* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *conductor-eq-1-iff-principal*: *conductor* = 1 \iff $\chi = \textit{principal-dchar } n$

proof

assume *conductor* = 1

then have *induced-modulus 1*
using *conductor-induced* **by** *auto*
then show $\chi = \text{principal-dchar } n$
using *one-induced-iff-principal* **by** *blast*
next
assume $\chi = \text{principal-dchar } n$
then have *im-1: induced-modulus 1* **using** *one-induced-iff-principal* **by** *auto*
show *conductor = 1*
proof –
have *conductor ≤ 1*
using *conductor-fin Min-le[OF conductor-fin,simplified,OF im-1]*
by (*simp add: conductor-def[symmetric]*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *conductor-gr-0* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *conductor-principal [simp]: $\chi = \text{principal-dchar } n \implies \text{conductor} = 1$*
by (*subst conductor-eq-1-iff-principal*)

lemma *nonprimitive-imp-conductor-less:*
assumes $\neg \text{primitive-dchar } n \chi$
shows *conductor < n*
proof –
obtain *d where d: induced-modulus d d < n*
using *primitive-dchar-iff* **assms** **by** *blast*
from *d(1)* **have** *conductor $\leq d$*
by (*rule conductor-leI*)
also have $\dots < n$ **by** *fact*
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

lemma (**in** *nonprimitive-dchar*) *conductor-less-modulus: conductor < n*
using *nonprimitive-imp-conductor-less nonprimitive* **by** *metis*

Theorem 8.18

theorem *primitive-principal-form:*
defines $\chi_1 \equiv \text{principal-dchar } n$
assumes $\chi \neq \text{principal-dchar } n$
shows $\exists \Phi. \text{primitive-dchar conductor } \Phi \wedge (\forall n. \chi(n) = \Phi(n) * \chi_1(n))$
proof –

from *n* **have** *n-pos: n > 0* **by** *simp*
define *d where d = conductor*
have *induced: induced-modulus d*
unfolding *d-def* **using** *conductor-induced* **by** *blast*
then have *d-not-1: d $\neq 1$*
using *one-induced-iff-principal* **assms** **by** *auto*
hence *d-gt-1: d > 1* **using** *conductor-gr-0* **by** (*auto simp: d-def*)

from *induced* **obtain** Φ **where** Φ -def: *dcharacter* $d \Phi \wedge (\forall n. \chi n = \Phi n * \chi_1 n)$
using *d-not-1*
by (*subst (asm) induced-modulus-altdef2*) (*auto simp: d-def conductor-dvd χ_1 -def*)
have *phi-dchars*: $\Phi \in$ *dcharacters* d **using** Φ -def *dcharacters-def* **by** *auto*

interpret Φ : *dcharacter* d *residue-mult-group* $d \Phi$
using Φ -def **by** *auto*

have Φ -prim: *primitive-dchar* $d \Phi$
proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume \neg *primitive-dchar* $d \Phi$

then obtain q **where**

1 : q *dvd* $d \wedge q < d \wedge \Phi$.*induced-modulus* q

unfolding Φ .*induced-modulus-def* Φ .*primitive-dchar-iff* **by** *blast*

then have 2 : *induced-modulus* q

proof $-$

{fix k

assume *mod-1*: $[k = 1] \pmod{q}$

assume *cop*: *coprime* $k n$

have $\chi(k) = \Phi(k) * \chi_1(k)$ **using** Φ -def **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = \Phi(k)$

using *cop* **by** (*simp add: assms principal-dchar-def*)

also have $\dots = 1$

using 1 *mod-1* Φ .*induced-modulus-def*

\langle *induced-modulus* $d \rangle$ *cop* *induced-modulus-def* **by** *auto*

finally have $\chi(k) = 1$ **by** *blast*}

then show *?thesis*

using *induced-modulus-def* 1 \langle *induced-modulus* $d \rangle$ **by** *auto*

qed

from 1 **have** $q < d$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $d \leq q$ **unfolding** *d-def*

by (*intro conductor-leI*) *fact*

ultimately show *False* **by** *linarith*

qed

from Φ -def Φ -prim *d-def* *phi-dchars* **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

definition *primitive-extension* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *complex* **where**

primitive-extension =

(*SOME* Φ . *primitive-dchar* *conductor* $\Phi \wedge (\forall k. \chi k = \Phi k * \text{principal-dchar } n k)$)

lemma

assumes *nonprincipal*: $\chi \neq$ *principal-dchar* n

shows *primitive-primitive-extension*: *primitive-dchar conductor primitive-extension*
and *principal-decomposition*: $\chi k = \text{primitive-extension } k * \text{principal-dchar } n k$
proof –
note $*$ = *someI-ex*[*OF primitive-principal-form*[*OF nonprincipal*], *folded primitive-extension-def*]
from $*$ **show** *primitive-dchar conductor primitive-extension* **by** *blast*
from $*$ **show** $\chi k = \text{primitive-extension } k * \text{principal-dchar } n k$ **by** *blast*
qed
end

7.5 The connection between primitivity and separability

lemma *residue-mult-group-coset*:

fixes $m n m1 m2 :: \text{nat}$ **and** $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **and** $G H$

defines $G \equiv \text{residue-mult-group } n$

defines $H \equiv \text{residue-mult-group } m$

defines $f \equiv (\lambda k. k \bmod m)$

assumes $b \in (\text{rcosets}_G \text{kernel } G H f)$

assumes $m1 \in b$ $m2 \in b$

assumes $n > 1$ $m \text{ dvd } n$

shows $m1 \bmod m = m2 \bmod m$

proof –

have $h-1: 1_H = 1$

using *assms*(2) **unfolding** *residue-mult-group-def totatives-def* **by** *simp*

from *assms*(4)

obtain $a :: \text{nat}$ **where** *cos-expr*: $b = (\text{kernel } G H f) \#>_G a \wedge a \in \text{carrier } G$

using *RCOSETS-def*[*of G kernel G H f*] **by** *blast*

then have *cop*: *coprime* $a n$

using *assms*(1) **unfolding** *residue-mult-group-def totatives-def* **by** *auto*

obtain a' **where** $[a * a' = 1] \pmod n$

using *cong-solve-coprime-nat*[*OF cop*] **by** *auto*

then have $a\text{-inv}$: $(a*a') \bmod n = 1$

using *unique-euclidean-semiring-class.cong-def*[*of a*a' 1 n*] *assms*(7) **by** *simp*

have $m1 \in (\bigcup h \in \text{kernel } G H f. \{h \otimes_G a\})$

$m2 \in (\bigcup h \in \text{kernel } G H f. \{h \otimes_G a\})$

using *r-coset-def*[*of G kernel G H f a*] *cos-expr assms*(5,6) **by** *blast+*

then have $m1 \in (\bigcup h \in \text{kernel } G H f. \{(h * a) \bmod n\})$

$m2 \in (\bigcup h \in \text{kernel } G H f. \{(h * a) \bmod n\})$

using *assms*(1) **unfolding** *residue-mult-group-def*[*of n*] **by** *auto*

then obtain $m1'$ $m2'$ **where**

m-expr: $m1 = (m1' * a) \bmod n \wedge m1' \in \text{kernel } G H f$

$m2 = (m2' * a) \bmod n \wedge m2' \in \text{kernel } G H f$

by *blast*

```

have eq-1: m1 mod m = a mod m
proof -
  have m1 mod m = ((m1' * a) mod n) mod m using m-expr by blast
  also have ... = (m1' * a) mod m
    using euclidean-semiring-cancel-class.mod-mod-cancel assms(8) by blast
  also have ... = (m1' mod m) * (a mod m) mod m
    by (simp add: mod-mult-eq)
  also have ... = (a mod m) mod m
    using m-expr(1) h-1 unfolding kernel-def assms(3) by simp
  also have ... = a mod m by auto
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

have eq-2: m2 mod m = a mod m
proof -
  have m2 mod m = ((m2' * a) mod n) mod m using m-expr by blast
  also have ... = (m2' * a) mod m
    using euclidean-semiring-cancel-class.mod-mod-cancel assms(8) by blast
  also have ... = (m2' mod m) * (a mod m) mod m
    by (simp add: mod-mult-eq)
  also have ... = (a mod m) mod m
    using m-expr(2) h-1 unfolding kernel-def assms(3) by simp
  also have ... = a mod m by auto
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

from eq-1 eq-2 show ?thesis by argo
qed

```

lemma *residue-mult-group-kernel-partition*:

```

fixes m n :: nat and f :: nat ⇒ nat and G H
defines G ≡ residue-mult-group n
defines H ≡ residue-mult-group m
defines f ≡ (λk. k mod m)
assumes m > 1 n > 0 m dvd n
shows partition (carrier G) (rcosets_G kernel G H f)
  and card (rcosets_G kernel G H f) = totient m
  and card (kernel G H f) = totient n div totient m
  and b ∈ (rcosets_G kernel G H f) ⇒ b ≠ {}
  and b ∈ (rcosets_G kernel G H f) ⇒ card (kernel G H f) = card b
  and bij-betw (λb. (the-elem (f ' b))) (rcosets_G kernel G H f) (carrier H)

```

```

proof -
  have 1 < m by fact
  also have m ≤ n using ⟨n > 0⟩ ⟨m dvd n⟩ by (intro dvd-imp-le) auto
  finally have n > 1 .
  note mn = ⟨m > 1⟩ ⟨n > 1⟩ ⟨m dvd n⟩ ⟨m ≤ n⟩

```

```

interpret n: residues-nat n G
  using mn by unfold-locales (auto simp: assms)

```



```

interpret m: residues-nat m H
  using mn by unfold-locales (auto simp: assms)

from mn have subset: f ` carrier G ⊆ carrier H
  by (auto simp: assms(1-3) residue-mult-group-def totatives-def
    dest: coprime-common-divisor-nat intro!: Nat.gr0I)
moreover have super-set: carrier H ⊆ f ` carrier G
proof safe
  fix k assume k ∈ carrier H
  hence k: k > 0 k ≤ m coprime k m
    by (auto simp: assms(2) residue-mult-group-def totatives-def)
  from mn ⟨k ∈ carrier H⟩ have k < m
    by (simp add: totatives-less assms(2) residue-mult-group-def)
  define P where P = {p ∈ prime-factors n. ¬(p dvd m)}
  define a where a = ∏ P
  have [simp]: a ≠ 0 by (auto simp: P-def a-def intro!: Nat.gr0I)
  have [simp]: prime-factors a = P
  proof -
    have prime-factors a = set-mset (sum prime-factorization P)
      unfolding a-def using mn
      by (subst prime-factorization-prod)
      (auto simp: P-def prime-factors-dvd prime-gt-0-nat)
    also have sum prime-factorization P = (∑ p∈P. {#p#})
      using mn by (intro sum.cong) (auto simp: P-def prime-factorization-prime
        prime-factors-dvd)
    finally show ?thesis by (simp add: P-def)
  qed

from mn have coprime m a
  by (subst coprime-iff-prime-factors-disjoint) (auto simp: P-def)
hence ∃x. [x = k] (mod m) ∧ [x = 1] (mod a)
  by (intro binary-chinese-remainder-nat)
then obtain x where x: [x = k] (mod m) [x = 1] (mod a)
  by auto
from x(1) mn k have [simp]: x ≠ 0
  by (meson ⟨k < m⟩ cong-0-iff cong-sym-eq nat-dvd-not-less)

from x(2) have coprime x a
  using cong-imp-coprime cong-sym by force
hence coprime x (a * m)
  using k cong-imp-coprime[OF cong-sym[OF x(1)]] by auto
also have ?this ⟷ coprime x n using mn
  by (intro coprime-cong-prime-factors)
  (auto simp: prime-factors-product P-def in-prime-factors-iff)
finally have x mod n ∈ totatives n
  using mn by (auto simp: totatives-def intro!: Nat.gr0I)

moreover have f (x mod n) = k
  using x(1) k mn ⟨k < m⟩ by (auto simp: assms(3) unique-euclidean-semiring-class.cong-def

```

```

mod-mod-cancel)
  ultimately show  $k \in f \text{ ' carrier } G$ 
    by (auto simp: assms(1) residue-mult-group-def)
qed

ultimately have image-eq:  $f \text{ ' carrier } G = \text{carrier } H$  by blast

have [simp]:  $f (k \otimes_G l) = f k \otimes_H f l$  if  $k \in \text{carrier } G \ l \in \text{carrier } G$  for  $k \ l$ 
  using that mn by (auto simp: assms(1-3) residue-mult-group-def totatives-def
    mod-mod-cancel mod-mult-eq)
interpret  $f$ : group-hom  $G \ H \ f$ 
  using subset by unfold-locales (auto simp: hom-def)

show bij-betw  $(\lambda b. (\text{the-elem } (f \text{ ' } b))) (\text{rcosets}_G \text{ kernel } G \ H \ f) (\text{carrier } H)$ 
  unfolding bij-betw-def
proof
  show inj-on  $(\lambda b. (\text{the-elem } (f \text{ ' } b))) (\text{rcosets}_G \text{ kernel } G \ H \ f)$ 
    using  $f$ .FactGroup-inj-on unfolding FactGroup-def by auto
  have eq:  $f \text{ ' carrier } G = \text{carrier } H$ 
    using subset super-set by blast
  show  $(\lambda b. \text{the-elem } (f \text{ ' } b)) \text{ ' } (\text{rcosets}_G \text{ kernel } G \ H \ f) = \text{carrier } H$ 
    using  $f$ .FactGroup-onto[OF eq] unfolding FactGroup-def by simp
qed

show partition  $(\text{carrier } G) (\text{rcosets}_G \text{ kernel } G \ H \ f)$ 
proof
  show  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{carrier } G \implies \exists ! b. b \in \text{rcosets}_G \text{ kernel } G \ H \ f \wedge a \in b$ 
  proof -
    fix  $a$ 
    assume a-in:  $a \in \text{carrier } G$ 
    show  $\exists ! b. b \in \text{rcosets}_G \text{ kernel } G \ H \ f \wedge a \in b$ 
    proof -
      have  $\exists b. b \in \text{rcosets}_G \text{ kernel } G \ H \ f \wedge a \in b$ 
        using a-in n.rcosets-part-G[OF  $f$ .subgroup-kernel]
        by blast
      then show ?thesis
        using group.rcos-disjoint[OF n.is-group  $f$ .subgroup-kernel]
        by (auto simp: disjoint-def)
    qed
  qed
next
  show  $\bigwedge b. b \in \text{rcosets}_G \text{ kernel } G \ H \ f \implies b \subseteq \text{carrier } G$ 
    using n.rcosets-part-G  $f$ .subgroup-kernel by auto
qed

have lagr:  $\text{card } (\text{carrier } G) = \text{card } (\text{rcosets}_G \text{ kernel } G \ H \ f) * \text{card } (\text{kernel } G \ H$ 

```

f)

```

using group.lagrange-finite[OF n.is-group n.fin f.subgroup-kernel] Coset.order-def[of
G] by argo
have k-size: card (kernel G H f) > 0
using f.subgroup-kernel finite-subset n.subgroupE(1) n.subgroupE(2) by fast-
force
have G-size: card (carrier G) = totient n
using n.order Coset.order-def[of G] by simp
have H-size: totient m = card (carrier H)
using n.order Coset.order-def[of H] by simp
also have ... = card (carrier (G Mod kernel G H f))
using f.FactGroup-iso[OF image-eq] card-image f.FactGroup-inj-on f.FactGroup-onto
image-eq by fastforce
also have ... = card (carrier G) div card (kernel G H f)
proof -
have card (carrier (G Mod kernel G H f)) =
card (rcosets_G kernel G H f)
unfolding FactGroup-def by simp
also have ... = card (carrier G) div card (kernel G H f)
by (simp add: lagr k-size)
finally show ?thesis by blast
qed
also have ... = totient n div card (kernel G H f)
using G-size by argo
finally have eq: totient m = totient n div card (kernel G H f) by simp
show card (kernel G H f) = totient n div totient m
proof -
have totient m ≠ 0
using totient-0-iff[of m] assms(4) by blast
have card (kernel G H f) dvd totient n
using lagr ‹card (carrier G) = totient n› by auto
have totient m * card (kernel G H f) = totient n
unfolding eq using ‹card (kernel G H f) dvd totient n› by auto
have totient n div totient m = totient m * card (kernel G H f) div totient m
using ‹totient m * card (kernel G H f) = totient n› by auto
also have ... = card (kernel G H f)
using nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left[OF ‹totient m ≠ 0›] by blast
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

show card (rcosets_G kernel G H f) = totient m
proof -
have H-size: totient m = card (carrier H)
using n.order Coset.order-def[of H] by simp
also have ... = card (carrier (G Mod kernel G H f))
using f.FactGroup-iso[OF image-eq] card-image f.FactGroup-inj-on f.FactGroup-onto
image-eq by fastforce
also have card (carrier (G Mod kernel G H f)) =
card (rcosets_G kernel G H f)

```

```

    unfolding FactGroup-def by simp
    finally show card (rcosets_G kernel G H f) = totient m
      by argo
qed

assume b ∈ rcosets_G kernel G H f
then show b ≠ {}
proof -
  have card b = card (kernel G H f)
    using ⟨b ∈ rcosets_G kernel G H f⟩ f.subgroup-kernel n.card-rcosets-equal
n.subgroupE(1) by auto
  then have card b > 0
    by (simp add: k-size)
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

assume b-cos: b ∈ rcosets_G kernel G H f
show card (kernel G H f) = card b
  using group.card-rcosets-equal[OF n.is-group b-cos]
  f.subgroup-kernel subgroup.subset by blast
qed

lemma primitive-iff-separable-lemma:
  assumes prod: (∀ n. χ n = Φ n * χ₁ n) ∧ primitive-dchar d Φ
  assumes ⟨d > 1⟩ ⟨0 < k⟩ ⟨d dvd k⟩ ⟨k > 1⟩
  shows (∑ m | m ∈ {1..k} ∧ coprime m k. Φ(m) * unity-root d m) =
    (totient k div totient d) * (∑ m | m ∈ {1..d} ∧ coprime m d. Φ(m) *
unity-root d m)
proof -
  from assms interpret Φ: primitive-dchar d residue-mult-group d Φ
    by auto
  define G where G = residue-mult-group k
  define H where H = residue-mult-group d
  define f where f = (λt. t mod d)

  from residue-mult-group-kernel-partition(2)[OF ⟨d > 1⟩ ⟨0 < k⟩ ⟨d dvd k⟩]
  have fin-cosets: finite (rcosets_G kernel G H f)
    using ⟨1 < d⟩ card.infinite by (fastforce simp: G-def H-def f-def)

  have fin-G: finite (carrier G)
    unfolding G-def residue-mult-group-def by simp

  have eq: (∑ m | m ∈ {1..k} ∧ coprime m k. Φ(m) * unity-root d m) =
    (∑ m | m ∈ carrier G . Φ(m) * unity-root d m)
  unfolding residue-mult-group-def totatives-def G-def
  by (rule sum.cong, auto)
  also have ... = sum (λm. Φ(m) * unity-root d m) (carrier G) by simp
  also have eq': ... = sum (sum (λm. Φ m * unity-root d (int m))) (rcosets_G

```

```

kernel G H f)
  by (rule disjoint-sum [symmetric])
    (use fin-G fin-cosets residue-mult-group-kernel-partition(1)[OF <d > 1> <k >
0> <d dvd k>] in
      <auto simp: G-def H-def f-def>)
  also have ... =
    (∑ b ∈ (rcosets_G kernel G H f) . (∑ m ∈ b. Φ m * unity-root d (int m))) by
simp
  finally have 1: (∑ m | m ∈ {1..k} ∧ coprime m k. Φ(m) * unity-root d m) =
    (∑ b ∈ (rcosets_G kernel G H f) . (∑ m ∈ b. Φ m * unity-root d
(int m)))
  using eq eq' by auto
  have eq''': ... =
    (∑ b ∈ (rcosets_G kernel G H f) . (totient k div totient d) * (Φ (the-lem (f ‘
b)) * unity-root d (int (the-lem (f ‘ b))))))
  proof (rule sum.cong,simp)
    fix b
    assume b-in: b ∈ (rcosets_G kernel G H f)
    note b-not-empty = residue-mult-group-kernel-partition(4)
      [OF <d > 1> <0 < k> <d dvd k> b-in[unfolded G-def H-def
f-def]]
    {
      fix m1 m2
      assume m-in: m1 ∈ b m2 ∈ b
      have m-mod: m1 mod d = m2 mod d
        using residue-mult-group-coset[OF b-in[unfolded G-def H-def f-def] m-in <k
> 1> <d dvd k>]
        by blast
      } note m-mod = this
    {
      fix m1 m2
      assume m-in: m1 ∈ b m2 ∈ b
      have Φ m1 * unity-root d (int m1) = Φ m2 * unity-root d (int m2)
        proof –
          have Φ-periodic: periodic-arithmetic Φ d using Φ.dir-periodic-arithmetic by
blast
          have 1: Φ m1 = Φ m2
            using mod-periodic-arithmetic[OF <periodic-arithmetic Φ d> m-mod[OF
m-in]] by simp
          have 2: unity-root d m1 = unity-root d m2
            using m-mod[OF m-in] by (intro unity-root-cong) (auto simp: unique-euclidean-semiring-class.cong-def
simp flip: zmod-int)
          from 1 2 show ?thesis by simp
        qed
      } note all-eq-in-coset = this

    from all-eq-in-coset b-not-empty
    obtain l where l-prop: l ∈ b ∧ (∀ y ∈ b. Φ y * unity-root d (int y) =

```

$\Phi l * \text{unity-root } d \text{ (int } l)$ **by blast**

have $(\sum m \in b. \Phi m * \text{unity-root } d \text{ (int } m)) =$
 $((\text{totient } k \text{ div totient } d) * (\Phi l * \text{unity-root } d \text{ (int } l)))$

proof –

have $(\sum m \in b. \Phi m * \text{unity-root } d \text{ (int } m)) =$
 $(\sum m \in b. \Phi l * \text{unity-root } d \text{ (int } l))$

by $(\text{rule sum.cong,simp})$ $(\text{use all-eq-in-coset l-prop in blast})$

also have $\dots = \text{card } b * \Phi l * \text{unity-root } d \text{ (int } l)$

by simp

also have $\dots = (\text{totient } k \text{ div totient } d) * \Phi l * \text{unity-root } d \text{ (int } l)$

using $\text{residue-mult-group-kernel-partition}(3)[OF \langle d > 1 \rangle \langle 0 < k \rangle \langle d \text{ dvd } k \rangle]$

$\text{residue-mult-group-kernel-partition}(5)$

$[OF \langle d > 1 \rangle \langle 0 < k \rangle \langle d \text{ dvd } k \rangle \text{ b-in [unfolded G-def H-def f-def]]$

by argo

finally have \mathcal{Q} :

$(\sum m \in b. \Phi m * \text{unity-root } d \text{ (int } m)) =$

$(\text{totient } k \text{ div totient } d) * \Phi l * \text{unity-root } d \text{ (int } l)$

by blast

from $b\text{-not-empty } \mathcal{Q}$ **show** $?thesis$ **by auto**

qed

also have $\dots = ((\text{totient } k \text{ div totient } d) * (\Phi (\text{the-elem } (f \text{ ' } b)) * \text{unity-root } d$
 $(\text{int } (\text{the-elem } (f \text{ ' } b))))))$

proof –

have $\text{foral: } (\bigwedge y. y \in b \implies f y = f l)$

using $m\text{-mod l-prop unfolding f-def by blast}$

have $\text{eq: the-elem } (f \text{ ' } b) = f l$

by $(\text{simp add: b-not-empty foral the-elem-image-unique})$

have $\text{per: periodic-arithmetic } \Phi d$ **using** $\text{prod } \Phi.\text{dir-periodic-arithmetic by blast}$

show $?thesis$

unfolding $\text{eq using mod-periodic-arithmetic}[OF \text{ per, of } l \text{ mod } d l]$

by $(\text{auto simp: f-def unity-root-mod zmod-int})$

qed

finally show $(\sum m \in b. \Phi m * \text{unity-root } d \text{ (int } m)) =$

$((\text{totient } k \text{ div totient } d) * (\Phi (\text{the-elem } (f \text{ ' } b)) * \text{unity-root } d \text{ (int } (\text{the-elem } (f \text{ ' } b))))))$

by blast

qed

have $\dots =$

$(\sum b \in (\text{rcosets}_G \text{ kernel } G H f) . (\text{totient } k \text{ div totient } d) * (\Phi (\text{the-elem } (f \text{ ' } b)) * \text{unity-root } d \text{ (int } (\text{the-elem } (f \text{ ' } b))))))$

by blast

also have eq'' :

$\dots = (\sum h \in \text{carrier } H . (\text{totient } k \text{ div totient } d) * (\Phi (h) * \text{unity-root } d \text{ (int } (h))))$

unfolding $H\text{-def } G\text{-def } f\text{-def}$

by $(\text{rule sum.reindex-bij-betw}[OF \text{ residue-mult-group-kernel-partition}(6)[OF \langle d$

```

> 1 > <0 < k > <d dvd k >]])
  finally have 2: (∑ m | m ∈ {1..k} ∧ coprime m k. Φ(m) * unity-root d m) =
    (totient k div totient d)*(∑ h ∈ carrier H . (Φ (h) * unity-root d
(int (h))))
    using 1 by (simp add: eq'' eq''' sum-distrib-left)
    also have ... = (totient k div totient d)*(∑ m | m ∈ {1..d} ∧ coprime m d .
(Φ (m) * unity-root d (int (m))))
    unfolding H-def residue-mult-group-def by (simp add: totatives-def Suc-le-eq)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

Theorem 8.19

theorem (in dcharacter) primitive-iff-separable:

primitive-dchar n χ \longleftrightarrow ($\forall k > 0$. separable k)

proof (cases χ = principal-dchar n)

case True

thus ?thesis

using principal-not-primitive principal-not-totally-separable by auto

next

case False

note nonprincipal = this

show ?thesis

proof

assume primitive-dchar n χ

then interpret A: primitive-dchar n residue-mult-group n χ by auto

show ($\forall k. k > 0 \longrightarrow$ separable k)

using n A.primitive-encoding(2) by blast

next

assume tot-separable: $\forall k > 0$. separable k

{

assume as: \neg primitive-dchar n χ

have $\exists r. r \neq 0 \wedge \neg$ coprime r n \wedge gauss-sum r $\neq 0$

proof -

from n have $n > 0$ by simp

define d where d = conductor

have $d > 0$ unfolding d-def using conductor-gr-0 .

then have $d > 1$ using nonprincipal d-def conductor-eq-1-iff-principal by

auto

have $d < n$ unfolding d-def using nonprimitive-imp-conductor-less[OF as]

.

have $d \text{ dvd } n$ unfolding d-def using conductor-dvd by blast

define r where $r = n \text{ div } d$

have $0 < r \neq 0$ unfolding r-def

using $\langle 0 < n \rangle \langle d \text{ dvd } n \rangle \text{ dvd-div-gt0}$ by auto

have $\text{gcd } r \ n > 1$

unfolding r-def

proof -

have $n \text{ div } d > 1$ using $\langle 1 < n \rangle \langle d < n \rangle \langle d \text{ dvd } n \rangle$ by auto

have $n \text{ div } d \text{ dvd } n$ using $\langle d \text{ dvd } n \rangle$ by force

have $\text{gcd } (n \text{ div } d) \ n = n \text{ div } d$ **using** $\text{gcd-nat.absorb1}[OF \langle n \text{ div } d \text{ dvd } n \rangle]$ **by** *blast*
then show $1 < \text{gcd } (n \text{ div } d) \ n$ **using** $\langle n \text{ div } d > 1 \rangle$ **by** *argo*
qed
then have $1: \neg \text{coprime } r \ n$ **by** *auto*
define χ_1 **where** $\chi_1 = \text{principal-dchar } n$
from $\text{primitive-principal-form}[OF \text{ nonprincipal}]$
obtain Φ **where**
 $\text{prod}: (\forall k. \chi(k) = \Phi(k) * \chi_1(k)) \wedge \text{primitive-dchar } d \ \Phi$
using $d\text{-def unfolding } \chi_1\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
then have $\text{prod1}: (\forall k. \chi(k) = \Phi(k) * \chi_1(k)) \text{ primitive-dchar } d \ \Phi$ **by** *blast+*
then interpret $\Phi: \text{primitive-dchar } d \ \text{residue-mult-group } d \ \Phi$
by *auto*

have $\text{gauss-sum } r = (\sum m = 1..n . \chi(m) * \text{unity-root } n \ (m * r))$
unfolding gauss-sum-def **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = (\sum m = 1..n . \Phi(m) * \chi_1(m) * \text{unity-root } n \ (m * r))$
by $(\text{rule sum.cong, auto simp add: prod})$
also have $\dots = (\sum m \mid m \in \{1..n\} \wedge \text{coprime } m \ n. \Phi(m) * \chi_1(m) * \text{unity-root } n \ (m * r))$
by $(\text{intro sum.mono-neutral-right}) \ (\text{auto simp: } \chi_1\text{-def principal-dchar-def})$
also have $\dots = (\sum m \mid m \in \{1..n\} \wedge \text{coprime } m \ n. \Phi(m) * \chi_1(m) * \text{unity-root } d \ m)$
proof $(\text{rule sum.cong, simp})$
fix x
assume $x \in \{m \in \{1..n\}. \text{coprime } m \ n\}$
have $\text{unity-root } n \ (\text{int } (x * r)) = \text{unity-root } d \ (\text{int } x)$
using $\text{unity-div-num}[OF \langle n > 0 \rangle \langle d > 0 \rangle \langle d \text{ dvd } n \rangle]$
by $(\text{simp add: algebra-simps r-def})$
then show $\Phi \ x * \chi_1 \ x * \text{unity-root } n \ (\text{int } (x * r)) = \Phi \ x * \chi_1 \ x * \text{unity-root } d \ (\text{int } x)$ **by** *auto*
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum m \mid m \in \{1..n\} \wedge \text{coprime } m \ n. \Phi(m) * \text{unity-root } d \ m)$
by $(\text{rule sum.cong, auto simp add: } \chi_1\text{-def principal-dchar-def})$
also have $\dots = (\text{totient } n \ \text{div } \text{totient } d) * (\sum m \mid m \in \{1..d\} \wedge \text{coprime } m \ d. \Phi(m) * \text{unity-root } d \ m)$
using $\text{primitive-iff-separable-lemma}[OF \text{ prod } \langle d > 1 \rangle \langle n > 0 \rangle \langle d \text{ dvd } n \rangle \langle n > 1 \rangle]$ **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = (\text{totient } n \ \text{div } \text{totient } d) * \Phi.\text{gauss-sum } 1$
proof $-$
have $\Phi.\text{gauss-sum } 1 = (\sum m = 1..d . \Phi \ m * \text{unity-root } d \ (\text{int } (m)))$
by $(\text{simp add: } \Phi.\text{gauss-sum-def})$
also have $\dots = (\sum m \mid m \in \{1..d\} . \Phi \ m * \text{unity-root } d \ (\text{int } m))$
by $(\text{rule sum.cong, auto})$
also have $\dots = (\sum m \mid m \in \{1..d\} \wedge \text{coprime } m \ d. \Phi(m) * \text{unity-root } d \ m)$
by $(\text{rule sum.mono-neutral-right}) \ (\text{use } \Phi.\text{eq-zero in auto})$
finally have $\Phi.\text{gauss-sum } 1 = (\sum m \mid m \in \{1..d\} \wedge \text{coprime } m \ d. \Phi(m))$


```

* unity-root d m)
  by blast
  then show ?thesis by metis
qed
finally have g-expr: gauss-sum r = (totient n div totient d) *  $\Phi$ .gauss-sum
1
  by blast
  have t-non-0: totient n div totient d  $\neq$  0
  by (simp add: <0 < n> <d dvd n> dvd-div-gt0 totient-dvd)
  have (norm ( $\Phi$ .gauss-sum 1))2 = d
  using  $\Phi$ .primitive-encoding(3) by simp
  then have  $\Phi$ .gauss-sum 1  $\neq$  0
  using <0 < d> by auto
  then have 2: gauss-sum r  $\neq$  0
  using g-expr t-non-0 by auto
  from 0 1 2 show  $\exists r. r \neq 0 \wedge \neg \text{coprime } r \ n \wedge \text{gauss-sum } r \neq 0$ 
  by blast
qed
}
note contr = this

show primitive-dchar n  $\chi$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg$  primitive-dchar n  $\chi$ 
  then obtain r where 1: r  $\neq$  0  $\wedge \neg \text{coprime } r \ n \wedge \text{gauss-sum } r \neq 0$ 
  using contr by blast
  from global-separability-condition tot-separable
  have 2: ( $\forall k > 0. \neg \text{coprime } k \ n \longrightarrow \text{gauss-sum } k = 0$ )
  by blast
  from 1 2 show False by blast
qed
qed
qed

```

Theorem 8.20

```

theorem (in primitive-dchar) fourier-primitive:
  includes no vec-lambda-syntax
  fixes  $\tau$  :: complex
  defines  $\tau \equiv \text{gauss-sum } 1 / \text{sqrt } n$ 
  shows  $\chi \ m = \tau / \text{sqrt } n * (\sum_{k=1..n} \text{cnj } (\chi \ k) * \text{unity-root } n \ (-m*k))$ 
  and norm  $\tau = 1$ 
proof -
  have chi-not-principal:  $\chi \neq \text{principal-dchar } n$ 
  using principal-not-totally-separable primitive-encoding(2) by blast

  then have case-0: ( $\sum_{k=1..n} \chi \ k$ ) = 0
  proof -
    have sum  $\chi \ \{0..n-1\} = \text{sum } \chi \ \{1..n\}$ 
    using periodic-arithmetic-sum-periodic-arithmetic-shift[OF dir-periodic-arithmetic,

```

```

of 1] n
  by auto
  also have {0..n-1} = {.. $n$ }
  using n by auto
  finally show  $(\sum n = 1..n . \chi n) = 0$ 
  using sum-dcharacter-block chi-not-principal by simp
qed

have  $\chi m =$ 
   $(\sum k = 1..n. 1 / \text{of-nat } n * \text{gauss-sum-int } (- \text{int } k) * \text{unity-root } n (\text{int } (m * k)))$ 
  using dcharacter-fourier-expansion[of m] by auto
  also have ... =  $(\sum k = 1..n. 1 / \text{of-nat } n * \text{gauss-sum } (\text{nat } ((- k) \bmod n)) * \text{unity-root } n (\text{int } (m * k)))$ 
  by (auto simp: gauss-sum-int-conv-gauss-sum)
  also have ... =  $(\sum k = 1..n. 1 / \text{of-nat } n * \text{cnj } (\chi (\text{nat } ((- k) \bmod n))) * \text{gauss-sum } 1 * \text{unity-root } n (\text{int } (m * k)))$ 
  proof (rule sum.cong,simp)
    fix k
    assume  $k \in \{1..n\}$ 
    have  $\text{gauss-sum } (\text{nat } (- \text{int } k \bmod \text{int } n)) = \text{cnj } (\chi (\text{nat } (- \text{int } k \bmod \text{int } n))) * \text{gauss-sum } 1$ 
    proof (cases  $\text{nat } ((- k) \bmod n) > 0$ )
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        using mp[OF spec[OF primitive-encoding(2)]] True]
        unfolding separable-def by auto
    next
      case False
      then have nat-0:  $\text{nat } ((- k) \bmod n) = 0$  by blast
      show ?thesis
      proof -
        have  $\text{gauss-sum } (\text{nat } (- \text{int } k \bmod \text{int } n)) = \text{gauss-sum } 0$ 
        using nat-0 by argo
        also have ... =  $(\sum m = 1..n. \chi m)$ 
        unfolding gauss-sum-def by (rule sum.cong) auto
        also have ... = 0 using case-0 by blast
        finally have 1:  $\text{gauss-sum } (\text{nat } (- \text{int } k \bmod \text{int } n)) = 0$ 
        by blast

        have 2:  $\text{cnj } (\chi (\text{nat } (- \text{int } k \bmod \text{int } n))) = 0$ 
        using nat-0 zero-eq-0 by simp
        show ?thesis using 1 2 by simp
      qed
    qed
  next
  case False
  then show 1 / of-nat n * gauss-sum (nat (- int k mod int n)) * unity-root n (int (m * k)) =
    1 / of-nat n * cnj (chi (nat (- int k mod int n))) * gauss-sum 1 *
    unity-root n (int (m * k))

```

```

    by auto
  qed
  also have ... = (∑ k = 1..n. 1 / of-nat n * cnj (χ (nat (- int k mod int n))))
*
    gauss-sum 1 * unity-root n (int (m * (nat (int k mod int n))))
proof (rule sum.cong,simp)
  fix x
  assume x ∈ {1..n}
  have unity-root n (m * x) = unity-root n (m * x mod n)
    using unity-root-mod-nat[of n m*x] by (simp add: nat-mod-as-int)
  also have ... = unity-root n (m * (x mod n))
    by (metis mod-mult-right-eq nat-mod-as-int unity-root-mod-nat)
  finally have unity-root n (m * x) = unity-root n (m * (x mod n)) by blast
  then show 1 / of-nat n * cnj (χ (nat (- int x mod int n))) *
    gauss-sum 1 * unity-root n (int (m * x)) =
    1 / of-nat n * cnj (χ (nat (- int x mod int n))) * gauss-sum 1 *
    unity-root n (int (m * nat (int x mod int n)))
    by (simp add: nat-mod-as-int)
  qed
  also have ... = (∑ k = 0..n-1. 1 / of-nat n * cnj (χ k) * gauss-sum 1 *
unity-root n (- int (m * k)))
  proof -
    have b: bij-betw (λk. nat((-k) mod n)) {1..n} {0..n-1}
      unfolding bij-betw-def
    proof
      show inj-on (λk. nat (- int k mod int n)) {1..n}
        unfolding inj-on-def
      proof (safe)
        fix x y
        assume a1: x ∈ {1..n} y ∈ {1..n}
        assume a2: nat (- x mod n) = nat (- y mod n)
        then have (- x) mod n = - y mod n
          using n eq-nat-nat-iff by auto
        then have [-int x = - int y] (mod n)
          using unique-euclidean-semiring-class.cong-def by blast
        then have [x = y] (mod n)
          by (simp add: cong-int-iff cong-minus-minus-iff)
        then have cong: x mod n = y mod n using unique-euclidean-semiring-class.cong-def
      by blast
      then show x = y
    proof (cases x = n)
      case True then show ?thesis using cong a1(2) by auto
    next
      case False
        then have x mod n = x using a1(1) by auto
        then have y ≠ n using a1(1) local.cong by fastforce
        then have y mod n = y using a1(2) by auto
        then show ?thesis using ⟨x mod n = x⟩ cong by linarith
    qed
  qed

```

```

qed
show (λk. nat (- int k mod int n)) ‘ {1..n} = {0..n - 1}
  unfolding image-def
proof
let ?A = {y. ∃x∈{1..n}. y = nat (- int x mod int n)}
let ?B = {0..n - 1}
show ?A ⊆ ?B
proof
fix y
assume y ∈ {y. ∃x∈{1..n}. y = nat (- int x mod int n)}
then obtain x where x∈{1..n} ∧ y = nat (- int x mod int n) by blast
then show y ∈ {0..n - 1} by (simp add: nat-le-iff of-nat-diff)
qed
show ?A ⊇ ?B
proof
fix x
assume 1: x ∈ {0..n-1}
then have n - x ∈ {1..n}
  using n by auto
have x = nat (- int (n-x) mod int n)
proof -
have nat (- int (n-x) mod int n) = nat (int x) mod int n
  apply(simp add: int-ops(6),rule conjI)
  using ⟨n - x ∈ {1..n}⟩ by force+
also have ... = x
  using 1 n by auto
finally show ?thesis by presburger
qed
then show x ∈ {y. ∃x∈{1..n}. y = nat (- int x mod int n)}
  using ⟨n - x ∈ {1..n}⟩ by blast
qed
qed
qed
show ?thesis
proof -
have 1: (∑ k = 1..n. 1 / of-nat n * cnj (χ (nat (- int k mod int n))) *
  gauss-sum 1 * unity-root n (int (m * nat (int k mod int n)))) =
  (∑ x = 1..n. 1 / of-nat n * cnj (χ (nat (- int x mod int n))) *
  gauss-sum 1 * unity-root n (- int (m * nat (- int x mod int n))))
proof (rule sum.cong,simp)
fix x
have (int m * (int x mod int n)) mod n = (m*x) mod n
  by (simp add: mod-mult-right-eq zmod-int)
also have ... = (- ((- int (m*x) mod n))) mod n
  by (simp add: mod-minus-eq of-nat-mod)
have (int m * (int x mod int n)) mod n = (- (int m * (- int x mod int
n))) mod n
  apply(subst mod-mult-right-eq,subst add.inverse-inverse[symmetric],subst
(5) add.inverse-inverse[symmetric])

```

by (*subst minus-mult-minus,subst mod-mult-right-eq[symmetric],auto*)
then have $\text{unity-root } n \text{ (int } m * (\text{int } x \text{ mod int } n)) =$
 $\text{unity-root } n \text{ (- (int } m * (\text{- int } x \text{ mod int } n))$
using $\text{unity-root-mod[of } n \text{ int } m * (\text{int } x \text{ mod int } n)]$
 $\text{unity-root-mod[of } n \text{ - (int } m * (\text{- int } x \text{ mod int } n))]$ **by** *argo*
then show $1 / \text{of-nat } n * \text{cnj } (\chi (\text{nat } (\text{- int } x \text{ mod int } n))) *$
 $\text{gauss-sum } 1 *$
 $\text{unity-root } n \text{ (int } (m * \text{nat } (\text{int } x \text{ mod int } n))) =$
 $1 / \text{of-nat } n * \text{cnj } (\chi (\text{nat } (\text{- int } x \text{ mod int } n))) *$
 $\text{gauss-sum } 1 *$
 $\text{unity-root } n \text{ (- int } (m * \text{nat } (\text{- int } x \text{ mod int } n)))$
by *clarsimp*
qed
also have $2: (\sum x = 1..n. 1 / \text{of-nat } n * \text{cnj } (\chi (\text{nat } (\text{- int } x \text{ mod int } n))) *$
 $\text{gauss-sum } 1 * \text{unity-root } n \text{ (- int } (m * \text{nat } (\text{- int } x \text{ mod int } n)))) =$
 $(\sum md = 0..n - 1. 1 / \text{of-nat } n * \text{cnj } (\chi \text{ md}) * \text{gauss-sum } 1 *$
 $\text{unity-root } n \text{ (- int } (m * \text{md})))$
using $\text{sum.reindex-bij-betw[OF } b, \text{ of } \lambda md. 1 / \text{of-nat } n * \text{cnj } (\chi \text{ md}) *$
 $\text{gauss-sum } 1 * \text{unity-root } n \text{ (- int } (m * \text{md}))]$
by *blast*
also have $3: \dots = (\sum k = 0..n - 1.$
 $1 / \text{of-nat } n * \text{cnj } (\chi k) * \text{gauss-sum } 1 *$
 $\text{unity-root } n \text{ (- int } (m * k)))$ **by** *blast*
finally have $(\sum k = 1..n. 1 / \text{of-nat } n * \text{cnj } (\chi (\text{nat } (\text{- int } k \text{ mod int } n))) *$
 $\text{gauss-sum } 1 * \text{unity-root } n \text{ (int } (m * \text{nat } (\text{int } k \text{ mod int } n)))) =$
 $(\sum k = 0..n - 1.$
 $1 / \text{of-nat } n * \text{cnj } (\chi k) * \text{gauss-sum } 1 *$
 $\text{unity-root } n \text{ (- int } (m * k)))$ **using** $1 \ 2 \ 3$ **by** *argo*
then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum k = 1..n.$
 $1 / \text{of-nat } n * \text{cnj } (\chi k) * \text{gauss-sum } 1 *$
 $\text{unity-root } n \text{ (- int } (m * k)))$
proof $-$
let $?f = (\lambda k. 1 / \text{of-nat } n * \text{cnj } (\chi k) * \text{gauss-sum } 1 * \text{unity-root } n \text{ (- int } (m$
 $* k)))$
have $?f \ 0 = 0$
using *zero-eq-0* **by** *auto*
have $?f \ n = 0$
using $\text{zero-eq-0 mod-periodic-arithmetic[OF dir-periodic-arithmetic, of } n \ 0]$
by *simp*
have $(\sum n = 0..n - 1. ?f \ n) = (\sum n = 1..n - 1. ?f \ n)$
using $\text{sum-shift-lb-Suc0-0[of } ?f, \text{ OF } \langle ?f \ 0 = 0 \rangle]$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum n = 1..n. ?f \ n)$
proof (*rule sum.mono-neutral-left,simp,simp,safe*)
fix i
assume $i \in \{1..n\} \ i \notin \{1..n - 1\}$

```

    then have  $i = n$  using  $n$  by auto
    then show  $1 / \text{of-nat } n * \text{cnj } (\chi i) * \text{gauss-sum } 1 * \text{unity-root } n (- \text{int } (m * i)) = 0$ 
      using  $\langle ?f n = 0 \rangle$  by blast
    qed
    finally show ?thesis by blast
  qed
  also have  $\dots = (\sum k = 1..n. (\tau / \text{sqrt } n) * \text{cnj } (\chi k) * \text{unity-root } n (- \text{int } (m * k)))$ 
  proof (rule sum.cong,simp)
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in \{1..n\}$ 
    have  $\tau / \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) = 1 / \text{of-nat } n * \text{gauss-sum } 1$ 
    proof -
      have  $\tau / \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) = \text{gauss-sum } 1 / \text{sqrt } n / \text{sqrt } n$ 
      using assms by auto
      also have  $\dots = \text{gauss-sum } 1 / (\text{sqrt } n * \text{sqrt } n)$ 
      by (subst divide-divide-eq-left,subst of-real-mult,blast)
      also have  $\dots = \text{gauss-sum } 1 / n$ 
      using real-sqrt-mult-self by simp
      finally show ?thesis by simp
    qed
    then show
       $1 / \text{of-nat } n * \text{cnj } (\chi x) * \text{gauss-sum } 1 * \text{unity-root } n (- \text{int } (m * x)) =$ 
       $(\tau / \text{sqrt } n) * \text{cnj } (\chi x) * \text{unity-root } n (- \text{int } (m * x))$  by simp
  qed
  also have  $\dots = \tau / \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) *$ 
     $(\sum k = 1..n. \text{cnj } (\chi k) * \text{unity-root } n (- \text{int } (m * k)))$ 
  proof -
    have  $(\sum k = 1..n. \tau / \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) * \text{cnj } (\chi k) * \text{unity-root } n (- \text{int } (m * k)))$ 
    =
       $(\sum k = 1..n. \tau / \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) * (\text{cnj } (\chi k) * \text{unity-root } n (- \text{int } (m * k))))$ 
    by (rule sum.cong,simp, simp add: algebra-simps)
    also have  $\dots = \tau / \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) * (\sum k = 1..n. \text{cnj } (\chi k) * \text{unity-root } n (- \text{int } (m * k)))$ 
    by (rule sum-distrib-left[symmetric])
    finally show ?thesis by blast
  qed

  finally show  $\chi m = (\tau / \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n)) *$ 
     $(\sum k=1..n. \text{cnj } (\chi k) * \text{unity-root } n (- \text{int } m * \text{int } k))$  by simp

  have 1:  $\text{norm } (\text{gauss-sum } 1) = \text{sqrt } n$ 
    using gauss-sum-1-mod-square-eq-k[OF primitive-encoding(2)]
    by (simp add: cmod-def)
  from assms have 2:  $\text{norm } \tau = \text{norm } (\text{gauss-sum } 1) / |\text{sqrt } n|$ 
    by (simp add: norm-divide)
  show  $\text{norm } \tau = 1$  using 1 2  $n$  by simp

```

```

qed

unbundle vec-lambda-syntax

end

```

8 The Pólya–Vinogradov Inequality

```

theory Polyva-Vinogradov
imports
  Gauss-Sums
  Dirichlet-Series.Divisor-Count
begin

unbundle no vec-lambda-syntax

```

8.1 The case of primitive characters

We first prove a stronger variant of the Pólya–Vinogradov inequality for primitive characters. The fully general variant will then simply be a corollary of this. First, we need some bounds on logarithms, exponentials, and the harmonic numbers:

```

lemma exp-1-less-powr:
  assumes  $x > (0::real)$ 
  shows  $\exp 1 < (1 + 1 / x) \text{ powr } (x+1)$ 
proof -
  have  $1 < (x + 1) * \ln ((x + 1) / x)$  (is - < ?f x)
proof (rule DERIV-neg-imp-decreasing-at-top[where ?f = ?f])
  fix t assume  $t: x \leq t$ 
  have (?f has-field-derivative  $(\ln (1 + 1 / t) - 1 / t)$ ) (at t)
  using t assms by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp:divide-simps)
moreover have  $\ln (1 + 1 / t) - 1 / t < 0$ 
  using ln-add-one-self-less-self[of 1 / t] t assms by auto
ultimately show  $\exists y. ((\lambda t. (t + 1) * \ln ((t + 1) / t)) \text{ has-real-derivative } y)$ 
(at t)  $\wedge y < 0$ 
  by blast
qed real-asymp
thus  $\exp 1 < (1 + 1 / x) \text{ powr } (x + 1)$ 
  using assms by (simp add: powr-def field-simps)
qed

```

```

lemma harm-aux-ineq-1:
  fixes  $k :: real$ 
  assumes  $k > 1$ 
  shows  $1 / k < \ln (1 + 1 / (k - 1))$ 
proof -
  have  $k-1 > 0 \langle k > 0 \rangle$  using assms by simp+
  from exp-1-less-powr[OF  $\langle k-1 > 0 \rangle$ ]

```

```

have eless:  $\exp 1 < (1 + 1 / (k - 1)) \text{ powr } k$  by simp
then have n-z:  $(1 + 1 / (k - 1)) \text{ powr } k > 0$ 
  using assms not-exp-less-zero by auto

have  $(1::\text{real}) = \ln (\exp(1))$  using ln-exp by auto
also have  $\dots < \ln ((1 + 1 / (k - 1)) \text{ powr } k)$ 
  by (meson eless dual-order.strict-trans exp-gt-zero ln-less-cancel-iff)
also have  $\dots = k * \ln (1 + 1 / (k - 1))$ 
  using ln-powr n-z by simp
finally have  $1 < k * \ln (1 + 1 / (k - 1))$ 
  by blast
then show ?thesis using assms by (simp add: field-simps)
qed

lemma harm-aux-ineq-2-lemma:
  assumes  $x \geq (0::\text{real})$ 
  shows  $1 < (x + 1) * \ln (1 + 2 / (2 * x + 1))$ 
proof -
  have  $0 < \ln (1+2/(2*x+1)) - 1 / (x + 1)$  (is - < ?f x)
  proof (rule DERIV-neg-imp-decreasing-at-top[where ?f = ?f])
    fix t assume t:  $x \leq t$ 
    from assms t have  $3 + 8 * t + 4 * t^2 > 0$ 
      by (intro add-pos-nonneg) auto
    hence *:  $3 + 8 * t + 4 * t^2 \neq 0$ 
      by auto
    have (?f has-field-derivative  $(-1 / ((1 + t)^2 * (3 + 8 * t + 4 * t^2)))$ )
      (at t)
    apply (insert assms t *, (rule derivative-eq-intros refl | simp add: add-pos-pos)+)
    apply (auto simp: divide-simps)
    apply (auto simp: algebra-simps power2-eq-square)
    done
    moreover have  $-1 / ((1 + t)^2 * (3 + 8 * t + 4 * t^2)) < 0$ 
      using t assms by (intro divide-neg-pos mult-pos-pos add-pos-nonneg) auto
    ultimately show  $\exists y. (?f \text{ has-real-derivative } y) (\text{at } t) \wedge y < 0$ 
      by blast
  qed real-asymp
  thus  $1 < (x + 1) * \ln (1+2/(2*x+1))$ 
    using assms by (simp add: field-simps)
qed

lemma harm-aux-ineq-2:
  fixes k :: real
  assumes  $k \geq 1$ 
  shows  $1 / (k + 1) < \ln (1 + 2 / (2 * k + 1))$ 
proof -
  have  $k > 0$  using assms by auto
  have  $1 < (k + 1) * \ln (1 + 2 / (2 * k + 1))$ 
    using harm-aux-ineq-2-lemma assms by simp
  then show ?thesis

```


by (simp add: ⟨0 < k⟩ add-pos-pos mult.commute mult-imp-div-pos-less)
qed

lemma nat-0-1-induct [case-names 0 1 step]:
 assumes $P\ 0\ P\ 1\ \wedge n. n \geq 1 \implies P\ n \implies P\ (Suc\ n)$
 shows $P\ n$
proof (induction n rule: less-induct)
 case (less n)
 show ?case
 using assms(3)[OF - less.IH[of n - 1]]
 by (cases n ≤ 1)
 (insert assms(1-2), auto simp: eval-nat-numeral le-Suc-eq)
 qed

lemma harm-less-ln:
 fixes $m :: nat$
 assumes $m > 0$
 shows $\text{harm } m < \ln (2 * m + 1)$
 using assms
proof (induct m rule: nat-0-1-induct)
 case 0
 then show ?case by blast
next
 case 1
 have $\text{harm } 1 = (1::real)$ **unfolding** harm-def **by** simp
 have $\text{harm } 1 < \ln (3::real)$
 by (subst ⟨harm 1 = 1⟩, subst ln3-gt-1, simp)
 then show ?case by simp
next
 case (step n)
 have $\text{harm } (n+1) = \text{harm } n + 1/(n+1)$
 by ((subst Suc-eq-plus1 [symmetric])+, subst harm-Suc, subst inverse-eq-divide, blast)
 also have $\dots < \ln (\text{real } (2 * n + 1)) + 1/(n+1)$
 using step(1-2) **by** auto
 also have $\dots < \ln (\text{real } (2 * n + 1)) + \ln (1+2/(2*n+1))$
proof -
 from step(1) **have** $\text{real } n \geq 1$ **by** simp
 have $1 / \text{real } (n + 1) < \ln (1 + 2 / \text{real } (2 * n + 1))$
 using harm-aux-ineq-2[OF ⟨1 ≤ (real n)⟩] **by** (simp add: add.commute)
 then show ?thesis **by** auto
qed
 also have $\dots = \ln ((2 * n + 1) * (1+2/(2*n+1)))$
 by (auto simp add: ln-div divide-simps)
 also have $\dots = \ln (2*(n+1)+1)$
proof -
 have $(2 * n + 1) * (1+2/(2*n+1)) = 2*(n+1)+1$
 by (simp add: field-simps)
 then show ?thesis **by** presburger
qed

finally show ?case by simp
qed

Theorem 8.21

theorem (in primitive-dchar) polya-vinogradov-inequality-primitive:

fixes $x :: \text{nat}$

shows $\text{norm} (\sum m=1..x. \chi m) < \text{sqrt } n * \ln n$

proof –

define $\tau :: \text{complex}$ **where** $\tau = \text{gauss-sum } 1 \text{ div sqrt } n$

have $\tau\text{-mod}: \text{norm } \tau = 1$ **using** fourier-primitive(2)

by (simp add: $\tau\text{-def}$)

{

fix m

have $\chi m = (\tau \text{ div sqrt } n) * (\sum k = 1..n. (\text{cnj } (\chi k)) * \text{unity-root } n (-m*k))$
using fourier-primitive(1)[of m] $\tau\text{-def}$ **by** blast}

note $\text{chi-expr} = \text{this}$

have $(\sum m = 1..x. \chi(m)) = (\sum m = 1..x. (\tau \text{ div sqrt } n) * (\sum k = 1..n. (\text{cnj } (\chi k)) * \text{unity-root } n (-m*k)))$

by (rule sum.cong[OF refl]) (use chi-expr in blast)

also have $\dots = (\sum m = 1..x. (\sum k = 1..n. (\tau \text{ div sqrt } n) * ((\text{cnj } (\chi k)) * \text{unity-root } n (-m*k))))$

by (rule sum.cong,simp,simp add: sum-distrib-left)

also have $\dots = (\sum k = 1..n. (\sum m = 1..x. (\tau \text{ div sqrt } n) * ((\text{cnj } (\chi k)) * \text{unity-root } n (-m*k))))$

by (rule sum.swap)

also have $\dots = (\sum k = 1..n. (\tau \text{ div sqrt } n) * (\text{cnj } (\chi k) * (\sum m = 1..x. \text{unity-root } n (-m*k))))$

by (rule sum.cong,simp,simp add: sum-distrib-left)

also have $\dots = (\sum k = 1..<n. (\tau \text{ div sqrt } n) * (\text{cnj } (\chi k) * (\sum m = 1..x. \text{unity-root } n (-m*k))))$

using n **by** (intro sum.mono-neutral-right) (auto intro: eq-zero)

also have $\dots = (\tau \text{ div sqrt } n) * (\sum k = 1..<n. (\text{cnj } (\chi k) * (\sum m = 1..x. \text{unity-root } n (-m*k))))$

by (simp add: sum-distrib-left)

finally have $(\sum m = 1..x. \chi(m)) = (\tau \text{ div sqrt } n) * (\sum k = 1..<n. (\text{cnj } (\chi k) * (\sum m = 1..x. \text{unity-root } n (-m*k))))$

by blast

hence $\text{eq}: \text{sqrt } n * (\sum m=1..x. \chi(m)) = \tau * (\sum k=1..<n. (\text{cnj } (\chi k) * (\sum m=1..x. \text{unity-root } n (-m*k))))$

by auto

define f **where** $f = (\lambda k. (\sum m = 1..x. \text{unity-root } n (-m*k)))$

hence $(\text{sqrt } n) * \text{norm}(\sum m = 1..x. \chi(m)) = \text{norm}(\tau * (\sum k=1..<n. (\text{cnj } (\chi k) * (\sum m = 1..x. \text{unity-root } n (-m*k)))))$

proof –

have $\text{norm}(\text{sqrt } n * (\sum m=1..x. \chi(m))) = \text{norm}(\text{sqrt } n) * \text{norm}((\sum m = 1..x. \chi(m)))$

by (simp add: norm-mult)

also have $\dots = (\text{sqrt } n) * \text{norm}((\sum m = 1..x. \chi(m)))$

by simp
finally have $1: \text{norm}((\text{sqrt } n) * (\sum m = 1..x. \chi(m))) = (\text{sqrt } n) * \text{norm}((\sum m = 1..x. \chi(m)))$
by blast
then show *?thesis using eq by algebra*
qed
also have $\dots = \text{norm}(\sum k = 1..<n. (\text{cnj } (\chi k) * (\sum m = 1..x. \text{unity-root } n (-m*k))))$
by (*simp add: norm-mult τ -mod*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum k = 1..<n. \text{norm}(\text{cnj } (\chi k) * (\sum m = 1..x. \text{unity-root } n (-m*k))))$
using *norm-sum by blast*
also have $\dots = (\sum k = 1..<n. \text{norm}(\text{cnj } (\chi k) * \text{norm}((\sum m = 1..x. \text{unity-root } n (-m*k))))$
by (*rule sum.cong,simp, simp add: norm-mult*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum k = 1..<n. \text{norm}((\sum m = 1..x. \text{unity-root } n (-m*k))))$
proof –
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule sum-mono*)
fix k
assume $k \in \{1..<n\}$
define *sum-aux* :: *real* **where** *sum-aux* = $\text{norm}(\sum m=1..x. \text{unity-root } n (- \text{int } m * \text{int } k))$
have *sum-aux* ≥ 0 **unfolding** *sum-aux-def* **by** *auto*
have $\text{norm}(\text{cnj } (\chi k)) \leq 1$ **using** *norm-le-1[of k]* **by** *simp*
then have $\text{norm}(\text{cnj } (\chi k)) * \text{sum-aux} \leq 1 * \text{sum-aux}$
using $\langle \text{sum-aux} \geq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: mult-left-le-one-le*)
then show $\text{norm}(\text{cnj } (\chi k)) * \text{norm}(\sum m = 1..x. \text{unity-root } n (- \text{int } m * \text{int } k)) \leq \text{norm}(\sum m = 1..x. \text{unity-root } n (- \text{int } m * \text{int } k))$
unfolding *sum-aux-def* **by** *argo*
qed
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum k = 1..<n. \text{norm}(f k))$
using *f-def* **by** *blast*
finally have $24: (\text{sqrt } n) * \text{norm}(\sum m = 1..x. \chi(m)) \leq (\sum k = 1..<n. \text{norm}(f k))$
by *blast*
{
fix $k :: \text{int}$
have $f(n-k) = \text{cnj}(f(k))$
proof –
have $f(n-k) = (\sum m = 1..x. \text{unity-root } n (-m*(n-k)))$
unfolding *f-def* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = (\sum m = 1..x. \text{unity-root } n (m*k))$
proof (*rule sum.cong,simp*)
fix xa
assume $xa \in \{1..x\}$

```

    have (k * int xa - int n * int xa) mod int n = (k * int xa - 0) mod int n
      by (intro mod-diff-cong) auto
    thus unity-root n (-int xa * (int n - k)) = unity-root n (int xa * k)
  by (metis left-diff-distrib diff-zero minus-diff-eq mult.commute unity-root-mod)
qed
also have ... = cnj(f(k))
proof -
  have cnj(f(k)) = cnj (∑ m = 1..x. unity-root n (- int m * k))
    unfolding f-def by blast
  also have cnj (∑ m = 1..x. unity-root n (- int m * k)) =
    (∑ m = 1..x. cnj(unity-root n (- int m * k)))
    by (rule cnj-sum)
  also have ... = (∑ m = 1..x. unity-root n (int m * k))
    by (intro sum.cong) (auto simp: unity-root-uminus)
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
finally show f(n-k) = cnj(f(k)) by blast
qed
hence norm(f(n-k)) = norm(cnj(f(k))) by simp
hence norm(f(n-k)) = norm(f(k)) by auto
}
note eq = this
have 25:
  odd n ⇒ (∑ k = 1..n - 1. norm (f (int k))) ≤
    2 * (∑ k = 1..(n-1) div 2. norm (f (int k)))
  even n ⇒ (∑ k = 1..n - 1. norm (f (int k))) ≤
    2 * (∑ k = 1..(n-2) div 2. norm (f (int k))) + norm(f(n div 2))
proof -
  assume odd n
  define g where g = (λk. norm (f k))
  have (n-1) div 2 = n div 2 using ‹odd n› n
    using div-mult-self1-is-m[OF pos2, of n-1]
    odd-two-times-div-two-nat[OF ‹odd n›] by linarith
  have (∑ i=1..n-1. g i) = (∑ i∈{1..n div 2}∪{n div 2<..n-1}. g i)
    using n by (intro sum.cong, auto)
  also have ... = (∑ i∈{1..n div 2}. g i) + (∑ i∈{n div 2<..n-1}. g i)
    by (subst sum.union-disjoint, auto)
  also have (∑ i∈{n div 2<..n-1}. g i) = (∑ i∈{1..n - (n div 2 + 1)}. g (n
- i))
    by (rule sum.reindex-bij-witness[of - λi. n - i λi. n - i], auto)
  also have ... ≤ (∑ i∈{1..n div 2}. g (n - i))
    by (intro sum-mono2, simp, auto simp add: g-def)
  finally have 1: (∑ i=1..n-1. g i) ≤ (∑ i=1..n div 2. g i + g (n - i))
    by (simp add: sum.distrib)
  have (∑ i=1..n div 2. g i + g (n - i)) = (∑ i=1..n div 2. 2 * g i)
    unfolding g-def
    apply (rule sum.cong, simp)
    using eq int-ops(6) by force
  also have ... = 2 * (∑ i=1..n div 2. g i)

```

by (rule sum-distrib-left[symmetric])
 finally have 2: $(\sum_{i=1..n \text{ div } 2}. g \ i + g \ (n - i)) = 2 * (\sum_{i=1..n \text{ div } 2}. g \ i)$
 i)

by blast
 from 1 2 have $(\sum_{i=1..n-1}. g \ i) \leq 2 * (\sum_{i=1..n \text{ div } 2}. g \ i)$ by algebra
 then show $(\sum_{n=1..n-1}. \text{norm} \ (f \ (\text{int} \ n))) \leq 2 * (\sum_{n=1..(n-1) \text{ div } 2}. \text{norm} \ (f \ (\text{int} \ n)))$
 2. norm (f (int n))
 unfolding g-def ‹(n-1) div 2 = n div 2› by blast
 next
 assume even n
 define g where $g = (\lambda n. \text{norm} \ (f \ (n)))$
 have $(n-2) \text{ div } 2 = n \text{ div } 2 - 1$ using ‹even n› n by simp
 have $(\sum_{i=1..n-1}. g \ i) = (\sum_{i \in \{1..<n \text{ div } 2\} \cup \{n \text{ div } 2\} \cup \{n \text{ div } 2 <..n-1\}}. g \ i)$
 g i)

using n by (intro sum.cong,auto)
 also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \{1..<n \text{ div } 2\}}. g \ i) + (\sum_{i \in \{n \text{ div } 2 <..n-1\}}. g \ i) + g(n \text{ div } 2)$
 by (subst sum.union-disjoint,auto)
 also have $(\sum_{i \in \{n \text{ div } 2 <..n-1\}}. g \ i) = (\sum_{i \in \{1..n - (n \text{ div } 2 + 1)\}}. g \ (n - i))$
 - i)

by (rule sum.reindex-bij-witness[of - $\lambda i. n - i$ $\lambda i. n - i$],auto)
 also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{i \in \{1..<n \text{ div } 2\}}. g \ (n - i))$
 proof (intro sum-mono2,simp)
 have $n - n \text{ div } 2 = n \text{ div } 2$ using ‹even n› n by auto
 then have $n - (n \text{ div } 2 + 1) < n \text{ div } 2$
 using n by (simp add: divide-simps)
 then show $\{1..n - (n \text{ div } 2 + 1)\} \subseteq \{1..<n \text{ div } 2\}$ by fastforce
 qed auto
 finally have 1: $(\sum_{i=1..n-1}. g \ i) \leq (\sum_{i=1..<n \text{ div } 2}. g \ i + g \ (n - i)) + g(n \text{ div } 2)$
 g(n div 2)

by (simp add: sum.distrib)
 have $(\sum_{i=1..<n \text{ div } 2}. g \ i + g \ (n - i)) = (\sum_{i=1..<n \text{ div } 2}. 2 * g \ i)$
 unfolding g-def
 apply (rule sum.cong,simp)
 using eq int-ops(6) by force
 also have $\dots = 2 * (\sum_{i=1..<n \text{ div } 2}. g \ i)$
 by (rule sum-distrib-left[symmetric])
 finally have 2: $(\sum_{i=1..<n \text{ div } 2}. g \ i + g \ (n - i)) = 2 * (\sum_{i=1..<n \text{ div } 2}. g \ i)$
 2. g i)

by blast
 from 1 2 have 3: $(\sum_{i=1..n-1}. g \ i) \leq 2 * (\sum_{i=1..<n \text{ div } 2}. g \ i) + g(n \text{ div } 2)$ by algebra
 then have $(\sum_{i=1..n-1}. g \ i) \leq 2 * (\sum_{i=1..(n-2) \text{ div } 2}. g \ i) + g(n \text{ div } 2)$
 2)

proof -
 have $\{1..<n \text{ div } 2\} = \{1..(n-2) \text{ div } 2\}$ by auto
 then have $(\sum_{i=1..<n \text{ div } 2}. g \ i) = (\sum_{i=1..(n-2) \text{ div } 2}. g \ i)$
 by (rule sum.cong,simp)
 then show ?thesis using 3 by presburger

qed
then show $(\sum k = 1..n - 1. \text{norm } (f \text{ (int } k))) \leq 2 * (\sum n = 1..(n-2) \text{ div } 2. \text{norm } (f \text{ (int } n))) + g(n \text{ div } 2)$
unfolding *g-def* **by** *blast*
qed

{fix *k :: int*
assume $1 \leq k \leq n \text{ div } 2$
have $k \leq n - 1$
using $\langle k \leq n \text{ div } 2 \rangle n$ **by** *linarith*
define *y* **where** $y = \text{unity-root } n \text{ } (-k)$
define *z* **where** $z = \text{exp } (-(\text{pi} * k / n) * i)$
have $z^2 = \text{exp } (2 * (-(\text{pi} * k / n) * i))$
unfolding *z-def* **using** *exp-double[symmetric]* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = y$
unfolding *y-def* *unity-root-conv-exp* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
finally have *z-eq*: $y = z^2$ **by** *blast*
have *z-not-0*: $z \neq 0$
using *z-eq* **by** (*simp add: z-def*)

then have $y \neq 1$
using *unity-root-eq-1-iff-int* $\langle 1 \leq k \rangle \langle k \leq n - 1 \rangle$ *not-less*
unity-root-eq-1-iff-int *y-def* *z dvd not-zless* **by** *auto*

have $f(k) = (\sum m = 1..x . y^m)$
unfolding *f-def* *y-def*
by (*subst* *unity-root-pow*, *rule* *sum.cong*, *simp*, *simp add: algebra-simps*)
also have *sum*: $\dots = (\sum m = 1..<x+1 . y^m)$
by (*rule* *sum.cong*, *fastforce*, *simp*)
also have $\dots = (\sum m = 0..<x+1 . y^m) - 1$
by (*subst* (2) *sum.atLeast-Suc-lessThan*) *auto*
also have $\dots = (y^{x+1} - 1) \text{ div } (y - 1) - 1$
using *geometric-sum[OF* $\langle y \neq 1 \rangle$, *of* $x+1$] **by** (*simp add: atLeast0LessThan*)

also have $\dots = (y^{x+1} - 1 - (y-1)) \text{ div } (y - 1)$

proof –

have $y - 1 \neq 0$ **using** $\langle y \neq 1 \rangle$ **by** *simp*

show *?thesis*

using *divide-diff-eq-iff[OF* $\langle y - 1 \neq 0 \rangle$, *of* $(y^{x+1} - 1) 1$] **by** *auto*

qed

also have $\dots = (y^{x+1} - y) \text{ div } (y - 1)$

by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

also have $\dots = y * (y^x - 1) \text{ div } (y - 1)$

by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

also have $\dots = z^2 * ((z^2)^x - 1) \text{ div } (z^2 - 1)$

unfolding *z-eq* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots = z^2 * (z^{2*x} - 1) \text{ div } (z^2 - 1)$

by (*subst* *power-mult[symmetric*, *of* $z^2 x$], *blast*)

also have $\dots = z^{\wedge(x+1)} * ((z^{\wedge x} - \text{inverse}(z^{\wedge x}))) / (z - \text{inverse}(z))$
proof –
have $z^{\wedge x} \neq 0$ **using** *z-not-0* **by** *auto*
have $1: z^{\wedge(2 * x)} - 1 = z^{\wedge x} * (z^{\wedge x} - \text{inverse}(z^{\wedge x}))$
by (*simp add: semiring-normalization-rules(36) right-inverse[OF ‹z^wedge x ≠ 0›] right-diff-distrib'*)
have $2: z^2 - 1 = z * (z - \text{inverse}(z))$
by (*simp add: right-diff-distrib' semiring-normalization-rules(29) right-inverse[OF ‹z ≠ 0›]*)

have $3: z^2 * (z^{\wedge x} / z) = z^{\wedge(x+1)}$
proof –
have $z^2 * (z^{\wedge x} / z) = z^2 * (z^{\wedge x} * \text{inverse } z)$
by (*simp add: inverse-eq-divide*)
also have $\dots = z^{\wedge(x+1)}$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps power2-eq-square right-inverse[OF ‹z ≠ 0›]*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

have $z^2 * (z^{\wedge(2 * x)} - 1) / (z^2 - 1) =$
 $z^2 * (z^{\wedge x} * (z^{\wedge x} - \text{inverse}(z^{\wedge x}))) / (z * (z - \text{inverse}(z)))$

by (*subst 1, subst 2, blast*)

also have $\dots = (z^2 * (z^{\wedge x} / z)) * ((z^{\wedge x} - \text{inverse}(z^{\wedge x}))) / (z - \text{inverse}(z))$

by *simp*

also have $\dots = z^{\wedge(x+1)} * ((z^{\wedge x} - \text{inverse}(z^{\wedge x}))) / (z - \text{inverse}(z))$

by (*subst 3, simp*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

finally have $f(k) = z^{\wedge(x+1)} * ((z^{\wedge x} - \text{inverse}(z^{\wedge x}))) / (z - \text{inverse}(z))$ **by** *blast*

then have $\text{norm}(f(k)) = \text{norm}(z^{\wedge(x+1)} * (((z^{\wedge x} - \text{inverse}(z^{\wedge x}))) / (z - \text{inverse}(z))))$ **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{norm}(z^{\wedge(x+1)}) * \text{norm}(((z^{\wedge x} - \text{inverse}(z^{\wedge x}))) / (z - \text{inverse}(z)))$

using *norm-mult* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots = \text{norm}(((z^{\wedge x} - \text{inverse}(z^{\wedge x}))) / (z - \text{inverse}(z)))$

proof –

have $\text{norm}(z) = 1$

unfolding *z-def* **by** *auto*

have $\text{norm}(z^{\wedge(x+1)}) = 1$

by (*subst norm-power, simp add: ‹norm(z) = 1›*)

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

also have $\dots = \text{norm}((\exp(-(x * \pi * k / n) * i) - \exp((x * \pi * k / n) * i)) \text{ div } (\exp(-(\pi * k / n) * i) - \exp((\pi * k / n) * i)))$

proof –

have $1: z^{\wedge x} = \exp(-(x * \pi * k / n) * i)$

unfolding *z-def*

by (subst exp-of-nat-mult[symmetric],simp add: algebra-simps)
 have inverse (z ^ x) = inverse (exp (-(x*pi*k/n)* i))
 using ⟨z ^ x = exp (-(x*pi*k/n)* i)⟩ by auto
 also have ... = (exp ((x*pi*k/n)* i))
 by (simp add: exp-minus)
 finally have 2: inverse(z ^ x) = exp ((x*pi*k/n)* i) by simp
 have 3: inverse z = exp ((pi*k/n)* i)
 by (simp add: exp-minus z-def)
 show ?thesis using 1 2 3 z-def by simp
 qed
 also have ... = norm((sin (x*pi*k/n)) div (sin (pi*k/n)))
 proof -
 have num: (exp (-(x*pi*k/n)* i) - exp ((x*pi*k/n)* i)) = (-2*i* sin((x*pi*k/n)))

 proof -
 have 1: exp (-(x*pi*k/n)* i) = cos(-(x*pi*k/n)) + i * sin(-(x*pi*k/n))
 exp ((x*pi*k/n)* i) = cos((x*pi*k/n)) + i * sin((x*pi*k/n))
 using Euler Im-complex-of-real Im-divide-of-nat Im-i-times Re-complex-of-real
 complex-Re-of-int complex-i-mult-minus exp-zero mult.assoc mult.commute
 by force+
 have (exp (-(x*pi*k/n)* i) - exp ((x*pi*k/n)* i)) =
 (cos(-(x*pi*k/n)) + i * sin(-(x*pi*k/n))) -
 (cos((x*pi*k/n)) + i * sin((x*pi*k/n)))
 using 1 by argo
 also have ... = -2*i* sin((x*pi*k/n)) by simp
 finally show ?thesis by blast
 qed

 have den: (exp (-(pi*k/n)* i) - exp ((pi*k/n)* i)) = -2*i* sin((pi*k/n))
 proof -
 have 1: exp (-(pi*k/n)* i) = cos(-(pi*k/n)) + i * sin(-(pi*k/n))
 exp ((pi*k/n)* i) = cos((pi*k/n)) + i * sin((pi*k/n))
 using Euler Im-complex-of-real Im-divide-of-nat Im-i-times Re-complex-of-real
 complex-Re-of-int complex-i-mult-minus exp-zero mult.assoc mult.commute
 by force+
 have (exp (-(pi*k/n)* i) - exp ((pi*k/n)* i)) =
 (cos(-(pi*k/n)) + i * sin(-(pi*k/n))) -
 (cos((pi*k/n)) + i * sin((pi*k/n)))
 using 1 by argo
 also have ... = -2*i* sin((pi*k/n)) by simp
 finally show ?thesis by blast
 qed

 have norm((exp (-(x*pi*k/n)* i) - exp ((x*pi*k/n)* i)) div
 (exp (-(pi*k/n)* i) - exp ((pi*k/n)* i))) =
 norm((-2*i* sin((x*pi*k/n))) div (-2*i* sin((pi*k/n))))
 using num den by presburger
 also have ... = norm(sin((x*pi*k/n)) div sin((pi*k/n)))


```

    by (simp add: norm-divide)
  finally show ?thesis by blast
qed
also have ... = norm((sin (x*pi*k/n))) div norm((sin (pi*k/n)))
  by (simp add: norm-divide)
also have ... ≤ 1 div norm((sin (pi*k/n)))
proof -
  have norm((sin (pi*k/n))) ≥ 0 by simp
  have norm (sin (x*pi*k/n)) ≤ 1 by simp
  then show ?thesis
    using divide-right-mono[OF ‹norm (sin (x*pi*k/n)) ≤ 1› ‹norm((sin
(pi*k/n))) ≥ 0›]
    by blast
qed
finally have 26: norm(f(k)) ≤ 1 div norm((sin (pi*k/n)))
  by blast

{
  fix t
  assume t ≥ 0 t ≤ pi div 2
  then have t ∈ {0..pi div 2} by auto
  have convex-on {0..pi/2} (λx. -sin x)
    by (rule convex-on-realI[where f' = λx. -cos x])
      (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: cos-monotone-0-pi-le)
  from convex-onD-Icc'[OF this ‹t ∈ {0..pi div 2}›] have sin(t) ≥ (2 div pi)*t
by simp
}
note sin-ineq = this

have sin-ineq-inst: sin ((pi*k) / n) ≥ (2 * k) / n
proof -
  have pi / n ≥ 0 by simp
  have 1: (pi*k) / n ≥ 0 using ‹1 ≤ k› by auto
  have (pi*k)/n = (pi / n) * k by simp
  also have ... ≤ (pi / n) * (n / 2)
    using mult-left-mono[of k n / 2 pi / n]
      ‹k ≤ n div 2› ‹0 ≤ pi / real n› by linarith
  also have ... ≤ pi / 2
    by (simp add: divide-simps)
  finally have 2: (pi*k)/n ≤ pi / 2 by auto

  have (2 / pi) * (pi * k / n) ≤ sin((pi * k) / n)
    using sin-ineq[OF 1 2] by blast
  then show sin((pi * k) / n) ≥ (2*k) / n
    by auto
qed

from 26 have norm(f(k)) ≤ 1 div abs((sin (pi*k/n))) by simp

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also have ... ≤ 1 / abs((2*k) / n)
proof -
  have sin (pi*k/n) ≥ (2*k) / n using sin-ineq-inst by simp
  moreover have (2*k) / n > 0 using n <1 ≤ k> by auto
  ultimately have abs((sin (pi*k/n))) ≥ abs((2*k)/n) by auto
  have abs((2*k)/n) > 0 using <(2*k)/n > 0> by linarith
  then show 1 div abs((sin (pi*k/n))) ≤ 1 / abs(((2*k)/n))
    using <abs((2*k)/n) > 0> <abs((sin (pi*k/n))) ≥ abs(((2*k)/n))>
    by (intro frac-le) auto
qed
also have ... = n / (2*k) using <k ≥ 1> by simp
finally have norm(f(k)) ≤ n / (2*k) by blast
}
note ineq = this

have sqrt n * norm (sum χ {1..x}) < n * ln n
proof (cases even n)
  case True
  have norm (f(n div 2)) ≤ 1
  proof -
    have int (n div 2) ≥ 1 using n <even n> by auto
    show ?thesis
      using ineq[OF <int (n div 2) ≥ 1>] True n by force
  qed
  from 24 have sqrt n * norm (sum χ {1..x})
    ≤ (∑ k = 1..<n. norm (f (int k))) by blast
  also have ... = (∑ k = 1..n-1. norm (f (int k)))
    by (intro sum.cong) auto
  also have ... ≤ 2 * (∑ k = 1..(n - 2) div 2. norm (f (int k))) + norm(f(n
  div 2))
    using 25(2)[OF True] by blast
  also have ... ≤ real n * (∑ k = 1..(n - 2) div 2. 1 / k) + norm(f(n div 2))
  proof -
    have (∑ k = 1..(n - 2) div 2. norm (f (int k))) ≤ (∑ k = 1..(n - 2) div
    2. real n div (2*k))
    proof (rule sum-mono)
      fix k
      assume k ∈ {1..(n - 2) div 2}
      then have 1 ≤ int k int k ≤ n div 2 by auto
      show norm (f (int k)) ≤ real n / (2*k)
        using ineq[OF <1 ≤ int k> <int k ≤ n div 2>] by auto
    qed
  also have ... = (∑ k = 1..(n - 2) div 2. (real n div 2) * (1 / k))
    by (rule sum.cong,auto)
  also have ... = (real n div 2) * (∑ k = 1..(n - 2) div 2. 1 / k)
    using sum-distrib-left[symmetric] by fast
  finally have (∑ k = 1..(n - 2) div 2. norm (f (int k))) ≤
    (real n div 2) * (∑ k = 1..(n - 2) div 2. 1 / k)

```

```

    by blast
  then show ?thesis by argo
qed
also have ... = real n * harm ((n - 2) div 2) + norm(f(n div 2))
  unfolding harm-def inverse-eq-divide by simp
also have ... < n * ln n
proof (cases n = 2)
  case True
  have real n * harm ((n - 2) div 2) + norm (f (int (n div 2))) ≤ 1
    using ⟨n = 2⟩ ⟨norm (f (int (n div 2))) ≤ 1⟩
    unfolding harm-def by simp
  moreover have real n * ln (real n) ≥ 4 / 3
    using ⟨n = 2⟩ ln2-ge-two-thirds by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by argo
next
  case False
  have n > 3 using n ⟨n ≠ 2⟩ ⟨even n⟩ by auto
  then have (n-2) div 2 > 0 by simp
  then have harm ((n - 2) div 2) < ln (real (2 * ((n - 2) div 2) + 1))
    using harm-less-ln by blast
  also have ... = ln (real (n - 1))
    using ⟨even n⟩ ⟨n > 3⟩ by simp
  finally have 1: harm ((n - 2) div 2) < ln (real (n - 1))
    by blast
  then have real n * harm ((n - 2) div 2) < real n * ln (real (n - 1))
    using n by simp
  then have real n * harm ((n - 2) div 2) + norm (f (int (n div 2)))
    < real n * ln (real (n - 1)) + 1
    using ⟨norm (f (int (n div 2))) ≤ 1⟩ by argo
  also have ... = real n * ln (real (n - 1)) + real n * 1 / real n
    using n by auto
  also have ... < real n * ln (real (n - 1)) + real n * ln (1 + 1 / (real n -
1))
proof -
  have real n > 1 real n > 0 using n by simp+
  then have real n * (1 / real n) < real n * ln (1 + 1 / (real n - 1))
    by (intro mult-strict-left-mono harm-aux-ineq-1) auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
also have ... = real n * ( ln (real (n - 1)) + ln (1 + 1 / (real n - 1)))
  by argo
also have ... = real n * ( ln (real (n - 1)) * (1 + 1 / (real n - 1)))
proof -
  have real (n - 1) > 0 1 + 1 / (real n - 1) > 0
    using n by (auto simp add: add-pos-nonneg)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: ln-mult)
qed
also have ... = real n * ln n

```

```

    using n by (auto simp add: divide-simps)
    finally show ?thesis by blast
qed
finally show ?thesis by blast
next
case False
from 24 have sqrt n * norm (sum χ {1..x}) ≤ (∑ k= 1..<n. norm (f (int
k)))
  by blast
also have ... = (∑ k= 1..n-1. norm (f (int k)))
  by (intro sum.cong) auto
also have ... ≤ 2 * (∑ k = 1..(n - 1) div 2. norm (f (int k)))
  using 25(1)[OF False] by blast
also have ... ≤ real n * (∑ k = 1..(n - 1) div 2. 1 / k)
proof -
  have (∑ k = 1..(n - 1) div 2. norm (f (int k))) ≤ (∑ k = 1..(n - 1) div
2. real n div (2*k))
  proof (rule sum-mono)
    fix k
    assume k ∈ {1..(n - 1) div 2}
    then have 1 ≤ int k int k ≤ n div 2 by auto
    show norm (f (int k)) ≤ real n / (2*k)
      using ineq[OF <1 ≤ int k> <int k ≤ n div 2>] by auto
  qed
  also have ... = (∑ k = 1..(n - 1) div 2. (n / 2) * (1 / k))
    by (rule sum.cong,auto)
  also have ... = (n / 2) * (∑ k = 1..(n - 1) div 2. 1 / k)
    using sum-distrib-left[symmetric] by fast
  finally have (∑ k = 1..(n - 1) div 2. norm (f (int k))) ≤
    (real n div 2) * (∑ k = 1..(n - 1) div 2. 1 / k)
    by blast
  then show ?thesis by argo
qed
also have ... = real n * harm ((n - 1) div 2)
  unfolding harm-def inverse-eq-divide by simp
also have ... < n * ln n
proof -
  have n > 2 using n <odd n> by presburger
  then have (n-1) div 2 > 0 by auto
  then have harm ((n - 1) div 2) < ln (real (2 * ((n - 1) div 2) + 1))
    using harm-less-ln by blast
  also have ... = ln (real n) using <odd n> by simp
  finally show ?thesis using n by simp
qed
finally show ?thesis by blast
qed

then have 1: sqrt n * norm (sum χ {1..x}) < n * ln n
  by blast

```

show $\text{norm} (\text{sum } \chi \{1..x\}) < \text{sqrt } n * \ln n$
proof –
have 2: $\text{norm} (\text{sum } \chi \{1..x\}) * \text{sqrt } n < n * \ln n$
using 1 **by** *argo*
have $\text{sqrt } n > 0$ **using** n **by** *simp*
have 3: $(n * \ln n) / \text{sqrt } n = \text{sqrt } n * \ln n$
using n **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
show $\text{norm} (\text{sum } \chi \{1..x\}) < \text{sqrt } n * \ln n$
using *mult-imp-less-div-pos*[*OF* $\langle \text{sqrt } n > 0 \rangle$] 2] 3 **by** *argo*
qed
qed

8.2 General case

We now first prove the inequality for the general case in terms of the divisor function:

theorem (*in dcharacter*) *polya-vinogradov-inequality-explicit*:

assumes *nonprincipal*: $\chi \neq \text{principal-dchar } n$

shows $\text{norm} (\text{sum } \chi \{1..x\}) < \text{sqrt } \text{conductor} * \ln \text{conductor} * \text{divisor-count} (n \text{ div } \text{conductor})$

proof –

write *primitive-extension* ($\langle \Phi \rangle$)

write *conductor* ($\langle c \rangle$)

interpret Φ : *primitive-dchar c residue-mult-group c primitive-extension*

using *primitive-primitive-extension nonprincipal* **by** *metis*

have *: $k \leq x \text{ div } b \iff b * k \leq x$ **if** $b > 0$ **for** $b \ k$

by (*metis that antisym-conv div-le-mono div-mult-self1-is-m less-imp-le not-less times-div-less-eq-dividend*)

have **: $a > 0$ **if** $a \text{ dvd } n$ **for** a

using n **that** **by** (*auto intro!: Nat.gr0I*)

from *nonprincipal* **have** $(\sum m=1..x. \chi m) = (\sum m \mid m \in \{1..x\} \wedge \text{coprime } m \ n. \Phi m)$

by (*intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-right*) (*auto simp: eq-zero-iff principal-decomposition*)

also have $\dots = (\sum m=1..x. \Phi m * (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } \text{gcd } m \ n. \text{moebius-mu } d))$

by (*subst sum-moebius-mu-divisors'*, *intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-left*)

(*auto simp: coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1 simp del: coprime-imp-gcd-eq-1*)

also have $\dots = (\sum m=1..x. \sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } \text{gcd } m \ n. \Phi m * \text{moebius-mu } d)$

by (*simp add: sum-distrib-left*)

also have $\dots = (\sum m=1..x. \sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } m \wedge d \text{ dvd } n. \Phi m * \text{moebius-mu } d)$

by (*intro sum.cong*) *auto*

also have $\dots = (\sum (m, d) \in (\text{SIGMA } m: \{1..x\}. \{d. d \text{ dvd } m \wedge d \text{ dvd } n\}). \Phi m * \text{moebius-mu } d)$

using n **by** (*subst sum.Sigma*) *auto*

also have $\dots = (\sum (d, q) \in (\text{SIGMA } d: \{d. d \text{ dvd } n\}. \{1..x \text{ div } d\}). \text{moebius-mu } d * \Phi (d * q))$

by (*intro sum.reindex-bij-witness*[*of* $-\lambda(d, q). (d * q, d) \lambda(m, d). (d, m \text{ div } d)$])

(*auto simp: * ** Suc-le-eq*)

also have $\dots = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{moebius-mu } d * \Phi d * (\sum q=1..x \text{div } d. \Phi q))$
using n **by** $(\text{subst sum.Sigma [symmetric]}) (\text{auto simp: sum-distrib-left mult.assoc})$
finally have $\text{eq: } (\sum m=1..x. \chi m) = \dots$

have $\text{norm } (\sum m=1..x. \chi m) \leq$
 $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{norm } (\text{moebius-mu } d * \Phi d) * \text{norm } (\sum q=1..x \text{div } d. \Phi q))$
unfolding eq **by** $(\text{intro sum-norm-le}) (\text{simp add: norm-mult})$
also have $\dots < (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{norm } (\text{moebius-mu } d * \Phi d) * (\text{sqrt } c * \ln c))$
(is $\text{sum ?lhs} - < \text{sum ?rhs} -)$
proof $(\text{rule sum-strict-mono-ex1})$
show $\forall d \in \{d. d \text{ dvd } n\}. ?\text{lhs } d \leq ?\text{rhs } d$
by $(\text{intro ballI mult-left-mono less-imp-le}[OF \Phi.\text{polya-vinogradov-inequality-primitive}])$
 auto
show $\exists d \in \{d. d \text{ dvd } n\}. ?\text{lhs } d < ?\text{rhs } d$
by $(\text{intro bexI}[of - 1] \text{mult-strict-left-mono } \Phi.\text{polya-vinogradov-inequality-primitive})$
 auto
qed $(\text{use } n \text{ in auto})$
also have $\dots = \text{sqrt } c * \ln c * (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{norm } (\text{moebius-mu } d * \Phi d))$
by $(\text{simp add: sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right mult-ac})$
also have $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{norm } (\text{moebius-mu } d * \Phi d)) =$
 $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n \wedge \text{squarefree } d \wedge \text{coprime } d c. 1)$
using n **by** $(\text{intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-right})$
 $(\text{auto simp: moebius-mu-def } \Phi.\text{eq-zero-iff norm-mult norm-power } \Phi.\text{norm})$
also have $\dots = \text{card } \{d. d \text{ dvd } n \wedge \text{squarefree } d \wedge \text{coprime } d c\}$
by simp
also have $\text{card } \{d. d \text{ dvd } n \wedge \text{squarefree } d \wedge \text{coprime } d c\} \leq \text{card } \{d. d \text{ dvd } (n \text{ div } c)\}$
proof $(\text{intro card-mono; safe?})$
show $\text{finite } \{d. d \text{ dvd } (n \text{ div } c)\}$
using $\text{dvd-div-eq-0-iff}[of c n] n \text{ conductor-dvd}$ **by** $(\text{intro finite-divisors-nat})$
 auto
next
fix d **assume** $d: d \text{ dvd } n \text{ squarefree } d \text{ coprime } d c$
hence $d > 0$ **by** $(\text{intro Nat.gr0I}) \text{auto}$
show $d \text{ dvd } (n \text{ div } c)$
proof $(\text{rule multiplicity-le-imp-dvd})$
fix $p :: \text{nat}$ **assume** $p: \text{prime } p$
show $\text{multiplicity } p d \leq \text{multiplicity } p (n \text{ div } c)$
proof $(\text{cases } p \text{ dvd } d)$
assume $p \text{ dvd } d$
with $d \langle d > 0 \rangle p$ **have** $\text{multiplicity } p d = 1$
by $(\text{auto simp: squarefree-factorial-semiring' in-prime-factors-iff})$
moreover have $p \text{ dvd } (n \text{ div } c)$
proof $-$
have $p \text{ dvd } c * (n \text{ div } c)$
using $\langle p \text{ dvd } d \rangle \langle d \text{ dvd } n \rangle \text{conductor-dvd}$ **by** auto
moreover have $\neg(p \text{ dvd } c)$

```

      using d p ⟨p dvd d⟩ coprime-common-divisor not-prime-unit by blast
    ultimately show p dvd (n div c)
      using p prime-dvd-mult-iff by blast
  qed
  hence multiplicity p (n div c) ≥ 1
    using n p conductor-dvd dvd-div-eq-0-iff[of c n]
    by (intro multiplicity-geI) (auto intro: Nat.gr0I)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed (auto simp: not-dvd-imp-multiplicity-0)
  qed (use ⟨d > 0⟩ in simp-all)
  qed
  also have card {d. d dvd (n div c)} = divisor-count (n div c)
    by (simp add: divisor-count-def)
  finally show norm (sum χ {1..x}) < sqrt c * ln c * divisor-count (n div c)
    using conductor-gr-0 by (simp add: mult-left-mono)
  qed

```

Next, we obtain a suitable upper bound on the number of divisors of n :

lemma *divisor-count-upper-bound-aux*:

```

  fixes n :: nat
  shows divisor-count n ≤ 2 * card {d. d dvd n ∧ d ≤ sqrt n}
  proof (cases n = 0)
  case False
  hence n: n > 0 by simp
  have *: x > 0 if x dvd n for x
    using that n by (auto intro!: Nat.gr0I)
  have **: real n = sqrt (real n) * sqrt (real n)
    by simp
  have ***: n < x * sqrt n ↔ sqrt n < x x * sqrt n < n ↔ x < sqrt n for x
    by (metis ** n of-nat-0-less-iff mult-less-cancel-right-pos real-sqrt-gt-0-iff)+
  have divisor-count n = card {d. d dvd n}
    by (simp add: divisor-count-def)
  also have {d. d dvd n} = {d. d dvd n ∧ d ≤ sqrt n} ∪ {d. d dvd n ∧ d > sqrt
n}
    by auto
  also have card ... = card {d. d dvd n ∧ d ≤ sqrt n} + card {d. d dvd n ∧ d >
sqrt n}
    using n by (subst card-Un-disjoint) auto
  also have bij-betw (λd. n div d) {d. d dvd n ∧ d > sqrt n} {d. d dvd n ∧ d <
sqrt n}
    using n by (intro bij-betwI[of - - - λd. n div d])
      (auto simp: Real.real-of-nat-div real-sqrt-divide field-simps * ***)
  hence card {d. d dvd n ∧ d > sqrt n} = card {d. d dvd n ∧ d < sqrt n}
    by (rule bij-betw-same-card)
  also have ... ≤ card {d. d dvd n ∧ d ≤ sqrt n}
    using n by (intro card-mono) auto
  finally show divisor-count n ≤ 2 * ... by simp
  qed auto

```

```

lemma divisor-count-upper-bound:
  fixes  $n :: nat$ 
  shows  $divisor-count\ n \leq 2 * nat\ \lfloor sqrt\ n \rfloor$ 
proof (cases  $n = 0$ )
  case False
  have  $divisor-count\ n \leq 2 * card\ \{d. d\ dvd\ n \wedge d \leq sqrt\ n\}$ 
    by (rule divisor-count-upper-bound-aux)
  also have  $card\ \{d. d\ dvd\ n \wedge d \leq sqrt\ n\} \leq card\ \{1..nat\ \lfloor sqrt\ n \rfloor\}$ 
    using False by (intro card-mono) (auto simp: le-nat-iff le-floor-iff Suc-le-eq
intro!: Nat.gr0I)
  also have  $\dots = nat\ \lfloor sqrt\ n \rfloor$  by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed auto

```

```

lemma divisor-count-upper-bound':
  fixes  $n :: nat$ 
  shows  $real\ (divisor-count\ n) \leq 2 * sqrt\ n$ 
proof –
  have  $real\ (divisor-count\ n) \leq 2 * real\ (nat\ \lfloor sqrt\ n \rfloor)$ 
    using divisor-count-upper-bound[of n] by linarith
  also have  $\dots \leq 2 * sqrt\ n$ 
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

We are now ready to prove the ‘regular’ Pólya–Vinogradov inequality.

Apostol formulates it in the following way (Theorem 13.15, notation adapted): ‘If χ is any nonprincipal character mod n , then for all $x \geq 2$ we have $\sum_{m \leq x} \chi(m) = O(\sqrt{n} \log n)$.’

The precondition $x \geq 2$ here is completely unnecessary. The ‘Big-O’ notation is somewhat problematic since it does not make explicit in what way the variables are quantified (in particular the x and the χ). The statement of the theorem in this way (for a fixed character χ) seems to suggest that n is fixed here, which would make the use of ‘Big-O’ completely vacuous, since it is an asymptotic statement about n .

We therefore decided to formulate the inequality in the following more explicit way, even giving an explicit constant factor:

```

theorem (in dcharacter) polya-vinogradov-inequality:
  assumes nonprincipal:  $\chi \neq principal-dchar\ n$ 
  shows  $norm\ (\sum_{m=1..x} \chi\ m) < 2 * sqrt\ n * ln\ n$ 
proof –
  have  $n\ div\ conductor > 0$ 
    using n conductor-dvd dvd-div-eq-0-iff[of conductor n] by auto
  have  $norm\ (\sum_{m=1..x} \chi\ m) < sqrt\ conductor * ln\ conductor * divisor-count\ (n\ div\ conductor)$ 
    using nonprincipal by (rule polya-vinogradov-inequality-explicit)

```



```

also have ... ≤ sqrt conductor * ln conductor * (2 * sqrt (n div conductor))
  using conductor-gr-0 ⟨n div conductor > 0⟩
  by (intro mult-left-mono divisor-count-upper-bound') (auto simp: Suc-le-eq)
also have sqrt (n div conductor) = sqrt n / sqrt conductor
  using conductor-dvd by (simp add: Real.real-of-nat-div real-sqrt-divide)
also have sqrt conductor * ln conductor * (2 * (sqrt n / sqrt conductor)) =
  2 * sqrt n * ln conductor
  using conductor-gr-0 n by (simp add: algebra-simps)
also have ... ≤ 2 * sqrt n * ln n
  using conductor-le-modulus conductor-gr-0 by (intro mult-left-mono) auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

unbundle vec-lambda-syntax

```

```

end

```

References

- [1] T. M. Apostol. *Introduction to Analytic Number Theory*. Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics. Springer-Verlag, 1976.