

Involutions2Squares

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Abstract

This theory contains the involution-based proof of the ‘two squares’ theorem from THE BOOK.

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```
theory Involutions2Squares
imports Main
begin
```

1 A few basic properties

```
lemma nat-sqr :
  shows nat(n2) = (nat(abs n))2
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma nat-mod-int :
  assumes n mod m = k
  shows int n mod int m = int k
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma sqr-geq-nat :
  shows (n::nat) ≤ n2
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma sqr-geq-abs :
  shows abs(n::int) ≤ n2
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma sqr-fix-nat :
  assumes (n::nat) = n2
  shows n = 0 ∨ n = 1
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma card1 :
  shows (card{a, b} = Suc 0) = (a = b)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma card2 :
  shows card{a, b} ≥ Suc 0 ∧ card{a, b} ≤ 2
  ⟨proof⟩
```

2 The relevant properties of involutions

```
definition involution-on A φ = (φ ` A ⊆ A ∧ (∀ x∈A. φ(φ x) = x))
```

```
lemma involution-bij :
  assumes involution-on A φ
  shows bij-betw φ A A
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma involution-sub-bij :
  assumes involution-on A φ
    and S ⊆ A
    and ∀ x∈A. (x ∈ S) = (φ x ∉ S)
  shows bij-betw φ S (A - S)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma involution-sub-card :
  assumes involution-on A φ
    and finite A
    and S ⊆ A
    and ∀ x∈A. (x ∈ S) = (φ x ∉ S)
  shows 2 * card S = card A
  ⟨proof⟩
```

2.1 Unions of preimage/image sets, fixed points

definition *preimg-img-on* $A \varphi = (\bigcup_{x \in A} \{\{x, \varphi x\}\})$

definition *fixpoints-on* $A \varphi = \{x \in A. \varphi x = x\}$

lemma *preimg-img-on-Union* :

assumes $\varphi : A \subseteq A$

shows $A = \bigcup (\text{preimg-img-on } A \varphi)$

(proof)

lemma *preimg-img-on-finite* :

assumes *finite A*

shows *finite (preimg-img-on A φ)*

(proof)

lemma *fixpoints-on-finite* :

assumes *finite A*

shows *finite (fixpoints-on A φ)*

(proof)

lemma *preimg-img-on-card* :

assumes $x \in \text{preimg-img-on } A \varphi$

shows $1 \leq \text{card } x \wedge \text{card } x \leq 2$

(proof)

corollary *preimg-img-on-eq* :

shows $\text{preimg-img-on } A \varphi = \{x \in \text{preimg-img-on } A \varphi. \text{card } x = 1\} \cup$

$\{x \in \text{preimg-img-on } A \varphi. \text{card } x = 2\}$

(proof)

lemma *fixpoints-on-card-eq* :

shows $\text{card}(\text{fixpoints-on } A \varphi) = \text{card } \{x \in \text{preimg-img-on } A \varphi. \text{card } x = 1\}$

(proof)

lemma *preimg-img-on-disjoint* :

assumes *involution-on A φ*

shows *pairwise disjoint (preimg-img-on A φ)*

(proof)

theorem *involution-dom-card-sum* :

assumes *involution-on A φ*

and *finite A*

shows $\text{card } A = \text{card } (\text{fixpoints-on } A \varphi) +$

$2 * \text{card } \{x \in \text{preimg-img-on } A \varphi. \text{card } x = 2\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *involution-dom-fixpoints-parity* :
assumes *involution-on A* φ
and *finite A*
shows $\text{odd}(\text{card } A) = \text{odd}(\text{card}(\text{fixpoints-on } A \varphi))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3 Primes and the two squares theorem

definition *is-prime* ($n :: \text{nat}$) = $(n > 1 \wedge (\forall d. d \text{ dvd } n \rightarrow d = 1 \vee d = n))$

lemma *prime-factors* :
assumes *is-prime p*
and $p = n * m$
shows $(n = 1 \wedge m = p) \vee (n = p \wedge m = 1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *prime-not-sqr* :
assumes *is-prime p*
shows $p \neq n^2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *int-prime-not-sqr* :
assumes *is-prime p*
shows *int p $\neq n^2$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *prime-gr4* :
assumes *is-prime p*
and $p \text{ mod } 4 = 1$
shows $p > 4$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *two-squares* :
assumes *a: is-prime p*
and *b: p mod 4 = 1*
shows $\exists n m. p = n^2 + m^2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end