

Matrices, Jordan Normal Forms, and Spectral Radius Theory*

René Thiemann and Akihisa Yamada

March 19, 2025

Abstract

Matrix interpretations are useful as measure functions in termination proving. In order to use these interpretations also for complexity analysis, the growth rate of matrix powers has to be examined. Here, we formalized an important result of spectral radius theory, namely that the growth rate is polynomially bounded if and only if the spectral radius of a matrix is at most one.

To formally prove this result we first studied the growth rates of matrices in Jordan normal form, and prove the result that every complex matrix has a Jordan normal form by means of two algorithms: we first convert matrices into similar ones via Schur decomposition, and then apply a second algorithm which converts an upper-triangular matrix into Jordan normal form. We further showed uniqueness of Jordan normal forms which then gives rise to a modular algorithm to compute individual blocks of a Jordan normal form.

The whole development is based on a new abstract type for matrices, which is also executable by a suitable setup of the code generator. It completely subsumes our former AFP-entry on executable matrices [6], and its main advantage is its close connection to the HMA-representation which allowed us to easily adapt existing proofs on determinants.

All the results have been applied to improve CeTA [7, 1], our certifier to validate termination and complexity proof certificates.

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*Supported by FWF (Austrian Science Fund) project Y757.

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1 Introduction

The spectral radius of a square, complex valued matrix A is defined as the largest norm of some eigenvalue c with eigenvector v . It is a central notion to estimate how the values in A^n for increasing n . If the spectral radius is larger than 1, clearly the values grow exponentially, since then $A^n \cdot v = c^n \cdot v$ becomes exponentially large.

The other results, namely that the values in A^n are bounded by a constant, if the spectral radius is smaller than 1, and that there is a polynomial bound if the spectral radius is exactly 1 are only immediate for matrices which have an eigenbasis, a precondition which is not satisfied by every matrix.

However, these results are derivable via Jordan normal forms (JNFs): If J is a JNF of A , then the growth rates of A^n and J^n are related by a constant as A and J are similar matrices. And for the values in J^n there is a closed formula which gives the desired complexity bounds. To be more precise, the values in J^n are bounded by $\mathcal{O}(|c|^n \cdot n^{k-1})$ where k is the size of the largest block of an eigenvalue c which has maximal norm w.r.t. the set of all eigenvalues. And since every complex matrix has a JNF, we can derive the polynomial (resp. constant bounds), if the spectral radius is 1 (resp. smaller than 1).

These results are already applied in current complexity tools, and the motivation of this development was to extend our certifier CeTA to be able

to validate corresponding complexity proofs. To this end, we formalized the following main results:

- an algorithm to compute the characteristic polynomial, since the eigenvalues are exactly the roots of this polynomial;
- the complexity bounds for JNFs; and
- an algorithm which computes JNFs for every matrix, provided that the list of eigenvalues is given. With the help of the fundamental theorem of algebra this shows that every complex matrix has a JNF.

Since `CeTA` is generated from Isabelle/HOL via code-generation, all the algorithms and results need to be available at code-generation time. Especially there is no possibility to create types on the fly which are chosen to fit the matrix dimensions of the input. To this end, we cannot use the matrix-representation of HOL multivariate analysis (HMA).

Instead, we provide a new matrix library which is based on HOL-algebra with its explicit carriers. In contrast to our earlier development [6], we do not immediately formalize everything as lists of lists, but use a more mathematical notion as triples of the form (dimension, dimension, characteristic-function). This makes reasoning very similar to HMA, and a suitable implementation type can be chosen afterwards: we provide one via immutable arrays (we use `IArray`'s from the HOL library), but one can also think of an implementation for sparse matrices, etc. Even the infinite carrier itself is executable where we rely upon Lochbihler's container framework [4] to have different set representations at the same time.

As a consequence of not using HMA, we could not directly reuse existing algorithms which have been formalized for this representation. For instance, we formalized our own version of Gauss-Jordan elimination which is not very different to the one of Divasón and Aransay in [2]: both define row-echelon form and apply elementary row transformations. Whereas Gauss-Jordan elimination has been developed from scratch as a case-study to see how suitable our matrix representation is, in other cases we often just copied and adjusted existing proofs from HMA. For instance, most of the library for determinants has been copied from the Isabelle distribution and adapted to our matrix representation.

As a result of our formalization, `CeTA` is now able to check polynomial bounds for matrix interpretations [3].

2 Material missing in the distribution

This theory provides some definitions and lemmas which we did not find in the Isabelle distribution.

theory *Missing-Misc*

```

imports
  HOL-Library.FuncSet
  HOL-Combinatorics.Permutations
begin

```

```

declare finite-image-iff [simp]

```

```

lemma inj-on-finite:
  ⟨finite (f ‘ A) ⟷ finite A⟩ if ⟨inj-on f A⟩
  using that by (fact finite-image-iff)

```

The following lemma is slightly generalized from Determinants.thy in HMA.

```

lemma finite-bounded-functions:
  assumes fS: finite S
  shows finite T ⟹ finite {f. (∀ i ∈ T. f i ∈ S) ∧ (∀ i. i ∉ T ⟶ f i = i)}
proof (induct T rule: finite-induct)
  case empty
  have th: {f. ∀ i. f i = i} = {id}
    by auto
  show ?case
    by (auto simp add: th)
next
  case (insert a T)
  let ?f = λ(y,g) i. if i = a then y else g i
  let ?S = ?f ‘ (S × {f. (∀ i ∈ T. f i ∈ S) ∧ (∀ i. i ∉ T ⟶ f i = i)})
  have ?S = {f. (∀ i ∈ insert a T. f i ∈ S) ∧ (∀ i. i ∉ insert a T ⟶ f i = i)}
    apply (auto simp add: image-iff)
    apply (rule-tac x=x a in bexI)
    apply (rule-tac x = λi. if i = a then i else x i in exI)
    apply (insert insert, auto)
  done
  with finite-imageI[OF finite-cartesian-product[OF fS insert.hyps(?)], of ?f]
  show ?case
    by metis
qed

```

```

lemma finite-bounded-functions':
  assumes fS: finite S
  shows finite T ⟹ finite {f. (∀ i ∈ T. f i ∈ S) ∧ (∀ i. i ∉ T ⟶ f i = j)}
proof (induct T rule: finite-induct)
  case empty
  have th: {f. ∀ i. f i = j} = {(λ x. j)}
    by auto
  show ?case
    by (auto simp add: th)
next
  case (insert a T)
  let ?f = λ(y,g) i. if i = a then y else g i

```

let $?S = ?f \text{ ' } (S \times \{f. (\forall i \in T. f i \in S) \wedge (\forall i. i \notin T \longrightarrow f i = j)\})$
have $?S = \{f. (\forall i \in \text{insert } a \text{ } T. f i \in S) \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \text{insert } a \text{ } T \longrightarrow f i = j)\}$
apply (*auto simp add: image-iff*)
apply (*rule-tac x=x a in bexI*)
apply (*rule-tac x = $\lambda i. \text{if } i = a \text{ then } j \text{ else } x \text{ i}$ in exI*)
apply (*insert insert, auto*)
done
with *finite-imageI[OF finite-cartesian-product[OF fS insert.hyps(3)], of ?f]*
show *?case*
by *metis*
qed

lemma *permutes-less [simp]:*
assumes *p: p permutes $\{0..<(n :: nat)\}$*
shows
 $i < n \implies p i < n$
 $i < n \implies \text{inv } p i < n$
 $p (\text{inv } p i) = i$
 $\text{inv } p (p i) = i$
using *assms*
by (*simp-all add: permutes-inverses permutes-nat-less permutes-nat-inv-less*)

lemma *permutes-prod:*
assumes *p: p permutes S*
shows $(\prod s \in S. f (p s) s) = (\prod s \in S. f s (\text{inv } p s))$
(is ?l = ?r)
using *assms by (fact prod.permutes-inv)*

lemma *permutes-sum:*
assumes *p: p permutes S*
shows $(\sum s \in S. f (p s) s) = (\sum s \in S. f s (\text{inv } p s))$
(is ?l = ?r)
using *assms by (fact sum.permutes-inv)*

context
fixes *A :: 'a set*
and *B :: 'b set*
and *a-to-b :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b*
and *b-to-a :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a*
assumes *ab: $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies a\text{-to-}b a \in B$*
and *ba: $\bigwedge b. b \in B \implies b\text{-to-}a b \in A$*
and *ab-ba: $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies b\text{-to-}a (a\text{-to-}b a) = a$*
and *ba-ab: $\bigwedge b. b \in B \implies a\text{-to-}b (b\text{-to-}a b) = b$*
begin

qualified lemma *permutes-memb: fixes p :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a*
assumes *p: p permutes B*
and *a: a \in A*
defines *ip \equiv Hilbert-Choice.inv p*

shows $a \in A$ $a\text{-to-}b$ $a \in B$ ip $(a\text{-to-}b a) \in B$ p $(a\text{-to-}b a) \in B$
 $b\text{-to-}a$ $(p (a\text{-to-}b a)) \in A$ $b\text{-to-}a$ $(ip (a\text{-to-}b a)) \in A$
proof –
let $?b = a\text{-to-}b a$
from p **have** ip : ip *permutes* B **unfolding** $ip\text{-def}$ **by** $(rule\ permutes\text{-}inv)$
note $in\text{-}ip = permutes\text{-}in\text{-}image[OF\ ip]$
note $in\text{-}p = permutes\text{-}in\text{-}image[OF\ p]$
show a : $a \in A$ **by** *fact*
show b : $?b \in B$ **by** $(rule\ ab[OF\ a])$
show pb : $p\ ?b \in B$ **unfolding** $in\text{-}p$ **by** $(rule\ b)$
show ipb : $ip\ ?b \in B$ **unfolding** $in\text{-}ip$ **by** $(rule\ b)$
show $b\text{-to-}a$ $(p\ ?b) \in A$ **by** $(rule\ ba[OF\ pb])$
show $b\text{-to-}a$ $(ip\ ?b) \in A$ **by** $(rule\ ba[OF\ ipb])$
qed

lemma *permutes-bij-main*:

$\{p . p \text{ permutes } A\} \supseteq (\lambda p a. \text{if } a \in A \text{ then } b\text{-to-}a (p (a\text{-to-}b a)) \text{ else } a) \text{ ' } \{p . p$
permutes $B\}$
(is $?A \supseteq ?f \text{ ' } ?B)$

proof
note $d = permutes\text{-}def$
let $?g = \lambda q b. \text{if } b \in B \text{ then } a\text{-to-}b (q (b\text{-to-}a b)) \text{ else } b$
let $?inv = Hilbert\text{-}Choice.inv$
fix p
assume p : $p \in ?f \text{ ' } ?B$
then obtain q **where** q : q *permutes* B **and** p : $p = ?f\ q$ **by** *auto*
let $?iq = ?inv\ q$
from q **have** iq : $?iq$ *permutes* B **by** $(rule\ permutes\text{-}inv)$
note $in\text{-}iq = permutes\text{-}in\text{-}image[OF\ iq]$
note $in\text{-}q = permutes\text{-}in\text{-}image[OF\ q]$
have qiB : $\bigwedge b. b \in B \implies q (?iq\ b) = b$ **using** q **by** $(rule\ permutes\text{-}inverses)$
have iqB : $\bigwedge b. b \in B \implies ?iq (q\ b) = b$ **using** q **by** $(rule\ permutes\text{-}inverses)$
from q $[unfolding\ d]$
have $q1$: $\bigwedge b. b \notin B \implies q\ b = b$
and $q2$: $\bigwedge b. \exists !b'. q\ b' = b$ **by** *auto*
note $memb = permutes\text{-}memb[OF\ q]$
show $p \in ?A$ **unfolding** $p\ d$
proof $(rule, \text{intro } conjI\ impI\ allI, \text{force})$
fix a
show $\exists !a'. ?f\ q\ a' = a$
proof $(cases\ a \in A)$
case *True*
note $a = memb[OF\ True]$
let $?a = b\text{-to-}a (?iq (a\text{-to-}b a))$
show $?thesis$
proof
show $?f\ q\ ?a = a$ **using** a **by** $(simp\ add: ba\text{-}ab\ qiB\ ab\text{-}ba)$
next
fix a'


```

assume id: ?f q a' = a
show a' = ?a
proof (cases a' ∈ A)
  case False
    thus ?thesis using id a by auto
  next
    case True
      note a' = memb[OF this]
      from id True have b-to-a (q (a-to-b a')) = a by simp
      from arg-cong[OF this, of a-to-b] a' a
      have q (a-to-b a') = a-to-b a by (simp add: ba-ab)
      from arg-cong[OF this, of ?iq]
      have a-to-b a' = ?iq (a-to-b a) unfolding iqB[OF a'(2)] .
      from arg-cong[OF this, of b-to-a] show ?thesis unfolding ab-ba[OF True]
    .
  qed
qed
next
  case False note a = this
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show ?f q a = a using a by simp
  next
    fix a'
    assume id: ?f q a' = a
    show a' = a
    proof (cases a' ∈ A)
      case False
        with id show ?thesis by simp
      next
        case True
          note a' = memb[OF True]
          with id False show ?thesis by auto
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
end

lemma permutes-bij': assumes ab:  $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies a\text{-to-}b\ a \in B$ 
  and ba:  $\bigwedge b. b \in B \implies b\text{-to-}a\ b \in A$ 
  and ab-ba:  $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies b\text{-to-}a\ (a\text{-to-}b\ a) = a$ 
  and ba-ab:  $\bigwedge b. b \in B \implies a\text{-to-}b\ (b\text{-to-}a\ b) = b$ 
  shows {p . p permutes A} = ( $\lambda p\ a. \text{if } a \in A \text{ then } b\text{-to-}a\ (p\ (a\text{-to-}b\ a)) \text{ else } a$ ) '
  {p . p permutes B}
  (is ?A = ?f ' ?B)
proof -

```

```

note one-dir = ab ba ab-ba ba-ab
note other-dir = ba ab ba-ab ab-ba
let ?g = ( $\lambda p b$ . if  $b \in B$  then a-to-b ( $p$  (b-to-a  $b$ )) else  $b$ )
define PA where  $PA = ?A$ 
define f where  $f = ?f$ 
define g where  $g = ?g$ 
{
  fix  $p$ 
  assume  $p \in PA$ 
  hence  $p$ :  $p$  permutes  $A$  unfolding PA-def by simp
  from  $p$ [unfolded permutes-def] have  $pnA$ :  $\bigwedge a. a \notin A \implies p a = a$  by auto
  have  $?f$  ( $?g p$ ) =  $p$ 
  proof (rule ext)
    fix  $a$ 
    show  $?f$  ( $?g p$ )  $a = p a$ 
    proof (cases  $a \in A$ )
      case False
      thus ?thesis by (simp add: pnA)
    next
      case True note  $a = this$ 
      hence  $p a \in A$  unfolding permutes-in-image[OF p] .
      thus ?thesis using  $a$  by (simp add: ab-ba ba-ab ab)
    qed
  qed
  hence  $f$  ( $g p$ ) =  $p$  unfolding f-def g-def .
}
hence  $f$  '  $g$  '  $PA = PA$  by force
hence id:  $?f$  '  $?g$  '  $?A = ?A$  unfolding PA-def f-def g-def .
have  $?f$  '  $?B \subseteq ?A$  by (rule permutes-bij-main[OF one-dir])
moreover have  $?g$  '  $?A \subseteq ?B$  by (rule permutes-bij-main[OF ba ab ba-ab ab-ba])
hence  $?f$  '  $?g$  '  $?A \subseteq ?f$  '  $?B$  by auto
hence  $?A \subseteq ?f$  '  $?B$  unfolding id .
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

lemma *permutes-others*:

```

assumes  $p$ :  $p$  permutes  $S$  and  $x$ :  $x \notin S$  shows  $p x = x$ 
using  $p x$  by (rule permutes-not-in)

```

lemma *inj-on-nat-permutes*: **assumes** i : *inj-on* f ($S :: \text{nat set}$)

and fS : $f \in S \rightarrow S$

and fin : *finite* S

and f : $\bigwedge i. i \notin S \implies f i = i$

shows f *permutes* S

unfolding *permutes-def*

proof (*intro conjI allI impI, rule f*)

fix y

from *endo-inj-surj*[*OF fin - i*] fS **have** fs : f ' $S = S$ **by** *auto*

show $\exists !x. f x = y$

```

proof (cases y ∈ S)
  case False
  thus ?thesis by (intro ex1I[of - y], insert fS f, auto)
next
  case True
  with fs obtain x where x: x ∈ S and fx: f x = y by force
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule ex1I, rule fx)
    fix x'
    assume fx': f x' = y
    with True f[of x'] have x' ∈ S by metis
    from inj-onD[OF i fx[folded fx'] x this]
    show x' = x by simp
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

abbreviation (input) signof :: ⟨(nat ⇒ nat) ⇒ 'a :: ring-1⟩
  where ⟨signof p ≡ of-int (sign p)⟩

```

```

lemma signof-id:
  signof id = 1
  signof (λx. x) = 1
  by simp-all

```

```

lemma signof-inv: finite S ⇒ p permutes S ⇒ signof (inv p) = signof p
  by (simp add: permutes-imp-permutation sign-inverse)

```

```

lemma signof-pm-one: signof p ∈ {1, - 1}
  by (simp add: sign-def)

```

```

lemma signof-compose:
  assumes p permutes {0..<(n :: nat)}
  and q permutes {0 ..<(m :: nat)}
  shows signof (p o q) = signof p * signof q
proof -
  from assms have pp: permutation p permutation q
  by (auto simp: permutation-permutes)
  then show signof (p o q) = signof p * signof q
  by (simp add: sign-compose)
qed

```

end

3 Missing Ring

This theory contains several lemmas which might be of interest to the Isabelle distribution.

```

theory Missing-Ring
  imports
    Missing-Misc
    HOL-Algebra.Ring
begin

context ordered-cancel-semiring
begin

subclass ordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add ..

end
  partially ordered variant

class ordered-semiring-strict = semiring + comm-monoid-add + ordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add
+
  assumes mult-strict-left-mono:  $a < b \implies 0 < c \implies c * a < c * b$ 
  assumes mult-strict-right-mono:  $a < b \implies 0 < c \implies a * c < b * c$ 
begin

subclass semiring-0-cancel ..

subclass ordered-semiring
proof
  fix  $a\ b\ c :: 'a$ 
  assume  $A: a \leq b\ 0 \leq c$ 
  from  $A$  show  $c * a \leq c * b$ 
    unfolding le-less
    using mult-strict-left-mono by (cases  $c = 0$ ) auto
  from  $A$  show  $a * c \leq b * c$ 
    unfolding le-less
    using mult-strict-right-mono by (cases  $c = 0$ ) auto
qed

lemma mult-pos-pos[simp]:  $0 < a \implies 0 < b \implies 0 < a * b$ 
using mult-strict-left-mono [of  $0\ b\ a$ ] by simp

lemma mult-pos-neg:  $0 < a \implies b < 0 \implies a * b < 0$ 
using mult-strict-left-mono [of  $b\ 0\ a$ ] by simp

lemma mult-neg-pos:  $a < 0 \implies 0 < b \implies a * b < 0$ 
using mult-strict-right-mono [of  $a\ 0\ b$ ] by simp

  Legacy - use mult-neg-pos

lemma mult-pos-neg2:  $0 < a \implies b < 0 \implies b * a < 0$ 
by (drule mult-strict-right-mono [of  $b\ 0$ ], auto)

  Strict monotonicity in both arguments

lemma mult-strict-mono:

```

```

assumes  $a < b$  and  $c < d$  and  $0 < b$  and  $0 \leq c$ 
shows  $a * c < b * d$ 
using assms apply (cases c=0)
apply (simp)
apply (erule mult-strict-right-mono [THEN less-trans])
apply (force simp add: le-less)
apply (erule mult-strict-left-mono, assumption)
done

```

This weaker variant has more natural premises

```

lemma mult-strict-mono':
assumes  $a < b$  and  $c < d$  and  $0 \leq a$  and  $0 \leq c$ 
shows  $a * c < b * d$ 
by (rule mult-strict-mono) (insert assms, auto)

```

```

lemma mult-less-le-imp-less:
assumes  $a < b$  and  $c \leq d$  and  $0 \leq a$  and  $0 < c$ 
shows  $a * c < b * d$ 
using assms apply (subgoal-tac a * c < b * c)
apply (erule less-le-trans)
apply (erule mult-left-mono)
apply simp
apply (erule mult-strict-right-mono)
apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma mult-le-less-imp-less:
assumes  $a \leq b$  and  $c < d$  and  $0 < a$  and  $0 \leq c$ 
shows  $a * c < b * d$ 
using assms apply (subgoal-tac a * c \leq b * c)
apply (erule le-less-trans)
apply (erule mult-strict-left-mono)
apply simp
apply (erule mult-right-mono)
apply simp
done

```

end

```

class ordered-idom = idom + ordered-semiring-strict +
assumes zero-less-one [simp]:  $0 < 1$  begin

```

```

subclass semiring-1 ..
subclass comm-ring-1 ..
subclass ordered-ring ..
subclass ordered-comm-semiring by (unfold-locales, fact mult-left-mono)
subclass ordered-ab-semigroup-add ..

```

```

lemma of-nat-ge-0 [simp]:  $of\text{-nat } x \geq 0$ 

```

```

proof (induct x)
  case 0 thus ?case by auto
  next case (Suc x)
    hence  $0 \leq \text{of-nat } x$  by auto
    also have  $\text{of-nat } x < \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } x)$  by auto
    finally show ?case by auto
qed

lemma of-nat-eq-0[simp]:  $\text{of-nat } x = 0 \iff x = 0$ 
proof(induct x,simp)
  case (Suc x)
    have  $\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } x) > 0$  apply(rule le-less-trans[of - of-nat x]) by auto
    thus ?case by auto
qed

lemma inj-of-nat:  $\text{inj } (\text{of-nat} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)$ 
proof(rule injI)
  fix x y show  $\text{of-nat } x = \text{of-nat } y \implies x = y$ 
  proof (induct x arbitrary: y)
    case 0 thus ?case
    proof (induct y)
      case 0 thus ?case by auto
      next case (Suc y)
        hence  $\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } y) = 0$  by auto
        hence  $\text{Suc } y = 0$  unfolding of-nat-eq-0 by auto
        hence False by auto
        thus ?case by auto
    qed
  next case (Suc x)
    thus ?case
    proof (induct y)
      case 0
        hence  $\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } x) = 0$  by auto
        hence  $\text{Suc } x = 0$  unfolding of-nat-eq-0 by auto
        hence False by auto
        thus ?case by auto
      next case (Suc y) thus ?case by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

subclass ring-char-0 by(unfold-locales, fact inj-of-nat)

end

context comm-monoid
begin

```

lemma *finprod-reindex-bij-betw*: *bij-betw* h S T
 $\implies g \in h \text{ ' } S \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$
 $\implies \text{finprod } G (\lambda x. g (h x)) S = \text{finprod } G g T$
using *finprod-reindex*[*of* g h S] **unfolding** *bij-betw-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *finprod-reindex-bij-witness*:

assumes *witness*:

$\bigwedge a. a \in S \implies i (j a) = a$

$\bigwedge a. a \in S \implies j a \in T$

$\bigwedge b. b \in T \implies j (i b) = b$

$\bigwedge b. b \in T \implies i b \in S$

assumes *eq*:

$\bigwedge a. a \in S \implies h (j a) = g a$

assumes $g: g \in S \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$

and $h: h \in j \text{ ' } S \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$

shows $\text{finprod } G g S = \text{finprod } G h T$

proof –

have $b: \text{bij-betw } j S T$

using *bij-betw-byWitness*[**where** $A=S$ **and** $f=j$ **and** $f'=i$ **and** $A'=T$] *witness*

by *auto*

have $fp: \text{finprod } G g S = \text{finprod } G (\lambda x. h (j x)) S$

by (*rule* *finprod-cong*, *insert* *eq*, *auto*)

show *?thesis*

using *finprod-reindex-bij-betw*[*OF* b h] **unfolding** fp .

qed

end

lemmas (**in** *abelian-monoid*) *finsum-reindex-bij-witness* = *add.finprod-reindex-bij-witness*

locale *csemiring* = *semiring* + *comm-monoid* R

context *cring*

begin

sublocale *csemiring* ..

end

lemma (**in** *comm-monoid*) *finprod-one'*:

$(\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies f a = \mathbf{1}) \implies \text{finprod } G f A = \mathbf{1}$

by (*induct* A *rule*: *infinite-finite-induct*, *auto*)

lemma (**in** *comm-monoid*) *finprod-split*:

$\text{finite } A \implies f \text{ ' } A \subseteq \text{carrier } G \implies a \in A \implies \text{finprod } G f A = f a \otimes \text{finprod } G f (A - \{a\})$

by (*rule* *trans*[*OF* *trans*[*OF* - *finprod-Un-disjoint*[*of* $\{a\}$ $A - \{a\}$ f]]], *auto*,
rule *arg-cong*[*of* - - *finprod* G f], *auto*)

lemma (**in** *comm-monoid*) *finprod-finprod*:

$\text{finite } A \implies \text{finite } B \implies (\bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in B \implies g a b \in \text{carrier } G) \implies$

$\text{finprod } G (\lambda a. \text{finprod } G (g a) B) A = \text{finprod } G (\lambda (a,b). g a b) (A \times B)$
proof (*induct A rule: finite-induct*)
case (*insert a' A*)
note $IH = \text{this}$
let $?l = (\bigotimes_{a \in \text{insert } a' A} \text{finprod } G (g a) B)$
let $?r = (\bigotimes_{a \in \text{insert } a' A \times B} \text{case } a \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow g a b)$
have $?l = \text{finprod } G (g a') B \otimes (\bigotimes_{a \in A} \text{finprod } G (g a) B)$
using IH **by** *simp*
also have $(\bigotimes_{a \in A} \text{finprod } G (g a) B) = \text{finprod } G (\lambda (a,b). g a b) (A \times B)$
by (*rule IH(3), insert IH, auto*)
finally have $\text{idl}: ?l = \text{finprod } G (g a') B \otimes \text{finprod } G (\lambda (a,b). g a b) (A \times B)$.
from $IH(2)$ **have** $\text{insert } a' A \times B = \{a'\} \times B \cup A \times B$ **by** *auto*
hence $?r = (\bigotimes_{a \in \{a'\} \times B \cup A \times B} \text{case } a \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow g a b)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\bigotimes_{a \in \{a'\} \times B} \text{case } a \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow g a b) \otimes (\bigotimes_{a \in A \times B} \text{case } a \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow g a b)$
case a of (a, b) ⇒ g a b
by (*rule finprod-Un-disjoint, insert IH, auto*)
also have $(\bigotimes_{a \in \{a'\} \times B} \text{case } a \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow g a b) = \text{finprod } G (g a') B$
using $IH(4)$ $IH(5)$
proof (*induct B rule: finite-induct*)
case (*insert b' B*)
note $IH = \text{this}$
have $\text{id}: (\bigotimes_{a \in \{a'\} \times B} \text{case } a \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow g a b) = \text{finprod } G (g a') B$
by (*rule IH(3)[OF IH(4)], auto*)
have $\text{id2}: \bigwedge x F. \{a'\} \times \text{insert } x F = \text{insert } (a',x) (\{a'\} \times F)$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{id3}: (\bigotimes_{a \in \text{insert } (a', b') (\{a'\} \times B)} \text{case } a \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow g a b)$
 $= g a' b' \otimes (\bigotimes_{a \in (\{a'\} \times B)} \text{case } a \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow g a b)$
by (*rule trans[OF finprod-insert], insert IH, auto*)
show $?case$ **unfolding** id2 id3 id
by (*rule sym, rule finprod-insert, insert IH, auto*)
qed *simp*
finally have $\text{idr}: ?r = \text{finprod } G (g a') B \otimes (\bigotimes_{a \in A \times B} \text{case } a \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow g a b)$.
show $?case$ **unfolding** idl idr ..
qed *simp*

lemma (*in comm-monoid*) *finprod-swap*:
assumes *finite A finite B* $\bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in B \implies g a b \in \text{carrier } G$
shows $\text{finprod } G (\lambda (b,a). g a b) (B \times A) = \text{finprod } G (\lambda (a,b). g a b) (A \times B)$
proof –
have [*simp*]: $(\lambda (a, b). (b, a)) '(A \times B) = B \times A$ **by** *auto*
have [*simp*]: $(\lambda x. \text{case } x \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow (b, a) \text{ of } (a, b) \Rightarrow g b a) = (\lambda (a,b). g a b)$
g a b
by (*intro ext, auto*)
show $?thesis$
by (*rule trans[OF trans[OF - finprod-reindex[of λ (a,b). g b a λ (a,b). (b,a)]]], insert assms, auto simp: inj-on-def*)
qed

lemma (*in comm-monoid*) *finprod-finprod-swap*:

$finite\ A \implies finite\ B \implies (\bigwedge a\ b. a \in A \implies b \in B \implies g\ a\ b \in carrier\ G) \implies$
 $finprod\ G\ (\lambda\ a. finprod\ G\ (g\ a)\ B)\ A = finprod\ G\ (\lambda\ b. finprod\ G\ (\lambda\ a. g\ a\ b)$
 $A)\ B$
using *finprod-finprod*[of A B] *finprod-finprod*[of B A] *finprod-swap*[of A B]
by *simp*

lemmas (in *semiring*) *finsum-zero'* = *add.finprod-one'*
lemmas (in *semiring*) *finsum-split* = *add.finprod-split*
lemmas (in *semiring*) *finsum-finsum-swap* = *add.finprod-finprod-swap*

lemma (in *csemiring*) *finprod-zero*:
 $finite\ A \implies f \in A \rightarrow carrier\ R \implies \exists a \in A. f\ a = \mathbf{0}$
 $\implies finprod\ R\ f\ A = \mathbf{0}$
proof (*induct A rule: finite-induct*)
case (*insert a A*)
from *finprod-insert*[OF *insert(1-2)*, of *f*] *insert(4)*
have *ins*: $finprod\ R\ f\ (insert\ a\ A) = f\ a \otimes finprod\ R\ f\ A$ **by** *simp*
have *fA*: $finprod\ R\ f\ A \in carrier\ R$
by (*rule finprod-closed, insert insert, auto*)
show *?case*
proof (*cases f a = 0*)
case *True*
with *fA* **show** *?thesis unfolding ins by simp*
next
case *False*
with *insert(5)* **have** $\exists a \in A. f\ a = \mathbf{0}$ **by** *auto*
from *insert(3)*[OF - *this*] *insert* **have** $finprod\ R\ f\ A = \mathbf{0}$ **by** *auto*
with *insert* **show** *?thesis unfolding ins by auto*
qed
qed *simp*

lemma (in *semiring*) *finsum-product*:
assumes *A*: *finite A* **and** *B*: *finite B*
and *f*: $f \in A \rightarrow carrier\ R$ **and** *g*: $g \in B \rightarrow carrier\ R$
shows $finsum\ R\ f\ A \otimes finsum\ R\ g\ B = (\bigoplus i \in A. \bigoplus j \in B. f\ i \otimes g\ j)$
unfolding *finsum-ldistr*[OF *A finsum-closed*[OF *g*] *f*]
proof (*rule finsum-cong'*[OF *refl*])
fix *a*
assume *a*: $a \in A$
show $f\ a \otimes finsum\ R\ g\ B = (\bigoplus j \in B. f\ a \otimes g\ j)$
by (*rule finsum-rdistr*[OF *B - g*], *insert a f, auto*)
qed (*insert f g B, auto intro: finsum-closed*)

lemma (in *semiring*) *Units-one-side-I*:
 $a \in carrier\ R \implies p \in Units\ R \implies p \otimes a = \mathbf{1} \implies a \in Units\ R$
 $a \in carrier\ R \implies p \in Units\ R \implies a \otimes p = \mathbf{1} \implies a \in Units\ R$

by (*metis Units-closed Units-inv-Units Units-l-inv inv-unique*)+

lemma *permutes-funcset*: p permutes $A \implies (p \cdot A \rightarrow B) = (A \rightarrow B)$
 by (*simp add: permutes-image*)

context *comm-monoid*

begin

lemma *finprod-permute*:

assumes p : p permutes S

and f : $f \in S \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$

shows $\text{finprod } G f S = \text{finprod } G (f \circ p) S$

proof –

from $\langle p \text{ permutes } S \rangle$ have *inj* p

by (*rule permutes-inj*)

then have *inj-on* $p S$

by (*auto intro: subset-inj-on*)

from *finprod-reindex*[*OF - this, unfolded permutes-image*[*OF p*], *OF f*]

show *?thesis unfolding o-def* .

qed

lemma *finprod-singleton-set*[*simp*]: assumes $f a \in \text{carrier } G$

shows $\text{finprod } G f \{a\} = f a$

proof –

have $\text{finprod } G f \{a\} = f a \otimes \text{finprod } G f \{\}$

by (*rule finprod-insert, insert assms, auto*)

also have $\dots = f a$ using *assms* by *auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

end

lemmas (**in** *semiring*) *finsum-permute* = *add.finprod-permute*

lemmas (**in** *semiring*) *finsum-singleton-set* = *add.finprod-singleton-set*

context *cring*

begin

lemma *finsum-permutations-inverse*:

assumes f : $f \in \{p. p \text{ permutes } S\} \rightarrow \text{carrier } R$

shows $\text{finsum } R f \{p. p \text{ permutes } S\} = \text{finsum } R (\lambda p. f(\text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } p))$
 $\{p. p \text{ permutes } S\}$

(*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof –

let *?inv* = *Hilbert-Choice.inv*

let *?S* = $\{p. p \text{ permutes } S\}$

have *th0*: *inj-on* *?inv* *?S*

proof (*auto simp add: inj-on-def*)

fix $q r$

assume q : q permutes S

```

    and r: r permutes S
    and qr: ?inv q = ?inv r
  then have ?inv (?inv q) = ?inv (?inv r)
    by simp
  with permutes-inv-inv[OF q] permutes-inv-inv[OF r] show q = r
    by metis
qed
have th1: ?inv ` ?S = ?S
  using image-inverse-permutations by blast
have th2: ?rhs = finsum R (f ∘ ?inv) ?S
  by (simp add: o-def)
from finsum-reindex[OF - th0, of f] show ?thesis unfolding th1 th2 using f .
qed

```

lemma *finsum-permutations-compose-right*: **assumes** $q: q \text{ permutes } S$
and $*$: $f \in \{p. p \text{ permutes } S\} \rightarrow \text{carrier } R$
shows $\text{finsum } R f \{p. p \text{ permutes } S\} = \text{finsum } R (\lambda p. f(p \circ q)) \{p. p \text{ permutes } S\}$
(is $?lhs = ?rhs$ **)**

```

proof -
  let ?S = {p. p permutes S}
  let ?inv = Hilbert-Choice.inv
  have th0: ?rhs = finsum R (f ∘ (λp. p ∘ q)) ?S
    by (simp add: o-def)
  have th1: inj-on (λp. p ∘ q) ?S
  proof (auto simp add: inj-on-def)
    fix p r
    assume p permutes S
    and r: r permutes S
    and rp: p ∘ q = r ∘ q
    then have  $p \circ (q \circ ?inv q) = r \circ (q \circ ?inv q)$ 
      by (simp add: o-assoc)
    with permutes-surj[OF q, unfolded surj-iff] show p = r
      by simp
  qed
  have th3: (λp. p ∘ q) ` ?S = ?S
    using image-compose-permutations-right[OF q] by auto
  from finsum-reindex[OF - th1, of f]
  show ?thesis unfolding th0 th1 th3 using * .

```

qed

end

end

theory *Conjugate*

imports *HOL.Complex HOL-Library.Complex-Order*
begin

```

class conjugate =
  fixes conjugate :: 'a ⇒ 'a
  assumes conjugate-id[simp]: conjugate (conjugate a) = a
    and conjugate-cancel-iff[simp]: conjugate a = conjugate b ⟷ a = b

class conjugatable-ring = ring + conjugate +
  assumes conjugate-dist-mul: conjugate (a * b) = conjugate a * conjugate b
    and conjugate-dist-add: conjugate (a + b) = conjugate a + conjugate b
    and conjugate-neg: conjugate (-a) = - conjugate a
    and conjugate-zero[simp]: conjugate 0 = 0
begin
  lemma conjugate-zero-iff[simp]: conjugate a = 0 ⟷ a = 0
    using conjugate-cancel-iff[of - 0, unfolded conjugate-zero].
end

class conjugatable-field = conjugatable-ring + field

lemma sum-conjugate:
  fixes f :: 'b ⇒ 'a :: conjugatable-ring
  assumes finX: finite X
  shows conjugate (sum f X) = sum (λx. conjugate (f x)) X
  using finX by (induct set:finite, auto simp: conjugate-dist-add)

class conjugatable-ordered-ring = conjugatable-ring + ordered-comm-monoid-add
+
  assumes conjugate-square-positive: a * conjugate a ≥ 0

class conjugatable-ordered-field = conjugatable-ordered-ring + field
begin
  subclass conjugatable-field..
end

lemma conjugate-square-0:
  fixes a :: 'a :: {conjugatable-ordered-ring, semiring-no-zero-divisors}
  shows a * conjugate a = 0 ⟹ a = 0 by auto



### 3.1 Instantiations



instantiation complex :: conjugatable-ordered-field
begin
  definition [simp]: conjugate ≡ cnj

instance
  by intro-classes (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def)

end

instantiation real :: conjugatable-ordered-field
begin

```

```

definition [simp]: conjugate (x::real)  $\equiv$  x
instance by (intro-classes, auto)
end

instantiation rat :: conjugatable-ordered-field
begin
  definition [simp]: conjugate (x::rat)  $\equiv$  x
  instance by (intro-classes, auto)
end

instantiation int :: conjugatable-ordered-ring
begin
  definition [simp]: conjugate (x::int)  $\equiv$  x
  instance by (intro-classes, auto)
end

lemma conjugate-square-eq-0 [simp]:
  fixes x :: 'a :: {conjugatable-ring, semiring-no-zero-divisors}
  shows x * conjugate x = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = 0 conjugate x * x = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = 0
  by auto

lemma conjugate-square-greater-0 [simp]:
  fixes x :: 'a :: {conjugatable-ordered-ring, ring-no-zero-divisors}
  shows x * conjugate x > 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  x  $\neq$  0
  using conjugate-square-positive[of x]
  by (auto simp: le-less)

lemma conjugate-square-smaller-0 [simp]:
  fixes x :: 'a :: {conjugatable-ordered-ring, ring-no-zero-divisors}
  shows  $\neg$  x * conjugate x < 0
  using conjugate-square-positive[of x] by auto

end

```

4 Vectors and Matrices

We define vectors as pairs of dimension and a characteristic function from natural numbers to elements. Similarly, matrices are defined as triples of two dimensions and one characteristic function from pairs of natural numbers to elements. Via a subtype we ensure that the characteristic function always behaves the same on indices outside the intended one. Hence, every matrix has a unique representation.

In this part we define basic operations like matrix-addition, -multiplication, scalar-product, etc. We connect these operations to HOL-Algebra with its explicit carrier sets.

```

theory Matrix
imports

```

Polynomial-Interpolation.Ring-Hom
Missing-Ring
Conjugate
HOL-Algebra.Module
begin

4.1 Vectors

Here we specify which value should be returned in case an index is out of bounds. The current solution has the advantage that in the implementation later on, no index comparison has to be performed.

definition *undef-vec* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
undef-vec $i \equiv [] ! i$

definition *mk-vec* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)$ **where**
mk-vec $n f \equiv \lambda i. \text{if } i < n \text{ then } f i \text{ else } \text{undef-vec } (i - n)$

typedef *'a vec* = $\{(n, \text{mk-vec } n f) \mid n f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a. \text{True}\}$
by *auto*

setup-lifting *type-definition-vec*

lift-definition *dim-vec* :: $'a \text{ vec} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **is** *fst* .

lift-definition *vec-index* :: $'a \text{ vec} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)$ (**infixl** $\langle \$ \rangle$ 100) **is** *snd* .

lift-definition *vec* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ vec}$
is $\lambda n f. (n, \text{mk-vec } n f)$ **by** *auto*

lift-definition *vec-of-list* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ vec}$ **is**
 $\lambda v. (\text{length } v, \text{mk-vec } (\text{length } v) (\text{nth } v))$ **by** *auto*

lift-definition *list-of-vec* :: $'a \text{ vec} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **is**
 $\lambda (n, v). \text{map } v [0 ..< n]$.

definition *carrier-vec* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ vec set}$ **where**
carrier-vec $n = \{ v . \text{dim-vec } v = n \}$

lemma *carrier-vec-dim-vec[simp]*: $v \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{dim-vec } v)$ **unfolding** *carrier-vec-def*
by *auto*

lemma *dim-vec[simp]*: $\text{dim-vec } (\text{vec } n f) = n$ **by** *transfer simp*

lemma *vec-carrier[simp]*: $\text{vec } n f \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **unfolding** *carrier-vec-def* **by**
auto

lemma *index-vec[simp]*: $i < n \implies \text{vec } n f \$ i = f i$ **by** *transfer (simp add: mk-vec-def)*

lemma *eq-vecI[intro]*: $(\bigwedge i. i < \text{dim-vec } w \implies v \$ i = w \$ i) \implies \text{dim-vec } v =$
 $\text{dim-vec } w$

$\implies v = w$

by (*transfer, auto simp: mk-vec-def*)

lemma *carrier-dim-vec*: $v \in \text{carrier-vec } n \iff \text{dim-vec } v = n$
unfolding *carrier-vec-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *carrier-vecD[simp]*: $v \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies \text{dim-vec } v = n$ **using** *carrier-dim-vec*
by *auto*

lemma *carrier-vecI*: $\text{dim-vec } v = n \implies v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** *carrier-dim-vec*
by *auto*

instantiation *vec* :: (*plus*) *plus*

begin

definition *plus-vec* :: 'a *vec* \Rightarrow 'a *vec* \Rightarrow 'a :: *plus-vec* **where**

$v_1 + v_2 \equiv \text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } v_2) (\lambda i. v_1 \$ i + v_2 \$ i)$

instance ..

end

instantiation *vec* :: (*minus*) *minus*

begin

definition *minus-vec* :: 'a *vec* \Rightarrow 'a *vec* \Rightarrow 'a :: *minus-vec* **where**

$v_1 - v_2 \equiv \text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } v_2) (\lambda i. v_1 \$ i - v_2 \$ i)$

instance ..

end

definition

zero-vec :: *nat* \Rightarrow 'a :: *zero-vec* ($\langle 0_v \rangle$)

where $0_v n \equiv \text{vec } n (\lambda i. 0)$

lemma *zero-carrier-vec[simp]*: $0_v n \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
unfolding *zero-vec-def* **carrier-vec-def** **by** *auto*

lemma *index-zero-vec[simp]*: $i < n \implies 0_v n \$ i = 0$ $\text{dim-vec } (0_v n) = n$
unfolding *zero-vec-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *vec-of-dim-0[simp]*: $\text{dim-vec } v = 0 \iff v = 0_v 0$ **by** *auto*

definition

unit-vec :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow ('a :: *zero-neq-one*) *vec*

where $\text{unit-vec } n i = \text{vec } n (\lambda j. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

lemma *index-unit-vec[simp]*:

$i < n \implies j < n \implies \text{unit-vec } n i \$ j = (\text{if } j = i \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

$i < n \implies \text{unit-vec } n i \$ i = 1$

$\text{dim-vec } (\text{unit-vec } n i) = n$

unfolding *unit-vec-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *unit-vec-eq[simp]*:

assumes $i: i < n$

shows $(\text{unit-vec } n i = \text{unit-vec } n j) = (i = j)$

proof –

```

    have  $i \neq j \implies \text{unit-vec } n \ i \ \$ \ i \neq \text{unit-vec } n \ j \ \$ \ i$ 
      unfolding unit-vec-def using i by simp
    then show ?thesis by metis
qed

lemma unit-vec-nonzero[simp]:
  assumes i-n:  $i < n$  shows  $\text{unit-vec } n \ i \neq \text{zero-vec } n$  (is ?l  $\neq$  ?r)
proof -
  have  $?l \ \$ \ i = 1 \ ?r \ \$ \ i = 0$  using i-n by auto
  thus  $?l \neq ?r$  by auto
qed

lemma unit-vec-carrier[simp]:  $\text{unit-vec } n \ i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
  unfolding unit-vec-def carrier-vec-def by auto

definition unit-vecs::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{zero-neq-one vec list}$ 
  where  $\text{unit-vecs } n = \text{map } (\text{unit-vec } n) \ [0..<n]$ 

  List of first i units

fun unit-vecs-first::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{zero-neq-one vec list}$ 
  where  $\text{unit-vecs-first } n \ 0 = []$ 
    |  $\text{unit-vecs-first } n \ (\text{Suc } i) = \text{unit-vecs-first } n \ i \ @ \ [\text{unit-vec } n \ i]$ 

lemma unit-vecs-first:  $\text{unit-vecs } n = \text{unit-vecs-first } n \ n$ 
  unfolding unit-vecs-def set-map set-upt
proof -
  {fix m
   have  $m \leq n \implies \text{map } (\text{unit-vec } n) \ [0..<m] = \text{unit-vecs-first } n \ m$ 
   proof (induct m)
     case (Suc m) then have  $mn:m \leq n$  by auto
     show ?case unfolding upt-Suc using Suc(1)[OF mn] by auto
   qed auto
  }
  thus  $\text{map } (\text{unit-vec } n) \ [0..<n] = \text{unit-vecs-first } n \ n$  by auto
qed

  list of last i units

fun unit-vecs-last::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{zero-neq-one vec list}$ 
  where  $\text{unit-vecs-last } n \ 0 = []$ 
    |  $\text{unit-vecs-last } n \ (\text{Suc } i) = \text{unit-vec } n \ (n - \text{Suc } i) \ \# \ \text{unit-vecs-last } n \ i$ 

lemma unit-vecs-last-carrier:  $\text{set } (\text{unit-vecs-last } n \ i) \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
  by (induct i; auto)

lemma unit-vecs-last[code]:  $\text{unit-vecs } n = \text{unit-vecs-last } n \ n$ 
proof -
  {fix m assume  $m = n$ 
   have  $m \leq n \implies \text{map } (\text{unit-vec } n) \ [n-m..<n] = \text{unit-vecs-last } n \ m$ 
   proof (induction m)

```



```

case (Suc m)
  then have nm:n - Suc m < n by auto
  have ins: [n - Suc m ..< n] = (n - Suc m) # [n - m ..< n]
    unfolding upt-conv-Cons[OF nm]
    by (auto simp: Suc.premis Suc-diff-Suc Suc-le-lessD)
  show ?case
    unfolding ins
    unfolding unit-vecs-last.simps
    unfolding list.map
    using Suc
    unfolding Suc by auto
  qed simp
}
thus unit-vecs n = unit-vecs-last n n
  unfolding unit-vecs-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma unit-vecs-carrier: set (unit-vecs n)  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n
proof
  fix u :: 'a vec assume u: u  $\in$  set (unit-vecs n)
  then obtain i where u = unit-vec n i unfolding unit-vecs-def by auto
  then show u  $\in$  carrier-vec n
    using unit-vec-carrier by auto
qed

```

```

lemma unit-vecs-last-distinct:
   $j \leq n \implies i < n - j \implies$  unit-vec n i  $\notin$  set (unit-vecs-last n j)
  by (induction j arbitrary:i, auto)

```

```

lemma unit-vecs-first-distinct:
   $i \leq j \implies j < n \implies$  unit-vec n j  $\notin$  set (unit-vecs-first n i)
  by (induction i arbitrary:j, auto)

```

```

definition map-vec where map-vec f v  $\equiv$  vec (dim-vec v) ( $\lambda i. f (v \$ i)$ )

```

```

instantiation vec :: (uminus) uminus

```

```

begin

```

```

definition uminus-vec :: 'a :: uminus vec  $\Rightarrow$  'a vec where

```

```

  - v  $\equiv$  vec (dim-vec v) ( $\lambda i. - (v \$ i)$ )

```

```

instance ..

```

```

end

```

```

definition smult-vec :: 'a :: times  $\Rightarrow$  'a vec  $\Rightarrow$  'a vec (infixl  $\langle \cdot_v \rangle$  70)

```

```

  where a  $\cdot_v$  v  $\equiv$  vec (dim-vec v) ( $\lambda i. a * v \$ i$ )

```

```

definition scalar-prod :: 'a vec  $\Rightarrow$  'a vec  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: semiring-0 (infix  $\langle \cdot \rangle$  70)

```

```

  where v  $\cdot$  w  $\equiv$   $\sum i \in \{0 ..< \dim\text{-vec } w\}. v \$ i * w \$ i$ 

```

```

definition monoid-vec :: 'a itself  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a :: monoid-add vec) monoid where

```

monoid-vec ty n \equiv \langle
carrier = *carrier-vec n*,
mult = (+),
one = 0_v *n* \rangle

definition *module-vec* ::

'a :: *semiring-1 itself* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'a vec*) *module* **where**
module-vec ty n \equiv \langle
carrier = *carrier-vec n*,
mult = *undefined*,
one = *undefined*,
zero = 0_v *n*,
add = (+),
smult = (\cdot_v) \rangle

lemma *monoid-vec-simps*:

mult (*monoid-vec ty n*) = (+)
carrier (*monoid-vec ty n*) = *carrier-vec n*
one (*monoid-vec ty n*) = 0_v *n*
unfolding *monoid-vec-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *module-vec-simps*:

add (*module-vec ty n*) = (+)
zero (*module-vec ty n*) = 0_v *n*
carrier (*module-vec ty n*) = *carrier-vec n*
smult (*module-vec ty n*) = (\cdot_v)
unfolding *module-vec-def* **by** *auto*

definition *finsum-vec* :: *'a* :: *monoid-add* *itself* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow (*'c* \Rightarrow *'a vec*) \Rightarrow *'c set* \Rightarrow *'a vec* **where**

finsum-vec ty n = *finprod* (*monoid-vec ty n*)

lemma *index-add-vec[simp]*:

$i < \text{dim-vec } v_2 \implies (v_1 + v_2) \$ i = v_1 \$ i + v_2 \$ i$
 $\text{dim-vec } (v_1 + v_2) = \text{dim-vec } v_2$
unfolding *plus-vec-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *index-minus-vec[simp]*:

$i < \text{dim-vec } v_2 \implies (v_1 - v_2) \$ i = v_1 \$ i - v_2 \$ i$
 $\text{dim-vec } (v_1 - v_2) = \text{dim-vec } v_2$
unfolding *minus-vec-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *index-map-vec[simp]*:

$i < \text{dim-vec } v \implies \text{map-vec } f v \$ i = f (v \$ i)$
 $\text{dim-vec } (\text{map-vec } f v) = \text{dim-vec } v$
unfolding *map-vec-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *map-carrier-vec[simp]*: *map-vec h v* \in *carrier-vec n* = (*v* \in *carrier-vec n*)

unfolding *map-vec-def* *carrier-vec-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *index-uminus-vec*[simp]:

$$i < \dim\text{-vec } v \implies (-v) \$ i = -(v \$ i)$$

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

unfolding *uminus-vec-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *index-smult-vec*[simp]:

$$i < \dim\text{-vec } v \implies (a \cdot_v v) \$ i = a * v \$ i \dim\text{-vec } (a \cdot_v v) = \dim\text{-vec } v$$

unfolding *smult-vec-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *add-carrier-vec*[simp]:

$$v_1 \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies v_2 \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies v_1 + v_2 \in \text{carrier-vec } n$$

unfolding *carrier-vec-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *minus-carrier-vec*[simp]:

$$v_1 \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies v_2 \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies v_1 - v_2 \in \text{carrier-vec } n$$

unfolding *carrier-vec-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *comm-add-vec*[*ac-simps*]:

$$(v_1 :: 'a :: \text{ab-semigroup-add vec}) \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies v_2 \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies v_1 + v_2 = v_2 + v_1$$

by (*intro eq-vecI, auto simp: ac-simps*)

lemma *assoc-add-vec*[simp]:

$$(v_1 :: 'a :: \text{semigroup-add vec}) \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies v_2 \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies v_3 \in \text{carrier-vec } n$$

$$\implies (v_1 + v_2) + v_3 = v_1 + (v_2 + v_3)$$

by (*intro eq-vecI, auto simp: ac-simps*)

lemma *zero-minus-vec*[simp]: $(v :: 'a :: \text{group-add vec}) \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies 0_v n - v = -v$

by (*intro eq-vecI, auto*)

lemma *minus-zero-vec*[simp]: $(v :: 'a :: \text{group-add vec}) \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies v - 0_v n = v$

by (*intro eq-vecI, auto*)

lemma *minus-cancel-vec*[simp]: $(v :: 'a :: \text{group-add vec}) \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies v - v = 0_v n$

by (*intro eq-vecI, auto*)

lemma *minus-add-uminus-vec*: $(v :: 'a :: \text{group-add vec}) \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies$

$$w \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies v - w = v + (-w)$$

by (*intro eq-vecI, auto*)

lemma *comm-monoid-vec*: *comm-monoid* (*monoid-vec TYPE ('a :: comm-monoid-add)* *n*)

by (*unfold-locals, auto simp: monoid-vec-def ac-simps*)

lemma *left-zero-vec*[simp]: $(v :: 'a :: \text{monoid-add vec}) \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies 0_v \cdot n + v = v$ **by** *auto*

lemma *right-zero-vec*[simp]: $(v :: 'a :: \text{monoid-add vec}) \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies v + 0_v \cdot n = v$ **by** *auto*

lemma *uminus-carrier-vec*[simp]:
 $(- v \in \text{carrier-vec } n) = (v \in \text{carrier-vec } n)$
unfolding *carrier-vec-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *uminus-r-inv-vec*[simp]:
 $(v :: 'a :: \text{group-add vec}) \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies (v + - v) = 0_v \cdot n$
by (*intro eq-vecI, auto*)

lemma *uminus-l-inv-vec*[simp]:
 $(v :: 'a :: \text{group-add vec}) \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies (- v + v) = 0_v \cdot n$
by (*intro eq-vecI, auto*)

lemma *add-inv-exists-vec*:
 $(v :: 'a :: \text{group-add vec}) \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies \exists w \in \text{carrier-vec } n. w + v = 0_v \cdot n \wedge v + w = 0_v \cdot n$
by (*intro bexI[of - - v], auto*)

lemma *comm-group-vec*: *comm-group* (*monoid-vec TYPE ('a :: ab-group-add) n*)
by (*unfold-locales, insert add-inv-exists-vec, auto simp: monoid-vec-def ac-simps Units-def*)

lemmas *finsum-vec-insert* =
comm-monoid.finprod-insert[OF comm-monoid-vec, folded finsum-vec-def, unfolded monoid-vec-simps]

lemmas *finsum-vec-closed* =
comm-monoid.finprod-closed[OF comm-monoid-vec, folded finsum-vec-def, unfolded monoid-vec-simps]

lemmas *finsum-vec-empty* =
comm-monoid.finprod-empty[OF comm-monoid-vec, folded finsum-vec-def, unfolded monoid-vec-simps]

lemma *smult-carrier-vec*[simp]: $(a \cdot_v v \in \text{carrier-vec } n) = (v \in \text{carrier-vec } n)$
unfolding *carrier-vec-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *scalar-prod-left-zero*[simp]: $v \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies 0_v \cdot n \cdot v = 0$
unfolding *scalar-prod-def*
by (*rule sum.neutral, auto*)

lemma *scalar-prod-right-zero*[simp]: $v \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies v \cdot 0_v \cdot n = 0$
unfolding *scalar-prod-def*

by (rule sum.neutral, auto)

lemma scalar-prod-left-unit[simp]: **assumes** $v: (v :: 'a :: semiring-1 \text{ vec}) \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **and** $i: i < n$

shows $\text{unit-vec } n \ i \cdot v = v \ \$ \ i$

proof –

let $?f = \lambda k. \text{unit-vec } n \ i \ \$ \ k * v \ \$ \ k$

have $\text{id}: (\sum_{k \in \{0..<n\}} ?f \ k) = \text{unit-vec } n \ i \ \$ \ i * v \ \$ \ i + (\sum_{k \in \{0..<n\} - \{i\}} ?f \ k)$

by (rule sum.remove, insert i, auto)

also have $(\sum_{k \in \{0..<n\} - \{i\}} ?f \ k) = 0$

by (rule sum.neutral, insert i, auto)

finally

show ?thesis **unfolding** scalar-prod-def **using** i v **by** simp

qed

lemma scalar-prod-right-unit[simp]: **assumes** $i: i < n$

shows $(v :: 'a :: semiring-1 \text{ vec}) \cdot \text{unit-vec } n \ i = v \ \$ \ i$

proof –

let $?f = \lambda k. v \ \$ \ k * \text{unit-vec } n \ i \ \$ \ k$

have $\text{id}: (\sum_{k \in \{0..<n\}} ?f \ k) = v \ \$ \ i * \text{unit-vec } n \ i \ \$ \ i + (\sum_{k \in \{0..<n\} - \{i\}} ?f \ k)$

by (rule sum.remove, insert i, auto)

also have $(\sum_{k \in \{0..<n\} - \{i\}} ?f \ k) = 0$

by (rule sum.neutral, insert i, auto)

finally

show ?thesis **unfolding** scalar-prod-def **using** i **by** simp

qed

lemma add-scalar-prod-distrib: **assumes** $v: v_1 \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ v_2 \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ v_3 \in \text{carrier-vec } n$

shows $(v_1 + v_2) \cdot v_3 = v_1 \cdot v_3 + v_2 \cdot v_3$

proof –

have $(\sum_{i \in \{0..<\text{dim-vec } v_3\}} (v_1 + v_2) \ \$ \ i * v_3 \ \$ \ i) = (\sum_{i \in \{0..<\text{dim-vec } v_3\}} v_1 \ \$ \ i * v_3 \ \$ \ i + v_2 \ \$ \ i * v_3 \ \$ \ i)$

by (rule sum.cong, insert v, auto simp: algebra-simps)

thus ?thesis **unfolding** scalar-prod-def **using** v **by** (auto simp: sum.distrib)

qed

lemma scalar-prod-add-distrib: **assumes** $v: v_1 \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ v_2 \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ v_3 \in \text{carrier-vec } n$

shows $v_1 \cdot (v_2 + v_3) = v_1 \cdot v_2 + v_1 \cdot v_3$

proof –

have $(\sum_{i \in \{0..<\text{dim-vec } v_3\}} v_1 \ \$ \ i * (v_2 + v_3) \ \$ \ i) = (\sum_{i \in \{0..<\text{dim-vec } v_3\}} v_1 \ \$ \ i * v_2 \ \$ \ i + v_1 \ \$ \ i * v_3 \ \$ \ i)$

by (rule sum.cong, insert v, auto simp: algebra-simps)

thus ?thesis **unfolding** scalar-prod-def **using** v **by** (auto intro: sum.distrib)

qed

lemma *smult-scalar-prod-distrib*[simp]: **assumes** $v: v_1 \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ v_2 \in \text{carrier-vec } n$

shows $(a \cdot_v v_1) \cdot v_2 = a * (v_1 \cdot v_2)$
unfolding *scalar-prod-def sum-distrib-left*
by (*rule sum.cong, insert v, auto simp: ac-simps*)

lemma *scalar-prod-smult-distrib*[simp]: **assumes** $v: v_1 \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ v_2 \in \text{carrier-vec } n$

shows $v_1 \cdot (a \cdot_v v_2) = (a :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring}) * (v_1 \cdot v_2)$
unfolding *scalar-prod-def sum-distrib-left*
by (*rule sum.cong, insert v, auto simp: ac-simps*)

lemma *comm-scalar-prod*: **assumes** $(v_1 :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-0 vec}) \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ v_2 \in \text{carrier-vec } n$

shows $v_1 \cdot v_2 = v_2 \cdot v_1$
unfolding *scalar-prod-def*
by (*rule sum.cong, insert assms, auto simp: ac-simps*)

lemma *add-smult-distrib-vec*:

$((a :: 'a :: \text{ring}) + b) \cdot_v v = a \cdot_v v + b \cdot_v v$
unfolding *smult-vec-def plus-vec-def*
by (*rule eq-vecI, auto simp: distrib-right*)

lemma *smult-add-distrib-vec*:

assumes $v \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ w \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $(a :: 'a :: \text{ring}) \cdot_v (v + w) = a \cdot_v v + a \cdot_v w$
apply (*rule eq-vecI*)
unfolding *smult-vec-def plus-vec-def*
using *assms distrib-left* **by** *auto*

lemma *smult-smult-assoc*:

$a \cdot_v (b \cdot_v v) = (a * b :: 'a :: \text{ring}) \cdot_v v$
apply (*rule sym, rule eq-vecI*)
unfolding *smult-vec-def plus-vec-def* **using** *mult.assoc* **by** *auto*

lemma *one-smult-vec* [simp]:

$(1 :: 'a :: \text{ring-1}) \cdot_v v = v$ **unfolding** *smult-vec-def*
by (*rule eq-vecI, auto*)

lemma *uminus-zero-vec*[simp]: $-(0_v \ n) = (0_v \ n :: 'a :: \text{group-add vec})$

by (*intro eq-vecI, auto*)

lemma *index-finsum-vec*: **assumes** *finite F* **and** $i: i < n$

and $vs: vs \in F \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$

shows *finsum-vec TYPE('a :: comm-monoid-add) n vs F \$ i = sum (\lambda f. vs f \$ i) F*

using $\langle \text{finite } F \rangle \ vs$

proof (*induct F*)

case (*insert f F*)

hence IH : $\text{finsum-vec TYPE}('a) n \text{ vs } F \$ i = (\sum f \in F. \text{vs } f \$ i)$
and vs : $\text{vs} \in F \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n \text{ vs } f \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **by** *auto*
show *?case* **unfolding** $\text{finsum-vec-insert}[OF \text{ insert}(1-2) \text{ vs}]$
unfolding $\text{sum.insert}[OF \text{ insert}(1-2)]$
unfolding $IH[\text{symmetric}]$
by (*rule index-add-vec, insert i, insert finsum-vec-closed[OF vs(1)], auto*)
qed (*insert i, auto simp: finsum-vec-empty*)

Definition of pointwise ordering on vectors for non-strict part, and strict version is defined in a way such that the *order* constraints are satisfied.

instantiation $\text{vec} :: (\text{ord}) \text{ ord}$
begin

definition $\text{less-eq-vec} :: 'a \text{ vec} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ vec} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{less-eq-vec } v \ w = (\text{dim-vec } v = \text{dim-vec } w \wedge (\forall i < \text{dim-vec } w. v \$ i \leq w \$ i))$

definition $\text{less-vec} :: 'a \text{ vec} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ vec} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{less-vec } v \ w = (v \leq w \wedge \neg (w \leq v))$

instance ..
end

instantiation $\text{vec} :: (\text{preorder}) \text{ preorder}$
begin
instance
by (*standard, auto simp: less-vec-def less-eq-vec-def order-trans*)
end

instantiation $\text{vec} :: (\text{order}) \text{ order}$
begin
instance
by (*standard, intro eq-vecI, auto simp: less-eq-vec-def order.antisym*)
end

4.2 Matrices

Similarly as for vectors, we specify which value should be returned in case an index is out of bounds. It is defined in a way that only few index comparisons have to be performed in the implementation.

definition $\text{undef-mat} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $\text{undef-mat } nr \ nc \ f \equiv \lambda (i,j). [[f (i,j). j <- [0 ..< nc]] . i <- [0 ..< nr]] ! i ! j$

lemma undef-cong-mat : **assumes** $\bigwedge i \ j. i < nr \Longrightarrow j < nc \Longrightarrow f (i,j) = f' (i,j)$
shows $\text{undef-mat } nr \ nc \ f \ x = \text{undef-mat } nr \ nc \ f' \ x$

proof (*cases x*)
case (*Pair i j*)
have nth-map-ge : $\bigwedge i \ xs. \neg i < \text{length } xs \Longrightarrow xs ! i = [] ! (i - \text{length } xs)$
by (*metis append-Nil2 nth-append*)
note [*simp*] = *Pair undef-mat-def nth-map-ge[of i] nth-map-ge[of j]*
show *?thesis*

by (cases $i < nr$, simp, cases $j < nc$, insert assms, auto)
 qed

definition $mk\text{-}mat :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat \times nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (nat \times nat \Rightarrow 'a)$ **where**
 $mk\text{-}mat\ nr\ nc\ f \equiv \lambda\ (i,j). \text{ if } i < nr \wedge j < nc \text{ then } f\ (i,j) \text{ else undef}\text{-}mat\ nr\ nc\ f\ (i,j)$

lemma $cong\text{-}mk\text{-}mat$: **assumes** $\bigwedge\ i\ j. i < nr \implies j < nc \implies f\ (i,j) = f'\ (i,j)$
shows $mk\text{-}mat\ nr\ nc\ f = mk\text{-}mat\ nr\ nc\ f'$
using $undef\text{-}cong\text{-}mat$ [of $nr\ nc\ f\ f'$, OF $assms$]
using $assms$ **unfolding** $mk\text{-}mat\text{-}def$
by $auto$

typedef $'a\ mat = \{(nr, nc, mk\text{-}mat\ nr\ nc\ f) \mid nr\ nc\ f :: nat \times nat \Rightarrow 'a. True\}$
by $auto$

setup-lifting $type\text{-}definition\text{-}mat$

lift-definition $dim\text{-}row :: 'a\ mat \Rightarrow nat$ **is** fst .

lift-definition $dim\text{-}col :: 'a\ mat \Rightarrow nat$ **is** $fst\ o\ snd$.

lift-definition $index\text{-}mat :: 'a\ mat \Rightarrow (nat \times nat \Rightarrow 'a)$ (**infixl** $\langle \$\$ \rangle 100$) **is** $snd\ o\ snd$.

lift-definition $mat :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat \times nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a\ mat$
is $\lambda\ nr\ nc\ f. (nr, nc, mk\text{-}mat\ nr\ nc\ f)$ **by** $auto$

lift-definition $mat\text{-}of\text{-}row\text{-}fun :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a\ vec) \Rightarrow 'a\ mat$ ($\langle mat_r \rangle$)
is $\lambda\ nr\ nc\ f. (nr, nc, mk\text{-}mat\ nr\ nc\ (\lambda\ (i,j). f\ i\ \$\ j))$ **by** $auto$

definition $mat\text{-}to\text{-}list :: 'a\ mat \Rightarrow 'a\ list\ list$ **where**

$mat\text{-}to\text{-}list\ A = [[A\ \$\$ (i,j) . j <- [0 ..< dim\text{-}col\ A]] . i <- [0 ..< dim\text{-}row\ A]]$

fun $square\text{-}mat :: 'a\ mat \Rightarrow bool$ **where** $square\text{-}mat\ A = (dim\text{-}col\ A = dim\text{-}row\ A)$

definition $upper\text{-}triangular :: 'a::zero\ mat \Rightarrow bool$

where $upper\text{-}triangular\ A \equiv$

$\forall\ i < dim\text{-}row\ A. \forall\ j < i. A\ \$\$ (i,j) = 0$

lemma $upper\text{-}triangularD$ [$elim$] :

$upper\text{-}triangular\ A \implies j < i \implies i < dim\text{-}row\ A \implies A\ \$\$ (i,j) = 0$

unfolding $upper\text{-}triangular\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $upper\text{-}triangularI$ [$intro$] :

$(\bigwedge\ i\ j. j < i \implies i < dim\text{-}row\ A \implies A\ \$\$ (i,j) = 0) \implies upper\text{-}triangular\ A$

unfolding $upper\text{-}triangular\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $dim\text{-}row\text{-}mat$ [$simp$]: $dim\text{-}row\ (mat\ nr\ nc\ f) = nr\ dim\text{-}row\ (mat_r\ nr\ nc\ g)$
 $= nr$

by ($transfer$, $simp$)+

lemma $dim\text{-}col\text{-}mat$ [$simp$]: $dim\text{-}col\ (mat\ nr\ nc\ f) = nc\ dim\text{-}col\ (mat_r\ nr\ nc\ g) =$

nc

by (*transfer*, *simp*)⁺

definition *carrier-mat* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ 'a *mat set*

where *carrier-mat* *nr nc* = { *m* . *dim-row m* = *nr* ∧ *dim-col m* = *nc* }

lemma *carrier-mat-triv*[*simp*]: *m* ∈ *carrier-mat* (*dim-row m*) (*dim-col m*)

unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *mat-carrier*[*simp*]: *mat nr nc f* ∈ *carrier-mat nr nc*

unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

definition *elements-mat* :: 'a *mat* ⇒ 'a *set*

where *elements-mat* *A* = *set* [*A* \$\$ (*i,j*). *i* <- [0 ..< *dim-row A*], *j* <- [0 ..< *dim-col A*]]

lemma *elements-matD* [*dest*]:

a ∈ *elements-mat A* ⇒ ∃ *i j*. *i* < *dim-row A* ∧ *j* < *dim-col A* ∧ *a* = *A* \$\$ (*i,j*)

unfolding *elements-mat-def* **by** *force*

lemma *elements-matI* [*intro*]:

A ∈ *carrier-mat nr nc* ⇒ *i* < *nr* ⇒ *j* < *nc* ⇒ *a* = *A* \$\$ (*i,j*) ⇒ *a* ∈ *elements-mat A*

unfolding *elements-mat-def* *carrier-mat-def* **by** *force*

lemma *index-mat*[*simp*]: *i* < *nr* ⇒ *j* < *nc* ⇒ *mat nr nc f* \$\$ (*i,j*) = *f* (*i,j*)

i < *nr* ⇒ *j* < *nc* ⇒ *mat_r nr nc g* \$\$ (*i,j*) = *g* *i* \$ *j*

by (*transfer'*, *simp* *add: mk-mat-def*)⁺

lemma *eq-matI*[*intro*]: (∧ *i j* . *i* < *dim-row B* ⇒ *j* < *dim-col B* ⇒ *A* \$\$ (*i,j*) = *B* \$\$ (*i,j*))

⇒ *dim-row A* = *dim-row B*

⇒ *dim-col A* = *dim-col B*

⇒ *A* = *B*

by (*transfer*, *auto* *intro!*: *cong-mk-mat*, *auto* *simp: mk-mat-def*)

lemma *carrier-matI*[*intro*]:

assumes *dim-row A* = *nr* *dim-col A* = *nc* **shows** *A* ∈ *carrier-mat nr nc*

using *assms* **unfolding** *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *carrier-matD*[*dest,simp*]: **assumes** *A* ∈ *carrier-mat nr nc*

shows *dim-row A* = *nr* *dim-col A* = *nc* **using** *assms*

unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *cong-mat*: **assumes** *nr* = *nr'* *nc* = *nc'* ∧ *i j*. *i* < *nr* ⇒ *j* < *nc* ⇒ *f* (*i,j*) = *f'* (*i,j*) **shows** *mat nr nc f* = *mat nr' nc' f'*

by (*rule eq-matI*, *insert assms*, *auto*)

definition *row* :: 'a *mat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ 'a *vec* **where**

$row\ A\ i = vec\ (dim-col\ A)\ (\lambda\ j.\ A\ \$\$ (i,j))$

definition $rows :: 'a\ mat \Rightarrow 'a\ vec\ list$ **where**
 $rows\ A = map\ (row\ A)\ [0..<dim-row\ A]$

lemma $row-carrier[simp]$: $row\ A\ i \in carrier-vec\ (dim-col\ A)$ **unfolding** $row-def$
by $auto$

lemma $rows-carrier[simp]$: $set\ (rows\ A) \subseteq carrier-vec\ (dim-col\ A)$ **unfolding**
 $rows-def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $length-rows[simp]$: $length\ (rows\ A) = dim-row\ A$ **unfolding** $rows-def$ **by**
 $auto$

lemma $nth-rows[simp]$: $i < dim-row\ A \Longrightarrow rows\ A\ !\ i = row\ A\ i$
unfolding $rows-def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $row-mat-of-row-fun[simp]$: $i < nr \Longrightarrow dim-vec\ (f\ i) = nc \Longrightarrow row\ (mat_r\ nr\ nc\ f)\ i = f\ i$
by $(rule\ eq-vecI,\ auto\ simp:\ row-def)$

lemma $set-rows-carrier$:
assumes $A \in carrier-mat\ m\ n$ **and** $v \in set\ (rows\ A)$ **shows** $v \in carrier-vec\ n$
using $assms$ **by** $(auto\ simp:\ rows-def\ row-def)$

definition $mat-of-rows :: nat \Rightarrow 'a\ vec\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ mat$
where $mat-of-rows\ n\ rs = mat\ (length\ rs)\ n\ (\lambda(i,j).\ rs\ !\ i\ \$\ j)$

definition $mat-of-rows-list :: nat \Rightarrow 'a\ list\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ mat$ **where**
 $mat-of-rows-list\ nc\ rs = mat\ (length\ rs)\ nc\ (\lambda(i,j).\ rs\ !\ i\ !\ j)$

lemma $mat-of-rows-carrier[simp]$:
 $mat-of-rows\ n\ vs \in carrier-mat\ (length\ vs)\ n$
 $dim-row\ (mat-of-rows\ n\ vs) = length\ vs$
 $dim-col\ (mat-of-rows\ n\ vs) = n$
unfolding $mat-of-rows-def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $mat-of-rows-row[simp]$:
assumes $i < length\ vs$ **and** $n: vs\ !\ i \in carrier-vec\ n$
shows $row\ (mat-of-rows\ n\ vs)\ i = vs\ !\ i$
unfolding $mat-of-rows-def\ row-def$ **using** $n\ i$ **by** $auto$

lemma $rows-mat-of-rows[simp]$:
assumes $set\ vs \subseteq carrier-vec\ n$ **shows** $rows\ (mat-of-rows\ n\ vs) = vs$
unfolding $rows-def$ **apply** $(rule\ nth-equalityI)$
using $assms$ **unfolding** $subset-code(1)$ **by** $auto$

lemma $mat-of-rows-rows[simp]$:
 $mat-of-rows\ (dim-col\ A)\ (rows\ A) = A$

unfolding *mat-of-rows-def* **by** (*rule*, *auto simp: row-def*)

definition *col* :: 'a mat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a vec **where**
col A j = vec (dim-row A) (λ i. A \$\$ (i,j))

definition *cols* :: 'a mat \Rightarrow 'a vec list **where**
cols A = map (*col* A) [0..*dim-col* A]

definition *mat-of-cols* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a vec list \Rightarrow 'a mat
where *mat-of-cols* n cs = mat n (*length* cs) (λ (i,j). cs ! j \$ i)

definition *mat-of-cols-list* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a list list \Rightarrow 'a mat **where**
mat-of-cols-list nr cs = mat nr (*length* cs) (λ (i,j). cs ! j ! i)

lemma *col-dim[simp]*: *col* A i \in carrier-vec (*dim-row* A) **unfolding** *col-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *dim-col[simp]*: *dim-vec* (*col* A i) = *dim-row* A **by** *auto*

lemma *cols-dim[simp]*: set (*cols* A) \subseteq carrier-vec (*dim-row* A) **unfolding** *cols-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *cols-length[simp]*: *length* (*cols* A) = *dim-col* A **unfolding** *cols-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *cols-nth[simp]*: $i < \text{dim-col } A \implies \text{cols } A ! i = \text{col } A i$
unfolding *cols-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *mat-of-cols-carrier[simp]*:
mat-of-cols n vs \in carrier-mat n (*length* vs)
dim-row (*mat-of-cols* n vs) = n
dim-col (*mat-of-cols* n vs) = *length* vs
unfolding *mat-of-cols-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *col-mat-of-cols[simp]*:
assumes $j < \text{length } vs$ **and** $n : vs ! j \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows *col* (*mat-of-cols* n vs) j = vs ! j
unfolding *mat-of-cols-def col-def* **using** j n **by** *auto*

lemma *cols-mat-of-cols[simp]*:
assumes set vs \subseteq carrier-vec n **shows** *cols* (*mat-of-cols* n vs) = vs
unfolding *cols-def* **apply**(*rule nth-equalityI*)
using *assms* **unfolding** *subset-code(1)* **by** *auto*

lemma *mat-of-cols-cols[simp]*:
mat-of-cols (*dim-row* A) (*cols* A) = A
unfolding *mat-of-cols-def* **by** (*rule*, *auto simp: col-def*)

instantiation *mat* :: (*ord*) *ord*
begin

definition *less-eq-mat* :: 'a *mat* ⇒ 'a *mat* ⇒ *bool* **where**
less-eq-mat *A B* = (*dim-row* *A* = *dim-row* *B* ∧ *dim-col* *A* = *dim-col* *B* ∧
 (∀ *i* < *dim-row* *B*. ∀ *j* < *dim-col* *B*. *A* \$\$ (*i,j*) ≤ *B* \$\$ (*i,j*)))

definition *less-mat* :: 'a *mat* ⇒ 'a *mat* ⇒ *bool* **where**
less-mat *A B* = (*A* ≤ *B* ∧ ¬ (*B* ≤ *A*))

instance ..
end

instantiation *mat* :: (*preorder*) *preorder*
begin

instance

proof (*standard, auto simp: less-mat-def less-eq-mat-def, goal-cases*)

case (*1 A B C i j*)

thus ?*case* **using** *order-trans*[*of A \$\$ (i,j) B \$\$ (i,j) C \$\$ (i,j)*] **by** *auto*

qed
end

instantiation *mat* :: (*order*) *order*
begin

instance

by (*standard, intro eq-matI, auto simp: less-eq-mat-def order.antisym*)

end

instantiation *mat* :: (*plus*) *plus*
begin

definition *plus-mat* :: ('a :: *plus*) *mat* ⇒ 'a *mat* ⇒ 'a *mat* **where**

A + B ≡ *mat* (*dim-row* *B*) (*dim-col* *B*) (λ *ij*. *A* \$\$ *ij* + *B* \$\$ *ij*)

instance ..
end

definition *map-mat* :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a *mat* ⇒ 'b *mat* **where**
map-mat *f A* ≡ *mat* (*dim-row* *A*) (*dim-col* *A*) (λ *ij*. *f* (*A* \$\$ *ij*))

definition *smult-mat* :: 'a :: *times* ⇒ 'a *mat* ⇒ 'a *mat* (**infixl** ⟨*·*_{*m*}⟩ 70)
where *a ·_m A* ≡ *map-mat* (λ *b*. *a * b*) *A*

definition *zero-mat* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ 'a :: *zero mat* (⟨*0_m*⟩) **where**
0_m nr nc ≡ *mat* *nr nc* (λ *ij*. 0)

lemma *elements-0-mat* [*simp*]: *elements-mat* (*0_m nr nc*) ⊆ {0}
unfolding *elements-mat-def zero-mat-def* **by** *auto*

definition *transpose-mat* :: 'a *mat* ⇒ 'a *mat* **where**
transpose-mat *A* ≡ *mat* (*dim-col* *A*) (*dim-row* *A*) (λ (*i,j*). *A* \$\$ (*j,i*))

definition *one-mat* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{zero}, \text{one}\} \text{ mat } (\langle 1_m \rangle)$ **where**
 $1_m \ n \equiv \text{mat } n \ n \ (\lambda \ (i,j). \text{ if } i = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

instantiation *mat* :: (*uminus*) *uminus*
begin

definition *uminus-mat* :: $'a :: \text{uminus } \text{mat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mat}$ **where**
 $A - B \equiv \text{mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\text{dim-col } A) \ (\lambda \ ij. - (A \ \$\$ \ ij))$

instance ..
end

instantiation *mat* :: (*minus*) *minus*
begin

definition *minus-mat* :: $'a :: \text{minus} \ \text{mat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mat}$ **where**
 $A - B \equiv \text{mat } (\text{dim-row } B) \ (\text{dim-col } B) \ (\lambda \ ij. A \ \$\$ \ ij - B \ \$\$ \ ij)$

instance ..
end

instantiation *mat* :: (*semiring-0*) *times*
begin

definition *times-mat* :: $'a :: \text{semiring-0} \ \text{mat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mat}$
where $A * B \equiv \text{mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\text{dim-col } B) \ (\lambda \ (i,j). \text{ row } A \ i \cdot \text{ col } B \ j)$

instance ..
end

definition *mult-mat-vec* :: $'a :: \text{semiring-0} \ \text{mat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{vec} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{vec}$ (**infixl** $\langle *_v \rangle$ 70)
where $A *_v \ v \equiv \text{vec } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\lambda \ i. \text{ row } A \ i \cdot v)$

definition *inverts-mat* :: $'a :: \text{semiring-1} \ \text{mat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{inverts-mat } A \ B \equiv A * B = 1_m \ (\text{dim-row } A)$

definition *invertible-mat* :: $'a :: \text{semiring-1} \ \text{mat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{invertible-mat } A \equiv \text{square-mat } A \wedge (\exists B. \text{inverts-mat } A \ B \wedge \text{inverts-mat } B \ A)$

definition *monoid-mat* :: $'a :: \text{monoid-add } \text{itself} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mat} \ \text{monoid}$
where

$\text{monoid-mat } \text{ty } \text{nr } \text{nc} \equiv ()$
 $\text{carrier} = \text{carrier-mat } \text{nr } \text{nc},$
 $\text{mult} = (+),$
 $\text{one} = 0_m \ \text{nr } \text{nc})$

definition *ring-mat* :: $'a :: \text{semiring-1} \ \text{itself} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a \ \text{mat}, 'b) \ \text{ring-scheme}$
where

$\text{ring-mat } \text{ty } n \ b \equiv ()$
 $\text{carrier} = \text{carrier-mat } n \ n,$
 $\text{mult} = (*),$
 $\text{one} = 1_m \ n,$
 $\text{zero} = 0_m \ n \ n,$
 $\text{add} = (+),$

... = b))

definition *module-mat* :: 'a :: semiring-1 itself \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a,'a mat)module
where

module-mat ty nr nc \equiv (
 carrier = carrier-mat nr nc,
 mult = (*),
 one = 1_m nr,
 zero = 0_m nr nc,
 add = (+),
 smult = (\cdot _m)

lemma *ring-mat-simps*:

mult (ring-mat ty n b) = (*)
 add (ring-mat ty n b) = (+)
 one (ring-mat ty n b) = 1_m n
 zero (ring-mat ty n b) = 0_m n n
 carrier (ring-mat ty n b) = carrier-mat n n
unfolding ring-mat-def by auto

lemma *module-mat-simps*:

mult (module-mat ty nr nc) = (*)
 add (module-mat ty nr nc) = (+)
 one (module-mat ty nr nc) = 1_m nr
 zero (module-mat ty nr nc) = 0_m nr nc
 carrier (module-mat ty nr nc) = carrier-mat nr nc
 smult (module-mat ty nr nc) = (\cdot _m)
unfolding module-mat-def by auto

lemma *index-zero-mat[simp]*: $i < nr \Longrightarrow j < nc \Longrightarrow 0_m \ nr \ nc \ \$$ (i,j) = 0$

dim-row (0_m nr nc) = nr dim-col (0_m nr nc) = nc
unfolding zero-mat-def by auto

lemma *index-one-mat[simp]*: $i < n \Longrightarrow j < n \Longrightarrow 1_m \ n \ \$$ (i,j) = (if i = j then 1 else 0)$

dim-row (1_m n) = n dim-col (1_m n) = n
unfolding one-mat-def by auto

lemma *index-add-mat[simp]*:

$i < \dim\text{-row } B \Longrightarrow j < \dim\text{-col } B \Longrightarrow (A + B) \ \$$ (i,j) = A \ \$$ (i,j) + B \ \$$ (i,j)$
 $\dim\text{-row } (A + B) = \dim\text{-row } B \ \dim\text{-col } (A + B) = \dim\text{-col } B$
unfolding plus-mat-def by auto

lemma *index-minus-mat[simp]*:

$i < \dim\text{-row } B \Longrightarrow j < \dim\text{-col } B \Longrightarrow (A - B) \ \$$ (i,j) = A \ \$$ (i,j) - B \ \$$ (i,j)$
 $\dim\text{-row } (A - B) = \dim\text{-row } B \ \dim\text{-col } (A - B) = \dim\text{-col } B$
unfolding minus-mat-def by auto

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

$i < \dim\text{-row } A \implies j < \dim\text{-col } A \implies \text{map-mat } f A \text{ } \$\$ (i,j) = f (A \text{ } \$\$ (i,j))$
 $\dim\text{-row } (\text{map-mat } f A) = \dim\text{-row } A \quad \dim\text{-col } (\text{map-mat } f A) = \dim\text{-col } A$
unfolding *map-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *index-smult-mat[simp]*:

$i < \dim\text{-row } A \implies j < \dim\text{-col } A \implies (a \cdot_m A) \text{ } \$\$ (i,j) = a * A \text{ } \$\$ (i,j)$
 $\dim\text{-row } (a \cdot_m A) = \dim\text{-row } A \quad \dim\text{-col } (a \cdot_m A) = \dim\text{-col } A$
unfolding *smult-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *index-uminus-mat[simp]*:

$i < \dim\text{-row } A \implies j < \dim\text{-col } A \implies (- A) \text{ } \$\$ (i,j) = - (A \text{ } \$\$ (i,j))$
 $\dim\text{-row } (- A) = \dim\text{-row } A \quad \dim\text{-col } (- A) = \dim\text{-col } A$
unfolding *uminus-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *index-transpose-mat[simp]*:

$i < \dim\text{-col } A \implies j < \dim\text{-row } A \implies \text{transpose-mat } A \text{ } \$\$ (i,j) = A \text{ } \$\$ (j,i)$
 $\dim\text{-row } (\text{transpose-mat } A) = \dim\text{-col } A \quad \dim\text{-col } (\text{transpose-mat } A) = \dim\text{-row } A$
unfolding *transpose-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *index-mult-mat[simp]*:

$i < \dim\text{-row } A \implies j < \dim\text{-col } B \implies (A * B) \text{ } \$\$ (i,j) = \text{row } A i \cdot \text{col } B j$
 $\dim\text{-row } (A * B) = \dim\text{-row } A \quad \dim\text{-col } (A * B) = \dim\text{-col } B$
by (*auto simp: times-mat-def*)

lemma *dim-mult-mat-vec[simp]*: $\dim\text{-vec } (A *_v v) = \dim\text{-row } A$

by (*auto simp: mult-mat-vec-def*)

lemma *index-mult-mat-vec[simp]*: $i < \dim\text{-row } A \implies (A *_v v) \$ i = \text{row } A i \cdot v$

by (*auto simp: mult-mat-vec-def*)

lemma *index-row[simp]*:

$i < \dim\text{-row } A \implies j < \dim\text{-col } A \implies \text{row } A i \$ j = A \text{ } \$\$ (i,j)$
 $\dim\text{-vec } (\text{row } A i) = \dim\text{-col } A$
by (*auto simp: row-def*)

lemma *index-col[simp]*: $i < \dim\text{-row } A \implies j < \dim\text{-col } A \implies \text{col } A j \$ i = A \text{ } \$\$ (i,j)$

by (*auto simp: col-def*)

lemma *upper-triangular-one[simp]*: *upper-triangular* $(1_m n)$

by (*rule, auto*)

lemma *upper-triangular-zero[simp]*: *upper-triangular* $(0_m n n)$

by (*rule, auto*)

lemma *mat-row-carrierI[intro,simp]*: $\text{mat}_r nr nc \ r \in \text{carrier-mat } nr nc$

by (*unfold carrier-mat-def carrier-vec-def, auto*)

lemma *eq-rowI*: **assumes** *rows*: $\bigwedge i. i < \dim\text{-row } B \implies \text{row } A i = \text{row } B i$

and dims : $\text{dim-row } A = \text{dim-row } B$ $\text{dim-col } A = \text{dim-col } B$
shows $A = B$
proof (*rule eq-matI[OF - dims]*)
fix $i\ j$
assume $i: i < \text{dim-row } B$ **and** $j: j < \text{dim-col } B$
from $\text{rows}[OF\ i]$ **have** $\text{id}: \text{row } A\ i\ \$\ j = \text{row } B\ i\ \$\ j$ **by** *simp*
show $A\ \$\ \$\ (i, j) = B\ \$\ \$\ (i, j)$
using $\text{index-row}(1)[OF\ i\ j, \text{folded id}]$ $\text{index-row}(1)[\text{of } i\ A\ j]$ $i\ j\ \text{dims}$
by *auto*
qed

lemma *elements-mat-map[simp]*: $\text{elements-mat } (\text{map-mat } f\ A) = f\ \text{'elements-mat } A$
by *fastforce*

lemma *row-mat[simp]*: $i < nr \implies \text{row } (\text{mat } nr\ nc\ f)\ i = \text{vec } nc\ (\lambda\ j. f\ (i, j))$
by *auto*

lemma *col-mat[simp]*: $j < nc \implies \text{col } (\text{mat } nr\ nc\ f)\ j = \text{vec } nr\ (\lambda\ i. f\ (i, j))$
by *auto*

lemma *zero-carrier-mat[simp]*: $0_m\ nr\ nc \in \text{carrier-mat } nr\ nc$
unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *smult-carrier-mat[simp]*:
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr\ nc \implies k \cdot_m A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr\ nc$
unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *add-carrier-mat[simp]*:
 $B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr\ nc \implies A + B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr\ nc$
unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *force*

lemma *one-carrier-mat[simp]*: $1_m\ n \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$
unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *uminus-carrier-mat*:
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr\ nc \implies (- A) \in \text{carrier-mat } nr\ nc$
unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *uminus-carrier-iff-mat[simp]*:
 $(- A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr\ nc) = (A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr\ nc)$
unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *minus-carrier-mat*:
 $B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr\ nc \implies (A - B) \in \text{carrier-mat } nr\ nc$
unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *transpose-carrier-mat[simp]*: $(\text{transpose-mat } A \in \text{carrier-mat } nc\ nr) = (A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr\ nc)$

unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *row-carrier-vec[simp]*: $i < nr \implies A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies \text{row } A \ i \in \text{carrier-vec } nc$

unfolding *carrier-vec-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *col-carrier-vec[simp]*: $j < nc \implies A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies \text{col } A \ j \in \text{carrier-vec } nr$

unfolding *carrier-vec-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *mult-carrier-mat[simp]*:

$A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n \implies B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc \implies A * B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$

unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *mult-mat-vec-carrier[simp]*:

$A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n \implies v \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies A *_v v \in \text{carrier-vec } nr$

unfolding *carrier-mat-def* *carrier-vec-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *comm-add-mat[ac-simps]*:

$(A :: 'a :: \text{comm-monoid-add mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies A + B = B + A$

by (*intro eq-matI, auto simp: ac-simps*)

lemma *minus-r-inv-mat[simp]*:

$(A :: 'a :: \text{group-add mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies (A - A) = 0_m \ nr \ nc$

by (*intro eq-matI, auto*)

lemma *uminus-l-inv-mat[simp]*:

$(A :: 'a :: \text{group-add mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies (- A + A) = 0_m \ nr \ nc$

by (*intro eq-matI, auto*)

lemma *add-inv-exists-mat*:

$(A :: 'a :: \text{group-add mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies \exists B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc. B + A = 0_m \ nr \ nc \wedge A + B = 0_m \ nr \ nc$

by (*intro bexI[of - - A], auto*)

lemma *assoc-add-mat[simp]*:

$(A :: 'a :: \text{monoid-add mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies C \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$

$\implies (A + B) + C = A + (B + C)$

by (*intro eq-matI, auto simp: ac-simps*)

lemma *uminus-add-mat*: **fixes** $A :: 'a :: \text{group-add mat}$

assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$

and $B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$

shows $-(A + B) = -B + -A$

by (*intro eq-matI, insert assms, auto simp: minus-add*)

lemma *transpose-transpose*[simp]:
 $\text{transpose-mat } (\text{transpose-mat } A) = A$
by (*intro eq-matI, auto*)

lemma *transpose-one*[simp]: $\text{transpose-mat } (1_m \ n) = (1_m \ n)$
by *auto*

lemma *row-transpose*[simp]:
 $j < \text{dim-col } A \implies \text{row } (\text{transpose-mat } A) \ j = \text{col } A \ j$
unfolding *row-def col-def*
by (*intro eq-vecI, auto*)

lemma *col-transpose*[simp]:
 $i < \text{dim-row } A \implies \text{col } (\text{transpose-mat } A) \ i = \text{row } A \ i$
unfolding *row-def col-def*
by (*intro eq-vecI, auto*)

lemma *row-zero*[simp]:
 $i < nr \implies \text{row } (0_m \ nr \ nc) \ i = 0_v \ nc$
by (*intro eq-vecI, auto*)

lemma *col-zero*[simp]:
 $j < nc \implies \text{col } (0_m \ nr \ nc) \ j = 0_v \ nr$
by (*intro eq-vecI, auto*)

lemma *row-one*[simp]:
 $i < n \implies \text{row } (1_m \ n) \ i = \text{unit-vec } n \ i$
by (*intro eq-vecI, auto*)

lemma *col-one*[simp]:
 $j < n \implies \text{col } (1_m \ n) \ j = \text{unit-vec } n \ j$
by (*intro eq-vecI, auto*)

lemma *transpose-add*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
 $\implies \text{transpose-mat } (A + B) = \text{transpose-mat } A + \text{transpose-mat } B$
by (*intro eq-matI, auto*)

lemma *transpose-minus*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
 $\implies \text{transpose-mat } (A - B) = \text{transpose-mat } A - \text{transpose-mat } B$
by (*intro eq-matI, auto*)

lemma *transpose-uminus*: $\text{transpose-mat } (- A) = - (\text{transpose-mat } A)$
by (*intro eq-matI, auto*)

lemma *row-add*[simp]:
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies i < nr$
 $\implies \text{row } (A + B) \ i = \text{row } A \ i + \text{row } B \ i$
 $i < \text{dim-row } A \implies \text{dim-row } B = \text{dim-row } A \implies \text{dim-col } B = \text{dim-col } A \implies \text{row}$

$(A + B) i = \text{row } A i + \text{row } B i$
by (*rule eq-vecI, auto*)

lemma *col-add[simp]*:
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies j < nc$
 $\implies \text{col } (A + B) j = \text{col } A j + \text{col } B j$
by (*rule eq-vecI, auto*)

lemma *row-mult[simp]*: **assumes** $m: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n \ B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc$
and $i: i < nr$
shows $\text{row } (A * B) i = \text{vec } nc (\lambda j. \text{row } A i \cdot \text{col } B j)$
by (*rule eq-vecI, insert m i, auto*)

lemma *col-mult[simp]*: **assumes** $m: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n \ B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc$
and $j: j < nc$
shows $\text{col } (A * B) j = \text{vec } nr (\lambda i. \text{row } A i \cdot \text{col } B j)$
by (*rule eq-vecI, insert m j, auto*)

lemma *transpose-mult*:
 $(A :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-0 mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n \implies B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc$
 $\implies \text{transpose-mat } (A * B) = \text{transpose-mat } B * \text{transpose-mat } A$
by (*intro eq-matI, auto simp: comm-scalar-prod[of - n]*)

lemma *left-add-zero-mat[simp]*:
 $(A :: 'a :: \text{monoid-add mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies 0_m \ nr \ nc + A = A$
by (*intro eq-matI, auto*)

lemma *add-uminus-minus-mat*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
 \implies
 $A + (- B) = A - (B :: 'a :: \text{group-add mat})$
by (*intro eq-matI, auto*)

lemma *right-add-zero-mat[simp]*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies$
 $A + 0_m \ nr \ nc = (A :: 'a :: \text{monoid-add mat})$
by (*intro eq-matI, auto*)

lemma *left-mult-zero-mat*:
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc \implies 0_m \ nr \ n * A = 0_m \ nr \ nc$
by (*intro eq-matI, auto*)

lemma *left-mult-zero-mat'[simp]*: $\text{dim-row } A = n \implies 0_m \ nr \ n * A = 0_m \ nr$
 $(\text{dim-col } A)$
by (*rule left-mult-zero-mat, unfold carrier-mat-def, simp*)

lemma *right-mult-zero-mat*:
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n \implies A * 0_m \ n \ nc = 0_m \ nr \ nc$
by (*intro eq-matI, auto*)

lemma *right-mult-zero-mat'[simp]*: $\text{dim-col } A = n \implies A * 0_m \ n \ nc = 0_m (\text{dim-row } A)$

A) nc

by (*rule right-mult-zero-mat, unfold carrier-mat-def, simp*)

lemma *left-mult-one-mat*:

$(A :: 'a :: \text{semiring-1 mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies 1_m \ nr * A = A$

by (*intro eq-matI, auto*)

lemma *left-mult-one-mat'[simp]*: $\text{dim-row } (A :: 'a :: \text{semiring-1 mat}) = n \implies 1_m \ n * A = A$

by (*rule left-mult-one-mat, unfold carrier-mat-def, simp*)

lemma *right-mult-one-mat*:

$(A :: 'a :: \text{semiring-1 mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies A * 1_m \ nc = A$

by (*intro eq-matI, auto*)

lemma *right-mult-one-mat'[simp]*: $\text{dim-col } (A :: 'a :: \text{semiring-1 mat}) = n \implies A * 1_m \ n = A$

by (*rule right-mult-one-mat, unfold carrier-mat-def, simp*)

lemma *one-mult-mat-vec[simp]*:

$(v :: 'a :: \text{semiring-1 vec}) \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies 1_m \ n *_v v = v$

by (*intro eq-vecI, auto*)

lemma *minus-add-uminus-mat*: **fixes** $A :: 'a :: \text{group-add mat}$

shows $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies$

$A - B = A + (- B)$

by (*intro eq-matI, auto*)

lemma *add-mult-distrib-mat[algebra-simps]*: **assumes** $m: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n$

$B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n \ C \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc$

shows $(A + B) * C = A * C + B * C$

using m **by** (*intro eq-matI, auto simp: add-scalar-prod-distrib[of - n]*)

lemma *mult-add-distrib-mat[algebra-simps]*: **assumes** $m: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n$

$B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc \ C \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc$

shows $A * (B + C) = A * B + A * C$

using m **by** (*intro eq-matI, auto simp: scalar-prod-add-distrib[of - n]*)

lemma *add-mult-distrib-mat-vec[algebra-simps]*: **assumes** $m: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$

$B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \ v \in \text{carrier-vec } nc$

shows $(A + B) *_v v = A *_v v + B *_v v$

using m **by** (*intro eq-vecI, auto intro!: add-scalar-prod-distrib*)

lemma *mult-add-distrib-mat-vec[algebra-simps]*: **assumes** $m: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$

$v_1 \in \text{carrier-vec } nc \ v_2 \in \text{carrier-vec } nc$

shows $A *_v (v_1 + v_2) = A *_v v_1 + A *_v v_2$

using m **by** (*intro eq-vecI, auto simp: scalar-prod-add-distrib[of - nc]*)

lemma *mult-mat-vec*:

assumes $m: (A::'a::\text{field mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$ **and** $v: v \in \text{carrier-vec } nc$
shows $A *_v (k \cdot_v v) = k \cdot_v (A *_v v)$ (**is** $?l = ?r$)

proof

have $nr: \text{dim-vec } ?l = nr$ **using** $m \ v$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{dim-vec } ?r$ **using** $m \ v$ **by** *auto*
finally show $\text{dim-vec } ?l = \text{dim-vec } ?r$.

show $\bigwedge i. i < \text{dim-vec } ?r \implies ?l \$ i = ?r \$ i$

proof –

fix i **assume** $i < \text{dim-vec } ?r$
hence $i: i < \text{dim-row } A$ **using** $nr \ m$ **by** *auto*
hence $i2: i < \text{dim-vec } (A *_v v)$ **using** m **by** *auto*
show $?l \$ i = ?r \$ i$
apply (*subst* (1) *mult-mat-vec-def*)
apply (*subst* (2) *smult-vec-def*)
unfolding *index-vec[OF i]* *index-vec[OF i2]*
unfolding *mult-mat-vec-def* *smult-vec-def*
unfolding *scalar-prod-def* *index-vec[OF i]*
by (*simp add: mult.left-commute sum-distrib-left*)

qed

qed

lemma *assoc-scalar-prod*: **assumes** $*$: $v_1 \in \text{carrier-vec } nr$ $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
 $v_2 \in \text{carrier-vec } nc$

shows $\text{vec } nc (\lambda j. v_1 \cdot \text{col } A \ j) \cdot v_2 = v_1 \cdot \text{vec } nr (\lambda i. \text{row } A \ i \cdot v_2)$

proof –

have $\text{vec } nc (\lambda j. v_1 \cdot \text{col } A \ j) \cdot v_2 = (\sum i \in \{0..<nc\}. \text{vec } nc (\lambda j. \sum k \in \{0..<nr\}. v_1 \$ k * \text{col } A \ j \$ k) \$ i * v_2 \$ i)$
unfolding *scalar-prod-def* **using** $*$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \{0..<nc\}. (\sum k \in \{0..<nr\}. v_1 \$ k * \text{col } A \ i \$ k) * v_2 \$ i)$
by (*rule sum.cong, auto*)
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \{0..<nc\}. (\sum k \in \{0..<nr\}. v_1 \$ k * \text{col } A \ i \$ k * v_2 \$ i))$
unfolding *sum-distrib-right ..*
also have $\dots = (\sum k \in \{0..<nr\}. (\sum i \in \{0..<nc\}. v_1 \$ k * \text{col } A \ i \$ k * v_2 \$ i))$
by (*rule sum.swap*)
also have $\dots = (\sum k \in \{0..<nr\}. (\sum i \in \{0..<nc\}. v_1 \$ k * (\text{col } A \ i \$ k * v_2 \$ i)))$
by (*simp add: ac-simps*)
also have $\dots = (\sum k \in \{0..<nr\}. v_1 \$ k * (\sum i \in \{0..<nc\}. \text{col } A \ i \$ k * v_2 \$ i))$
unfolding *sum-distrib-left ..*
also have $\dots = (\sum k \in \{0..<nr\}. v_1 \$ k * \text{vec } nr (\lambda k. \sum i \in \{0..<nc\}. \text{row } A \ k \$ i * v_2 \$ i) \$ k)$
using $*$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = v_1 \cdot \text{vec } nr (\lambda i. \text{row } A \ i \cdot v_2)$ **unfolding** *scalar-prod-def* **using** $*$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *transpose-vec-mult-scalar*:
fixes $A :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-0 mat}$
assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat nr nc}$
and $x: x \in \text{carrier-vec nc}$
and $y: y \in \text{carrier-vec nr}$
shows $(\text{transpose-mat } A *_{\text{v}} y) \cdot x = y \cdot (A *_{\text{v}} x)$
proof –
have $(\text{transpose-mat } A *_{\text{v}} y) = \text{vec nc } (\lambda i. \text{col } A \ i \cdot y)$
unfolding *mult-mat-vec-def* **using** A **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{vec nc } (\lambda i. y \cdot \text{col } A \ i)$
by $(\text{intro eq-vecI, simp, rule comm-scalar-prod}[OF - y], \text{insert } A, \text{auto})$
also have $\dots \cdot x = y \cdot \text{vec nr } (\lambda i. \text{row } A \ i \cdot x)$
by $(\text{rule assoc-scalar-prod}[OF y A x])$
also have $\text{vec nr } (\lambda i. \text{row } A \ i \cdot x) = A *_{\text{v}} x$
unfolding *mult-mat-vec-def* **using** A **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *assoc-mult-mat[simp]*:
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n_1 \ n_2 \implies B \in \text{carrier-mat } n_2 \ n_3 \implies C \in \text{carrier-mat } n_3 \ n_4$
 $\implies (A * B) * C = A * (B * C)$
by $(\text{intro eq-matI, auto simp: assoc-scalar-prod})$

lemma *assoc-mult-mat-vec[simp]*:
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n_1 \ n_2 \implies B \in \text{carrier-mat } n_2 \ n_3 \implies v \in \text{carrier-vec } n_3$
 $\implies (A * B) *_{\text{v}} v = A *_{\text{v}} (B *_{\text{v}} v)$
by $(\text{intro eq-vecI, auto simp add: mult-mat-vec-def assoc-scalar-prod})$

lemma *comm-monoid-mat: comm-monoid* (*monoid-mat TYPE('a :: comm-monoid-add)*
 $nr \ nc$)
by $(\text{unfold-locales, auto simp: monoid-mat-def ac-simps})$

lemma *comm-group-mat: comm-group* (*monoid-mat TYPE('a :: ab-group-add)* nr
 nc)
by $(\text{unfold-locales, insert add-inv-exists-mat, auto simp: monoid-mat-def ac-simps Units-def})$

lemma *semiring-mat: semiring* (*ring-mat TYPE('a :: semiring-1)* $n \ b$)
by $(\text{unfold-locales, auto simp: ring-mat-def algebra-simps})$

lemma *ring-mat: ring* (*ring-mat TYPE('a :: comm-ring-1)* $n \ b$)
by $(\text{unfold-locales, insert add-inv-exists-mat, auto simp: ring-mat-def algebra-simps Units-def})$

lemma *abelian-group-mat: abelian-group* (*module-mat TYPE('a :: comm-ring-1)*
 $nr \ nc$)
by $(\text{unfold-locales, insert add-inv-exists-mat, auto simp: module-mat-def Units-def})$

lemma *row-smult*[simp]: **assumes** $i: i < \dim\text{-row } A$
shows $\text{row } (k \cdot_m A) i = k \cdot_v (\text{row } A i)$
by (*rule eq-vecI*, *insert i*, *auto*)

lemma *col-smult*[simp]: **assumes** $i: i < \dim\text{-col } A$
shows $\text{col } (k \cdot_m A) i = k \cdot_v (\text{col } A i)$
by (*rule eq-vecI*, *insert i*, *auto*)

lemma *row-uminus*[simp]: **assumes** $i: i < \dim\text{-row } A$
shows $\text{row } (- A) i = - (\text{row } A i)$
by (*rule eq-vecI*, *insert i*, *auto*)

lemma *scalar-prod-uminus-left*[simp]: **assumes** $\dim: \dim\text{-vec } v = \dim\text{-vec } (w :: 'a$
 $:: \text{ring vec})$
shows $- v \cdot w = - (v \cdot w)$
unfolding *scalar-prod-def dim*[*symmetric*]
by (*subst sum-negf*[*symmetric*], *rule sum.cong*, *auto*)

lemma *col-uminus*[simp]: **assumes** $i: i < \dim\text{-col } A$
shows $\text{col } (- A) i = - (\text{col } A i)$
by (*rule eq-vecI*, *insert i*, *auto*)

lemma *scalar-prod-uminus-right*[simp]: **assumes** $\dim: \dim\text{-vec } v = \dim\text{-vec } (w ::$
 $'a :: \text{ring vec})$
shows $v \cdot - w = - (v \cdot w)$
unfolding *scalar-prod-def dim*
by (*subst sum-negf*[*symmetric*], *rule sum.cong*, *auto*)

context **fixes** $A B :: 'a :: \text{ring mat}$
assumes $\dim: \dim\text{-col } A = \dim\text{-row } B$
begin

lemma *uminus-mult-left-mat*[simp]: $(- A * B) = - (A * B)$
by (*intro eq-matI*, *insert dim*, *auto*)

lemma *uminus-mult-right-mat*[simp]: $(A * - B) = - (A * B)$
by (*intro eq-matI*, *insert dim*, *auto*)

end

lemma *minus-mult-distrib-mat*[*algebra-simps*]: **fixes** $A :: 'a :: \text{ring mat}$
assumes $m: A \in \text{carrier-mat nr } n B \in \text{carrier-mat nr } n C \in \text{carrier-mat nr } n$
shows $(A - B) * C = A * C - B * C$
unfolding *minus-add-uminus-mat*[*OF m(1,2)*]
add-mult-distrib-mat[*OF m(1) uminus-carrier-mat*[*OF m(2)*] *m(3)*]
by (*subst uminus-mult-left-mat*, *insert m*, *auto*)

lemma *minus-mult-distrib-mat-vec*[*algebra-simps*]: **assumes** $A: (A :: 'a :: \text{ring$
 $\text{mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat nr } nc$
and $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat nr } nc$
and $v: v \in \text{carrier-vec } nc$

shows $(A - B) *_v v = A *_v v - B *_v v$
unfolding *minus-add-uminus-mat*[*OF A B*]
by (*subst add-mult-distrib-mat-vec*[*OF A - v*], *insert A B v*, *auto*)

lemma *mult-minus-distrib-mat-vec*[*algebra-simps*]: **assumes** $A : ('a :: \text{ring mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat nr nc}$
and $v : v \in \text{carrier-vec nc}$
and $w : w \in \text{carrier-vec nc}$
shows $A *_v (v - w) = A *_v v - A *_v w$
unfolding *minus-add-uminus-vec*[*OF v w*]
by (*subst mult-add-distrib-mat-vec*[*OF A*], *insert A v w*, *auto*)

lemma *mult-minus-distrib-mat*[*algebra-simps*]: **fixes** $A :: 'a :: \text{ring mat}$
assumes $m : A \in \text{carrier-mat nr n } B \in \text{carrier-mat n nc } C \in \text{carrier-mat n nc}$
shows $A * (B - C) = A * B - A * C$
unfolding *minus-add-uminus-mat*[*OF m(2,3)*]
mult-add-distrib-mat[*OF m(1) m(2) uminus-carrier-mat*[*OF m(3)*]]
by (*subst uminus-mult-right-mat*, *insert m*, *auto*)

lemma *uminus-mult-mat-vec*[*simp*]: **assumes** $v : \text{dim-vec } v = \text{dim-col } (A :: 'a :: \text{ring mat})$
shows $- A *_v v = - (A *_v v)$
using v **by** (*intro eq-vecI*, *auto*)

lemma *uminus-zero-vec-eq*: **assumes** $v : (v :: 'a :: \text{group-add vec}) \in \text{carrier-vec n}$
shows $(- v = 0_v n) = (v = 0_v n)$
proof
assume $z : - v = 0_v n$
{
fix i
assume $i : i < n$
have $v \$ i = - (- (v \$ i))$ **by** *simp*
also have $- (v \$ i) = 0$ **using** *arg-cong*[*OF z*, *of λ v. v \\$ i*] $i v$ **by** *auto*
also have $- 0 = (0 :: 'a)$ **by** *simp*
finally have $v \$ i = 0$.
}
thus $v = 0_v n$ **using** v
by (*intro eq-vecI*, *auto*)
qed *auto*

lemma *map-carrier-mat*[*simp*]:
 $(\text{map-mat } f A \in \text{carrier-mat nr nc}) = (A \in \text{carrier-mat nr nc})$
unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *col-map-mat*[*simp*]:
assumes $j < \text{dim-col } A$ **shows** $\text{col } (\text{map-mat } f A) j = \text{map-vec } f (\text{col } A j)$
unfolding *map-mat-def map-vec-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *scalar-vec-one*[*simp*]: $1 \cdot_v (v :: 'a :: \text{semiring-1 vec}) = v$

by (rule eq-vecI, auto)

lemma *scalar-prod-smult-right*[simp]:

$\dim\text{-vec } w = \dim\text{-vec } v \implies w \cdot (k \cdot_v v) = (k :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-0}) * (w \cdot v)$

unfolding *scalar-prod-def sum-distrib-left*

by (auto intro: sum.cong simp: ac-simps)

lemma *scalar-prod-smult-left*[simp]:

$\dim\text{-vec } w = \dim\text{-vec } v \implies (k \cdot_v w) \cdot v = (k :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-0}) * (w \cdot v)$

unfolding *scalar-prod-def sum-distrib-left*

by (auto intro: sum.cong simp: ac-simps)

lemma *mult-smult-distrib*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n$ **and** $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc$

shows $A * (k \cdot_m B) = (k :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-0}) \cdot_m (A * B)$

by (rule eq-matI, insert A B, auto)

lemma *add-smult-distrib-left-mat*: **assumes** $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$ $B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$

shows $k \cdot_m (A + B) = (k :: 'a :: \text{semiring}) \cdot_m A + k \cdot_m B$

by (rule eq-matI, insert assms, auto simp: field-simps)

lemma *add-smult-distrib-right-mat*: **assumes** $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$

shows $(k + l) \cdot_m A = (k :: 'a :: \text{semiring}) \cdot_m A + l \cdot_m A$

by (rule eq-matI, insert assms, auto simp: field-simps)

lemma *mult-smult-assoc-mat*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n$ **and** $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc$

shows $(k \cdot_m A) * B = (k :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-0}) \cdot_m (A * B)$

by (rule eq-matI, insert A B, auto)

definition *similar-mat-wit* :: $'a :: \text{semiring-1}$ $\text{mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{similar-mat-wit } A \ B \ P \ Q = (\text{let } n = \dim\text{-row } A \ \text{in } \{A, B, P, Q\} \subseteq \text{carrier-mat } n$
 $n \wedge P * Q = 1_m \ n \wedge Q * P = 1_m \ n \wedge$
 $A = P * B * Q)$

definition *similar-mat* :: $'a :: \text{semiring-1}$ $\text{mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{similar-mat } A \ B = (\exists \ P \ Q. \text{similar-mat-wit } A \ B \ P \ Q)$

lemma *similar-matD*: **assumes** *similar-mat* $A \ B$

shows $\exists \ n \ P \ Q. \{A, B, P, Q\} \subseteq \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \wedge P * Q = 1_m \ n \wedge Q * P = 1_m \ n \wedge A = P * B * Q$

using *assms* **unfolding** *similar-mat-def similar-mat-wit-def*[*abs-def*] *Let-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *similar-matI*: **assumes** $\{A, B, P, Q\} \subseteq \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ $P * Q = 1_m \ n$ $Q * P = 1_m \ n$ $A = P * B * Q$

shows *similar-mat* $A \ B$ **unfolding** *similar-mat-def*

by (rule exI[of - P], rule exI[of - Q], unfold similar-mat-wit-def Let-def, insert assms, auto)

fun pow-mat :: 'a :: semiring-1 mat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a mat (**infixr** $\langle \widehat{_m} \rangle$ 75) **where**
 $A \widehat{_m} 0 = 1_m$ (dim-row A)
 $| A \widehat{_m} (\text{Suc } k) = A \widehat{_m} k * A$

lemma pow-mat-dim[simp]:
 $\text{dim-row } (A \widehat{_m} k) = \text{dim-row } A$
 $\text{dim-col } (A \widehat{_m} k) = (\text{if } k = 0 \text{ then dim-row } A \text{ else dim-col } A)$
by (induct k, auto)

lemma pow-mat-dim-square[simp]:
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \Longrightarrow \text{dim-row } (A \widehat{_m} k) = n$
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \Longrightarrow \text{dim-col } (A \widehat{_m} k) = n$
by auto

lemma pow-carrier-mat[simp]: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \Longrightarrow A \widehat{_m} k \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
unfolding carrier-mat-def **by** auto

definition diag-mat :: 'a mat \Rightarrow 'a list **where**
 $\text{diag-mat } A = \text{map } (\lambda i. A \ \$\$ (i,i)) [0 ..< \text{dim-row } A]$

lemma prod-list-diag-prod: $\text{prod-list } (\text{diag-mat } A) = (\prod_{i=0}^{..< \text{dim-row } A} A \ \$\$ (i,i))$
unfolding diag-mat-def
by (subst prod.distinct-set-conv-list[symmetric], auto)

lemma diag-mat-transpose[simp]: $\text{dim-row } A = \text{dim-col } A \Longrightarrow \text{diag-mat } (\text{transpose-mat } A) = \text{diag-mat } A$ **unfolding** diag-mat-def **by** auto

lemma diag-mat-zero[simp]: $\text{diag-mat } (0_m \ n \ n) = \text{replicate } n \ 0$
unfolding diag-mat-def
by (rule nth-equalityI, auto)

lemma diag-mat-one[simp]: $\text{diag-mat } (1_m \ n) = \text{replicate } n \ 1$
unfolding diag-mat-def
by (rule nth-equalityI, auto)

lemma pow-mat-ring-pow: **assumes** A: $(A :: ('a :: \text{semiring-1}) \text{mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
shows $A \widehat{_m} k = A [\widehat{_}]_{\text{ring-mat TYPE('a) } n \ b \ k}$
 $(\text{is } - = A [\widehat{_}]_{?C} k)$
proof –
interpret semiring ?C **by** (rule semiring-mat)
show ?thesis
by (induct k, insert A, auto simp: ring-mat-def nat-pow-def)
qed

definition *diagonal-mat* :: 'a::zero mat \Rightarrow bool **where**
diagonal-mat A $\equiv \forall i < \dim\text{-row } A. \forall j < \dim\text{-col } A. i \neq j \longrightarrow A \ \$\$ (i,j) = 0$

definition (in *comm-monoid-add*) *sum-mat* :: 'a mat \Rightarrow 'a **where**
sum-mat A = sum ($\lambda ij. A \ \$\$ ij$) ($\{0 \ ..< \dim\text{-row } A\} \times \{0 \ ..< \dim\text{-col } A\}$)

lemma *sum-mat-0[simp]*: *sum-mat* (0_{m nr nc}) = (0 :: 'a :: *comm-monoid-add*)
unfolding *sum-mat-def*
by (rule *sum.neutral*, *auto*)

lemma *sum-mat-add*: **assumes** A: (A :: 'a :: *comm-monoid-add* mat) \in *carrier-mat nr nc* **and** B: B \in *carrier-mat nr nc*

shows *sum-mat* (A + B) = *sum-mat* A + *sum-mat* B

proof –

from A B **have** *id*: $\dim\text{-row } A = nr \ \dim\text{-row } B = nr \ \dim\text{-col } A = nc \ \dim\text{-col } B = nc$

by *auto*

show *?thesis* **unfolding** *sum-mat-def id*

by (*subst sum.distrib[symmetric]*, rule *sum.cong*, *insert A B*, *auto*)

qed

4.3 Update Operators

definition *update-vec* :: 'a vec \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a vec ($\langle - \ |_v \ - \ \mapsto \ - \rangle$ [60,61,62] 60)
where $v \ |_v \ i \ \mapsto \ a = \text{vec } (\dim\text{-vec } v) \ (\lambda i'. \text{if } i' = i \text{ then } a \text{ else } v \ \$ i')$

definition *update-mat* :: 'a mat \Rightarrow nat \times nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a mat ($\langle - \ |_m \ - \ \mapsto \ - \rangle$ [60,61,62] 60)

where $A \ |_m \ ij \ \mapsto \ a = \text{mat } (\dim\text{-row } A) \ (\dim\text{-col } A) \ (\lambda ij'. \text{if } ij' = ij \text{ then } a \text{ else } A \ \$\$ ij')$

lemma *dim-update-vec[simp]*:

dim-vec (v |_v i \mapsto a) = *dim-vec* v **unfolding** *update-vec-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *index-update-vec1[simp]*:

assumes $i < \dim\text{-vec } v$ **shows** (v |_v i \mapsto a) \$ i = a

unfolding *update-vec-def* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *index-update-vec2[simp]*:

assumes $i' \neq i$ **shows** (v |_v i \mapsto a) \$ i' = v \$ i'

unfolding *update-vec-def*

using *assms* **apply** *transfer* **unfolding** *mk-vec-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *dim-update-mat[simp]*:

dim-row (A |_m ij \mapsto a) = *dim-row* A

dim-col (A |_m ij \mapsto a) = *dim-col* A **unfolding** *update-mat-def* **by** *simp*+

lemma *index-update-mat1[simp]*:

assumes $i < \dim\text{-row } A \ j < \dim\text{-col } A$ **shows** $(A \mid_m (i,j) \mapsto a) \ \$\$ \ (i,j) = a$
unfolding *update-mat-def* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *index-update-mat2*[*simp*]:

assumes $i': i' < \dim\text{-row } A$ **and** $j': j' < \dim\text{-col } A$ **and** $\text{neq}: (i',j') \neq ij$
shows $(A \mid_m ij \mapsto a) \ \$\$ \ (i',j') = A \ \$\$ \ (i',j')$
unfolding *update-mat-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

4.4 Block Vectors and Matrices

definition *append-vec* :: $'a \ \text{vec} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{vec} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{vec}$ (**infixr** $\langle @_v \rangle$ 65) **where**
 $v @_v w \equiv \text{let } n = \dim\text{-vec } v; m = \dim\text{-vec } w \ \text{in}$
 $\text{vec } (n + m) \ (\lambda i. \ \text{if } i < n \ \text{then } v \ \$ \ i \ \text{else } w \ \$ \ (i - n))$

lemma *index-append-vec*[*simp*]: $i < \dim\text{-vec } v + \dim\text{-vec } w$
 $\implies (v @_v w) \ \$ \ i = (\text{if } i < \dim\text{-vec } v \ \text{then } v \ \$ \ i \ \text{else } w \ \$ \ (i - \dim\text{-vec } v))$
 $\dim\text{-vec } (v @_v w) = \dim\text{-vec } v + \dim\text{-vec } w$
unfolding *append-vec-def* **Let-def** **by** *auto*

lemma *append-carrier-vec*[*simp,intro*]:

$v \in \text{carrier-vec } n1 \implies w \in \text{carrier-vec } n2 \implies v @_v w \in \text{carrier-vec } (n1 + n2)$
unfolding *carrier-vec-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *scalar-prod-append*: **assumes** $v1 \in \text{carrier-vec } n1 \ v2 \in \text{carrier-vec } n2$
 $w1 \in \text{carrier-vec } n1 \ w2 \in \text{carrier-vec } n2$
shows $(v1 @_v v2) \cdot (w1 @_v w2) = v1 \cdot w1 + v2 \cdot w2$

proof –

from *assms* **have** *dim*: $\dim\text{-vec } v1 = n1 \ \dim\text{-vec } v2 = n2 \ \dim\text{-vec } w1 = n1$
 $\dim\text{-vec } w2 = n2$ **by** *auto*

have *id*: $\{0 \ ..< n1 + n2\} = \{0 \ ..< n1\} \cup \{n1 \ ..< n1 + n2\}$ **by** *auto*

have *id2*: $\{n1 \ ..< n1 + n2\} = (\text{plus } n1) \ ` \ \{0 \ ..< n2\}$

by (*simp* *add*: *ac-simps*)

have $(v1 @_v v2) \cdot (w1 @_v w2) = (\sum i = 0..<n1. v1 \ \$ \ i * w1 \ \$ \ i) +$
 $(\sum i = n1..<n1 + n2. v2 \ \$ \ (i - n1) * w2 \ \$ \ (i - n1))$

unfolding *scalar-prod-def*

by (*auto* *simp*: *dim id*, *subst sum.union-disjoint*, *insert assms*, *force+*)

also **have** $(\sum i = n1..<n1 + n2. v2 \ \$ \ (i - n1) * w2 \ \$ \ (i - n1))$
 $= (\sum i = 0..< n2. v2 \ \$ \ i * w2 \ \$ \ i)$

by (*rule sum.reindex-cong* [*OF - id2*]) *simp-all*

finally **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp*, *insert assms*, *auto* *simp*: *scalar-prod-def*)

qed

definition *vec-first* $v \ n \equiv \text{vec } n \ (\lambda i. \ v \ \$ \ i)$

definition *vec-last* $v \ n \equiv \text{vec } n \ (\lambda i. \ v \ \$ \ (\dim\text{-vec } v - n + i))$

lemma *dim-vec-first*[*simp*]: $\dim\text{-vec } (\text{vec-first } v \ n) = n$ **unfolding** *vec-first-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *dim-vec-last*[*simp*]: $\dim\text{-vec } (\text{vec-last } v \ n) = n$ **unfolding** *vec-last-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *vec-first-carrier*[simp]: *vec-first* v $n \in$ *carrier-vec* n **by** (*rule carrier-vecI*, *auto*)

lemma *vec-last-carrier*[simp]: *vec-last* v $n \in$ *carrier-vec* n **by** (*rule carrier-vecI*, *auto*)

lemma *vec-first-last-append*[simp]:

assumes $v \in$ *carrier-vec* $(n+m)$ **shows** *vec-first* v $n @_v$ *vec-last* v $m = v$
apply(*rule*) **unfolding** *vec-first-def* *vec-last-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *append-vec-le*: **assumes** $v \in$ *carrier-vec* n **and** $w: w \in$ *carrier-vec* n
shows $v @_v v' \leq w @_v w' \longleftrightarrow v \leq w \wedge v' \leq w'$

proof –

{
fix i
assume $*$: $\forall i. (\neg i < n \longrightarrow i < n + \text{dim-vec } w' \longrightarrow v' \$ (i - n) \leq w' \$ (i - n))$
and $i: i < \text{dim-vec } w'$
have $v' \$ i \leq w' \$ i$ **using** $*$ [*rule-format*, *of* $n + i$] i **by** *auto*
}
thus *?thesis* **using** *assms* **unfolding** *less-eq-vec-def* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *all-vec-append*: $(\forall x \in$ *carrier-vec* $(n + m). P x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x1 \in$ *carrier-vec* $n. \forall x2 \in$ *carrier-vec* $m. P (x1 @_v x2))$

proof (*standard*, *force*, *intro ballI*, *goal-cases*)

case $(1 x)$

have $x = \text{vec } n (\lambda i. x \$ i) @_v \text{vec } m (\lambda i. x \$ (n + i))$

by (*rule eq-vecI*, *insert 1(2)*, *auto*)

hence $P x = P (\text{vec } n (\lambda i. x \$ i) @_v \text{vec } m (\lambda i. x \$ (n + i)))$ **by** *simp*

also have ... **using** 1 **by** *auto*

finally show *?case* .

qed

definition *four-block-mat* :: $'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat}$ **where**

four-block-mat $A B C D =$

(*let* $nra = \text{dim-row } A$; $nrd = \text{dim-row } D$;

$nca = \text{dim-col } A$; $ncd = \text{dim-col } D$

in

mat $(nra + nrd) (nca + ncd) (\lambda (i,j). \text{if } i < nra \text{ then}$

$\text{if } j < nca \text{ then } A \$\$ (i,j) \text{ else } B \$\$ (i,j - nca)$

$\text{else if } j < nca \text{ then } C \$\$ (i - nra, j) \text{ else } D \$\$ (i - nra, j - nca))$)

lemma *index-mat-four-block*[simp]:

$i < \text{dim-row } A + \text{dim-row } D \Longrightarrow j < \text{dim-col } A + \text{dim-col } D \Longrightarrow \text{four-block-mat } A B C D \$\$ (i,j)$

$= (\text{if } i < \text{dim-row } A \text{ then}$

if $j < \text{dim-col } A$ then $A \text{ \textcircled{v}} (i,j)$ else $B \text{ \textcircled{v}} (i,j - \text{dim-col } A)$
 else if $j < \text{dim-col } A$ then $C \text{ \textcircled{v}} (i - \text{dim-row } A, j)$ else $D \text{ \textcircled{v}} (i - \text{dim-row } A, j - \text{dim-col } A)$
 $\text{dim-row } (\text{four-block-mat } A \ B \ C \ D) = \text{dim-row } A + \text{dim-row } D$
 $\text{dim-col } (\text{four-block-mat } A \ B \ C \ D) = \text{dim-col } A + \text{dim-col } D$
unfolding *four-block-mat-def* *Let-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *four-block-carrier-mat[simp]*:
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr1 \ nc1 \implies D \in \text{carrier-mat } nr2 \ nc2 \implies$
 $\text{four-block-mat } A \ B \ C \ D \in \text{carrier-mat } (nr1 + nr2) \ (nc1 + nc2)$
unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *cong-four-block-mat*: $A1 = B1 \implies A2 = B2 \implies A3 = B3 \implies A4 = B4 \implies$
 $\text{four-block-mat } A1 \ A2 \ A3 \ A4 = \text{four-block-mat } B1 \ B2 \ B3 \ B4$ **by** *auto*

lemma *four-block-one-mat[simp]*:
 $\text{four-block-mat } (1_m \ n1) \ (0_m \ n1 \ n2) \ (0_m \ n2 \ n1) \ (1_m \ n2) = 1_m \ (n1 + n2)$
by (*rule eq-matI*, *auto*)

lemma *four-block-zero-mat[simp]*:
 $\text{four-block-mat } (0_m \ nr1 \ nc1) \ (0_m \ nr1 \ nc2) \ (0_m \ nr2 \ nc1) \ (0_m \ nr2 \ nc2) = 0_m$
 $(nr1 + nr2) \ (nc1 + nc2)$
by (*rule eq-matI*, *auto*)

lemma *row-four-block-mat*:
assumes $c: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr1 \ nc1 \ B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr1 \ nc2$
 $C \in \text{carrier-mat } nr2 \ nc1 \ D \in \text{carrier-mat } nr2 \ nc2$
shows
 $i < nr1 \implies \text{row } (\text{four-block-mat } A \ B \ C \ D) \ i = \text{row } A \ i \ \textcircled{v} \ \text{row } B \ i$ (**is - \implies ?AB**)
 $\neg i < nr1 \implies i < nr1 + nr2 \implies \text{row } (\text{four-block-mat } A \ B \ C \ D) \ i = \text{row } C \ (i - nr1) \ \textcircled{v} \ \text{row } D \ (i - nr1)$
(**is - \implies - \implies ?CD**)
proof -
assume $i: i < nr1$
show ?AB **by** (*rule eq-vecI*, *insert i c*, *auto*)
next
assume $i: \neg i < nr1 \ i < nr1 + nr2$
show ?CD **by** (*rule eq-vecI*, *insert i c*, *auto*)
qed

lemma *col-four-block-mat*:
assumes $c: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr1 \ nc1 \ B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr1 \ nc2$
 $C \in \text{carrier-mat } nr2 \ nc1 \ D \in \text{carrier-mat } nr2 \ nc2$
shows
 $j < nc1 \implies \text{col } (\text{four-block-mat } A \ B \ C \ D) \ j = \text{col } A \ j \ \textcircled{v} \ \text{col } C \ j$ (**is - \implies ?AC**)
 $\neg j < nc1 \implies j < nc1 + nc2 \implies \text{col } (\text{four-block-mat } A \ B \ C \ D) \ j = \text{col } B \ (j - nc1) \ \textcircled{v} \ \text{col } D \ (j - nc1)$

```

(is -  $\implies$  -  $\implies$  ?BD)
proof -
  assume j: j < nc1
  show ?AC by (rule eq-vecI, insert j c, auto)
next
  assume j:  $\neg$  j < nc1 j < nc1 + nc2
  show ?BD by (rule eq-vecI, insert j c, auto)
qed

lemma mult-four-block-mat: assumes
  c1: A1  $\in$  carrier-mat nr1 n1 B1  $\in$  carrier-mat nr1 n2 C1  $\in$  carrier-mat nr2 n1
  D1  $\in$  carrier-mat nr2 n2 and
  c2: A2  $\in$  carrier-mat n1 nc1 B2  $\in$  carrier-mat n1 nc2 C2  $\in$  carrier-mat n2 nc1
  D2  $\in$  carrier-mat n2 nc2
  shows four-block-mat A1 B1 C1 D1 * four-block-mat A2 B2 C2 D2
  = four-block-mat (A1 * A2 + B1 * C2) (A1 * B2 + B1 * D2)
  (C1 * A2 + D1 * C2) (C1 * B2 + D1 * D2) (is ?M1 * ?M2 = -)
proof -
  note row = row-four-block-mat[OF c1]
  note col = col-four-block-mat[OF c2]
  {
    fix i j
    assume i: i < nr1 and j: j < nc1
    have row ?M1 i  $\cdot$  col ?M2 j = row A1 i  $\cdot$  col A2 j + row B1 i  $\cdot$  col C2 j
      unfolding row(1)[OF i] col(1)[OF j]
      by (rule scalar-prod-append[of - n1 - n2], insert c1 c2 i j, auto)
  }
  moreover
  {
    fix i j
    assume i:  $\neg$  i < nr1 i < nr1 + nr2 and j: j < nc1
    hence i': i - nr1 < nr2 by auto
    have row ?M1 i  $\cdot$  col ?M2 j = row C1 (i - nr1)  $\cdot$  col A2 j + row D1 (i -
  nr1)  $\cdot$  col C2 j
      unfolding row(2)[OF i] col(1)[OF j]
      by (rule scalar-prod-append[of - n1 - n2], insert c1 c2 i i' j, auto)
  }
  moreover
  {
    fix i j
    assume i: i < nr1 and j:  $\neg$  j < nc1 j < nc1 + nc2
    hence j': j - nc1 < nc2 by auto
    have row ?M1 i  $\cdot$  col ?M2 j = row A1 i  $\cdot$  col B2 (j - nc1) + row B1 i  $\cdot$  col
  D2 (j - nc1)
      unfolding row(1)[OF i] col(2)[OF j]
      by (rule scalar-prod-append[of - n1 - n2], insert c1 c2 i j' j, auto)
  }
  moreover
  {

```

```

    fix i j
    assume i:  $\neg i < nr1$   $i < nr1 + nr2$  and j:  $\neg j < nc1$   $j < nc1 + nc2$ 
    hence i':  $i - nr1 < nr2$  and j':  $j - nc1 < nc2$  by auto
    have row ?M1 i · col ?M2 j = row C1 (i - nr1) · col B2 (j - nc1) + row D1
    (i - nr1) · col D2 (j - nc1)
    unfolding row(2)[OF i] col(2)[OF j]
    by (rule scalar-prod-append[of - n1 - n2], insert c1 c2 i i' j' j, auto)
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (intro eq-matI, insert c1 c2, auto)
qed

```

definition *append-rows* :: 'a :: zero mat \Rightarrow 'a mat \Rightarrow 'a mat (**infixr** '@_r' 65) **where**
 $A @_r B = \text{four-block-mat } A (0_m (\text{dim-row } A) 0) B (0_m (\text{dim-row } B) 0)$

lemma *carrier-append-rows*[simp,intro]: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr1 \ nc \implies B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr2 \ nc \implies$
 $A @_r B \in \text{carrier-mat } (nr1 + nr2) \ nc$
unfolding *append-rows-def* **by** auto

lemma *col-mult2*[simp]:
assumes $A: A : \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n$
and $B: B : \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc$
and $j: j < nc$
shows $\text{col } (A * B) \ j = A *_v \ \text{col } B \ j$
proof
have $AB: A * B : \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$ **using** $A \ B$ **by** auto
fix i **assume** $i: i < \text{dim-vec } (A *_v \ \text{col } B \ j)$
show $\text{col } (A * B) \ j \ \$ \ i = (A *_v \ \text{col } B \ j) \ \$ \ i$
using $A \ B \ AB \ j \ i$ **by** simp
qed auto

lemma *mat-vec-as-mat-mat-mult*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
and $v: v \in \text{carrier-vec } nc$
shows $A *_v \ v = \text{col } (A * \text{mat-of-cols } nc \ [v]) \ 0$
by (subst *col-mult2*[OF A], insert v , auto)

lemma *mat-mult-append*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr1 \ nc$
and $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr2 \ nc$
and $v: v \in \text{carrier-vec } nc$
shows $(A @_r B) *_v \ v = (A *_v \ v) @_v (B *_v \ v)$
proof –
let $?Fb1 = \text{four-block-mat } A (0_m \ nr1 \ 0) \ B (0_m \ nr2 \ 0)$
let $?Fb2 = \text{four-block-mat } (\text{mat-of-cols } nc \ [v]) (0_m \ nc \ 0) (0_m \ 0 \ 1) (0_m \ 0 \ 0)$
have $id: ?Fb2 = \text{mat-of-cols } nc \ [v]$
using v **by** auto
have $(A @_r B) *_v \ v = \text{col } (?Fb1 * ?Fb2) \ 0$ **unfolding** id
by (subst *mat-vec-as-mat-mat-mult*[OF - v], insert $A \ B$, auto simp: *append-rows-def*)
also have $?Fb1 * ?Fb2 = \text{four-block-mat } (A * \text{mat-of-cols } nc \ [v] + 0_m \ nr1 \ 0 *$

$0_m \ 0 \ 1) (A * 0_m \ nc \ 0 + 0_m \ nr1 \ 0 * 0_m \ 0 \ 0)$
 $(B * \text{mat-of-cols } nc \ [v] + 0_m \ nr2 \ 0 * 0_m \ 0 \ 1) (B * 0_m \ nc \ 0 + 0_m \ nr2 \ 0 * 0_m \ 0 \ 0)$
 by (rule *mult-four-block-mat*[*OF A - B*], *auto*)
 also have $(A * \text{mat-of-cols } nc \ [v] + 0_m \ nr1 \ 0 * 0_m \ 0 \ 1) = A * \text{mat-of-cols } nc \ [v]$
 using *A v by auto*
 also have $(B * \text{mat-of-cols } nc \ [v] + 0_m \ nr2 \ 0 * 0_m \ 0 \ 1) = B * \text{mat-of-cols } nc \ [v]$
 using *B v by auto*
 also have $(A * 0_m \ nc \ 0 + 0_m \ nr1 \ 0 * 0_m \ 0 \ 0) = 0_m \ nr1 \ 0$ using *A by auto*
 also have $(B * 0_m \ nc \ 0 + 0_m \ nr2 \ 0 * 0_m \ 0 \ 0) = 0_m \ nr2 \ 0$ using *B by auto*
 finally have $(A @_r B) *_v v = \text{col } (\text{four-block-mat } (A * \text{mat-of-cols } nc \ [v]) (0_m \ nr1 \ 0) (B * \text{mat-of-cols } nc \ [v]) (0_m \ nr2 \ 0)) \ 0$.
 also have $\dots = \text{col } (A * \text{mat-of-cols } nc \ [v]) \ 0 @_v \text{col } (B * \text{mat-of-cols } nc \ [v]) \ 0$
 by (rule *col-four-block-mat*, *insert A B v*, *auto*)
 also have $\text{col } (A * \text{mat-of-cols } nc \ [v]) \ 0 = A *_v v$
 by (rule *mat-vec-as-mat-mat-mult*[*symmetric, OF A v*])
 also have $\text{col } (B * \text{mat-of-cols } nc \ [v]) \ 0 = B *_v v$
 by (rule *mat-vec-as-mat-mat-mult*[*symmetric, OF B v*])
 finally show *?thesis* .
 qed

lemma *append-rows-le*: **assumes** *A*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr1 \ nc$
and *B*: $B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr2 \ nc$
and *a*: $a \in \text{carrier-vec } nr1$
and *v*: $v \in \text{carrier-vec } nc$
shows $(A @_r B) *_v v \leq (a @_v b) \longleftrightarrow A *_v v \leq a \wedge B *_v v \leq b$
unfolding *mat-mult-append*[*OF A B v*]
by (rule *append-vec-le*[*OF - a*], *insert A v*, *auto*)

lemma *elements-four-block-mat*:
assumes *c*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr1 \ nc1 \ B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr1 \ nc2$
 $C \in \text{carrier-mat } nr2 \ nc1 \ D \in \text{carrier-mat } nr2 \ nc2$
shows
 $\text{elements-mat } (\text{four-block-mat } A \ B \ C \ D) \subseteq$
 $\text{elements-mat } A \cup \text{elements-mat } B \cup \text{elements-mat } C \cup \text{elements-mat } D$
 (is *elements-mat ?four* \subseteq -)
proof *rule*
fix *a* **assume** $a \in \text{elements-mat } ?four$
then obtain *i j*
where *i*: $i < \text{dim-row } ?four$ **and** *j*: $j < \text{dim-col } ?four$ **and** *a*: $a = ?four \ \$\$$
 (i, j)
by *auto*
show $a \in \text{elements-mat } A \cup \text{elements-mat } B \cup \text{elements-mat } C \cup \text{elements-mat } D$
proof (cases $i < nr1$)
case *True* **note** *i1 = this*

```

show ?thesis
proof (cases j < nc1)
  case True
  then have a = A $$ (i,j) using c i1 a by simp
  thus ?thesis using c i1 True by auto next
  case False
  then have a = B $$ (i,j-nc1) using c i1 a j4 by simp
  moreover have j - nc1 < nc2 using c j4 False by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using c i1 by auto
qed next
case False note i1 = this
have i2: i - nr1 < nr2 using c i1 i4 by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases j < nc1)
  case True
  then have a = C $$ (i-nr1,j) using c i2 a i1 by simp
  thus ?thesis using c i2 True by auto next
  case False
  then have a = D $$ (i-nr1,j-nc1) using c i2 a i1 j4 by simp
  moreover have j - nc1 < nc2 using c j4 False by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using c i2 by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma assoc-four-block-mat: fixes FB :: 'a mat  $\Rightarrow$  'a mat  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: zero mat
  defines FB: FB  $\equiv$   $\lambda$  Bb Cc. four-block-mat Bb (0m (dim-row Bb) (dim-col Cc))
  (0m (dim-row Cc) (dim-col Bb)) Cc
  shows FB A (FB B C) = FB (FB A B) C (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
  let ?ar = dim-row A let ?ac = dim-col A
  let ?br = dim-row B let ?bc = dim-col B
  let ?cr = dim-row C let ?cc = dim-col C
  let ?r = ?ar + ?br + ?cr let ?c = ?ac + ?bc + ?cc
  let ?BC = FB B C let ?AB = FB A B
  have dL: dim-row ?L = ?r dim-col ?L = ?c unfolding FB by auto
  have dR: dim-row ?R = ?ar + ?br + ?cr dim-col ?R = ?ac + ?bc + ?cc
  unfolding FB by auto
  have dBC: dim-row ?BC = ?br + ?cr dim-col ?BC = ?bc + ?cc unfolding FB
  by auto
  have dAB: dim-row ?AB = ?ar + ?br dim-col ?AB = ?ac + ?bc unfolding FB
  by auto
  show ?thesis
proof (intro eq-matI[of ?R ?L, unfolded dL dR, OF - refl refl])
  fix i j
  assume i: i < ?r and j: j < ?c
  show ?L $$ (i,j) = ?R $$ (i,j)
proof (cases i < ?ar)
  case True note i = this

```

```

thus ?thesis using j
  by (cases j < ?ac, auto simp: FB)
next
  case False note ii = this
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j < ?ac)
    case True
    with i ii show ?thesis unfolding FB by auto
  next
    case False note jj = this
    from j jj i ii have L: ?L $$ (i,j) = ?BC $$ (i - ?ar, j - ?ac) unfolding
  FB by auto
    have R: ?R $$ (i,j) = ?BC $$ (i - ?ar, j - ?ac) using ii jj i j
    by (cases i < ?ar + ?br; cases j < ?ac + ?bc, auto simp: FB)
    show ?thesis unfolding L R ..
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

definition *split-block* :: 'a mat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a mat \times 'a mat \times 'a mat \times 'a mat)

```

where split-block A sr sc = (let
  nr = dim-row A; nc = dim-col A;
  nr2 = nr - sr; nc2 = nc - sc;
  A1 = mat sr sc ( $\lambda$  ij. A $$ ij);
  A2 = mat sr nc2 ( $\lambda$  (i,j). A $$ (i,j+sc));
  A3 = mat nr2 sc ( $\lambda$  (i,j). A $$ (i+sr,j));
  A4 = mat nr2 nc2 ( $\lambda$  (i,j). A $$ (i+sr,j+sc))
  in (A1,A2,A3,A4))

```

lemma *split-block: assumes* res: *split-block* A sr1 sc1 = (A1,A2,A3,A4)
and *dims*: dim-row A = sr1 + sr2 dim-col A = sc1 + sc2
shows A1 \in carrier-mat sr1 sc1 A2 \in carrier-mat sr1 sc2
 A3 \in carrier-mat sr2 sc1 A4 \in carrier-mat sr2 sc2
 A = four-block-mat A1 A2 A3 A4
using res **unfolding** *split-block-def* *Let-def*
by (auto simp: dims)

Using *four-block-mat* we define block-diagonal matrices.

```

fun diag-block-mat :: 'a :: zero mat list  $\Rightarrow$  'a mat where
  diag-block-mat [] = 0m 0 0
| diag-block-mat (A # As) = (let
  B = diag-block-mat As
  in four-block-mat A (0m (dim-row A) (dim-col B)) (0m (dim-row B) (dim-col
A)) B)

```

lemma *dim-diag-block-mat*:
 dim-row (*diag-block-mat* As) = sum-list (map dim-row As) (is ?row)

$\dim\text{-col } (\text{diag-block-mat } As) = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } \dim\text{-col } As) \text{ (is } ?col)$
proof –
have $?row \wedge ?col$
by (*induct* As , *auto simp: Let-def*)
thus $?row$ **and** $?col$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *diag-block-mat-singleton[simp]*: $\text{diag-block-mat } [A] = A$
by *auto*

lemma *diag-block-mat-append*: $\text{diag-block-mat } (As @ Bs) =$
(let $A = \text{diag-block-mat } As$; $B = \text{diag-block-mat } Bs$
in $\text{four-block-mat } A (0_m (\dim\text{-row } A) (\dim\text{-col } B)) (0_m (\dim\text{-row } B) (\dim\text{-col } A))$
 $B)$
unfolding *Let-def*
proof (*induct* As)
case (*Cons* $A As$)
show $?case$
unfolding *append.simps*
unfolding *diag-block-mat.simps Let-def*
unfolding *Cons*
by (*rule assoc-four-block-mat*)
qed *auto*

lemma *diag-block-mat-last*: $\text{diag-block-mat } (As @ [B]) =$
(let $A = \text{diag-block-mat } As$
in $\text{four-block-mat } A (0_m (\dim\text{-row } A) (\dim\text{-col } B)) (0_m (\dim\text{-row } B) (\dim\text{-col } A))$
 $B)$
unfolding *diag-block-mat-append diag-block-mat-singleton* **by** *auto*

lemma *diag-block-mat-square*:
 $\text{Ball } (\text{set } As) \text{ square-mat} \implies \text{square-mat } (\text{diag-block-mat } As)$
by (*induct* As , *auto simp: Let-def*)

lemma *diag-block-one-mat[simp]*:
 $\text{diag-block-mat } (\text{map } (\lambda A. 1_m (\dim\text{-row } A)) As) = (1_m (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } \dim\text{-row } As)))$
by (*induct* As , *auto simp: Let-def*)

lemma *elements-diag-block-mat*:
 $\text{elements-mat } (\text{diag-block-mat } As) \subseteq \{0\} \cup \bigcup (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{elements-mat } As))$
proof (*induct* As)
case *Nil* **then show** $?case$ **using** *dim-diag-block-mat[of Nil]* **by** *auto* **next**
case (*Cons* $A As$)
let $?D = \text{diag-block-mat } As$
let $?B = 0_m (\dim\text{-row } A) (\dim\text{-col } ?D)$
let $?C = 0_m (\dim\text{-row } ?D) (\dim\text{-col } A)$
have $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (\dim\text{-row } A) (\dim\text{-col } A)$ **by** *auto*

```

have B: ?B ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col ?D) by auto
have C: ?C ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row ?D) (dim-col A) by auto
have D: ?D ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row ?D) (dim-col ?D) by auto
have
  elements-mat (diag-block-mat (A#As)) ⊆
  elements-mat A ∪ elements-mat ?B ∪ elements-mat ?C ∪ elements-mat ?D
  unfolding diag-block-mat.simps Let-def
  using elements-four-block-mat[OF A B C D] elements-0-mat
  by auto
  also have ... ⊆ {0} ∪ elements-mat A ∪ elements-mat ?D
  using elements-0-mat by auto
  finally show ?case using Cons by auto
qed

lemma diag-block-pow-mat: assumes sq: Ball (set As) square-mat
  shows diag-block-mat As  $\hat{m}$  n = diag-block-mat (map (λ A. A  $\hat{m}$  n) As) (is
  ?As  $\hat{m}$  - = -)
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  have ?As  $\hat{m}$  0 = 1m (dim-row ?As) by simp
  also have dim-row ?As = sum-list (map dim-row As)
    using diag-block-mat-square[OF sq] unfolding dim-diag-block-mat by auto
  also have 1m ... = diag-block-mat (map (λ A. 1m (dim-row A)) As) by simp
  also have ... = diag-block-mat (map (λ A. A  $\hat{m}$  0) As) by simp
  finally show ?case .
next
  case (Suc n)
  let ?An = λ As. diag-block-mat (map (λ A. A  $\hat{m}$  n) As)
  let ?Asn = λ As. diag-block-mat (map (λ A. A  $\hat{m}$  n * A) As)
  from Suc have ?case = (?An As * diag-block-mat As = ?Asn As) by simp
  also have ... using sq
  proof (induct As)
    case (Cons A As)
    hence IH: ?An As * diag-block-mat As = ?Asn As
      and sq: Ball (set As) square-mat and A: dim-col A = dim-row A by auto
    have sq2: Ball (set (List.map (λ A. A  $\hat{m}$  n) As)) square-mat
      and sq3: Ball (set (List.map (λ A. A  $\hat{m}$  n * A) As)) square-mat
      using sq by auto
    define n1 where n1 = dim-row A
    define n2 where n2 = sum-list (map dim-row As)
    from A have A: A ∈ carrier-mat n1 n1 unfolding n1-def carrier-mat-def by
    simp
    have [simp]: dim-col (?An As) = n2 dim-row (?An As) = n2
      unfolding n2-def
      using diag-block-mat-square[OF sq2,unfolded square-mat.simps]
      unfolding dim-diag-block-mat map-map by (auto simp:o-def)
    have [simp]: dim-col (?Asn As) = n2 dim-row (?Asn As) = n2
      unfolding n2-def
      using diag-block-mat-square[OF sq3,unfolded square-mat.simps]

```

```

    unfolding dim-diag-block-mat map-map by (auto simp:o-def)
  have [simp]:
    dim-row (diag-block-mat As) = n2
    dim-col (diag-block-mat As) = n2
  unfolding n2-def
  using diag-block-mat-square[OF sq,unfolded square-mat.simps]
  unfolding dim-diag-block-mat by auto

  have [simp]: diag-block-mat As ∈ carrier-mat n2 n2 unfolding carrier-mat-def
by simp
  have [simp]: ?An As ∈ carrier-mat n2 n2 unfolding carrier-mat-def by simp
  show ?case unfolding diag-block-mat.simps Let-def list.simps
    by (subst mult-four-block-mat[of - n1 n1 - n2 - n2 - - n1 - n2],
        insert A, auto simp: IH)
  qed auto
  finally show ?case by simp
qed

lemma diag-block-upper-triangular: assumes
   $\bigwedge A i j. A \in \text{set } As \implies j < i \implies i < \text{dim-row } A \implies A \text{ } \$\$ (i,j) = 0$ 
  and Ball (set As) square-mat
  and  $j < i \implies i < \text{dim-row } (diag\text{-block-mat } As)$ 
  shows  $diag\text{-block-mat } As \text{ } \$\$ (i,j) = 0$ 
  using assms
proof (induct As arbitrary: i j)
  case (Cons A As i j)
  let ?n1 = dim-row A
  let ?n2 = sum-list (map dim-row As)
  from Cons have [simp]: dim-col A = ?n1 by simp
  from Cons have Ball (set As) square-mat by auto
  note [simp] = diag-block-mat-square[OF this,unfolded square-mat.simps]
  note [simp] = dim-diag-block-mat(1)
  from Cons(5) have i:  $i < ?n1 + ?n2$  by simp
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $i < ?n1$ )
    case True
    with Cons(4) have j:  $j < ?n1$  by auto
    with True Cons(2)[of A, OF - Cons(4)] show ?thesis
      by (simp add: Let-def)
  next
  case False note iAs = this
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $j < ?n1$ )
    case True
    with iAs show ?thesis by (simp add: Let-def)
  next
  case False note jAs = this
  from Cons(4) i have j:  $j < ?n1 + ?n2$  by auto
  show ?thesis using iAs jAs i j

```

by (*simp add: Let-def, subst Cons(1), insert Cons(2-4), auto*)
qed
qed
qed simp

lemma smult-four-block-mat: assumes $c: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr1 \ nc1 \ B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr1 \ nc2$
 $C \in \text{carrier-mat } nr2 \ nc1 \ D \in \text{carrier-mat } nr2 \ nc2$
shows $a \cdot_m \text{four-block-mat } A \ B \ C \ D = \text{four-block-mat } (a \cdot_m A) \ (a \cdot_m B) \ (a \cdot_m C) \ (a \cdot_m D)$
by (*rule eq-matI, insert c, auto*)

lemma map-four-block-mat: assumes $c: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr1 \ nc1 \ B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr1 \ nc2$
 $C \in \text{carrier-mat } nr2 \ nc1 \ D \in \text{carrier-mat } nr2 \ nc2$
shows $\text{map-mat } f \ (\text{four-block-mat } A \ B \ C \ D) = \text{four-block-mat } (\text{map-mat } f \ A) \ (\text{map-mat } f \ B) \ (\text{map-mat } f \ C) \ (\text{map-mat } f \ D)$
by (*rule eq-matI, insert c, auto*)

lemma add-four-block-mat: assumes
 $c1: A1 \in \text{carrier-mat } nr1 \ nc1 \ B1 \in \text{carrier-mat } nr1 \ nc2 \ C1 \in \text{carrier-mat } nr2 \ nc1 \ D1 \in \text{carrier-mat } nr2 \ nc2$ **and**
 $c2: A2 \in \text{carrier-mat } nr1 \ nc1 \ B2 \in \text{carrier-mat } nr1 \ nc2 \ C2 \in \text{carrier-mat } nr2 \ nc1 \ D2 \in \text{carrier-mat } nr2 \ nc2$
shows $\text{four-block-mat } A1 \ B1 \ C1 \ D1 + \text{four-block-mat } A2 \ B2 \ C2 \ D2 = \text{four-block-mat } (A1 + A2) \ (B1 + B2) \ (C1 + C2) \ (D1 + D2)$
by (*rule eq-matI, insert assms, auto*)

lemma diag-four-block-mat: assumes $c: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n1 \ n1$
 $D \in \text{carrier-mat } n2 \ n2$
shows $\text{diag-mat } (\text{four-block-mat } A \ B \ C \ D) = \text{diag-mat } A \ @ \ \text{diag-mat } D$
by (*rule nth-equalityI, insert c, auto simp: diag-mat-def nth-append*)

definition $\text{mk-diagonal} :: 'a::\text{zero list} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mat}$
where $\text{mk-diagonal } as = \text{diag-block-mat } (\text{map } (\lambda a. \text{mat } (\text{Suc } 0) \ (\text{Suc } 0) \ (\lambda -. \ a))) \ as)$

lemma mk-diagonal-dim :
 $\text{dim-row } (\text{mk-diagonal } as) = \text{length } as \ \text{dim-col } (\text{mk-diagonal } as) = \text{length } as$
unfolding mk-diagonal-def **by** (*induct as, auto simp: Let-def*)

lemma $\text{mk-diagonal-diagonal}$: $\text{diagonal-mat } (\text{mk-diagonal } as)$
unfolding mk-diagonal-def
proof (*induct as*)
case Nil **show** $?case$ **unfolding** $\text{mk-diagonal-def diagonal-mat-def}$ **by** *simp next*
case $(\text{Cons } a \ as)$
let $?n = \text{length } (a\#as)$
let $?A = \text{mat } (\text{Suc } 0) \ (\text{Suc } 0) \ (\lambda -. \ a)$

```

let ?f = map (λa. mat (Suc 0) (Suc 0) (λ-. a))
let ?AS = diag-block-mat (?f as)
let ?AAS = diag-block-mat (?f (a#as))
show ?case
  unfolding diagonal-mat-def
proof(intro allI impI)
  fix i j assume ir: i < dim-row ?AAS and jc: j < dim-col ?AAS and ij: i ≠
j
  hence ir2: i < 1 + dim-row ?AS and jc2: j < 1 + dim-col ?AS
  unfolding dim-row-mat list.map diag-block-mat.simps Let-def
  by auto
show ?AAS $$ (i,j) = 0
proof (cases i = 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis using jc ij by (auto simp: Let-def) next
  case False note i0 = this
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j = 0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis using ir ij by (auto simp: Let-def) next
    case False
    have ir3: i-1 < dim-row ?AS and jc3: j-1 < dim-col ?AS
    using ir2 jc2 i0 False by auto
    have IH: ∧i j. i < dim-row ?AS ⇒ j < dim-col ?AS ⇒ i ≠ j ⇒
?AS $$ (i,j) = 0
    using Cons unfolding diagonal-mat-def by auto
    have ?AS $$ (i-1,j-1) = 0
    using IH[OF ir3 jc3] i0 False ij by auto
    thus ?thesis using ir jc ij by (simp add: Let-def)
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

definition *orthogonal-mat* :: 'a::semiring-0 mat ⇒ bool
where *orthogonal-mat* A ≡
let B = transpose-mat A * A in
diagonal-mat B ∧ (∀ i < dim-col A. B \$\$ (i,i) ≠ 0)

lemma *orthogonal-matD*[elim]:
orthogonal-mat A ⇒
i < dim-col A ⇒ j < dim-col A ⇒ (col A i · col A j = 0) = (i ≠ j)
unfolding *orthogonal-mat-def* *diagonal-mat-def* **by** auto

lemma *orthogonal-matI*[intro]:
(∧i j. i < dim-col A ⇒ j < dim-col A ⇒ (col A i · col A j = 0) = (i ≠ j))
⇒
orthogonal-mat A
unfolding *orthogonal-mat-def* *diagonal-mat-def* **by** auto

definition *orthogonal* :: 'a::semiring-0 vec list \Rightarrow bool
where *orthogonal* vs \equiv
 $\forall i j. i < \text{length } vs \longrightarrow j < \text{length } vs \longrightarrow$
 $(vs ! i \cdot vs ! j = 0) = (i \neq j)$

lemma *orthogonalD[elim]*:
 $\text{orthogonal } vs \Longrightarrow i < \text{length } vs \Longrightarrow j < \text{length } vs \Longrightarrow$
 $(\text{nth } vs \ i \cdot \text{nth } vs \ j = 0) = (i \neq j)$
unfolding *orthogonal-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *orthogonalI[intro]*:
 $(\bigwedge i j. i < \text{length } vs \Longrightarrow j < \text{length } vs \Longrightarrow (\text{nth } vs \ i \cdot \text{nth } vs \ j = 0) = (i \neq j))$
 \Longrightarrow
orthogonal vs
unfolding *orthogonal-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *transpose-four-block-mat*: **assumes** *: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr1 \ nc1 \ B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr1 \ nc2$
 $C \in \text{carrier-mat } nr2 \ nc1 \ D \in \text{carrier-mat } nr2 \ nc2$
shows $\text{transpose-mat } (\text{four-block-mat } A \ B \ C \ D) =$
 $\text{four-block-mat } (\text{transpose-mat } A) \ (\text{transpose-mat } C) \ (\text{transpose-mat } B) \ (\text{transpose-mat } D)$
by (*rule eq-matI, insert *, auto*)

lemma *zero-transpose-mat[simp]*: $\text{transpose-mat } (0_m \ n \ m) = (0_m \ m \ n)$
by (*rule eq-matI, auto*)

lemma *upper-triangular-four-block*: **assumes** *AD*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \ D \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$
and *ut*: *upper-triangular* A *upper-triangular* D
shows *upper-triangular* (*four-block-mat* A B ($0_m \ m \ n$) D)
proof –
let ?C = *four-block-mat* A B ($0_m \ m \ n$) D
from *AD* **have** *dim*: $\text{dim-row } ?C = n + m \ \text{dim-col } ?C = n + m \ \text{dim-row } A =$
 n **by** *auto*
show ?thesis
proof (*rule upper-triangularI, unfold dim*)
fix i j
assume *: $j < i \ i < n + m$
show ?C \$\$ (i,j) = 0
proof (*cases i < n*)
case True
with *upper-triangularD[OF ut(1) *(1)] * AD* **show** ?thesis **by** *auto*
next
case False **note** i = this
show ?thesis **by** (*cases j < n, insert upper-triangularD[OF ut(2)] * i AD,*
auto)

qed
 qed
 qed

lemma *pow-four-block-mat*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$
shows $(\text{four-block-mat } A \ (0_m \ n \ m) \ (0_m \ m \ n) \ B) \widehat{\ }_m \ k =$
 $\text{four-block-mat } (A \widehat{\ }_m \ k) \ (0_m \ n \ m) \ (0_m \ m \ n) \ (B \widehat{\ }_m \ k)$
proof (*induct k*)
case (*Suc k*)
let $?FB = \lambda \ A \ B. \ \text{four-block-mat } A \ (0_m \ n \ m) \ (0_m \ m \ n) \ B$
let $?A = ?FB \ A \ B$
let $?B = ?FB \ (A \widehat{\ }_m \ k) \ (B \widehat{\ }_m \ k)$
from $A \ B$ **have** $Ak: A \widehat{\ }_m \ k \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **and** $Bk: B \widehat{\ }_m \ k \in \text{carrier-mat}$
 $m \ m$ **by** *auto*
have $?A \widehat{\ }_m \ \text{Suc } k = ?A \widehat{\ }_m \ k * ?A$ **by** *simp*
also have $?A \widehat{\ }_m \ k = ?B$ **by** (*rule Suc*)
also have $?B * ?A = ?FB \ (A \widehat{\ }_m \ \text{Suc } k) \ (B \widehat{\ }_m \ \text{Suc } k)$
by (*subst mult-four-block-mat[OF Ak - - Bk A - - B]*, *insert A B*, *auto*)
finally show *?case* .
qed (*insert A B*, *auto*)

lemma *uminus-scalar-prod*:
assumes [*simp*]: $v : \text{carrier-vec } n \ w : \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $- ((v::'a::\text{field vec}) \cdot w) = (- v) \cdot w$
unfolding *scalar-prod-def uminus-vec-def*
apply (*subst sum-negf[symmetric]*)
proof (*rule sum.cong[OF refl]*)
fix i **assume** $i : i : \{0 .. < \text{dim-vec } w\}$
have [*simp*]: $\text{dim-vec } v = n \ \text{dim-vec } w = n$ **by** *auto*
show $-(v \$ i * w \$ i) = \text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } v) \ (\lambda i. - v \$ i) \$ i * w \$ i$
unfolding *minus-mult-left* **using** i **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *append-vec-eq*:
assumes [*simp*]: $v : \text{carrier-vec } n \ v' : \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows [*simp*]: $v @_v w = v' @_v w' \longleftrightarrow v = v' \wedge w = w'$ (**is** $?L \longleftrightarrow ?R$)
proof
have [*simp*]: $\text{dim-vec } v = n \ \text{dim-vec } v' = n$ **by** *auto*
{ assume $L: ?L$
have $vv': v = v'$
proof
fix i **assume** $i : i < \text{dim-vec } v'$
have $(v @_v w) \$ i = (v' @_v w') \$ i$ **using** L **by** *auto*
thus $v \$ i = v' \$ i$ **using** i **by** *auto*
qed *auto*
moreover have $w = w'$

```

proof
  show  $\dim\text{-vec } w = \dim\text{-vec } w'$  using  $vv' L$ 
    by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' index-append-vec(2))
  moreover fix  $i$  assume  $i: i < \dim\text{-vec } w'$ 
  have  $(v @_v w) \$ (n + i) = (v' @_v w') \$ (n + i)$  using  $L$  by auto
  ultimately show  $w \$ i = w' \$ i$  using  $i$  by simp
qed
ultimately show  $?R$  by simp
}
qed auto

```

```

lemma append-vec-add:
  assumes [simp]:  $v : \text{carrier-vec } n$   $v' : \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
    and [simp]:  $w : \text{carrier-vec } m$   $w' : \text{carrier-vec } m$ 
  shows  $(v @_v w) + (v' @_v w') = (v + v') @_v (w + w')$  (is  $?L = ?R$ )
proof
  have [simp]:  $\dim\text{-vec } v = n$   $\dim\text{-vec } v' = n$  by auto
  have [simp]:  $\dim\text{-vec } w = m$   $\dim\text{-vec } w' = m$  by auto
  fix  $i$  assume  $i: i < \dim\text{-vec } ?R$ 
  thus  $?L \$ i = ?R \$ i$  by (cases i < n, auto)
qed auto

```

```

lemma four-block-mat-mult-vec:
  assumes  $A: A : \text{carrier-mat } nr1\ nc1$ 
    and  $B: B : \text{carrier-mat } nr1\ nc2$ 
    and  $C: C : \text{carrier-mat } nr2\ nc1$ 
    and  $D: D : \text{carrier-mat } nr2\ nc2$ 
    and  $a: a : \text{carrier-vec } nc1$ 
    and  $d: d : \text{carrier-vec } nc2$ 
  shows  $\text{four-block-mat } A\ B\ C\ D *_v (a @_v d) = (A *_v a + B *_v d) @_v (C *_v a$ 
   $+ D *_v d)$ 
  (is  $?ABCD *_v - = ?r$ )
proof
  have  $ABCD: ?ABCD : \text{carrier-mat } (nr1+nr2) (nc1+nc2)$  using four-block-carrier-mat[OF A D].
  fix  $i$  assume  $i: i < \dim\text{-vec } ?r$ 
  show  $(?ABCD *_v (a @_v d)) \$ i = ?r \$ i$  (is  $?li = -$ )
  proof (cases i < nr1)
    case True
      have  $?li = (\text{row } A\ i @_v \text{row } B\ i) \cdot (a @_v d)$ 
        using A row-four-block-mat[OF A B C D] True by simp
      also have  $\dots = \text{row } A\ i \cdot a + \text{row } B\ i \cdot d$ 
        apply (rule scalar-prod-append) using  $A\ B\ D\ a\ d$  True by auto
      finally show  $?thesis$  using  $A\ B$  True by auto
    next case False
      let  $?i = i - nr1$ 
      have  $?li = (\text{row } C\ ?i @_v \text{row } D\ ?i) \cdot (a @_v d)$ 
        using i row-four-block-mat[OF A B C D] False A B C D by simp
      also have  $\dots = \text{row } C\ ?i \cdot a + \text{row } D\ ?i \cdot d$ 

```

apply (rule scalar-prod-append) **using** $A B C D a d$ False **by** auto
finally show ?thesis **using** $A B C D$ False i **by** auto
qed
qed (insert $A B$, auto)

lemma mult-mat-vec-split:
assumes $A: A : \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $D: D : \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$
and $a: a : \text{carrier-vec } n$
and $d: d : \text{carrier-vec } m$
shows four-block-mat $A (0_m \ n \ m) (0_m \ m \ n) D *_v (a @_v d) = A *_v a @_v D *_v d$
by (subst four-block-mat-mult-vec[OF $A - - D a d$], insert $A D a d$, auto)

lemma similar-mat-witI: **assumes** $P * Q = 1_m \ n \ Q * P = 1_m \ n \ A = P * B * Q$
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \ B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \ P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \ Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
shows similar-mat-wit $A B P Q$ **using** assms **unfolding** similar-mat-wit-def Let-def **by** auto

lemma similar-mat-witD: **assumes** $n = \text{dim-row } A$ similar-mat-wit $A B P Q$
shows $P * Q = 1_m \ n \ Q * P = 1_m \ n \ A = P * B * Q$
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \ B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \ P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \ Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
using assms(2) **unfolding** similar-mat-wit-def Let-def assms(1)[symmetric] **by** auto

lemma similar-mat-witD2: **assumes** $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m$ similar-mat-wit $A B P Q$
shows $P * Q = 1_m \ n \ Q * P = 1_m \ n \ A = P * B * Q$
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \ B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \ P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \ Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
using similar-mat-witD[OF - assms(2), of n] assms(1)[unfolded carrier-mat-def] **by** auto

lemma similar-mat-wit-sym: **assumes** sim: similar-mat-wit $A B P Q$
shows similar-mat-wit $B A Q P$
proof –
from similar-mat-witD[OF refl sim] **obtain** n **where**
 $AB: \{A, B, P, Q\} \subseteq \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \ P * Q = 1_m \ n \ Q * P = 1_m \ n$ **and** $A: A = P * B * Q$ **by** blast
hence *: $\{B, A, Q, P\} \subseteq \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \ Q * P = 1_m \ n \ P * Q = 1_m \ n$ **by** auto
let ?c = $\lambda A. A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
from * **have** Carr: ?c B ?c P ?c Q **by** auto
note [simp] = assoc-mult-mat[of - $n \ n \ - \ n \ - \ n$]
show ?thesis
proof (rule similar-mat-witI[of - - n])

have $Q * A * P = (Q * P) * B * (Q * P)$
using *Carr unfolding A by simp*
also have $\dots = B$ **using** *Carr unfolding AB by simp*
finally show $B = Q * A * P$ **by** *simp*
qed (*insert * AB, auto*)
qed

lemma *similar-mat-wit-refl*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
shows *similar-mat-wit A A (1_m n) (1_m n)*
by (*rule similar-mat-witI[OF - - - A], insert A, auto*)

lemma *similar-mat-wit-trans*: **assumes** $AB: \text{similar-mat-wit } A \ B \ P \ Q$
and $BC: \text{similar-mat-wit } B \ C \ P' \ Q'$
shows *similar-mat-wit A C (P * P') (Q' * Q)*

proof –

from *similar-mat-witD[OF refl AB]* **obtain** n **where**
 $AB: \{A, B, P, Q\} \subseteq \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ $P * Q = 1_m \ n$ $Q * P = 1_m \ n$ $A = P * B * Q$ **by** *blast*
hence $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **by** *auto*
from *similar-mat-witD2[OF B BC]* **have**
 $BC: \{C, P', Q'\} \subseteq \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ $P' * Q' = 1_m \ n$ $Q' * P' = 1_m \ n$ $B = P' * C * Q'$ **by** *auto*
let $?c = \lambda A. A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
let $?P = P * P'$
let $?Q = Q' * Q$
from $AB \ BC$ **have** *carr: ?c A ?c B ?c C ?c P ?c P' ?c Q ?c Q'*
and *Carr: {A, C, ?P, ?Q} ⊆ carrier-mat n n by auto*
note [*simp*] = *assoc-mult-mat[of - n n - n - n]*
have *id: A = ?P * C * ?Q unfolding AB(4)[unfolded BC(4)] using carr*
by *simp*
have $?P * ?Q = P * (P' * Q') * Q$ **using** *carr by simp*
also have $\dots = 1_m \ n$ **unfolding** BC **using** *carr AB by simp*
finally have $PQ: ?P * ?Q = 1_m \ n$.
have $?Q * ?P = Q' * (Q * P) * P'$ **using** *carr by simp*
also have $\dots = 1_m \ n$ **unfolding** AB **using** *carr BC by simp*
finally have $QP: ?Q * ?P = 1_m \ n$.
show *?thesis*
by (*rule similar-mat-witI[OF PQ QP id], insert Carr, auto*)
qed

lemma *similar-mat-refl*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \implies \text{similar-mat } A \ A$
using *similar-mat-wit-refl unfolding similar-mat-def by blast*

lemma *similar-mat-trans*: $\text{similar-mat } A \ B \implies \text{similar-mat } B \ C \implies \text{similar-mat } A \ C$
using *similar-mat-wit-trans unfolding similar-mat-def by blast*

lemma *similar-mat-sym*: $\text{similar-mat } A \ B \implies \text{similar-mat } B \ A$
using *similar-mat-wit-sym unfolding similar-mat-def by blast*

lemma similar-mat-wit-four-block: assumes

1: similar-mat-wit $A1\ B1\ P1\ Q1$
and 2: similar-mat-wit $A2\ B2\ P2\ Q2$
and URA: $URA = (P1 * UR * Q2)$
and LLA: $LLA = (P2 * LL * Q1)$
and A1: $A1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$
and A2: $A2 \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ m$
and LL: $LL \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ n$
and UR: $UR \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ m$
shows similar-mat-wit (four-block-mat $A1\ URA\ LLA\ A2$) (four-block-mat $B1\ UR\ LL\ B2$)
(four-block-mat $P1\ (0_m\ n\ m)\ (0_m\ m\ n)\ P2$) (four-block-mat $Q1\ (0_m\ n\ m)\ (0_m\ m\ n)\ Q2$)
(is similar-mat-wit $?A\ ?B\ ?P\ ?Q$)

proof –

let $?n = n + m$
let $?O1 = 1_m\ n$ let $?O2 = 1_m\ m$ let $?O = 1_m\ ?n$
from similar-mat-witD2[OF $A1\ 1$] have 11: $P1 * Q1 = ?O1\ Q1 * P1 = ?O1$
and $P1: P1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$ and $Q1: Q1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$
and $B1: B1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$ and 1: $A1 = P1 * B1 * Q1$ by auto
from similar-mat-witD2[OF $A2\ 2$] have 21: $P2 * Q2 = ?O2\ Q2 * P2 = ?O2$
and $P2: P2 \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ m$ and $Q2: Q2 \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ m$
and $B2: B2 \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ m$ and 2: $A2 = P2 * B2 * Q2$ by auto
have $PQ1: ?P * ?Q = ?O$
by (subst mult-four-block-mat[OF $P1\ -\ -\ P2\ Q1\ -\ -\ Q2$], unfold 11 21, insert $P1\ P2\ Q1\ Q2$,
auto intro!: eq-matI)
have $QP1: ?Q * ?P = ?O$
by (subst mult-four-block-mat[OF $Q1\ -\ -\ Q2\ P1\ -\ -\ P2$], unfold 11 21, insert $P1\ P2\ Q1\ Q2$,
auto intro!: eq-matI)
let $?PB = ?P * ?B$
have $P: ?P \in \text{carrier-mat } ?n\ ?n$ using $P1\ P2$ by auto
have $Q: ?Q \in \text{carrier-mat } ?n\ ?n$ using $Q1\ Q2$ by auto
have $B: ?B \in \text{carrier-mat } ?n\ ?n$ using $B1\ UR\ LL\ B2$ by auto
have $PB: ?PB \in \text{carrier-mat } ?n\ ?n$ using $P\ B$ by auto
have $PB1: P1 * B1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$ using $P1\ B1$ by auto
have $PB2: P2 * B2 \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ m$ using $P2\ B2$ by auto
have $P1UR: P1 * UR \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ m$ using $P1\ UR$ by auto
have $P2LL: P2 * LL \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ n$ using $P2\ LL$ by auto
have id: $?PB = \text{four-block-mat } (P1 * B1)\ (P1 * UR)\ (P2 * LL)\ (P2 * B2)$
by (subst mult-four-block-mat[OF $P1\ -\ -\ P2\ B1\ UR\ LL\ B2$], insert $P1\ P2\ B1\ B2\ LL\ UR$, auto)
have id: $?PB * ?Q = \text{four-block-mat } (P1 * B1 * Q1)\ (P1 * UR * Q2)$
($P2 * LL * Q1$) ($P2 * B2 * Q2$) unfolding id
by (subst mult-four-block-mat[OF $PB1\ P1UR\ P2LL\ PB2\ Q1\ -\ -\ Q2$],
insert $P1\ P2\ B1\ B2\ Q1\ Q2\ UR\ LL$, auto)
have id: $?A = ?P * ?B * ?Q$ unfolding id 1 2 URA LLA ..

show *?thesis*
by (rule *similar-mat-witI*[*OF PQ1 QP1 id*], insert *A1 A2 B1 B2 Q1 Q2 P1 P2*,
auto)
qed

lemma *similar-mat-four-block-0-ex*: **assumes**

1: similar-mat A1 B1
and *2: similar-mat A2 B2*
and *A0: A0 ∈ carrier-mat n m*
and *A1: A1 ∈ carrier-mat n n*
and *A2: A2 ∈ carrier-mat m m*
shows $\exists B0. B0 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m \wedge \text{similar-mat } (\text{four-block-mat } A1 \ A0 \ (0_m \ m \ n) \ A2)$
(four-block-mat B1 B0 (0_m m n) B2)

proof –

from *1*[*unfolded similar-mat-def*] **obtain** *P1 Q1* **where** *1: similar-mat-wit A1 B1 P1 Q1* **by** *auto*
note *w1 = similar-mat-witD2[OF A1 1]*
from *2*[*unfolded similar-mat-def*] **obtain** *P2 Q2* **where** *2: similar-mat-wit A2 B2 P2 Q2* **by** *auto*
note *w2 = similar-mat-witD2[OF A2 2]*
from *w1 w2* **have** *C: B1 ∈ carrier-mat n n B2 ∈ carrier-mat m m* **by** *auto*
from *w1 w2* **have** *id: 0_m m n = Q2 * 0_m m n * P1* **by** *simp*
let *?wit = Q1 * A0 * P2*
from *w1 w2 A0* **have** *wit: ?wit ∈ carrier-mat n m* **by** *auto*
from *similar-mat-wit-sym[OF similar-mat-wit-four-block[OF similar-mat-wit-sym[OF 1] similar-mat-wit-sym[OF 2]*
refl id C zero-carrier-mat A0]]
have *similar-mat (four-block-mat A1 A0 (0_m n m) (0_m m n) A2) (four-block-mat B1 (Q1 * A0 * P2) (0_m m n) B2)*
unfolding *similar-mat-def* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **using** *wit* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *similar-mat-four-block-0-0*: **assumes**

1: similar-mat A1 B1
and *2: similar-mat A2 B2*
and *A1: A1 ∈ carrier-mat n n*
and *A2: A2 ∈ carrier-mat m m*
shows *similar-mat (four-block-mat A1 (0_m n m) (0_m m n) A2)*
(four-block-mat B1 (0_m n m) (0_m m n) B2)

proof –

from *1*[*unfolded similar-mat-def*] **obtain** *P1 Q1* **where** *1: similar-mat-wit A1 B1 P1 Q1* **by** *auto*
note *w1 = similar-mat-witD2[OF A1 1]*
from *2*[*unfolded similar-mat-def*] **obtain** *P2 Q2* **where** *2: similar-mat-wit A2 B2 P2 Q2* **by** *auto*
note *w2 = similar-mat-witD2[OF A2 2]*

from $w1\ w2$ **have** $C: B1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n\ B2 \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ m$ **by** *auto*
from $w1\ w2$ **have** $id: 0_m\ m\ n = Q2 * 0_m\ m\ n * P1$ **by** *simp*
from $w1\ w2$ **have** $id2: 0_m\ n\ m = Q1 * 0_m\ n\ m * P2$ **by** *simp*
from *similar-mat-wit-sym*[*OF similar-mat-wit-four-block*[*OF similar-mat-wit-sym*[*OF*
1] *similar-mat-wit-sym*[*OF* 2]
 $id2\ id\ C\ \text{zero-carrier-mat}\ \text{zero-carrier-mat}$]]
show *?thesis unfolding similar-mat-def by blast*
qed

lemma *similar-diag-mat-block-mat*: **assumes** $\bigwedge A\ B. (A,B) \in \text{set } Ms \implies \text{similar-mat } A\ B$
shows *similar-mat (diag-block-mat (map fst Ms)) (diag-block-mat (map snd Ms))*
using *assms*
proof (*induct Ms*)
case *Nil*
show *?case by (auto intro!: similar-mat-refl[of - 0])*
next
case (*Cons AB Ms*)
obtain $A\ B$ **where** $AB: AB = (A,B)$ **by** *force*
from *Cons(2)*[*of A B*] **have** $simAB: \text{similar-mat } A\ B$ **unfolding** AB **by** *auto*
from *similar-matD*[*OF this*] **obtain** n **where** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$ **and** $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$ **by** *auto*
hence [*simp*]: $\text{dim-row } A = n\ \text{dim-col } A = n\ \text{dim-row } B = n\ \text{dim-col } B = n$ **by** *auto*
let $?C = \text{diag-block-mat (map fst Ms)}$ **let** $?D = \text{diag-block-mat (map snd Ms)}$
from *Cons(1)*[*OF Cons(2)*] **have** $simRec: \text{similar-mat } ?C\ ?D$ **by** *auto*
from *similar-matD*[*OF this*] **obtain** m **where** $C: ?C \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ m$ **and**
 $D: ?D \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ m$ **by** *auto*
hence [*simp*]: $\text{dim-row } ?C = m\ \text{dim-col } ?C = m\ \text{dim-row } ?D = m\ \text{dim-col } ?D = m$ **by** *auto*
have *similar-mat (diag-block-mat (map fst (AB # Ms))) (diag-block-mat (map*
snd (AB # Ms)))
 $= \text{similar-mat (four-block-mat } A\ (0_m\ n\ m)\ (0_m\ m\ n)\ ?C)$ (*four-block-mat* B
 $(0_m\ n\ m)\ (0_m\ m\ n)\ ?D)$
unfolding AB **by** (*simp add: Let-def*)
also have ...
by (*rule similar-mat-four-block-0-0*[*OF simAB simRec A C*])
finally show *?case* .
qed

lemma *similar-mat-wit-pow*: **assumes** *wit: similar-mat-wit A B P Q*
shows *similar-mat-wit (A $\hat{\ }_m\ k)$ (B $\hat{\ }_m\ k)$ P Q*

proof –
define n **where** $n = \text{dim-row } A$
let $?C = \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$
from *similar-mat-witD*[*OF refl wit, folded n-def*] **have**
 $A: A \in ?C$ **and** $B: B \in ?C$ **and** $P: P \in ?C$ **and** $Q: Q \in ?C$
and $PQ: P * Q = 1_m\ n$ **and** $QP: Q * P = 1_m\ n$
and $AB: A = P * B * Q$


```

    by auto
  from A B have *: (A  $\hat{m}$  k)  $\in$  carrier-mat n n B  $\hat{m}$  k  $\in$  carrier-mat n n by
  auto
  note carr = A B P Q
  have id: A  $\hat{m}$  k = P * B  $\hat{m}$  k * Q unfolding AB
  proof (induct k)
    case 0
    thus ?case using carr by (simp add: PQ)
  next
    case (Suc k)
    define Bk where Bk = B  $\hat{m}$  k
    have Bk: Bk  $\in$  carrier-mat n n unfolding Bk-def using carr by simp
    have (P * B * Q)  $\hat{m}$  Suc k = (P * Bk * Q) * (P * B * Q) by (simp add:
  Suc Bk-def)
    also have ... = P * (Bk * (Q * P) * B) * Q
      using carr Bk by (simp add: assoc-mult-mat[of - n n - n - n])
    also have Bk * (Q * P) = Bk unfolding QP using Bk by simp
    finally show ?case unfolding Bk-def by simp
  qed
  show ?thesis
    by (rule similar-mat-witI[OF PQ QP id * P Q])
  qed

```

```

lemma similar-mat-wit-pow-id: similar-mat-wit A B P Q  $\implies$  A  $\hat{m}$  k = P * B
 $\hat{m}$  k * Q
  using similar-mat-wit-pow[of A B P Q k] unfolding similar-mat-wit-def Let-def
  by blast

```

4.5 Homomorphism properties

context *semiring-hom*

begin

abbreviation *mat-hom* :: 'a mat \Rightarrow 'b mat (\langle mat \rangle_h)
 where *mat_h* \equiv map-mat hom

abbreviation *vec-hom* :: 'a vec \Rightarrow 'b vec (\langle vec \rangle_h)
 where *vec_h* \equiv map-vec hom

lemma *vec-hom-zero*: *vec_h* (0_v n) = 0_v n
 by (rule eq-vecI, auto)

lemma *mat-hom-one*: *mat_h* (1_m n) = 1_m n
 by (rule eq-matI, auto)

lemma *mat-hom-mult*: assumes A: A \in carrier-mat nr n and B: B \in carrier-mat
 n nc

shows *mat_h* (A * B) = *mat_h* A * *mat_h* B

proof –

let ?L = *mat_h* (A * B)

```

let ?R = math A * math B
let ?A = math A
let ?B = math B
from A B have id:
  dim-row ?L = nr dim-row ?R = nr
  dim-col ?L = nc dim-col ?R = nc by auto
show ?thesis
proof (rule eq-matI, unfold id)
  fix i j
  assume *: i < nr j < nc
  define I where I = {0 ..< n}
  have id: {0 ..< dim-vec (col ?B j)} = I {0 ..< dim-vec (col B j)} = I
    unfolding I-def using * B by auto
  have finite: finite I unfolding I-def by auto
  have I: I ⊆ {0 ..< n} unfolding I-def by auto
  have ?L $$ (i,j) = hom (row A i · col B j) using A B * by auto
  also have ... = row ?A i · col ?B j unfolding scalar-prod-def id using finite
I
proof (induct I)
  case (insert k I)
  show ?case unfolding sum.insert[OF insert(1-2)] hom-add hom-mult
    using insert(3-) * A B by auto
  qed simp
  also have ... = ?R $$ (i,j) using A B * by auto
  finally
  show ?L $$ (i, j) = ?R $$ (i, j) .
qed auto
qed

```

lemma *mult-mat-vec-hom*: assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n$ and $v: v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$

shows $\text{vec}_h (A *_v v) = \text{mat}_h A *_v \text{vec}_h v$

proof –

let $?L = \text{vec}_h (A *_v v)$

let $?R = \text{mat}_h A *_v \text{vec}_h v$

let $?A = \text{mat}_h A$

let $?v = \text{vec}_h v$

from A v have id:

$\text{dim-vec } ?L = nr \ \text{dim-vec } ?R = nr$

by auto

show ?thesis

proof (rule eq-vecI, unfold id)

fix i

assume *: i < nr

define I where I = {0 ..< n}

have id: {0 ..< dim-vec v} = I {0 ..< dim-vec (vec_h v)} = I

unfolding I-def using * v by auto

have finite: finite I unfolding I-def by auto

have I: I ⊆ {0 ..< n} unfolding I-def by auto

```

have ?L $ i = hom (row A i · v) using A v * by auto
also have ... = row ?A i · ?v unfolding scalar-prod-def id using finite I
proof (induct I)
  case (insert k I)
  show ?case unfolding sum.insert[OF insert(1-2)] hom-add hom-mult
    using insert(3-) * A v by auto
qed simp
also have ... = ?R $ i using A v * by auto
finally
show ?L $ i = ?R $ i .
qed auto
qed
end

```

```

lemma vec-eq-iff: (x = y) = (dim-vec x = dim-vec y ∧ (∀ i < dim-vec y. x $ i =
y $ i)) (is ?l = ?r)
proof
  assume ?r
  show ?l
    by (rule eq-vecI, insert ‹?r›, auto)
qed simp

```

```

lemma mat-eq-iff: (x = y) = (dim-row x = dim-row y ∧ dim-col x = dim-col y ∧
(∀ i j. i < dim-row y → j < dim-col y → x $$ (i,j) = y $$ (i,j))) (is ?l = ?r)
proof
  assume ?r
  show ?l
    by (rule eq-matI, insert ‹?r›, auto)
qed simp

```

```

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

```

```

lemma (in inj-semiring-hom) mat-hom-inj: math A = math B ⇒ A = B
  unfolding mat-eq-iff by auto

```

```

lemma (in inj-semiring-hom) vec-hom-inj: vech v = vech w ⇒ v = w
  unfolding vec-eq-iff by auto

```

```

lemma (in semiring-hom) mat-hom-pow: assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n

```

shows $\text{mat}_h (A \widehat{m} k) = (\text{mat}_h A) \widehat{m} k$
proof (*induct k*)
 case (*Suc k*)
 thus ?*case* **using** *mat-hom-mult*[*OF pow-carrier-mat*[*OF A, of k*] *A*] **by** *simp*
qed (*simp add: mat-hom-one*)

lemma (*in semiring-hom*) *hom-sum-mat*: $\text{hom} (\text{sum-mat } A) = \text{sum-mat} (\text{mat}_h A)$
proof –
 obtain *B* **where** *id*: ?*thesis* = $(\text{hom} (\text{sum} ((\$\$) A) B) = \text{sum} ((\$\$) (\text{mat}_h A) B))$
 and *B*: $B \subseteq \{0..<\text{dim-row } A\} \times \{0..<\text{dim-col } A\}$
 unfolding *sum-mat-def* **by** *auto*
 from *B* **have** *finite B*
 using *finite-subset* **by** *blast*
 thus ?*thesis* **unfolding** *id* **using** *B*
 proof (*induct B*)
 case (*insert x F*)
 show ?*case* **unfolding** *sum.insert*[*OF insert(1-2)*] *hom-add*
 using *insert(3-)* **by** *auto*
 qed *simp*
qed

lemma (*in semiring-hom*) *vec-hom-smult*: $\text{vec}_h (ev \cdot_v v) = \text{hom } ev \cdot_v \text{vec}_h v$
by (*rule eq-vecI, auto simp: hom-distrib*)

lemma *minus-scalar-prod-distrib*: **fixes** $v_1 :: 'a :: \text{ring } \text{vec}$
assumes $v: v_1 \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ v_2 \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ v_3 \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $(v_1 - v_2) \cdot v_3 = v_1 \cdot v_3 - v_2 \cdot v_3$
unfolding *minus-add-uminus-vec*[*OF v(1-2)*]
by (*subst add-scalar-prod-distrib*[*OF v(1)*], *insert v, auto*)

lemma *scalar-prod-minus-distrib*: **fixes** $v_1 :: 'a :: \text{ring } \text{vec}$
assumes $v: v_1 \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ v_2 \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ v_3 \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $v_1 \cdot (v_2 - v_3) = v_1 \cdot v_2 - v_1 \cdot v_3$
unfolding *minus-add-uminus-vec*[*OF v(2-3)*]
by (*subst scalar-prod-add-distrib*[*OF v(1)*], *insert v, auto*)

lemma *uminus-add-minus-vec*:
assumes $l \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ r \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $- ((l :: 'a :: \text{ab-group-add } \text{vec}) + r) = (- l - r)$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *minus-add-minus-vec*: **fixes** $u :: 'a :: \text{ab-group-add } \text{vec}$
assumes $u \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ v \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ w \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $u - (v + w) = u - v - w$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *uminus-add-minus-mat*:
assumes $l \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \ r \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$

shows $-(l::'a :: ab\text{-group-add mat}) + r = (-l - r)$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *minus-add-minus-mat*: **fixes** $u :: 'a :: ab\text{-group-add mat}$
assumes $u \in carrier\text{-mat } nr \ nc \ v \in carrier\text{-mat } nr \ nc \ w \in carrier\text{-mat } nr \ nc$
shows $u - (v + w) = u - v - w$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *uminus-uminus-vec[simp]*: $-(-(v::'a:: group\text{-add vec})) = v$
by *auto*

lemma *uminus-eq-vec[simp]*: $-(v::'a:: group\text{-add vec}) = -w \longleftrightarrow v = w$
by (*metis* *uminus-uminus-vec*)

lemma *uminus-uminus-mat[simp]*: $-(-(A::'a:: group\text{-add mat})) = A$
by *auto*

lemma *uminus-eq-mat[simp]*: $-(A::'a:: group\text{-add mat}) = -B \longleftrightarrow A = B$
by (*metis* *uminus-uminus-mat*)

lemma *smult-zero-mat[simp]*: $(k :: 'a :: mult\text{-zero}) \cdot_m 0_m \ nr \ nc = 0_m \ nr \ nc$
by (*intro* *eq-matI*, *auto*)

lemma *similar-mat-wit-smult*: **fixes** $A :: 'a :: comm\text{-ring-1 mat}$
assumes *similar-mat-wit* $A \ B \ P \ Q$
shows *similar-mat-wit* $(k \cdot_m A) (k \cdot_m B) \ P \ Q$
proof –
define n **where** $n = dim\text{-row } A$
note $main = similar\text{-mat-witD}[OF \ n\text{-def } assms]$
show *?thesis*
by (*rule* *similar-mat-witI*[*OF* $main(1-2) \dots main(6-7)$], *insert* $main(3-)$,
auto
simp: *mult-smult-distrib* *mult-smult-assoc-mat*[*of - n n - n*])
qed

lemma *similar-mat-smult*: **fixes** $A :: 'a :: comm\text{-ring-1 mat}$
assumes *similar-mat* $A \ B$
shows *similar-mat* $(k \cdot_m A) (k \cdot_m B)$
using *similar-mat-wit-smult* *assms* **unfolding** *similar-mat-def* **by** *blast*

definition *mat-diag* $:: nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a :: zero) \Rightarrow 'a \ mat$ **where**
 $mat\text{-diag } n \ f = Matrix.\text{mat } n \ n \ (\lambda \ (i,j). \ \text{if } i = j \ \text{then } f \ j \ \text{else } 0)$

lemma *mat-diag-dim[simp]*: $mat\text{-diag } n \ f \in carrier\text{-mat } n \ n$
unfolding *mat-diag-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *mat-diag-mult-left*: **assumes** $A: A \in carrier\text{-mat } n \ nr$
shows $mat\text{-diag } n \ f * A = Matrix.\text{mat } n \ nr \ (\lambda \ (i,j). \ f \ i * A \ \S\ \S \ (i,j))$
proof (*rule* *eq-matI*, *insert* A , *auto* *simp*: *mat-diag-def* *scalar-prod-def*, *goal-cases*)

case (1 i j)
thus ?case **by** (subst sum.remove[of - i], auto)
qed

lemma mat-diag-mult-right: **assumes** A: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n$
shows $A * \text{mat-diag } n \ f = \text{Matrix.mat } nr \ n \ (\lambda \ (i,j). \ A \ \$\$ \ (i,j) * f \ j)$
proof (rule eq-matI, insert A, auto simp: mat-diag-def scalar-prod-def, goal-cases)
case (1 i j)
thus ?case **by** (subst sum.remove[of - j], auto)
qed

lemma mat-diag-diag[simp]: $\text{mat-diag } n \ f * \text{mat-diag } n \ g = \text{mat-diag } n \ (\lambda \ i. \ f \ i * g \ i)$
by (subst mat-diag-mult-left[of - n n], auto simp: mat-diag-def)

lemma mat-diag-one[simp]: $\text{mat-diag } n \ (\lambda \ x. \ 1) = 1_m \ n$ **unfolding** mat-diag-def **by** auto

Interpret vector as row-matrix

definition mat-of-row $y = \text{mat } 1 \ (\text{dim-vec } y) \ (\lambda \ ij. \ y \ \$ \ (\text{snd } ij))$

lemma mat-of-row-carrier[simp,intro]:
 $y \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies \text{mat-of-row } y \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$
 $y \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies \text{mat-of-row } y \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{Suc } 0) \ n$
unfolding mat-of-row-def **by** auto

lemma mat-of-row-dim[simp]: $\text{dim-row } (\text{mat-of-row } y) = 1$
 $\text{dim-col } (\text{mat-of-row } y) = \text{dim-vec } y$
unfolding mat-of-row-def **by** auto

lemma mat-of-row-index[simp]: $x < \text{dim-vec } y \implies \text{mat-of-row } y \ \$\$ \ (0,x) = y \ \$ \ x$
unfolding mat-of-row-def **by** auto

lemma row-mat-of-row[simp]: $\text{row } (\text{mat-of-row } y) \ 0 = y$
by auto

lemma mat-of-row-mult-append-rows: **assumes** $y1: y1 \in \text{carrier-vec } nr1$
and $y2: y2 \in \text{carrier-vec } nr2$
and $A1: A1 \in \text{carrier-mat } nr1 \ nc$
and $A2: A2 \in \text{carrier-mat } nr2 \ nc$
shows $\text{mat-of-row } (y1 \ @_v \ y2) * (A1 \ @_r \ A2) =$
 $\text{mat-of-row } y1 * A1 + \text{mat-of-row } y2 * A2$
proof –
from A1 A2 **have** dim: $\text{dim-row } A1 = nr1 \ \text{dim-row } A2 = nr2$ **by** auto
let ?M1 = mat-of-row y1
have M1: ?M1 $\in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ nr1$ **using** y1 **by** auto
let ?M2 = mat-of-row y2
have M2: ?M2 $\in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ nr2$ **using** y2 **by** auto

```

let ?M3 = 0m 0 nr1
let ?M4 = 0m 0 nr2
note z = zero-carrier-mat
have id: mat-of-row (y1 @v y2) = four-block-mat
  ?M1 ?M2 ?M3 ?M4 using y1 y2
  by (intro eq-matI, auto simp: mat-of-rows-def)
show ?thesis
  unfolding id append-rows-def dim
  by (subst mult-four-block-mat[OF M1 M2 z z A1 z A2 z], insert A1 A2, auto)
qed

```

```

lemma mat-of-row-uminus: mat-of-row (- v) = - mat-of-row v
by auto

```

Allowing to construct and deconstruct vectors like lists

```

abbreviation vNil where vNil ≡ vec 0 (!) []
definition vCons where vCons a v ≡ vec (Suc (dim-vec v)) (λi. case i of 0 ⇒ a
| Suc i ⇒ v $ i)

```

```

lemma vec-index-vCons-0 [simp]: vCons a v $ 0 = a
by (simp add: vCons-def)

```

```

lemma vec-index-vCons-Suc [simp]:

```

```

  fixes v :: 'a vec
  shows vCons a v $ Suc n = v $ n

```

proof –

```

  have 1: vec (Suc d) f $ Suc n = vec d (f ∘ Suc) $ n for d and f :: nat ⇒ 'a
  by (transfer, auto simp: mk-vec-def)

```

```

  show ?thesis

```

```

  apply (auto simp: 1 vCons-def o-def) apply transfer apply (auto simp:
mk-vec-def)

```

```

  done

```

qed

```

lemma vec-index-vCons: vCons a v $ n = (if n = 0 then a else v $ (n - 1))
by (cases n, auto)

```

```

lemma dim-vec-vCons [simp]: dim-vec (vCons a v) = Suc (dim-vec v)
by (simp add: vCons-def)

```

```

lemma vCons-carrier-vec[simp]: vCons a v ∈ carrier-vec (Suc n) ↔ v ∈ car-
rier-vec n

```

```

  by (auto dest!: carrier-vecD intro: carrier-vecI)

```

```

lemma vec-Suc: vec (Suc n) f = vCons (f 0) (vec n (f ∘ Suc)) (is ?l = ?r)

```

```

proof (unfold vec-eq-iff, intro conjI allI impI)

```

```

  fix i assume i < dim-vec ?r

```

```

  then show ?l $ i = ?r $ i by (cases i, auto)

```

qed simp

declare *Abs-vec-cases*[*cases del*]

lemma *vec-cases* [*case-names vNil vCons, cases type: vec*]:
 assumes $v = vNil \implies thesis$ **and** $\bigwedge a w. v = vCons a w \implies thesis$
 shows *thesis*
proof (*cases dim-vec v*)
 case 0 **then show** *thesis* **by** (*intro assms(1), auto*)
next
 case (*Suc n*)
 show *thesis*
 proof (*rule assms(2)*)
 show $v: v = vCons (v \$ 0) (vec n (\lambda i. v \$ Suc i))$ (**is** $v = ?r$)
 proof (*rule eq-vecI, unfold dim-vec-vCons dim-vec Suc*)
 fix *i*
 assume $i < Suc n$
 then show $v \$ i = ?r \$ i$ **by** (*cases i, auto simp: vCons-def*)
 qed *simp*
 qed
qed

lemma *vec-induct* [*case-names vNil vCons, induct type: vec*]:
 assumes $P vNil$ **and** $\bigwedge a v. P v \implies P (vCons a v)$
 shows $P v$
proof (*induct dim-vec v arbitrary:v*)
 case 0 **then show** *?case* **by** (*cases v, auto intro: assms(1)*)
next
 case (*Suc n*) **then show** *?case* **by** (*cases v, auto intro: assms(2)*)
qed

lemma *carrier-vec-induct* [*consumes 1, case-names 0 Suc, induct set:carrier-vec*]:
 assumes $v: v \in carrier-vec n$
 and 1: $P 0 vNil$ **and** 2: $\bigwedge n a v. v \in carrier-vec n \implies P n v \implies P (Suc n) (vCons a v)$
 shows $P n v$
proof (*insert v, induct n arbitrary: v*)
 case 0 **then have** $v = vec 0 (!) []$ **by** *auto*
 with 1 **show** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
 case (*Suc n*) **then show** *?case* **by** (*cases v, auto dest!: carrier-vecD intro:2*)
qed

lemma *vec-of-list-Cons*[*simp*]: $vec-of-list (a\#as) = vCons a (vec-of-list as)$
 by (*unfold vCons-def, transfer, auto simp:mk-vec-def split:nat.split*)

lemma *vec-of-list-Nil*[*simp*]: $vec-of-list [] = vNil$
 by (*transfer', auto*)

lemma *scalar-prod-vCons*[*simp*]:


```

vCons a v · vCons b w = a * b + v · w
apply (unfold scalar-prod-def atLeast0-lessThan-Suc-eq-insert-0 dim-vec-vCons)
apply (subst sum.insert) apply (simp,simp)
apply (subst sum.reindex) apply force
apply simp
done

lemma zero-vec-Suc:  $0_v (Suc\ n) = vCons\ 0\ (0_v\ n)$ 
  by (auto simp: zero-vec-def vec-Suc o-def)

lemma zero-vec-zero[simp]:  $0_v\ 0 = vNil$  by auto

lemma vCons-eq-vCons[simp]:  $vCons\ a\ v = vCons\ b\ w \iff a = b \wedge v = w$  (is ?l
 $\iff$  ?r)
proof
  assume ?l
  note arg-cong[OF this]
  from this[of dim-vec] this[of  $\lambda x. x\$0$ ] this[of  $\lambda x. x\$Suc\ -$ ]
  show ?r by (auto simp: vec-eq-iff)
qed simp

lemma vec-carrier-vec[simp]:  $vec\ n\ f \in carrier-vec\ m \iff n = m$ 
  unfolding carrier-vec-def by auto

notation transpose-mat ( $\langle(-^T)\rangle$  [1000])

lemma map-mat-transpose:  $(map-mat\ f\ A)^T = map-mat\ f\ A^T$  by auto

lemma cols-transpose[simp]:  $cols\ A^T = rows\ A$  unfolding cols-def rows-def by
  auto
lemma rows-transpose[simp]:  $rows\ A^T = cols\ A$  unfolding cols-def rows-def by
  auto
lemma list-of-vec-vec [simp]:  $list-of-vec\ (vec\ n\ f) = map\ f\ [0..<n]$ 
  by (transfer, auto simp: mk-vec-def)

lemma list-of-vec-0 [simp]:  $list-of-vec\ (0_v\ n) = replicate\ n\ 0$ 
  by (simp add: zero-vec-def map-replicate-trivial)

lemma diag-mat-map:
  assumes M-carrier:  $M \in carrier-mat\ n\ n$ 
  shows diag-mat (map-mat f M) = map f (diag-mat M)
proof –
  have dim-eq:  $dim-row\ M = dim-col\ M$  using M-carrier by auto
  have m:  $map-mat\ f\ M\ \$\$ (i, i) = f\ (M\ \$\$ (i, i))$  if  $i < dim-row\ M$  for  $i$ 
    using dim-eq  $i$  by auto
  show ?thesis
  by (rule nth-equalityI, insert m, auto simp add: diag-mat-def M-carrier)
qed

```

lemma *mat-of-rows-map* [*simp*]:
assumes $x: \text{set } vs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $\text{mat-of-rows } n (\text{map } (\text{map-vec } f) \text{ vs}) = \text{map-mat } f (\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ vs})$
proof –
have $\forall x \in \text{set } vs. \text{dim-vec } x = n$ **using** x **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: mat-eq-iff map-vec-def mat-of-rows-def*)
qed

lemma *mat-of-cols-map* [*simp*]:
assumes $x: \text{set } vs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $\text{mat-of-cols } n (\text{map } (\text{map-vec } f) \text{ vs}) = \text{map-mat } f (\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ vs})$
proof –
have $\forall x \in \text{set } vs. \text{dim-vec } x = n$ **using** x **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: mat-eq-iff map-vec-def mat-of-cols-def*)
qed

lemma *vec-of-list-map* [*simp*]: $\text{vec-of-list } (\text{map } f \text{ xs}) = \text{map-vec } f (\text{vec-of-list } \text{xs})$
unfolding *map-vec-def* **by** (*transfer, auto simp add: mk-vec-def*)

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

lemma *mat-of-cols-Cons-index-0*: $i < n \implies \text{mat-of-cols } n (w \# \text{ws}) \text{ } \$\$ (i, 0) = w \text{ } \$ i$
by (*unfold mat-of-cols-def, transfer', auto simp: mk-mat-def*)

lemma *nth-map-out-of-bound*: $i \geq \text{length } \text{xs} \implies \text{map } f \text{ xs } ! i = [] ! (i - \text{length } \text{xs})$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: i, auto*)

lemma *mat-of-cols-Cons-index-Suc*:
 $i < n \implies \text{mat-of-cols } n (w \# \text{ws}) \text{ } \$\$ (i, \text{Suc } j) = \text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ ws } \$\$ (i, j)$
by (*unfold mat-of-cols-def, transfer, auto simp: mk-mat-def undef-mat-def nth-append nth-map-out-of-bound*)

lemma *mat-of-cols-index*: $i < n \implies j < \text{length } \text{ws} \implies \text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ ws } \$\$ (i, j) = \text{ws } ! j \text{ } \$ i$
by (*unfold mat-of-cols-def, auto*)

lemma *mat-of-rows-index*: $i < \text{length } \text{rs} \implies j < n \implies \text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ rs } \$\$ (i, j) = \text{rs } ! i \text{ } \$ j$
by (*unfold mat-of-rows-def, auto*)

lemma *transpose-mat-of-rows*: $(\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ vs})^T = \text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ vs}$
by (*auto intro!: eq-matI simp: mat-of-rows-index mat-of-cols-index*)

lemma *transpose-mat-of-cols*: $(\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ vs})^T = \text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ vs}$
by (*auto intro!: eq-matI simp: mat-of-rows-index mat-of-cols-index*)

lemma *nth-list-of-vec* [*simp*]:
assumes $i < \text{dim-vec } v$ **shows** $\text{list-of-vec } v ! i = v \text{ } \$ i$

using *assms* **by** (*transfer*, *auto*)

lemma *length-list-of-vec* [*simp*]:
 $length\ (list-of-vec\ v) = dim-vec\ v$ **by** (*transfer*, *auto*)

lemma *vec-eq-0-iff*:
 $v = 0_v\ n \iff n = dim-vec\ v \wedge (n = 0 \vee set\ (list-of-vec\ v) = \{0\})$ (**is** $?l \iff ?r$)

proof
show $?l \implies ?r$ **by** *auto*
show $?r \implies ?l$ **by** (*intro iffI eq-vecI*, *force simp: set-conv-nth*, *force*)

qed

lemma *list-of-vec-vCons* [*simp*]: $list-of-vec\ (vCons\ a\ v) = a \# list-of-vec\ v$ (**is** $?l = ?r$)

proof (*intro nth-equalityI*)
fix i
assume $i < length\ ?l$
then show $?l ! i = ?r ! i$ **by** (*cases i*, *auto*)

qed *simp*

lemma *append-vec-vCons* [*simp*]: $vCons\ a\ v @_v\ w = vCons\ a\ (v @_v\ w)$ (**is** $?l = ?r$)

proof (*unfold vec-eq-iff*, *intro conjI allI impI*)
fix i **assume** $i < dim-vec\ ?r$
then show $?l\ \$\ i = ?r\ \$\ i$ **by** (*cases i*; *subst index-append-vec*, *auto*)

qed *simp*

lemma *append-vec-vNil* [*simp*]: $vNil @_v\ v = v$
by (*unfold vec-eq-iff*, *auto*)

lemma *list-of-vec-append* [*simp*]: $list-of-vec\ (v @_v\ w) = list-of-vec\ v @ list-of-vec\ w$
by (*induct v*, *auto*)

lemma *transpose-mat-eq* [*simp*]: $A^T = B^T \iff A = B$
using *transpose-transpose* **by** *metis*

lemma *mat-col-eqI*: **assumes** $cols: \bigwedge i. i < dim-col\ B \implies col\ A\ i = col\ B\ i$
and $dims: dim-row\ A = dim-row\ B\ dim-col\ A = dim-col\ B$
shows $A = B$
by (*subst transpose-mat-eq[symmetric]*, *rule eq-rowI*, *insert assms*, *auto*)

lemma *upper-triangular-imp-distinct*:
assumes $A: A \in carrier-mat\ n\ n$
and $tri: upper-triangular\ A$
and $diag: 0 \notin set\ (diag-mat\ A)$
shows $distinct\ (rows\ A)$

proof –
{ **fix** i **and** j

```

    assume eq: rows A ! i = rows A ! j and ij: i < j and jn: j < n
    from tri A ij jn have rows A ! j $ i = 0 by (auto dest!:upper-triangularD)
    with eq have rows A ! i $ i = 0 by auto
    with diag ij jn A have False by (auto simp: diag-mat-def)
  }
  with A show ?thesis by (force simp: distinct-conv-nth nat-neq-iff)
qed

lemma dim-vec-of-list[simp]: dim-vec (vec-of-list as) = length as by transfer auto

lemma list-vec: list-of-vec (vec-of-list xs) = xs
by (transfer, metis (mono-tags, lifting) atLeastLessThan-iff map-eq-conv map-nth
mk-vec-def old.prod.case set-upt)

lemma vec-list: vec-of-list (list-of-vec v) = v
apply transfer unfolding mk-vec-def by auto

lemma index-vec-of-list: i < length xs  $\implies$  (vec-of-list xs) $ i = xs ! i
by (metis vec.abs-eq index-vec vec-of-list.abs-eq)

lemma vec-of-list-index: vec-of-list xs $ j = xs ! j
  apply transfer unfolding mk-vec-def unfolding undef-vec-def
  by (simp, metis append-Nil2 nth-append)

lemma list-of-vec-index: list-of-vec v ! j = v $ j
  by (metis vec-list vec-of-list-index)

lemma list-of-vec-map: list-of-vec xs = map (( $\$$ ) xs) [0.. $\dim$ -vec xs] by transfer
auto

definition component-mult v w = vec (min (dim-vec v) (dim-vec w)) ( $\lambda$ i. v $ i *
w $ i)

definition vec-set::'a vec  $\Rightarrow$  'a set ( $\langle$ set $\rangle$ )
  where vec-set v = vec-index v ' {.. $\dim$ -vec v}

lemma vec-set-map[simp]: set $_v$  (map-vec f v) = f ' set $_v$  v
  unfolding vec-set-def by auto

lemma index-component-mult:
  assumes i < dim-vec v i < dim-vec w
  shows component-mult v w $ i = v $ i * w $ i
  unfolding component-mult-def using assms index-vec by auto

lemma dim-component-mult:
  dim-vec (component-mult v w) = min (dim-vec v) (dim-vec w)
  unfolding component-mult-def using index-vec by auto

lemma vec-setE:

```

assumes $a \in \text{set}_v v$
obtains i **where** $v\$i = a$ $i < \text{dim-vec } v$ **using** *assms* **unfolding** *vec-set-def* **by**
blast

lemma *vec-setI*:
assumes $v\$i = a$ $i < \text{dim-vec } v$
shows $a \in \text{set}_v v$ **using** *assms* **unfolding** *vec-set-def* **using** *image-eqI lessThan-iff*
by *blast*

lemma *set-list-of-vec*: $\text{set} (\text{list-of-vec } v) = \text{set}_v v$ **unfolding** *vec-set-def* **by** *transfer*
auto

instantiation *vec* :: (*conjugate*) *conjugate*
begin

definition *conjugate-vec* :: 'a :: *conjugate* *vec* \Rightarrow 'a *vec*
where *conjugate* $v = \text{vec} (\text{dim-vec } v) (\lambda i. \text{conjugate } (v \$ i))$

lemma *conjugate-vCons* [*simp*]:
 $\text{conjugate } (v\text{Cons } a \ v) = v\text{Cons } (\text{conjugate } a) (\text{conjugate } v)$
by (*auto simp: vec-Suc conjugate-vec-def*)

lemma *dim-vec-conjugate*[*simp*]: $\text{dim-vec } (\text{conjugate } v) = \text{dim-vec } v$
unfolding *conjugate-vec-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *carrier-vec-conjugate*[*simp*]: $v \in \text{carrier-vec } n \Longrightarrow \text{conjugate } v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
by (*auto intro!: carrier-vecI*)

lemma *vec-index-conjugate*[*simp*]:
shows $i < \text{dim-vec } v \Longrightarrow \text{conjugate } v \$ i = \text{conjugate } (v \$ i)$
unfolding *conjugate-vec-def* **by** *auto*

instance

proof

fix $v \ w :: 'a \ \text{vec}$

show $\text{conjugate } (\text{conjugate } v) = v$ **by** (*induct* v , *auto simp: conjugate-vec-def*)

let $?v = \text{conjugate } v$

let $?w = \text{conjugate } w$

show $\text{conjugate } v = \text{conjugate } w \longleftrightarrow v = w$

proof(*rule iffI*)

assume $cvw: ?v = ?w$ **show** $v = w$

proof(*rule*)

have $\text{dim-vec } ?v = \text{dim-vec } ?w$ **using** cvw **by** *auto*

then show $\text{dim: dim-vec } v = \text{dim-vec } w$ **by** *simp*

fix i **assume** $i: i < \text{dim-vec } w$

then have $\text{conjugate } v \$ i = \text{conjugate } w \$ i$ **using** cvw **by** *auto*

then have $\text{conjugate } (v\$i) = \text{conjugate } (w \$ i)$ **using** i *dim* **by** *auto*

```

    then show  $v \ $ i = w \ $ i$  by auto
  qed
qed auto
qed
end

```

```

lemma conjugate-add-vec:
  fixes  $v w :: 'a :: conjugatable-ring\ vec$ 
  assumes  $dim: v : carrier-vec\ n\ w : carrier-vec\ n$ 
  shows  $conjugate\ (v + w) = conjugate\ v + conjugate\ w$ 
  by (rule, insert dim, auto simp: conjugate-dist-add)

```

```

lemma uminus-conjugate-vec:
  fixes  $v w :: 'a :: conjugatable-ring\ vec$ 
  shows  $-(conjugate\ v) = conjugate\ (-v)$ 
  by (rule, auto simp: conjugate-neg)

```

```

lemma conjugate-zero-vec[simp]:
   $conjugate\ (0_v\ n :: 'a :: conjugatable-ring\ vec) = 0_v\ n$  by auto

```

```

lemma conjugate-vec-0[simp]:
   $conjugate\ (vec\ 0\ f) = vec\ 0\ f$  by auto

```

```

lemma sprod-vec-0[simp]:  $v \cdot vec\ 0\ f = 0$ 
  by(auto simp: scalar-prod-def)

```

```

lemma conjugate-zero-iff-vec[simp]:
  fixes  $v :: 'a :: conjugatable-ring\ vec$ 
  shows  $conjugate\ v = 0_v\ n \longleftrightarrow v = 0_v\ n$ 
  using conjugate-cancel-iff[of  $- 0_v\ n :: 'a\ vec$ ] by auto

```

```

lemma conjugate-smult-vec:
  fixes  $k :: 'a :: conjugatable-ring$ 
  shows  $conjugate\ (k \cdot_v\ v) = conjugate\ k \cdot_v\ conjugate\ v$ 
  using conjugate-dist-mul by (intro eq-vecI, auto)

```

```

lemma conjugate-sprod-vec:
  fixes  $v w :: 'a :: conjugatable-ring\ vec$ 
  assumes  $v : v : carrier-vec\ n$  and  $w : w : carrier-vec\ n$ 
  shows  $conjugate\ (v \cdot w) = conjugate\ v \cdot conjugate\ w$ 
proof (insert w v, induct w arbitrary: v rule: carrier-vec-induct)
  case 0 then show ?case by (cases v, auto)
next
  case (Suc n b w) then show ?case
    by (cases v, auto dest: carrier-vecD simp: conjugate-dist-add conjugate-dist-mul)
qed

```

```

abbreviation cscalar-prod ::  $'a\ vec \Rightarrow 'a\ vec \Rightarrow 'a :: conjugatable-ring$  (infix  $\langle \cdot c \rangle$ )

```

70)

where $(\cdot c) \equiv \lambda v w. v \cdot \text{conjugate } w$

lemma *conjugate-conjugate-sprod*[simp]:

assumes v [simp]: $v : \text{carrier-vec } n$ **and** w [simp]: $w : \text{carrier-vec } n$

shows $\text{conjugate } (\text{conjugate } v \cdot w) = v \cdot c w$

apply (*subst conjugate-sprod-vec*[of - n]) **by** *auto*

lemma *conjugate-vec-sprod-comm*:

fixes $v w :: 'a :: \{\text{conjugatable-ring, comm-ring}\}$ *vec*

assumes $v : \text{carrier-vec } n$ **and** $w : \text{carrier-vec } n$

shows $v \cdot c w = (\text{conjugate } w \cdot v)$

unfolding *scalar-prod-def* **using** *assms* **by**(*subst sum.ivl-cong, auto simp: ac-simps*)

lemma *conjugate-square-ge-0-vec*[intro!]:

fixes $v :: 'a :: \text{conjugatable-ordered-ring}$ *vec*

shows $v \cdot c v \geq 0$

proof (*induct v*)

case *vNil*

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

next

case (*vCons a v*)

then show *?case* **using** *conjugate-square-positive*[of a] **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *conjugate-square-eq-0-vec*[simp]:

fixes $v :: 'a :: \{\text{conjugatable-ordered-ring, semiring-no-zero-divisors}\}$ *vec*

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

shows $v \cdot c v = 0 \iff v = 0_v n$

proof (*insert assms, induct rule: carrier-vec-induct*)

case 0

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

next

case (*Suc n a v*)

then show *?case*

using *conjugate-square-positive*[of a] *conjugate-square-ge-0-vec*[of v]

by (*auto simp: le-less add-nonneg-eq-0-iff zero-vec-Suc*)

qed

lemma *conjugate-square-greater-0-vec*[simp]:

fixes $v :: 'a :: \{\text{conjugatable-ordered-ring, semiring-no-zero-divisors}\}$ *vec*

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

shows $v \cdot c v > 0 \iff v \neq 0_v n$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: less-le*)

lemma *vec-conjugate-rat*[simp]: $(\text{conjugate} :: \text{rat vec} \Rightarrow \text{rat vec}) = (\lambda x. x)$ **by** *force*

lemma *vec-conjugate-real*[simp]: $(\text{conjugate} :: \text{real vec} \Rightarrow \text{real vec}) = (\lambda x. x)$ **by** *force*

end

5 Code Generation for Basic Matrix Operations

In this theory we implement matrices as arrays of arrays. Due to the target language serialization, access to matrix entries should be constant time. Hence operations like matrix addition, multiplication, etc. should all have their standard complexity.

There might be room for optimizations.

To implement the infinite carrier set, we use A. Lochbihler's container framework [4].

theory *Matrix-IArray-Impl*

imports

Matrix

HOL-Library.IArray

Containers.Set-Impl

begin

typedef *'a vec-impl* = $\{(n,v :: 'a \text{ iarray}). \text{IArray.length } v = n\}$ **by** *auto*

typedef *'a mat-impl* = $\{(nr,nc,m :: 'a \text{ iarray iarray}).$

$\text{IArray.length } m = nr \wedge \text{IArray.all } (\lambda r. \text{IArray.length } r = nc) \ m\}$

by $(\text{rule } \text{exI[of - (0,0,IArray [])]}, \text{ auto})$

setup-lifting *type-definition-vec-impl*

setup-lifting *type-definition-mat-impl*

lift-definition *vec-impl* :: *'a vec-impl* \Rightarrow *'a vec* **is**

$\lambda (n,v). (n, \text{mk-vec } n (\text{IArray.sub } v))$ **by** *auto*

lift-definition *vec-add-impl* :: *'a::plus vec-impl* \Rightarrow *'a vec-impl* \Rightarrow *'a vec-impl* **is**

$\lambda (n,v) (m,w).$

$(n, \text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda i. \text{IArray.sub } v \ i + \text{IArray.sub } w \ i) \ n)$

by *auto*

lift-definition *mat-impl* :: *'a mat-impl* \Rightarrow *'a mat* **is**

$\lambda (nr,nc,m). (nr,nc, \text{mk-mat } nr \ nc \ (\lambda (i,j). \text{IArray.sub } (\text{IArray.sub } m \ i) \ j))$ **by** *auto*

lift-definition *vec-of-list-impl* :: *'a list* \Rightarrow *'a vec-impl* **is**

$\lambda v. (\text{length } v, \text{IArray } v)$ **by** *auto*

lift-definition *list-of-vec-impl* :: *'a vec-impl* \Rightarrow *'a list* **is**

$\lambda (n,v). \text{IArray.list-of } v$.

lift-definition *vec-of-fun* :: *nat* \Rightarrow $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ vec-impl}$ **is**

$\lambda n \ f. (n, \text{IArray.of-fun } f \ n)$ **by** *auto*

lift-definition *mat-of-fun* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat-impl}$ **is**
 $\lambda \text{ nr nc f. } (\text{nr}, \text{nc}, \text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda i. \text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda j. f (i,j)) \text{nc}) \text{nr})$ **by** *auto*

lift-definition *vec-index-impl* :: $'a \text{ vec-impl} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$
is $\lambda (n,v). \text{IArray.sub } v$.

lift-definition *index-mat-impl* :: $'a \text{ mat-impl} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$
is $\lambda (\text{nr}, \text{nc}, m) (i,j). \text{if } i < \text{nr} \text{ then } \text{IArray.sub } (\text{IArray.sub } m \ i) \ j$
else $\text{IArray.sub } (\text{IArray} (\square ! (i - \text{nr}))) \ j$.

lift-definition *vec-equal-impl* :: $'a \text{ vec-impl} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ vec-impl} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
is $\lambda (n1,v1) (n2,v2). n1 = n2 \wedge v1 = v2$.

lift-definition *mat-equal-impl* :: $'a \text{ mat-impl} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat-impl} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
is $\lambda (\text{nr1}, \text{nc1}, m1) (\text{nr2}, \text{nc2}, m2). \text{nr1} = \text{nr2} \wedge \text{nc1} = \text{nc2} \wedge m1 = m2$.

lift-definition *dim-vec-impl* :: $'a \text{ vec-impl} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **is** *fst* .

lift-definition *dim-row-impl* :: $'a \text{ mat-impl} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **is** *fst* .

lift-definition *dim-col-impl* :: $'a \text{ mat-impl} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **is** *fst o snd* .

code-datatype *vec-impl*

code-datatype *mat-impl*

lemma *vec-code*[code]: $\text{vec } n \ f = \text{vec-impl } (\text{vec-of-fun } n \ f)$
by (*transfer, auto simp: mk-vec-def*)

lemma *mat-code*[code]: $\text{mat } \text{nr} \ \text{nc} \ f = \text{mat-impl } (\text{mat-of-fun } \text{nr} \ \text{nc} \ f)$
by (*transfer, auto simp: mk-mat-def, intro ext, clarsimp,*
auto intro: undef-cong-mat)

lemma *vec-of-list*[code]: $\text{vec-of-list } v = \text{vec-impl } (\text{vec-of-list-impl } v)$
by (*transfer, auto simp: mk-vec-def*)

lemma *list-of-vec-code*[code]: $\text{list-of-vec } (\text{vec-impl } v) = \text{list-of-vec-impl } v$
by (*transfer, auto simp: mk-vec-def, case-tac b, auto intro: nth-equalityI*)

lemma *empty-nth*: $\neg i < \text{length } x \Longrightarrow x ! i = \square ! (i - \text{length } x)$
by (*metis append-Nil2 nth-append*)

lemma *undef-vec*: $\neg i < \text{length } x \Longrightarrow \text{undef-vec } (i - \text{length } x) = x ! i$
unfolding *undef-vec-def* **by** (*rule empty-nth[symmetric]*)

lemma *vec-index-code*[code]: $(\text{vec-impl } v) \$ i = \text{vec-index-impl } v \ i$
by (*transfer, auto simp: mk-vec-def, case-tac b, auto simp: undef-vec*)

lemma *index-mat-code*[code]: $(\text{mat-impl } m) \$\$ ij = (\text{index-mat-impl } m \ ij :: 'a)$
proof (*transfer, unfold o-def, clarify*)

```

fix m :: 'a iarray iarray and i j nc
assume all: IArray.all (λr. IArray.length r = nc) m
obtain mm where m: m = IArray mm by (cases m)
with all have all: ∧ v. v ∈ set mm ⇒ IArray.length v = nc by auto
show snd (snd (IArray.length m, nc, mk-mat (IArray.length m) nc (λ(i, y). m
!! i !! y))) (i, j) =
  (if i < IArray.length m then m !! i !! j
   else IArray ([] ! (i - IArray.length m)) !! j) (is ?l = ?r)
proof (cases i < length mm)
  case False
  hence ∧ f. ¬ i < length (map f [0..<length mm]) by simp
  note [simp] = empty-nth[OF this]
  have ?l = [] ! (i - length mm) ! j using False unfolding m mk-mat-def
undef-mat-def by simp
  also have ... = ?r unfolding m by (simp add: False empty-nth[OF False])
  finally show ?thesis .
  next
  case True
  obtain v where mm: mm ! i = IArray v by (cases mm ! i)
  with True all[of mm ! i] have len: length v = nc unfolding set-conv-nth by
force
  from mm True have ?l = map (!! v) [0..<nc] ! j (is - = ?m) unfolding m
mk-mat-def undef-mat-def by simp
  also have ?m = m !! i !! j
  proof (cases j < length v)
  case True
  thus ?thesis unfolding m using mm len by auto
  next
  case False
  hence j: ¬ j < length (map (!! v) [0..<length v]) by simp
  show ?thesis unfolding m using mm len by (auto simp: empty-nth[OF j]
empty-nth[OF False])
  qed
  also have ... = ?r using True m by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed

```

lift-definition (code-dt) mat-of-rows-list-impl :: nat ⇒ 'a list list ⇒ 'a mat-impl
option is
λ n rows. if list-all (λ r. length r = n) rows then Some (length rows, n, IArray
(map IArray rows))
else None
by (auto split: if-splits simp: list-all-iff)

lemma mat-of-rows-list-impl: mat-of-rows-list-impl n rs = Some A ⇒ mat-impl
A = mat-of-rows-list n rs
unfolding mat-of-rows-list-def
by (transfer, auto split: if-splits simp: list-all-iff intro!: cong-mk-mat)

```

lemma mat-of-rows-list-code[code]: mat-of-rows-list nc vs =
  (case mat-of-rows-list-impl nc vs of Some A ⇒ mat-impl A
  | None ⇒ mat-of-rows nc (map (λ v. vec nc (nth v)) vs))
proof (cases mat-of-rows-list-impl nc vs)
  case (Some A)
    from mat-of-rows-list-impl[OF this] show ?thesis unfolding Some by simp
  next
    case None
      show ?thesis unfolding None unfolding mat-of-rows-list-def mat-of-rows-def
        by (intro eq-matI, auto)
  qed

lemma dim-vec-code[code]: dim-vec (vec-impl v) = dim-vec-impl v
  by (transfer, auto)

lemma dim-row-code[code]: dim-row (mat-impl m) = dim-row-impl m
  by (transfer, auto)

lemma dim-col-code[code]: dim-col (mat-impl m) = dim-col-impl m
  by (transfer, auto)

instantiation vec :: (type)equal
begin
  definition (equal-vec :: ('a vec ⇒ 'a vec ⇒ bool)) = (=)
instance
  by (intro-classes, auto simp: equal-vec-def)
end

instantiation mat :: (type)equal
begin
  definition (equal-mat :: ('a mat ⇒ 'a mat ⇒ bool)) = (=)
instance
  by (intro-classes, auto simp: equal-mat-def)
end

lemma veq-equal-code[code]: HOL.equal (vec-impl (v1 :: 'a vec-impl)) (vec-impl
v2) = vec-equal-impl v1 v2
proof –
  {
    fix x1 x2 :: 'a list
    assume len: length x1 = length x2
    and index: (λi. if i < length x2 then IArray x1 !! i else undef-vec (i – length
(IArray.list-of (IArray x1)))) =
      (λi. if i < length x2 then IArray x2 !! i else undef-vec (i – length
(IArray.list-of (IArray x2))))
    have x1 = x2
    proof (intro nth-equalityI[OF len])
      fix i

```

```

    assume  $i < \text{length } x1$ 
    with fun-cong[OF index, of  $i$ ] len show  $x1 ! i = x2 ! i$  by simp
  qed
} note * = this
show ?thesis unfolding equal-vec-def
  by (transfer, insert *, auto simp: mk-vec-def, case-tac b, case-tac ba, auto)
qed

lemma mat-equal-code[code]: HOL.equal (mat-impl (m1 :: 'a mat-impl)) (mat-impl
m2) = mat-equal-impl m1 m2
proof -
  show ?thesis unfolding equal-mat-def
  proof (transfer, auto, case-tac b, case-tac ba, auto)
    fix  $x1 x2 :: 'a \text{ iarray list}$  and  $nc$ 
    assume len:  $\forall r \in \text{set } x1. \text{length } (IArray.\text{list-of } r) = nc$ 
       $\forall r \in \text{set } x2. \text{length } (IArray.\text{list-of } r) = nc$ 
       $\text{length } x1 = \text{length } x2$ 
    and index:  $\text{mk-mat } (\text{length } x2) \ nc \ (\lambda(i, j). x1 ! i !! j) = \text{mk-mat } (\text{length } x2)$ 
 $nc \ (\lambda(i, j). x2 ! i !! j)$ 
    show  $x1 = x2$ 
    proof (rule nth-equalityI[OF len(3)])
      fix  $i$ 
      assume  $i: i < \text{length } x1$ 
      obtain  $ia1$  where  $1: x1 ! i = IArray \ ia1$  by (cases  $x1 ! i$ )
      obtain  $ia2$  where  $2: x2 ! i = IArray \ ia2$  by (cases  $x2 ! i$ )
      from  $i \ 1 \ \text{len}(1)$  have  $l1: \text{length } ia1 = nc$  using nth-mem by fastforce
      from  $i \ 2 \ \text{len}(2-3)$  have  $l2: \text{length } ia2 = nc$  using nth-mem by fastforce
      from  $l1 \ l2$  have  $l: \text{length } ia1 = \text{length } ia2$  by simp
      show  $x1 ! i = x2 ! i$  unfolding 1 2
      proof (simp, rule nth-equalityI[OF l])
        fix  $j$ 
        assume  $j: j < \text{length } ia1$ 
        with fun-cong[OF index, of  $(i, j)$ ]  $i \ \text{len}(3)$ 
        have  $x1 ! i !! j = x2 ! i !! j$ 
          by (simp add: mk-mat-def l1)
        thus  $ia1 ! j = ia2 ! j$  unfolding 1 2 by simp
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

declare prod.set-conv-list[code del, code-unfold]

derive (eq) ceq mat vec
derive (no) ccompare mat vec
derive (dlist) set-impl mat vec
derive (no) cenum mat vec

lemma carrier-mat-code[code]: carrier-mat  $nr \ nc = \text{Collect-set } (\lambda A. \text{dim-row } A$ 

```

= $nr \wedge \dim\text{-col } A = nc$) **by auto**
lemma *carrier-vec-code*[code]: *carrier-vec* $n = \text{Collect-set } (\lambda v. \dim\text{-vec } v = n)$
unfolding *carrier-vec-def* **by auto**
end

6 Gauss-Jordan Algorithm

We define the elementary row operations and use them to implement the Gauss-Jordan algorithm to transform matrices into row-echelon-form. This algorithm is used to implement the inverse of a matrix and to derive certain results on determinants, as well as determine a basis of the kernel of a matrix.

theory *Gauss-Jordan-Elimination*
imports *Matrix*
begin

6.1 Row Operations

definition *mat-multrow-gen* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat}$
where

mat-multrow-gen $\text{mul } k \ a \ A = \text{mat } (\dim\text{-row } A) (\dim\text{-col } A)$
 $(\lambda (i,j). \text{if } k = i \text{ then } \text{mul } a \ (A \ \S\S (i,j)) \text{ else } A \ \S\S (i,j))$

abbreviation *mat-multrow* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{semiring-1} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat}$ (*multrow*)
where

multrow $\equiv \text{mat-multrow-gen } ((*))$

lemmas *mat-multrow-def* = *mat-multrow-gen-def*

definition *multrow-mat* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{semiring-1} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat}$ **where**

multrow-mat $n \ k \ a = \text{mat } n \ n$
 $(\lambda (i,j). \text{if } k = i \wedge k = j \text{ then } a \text{ else if } i = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

definition *mat-swaprows* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat}$ (*swaprows*) **where**

swaprows $k \ l \ A = \text{mat } (\dim\text{-row } A) (\dim\text{-col } A)$
 $(\lambda (i,j). \text{if } k = i \text{ then } A \ \S\S (l,j) \text{ else if } l = i \text{ then } A \ \S\S (k,j) \text{ else } A \ \S\S (i,j))$

definition *swaprows-mat* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{semiring-1} \text{ mat}$ **where**

swaprows-mat $n \ k \ l = \text{mat } n \ n$
 $(\lambda (i,j). \text{if } k = i \wedge l = j \vee k = j \wedge l = i \vee i = j \wedge i \neq k \wedge i \neq l \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

definition *mat-addrow-gen* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat}$ **where**

mat-addrow-gen $\text{ad } \text{mul } a \ k \ l \ A = \text{mat } (\dim\text{-row } A) (\dim\text{-col } A)$
 $(\lambda (i,j). \text{if } k = i \text{ then } \text{ad } (\text{mul } a \ (A \ \S\S (l,j))) \ (A \ \S\S (i,j)) \text{ else } A \ \S\S (i,j))$

abbreviation *mat-addrow* :: $'a :: \text{semiring-1} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat}$
(*addrow*) **where**

$addrow \equiv mat\text{-}addrow\text{-}gen (+) ((*))$

lemmas $mat\text{-}addrow\text{-}def = mat\text{-}addrow\text{-}gen\text{-}def$

definition $addrow\text{-}mat :: nat \Rightarrow 'a :: semiring\text{-}1 \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ mat$ **where**
 $addrow\text{-}mat\ n\ a\ k\ l = mat\ n\ n\ (\lambda\ (i,j).$
 $(if\ k = i \wedge l = j\ then\ (+)\ a\ else\ id)\ (if\ i = j\ then\ 1\ else\ 0))$

lemma $index\text{-}mat\text{-}multrow[simp]:$

$i < dim\text{-}row\ A \Longrightarrow j < dim\text{-}col\ A \Longrightarrow mat\text{-}multrow\text{-}gen\ mul\ k\ a\ A\ \$\$ (i,j) = (if\ k = i\ then\ mul\ a\ (A\ \$\$ (i,j))\ else\ A\ \$\$ (i,j))$

$i < dim\text{-}row\ A \Longrightarrow j < dim\text{-}col\ A \Longrightarrow mat\text{-}multrow\text{-}gen\ mul\ i\ a\ A\ \$\$ (i,j) = mul\ a\ (A\ \$\$ (i,j))$

$i < dim\text{-}row\ A \Longrightarrow j < dim\text{-}col\ A \Longrightarrow k \neq i \Longrightarrow mat\text{-}multrow\text{-}gen\ mul\ k\ a\ A\ \$\$ (i,j) = A\ \$\$ (i,j)$

$dim\text{-}row\ (mat\text{-}multrow\text{-}gen\ mul\ k\ a\ A) = dim\text{-}row\ A\ dim\text{-}col\ (mat\text{-}multrow\text{-}gen\ mul\ k\ a\ A) = dim\text{-}col\ A$

unfolding $mat\text{-}multrow\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $index\text{-}mat\text{-}multrow\text{-}mat[simp]:$

$i < n \Longrightarrow j < n \Longrightarrow multrow\text{-}mat\ n\ k\ a\ \$\$ (i,j) = (if\ k = i \wedge k = j\ then\ a\ else\ if\ i = j$

$then\ 1\ else\ 0)$

$dim\text{-}row\ (multrow\text{-}mat\ n\ k\ a) = n\ dim\text{-}col\ (multrow\text{-}mat\ n\ k\ a) = n$

unfolding $multrow\text{-}mat\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $index\text{-}mat\text{-}swaprows[simp]:$

$i < dim\text{-}row\ A \Longrightarrow j < dim\text{-}col\ A \Longrightarrow swaprows\ k\ l\ A\ \$\$ (i,j) = (if\ k = i\ then\ A\ \$\$ (l,j)\ else$

$if\ l = i\ then\ A\ \$\$ (k,j)\ else\ A\ \$\$ (i,j))$

$dim\text{-}row\ (swaprows\ k\ l\ A) = dim\text{-}row\ A\ dim\text{-}col\ (swaprows\ k\ l\ A) = dim\text{-}col\ A$

unfolding $mat\text{-}swaprows\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $index\text{-}mat\text{-}swaprows\text{-}mat[simp]:$

$i < n \Longrightarrow j < n \Longrightarrow swaprows\text{-}mat\ n\ k\ l\ \$\$ (i,j) =$

$(if\ k = i \wedge l = j \vee k = j \wedge l = i \vee i = j \wedge i \neq k \wedge i \neq l\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$

$dim\text{-}row\ (swaprows\text{-}mat\ n\ k\ l) = n\ dim\text{-}col\ (swaprows\text{-}mat\ n\ k\ l) = n$

unfolding $swaprows\text{-}mat\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $index\text{-}mat\text{-}addrow[simp]:$

$i < dim\text{-}row\ A \Longrightarrow j < dim\text{-}col\ A \Longrightarrow mat\text{-}addrow\text{-}gen\ ad\ mul\ a\ k\ l\ A\ \$\$ (i,j) = (if\ k = i\ then$

$ad\ (mul\ a\ (A\ \$\$ (l,j)))\ (A\ \$\$ (i,j))\ else\ A\ \$\$ (i,j))$

$i < dim\text{-}row\ A \Longrightarrow j < dim\text{-}col\ A \Longrightarrow mat\text{-}addrow\text{-}gen\ ad\ mul\ a\ i\ l\ A\ \$\$ (i,j) = ad\ (mul\ a\ (A\ \$\$ (l,j)))\ (A\ \$\$ (i,j))$

$i < dim\text{-}row\ A \Longrightarrow j < dim\text{-}col\ A \Longrightarrow k \neq i \Longrightarrow mat\text{-}addrow\text{-}gen\ ad\ mul\ a\ k\ l\ A\ \$\$ (i,j) = A\ \$\$ (i,j)$

$dim\text{-}row\ (mat\text{-}addrow\text{-}gen\ ad\ mul\ a\ k\ l\ A) = dim\text{-}row\ A\ dim\text{-}col\ (mat\text{-}addrow\text{-}gen\ ad\ mul\ a\ k\ l\ A) = dim\text{-}col\ A$

unfolding *mat-addrow-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *index-mat-addrow-mat*[*simp*]:

$i < n \implies j < n \implies \text{addrow-mat } n \ a \ k \ l \ \$\$ (i,j) =$
(if $k = i \wedge l = j$ then $(+) \ a$ else *id*) (if $i = j$ then 1 else 0)
 $\text{dim-row } (\text{addrow-mat } n \ a \ k \ l) = n \ \text{dim-col } (\text{addrow-mat } n \ a \ k \ l) = n$
unfolding *addrow-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *multrow-carrier*[*simp*]: (*mat-multrow-gen mul k a A* \in *carrier-mat n nc*)
 $= (A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc)$

unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *multrow-mat-carrier*[*simp*]: *multrow-mat n k a* \in *carrier-mat n n*

unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *addrow-mat-carrier*[*simp*]: *addrow-mat n a k l* \in *carrier-mat n n*

unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *swaprows-mat-carrier*[*simp*]: *swaprows-mat n k l* \in *carrier-mat n n*

unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *swaprows-carrier*[*simp*]: (*swaprows k l A* \in *carrier-mat n nc*) $= (A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc)$

unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *addrow-carrier*[*simp*]: (*mat-addrow-gen ad mul a k l A* \in *carrier-mat n nc*)
 $= (A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc)$

unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *row-multrow*: $k \neq i \implies i < n \implies \text{row } (\text{multrow-mat } n \ k \ a) \ i = \text{unit-vec } n \ i$

$k < n \implies \text{row } (\text{multrow-mat } n \ k \ a) \ k = a \cdot_v \text{unit-vec } n \ k$
by (*rule eq-vecI*, *auto*)

lemma *multrow-mat*: **assumes** *A*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc$

shows *multrow k a A* $= \text{multrow-mat } n \ k \ a \ * \ A$

by (*rule eq-matI*, *insert A*, *auto simp: row-multrow smult-scalar-prod-distrib[of - n]*)

lemma *row-addrow*:

$k \neq i \implies i < n \implies \text{row } (\text{addrow-mat } n \ a \ k \ l) \ i = \text{unit-vec } n \ i$

$k < n \implies l < n \implies \text{row } (\text{addrow-mat } n \ a \ k \ l) \ k = a \cdot_v \text{unit-vec } n \ l + \text{unit-vec } n \ k$

by (*rule eq-vecI*, *auto*)

lemma *addrow-mat*: **assumes** *A*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc$

and *l*: $l < n$

shows *addrow a k l A* $= \text{addrow-mat } n \ a \ k \ l \ * \ A$

by (*rule eq-matI*, *insert l A*, *auto simp: row-addrow*)

add-scalar-prod-distrib[of - n] *smult-scalar-prod-distrib*[of - n])

lemma *row-swaprows*:

$l < n \implies \text{row } (\text{swaprows-mat } n \ l \ l) \ l = \text{unit-vec } n \ l$
 $i \neq k \implies i \neq l \implies i < n \implies \text{row } (\text{swaprows-mat } n \ k \ l) \ i = \text{unit-vec } n \ i$
 $k < n \implies l < n \implies \text{row } (\text{swaprows-mat } n \ k \ l) \ l = \text{unit-vec } n \ k$
 $k < n \implies l < n \implies \text{row } (\text{swaprows-mat } n \ k \ l) \ k = \text{unit-vec } n \ l$
by (*rule eq-vecI*, *auto*)

lemma *swaprows-mat*: **assumes** $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc$ **and** $k < n \ l < n$
shows $\text{swaprows } k \ l \ A = \text{swaprows-mat } n \ k \ l * A$
by (*rule eq-matI*, *insert A k*, *auto simp: row-swaprows*)

lemma *swaprows-mat-inv*: **assumes** $k < n$ **and** $l < n$
shows $\text{swaprows-mat } n \ k \ l * \text{swaprows-mat } n \ k \ l = 1_m \ n$

proof –

have $\text{swaprows-mat } n \ k \ l * \text{swaprows-mat } n \ k \ l =$
 $\text{swaprows-mat } n \ k \ l * (\text{swaprows-mat } n \ k \ l * 1_m \ n)$
by (*simp add: right-mult-one-mat*[of - n])
also have $\text{swaprows-mat } n \ k \ l * 1_m \ n = \text{swaprows } k \ l \ (1_m \ n)$
by (*rule swaprows-mat*[*symmetric*, *OF - k l*, *of - n*], *simp*)
also have $\text{swaprows-mat } n \ k \ l * \dots = \text{swaprows } k \ l \dots$
by (*rule swaprows-mat*[*symmetric*, *of - - n*], *insert k l*, *auto*)
also have $\dots = 1_m \ n$
by (*rule eq-matI*, *insert k l*, *auto*)
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *swaprows-mat-Unit*: **assumes** $k < n$ **and** $l < n$
shows $\text{swaprows-mat } n \ k \ l \in \text{Units } (\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{semiring-1}) \ n \ b)$

proof –

interpret m : *semiring ring-mat* $\text{TYPE}('a) \ n \ b$ **by** (*rule semiring-mat*)
show *?thesis unfolding Units-def*
by (*rule*, *rule conjI*[*OF - bexI*[of - *swaprows-mat n k l*]],
auto simp: ring-mat-def swaprows-mat-inv[*OF k l*] *swaprows-mat-inv*[*OF l k*])

qed

lemma *addrow-mat-inv*: **assumes** $k < n$ **and** $l < n$ **and** $neq: k \neq l$
shows $\text{addrow-mat } n \ a \ k \ l * \text{addrow-mat } n \ (- a) \ k \ l = 1_m \ n$

proof –

have $\text{addrow-mat } n \ a \ k \ l * \text{addrow-mat } n \ (- a) \ k \ l =$
 $\text{addrow-mat } n \ a \ k \ l * (\text{addrow-mat } n \ (- a) \ k \ l * 1_m \ n)$
by (*simp add: right-mult-one-mat*[of - n])
also have $\text{addrow-mat } n \ (- a) \ k \ l * 1_m \ n = \text{addrow } (- a) \ k \ l \ (1_m \ n)$
by (*rule addrow-mat*[*symmetric*, *of - - n*], *insert k l*, *auto*)
also have $\text{addrow-mat } n \ a \ k \ l * \dots = \text{addrow } a \ k \ l \dots$
by (*rule addrow-mat*[*symmetric*, *of - - n*], *insert k l*, *auto*)
also have $\dots = 1_m \ n$

by (rule eq-matI, insert k l neq, auto, algebra)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma *addrow-mat-Unit*: **assumes** $k: k < n$ **and** $l: l < n$ **and** $neq: k \neq l$
shows $addrow\text{-}mat\ n\ a\ k\ l \in Units\ (ring\text{-}mat\ TYPE('a)\ n\ b)$
proof –
interpret $m: semiring\ ring\text{-}mat\ TYPE('a)\ n\ b$ **by** (rule *semiring-mat*)
show ?thesis **unfolding** *Units-def*
 by (rule, rule *conjI[OF - beXI[of - addrow-mat n (- a) k l]]*, insert *neq*,
 auto *simp: ring-mat-def addrow-mat-inv[OF k l neq]*,
 rule *trans[OF - addrow-mat-inv[OF k l neq, of - a]]*, auto)
 qed

lemma *multrow-mat-inv*: **assumes** $k: k < n$ **and** $a: (a :: 'a :: division\text{-}ring) \neq 0$
shows $multrow\text{-}mat\ n\ k\ a * multrow\text{-}mat\ n\ k\ (inverse\ a) = 1_m\ n$
proof –
have $multrow\text{-}mat\ n\ k\ a * multrow\text{-}mat\ n\ k\ (inverse\ a) =$
 $multrow\text{-}mat\ n\ k\ a * (multrow\text{-}mat\ n\ k\ (inverse\ a) * 1_m\ n)$
using k **by** (*simp add: right-mult-one-mat[of - n]*)
also have $multrow\text{-}mat\ n\ k\ (inverse\ a) * 1_m\ n = multrow\ k\ (inverse\ a)\ (1_m\ n)$
by (rule *multrow-mat[symmetric, of - - n]*, insert k , auto)
also have $multrow\text{-}mat\ n\ k\ a * \dots = multrow\ k\ a\ \dots$
by (rule *multrow-mat[symmetric, of - - n]*, insert k , auto)
also have $\dots = 1_m\ n$
by (rule *eq-matI*, insert $a\ k\ a$, auto)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma *multrow-mat-Unit*: **assumes** $k: k < n$ **and** $a: (a :: 'a :: division\text{-}ring) \neq 0$
shows $multrow\text{-}mat\ n\ k\ a \in Units\ (ring\text{-}mat\ TYPE('a)\ n\ b)$
proof –
from a **have** $ia: inverse\ a \neq 0$ **by** auto
interpret $m: semiring\ ring\text{-}mat\ TYPE('a)\ n\ b$ **by** (rule *semiring-mat*)
show ?thesis **unfolding** *Units-def*
 by (rule, rule *conjI[OF - beXI[of - multrow-mat n k (inverse a)]]*, insert a ,
 auto *simp: ring-mat-def multrow-mat-inv[OF k]*,
 rule *trans[OF - multrow-mat-inv[OF k ia]]*, insert a , auto)
 qed

6.2 Gauss-Jordan Elimination

fun *eliminate-entries-rec* **where**
 $eliminate\text{-}entries\text{-}rec\ B\ i\ [] = B$
 $| eliminate\text{-}entries\text{-}rec\ B\ i\ ((ai'j, i') \# is) = ($
 $eliminate\text{-}entries\text{-}rec\ (mat\text{-}addrow\text{-}gen\ ((+) :: 'b :: ring\text{-}1 \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b)\ (*)\ ai'j\ i'$
 $i\ B)\ i\ is)$

context

```

fixes minus :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a
and times :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a
begin

definition eliminate-entries-gen :: (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a mat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a mat
where
  eliminate-entries-gen v A I J = mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) (λ (i, j).
    if i ≠ I then minus (A $$ (i,j)) (times (v i) (A $$ (I,j))) else A $$ (i,j))

lemma dim-eliminate-entries-gen[simp]: dim-row (eliminate-entries-gen v B i as)
= dim-row B
  dim-col (eliminate-entries-gen v B i as) = dim-col B
unfolding eliminate-entries-gen-def by auto

lemma dimc-eliminate-entries-rec[simp]: dim-col (eliminate-entries-rec B i as) =
dim-col B
by (induct as arbitrary: B, auto simp: Let-def)

lemma dimr-eliminate-entries-rec[simp]: dim-row (eliminate-entries-rec B i as) =
dim-row B
by (induct as arbitrary: B, auto simp: Let-def)

lemma carrier-eliminate-entries: A ∈ carrier-mat nr nc ⇒ eliminate-entries-gen
v A i bs ∈ carrier-mat nr nc
  B ∈ carrier-mat nr nc ⇒ eliminate-entries-rec B i as ∈ carrier-mat nr nc
unfolding carrier-mat-def by auto
end

abbreviation eliminate-entries ≡ eliminate-entries-gen (–) ((* :: 'a :: ring-1 ⇒
'a ⇒ 'a))

lemma eliminate-entries-convert:
assumes jA: J < dim-col A and *: I < dim-row A dim-row B = dim-row A
shows eliminate-entries (λ i. A $$ (i,J)) B I J =
  eliminate-entries-rec B I (map (λ i. (– A $$ (i, J), i)) (filter (λ i. i ≠ I) [0
..proof –
let ?ais = λ is. map (λ i. (– A $$ (i, J), i)) (filter (λ i. i ≠ I) is)
define one-go where one-go = (λ B is. mat (dim-row B) (dim-col B) (λ (i, j).
  if i ≠ I ∧ i ∈ set is then B $$ (i,j) – (A $$ (i,J)) * B $$ (I,j) else B $$
(i,j)))
  {
fix is :: nat list
assume distinct is
from * this have eliminate-entries-rec B I (?ais is) = one-go B is
proof (induct is arbitrary: B)
case Nil
show ?case unfolding one-go-def
by (rule eq-matI, auto)

```

```

next
  case (Cons i is)
  note I = Cons(2) note dim = Cons(3)
  note II = Cons(2)[folded dim]
  let ?B = addrow (- A $$ (i, J)) i I B
  from Cons(4) I dim have I < dim-row A dim-row ?B = dim-row A and
dist: distinct is by auto
  note IH = Cons(1)[OF this]
  from Cons(4) have i: i ∉ set is by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases i = I)
  case False
  hence id: ?ais (i # is) = (- A $$ (i, J), i) # ?ais is by simp
  show ?thesis unfolding id eliminate-entries-rec.simps IH
  unfolding one-go-def index-mat-addrow
  proof (rule eq-matI, goal-cases)
  case (1 ii jj)
  hence ii: ii < dim-row B and jj: jj < dim-col B and iiA: ii < dim-row
A using dim by auto
  show ?case unfolding index-mat[OF ii jj] split
  index-mat-addrow(1)[OF ii jj] index-mat-addrow(1)[OF II jj]
  using i False by auto
  qed auto
next
  case True
  hence id: ?ais (i # is) = ?ais is by simp
  show ?thesis unfolding id Cons(1)[OF I dim dist]
  unfolding one-go-def True by auto
  qed
qed
} note main = this
show ?thesis
  by (subst main, force, unfold one-go-def eliminate-entries-gen-def, rule eq-matI,
insert *, auto)
qed

```

lemma *Unit-prod-eliminate-entries*: $i < nr \implies (\bigwedge a i'. (a, i') \in \text{set } is \implies i' < nr \wedge i' \neq i)$
 $\implies \exists P \in \text{Units } (\text{ring-mat TYPE}(a) :: \text{comm-ring-1}) nr b) . \forall B nc. B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr nc \longrightarrow \text{eliminate-entries-rec } B i is = P * B$

proof (*induct is*)
 case Nil
 thus ?case by (intro beXI[of - 1_m nr], auto simp: Units-def ring-mat-def)

next
 case (Cons ai' is)
 obtain a i' where ai': ai' = (a, i') by force
 let ?U = Units (ring-mat TYPE(a) nr b)
 interpret m: ring ring-mat TYPE(a) nr b by (rule ring-mat)

```

from Cons(1)[OF Cons(2-3)]
obtain P where P: P ∈ ?U and id:  $\bigwedge B \text{ nc} . B \in \text{carrier-mat nr nc} \implies$ 
  eliminate-entries-rec B i is = P * B by force
let ?Add = addrow-mat nr a i' i
have Add: ?Add ∈ ?U
  by (rule addrow-mat-Unit, insert Cons ai', auto)
from m.Units-m-closed[OF P Add] have PI: P * ?Add ∈ ?U unfolding ring-mat-def
by simp
from m.Units-closed[OF P] have P: P ∈ carrier-mat nr nr unfolding ring-mat-def
by simp
show ?case
proof (rule bezI[OF - PI], intro allI impI)
  fix B :: 'a mat and nc
  assume BB: B ∈ carrier-mat nr nc
  let ?B = addrow a i' i B
  from BB have B: ?B ∈ carrier-mat nr nc by simp
  from id[OF B] have id: eliminate-entries-rec ?B i is = P * ?B .
  have id2: eliminate-entries-rec B i (ai' # is) = eliminate-entries-rec ?B i is
unfolding ai' by simp
  show eliminate-entries-rec B i (ai' # is) = P * ?Add * B
    unfolding id2 id unfolding addrow-mat[OF BB Cons(2)]
    by (rule assoc-mult-mat[symmetric, OF P - BB], auto)
qed
qed

```

```

function gauss-jordan-main :: 'a :: field mat  $\Rightarrow$  'a mat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a mat  $\times$ 
'a mat where
  gauss-jordan-main A B i j = (let nr = dim-row A; nc = dim-col A in
    if i < nr  $\wedge$  j < nc then let aij = A $$ (i,j) in if aij = 0 then
      (case [ i' . i' <- [Suc i ..< nr], A $$ (i',j)  $\neq$  0]
        of []  $\Rightarrow$  gauss-jordan-main A B i (Suc j)
          | (i' # -)  $\Rightarrow$  gauss-jordan-main (swaprows i i' A) (swaprows i i' B) i j)
      else if aij = 1 then let
        v = ( $\lambda$  i. A $$ (i,j)) in
        gauss-jordan-main
          (eliminate-entries v A i j) (eliminate-entries v B i j) (Suc i) (Suc j)
      else let ia ij = inverse aij in gauss-jordan-main (multrow i ia ij A) (multrow i
ia ij B) i j
        else (A,B))
  by pat-completeness auto

```

termination

proof -

```

let ?R = measures [ $\lambda$  (A :: 'a :: field mat, B, i, j). dim-col A - j,
   $\lambda$  (A, B, i, j). if A $$ (i, j) = 0 then 2 else if A $$ (i, j) = 1 then 0 else 1]
show ?thesis
proof
  show wf ?R by auto
next

```

```

fix A B :: 'a mat and i j nr nc a i' is
assume *: nr = dim-row A nc = dim-col A i < nr  $\wedge$  j < nc a = A $$ (i, j) a
= 0
and ne: [ i' . i' <- [Suc i ..< nr], A $$ (i',j)  $\neq$  0] = i' # is
from ne have i'  $\in$  set ([ i' . i' <- [Suc i ..< nr], A $$ (i',j)  $\neq$  0]) by auto
with *
show ((swaprows i i' A, swaprows i i' B, i, j), A, B, i, j)  $\in$  ?R by auto
qed auto
qed

```

```

declare gauss-jordan-main.simps[simp del]

```

```

definition gauss-jordan A B  $\equiv$  gauss-jordan-main A B 0 0

```

```

lemma gauss-jordan-transform: assumes A: A  $\in$  carrier-mat nr nc and B: B  $\in$ 
carrier-mat nr nc'

```

```

and res: gauss-jordan (A :: 'a :: field mat) B = (A', B')
shows  $\exists$  P  $\in$  Units (ring-mat TYPE('a) nr b). A' = P * A  $\wedge$  B' = P * B
proof -

```

```

let ?U = Units (ring-mat TYPE('a) nr b)
interpret m: ring ring-mat TYPE('a) nr b by (rule ring-mat)

```

```

{
fix i j :: nat
assume gauss-jordan-main A B i j = (A', B')
with A B
have  $\exists$  P  $\in$  ?U. A' = P * A  $\wedge$  B' = P * B
proof (induction A B i j rule: gauss-jordan-main.induct)
case (1 A B i j)
note A = 1(5)
hence dim: dim-row A = nr dim-col A = nc by auto
note B = 1(6)
hence dimB: dim-row B = nr dim-col B = nc' by auto
note IH = 1(1-4)[OF dim[symmetric]]
note res = 1(7)
note simp = gauss-jordan-main.simps[of A B i j] Let-def
let ?g = gauss-jordan-main A B i j
show ?case

```

```

proof (cases i < nr  $\wedge$  j < nc)

```

```

case False

```

```

with res have res: A' = A B' = B unfolding simp dim by auto

```

```

show ?thesis unfolding res

```

```

by (rule bexI[of - 1m nr], insert A B, auto simp: Units-def ring-mat-def)

```

```

next

```

```

case True note valid = this

```

```

note IH = IH[OF valid refl]

```

```

show ?thesis

```

```

proof (cases A $$ (i,j) = 0)

```

```

case False note nZ = this

```

```

note IH = IH(3-4)[OF nZ]

```

```

show ?thesis
proof (cases A $$ (i,j) = 1)
  case False note nO = this
  let ?inv = inverse (A $$ (i,j))
  from nO nZ valid res
  have gauss-jordan-main (multrow i ?inv A) (multrow i ?inv B) i j =
(A',B')
    unfolding simp dim by simp
    note IH = IH(2)[OF nO refl, unfolded multrow-carrier, OF A B this]
    from IH obtain P where P: P ∈ ?U and
      id: A' = P * multrow i ?inv A B' = P * multrow i ?inv B by blast
    let ?Inv = multrow-mat nr i ?inv
    from nZ valid have i < nr ?inv ≠ 0 by auto
    from multrow-mat-Unit[OF this]
    have Inv: ?Inv ∈ ?U .
    from m.Units-m-closed[OF P Inv] have PI: P * ?Inv ∈ ?U unfolding
ring-mat-def by simp
    from m.Units-closed[OF P] have P: P ∈ carrier-mat nr nr unfolding
ring-mat-def by simp
    show ?thesis unfolding id unfolding multrow-mat[OF A] mul-
trow-mat[OF B]
      by (rule bexI[OF - PI], intro conjI,
        rule assoc-mult-mat[symmetric, OF P - A], simp,
        rule assoc-mult-mat[symmetric, OF P - B], simp)
next
  case True note O = this
  let ?is = filter (λ i'. i' ≠ i) [0 ..< nr]
  let ?ais = map (λ i'. (-A $$ (i',j), i')) ?is
  let ?E = λ B. eliminate-entries (λ i. A $$ (i,j)) B i j
  let ?EE = λ B. eliminate-entries-rec B i ?ais
  let ?A = ?E A
  let ?B = ?E B
  let ?AA = ?EE A
  let ?BB = ?EE B
  from O nZ valid res have gauss-jordan-main ?A ?B (Suc i) (Suc j) =
(A',B')
    unfolding simp dim by simp
    note IH = IH(1)[OF O refl carrier-eliminate-entries(1)[OF A] car-
rier-eliminate-entries(1)[OF B] this]
    from IH obtain P where P: P ∈ ?U and id: A' = P * ?A B' = P *
?B by blast
    have *: j < dim-col A i < dim-row A by (auto simp add: dim valid)
    have ∃ P ∈ ?U. ∀ B nc. B ∈ carrier-mat nr nc → ?EE B = P * B
      by (rule Unit-prod-eliminate-entries, insert valid, auto)
    then obtain Q where Q: Q ∈ ?U and QQ: ∧ B nc. B ∈ carrier-mat
nr nc ⇒ ?EE B = Q * B by auto
    {
      fix B :: 'a mat and nc
      assume B: B ∈ carrier-mat nr nc

```

```

    with dim have dim-row B = dim-row A by auto
    from eliminate-entries-convert[OF * this]
    have ?E B = ?EE B using dim by simp
    also have ... = Q * B using QQ[OF B] by simp
    finally have ?E B = Q * B .
  } note QQ = this
  have id3: ?A = Q * A by (rule QQ[OF A])
  have id4: ?B = Q * B by (rule QQ[OF B])
  from m.Units-closed[OF P] have Pc: P ∈ carrier-mat nr nr unfolding
ring-mat-def by simp
  from m.Units-closed[OF Q] have Qc: Q ∈ carrier-mat nr nr unfolding
ring-mat-def by simp
  from m.Units-m-closed[OF P Q] have PQ: P * Q ∈ ?U unfolding
ring-mat-def by simp
  show ?thesis unfolding id unfolding id3 id4
  by (rule bexI[OF - PQ], rule conjI,
    rule assoc-mult-mat[symmetric, OF Pc Qc A],
    rule assoc-mult-mat[symmetric, OF Pc Qc B])
qed
next
case True note Z = this
note IH = IH(1-2)[OF Z]
let ?is = [ i' . i' <- [Suc i ..< nr], A $$ (i',j) ≠ 0 ]
show ?thesis
proof (cases ?is)
  case Nil
  from Z valid res have id: gauss-jordan-main A B i (Suc j) = (A',B')
unfolding simp dim Nil by simp
  from IH(1)[OF Nil A B this] show ?thesis unfolding id .
next
  case (Cons i' iis)
  from Z valid res have gauss-jordan-main (swaprows i i' A) (swaprows i
i' B) i j = (A',B')
  unfolding simp dim Cons by simp
  from IH(2)[OF Cons, unfolded swaprows-carrier, OF A B this]
  obtain P where P: P ∈ ?U and
  id: A' = P * swaprows i i' A B' = P * swaprows i i' B by blast
  let ?Swap = swaprows-mat nr i i'
  from Cons have i' ∈ set ?is by auto
  with valid have i': i < nr i' < nr by auto
  from swaprows-mat-Unit[OF this] have Swap: ?Swap ∈ ?U .
  from m.Units-m-closed[OF P Swap] have PI: P * ?Swap ∈ ?U unfolding
ring-mat-def by simp
  from m.Units-closed[OF P] have P: P ∈ carrier-mat nr nr unfolding
ring-mat-def by simp
  show ?thesis unfolding id swaprows-mat[OF A i'] swaprows-mat[OF B
i']
  by (rule bexI[OF - PI], rule conjI,
    rule assoc-mult-mat[symmetric, OF P - A], simp,

```

```

      rule assoc-mult-mat[symmetric, OF P - B], simp)
    qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
}
from this[of 0 0, folded gauss-jordan-def, OF res] show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *gauss-jordan-carrier*: **assumes** $A: (A :: 'a :: \text{field mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat nr nc}$
and $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat nr nc}'$
and $\text{res}: \text{gauss-jordan } A B = (A', B')$
shows $A' \in \text{carrier-mat nr nc } B' \in \text{carrier-mat nr nc}'$
proof –
from *gauss-jordan-transform*[OF $A B \text{ res}$, of undefined]
obtain P **where** $P: P \in \text{Units (ring-mat TYPE('a) nr undefined)}$
and $\text{id}: A' = P * A B' = P * B$ **by** *auto*
from P **have** $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat nr nr}$ **unfolding** *Units-def ring-mat-def* **by**
auto
show $A' \in \text{carrier-mat nr nc } B' \in \text{carrier-mat nr nc}'$ **unfolding** *id*
using $P A B$ **by** *auto*
qed

definition *pivot-fun* :: $'a :: \{\text{zero, one}\} \text{ mat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
pivot-fun $A f nc \equiv \text{let nr} = \text{dim-row } A \text{ in}$
 $(\forall i < nr. f i \leq nc \wedge$
 $(f i < nc \longrightarrow A \$\$ (i, f i) = 1 \wedge (\forall i' < nr. i' \neq i \longrightarrow A \$\$ (i', f i) = 0)) \wedge$
 $(\forall j < f i. A \$\$ (i, j) = 0) \wedge$
 $(\text{Suc } i < nr \longrightarrow f (\text{Suc } i) > f i \vee f (\text{Suc } i) = nc))$

lemma *pivot-funI*: **assumes** $d: \text{dim-row } A = nr$
and $*$: $\bigwedge i. i < nr \Longrightarrow f i \leq nc$
 $\bigwedge i j. i < nr \Longrightarrow j < f i \Longrightarrow A \$\$ (i, j) = 0$
 $\bigwedge i. i < nr \Longrightarrow \text{Suc } i < nr \Longrightarrow f (\text{Suc } i) > f i \vee f (\text{Suc } i) = nc$
 $\bigwedge i. i < nr \Longrightarrow f i < nc \Longrightarrow A \$\$ (i, f i) = 1$
 $\bigwedge i i'. i < nr \Longrightarrow f i < nc \Longrightarrow i' < nr \Longrightarrow i' \neq i \Longrightarrow A \$\$ (i', f i) = 0$
shows *pivot-fun* $A f nc$
unfolding *pivot-fun-def* *Let-def* d **using** $*$ **by** *blast*

lemma *pivot-funD*: **assumes** $d: \text{dim-row } A = nr$
and $p: \text{pivot-fun } A f nc$
shows $\bigwedge i. i < nr \Longrightarrow f i \leq nc$
 $\bigwedge i j. i < nr \Longrightarrow j < f i \Longrightarrow A \$\$ (i, j) = 0$
 $\bigwedge i. i < nr \Longrightarrow \text{Suc } i < nr \Longrightarrow f (\text{Suc } i) > f i \vee f (\text{Suc } i) = nc$
 $\bigwedge i. i < nr \Longrightarrow f i < nc \Longrightarrow A \$\$ (i, f i) = 1$
 $\bigwedge i i'. i < nr \Longrightarrow f i < nc \Longrightarrow i' < nr \Longrightarrow i' \neq i \Longrightarrow A \$\$ (i', f i) = 0$
using p **unfolding** *pivot-fun-def* *Let-def* d **by** *blast+*


```

lemma pivot-fun-multrow: assumes  $p$ : pivot-fun  $A$   $f$   $jj$ 
  and  $d$ : dim-row  $A = nr$  dim-col  $A = nc$ 
  and  $fi$ :  $f\ i0 = jj$ 
  and  $jj$ :  $jj \leq nc$ 
  shows pivot-fun (multrow  $i0$   $a$   $A$ )  $f$   $jj$ 
proof –
  note  $p = pivot\text{-}funD[OF\ d(1)\ p]$ 
  let  $?A = multrow\ i0\ a\ A$ 
  have dim-row  $?A = nr$  using  $d$  by simp
  thus ?thesis
proof (rule pivot-funI)
  fix  $i$ 
  assume  $i$ :  $i < nr$ 
  note  $p = p[OF\ i]$ 
  show  $f\ i \leq jj$  by fact
  show  $Suc\ i < nr \implies f\ i < f\ (Suc\ i) \vee f\ (Suc\ i) = jj$  by fact
  {
    fix  $i'$ 
    assume  $*$ :  $f\ i < jj\ i' < nr\ i' \neq i$ 
    from  $p(5)[OF\ this]$ 
    show  $?A\ \$\$ (i', f\ i) = 0$ 
    by (subst index-mat-multrow(1), insert  $*$   $d\ jj$ , auto)
  }
  {
    assume  $*$ :  $f\ i < jj$ 
    from  $p(4)[OF\ this]$  have  $A$ :  $A\ \$\$ (i, f\ i) = 1$  by auto
    show  $?A\ \$\$ (i, f\ i) = 1$ 
    by (subst index-mat-multrow(1), insert  $*$   $d\ i\ A\ jj\ fi$ , auto)
  }
  {
    fix  $j$ 
    assume  $j$ :  $j < f\ i$ 
    from  $p(2)[OF\ j]$ 
    show  $?A\ \$\$ (i, j) = 0$ 
    by (subst index-mat-multrow(1), insert  $j\ d\ i\ p\ jj\ fi$ , auto)
  }
  }
qed
qed

```

```

lemma pivot-fun-swaprows: assumes  $p$ : pivot-fun  $A$   $f$   $jj$ 
  and  $d$ : dim-row  $A = nr$  dim-col  $A = nc$ 
  and  $flk$ :  $f\ l = jj\ f\ k = jj$ 
  and  $nr$ :  $l < nr\ k < nr$ 
  and  $jj$ :  $jj \leq nc$ 
  shows pivot-fun (swaprows  $l\ k$   $A$ )  $f$   $jj$ 
proof –
  note  $pivot = pivot\text{-}funD[OF\ d(1)\ p]$ 
  let  $?A = swaprows\ l\ k\ A$ 

```

```

have dim-row ?A = nr using d by simp
thus ?thesis
proof (rule pivot-funI)
  fix i
  assume i: i < nr
  note p = pivot[OF i]
  show f i ≤ jj by fact
  show Suc i < nr ⇒ f i < f (Suc i) ∨ f (Suc i) = jj by fact
  {
    fix i'
    assume *: f i < jj i' < nr i' ≠ i
    from *(1) flk have diff: l ≠ i k ≠ i by auto
    from p(5)[OF *] p(5)[OF *(1) nr(1) diff(1)] p(5)[OF *(1) nr(2) diff(2)]
    show ?A $$ (i', f i) = 0
    by (subst index-mat-swaps(1), insert * d jj, auto)
  }
  {
    assume *: f i < jj
    from p(4)[OF this] have A: A $$ (i, f i) = 1 by auto
    show ?A $$ (i, f i) = 1
    by (subst index-mat-swaps(1), insert * d i A jj flk, auto)
  }
  {
    fix j
    assume j: j < f i
    with p(1) flk have le: j < f l j < f k by auto
    from p(2)[OF j] pivot(2)[OF nr(1) le(1)] pivot(2)[OF nr(2) le(2)]
    show ?A $$ (i, j) = 0
    by (subst index-mat-swaps(1), insert j d i p jj, auto)
  }
}
qed
qed

lemma pivot-fun-eliminate-entries: assumes p: pivot-fun A f jj
and d: dim-row A = nr dim-col A = nc
and fl: f l = jj
and nr: l < nr
and jj: jj ≤ nc
shows pivot-fun (eliminate-entries vs A l j) f jj
proof -
  note pD = pivot-funD[OF d(1) p]
  {
    fix i j
    assume *: i < nr j < f i
    from pD(1)[OF this(1)] this(2) jj have j: j < nc by auto
    from pD nr fl * j have A $$ (l, j) = 0 by (meson less-le-trans)
    note j this
  }
  note hint = this
  show ?thesis by (rule pivot-funI, insert fl nr jj pD, auto simp: eliminate-entries-gen-def)

```

d hint)
qed

definition *row-echelon-form* :: 'a :: {zero,one} mat \Rightarrow bool **where**
row-echelon-form A $\equiv \exists f. \text{pivot-fun } A \ f \ (\text{dim-col } A)$

lemma *pivot-fun-init*: *pivot-fun* A ($\lambda _ . 0$) 0
by (*rule pivot-funI, auto*)

lemma *gauss-jordan-main-row-echelon*:

assumes

A \in *carrier-mat* nr nc

gauss-jordan-main A B i j = (A',B')

pivot-fun A f j

$\bigwedge i'. i' < i \Rightarrow f \ i' < j \ \bigwedge \ i'. i' \geq i \Rightarrow f \ i' = j$

$i \leq nr \ j \leq nc$

shows *row-echelon-form* A'

proof –

fix b

interpret m: *ring ring-mat* TYPE('a) nr b **by** (*rule ring-mat*)

show ?thesis

using *assms*

proof (*induct* A B i j *arbitrary*: f *rule*: *gauss-jordan-main.induct*)

case (1 A B i j f)

note A = 1(5)

hence *dim*: *dim-row* A = nr *dim-col* A = nc **by** *auto*

note *res* = 1(6)

note *pivot* = 1(7)

note f = 1(8–9)

note *ij* = 1(10–11)

note *IH* = 1(1–4)[*OF dim[symmetric]*]

note *simp* = *gauss-jordan-main.simps*[of A B i j] *Let-def*

let ?g = *gauss-jordan-main* A B i j

show ?case

proof (*cases* i < nr \wedge j < nc)

case False **note** *nij* = *this*

with *res* **have** *id*: A' = A **unfolding** *simp dim* **by** *auto*

have *pivot-fun* A f nc

proof (*cases* j \geq nc)

case True

with *ij* **have** j: j = nc **by** *auto*

with *pivot* **show** *pivot-fun* A f nc **by** *simp*

next

case False

hence j: j < nc **by** *simp*

from False *nij ij* **have** i: i = nr **by** *auto*

note f = f[*unfolded i*]

note p = *pivot-funD*[*OF dim(1) pivot*]

show ?thesis

```

proof (rule pivot-funI[OF dim(1)])
  fix i
  assume i: i < nr
  note p = p[OF i]
  from p(1) j show f i ≤ nc by simp
  from f(1)[OF i] have fij: f i < j .
  from p(4)[OF fij] show A $$ (i, f i) = 1 .
  from p(5)[OF fij] show ∧ i'. i' < nr ⇒ i' ≠ i ⇒ A $$ (i', f i) = 0 .
  show ∧ j. j < f i ⇒ A $$ (i, j) = 0 by (rule p(2))
  assume Suc i < nr
  with p(3)[OF this] f
  show f i < f (Suc i) ∨ f (Suc i) = nc by auto
qed
qed
thus ?thesis using pivot unfolding id row-echelon-form-def dim by blast
next
case True note valid = this
hence sij: Suc i ≤ nr Suc j ≤ nc by auto
note IH = IH[OF valid refl]
show ?thesis
proof (cases A $$ (i,j) = 0)
  case False note nZ = this
  note IH = IH(3-4)[OF nZ]
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases A $$ (i,j) = 1)
    case False note nO = this
    let ?inv = inverse (A $$ (i,j))
    let ?A = multrow i ?inv A
    from nO nZ valid res have id: gauss-jordan-main (multrow i ?inv A)
      (multrow i ?inv B) i j = (A', B')
    unfolding simp dim by simp
    have pivot-fun ?A f j
      by (rule pivot-fun-multrow[OF pivot dim f(2) ij(2)], auto)
    note IH = IH(2)[OF nO refl, unfolded multrow-carrier, OF A id this f ij]
    show ?thesis unfolding id using IH .
  next
  case True note O = this
  let ?E = λ B. eliminate-entries (λ i. A $$ (i,j)) B i j
  let ?A = ?E A
  let ?B = ?E B
  define E where E = ?A
  let ?f = λ i'. if i' = i then j else if i' > i then Suc j else f i'
  have pivot: pivot-fun E f j unfolding E-def
    by (rule pivot-fun-eliminate-entries[OF pivot dim f(2)], insert valid,
  auto)
  {
    fix i'
    assume i': i' < nr
    have E $$ (i', j) = (if i' = i then 1 else 0)
  }

```

```

      unfolding E-def eliminate-entries-gen-def using dim O i' valid by
auto
    } note Ej = this
  have E: E ∈ carrier-mat nr nc unfolding E-def by (rule carrier-eliminate-entries[OF
A])
  hence dimE: dim-row E = nr dim-col E = nc by auto
  note pivot = pivot-funD[OF dimE(1) pivot]
  have pivot-fun E ?f (Suc j)
  proof (rule pivot-funI[OF dimE(1)])
    fix ii
    assume ii: ii < nr
    note p = pivot[OF ii]
    show ?f ii ≤ Suc j using p(1) by simp
  {
    fix jj
    assume jj: jj < ?f ii
    show E $$ (ii,jj) = 0
    proof (cases ii < i)
      case True
        with jj have jj < f ii by auto
        from p(2)[OF this] show ?thesis .
    next
      case False note ge = this
      with f have fii: f ii = j by simp
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases i < ii)
        case True
          with jj have jj: jj ≤ j by auto
          show ?thesis
          proof (cases jj < j)
            case True
              with p(2)[of jj] fii show ?thesis by auto
          next
            case False
              with jj have jj: jj = j by auto
              with Ej[OF ii] True show ?thesis by auto
          qed
        next
          case False
            with ge have ii: ii = i by simp
            with jj have jj: jj < j by simp
            from p(2)[of jj] ii jj fii show ?thesis by auto
          qed
      qed
    }
  }
  {
    assume Suc ii < nr
    from p(3)[OF this] f
    show ?f (Suc ii) > ?f ii ∨ ?f (Suc ii) = Suc j by auto
  }

```

```

}
{
  assume  $fii: ?f \ ii < \text{Suc } j$ 
  show  $E \ \$\$ (ii, ?f \ ii) = 1$ 
  proof (cases  $ii = i$ )
    case True
      with  $Ej[\text{of } i]$  valid show  $?thesis$  by auto
    next
      case False
        with  $fii$  have  $ii: ii < i$  by (auto split: if-splits)
        from  $f(1)[\text{OF this}]$  have  $f \ ii < j$  by auto
        from  $p(4)[\text{OF this}]$   $ii$  show  $?thesis$  by simp
  qed
}
{
  fix  $i'$ 
  assume *:  $?f \ ii < \text{Suc } j \ i' < nr \ i' \neq ii$ 
  show  $E \ \$\$ (i', ?f \ ii) = 0$ 
  proof (cases  $ii = i$ )
    case False
      with  $*(1)$  have  $iii: ii < i$  by (auto split: if-splits)
      from  $f(1)[\text{OF this}]$  have  $f \ ii < j$  by auto
      from  $p(5)[\text{OF this } *(2-3)]$  show  $?thesis$  using  $iii$  by simp
    next
      case True
        with  $*(2-3)$   $Ej[\text{of } i']$  show  $?thesis$  by auto
  qed
}
}
qed
note  $IH = IH(1)[\text{OF } O \ \text{refl, folded } E\text{-def, OF } E - \text{this} - - \ \text{sj}]$ 
from  $O \ nZ$  valid res have gauss-jordan-main  $E \ ?B (\text{Suc } i) (\text{Suc } j) = (A',$ 
B')
      unfolding  $E\text{-def simp dim}$  by simp
      note  $IH = IH[\text{OF this}]$ 
      show  $?thesis$ 
      proof (rule  $IH$ )
        fix  $i'$ 
        assume  $i' < \text{Suc } i$ 
        thus  $?f \ i' < \text{Suc } j$  using  $f[\text{of } i']$  by (cases  $i' < i$ , auto)
      qed auto
    qed
  next
    case True note  $Z = \text{this}$ 
    note  $IH = IH(1-2)[\text{OF } Z]$ 
    let  $?is = [i' . i' < - [\text{Suc } i .. < nr], A \ \$\$ (i',j) \neq 0]$ 
    show  $?thesis$ 
    proof (cases  $?is$ )
      case Nil
        {

```

```

fix i'
assume i ≤ i' and i' < nr
hence i' = i ∨ i' ∈ {Suc i ..< nr} by auto
from this arg-cong[OF Nil, of set] Z have A $$ (i',j) = 0 by auto
} note zero = this
let ?f = λ i'. if i' < i then f i' else Suc j
note p = pivot-funD[OF dim(1) pivot]
have pivot-fun A ?f (Suc j)
proof (rule pivot-funI[OF dim(1)])
  fix ii
  assume ii: ii < nr
  note p = p[OF this]
  show ?f ii ≤ Suc j using p(1) by simp
  {
    fix jj
    assume jj: jj < ?f ii
    show A $$ (ii,jj) = 0
    proof (cases ii < i)
      case True
        with jj have jj < f ii by auto
        from p(2)[OF this] show ?thesis .
      next
        case False
        with jj have ii': ii ≥ i and jjj: jj ≤ j by auto
        from zero[OF ii' ii] have Az: A $$ (ii,j) = 0 .
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases jj < j)
          case False
            with jjj have jj = j by auto
            with Az show ?thesis by simp
          next
            case True
            show ?thesis
            by (rule p(2), insert True False f, auto)
        qed
      qed
    }
  }
  assume sii: Suc ii < nr
  show ?f ii < ?f (Suc ii) ∨ ?f (Suc ii) = Suc j
  using p(3)[OF sii] f by auto
}
{
  assume fii: ?f ii < Suc j
  thus A $$ (ii, ?f ii) = 1
  using p(4) f by (cases ii < i, auto)
  fix i'
  assume i' < nr i' ≠ ii
  from p(5)[OF - this] f fii

```

```

      show A $$ (i', ?f ii) = 0
      by (cases ii < i, auto)
    }
  qed
  note IH = IH(1)[OF Nil A - this - - ij(1) sij(2)]
  from Z valid res have gauss-jordan-main A B i (Suc j) = (A', B') unfolding
simp dim Nil by simp
  note IH = IH[OF this]
  show ?thesis
  by (rule IH, insert f, force+)
next
case (Cons i' iis)
from arg-cong[OF this, of set] have i': i' ≥ Suc i i' < nr by auto
from f[of i] f[of i'] i' have fij: f i = j f i' = j by auto
let ?A = swaprows i i' A
let ?B = swaprows i i' B
have pivot-fun ?A f j
  by (rule pivot-fun-swaprows[OF pivot dim fij], insert i' ij, auto)
note IH = IH(2)[OF Cons, unfolded swaprows-carrier, OF A - this f ij]
  from Z valid res have id: gauss-jordan-main ?A ?B i j = (A', B')
unfolding simp dim Cons by simp
  note IH = IH[OF this]
  show ?thesis using IH .
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

lemma *gauss-jordan-row-echelon*:
assumes A: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
and res: *gauss-jordan* A B = (A', B')
shows *row-echelon-form* A'
by (rule *gauss-jordan-main-row-echelon*[OF A res[*unfolded gauss-jordan-def*] *pivot-fun-init*],
auto)

lemma *pivot-bound*: **assumes** *dim*: $\text{dim-row } A = nr$
and *pivot*: *pivot-fun* A f n
shows $i + j < nr \implies f(i + j) = n \vee f(i + j) \geq j + f i$
proof (*induct j*)
 case (Suc j)
 hence IH: $f(i + j) = n \vee j + f i \leq f(i + j)$
 and lt: $i + j < nr \text{ Suc } (i + j) < nr$ **by** auto
 note p = *pivot-funD*[OF *dim pivot*]
 from p(3)[OF lt] IH p(1)[OF lt(2)] **show** ?case **by** auto
qed *simp*

context
fixes zero :: 'a


```

and A :: 'a mat
and nr nc :: nat
begin
function pivot-positions-main-gen :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ (nat × nat) list where
  pivot-positions-main-gen i j = (
    if i < nr then
      if j < nc then
        if A $$ (i,j) = zero then
          pivot-positions-main-gen i (Suc j)
        else (i,j) # pivot-positions-main-gen (Suc i) (Suc j)
        else []
      else [] by pat-completeness auto

termination by (relation measures [(λ (i,j). Suc nr - i), (λ (i,j). Suc nc - j)],
  auto)

declare pivot-positions-main-gen.simps[simp del]
end

context
  fixes A :: 'a :: semiring-1 mat
  and nr nc :: nat
begin

abbreviation pivot-positions-main ≡ pivot-positions-main-gen (0 :: 'a) A nr nc

lemma pivot-positions-main: assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat nr nc
  and pivot: pivot-fun A f nc
  shows j ≤ f i ∨ i ≥ nr ⇒
    set (pivot-positions-main i j) = {(i', f i') | i'. i ≤ i' ∧ i' < nr} - UNIV ×
  {nc}
  ∧ distinct (map snd (pivot-positions-main i j))
  ∧ distinct (map fst (pivot-positions-main i j))
proof (induct i j rule: pivot-positions-main-gen.induct[of nr nc A 0])
  case (1 i j)
  let ?a = A $$ (i,j)
  let ?pivot = λ i j. pivot-positions-main i j
  let ?set = λ i. {(i',f i') | i'. i ≤ i' ∧ i' < nr}
  let ?s = ?set i
  let ?set = λ i. {(i',f i') | i'. i ≤ i' ∧ i' < nr}
  let ?s = ?set i
  let ?p = ?pivot i j
  from A have dA: dim-row A = nr by simp
  note [simp] = pivot-positions-main-gen.simps[of 0 A nr nc i j]
  show ?case
  proof (cases i < nr)
    case True note i = this
    note IH = 1(1-2)[OF True]
    have jfi: j ≤ f i using 1(3) i by auto

```

```

note pivotB = pivot-bound[OF dA pivot]
note pivot' = pivot-funD[OF dA pivot]
note pivot = pivot'[OF True]
have id1: [i ..< nr] = i # [Suc i ..< nr] using i by (rule upt-conv-Cons)
show ?thesis
proof (cases j < nc)
  case True note j = this
  note IH = IH(1-2)[OF True]
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ?a = 0)
    case True note a = this
    from i j a have p: ?p = ?pivot i (Suc j) by simp
    {
      assume f i = j
      with pivot(4) j have ?a = 1 by simp
      with a have False by simp
    }
    with jfi have Suc j ≤ f i ∨ i ≥ nr by fastforce
    note IH = IH(1)[OF True this]
    thus ?thesis unfolding p .
  next
  case False note a = this
  from i j a have p: ?p = (i,j) # ?pivot (Suc i) (Suc j) by simp
  from pivot(2)[of j] jfi a have jfi: j = f i by force
  from pivotB[of i Suc 0] jfi have Suc j ≤ f (Suc i) ∨ nr ≤ Suc i
    using Suc-le-eq j leI by auto
  note IH = IH(2)[OF False this]
  {
    fix i'
    assume *: f i = f i' Suc i ≤ i' i' < nr
    hence i + (i' - i) = i' by auto
    from pivotB[of i i' - i, unfolded this] * jfi j have False by auto
  } note distinct = this
  have id2: ?s = insert (i,j) (?set (Suc i)) using i jfi not-less-eq-eq
    by fastforce
  show ?thesis using IH j jfi i unfolding p id1 id2 by (auto intro: distinct)
qed
next
  case False note j = this
  from pivot(1) j jfi have *: f i = nc nc = j by auto
  from i j have p: ?p = [] by simp
  from pivotB[of i Suc 0] * have j ≤ f (Suc i) ∨ nr ≤ Suc i by auto
  {
    fix i'
    assume **: i ≤ i' i' < nr
    hence i + (i' - i) = i' by auto
    from pivotB[of i i' - i, unfolded this] ** * have nc ≤ f i' by auto
    with pivot'(1)[OF ⟨i' < nr⟩] have f i' = nc by auto
  }

```

```

    thus ?thesis using IH unfolding p id1 by auto
  qed
qed auto
qed
end

lemma pivot-fun-zero-row-iff: assumes pivot: pivot-fun (A :: 'a :: semiring-1 mat)
  f nc
  and A: A ∈ carrier-mat nr nc
  and i: i < nr
  shows f i = nc ↔ row A i = 0v nc
proof -
  from A have dim: dim-row A = nr by auto
  note pivot = pivot-funD[OF dim pivot i]
  {
    assume f i = nc
    from pivot(2)[unfolded this]
    have row A i = 0v nc
      by (intro eq-vecI, insert A, auto simp: row-def)
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume row: row A i = 0v nc
    assume f i ≠ nc
    with pivot(1) have f i < nc by auto
    with pivot(4)[OF this] i A arg-cong[OF row, of λ v. v $ f i] have False by
  auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

definition pivot-positions-gen :: 'a ⇒ 'a mat ⇒ (nat × nat) list where
  pivot-positions-gen zer A ≡ pivot-positions-main-gen zer A (dim-row A) (dim-col
  A) 0 0

abbreviation pivot-positions :: 'a :: semiring-1 mat ⇒ (nat × nat) list where
  pivot-positions ≡ pivot-positions-gen 0

lemmas pivot-positions-def = pivot-positions-gen-def

lemma pivot-positions: assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat nr nc
  and pivot: pivot-fun A f nc
  shows
    set (pivot-positions A) = {(i, f i) | i. i < nr ∧ f i ≠ nc}
    distinct (map fst (pivot-positions A))
    distinct (map snd (pivot-positions A))
    length (pivot-positions A) = card { i. i < nr ∧ row A i ≠ 0v nc}
proof -
  from A have dim: dim-row A = nr by auto

```

```

let ?pp = pivot-positions A
show id: set ?pp = {(i, f i) | i. i < nr ∧ f i ≠ nc}
  and dist: distinct (map fst ?pp)
  and distinct (map snd ?pp)
using pivot-positions-main[OF A pivot, of 0 0] A
unfolding pivot-positions-def by auto
have length ?pp = length (map fst ?pp) by simp
also have ... = card (fst ` set ?pp) using distinct-card[OF dist] by simp
also have fst ` set ?pp = { i. i < nr ∧ f i ≠ nc } unfolding id by force
also have ... = { i. i < nr ∧ row A i ≠ 0v nc }
  using pivot-fun-zero-row-iff[OF pivot A] by auto
finally show length ?pp = card {i. i < nr ∧ row A i ≠ 0v nc} .
qed

```

context

```

fixes uminus :: 'a ⇒ 'a
and zero :: 'a
and one :: 'a

```

begin

```

definition non-pivot-base-gen :: 'a mat ⇒ (nat × nat)list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a vec where
  non-pivot-base-gen A pivots ≡ let nr = dim-row A; nc = dim-col A;
    invers = map-of (map prod.swap pivots)
    in (λ qj. vec nc (λ i.
      if i = qj then one else (case invers i of Some j => uminus (A $$ (j,qj)) | None
⇒ zero)))

```

definition find-base-vectors-gen :: 'a mat ⇒ 'a vec list **where**

```

find-base-vectors-gen A ≡
  let
    pp = pivot-positions-gen zero A;
    cands = filter (λ j. j ∉ set (map snd pp)) [0 ..< dim-col A]
  in map (non-pivot-base-gen A pp) cands

```

end

abbreviation non-pivot-base ≡ non-pivot-base-gen uminus 0 (1 :: 'a :: comm-ring-1)

abbreviation find-base-vectors ≡ find-base-vectors-gen uminus 0 (1 :: 'a :: comm-ring-1)

lemmas non-pivot-base-def = non-pivot-base-gen-def

lemmas find-base-vectors-def = find-base-vectors-gen-def

The soundness of *find-base-vectors* is proven in theory Matrix-Kern, where it is shown that *find-base-vectors* is a basis of the kern of *A*.

definition find-base-vector :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 mat ⇒ 'a vec **where**

```

find-base-vector A ≡
  let
    pp = pivot-positions A;
    cands = filter (λ j. j ∉ set (map snd pp)) [0 ..< dim-col A]
  in non-pivot-base A pp (hd cands)

```

```

context
  fixes A :: 'a :: field mat and nr nc :: nat and p :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  assumes ref: row-echelon-form A
  and A: A  $\in$  carrier-mat nr nc
begin

lemma non-pivot-base:
  defines pp: pp  $\equiv$  pivot-positions A
  assumes qj: qj < nc qj  $\notin$  snd ' set pp
  shows non-pivot-base A pp qj  $\in$  carrier-vec nc
    non-pivot-base A pp qj $ qj = 1
    A *_v non-pivot-base A pp qj = 0_v nr
     $\wedge$  qj'. qj' < nc  $\Rightarrow$  qj'  $\notin$  snd ' set pp  $\Rightarrow$  qj  $\neq$  qj'  $\Rightarrow$  non-pivot-base A pp qj
  $ qj' = 0
proof -
  from A have dim: dim-row A = nr dim-col A = nc by auto
  from ref[unfolded row-echelon-form-def] obtain p
  where pivot: pivot-fun A p nc using dim by auto
  note pivot' = pivot-funD[OF dim(1) pivot]
  note pp = pivot-positions[OF A pivot, folded pp]
  let ?p =  $\lambda$  i. i < nr  $\wedge$  p i = nc  $\vee$  i = nr
  let ?spp = map prod.swap pp
  let ?map = map-of ?spp
  define I where I = ( $\lambda$  i. case map-of (map prod.swap pp) i of Some j  $\Rightarrow$  - A
  $$ (j,qj) | None  $\Rightarrow$  0)
  have d: non-pivot-base A pp qj = vec nc ( $\lambda$  i. if i = qj then 1 else I i)
    unfolding non-pivot-base-def Let-def dim I-def ..
  from pp have dist: distinct (map fst ?spp)
    unfolding map-map o-def prod.swap-def by auto
  let ?r = set (map snd pp)
  have r: ?r = p ' {0 ..< nr} - {nc} unfolding set-map pp by force
  let ?l = set (map fst pp)
  from qj have qj': qj  $\notin$  p ' {0 ..< nr} using r by auto
  let ?v = non-pivot-base A pp qj
  let ?P = p ' {0 ..< nr}
  have dimv: dim-vec ?v = nc unfolding d by simp
  thus ?v  $\in$  carrier-vec nc unfolding carrier-vec-def by auto
  show vqj: ?v $ qj = 1 unfolding d using qj by auto
  {
    fix qj'
    assume *: qj' < nc qj  $\neq$  qj' qj'  $\notin$  snd ' set pp
    hence ?map qj' = None unfolding map-of-eq-None-iff by force
    hence I qj' = 0 unfolding I-def by simp
    with * show non-pivot-base A pp qj $ qj' = 0
      unfolding d by simp
  }
}
}
fix i
assume i: i < nr

```

```

let ?I = {j. ?map j = Some i}
have row A i · ?v = 0
proof -
  have id: ({0.. $nc$ }  $\cap$  ?P)  $\cup$  ({0.. $nc$ } - ?P) = {0.. $nc$ } by auto
  let ?e =  $\lambda$  j. row A i $ j * ?v $ j
  let ?e' =  $\lambda$  j. (if ?map j = Some i then - A $$ (i, qj) else 0)
  {
    fix j
    assume j: j < nc j  $\in$  ?P
    then obtain ii where ii: ii < nr and jpi: j = p ii and pii: p ii < nc by
auto
    hence mem: (ii,j)  $\in$  set pp and (j,ii)  $\in$  set ?spp by (auto simp: pp)
    from map-of-is-SomeI[OF dist this(2)]
    have map: ?map j = Some ii by auto
    from mem j qj have jqj: j  $\neq$  qj by force
    note p = pivot'(4-5)[OF ii pii]
    define start where start = ?e j
    have start = A $$ (i,j) * ?v $ j using j i A by (auto simp: start-def)
    also have A $$ (i,j) = A $$ (i, p ii) unfolding jpi ..
    also have ... = (if i = ii then 1 else 0) using p(1) p(2)[OF i] by auto
    also have ... * ?v $ j = (if i = ii then ?v $ j else 0) by simp
    also have ?v $ j = I j unfolding d
      using j jqj A by auto
    also have I j = - A $$ (ii, qj) unfolding I-def map by simp
    finally have ?e j = ?e' j
      unfolding start-def map by auto
  } note piv = this
  have row A i · ?v = ( $\sum$  j = 0.. $nc$ . ?e j) unfolding row-def scalar-prod-def
dimv ..
  also have ... = sum ?e ({0.. $nc$ }  $\cap$  ?P) + sum ?e ({0.. $nc$ } - ?P)
    by (subst sum.union-disjoint[symmetric], auto simp: id)
  also have sum ?e ({0.. $nc$ } - ?P) = ?e qj + sum ?e ({0.. $nc$ } - ?P -
{qj})
    by (rule sum.remove, insert qj qj', auto)
  also have ?e qj = row A i $ qj unfolding vqj by simp
  also have row A i $ qj = A $$ (i, qj) using i A qj by auto
  also have sum ?e ({0.. $nc$ } - ?P - {qj}) = 0
proof (rule sum.neutral, intro ballI)
  fix j
  assume j  $\in$  {0.. $nc$ } - ?P - {qj}
  hence j: j < nc j  $\notin$  ?P j  $\neq$  qj j  $\notin$  ?r unfolding r by auto
  hence id: map-of ?spp j = None unfolding map-of-eq-None-iff by force
  have ?v $ j = I j unfolding d using j by simp
  also have ... = 0 unfolding I-def id by simp
  finally show row A i $ j * ?v $ j = 0 by simp
qed
  also have A $$ (i, qj) + 0 = A $$ (i, qj) by simp
  also have sum ?e ({0.. $nc$ }  $\cap$  ?P) = sum ?e' ({0.. $nc$ }  $\cap$  ?P)
    by (rule sum.cong, insert piv, auto)

```

also have $\{0..<nc\} \cap ?P = \{0..<nc\} \cap ?I \cap ?P \cup (\{0..<nc\} - ?I) \cap ?P$
by *auto*
also have $sum ?e' (\{0..<nc\} \cap ?I \cap ?P \cup (\{0..<nc\} - ?I) \cap ?P)$
 $= sum ?e' (\{0..<nc\} \cap ?I \cap ?P) + sum ?e' ((\{0..<nc\} - ?I) \cap ?P)$
by (*rule sum.union-disjoint, auto*)
also have $sum ?e' ((\{0..<nc\} - ?I) \cap ?P) = 0$
by (*rule sum.neutral, auto*)
also have $sum ?e' (\{0..<nc\} \cap ?I \cap ?P) =$
 $sum (\lambda -. - A \$\$ (i, qj)) (\{0..<nc\} \cap ?I \cap ?P)$
by (*rule sum.cong, auto*)
also have $\dots + 0 = \dots$ **by** *simp*
also have $sum (\lambda -. - A \$\$ (i, qj)) (\{0..<nc\} \cap ?I \cap ?P) + A \$\$ (i, qj) =$
 0
proof (*cases i ∈ ?I*)
case *False*
with $pp(1) i$ **have** $p i = nc$ **by** *force*
from $pivot'(2)[OF i, unfolded this, OF qj(1)]$ **have** $z: A \$\$ (i, qj) = 0 .$
show *?thesis*
by (*subst sum.neutral, auto simp: z*)
next
case *True*
then obtain j **where** $mem: (i,j) \in set pp$ **and** $id: (j,i) \in set ?spp$ **by** *auto*
from $map-of-is-SomeI[OF dist this(2)]$ **have** $map: ?map j = Some i .$
from $pivot'(1)[OF i]$ **have** $pi: p i \leq nc .$
with $mem[unfolded pp]$ **have** $j: j = p i \wedge j < nc$ **by** *auto*
{
fix j'
assume $j' \in ?I$
hence $?map j' = Some i$ **by** *auto*
from $map-of-SomeD[OF this]$ **have** $(i, j') \in set pp$ **by** *auto*
with $mem pp(2)$ **have** $j' = j$ **using** $map-of-is-SomeI$ **by** *fastforce*
}
with map **have** $II: ?I = \{j\}$ **by** *blast*
have $II: \{0..<nc\} \cap ?I \cap ?P = \{j\}$ **unfolding** II **using** $mem[unfolded pp]$
 $i j$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** II **by** *simp*
qed
finally show $row A i \cdot ?v = 0 .$
qed
} **note** $main = this$
show $A *_v ?v = 0_v nr$
by (*rule eq-vecI, auto simp: dim main*)
qed
lemma *find-base-vector*: **assumes** $snd \text{ ' set (pivot-positions } A) \neq \{0 ..< nc\}$
shows
 $find-base-vector A \in carrier-vec nc$
 $find-base-vector A \neq 0_v nc$
 $A *_v find-base-vector A = 0_v nr$

proof –
define *cands* **where** *cands* = *filter* ($\lambda j. j \notin \text{snd } \text{'set (pivot-positions A)}$) [$0 \dots nc$]
from *A* **have** *dim*: *dim-row A* = *nr* *dim-col A* = *nc* **by** *auto*
from *ref*[*unfolded row-echelon-form-def*] **obtain** *p*
where *pivot*: *pivot-fun A p nc* **using** *dim* **by** *auto*
note *piv* = *pivot-funD*[*OF dim(1) pivot*]
have *set cands* $\neq \{\}$ **using** *assms piv unfolding cands-def pivot-positions*[*OF A pivot*]
by (*auto simp: le-neq-implies-less*)
then obtain *c cs* **where** *cands*: *cands* = *c # cs* **by** (*cases cands, auto*)
hence *res*: *find-base-vector A* = *non-pivot-base A (pivot-positions A) c*
unfolding *find-base-vector-def Let-def cands-def dim* **by** *auto*
from *cands* **have** *c* \in *set cands* **by** *auto*
hence *c*: *c* < *nc* *c* \notin *snd 'set (pivot-positions A)*
unfolding *cands-def* **by** *auto*
from *non-pivot-base*[*OF this, folded res*] *c* **show**
find-base-vector A \in *carrier-vec nc*
find-base-vector A $\neq 0_v nc$
*A *_v find-base-vector A* = $0_v nr$
by *auto*
qed
end

lemma *row-echelon-form-imp-1-or-0-row*: **assumes** *A*: *A* \in *carrier-mat n n*
and *row*: *row-echelon-form A*

shows *A* = $1_m n \vee (n > 0 \wedge \text{row } A (n - 1) = 0_v n)$

proof –

from *A* **have** *dim*: *dim-row A* = *n* *dim-col A* = *n* **by** *auto*
from *row*[*unfolded row-echelon-form-def*] *A*
obtain *f* **where** *pivot*: *pivot-fun A f n* **by** *auto*
note *p* = *pivot-funD*[*OF dim(1) this*]
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases* $\exists i < n. f i \neq i$)
case *True*
then obtain *i* **where** *i*: *i* < *n* **and** *fi*: *f i* $\neq i$ **by** *auto*
note *pb* = *pivot-bound*[*OF dim(1) pivot*]
from *pb*[*of 0 i*] *i* **have** *f i* = *n* $\vee i \leq f i$ **by** *auto*
with *fi* **have** *fi*: *f i* = *n* $\vee i < f i$ **by** *auto*
from *i* **have** *n*: *n* - 1 = *i* + (*n* - *i* - 1) **by** *auto*
from *pb*[*of i n - i - 1, folded n*] *fi i p(1)*[*of n - 1*]
have *fn*: *f (n - 1)* = *n* **by** *auto*
from *i* **have** *n0*: *n* > 0 **and** *n1*: *n* - 1 < *n* **by** *auto*
from *p(2)*[*OF n1, unfolded fn*] **have** *zero*: $\bigwedge j. j < n \implies A \ \$\$ (n - 1, j) = 0$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
by (*rule disjI2*[*OF conjI*[*OF n0*]], *rule eq-vecI, insert zero A, auto*)
next
case *False*


```

{
  fix j
  assume j: j < n
  with False have id: f j = j by auto
  note pj = p[OF j, unfolded id]
  from pj(5)[OF j] pj(4)[OF j]
  have  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies A \text{ $$$ } (i,j) = (\text{if } i = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$  by auto
} note id = this
show ?thesis
  by (rule disjI1, rule eq-matI, subst id, insert A, auto)
qed
qed

context
  fixes A :: 'a :: field mat and n :: nat and p :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  assumes ref: row-echelon-form A
  and A: A  $\in$  carrier-mat n n
  and 1: A  $\neq$  1m n
begin

lemma find-base-vector-not-1-pivot-positions: snd ' set (pivot-positions A)  $\neq$  {0 ..< n}
proof
  let ?pp = pivot-positions A
  assume id: snd ' set ?pp = {0 ..< n}
  from A have dim: dim-row A = n dim-col A = n by auto
  let ?n = n - 1
  from row-echelon-form-imp-1-or-0-row[OF A ref] 1
  have *: 0 < n and row: row A ?n = 0v n by auto
  from ref[unfolded row-echelon-form-def] obtain p
    where pivot: pivot-fun A p n using dim by auto
  note pp = pivot-positions[OF A pivot]
  note piv = pivot-funD[OF dim(1) pivot]
  from * have n: ?n < n by auto
  {

    assume p ?n < n
    with piv(4)[OF n this] row n A have False
      by (metis dim index-row(1) index-zero-vec(1) zero-neq-one)
  }
  with piv(1)[OF n] have pn: p ?n = n by fastforce
  hence ?n  $\notin$  fst ' set ?pp unfolding pp by auto
  hence fst ' set ?pp  $\subseteq$  {0 ..< n} - {?n} unfolding pp by force
  also have ...  $\subseteq$  {0 ..< n - 1} by auto
  finally have card (fst ' set ?pp)  $\leq$  card {0 ..< n - 1} using card-mono by blast
  also have ... = n - 1 by auto
  also have card (fst ' set ?pp) = card (snd ' set ?pp)
    unfolding set-map[symmetric] distinct-card[OF pp(2)] distinct-card[OF pp(3)]
  by simp

```

also have ... = n unfolding id by simp
 finally show False using n by simp
 qed

lemma find-base-vector-not-1:
 find-base-vector $A \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
 find-base-vector $A \neq 0_v \ n$
 $A *_v \text{ find-base-vector } A = 0_v \ n$
 using find-base-vector[OF ref A find-base-vector-not-1-pivot-positions] .
 end

lemma gauss-jordan: **assumes** A: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
and B: $B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc2$
and gauss: $\text{gauss-jordan } A \ B = (C, D)$
shows $x \in \text{carrier-vec } nc \implies (A *_v \ x = 0_v \ nr) = (C *_v \ x = 0_v \ nr)$ (is - \implies ?l = ?r)
 $X \in \text{carrier-mat } nc \ nc2 \implies (A * X = B) = (C * X = D)$ (is - \implies ?l2 = ?r2)
 $C \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
 $D \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc2$

proof -

from gauss-jordan-transform[OF A B gauss, unfolded ring-mat-def Units-def, simplified]

obtain P Q **where** P: $P \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nr$ **and** Q: $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nr$
and inv: $Q * P = 1_m \ nr$
and CPA: $C = P * A$
and DPB: $D = P * B$ **by** auto

from CPA P A **show** C: $C \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$ **by** auto

from DPB P B **show** D: $D \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc2$ **by** auto

have $A = 1_m \ nr * A$ **using** A **by** simp

also have ... = $Q * C$ **unfolding** inv[symmetric] CPA **using** Q P A **by** simp

finally have AQC: $A = Q * C$.

have $B = 1_m \ nr * B$ **using** B **by** simp

also have ... = $Q * D$ **unfolding** inv[symmetric] DPB **using** Q P B **by** simp

finally have BQD: $B = Q * D$.

{
assume x: $x \in \text{carrier-vec } nc$

{
assume ?l

from arg-cong[OF this, of $\lambda v. P *_v v$] P A x **have** ?r **unfolding** CPA **by**

auto

}

moreover

{

assume ?r

from arg-cong[OF this, of $\lambda v. Q *_v v$] Q C x **have** ?l **unfolding** AQC **by**

auto

}

ultimately show ?l = ?r **by** auto

```

}
{
  assume X: X ∈ carrier-mat nc nc2
  {
    assume ?l2
    from arg-cong[OF this, of λ X. P * X] P A X have ?r2 unfolding CPA
DPB by simp
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume ?r2
    from arg-cong[OF this, of λ X. Q * X] Q C X have ?l2 unfolding AQC
BQD by simp
  }
  ultimately show ?l2 = ?r2 by auto
}
qed

```

definition *gauss-jordan-single* :: 'a :: field mat ⇒ 'a mat **where**
gauss-jordan-single A = fst (gauss-jordan A (0_m (dim-row A) 0))

lemma *gauss-jordan-single: assumes* A: A ∈ carrier-mat nr nc
and *gauss:* gauss-jordan-single A = C
shows x ∈ carrier-vec nc ⇒ (A *_v x = 0_v nr) = (C *_v x = 0_v nr)
C ∈ carrier-mat nr nc
row-echelon-form C
∃ P Q. C = P * A ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat nr nr ∧ Q ∈ carrier-mat nr nr ∧ P *
Q = 1_m nr ∧ Q * P = 1_m nr (**is** ?ex)

proof –
from A *gauss*[unfolded gauss-jordan-single-def] **obtain** D **where** *gauss:* gauss-jordan
A (0_m nr 0) = (C,D)
by (cases gauss-jordan A (0_m nr 0), auto)
from gauss-jordan[OF A zero-carrier-mat gauss] gauss-jordan-row-echelon[OF A
gauss]
gauss-jordan-transform[OF A zero-carrier-mat gauss, of ()]
show x ∈ carrier-vec nc ⇒ (A *_v x = 0_v nr) = (C *_v x = 0_v nr)
C ∈ carrier-mat nr nc row-echelon-form C ?ex **unfolding** Units-def ring-mat-def
by auto
qed

lemma *gauss-jordan-inverse-one-direction:*
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n **and** B: B ∈ carrier-mat n nc
and *res:* gauss-jordan A B = (1_m n, B')
shows A ∈ Units (ring-mat TYPE('a) n b)
B = 1_m n ⇒ A * B' = 1_m n ∧ B' * A = 1_m n
proof –
let ?R = ring-mat TYPE('a) n b

let $?U = \text{Units } ?R$
interpret $m: \text{ring } ?R$ **by** (rule ring-mat)
from *gauss-jordan-transform*[OF A B res, of b]
obtain P **where** $P: P \in ?U$ **and** $\text{id}: P * A = 1_m \ n$ **and** $B': B' = P * B$ **by**
auto
from P **have** $Pc: P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **unfolding** *Units-def ring-mat-def* **by**
auto
from $m.\text{Units-one-side-I}(1)$ [of A P] A P **id** **show** $Au: A \in ?U$ **unfolding**
ring-mat-def **by** *auto*
assume $B: B = 1_m \ n$
from B' [unfolded this] Pc **have** $B': B' = P$ **by** *auto*
show $A * B' = 1_m \ n \wedge B' * A = 1_m \ n$ **unfolding** B'
using $m.\text{Units-inv-comm}$ [OF - P Au] **id** **by** (*auto simp: ring-mat-def*)
qed

lemma *gauss-jordan-inverse-other-direction:*

assumes $AU: A \in \text{Units } (\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{field}) \ n \ b)$ **and** $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat}$
 $n \ nc$
shows $\text{fst } (\text{gauss-jordan } A \ B) = 1_m \ n$
proof –
let $?R = \text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) \ n \ b$
let $?U = \text{Units } ?R$
interpret $m: \text{ring } ?R$ **by** (rule ring-mat)
from AU **have** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **unfolding** *Units-def ring-mat-def* **by**
auto
obtain $A' \ B'$ **where** $\text{res}: \text{gauss-jordan } A \ B = (A', B')$ **by** *force*
from *gauss-jordan-transform*[OF A B res, of b]
obtain P **where** $P: P \in ?U$ **and** $\text{id}: A' = P * A$ **by** *auto*
from $m.\text{Units-m-closed}$ [OF P AU] **have** $A': A' \in ?U$ **unfolding** *id ring-mat-def*
by *auto*
hence $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **unfolding** *Units-def ring-mat-def* **by** *auto*
from A' [unfolded *Units-def ring-mat-def*] **obtain** IA' **where** $IA': IA' \in \text{carrier-mat}$
 $n \ n$
and $IA: A' * IA' = 1_m \ n$ **by** *auto*
from *row-echelon-form-imp-1-or-0-row*[OF *gauss-jordan-carrier*(1)[OF A B res]
gauss-jordan-row-echelon[OF A res]]
have $\text{choice}: A' = 1_m \ n \vee 0 < n \wedge \text{row } A' \ (n - 1) = 0_v \ n$.
hence $A' = 1_m \ n$
proof
let $?n = n - 1$
assume $0 < n \wedge \text{row } A' \ ?n = 0_v \ n$
hence $n: ?n < n$ **and** $\text{row}: \text{row } A' \ ?n = 0_v \ n$ **by** *auto*
have $1 = 1_m \ n$ $\text{\$\$ } (?n, ?n)$ **using** n **by** *simp*
also **have** $1_m \ n = A' * IA'$ **unfolding** IA ..
also **have** $(A' * IA') \text{\$\$ } (?n, ?n) = \text{row } A' \ ?n \cdot \text{col } IA' \ ?n$
using $n \ IA' \ A'c$ **by** *simp*
also **have** $\text{row } A' \ ?n = 0_v \ n$ **unfolding** row ..
also **have** $0_v \ n \cdot \text{col } IA' \ ?n = 0$ **using** $IA' \ n$ **by** *simp*
finally **have** $1 = (0 :: 'a)$ **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
with *res* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *gauss-jordan-compute-inverse*:

assumes *A*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and *res*: *gauss-jordan* *A* $(1_m \ n) = (1_m \ n, B')$
shows $A * B' = 1_m \ n \ B' * A = 1_m \ n \ B' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
proof –
from *gauss-jordan-inverse-one-direction*(*?l*)[*OF* *A* - *res* *refl*, *of* *n*]
show $A * B' = 1_m \ n \ B' * A = 1_m \ n$ **by** *auto*
from *gauss-jordan-carrier*(*?l*)[*OF* *A* - *res*, *of* *n*] **show** $B' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **by**
auto
qed

lemma *gauss-jordan-check-invertable*: **assumes** *A*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **and** *B*:
 $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

shows $(A \in \text{Units}(\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{field}) \ n \ b)) \longleftrightarrow \text{fst}(\text{gauss-jordan } A \ B)$
 $= 1_m \ n$
(is *?l* = *?r***)**

proof

assume *?l*
show *?r*
by (*rule* *gauss-jordan-inverse-other-direction*[*OF* $\langle ?l \rangle B$])
next
let *?g* = *gauss-jordan* *A* *B*
assume *?r*
then obtain *B'* **where** *?g* = $(1_m \ n, B')$ **by** (*cases* *?g*, *auto*)
from *gauss-jordan-inverse-one-direction*(1)[*OF* *A* *B* *this*]
show *?l* .
qed

definition *mat-inverse* :: $'a :: \text{field}$ *mat* $\Rightarrow 'a$ *mat* *option* **where**

mat-inverse *A* = (*if* *dim-row* *A* = *dim-col* *A* *then*
let *one* = 1_m (*dim-row* *A*) *in*
case *gauss-jordan* *A* *one* *of*
 $(B, C) \Rightarrow$ *if* *B* = *one* *then* *Some* *C* *else* *None*) *else* *None*)

lemma *mat-inverse*: **assumes** *A*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

shows *mat-inverse* *A* = *None* $\Longrightarrow A \notin \text{Units}(\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{field}) \ n \ b)$
mat-inverse *A* = *Some* *B* $\Longrightarrow A * B = 1_m \ n \ \wedge \ B * A = 1_m \ n \ \wedge \ B \in \text{carrier-mat}$
 $n \ n$

proof –

let *?one* = $1_m \ n$
obtain *BB* *C* **where** *res*: *gauss-jordan* *A* *?one* = (BB, C) **by** *force*
{
assume *mat-inverse* *A* = *None*
with *res* **have** $BB \neq ?one$ **unfolding** *mat-inverse-def* **using** *A* **by** *auto*

```

thus  $A \notin \text{Units}$  (ring-mat TYPE('a :: field) n b)
  using gauss-jordan-check-invertable[OF A, of ?one n] res by force
}
{
assume mat-inverse A = Some B
with res A have BB = ?one C = B unfolding mat-inverse-def
  by (auto split: if-splits option.splits)
from gauss-jordan-compute-inverse[OF A res[unfolded this]]
show  $A * B = 1_m \ n \wedge B * A = 1_m \ n \wedge B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  by auto
}
qed
end

```

7 Code Generation for Basic Matrix Operations

In this theory we provide efficient implementations for the elementary row-transformations. These are necessary since the default implementations would construct a whole new matrix in every step.

theory Gauss-Jordan-IArray-Impl

imports

Polynomial-Interpolation.Missing-Unsorted

Matrix-IArray-Impl

Gauss-Jordan-Elimination

begin

lift-definition *mat-swaprows-impl* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat-impl} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat-impl}$ **is**

$\lambda \ i \ j \ (nr, nc, A)$. *if* $i < nr \wedge j < nr$ *then*

let $A_i = \text{IArray.sub } A \ i$;

$A_j = \text{IArray.sub } A \ j$;

$A_{\text{rows}} = \text{IArray.list-of } A$;

$A' = \text{IArray.IArray } (A_{\text{rows}} [i := A_j, j := A_i])$

in (nr, nc, A')

else (nr, nc, A)

by (auto split: if-splits)

lemma [code]: *mat-swaprows* $k \ l$ (*mat-impl* A) = (*let* $nr = \text{dim-row-impl } A$ *in*

if $l < nr \wedge k < nr$ *then*

mat-impl (*mat-swaprows-impl* $k \ l$ A) *else* Code.abort (STR "index out of bounds in *mat-swaprows*")

($\lambda \ . \ \text{mat-swaprows } k \ l$ (*mat-impl* A))) (**is** ?l = ?r)

proof (cases $l < \text{dim-row-impl } A \wedge k < \text{dim-row-impl } A$)

case True

hence *id*: ?r = *mat-impl* (*mat-swaprows-impl* $k \ l$ A) **by** *simp*

show ?thesis **unfolding** *id* **unfolding** *mat-swaprows-def*

proof (rule eq-matI, goal-cases)

case (1 $i \ j$)

thus ?case **using** True

proof (transfer, goal-cases)

```

case (1 i k l A j)
obtain nr nc rows where A: A = (nr,nc,rows) by (cases A, auto)
from 1[unfolded A]
have nr: length (IArray.list-of rows) = nr
      and nc: IArray.all (λr. length (IArray.list-of r) = nc) rows
      and ij: i < nr j < nc and ij': (i < nr ∧ j < nc) = True
      and l: l < nr k < nr by auto
show ?case unfolding A prod.simps fst-conv o-def snd-conv Let-def mk-mat-def
ij' if-True
      using ij nr nc l
      by (cases k = i; cases l = i, auto)
qed
qed ((transfer, auto)+)
qed auto

```

```

lift-definition mat-multrow-gen-impl :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a mat-impl
⇒ 'a mat-impl is
λ mul k a (nr,nc,A). let Ak = IArray.sub A k; Arows = IArray.list-of A;
  Ak' = IArray.IArray (map (mul a) (IArray.list-of Ak));
  A' = IArray.IArray (Arows [k := Ak'])
  in (nr,nc,A')
proof (auto, goal-cases)
case (1 mul k a nc b row)
show ?case
proof (cases b)
case (IArray rows)
with 1 have row ∈ set rows ∨ k < length rows ∧ row = IArray (map (mul a)
(IArray.list-of (rows ! k)))
      by (cases k < length rows, auto simp: set-list-update dest: in-set-takeD
in-set-dropD)
with 1 IArray show ?thesis by (cases, auto)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma [code]: mat-multrow-gen mul k a (mat-impl A) = mat-impl (mat-multrow-gen-impl
mul k a A)
unfolding mat-multrow-gen-def
proof (rule eq-matI, goal-cases)
case (1 i j)
thus ?case
proof (transfer, goal-cases)
case (1 i mul k a A j)
obtain nr nc rows where A: A = (nr,nc,rows) by (cases A, auto)
from 1[unfolded A]
have nr: length (IArray.list-of rows) = nr
      and nc: IArray.all (λr. length (IArray.list-of r) = nc) rows
      and ij: i < nr j < nc and ij': (i < nr ∧ j < nc) = True by auto
have len: j < length (IArray.list-of (IArray.list-of rows ! i))

```

```

    using ij nc nr by (cases rows, auto)
  show ?case unfolding A prod.simps fst-conv o-def snd-conv Let-def mk-mat-def
  ij' if-True
    using ij nr nc
    by (cases k = i, auto simp: len)
  qed
qed ((transfer, auto)+)

```

lift-definition *mat-addrow-gen-impl*

```

:: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a mat-impl ⇒ 'a
mat-impl is

```

```

λ ad mul a k l (nr,nc,A). if l < nr then let Ak = IArray.sub A k; Al = IArray.sub
A l;

```

```

  Ak' = IArray.of-fun (λ i. ad (mul a (Al !! i)) (Ak !! i)) (min (IArray.length
Ak) (IArray.length Al));

```

```

  A' = IArray.of-fun (λ i. if i = k then Ak' else A !! i) (IArray.length A)
  in (nr,nc,A') else (nr,nc,A)

```

proof (*goal-cases*)

```

case (1 ad mul a k l pp)

```

```

  obtain nr nc A where pp: pp = (nr,nc,A) by (cases pp)

```

```

  obtain rows where A: A = IArray rows by (cases A)

```

```

  from 1[unfolded pp A, simplified]

```

```

  have nr: length rows = nr and nc: ⋀ r. r ∈ set rows ⇒ length (IArray.list-of r)
= nc by auto

```

```

  show ?case

```

```

  proof (cases l < nr)

```

```

    case False

```

```

      thus ?thesis unfolding pp A prod.simps using nr nc by auto

```

```

  next

```

```

    case True

```

```

      thus ?thesis unfolding pp A prod.simps Let-def using nr nc

```

```

      by (auto simp: set-list-update dest: in-set-takeD in-set-dropD)

```

```

  qed

```

qed

lemma *mat-addrow-gen-impl[code]*: *mat-addrow-gen ad mul a k l (mat-impl A) =*
(if l < dim-row-impl A then

```

  mat-impl (mat-addrow-gen-impl ad mul a k l A) else Code.abort (STR "index out
of bounds in mat-addrow")

```

```

  (λ -. mat-addrow-gen ad mul a k l (mat-impl A))) (is ?l = ?r)

```

proof (*cases l < dim-row-impl A*)

```

case True

```

```

  hence id: ?r = mat-impl (mat-addrow-gen-impl ad mul a k l A) by simp

```

```

  show ?thesis unfolding id unfolding mat-addrow-gen-def

```

```

  proof (rule eq-matI, goal-cases)

```

```

    case (1 i j)

```

```

      thus ?case using True

```

```

      proof (transfer, goal-cases)

```

```

        case (1 i ad mul a k l A j)

```



```

obtain nr nc rows where A: A = (nr,nc,rows) by (cases A, auto)
from 1[unfolded A Let-def]
have nr: length (IArray.list-of rows) = nr
  and nc: IArray.all (λr. length (IArray.list-of r) = nc) rows
  and ij: i < nr j < nc and ij': (i < nr ∧ j < nc) = True
  and l: l < nr by auto
have len: j < length (IArray.list-of (IArray.list-of rows ! i))
  j < length (IArray.list-of (IArray.list-of rows ! l))
  using ij nc nr l by (cases rows, auto)+
show ?case unfolding A prod.simps fst-conv o-def snd-conv Let-def mk-mat-def
ij' if-True
  using ij nr nc l
  by (cases k = i, auto simp: len)
qed next
qed ((transfer, auto simp:Let-def)+)
qed simp

```

lemma gauss-jordan-main-code[code]:

```

gauss-jordan-main A B i j = (let nr = dim-row A; nc = dim-col A in
  if i < nr ∧ j < nc then let aij = A $$ (i,j) in if aij = 0 then
    (case [ i' . i' <- [Suc i ..< nr], A $$ (i',j) ≠ 0]
      of [] ⇒ gauss-jordan-main A B i (Suc j)
        | (i' # -) ⇒ gauss-jordan-main (swaprows i i' A) (swaprows i i' B) i j)
    else if aij = 1 then let v = (λ i. A $$ (i,j)) in
      gauss-jordan-main
        (eliminate-entries v A i j) (eliminate-entries v B i j) (Suc i) (Suc j)
      else let ia ij = inverse aij; A' = multrow i ia ij A; B' = multrow i ia ij B;
        v = (λ i. A' $$ (i,j)) in gauss-jordan-main
          (eliminate-entries v A' i j) (eliminate-entries v B' i j) (Suc i) (Suc j)
      else (A,B)) (is ?l = ?r)

```

proof –

```

note simps = gauss-jordan-main.simps[of A B i j] Let-def
let ?nr = dim-row A
let ?nc = dim-col A
let ?A' = multrow i (inverse (A $$ (i,j))) A
let ?B' = multrow i (inverse (A $$ (i,j))) B
show ?thesis
proof (cases i < ?nr ∧ j < ?nc ∧ A $$ (i,j) ≠ 0 ∧ A $$ (i,j) ≠ 1)
  case False
  thus ?thesis unfolding simps by (auto split: if-splits)
next
  case True
  from True have id: ?A' $$ (i,j) = 1 by auto
  from True have ?l = gauss-jordan-main ?A' ?B' i j unfolding simps by (simp
add: Let-def)
  also have ... = ?r unfolding Let-def gauss-jordan-main.simps[of ?A' ?B' i j]
id
  using True by simp
  finally show ?thesis .

```

qed
qed

end

8 Elementary Column Operations

We define elementary column operations and also combine them with elementary row operations. These combined operations are the basis to perform operations which preserve similarity of matrices. They are applied later on to convert upper triangular matrices into Jordan normal form.

theory *Column-Operations*

imports

Gauss-Jordan-Elimination

begin

definition *mat-multcol* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *'a* :: *semiring-1* \Rightarrow *'a mat* \Rightarrow *'a mat* (*multcol*)

where

multcol k a A = *mat* (*dim-row A*) (*dim-col A*)
 $(\lambda (i,j). \text{if } k = j \text{ then } a * A \text{ \$(} i,j \text{) else } A \text{ \$(} i,j \text{)})$

definition *mat-swapcols* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *'a mat* \Rightarrow *'a mat* (*swapcols*) **where**

swapcols k l A = *mat* (*dim-row A*) (*dim-col A*)
 $(\lambda (i,j). \text{if } k = j \text{ then } A \text{ \$(} i,l \text{) else if } l = j \text{ then } A \text{ \$(} i,k \text{) else } A \text{ \$(} i,j \text{)})$

definition *mat-addcol-vec* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *'a* :: *plus vec* \Rightarrow *'a mat* \Rightarrow *'a mat* **where**

mat-addcol-vec k v A = *mat* (*dim-row A*) (*dim-col A*)
 $(\lambda (i,j). \text{if } k = j \text{ then } v \$ i + A \text{ \$(} i,j \text{) else } A \text{ \$(} i,j \text{)})$

definition *mat-addcol* :: *'a* :: *semiring-1* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *'a mat* \Rightarrow *'a mat* (*addcol*) **where**

addcol a k l A = *mat* (*dim-row A*) (*dim-col A*)
 $(\lambda (i,j). \text{if } k = j \text{ then } a * A \text{ \$(} i,l \text{) + } A \text{ \$(} i,j \text{) else } A \text{ \$(} i,j \text{)})$

lemma *index-mat-multcol[simp]*:

$i < \text{dim-row } A \implies j < \text{dim-col } A \implies \text{multcol } k \ a \ A \ \$(i,j) = (\text{if } k = j \text{ then } a * A \ \$(i,j) \text{ else } A \ \$(i,j))$

$i < \text{dim-row } A \implies j < \text{dim-col } A \implies \text{multcol } j \ a \ A \ \$(i,j) = a * A \ \$(i,j)$

$i < \text{dim-row } A \implies j < \text{dim-col } A \implies k \neq j \implies \text{multcol } k \ a \ A \ \$(i,j) = A \ \$(i,j)$

$\text{dim-row } (\text{multcol } k \ a \ A) = \text{dim-row } A \ \text{dim-col } (\text{multcol } k \ a \ A) = \text{dim-col } A$

unfolding *mat-multcol-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *index-mat-swapcols[simp]*:

$i < \text{dim-row } A \implies j < \text{dim-col } A \implies \text{swapcols } k \ l \ A \ \$(i,j) = (\text{if } k = j \text{ then } A \ \$(i,l) \text{ else}$

$\text{if } l = j \text{ then } A \ \$(i,k) \text{ else } A \ \$(i,j))$

$\dim\text{-row } (\text{swapcols } k \ l \ A) = \dim\text{-row } A \ \dim\text{-col } (\text{swapcols } k \ l \ A) = \dim\text{-col } A$
unfolding *mat-swapcols-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *index-mat-addcol[simp]*:

$i < \dim\text{-row } A \implies j < \dim\text{-col } A \implies \text{addcol } a \ k \ l \ A \ \$\$ \ (i,j) = (\text{if } k = j \text{ then } a * A \ \$\$ \ (i,l) + A \ \$\$ \ (i,j) \text{ else } A \ \$\$ \ (i,j))$
 $i < \dim\text{-row } A \implies j < \dim\text{-col } A \implies \text{addcol } a \ j \ l \ A \ \$\$ \ (i,j) = a * A \ \$\$ \ (i,l) + A \ \$\$ \ (i,j)$
 $i < \dim\text{-row } A \implies j < \dim\text{-col } A \implies k \neq j \implies \text{addcol } a \ k \ l \ A \ \$\$ \ (i,j) = A \ \$\$ \ (i,j)$
 $\dim\text{-row } (\text{addcol } a \ k \ l \ A) = \dim\text{-row } A \ \dim\text{-col } (\text{addcol } a \ k \ l \ A) = \dim\text{-col } A$
unfolding *mat-addcol-def* **by** *auto*

Each column-operation can be seen as a multiplication of an elementary matrix from the right

lemma *col-addrow*:

$l \neq i \implies i < n \implies \text{col } (\text{addrow-mat } n \ a \ k \ l) \ i = \text{unit-vec } n \ i$
 $k < n \implies l < n \implies \text{col } (\text{addrow-mat } n \ a \ k \ l) \ l = a \cdot_v \text{unit-vec } n \ k + \text{unit-vec } n \ l$
by (*rule eq-vecI*, *auto*)

lemma *col-addcol[simp]*:

$k < \dim\text{-col } A \implies l < \dim\text{-col } A \implies \text{col } (\text{addcol } a \ k \ l \ A) \ k = a \cdot_v \text{col } A \ l + \text{col } A \ k$
by (*rule eq-vecI*; *simp*)

lemma *addcol-mat*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n$

and $k: k < n$

shows $\text{addcol } (a :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1}) \ l \ k \ A = A * \text{addrow-mat } n \ a \ k \ l$

by (*rule eq-matI*, *insert A k*, *auto simp: col-addrow*
scalar-prod-add-distrib[of - n] *scalar-prod-smult-distrib[of - n]*)

lemma *col-multrow*: $k \neq i \implies i < n \implies \text{col } (\text{multrow-mat } n \ k \ a) \ i = \text{unit-vec } n \ i$

$k < n \implies \text{col } (\text{multrow-mat } n \ k \ a) \ k = a \cdot_v \text{unit-vec } n \ k$

by (*rule eq-vecI*, *auto*)

lemma *multcol-mat*: **assumes** $A: (A :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n$

shows $\text{multcol } k \ a \ A = A * \text{multrow-mat } n \ k \ a$

by (*rule eq-matI*, *insert A*, *auto simp: col-multrow smult-scalar-prod-distrib[of - n]*)

lemma *col-swaprows*:

$l < n \implies \text{col } (\text{swaprows-mat } n \ l \ l) \ l = \text{unit-vec } n \ l$

$i \neq k \implies i \neq l \implies i < n \implies \text{col } (\text{swaprows-mat } n \ k \ l) \ i = \text{unit-vec } n \ i$

$k < n \implies l < n \implies \text{col } (\text{swaprows-mat } n \ k \ l) \ l = \text{unit-vec } n \ k$

$k < n \implies l < n \implies \text{col } (\text{swaprows-mat } n \ k \ l) \ k = \text{unit-vec } n \ l$

by (*rule eq-vecI*, *auto*)

lemma *swapcols-mat*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n$ **and** $k: k < n \ l < n$
shows $\text{swapcols } k \ l \ A = A * \text{swaprows-mat } n \ k \ l$
by (*rule eq-matI, insert A k, auto simp: col-swaprows*)

Combining row and column-operations yields similarity transformations.

definition *add-col-sub-row* :: $'a :: \text{ring-1} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat}$ **where**
 $\text{add-col-sub-row } a \ k \ l \ A = \text{addrow } (- \ a) \ k \ l \ (\text{addcol } a \ l \ k \ A)$

definition *mult-col-div-row* :: $'a :: \text{field} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat}$ **where**
 $\text{mult-col-div-row } a \ k \ A = \text{multrow } k \ (\text{inverse } a) \ (\text{multcol } k \ a \ A)$

definition *swap-cols-rows* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat}$ **where**
 $\text{swap-cols-rows } k \ l \ A = \text{swaprows } k \ l \ (\text{swapcols } k \ l \ A)$

lemma *add-col-sub-row-carrier*[*simp*]:

$\text{dim-row } (\text{add-col-sub-row } a \ k \ l \ A) = \text{dim-row } A$

$\text{dim-col } (\text{add-col-sub-row } a \ k \ l \ A) = \text{dim-col } A$

$A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \Longrightarrow \text{add-col-sub-row } a \ k \ l \ A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

unfolding *add-col-sub-row-def carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *add-col-sub-index-row*[*simp*]:

$i < \text{dim-row } A \Longrightarrow i < \text{dim-col } A \Longrightarrow j < \text{dim-row } A \Longrightarrow j < \text{dim-col } A \Longrightarrow l < \text{dim-row } A$

$\Longrightarrow \text{add-col-sub-row } a \ k \ l \ A \ \S\$(i,j) = (\text{if}$

$i = k \wedge j = l \text{ then } A \ \S\$(i, j) + a * A \ \S\$(i, i) - a * a * A \ \S\$(j, i) - a * A \ \S\$(j, j) \text{ else if}$

$i = k \wedge j \neq l \text{ then } A \ \S\$(i, j) - a * A \ \S\$(l, j) \text{ else if}$

$i \neq k \wedge j = l \text{ then } A \ \S\$(i, j) + a * A \ \S\$(i, k) \text{ else } A \ \S\$(i,j))$

unfolding *add-col-sub-row-def* **by** (*auto simp: field-simps*)

lemma *mult-col-div-index-row*[*simp*]:

$i < \text{dim-row } A \Longrightarrow i < \text{dim-col } A \Longrightarrow j < \text{dim-row } A \Longrightarrow j < \text{dim-col } A \Longrightarrow a \neq 0$

$\Longrightarrow \text{mult-col-div-row } a \ k \ A \ \S\$(i,j) = (\text{if}$

$i = k \wedge j \neq i \text{ then } \text{inverse } a * A \ \S\$(i, j) \text{ else if}$

$j = k \wedge j \neq i \text{ then } a * A \ \S\$(i, j) \text{ else } A \ \S\$(i,j))$

unfolding *mult-col-div-row-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *mult-col-div-row-carrier*[*simp*]:

$\text{dim-row } (\text{mult-col-div-row } a \ k \ A) = \text{dim-row } A$

$\text{dim-col } (\text{mult-col-div-row } a \ k \ A) = \text{dim-col } A$

$A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \Longrightarrow \text{mult-col-div-row } a \ k \ A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

unfolding *mult-col-div-row-def carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *swap-cols-rows-carrier*[*simp*]:

$\text{dim-row } (\text{swap-cols-rows } k \ l \ A) = \text{dim-row } A$

$\text{dim-col } (\text{swap-cols-rows } k \ l \ A) = \text{dim-col } A$

$A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \Longrightarrow \text{swap-cols-rows } k \ l \ A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

unfolding *swap-cols-rows-def carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *swap-cols-rows-index[simp]*:

$i < \dim\text{-row } A \implies i < \dim\text{-col } A \implies j < \dim\text{-row } A \implies j < \dim\text{-col } A \implies a < \dim\text{-row } A \implies b < \dim\text{-row } A$

$\implies \text{swap-cols-rows } a \ b \ A \ \$(i,j) = A \ \$\$ \text{ (if } i = a \text{ then } b \text{ else if } i = b \text{ then } a \text{ else } i,$

$\text{if } j = a \text{ then } b \text{ else if } j = b \text{ then } a \text{ else } j)$

unfolding *swap-cols-rows-def*

by *auto*

lemma *add-col-sub-row-similar*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **and** $kl: k < n$
 $l < n \ k \neq l$

shows *similar-mat* (*add-col-sub-row* $a \ k \ l \ A$) ($A :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 mat}$)

proof (*rule similar-matI*)

let $?P = \text{addrow-mat } n \ (-a) \ k \ l$

let $?Q = \text{addrow-mat } n \ a \ k \ l$

let $?B = \text{add-col-sub-row } a \ k \ l \ A$

show $\text{carr: } \{?B, A, ?P, ?Q\} \subseteq \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **using** A **by** *auto*

show $?Q * ?P = 1_m \ n$ **by** (*rule addrow-mat-inv*[$OF \ kl$])

show $?P * ?Q = 1_m \ n$ **using** *addrow-mat-inv*[$OF \ kl, \text{ of } -a$] **by** *simp*

have $\text{col: addcol } a \ l \ k \ A = A * ?Q$

by (*rule addcol-mat*[$OF \ A \ kl(1)$])

have $?B = ?P * (A * ?Q)$ **unfolding** *add-col-sub-row-def* col

by (*rule addrow-mat*[$OF - kl(2), \text{ of } - n$], *insert* $A, \text{ simp}$)

thus $?B = ?P * A * ?Q$ **using** carr **by** (*simp add: assoc-mult-mat*[$\text{of } - n \ n - n - n$])

qed

lemma *mult-col-div-row-similar*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **and** $ak: k < n$
 $a \neq 0$

shows *similar-mat* (*mult-col-div-row* $a \ k \ A$) A

proof (*rule similar-matI*)

let $?P = \text{multrow-mat } n \ k \ (\text{inverse } a)$

let $?Q = \text{multrow-mat } n \ k \ a$

let $?B = \text{mult-col-div-row } a \ k \ A$

show $\text{carr: } \{?B, A, ?P, ?Q\} \subseteq \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **using** A **by** *auto*

show $?Q * ?P = 1_m \ n$ **by** (*rule multrow-mat-inv*[$OF \ ak$])

show $?P * ?Q = 1_m \ n$ **using** *multrow-mat-inv*[$OF \ ak(1), \text{ of inverse } a$] $ak(2)$

by *simp*

have $\text{col: multcol } k \ a \ A = A * ?Q$

by (*rule multcol-mat*[$OF \ A$])

have $?B = ?P * (A * ?Q)$ **unfolding** *mult-col-div-row-def* col

by (*rule multrow-mat*[$\text{of } - n \ n$], *insert* $A, \text{ simp}$)

thus $?B = ?P * A * ?Q$ **using** carr **by** (*simp add: assoc-mult-mat*[$\text{of } - n \ n - n - n$])

qed

lemma *swap-cols-rows-similar*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **and** $kl: k < n \ l$

```

< n
  shows similar-mat (swap-cols-rows k l A) A
proof (rule similar-matI)
  let ?P = swaprows-mat n k l
  let ?B = swap-cols-rows k l A
  show carr: {?B, A, ?P, ?P} ⊆ carrier-mat n n using A by auto
  show ?P * ?P = 1_m n by (rule swaprows-mat-inv[OF kl])
  show ?P * ?P = 1_m n by fact
  have col: swapcols k l A = A * ?P
    by (rule swapcols-mat[OF A kl])
  have ?B = ?P * (A * ?P) unfolding swap-cols-rows-def col
    by (rule swaprows-mat[of - n n ], insert A kl, auto)
  thus ?B = ?P * A * ?P using carr by (simp add: assoc-mult-mat[of - n n - n
- n])
qed

```

```

lemma swapcols-carrier[simp]: (swapcols l k A ∈ carrier-mat n m) = (A ∈ carrier-mat n m)
  unfolding mat-swapcols-def carrier-mat-def by auto

```

```

fun swap-row-to-front :: 'a mat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a mat where
  swap-row-to-front A 0 = A
| swap-row-to-front A (Suc I) = swap-row-to-front (swaprows I (Suc I) A) I

```

```

fun swap-col-to-front :: 'a mat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a mat where
  swap-col-to-front A 0 = A
| swap-col-to-front A (Suc I) = swap-col-to-front (swapcols I (Suc I) A) I

```

```

lemma swap-row-to-front-result: A ∈ carrier-mat n m ⇒ I < n ⇒ swap-row-to-front A I =

```

```

  mat n m (λ (i,j). if i = 0 then A $$ (I,j)
  else if i ≤ I then A $$ (i - 1, j) else A $$ (i,j))

```

```

proof (induct I arbitrary: A)

```

```

  case 0

```

```

  thus ?case

```

```

    by (intro eq-matI, auto)

```

```

next

```

```

  case (Suc I A)

```

```

  from Suc(3) have I: I < n by auto

```

```

  let ?I = Suc I

```

```

  let ?A = swaprows I ?I A

```

```

  have AA: ?A ∈ carrier-mat n m using Suc(2) by simp

```

```

  have swap-row-to-front A (Suc I) = swap-row-to-front ?A I by simp

```

```

  also have ... = mat n m

```

```

    (λ(i, j). if i = 0 then ?A $$ (I, j)

```

```

      else if i ≤ I then ?A $$ (i - 1, j) else ?A $$ (i, j))

```

```

    using Suc(1)[OF AA I] by simp

```

```

also have ... = mat n m
  ( $\lambda(i, j)$ . if  $i = 0$  then  $A \ \$\$ \ (?I, j)$ 
    else if  $i \leq ?I$  then  $A \ \$\$ \ (i - 1, j)$  else  $A \ \$\$ \ (i, j)$ )
  by (rule eq-matI, insert I Suc(2), auto)
finally show ?case .
qed

```

lemma *swap-col-to-front-result*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m \implies J < m \implies \text{swap-col-to-front } A \ J =$

```

  mat n m ( $\lambda(i, j)$ . if  $j = 0$  then  $A \ \$\$ \ (i, J)$ 
    else if  $j \leq J$  then  $A \ \$\$ \ (i, j - 1)$  else  $A \ \$\$ \ (i, j)$ )
proof (induct J arbitrary: A)
  case 0
  thus ?case
    by (intro eq-matI, auto)
next
  case (Suc J A)
  from Suc(3) have J:  $J < m$  by auto
  let ?J = Suc J
  let ?A = swapcols J ?J A
  have AA: ?A  $\in$  carrier-mat n m using Suc(2) by simp
  have swap-col-to-front A (Suc J) = swap-col-to-front ?A J by simp
  also have ... = mat n m
    ( $\lambda(i, j)$ . if  $j = 0$  then ?A  $\ \$\$ \ (i, J)$ 
      else if  $j \leq J$  then ?A  $\ \$\$ \ (i, j - 1)$  else ?A  $\ \$\$ \ (i, j)$ )
    using Suc(1)[OF AA J] by simp
  also have ... = mat n m
    ( $\lambda(i, j)$ . if  $j = 0$  then A  $\ \$\$ \ (i, ?J)$ 
      else if  $j \leq ?J$  then A  $\ \$\$ \ (i, j - 1)$  else A  $\ \$\$ \ (i, j)$ )
    by (rule eq-matI, insert J Suc(2), auto)
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

lemma *swapcols-is-transp-swap-rows*: **assumes** A: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m \ k < m \ l < m$

```

  shows swapcols k l A = transpose-mat (swaprows k l (transpose-mat A))
  using assms by (intro eq-matI, auto)

```

end

9 Determinants

Most of the following definitions and proofs on determinants have been copied and adapted from `/src/HOL/Multivariate-Analysis/Determinants.thy`.

Exceptions are *det-identical-rows*.

We further generalized some lemmas, e.g., that the determinant is 0 iff the kernel of a matrix is non-empty is available for integral domains, not just for fields.

theory *Determinant*

imports

Missing-Misc

Column-Operations

HOL-Computational-Algebra.Polynomial-Factorial

Polynomial-Interpolation.Ring-Hom

Polynomial-Interpolation.Missing-Unsorted

begin

definition *det*:: 'a mat \Rightarrow 'a :: comm-ring-1 **where**

det A = (if dim-row A = dim-col A then $(\sum p \in \{p. p \text{ permutes } \{0 \dots \dim\text{-row } A\}\})$.

signof p * $(\prod i = 0 \dots \dim\text{-row } A. A \text{ \$(\$ (i, p i))})$ else 0)

lemma(in ring-hom) *hom-signof*[simp]: hom (*signof* p) = *signof* p

by (*simp add: hom-uminus sign-def*)

lemma(in comm-ring-hom) *hom-det*[simp]: det (map-mat hom A) = hom (det A)

unfolding *det-def* **by** (*auto simp: hom-distrib*)

lemma *det-def'*: A \in carrier-mat n n \implies

det A = $(\sum p \in \{p. p \text{ permutes } \{0 \dots n\}\})$.

signof p * $(\prod i = 0 \dots n. A \text{ \$(\$ (i, p i))})$ **unfolding** *det-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *det-smult*[simp]: det (a \cdot_m A) = a \wedge dim-col A * det A

proof –

have [simp]: $(\prod i = 0 \dots \dim\text{-col } A. a) = a \wedge \dim\text{-col } A$ **by** (*subst prod-constant; simp*)

show *?thesis*

unfolding *det-def*

unfolding *index-smult-mat*

by (*auto intro: sum.cong simp: sum-distrib-left prod.distrib*)

qed

lemma *det-transpose*: **assumes** A: A \in carrier-mat n n

shows det (transpose-mat A) = det A

proof –

let ?di = $\lambda A \ i \ j. A \ \$(\$ (i, j))$

let ?U = $\{0 \dots n\}$

have fU: finite ?U **by** *simp*

let ?inv = *Hilbert-Choice.inv*

{

fix p

assume p: p \in {p. p permutes ?U}

from p **have** pU: p permutes ?U

by *blast*

have *sth*: *signof* (?inv p) = *signof* p


```

    by (rule signof-inv[OF - pU], simp)
  from permutes-inj[OF pU]
  have pi: inj-on p ?U
    by (blast intro: subset-inj-on)
  let ?f =  $\lambda i. \text{transpose-mat } A \ \$\$ (i, ?inv p i)$ 
  note pU-U = permutes-image[OF pU]
  note [simp] = permutes-less[OF pU]
  have prod ?f ?U = prod ?f (p ' ?U)
    using pU-U by simp
  also have ... = prod (?f  $\circ$  p) ?U
    by (rule prod.reindex[OF pi])
  also have ... = prod ( $\lambda i. A \ \$\$ (i, p i)$ ) ?U
    by (rule prod.cong, insert A, auto)
  finally have signof (?inv p) * prod ?f ?U =
    signof p * prod ( $\lambda i. A \ \$\$ (i, p i)$ ) ?U
    unfolding sth by simp
}
then show ?thesis
  unfolding det-def using A
  by (simp, subst sum-permutations-inverse, intro sum.cong, auto)
qed

```

lemma *det-col*:

```

  assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
  shows  $\det A = (\sum p \mid p \text{ permutes } \{0 \dots n\}. \text{signof } p * (\prod_{j < n}. A \ \$\$ (p \ j, j)))$ 
    (is - = (sum ( $\lambda p. - * ?prod \ p$ ) ?P))
  proof -
    let ?i = Hilbert-Choice.inv
    let ?N =  $\{0 \dots n\}$ 
    let ?f =  $\lambda p. \text{signof } p * ?prod \ p$ 
    let ?prod' =  $\lambda p. \prod_{j < n}. A \ \$\$ (j, ?i \ p \ j)$ 
    let ?prod'' =  $\lambda p. \prod_{j < n}. A \ \$\$ (j, p \ j)$ 
    let ?f' =  $\lambda p. \text{signof } (?i \ p) * ?prod' \ p$ 
    let ?f'' =  $\lambda p. \text{signof } p * ?prod'' \ p$ 
    let ?P' =  $\{ ?i \ p \mid p. p \text{ permutes } ?N \}$ 
    have [simp]:  $\{0 \dots n\} = \{.. < n\}$  by auto
    have sum ?f ?P = sum ?f' ?P
  proof (rule sum.cong[OF refl], unfold mem-Collect-eq)
    fix p assume p: p permutes ?N
    have [simp]: ?prod p = ?prod' p
      using permutes-prod[OF p, of  $\lambda x \ y. A \ \$\$ (x, y)$ ] by auto
    have [simp]: signof p = signof (?i p)
      apply (rule signof-inv[symmetric]) using p by auto
    show ?f p = ?f' p by auto
  qed
  also have ... = sum ?f' ?P'
    by (rule sum.cong[OF image-inverse-permutations[symmetric]], auto)
  also have ... = sum ?f'' ?P
    unfolding sum.reindex[OF inv-inj-on-permutes, unfolded image-Collect]

```

unfolding *o-def*
apply (*rule sum.cong[OF refl]*)
using *inv-inv-eq[OF permutes-bij]* **by force**
finally show *?thesis unfolding det-def'[OF A]* **by auto**
qed

lemma *mat-det-left-def*: **assumes** *A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n*
shows $\det A = (\sum p \in \{p. p \text{ permutes } \{0..<\dim\text{-row } A\}\}. \text{signof } p * (\prod i = 0 ..<\dim\text{-row } A. A \text{ \}\$ (p } i, i)))$
proof –
have *cong: $\bigwedge a \ b \ c. b = c \implies a * b = a * c$* **by simp**
show *?thesis*
unfolding *det-transpose[OF A, symmetric]*
unfolding *det-def index-transpose-mat* **using** *A* **by simp**
qed

lemma *det-upper-triangular*:
assumes *ut: upper-triangular A*
and *m: A ∈ carrier-mat n n*
shows $\det A = \text{prod-list } (\text{diag-mat } A)$
proof –
note *det-def = det-def'[OF m]*
let *?U = {0..<n}*
let *?PU = {p. p permutes ?U}*
let *?pp = $\lambda p. \text{signof } p * (\prod i = 0 ..<n. A \text{ \}\$ (i, p } i))$*
have *fU: finite ?U*
by simp
from *finite-permutations[OF fU]* **have** *fPU: finite ?PU .*
have *id0: {id} \subseteq ?PU*
by (*auto simp add: permutes-id*)
{
fix *p*
assume *p: p ∈ ?PU – {id}*
from *p* **have** *pU: p permutes ?U* **and** *pid: p \neq id*
by blast+
from *permutes-natset-ge[OF pU] pid* **obtain** *i* **where** *i: p } i < i* **and** *i < n*
by fastforce
from *upper-triangularD[OF ut } i < n} m*
have *ex: $\exists i \in ?U. A \text{ \}\$ (i, p } i) = 0$* **by auto**
have $(\prod i = 0 ..<n. A \text{ \}\$ (i, p } i)) = 0$
by (*rule prod-zero[OF fU ex]*)
hence *?pp p = 0* **by simp**
}
then **have** *p0: $\bigwedge p. p \in ?PU – \{id\} \implies ?pp } p = 0$*
by blast
from *m* **have** *dim: dim-row A = n* **by simp**
have $\det A = (\sum p \in ?PU. ?pp } p)$ **unfolding** *det-def* **by auto**
also **have** $\dots = ?pp } id + (\sum p \in ?PU – \{id\}. ?pp } p)$
by (*rule sum.remove, insert id0 fPU m, auto simp: p0*)

also have $(\sum p \in ?PU - \{id\}. ?pp p) = 0$
by $(rule\ sum.\ neutral, insert\ fPU, auto\ simp: p0)$
finally show $?thesis$ **using** m **by** $(auto\ simp: prod-list-diag-prod)$
qed

lemma $det-single$: **assumes** $A \in carrier-mat\ 1\ 1$
shows $det\ A = A\ \$\$ (0,0)$
by $(subst\ det-upper-triangular[of\ -\ 1], insert\ assms, auto\ simp: diag-mat-def)$

lemma $det-one[simp]$: $det\ (1_m\ n) = 1$
proof $-$
have $det\ (1_m\ n) = prod-list\ (diag-mat\ (1_m\ n))$
by $(rule\ det-upper-triangular[of\ -\ n], auto)$
also have $\dots = 1$ **by** $(induct\ n, auto)$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma $det-zero[simp]$: **assumes** $n > 0$ **shows** $det\ (0_m\ n\ n) = 0$
proof $-$
have $det\ (0_m\ n\ n) = prod-list\ (diag-mat\ (0_m\ n\ n))$
by $(rule\ det-upper-triangular[of\ -\ n], auto)$
also have $\dots = 0$ **using** $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ **by** $(cases\ n, auto)$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma $det-dim-zero[simp]$: $A \in carrier-mat\ 0\ 0 \implies det\ A = 1$
unfolding $det-def\ carrier-mat-def\ sign-def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $det-lower-triangular$:
assumes $ld: \bigwedge i\ j. i < j \implies j < n \implies A\ \$\$ (i,j) = 0$
and $m: A \in carrier-mat\ n\ n$
shows $det\ A = prod-list\ (diag-mat\ A)$
proof $-$
have $det\ A = det\ (transpose-mat\ A)$ **using** $det-transpose[OF\ m]$ **by** $simp$
also have $\dots = prod-list\ (diag-mat\ (transpose-mat\ A))$
by $(rule\ det-upper-triangular, insert\ m\ ld, auto)$
finally show $?thesis$ **using** m **by** $simp$
qed

lemma $det-permute-rows$: **assumes** $A: A \in carrier-mat\ n\ n$
and $p: p\ permutes\ \{0\ ..< (n :: nat)\}$
shows $det\ (mat\ n\ n\ (\lambda\ (i,j). A\ \$\$ (p\ i, j))) = signof\ p * det\ A$
proof $-$
let $?U = \{0\ ..< (n :: nat)\}$
have $cong: \bigwedge a\ b\ c. b = c \implies a * b = a * c$ **by** $auto$
have $det\ (mat\ n\ n\ (\lambda\ (i,j). A\ \$\$ (p\ i, j))) =$
 $(\sum q \in \{q . q\ permutes\ ?U\}. signof\ q * (\prod i \in ?U. A\ \$\$ (p\ i, q\ i)))$
unfolding $det-def$ **using** $A\ p$ **by** $auto$
also have $\dots = (\sum q \in \{q . q\ permutes\ ?U\}. signof\ (q \circ p) * (\prod i \in ?U. A$

$\$ \$ (p\ i, (q \circ p)\ i))$
by (rule *sum-permutations-compose-right*[*OF p*])
finally have 1: $\det (\text{mat } n\ n\ (\lambda\ (i,j).\ A\ \$ \$ (p\ i, j)))$
 $= (\sum\ q \in \{q . q\ \text{permutes } ?U\}. \text{signof } (q \circ p) * (\prod\ i \in ?U. A\ \$ \$ (p\ i, (q \circ p)\ i)))$.
have 2: $\text{signof } p * \det A =$
 $(\sum\ q \in \{q . q\ \text{permutes } ?U\}. \text{signof } p * \text{signof } q * (\prod\ i \in ?U. A\ \$ \$ (i, q\ i)))$
unfolding *det-def'*[*OF A*] *sum-distrib-left* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)
show *?thesis unfolding* 1 2
proof (rule *sum.cong*, *insert p A*, *auto*)
fix *q*
assume *q: q permutes ?U*
let *?inv = Hilbert-Choice.inv*
from *permutes-inv*[*OF p*] **have** *ip: ?inv p permutes ?U* .
have $\text{prod } (\lambda i. A\ \$ \$ ((p \circ ?inv\ p)\ i, (q \circ (p \circ ?inv\ p))\ i))\ ?U =$
 $\text{prod } (\lambda i. A\ \$ \$ ((p \circ ?inv\ p)\ i, (q \circ (p \circ ?inv\ p))\ i))\ ?U$ **unfolding** *o-def*
by (rule *trans*[*OF prod.permute*[*OF ip*] *prod.cong*], *insert A p q*, *auto*)
also have ... $= \text{prod } (\lambda i. A\ \$ \$ (i, q\ i))\ ?U$
by (*simp only: o-def permutes-inverses*[*OF p*])
finally have *thp: prod* ($\lambda i. A\ \$ \$ (p\ i, (q \circ p)\ i)$) $?U = \text{prod } (\lambda i. A\ \$ \$ (i, q\ i))\ ?U$.
show $\text{signof } (q \circ p) * (\prod\ i \in \{0..<n\}. A\ \$ \$ (p\ i, q\ (p\ i))) =$
 $\text{signof } p * \text{signof } q * (\prod\ i \in \{0..<n\}. A\ \$ \$ (i, q\ i))$
unfolding *thp*[*symmetric*] *signof-compose*[*OF q p*]
by (*simp add: ac-simps*)
qed
qed

lemma *det-multrow-mat: assumes* *k: k < n*
shows $\det (\text{multrow-mat } n\ k\ a) = a$
proof (rule *trans*[*OF det-lower-triangular*[*of n*]], *unfold prod-list-diag-prod*)
let *?f = λ i. multrow-mat n k a \$ \$ (i, i)*
have $(\prod\ i \in \{0..<n\}. ?f\ i) = ?f\ k * (\prod\ i \in \{0..<n\} - \{k\}. ?f\ i)$
by (rule *prod.remove*, *insert k*, *auto*)
also have $(\prod\ i \in \{0..<n\} - \{k\}. ?f\ i) = 1$
by (rule *prod.neutral*, *auto*)
finally show $(\prod\ i \in \{0..<\text{dim-row } (\text{multrow-mat } n\ k\ a)\}. ?f\ i) = a$ **using** *k* **by**
simp
qed (*insert k*, *auto*)

lemma *swap-rows-mat-eq-permute:*
 $k < n \implies l < n \implies \text{swaprows-mat } n\ k\ l = \text{mat } n\ n\ (\lambda(i, j).\ 1_m\ n\ \$ \$ (\text{transpose } k\ l\ i, j))$
by (rule *eq-matI*) (*auto simp add: transpose-def*)

lemma *det-swaprows-mat: assumes* *k: k < n and l: l < n and kl: k ≠ l*
shows $\det (\text{swaprows-mat } n\ k\ l) = - 1$
proof –
let *?n = {0 ..< (n :: nat)}*

```

let ?p = transpose k l
have p: ?p permutes ?n
  by (rule permutes-swap-id, insert k l, auto)
show ?thesis
  by (rule trans[OF trans[OF - det-permute-rows[OF one-carrier-mat[of n] p]]],
      subst swap-rows-mat-eq-permute[OF k l], auto simp: sign-swap-id kl)
qed

```

```

lemma det-addrow-mat:
  assumes l: k ≠ l
  shows det (addrow-mat n a k l) = 1
proof -
  have det (addrow-mat n a k l) = prod-list (diag-mat (addrow-mat n a k l))
  proof (cases k < l)
    case True
    show ?thesis
      by (rule det-upper-triangular[of - n], insert True, auto intro!: upper-triangularI)
    next
    case False
    show ?thesis
      by (rule det-lower-triangular[of n], insert False, auto)
  qed
  also have ... = 1 unfolding prod-list-diag-prod
  by (rule prod.neutral, insert l, auto)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

The following proof is new, as it does not use $2 \neq 0$ as in Multivariate-Analysis.

```

lemma det-identical-rows:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and ij: i ≠ j
  and i: i < n and j: j < n
  and r: row A i = row A j
  shows det A = 0
proof -
  let ?p = transpose i j
  let ?n = {0 ..< n}
  have sp: signof ?p = - 1 sign ?p = (- 1 :: int) using ij
    by (auto simp add: sign-swap-id)
  let ?f = λ p. signof p * (∏ i ∈ ?n. A $$ (p i, i))
  let ?all = {p. p permutes ?n}
  let ?one = {p. p permutes ?n ∧ sign p = (1 :: int)}
  let ?none = {p. p permutes ?n ∧ sign p ≠ (1 :: int)}
  let ?pone = (λ p. ?p o p) ‘ ?one
  have split: ?one ∪ ?none = ?all by auto
  have p: ?p permutes ?n by (rule permutes-swap-id, insert i j, auto)
  from permutes-inj[OF p] have injp: inj ?p by auto
  {

```

```

fix q
assume q: q permutes ?n
have ( $\prod k \in ?n. A \$\$ (?p (q k), k)$ ) = ( $\prod k \in ?n. A \$\$ (q k, k)$ )
proof (rule prod.cong)
  fix k
  assume k: k  $\in$  ?n
  from r have row: row A i $ k = row A j $ k by simp
  hence A $$$ (i,k) = A $$$ (j,k) using k i j A by auto
  thus A $$$ (?p (q k), k) = A $$$ (q k, k)
  by (cases q k = i, auto, cases q k = j, auto)
qed (insert A q, auto)
} note * = this
have pp:  $\bigwedge q. q \text{ permutes } ?n \implies \text{permutation } q$  unfolding
  permutation-permutes by auto
have det A = ( $\sum p \in ?one \cup ?none. ?f p$ )
  using A unfolding mat-det-left-def[OF A] split by simp
also have ... = ( $\sum p \in ?one. ?f p$ ) + ( $\sum p \in ?none. ?f p$ )
  by (rule sum.union-disjoint, insert A, auto simp: finite-permutations)
also have ?none = ?pone
proof -
  {
    fix q
    assume q  $\in$  ?none
    hence q: q permutes ?n and sq: sign q = (- 1 :: int) unfolding sign-def by
auto
    from permutes-compose[OF q p] sign-compose[OF pp[OF p] pp[OF q], unfolded
sp sq]
    have ?p o q  $\in$  ?one by auto
    hence ?p o (?p o q)  $\in$  ?pone by auto
    also have ?p o (?p o q) = q
      by (auto simp: swap-id-eq)
    finally have q  $\in$  ?pone .
  }
  moreover
  {
    fix pq
    assume pq  $\in$  ?pone
    then obtain q where q: q  $\in$  ?one and pq: pq = ?p o q by auto
    from q have q: q permutes ?n and sq: sign q = (1 :: int) by auto
    from sign-compose[OF pp[OF p] pp[OF q], unfolded sq sp]
    have spq: sign pq = (- 1 :: int) unfolding pq by auto
    from permutes-compose[OF q p] have pq: pq permutes ?n unfolding pq by
auto
    from pq spq have pq  $\in$  ?none by auto
  }
  ultimately
  show ?thesis by blast
qed
also have ( $\sum p \in ?pone. ?f p$ ) = ( $\sum p \in ?one. ?f (?p o p)$ )

```

proof (rule trans[OF sum.reindex])
show inj-on ((\circ) ?p) ?one
using fun.inj-map[OF injp] **unfolding** inj-on-def **by** auto
qed simp
also have $(\sum p \in ?one. ?f p) + (\sum p \in ?one. ?f (?p o p))$
 $= (\sum p \in ?one. ?f p + ?f (?p o p))$
by (rule sum.distrib[symmetric])
also have $\dots = 0$
by (rule sum.neutral, insert A, auto simp:
sp sign-compose[OF pp[OF p] pp] ij finite-permutations *)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma det-row-0: **assumes** $k < n$
and $c: c \in \{0 .. < n\} \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $\det(\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } 0_v \ n \ \text{else } c \ i)) = 0$
proof –
{
fix p
assume p: p permutes $\{0 .. < n\}$
have $(\prod i \in \{0 .. < n\}. \text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } 0_v \ n \ \text{else } c \ i) \ \S\S (i, p \ i)) = 0$
by (rule prod-zero[OF - beXI[of - k]],
insert k p c [unfolded carrier-vec-def], auto)
}
thus ?thesis **unfolding** det-def **by** simp
qed

lemma det-row-add:
assumes $abc: a \ k \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ b \ k \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ c \in \{0 .. < n\} \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$
and $k < n$
shows $\det(\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } a \ i + b \ i \ \text{else } c \ i)) =$
 $\det(\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } a \ i \ \text{else } c \ i)) +$
 $\det(\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } b \ i \ \text{else } c \ i))$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof –
let ?n = $\{0 .. < n\}$
let ?m = $\lambda a \ b \ p \ i. \text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } a \ i \ \text{else } b \ i) \ \S\S (i, p \ i)$
let ?c = $\lambda p \ i. \text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ c \ \S\S (i, p \ i)$
let ?ab = $\lambda i. a \ i + b \ i$
note intros = add-carrier-vec[of - n]
have ?rhs = $(\sum p \in \{p. p \ \text{permutes } ?n\}. \text{signof } p * (\prod i \in ?n. ?m \ a \ c \ p \ i)) + (\sum p \in \{p. p \ \text{permutes } ?n\}. \text{signof } p * (\prod i \in ?n. ?m \ b \ c \ p \ i))$
unfolding det-def **by** simp
also have $\dots = (\sum p \in \{p. p \ \text{permutes } ?n\}. \text{signof } p * (\prod i \in ?n. ?m \ a \ c \ p \ i)) + \text{signof } p * (\prod i \in ?n. ?m \ b \ c \ p \ i)$
by (rule sum.distrib[symmetric])
also have $\dots = (\sum p \in \{p. p \ \text{permutes } ?n\}. \text{signof } p * (\prod i \in ?n. ?m \ ?ab \ c \ p \ i))$

```

proof (rule sum.cong, force)
  fix p
  assume  $p \in \{p. p \text{ permutes } ?n\}$ 
  hence  $p: p \text{ permutes } ?n$  by simp
  show  $\text{signof } p * (\prod_{i \in ?n}. ?m \ a \ c \ p \ i) + \text{signof } p * (\prod_{i \in ?n}. ?m \ b \ c \ p \ i) =$ 
     $\text{signof } p * (\prod_{i \in ?n}. ?m \ ?ab \ c \ p \ i)$ 
  unfolding distrib-left[symmetric]
  proof (rule arg-cong[of - - λ a. signof p * a])
    from k have  $f: \text{finite } ?n$  and  $k': k \in ?n$  by auto
    let  $?nk = ?n - \{k\}$ 
    note split = prod.remove[OF f k']
    have  $id1: (\prod_{i \in ?n}. ?m \ a \ c \ p \ i) = ?m \ a \ c \ p \ k * (\prod_{i \in ?nk}. ?m \ a \ c \ p \ i)$ 
      by (rule split)
    have  $id2: (\prod_{i \in ?n}. ?m \ b \ c \ p \ i) = ?m \ b \ c \ p \ k * (\prod_{i \in ?nk}. ?m \ b \ c \ p \ i)$ 
      by (rule split)
    have  $id3: (\prod_{i \in ?n}. ?m \ ?ab \ c \ p \ i) = ?m \ ?ab \ c \ p \ k * (\prod_{i \in ?nk}. ?m \ ?ab \ c \ p \ i)$ 
      by (rule split)
    have  $id: \bigwedge a. (\prod_{i \in ?nk}. ?m \ a \ c \ p \ i) = (\prod_{i \in ?nk}. ?c \ p \ i)$ 
      by (rule prod.cong, insert abc k p, auto intro!: intros)
    have  $ab: ?ab \ k \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  using abc by (auto intro: intros)
    {
      fix f
      assume  $f \ k \in (\text{carrier-vec } n :: 'a \ \text{vec set})$ 
      hence  $\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } f \ i \ \text{else } c \ i) \ \$\$ \ (k, p \ k) = f \ k \ \$ \ p \ k$ 
        by (insert p k abc, auto)
    }
    note first = this
    note  $id' = id1 \ id2 \ id3$ 
    have  $\text{dist}: (a \ k + b \ k) \ \$ \ p \ k = a \ k \ \$ \ p \ k + b \ k \ \$ \ p \ k$ 
      by (rule index-add-vec(1), insert p k abc, force)
    show  $(\prod_{i \in ?n}. ?m \ a \ c \ p \ i) + (\prod_{i \in ?n}. ?m \ b \ c \ p \ i) = (\prod_{i \in ?n}. ?m \ ?ab \ c \ p \ i)$ 
      unfolding  $id' \ id \ \text{first}[of \ a, \ OF \ abc(1)] \ \text{first}[of \ b, \ OF \ abc(2)] \ \text{first}[of \ ?ab, \ OF$ 
        ab] \ \text{dist}
      by (rule distrib-right[symmetric])
    qed
  also have  $\dots = ?lhs$  unfolding det-def by simp
  finally show thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *det-linear-row-finsum*:

```

assumes  $fS: \text{finite } S$  and  $c: c \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$  and  $k: k < n$ 
and  $a: a \ k \in S \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
shows  $\text{det} (\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } \text{finsum-vec } TYPE('a :: \text{comm-ring-1}) \ n$ 
   $(a \ i) \ S \ \text{else } c \ i)) =$ 
   $\text{sum} (\lambda j. \text{det} (\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } a \ i \ j \ \text{else } c \ i))) \ S$ 
proof –
  let  $?sum = \text{finsum-vec } TYPE('a) \ n$ 
  show thesis using a

```



```

proof (induct rule: finite-induct[OF fS])
  case 1
  show ?case
    by (simp, unfold finsum-vec-empty, rule det-row-0[OF k c])
  next
  case (2 x F)
  from 2(4) have ak:  $a\ k \in F \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$  and akx:  $a\ k\ x \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
by auto
  {
    fix i
    note if-cong[OF refl finsum-vec-insert[OF 2(1-2)],
      of - a i n c i c i]
  } note * = this
  show ?case
  proof (subst *)
    show  $\det(\text{mat}_r\ n\ n\ (\lambda i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } a\ i\ x + ?\text{sum } (a\ i)\ F \text{ else } c\ i)) =$ 
       $(\sum_{j \in \text{insert } x\ F} \det(\text{mat}_r\ n\ n\ (\lambda i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } a\ i\ j \text{ else } c\ i)))$ 
    proof (subst det-row-add)
      show  $\det(\text{mat}_r\ n\ n\ (\lambda i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } a\ i\ x \text{ else } c\ i)) +$ 
         $\det(\text{mat}_r\ n\ n\ (\lambda i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } ?\text{sum } (a\ i)\ F \text{ else } c\ i)) =$ 
         $(\sum_{j \in \text{insert } x\ F} \det(\text{mat}_r\ n\ n\ (\lambda i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } a\ i\ j \text{ else } c\ i)))$ 
      unfolding 2(3)[OF ak] sum.insert[OF 2(1-2)] by simp
    qed (insert c k ak akx 2(1),
      auto intro!: finsum-vec-closed)
    qed (insert akx ak, force+)
  qed
qed

```

lemma det-linear-rows-finsum-lemma:

```

assumes fS: finite S
  and fT: finite T and c:  $c \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
  and T:  $T \subseteq \{0..<n\}$ 
  and a:  $a \in T \rightarrow S \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
shows  $\det(\text{mat}_r\ n\ n\ (\lambda i. \text{if } i \in T \text{ then } \text{finsum-vec TYPE}(a :: \text{comm-ring-1})\ n$ 
   $(a\ i)\ S \text{ else } c\ i)) =$ 
   $\text{sum } (\lambda f. \det(\text{mat}_r\ n\ n\ (\lambda i. \text{if } i \in T \text{ then } a\ i\ (f\ i) \text{ else } c\ i)))$ 
   $\{f. (\forall i \in T. f\ i \in S) \wedge (\forall i. i \notin T \longrightarrow f\ i = i)\}$ 
proof -
  let ?sum = finsum-vec TYPE(a) n
  show ?thesis using fT c a T
  proof (induct T arbitrary: a c set: finite)
    case empty
    let ?f =  $(\lambda i. i) :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
    have [simp]:  $\{f. \forall i. f\ i = i\} = \{?f\}$  by auto
    show ?case by simp
  next
  case (insert z T a c)
  hence z:  $z < n$  and azS:  $a\ z \in S \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$  by auto

```

```

let ?F = λT. {f. (∀ i ∈ T. f i ∈ S) ∧ (∀ i. i ∉ T → f i = i)}
let ?h = λ(y,g) i. if i = z then y else g i
let ?k = λh. (h(z), (λ i. if i = z then i else h i))
let ?s = λ k a c f. det(matr n n (λ i. if i ∈ T then a i (f i) else c i))
let ?c = λ j i. if i = z then a i j else c i
have thif: ∧ a b c d. (if a ∨ b then c else d) = (if a then c else if b then c else
d)
  by simp
have thif2: ∧ a b c d e. (if a then b else if c then d else e) =
  (if c then (if a then b else d) else (if a then b else e))
  by simp
from ⟨z ∉ T⟩ have nz: ∧ i. i ∈ T ⇒ i = z ⇔ False
  by auto
from insert have c: ∧ i. i < n ⇒ c i ∈ carrier-vec n by auto
have fin: finite {f. (∀ i ∈ T. f i ∈ S) ∧ (∀ i. i ∉ T → f i = i)}
  by (rule finite-bounded-functions[OF fS insert(1)])
have det (matr n n (λ i. if i ∈ insert z T then ?sum (a i) S else c i)) =
  det (matr n n (λ i. if i = z then ?sum (a i) S else if i ∈ T then ?sum (a i) S
else c i))
  unfolding insert-iff thif ..
also have ... = (∑ j ∈ S. det (matr n n (λ i. if i ∈ T then ?sum (a i) S else if
i = z then a i j else c i)))
  apply (subst det-linear-row-finsum[OF fS - z])
  prefer 3
  apply (subst thif2)
  using nz
  apply (simp cong del: if-weak-cong cong add: if-cong)
  apply (insert azS c fS insert(5), (force intro!: finsum-vec-closed)+)
  done
also have ... = (sum (λ (j, f). det (matr n n (λ i. if i ∈ T then a i (f i)
else if i = z then a i j
else c i))) (S × ?F T))
  unfolding sum.cartesian-product[symmetric]
  by (rule sum.cong[OF refl], subst insert.hyps(3),
  insert azS c fin z insert(5-6), auto)
finally have tha:
  det (matr n n (λ i. if i ∈ insert z T then ?sum (a i) S else c i)) =
  (sum (λ (j, f). det (matr n n (λ i. if i ∈ T then a i (f i)
else if i = z then a i j
else c i))) (S × ?F T)) .
show ?case unfolding tha
  by (rule sum.reindex-bij-witness[where i=?k and j=?h], insert ⟨z ∉ T⟩
azS c fS insert(5-6) z fin,
  auto intro!: arg-cong[of - - det])
qed
qed

lemma det-linear-rows-sum:
  assumes fS: finite S

```

and $a: a \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow S \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $\det(\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda \ i. \text{finsum-vec } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{comm-ring-1}) \ n \ (a \ i) \ S)) =$
 $\text{sum}(\lambda f. \det(\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda \ i. \ a \ i \ (f \ i))))$
 $\{f. (\forall i \in \{0..<n\}. f \ i \in S) \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f \ i = i)\}$
proof –
let $?T = \{0..<n\}$
have $fT: \text{finite } ?T$ **by** *auto*
have $th0: \bigwedge x \ y. \text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda \ i. \ \text{if } i \in ?T \ \text{then } x \ i \ \text{else } y \ i) = \text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda \ i. \ x \ i)$
by (*rule eq-rowI, auto*)
have $c: (\lambda \ -. \ 0_v \ n) \in ?T \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
by (*rule det-linear-rows-finsum-lemma[OF fS fT c subset-refl a, unfolded th0]*)
qed

lemma *det-rows-mul*:
assumes $a: a \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $\det(\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda \ i. \ c \ i \ \cdot_v \ a \ i)) =$
 $\text{prod } c \ \{0..<n\} * \det(\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda \ i. \ a \ i))$
proof –
have $A: \text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda \ i. \ c \ i \ \cdot_v \ a \ i) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $A': \text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda \ i. \ a \ i) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **using** a **unfolding** *carrier-mat-def*
by *auto*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *det-def'[OF A] det-def'[OF A']*
proof (*rule trans[OF sum.cong sum-distrib-left[symmetric]]*)
fix p
assume $p: p \in \{p. p \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\}$
have $id: (\prod ia \in \{0..<n\}. \text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda \ i. \ c \ i \ \cdot_v \ a \ i)) \ \$$ \ (ia, p \ ia))$
 $= \text{prod } c \ \{0..<n\} * (\prod ia \in \{0..<n\}. \text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ a \ \$$ \ (ia, p \ ia))$
unfolding *prod.distrib[symmetric]*
by (*rule prod.cong, insert p a, force+*)
show $\text{signof } p * (\prod ia \in \{0..<n\}. \text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda \ i. \ c \ i \ \cdot_v \ a \ i)) \ \$$ \ (ia, p \ ia)) =$
 $\text{prod } c \ \{0..<n\} * (\text{signof } p * (\prod ia \in \{0..<n\}. \text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ a \ \$$ \ (ia, p \ ia)))$
unfolding id **by** *auto*
qed *simp*
qed

lemma *mat-mul-finsum-alt*:
assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n$ **and** $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc$
shows $A * B = \text{mat}_r \ nr \ nc \ (\lambda \ i. \text{finsum-vec } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{semiring-0}) \ nc \ (\lambda k. A \ \$$ \ (i, k) \ \cdot_v \ \text{row } B \ k) \ \{0 \ ..< n\}))$
by (*rule eq-matI, insert A B, auto, subst index-finsum-vec, auto simp: scalar-prod-def intro: sum.cong*)

lemma *det-mult*:
assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **and** $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
shows $\det(A * B) = \det A * \det(B :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 } \text{mat})$
proof –

```

let ?U = {0 ..< n}
let ?F = {f. (∀ i ∈ ?U. f i ∈ ?U) ∧ (∀ i. i ∉ ?U → f i = i)}
let ?PU = {p. p permutes ?U}
have fU: finite ?U
  by blast
have fF: finite ?F
  by (rule finite-bounded-functions, auto)
{
  fix p
  assume p: p permutes ?U
  have p ∈ ?F unfolding mem-Collect-eq permutes-in-image[OF p]
    using p[unfolded permutes-def] by simp
}
then have PUF: ?PU ⊆ ?F by blast
{
  fix f
  assume fPU: f ∈ ?F - ?PU
  have fUU: f ' ?U ⊆ ?U
    using fPU by auto
  from fPU have f: ∀ i ∈ ?U. f i ∈ ?U ∨ i. i ∉ ?U → f i = i ¬(∀ y. ∃ !x. f x
= y)
  unfolding permutes-def by auto
  let ?A = matr n n (λ i. A $$ (i, f i) ·v row B (f i))
  let ?B = matr n n (λ i. row B (f i))
  have B': ?B ∈ carrier-mat n n
    by (intro mat-row-carrierI)
  {
    assume fi: inj-on f ?U
    from inj-on-nat-permutes[OF fi] f
    have f permutes ?U by auto
    with fPU have False by simp
  }
  hence fni: ¬ inj-on f ?U by auto
  then obtain i j where ij: f i = f j i ≠ j i < n j < n
  unfolding inj-on-def by auto
  from ij
  have rth: row ?B i = row ?B j by auto
  have det ?A = 0
  by (subst det-rows-mul, unfold det-identical-rows[OF B' ij(2-4)] rth), insert
f A B, auto)
}
then have zth: ∧ f. f ∈ ?F - ?PU ⇒ det (matr n n (λ i. A $$ (i, f i) ·v row
B (f i))) = 0
  by simp
{
  fix p
  assume pU: p ∈ ?PU
  from pU have p: p permutes ?U
  by blast
}

```

```

let ?s = λp. (signof p) :: 'a
let ?f = λq. ?s p * (∏ i ∈ ?U. A $$ (i,p i)) * (?s q * (∏ i ∈ ?U. B $$ (i, q i)))
have (sum (λq. ?s q *
  (∏ i ∈ ?U. matr n n (λ i. A $$ (i, p i) ·v row B (p i)) $$ (i, q i))) ?PU) =
  (sum (λq. ?s p * (∏ i ∈ ?U. A $$ (i,p i)) * (?s q * (∏ i ∈ ?U. B $$ (i, q
i)))) ?PU)
  unfolding sum-permutations-compose-right[OF permutes-inv[OF p], of ?f]
proof (rule sum.cong[OF refl])
  fix q
  assume q ∈ {q. q permutes ?U}
  hence q: q permutes ?U by simp
  from p q have pp: permutation p and pq: permutation q
    unfolding permutation-permutes by auto
  note sign = signof-compose[OF q permutes-inv[OF p], unfolded signof-inv[OF
fU p]]
  let ?inv = Hilbert-Choice.inv
  have th001: prod (λi. B $$ (i, q (?inv p i))) ?U = prod ((λi. B $$ (i, q (?inv
p i))) ∘ p) ?U
    by (rule prod.permute[OF p])
  have thp: prod (λi. matr n n (λ i. A $$ (i,p i) ·v row B (p i)) $$ (i, q i)) ?U
=
  prod (λi. A $$ (i,p i)) ?U * prod (λi. B $$ (i, q (?inv p i))) ?U
  unfolding th001 o-def permutes-inverses[OF p]
  by (subst prod.distrib[symmetric], insert A p q B, auto intro: prod.cong)
  define AA where AA = (∏ i ∈ ?U. A $$ (i, p i))
  define BB where BB = (∏ ia ∈ {0..<n}. B $$ (ia, q (?inv p ia)))
  have ?s q * (∏ ia ∈ {0..<n}. matr n n (λ i. A $$ (i, p i) ·v row B (p i)) $$
(ia, q ia)) =
  ?s p * (∏ i ∈ {0..<n}. A $$ (i, p i)) * (?s (q ∘ ?inv p) * (∏ ia ∈ {0..<n}. B
$$ (ia, q (?inv p ia))))
  unfolding sign thp
  unfolding AA-def[symmetric] BB-def[symmetric]
  by (simp add: ac-simps flip: of-int-mult)
  thus ?s q * (∏ i = 0..<n. matr n n (λ i. A $$ (i, p i) ·v row B (p i)) $$ (i,
q i)) =
  ?s p * (∏ i = 0..<n. A $$ (i, p i)) *
  (?s (q ∘ ?inv p) * (∏ i = 0..<n. B $$ (i, (q ∘ ?inv p) i))) by simp
qed
} note * = this
have th2: sum (λf. det (matr n n (λ i. A $$ (i,f i) ·v row B (f i)))) ?PU = det
A * det B
  unfolding det-def'[OF A] det-def'[OF B] det-def'[OF mat-row-carrierI]
  unfolding sum-product dim-row-mat
  by (rule sum.cong, insert A, force, subst *, insert A B, auto)
let ?f = λ f. det (matr n n (λ i. A $$ (i, f i) ·v row B (f i)))
have det (A * B) = sum ?f ?F
  unfolding mat-mul-finsum-alt[OF A B]
  by (rule det-linear-rows-sum[OF fU], insert A B, auto)
also have ... = sum ?f ((?F - ?PU) ∪ (?F ∩ ?PU))

```

by (rule arg-cong[where f = sum ?f], auto)
 also have ... = sum ?f (?F - ?PU) + sum ?f (?F ∩ ?PU)
 by (rule sum.union-disjoint, insert A B finite-bounded-functions[OF fU fU],
 auto)
 also have sum ?f (?F - ?PU) = 0
 by (rule sum.neutral, insert zth, auto)
 also have ?F ∩ ?PU = ?PU unfolding permutes-def by fastforce
 also have sum ?f ?PU = det A * det B
 unfolding th2 ..
 finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed

lemma unit-imp-det-non-zero: assumes $A \in \text{Units}(\text{ring-mat TYPE('a :: comm-ring-1)}\ n\ b)$
 shows $\det A \neq 0$
proof –
 from assms[unfolded Units-def ring-mat-def]
 obtain B where A: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$ and B: $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$ and BA:
 $B * A = 1_m\ n$ by auto
 from arg-cong[OF BA, of det, unfolded det-mult[OF B A] det-one]
 show ?thesis by auto
 qed

The following proof is based on the Gauss-Jordan algorithm.

lemma det-non-zero-imp-unit: assumes A: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$
 and dA: $\det A \neq 0$ ($'a :: \text{field}$)
 shows $A \in \text{Units}(\text{ring-mat TYPE('a)}\ n\ b)$
proof (rule ccontr)
 let ?g = gauss-jordan A ($0_m\ n\ 0$)
 let ?B = fst ?g
 obtain B C where B: $?g = (B, C)$ by (cases ?g)
 assume $\neg ?thesis$
 from this[unfolded gauss-jordan-check-invertable[OF A zero-carrier-mat[of n 0]]
 B]
 have $B \neq 1_m\ n$ by auto
 with row-echelon-form-imp-1-or-0-row[OF gauss-jordan-carrier(1)[OF A - B]
 gauss-jordan-row-echelon[OF A B], of 0]
 have $n: 0 < n$ and row: $\text{row } B\ (n - 1) = 0_v\ n$ by auto
 let ?n = $n - 1$
 from n have n1: $?n < n$ by auto
 from gauss-jordan-transform[OF A - B, of 0 b] obtain P
 where P: $P \in \text{Units}(\text{ring-mat TYPE('a)}\ n\ b)$ and PA: $B = P * A$ by auto
 from unit-imp-det-non-zero[OF P] have dP: $\det P \neq 0$ by auto
 from P have P: $P \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$ unfolding Units-def ring-mat-def by auto
 from det-mult[OF P A] dP dA have $\det B \neq 0$ unfolding PA by simp
 also have $\det B = 0$
proof –
 from gauss-jordan-carrier[OF A - B, of 0] have B: $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$ by
 auto

```

{
  fix j
  assume j: j < n
  from index-row(1)[symmetric, of ?n B j, unfolded row] B
  have B $$ (?n, j) = 0 using B n j by auto
}
hence B = matr n n (λi. if i = ?n then 0v n else row B i)
  by (intro eq-matI, insert B, auto)
also have det ... = 0
  by (rule det-row-0[OF n1], insert B, auto)
finally show det B = 0 .
qed
finally show False by simp
qed

```

lemma mat-mult-left-right-inverse: assumes $A: (A :: 'a :: \text{field mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ and $AB: A * B = 1_m \ n$
shows $B * A = 1_m \ n$
proof –
let $?R = \text{ring-mat TYPE('a) } n \ \text{undefined}$
from $\text{det-mult}[OF A B, \text{unfolded } AB]$ have $\text{det } A \neq 0 \ \text{det } B \neq 0$ by auto
from $\text{det-non-zero-imp-unit}[OF A \text{ this}(1)] \ \text{det-non-zero-imp-unit}[OF B \text{ this}(2)]$

have $U: A \in \text{Units } ?R \ B \in \text{Units } ?R$.
interpret ring ?R by (rule ring-mat)
from $\text{Units-inv-comm}[\text{unfolded ring-mat-simps}, OF AB U]$ show ?thesis .
qed

lemma det-zero-imp-zero-row: assumes $A: (A :: 'a :: \text{field mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $\text{det}: \text{det } A = 0$
shows $\exists P. P \in \text{Units } (\text{ring-mat TYPE('a) } n \ b) \wedge \text{row } (P * A) (n - 1) = 0_v \ n \wedge 0 < n$
 $\wedge \text{row-echelon-form } (P * A)$
proof –
let $?R = \text{ring-mat TYPE('a) } n \ b$
let $?U = \text{Units } ?R$
interpret m: ring ?R by (rule ring-mat)
let $?g = \text{gauss-jordan } A \ A$
obtain A' B' where g: ?g = (A', B') by (cases ?g)
from $\text{det unit-imp-det-non-zero}[of A n b]$ have $AU: A \notin ?U$ by auto
with $\text{gauss-jordan-inverse-one-direction}(1)[OF A A, of - b]$
have $A'1: A' \neq 1_m \ n$ using g by auto
from $\text{gauss-jordan-carrier}(1)[OF A A g]$ have $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ by auto
from $\text{gauss-jordan-row-echelon}[OF A g]$ have re: row-echelon-form A' .
from $\text{row-echelon-form-imp-1-or-0-row}[OF A' \text{ this}] A'1$
have $n: 0 < n$ and $\text{row}: \text{row } A' (n - 1) = 0_v \ n$ by auto
from $\text{gauss-jordan-transform}[OF A A g, of b]$ obtain P

where $P: P \in ?U$ and $A': A' = P * A$ by auto
 thus ?thesis using n row re by auto
 qed

lemma *det-0-iff-vec-prod-zero-field*: assumes $A: (A :: 'a :: field\ mat) \in carrier\ mat\ n\ n$

shows $det\ A = 0 \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. v \in carrier\ vec\ n \wedge v \neq 0_v\ n \wedge A * _v\ v = 0_v\ n)$ (is ?l = $(\exists v. ?P\ v)$)

proof –

let $?R = ring\ mat\ TYPE('a)\ n\ ()$

let $?U = Units\ ?R$

interpret $m: ring\ ?R$ by (rule ring-mat)

show ?thesis

proof (cases $det\ A = 0$)

case *False*

from *det-non-zero-imp-unit*[*OF A this, of ()*]

have $A \in ?U$.

then obtain B where *unit*: $B * A = 1_m\ n$ and $B: B \in carrier\ mat\ n\ n$

unfolding *Units-def ring-mat-def* by auto

{

fix v

assume $?P\ v$

hence $v: v \in carrier\ vec\ n \wedge v \neq 0_v\ n \wedge A * _v\ v = 0_v\ n$ by auto

have $v = (B * A) * _v\ v$ using $v\ B$ unfolding *unit* by auto

also have $\dots = B * _v\ (A * _v\ v)$ using $B\ A\ v$ by simp

also have $\dots = B * _v\ 0_v\ n$ unfolding $v\ ..$

also have $\dots = 0_v\ n$ using B by auto

finally have *False* using v by simp

}

with *False* show ?thesis by blast

next

case *True*

let $?n = n - 1$

from *det-zero-imp-zero-row*[*OF A True, of ()*]

obtain P where *PU*: $P \in ?U$ and *row*: $row\ (P * A)\ ?n = 0_v\ n$ and $n: 0 < n\ ?n < n$

and *re*: *row-echelon-form* $(P * A)$ by auto

define PA where $PA = P * A$

note $row = row$ [*folded PA-def*]

note $re = re$ [*folded PA-def*]

from *PU* obtain Q where $P: P \in carrier\ mat\ n\ n$ and $Q: Q \in carrier\ mat\ n\ n$

and *unit*: $Q * P = 1_m\ n\ P * Q = 1_m\ n$ unfolding *Units-def ring-mat-def* by auto

from $P\ A$ have $PA: PA \in carrier\ mat\ n\ n$ and *dimPA*: $dim\ row\ PA = n$ unfolding *PA-def* by auto

from re [*unfolded row-echelon-form-def*] obtain p where $p: pivot\ fun\ PA\ p\ n$ using PA by auto

note $piv = pivot\ positions$ [*OF PA p*]


```

note pivot = pivot-funD[OF dimPA p n(2)]
{
  assume p ?n < n
  with pivot(4)[OF this] n arg-cong[OF row, of  $\lambda v. v \$ p ?n$ ] have False using
PA by auto
}
with pivot(1) have pn: p ?n = n by fastforce
with piv(1) have set (pivot-positions PA)  $\subseteq \{(i, p i) \mid i. i < n \wedge p i \neq n\} -$ 
 $\{(?n, p ?n)\}$  by auto
also have ...  $\subseteq \{(i, p i) \mid i. i < ?n\}$  using n by force
finally have card (set (pivot-positions PA))  $\leq$  card  $\{(i, p i) \mid i. i < ?n\}$ 
by (intro card-mono, auto)
also have  $\{(i, p i) \mid i. i < ?n\} = (\lambda i. (i, p i)) \text{ ` } \{0 ..< ?n\}$  by auto
also have card ... = card  $\{0 ..< ?n\}$  by (rule card-image, auto simp: inj-on-def)
also have ... < n using n by simp
finally have card (set (pivot-positions PA)) < n .
hence card (snd ` (set (pivot-positions PA))) < n
  using card-image-le[OF finite-set, of snd pivot-positions PA] by auto
hence neg: snd ` (set (pivot-positions PA))  $\neq \{0 ..< n\}$  by auto
from find-base-vector[OF re PA neg] obtain v where v: v  $\in$  carrier-vec n
  and v0: v  $\neq$  0_v n and pav: PA *_v v = 0_v n by auto
have A *_v v = Q * P *_v (A *_v v) unfolding unit using A v by auto
also have ... = Q *_v (PA *_v v) unfolding PA-def using Q P A v by auto
also have PA *_v v = 0_v n unfolding pav ..
also have Q *_v 0_v n = 0_v n using Q by auto
finally have Av: A *_v v = 0_v n by auto
show ?thesis unfolding True using Av v0 v by auto
qed
qed

```

In order to get the result for integral domains, we embed the domain in its fraction field, and then apply the result for fields.

lemma det-0-iff-vec-prod-zero: **assumes** A: (A :: 'a :: idom mat) \in carrier-mat n n

shows det A = 0 \longleftrightarrow ($\exists v. v \in$ carrier-vec n $\wedge v \neq$ 0_v n $\wedge A *_v v =$ 0_v n)

proof –

let ?h = to-fract :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a fract

let ?A = map-mat ?h A

have A': ?A \in carrier-mat n n **using** A **by** auto

interpret inj-comm-ring-hom ?h **by** (unfold-locales, auto)

have (det A = 0) = (?h (det A) = ?h 0) **by** auto

also **have** ... = (det ?A = 0) **unfolding** hom-zero hom-det ..

also **have** ... = ($\exists v. v \in$ carrier-vec n $\wedge v \neq$ 0_v n $\wedge ?A *_v v =$ 0_v n)

unfolding det-0-iff-vec-prod-zero-field[OF A'] ..

also **have** ... = ($\exists v. v \in$ carrier-vec n $\wedge v \neq$ 0_v n $\wedge A *_v v =$ 0_v n) (**is** ?l = ?r)

proof

assume ?r

then **obtain** v **where** v: v \in carrier-vec n v \neq 0_v n A *_v v = 0_v n **by** auto

```

show ?l
  by (rule exI[of- map-vec ?h v], insert v, auto simp: mult-mat-vec-hom[symmetric,
OF A v(1)])
  next
    assume ?l
    then obtain v where v: v ∈ carrier-vec n and v0: v ≠ 0_v n and Av: ?A *_v
v = 0_v n by auto
    have ∀ i. ∃ a b. v $ i = Fraction-Field.Fract a b ∧ b ≠ 0 using Fract-cases[of
v $ i for i] by metis
    from choice[OF this] obtain a where ∀ i. ∃ b. v $ i = Fraction-Field.Fract
(a i) b ∧ b ≠ 0 by metis
    from choice[OF this] obtain b where vi: ∧ i. v $ i = Fraction-Field.Fract (a
i) (b i) and bi: ∧ i. b i ≠ 0 by auto
    define m where m = prod-list (map b [0..let ?m = ?h m
    have m0: m ≠ 0 unfolding m-def hom-0-iff prod-list-zero-iff using bi by auto
    from v0[unfolded vec-eq-iff] v obtain i where i: i < n v $ i ≠ 0 by auto
    {
      fix i
      assume i < n
      hence b i ∈ set (map b [0..by auto
      from split-list[OF this]
        obtain ys zs where map b [0..by auto
      hence b i dvd m unfolding m-def by auto
      then obtain c where m = b i * c ..
      hence ?m * v $ i = ?h (a i * c) unfolding vi using bi[of i]
        by (simp add: eq-fract to-fract-def)
      hence ∃ c. ?m * v $ i = ?h c ..
    }
    hence ∀ i. ∃ c. i < n → ?m * v $ i = ?h c by auto
    from choice[OF this] obtain c where c: ∧ i. i < n ⇒ ?m * v $ i = ?h (c
i) by auto
    define w where w = vec n c
    have w: w ∈ carrier-vec n unfolding w-def by simp
    have mvw: ?m ·_v v = map-vec ?h w unfolding w-def using c v
    by (intro eq-vecI, auto)
    with m0 i c[OF i(1)] have w $ i ≠ 0 unfolding w-def by auto
    with i w have w0: w ≠ 0_v n by auto
    from arg-cong[OF Av, of λ v. ?m ·_v v]
    have ?m ·_v (?A *_v v) = map-vec ?h (0_v n) by auto
    also have ?m ·_v (?A *_v v) = ?A *_v (?m ·_v v) using A v by auto
    also have ... = ?A *_v (map-vec ?h w) unfolding mvw ..
    also have ... = map-vec ?h (A *_v w) unfolding mult-mat-vec-hom[OF A w]
  ..
  finally have A *_v w = 0_v n by (rule vec-hom-inj)
  with w w0 show ?r by blast
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *det-0-negate*: **assumes** $A: (A :: 'a :: \text{field mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
shows $(\det (- A) = 0) = (\det A = 0)$
proof –
from A **have** $mA: - A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **by** *auto*
{
 fix $v :: 'a \ \text{vec}$
 assume $v: v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
 hence $Av: A *_{\mathbf{v}} v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** A **by** *auto*
 have $id: - A *_{\mathbf{v}} v = - (A *_{\mathbf{v}} v)$ **using** $v \ A$ **by** *simp*
 have $(- A *_{\mathbf{v}} v = 0_{\mathbf{v}} \ n) = (A *_{\mathbf{v}} v = 0_{\mathbf{v}} \ n)$ **unfolding** id
 unfolding *uminus-zero-vec-eq*[$OF \ Av$] **..**
}
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *det-0-iff-vec-prod-zero*[$OF \ A$] *det-0-iff-vec-prod-zero*[$OF \ mA$]
by *auto*
qed

lemma *det-multrow*:
assumes $k: k < n$ **and** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
shows $\det (\text{multrow } k \ a \ A) = a * \det A$
proof –
have $\text{multrow } k \ a \ A = \text{multrow-mat } n \ k \ a * A$
 by (*rule multrow-mat*[$OF \ A$])
also have $\det (\text{multrow-mat } n \ k \ a * A) = \det (\text{multrow-mat } n \ k \ a) * \det A$
 by (*rule det-mult*[$OF \ - \ A$], *auto*)
also have $\det (\text{multrow-mat } n \ k \ a) = a$
 by (*rule det-multrow-mat*[$OF \ k$])
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *det-multrow-div*:
assumes $k: k < n$ **and** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **and** $a0: a \neq 0$
shows $\det (\text{multrow } k \ a \ A :: 'a :: \text{idom-divide mat}) \ \text{div } a = \det A$
proof –
have $\det (\text{multrow } k \ a \ A) \ \text{div } a = a * \det A \ \text{div } a$ **using** $k \ A$
 by (*simp add: det-multrow*)
also have $\dots = \det A$ **using** $a0$ **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *det-addrow*:
assumes $l: l < n$ **and** $k: k \neq l$ **and** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
shows $\det (\text{addrow } a \ k \ l \ A) = \det A$
proof –
have $\text{addrow } a \ k \ l \ A = \text{addrow-mat } n \ a \ k \ l * A$
 by (*rule addrow-mat*[$OF \ A \ l$])
also have $\det (\text{addrow-mat } n \ a \ k \ l * A) = \det (\text{addrow-mat } n \ a \ k \ l) * \det A$
 by (*rule det-mult*[$OF \ - \ A$], *auto*)
also have $\det (\text{addrow-mat } n \ a \ k \ l) = 1$

by (rule det-addrow-mat[OF k])
 finally show ?thesis using A by simp
 qed

lemma det-swaprows:

assumes *: $k < n$ $l < n$ and $k: k \neq l$ and $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
 shows $\det (\text{swaprows } k \ l \ A) = - \det A$

proof -

have $\text{swaprows } k \ l \ A = \text{swaprows-mat } n \ k \ l \ * \ A$

by (rule swaprows-mat[OF A *])

also have $\det (\text{swaprows-mat } n \ k \ l \ * \ A) = \det (\text{swaprows-mat } n \ k \ l) * \det A$

by (rule det-mult[OF - A], insert A, auto)

also have $\det (\text{swaprows-mat } n \ k \ l) = - 1$

by (rule det-swaprows-mat[OF * k])

finally show ?thesis using A by simp

qed

lemma det-similar: assumes similar-mat A B

shows $\det A = \det B$

proof -

from similar-matD[OF assms] obtain $n \ P \ Q$ where

$\text{carr}: \{A, B, P, Q\} \subseteq \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ (is - $\subseteq ?C$)

and $PQ: P * Q = 1_m \ n$

and $AB: A = P * B * Q$ by blast

hence $A: A \in ?C$ and $B: B \in ?C$ and $P: P \in ?C$ and $Q: Q \in ?C$ by auto

from det-mult[OF P Q, unfolded PQ] have $PQ: \det P * \det Q = 1$ by auto

from det-mult[OF - Q, of P * B, unfolded det-mult[OF P B] AB[symmetric]] $P \ B$

have $\det A = \det P * \det B * \det Q$ by auto

also have $\dots = (\det P * \det Q) * \det B$ by (simp add: ac-simps)

also have $\dots = \det B$ unfolding PQ by simp

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma det-four-block-mat-upper-right-zero-col: assumes $A1: A1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

and $A20: A2 = (0_m \ n \ 1)$ and $A3: A3 \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$

and $A4: A4 \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 1$

shows $\det (\text{four-block-mat } A1 \ A2 \ A3 \ A4) = \det A1 * \det A4$ (is $\det ?A = -$)

proof -

let $?A = \text{four-block-mat } A1 \ A2 \ A3 \ A4$

from A20 have $A2: A2 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ 1$ by auto

define A where $A = ?A$

from four-block-carrier-mat[OF A1 A4] A1

have $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{Suc } n) \ (\text{Suc } n)$ and $\text{dim}: \text{dim-row } A1 = n$ unfolding A-def by auto

let $?Pn = \lambda p. p \text{ permutes } \{0 \ .. < n\}$

let $?Psn = \lambda p. p \text{ permutes } \{0 \ .. < \text{Suc } n\}$

let $?perm = \{p. ?Psn \ p\}$

```

let ?permn = {p. ?Pn p}
let ?prod = λ p. signof p * (∏ i = 0..<Suc n. A $$ (p i, i))
let ?prod' = λ p. A $$ (p n, n) * signof p * (∏ i = 0..<n. A $$ (p i, i))
let ?prod'' = λ p. signof p * (∏ i = 0..<n. A $$ (p i, i))
let ?prod''' = λ p. signof p * (∏ i = 0..<n. A1 $$ (p i, i))
let ?p0 = {p. p 0 = 0}
have [simp]: {0..<Suc n} - {n} = {0..<n} by auto
{
  fix p
  assume ?Psn p
  have ?prod p = signof p * (A $$ (p n, n) * (∏ i ∈ {0..<n}. A $$ (p i, i)))
    by (subst prod.remove[of - n], auto)
  also have ... = A $$ (p n, n) * signof p * (∏ i ∈ {0..<n}. A $$ (p i, i)) by
simp
  finally have ?prod p = ?prod' p .
} note prod-id = this
define prod' where prod' = ?prod'
{
  fix i q
  assume i: i ∈ {0..<n} q permutes {0 ..<n}
  hence Fun.swap n i id (q n) < n
  unfolding permutes-def by auto
  hence A $$ (Fun.swap n i id (q n), n) = 0
  unfolding A-def using A1 A20 A3 A4 by auto
  hence prod' (Fun.swap n i id ∘ q) = 0
  unfolding prod'-def by simp
} note zero = this
have cong: ∧ a b c. b = c ⇒ a * b = a * c by auto
have det ?A = sum ?prod ?perm
  unfolding A-def[symmetric] using mat-det-left-def[OF A] A by simp
also have ... = sum prod' ?perm unfolding prod'-def
  by (rule sum.cong[OF refl], insert prod-id, auto)
also have {0 ..< Suc n} = insert n {0 ..<n} by auto
also have sum prod' {p. p permutes ...} =
  (∑ i ∈ insert n {0..<n}. ∑ q ∈ ?permn. prod' (Fun.swap n i id ∘ q))
  by (subst sum-over-permutations-insert, auto)
also have ... = (∑ q ∈ ?permn. prod' q) +
  (∑ i ∈ {0..<n}. ∑ q ∈ ?permn. prod' (Fun.swap n i id ∘ q))
  by (subst sum.insert, auto)
also have (∑ i ∈ {0..<n}. ∑ q ∈ ?permn. prod' (Fun.swap n i id ∘ q)) = 0
  by (rule sum.neutral, intro ballI, rule sum.neutral, intro ballI, rule zero, auto)
also have (∑ q ∈ ?permn. prod' q) = A $$ (n,n) * (∑ q ∈ ?permn. ?prod'' q)
  unfolding prod'-def
  by (subst sum-distrib-left, rule sum.cong[OF refl], auto simp: permutes-def
ac-simps)
also have A $$ (n,n) = A4 $$ (0,0) unfolding A-def using A1 A2 A3 A4 by
auto
also have (∑ q ∈ ?permn. ?prod'' q) = (∑ q ∈ ?permn. ?prod''' q)
  by (rule sum.cong[OF refl], rule cong, rule prod.cong,

```

```

    insert A1 A2 A3 A4, auto simp: permutes-def A-def)
  also have ... = det A1
    unfolding mat-det-left-def[OF A1] dim by auto
  also have A4 $$ (0,0) = det A4
    using A4 unfolding det-def[of A4] by (auto simp: sign-def)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma det-swap-initial-rows: assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m m
  and lt: k + n ≤ m
  shows det A = (- 1) ^ (k * n) *
    det (mat m m (λ(i, j). A $$ (if i < n then i + k else if i < k + n then i - n
    else i, j)))
proof -
  define sw where sw = (λ (A :: 'a mat) xs. fold (λ (i,j). swaprows i j) xs A)
  have dim-sw[simp]: dim-row (sw A xs) = dim-row A dim-col (sw A xs) = dim-col
  A for xs A
    unfolding sw-def by (induct xs arbitrary: A, auto)
  {
    fix xs and A :: 'a mat
    assume dim-row A = dim-col A ∧ i j. (i,j) ∈ set xs ⇒ i < dim-col A ∧ j <
    dim-col A ∧ i ≠ j
    hence det (sw A xs) = (-1) ^ (length xs) * det A
      unfolding sw-def
    proof (induct xs arbitrary: A)
      case (Cons xy xs A)
      obtain x y where xy: xy = (x,y) by force
      from Cons(3)[unfolded xy, of x y] Cons(2)
      have [simp]: det (swaprows x y A) = - det A
        by (intro det-swaprows, auto)
      show ?case unfolding xy by (simp, insert Cons(2-), (subst Cons(1), auto)+)
    qed simp
  } note sw = this
  define sub where sub = (λ A i n. sw A (map (λ j. (j,Suc j)) [i .. i + n]))
  {
    fix k n and A :: 'a mat
    assume k-n: k + n < dim-row A
    hence sub A k n = mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) (λ (i,j). let r =
      (if i < k ∨ i > k + n then i else if i = k + n then k else Suc i)
      in A $$ (r,j))
    proof (induct n)
      case 0
      show ?case unfolding sub-def sw-def by (rule eq-matI, auto)
    next
      case (Suc n)
      hence dim: k + n < dim-row A by auto
      have id: sub A k (Suc n) = swaprows (k + n) (Suc k + n) (sub A k n)
    unfolding sub-def sw-def by simp
    show ?case unfolding id Suc(1)[OF dim]

```

```

    by (rule eq-matI, insert Suc(2), auto)
  qed
} note swb = this
define swbl where swbl = (λ A k n. fold (λ i A. swb A i n) (rev [0 ..< k]) A)
{
  fix k n and A :: 'a mat
  assume k-n: k + n ≤ dim-row A
  hence swbl A k n = mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) (λ (i,j). let r =
    (if i < n then i + k else if i < k + n then i - n else i)
    in A $$ (r,j))
  proof (induct k arbitrary: A)
    case 0
    thus ?case unfolding swbl-def by (intro eq-matI, auto simp: swb)
  next
    case (Suc k)
    hence dim: k + n < dim-row A by auto
    have id: swbl A (Suc k) n = swbl (swb A k n) k n unfolding swbl-def by
simp
    show ?case unfolding id swb[OF dim]
    by (subst Suc(1), insert dim, force, intro eq-matI, auto simp: less-Suc-eq-le)

  qed
} note swbl = this
{
  fix k n and A :: 'a mat
  assume k-n: k + n ≤ dim-col A dim-row A = dim-col A
  hence det (swbl A k n) = (-1)^(k*n) * det A
  proof (induct k arbitrary: A)
    case 0
    thus ?case unfolding swbl-def by auto
  next
    case (Suc k)
    hence dim: k + n < dim-row A by auto
    have id: swbl A (Suc k) n = swbl (swb A k n) k n unfolding swbl-def by
simp
    have det: det (swb A k n) = (-1)^n * det A unfolding swb-def
    by (subst sw, insert Suc(2-), auto)
    show ?case unfolding id
    by (subst Suc(1), insert Suc(2-), auto simp: det, auto simp: swb power-add)
  qed
} note det-swbl = this
from assms have dim: dim-row A = dim-col A k + n ≤ dim-col A k + n ≤
dim-row A dim-col A = m by auto
from arg-cong[OF det-swbl[OF dim(2,1), unfolded swbl[OF dim(3)], unfolded
Let-def dim],
of λ x. (-1)^(k*n) * x]
show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *det-swap-rows*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (k + n) (k + n)$
shows $\det A = (-1)^{\wedge(k * n)} * \det (\text{mat } (k + n) (k + n) (\lambda (i, j). A \$\$ ((\text{if } i < k \text{ then } i + n \text{ else } i - k), j)))$
proof –
have $le: n + k \leq k + n$ **by** *simp*
show *?thesis unfolding det-swap-initial-rows[OF A le]*
by (*intro arg-cong2[of - - - \lambda x y. ((-1)^{\wedge}x * \det y]*, *force*, *intro eq-matI*, *auto*)
qed

lemma *det-swap-final-rows*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$
and $m: m = l + k + n$
shows $\det A = (-1)^{\wedge(k * n)} * \det (\text{mat } m m (\lambda(i, j). A \$\$ (\text{if } i < l \text{ then } i \text{ else if } i < l + n \text{ then } i + k \text{ else } i - n, j)))$
(is - = - * \det ?M)
proof –

have $m1: m = (k + n) + l$ **using** m **by** *simp*
have $m2: k + n \leq m$ **using** m **by** *simp*
have $m3: m = l + (n + k)$ **using** m **by** *simp*
define M **where** $M = ?M$
let $?M1 = \text{mat } m m (\lambda(i, j). A \$\$ (\text{if } i < k + n \text{ then } i + l \text{ else } i - (k + n), j))$
let $?M2 = \text{mat } m m (\lambda(i, j). A \$\$ (\text{if } i < n \text{ then } i + k + l \text{ else if } i < k + n \text{ then } i - n + l \text{ else } i - (k + n), j))$
have $M2: ?M2 \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$ **by** *auto*
have $\det A = (-1)^{\wedge((k + n) * l)} * \det ?M1$
unfolding *det-swap-rows[OF A[unfolded m1]] m1[symmetric]* **by** *simp*
also have $\det ?M1 = (-1)^{\wedge(k * n)} * \det ?M2$
by (*subst det-swap-initial-rows[OF - m2]*, *force*, *rule arg-cong[of - - \lambda x. - * \det x]*, *rule eq-matI*, *auto simp: m*)
also have $\det ?M2 = (-1)^{\wedge(l * (n + k))} * \det M$
unfolding *M-def det-swap-rows[OF M2[unfolded m3], folded m3]*
by (*rule arg-cong[of - - \lambda x. - * \det x]*, *rule eq-matI*, *auto simp: m*)
finally have $\det A = (-1)^{\wedge((k + n) * l + (k * n) + l * (n + k))} * \det M$ **(is - = ?b^{\wedge} - * -)**
by (*simp add: power-add*)
also have $(k + n) * l + (k * n) + l * (n + k) = 2 * (l * (n + k)) + k * n$ **by** *simp*
also have $?b^{\wedge} \dots = ?b^{\wedge}(k * n)$ **by** (*simp add: power-add*)
finally show *?thesis unfolding M-def* .
qed

lemma *det-swap-final-cols*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$
and $m: m = l + k + n$
shows $\det A = (-1)^{\wedge(k * n)} * \det (\text{mat } m m (\lambda(i, j). A \$\$ (i, \text{if } j < l \text{ then } j \text{ else if } j < l + n \text{ then } j + k \text{ else } j - n)))$

$j - n$))
proof -
have $\det A = \det (A^T)$ **unfolding** $\det\text{-transpose}[OF A]$..
also have $\dots = (-1)^{\wedge(k * n) *}$
 $\det (\text{mat } m \ m \ (\lambda(i, j). A^T \ \$\$ (\text{if } i < l \text{ then } i \text{ else if } i < l + n \text{ then } i + k \text{ else } i$
 $- n, j)))$
(is $- = - * \det ?M$)
by $(\text{rule } \det\text{-swap-final-rows}[OF - m], \text{insert } A, \text{auto})$
also have $\det ?M = \det (?M^T)$ **by** $(\text{subst } \det\text{-transpose}, \text{auto})$
also have $?M^T = \text{mat } m \ m \ (\lambda(i, j). A \ \$\$ (i, \text{if } j < l \text{ then } j \text{ else if } j < l + n$
 $\text{then } j + k \text{ else } j - n))$
unfolding transpose-mat-def **using** $A \ m$
by $(\text{intro } \text{eq-matI}, \text{auto})$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma $\det\text{-swap-initial-cols}$: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$
and $lt: k + n \leq m$
shows $\det A = (-1)^{\wedge(k * n) *}$
 $\det (\text{mat } m \ m \ (\lambda(i, j). A \ \$\$ (i, \text{if } j < n \text{ then } j + k \text{ else if } j < k + n \text{ then } j -$
 $n \text{ else } j)))$
proof -
have $\det A = \det (A^T)$ **unfolding** $\det\text{-transpose}[OF A]$..
also have $\dots = (-1)^{\wedge(k * n) *}$
 $\det (\text{mat } m \ m \ (\lambda(j, i). A^T \ \$\$ (\text{if } j < n \text{ then } j + k \text{ else if } j < k + n \text{ then } j - n$
 $\text{else } j, i)))$
(is $- = - * \det ?M$)
by $(\text{rule } \det\text{-swap-initial-rows}[OF - lt], \text{insert } A, \text{auto})$
also have $\det ?M = \det (?M^T)$ **by** $(\text{subst } \det\text{-transpose}, \text{auto})$
also have $?M^T = \text{mat } m \ m \ (\lambda(i, j). A \ \$\$ (i, \text{if } j < n \text{ then } j + k \text{ else if } j < k +$
 $n \text{ then } j - n \text{ else } j))$
unfolding transpose-mat-def **using** $A \ lt$
by $(\text{intro } \text{eq-matI}, \text{auto})$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma $\det\text{-swap-cols}$: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (k + n) \ (k + n)$
shows $\det A = (-1)^{\wedge(k * n) *} \det (\text{mat } (k + n) \ (k + n) \ (\lambda (i, j).$
 $A \ \$\$ (i, (\text{if } j < k \text{ then } j + n \text{ else } j - k))))$ **(is** $- = - * \det ?B$)
proof -
have $le: n + k \leq k + n$ **by** simp
show $?thesis$ **unfolding** $\det\text{-swap-initial-cols}[OF A \ le]$
by $(\text{intro } \text{arg-cong2}[of - - - \lambda x y. ((-1)^{\wedge}x * \det y)], \text{force}, \text{intro } \text{eq-matI},$
 $\text{auto})$
qed

lemma $\det\text{-four-block-mat-upper-right-zero}$: **fixes** $A1 :: 'a :: \text{idom mat}$
assumes $A1: A1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $A20: A2 = (0_m \ n \ m)$ **and** $A3: A3 \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$

```

and  $A_4$ :  $A_4 \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$ 
shows  $\det (\text{four-block-mat } A_1 \ A_2 \ A_3 \ A_4) = \det A_1 * \det A_4$ 
using  $\text{assms}(2-)$ 
proof (induct m arbitrary: A2 A3 A4)
  case ( $0 \ A_2 \ A_3 \ A_4$ )
    hence  $*$ :  $\text{four-block-mat } A_1 \ A_2 \ A_3 \ A_4 = A_1$  using  $A_1$ 
      by (intro eq-matI, auto)
    from  $0$  have  $4$ :  $A_4 = 1_m \ 0$  by auto
    show  $?case$  unfolding  $*$  unfolding  $4$  by simp
next
  case ( $\text{Suc } m \ A_2 \ A_3 \ A_4$ )
    let  $?m = \text{Suc } m$ 
    from  $\text{Suc}$  have  $A_2$ :  $A_2 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ ?m$  by auto
    note  $A_20 = \text{Suc}(2)$ 
    note  $A_34 = \text{Suc}(3-4)$ 
    let  $?A = \text{four-block-mat } A_1 \ A_2 \ A_3 \ A_4$ 
    let  $?P = \lambda \ B_3 \ B_4 \ v \ k. \ v \neq 0 \wedge v * \det ?A = \det (\text{four-block-mat } A_1 \ A_2 \ B_3 \ B_4)$ 
       $\wedge v * \det A_4 = \det B_4 \wedge B_3 \in \text{carrier-mat } ?m \ n \wedge B_4 \in \text{carrier-mat } ?m \ ?m$ 
     $\wedge (\forall i < k. B_4 \ \$\$ (i,m) = 0)$ 
    have  $k \leq m \implies \exists B_3 \ B_4 \ v. ?P \ B_3 \ B_4 \ v \ k$  for  $k$ 
    proof (induct k)
      case  $0$ 
        have  $?P \ A_3 \ A_4 \ 1 \ 0$  using  $A_34$  by auto
        thus  $?case$  by blast
      next
        case ( $\text{Suc } k$ )
          then obtain  $B_3 \ B_4 \ v$  where  $v: v \neq 0$  and  $\det: v * \det ?A =$ 
             $\det (\text{four-block-mat } A_1 \ A_2 \ B_3 \ B_4) \ v * \det A_4 = \det B_4$ 
          and  $B_3: B_3 \in \text{carrier-mat } ?m \ n$  and  $B_4: B_4 \in \text{carrier-mat } ?m \ ?m$  and  $0:$ 
             $\forall i < k. B_4 \ \$\$ (i,m) = 0$  by auto
          show  $?case$ 
          proof (cases B4 $$$ (k,m) = 0)
            case  $\text{True}$ 
              with  $0$  have  $0: \forall i < \text{Suc } k. B_4 \ \$\$ (i,m) = 0$  using less-Suc-eq by auto
              with  $v \ \det \ B_3 \ B_4$  have  $?P \ B_3 \ B_4 \ v \ (\text{Suc } k)$  by auto
              thus  $?thesis$  by blast
            next
              case  $Bk: \text{False}$ 
                let  $?k = \text{Suc } k$ 
                from  $\text{Suc}(2)$  have  $k: k < ?m \ \text{Suc } k < ?m \ k \neq \text{Suc } k$  by auto
                show  $?thesis$ 
                proof (cases B4 $$$ (?k,m) = 0)
                  case  $\text{True}$ 
                    let  $?B_4 = \text{swaprows } k \ (\text{Suc } k) \ B_4$ 
                    let  $?B_3 = \text{swaprows } k \ (\text{Suc } k) \ B_3$ 
                    let  $?B = \text{four-block-mat } A_1 \ A_2 \ ?B_3 \ ?B_4$ 
                    let  $?v = -v$ 
                    from  $\det\text{-swaprows}[OF \ k \ B_4] \ \det$  have  $\det1: ?v * \det A_4 = \det ?B_4$  by
                      simp

```

```

from  $v$  have  $v: ?v \neq 0$  by auto
from  $B3$  have  $B3'$ :  $?B3 \in \text{carrier-mat } ?m \ n$  by auto
from  $B4$  have  $B4'$ :  $?B4 \in \text{carrier-mat } ?m \ ?m$  by auto
have  $?v * \det ?A = - \det (\text{four-block-mat } A1 \ A2 \ B3 \ B4)$  using det by
simp
also have  $\dots = \det (\text{swaprows } (n + k) \ (n + ?k) \ (\text{four-block-mat } A1 \ A2 \ B3 \ B4))$ 
by (rule sym, rule det-swaprows[of - n + ?m], insert A1 A2 B3 B4 k, auto)
also have  $\text{swaprows } (n + k) \ (n + ?k) \ (\text{four-block-mat } A1 \ A2 \ B3 \ B4) = ?B$ 
proof (rule eq-matI, unfold index-mat-four-block index-mat-swaprows,
goal-cases)
case ( $1 \ i \ j$ )
show  $?case$ 
proof (cases  $i < n$ )
case True
thus  $?thesis$  using  $1(2) \ A1 \ A2 \ B3 \ B4$  by simp
next
case False
hence  $i = n + (i - n)$  by simp
then obtain  $d$  where  $i = n + d$  by blast
thus  $?thesis$  using  $1 \ A1 \ A2 \ B3 \ B4 \ k(2)$  by simp
qed
qed auto
finally have  $\det2: ?v * \det ?A = \det ?B$  .
from True  $0 \ B4 \ k(2)$  have  $\forall i < \text{Suc } k. ?B4 \ \$\$ \ (i, m) = 0$  unfolding
less-Suc-eq by auto
with  $\det1 \ \det2 \ B3' \ B4' \ v$  have  $?P \ ?B3 \ ?B4 \ ?v \ (\text{Suc } k)$  by auto
thus  $?thesis$  by blast
next
case False
let  $?bk = B4 \ \$\$ \ (?k, m)$ 
let  $?b = B4 \ \$\$ \ (k, m)$ 
let  $?v = v * ?bk$ 
let  $?B3 = \text{addrow } (- ?b) \ k \ ?k \ (\text{multrow } k \ ?bk \ B3)$ 
let  $?B4 = \text{addrow } (- ?b) \ k \ ?k \ (\text{multrow } k \ ?bk \ B4)$ 
have  $*$ :  $\det ?B4 = ?bk * \det B4$ 
by (subst det-addrow[OF k(2-3)], force simp: B4, rule det-multrow[OF
 $k(1) \ B4$ ])
with  $\det(2)$ [symmetric] have  $\det2: ?v * \det A4 = \det ?B4$  by (auto simp:
ac-simps)
from  $0 \ k(2) \ B4$  have  $0: \forall i < \text{Suc } k. ?B4 \ \$\$ \ (i, m) = 0$  unfolding
less-Suc-eq by auto
from False  $v$  have  $v: ?v \neq 0$  by auto
from  $B3$  have  $B3'$ :  $?B3 \in \text{carrier-mat } ?m \ n$  by auto
from  $B4$  have  $B4'$ :  $?B4 \in \text{carrier-mat } ?m \ ?m$  by auto
let  $?B' = \text{multrow } (n + k) \ ?bk \ (\text{four-block-mat } A1 \ A2 \ B3 \ B4)$ 
have  $B'$ :  $?B' \in \text{carrier-mat } (n + ?m) \ (n + ?m)$  using  $A1 \ A2 \ B3 \ B4 \ k$  by
auto
let  $?B = \text{four-block-mat } A1 \ A2 \ ?B3 \ ?B4$ 

```

have $?v * \det ?A = ?bk * \det (\text{four-block-mat } A1 \ A2 \ B3 \ B4)$ **using** *det* **by**
simp
also have $\dots = \det (\text{addrow } (- ?b) (n + k) (n + ?k) ?B')$
by (*subst det-addrow*[*OF - - B'*], *insert k(2)*), *force*, *force*, *rule sym*, *rule*
det-multrow[*of - n + ?m*],
insert A1 A2 B3 B4 k, *auto*)
also have $\text{addrow } (- ?b) (n + k) (n + ?k) ?B' = ?B$
proof (*rule eq-matI*, *unfold index-mat-four-block index-mat-multrow in-*
dex-mat-addrow, *goal-cases*)
case (*1 i j*)
show *?case*
proof (*cases i < n*)
case *True*
thus *?thesis* **using** *1(2) A1 A2 B3 B4* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
hence $i = n + (i - n)$ **by** *simp*
then obtain d **where** $i = n + d$ **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis* **using** *1 A1 A2 B3 B4 k(2)* **by** *simp*
qed
qed *auto*
finally have $\text{det1: } ?v * \det ?A = \det ?B$.
from *det1 det2 B3' B4' v 0* **have** $?P ?B3 ?B4 ?v (\text{Suc } k)$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed
qed
qed
from *this*[*OF le-refl*] **obtain** $B3 \ B4 \ v$ **where** $P: ?P \ B3 \ B4 \ v \ m$ **by** *blast*
let $?B = \text{four-block-mat } A1 \ A2 \ B3 \ B4$
from P **have** $v: v \neq 0$ **and** $\text{det: } v * \det ?A = \det ?B \ v * \det A4 = \det B4$
and $B3: B3 \in \text{carrier-mat } ?m \ n$ **and** $B4: B4 \in \text{carrier-mat } ?m \ ?m$ **and** $0: \bigwedge$
 $i. i < m \implies B4 \ \$$ (i, m) = 0$
by *auto*
let $?A2 = 0_m \ n \ m$
let $?A3 = \text{mat } m \ n (\lambda \ ij. B3 \ \$$ ij)$
let $?A4 = \text{mat } m \ m (\lambda \ ij. B4 \ \$$ ij)$
let $?B1 = \text{four-block-mat } A1 \ ?A2 \ ?A3 \ ?A4$
let $?B2 = 0_m (n + m) \ 1$
let $?B3 = \text{mat } 1 (n + m) (\lambda (i,j). \text{if } j < n \text{ then } B3 \ \$$ (m,j) \text{ else } B4 \ \$$ (m,j -$
 $n))$
let $?B4 = \text{mat } 1 \ 1 (\lambda -. B4 \ \$$ (m,m))$
have $B44: B4 = \text{four-block-mat } ?A4 (0_m \ m \ 1) (\text{mat } 1 \ m (\lambda (i,j). B4 \ \$$ (m,j)))$
 $?B4$
proof (*rule eq-matI*, *unfold index-mat-four-block dim-col-mat dim-row-mat*, *goal-cases*)
case (*1 i j*)
hence [*simp*]: $\neg i < m \implies i = m \ \neg j < m \implies j = m$ **by** *auto*
from *1* **show** *?case* **using** $B4 \ 0$ **by** *auto*
qed (*insert B4*, *auto*)
have $?B = \text{four-block-mat } ?B1 \ ?B2 \ ?B3 \ ?B4$

```

proof (rule eq-matI, unfold index-mat-four-block dim-col-mat dim-row-mat, goal-cases)
  case (1 i j)
  then consider (UL)  $i < n + m$   $j < n + m$  | (UR)  $i < n + m$   $j = n + m$ 
    | (LL)  $i = n + m$   $j < n + m$  | (LR)  $i = n + m$   $j = n + m$  using A1 by
  auto linarith
  thus ?case
  proof cases
    case UL
    hence [simp]:  $\neg i < n \implies i - n < m$ 
       $\neg j < n \implies j - n < m$   $\neg j < n \implies j - n < \text{Suc } m$  by auto
    from UL show ?thesis using A1 A20 B3 B4 by simp
  next
    case LL
    hence [simp]:  $\neg j < n \implies j - n < m$   $\neg j < n \implies j - n < \text{Suc } m$  by auto
    from LL show ?thesis using A1 A2 B3 B4 by simp
  next
    case LR
    thus ?thesis using A1 A2 B3 B4 by simp
  next
    case UR
    hence [simp]:  $\neg i < n \implies i - n < m$  by auto
    from UR show ?thesis using A1 A20 0 B3 B4 by simp
  qed
qed (insert B4, auto)
hence det ?B = det (four-block-mat ?B1 ?B2 ?B3 ?B4) by simp
also have ... = det ?B1 * det ?B4
  by (rule det-four-block-mat-upper-right-zero-col[of - n + m], insert A1 A2 B3
  B4, auto)
also have det ?B1 = det A1 * det (mat m m (( $\$$ ) B4))
  by (rule Suc(1), insert B3 B4, auto)
also have ... * det ?B4 = det A1 * (det (mat m m (( $\$$ ) B4)) * det ?B4) by
  simp
also have det (mat m m (( $\$$ ) B4)) * det ?B4 = det B4
  unfolding arg-cong[OF B44, of det]
  by (subst det-four-block-mat-upper-right-zero-col[OF - refl], auto)
finally have id: det ?B = det A1 * det B4 .
from this[folded det] have v * det ?A = v * (det A1 * det A4) by simp
with v show det ?A = det A1 * det A4 by simp
qed

lemma det-four-block-mat-lower-left-zero: fixes A1 :: 'a :: idom mat
assumes A1: A1  $\in$  carrier-mat n n
and A2: A2  $\in$  carrier-mat n m and A30: A3 = 0m m n
and A4: A4  $\in$  carrier-mat m m
shows det (four-block-mat A1 A2 A3 A4) = det A1 * det A4
proof -
  have A3  $\in$  carrier-mat m n using A30 by auto
  show ?thesis
    apply (subst det-transpose[OF four-block-carrier-mat[OF A1 A4], symmetric])

```

```

    apply (subst transpose-four-block-mat[OF A1 A2 A3 A4])
    apply (subst det-four-block-mat-upper-right-zero[of - n - m],
           insert A1 A2 A30 A4, auto simp: det-transpose)
  done
qed

context
begin
private lemma det-four-block-mat-preliminary: assumes A: (A :: 'a :: idom mat)
  ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and B: B ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and C: C ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and D: D ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and commute: C * D = D * C
  and detD: det D ≠ 0
shows det (four-block-mat A B C D) = det (A * D - B * C)
proof -
  let ?m = n + n
  let ?M = four-block-mat A B C D
  let ?N = four-block-mat D (0_m n n) (-C) (1_m n)
  have M: ?M ∈ carrier-mat ?m ?m using A B C D by auto
  have N: ?N ∈ carrier-mat ?m ?m using A B C D by auto
  have det ?M * det ?N = det (?M * ?N) using det-mult[OF M N] ..
  also have ?M * ?N = four-block-mat (A * D - B * C) B (0_m n n) D
    by (subst mult-four-block-mat[OF A B C D], insert A B C D, auto simp:
        commute)
  also have det ... = det (A * D - B * C) * det D
    by (rule det-four-block-mat-lower-left-zero, insert A B C D, auto)
  also have det ?N = det D
    by (subst det-four-block-mat-upper-right-zero[OF D], insert C, auto)
  finally have det ?M * det D = det (A * D - B * C) * det D .
  with detD show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma det-four-block-mat: assumes A: (A :: 'a :: idom mat) ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and B: B ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and C: C ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and D: D ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and commute: C * D = D * C
shows det (four-block-mat A B C D) = det (A * D - B * C)
proof (cases n = 0)
  case True
  hence four-block-mat A B C D = A * D - B * C using four-block-carrier-mat[OF
  A D, of B C]
  A B C D by auto
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case n: False
  define l where l = map-mat (λ x :: 'a. [: x :])

```

```

have coeff: coeff [: x :] n = (if n = 0 then x else 0) for x :: 'a and n
  by (simp add: coeff-eq-0)
have l-mult:  $l (A * B) = l A * l B$  if  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$   $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
for  $A \ B :: 'a \ \text{mat}$ 
  unfolding l-def using that
  apply (intro eq-matI, auto simp: scalar-prod-def coeff-sum intro!: poly-eqI)
  subgoal for i j n
    by (cases n, auto simp: coeff ac-simps)
  done
let ?p0 = map-mat ( $\lambda p. \text{poly } p (0 :: 'a)$ )
have poly-det:  $\text{poly} (\det A) \ 0 = \det (?p A)$  if  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  for  $A \ n$ 
  apply (subst (1 2) det-def', use that in force, rule that)
  unfolding poly-sum poly-mult poly-prod using that
  by (intro sum.cong[OF refl] arg-cong2[of - - - (*)] prod.cong[OF refl], auto
simp: sign-def)
let ?A = l A
let ?B = l B
let ?C = l C
let ?D = l D
let ?Dx = ?D + monom 1 1 ·m 1m n
from  $A \ B \ C \ D$ 
have
  lA:  $?A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and
  lB:  $?B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and
  lC:  $?C \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and
  lD:  $?D \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and
  lDx:  $?Dx \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
  unfolding l-def by auto
have  $?C * ?Dx = ?C * ?D + ?C * (\text{monom } 1 \ 1 \cdot_m 1_m \ n)$ 
  by (subst mult-add-distrib-mat[OF lC lD], auto)
also have  $?C * ?D = l (C * D)$  using l-mult[OF C D] by simp
also have  $\dots = l (D * C)$  using commute by auto
also have  $\dots = ?D * ?C$  using l-mult[OF D C] by simp
also have  $?C * (\text{monom } 1 \ 1 \cdot_m 1_m \ n) = (\text{monom } 1 \ 1 \cdot_m 1_m \ n) * ?C$  using lC
by auto
also have  $?D * ?C + \dots = ?Dx * ?C$ 
  by (subst add-mult-distrib-mat[OF lD - lC], auto)
finally have comm:  $?C * ?Dx = ?Dx * ?C$  .
have det (four-block-mat ?A ?B ?C ?Dx) =
  det ( $?A * ?Dx - ?B * ?C$ )
proof (rule det-four-block-mat-preliminary[OF lA lB lC lDx comm])
  define f where  $f = (\lambda p. \text{of-int } (\text{sign } p) * (\prod_{i = 0..<n.} (l D + \text{monom } 1 \ 1 \cdot_m 1_m \ n) \ \$\$ (i, p \ i)))$ 
  have deg:  $\text{degree } ([:D \ \$\$ \ ij:] + \text{monom } 1 \ (\text{Suc } 0)) = 1$  for ij
    by (subst degree-add-eq-right, auto simp: degree-monom-eq)
  have deg-id:  $\text{degree } (f \ \text{id}) = n$  unfolding f-def
    apply (simp, subst degree-prod-eq-sum-degree, insert D, auto simp: l-def deg)
    subgoal for i using deg[of (i,i)] by auto
  done

```

have $\text{degree } (\det ?Dx) = \text{degree } (\text{sum } f \{p. p \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\})$
by (*subst det-def', use lD in force, auto simp: f-def*)
also have $\text{sum } f \{p. p \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\} = f \text{ id} + \text{sum } f (\{p. p \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\} - \{\text{id}\})$
by (*rule sum.remove, auto intro: finite-permutations*)
also have $\text{degree } \dots = \text{degree } (f \text{ id})$
proof (*rule degree-add-eq-left, unfold deg-id,*
rule le-less-trans[of - n - 1], rule degree-sum-le,
force intro: finite-permutations)
fix p
assume $p \in \{p. p \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\} - \{\text{id}\}$
then obtain i **where** $i \in \{0 ..< n\}$ **and** $pi: p \ i \neq i$
by (*metis Diff-iff mem-Collect-eq permutes-empty permutes-superset singletonI*)
from $p \ i$ **have** $pin: p \ i < n$ **by** *auto*
define g **where** $g = (\lambda \ i. (l \ D + \text{monom } 1 \ 1 \cdot_m \ 1_m \ n)) \ \$\$ \ (i, p \ i)$
have $\text{degree } (f \ p) \leq \text{degree } (\text{of-int } (\text{sign } p) :: 'a \ \text{poly}) + \text{degree } (\prod_{i=0..<n.} g \ i)$
g i
unfolding *f-def g-def by (rule degree-mult-le)*
also have $\text{degree } (\text{of-int } (\text{sign } p) :: 'a \ \text{poly}) = 0$ **unfolding** *sign-def by auto*
also have $0 + \text{degree } (\prod_{i=0..<n.} g \ i) = \text{degree } (\prod_{i=0..<n.} g \ i)$ **by** *simp*
also have $(\prod_{i=0..<n.} g \ i) = g \ i * (\text{prod } g (\{0..<n\} - \{i\}))$
by (*subst prod.remove[OF - i], auto*)
also have $\text{degree } \dots \leq \text{degree } (g \ i) + \text{degree } (\text{prod } g (\{0..<n\} - \{i\}))$
by (*rule degree-mult-le*)
also have $\dots = \text{degree } (\text{prod } g (\{0..<n\} - \{i\}))$ **unfolding** *g-def l-def using i D pi pin by auto*
also have $\dots \leq \text{sum } (\text{degree } \circ g) (\{0..<n\} - \{i\})$
by (*rule degree-prod-sum-le, auto*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{sum } (\lambda \ i. 1) (\{0..<n\} - \{i\})$
by (*rule sum-mono, insert p D, auto simp: g-def o-def l-def deg*)
also have $\dots = n - 1$ **using** i **by** *simp*
finally show $\text{degree } (f \ p) \leq n - 1$.
qed (*insert n, auto*)
also have $\dots = n$ **by** *fact*
finally show $\det ?Dx \neq 0$ **using** n **by** *auto*
qed
hence $\text{poly } (\det (\text{four-block-mat } ?A \ ?B \ ?C \ ?Dx)) \ 0 = \text{poly } (\det (?A * ?Dx - ?B * ?C)) \ 0$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \det (?p0 (?A * (?D + \text{monom } 1 \ 1 \cdot_m \ 1_m \ n) - ?B * ?C))$
by (*rule poly-det, use lA lB lC lD in force*)
also have $?A * (?D + \text{monom } 1 \ 1 \cdot_m \ 1_m \ n) = ?A * ?D + l \ A * (\text{monom } 1 \ 1 \cdot_m \ 1_m \ n)$
by (*rule mult-add-distrib-mat[OF lA lD], auto*)
also have $?A * (\text{monom } 1 \ 1 \cdot_m \ 1_m \ n) = \text{monom } 1 \ 1 \cdot_m \ ?A$ **using** lA **by** *auto*
also have $?p0 (?A * ?D + \dots - ?B * ?C) = ?p0 (?A * ?D) - ?p0 (?B * ?C)$
by (*intro eq-matI, insert lA lB lC lD, auto simp: poly-monom*)
also have $?A * ?D = l \ (A * D)$ **using** *l-mult[OF A D]* **by** *auto*
also have $?p0 \ \dots = A * D$ **unfolding** *l-def by fastforce*

also have $?B * ?C = l (B * C)$ **using** $l\text{-mult}[OF B C]$ **by** $auto$
also have $?p0 \dots = B * C$ **unfolding** $l\text{-def}$ **by** $fastforce$
also have $poly (det (four\text{-block}\text{-mat } ?A ?B ?C ?Dx)) 0 = det (?p0 (four\text{-block}\text{-mat } ?A ?B ?C ?Dx))$
by $(rule poly\text{-det}[OF four\text{-block}\text{-carrier}\text{-mat}[OF lA]], insert lD, auto)$
also have $?p0 (four\text{-block}\text{-mat } ?A ?B ?C ?Dx) = four\text{-block}\text{-mat } (?p0 ?A) (?p0 ?B) (?p0 ?C) (?p0 ?Dx)$
by $(rule map\text{-four}\text{-block}\text{-mat}[OF lA lB lC], insert lD, auto)$
also have $?p0 ?A = A$ **unfolding** $l\text{-def}$ **by** $fastforce$
also have $?p0 ?B = B$ **unfolding** $l\text{-def}$ **by** $fastforce$
also have $?p0 ?C = C$ **unfolding** $l\text{-def}$ **by** $fastforce$
also have $?p0 ?Dx = D$ **unfolding** $l\text{-def}$ **using** D **by** $(intro eq\text{-mat}I, auto simp: poly\text{-monom})$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed
end

lemma $det\text{-swapcols}$:

assumes $*$: $k < n$ $l < n$ $k \neq l$ **and** $A: A \in carrier\text{-mat } n$ n
shows $det (swapcols k l A) = - det A$
proof –
let $?B = transpose\text{-mat } A$
let $?C = swaprows k l ?B$
let $?D = transpose\text{-mat } ?C$
have $C: ?C \in carrier\text{-mat } n$ n **and** $B: ?B \in carrier\text{-mat } n$ n
unfolding $transpose\text{-carrier}\text{-mat } swaprows\text{-carrier}$ **using** A **by** $auto$
show $?thesis$
unfolding
 $swapcols\text{-is}\text{-transp}\text{-swap}\text{-rows}[OF A *(1-2)]$
 $det\text{-transpose}[OF C] det\text{-swaprows}[OF * B] det\text{-transpose}[OF A] ..$
qed

lemma $swap\text{-row}\text{-to}\text{-front}\text{-det}$: $A \in carrier\text{-mat } n$ $n \implies I < n \implies det (swap\text{-row}\text{-to}\text{-front } A I)$

$= (-1)^{\wedge I} * det A$
proof $(induct I arbitrary: A)$
case $(Suc I A)$
from $Suc(3)$ **have** $I: I < n$ **by** $auto$
let $?I = Suc I$
let $?A = swaprows I ?I A$
have $AA: ?A \in carrier\text{-mat } n$ n **using** $Suc(2)$ **by** $simp$
have $det (swap\text{-row}\text{-to}\text{-front } A (Suc I)) = det (swap\text{-row}\text{-to}\text{-front } ?A I)$ **by** $simp$
also have $\dots = (-1)^{\wedge I} * det ?A$ **by** $(rule Suc(1)[OF AA I])$
also have $det ?A = -1 * det A$ **using** $det\text{-swaprows}[OF I Suc(3) - Suc(2)]$ **by** $simp$
finally show $?case$ **by** $simp$
qed $simp$

lemma *swap-col-to-front-det*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \implies I < n \implies \det (\text{swap-col-to-front } A \ I)$
 $= (-1)^{\wedge I} * \det A$
proof (*induct I arbitrary: A*)
case (*Suc I A*)
from *Suc(3)* **have** $I < n$ **by** *auto*
let $?I = \text{Suc } I$
let $?A = \text{swapcols } I \ ?I \ A$
have $AA: ?A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **using** *Suc(2)* **by** *simp*
have $\det (\text{swap-col-to-front } A \ (\text{Suc } I)) = \det (\text{swap-col-to-front } ?A \ I)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (-1)^{\wedge I} * \det ?A$ **by** (*rule Suc(1)[OF AA I]*)
also have $\det ?A = -1 * \det A$ **using** *det-swapcols[OF I Suc(3) - Suc(2)]* **by**
simp
finally show *?case* **by** *simp*
qed *simp*

lemma *swap-row-to-front-four-block*: **assumes** $A1: A1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m1$
and $A2: A2 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m2$
and $A3: A3 \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ m1$
and $A4: A4 \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ m2$
shows $\text{swap-row-to-front } (\text{four-block-mat } A1 \ A2 \ A3 \ A4) \ n = \text{four-block-mat } A3 \ A4 \ A1 \ A2$
by (*subst swap-row-to-front-result[OF four-block-carrier-mat[OF A1 A4]], force, rule eq-matI, insert A1 A2 A3 A4, auto*)

lemma *swap-col-to-front-four-block*: **assumes** $A1: A1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n1 \ m$
and $A2: A2 \in \text{carrier-mat } n1 \ 1$
and $A3: A3 \in \text{carrier-mat } n2 \ m$
and $A4: A4 \in \text{carrier-mat } n2 \ 1$
shows $\text{swap-col-to-front } (\text{four-block-mat } A1 \ A2 \ A3 \ A4) \ m = \text{four-block-mat } A2 \ A1 \ A4 \ A3$
by (*subst swap-col-to-front-result[OF four-block-carrier-mat[OF A1 A4]], force, rule eq-matI, insert A1 A2 A3 A4, auto*)

lemma *det-four-block-mat-lower-right-zero-col*: **assumes** $A1: A1 \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$
and $A2: A2 \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 1$
and $A3: A3 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $A40: A4 = (0_m \ n \ 1)$
shows $\det (\text{four-block-mat } A1 \ A2 \ A3 \ A4) = (-1)^{\wedge n} * \det A2 * \det A3$ (**is det** $?A = -$)
proof –
let $?B = \text{four-block-mat } A3 \ A4 \ A1 \ A2$
from *four-block-carrier-mat[OF A3 A2]*
have $B: ?B \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{Suc } n) \ (\text{Suc } n)$ **by** *simp*
from $A40$ **have** $A4: A4 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ 1$ **by** *auto*
from *arg-cong[OF swap-row-to-front-four-block[OF A3 A4 A1 A2], of det]*

$\text{swap-row-to-front-det}[OF\ B, \text{ of } n]$
have $\det\ ?A = (-1)^{\wedge n} * \det\ ?B$ **by** *auto*
also have $\det\ ?B = \det\ A3 * \det\ A2$
by (*rule det-four-block-mat-upper-right-zero-col*[*OF A3 A40 A1 A2*])
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *det-four-block-mat-lower-left-zero-col*: **assumes** $A1: A1 \in \text{carrier-mat } 1\ 1$
and $A2: A2 \in \text{carrier-mat } 1\ n$
and $A30: A3 = (0_m\ n\ 1)$
and $A4: A4 \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$
shows $\det\ (\text{four-block-mat } A1\ A2\ A3\ A4) = \det\ A1 * \det\ A4$ (**is** $\det\ ?A = -$)
proof –
from $A30$ **have** $A3: A3 \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ 1$ **by** *auto*
let $?B = \text{four-block-mat } A2\ A1\ A4\ A3$
from *four-block-carrier-mat*[*OF A2 A3*]
have $B: ?B \in \text{carrier-mat } (Suc\ n)\ (Suc\ n)$ **by** *simp*
from *arg-cong*[*OF swap-col-to-front-four-block*[*OF A2 A1 A4 A3*], *of det*]
 $\text{swap-col-to-front-det}[OF\ B, \text{ of } n]$
have $\det\ ?A = (-1)^{\wedge n} * \det\ ?B$ **by** *auto*
also have $\det\ ?B = (-1)^{\wedge n} * \det\ A1 * \det\ A4$
by (*rule det-four-block-mat-lower-right-zero-col*[*OF A2 A1 A4 A30*])
also have $(-1)^{\wedge n} * \dots = (-1 * -1)^{\wedge n} * \det\ A1 * \det\ A4$
unfolding *power-mult-distrib* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *det-addcol*[*simp*]:
assumes $l: l < n$ **and** $k: k \neq l$ **and** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$
shows $\det\ (\text{addcol } a\ k\ l\ A) = \det\ A$
proof –
have $\text{addcol } a\ k\ l\ A = A * \text{addrow-mat } n\ a\ l\ k$
using *addcol-mat*[*OF A l*].
also have $\det\ (A * \text{addrow-mat } n\ a\ l\ k) = \det\ A * \det\ (\text{addrow-mat } n\ a\ l\ k)$
by(*rule det-mult*[*OF A*], *auto*)
also have $\det\ (\text{addrow-mat } n\ a\ l\ k) = 1$
using *det-addrow-mat*[*OF k*[*symmetric*]].
finally show *?thesis* **using** A **by** *simp*
qed

definition *insert-index* $i \equiv \lambda i'. \text{if } i' < i \text{ then } i' \text{ else } Suc\ i'$

definition *delete-index* $i \equiv \lambda i'. \text{if } i' < i \text{ then } i' \text{ else } i' - Suc\ 0$

lemma *insert-index*[*simp*]:
 $i' < i \implies \text{insert-index } i\ i' = i'$
 $i' \geq i \implies \text{insert-index } i\ i' = Suc\ i'$
unfolding *insert-index-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *delete-insert-index*[simp]:
 $delete_index\ i\ (insert_index\ i\ i') = i'$
unfolding *insert-index-def delete-index-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *insert-delete-index*:
assumes $i' : i' \neq i$
shows $insert_index\ i\ (delete_index\ i\ i') = i'$
unfolding *insert-index-def delete-index-def* **using** i' **by** *auto*

definition *delete-dom* $p\ i \equiv \lambda i'. p\ (insert_index\ i\ i')$

definition *delete-ran* $p\ j \equiv \lambda i. delete_index\ j\ (p\ i)$

definition *permutation-delete* $p\ i = delete_ran\ (delete_dom\ p\ i)\ (p\ i)$

definition *insert-ran* $p\ j \equiv \lambda i. insert_index\ j\ (p\ i)$

definition *insert-dom* $p\ i\ j \equiv$
 $\lambda i'.\ if\ i' < i\ then\ p\ i'\ else\ if\ i' = i\ then\ j\ else\ p\ (i' - 1)$

definition *permutation-insert* $i\ j\ p \equiv insert_dom\ (insert_ran\ p\ j)\ i\ j$

lemmas *permutation-delete-expand* =
 $permutation_delete_def[unfolded\ delete_dom_def\ delete_ran_def\ insert_index_def\ delete_index_def]$

lemmas *permutation-insert-expand* =
 $permutation_insert_def[unfolded\ insert_dom_def\ insert_ran_def\ insert_index_def\ delete_index_def]$

lemma *permutation-insert-inserted*[simp]:
 $permutation_insert\ (i::nat)\ j\ p\ i = j$
unfolding *permutation-insert-expand* **by** *auto*

lemma *permutation-insert-base*:
assumes $p : p\ permutes\ \{0..<n\}$
shows $permutation_insert\ n\ n\ p = p$
proof (*rule ext*)
fix x **show** $permutation_insert\ n\ n\ p\ x = p\ x$
apply (*cases rule: linorder-cases*[of $x\ n$])
unfolding *permutation-insert-expand*
using *permutes-others*[OF p] p **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *permutation-insert-row-step*:
 $\langle permutation_insert\ (Suc\ i)\ j\ p \circ transpose\ i\ (Suc\ i) = permutation_insert\ i\ j\ p \rangle$
(is $\langle ?l = ?r \rangle$)
proof (*rule ext*)
fix x
consider $\langle x < i \rangle \mid \langle x = i \rangle \mid \langle x = Suc\ i \rangle \mid \langle Suc\ i < x \rangle$

```

    using Suc-lessI by (cases rule: linorder-cases [of x i]) blast+
  then show ⟨?l x = ?r x⟩
    by cases (simp-all add: permutation-insert-expand)
qed

```

```

lemma permutation-insert-column-step:
  assumes p: p permutes {0.. $n$ } and  $j < n$ 
  shows transpose j (Suc j) ◦ permutation-insert i (Suc j) p = permutation-insert
  i j p
  (is ?l = ?r)
proof (rule ext)
  fix x show ?l x = ?r x
  proof (cases rule: linorder-cases[of x i])
    case less note x = this
    show ?thesis
      apply (cases rule: linorder-cases[of p x j])
      unfolding permutation-insert-expand using x by simp+
    next case equal thus ?thesis by simp
    next case greater note x = this
    show ?thesis
      apply (cases rule: linorder-cases[of p (x-1) j])
      unfolding permutation-insert-expand using x by simp+
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma delete-dom-image:
  assumes i:  $i \in \{0..< \text{Suc } n\}$  (is -  $\in ?N$ )
  assumes iff:  $\forall i' \in ?N. f i' = f i \longrightarrow i' = i$ 
  shows delete-dom f i '  $\{0..< n\} = f ' ?N - \{f i\}$  (is ?L = ?R)
proof (unfold set-eq-iff, intro allI iffI)
  fix j'
  { assume L:  $j' \in ?L$ 
    then obtain i' where  $i': i' \in \{0..< n\}$  and  $dj': \text{delete-dom } f i i' = j'$  by auto
    show  $j' \in ?R$ 
    proof (cases  $i' < i$ )
      case True
      show ?thesis
        unfolding image-def
        unfolding Diff-iff
        unfolding mem-Collect-eq singleton-iff
    proof (intro conjI beqI)
      show  $j' \neq f i$ 
      proof
        assume j':  $j' = f i$ 
        hence  $f i' = f i$ 
          using dj'[unfolded delete-dom-def insert-index-def] using True by simp
        thus False using iff i True by auto
      qed
    qed
  }
  show  $j' = f i'$ 

```

```

    using dj' True unfolding delete-dom-def insert-index-def by simp
  qed (insert i',simp)
next case False
show ?thesis
  unfolding image-def
  unfolding Diff-iff
  unfolding mem-Collect-eq singleton-iff
proof(intro conjI beqI)
  show Si': Suc i' ∈ ?N using i' by auto
  show j' ≠ f i
  proof
    assume j': j' = f i
    hence f (Suc i') = f i
      using dj'[unfolded delete-dom-def insert-index-def] j' False by simp
    thus False using iff Si' False by auto
  qed
  show j' = f (Suc i')
    using dj' False unfolding delete-dom-def insert-index-def by simp
  qed
qed
}
{ assume R: j' ∈ ?R
  then obtain i'
    where i': i' ∈ ?N and j'fi: j' ≠ f i and j'fi': j' = f i' by auto
  hence i'i: i' ≠ i using iff by auto
  hence n: n > 0 using i i' by auto
  show j' ∈ ?L
  proof (cases i' < i)
    case True show ?thesis
      proof
        show j' = delete-dom f i i'
          unfolding delete-dom-def insert-index-def using True j'fi' by simp
        qed (insert True i, simp)
      next case False show ?thesis
        proof
          show i'-1 ∈ {0..<n} using i' n by auto
          show j' = delete-dom f i (i'-1)
            unfolding delete-dom-def insert-index-def using False j'fi' i'i by auto
          qed
        qed
      qed
    }
  qed
}
qed

```

lemma delete-ran-image:

```

  assumes j: j ∈ {0..<Suc n} (is - ∈ ?N)
  assumes fimg: f ' {0..<n} = ?N - {j}
  shows delete-ran f j ' {0..<n} = {0..<n} (is ?L = ?R)
proof(unfold set-eq-iff, intro allI iffI)
  fix j'

```

```

{ assume L: j' ∈ ?L
  then obtain i where i: i ∈ {0.. $n$ } and ij': delete-ran f j i = j' by auto
  have f i ∈ ?N - {j} using fimg i by blast
  thus j' ∈ ?R using ij' j unfolding delete-ran-def delete-index-def by auto
}
{ assume R: j' ∈ ?R show j' ∈ ?L
  proof (cases j' < j)
    case True
      hence j' ∈ ?N - {j} using R by auto
      then obtain i where fij': f i = j' and i: i ∈ {0.. $n$ }
        unfolding fimg[symmetric] by auto
      have delete-ran f j i = j'
        unfolding delete-ran-def delete-index-def unfolding fij' using True by
simp
      thus ?thesis using i by auto
    next case False
      hence Suc j' ∈ ?N - {j} using R by auto
      then obtain i where fij': f i = Suc j' and i: i ∈ {0.. $n$ }
        unfolding fimg[symmetric] by auto
      have delete-ran f j i = j'
        unfolding delete-ran-def delete-index-def unfolding fij' using False by
simp
      thus ?thesis using i by auto
    qed
  }
qed

```

```

lemma delete-index-inj-on:
  assumes iS: i ∉ S
  shows inj-on (delete-index i) S
proof(intro inj-onI)
  fix x y
  assume eq: delete-index i x = delete-index i y and x: x ∈ S and y: y ∈ S
  have x ≠ i y ≠ i using x y iS by auto
  thus x = y
    using eq unfolding delete-index-def
    by(cases x < i; cases y < i; simp)
qed

```

```

lemma insert-index-inj-on:
  shows inj-on (insert-index i) S
proof(intro inj-onI)
  fix x y
  assume eq: insert-index i x = insert-index i y and x: x ∈ S and y: y ∈ S
  show x = y
    using eq unfolding insert-index-def
    by(cases x < i; cases y < i; simp)
qed

```

lemma *delete-dom-inj-on*:
assumes $i: i \in \{0..< \text{Suc } n\}$ (**is** $- \in ?N$)
assumes $\text{inj}: \text{inj-on } f ?N$
shows $\text{inj-on } (\text{delete-dom } f i) \{0..<n\}$
proof (rule *eq-card-imp-inj-on*)
have $\text{card } ?N = \text{card } (f \text{ ' } ?N)$ **using** *card-image[OF inj]*..
hence $\text{card } \{0..<n\} = \text{card } (f \text{ ' } ?N - \{f i\})$ **using** i **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{card } (\text{delete-dom } f i \text{ ' } \{0..<n\})$
apply (*subst delete-dom-image[symmetric]*)
using i **inj** **unfolding** *inj-on-def* **by** *auto*
finally show $\text{card } (\text{delete-dom } f i \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}) = \text{card } \{0..<n\}$..
qed *simp*

lemma *delete-ran-inj-on*:
assumes $j: j \in \{0..< \text{Suc } n\}$ (**is** $- \in ?N$)
assumes $\text{img}: f \text{ ' } \{0..<n\} = ?N - \{j\}$
shows $\text{inj-on } (\text{delete-ran } f j) \{0..<n\}$
apply (rule *eq-card-imp-inj-on*)
unfolding *delete-ran-image[OF j img]* **by** *simp+*

lemma *permutation-delete-bij-betw*:
assumes $i: i \in \{0 ..< \text{Suc } n\}$ (**is** $- \in ?N$)
assumes $\text{bij}: \text{bij-betw } p ?N ?N$
shows $\text{bij-betw } (\text{permutation-delete } p i) \{0..<n\} \{0..<n\}$ (**is** *bij-betw ?p - -*)
proof –
have $\text{inj}: \text{inj-on } p ?N$ **using** *bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF bij]*.
have $\text{ran}: p \text{ ' } ?N = ?N$ **using** *bij-betw-imp-surj-on[OF bij]*.
hence $j: p i \in ?N$ **using** i **by** *auto*
have $\forall i' \in ?N. p i' = p i \longrightarrow i' = i$ **using** $\text{inj } i$ **unfolding** *inj-on-def* **by** *auto*
from *delete-dom-image[OF i this]*
have $\text{delete-dom } p i \text{ ' } \{0..<n\} = ?N - \{p i\}$ **unfolding** *ran.*
from *delete-ran-inj-on[OF j this]* *delete-ran-image[OF j this]*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *permutation-delete-def*
using *bij-betw-imageI* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *permutation-delete-permutes*:
assumes $p: p \text{ permutes } \{0 ..< \text{Suc } n\}$ (**is** $- \text{permutes } ?N$)
and $i: i < \text{Suc } n$
shows $\text{permutation-delete } p i \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}$ (**is** *?p permutes ?N'*)
proof (rule *bij-imp-permutes*, rule *permutation-delete-bij-betw*)
have $\text{pi}: p i < \text{Suc } n$ **using** $p i$ **by** *auto*
show *bij-betw* $p ?N ?N$ **using** *permutes-imp-bij[OF p]*.
fix x **assume** $x \notin \{0..<n\}$ **hence** $x: x \geq n$ **by** *simp*
show *?p* $x = x$
proof (*cases* $x < i$)
case *True* **thus** *?thesis*
unfolding *permutation-delete-def* **using** $x i$ **by** *simp*


```

next case False
  hence  $p (Suc x) = Suc x$  using  $x$  permutes-others[OF  $p$ ] by auto
  thus ?thesis
  unfolding permutation-delete-expand using False  $pi x$  by simp
qed
qed (insert  $i$ , auto)

lemma permutation-insert-delete:
  assumes  $p: p$  permutes  $\{0..<Suc n\}$ 
  and  $i: i < Suc n$ 
  shows permutation-insert  $i (p i)$  (permutation-delete  $p i$ ) =  $p$ 
  (is ?l = -)
proof
  fix  $i'$ 
  show ?l  $i' = p i'$ 
  proof (cases rule: linorder-cases[of  $i' i$ ])
  case less note  $i'i = this$ 
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $p i = p i'$ )
    case True
      hence  $i = i'$  using permutes-inj[OF  $p$ ] injD by metis
      hence False using  $i'i$  by auto
      thus ?thesis by auto
    next case False thus ?thesis
      unfolding permutation-insert-expand permutation-delete-expand
      using  $i'i$  by auto
    qed
  next case equal thus ?thesis unfolding permutation-insert-expand by simp
  next case greater hence  $i'i: i' > i$  by auto
    hence cond:  $\neg i' - 1 < i$  using  $i'i$  by simp
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases rule: linorder-cases[of  $p i' p i$ ])
    case less
      hence  $pd: permutation-delete p i (i'-1) = p i'$ 
        unfolding permutation-delete-expand
        using  $i'i$  cond by auto
      show ?thesis
        unfolding permutation-insert-expand  $pd$ 
        using  $i'i$  less by simp
    next case equal
      hence  $i = i'$  using permutes-inj[OF  $p$ ] injD by metis
      hence False using  $i'i$  by auto
      thus ?thesis by auto
    next case greater
      hence  $pd: permutation-delete p i (i'-1) = p i' - 1$ 
        unfolding permutation-delete-expand
        using  $i'i$  cond by simp
      show ?thesis
        unfolding permutation-insert-expand  $pd$ 

```

```

        using i'i greater by auto
      qed
    qed
  qed

lemma insert-index-exclude[simp]:
  insert-index i i' ≠ i unfolding insert-index-def by auto

lemma insert-index-image:
  assumes i: i < Suc n
  shows insert-index i ' {0..

```

have $?L = (\lambda i. \text{insert-index } j (f i)) \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}$ **unfolding** *insert-ran-def..*
 also have $\dots = (\text{insert-index } j \circ f) \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}$ **by auto**
 also have $\dots = \text{insert-index } j \text{ ' } f \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}$ **by auto**
 also have $\dots = \text{insert-index } j \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}$ **unfolding** *img* **by auto**
 finally show *?thesis* **using** *insert-index-image[OF j]* **by auto**
qed

lemma *insert-dom-image:*

assumes $i: i < \text{Suc } n$ **and** $j: j < \text{Suc } n$
 and *img*: $f \text{ ' } \{0..<n\} = \{0..<\text{Suc } n\} - \{j\}$ (**is** $- = ?N - -$)
 shows *insert-dom* $f i j \text{ ' } ?N = ?N$ (**is** $?f \text{ ' } - = -$)

proof(*unfold set-eq-iff,intro allI iffI*)

fix j'

{ **assume** $j' \in ?f \text{ ' } ?N$
 then obtain i' **where** $i': i' \in ?N$ **and** $j': j' = ?f i'$ **by auto**
 show $j' \in ?N$

proof (*cases rule:linorder-cases[of i' i]*)

case *less*

hence $i' \in \{0..<n\}$ **using** i **by auto**
 hence $f i' < \text{Suc } n$ **using** *imageI*[*of i' {0..<n} f*] *img* **by auto**
 thus *?thesis*

unfolding j' **unfolding** *insert-dom-def* **using** *less* **by auto**

next case *equal*

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** j' *insert-dom-def* **using** j **by auto**

next case *greater*

hence $i'-1 \in \{0..<n\}$ **using** i' **by auto**
 hence $f (i'-1) < \text{Suc } n$ **using** *imageI*[*of i'-1 {0..<n} f*] *img* **by auto**
 thus *?thesis*

unfolding j' *insert-dom-def* **using** *greater* **by auto**

qed

}

{ **assume** $j': j' \in ?N$ **show** $j' \in ?f \text{ ' } ?N$

proof (*cases j' = j*)

case *True*

hence $?f i = j'$ **unfolding** *insert-dom-def* **by auto**
 thus *?thesis* **using** i **by auto**

next case *False*

hence $j': j' \in ?N - \{j\}$ **using** $j j'$ **by auto**
 then obtain i' **where** $j'fi: j' = f i'$ **and** $i': i' \in \{0..<n\}$
unfolding *img[symmetric]* **by auto**

show *?thesis*

proof(*cases i' < i*)

case *True* **thus** *?thesis* **unfolding** $j'fi$ *insert-dom-def* **using** i' **by auto**

next case *False*

hence $?f (\text{Suc } i') = j'$ **unfolding** $j'fi$ *insert-dom-def* **using** i' **by auto**
 thus *?thesis* **using** i' **by auto**

qed

qed

}

qed

lemma *insert-ran-inj-on*:

assumes *inj*: *inj-on* *f* $\{0..<n\}$ and *j*: *j* < *Suc* *n*
shows *inj-on* (*insert-ran* *f* *j*) $\{0..<n\}$ (is *inj-on* ?*f* -)

proof (rule *inj-onI*)

fix *i* *i'*

assume *i*: *i* ∈ $\{0..<n\}$ and *i'*: *i'* ∈ $\{0..<n\}$ and *eq*: ?*f* *i* = ?*f* *i'*

note *eq2* = *eq*[*unfolded insert-ran-def insert-index-def*]

have *f* *i* = *f* *i'*

proof (cases *f* *i* < *j*)

case *True*

moreover have *f* *i'* < *j* apply (rule *ccontr*) using *eq2* *True* by *auto*

ultimately show ?*thesis* using *eq2* by *auto*

next case *False*

moreover have ¬ *f* *i'* < *j* apply (rule *ccontr*) using *eq2* *False* by *auto*

ultimately show ?*thesis* using *eq2* by *auto*

qed

from *inj-onD*[*OF inj this i i'*] show *i* = *i'*.

qed

lemma *insert-dom-inj-on*:

assumes *inj*: *inj-on* *f* $\{0..<n\}$

and *i*: *i* < *Suc* *n* and *j*: *j* < *Suc* *n*

and *img*: *f* ‘ $\{0..<n\}$ = $\{0..<Suc\ n\} - \{j\}$ (is - = ?*N* - -)

shows *inj-on* (*insert-dom* *f* *i* *j*) ?*N*

apply(rule *eq-card-imp-inj-on*)

unfolding *insert-dom-image*[*OF i j img*] by *simp+*

lemma *permutation-insert-bij-betw*:

assumes *q*: *q* permutes $\{0..<n\}$ and *i*: *i* < *Suc* *n* and *j*: *j* < *Suc* *n*

shows *bij-betw* (*permutation-insert* *i* *j* *q*) $\{0..<Suc\ n\}$ $\{0..<Suc\ n\}$

(is *bij-betw* ?*q* ?*N* -)

proof (rule *bij-betw-imageI*)

have *img*: *q* ‘ $\{0..<n\}$ = $\{0..<n\}$ using *permutes-image*[*OF q*].

show ?*q* ‘ ?*N* = ?*N*

unfolding *permutation-insert-def*

using *insert-dom-image*[*OF i j insert-ran-image*[*OF j permutes-image*[*OF q*]]].

have *inj*: *inj-on* *q* $\{0..<n\}$

apply(rule *subset-inj-on*) using *permutes-inj*[*OF q*] by *auto*

show *inj-on* ?*q* ?*N*

unfolding *permutation-insert-def*

using *insert-dom-inj-on*[*OF - i j*]

using *insert-ran-inj-on*[*OF inj j insert-ran-image*[*OF j img*]] by *auto*

qed

lemma *permutation-insert-permutes*:

assumes *q*: *q* permutes $\{0..<n\}$

and *i*: *i* < *Suc* *n* and *j*: *j* < *Suc* *n*

shows *permutation-insert* $i\ j\ q$ *permutes* $\{0..<Suc\ n\}$ (**is** $?p$ *permutes* $?N$)
using *permutation-insert-bij-betw* $[OF\ q\ i\ j]$
proof (*rule bij-imp-permutes*)
fix i' **assume** $i' \notin ?N$
moreover **hence** $q\ (i'-1) = i'-1$ **using** *permutes-others* $[OF\ q]$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show $?p\ i' = i'$
unfolding *permutation-insert-expand* **using** $i\ j$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *permutation-fix*:
assumes $i: i < Suc\ n$ **and** $j: j < Suc\ n$
shows $\{ p. p\ permutes\ \{0..<Suc\ n\} \wedge p\ i = j \} =$
permutation-insert $i\ j\ ' \{ q. q\ permutes\ \{0..<n\} \}$
(is $?L = ?R$ **)**
unfolding *set-eq-iff*
proof(*intro allI iffI*)
let $?N = \{0..<Suc\ n\}$
fix p
{ **assume** $p \in ?L$
hence $p: p\ permutes\ ?N$ **and** $p\ i = j$ **by** *auto*
show $p \in ?R$
unfolding *mem-Collect-eq*
using *permutation-delete-permutes* $[OF\ p\ i]$
using *permutation-insert-delete* $[OF\ p\ i, symmetric]$
unfolding $p\ i\ j$ **by** *auto*
}
{ **assume** $p \in ?R$
then obtain q **where** $p\ q: p = permutation-insert\ i\ j\ q$ **and** $q: q\ permutes$
 $\{0..<n\}$ **by** *auto*
hence $p\ i = j$ **unfolding** *permutation-insert-expand* **by** *simp*
thus $p \in ?L$
using $p\ q$ *permutation-insert-permutes* $[OF\ q\ i\ j]$ **by** *auto*
}
qed

lemma *permutation-split-ran*:
assumes $j: j \in S$
shows $\{ p. p\ permutes\ S \} = (\bigcup i \in S. \{ p. p\ permutes\ S \wedge p\ i = j \})$
(is $?L = ?R$ **)**
unfolding *set-eq-iff*
proof(*intro allI iffI*)
fix p
{ **assume** $p \in ?L$
hence $p: p\ permutes\ S$ **by** *auto*
obtain i **where** $i: i \in S$ **and** $p\ i = j$ **using** j *permutes-image* $[OF\ p]$ **by**
force
thus $p \in ?R$ **using** p **by** *auto*
}
{ **assume** $p \in ?R$

```

then obtain i
  where p: p permutes S and i: i ∈ S and pij: p i = j
  by auto
show p ∈ ?L
  unfolding mem-Collect-eq using p.
}
qed

lemma permutation-disjoint-dom:
  assumes i: i ∈ S and i': i' ∈ S and j: j ∈ S and ii': i ≠ i'
  shows { p. p permutes S ∧ p i = j } ∩ { p. p permutes S ∧ p i' = j } = {}
  (is ?L ∩ ?R = {})
proof -
  {
    fix p assume p ∈ ?L ∩ ?R
    hence p: p permutes S and p i = j and p i' = j by auto
    hence p i = p i' by auto
    note injD[OF permutes-inj[OF p] this]
    hence False using ii' by auto
  }
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma permutation-disjoint-ran:
  assumes i: i ∈ S and j: j ∈ S and j': j' ∈ S and jj': j ≠ j'
  shows { p. p permutes S ∧ p i = j } ∩ { p. p permutes S ∧ p i = j' } = {}
  (is ?L ∩ ?R = {})
proof -
  {
    fix p assume p ∈ ?L ∩ ?R
    hence p permutes S and p i = j and p i = j' by auto
    hence False using jj' by auto
  }
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma permutation-insert-inj-on:
  assumes i < Suc n
  assumes j < Suc n
  shows inj-on (permutation-insert i j) { q. q permutes {0..

```

```

proof(rule ext)
  fix x
  have foo: Suc x - 1 = x by auto
  show q x = q' x
  proof(cases x < i)
    case True thus ?thesis apply(cases q x < j;cases q' x < j) using eq[of x]
by auto
  next case False thus ?thesis
    apply(cases q x < j;cases q' x < j) using eq[of Suc x] by auto
  qed
qed
qed

lemma signof-permutation-insert:
  assumes p: p permutes {0.. $n$ } and i: i < Suc n and j: j < Suc n
  shows signof (permutation-insert i j p) = (-1::'a::ring-1)(i+j) * signof p
proof -
  { fix j assume j ≤ n
    hence signof (permutation-insert n (n-j) p) = (-1::'a)(n+(n-j)) * signof p
    proof(induct j)
      case 0 show ?case using permutation-insert-base[OF p] by (simp add:
mult-2[symmetric])
      next case (Suc j)
        hence Sjn: Suc j ≤ n and j: j < n and Sj: n - Suc j < n by auto
        hence n0: n > 0 by auto
        have ease: Suc (n - Suc j) = n - j using j by auto
        let ?swap = transpose (n - Suc j) (n - j)
        let ?prev = permutation-insert n (n - j) p
        have signof (permutation-insert n (n - Suc j) p) = signof (?swap ∘ ?prev)
          unfolding permutation-insert-column-step [OF p Sj, unfolded ease] ..
        also have ... = signof ?swap * signof ?prev
          proof(rule signof-compose)
            show ?swap permutes {0.. $Suc\ n$ } by (rule permutes-swap-id,auto)
            show ?prev permutes {0.. $Suc\ n$ } by (rule permutation-insert-permutes[OF
p],auto)
          qed
        also have signof ?swap = -1
          proof-
            have n - Suc j < n - j using Sj by simp
            thus ?thesis unfolding sign-swap-id by simp
          qed
        also have signof ?prev = (-1::'a)(n + (n - j)) * signof p using Suc(1)
j by auto
        also have (-1) * ... = (-1)(1 + n + (n - j)) * signof p by simp
        also have n - j = 1 + (n - Suc j) using j by simp
        also have 1 + n + ... = 2 + (n + (n - Suc j)) by simp
        also have (-1::'a)... = (-1)2 * (-1)(n + (n - Suc j)) by simp
        also have ... = (-1)(n + (n - Suc j)) by simp
        finally show ?case.
  }

```

```

    qed
  }
  note col = this
  have nj:  $n - j \leq n$  using j by auto
  have row-base:  $\text{signof } (\text{permutation-insert } n \ j \ p) = (-1::'a) \wedge^{(n+j)} * \text{signof } p$ 
    using col[OF nj] using j by simp
  { fix i assume  $i \leq n$ 
    hence  $\text{signof } (\text{permutation-insert } (n-i) \ j \ p) = (-1::'a) \wedge^{(n-i)+j} * \text{signof } p$ 
    proof (induct i)
      case 0 show ?case using row-base by auto
      next case (Suc i)
        hence Sin:  $\text{Suc } i \leq n$  and i:  $i \leq n$  and Si:  $n - \text{Suc } i < n$  by auto
        have ease:  $\text{Suc } (n - \text{Suc } i) = n - i$  using Sin by auto
        let ?prev =  $\text{permutation-insert } (n-i) \ j \ p$ 
        let ?swap =  $\text{transpose } (n - \text{Suc } i) \ (n-i)$ 
        have  $\text{signof } (\text{permutation-insert } (n - \text{Suc } i) \ j \ p) = \text{signof } (?prev \circ ?swap)$ 
          using permutation-insert-row-step[of n - Suc i] unfolding ease by auto
        also have ... =  $\text{signof } ?prev * \text{signof } ?swap$ 
        proof(rule signof-compose)
          show ?swap permutes  $\{0..<\text{Suc } n\}$  by (rule permutes-swap-id,auto)
          show ?prev permutes  $\{0..<\text{Suc } n\}$ 
          apply(rule permutation-insert-permutes[OF p]) using j by auto
        qed
        also have  $\text{signof } ?swap = (-1)$ 
        proof-
          have  $n - \text{Suc } i < n - i$  using Sin by simp
          thus ?thesis unfolding sign-swap-id by simp
        qed
        also have  $\text{signof } ?prev = (-1::'a) \wedge^{(n - i + j)} * \text{signof } p$ 
          using Suc(1)[OF i].
        also have ... *  $(-1) = (-1) \wedge^{\text{Suc } (n - i + j)} * \text{signof } p$ 
          by auto
        also have  $\text{Suc } (n - i + j) = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (n - \text{Suc } i + j))$ 
          using Sin by auto
        also have  $(-1::\text{int}) \wedge^{\dots} = (-1) \wedge^{(n - \text{Suc } i + j)}$  by auto
        ultimately show ?case by auto
      qed
    }
  }
  note row = this
  have ni:  $n - i \leq n$  using i by auto
  show ?thesis using row[OF ni] using i by simp
qed

lemma foo:
  assumes i:  $i < \text{Suc } n$  and j:  $j < \text{Suc } n$ 
  assumes q:  $q$  permutes  $\{0..<n\}$ 
  shows  $\{(i', \text{permutation-insert } i \ j \ q \ i') \mid i'. i' \in \{0..<\text{Suc } n\} - \{i\}\} =$ 
 $\{( \text{insert-index } i \ i'', \text{insert-index } j \ (q \ i'') \mid i''. i'' < n \} \text{ (is } ?L = ?R)$ 
  unfolding set-eq-iff

```



```

proof(intro allI iffI)
  fix ij
  { assume ij ∈ ?L
    then obtain i'
      where ij: ij = (i', permutation-insert i j q i') and i': i' < Suc n and i'i: i'
      ≠ i
      by auto
      show ij ∈ ?R unfolding mem-Collect-eq
      proof(intro exI conjI)
        show ij = (insert-index i (delete-index i i'), insert-index j (q (delete-index i
i')))
          using ij unfolding insert-delete-index[OF i'i] using i'i
          unfolding permutation-insert-expand insert-index-def delete-index-def by
auto
          show delete-index i i' < n using i' i i'i unfolding delete-index-def by auto
          qed
        }
      { assume ij ∈ ?R
        then obtain i''
          where ij: ij = (insert-index i i'', insert-index j (q i'')) and i'': i'' < n
          by auto
          show ij ∈ ?L unfolding mem-Collect-eq
          proof(intro exI conjI)
            show insert-index i i'' ∈ {0..<Suc n} - {i}
              unfolding insert-index-image[OF i,symmetric] using i'' by auto
              have insert-index j (q i'') = permutation-insert i j q (insert-index i i'')
                unfolding permutation-insert-expand insert-index-def by auto
                thus ij = (insert-index i i'', permutation-insert i j q (insert-index i i''))
                  unfolding ij by auto
            }
          qed
        }
      }
    }
  }
qed

```

definition *mat-delete A i j* ≡
 $\text{mat } (\text{dim-row } A - 1) (\text{dim-col } A - 1) (\lambda(i',j').$
 $A \text{ \$\$ (if } i' < i \text{ then } i' \text{ else } \text{Suc } i', \text{ if } j' < j \text{ then } j' \text{ else } \text{Suc } j'))$

lemma *mat-delete-dim[simp]*:
 $\text{dim-row } (\text{mat-delete } A \ i \ j) = \text{dim-row } A - 1$
 $\text{dim-col } (\text{mat-delete } A \ i \ j) = \text{dim-col } A - 1$
unfolding *mat-delete-def* **by auto**

lemma *mat-delete-carrier*:
assumes *A*: *A* ∈ *carrier-mat m n*
shows *mat-delete A i j* ∈ *carrier-mat (m-1) (n-1)* **unfolding** *mat-delete-def*
using *A* **by auto**

lemma *mat-delete-index*:
assumes *A*: *A* ∈ *carrier-mat (Suc n) (Suc n)*

and $i: i < \text{Suc } n$ **and** $j: j < \text{Suc } n$
and $i': i' < n$ **and** $j': j' < n$
shows $A \text{ \#\# } (\text{insert-index } i \ i', \text{insert-index } j \ j') = \text{mat-delete } A \ i \ j \ \text{\#\# } (i', j')$
unfolding *mat-delete-def*
unfolding *permutation-insert-expand*
unfolding *insert-index-def*
using $A \ i \ j \ i' \ j'$ **by** *auto*

definition *cofactor* $A \ i \ j = (-1)^{\wedge(i+j)} * \text{det } (\text{mat-delete } A \ i \ j)$

lemma *laplace-expansion-column*:

assumes $A: (A :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $j: j < n$

shows $\text{det } A = (\sum_{i < n}. A \ \text{\#\# } (i, j) * \text{cofactor } A \ i \ j)$

proof –

define l **where** $l = n - 1$

have $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{Suc } l) \ (\text{Suc } l)$

and $jl: j < \text{Suc } l$ **using** $A \ j$ **unfolding** *l-def* **by** *auto*

let $?N = \{0 .. < \text{Suc } l\}$

define f **where** $f = (\lambda p \ i. A \ \text{\#\# } (i, p \ i))$

define g **where** $g = (\lambda p. \text{prod } (f \ p) \ ?N)$

define h **where** $h = (\lambda p. \text{signof } p * g \ p)$

define Q **where** $Q = \{q . q \ \text{permutes } \{0..<l\}\}$

have $jN: j \in ?N$ **using** jl **by** *auto*

have *disj*: $\forall i \in ?N. \forall i' \in ?N. i \neq i' \longrightarrow$

$\{p. p \ \text{permutes } ?N \wedge p \ i = j\} \cap \{p. p \ \text{permutes } ?N \wedge p \ i' = j\} = \{\}$

using *permutation-disjoint-dom*[*OF* - - *jN*] **by** *auto*

have *fin*: $\forall i \in ?N. \text{finite } \{p. p \ \text{permutes } ?N \wedge p \ i = j\}$

using *finite-permutations*[*of* *?N*] **by** *auto*

have $\text{det } A = \text{sum } h \ \{p. p \ \text{permutes } ?N\}$

using *det-def'*[*OF* *A*] **unfolding** *h-def* *g-def* *f-def* **using** *atLeast0LessThan* **by**

auto

also **have** $\dots = \text{sum } h \ (\bigcup_{i \in ?N}. \{p. p \ \text{permutes } ?N \wedge p \ i = j\})$

unfolding *permutation-split-ran*[*OF* *jN*]..

also **have** $\dots = (\sum_{i \in ?N}. \text{sum } h \ \{p \mid p. p \ \text{permutes } ?N \wedge p \ i = j\})$

using *sum.UNION-disjoint*[*OF* - *fin disj*] **by** *auto*

also $\{$

fix i **assume** $i \in ?N$

hence $i: i < \text{Suc } l$ **by** *auto*

have $\text{sum } h \ \{p \mid p. p \ \text{permutes } ?N \wedge p \ i = j\} = \text{sum } h \ (\text{permutation-insert } i \ j \ 'Q)$

using *permutation-fix*[*OF* *i jl*] **unfolding** *Q-def* **by** *auto*

also **have** $\dots = \text{sum } (h \circ \text{permutation-insert } i \ j) \ Q$

unfolding *Q-def* **using** *sum.reindex*[*OF* *permutation-insert-inj-on*[*OF* *i jl*]].

also **have** $\dots = (\sum_{q \in Q}.$

signof (*permutation-insert* $i \ j \ q$) * *prod* (f (*permutation-insert* $i \ j \ q$)) $?N$)

unfolding *h-def* *g-def* *Q-def* **by** *simp*

```

also {
  fix q assume q ∈ Q
  hence q: q permutes {0..<l} unfolding Q-def by auto
  let ?p = permutation-insert i j q
  have fin: finite (?N - {i}) by auto
  have notin: i ∉ ?N - {i} by auto
  have close: insert i (?N - {i}) = ?N using notin i by auto
  have prod (f ?p) ?N = f ?p i * prod (f ?p) (?N - {i})
    unfolding prod.insert[OF fin notin, unfolded close] by auto
  also have ... = A $$ (i, j) * prod (f ?p) (?N - {i})
    unfolding f-def Q-def using permutation-insert-inserted by simp
  also have prod (f ?p) (?N - {i}) = prod (λi'. A $$ (i', permutation-insert i j
q i')) (?N - {i})
    unfolding f-def..
  also have ... = prod (λij. A $$ ij) ((λi'. (i', permutation-insert i j q i')) '
(?N - {i}))
    (is - = prod - ?part)
    unfolding prod.reindex[OF inj-on-convol-ident] o-def..
  also have ?part = {(i', permutation-insert i j q i') | i'. i' ∈ ?N - {i} }
    unfolding image-def by metis
  also have ... = {(insert-index i i'', insert-index j (q i'')) | i''. i'' < l}
    unfolding foo[OF i jl q]..
  also have ... = ((λi''. (insert-index i i'', insert-index j (q i''))) ' {0..<l})
    unfolding image-def by auto
  also have prod (λij. A $$ ij)... = prod ((λij. A $$ ij) ∘ (λi''. (insert-index i
i'', insert-index j (q i'')))) {0..<l}
    proof(subst prod.reindex[symmetric])
      have 1: inj (λi''. (i'', insert-index j (q i''))) using inj-on-convol-ident.
      have 2: inj (λ(i'',j). (insert-index i i'', j))
        apply (intro injI) using injD[OF insert-index-inj-on[of - UNIV]] by
auto
      have inj (λi''. (insert-index i i'', insert-index j (q i'')))
        using inj-compose[OF 2 1] unfolding o-def by auto
      thus inj-on (λi''. (insert-index i i'', insert-index j (q i''))) {0..<l}
        using subset-inj-on by auto
    qed auto
  also have ... = prod (λi''. A $$ (insert-index i i'', insert-index j (q i'')))
{0..<l}
    by auto
  also have ... = prod (λi''. mat-delete A i j $$ (i'', q i'')) {0..<l}
  proof (rule prod.cong[OF refl], unfold atLeastLessThan-iff, elim conjE)
    fix x assume x: x < l
    show A $$ (insert-index i x, insert-index j (q x)) = mat-delete A i j $$ (x,
q x)
      apply(rule mat-delete-index[OF A i jl]) using q x by auto
    qed
  finally have prod (f ?p) ?N =
    A $$ (i, j) * (∏ i'' = 0..<l. mat-delete A i j $$ (i'', q i''))
    by auto

```

hence $\text{signof } ?p * \text{prod } (f ?p) ?N = (-1::'a)^{\wedge(i+j)} * \text{signof } q * \dots$
unfolding $\text{signof-permutation-insert}[OF\ q\ i\ j]$ **by** *auto*
}
hence $\dots = (\sum q \in Q. (-1)^{\wedge(i+j)} * \text{signof } q * A\ \$\$ (i, j) * (\prod i'' = 0 ..< l. \text{mat-delete } A\ i\ j\ \$\$ (i'', q\ i'')))$
by $(\text{intro } \text{sum.cong}[OF\ refl], \text{auto})$
also have $\dots = (\sum q \in Q. A\ \$\$ (i, j) * (-1)^{\wedge(i+j)} * (\text{signof } q * (\prod i'' = 0 ..< l. \text{mat-delete } A\ i\ j\ \$\$ (i'', q\ i''))))$
by $(\text{intro } \text{sum.cong}[OF\ refl], \text{auto})$
also have $\dots = A\ \$\$ (i, j) * (-1)^{\wedge(i+j)} * (\sum q \in Q. \text{signof } q * (\prod i'' = 0 ..< l. \text{mat-delete } A\ i\ j\ \$\$ (i'', q\ i'')))$
unfolding *sum-distrib-left* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (A\ \$\$ (i, j) * (-1)^{\wedge(i+j)} * \text{det } (\text{mat-delete } A\ i\ j))$
unfolding $\text{det-def}'[OF\ \text{mat-delete-carrier}[OF\ A]]$
unfolding *Q-def* **by** *auto*
finally have $\text{sum } h\ \{p \mid p.\ p\ \text{permutes } ?N \wedge p\ i = j\} = A\ \$\$ (i, j) * \text{cofactor } A\ i\ j$
unfolding *cofactor-def* **by** *auto*
}
hence $\dots = (\sum i \in ?N. A\ \$\$ (i, j) * \text{cofactor } A\ i\ j)$ **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* **unfolding** *atLeast0LessThan* **using** *A j* **unfolding** *l-def*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *laplace-expansion-row*:

assumes $A: (A :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 } \text{mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$

and $i: i < n$

shows $\text{det } A = (\sum j < n. A\ \$\$ (i, j) * \text{cofactor } A\ i\ j)$

proof –

have $\text{det } A = \text{det } (A^T)$ **using** $\text{det-transpose}[OF\ A]$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (\sum j < n. A^T\ \$\$ (j, i) * \text{cofactor } A^T\ j\ i)$

by $(\text{rule } \text{laplace-expansion-column}[OF\ -\ i], \text{insert } A, \text{auto})$

also have $\dots = (\sum j < n. A\ \$\$ (i, j) * \text{cofactor } A\ i\ j)$ **unfolding** *cofactor-def*

proof $(\text{rule } \text{sum.cong}[OF\ refl], \text{rule } \text{arg-cong2}[of\ -\ -\ -\ \lambda\ x\ y. x * y], \text{goal-cases})$

case $(1\ j)$

thus *?case* **using** *A i* **by** *auto*

next

case $(2\ j)$

have $\text{det } (\text{mat-delete } A^T\ j\ i) = \text{det } ((\text{mat-delete } A^T\ j\ i)^T)$

by $(\text{subst } \text{det-transpose}, \text{insert } A, \text{auto } \text{simp: } \text{mat-delete-def})$

also have $(\text{mat-delete } A^T\ j\ i)^T = \text{mat-delete } A\ i\ j$

unfolding *mat-delete-def* **using** *A* **by** *auto*

finally show *?case* **by** $(\text{simp } \text{add: } \text{ac-simps})$

qed

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *degree-det-le*: **assumes** $\bigwedge i\ j. i < n \implies j < n \implies \text{degree } (A\ \$\$ (i, j)) \leq k$

```

and  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
shows  $\text{degree } (\det A) \leq k * n$ 
proof -
{
  fix  $p$ 
  assume  $p: p \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}$ 
  have  $(\sum x = 0..<n. \text{degree } (A \$\$ (x, p x))) \leq (\sum x = 0..<n. k)$ 
    by  $(\text{rule } \text{sum-mono}[OF \text{ assms}(1)], \text{insert } p, \text{auto})$ 
  also have  $\dots = k * n$  unfolding  $\text{sum-constant}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  also note  $\text{calculation}$ 
} note  $* = \text{this}$ 
show  $?thesis$  unfolding  $\text{det-def}'[OF \ A]$ 
  apply  $(\text{rule } \text{degree-sum-le})$ 
  apply  $(\text{simp-all } \text{add: } \text{finite-permutations})$ 
  apply  $(\text{drule } *)$ 
  apply  $(\text{rule } \text{order.trans } [OF \ \text{degree-mult-le}])$ 
  apply  $\text{simp}$ 
  apply  $(\text{rule } \text{order.trans } [OF \ \text{degree-prod-sum-le}])$ 
  apply  $\text{simp-all}$ 
  done
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{upper-triangular-imp-det-eq-0-iff}$ :
  fixes  $A :: 'a :: \text{idom mat}$ 
  assumes  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and  $\text{upper-triangular } A$ 
  shows  $\det A = 0 \longleftrightarrow 0 \in \text{set } (\text{diag-mat } A)$ 
  using  $\text{assms}$  by  $(\text{auto } \text{simp: } \text{det-upper-triangular})$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{det-identical-columns}$ :
  assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
  and  $ij: i \neq j$ 
  and  $i: i < n$  and  $j: j < n$ 
  and  $r: \text{col } A \ i = \text{col } A \ j$ 
  shows  $\det A = 0$ 
proof-
  have  $\det A = \det A^T$  using  $\text{det-transpose}[OF \ A]$  ..
  also have  $\dots = 0$ 
  proof  $(\text{rule } \text{det-identical-rows}[of - n \ i \ j])$ 
    show  $\text{row } (\text{transpose-mat } A) \ i = \text{row } (\text{transpose-mat } A) \ j$ 
      using  $A \ i \ j \ r$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  qed  $(\text{auto } \text{simp } \text{add: } \text{assms})$ 
  finally show  $?thesis$  .
qed

```

```

definition  $\text{adj-mat} :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat}$  where
   $\text{adj-mat } A = \text{mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\text{dim-col } A) \ (\lambda \ (i,j). \text{cofactor } A \ j \ i)$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{adj-mat}$ : assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
  shows  $\text{adj-mat } A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 

```

```

A * adj-mat A = det A ·m 1m n
adj-mat A * A = det A ·m 1m n
proof –
from A have dims: dim-row A = n dim-col A = n by auto
show aA: adj-mat A ∈ carrier-mat n n unfolding adj-mat-def dims by simp
{
  fix i j
  assume ij: i < n j < n
  define B where B = mat n n (λ (i',j'). if i' = j then A $$ (i,j') else A $$
(i',j'))
  have (A * adj-mat A) $$ (i,j) = (∑ k < n. A $$ (i,k) * cofactor A j k)
  unfolding times-mat-def scalar-prod-def adj-mat-def using ij A by (auto
intro: sum.cong)
  also have ... = (∑ k < n. A $$ (i,k) * (-1)∧(j+k) * det (mat-delete A j
k))
  unfolding cofactor-def by (auto intro: sum.cong)
  also have ... = (∑ k < n. B $$ (j,k) * (-1)∧(j+k) * det (mat-delete B j
k))
  by (rule sum.cong[OF refl], intro arg-cong2[of - - - λ x y. y * - * det x],
insert A ij,
auto simp: B-def mat-delete-def)
  also have ... = (∑ k < n. B $$ (j,k) * cofactor B j k)
  unfolding cofactor-def by (simp add: ac-simps)
  also have ... = det B
  by (rule laplace-expansion-row[symmetric], insert ij, auto simp: B-def)
  also have ... = (if i = j then det A else 0)
  proof (cases i = j)
  case True
  hence B = A using A by (auto simp add: B-def)
  with True show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case False
  have det B = 0
  by (rule Determinant.det-identical-rows[OF - False ij], insert A ij, auto
simp: B-def)
  with False show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  also have ... = (det A ·m 1m n) $$ (i,j) using ij by auto
  finally have (A * adj-mat A) $$ (i, j) = (det A ·m 1m n) $$ (i, j) .
} note main = this
show A * adj-mat A = det A ·m 1m n
by (rule eq-matI[OF main], insert A aA, auto)

{
  fix i j
  assume ij: i < n j < n
  define B where B = mat n n (λ (i',j'). if j' = i then A $$ (i',j) else A $$
(i',j'))
  have (adj-mat A * A) $$ (i,j) = (∑ k < n. A $$ (k,j) * cofactor A k i)

```

unfolding *times-mat-def scalar-prod-def adj-mat-def* **using** *ij A* **by** (*auto intro: sum.cong*)
also have $\dots = (\sum k < n. A \text{ \$\$ } (k,j) * (-1)^{\wedge(k+i)} * \det (\text{mat-delete } A \ k \ i))$
unfolding *cofactor-def* **by** (*auto intro: sum.cong*)
also have $\dots = (\sum k < n. B \text{ \$\$ } (k,i) * (-1)^{\wedge(k+i)} * \det (\text{mat-delete } B \ k \ i))$
by (*rule sum.cong[OF refl], intro arg-cong2[of - - - \lambda x y. y * - * \det x], insert A ij,*
auto simp: B-def mat-delete-def)
also have $\dots = (\sum k < n. B \text{ \$\$ } (k,i) * \text{cofactor } B \ k \ i)$
unfolding *cofactor-def* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)
also have $\dots = \det B$
by (*rule laplace-expansion-column[symmetric], insert ij, auto simp: B-def*)
also have $\dots = (\text{if } i = j \text{ then } \det A \text{ else } 0)$
proof (*cases i = j*)
case *True*
hence $B = A$ **using** *A* **by** (*auto simp add: B-def*)
with *True* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
have $\det B = 0$
by (*rule Determinant.det-identical-columns[OF - False ij], insert A ij, auto simp: B-def*)
with *False* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
also have $\dots = (\det A \cdot_m \ 1_m \ n) \text{ \$\$ } (i,j)$ **using** *ij* **by** *auto*
finally have $(\text{adj-mat } A * A) \text{ \$\$ } (i, j) = (\det A \cdot_m \ 1_m \ n) \text{ \$\$ } (i, j) .$
} note *main = this*
show $\text{adj-mat } A * A = \det A \cdot_m \ 1_m \ n$
by (*rule eq-matI[OF main], insert A aA, auto*)
qed

definition *replace-col A b k = mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) (\lambda (i,j). if j = k then b \\$ i else A \\$\\$ (i,j))*

lemma *cramer-lemma-mat:*

assumes *A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n*
and *x: x ∈ carrier-vec n*
and *k: k < n*
shows $\det (\text{replace-col } A \ (A *_{\nu} x) \ k) = x \$ k * \det A$
proof –
define *b* **where** $b = A *_{\nu} x$
have *b: b ∈ carrier-vec n* **using** *A x* **unfolding** *b-def* **by** *auto*
let *?Ab = replace-col A b k*
have *Ab: ?Ab ∈ carrier-mat n n* **using** *A* **by** (*auto simp: replace-col-def*)
have $x \$ k * \det A = (\det A \cdot_{\nu} x) \$ k$ **using** *A k x* **by** *auto*
also have $\det A \cdot_{\nu} x = \det A \cdot_{\nu} (1_m \ n *_{\nu} x)$ **using** *x* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\det A \cdot_m \ 1_m \ n) *_{\nu} x$ **using** *A x* **by** *auto*

```

also have ... = (adj-mat A * A) *_v x using adj-mat[OF A] by simp
also have ... = adj-mat A *_v b using adj-mat[OF A] A x unfolding b-def
  by (metis assoc-mult-mat-vec)
also have ... $ k = row (adj-mat A) k · b using adj-mat[OF A] b k by auto
also have ... = det (replace-col A b k) unfolding scalar-prod-def using b k A
  by (subst laplace-expansion-column[OF Ab k], auto intro!: sum.cong arg-cong[of
- - det]
  arg-cong[of - - λ x. - * x] eq-matI
  simp: replace-col-def adj-mat-def Matrix.row-def cofactor-def mat-delete-def
ac-simps)
finally show ?thesis unfolding b-def by simp
qed

```

end

10 Code Equations for Determinants

We compute determinants on arbitrary rings by applying elementary row-operations to bring a matrix on upper-triangular form. Then the determinant can be determined by multiplying all entries on the diagonal. Moreover the final result has to be divided by a factor which is determined by the row-operations that we performed. To this end, we require a division operation on the element type.

The algorithm is parametric in a selection function for the pivot-element, e.g., for matrices over polynomials it turned out that selecting a polynomial of minimal degree is beneficial.

theory *Determinant-Impl*

imports

Polynomial-Interpolation.Missing-Polynomial

HOL-Computational-Algebra.Polynomial-Factorial

Determinant

begin

type-synonym 'a det-selection-fun = (nat × 'a)list ⇒ nat

definition *det-selection-fun* :: 'a det-selection-fun ⇒ bool **where**

det-selection-fun f = (∀ xs. xs ≠ [] ⟶ f xs ∈ fst ` set xs)

lemma *det-selection-funD*: *det-selection-fun* f ⟹ xs ≠ [] ⟹ f xs ∈ fst ` set xs

unfolding *det-selection-fun-def* **by** auto

definition *mute-fun* :: ('a :: comm-ring-1 ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a × 'a × 'a) ⇒ bool **where**

mute-fun f = (∀ x y x' y' g. f x y = (x',y',g) ⟶ y ≠ 0

⟶ x = x' * g ∧ y * x' = x * y')

context
fixes *sel-fun* :: 'a :: idom-divide det-selection-fun
begin

10.1 Properties of triangular matrices

Each column of a triangular matrix should satisfy the following property.

definition *triangular-column*::nat ⇒ 'a mat ⇒ bool
where *triangular-column* *j* *A* ≡ ∀ *i*. *j* < *i* → *i* < dim-row *A* → *A* \$\$ (*i*,*j*) = 0

lemma *triangular-columnD* [*dest*]:
triangular-column *j* *A* ⇒ *j* < *i* ⇒ *i* < dim-row *A* ⇒ *A* \$\$ (*i*,*j*) = 0
unfolding *triangular-column-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *triangular-columnI* [*intro*]:
(∧ *i*. *j* < *i* ⇒ *i* < dim-row *A* ⇒ *A* \$\$ (*i*,*j*) = 0) ⇒ *triangular-column* *j* *A*
unfolding *triangular-column-def* **by** *auto*

The following predicate states that the first *k* columns satisfy triangularity.

definition *triangular-to*:: nat ⇒ 'a mat ⇒ bool
where *triangular-to* *k* *A* == ∀ *j*. *j* < *k* → *triangular-column* *j* *A*

lemma *triangular-to-triangular*: *upper-triangular* *A* = *triangular-to* (dim-row *A*) *A*
unfolding *triangular-to-def* *triangular-column-def* *upper-triangular-def*
by *auto*

lemma *triangular-toD* [*dest*]:
triangular-to *k* *A* ⇒ *j* < *k* ⇒ *j* < *i* ⇒ *i* < dim-row *A* ⇒ *A* \$\$ (*i*,*j*) = 0
unfolding *triangular-to-def* *triangular-column-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *triangular-toI* [*intro*]:
(∧ *i*. *j* < *k* ⇒ *j* < *i* ⇒ *i* < dim-row *A* ⇒ *A* \$\$ (*i*,*j*) = 0) ⇒ *triangular-to* *k* *A*
unfolding *triangular-to-def* *triangular-column-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *triangle-growth*:
assumes *tri*:*triangular-to* *k* *A*
and *col*:*triangular-column* *k* *A*
shows *triangular-to* (Suc *k*) *A*
unfolding *triangular-to-def*
proof (*intro allI impI*)
fix *i* **assume** *iSk*:*i* < Suc *k*
show *triangular-column* *i* *A*
proof (*cases i = k*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **using** *col* **by** *auto* **next**
case *False*

then have $i < k$ **using** *iSk* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **using** *tri unfolding triangular-to-def* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *triangle-trans*: *triangular-to* k $A \implies k > k' \implies$ *triangular-to* k' A
by (*intro triangular-toI, elim triangular-toD, auto*)

10.2 Algorithms for Triangulization

context

fixes *mf* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a \times 'a$
begin

private fun *mute* :: $'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a \text{ mat}$ **where**
mute A -ll k l (r, A) = (*let* $p = A$ \$\$ (k, l) *in* *if* $p = 0$ *then* (r, A) *else*
case *mf* A -ll p *of* (q', p', g) \Rightarrow
 $(r * q', \text{addrow } (-p') k l (\text{multrow } k q' A))$)

lemma *mute-preserves-dimensions*:

assumes *mute* q k l (r, A) = (r', A')
shows [*simp*]: *dim-row* $A' = \text{dim-row } A$ **and** [*simp*]: *dim-col* $A' = \text{dim-col } A$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Let-def split: if-splits prod.splits*)

Algorithm *mute* k l makes k -th row l -th column element to 0.

lemma *mute-makes-0* :

assumes *mute-fun*: *mute-fun* *mf*
assumes *mute* (A \$\$ (l, l)) k l (r, A) = (r', A')
 $l < \text{dim-row } A$
 $l < \text{dim-col } A$
 $k < \text{dim-row } A$
 $k \neq l$
shows A' \$\$ (k, l) = 0

proof –

define a **where** $a = A$ \$\$ (l, l)
define b **where** $b = A$ \$\$ (k, l)
let *?mf* = *mf* (A \$\$ (l, l)) (A \$\$ (k, l))
obtain $q' p' g$ **where** *id*: *?mf* = (q', p', g) **by** (*cases ?mf, auto*)
note *mf* = *mute-fun*[*unfolded mute-fun-def, rule-format, OF id*]
from *assms* **show** *?thesis*
unfolding *mat-addrow-def* **using** *mf id* **by** (*auto simp: ac-simps Let-def split: if-splits*)
qed

It will not touch unexpected rows.

lemma *mute-preserves*:

mute q k l (r, A) = (r', A') \implies
 $i < \text{dim-row } A \implies$
 $j < \text{dim-col } A \implies$
 $l < \text{dim-row } A \implies$

$k < \text{dim-row } A \implies$
 $i \neq k \implies$
 $A' \text{ \#\# } (i,j) = A \text{ \#\# } (i,j)$
by (*auto simp: Let-def split: if-splits prod.splits*)

It preserves 0s in the touched row.

lemma *mute-preserves-0*:
 $\text{mute } q \ k \ l \ (r,A) = (r',A') \implies$
 $i < \text{dim-row } A \implies$
 $j < \text{dim-col } A \implies$
 $l < \text{dim-row } A \implies$
 $k < \text{dim-row } A \implies$
 $A \text{ \#\# } (i,j) = 0 \implies$
 $A \text{ \#\# } (l,j) = 0 \implies$
 $A' \text{ \#\# } (i,j) = 0$
by (*auto simp: Let-def split: if-splits prod.splits*)

Hence, it will respect partially triangular matrix.

lemma *mute-preserves-triangle*:
assumes $rA' : \text{mute } q \ k \ l \ (r,A) = (r',A')$
and $\text{tri}A : \text{triangular-to } l \ A$
and $lk : l < k$
and $kr : k < \text{dim-row } A$
and $lr : l < \text{dim-row } A$
and $lc : l < \text{dim-col } A$
shows $\text{triangular-to } l \ A'$
proof (*rule triangular-toI*)
fix $i \ j$
assume $jl : j < l$ **and** $ji : j < i$ **and** $ir' : i < \text{dim-row } A'$
then have $A0 : A \text{ \#\# } (i,j) = 0$ **using** $\text{tri}A \ rA'$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $A \text{ \#\# } (l,j) = 0$ **using** $\text{tri}A \ jl \ jl \ lr$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $jc : j < \text{dim-col } A$ **using** $jl \ lc$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $ir : i < \text{dim-row } A$ **using** $ir' \ rA'$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show $A' \text{ \#\# } (i,j) = 0$
using $\text{mute-preserves-0}[OF \ rA'] \ lr \ kr$ **by** *auto*
qed

Recursive application of *mute*

private fun $\text{sub1} :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a \text{ mat}$
where $\text{sub1 } q \ 0 \ l \ rA = rA$
 $|\ \text{sub1 } q \ (\text{Suc } k) \ l \ rA = \text{mute } q \ (l + \text{Suc } k) \ l \ (\text{sub1 } q \ k \ l \ rA)$

lemma *sub1-preserves-dimensions*[*simp*]:
 $\text{sub1 } q \ k \ l \ (r,A) = (r',A') \implies \text{dim-row } A' = \text{dim-row } A$
 $\text{sub1 } q \ k \ l \ (r,A) = (r',A') \implies \text{dim-col } A' = \text{dim-col } A$
proof (*induction k arbitrary: r' A'*)
case ($\text{Suc } k$)
moreover obtain $r' \ A'$ **where** $rA' : \text{sub1 } q \ k \ l \ (r, A) = (r', A')$ **by** *force*
moreover fix $r'' \ A''$ **assume** $\text{sub1 } q \ (\text{Suc } k) \ l \ (r, A) = (r'', A'')$

ultimately show $\dim\text{-row } A'' = \dim\text{-row } A \ \dim\text{-col } A'' = \dim\text{-col } A$ by auto
qed auto

lemma *sub1-closed* [simp]:
 $\text{sub1 } q \ k \ l \ (r, A) = (r', A') \implies A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \implies A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
 unfolding *carrier-mat-def* by auto

lemma *sub1-preserves-diagonal*:
 assumes $\text{sub1 } q \ k \ l \ (r, A) = (r', A')$
 and $l < \dim\text{-col } A$
 and $k + l < \dim\text{-row } A$
 shows $A' \ \$\$ \ (l, l) = A \ \$\$ \ (l, l)$

using *assms*

proof –

show $k + l < \dim\text{-row } A \implies \text{sub1 } q \ k \ l \ (r, A) = (r', A') \implies$
 $A' \ \$\$ \ (l, l) = A \ \$\$ \ (l, l)$

proof (*induction k arbitrary: r' A'*)

case (*Suc k*)

obtain $r'' \ A''$ where rA'' [*simp*]: $\text{sub1 } q \ k \ l \ (r, A) = (r'', A'')$ by force
 have [*simp*]: $\dim\text{-row } A'' = \dim\text{-row } A$ and [*simp*]: $\dim\text{-col } A'' = \dim\text{-col } A$
 using *snd-conv sub1-preserves-dimensions[OF rA'']* by auto

have $A'' \ \$\$ \ (l, l) = A \ \$\$ \ (l, l)$ using *assms Suc* by auto

have rA' : $\text{mute } q \ (l + \text{Suc } k) \ l \ (r'', A'') = (r', A')$

using *Suc* by auto

show *?case* using *subst mute-preserves[OF rA'] Suc assms* by auto

qed auto

qed

Triangularity is respected by *sub1*.

lemma *sub1-preserves-triangle*:
 assumes $\text{sub1 } q \ k \ l \ (r, A) = (r', A')$
 and *tri*: *triangular-to l A*
 and *lr*: $l < \dim\text{-row } A$
 and *lc*: $l < \dim\text{-col } A$
 and *lkr*: $l + k < \dim\text{-row } A$
 shows *triangular-to l A'*

using *assms*

proof –

show $\text{sub1 } q \ k \ l \ (r, A) = (r', A') \implies l + k < \dim\text{-row } A \implies$
triangular-to l A'

proof (*induction k arbitrary: r' A'*)

case (*Suc k*)

then have $\text{sub1 } q \ (\text{Suc } k) \ l \ (r, A) = (r', A')$ by auto

moreover obtain $r'' \ A''$

where rA'' : $\text{sub1 } q \ k \ l \ (r, A) = (r'', A'')$ by force

ultimately

have rA' : $\text{mute } q \ (\text{Suc } (l + k)) \ l \ (r'', A'') = (r', A')$ by auto

have *triangular-to l A''* using *rA'' Suc* by auto

thus *?case*

```

    using Suc assms mute-preserves-triangle[OF rA'] rA'' by auto
  qed (insert assms,auto)
qed

context
  assumes mf: mute-fun mf
begin
lemma sub1-makes-0s:
  assumes sub1 (A $$ (l,l)) k l (r,A) = (r',A')
  and lr: l < dim-row A
  and lc: l < dim-col A
  and li: l < i
  and i ≤ k + l
  and k + l < dim-row A
  shows A' $$ (i,l) = 0
using assms
proof -
  show sub1 (A $$ (l,l)) k l (r,A) = (r',A') ⇒ i ≤ k + l ⇒ k + l < dim-row
A ⇒
  A' $$ (i,l) = 0
  using lr lc li
  proof (induction k arbitrary: r' A')
  case (Suc k)
    obtain r' A' where rA': sub1 (A $$ (l,l)) k l (r, A) = (r',A') by force
    fix r'' A''
    from sub1-preserves-diagnal[OF rA'] have AA': A $$ (l, l) = A' $$ (l, l) using
Suc(2-) by auto
    assume sub1 (A $$ (l,l)) (Suc k) l (r, A) = (r'',A'')
    then have rA'': mute (A $$ (l,l)) (Suc (l + k)) l (r', A') = (r'', A'')
      using rA' by simp
    have ir: i < dim-row A using Suc by auto
    have il: i ≠ l using li by auto
    have lr': l < dim-row A' using lr rA' by auto
    have lc': l < dim-col A' using lc rA' by auto
    have Slkr': Suc (l+k) < dim-row A' using Suc rA' by auto
    show A'' $$ (i,l) = 0
    proof (cases Suc(l + k) = i)
    case True {
      have l: Suc (l + k) ≠ l by auto
      show ?thesis
        using mute-makes-0[OF mf rA''[unfolded AA'] lr' lc' Slkr' l] ir il rA'
        by (simp add: True)
    } next
    case False {
      then have ikl: i ≤ k+l using Suc by auto
      have ir': i < dim-row A' using ir rA' by auto
      have lc': l < dim-col A' using lc rA' by auto
      have IH: A' $$ (i,l) = 0 using rA' Suc False by auto
      thus ?thesis using mute-preserves[OF rA'' ir' lc'] rA' False Suc

```

```

      by simp
    }
  qed
qed auto
qed

```

lemma *sub1-triangulizes-column*:

```

assumes rA': sub1 (A $$ (l,l)) (dim-row A - Suc l) l (r,A) = (r',A')
and tri:triangular-to l A
and r: dim-row A > 0
and lr: l < dim-row A
and lc: l < dim-col A
shows triangular-column l A'
proof (intro triangular-columnI)
  fix i
  assume li: l < i
  assume ir: i < dim-row A'
  also have ... = dim-row A using sub1-preserves-dimensions[OF rA'] by auto
  also have ... = dim-row A - l + l using lr li by auto
  finally have ir2: i ≤ dim-row A - l + l by auto
  show A' $$ (i,l) = 0
  apply (subst sub1-makes-0s[OF rA' lr lc])
  using li ir assms
  by auto
qed

```

The algorithm *sub1* increases the number of columns that form triangle.

lemma *sub1-grows-triangle*:

```

assumes rA': sub1 (A $$ (l,l)) (dim-row A - Suc l) l (r,A) = (r',A')
and r: dim-row A > 0
and tri:triangular-to l A
and lr: l < dim-row A
and lc: l < dim-col A
shows triangular-to (Suc l) A'
proof -
  have triangular-to l A'
  using sub1-preserves-triangle[OF rA'] assms by auto
  moreover have triangular-column l A'
  using sub1-triangulizes-column[OF rA'] assms by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by (rule triangle-growth)
qed
end

```

10.3 Finding Non-Zero Elements

private definition *find-non0* :: nat ⇒ 'a mat ⇒ nat option **where**

```

find-non0 l A = (let is = [Suc l ..< dim-row A];
  Ais = filter (λ (i,Ail). Ail ≠ 0) (map (λ i. (i, A $$ (i,l))) is)
  in case Ais of [] ⇒ None | - ⇒ Some (sel-fun Ais))

```

lemma *find-non0*: **assumes** *sel-fun*: *det-selection-fun sel-fun*
and *res*: *find-non0 l A = Some m*
shows $A \text{ \#\# } (m, l) \neq 0 \ l < m \ m < \text{dim-row } A$
proof –
let *?xs* = *filter* ($\lambda (i, Ail). Ail \neq 0$) (*map* ($\lambda i. (i, A \text{ \#\# } (i, l))$) [*Suc l..<dim-row A*])
from *res*[*unfolded find-non0-def Let-def*]
have *xs*: *?xs* $\neq []$ **and** *m*: *m* = *sel-fun ?xs*
by (*cases ?xs, auto*)
from *det-selection-funD[OF sel-fun xs, folded m]* **show** $A \text{ \#\# } (m, l) \neq 0 \ l < m$
m < dim-row A **by** *auto*
qed

If *find-non0 l A* fails, then *A* is already triangular to *l*-th column.

lemma *find-non0-all0*:
find-non0 l A = None \implies *triangular-column l A*
proof (*intro triangular-columnI*)
fix *i*
let *?xs* = *filter* ($\lambda (i, Ail). Ail \neq 0$) (*map* ($\lambda i. (i, A \text{ \#\# } (i, l))$) [*Suc l..<dim-row A*])
assume *none*: *find-non0 l A = None* **and** *li*: *l < i i < dim-row A*
from *none* **have** *xs*: *?xs* = []
unfolding *find-non0-def Let-def* **by** (*cases ?xs, auto*)
from *li* **have** $(i, A \text{ \#\# } (i, l)) \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda i. (i, A \text{ \#\# } (i, l)))$ [*Suc l..<dim-row A*]) **by** *auto*
with *xs* **show** $A \text{ \#\# } (i, l) = 0$
by (*metis (mono-tags) xs case-prodI filter-empty-conv*)
qed

10.4 Determinant Preserving Growth of Triangle

The algorithm *sub1* does not preserve determinants when it hits a 0-valued diagonal element. To avoid this case, we introduce the following operation:

private fun *sub2* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow '*a* \times '*a* *mat* \Rightarrow '*a* \times '*a* *mat*
where *sub2 d l (r, A)* = (
case find-non0 l A of None \Rightarrow (*r, A*)
| *Some m* \Rightarrow *let A' = swaprows m l A in sub1 (A' \#\# (l, l)) (d - Suc l) l (-r, A')*)

lemma *sub2-preserves-dimensions[simp]*:
assumes *rA'*: *sub2 d l (r, A) = (r', A')*
shows $\text{dim-row } A' = \text{dim-row } A \wedge \text{dim-col } A' = \text{dim-col } A$
proof (*cases find-non0 l A*)
case *None* **then show** *?thesis* **using** *rA'* **by** *auto next*
case (*Some m*) **then show** *?thesis* **using** *rA'* **by** (*cases m = l, auto simp: Let-def*)
qed

lemma *sub2-closed [simp]*:

$sub2\ d\ l\ (r,A) = (r',A') \implies A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ m\ n \implies A' \in carrier\text{-}mat\ m\ n$
unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

context

assumes *sel-fun: det-selection-fun sel-fun*

begin

lemma *sub2-preserves-triangle:*

assumes rA' : $sub2\ d\ l\ (r,A) = (r',A')$

and *tri: triangular-to l A*

and *lc: l < dim-col A*

and *ld: l < d*

and *dr: d ≤ dim-row A*

shows *triangular-to l A'*

proof –

have *lr: l < dim-row A* **using** *ld dr* **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases find-non0 l A*)

case *None* **then** **show** *?thesis* **using** rA' *tri* **by** *simp next*

case (*Some m*) {

have *lm : l < m* **and** *mr : m < dim-row A*

using *find-non0[OF sel-fun Some]* **by** *auto*

let $?A1 = swaprows\ m\ l\ A$

have *tri'': triangular-to l ?A1*

proof (*intro triangular-toI*)

fix *i j*

assume *jl:j < l* **and** *ji:j < i* **and** *ir1: i < dim-row ?A1*

have *jm: j < m* **using** *jl lm* **by** *auto*

have *ir: i < dim-row A* **using** *ir1* **by** *auto*

have *jc: j < dim-col A* **using** *jl lc* **by** *auto*

show $?A1\ \$\$ (i, j) = 0$

proof (*cases m=i*)

case *True* {

then **have** *li: l ≠ i* **using** *lm* **by** *auto*

hence $?A1\ \$\$ (i,j) = A\ \$\$ (l,j)$ **using** *ir jc <m=i>* **by** *auto*

also **have** $\dots = 0$ **using** *tri jl lr* **by** *auto*

finally **show** *?thesis.*

} **next**

case *False* **show** *?thesis*

proof (*cases l=i*)

case *True* {

then **have** $?A1\ \$\$ (i,j) = A\ \$\$ (m,j)$

using *ir jc <m≠i>* **by** *auto*

thus $?A1\ \$\$ (i,j) = 0$ **using** *tri jl jm mr* **by** *auto*

} **next**

case *False* {

then **have** $?A1\ \$\$ (i,j) = A\ \$\$ (i,j)$

using *ir jc <m≠i>* **by** *auto*


```

      thus ?A1 $$ (i,j) = 0 using tri jl ji ir by auto
    }
  qed
qed
qed

let ?rA3 = sub1 (?A1 $$ (l,l)) (d - Suc l) l (-r, ?A1)
have [simp]: dim-row ?A1 = dim-row A ∧ dim-col ?A1 = dim-col A by auto
have rA'2: ?rA3 = (r', A') using rA' Some by (simp add: Let-def)
have l + (d - Suc l) < dim-row A using ld dr by auto
thus ?thesis
  using sub1-preserves-triangle[OF rA'2 tri''] lr lc rA' by auto
}
qed
qed

```

lemma *sub2-grows-triangle*:

```

assumes mf: mute-fun mf
and rA': sub2 (dim-row A) l (r,A) = (r',A')
and tri: triangular-to l A
and lc: l < dim-col A
and lr: l < dim-row A
shows triangular-to (Suc l) A'
proof (rule triangle-growth)
show triangular-to l A'
  using sub2-preserves-triangle[OF rA' tri lc lr] by auto
next
have r0: 0 < dim-row A using lr by auto
show triangular-column l A'
proof (cases find-non0 l A)
case None {
  then have A' = A using rA' by simp
  moreover have triangular-column l A using find-non0-all0[OF None].
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
} next
case (Some m) {
have lm: l < m and mr: m < dim-row A
  using find-non0[OF sel-fun Some] by auto
let ?A = swaprows m l A
have tri2: triangular-to l ?A
proof
fix i j assume jl: j < l and ji:j < i and ir: i < dim-row ?A
show ?A $$ (i,j) = 0
proof (cases i = m)
case True {
then have ?A $$ (i,j) = A $$ (l,j)
  using jl lc ir by simp
also have ... = 0
  using triangular-toD[OF tri jl jl] lr by auto
}
}
}

```

```

    finally show ?thesis by auto
  } next
case False show ?thesis
proof (cases i = l)
  case True {
    then have ?A $$ (i,j) = A $$ (m,j)
      using jl lc ir by auto
    also have ... = 0
      using triangular-toD[OF tri jl] jl lm mr by auto
    finally show ?thesis by auto
  } next
  case False {
    then have ?A $$ (i,j) = A $$ (i,j)
      using ⟨i ≠ m⟩ jl lc ir by auto
    thus ?thesis using tri jl ji ir by auto
  }
qed
qed
qed
have rA'2: sub1 (?A $$ (l,l)) (dim-row ?A - Suc l) l (-r, ?A) = (r',A')
  using lm Some rA' by (simp add: Let-def)
show ?thesis
  using sub1-triangulizes-column[OF mf rA'2 tri2] r0 lr lc by auto
}
qed
qed
end

```

10.5 Recursive Triangulization of Columns

Now we recursively apply *sub2* to make the entire matrix to be triangular.

```

private fun sub3 :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a × 'a mat ⇒ 'a × 'a mat
  where sub3 d 0 rA = rA
  | sub3 d (Suc l) rA = sub2 d l (sub3 d l rA)

```

lemma *sub3-preserves-dimensions*[simp]:

$sub3\ d\ l\ (r,A) = (r',A') \implies dim\text{-row}\ A' = dim\text{-row}\ A$

$sub3\ d\ l\ (r,A) = (r',A') \implies dim\text{-col}\ A' = dim\text{-col}\ A$

proof (*induction l arbitrary: r' A'*)

case (*Suc l*)

obtain $r'\ A'$ **where** rA' : $sub3\ d\ l\ (r, A) = (r', A')$ **by** *force*

fix $r''\ A''$ **assume** rA'' : $sub3\ d\ (Suc\ l)\ (r, A) = (r'', A'')$

then show $dim\text{-row}\ A'' = dim\text{-row}\ A$ $dim\text{-col}\ A'' = dim\text{-col}\ A$

using *Suc rA'* **by** *auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *sub3-closed*[simp]:

$sub3\ k\ l\ (r,A) = (r',A') \implies A \in carrier\text{-mat}\ m\ n \implies A' \in carrier\text{-mat}\ m\ n$

unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *sub3-makes-triangle*:
assumes *mf*: *mute-fun mf*
and *sel-fun*: *det-selection-fun sel-fun*
and *sub3* (*dim-row A*) *l* (*r,A*) = (*r',A'*)
and $l \leq \text{dim-row } A$
and $l \leq \text{dim-col } A$
shows *triangular-to l A'*
using *assms*
proof –
show *sub3* (*dim-row A*) *l* (*r,A*) = (*r',A'*) $\implies l \leq \text{dim-row } A \implies l \leq \text{dim-col } A$
 \implies
triangular-to l A'
proof (*induction l arbitrary:r' A'*)
case (*Suc l*)
then have *Slr*: *Suc l* \leq *dim-row A* **and** *Slc*: *Suc l* \leq *dim-col A* **by** *auto*
hence *lr*: $l < \text{dim-row } A$ **and** *lc*: $l < \text{dim-col } A$ **by** *auto*
moreover obtain *r'' A''*
where *rA''*: *sub3* (*dim-row A*) *l* (*r,A*) = (*r'',A''*) **by** *force*
ultimately have *IH*: *triangular-to l A''* **using** *Suc* **by** *auto*
have [*simp*]: *dim-row A''* = *dim-row A* **and** [*simp*]: *dim-col A''* = *dim-col A*
using *Slr Slc rA''* **by** *auto*
fix *r' A'*
assume *sub3* (*dim-row A*) (*Suc l*) (*r, A*) = (*r', A'*)
then have *rA'*: *sub2* (*dim-row A''*) *l* (*r'',A''*) = (*r',A'*)
using *rA''* **by** *auto*
show *triangular-to (Suc l) A'*
using *sub2-grows-triangle[OF sel-fun mf rA'] lr lc rA'' IH* **by** *auto*
qed *auto*
qed

10.6 Triangulization

definition *triangulize* :: '*a mat* \Rightarrow '*a* \times '*a mat*
where *triangulize A* = *sub3* (*dim-row A*) (*dim-row A*) (*1,A*)

lemma *triangulize-preserves-dimensions[simp]*:
triangulize A = (*r',A'*) $\implies \text{dim-row } A' = \text{dim-row } A$
triangulize A = (*r',A'*) $\implies \text{dim-col } A' = \text{dim-col } A$
unfolding *triangulize-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *triangulize-closed[simp]*:
triangulize A = (*r',A'*) $\implies A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \implies A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

context
assumes *mf*: *mute-fun mf*
and *sel-fun*: *det-selection-fun sel-fun*
begin

theorem *triangulized*:
assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $\text{triangulize } A = (r', A')$
shows *upper-triangular* A'
proof (*cases* $0 < n$)
case *True*
 have rA' : $\text{sub3 } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-row } A) (1, A) = (r', A')$
 using *assms unfolding triangulize-def* **by** *auto*
 have nr : $n = \text{dim-row } A$ **and** nc : $n = \text{dim-col } A$ **and** nr' : $n = \text{dim-row } A'$
 using *assms* **by** *auto*
 thus *?thesis*
 unfolding *triangular-to-triangular*
 using *sub3-makes-triangle[OF mf sel-fun rA']* *True* **by** *auto*
 next
case *False*
 then **have** nr' : $\text{dim-row } A' = 0$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
 thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *upper-triangular-def* **by** *auto*
qed

10.7 Divisor will not be 0

Here we show that each sub-algorithm will not make r of the input/output pair (r, A) to 0. The algorithm *sub1 A-ll k l (r, A)* requires $A_{l,l} \neq 0$.

lemma *sub1-divisor* [*simp*]:
assumes rA' : $\text{sub1 } q \ k \ l \ (r, A) = (r', A')$
and $r0$: $r \neq 0$
and All : $q \neq 0$
and $k + l < \text{dim-row } A$
and lc : $l < \text{dim-col } A$
shows $r' \neq 0$
using *assms*
proof –
 show $\text{sub1 } q \ k \ l \ (r, A) = (r', A') \implies k + l < \text{dim-row } A \implies r' \neq 0$
 proof (*induction* k *arbitrary*: $r' \ A'$)
 case (*Suc* k)
 obtain $r'' \ A''$ **where** rA'' : $\text{sub1 } q \ k \ l \ (r, A) = (r'', A'')$ **by** *force*
 then **have** IH : $r'' \neq 0$ **using** *Suc* **by** *auto*
 obtain $q' \ l' \ g$ **where** $mf\text{-id}$: $mf \ q \ (A'' \ \$\$ (\text{Suc } (l + k), l)) = (q', l', g)$ **by** (*rule prod-cases3*)
 define $fact$ **where** $fact = (\text{if } A'' \ \$\$ (\text{Suc } (l+k), l) = 0 \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } q')$
 note $mf = mf[\text{unfolded } \text{mute-fun-def}, \text{rule-format}, \text{OF } mf\text{-id}]$
 have All : $q \neq 0$
 using *sub1-preserves-diagnal[OF rA'' lc]* All *Suc* **by** *auto*
 moreover **have** $fact \neq 0$ **unfolding** $fact\text{-def}$ **using** All mf **by** *auto*
 moreover **assume** $\text{sub1 } q \ (\text{Suc } k) \ l \ (r, A) = (r', A')$
 then **have** $mute \ q \ (\text{Suc } (l + k)) \ l \ (r'', A'') = (r', A')$
 using rA'' **by** *auto*
 hence $r'' * fact = r'$

unfolding *mute.simps fact-def Let-def mf-id* **using** *IH* **by** (*auto split:*
if-splits)
ultimately show $r' \neq 0$ **using** *IH* **by** *auto*
qed (*insert r0, simp*)
qed

The algorithm *sub2* will not require such a condition.

lemma *sub2-divisor [simp]*:
assumes rA' : $\text{sub2 } k \ l \ (r, A) = (r', A')$
and lk : $l < k$
and kr : $k \leq \text{dim-row } A$
and lc : $l < \text{dim-col } A$
and $r0$: $r \neq 0$
shows $r' \neq 0$
using *assms*
proof (*cases find-non0 l A*) {
case (*Some m*)
then have $Aml0$: $A \ \$\$ \ (m, l) \neq 0$ **using** *find-non0[OF sel-fun]* **by** *auto*
have md : $m < \text{dim-row } A$ **using** *find-non0[OF sel-fun Some]* $lk \ kr$ **by** *auto*
let $?A'' = \text{swaprows } m \ l \ A$
have $rA'2$: $\text{sub1 } (?A'' \ \$\$ \ (l, l)) \ (k - \text{Suc } l) \ l \ (-r, ?A'') = (r', A')$
using rA' *Some* **by** (*simp add: Let-def*)
have $All0$: $?A'' \ \$\$ \ (l, l) \neq 0$ **using** $Aml0 \ md \ lk \ kr \ lc$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis* **using** *sub1-divisor[OF rA'2 - All0]* $r0 \ lk \ kr \ lc$ **by** *simp*
} **qed** *auto*

lemma *sub3-divisor [simp]*:
assumes $\text{sub3 } d \ l \ (r, A) = (r'', A'')$
and $l \leq d$
and $d \leq \text{dim-row } A$
and $l \leq \text{dim-col } A$
and $r0$: $r \neq 0$
shows $r'' \neq 0$
using *assms*
proof –
show
 $\text{sub3 } d \ l \ (r, A) = (r'', A'') \implies$
 $l \leq d \implies d \leq \text{dim-row } A \implies l \leq \text{dim-col } A \implies \text{?thesis}$
proof (*induction l arbitrary: r'' A''*)
case *0*
then show *?case* **using** $r0$ **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc l*)
obtain $r' \ A'$ **where** rA' : $\text{sub3 } d \ l \ (r, A) = (r', A')$ **by** *force*
then have [*simp*]: $\text{dim-row } A' = \text{dim-row } A$ **and** [*simp*]: $\text{dim-col } A' = \text{dim-col}$
 A
by *auto*
from rA' **have** $r' \neq 0$ **using** *Suc r0* **by** *auto*
moreover have $\text{sub2 } d \ l \ (r', A') = (r'', A'')$

using rA' *Suc* by *simp*
 ultimately show *?case* using *sub2-divisor* using *Suc* by *simp*
 qed
 qed

theorem *triangulize-divisor*:
 assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$
 shows $\text{triangulize } A = (r', A') \implies r' \neq 0$
 unfolding *triangulize-def*
proof –
 assume $rA': \text{sub3 } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-row } A) (1, A) = (r', A')$
 show *?thesis* using *sub3-divisor[OF rA'] A* by *auto*
 qed

10.8 Determinant Preservation Results

For each sub-algorithm f , we show $f(r, A) = (r', A')$ implies $r * \det A' = r' * \det A$.

lemma *mute-det*:
 assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
 and $rA': \text{mute } q \ k \ l (r, A) = (r', A')$
 and $k < n$
 and $l < n$
 and $k \neq l$
 shows $r * \det A' = r' * \det A$
proof (*cases A \$\$ (k,l) = 0*)
 case *True*
 thus *?thesis* using *assms* by *auto*
next
 case *False*
obtain $p' \ q' \ g$ **where** *mf-id: mf q (A \$\$ (k,l)) = (q', p', g)* **by** (*rule prod-cases3*)
 let $?All = q'$
 let $?Akl = - \ p'$
 let $?B = \text{multrow } k \ ?All \ A$
 let $?C = \text{addrow } ?Akl \ k \ l \ ?B$
have $r * \det A' = r * \det ?C$ **using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: Let-def mf-id False*)
also have $\det ?C = \det ?B$ **using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: det-addrow*)
also have $\dots = ?All * \det A$ **using** *assms det-multrow* **by** *auto*
also have $r * \dots = (r * ?All) * \det A$ **by** *simp*
also have $r: r * ?All = r'$ **using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: Let-def mf-id False*)
finally show *?thesis*.
 qed

lemma *sub1-det*:
 assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
 and $\text{sub1: sub1 } q \ k \ l (r, A) = (r'', A'')$
 and $r0: r \neq 0$
 and $All0: q \neq 0$
 and $l: l + k < n$

shows $r * \det A'' = r'' * \det A$
using *sub1 l*
proof (*induction k arbitrary: A'' r''*)
case 0
then show *?case by auto*
next
case (*Suc k*)
let $?rA' = \text{sub1 } q \ k \ l \ (r, A)$
obtain $r' \ A'$ **where** $rA': ?rA' = (r', A')$ **by force**
have $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **using** *sub1-closed[OF rA'] A by auto*
have $IH: r * \det A' = r' * \det A$ **using** *Suc assms rA' by auto*
assume $\text{sub1 } q \ (\text{Suc } k) \ l \ (r, A) = (r'', A'')$
then have $rA'': \text{mute } q \ (\text{Suc } (l+k)) \ l \ (r', A') = (r'', A'')$ **using** *rA' by auto*
hence $\text{lem}: r' * \det A'' = r'' * \det A'$
using *assms Suc A' mute-det[OF A' rA''] by auto*
hence $r * r' * \det A'' = r * r'' * \det A'$ **by auto**
also from IH **have** $\dots = r'' * r' * \det A$ **by auto**
finally have $*$: $r * r' * \det A'' = r'' * r' * \det A$.
then have $r * r' * \det A'' \ \text{div } r' = r'' * r' * \det A \ \text{div } r'$ **by presburger**
moreover have $r' \neq 0$
using *r0 sub1-divisor[OF rA'] All0 Suc A by auto*
ultimately show *?case using * by auto*
qed

lemma *sub2-det*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$
and $rA': \text{sub2 } d \ l \ (r, A) = (r', A')$
and $r0: r \neq 0$
and $ld: l < d$
shows $r * \det A' = r' * \det A$
proof (*cases find-non0 l A*)
case *None* **then show** *?thesis using assms by auto next*
case (*Some m*) {
then have $lm: l < m$ **and** $md: m < d$
using *A find-non0[OF sel-fun Some] ld by auto*
hence $m \neq l$ **by auto**
let $?A'' = \text{swaprows } m \ l \ A$
have $rA'2: \text{sub1 } (?A'' \ \$\$ \ (l, l)) \ (d - \text{Suc } l) \ l \ (-r, ?A'') = (r', A')$
using *rA' Some by (simp add: Let-def)*
have $A'': ?A'' \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$ **using** *A by auto*
hence $A''ll0: ?A'' \ \$\$ \ (l, l) \neq 0$
using *find-non0[OF sel-fun Some] ld by auto*
hence $-r * \det A' = r' * \det ?A''$
using *sub1-det[OF A'' rA'2] ld A r0 by auto*
also have $r * \dots = -r * r' * \det A$
using *det-swaprows[OF md ld <m≠l> A] by auto*
finally have $r * -r * \det A' = -r * r' * \det A$ **by auto**
thus *?thesis using r0 by auto*
}

qed

lemma *sub3-det*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$

and $\text{sub3 } d \ l \ (r, A) = (r'', A')$

and $r0: r \neq 0$

and $l \leq d$

shows $r * \det A'' = r'' * \det A$

using *assms*

proof –

have $d: d = \text{dim-row } A$ using *A* by *auto*

show $\text{sub3 } d \ l \ (r, A) = (r'', A') \implies l \leq d \implies r * \det A'' = r'' * \det A$

proof (*induction l arbitrary: r'' A'*)

case (*Suc l*)

let $?rA' = \text{sub3 } d \ l \ (r, A)$

obtain $r' A'$ where $rA': ?rA' = (r', A')$ by *force*

then have $rA'': \text{sub2 } d \ l \ (r', A') = (r'', A')$

using *Suc* by *auto*

have $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$ using *A rA' rA''* by *auto*

have $r'0: r' \neq 0$ using *r0 sub3-divisor[OF rA'] A Suc* by *auto*

have $r' * \det A'' = r'' * \det A'$

using *Suc r'0 A* by (*subst sub2-det[OF A' rA''], auto*)

also have $r * \dots = r'' * (r * \det A')$ by *auto*

also have $r * \det A' = r' * \det A$ using *Suc rA'* by *auto*

also have $r'' * \dots \text{ div } r' = r'' * r' * \det A \text{ div } r'$ by (*simp add: ac-simps*)

finally show $r * \det A'' = r'' * \det A$ using *r'0*

by (*metis <r * det A' = r' * det A> <r' * det A'' = r'' * det A'>*

mult.left-commute mult-cancel-left)

qed *simp*

qed

theorem *triangulize-det*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$

and $rA': \text{triangulize } A = (r', A')$

shows $\det A * r' = \det A'$

proof –

have $rA'2: \text{sub3 } d \ d \ (1, A) = (r', A')$

using *A rA'* unfolding *triangulize-def* by *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases d = 0*)

case *True*

then have $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } 0 \ 0$ using *A rA'2* by *auto*

have $rA'3: (r', A') = (1, A)$ using *True rA'2* by *simp*

thus *?thesis* by *auto*

next

case *False*

then show *?thesis* using *sub3-det[OF A rA'2] assms* by *auto*

qed

qed

end

10.9 Determinant Computation

definition *det-code* :: 'a mat \Rightarrow 'a **where**
det-code A = (if dim-row A = dim-col A then
 case triangulize A of (m,A') \Rightarrow
 prod-list (diag-mat A') div m
 else 0)

lemma *det-code[simp]*: **assumes** sel-fun: det-selection-fun sel-fun
and mf: mute-fun mf
shows *det-code* A = det A
using *det-code-def[simp]*
proof (cases dim-row A = dim-col A)
 case True
then have A: A \in carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-row A) **unfolding** carrier-mat-def
by auto
obtain r' A' **where** rA': triangulize A = (r',A') **by force**
from triangulize-divisor[OF mf sel-fun A] rA' **have** r'0: r' \neq 0 **by auto**
from triangulize-det[OF mf sel-fun A rA'] **have** det': det A * r' = det A' **by auto**
from triangulized[OF mf sel-fun A, unfolded rA'] **have** tri': upper-triangular A'
by simp
have A': A' \in carrier-mat (dim-row A') (dim-row A')
using triangulize-closed[OF rA' A] **by auto**
from tri' **have** tr: triangular-to (dim-row A') A' **by auto**
have *det-code* A = prod-list (diag-mat A') div r' **using** rA' True **by simp**
also have prod-list (diag-mat A') = det A'
unfolding det-upper-triangular[OF tri' A'] ..
also have ... = det A * r' **by (simp add: det')**
also have ... div r' = det A **using** r'0 **by auto**
finally show ?thesis .
qed (simp add: det-def)

end

end

Now we can select an arbitrary selection and mute function. This will be important for computing resultants over polynomials, where usually a polynomial with small degree is preferable.

The default however is to use the first element.

definition *trivial-mute-fun* :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a \times 'a **where**
trivial-mute-fun x y = (x,y,1)

lemma *trivial-mute-fun[simp,intro]*: mute-fun *trivial-mute-fun*
unfolding mute-fun-def *trivial-mute-fun-def* **by auto**

definition *fst-sel-fun* :: 'a det-selection-fun **where**

fst-sel-fun $x = \text{fst } (\text{hd } x)$

lemma *fst-sel-fun[simp]*: *det-selection-fun* *fst-sel-fun*
unfolding *det-selection-fun-def* *fst-sel-fun-def* **by** *auto*

context

fixes *measure* :: 'a \Rightarrow nat

begin

private fun *select-min-main* **where**

select-min-main m i $((j,p) \# xs) = (\text{let } n = \text{measure } p \text{ in if } n < m \text{ then se-}$
lect-min-main n j xs

else select-min-main m i $xs)$

| *select-min-main* m i [] = i

definition *select-min* :: (nat \times 'a) list \Rightarrow nat **where**

select-min $xs = (\text{case } xs \text{ of } ((i,p) \# ys) \Rightarrow (\text{select-min-main } (\text{measure } p) i ys))$

lemma *select-min[simp]*: *det-selection-fun* *select-min*

unfolding *det-selection-fun-def*

proof (*intro allI impI*)

fix $xs :: (\text{nat} \times 'a)\text{list}$

assume $xs \neq []$

then obtain i p ys **where** $xs = ((i,p) \# ys)$ **by** (*cases* xs , *auto*)

then obtain m **where** $id: \text{select-min } xs = \text{select-min-main } m i ys$ **unfolding**

select-min-def **by** *auto*

have $i \in \text{fst } ' \text{set } xs$ $\text{set } ys \subseteq \text{set } xs$ **unfolding** xs **by** *auto*

thus $\text{select-min } xs \in \text{fst } ' \text{set } xs$ **unfolding** id

proof (*induct* ys *arbitrary*: m i)

case (*Cons* jp ys m i)

obtain j p **where** $jp: jp = (j,p)$ **by** *force*

obtain k n **where** $res: \text{select-min-main } m i (jp \# ys) = \text{select-min-main } n k$

ys

and $k: k \in \text{fst } ' \text{set } xs$

using *Cons*(2-) **unfolding** jp **by** (*cases* $\text{measure } p < m$; *force* *simp*: *Let-def*)

from *Cons*(1)[*OF* k , *of* n] *Cons*(3)

show $?case$ **unfolding** res **by** *auto*

qed *simp*

qed

end

For the code equation we use the trivial mute and selection function as this does not impose any further class restrictions.

lemma *det-code-fst-sel-fun[code]*: *det* $A = \text{det-code } \text{fst-sel-fun } \text{trivial-mute-fun } A$
by *simp*

But we also provide specialiced functions for more specific carriers.

definition *field-mute-fun* :: 'a :: *field* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a \times 'a **where**

field-mute-fun x $y = (x/y, 1, y)$

lemma *field-mute-fun*[*simp,intro*]: *mute-fun field-mute-fun*
unfolding *mute-fun-def field-mute-fun-def* **by** *auto*

definition *det-field* :: 'a :: *field mat* \Rightarrow 'a **where**
det-field A = det-code fst-sel-fun field-mute-fun A

lemma *det-field*[*simp*]: *det-field = det*
by (*intro ext, auto simp: det-field-def*)

definition *gcd-mute-fun* :: 'a :: *ring-gcd* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a \times 'a **where**
gcd-mute-fun x y = (let g = gcd x y in (x div g, y div g,g))

lemma *gcd-mute-fun*[*simp,intro*]: *mute-fun gcd-mute-fun*
unfolding *mute-fun-def gcd-mute-fun-def* **by** (*auto simp: Let-def div-mult-swap*
mult.commute)

definition *det-int* :: *int mat* \Rightarrow *int* **where**
det-int A = det-code (select-min (λ x. nat (abs x))) gcd-mute-fun A

lemma *det-int*[*simp*]: *det-int = det*
by (*intro ext, auto simp: det-int-def*)

definition *det-field-poly* :: 'a :: {*field,field-gcd*} *poly mat* \Rightarrow 'a *poly* **where**
det-field-poly A = det-code (select-min degree) gcd-mute-fun A

lemma *det-field-poly*[*simp*]: *det-field-poly = det*
by (*intro ext, auto simp: det-field-poly-def*)

end

11 Converting Matrices to Strings

We just instantiate matrices in the *show-class* by printing them as lists of lists.

theory *Show-Matrix*
imports
Show.Show
Matrix
begin

11.1 For the *show-class*

definition *shows-vec* :: 'a :: *show vec* \Rightarrow *shows* **where**
shows-vec v \equiv shows (list-of-vec v)

instantiation *vec* :: (*show*) *show*
begin

```

definition shows-prec p (v :: 'a vec) ≡ shows-vec v
definition shows-list (vs :: 'a vec list) ≡ shows-sep shows-vec (shows " ", ") vs

instance
  by standard (simp-all add: shows-vec-def show-law-simps shows-prec-vec-def shows-list-vec-def)
end

definition shows-mat :: 'a :: show mat ⇒ shows where
  shows-mat A ≡ shows (mat-to-list A)

instantiation mat :: (show) show
begin

definition shows-prec p (A :: 'a mat) ≡ shows-mat A
definition shows-list (As :: 'a mat list) ≡ shows-sep shows-mat (shows " ", ") As

instance
  by standard (simp-all add: shows-mat-def show-law-simps shows-prec-mat-def
  shows-list-mat-def)
end

end

theory Shows-Literal-Matrix
  imports
    Jordan-Normal-Form.Matrix
    Show.Shows-Literal
begin

11.2 For the showl-class

instantiation Matrix.vec :: (showl)showl begin
definition showsl-vec :: 'a Matrix.vec ⇒ showsl where
  showsl-vec v ≡ showsl-list (list-of-vec v)
definition showsl-list (xs :: 'a Matrix.vec list) = default-showsl-list showsl xs
instance ..
end

instantiation mat :: (showl)showl begin
definition showsl-mat :: 'a Matrix.mat ⇒ showsl where
  showsl-mat a ≡ default-showsl-list id (map showsl-list (mat-to-list a))
definition showsl-list (xs :: 'a Matrix.mat list) = default-showsl-list showsl xs
instance ..
end

value showsl (one-mat 3 :: nat mat) (STR " is the identity matrix of dimension
  3")

end

```

12 Characteristic Polynomial

We define eigenvalues, eigenvectors, and the characteristic polynomial. We further prove that the eigenvalues are exactly the roots of the characteristic polynomial. Finally, we apply the fundamental theorem of algebra to show that the characteristic polynomial of a complex matrix can always be represented as product of linear factors $x - a$.

theory *Char-Poly*

imports

Polynomial-Factorization.Fundamental-Theorem-Algebra-Factorized

Polynomial-Interpolation.Missing-Polynomial

Polynomial-Interpolation.Ring-Hom-Poly

Determinant

Complex-Main

begin

definition *eigenvector* :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 mat \Rightarrow 'a vec \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**
eigenvector A v k = (v \in carrier-vec (dim-row A) \wedge v \neq 0_v (dim-row A) \wedge A *_v v = k \cdot _v v)

lemma *eigenvector-pow*: **assumes** A: A \in carrier-mat n n

and ev: *eigenvector* A v (k :: 'a :: comm-ring-1)

shows A $\hat{\ }_m$ i *_v v = k $\hat{\ }_i$ \cdot _v v

proof –

let ?G = monoid-vec TYPE ('a) n

from A **have** dim: dim-row A = n **by** auto

from ev[unfolded *eigenvector-def* dim]

have v: v \in carrier-vec n **and** Av: A *_v v = k \cdot _v v **by** auto

interpret v: comm-group ?G **by** (rule comm-group-vec)

show ?thesis

proof (induct i)

case 0

show ?case **using** v dim **by** simp

next

case (Suc i)

define P **where** P = A $\hat{\ }_m$ i

have P: P \in carrier-mat n n **using** A **unfolding** P-def **by** simp

have A $\hat{\ }_m$ Suc i = P * A **unfolding** P-def **by** simp

also have ... *_v v = P *_v (A *_v v) **using** P A v **by** simp

also have A *_v v = k \cdot _v v **by** (rule Av)

also have P *_v (k \cdot _v v) = k \cdot _v (P *_v v)

by (rule eq-vecI, insert v P, auto)

also have (P *_v v) = (k $\hat{\ }_i$) \cdot _v v **unfolding** P-def **by** (rule Suc)

also have k \cdot _v ((k $\hat{\ }_i$) \cdot _v v) = (k * k $\hat{\ }_i$) \cdot _v v

by (rule eq-vecI, insert v, auto)

also have k * k $\hat{\ }_i$ = k $\hat{\ }_i$ (Suc i) **by** auto

finally show ?case .

qed

qed

definition *eigenvalue* :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 mat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**
eigenvalue A k = (\exists v. *eigenvector* A v k)

definition *char-matrix* :: 'a :: field mat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a mat **where**
char-matrix A e = A + ((-e) \cdot_m (1_m (dim-row A)))

lemma *char-matrix-closed[simp]*: A \in carrier-mat n n \Longrightarrow *char-matrix* A e \in carrier-mat n n
unfolding *char-matrix-def* **by** auto

lemma *eigenvector-char-matrix*: **assumes** A: (A :: 'a :: field mat) \in carrier-mat n n

shows *eigenvector* A v e = (v \in carrier-vec n \wedge v \neq 0_v n \wedge *char-matrix* A e \cdot_v v = 0_v n)

proof -

from A **have** *dim*: dim-row A = n dim-col A = n **by** auto

{

assume v: v \in carrier-vec n

hence *dimv*: dim-vec v = n **by** auto

have (A \cdot_v v = e \cdot_v v) = (A \cdot_v v + (-e) \cdot_v v = 0_v n) (**is** ?id1 = ?id2)

proof

assume ?id1

from *arg-cong*[OF this, of λ w. w + (-e) \cdot_v v]

show ?id2 **using** A v **by** auto

next

assume ?id2

have A \cdot_v v + - e \cdot_v v + e \cdot_v v = A \cdot_v v **using** A v **by** auto

from *arg-cong*[OF \langle ?id2 \rangle , of λ w. w + e \cdot_v v, unfolded this]

show ?id1 **using** A v **by** simp

qed

also **have** (A \cdot_v v + (-e) \cdot_v v) = *char-matrix* A e \cdot_v v **unfolding** *char-matrix-def*

by (rule eq-vecI, insert v A dim, auto simp: add-scalar-prod-distrib[of - n])

finally **have** (A \cdot_v v = e \cdot_v v) = (*char-matrix* A e \cdot_v v = 0_v n) .

}

thus ?thesis **unfolding** *eigenvector-def dim* **by** blast

qed

lemma *eigenvalue-char-matrix*: **assumes** A: (A :: 'a :: field mat) \in carrier-mat n n

shows *eigenvalue* A e = (\exists v. v \in carrier-vec n \wedge v \neq 0_v n \wedge *char-matrix* A e \cdot_v v = 0_v n)

unfolding *eigenvalue-def eigenvector-char-matrix*[OF A] ..

definition *find-eigenvector* :: 'a::field mat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a vec **where**

find-eigenvector $A e =$
find-base-vector (*fst* (*gauss-jordan* (*char-matrix* $A e$) (0_m (*dim-row* A) 0)))

lemma *find-eigenvector*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and *ev*: *eigenvalue* $A e$
shows *eigenvector* A (*find-eigenvector* $A e$) e
proof –
define B **where** $B = \text{char-matrix } A e$
from *ev*[*unfolded eigenvalue-char-matrix*[*OF* A]] **obtain** v **where**
 $v: v \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ v \neq 0_v \ n$ **and** $Bv: B *_v v = 0_v \ n$ **unfolding** B -*def* **by**
auto
have $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **using** A **unfolding** B -*def* **by** *simp*
let $?z = 0_m$ (*dim-row* A) 0
obtain $C \ D$ **where** *gauss*: *gauss-jordan* $B \ ?z = (C, D)$ **by** *force*
define w **where** $w = \text{find-base-vector } C$
have *res*: *find-eigenvector* $A e = w$ **unfolding** w -*def* *find-eigenvector-def* *Let-def*
gauss B -*def*[*symmetric*]
by *simp*
have $?z \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ 0$ **using** A **by** *auto*
note *gauss-0* = *gauss-jordan*[*OF* B *this gauss*]
hence $C: C \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **by** *auto*
from *gauss-0*(1)[*OF* $v(1)$] Bv **have** $Cv: C *_v v = 0_v \ n$ **by** *auto*
{
assume $C: C = 1_m \ n$
have *False* **using** *id* $Cv \ v$ **unfolding** C **by** *auto*
}
hence $C1: C \neq 1_m \ n$ **by** *auto*
from *find-base-vector-not-1*[*OF* *gauss-jordan-row-echelon*[*OF* B *gauss*] $C \ C1$]
have $w: w \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ w \neq 0_v \ n$ **and** *id*: $C *_v w = 0_v \ n$ **unfolding** w -*def*
by *auto*
from *gauss-0*(1)[*OF* $w(1)$] *id* **have** $Bw: B *_v w = 0_v \ n$ **by** *simp*
from $w \ Bw$ **have** *eigenvector* $A w e$
unfolding *eigenvector-char-matrix*[*OF* A] B -*def* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *res* .
qed

lemma *eigenvalue-imp-nonzero-dim*: **assumes** $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and *eigenvalue* $A ev$
shows $n > 0$
proof (*cases* n)
case 0
from *assms* **obtain** v **where** *eigenvector* $A v ev$ **unfolding** *eigenvalue-def* **by**
auto
from *this*[*unfolded eigenvector-def*] *assms* 0
have $v \in \text{carrier-vec } 0 \ v \neq 0_v \ 0$ **by** *auto*
hence *False* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed *simp*

lemma *eigenvalue-det*: **assumes** $A: (A :: 'a :: \text{field mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **shows**
eigenvalue $A \ e = (\det (\text{char-matrix } A \ e) = 0)$

proof –

from A **have** $cA: \text{char-matrix } A \ e \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *eigenvalue-char-matrix*[$OF \ A$]

unfolding *id det-0-negate*[$OF \ cA$] *det-0-iff-vec-prod-zero*[$OF \ cA$]

eigenvalue-def **by** *auto*

qed

definition *char-poly-matrix* $:: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 mat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{poly mat}$ **where**

char-poly-matrix $A = (([:0,1:] \cdot_m \ 1_m \ (\text{dim-row } A)) + \text{map-mat } (\lambda \ a. \ [: - \ a \ :]) \ A)$

lemma *char-poly-matrix-closed*[*simp*]: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \Longrightarrow \text{char-poly-matrix } A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

unfolding *char-poly-matrix-def* **by** *auto*

definition *char-poly* $:: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 mat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{poly}$ **where**

char-poly $A = (\det (\text{char-poly-matrix } A))$

lemmas *char-poly-defs* = *char-poly-def char-poly-matrix-def*

lemma (**in** *comm-ring-hom*) *char-poly-matrix-hom*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

shows *char-poly-matrix* ($\text{mat}_h \ A$) = *map-mat* (*map-poly hom*) (*char-poly-matrix* A)

unfolding *char-poly-defs*

by (*rule eq-matI*, *insert A*, *auto simp: smult-mat-def hom-distrib*)

lemma (**in** *comm-ring-hom*) *char-poly-hom*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

shows *char-poly* (*map-mat hom* A) = *map-poly hom* (*char-poly* A)

proof –

interpret *map-poly-hom: map-poly-comm-ring-hom hom..*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *char-poly-def map-poly-hom.hom-det*[*symmetric*] *char-poly-matrix-hom*[$OF \ A$] ..

qed

context *inj-comm-ring-hom*

begin

lemma *eigenvector-hom*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

and *ev: eigenvector* $A \ v \ ev$

shows *eigenvector* ($\text{mat}_h \ A$) ($\text{vec}_h \ v$) (*hom ev*)

proof –

let $?A = \text{mat}_h \ A$

let $?v = \text{vec}_h \ v$

let $?ev = \text{hom } ev$

from $ev[unfolding\ eigenvector-def] A$
have $v: v \in carrier-vec\ n\ v \neq 0_v\ n\ A *_{\cdot v} v = ev \cdot_v v$ **by** *auto*
from $v(1)$ **have** $v1: ?v \in carrier-vec\ n$ **by** *simp*
from $v(1-2)$ **obtain** i **where** $i < n$ **and** $v\ \$\ i \neq 0$ **by** *force*
with $v(1)$ **have** $?v\ \$\ i \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
hence $v2: ?v \neq 0_v\ n$ **using** $\langle i < n \rangle\ v(1)$ **by** *force*
from $arg-cong[OF\ v(3),\ of\ vec_h,\ unfolded\ mult-mat-vec-hom[OF\ A\ v(1)]\ vec-hom-smult]$
have $v3: ?A *_{\cdot v} ?v = ?ev \cdot_v ?v$.
from $v1\ v2\ v3$
show *?thesis unfolding eigenvector-def using A by auto*
qed

lemma *eigenvalue-hom*: **assumes** $A: A \in carrier-mat\ n\ n$
and $ev: eigenvalue\ A\ ev$
shows $eigenvalue\ (mat_h\ A)\ (hom\ ev)$
using $eigenvector-hom[OF\ A,\ of\ -\ ev]\ ev$
unfolding *eigenvalue-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *eigenvector-hom-rev*: **assumes** $A: A \in carrier-mat\ n\ n$
and $ev: eigenvector\ (mat_h\ A)\ (vec_h\ v)\ (hom\ ev)$
shows $eigenvector\ A\ v\ ev$

proof –
let $?A = mat_h\ A$
let $?v = vec_h\ v$
let $?ev = hom\ ev$
from $ev[unfolding\ eigenvector-def] A$
have $v: v \in carrier-vec\ n\ ?v \neq 0_v\ n\ ?A *_{\cdot v} ?v = ?ev \cdot_v ?v$ **by** *auto*
from $v(1-2)$ **obtain** i **where** $i < n$ **and** $v\ \$\ i \neq 0$ **by** *force*
with $v(1)$ **have** $v\ \$\ i \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
hence $v2: v \neq 0_v\ n$ **using** $\langle i < n \rangle\ v(1)$ **by** *force*
from $vec-hom-inj[OF\ v(3)][folded\ mult-mat-vec-hom[OF\ A\ v(1)]\ vec-hom-smult]$
have $v3: A *_{\cdot v} v = ev \cdot_v v$.
from $v(1)\ v2\ v3$
show *?thesis unfolding eigenvector-def using A by auto*
qed

end

lemma *poly-det-cong*: **assumes** $A: A \in carrier-mat\ n\ n$
and $B: B \in carrier-mat\ n\ n$
and $poly: \bigwedge i\ j. i < n \implies j < n \implies poly\ (B\ \$\$ (i,j))\ k = A\ \$\$ (i,j)$
shows $poly\ (det\ B)\ k = det\ A$

proof –
show *?thesis*
unfolding $det-def'[OF\ A]\ det-def'[OF\ B]\ poly-sum\ poly-mult\ poly-prod$
proof (*rule sum.cong[OF refl]*)
fix x
assume $x: x \in \{p. p\ permutes\ \{0..<n\}\}$

```

let ?l =  $\prod_{ka = 0..<n.} poly (B \$\$ (ka, x ka)) k$ 
let ?r =  $\prod_{i = 0..<n.} A \$\$ (i, x i)$ 
have id: ?l = ?r
  by (rule prod.cong[OF refl poly], insert x, auto)
show poly (signof x) k * ?l = signof x * ?r
  by (cases x rule: sign-cases) (simp-all add: id)
qed
qed

lemma char-poly-matrix: assumes A: (A :: 'a :: field mat)  $\in$  carrier-mat n n
  shows poly (char-poly A) k = det (- (char-matrix A k)) unfolding char-poly-def
  by (rule poly-det-cong[of - n], insert A, auto simp: char-poly-matrix-def char-matrix-def)

lemma eigenvalue-root-char-poly: assumes A: (A :: 'a :: field mat)  $\in$  carrier-mat
n n
  shows eigenvalue A k  $\longleftrightarrow$  poly (char-poly A) k = 0
  unfolding eigenvalue-det[OF A] char-poly-matrix[OF A]
  by (subst det-0-negate[of - n], insert A, auto)

context
  fixes A :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 mat and n :: nat
  assumes A: A  $\in$  carrier-mat n n
  and ut: upper-triangular A
begin
lemma char-poly-matrix-upper-triangular: upper-triangular (char-poly-matrix A)
  using A ut unfolding upper-triangular-def char-poly-matrix-def by auto

lemma char-poly-upper-triangular:
  char-poly A = ( $\prod a \leftarrow$  diag-mat A. [:- a, 1:])
proof -
  from A have cA: char-poly-matrix A  $\in$  carrier-mat n n by simp
  show ?thesis
    unfolding char-poly-def det-upper-triangular [OF char-poly-matrix-upper-triangular
cA]
    by (rule arg-cong[where f = prod-list], unfold list-eq-iff-nth-eq, insert cA A,
auto simp: diag-mat-def
char-poly-matrix-def)
qed
end

lemma map-poly-mult: assumes A: A  $\in$  carrier-mat nr n
  and B: B  $\in$  carrier-mat n nc
  shows
    map-mat ( $\lambda a. [ : a : ]$ ) (A * B) = map-mat ( $\lambda a. [ : a : ]$ ) A * map-mat ( $\lambda a. [ :
a : ]$ ) B (is ?id)
    map-mat ( $\lambda a. [ : a : ] * p$ ) (A * B) = map-mat ( $\lambda a. [ : a : ] * p$ ) A * map-mat
( $\lambda a. [ : a : ]$ ) B (is ?left)
    map-mat ( $\lambda a. [ : a : ] * p$ ) (A * B) = map-mat ( $\lambda a. [ : a : ]$ ) A * map-mat ( $\lambda a.
[ : a : ] * p$ ) B (is ?right)

```

```

proof –
  from  $A B$  have  $dim: dim\text{-}row\ A = nr\ dim\text{-}col\ A = n\ dim\text{-}row\ B = n\ dim\text{-}col\ B = nc$  by auto
  {
    fix  $i\ j$ 
    have  $i < nr \implies j < nc \implies$ 
       $row\ (map\text{-}mat\ (\lambda a. [:a:])\ A)\ i \cdot col\ (map\text{-}mat\ (\lambda a. [:a:])\ B)\ j = [:(row\ A\ i \cdot col\ B\ j):]$ 
    unfolding scalar-prod-def
    by (auto simp: dim ac-simps, induct n, auto)
  } note  $id = this$ 
  {
    fix  $i\ j$ 
    have  $i < nr \implies j < nc \implies$ 
       $[:(row\ A\ i \cdot col\ B\ j):] * p = row\ (map\text{-}mat\ (\lambda a. [:a:] * p)\ A)\ i \cdot col\ (map\text{-}mat\ (\lambda a. [:a:])\ B)\ j$ 
    unfolding scalar-prod-def
    by (auto simp: dim ac-simps smult-sum)
  } note  $left = this$ 
  {
    fix  $i\ j$ 
    have  $i < nr \implies j < nc \implies$ 
       $[:(row\ A\ i \cdot col\ B\ j):] * p = row\ (map\text{-}mat\ (\lambda a. [:a:])\ A)\ i \cdot col\ (map\text{-}mat\ (\lambda a. [:a:] * p)\ B)\ j$ 
    unfolding scalar-prod-def
    by (auto simp: dim ac-simps smult-sum)
  } note  $right = this$ 
  show  $?id$ 
    by (rule eq-matI, insert id, auto simp: dim)
  show  $?left$ 
    by (rule eq-matI, insert left, auto simp: dim)
  show  $?right$ 
    by (rule eq-matI, insert right, auto simp: dim)
qed

```

lemma *char-poly-similar: assumes similar-mat A (B :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 mat)*

shows $char\text{-}poly\ A = char\text{-}poly\ B$

proof –

from *similar-matD[OF assms]* **obtain** $n\ P\ Q$ **where**

carr: {A, B, P, Q} \subseteq carrier-mat n n (is - \subseteq ?C)

and $PQ: P * Q = 1_m\ n$

and $AB: A = P * B * Q$ **by** *auto*

hence $A: A \in ?C$ **and** $B: B \in ?C$ **and** $P: P \in ?C$ **and** $Q: Q \in ?C$ **by** *auto*

let $?m = \lambda a. [-a :]$

let $?P = map\text{-}mat\ (\lambda a. [:a:])\ P$

let $?Q = map\text{-}mat\ (\lambda a. [:a:])\ Q$

let $?B = map\text{-}mat\ ?m\ B$

let $?I = map\text{-}mat\ (\lambda a. [:a:])\ (1_m\ n)$

let $?XI = [:\ 0, 1:] \cdot_m\ 1_m\ n$

from $A B$ **have** $dim: dim\text{-row } A = n \text{ dim-row } B = n$ **by** *auto*
have $cong: \bigwedge x y z. x = y \implies x * z = y * z$ **by** *auto*
have $id: ?m = (\lambda a :: 'a. [: a :] * [: -1 :])$ **by** (*intro ext, auto*)
have $char\text{-poly } A = det (?XI + map\text{-mat } (\lambda a. [: - a:]) (P * B * Q))$ **unfolding**
char-poly-defs dim
by (*simp add: AB*)
also have $?XI = ?P * ?XI * ?Q$ (**is - =** *?left*)
proof -
have $?P * ?XI = [:0, 1:] \cdot_m (?P * 1_m n)$
by (*rule mult-smult-distrib[of - n n - n], insert P, auto*)
also have $?P * 1_m n = ?P$ **using** P **by** *simp*
also have $([: 0, 1:] \cdot_m ?P) * ?Q = [: 0, 1:] \cdot_m (?P * ?Q)$
by (*rule mult-smult-assoc-mat, insert P Q, auto*)
also have $?P * ?Q = ?I$ **unfolding** PQ [*symmetric*]
by (*rule map-poly-mult[symmetric, OF P Q]*)
also have $[: 0, 1:] \cdot_m ?I = ?XI$
by *rule auto*
finally show *?thesis ..*
qed
also have $map\text{-mat } ?m (P * B * Q) = ?P * ?B * ?Q$ (**is - =** *?right*)
unfolding *id*
by (*subst map-poly-mult[OF mult-carrier-mat[OF P B] Q],*
subst map-poly-mult(3)[OF P B], simp)
also have $?left + ?right = (?P * ?XI + ?P * ?B) * ?Q$
by (*rule add-mult-distrib-mat[symmetric, of - n n], insert B P Q, auto*)
also have $?P * ?XI + ?P * ?B = ?P * (?XI + ?B)$
by (*rule mult-add-distrib-mat[symmetric, of - n n], insert B P Q, auto*)
also have $det (?P * (?XI + ?B) * ?Q) = det ?P * det (?XI + ?B) * det ?Q$
by (*rule trans[OF det-mult[of - n] cong[OF det-mult]], insert P Q B, auto*)
also have $\dots = (det ?P * det ?Q) * det (?XI + ?B)$ **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)
also have $det (?XI + ?B) = char\text{-poly } B$ **unfolding** *char-poly-defs dim* **by** *simp*
also have $det ?P * det ?Q = det (?P * ?Q)$
by (*rule det-mult[symmetric], insert P Q, auto*)
also have $?P * ?Q = ?I$ **unfolding** PQ [*symmetric*]
by (*rule map-poly-mult[symmetric, OF P Q]*)
also have $det \dots = prod\text{-list } (diag\text{-mat } ?I)$
by (*rule det-upper-triangular[of - n], auto*)
also have $\dots = 1$ **unfolding** *prod-list-diag-prod*
by (*rule prod.neutral*) *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *degree-signof-mult[simp]*: $degree (signof p * q) = degree q$
by (*cases p rule: sign-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *degree-monic-char-poly*: **assumes** $A: A \in carrier\text{-mat } n n$
shows $degree (char\text{-poly } A) = n \wedge coeff (char\text{-poly } A) n = 1$

proof -
from A **have** $A': [:0, 1:] \cdot_m 1_m (dim\text{-row } A) + map\text{-mat } (\lambda a. [: - a:]) A \in$

```

carrier-mat n n by auto
  from A have dA: dim-row A = n by simp
  show ?thesis
    unfolding char-poly-defs det-def'[OF A]
    proof (rule degree-lcoeff-sum[of - id], auto simp: finite-permutations permutes-id
dA)
      have both: degree ( $\prod i = 0..<n. ([:0, 1:] \cdot_m 1_m n + \text{map-mat } (\lambda a. [:- a:]) A$ )
 $\$ \$ (i, i) = n \wedge$ 
        coeff ( $\prod i = 0..<n. ([:0, 1:] \cdot_m 1_m n + \text{map-mat } (\lambda a. [:- a:]) A$ )  $\$ \$ (i, i)$ )
 $n = 1$ 
          by (rule degree-prod-monic, insert A, auto)
      from both show degree ( $\prod i = 0..<n. ([:0, 1:] \cdot_m 1_m n + \text{map-mat } (\lambda a. [:-$ 
 $a:]) A$ )  $\$ \$ (i, i) = n ..$ 
        from both show coeff ( $\prod i = 0..<n. ([:0, 1:] \cdot_m 1_m n + \text{map-mat } (\lambda a. [:-$ 
 $a:]) A$ )  $\$ \$ (i, i) n = 1 ..$ 
      next
        fix p
        assume p: p permutes {0..<n}
        and p  $\neq$  id
        then obtain i where i: i < n and pi: p i  $\neq$  i
          by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff order-refl permutes-natset-le)
        show degree ( $\prod i = 0..<n. ([:0, 1:] \cdot_m 1_m n + \text{map-mat } (\lambda a. [:- a:]) A$ )  $\$ \$$ 
 $(i, p i) < n$ 
          by (rule degree-prod-sum-lt-n[OF - i], insert p i pi A, auto)
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma char-poly-factorized: fixes A :: complex mat
  assumes A: A  $\in$  carrier-mat n n
  shows  $\exists$  as. char-poly A = ( $\prod a \leftarrow$  as. [:- a, 1:])  $\wedge$  length as = n
proof -
  let ?p = char-poly A
  from fundamental-theorem-algebra-factorized[of ?p] obtain as
  where Polynomial.smult (coeff ?p (degree ?p)) ( $\prod a \leftarrow$  as. [:- a, 1:]) = ?p by
blast
  also have coeff ?p (degree ?p) = 1 using degree-monic-char-poly[OF A] by simp
  finally have cA: ?p = ( $\prod a \leftarrow$  as. [:- a, 1:]) by simp
  from degree-monic-char-poly[OF A] have degree ?p = n ..
  with degree-linear-factors[of uminus as, folded cA] have length as = n by auto
  with cA show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma char-poly-four-block-zeros-col: assumes A1: A1  $\in$  carrier-mat 1 1
  and A2: A2  $\in$  carrier-mat 1 n and A3: A3  $\in$  carrier-mat n n
  shows char-poly (four-block-mat A1 A2 (0_m n 1) A3) = char-poly A1 * char-poly
A3
  (is char-poly ?A = ?cp1 * ?cp3)
proof -
  let ?cm =  $\lambda$  A. [:-0, 1:]  $\cdot_m$  1_m (dim-row A) +

```

```

      map-mat (λa. [:- a:]) A
let ?B2 = map-mat (λa. [:- a:]) A2
have char-poly ?A = det (?cm ?A)
  unfolding char-poly-defs using A1 A3 by simp
also have ?cm ?A = four-block-mat (?cm A1) ?B2 (0m n 1) (?cm A3)
  by (rule eq-matI, insert A1 A2 A3, auto simp: one-poly-def)
also have det ... = det (?cm A1) * det (?cm A3)
  by (rule det-four-block-mat-lower-left-zero-col[OF - - refl], insert A1 A2 A3,
auto)
also have ... = ?cp1 * ?cp3 unfolding char-poly-defs ..
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma char-poly-transpose-mat[simp]: assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  shows char-poly (transpose-mat A) = char-poly A
proof -
  let ?A = [:-0, 1:] ·m 1m (dim-row A) + map-mat (λa. [:- a:]) A
  have A': ?A ∈ carrier-mat n n using A by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding char-poly-defs
    by (subst det-transpose[symmetric, OF A'], rule arg-cong[of - - det],
insert A, auto)
qed

```

```

lemma pderiv-char-poly: fixes A :: 'a :: idom mat
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  shows pderiv (char-poly A) = (∑ i < n. char-poly (mat-delete A i i))
proof -
  let ?det = Determinant.det
  let ?m = map-mat (λa. [:- a:])
  let ?lam = [:-0, 1:] ·m 1m n :: 'a poly mat
  from A have id: dim-row A = n by auto

  define mA where mA = ?m A
  define lam where lam = ?lam
  let ?sum = lam + mA
  define Sum where Sum = ?sum
  have mA: mA ∈ carrier-mat n n and
    lam: lam ∈ carrier-mat n n and
    Sum: Sum ∈ carrier-mat n n
  using A unfolding mA-def Sum-def lam-def by auto
  let ?P = {p. p permutes {0..

```

```

assume  $p$ :  $p$  permutes  $\{0 \dots n\}$ 
have  $pderiv$  ( $signof\ p :: 'a\ poly$ ) = 0
  by ( $cases\ p\ rule: sign-cases$ ) ( $simp-all\ add: pderiv-minus$ )
hence  $pderiv$  ( $signof\ p * ?e\ p$ ) =  $signof\ p * pderiv$  ( $\prod\ i = 0..<n. Sum\ \$\$ (i,$ 
 $p\ i)$ )
  unfolding  $pderiv-mult$  by  $auto$ 
also have  $signof\ p * pderiv$  ( $\prod\ i = 0..<n. Sum\ \$\$ (i, p\ i)$ ) =
  ( $\sum\ a = 0..<n. f\ p\ a$ )
  unfolding  $pderiv-prod\ sum-distrib-left\ f-def$  by ( $simp\ add: ac-simps$ )
also note  $calculation$ 
} note  $to-f = this$ 
{
  fix  $a$ 
  assume  $a$ :  $a < n$ 
  have  $Psplit$ :  $?P = \{p. p\ permutes\ \{0..<n\} \wedge p\ a = a\} \cup (?P - \{p. p\ a = a\})$ 
(is  $- = ?Pa \cup ?Pz$ ) by  $auto$ 
  {
    fix  $p$ 
    assume  $p$ :  $p$  permutes  $\{0 \dots n\}$   $p\ a \neq a$ 
    hence  $pderiv$  ( $Sum\ \$\$ (a, p\ a)$ ) = 0 unfolding  $Sum-def\ lam-def\ mA-def$ 
using  $a\ p\ A$  by  $auto$ 
    hence  $f\ p\ a = 0$  unfolding  $f-def$  by  $auto$ 
  } note  $0 = this$ 
  {
    fix  $p$ 
    assume  $p$ :  $p$  permutes  $\{0 \dots n\}$   $p\ a = a$ 
    hence  $pderiv$  ( $Sum\ \$\$ (a, p\ a)$ ) = 1 unfolding  $Sum-def\ lam-def\ mA-def$ 
using  $a\ p\ A$ 
    by ( $auto\ simp: pderiv-pCons$ )
    hence  $f\ p\ a = g\ p\ a$  unfolding  $f-def\ g-def$  by  $auto$ 
  } note  $fg = this$ 
let  $?n = n - 1$ 
from  $a$  have  $n$ :  $Suc\ ?n = n$  by  $simp$ 
let  $?B = [:0, 1:] \cdot_m\ 1_m\ ?n + ?m (mat-delete\ A\ a\ a)$ 
have  $B$ :  $?B \in carrier-mat\ ?n\ ?n$  using  $A$  by  $auto$ 
have  $sum$  ( $\lambda\ p. f\ p\ a$ )  $?P = sum$  ( $\lambda\ p. f\ p\ a$ )  $?Pa + sum$  ( $\lambda\ p. f\ p\ a$ )  $?Pz$ 
by ( $subst\ sum.union-disjoint[symmetric]$ ,  $auto\ simp: finite-permutations\ Psplit[symmetric]$ )
also have  $\dots = sum$  ( $\lambda\ p. f\ p\ a$ )  $?Pa$ 
  by ( $subst\ (2)\ sum.neutral, insert\ 0, auto$ )
also have  $\dots = sum$  ( $\lambda\ p. g\ p\ a$ )  $?Pa$ 
  by ( $rule\ sum.cong, auto\ simp: fg$ )
also have  $\dots = ?det\ ?B$ 
unfolding  $det-def'[OF\ B]$ 
unfolding  $permutation-fix[of\ a\ ?n\ a, unfolded\ n, OF\ a\ a]$ 
unfolding  $sum.reindex[OF\ permutation-insert-inj-on[of\ a\ ?n\ a, unfolded\ n,$ 
 $OF\ a\ a]]\ o-def$ 
proof ( $rule\ sum.cong[OF\ refl]$ )
  fix  $p$ 
  let  $?Q = \{p. p\ permutes\ \{0..<?n\}\}$ 

```

```

assume p ∈ ?Q
hence p: p permutes {0 ..< ?n} by auto
let ?p = permutation-insert a a p
let ?i = insert-index a
have sign: signof ?p = signof p
  unfolding signof-permutation-insert[OF p, unfolded n, OF a a] by simp
show g (permutation-insert a a p) a = signof p * (∏ i = 0..<?n. ?B $$ (i,
p i))
  unfolding g-def sign
proof (rule arg-cong[of - - (*) (signof p)])
have (∏ i ∈ {0..<n} - {a}. Sum $$ (i, ?p i)) =
  prod (($$ Sum) ((λ x. (x, ?p x)) ‘ {0..<n} - {a}))
  unfolding prod.reindex[OF inj-on-convol-ident, of - ?p] o-def ..
also have ... = (∏ ii ∈ {(i', ?p i) | i'. i' ∈ {0..<n} - {a}}. Sum $$ ii)
  by (rule prod.cong, auto)
also have ... = prod (($$ Sum) ((λ i. (?i i, ?i (p i))) ‘ {0 ..< ?n}))
  unfolding Determinant.foo[of a ?n a, unfolded n, OF a a p]
  by (rule arg-cong[of - - prod -], auto)
also have ... = prod (λ i. Sum $$ (?i i, ?i (p i))) {0 ..< ?n}
proof (subst prod.reindex, unfold o-def)
  show inj-on (λ i. (?i i, ?i (p i))) {0..<?n} using insert-index-inj-on[of a]
  by (auto simp: inj-on-def)
qed simp
also have ... = (∏ i = 0..<?n. ?B $$ (i, p i))
proof (rule prod.cong[OF refl], rename-tac i)
  fix j
  assume j ∈ {0 ..< ?n}
  hence j: j < ?n by auto
  with p have pj: p j < ?n by auto
  from j pj have jj: ?i j < n ?i (p j) < n by (auto simp: insert-index-def)
  let ?jj = (?i j, ?i (p j))
  note index-adj = mat-delete-index[of - ?n, unfolded n, OF - a a j pj]
  have Sum $$ ?jj = lam $$ ?jj + mA $$ ?jj unfolding Sum-def using jj
A lam mA by auto
  also have ... = ?B $$ (j, p j)
  unfolding index-adj[OF mA] index-adj[OF lam] using j pj A
  by (simp add: mA-def lam-def mat-delete-def)
  finally show Sum $$ ?jj = ?B $$ (j, p j) .
qed
finally
show (∏ i ∈ {0..<n} - {a}. Sum $$ (i, ?p i)) = (∏ i = 0..<?n. ?B $$ (i,
p i)) .
qed
qed
also have ... = char-poly (mat-delete A a a) unfolding char-poly-def char-poly-matrix-def
using A by simp
also note calculation
} note to-char-poly = this
have pderiv (char-poly A) = pderiv (?det Sum)

```


unfolding *char-poly-def char-poly-matrix-def id lam-def mA-def Sum-def* **by**
auto
also have $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda p. \text{pderiv } (\text{signof } p * ?e p)) ?P$ **unfolding** *det-def'[OF Sum]*
pderiv-sum **by** (*rule sum.cong, auto*)
also have $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda p. (\sum a = 0..<n. f p a)) ?P$
by (*rule sum.cong[OF refl], subst to-f, auto*)
also have $\dots = (\sum a = 0..<n. \text{sum } (\lambda p. f p a)) ?P$
by (*rule sum.swap*)
also have $\dots = (\sum a <n. \text{char-poly } (\text{mat-delete } A a a))$
by (*rule sum.cong, auto simp: to-char-poly*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *char-poly-0-column: fixes A :: 'a :: idom mat*
assumes $0: \bigwedge j. j < n \implies A \text{ \$\$ } (j, i) = 0$
and $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$
and $i: i < n$
shows $\text{char-poly } A = \text{monom } 1 1 * \text{char-poly } (\text{mat-delete } A i i)$
proof –
let $?n = n - 1$
let $?A = \text{mat-delete } A i i$
let $?sum = [:0, 1:] \cdot_m 1_m n + \text{map-mat } (\lambda a. [: - a:]) A$
define *Sum* **where** $\text{Sum} = ?sum$
let $?f = \lambda j. \text{Sum } \text{ \$\$ } (j, i) * \text{cofactor } \text{Sum } j i$
have $\text{Sum}: \text{Sum} \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$ **using** *A* **unfolding** *Sum-def* **by** *auto*
from *A* **have** $\text{id}: \text{dim-row } A = n$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{char-poly } A = (\sum j < n. ?f j)$
unfolding *char-poly-def[of A] char-poly-matrix-def*
using *laplace-expansion-column[OF Sum i]* **unfolding** *Sum-def* **using** *A* **by**
simp
also have $\dots = ?f i + \text{sum } ?f (\{..<n\} - \{i\})$
by (*rule sum.remove[of - i], insert i, auto*)
also have $\dots = ?f i$
proof (*subst sum.neutral, intro ballI*)
fix j
assume $j \in \{..<n\} - \{i\}$
hence $j: j < n$ **and** $ji: j \neq i$ **by** *auto*
show $?f j = 0$ **unfolding** *Sum-def* **using** $ji j i A 0$ *[OF j]* **by** *simp*
qed *simp*
also have $?f i = [:0, 1:] * (\text{cofactor } \text{Sum } i i)$
unfolding *Sum-def* **using** $i A 0$ *[OF i]* **by** *simp*
also have $\text{cofactor } \text{Sum } i i = \text{det } (\text{mat-delete } \text{Sum } i i)$
unfolding *cofactor-def* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{char-poly } ?A$
unfolding *char-poly-def char-poly-matrix-def Sum-def*
proof (*rule arg-cong[of - - det]*)
show $\text{mat-delete } ?sum i i = [:0, 1:] \cdot_m 1_m (\text{dim-row } ?A) + \text{map-mat } (\lambda a. [: - a:]) ?A$

```

    using i A by (auto simp: mat-delete-def)
  qed
  also have [:0, 1:] = (monom 1 1 :: 'a poly) by (rule x-as-monom)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

definition mat-erase :: 'a :: zero mat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a mat where
  mat-erase A i j = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
    ( $\lambda$  (i',j'). if i' = i  $\vee$  j' = j then 0 else A $$ (i',j'))

```

```

lemma mat-erase-carrier[simp]: (mat-erase A i j)  $\in$  carrier-mat nr nc  $\longleftrightarrow$  A  $\in$ 
  carrier-mat nr nc
  unfolding mat-erase-def carrier-mat-def by simp

```

```

lemma pderiv-char-poly-mat-erase: fixes A :: 'a :: idom mat
  assumes A: A  $\in$  carrier-mat n n
  shows monom 1 1 * pderiv (char-poly A) = ( $\sum$  i < n. char-poly (mat-erase A i
  i))

```

```

proof -
  show ?thesis unfolding pderiv-char-poly[OF A] sum-distrib-left
  proof (rule sum.cong[OF refl])
    fix i
    assume i  $\in$  {.. $n$ }
    hence i: i < n by simp
    have mA: mat-erase A i i  $\in$  carrier-mat n n using A by simp
    show monom 1 1 * char-poly (mat-delete A i i) = char-poly (mat-erase A i i)
    by (subst char-poly-0-column[OF - mA i], (insert i A, force simp: mat-erase-def),
      rule arg-cong[of - -  $\lambda$  x. f * char-poly x for f],
      auto simp: mat-delete-def mat-erase-def)
  qed

```

```

  qed
qed

```

```

end

```

13 Jordan Normal Form

This theory defines Jordan normal forms (JNFs) in a sparse representation, i.e., as block-diagonal matrices. We also provide a closed formula for powers of JNFs, which allows to estimate the growth rates of JNFs.

```

theory Jordan-Normal-Form
imports
  Matrix
  Char-Poly
  Polynomial-Interpolation.Missing-Unsorted
begin

```

```

definition jordan-block :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: {zero,one}  $\Rightarrow$  'a mat where
  jordan-block n a = mat n n ( $\lambda$  (i,j). if i = j then a else if Suc i = j then 1 else

```

0)

lemma *jordan-block-index*[simp]: $i < n \implies j < n \implies$
jordan-block n a $\$(i,j) = (if\ i = j\ then\ a\ else\ if\ Suc\ i = j\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$
dim-row (*jordan-block* n k) = n
dim-col (*jordan-block* n k) = n
unfolding *jordan-block-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *jordan-block-carrier*[simp]: *jordan-block* n $k \in carrier\ mat\ n\ n$
unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *jordan-block-char-poly*: *char-poly* (*jordan-block* n a) = $[: -a, 1:]^{\wedge} n$
unfolding *char-poly-defs* **by** (*subst det-upper-triangular*[*of-n*], *auto simp: prod-list-diag-prod*)

lemma *jordan-block-pow-carrier*[simp]:
jordan-block n a $\widehat{m}\ r \in carrier\ mat\ n\ n$ **by** *auto*

lemma *jordan-block-pow-dim*[simp]:
dim-row (*jordan-block* n a $\widehat{m}\ r$) = n *dim-col* (*jordan-block* n a $\widehat{m}\ r$) = n **by**
auto

lemma *jordan-block-pow*: (*jordan-block* n ($a :: 'a :: comm-ring-1$)) $\widehat{m}\ r =$
mat $n\ n$ ($\lambda\ (i,j).$ *if* $i \leq j$ *then* *of-nat* (r *choose* ($j - i$)) * $a^{\wedge}(r + i - j)$ *else* 0)

proof (*induct* r)

case 0

{

fix $i\ j :: nat$

assume $i \neq j\ i \leq j$

hence $j - i > 0$ **by** *auto*

hence 0 *choose* ($j - i$) = 0 **by** *simp*

} **note** [simp] = *this*

show ?*case*

by (*simp, rule eq-matI, auto*)

next

case (*Suc* r)

let ?*jb* = *jordan-block* n a

let ?*rij* = $\lambda\ r\ i\ j.$ *of-nat* (r *choose* ($j - i$)) * $a^{\wedge}(r + i - j)$

let ?*v* = $\lambda\ i\ j.$ *if* $i \leq j$ *then* *of-nat* (r *choose* ($j - i$)) * $a^{\wedge}(r + i - j)$ *else* 0

have ?*jb* $\widehat{m}\ Suc\ r = mat\ n\ n$ ($\lambda\ (i,j).$ *if* $i \leq j$ *then* ?*rij* $r\ i\ j$ *else* 0) * ?*jb* **by**
(*simp add: Suc*)

also **have** ... = *mat* $n\ n$ ($\lambda\ (i,j).$ *if* $i \leq j$ *then* ?*rij* (*Suc* r) $i\ j$ *else* 0)

proof -

{

fix j

assume $j: j < n$

hence *col*: *col* (*jordan-block* n a) $j = vec\ n$ ($\lambda\ i.$ *if* $i = j$ *then* a *else* *if* *Suc* $i = j$ *then* 1 *else* 0)

unfolding *jordan-block-def col-mat*[*OF* j] **by** *simp*

fix f

have *vec* $n\ f \cdot col$ (*jordan-block* n a) $j = (f\ j * a + (if\ j = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ f\ j$

```

- 1)))
proof -
  define  $p$  where  $p = (\lambda i. \text{vec } n f \$ i * \text{col } (\text{jordan-block } n a) j \$ i)$ 
  have  $\text{vec } n f \cdot \text{col } (\text{jordan-block } n a) j = (\sum i = 0 ..< n. p i)$ 
    unfolding scalar-prod-def p-def by simp
  also have  $\dots = p j + \text{sum } p (\{0 ..< n\} - \{j\})$  using  $j$ 
    by (subst sum.remove[of - j], auto)
  also have  $p j = f j * a$  unfolding p-def col using  $j$  by auto
  also have  $\text{sum } p (\{0 ..< n\} - \{j\}) = (\text{if } j = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f (j - 1))$ 
  proof (cases j)
    case  $0$ 
      have  $\text{sum } p (\{0 ..< n\} - \{j\}) = 0$ 
        by (rule sum.neutral, auto simp: p-def col 0)
      thus ?thesis using  $0$  by simp
    next
      case (Suc jj)
        with  $j$  have  $jj: jj \in \{0 ..< n\} - \{j\}$  by auto
        have  $\text{sum } p (\{0 ..< n\} - \{j\}) = p jj + \text{sum } p (\{0 ..< n\} - \{j\} - \{jj\})$ 
          by (subst sum.remove[OF - jj], auto)
        also have  $p jj = f (j - 1)$  unfolding p-def col using  $jj$ 
          by (auto simp: Suc)
        also have  $\text{sum } p (\{0 ..< n\} - \{j\} - \{jj\}) = 0$ 
          by (rule sum.neutral, auto simp: p-def col, auto simp: Suc)
        finally show ?thesis unfolding Suc by simp
      qed
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
} note scalar-to-sum = this
{
  fix  $i j$ 
  assume  $i: i < n$  and  $ij: i > j$ 
  hence  $j: j < n$  by auto
  have  $\text{vec } n (?v i) \cdot \text{col } (\text{jordan-block } n a) j = 0$ 
    unfolding scalar-to-sum[OF j] using  $ij i j$  by auto
} note easy-case = this
{
  fix  $i j$ 
  assume  $j: j < n$  and  $ij: i \leq j$ 
  hence  $i: i < n$  and  $id: \bigwedge p q. (\text{if } i \leq j \text{ then } p \text{ else } q) = p$  by auto
  have  $\text{vec } n (?v i) \cdot \text{col } (\text{jordan-block } n a) j =$ 
     $(\text{of-nat } (r \text{ choose } (j - i)) * (a ^ (\text{Suc } (r + i - j)))) +$ 
     $(\text{if } j = 0 \text{ then } 0$ 
       $\text{else if } i \leq j - 1 \text{ then of-nat } (r \text{ choose } (j - 1 - i)) * a ^ (r + i - (j -$ 
1))  $\text{else } 0)$ 
  unfolding scalar-to-sum[OF j]
  using  $ij$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } r \text{ choose } (j - i)) * a ^ (\text{Suc } (r + i) - j)$ 
  proof (cases j)
    case (Suc jj)

```

```

{
  assume  $i \leq \text{Suc } jj$  and  $\neg i \leq jj$ 
  hence  $i = \text{Suc } jj$  by auto
  hence  $a * a^{(r + i - \text{Suc } jj)} = a^{(r + i - jj)}$  by simp
}
moreover
{
  assume  $ijj: i \leq jj$ 
  have of-nat (r choose (Suc jj - i)) * (a * a^{(r + i - \text{Suc } jj)})
  + of-nat (r choose (jj - i)) * a^{(r + i - jj)} =
    of-nat (Suc r choose (Suc jj - i)) * a^{(r + i - jj)}
  proof (cases r + i < jj)
    case True
      hence gt:  $jj - i > r$   $\text{Suc } jj - i > r$   $\text{Suc } jj - i > \text{Suc } r$  by auto
      show ?thesis
        unfolding binomial-eq-0[OF gt(1)] binomial-eq-0[OF gt(2)] bino-
mial-eq-0[OF gt(3)]
        by simp
    next
      case False
        hence ge:  $r + i \geq jj$  by simp
        show ?thesis
          proof (cases  $jj = r + i$ )
            case True
              have gt:  $r < \text{Suc } r$  by simp
              show ?thesis unfolding True by (simp add: binomial-eq-0[OF gt])
            next
              case False
                with ge have lt:  $jj < r + i$  by auto
                hence  $r + i - jj = \text{Suc } (r + i - \text{Suc } jj)$  by simp
                hence prod:  $a * a^{(r + i - \text{Suc } jj)} = a^{(r + i - jj)}$  by simp
                from  $ijj$  have id:  $\text{Suc } jj - i = \text{Suc } (jj - i)$  by simp
                have binom:  $(\text{Suc } r \text{ choose } (\text{Suc } jj - i)) =$ 
                   $(r \text{ choose } (\text{Suc } jj - i)) + (r \text{ choose } (jj - i))$ 
                unfolding id by (subst binomial-Suc-Suc, simp)
                show ?thesis unfolding prod binom
                  by (simp add: field-simps)
          qed
        qed
      }
  ultimately show ?thesis using  $ij$  unfolding Suc by auto
qed auto
finally have  $\text{vec } n \text{ (?v } i) \cdot \text{col } (\text{jordan-block } n \ a) \ j$ 
  = of-nat (Suc r choose (j - i)) * a^{(Suc (r + i) - j)} .
} note main-case = this
show ?thesis
  by (rule eq-matI, insert easy-case main-case, auto)
qed
finally show ?case by simp

```

qed

definition *jordan-matrix* :: (nat × 'a :: {zero,one})list ⇒ 'a mat **where**
jordan-matrix n-as = *diag-block-mat* (map (λ (n,a). *jordan-block* n a) n-as)

lemma *jordan-matrix-dim*[simp]:

dim-row (*jordan-matrix* n-as) = *sum-list* (map *fst* n-as)

dim-col (*jordan-matrix* n-as) = *sum-list* (map *fst* n-as)

unfolding *jordan-matrix-def*

by (subst *dim-diag-block-mat*, auto, (induct n-as, auto simp: *Let-def*)+)

lemma *jordan-matrix-carrier*[simp]:

jordan-matrix n-as ∈ *carrier-mat* (*sum-list* (map *fst* n-as)) (*sum-list* (map *fst* n-as))

unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **by** auto

lemma *jordan-matrix-upper-triangular*: $i < \text{sum-list } (\text{map } \text{fst } n\text{-as})$

⇒ $j < i \Rightarrow \text{jordan-matrix } n\text{-as } \$(i,j) = 0$

unfolding *jordan-matrix-def*

by (rule *diag-block-upper-triangular*, auto simp: *jordan-matrix-def*[*symmetric*])

lemma *jordan-matrix-pow*: (*jordan-matrix* n-as) $\hat{^}_m r =$

diag-block-mat (map (λ (n,a). (*jordan-block* n a) $\hat{^}_m r$) n-as)

unfolding *jordan-matrix-def*

by (subst *diag-block-pow-mat*, force, rule *arg-cong*[of - - *diag-block-mat*], auto)

lemma *jordan-matrix-char-poly*:

char-poly (*jordan-matrix* n-as) = $(\prod (n, a) \leftarrow n\text{-as}. [:- a, 1:] \hat{^} n)$

proof –

let ?n = *sum-list* (map *fst* n-as)

have *diag-mat*

$([:0, 1:] \cdot_m 1_m (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } \text{fst } n\text{-as})) + \text{map-mat } (\lambda a. [:- a:]) (\text{jordan-matrix } n\text{-as})) =$

concat (map (λ(n, a). *replicate* n [:- a, 1:]) n-as) **unfolding** *jordan-matrix-def*

proof (induct n-as)

case (Cons na n-as)

obtain n a **where** na: na = (n,a) **by** force

let ?n2 = *sum-list* (map *fst* n-as)

note fbo = *four-block-one-mat*

note mz = *zero-carrier-mat*

note mo = *one-carrier-mat*

have mA: $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$ **unfolding** *carrier-mat-def* **by** auto

let ?Bs = map (λ(x, y). *jordan-block* x y) n-as

let ?B = *diag-block-mat* ?Bs

from *jordan-matrix-dim*[of n-as, unfolded *jordan-matrix-def*]

have dimB: *dim-row* ?B = ?n2 *dim-col* ?B = ?n2 **by** auto

hence B: ?B ∈ *carrier-mat* ?n2 ?n2 **unfolding** *carrier-mat-def* **by** simp

show ?case **unfolding** na fbo

```

apply (simp add: Let-def fbo[symmetric] del: fbo)
apply (subst smult-four-block-mat[OF mo mz mz mo])
apply (subst map-four-block-mat[OF jordan-block-carrier mz mz mA])
apply (subst add-four-block-mat[of - n n - ?n2 - ?n2], auto simp: dimB B)
apply (subst diag-four-block-mat[of - n - ?n2], auto simp: dimB B)
apply (subst Cons, auto simp: jordan-block-def diag-mat-def,
  intro nth-equalityI, auto)
done
qed (force simp: diag-mat-def)
also have prod-list ... = ( $\prod (n, a) \leftarrow n\text{-as. } [:- a, 1:] \hat{\ } n$ )
  by (induct n-as, auto)
finally
show ?thesis unfolding char-poly-defs
  by (subst det-upper-triangular[of - ?n], auto simp: jordan-matrix-upper-triangular)
qed

```

definition *jordan-nf* :: 'a :: semiring-1 mat \Rightarrow (nat \times 'a)list \Rightarrow bool **where**
jordan-nf A n-as \equiv ($0 \notin \text{fst } \text{' set } n\text{-as} \wedge \text{similar-mat } A \text{ (jordan-matrix } n\text{-as)}$)

lemma *jordan-nf-powE*: **assumes** A: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **and** *jnf*: *jordan-nf* A n-as

obtains P Q **where** $P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **and**
char-poly A = ($\prod (na, a) \leftarrow n\text{-as. } [:- a, 1:] \hat{\ } na$)
 $\bigwedge k. A \hat{\ }_m k = P * (\text{jordan-matrix } n\text{-as}) \hat{\ }_m k * Q$

proof –

from A **have** dim: dim-row A = n **by** auto

assume obt: $\bigwedge P Q. P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \Rightarrow Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \Rightarrow$

char-poly A = ($\prod (na, a) \leftarrow n\text{-as. } [:- a, 1:] \hat{\ } na$) \Rightarrow

($\bigwedge k. A \hat{\ }_m k = P * \text{jordan-matrix } n\text{-as} \hat{\ }_m k * Q$) \Rightarrow thesis

from *jnf*[unfolded *jordan-nf-def*] **obtain** P Q **where**

simw: similar-mat-wit A (jordan-matrix n-as) P Q

and *sim*: similar-mat A (jordan-matrix n-as) **unfolding** similar-mat-def **by**

blast

show thesis

proof (rule obt)

show $\bigwedge k. A \hat{\ }_m k = P * \text{jordan-matrix } n\text{-as} \hat{\ }_m k * Q$

by (rule similar-mat-wit-pow-id[OF *simw*])

show char-poly A = ($\prod (na, a) \leftarrow n\text{-as. } [:- a, 1:] \hat{\ } na$)

unfolding char-poly-similar[OF *sim*] jordan-matrix-char-poly ..

qed (insert *simw*[unfolded similar-mat-wit-def Let-def dim], auto)

qed

lemma *choose-poly-bound*: **assumes** $i \leq d$

shows $r \text{ choose } i \leq \max 1 (r \hat{\ } d)$

proof (cases $i \leq r$)

case False

hence $r \text{ choose } i = 0$ **by** simp

thus ?thesis **by** arith

next

```

case True
show ?thesis
proof (cases r)
  case (Suc rr)
  from binomial-le-pow[OF True] have r choose  $i \leq r^i$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq r^d$  using power-increasing[OF  $\langle i \leq d \rangle$ , of r] Suc by auto
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed (insert True, simp)
qed

context
  fixes b :: 'a :: archimedean-field
  assumes b:  $0 < b & b < 1$ 
begin

lemma poly-exp-constant-bound:  $\exists p. \forall x. c * b^x * \text{of-nat } x^{\text{deg}} \leq p$ 
proof (cases  $c \leq 0$ )
  case True
  show ?thesis
  by (rule exI[of - 0], intro allI,
    rule mult-nonpos-nonneg[OF mult-nonpos-nonneg[OF True]], insert b, auto)
next
  case False
  hence  $c \geq 0$  by simp
  from poly-exp-bound[OF b, of deg] obtain p where  $\bigwedge x. b^x * \text{of-nat } x^{\text{deg}} \leq p$  by auto
  from mult-left-mono[OF this c]
  show ?thesis by (intro exI[of - c * p], auto simp: ac-simps)
qed

lemma poly-exp-max-constant-bound:  $\exists p. \forall x. c * b^x * \max 1 (\text{of-nat } x^{\text{deg}}) \leq p$ 
proof -
  from poly-exp-constant-bound[of c deg] obtain p where
     $p: \bigwedge x. c * b^x * \text{of-nat } x^{\text{deg}} \leq p$  by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule exI[of - max p c], intro allI)
    fix x
    let ?exp = of-nat  $x^{\text{deg}}$  :: 'a
    show  $c * b^x * \max 1 ?exp \leq \max p c$ 
    proof (cases  $x = 0$ )
      case False
      hence ?exp  $\neq$  of-nat 0 by simp
      hence ?exp  $\geq 1$  by (metis less-one not-less of-nat-1 of-nat-less-iff of-nat-power)
      hence  $\max 1 ?exp = ?exp$  by simp
      thus ?thesis using p[of x] by simp
    qed (cases deg, auto)
  qed
qed

```


end

context

fixes $a :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-field}$

begin

lemma *jordan-block-bound*:

assumes $i: i < n$ **and** $j: j < n$

shows $\text{norm } ((\text{jordan-block } n \ a \ \widehat{m} \ k) \ \S\S \ (i,j))$

$\leq \text{norm } a \ ^{(k+i-j)} * \text{max } 1 \ (\text{of-nat } k \ ^{(n-1)})$

(**is** $?lhs \leq ?rhs$)

proof –

have $id: (\text{jordan-block } n \ a \ \widehat{m} \ k) \ \S\S \ (i,j) = (\text{if } i \leq j \ \text{then } \text{of-nat } (k \ \text{choose } (j - i)) * a \ ^{(k+i-j)} \ \text{else } 0)$

unfolding *jordan-block-pow* **using** $i \ j$ **by** *auto*

from $i \ j$ **have** $diff: j - i \leq n - 1$ **by** *auto*

show $?thesis$

proof (*cases* $i \leq j$)

case *False*

thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** id **by** *simp*

next

case *True*

hence $?lhs = \text{norm } (\text{of-nat } (k \ \text{choose } (j - i)) * a \ ^{(k+i-j)})$ **unfolding** id

by *simp*

also have $\dots \leq \text{norm } (\text{of-nat } (k \ \text{choose } (j - i)) :: 'a) * \text{norm } (a \ ^{(k+i-j)}$

$j))$

by (*rule* *norm-mult-ineq*)

also have $\dots \leq (\text{max } 1 \ (\text{of-nat } k \ ^{(n-1)})) * \text{norm } a \ ^{(k+i-j)}$

proof (*rule* *mult-mono[OF - norm-power-ineq - norm-ge-zero]*)

have $k \ \text{choose } (j - i) \leq \text{max } 1 \ (k \ ^{(n-1)})$

by (*rule* *choose-poly-bound[OF diff]*)

hence $\text{norm } (\text{of-nat } (k \ \text{choose } (j - i)) :: 'a) \leq \text{of-nat } (\text{max } 1 \ (k \ ^{(n-1)}))$

unfolding *norm-of-nat of-nat-le-iff* .

also have $\dots = \text{max } 1 \ (\text{of-nat } k \ ^{(n-1)})$ **by** (*metis* *max-def of-nat-1 of-nat-le-iff of-nat-power*)

finally show $\text{norm } (\text{of-nat } (k \ \text{choose } (j - i)) :: 'a) \leq \text{max } 1 \ (\text{real-of-nat } k \ ^{(n-1)})$.

qed *simp*

also have $\dots = ?rhs$ **by** *simp*

finally show $?thesis$.

qed

qed

lemma *jordan-block-poly-bound*:

assumes $i: i < n$ **and** $j: j < n$ **and** $a: \text{norm } a = 1$

shows $\text{norm } ((\text{jordan-block } n \ a \ \widehat{m} \ k) \ \S\S \ (i,j)) \leq \text{max } 1 \ (\text{of-nat } k \ ^{(n-1)})$

(**is** $?lhs \leq ?rhs$)

proof –

from *jordan-block-bound[OF i j, of k, unfolded a]*

show $?thesis$ **by** *simp*

qed

```

theorem jordan-block-constant-bound: assumes a: norm a < 1
  shows  $\exists p. \forall i j k. i < n \longrightarrow j < n \longrightarrow \text{norm } ((\text{jordan-block } n \ a \ \widehat{\ }_m \ k) \ \S\S \ (i,j)) \leq p$ 
proof (cases a = 0)
  case True
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule exI[of - 1], intro allI impI)
    fix i j k
    assume *: i < n j < n
    {
      assume ij: i ≤ j
      have norm ((of-nat (k choose (j - i)) :: 'a) * 0 ^ (k + i - j)) ≤ 1 (is norm ?lhs ≤ 1)
      proof (cases k + i > j)
        case True
        hence ?lhs = 0 by simp
        also have norm (...) ≤ 1 by simp
        finally show ?thesis .
      next
        case False
        hence id: ?lhs = (of-nat (k choose (j - i)) :: 'a) and j: j - i ≥ k by auto
        from j have k choose (j - i) = 0 ∨ k choose (j - i) = 1 by (simp add: nat-less-le)
        thus norm ?lhs ≤ 1
        proof
          assume k: k choose (j - i) = 0
          show ?thesis unfolding id k by simp
        next
          assume k: k choose (j - i) = 1
          show ?thesis unfolding id unfolding k by simp
        qed
      qed
    }
    thus norm ((jordan-block n a ^_m k) \S\S (i,j)) ≤ 1 unfolding True unfolding jordan-block-pow using * by auto
  qed
next
  case False
  hence na: norm a > 0 by auto
  define c where c = inverse (norm a ^ n)
  define deg where deg = n - 1
  have c: c > 0 unfolding c-def using na by auto
  define b where b = norm a
  from a na have 0 < b b < 1 unfolding b-def by auto
  from poly-exp-max-constant-bound[OF this, of c deg]
  obtain p where  $\bigwedge k. c * b ^ k * \max 1 \ (of\text{-nat } k \ ^\text{deg}) \leq p$  by auto

```

```

show ?thesis
proof (intro exI[of - p], intro allI impI)
  fix i j k
  assume ij: i < n j < n
  from jordan-block-bound[OF this]
  have norm ((jordan-block n a  $\hat{m}$  k) $$ (i, j))
    ≤ norm a  $\hat{m}$  (k + i - j) * max 1 (real-of-nat k  $\hat{m}$  (n - 1)) .
  also have ... ≤ c * norm a  $\hat{m}$  k * max 1 (real-of-nat k  $\hat{m}$  (n - 1))
  proof (rule mult-right-mono)
    from ij have i - j ≤ n by auto
    show norm a  $\hat{m}$  (k + i - j) ≤ c * norm a  $\hat{m}$  k
    proof (rule mult-left-le-imp-le)
      show 0 < norm a  $\hat{m}$  n using na by auto
      let ?lhs = norm a  $\hat{m}$  n * norm a  $\hat{m}$  (k + i - j)
      let ?rhs = norm a  $\hat{m}$  n * (c * norm a  $\hat{m}$  k)
      from ij have ge: n + (k + i - j) ≥ k by arith
      have ?lhs = norm a  $\hat{m}$  (n + (k + i - j)) by (simp add: power-add)
      also have ... ≤ norm a  $\hat{m}$  k using ge a na using less-imp-le power-decreasing
by blast
    also have ... = ?rhs unfolding c-def using na by simp
    finally show ?lhs ≤ ?rhs .
  qed
qed simp
also have ... = c * b  $\hat{m}$  k * max 1 (real-of-nat k  $\hat{m}$  deg) unfolding b-def deg-def
..
  also have ... ≤ p by fact
  finally show norm ((jordan-block n a  $\hat{m}$  k) $$ (i, j)) ≤ p .
qed
qed

```

definition norm-bound :: 'a mat ⇒ real ⇒ bool **where**
 norm-bound A b ≡ ∀ i j. i < dim-row A → j < dim-col A → norm (A \$\$ (i, j)) ≤ b

lemma norm-boundI[*intro*]:
assumes $\bigwedge i j. i < \dim\text{-row } A \implies j < \dim\text{-col } A \implies \text{norm } (A \text{ $$ } (i, j)) \leq b$
shows norm-bound A b
unfolding norm-bound-def **using** assms **by** blast

lemma jordan-block-constant-bound2:
 $\exists p. \text{norm } (a :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-field}) < 1 \implies$
 $(\forall i j k. i < n \implies j < n \implies \text{norm } ((\text{jordan-block } n \ a \ \hat{m} \ k) \text{ $$ } (i, j)) \leq p)$
using jordan-block-constant-bound **by** auto

lemma jordan-matrix-poly-bound2:
fixes n-as :: (nat × 'a) list
assumes n-as: $\bigwedge n \ a. (n, a) \in \text{set } n\text{-as} \implies n > 0 \implies \text{norm } a \leq 1$
and N: $\bigwedge n \ a. (n, a) \in \text{set } n\text{-as} \implies \text{norm } a = 1 \implies n \leq N$
shows $\exists c1. \forall k. \forall e \in \text{elements-mat } (\text{jordan-matrix } n\text{-as } \hat{m} \ k).$

$norm\ e \leq c1 + of\text{-}nat\ k \wedge (N - 1)$
proof –
from *jordan-matrix-carrier*[of *n-as*] **obtain** *d* **where**
jm: *jordan-matrix* *n-as* \in *carrier-mat* *d d* **by** *blast*
define *f* **where** $f = (\lambda n\ (a::'a)\ i\ j\ k.\ norm\ ((jordan\text{-}block\ n\ a\ \widehat{m}\ k)\ \$\$ (i,j)))$
let $?g = \lambda k\ c1.\ c1 + of\text{-}nat\ k \wedge (N-1)$
let $?P = \lambda n\ (a::'a)\ i\ j\ k.\ f\ n\ a\ i\ j\ k \leq ?g\ k\ c1$
define *Q* **where** $Q = (\lambda n\ (a::'a)\ k\ c1.\ \forall i\ j.\ i < n \longrightarrow j < n \longrightarrow ?P\ n\ a\ i\ j\ k\ c1)$
have $\bigwedge c\ c'\ k\ n\ a\ i\ j.\ c \leq c' \implies ?P\ n\ a\ i\ j\ k\ c \implies ?P\ n\ a\ i\ j\ k\ c'$ **by** *auto*
hence *Q-mono*: $\bigwedge n\ a\ c\ c'.\ c \leq c' \implies \forall k.\ Q\ n\ a\ k\ c \implies \forall k.\ Q\ n\ a\ k\ c'$
unfolding *Q-def* **by** *arith*
{ **fix** *n a* **assume** *na*: $(n,a) \in set\ n\text{-}as$
obtain *c* **where** $c: norm\ a < 1 \longrightarrow (\forall i\ j\ k.\ i < n \longrightarrow j < n \longrightarrow f\ n\ a\ i\ j\ k \leq c)$
apply (*rule* *exE*[*OF jordan-block-constant-bound2*])
unfolding *f-def* **using** *Jordan-Normal-Form.jordan-block-constant-bound2*
by *metis*
define *c1* **where** $c1 = max\ 1\ c$
then **have** $c1 \geq 1\ c1 \geq c$ **by** *auto*
have $\exists c1.\ \forall k\ i\ j.\ i < n \longrightarrow j < n \longrightarrow ?P\ n\ a\ i\ j\ k\ c1$
proof *rule+*
fix *i j k* **assume** $i < n\ j < n$
then **have** $0 < n$ **by** *auto*
let $?jbs = map\ (\lambda(n,a).\ jordan\text{-}block\ n\ a)\ n\text{-}as$
have *sq-jbs*: *Ball* (*set* *?jbs*) *square-mat* **by** *auto*
have *jordan-matrix* *n-as* $\widehat{m}\ k = diag\text{-}block\text{-}mat\ (map\ (\lambda A.\ A\ \widehat{m}\ k)\ ?jbs)$
unfolding *jordan-matrix-def* **using** *diag-block-pow-mat*[*OF sq-jbs*] **by** *auto*
show $?P\ n\ a\ i\ j\ k\ c1$
proof (*cases* $norm\ a = 1$)
case *True* {
have $nN:n-1 \leq N-1$ **using** *N*[*OF na*] *True* **by** *auto*
have $f\ n\ a\ i\ j\ k \leq max\ 1\ (of\text{-}nat\ k \wedge (n-1))$
using *Jordan-Normal-Form.jordan-block-poly-bound* *True* $\langle i < n \rangle\ \langle j < n \rangle$
unfolding *f-def* **by** *auto*
also **have** $\dots \leq max\ 1\ (of\text{-}nat\ k \wedge (N-1))$
proof (*cases* $k=0$)
case *False* **then** **show** *?thesis*
by (*subst* *max.mono*[*OF - power-increasing*[*OF nN*]], *auto*)
qed (*simp* *add*: *power-eq-if*)
also **have** $\dots \leq max\ c1\ (of\text{-}nat\ k \wedge (N-1))$ **using** $\langle c1 \geq 1 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
also **have** $\dots \leq c1 + (of\text{-}nat\ k \wedge (N-1))$ **using** $\langle c1 \geq 1 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
finally **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
} **next**
case *False* {
then **have** *na1*: $norm\ a < 1$ **using** *n-as*[*OF na*] $\langle 0 < n \rangle$ **by** *auto*
hence $f\ n\ a\ i\ j\ k \leq c$ **using** $\langle i < n \rangle\ \langle j < n \rangle$ **by** *auto*
also **have** $\dots \leq c1$ **using** $\langle c \leq c1 \rangle$.
also **have** $\dots \leq c1 + of\text{-}nat\ k \wedge (N-1)$ **by** *auto*
finally **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

```

    }
  qed
}
}
hence  $\forall na. \exists c1. na \in \text{set } n\text{-as} \longrightarrow (\forall k. Q (\text{fst } na) (\text{snd } na) k c1)$ 
  unfolding Q-def by auto
from choice[OF this] obtain c'
  where c':  $\bigwedge na k. na \in \text{set } n\text{-as} \implies Q (\text{fst } na) (\text{snd } na) k (c' na)$  by blast
define c where  $c = \max 0 (\text{Max } (\text{set } (\text{map } c' n\text{-as})))$ 
{ fix n a assume na:  $(n,a) \in \text{set } n\text{-as}$ 
  then have Q:  $\forall k. Q n a k (c' (n,a))$  using c'[OF na] by auto
  from na have c'  $(n,a) \in \text{set } (\text{map } c' n\text{-as})$  by auto
  from Max-ge[OF - this] have  $c' (n,a) \leq c$  unfolding c-def by auto
  from Q-mono[OF this Q] have  $\bigwedge k. Q n a k c$  by blast
}
hence Q:  $\bigwedge k n a. (n,a) \in \text{set } n\text{-as} \implies Q n a k c$  by auto
have c0:  $c \geq 0$  unfolding c-def by simp
{ fix k n a e
  assume na:  $(n,a) \in \text{set } n\text{-as}$ 
  let ?jbc = jordan-block n a  $\widehat{m}$  k
  assume e  $\in \text{elements-mat } ?jbc$ 
  from elements-matD[OF this] obtain i j
    where  $i < n j < n$  and [simp]:  $e = ?jbc \ \$\$ (i,j)$ 
    by (simp only: pow-mat-dim-square[OF jordan-block-carrier], auto)
  hence norm e  $\leq ?g k c$  using Q[OF na] unfolding Q-def f-def by simp
}
}
hence norm-jordan:
 $\bigwedge k. \forall (n,a) \in \text{set } n\text{-as}. \forall e \in \text{elements-mat } (\text{jordan-block } n a \widehat{m} k).$ 
  norm e  $\leq ?g k c$  by auto
{ fix k
  let ?jmk = jordan-matrix n-as  $\widehat{m}$  k
  have dim-row ?jmk = d dim-col ?jmk = d
    using jm by (simp only: pow-mat-dim-square[OF jm])+
  let ?As = (map  $(\lambda(n,a). \text{jordan-block } n a \widehat{m} k) n\text{-as}$ )
  have  $\bigwedge e. e \in \text{elements-mat } ?jmk \implies \text{norm } e \leq ?g k c$ 
  proof -
    fix e assume e:  $e \in \text{elements-mat } ?jmk$ 
    obtain i j where  $ij: i < d j < d$  and  $e = ?jmk \ \$\$ (i,j)$ 
    using elements-matD[OF e] by (simp only: pow-mat-dim-square[OF jm], auto)
    have ?jmk = diag-block-mat ?As
      using jordan-matrix-pow[of n-as k] by auto
    hence elements-mat ?jmk  $\subseteq \{0\} \cup \bigcup (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{elements-mat } ?As))$ 
      using elements-diag-block-mat[of ?As] by auto
    hence e-mem:  $e \in \{0\} \cup \bigcup (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{elements-mat } ?As))$ 
      using e by blast
    show norm e  $\leq ?g k c$ 
    proof (cases e = 0)
      case False
        then have  $e \in \bigcup (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{elements-mat } ?As))$  using e-mem by auto

```

```

    then obtain  $n\ a$ 
      where  $e \in \text{elements-mat } (\text{jordan-block } n\ a\ \widehat{m}\ k)$ 
      and  $na: (n,a) \in \text{set } n\text{-as}$  by force
      thus ?thesis using norm-jordan na by force
    qed (insert c0, auto)
  qed
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma norm-bound-bridge:
 $\forall e \in \text{elements-mat } A. \text{norm } e \leq b \implies \text{norm-bound } A\ b$
 unfolding norm-bound-def by force

lemma norm-bound-mult: assumes $A1: A1 \in \text{carrier-mat } nr\ n$
 and $A2: A2 \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ nc$
 and $b1: \text{norm-bound } A1\ b1$
 and $b2: \text{norm-bound } A2\ b2$
 shows $\text{norm-bound } (A1 * A2) (b1 * b2 * \text{of-nat } n)$

proof
 let $?A = A1 * A2$
 let $?n = \text{of-nat } n$
 fix $i\ j$
 assume $i: i < \text{dim-row } ?A$ and $j: j < \text{dim-col } ?A$
 define $v1$ where $v1 = (\lambda k. \text{row } A1\ i\ \$\ k)$
 define $v2$ where $v2 = (\lambda k. \text{col } A2\ j\ \$\ k)$
 from $\text{assms}(1-2)$ have $\text{dim}: \text{dim-row } A1 = nr\ \text{dim-col } A2 = nc\ \text{dim-col } A1 =$
 $n\ \text{dim-row } A2 = n$ by auto
 {
 fix k
 assume $k: k < n$
 have $n: \text{norm } (v1\ k) \leq b1\ \text{norm } (v2\ k) \leq b2$
 using $i\ j\ k\ \text{dim } v1\text{-def } v2\text{-def}$
 $b1[\text{unfolded norm-bound-def}, \text{rule-format}, \text{of } i\ k]$
 $b2[\text{unfolded norm-bound-def}, \text{rule-format}, \text{of } k\ j]$ by auto
 have $\text{norm } (v1\ k * v2\ k) \leq \text{norm } (v1\ k) * \text{norm } (v2\ k)$ by (rule norm-mult-ineq)
 also have $\dots \leq b1 * b2$ by (rule mult-mono'[OF n], auto)
 finally have $\text{norm } (v1\ k * v2\ k) \leq b1 * b2$.
 }
 note bound = this
 have $?A\ \$\$ (i,j) = \text{row } A1\ i \cdot \text{col } A2\ j$ using $\text{dim } i\ j$ by simp
 also have $\dots = (\sum k = 0 ..< n. v1\ k * v2\ k)$ unfolding scalar-prod-def
 using $\text{dim } i\ j\ v1\text{-def } v2\text{-def}$ by simp
 also have $\text{norm } (\dots) \leq (\sum k = 0 ..< n. b1 * b2)$
 by (rule sum-norm-le, insert bound, simp)
 also have $\dots = b1 * b2 * ?n$ by simp
 finally show $\text{norm } (?A\ \$\$ (i,j)) \leq b1 * b2 * ?n$.
 qed

lemma norm-bound-max: $\text{norm-bound } A\ (\text{Max } \{\text{norm } (A\ \$\$ (i,j)) \mid i\ j. i <$

$\dim\text{-row } A \wedge j < \dim\text{-col } A\}$
(is norm-bound A (Max ?norms))

proof

fix i j

have fin: finite ?norms by (simp add: finite-image-set2)

assume $i < \dim\text{-row } A$ and $j < \dim\text{-col } A$

hence $\text{norm } (A \text{ $$$ } (i,j)) \in ?norms$ by auto

from Max-ge[OF fin this] show $\text{norm } (A \text{ $$$ } (i,j)) \leq \text{Max } ?norms$.

qed

lemma jordan-matrix-poly-bound: fixes n-as :: (nat × 'a)list

assumes n-as: $\bigwedge n a. (n,a) \in \text{set } n\text{-as} \implies n > 0 \implies \text{norm } a \leq 1$

and N: $\bigwedge n a. (n,a) \in \text{set } n\text{-as} \implies \text{norm } a = 1 \implies n \leq N$

shows $\exists c1. \forall k. \text{norm-bound } (\text{jordan-matrix } n\text{-as } \hat{m} k) (c1 + \text{of-nat } k \wedge (N - 1))$

using jordan-matrix-poly-bound2 norm-bound-bridge N n-as

by metis

lemma jordan-nf-matrix-poly-bound: fixes n-as :: (nat × 'a)list

assumes A: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$

and n-as: $\bigwedge n a. (n,a) \in \text{set } n\text{-as} \implies n > 0 \implies \text{norm } a \leq 1$

and N: $\bigwedge n a. (n,a) \in \text{set } n\text{-as} \implies \text{norm } a = 1 \implies n \leq N$

and jnf: jordan-nf A n-as

shows $\exists c1 c2. \forall k. \text{norm-bound } (A \hat{m} k) (c1 + c2 * \text{of-nat } k \wedge (N - 1))$

proof –

let ?cp2 = $\prod (n, a) \leftarrow n\text{-as}. [:- a, 1:] \wedge n$

let ?J = jordan-matrix n-as

from jnf[unfolded jordan-nf-def]

have sim: similar-mat A ?J by auto

then obtain P Q where sim-wit: similar-mat-wit A ?J P Q unfolding similar-mat-def by auto

from similar-mat-wit-pow-id[OF this] have pow: $\bigwedge k. A \hat{m} k = P * ?J \hat{m} k * Q$.

from sim-wit[unfolded similar-mat-wit-def Let-def] A

have J: $?J \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$ and P: $P \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$ and Q: $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$

unfolding carrier-mat-def by force+

have $\exists c1. \forall k. \text{norm-bound } (?J \hat{m} k) (c1 + \text{of-nat } k \wedge (N - 1))$

by (rule jordan-matrix-poly-bound[OF n-as N])

then obtain c1 where

bound-pow: $\bigwedge k. \text{norm-bound } ((?J \hat{m} k)) (c1 + \text{of-nat } k \wedge (N - 1))$ by blast

obtain bP where bP: norm-bound P bP using norm-bound-max[of P] by auto

obtain bQ where bQ: norm-bound Q bQ using norm-bound-max[of Q] by auto

let ?n = of-nat n :: real

let ?c2 = bP * ?n * bQ * ?n

let ?c1 = ?c2 * c1

{

fix k

have Jk: $?J \hat{m} k \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$ using J by simp

```

from norm-bound-mult[OF mult-carrier-mat[OF P Jk] Q
  norm-bound-mult[OF P Jk bP bound-pow] bQ, folded pow]
have norm-bound (A  $\hat{\ }_m$  k) (?c1 + ?c2 * of-nat k  $\hat{\ }_m$  (N - 1)) (is norm-bound
- ?exp)
  by (simp add: field-simps)
} note main = this
show ?thesis
  by (intro exI allI, rule main)
qed
end

```

context

```

fixes f-ty :: 'a :: field itself

```

begin

```

lemma char-matrix-jordan-block: char-matrix (jordan-block n a) b = (jordan-block
n (a - b))

```

```

unfolding char-matrix-def jordan-block-def by auto

```

```

lemma diag-jordan-block-pow: diag-mat (jordan-block n (a :: 'a)  $\hat{\ }_m$  k) = replicate
n (a  $\hat{\ }_m$  k)

```

```

unfolding diag-mat-def jordan-block-pow

```

```

by (intro nth-equalityI, auto)

```

```

lemma jordan-block-zero-pow: (jordan-block n (0 :: 'a)  $\hat{\ }_m$  k =
(mat n n ( $\lambda$  (i,j). if j  $\geq$  i  $\wedge$  j - i = k then 1 else 0))

```

proof -

```

{

```

```

fix i j

```

```

assume *: j - i  $\neq$  k

```

```

have of-nat (k choose (j - i)) * 0  $\hat{\ }_m$  (k + i - j) = (0 :: 'a)

```

```

proof (cases k + i - j > 0)

```

```

case True thus ?thesis by (cases k + i - j, auto)

```

```

next

```

```

case False

```

```

with * have j - i > k by auto

```

```

thus ?thesis by (simp add: binomial-eq-0)

```

```

qed

```

```

}

```

```

thus ?thesis unfolding jordan-block-pow by (intro eq-matI, auto)

```

qed

end

```

lemma jordan-matrix-concat-diag-block-mat: jordan-matrix (concat jbs) = diag-block-mat
(map jordan-matrix jbs)

```

```

unfolding jordan-matrix-def[abs-def]

```

```

by (induct jbs, auto simp: diag-block-mat-append Let-def)

```

```

lemma jordan-nf-diag-block-mat: assumes Ms:  $\bigwedge$  A jbs. (A,jbs)  $\in$  set Ms  $\implies$ 
jordan-nf A jbs

```


shows $\text{jordan-nf } (\text{diag-block-mat } (\text{map fst } Ms)) (\text{concat } (\text{map snd } Ms))$
proof –
let $?Ms = \text{map } (\lambda (A, jbs). (A, \text{jordan-matrix } jbs)) Ms$
have $\text{id}: \text{map fst } ?Ms = \text{map fst } Ms$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{id2}: \text{map snd } ?Ms = \text{map jordan-matrix } (\text{map snd } Ms)$ **by** *auto*
{
 fix $A B$
 assume $(A,B) \in \text{set } ?Ms$
 then obtain jbs **where** $\text{mem}: (A,jbs) \in \text{set } Ms$ **and** $B: B = \text{jordan-matrix } jbs$
by *auto*
 from $Ms[\text{OF mem}]$ **have** $\text{similar-mat } A B$ **unfolding** B jordan-nf-def **by** *auto*
}
from $\text{similar-diag-mat-block-mat}[\text{of } ?Ms, \text{OF this, unfolded id id2}] Ms$
show *?thesis*
 unfolding $\text{jordan-nf-def jordan-matrix-concat-diag-block-mat}$ **by** *force*
qed

lemma $\text{jordan-nf-char-poly}$: **assumes** $\text{jordan-nf } A$ $n\text{-as}$
shows $\text{char-poly } A = (\prod (n,a) \leftarrow n\text{-as}. [:- a, 1:] \wedge n)$
unfolding $\text{jordan-matrix-char-poly}[\text{symmetric}]$
by $(\text{rule char-poly-similar, insert assms}[\text{unfolded jordan-nf-def}], \text{auto})$

lemma $\text{jordan-nf-block-size-order-bound}$: **assumes** $\text{jnf}: \text{jordan-nf } A$ $n\text{-as}$
and $\text{mem}: (n,a) \in \text{set } n\text{-as}$
shows $n \leq \text{order } a (\text{char-poly } A)$
proof –
from $\text{jnf}[\text{unfolded jordan-nf-def}]$
have $\text{similar-mat } A$ $(\text{jordan-matrix } n\text{-as})$ **by** *auto*
from $\text{similar-matD}[\text{OF this}]$ **obtain** m **where** $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$ **by** *auto*
from $\text{degree-monic-char-poly}[\text{OF this}]$ **have** $A: \text{char-poly } A \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
from mem **obtain** as bs **where** $\text{nas}: n\text{-as} = as @ (n,a) \# bs$
 by $(\text{meson split-list})$
from $\text{jordan-nf-char-poly}[\text{OF jnf}]$
have $cA: \text{char-poly } A = (\prod (n, a) \leftarrow n\text{-as}. [:- a, 1:] \wedge n)$.
also have $\dots = [:- a, 1:] \wedge n * (\prod (n, a) \leftarrow as @ bs. [:- a, 1:] \wedge n)$ **unfolding**
 nas **by** *auto*
 also have $[:- a, 1:] \wedge n \text{ dvd } \dots$ **unfolding** dvd-def **by** *blast*
 finally have $[:- a, 1:] \wedge n \text{ dvd } \text{char-poly } A$ **by** *auto*
from $\text{order-max}[\text{OF this } A]$ **show** *?thesis*.
qed

lemma $\text{similar-mat-jordan-block-smult}$: **fixes** $A :: 'a :: \text{field mat}$
assumes $\text{similar-mat } A$ $(\text{jordan-block } n a)$
and $k: k \neq 0$
shows $\text{similar-mat } (k \cdot_m A)$ $(\text{jordan-block } n (k * a))$
proof –
let $?J = \text{jordan-block } n a$
let $?Jk = \text{jordan-block } n (k * a)$

```

let ?kJ = k ·m jordan-block n a
from k have inv: k̂ i ≠ 0 for i by auto
let ?A = mat-diag n (λ i. k̂ i)
let ?B = mat-diag n (λ i. inverse (k̂ i))
have similar-mat-wit ?Jk ?kJ ?A ?B
proof (rule similar-mat-witI)
  show jordan-block n (k * a) = ?A * ?kJ * ?B
  by (subst mat-diag-mult-left[of - - n], force, subst mat-diag-mult-right[of - n],
      insert k inv, auto simp: jordan-block-def field-simps intro!: eq-matI)
qed (auto simp: inv field-simps k)
hence kJ: similar-mat ?Jk ?kJ
  unfolding similar-mat-def by auto
have similar-mat A ?J by fact
hence similar-mat (k ·m A) (k ·m ?J) by (rule similar-mat-smult)
with kJ show ?thesis
  using similar-mat-sym similar-mat-trans by blast
qed

```

```

lemma jordan-matrix-Cons: jordan-matrix (Cons (n,a) n-as) = four-block-mat
  (jordan-block n a) (0m n (sum-list (map fst n-as)))
  (0m (sum-list (map fst n-as)) n) (jordan-matrix n-as)
unfolding jordan-matrix-def by (simp, simp add: jordan-matrix-def[symmetric])

```

```

lemma similar-mat-jordan-matrix-smult: fixes n-as :: (nat × 'a :: field) list
  assumes k: k ≠ 0
  shows similar-mat (k ·m jordan-matrix n-as) (jordan-matrix (map (λ (n,a). (n,
k * a)) n-as))
proof (induct n-as)
  case Nil
  show ?case by (auto simp: jordan-matrix-def intro!: similar-mat-refl)
next
  case (Cons na n-as)
  obtain n a where na: na = (n,a) by force
  let ?l = map (λ (n,a). (n, k * a))
  let ?n = sum-list (map fst n-as)
  have k ·m jordan-matrix (Cons na n-as) = k ·m four-block-mat
    (jordan-block n a) (0m n ?n)
    (0m ?n n) (jordan-matrix n-as) (is ?M = · ·m four-block-mat ?A ?B ?C ?D)
  by (simp add: na jordan-matrix-Cons)
  also have ... = four-block-mat (k ·m ?A) ?B ?C (k ·m ?D)
  by (subst smult-four-block-mat, auto)
  finally have jm: ?M = four-block-mat (k ·m ?A) ?B ?C (k ·m ?D) .
  have [simp]: fst (case x of (n :: nat, a) ⇒ (n, k * a)) = fst x for x by (cases x,
auto)
  have jmk: jordan-matrix (?l (Cons na n-as)) = four-block-mat
    (jordan-block n (k * a)) ?B
    ?C (jordan-matrix (?l n-as)) (is ?kM = four-block-mat ?kA - - ?kD)
  by (simp add: na jordan-matrix-Cons o-def)

```

```

show ?case unfolding jmk jm
  by (rule similar-mat-four-block-0-0[OF similar-mat-jordan-block-smult[OF - k]
Cons],
      auto intro!: similar-mat-refl)
qed

```

```

lemma jordan-nf-smult: fixes k :: 'a :: field
  assumes jn: jordan-nf A n-as
  and k: k ≠ 0
  shows jordan-nf (k ·m A) (map (λ (n,a). (n, k * a)) n-as)
proof -
  let ?l = map (λ (n,a). (n, k * a))
  from jn[unfolded jordan-nf-def] have sim: similar-mat A (jordan-matrix n-as)
by auto
  from similar-mat-smult[OF this, of k] similar-mat-jordan-matrix-smult[OF k, of
n-as]
  have similar-mat (k ·m A) (jordan-matrix (map (λ(n, a). (n, k * a)) n-as))
    using similar-mat-trans by blast
  with jn show ?thesis unfolding jordan-nf-def by force
qed

```

```

lemma jordan-nf-order: assumes jordan-nf A n-as
  shows order a (char-poly A) = sum-list (map fst (filter (λ na. snd na = a)
n-as))
proof -
  let ?p = λ n-as. (∏ (n, a)←n-as. [: - a, 1:] ^ n)
  let ?s = λ n-as. sum-list (map fst (filter (λ na. snd na = a) n-as))
  from jordan-nf-char-poly[OF assms]
  have order a (char-poly A) = order a (?p n-as) by simp
  also have ... = ?s n-as
  proof (induct n-as)
    case (Cons nb n-as)
      obtain n b where nb: nb = (n,b) by force
      have order a (?p (nb # n-as)) = order a ([: -b, 1:] ^ n * ?p n-as) unfolding
nb by simp
      also have ... = order a ([: -b, 1:] ^ n) + order a (?p n-as)
        by (rule order-mult, auto simp: prod-list-zero-iff)
      also have ... = (if a = b then n else 0) + ?s n-as unfolding Cons or-
der-linear-power by simp
      also have ... = ?s (nb # n-as) unfolding nb by auto
      finally show ?case .
    qed simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

13.1 Application for Complexity

```

lemma factored-char-poly-norm-bound: assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and linear-factors: char-poly A = (∏ (a :: 'a :: real-normed-field) ← as. [: - a,

```

```

1:]))
and jnf-exists:  $\exists$  n-as. jordan-nf A n-as
and le-1:  $\bigwedge$  a. a  $\in$  set as  $\implies$  norm a  $\leq$  1
and le-N:  $\bigwedge$  a. a  $\in$  set as  $\implies$  norm a = 1  $\implies$  length (filter ((=) a) as)  $\leq$  N
shows  $\exists$  c1 c2.  $\forall$  k. norm-bound (A  $\widehat{m}$  k) (c1 + c2 * of-nat k  $\widehat{(N - 1)}$ )
proof -
from jnf-exists obtain n-as
  where jnf: jordan-nf A n-as by auto
let ?cp1 = ( $\prod$  a  $\leftarrow$  as. [: - a, 1:])
let ?cp2 =  $\prod$  (n, a)  $\leftarrow$  n-as. [: - a, 1:]  $\widehat{n}$ 
let ?J = jordan-matrix n-as
from jnf[unfolded jordan-nf-def]
have sim: similar-mat A ?J by auto
from char-poly-similar[OF sim, unfolded linear-factors jordan-matrix-char-poly]
have cp: ?cp1 = ?cp2 .
show ?thesis
proof (rule jordan-nf-matrix-poly-bound[OF A - - jnf])
  fix n a
  assume na: (n, a)  $\in$  set n-as
  then obtain na1 na2 where n-as: n-as = na1 @ (n, a) # na2
  unfolding in-set-conv-decomp by auto
  then obtain p where ?cp2 = [: - a, 1 :]  $\widehat{n}$  * p unfolding n-as by auto
  from cp[unfolded this] have dvd: [: - a, 1 :]  $\widehat{n}$  dvd ?cp1 by auto
  let ?as = filter ((=) a) as
  let ?pn =  $\lambda$  as.  $\prod$  a  $\leftarrow$  as. [: - a, 1:]
  let ?p =  $\lambda$  as.  $\prod$  a  $\leftarrow$  as. [: a, 1:]
  have ?pn as = ?p (map uminus as) by (induct as, auto)
  from poly-linear-exp-linear-factors[OF dvd[unfolded this]]
  have n  $\leq$  length (filter ((=) (- a) (map uminus as)) .
  also have ... = length (filter ((=) a) as)
  by (induct as, auto)
  finally have filt: n  $\leq$  length (filter ((=) a) as) .
  {
  assume 0 < n
  with filt obtain b bs where ?as = b # bs by (cases ?as, auto)
  from arg-cong[OF this, of set]
  have a  $\in$  set as by auto
  from le-1[rule-format, OF this]
  show norm a  $\leq$  1 .
  note <a  $\in$  set as>
  } note mem = this
  {
  assume norm a = 1
  from le-N[OF mem this] filt show n  $\leq$  N by (cases n, auto)
  }
qed
qed
end

```

14 Missing Vector Spaces

This theory provides some lemmas which we required when working with vector spaces.

theory *Missing-VectorSpace*

imports

VectorSpace.VectorSpace

Missing-Ring

HOL-Library.Multiset

begin

locale *comp-fun-commute-on* =

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** $A :: 'a$ *set*

assumes *comp-fun-commute-restrict*: $\forall y \in A. \forall x \in A. \forall z \in A. f\ y\ (f\ x\ z) = f\ x\ (f\ y\ z)$

and $f: A \rightarrow A \rightarrow A$

begin

lemma *comp-fun-commute-on-UNIV*:

assumes $A = (UNIV :: 'a$ *set)*

shows *comp-fun-commute* f

unfolding *comp-fun-commute-def*

using *assms comp-fun-commute-restrict f* **by** *auto*

lemma *fun-left-comm*:

assumes $y \in A$ **and** $x \in A$ **and** $z \in A$ **shows** $f\ y\ (f\ x\ z) = f\ x\ (f\ y\ z)$

using *comp-fun-commute-restrict assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *commute-left-comp*:

assumes $y \in A$ **and** $x \in A$ **and** $z \in A$ **and** $g \in A \rightarrow A$

shows $f\ y\ (f\ x\ (g\ z)) = f\ x\ (f\ y\ (g\ z))$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: Pi-def o-assoc comp-fun-commute-restrict*)

lemma *fold-graph-finite*:

assumes *fold-graph* $f\ z\ B\ y$

shows *finite* B

using *assms* **by** *induct simp-all*

lemma *fold-graph-closed*:

assumes *fold-graph* $f\ z\ B\ y$ **and** $B \subseteq A$ **and** $z \in A$

shows $y \in A$

using *assms*

proof (*induct set: fold-graph*)

case *emptyI*

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

```

next
  case (insertI x B y)
  then show ?case using insertI f by auto
qed

lemma fold-graph-insertE-aux:
  fold-graph f z B y  $\implies$  a  $\in$  B  $\implies$  z  $\in$  A
 $\implies$  B  $\subseteq$  A
 $\implies$   $\exists$  y'. y = f a y'  $\wedge$  fold-graph f z (B - {a}) y'  $\wedge$  y'  $\in$  A
proof (induct set: fold-graph)
  case emptyI
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (insertI x B y)
  show ?case
  proof (cases x = a)
    case True
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule exI[of - y])
      have B: (insert x B - {a}) = B using True insertI by auto
      have f x y = f a y by (simp add: True)
      moreover have fold-graph f z (insert x B - {a}) y by (simp add: B insertI)
      moreover have y  $\in$  A using insertI fold-graph-closed[of z B] by auto
      ultimately show f x y = f a y  $\wedge$  fold-graph f z (insert x B - {a}) y  $\wedge$  y  $\in$ 
A by simp
    qed
  next
  case False
  then obtain y' where y: y = f a y' and y': fold-graph f z (B - {a}) y' and
y'-in-A: y'  $\in$  A
    using insertI f by auto
  have f x y = f a (f x y')
  unfolding y
  proof (rule fun-left-comm)
    show x  $\in$  A using insertI by auto
    show a  $\in$  A using insertI by auto
    show y'  $\in$  A using y'-in-A by auto
  qed
  moreover have fold-graph f z (insert x B - {a}) (f x y')
  using y' and  $\langle x \neq a \rangle$  and  $\langle x \notin B \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: insert-Diff-if fold-graph.insertI)
  moreover have (f x y')  $\in$  A using insertI f y'-in-A by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using y'-in-A
  by auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma fold-graph-insertE:
  assumes fold-graph f z (insert x B) v and x  $\notin$  B and insert x B  $\subseteq$  A and z  $\in$  A

```

obtains y where $v = f x y$ and $\text{fold-graph } f z B y$
using assms by (auto dest: $\text{fold-graph-insertE-aux [OF - insertI]}$)

lemma fold-graph-determ : $\text{fold-graph } f z B x \implies \text{fold-graph } f z B y \implies B \subseteq A$
 $\implies z \in A \implies y = x$

proof (induct arbitrary: y set: fold-graph)

case emptyI

then show ?case

by (meson empty-fold-graphE)

next

case (insertI $x B y v$)

from $\langle \text{fold-graph } f z (\text{insert } x B) v \rangle$ **and** $\langle x \notin B \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{insert } x B \subseteq A \rangle$ **and** $\langle z \in A \rangle$

obtain y' where $v = f x y'$ and $\text{fold-graph } f z B y'$

by (rule $\text{fold-graph-insertE}$)

from $\langle \text{fold-graph } f z B y' \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{insert } x B \subseteq A \rangle$ **have $y' = y$ using insertI by auto**

with $\langle v = f x y' \rangle$ **show $v = f x y$**

by simp

qed

lemma fold-equality : $\text{fold-graph } f z B y \implies B \subseteq A \implies z \in A \implies \text{Finite-Set.fold } f z B = y$

by (cases $\text{finite } B$)

(auto simp add: $\text{Finite-Set.fold-def}$ intro: fold-graph-determ dest: fold-graph-finite)

lemma fold-graph-fold :

assumes f : $\text{finite } B$ and BA : $B \subseteq A$ and z : $z \in A$

shows $\text{fold-graph } f z B$ ($\text{Finite-Set.fold } f z B$)

proof –

have $\exists x. \text{fold-graph } f z B x$

by (rule $\text{finite-imp-fold-graph[OF } f]$)

moreover note fold-graph-determ

ultimately have $\exists! x. \text{fold-graph } f z B x$ **using $f BA z$ by auto**

then have $\text{fold-graph } f z B$ ($\text{The } (\text{fold-graph } f z B)$)

by (rule theI')

with assms show ?thesis

by (simp add: $\text{Finite-Set.fold-def}$)

qed

lemma $\text{fold-insert [simp]}$:

assumes $\text{finite } B$ and $x \notin B$ and BA : $\text{insert } x B \subseteq A$ and z : $z \in A$

shows $\text{Finite-Set.fold } f z (\text{insert } x B) = f x$ ($\text{Finite-Set.fold } f z B$)

proof (rule $\text{fold-equality[OF - } BA z]$)

from $\langle \text{finite } B \rangle$ **have $\text{fold-graph } f z B$ ($\text{Finite-Set.fold } f z B$)**

using BA $\text{fold-graph-fold } z$ by auto

hence $\text{fold-graph } f z (\text{insert } x B)$ ($f x$ ($\text{Finite-Set.fold } f z B$))

using BA $\text{fold-graph.insertI}$ assms by auto

```

    then show fold-graph f z (insert x B) (f x (Finite-Set.fold f z B))
      by simp
  qed
end

```

lemma *fold-cong*:

```

  assumes f: comp-fun-commute-on f A and g: comp-fun-commute-on g A
    and finite S
    and cong:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x = g x$ 
    and s = t and S = T
    and SA:  $S \subseteq A$  and s:  $s \in A$ 
  shows Finite-Set.fold f s S = Finite-Set.fold g t T
  proof -
    have Finite-Set.fold f s S = Finite-Set.fold g s S
      using ⟨finite S⟩ cong SA s
    proof (induct S)
      case empty
        then show ?case by simp
      next
        case (insert x F)
          interpret f: comp-fun-commute-on f A by (fact f)
          interpret g: comp-fun-commute-on g A by (fact g)
          show ?case using insert by auto
        qed
      with assms show ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed

```

context *comp-fun-commute-on*
begin

lemma *comp-fun-Pi*: $(\lambda x. f x \overset{\sim}{\sim} g x) \in A \rightarrow A \rightarrow A$

```

  proof -
    have (f x  $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$  g x) y  $\in A$  if y:  $y \in A$  and x:  $x \in A$  for x y
      using x y
    proof (induct g x arbitrary: g)
      case 0
        then show ?case by auto
      next
        case (Suc n g)
          define h where h z = g z - 1 for z
          have hyp: (f x  $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$  h x) y  $\in A$ 
            using h-def Suc.premis Suc.hyps diff-Suc-1 by metis
          have g x = Suc (h x) unfolding h-def
            using Suc.hyps(2) by auto
          then show ?case using f x hyp unfolding Pi-def by auto
        qed
      thus ?thesis by (auto simp add: Pi-def)
    qed
  qed

```


lemma *comp-fun-commute-funpow*: *comp-fun-commute-on* $(\lambda x. f x \sim g x) A$

proof –

have $f: (f y \sim g y) ((f x \sim g x) z) = (f x \sim g x) ((f y \sim g y) z)$

if $x: x \in A$ **and** $y: y \in A$ **and** $z: z \in A$ **for** $x y z$

proof (*cases* $x = y$)

case *False*

show *?thesis*

proof (*induct* $g x$ *arbitrary*: g)

case (*Suc* $n g$)

have *hyp1*: $(f y \sim g y) (f x k) = f x ((f y \sim g y) k)$ **if** $k: k \in A$ **for** k

proof (*induct* $g y$ *arbitrary*: g)

case 0

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

next

case (*Suc* $n g$)

define h **where** $h z = g z - 1$ **for** z

with *Suc* **have** $n = h y$

by *simp*

with *Suc* **have** *hyp*: $(f y \sim h y) (f x k) = f x ((f y \sim h y) k)$

by *auto*

from *Suc h-def* **have** $g y = \text{Suc } (h y)$

by *simp*

have $((f y \sim h y) k) \in A$ **using** $y k$ *comp-fun-Pi*[*of* h] **unfolding** *Pi-def*

by *auto*

then show *?case*

by (*simp add*: *comp-assoc* g *hyp*) (*auto simp add*: *o-assoc* *comp-fun-commute-restrict* $x y k$)

qed

define h **where** $h a = (\text{if } a = x \text{ then } g x - 1 \text{ else } g a)$ **for** a

with *Suc* **have** $n = h x$

by *simp*

with *Suc* **have** $(f y \sim h y) ((f x \sim h x) z) = (f x \sim h x) ((f y \sim h y) z)$

by *auto*

with *False* **have** *Suc2*: $(f x \sim h x) ((f y \sim g y) z) = (f y \sim g y) ((f x \sim h x) z)$

using *h-def* **by** *auto*

from *Suc h-def* **have** $g x = \text{Suc } (h x)$

by *simp*

have $(f x \sim h x) z \in A$ **using** *comp-fun-Pi*[*of* h] $x z$ **unfolding** *Pi-def* **by** *auto*

hence $*$: $(f y \sim g y) (f x ((f x \sim h x) z)) = f x ((f y \sim g y) ((f x \sim h x) z))$

using *hyp1* **by** *auto*

thus *?case* **using** g *Suc2* **by** *auto*

qed *simp*

qed *simp*

thus *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add*: *comp-fun-commute-on-def* *comp-fun-Pi* *o-def*)

qed

lemma *fold-mset-add-mset*:

assumes *MA*: $set\text{-}mset\ M \subseteq A$ and $s: s \in A$ and $x: x \in A$

shows $fold\text{-}mset\ f\ s\ (add\text{-}mset\ x\ M) = f\ x\ (fold\text{-}mset\ f\ s\ M)$

proof –

interpret *mset*: *comp-fun-commute-on* $\lambda y. f\ y \rightsquigarrow count\ M\ y\ A$

by (*fact comp-fun-commute-funpow*)

interpret *mset-union*: *comp-fun-commute-on* $\lambda y. f\ y \rightsquigarrow count\ (add\text{-}mset\ x\ M)\ y\ A$

by (*fact comp-fun-commute-funpow*)

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases x \in set-mset M*)

case *False*

then have $*: count\ (add\text{-}mset\ x\ M)\ x = 1$

by (*simp add: not-in-iff*)

have $Finite\text{-}Set.fold\ (\lambda y. f\ y \rightsquigarrow count\ (add\text{-}mset\ x\ M)\ y)\ s\ (set\text{-}mset\ M) =$

$Finite\text{-}Set.fold\ (\lambda y. f\ y \rightsquigarrow count\ M\ y)\ s\ (set\text{-}mset\ M)$

by (*rule fold-cong[of - A]*, *auto simp add: assms False comp-fun-commute-funpow*)

with $False * s\ MA\ x$ show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: fold-mset-def del: count-add-mset*)

next

case *True*

let $?f = (\lambda xa. f\ xa \rightsquigarrow count\ (add\text{-}mset\ x\ M)\ xa)$

let $?f2 = (\lambda x. f\ x \rightsquigarrow count\ M\ x)$

define *N* where $N = set\text{-}mset\ M - \{x\}$

have $F: Finite\text{-}Set.fold\ ?f\ s\ (insert\ x\ N) = ?f\ x\ (Finite\text{-}Set.fold\ ?f\ s\ N)$

by (*rule mset-union.fold-insert*, *auto simp add: assms N-def*)

have $F2: Finite\text{-}Set.fold\ ?f2\ s\ (insert\ x\ N) = ?f2\ x\ (Finite\text{-}Set.fold\ ?f2\ s\ N)$

by (*rule mset.fold-insert*, *auto simp add: assms N-def*)

from *N-def True* have $*: set\text{-}mset\ M = insert\ x\ N\ x \notin N\ finite\ N$ by *auto*

then have $Finite\text{-}Set.fold\ (\lambda y. f\ y \rightsquigarrow count\ (add\text{-}mset\ x\ M)\ y)\ s\ N =$

$Finite\text{-}Set.fold\ (\lambda y. f\ y \rightsquigarrow count\ M\ y)\ s\ N$

using *MA N-def s*

by (*auto intro!: fold-cong comp-fun-commute-funpow*)

with $* show ?thesis$ by (*simp add: fold-mset-def del: count-add-mset, unfold*

F F2, auto)

qed

qed

end

lemma *Diff-not-in*: $a \notin A - \{a\}$ by *auto*

context *abelian-group* begin

```

lemma finsum-restrict:
  assumes fA:  $f : A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$ 
    and restr:  $\text{restrict } f A = \text{restrict } g A$ 
  shows  $\text{finsum } G f A = \text{finsum } G g A$ 
proof (rule finsum-cong';rule?)
  fix a assume a:  $a : A$ 
  have  $f a = \text{restrict } f A a$  using a by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{restrict } g A a$  using restr by simp
  also have  $\dots = g a$  using a by simp
  finally show  $f a = g a$ .
  thus  $g a : \text{carrier } G$  using fA a by force
qed

lemma minus-nonzero:  $x : \text{carrier } G \implies x \neq \mathbf{0} \implies \ominus x \neq \mathbf{0}$ 
  using r-neg by force

end

lemma (in ordered-comm-monoid-add) positive-sum:
  assumes X : finite X
    and f :  $X \rightarrow \{ y :: 'a. y \geq 0 \}$ 
  shows  $\text{sum } f X \geq 0 \wedge (\text{sum } f X = 0 \longrightarrow f ' X \subseteq \{0\})$ 
  using assms
proof (induct set:finite)
  case (insert x X)
    hence x0:  $f x \geq 0$  and sum0:  $\text{sum } f X \geq 0$  by auto
    hence  $\text{sum } f (\text{insert } x X) \geq 0$  using insert by auto
    moreover
    { assume  $\text{sum } f (\text{insert } x X) = 0$ 
      hence  $f x = 0 \wedge \text{sum } f X = 0$ 
      using sum0 x0 insert add-nonneg-eq-0-iff by auto
    }
    ultimately show ?case using insert by blast
qed auto

lemma insert-union:  $\text{insert } x X = X \cup \{x\}$  by auto

context vectorspace begin

lemmas lincomb-insert2 = lincomb-insert[unfolded insert-union[symmetric]]

lemma lincomb-restrict:
  assumes U:  $U \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ 
    and a:  $a : U \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$ 
    and restr:  $\text{restrict } a U = \text{restrict } b U$ 
  shows  $\text{lincomb } a U = \text{lincomb } b U$ 
proof –

```

```

let ?f = λa u. a u ⊙V u
have fa: ?f a : U → carrier V using a U by auto
have restrict (?f a) U = restrict (?f b) U
proof
  fix u
  have u : U ⇒ a u = b u using restr unfolding restrict-def by metis
  thus restrict (?f a) U u = restrict (?f b) U u by auto
qed
thus ?thesis
  unfolding lincomb-def using finsum-restrict[OF fa] by auto
qed

```

lemma *lindep-span*:

```

assumes U: U ⊆ carrier V and finU: finite U
shows lin-dep U = (∃ u ∈ U. u ∈ span (U - {u})) (is ?l = ?r)
proof
  assume l: ?l show ?r
  proof -
    from l[unfolding lin-dep-def]
    obtain A a u
    where finA: finite A
      and AU: A ⊆ U
      and aA: a : A → carrier K
      and aA0: lincomb a A = zero V
      and uA: u:A
      and au0: a u ≠ zero K by auto
    define a' where a' = (λv. (if v : A then a v else zero K))
    have a'U: a' : U → carrier K unfolding a'-def using aA by auto
    have uU: u : U using uA AU by auto
    have a'u0: a' u ≠ zero K unfolding a'-def using au0 uA by auto
    define B where B = U - A
    have B: B ⊆ carrier V unfolding B-def using U by auto
    have UAB: U = A ∪ B unfolding B-def using AU by auto
    have finB: finite B using finU B-def by auto
    have AB: A ∩ B = {} unfolding B-def by auto
    let ?f = λv. a v ⊙V v
    have fA: ?f : A → carrier V unfolding a'-def using aA AU U by auto
    let ?f' = λv. a' v ⊙V v
    have restrict ?f A = restrict ?f' A unfolding a'-def by auto
    hence finsum: finsum V ?f' A = finsum V ?f A
      using finsum-restrict[OF fA] by simp
    have f'A: ?f' : A → carrier V
  proof
    fix x assume xA: x ∈ A
    show ?f' x : carrier V unfolding a'-def using aA xA AU U by auto
  qed
  have f'B: ?f' : B → carrier V
  proof
    fix x assume xB: x : B

```

```

have  $x \notin A$  using  $a'U$   $xB$  unfolding  $B$ -def by auto
thus  $?f' x : \text{carrier } V$  using  $xB$   $B$  unfolding  $a'$ -def by auto
qed
have  $sumB0 : \text{finsum } V ?f' B = \text{zero } V$ 
proof -
{ fix  $B'$ 
  have  $\text{finite } B' \implies B' \subseteq B \implies \text{finsum } V ?f' B' = \text{zero } V$ 
  proof(induct set:finite)
    case (insert  $b B'$ )
      have  $\text{fin}B' : \text{finite } B'$  and  $bB' : b \notin B'$  using insert by auto
      have  $f'B' : ?f' : B' \rightarrow \text{carrier } V$  using  $f'B$  insert by auto
      have  $bA : b \notin A$  using insert unfolding  $B$ -def by auto
      have  $b : b : \text{carrier } V$  using insert  $B$  by auto
      have  $foo : a' b \odot_V b \in \text{carrier } V$  unfolding  $a'$ -def using  $bA$   $b$  by auto
      have  $IH : \text{finsum } V ?f' B' = \text{zero } V$  using insert by auto
      show ?case
        unfolding  $\text{finsum-insert}[OF \text{fin}B' bB' f'B' foo]$ 
        using  $IH$   $a'$ -def  $bA$   $b$  by auto
    qed auto
  }
  thus ?thesis using  $\text{fin}B$  by auto
}
qed
have  $a'A0 : \text{lincomb } a' U = \text{zero } V$ 
  unfolding  $UAB$ 
  unfolding  $\text{lincomb-def}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{finsum-Un-disjoint}[OF \text{fin}A \text{fin}B AB f'A f'B]$ 
  unfolding  $\text{finsum}$ 
  unfolding  $aA0[\text{unfolded } \text{lincomb-def}]$ 
  unfolding  $sumB0$  by simp
have  $uU : u : U$  using  $uA$   $AU$  by auto
moreover have  $u : \text{span } (U - \{u\})$ 
  using  $\text{lincomb-isolate}(2)[OF \text{fin}U U a'U uU a'u0 a'A0]$ .
ultimately show ?r by auto
qed
next assume  $r : ?r$  show ?l
proof -
  from  $r$  obtain  $u$  where  $uU : u : U$  and  $uspan : u : \text{span } (U - \{u\})$  by auto
  hence  $u : \text{carrier } V$  using  $U$  by auto
  have  $\text{fin}Uu : \text{finite } (U - \{u\})$  using  $\text{fin}U$  by auto
  have  $Uu : U - \{u\} \subseteq \text{carrier } V$  using  $U$  by auto
  obtain  $a$ 
  where  $ulin : u = \text{lincomb } a (U - \{u\})$ 
  and  $a : a : U - \{u\} \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$ 
  using  $uspan$  unfolding  $\text{finite-span}[OF \text{fin}Uu Uu]$  by auto
  show ?l unfolding  $\text{lin-dep-def}$ 
  proof(intro exI conjI)
    let ?a =  $\lambda v. \text{if } v = u \text{ then } \ominus_K \text{ one } K \text{ else } a v$ 
    show ?a :  $U \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$  using  $a$  by auto
    hence  $a' : ?a : U - \{u\} \cup \{u\} \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$  by auto
  end
end

```

have $U = U - \{u\} \cup \{u\}$ **using** uU **by** *auto*
also have $\text{lincomb } ?a \dots = ?a \ u \odot_V u \oplus_V \text{lincomb } ?a \ (U - \{u\})$
unfolding $\text{lincomb-insert}[OF \ \text{fin}U \ u \ a' \ \text{Diff-not-in } u]$ **by** *auto*
also have $\text{restrict } a \ (U - \{u\}) = \text{restrict } ?a \ (U - \{u\})$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{lincomb } ?a \ (U - \{u\}) = \text{lincomb } a \ (U - \{u\})$
using $\text{lincomb-restrict}[OF \ U \ u \ a]$ **by** *auto*
also have $?a \ u \odot_V u = \ominus_V u$ **using** $\text{smult-minus-1}[OF \ u]$ **by** *simp*
also have $\text{lincomb } a \ (U - \{u\}) = u$ **using** *ulin..*
also have $\ominus_V u \oplus_V u = \text{zero } V$ **using** $\text{l-neg}[OF \ u]$.
finally show $\text{lincomb } ?a \ U = \text{zero } V$ **by** *auto*
qed (*insert uU finU, auto*)
qed
qed

lemma *not-lindepD*:
assumes $\sim \text{lin-dep } S$
and $\text{finite } A \ A \subseteq S \ f : A \rightarrow \text{carrier } K \ \text{lincomb } f \ A = \text{zero } V$
shows $f : A \rightarrow \{\text{zero } K\}$
using *assms unfolding lin-dep-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *span-mem*:
assumes $E : E \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ **and** $uE : u : E$ **shows** $u : \text{span } E$
unfolding *span-def*
proof (*rule,intro exI conjI*)
show $u = \text{lincomb } (\lambda \cdot. \text{one } K) \ \{u\}$ **unfolding** *lincomb-def* **using** $uE \ E$ **by** *auto*
show $\{u\} \subseteq E$ **using** uE **by** *auto*
qed *auto*

lemma *lincomb-distrib*:
assumes $U : U \subseteq \text{carrier } V$
and $a : a : U \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$
and $c : c : \text{carrier } K$
shows $c \odot_V \text{lincomb } a \ U = \text{lincomb } (\lambda u. \ c \otimes_K a \ u) \ U$
(is $- = \text{lincomb } ?b \ U$)
using $U \ a$
proof (*induct U rule: infinite-finite-induct*)
case empty show *?case* **unfolding** *lincomb-def* **using** c **by** *simp next*
case (*insert u U*)
then have $U : U \subseteq \text{carrier } V$
and $u : u : \text{carrier } V$
and $a : a : \text{insert } u \ U \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$
and $\text{fin}U : \text{finite } U$ **by** *auto*
hence $aU : a : U \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$ **by** *auto*
have $b : ?b : \text{insert } u \ U \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$ **using** $a \ c$ **by** *auto*
show *?case*
unfolding $\text{lincomb-insert2}[OF \ \text{fin}U \ U \ a \ \langle u \notin U \rangle \ u]$
unfolding $\text{lincomb-insert2}[OF \ \text{fin}U \ U \ b \ \langle u \notin U \rangle \ u]$
using $\text{insert } U \ aU \ c \ u \ \text{smult-r-distr} \ \text{smult-assoc1}$ **by** *auto next*

case (*infinite U*)
thus *?case unfolding lincomb-def using assms by simp*
qed

lemma *span-swap*:

assumes *finE[simp]: finite E*
and *E[simp]: E ⊆ carrier V*
and *u[simp]: u : carrier V*
and *usE: u ∉ span E*
and *v[simp]: v : carrier V*
and *usEv: u : span (insert v E)*
shows *span (insert u E) ⊆ span (insert v E) (is ?L ⊆ ?R)*

proof –

have *Eu[simp]: insert u E ⊆ carrier V by auto*
have *Ev[simp]: insert v E ⊆ carrier V by auto*
have *finEu: finite (insert u E) and finEv: finite (insert v E)*
using *finE by auto*
have *uE: u ∉ E using usE span-mem by force*
have *vE: v ∉ E*

proof

assume *v : E*
hence *EvE: insert v E = E using insert-absorb by auto*
hence *u : span E using usEv by auto*
thus *False using usE by auto*

qed

obtain *ua*

where *ua[simp]: ua : (insert v E) → carrier K*
and *uua: u = lincomb ua (insert v E)*
using *usEv finite-span[OF finEv Ev] by auto*
hence *uaE[simp]: ua : E → carrier K and [simp]: ua v : carrier K*
by auto

show *?L ⊆ ?R*

proof

fix *x* **assume** *x : ?L*

then obtain *xa*

where *xa: xa : insert u E → carrier K*
and *xxa: x = lincomb xa (insert u E)*
unfolding *finite-span[OF finEu Eu] by auto*

hence *xaE[simp]: xa : E → carrier K and xau[simp]: xa u : carrier K by auto*

show *x : span (insert v E)*

unfolding *finite-span[OF finEv Ev]*

proof (*rule,intro exI conjI*)

define *a* **where** *a = (λe. xa u ⊗_K ua e)*

define *a'* **where** *a' = (λe. a e ⊕_K xa e)*

define *a''* **where** *a'' = (λe. if e = v then xa u ⊗_K ua v else a' e)*

have *aE: a : E → carrier K unfolding a-def using xau uaE u by blast*

hence *a'E: a' : E → carrier K unfolding a'-def using xaE by blast*

thus *a'': a'' : insert v E → carrier K unfolding a''-def by auto*

have *restr*: $\text{restrict } a' E = \text{restrict } a'' E$
unfolding *a''-def* **using** *vE* **by** *auto*
have $x = xa u \odot_V u \oplus_V \text{lincomb } xa E$
using *xxa lincomb-insert2 finE E xa uE u* **by** *auto*
also have
 $xa u \odot_V u = xa u \odot_V \text{lincomb } ua (\text{insert } v E)$
using *uua* **by** *auto*
also have $\text{lincomb } ua (\text{insert } v E) = ua v \odot_V v \oplus_V \text{lincomb } ua E$
using *lincomb-insert2 finE E ua vE v* **by** *auto*
also have $xa u \odot_V \dots = xa u \odot_V (ua v \odot_V v) \oplus_V xa u \odot_V \text{lincomb } ua E$
using *smult-r-distr* **by** *auto*
also have $xa u \odot_V \text{lincomb } ua E = \text{lincomb } a E$
unfolding *a-def* **using** *lincomb-distrib[OF E]* **by** *auto*
finally have $x = xa u \odot_V (ua v \odot_V v) \oplus_V (\text{lincomb } a E \oplus_V \text{lincomb } xa E)$
using *a-assoc xau v aE xaE* **by** *auto*
also have $\text{lincomb } a E \oplus_V \text{lincomb } xa E = \text{lincomb } a' E$
unfolding *a'-def* **using** *lincomb-sum[OF finE E aE xaE]*..
also have $\dots = \text{lincomb } a'' E$
using *lincomb-restrict[OF E a'E]* *restr* **by** *auto*
finally have $x = ((xa u \otimes_K ua v) \odot_V v) \oplus_V \text{lincomb } a'' E$
using *smult-assoc1* **by** *auto*
also have $xa u \otimes_K ua v = a'' v$ **unfolding** *a''-def* **by** *simp*
also have $(a'' v \odot_V v) \oplus_V \text{lincomb } a'' E = \text{lincomb } a'' (\text{insert } v E)$
using *lincomb-insert2[OF finE E a'' vE]* **by** *auto*
finally show $x = \text{lincomb } a'' (\text{insert } v E)$.
qed
qed
qed

lemma *basis-swap*:

assumes *finE[simp]*: *finite E*
and *u[simp]*: $u : \text{carrier } V$
and *uE[simp]*: $u \notin E$
and *b*: *basis (insert u E)*
and *v[simp]*: $v : \text{carrier } V$
and *uEv*: $u : \text{span } (\text{insert } v E)$
shows *basis (insert v E)*
unfolding *basis-def*
proof (*intro conjI*)
have *Eu[simp]*: $\text{insert } u E \subseteq \text{carrier } V$
and *spanEu*: $\text{carrier } V = \text{span } (\text{insert } u E)$
and *indEu*: $\sim \text{lin-dep } (\text{insert } u E)$
using *b[unfolded basis-def]* **by** *auto*
hence *E[simp]*: $E \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ **by** *auto*
thus *Ev[simp]*: $\text{insert } v E \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ **using** *v* **by** *auto*
have *finEu*: *finite (insert u E)*
and *finEv*: *finite (insert v E)* **using** *finE* **by** *auto*
have *usE*: $u \notin \text{span } E$
proof

assume $u : \text{span } E$
hence $u : \text{span } (\text{insert } u \ E - \{u\})$ **using** uE **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $u : \text{insert } u \ E$ **by** *auto*
ultimately **have** $\text{lin-dep } (\text{insert } u \ E)$
unfolding $\text{lindep-span}[OF \ Eu \ \text{finEu}]$ **by** *auto*
thus *False* **using** b **unfolding** basis-def **by** *auto*
qed

obtain ua
where $ua[\text{simp}]: ua : \text{insert } v \ E \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$
and $uua: u = \text{lincomb } ua \ (\text{insert } v \ E)$
using $uEv \ \text{finite-span}[OF \ \text{finEv} \ Ev]$ **by** *auto*
hence $uaE[\text{simp}]: ua : E \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$
and $uav[\text{simp}]: ua \ v : \text{carrier } K$
by *auto*

have $vE: v \notin E$
proof
assume $v : E$
hence $EvE: \text{insert } v \ E = E$ **using** insert-absorb **by** *auto*
hence $u : \text{span } E$ **using** uEv **by** *auto*
thus *False* **using** usE **by** *auto*
qed

have $vsE: v \notin \text{span } E$
proof
assume $v : \text{span } E$
then obtain va
where $va[\text{simp}]: va : E \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$
and $vva: v = \text{lincomb } va \ E$
using $\text{finite-span}[OF \ \text{finE} \ E]$ **by** *auto*
define va' **where** $va' = (\lambda e. ua \ v \otimes_K \ va \ e)$
define va'' **where** $va'' = (\lambda e. va' \ e \oplus_K \ ua \ e)$
have $va'[\text{simp}]: va' : E \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$
unfolding $va'-\text{def}$ **using** $uav \ va$ **by** *blast*
hence $va''[\text{simp}]: va'' : E \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$
unfolding $va''-\text{def}$ **using** ua **by** *blast*
from uua
have $u = ua \ v \odot_V \ v \oplus_V \ \text{lincomb } ua \ E$
using $\text{lincomb-insert2 } vE$ **by** *auto*
also have $ua \ v \odot_V \ v = ua \ v \odot_V \ (\text{lincomb } va \ E)$
using vva **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{lincomb } va' \ E$
unfolding $va'-\text{def}$ **using** lincomb-distrib **by** *auto*
finally have $u = \text{lincomb } va'' \ E$
unfolding $va''-\text{def}$
using $\text{lincomb-sum}[OF \ \text{finE} \ E]$ **by** *auto*
hence $u : \text{span } E$ **using** $\text{finite-span}[OF \ \text{finE} \ E]$ va'' **by** *blast*
hence $\text{lin-dep } (\text{insert } u \ E)$ **using** lindep-span **by** *simp*
then show *False* **using** indEu **by** *auto*

qed

have $\text{ind}E: \sim \text{lin-dep } E$ **using** $\text{ind}Eu \text{ subset-li-is-li}$ **by** *auto*

show $\sim \text{lin-dep } (\text{insert } v \ E)$ **using** $\text{lin-dep-iff-in-span}[OF \ E \ \text{ind}E \ v \ vE]$ vE **by** *auto*

show $\text{span } (\text{insert } v \ E) = \text{carrier } V$ (**is** $?L = ?R$)

proof (*rule*)

 show $?L \subseteq ?R$

proof

 have $\text{fin}Ev: \text{finite } (\text{insert } v \ E)$ **using** $\text{fin}E$ **by** *auto*

fix x **assume** $x : ?L$

then obtain a

where $a: a : \text{insert } v \ E \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$

and $x: x = \text{lincomb } a \ (\text{insert } v \ E)$

unfolding $\text{finite-span}[OF \ \text{fin}Ev \ Ev]$ **by** *auto*

from a **have** $av: a \ v : \text{carrier } K$ **by** *auto*

from a **have** $a2: a : E \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$ **by** *auto*

show $x : ?R$

unfolding x

unfolding $\text{lincomb-insert2}[OF \ \text{fin}E \ E \ a \ vE \ v]$

using $\text{lincomb-closed}[OF \ E \ a2]$ $av \ v$

by *auto*

qed

show $?R \subseteq ?L$

using $\text{span-swap}[OF \ \text{fin}E \ E \ u \ uE \ v \ vE]$ $\text{span}Eu$ **by** *auto*

qed

qed

lemma $\text{span-empty}: \text{span } \{\} = \{\text{zero } V\}$

unfolding $\text{finite-span}[OF \ \text{finite.emptyI} \ \text{empty-subsetI}]$

unfolding lincomb-def **by** *simp*

lemma $\text{span-self}: \text{assumes } [simp]: v : \text{carrier } V$ **shows** $v : \text{span } \{v\}$

proof $-$

have $v = \text{lincomb } (\lambda x. \text{one } K) \ \{v\}$ **unfolding** lincomb-def **by** *auto*

thus $?thesis$ **using** finite-span **by** *auto*

qed

lemma $\text{span-zero}: \text{zero } V : \text{span } U$ **unfolding** span-def lincomb-def **by** *force*

definition emb **where** $\text{emb } f \ D \ x = (\text{if } x : D \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } \text{zero } K)$

lemma $\text{emb-carrier}[simp]: f : D \rightarrow R \implies \text{emb } f \ D : D \rightarrow R$

apply *rule* **unfolding** emb-def **by** *auto*

lemma $\text{emb-restrict}: \text{restrict } (\text{emb } f \ D) \ D = \text{restrict } f \ D$

apply *rule* **unfolding** restrict-def emb-def **by** *auto*

lemma *emb-zero*: $emb\ f\ D : X - D \rightarrow \{ zero\ K \}$
apply rule unfolding emb-def by auto

lemma *lincomb-clean*:

assumes $A : A \subseteq carrier\ V$
and $Z : Z \subseteq carrier\ V$
and $finA : finite\ A$
and $finZ : finite\ Z$
and $aA : a : A \rightarrow carrier\ K$
and $aZ : a : Z \rightarrow \{ zero\ K \}$
shows $lincomb\ a\ (A \cup Z) = lincomb\ a\ A$
using $finZ\ Z\ aZ$
proof(*induct set:finite*)
case empty thus ?case by simp next
case (insert z Z) show ?case
proof (*cases z : A*)
case True hence $A \cup insert\ z\ Z = A \cup Z$ **by auto**
thus ?thesis using insert by simp next
case False
have $finAZ : finite\ (A \cup Z)$ **using** $finA$ **insert by simp**
have $AZ : A \cup Z \subseteq carrier\ V$ **using** A **insert by simp**
have $a : a : insert\ z\ (A \cup Z) \rightarrow carrier\ K$ **using** $insert\ aA$ **by force**
have $a\ z = zero\ K$ **using** $insert\ by\ auto$
also have $\dots \odot_V z = zero\ V$ **using** $insert\ by\ auto$
also have $\dots \oplus_V lincomb\ a\ (A \cup Z) = lincomb\ a\ (A \cup Z)$
using $insert\ AZ\ aA$ **by auto**
also have $\dots = lincomb\ a\ A$ **using** $insert\ by\ simp$
finally have $a\ z \odot_V z \oplus_V lincomb\ a\ (A \cup Z) = lincomb\ a\ A$.
thus ?thesis
using $lincomb-insert2[OF\ finAZ\ AZ\ a]$ *False* **insert by auto**
qed
qed

lemma *span-add1*:

assumes $U : U \subseteq carrier\ V$ **and** $v : v : span\ U$ **and** $w : w : span\ U$
shows $v \oplus_V w : span\ U$
proof –
from v **obtain** $a\ A$
where $finA : finite\ A$
and $va : lincomb\ a\ A = v$
and $AU : A \subseteq U$
and $a : a : A \rightarrow carrier\ K$
unfolding *span-def* **by auto**
hence $A : A \subseteq carrier\ V$ **using** U **by auto**
from w **obtain** $b\ B$
where $finB : finite\ B$
and $wb : lincomb\ b\ B = w$
and $BU : B \subseteq U$

and $b : B \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$
unfolding *span-def* **by** *auto*
hence $B : B \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ **using** U **by** *auto*

have $B-A : B - A \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ **and** $A-B : A - B \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ **using** $A B$ **by** *auto*

have $a' : \text{emb } a A : A \cup B \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$
apply (*rule Pi-I*) **unfolding** *emb-def* **using** a **by** *auto*
hence $a'A : \text{emb } a A : A \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$ **by** *auto*
have $a'Z : \text{emb } a A : B - A \rightarrow \{ \text{zero } K \}$
apply (*rule Pi-I*) **unfolding** *emb-def* **using** a **by** *auto*

have $b' : \text{emb } b B : A \cup B \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$
apply (*rule Pi-I*) **unfolding** *emb-def* **using** b **by** *auto*
hence $b'B : \text{emb } b B : B \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$ **by** *auto*
have $b'Z : \text{emb } b B : A - B \rightarrow \{ \text{zero } K \}$
apply (*rule Pi-I*) **unfolding** *emb-def* **using** b **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*
unfolding *span-def*
proof (*rule,intro exI conjI*)
let $?v = \text{lincomb } (\text{emb } a A) (A \cup B)$
let $?w = \text{lincomb } (\text{emb } b B) (A \cup B)$
let $?ab = \lambda u. (\text{emb } a A) u \oplus_K (\text{emb } b B) u$
show $\text{fin}AB : \text{finite } (A \cup B)$ **using** $\text{fin}A \text{ fin}B$ **by** *auto*
show $A \cup B \subseteq U$ **using** $AU BU$ **by** *auto*
show $?ab : A \cup B \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$ **using** $a' b'$ **by** *auto*
have $v = ?v$
using $va \text{ lincomb-restrict}[OF A a \text{ emb-restrict}[symmetric]]$
using $\text{lincomb-clean}[OF A B-A] a'A a'Z \text{ fin}A \text{ fin}B$ **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $w = ?w$
apply (*subst Un-commute*)
using $wb \text{ lincomb-restrict}[OF B b \text{ emb-restrict}[symmetric]]$
using $\text{lincomb-clean}[OF B A-B] \text{ fin}A \text{ fin}B b'B b'Z$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show $v \oplus_V w = \text{lincomb } ?ab (A \cup B)$
using $\text{lincomb-sum}[OF \text{fin}AB] A B a' b'$ **by** *simp*

qed
qed

lemma *span-neg*:
assumes $U : U \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ **and** $vU : v : \text{span } U$
shows $\ominus_V v : \text{span } U$
proof –
have $v : v : \text{carrier } V$ **using** $vU U$ **unfolding** *span-def* **by** *auto*
from $vU[\text{unfolded } \text{span-def}]$
obtain $a A$
where $\text{fin}A : \text{finite } A$
and $AU : A \subseteq U$

and $a: a \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$
and $va: v = \text{lincomb } a \ A \text{ by } \text{auto}$
hence $A: A \subseteq \text{carrier } V \text{ using } U \text{ by } \text{simp}$
let $?a = \lambda u. \ominus_K \text{ one } K \otimes_K a \ u$

have $\ominus_V v = \ominus_K \text{ one } K \odot_V v \text{ using } \text{smult-minus-1-back}[OF \ v].$
also have $\dots = \ominus_K \text{ one } K \odot_V \text{lincomb } a \ A \text{ using } va \text{ by } \text{simp}$
finally have $\text{main}: \ominus_V v = \text{lincomb } ?a \ A$
unfolding $\text{lincomb-distrib}[OF \ A \ a \ R.a\text{-inv-closed}[OF \ R.one-closed]] \text{ by } \text{auto}$
show $?thesis$
unfolding span-def
apply rule
using $\text{main } a \ \text{finA } AU \text{ by } \text{force}$

qed

lemma $\text{span-closed}[simp]: U \subseteq \text{carrier } V \implies v : \text{span } U \implies v : \text{carrier } V$
unfolding span-def **by** auto

lemma span-add :
assumes $U: U \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ **and** $vU: v : \text{span } U$ **and** $w[simp]: w : \text{carrier } V$
shows $w : \text{span } U \longleftrightarrow v \oplus_V w : \text{span } U$ (**is** $?L \longleftrightarrow ?R$)

proof

show $?L \implies ?R$ **using** $\text{span-add1}[OF \ U \ vU]$ **by** auto
assume $R: ?R$ **show** $?L$

proof $-$

have $v[simp]: v : \text{carrier } V$ **using** $vU \ U$ **by** simp
have $w = \text{zero } V \oplus_V w$ **using** $M.l\text{-zero}$ **by** auto
also have $\dots = \ominus_V v \oplus_V v \oplus_V w$ **using** $M.l\text{-neg}$ **by** auto
also have $\dots = \ominus_V v \oplus_V (v \oplus_V w)$
using $M.l\text{-zero } M.a\text{-assoc } M.a\text{-closed}$ **by** auto
also have $\dots : \text{span } U$ **using** $\text{span-neg}[OF \ U \ vU]$ $\text{span-add1}[OF \ U]$ R **by** auto
finally show $?thesis$.

qed

qed

lemma lincomb-union :
assumes $U: U \subseteq \text{carrier } V$
and $U'[simp]: U' \subseteq \text{carrier } V$
and $\text{disj}: U \cap U' = \{\}$
and $\text{finU}: \text{finite } U$
and $\text{finU}': \text{finite } U'$
and $a: a : U \cup U' \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$
shows $\text{lincomb } a \ (U \cup U') = \text{lincomb } a \ U \oplus_V \text{lincomb } a \ U'$
using $\text{finU } U \ \text{disj } a$

proof (induct set:finite)

case empty **thus** $?case$ **by** ($\text{subst}(2)$ lincomb-def , simp) **next**
case ($\text{insert } u \ U$) **thus** $?case$
unfolding $Un\text{-insert-left}$

using *lincomb-insert2* *finU'* *insert a-assoc* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *span-union1*:

assumes $U: U \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ and $U': U' \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ and $UU': \text{span } U = \text{span } U'$

and $W: W \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ and $W': W' \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ and $WW': \text{span } W = \text{span } W'$

shows $\text{span } (U \cup W) \subseteq \text{span } (U' \cup W')$ (is $?L \subseteq ?R$)

proof

fix x assume $x : ?L$

then obtain $a \ A$

where $\text{fin}A$: *finite* A

and $AUW: A \subseteq U \cup W$

and $x: x = \text{lincomb } a \ A$

and $a: a : A \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$

unfolding *span-def* by *auto*

let $?AU = A \cap U$ and $?AW = A \cap W - U$

have $AU: ?AU \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ using U by *auto*

have $AW: ?AW \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ using W by *auto*

have *disj*: $?AU \cap ?AW = \{\}$ by *auto*

have $U'W': U' \cup W' \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ using $U' \ W'$ by *auto*

have $?AU \cup ?AW = A$ using AUW by *auto*

hence $x = \text{lincomb } a \ (?AU \cup ?AW)$ using x by *auto*

hence $x = \text{lincomb } a \ ?AU \oplus_V \text{lincomb } a \ ?AW$

using *lincomb-union*[*OF AU AW disj*] *finA a* by *auto*

moreover

have $\text{lincomb } a \ ?AU : \text{span } U$ and $\text{lincomb } a \ ?AW : \text{span } W$

unfolding *span-def* using $AU \ a \ \text{fin}A$ by *auto*

hence $\text{lincomb } a \ ?AU : \text{span } U'$ and $\text{lincomb } a \ ?AW : \text{span } W'$

using $UU' \ WW'$ by *auto*

hence $\text{lincomb } a \ ?AU : ?R$ and $\text{lincomb } a \ ?AW : ?R$

using *span-is-monotone*[*OF Un-upper1, of U'*]

using *span-is-monotone*[*OF Un-upper2, of W'*] by *auto*

ultimately

show $x : ?R$ using *span-add1*[*OF U'W'*] by *auto*

qed

lemma *span-Un*:

assumes $U: U \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ and $U': U' \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ and $UU': \text{span } U = \text{span } U'$

and $W: W \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ and $W': W' \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ and $WW': \text{span } W = \text{span } W'$

shows $\text{span } (U \cup W) = \text{span } (U' \cup W')$ (is $?L = ?R$)

using *span-union1*[*OF assms*]

using *span-union1*[*OF U' U UU'*[*symmetric*] $W' \ W \ WW'$ [*symmetric*]]

by *auto*

```

lemma lincomb-zero:
  assumes  $U: U \subseteq \text{carrier } V$  and  $a: a : U \rightarrow \{\text{zero } K\}$ 
  shows  $\text{lincomb } a \ U = \text{zero } V$ 
  using  $U \ a$ 
proof (induct U rule: infinite-finite-induct)
  case empty show ?case unfolding lincomb-def by auto next
  case (insert u U)
    hence  $a \in \text{insert } u \ U \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$  using zero-closed by force
    thus ?case using insert by (subst lincomb-insert2; auto)
qed (auto simp: lincomb-def)

end

context module
begin

lemma lincomb-empty[simp]:  $\text{lincomb } a \ \{\} = \mathbf{0}_M$ 
  unfolding lincomb-def by auto

end

context linear-map
begin

interpretation Ker: vectorspace K (V.vs kerT)
  using kerT-is-subspace
  using  $V.\text{subspace-is-vs}$  by blast

interpretation im: vectorspace K (W.vs imT)
  using imT-is-subspace
  using  $W.\text{subspace-is-vs}$  by blast

lemma inj-imp-Ker0:
assumes inj-on T (carrier V)
shows  $\text{carrier } (V.\text{vs } \text{kerT}) = \{\mathbf{0}_V\}$ 
  unfolding mod-hom.ker-def
  using assms inj-on-contrad by fastforce

lemma Ke0-imp-inj:
assumes  $c: \text{carrier } (V.\text{vs } \text{kerT}) = \{\mathbf{0}_V\}$ 
shows inj-on T (carrier V)
proof (auto simp add: inj-on-def)
  fix  $x \ y$ 
  assume  $x: x \in \text{carrier } V$  and  $y: y \in \text{carrier } V$ 
  and  $Tx.Ty: T \ x = T \ y$ 
  hence  $T \ x \ominus_W T \ y = \mathbf{0}_W$  using  $W.\text{module.M.minus-other-side}$  by auto
  hence  $T \ (x \ominus_V y) = \mathbf{0}_W$  by (simp add: x y)
  hence  $x \ominus_V y \in \text{carrier } (V.\text{vs } \text{kerT})$  by (simp add: mod-hom.ker-def x y)
  hence  $x \ominus_V y = \mathbf{0}_V$  using  $c$  by fast

```

thus $x = y$ by (simp add: x y)
qed

corollary *Ke0-iff-inj*: $\text{inj-on } T \text{ (carrier } V) = (\text{carrier } (V.\text{vs } \text{ker}T) = \{\mathbf{0}_V\})$
using *inj-imp-Ker0 Ke0-imp-inj* by auto

lemma *inj-imp-dim-ker0*:
assumes *inj-on T (carrier V)*
shows $\text{vectorspace.dim } K \text{ (} V.\text{vs } \text{ker}T) = 0$
proof (unfold *Ker.dim-def*, rule *Least-eq-0*, rule *exI[of - {}]*)
 have *Ker-rw*: $\text{carrier } (V.\text{vs } \text{ker}T) = \{\mathbf{0}_V\}$
 unfolding *mod-hom.ker-def*
 using *assms inj-on-contrad* by *fastforce*
 have *finite {}* by *simp*
 moreover have $\text{card } \{\} = 0$ by *simp*
 moreover have $\{\} \subseteq \text{carrier } (V.\text{vs } \text{ker}T)$ by *simp*
 moreover have *Ker.gen-set {}* unfolding *Ker-rw* by (simp add: *Ker.span-empty*)
 ultimately show $\text{finite } \{\} \wedge \text{card } \{\} = 0 \wedge \{\} \subseteq \text{carrier } (V.\text{vs } \text{ker}T) \wedge$
 Ker.gen-set {} by *simp*
qed

lemma *surj-imp-imT-carrier*:
assumes *surj: T' (carrier V) = carrier W*
shows $\text{im}T = \text{carrier } W$
by (simp add: *surj im-def*)

lemma *dim-eq*:
assumes *fin-dim-V: V.fin-dim*
and *i: inj-on T (carrier V)* and *surj: T' (carrier V) = carrier W*
shows $V.\text{dim} = W.\text{dim}$
proof –
 have *dim0*: $\text{vectorspace.dim } K \text{ (} V.\text{vs } \text{ker}T) = 0$
 by (rule *inj-imp-dim-ker0[OF i]*)
 have *imT-W*: $\text{im}T = \text{carrier } W$
 by (rule *surj-imp-imT-carrier[OF surj]*)
 have *rnt*: $\text{vectorspace.dim } K \text{ (} W.\text{vs } \text{im}T) + \text{vectorspace.dim } K \text{ (} V.\text{vs } \text{ker}T) =$
 V.dim
 by (rule *rank-nullity[OF fin-dim-V]*)
 hence $V.\text{dim} = \text{vectorspace.dim } K \text{ (} W.\text{vs } \text{im}T)$ using *dim0* by *auto*
 also have $\dots = W.\text{dim}$ using *imT-W* by *auto*
 finally show ?thesis using *fin-dim-V* by *auto*
qed

lemma *lincomb-linear-image*:
assumes *inj-T: inj-on T (carrier V)*
assumes *A-in-V: A ⊆ carrier V* and *a: a ∈ (T'A) → carrier K*
assumes *f: finite A*


```

shows  $W.module.lincomb\ a\ (T^{\prime}A) = T\ (V.module.lincomb\ (a \circ T)\ A)$ 
using  $f$  using  $A-in-V\ a$ 
proof ( $induct\ A$ )
  case  $empty$  thus  $?case$  by  $auto$ 
next
  case ( $insert\ x\ A$ )
  have  $T-insert-rw: T^{\prime}\ insert\ x\ A = insert\ (T\ x)\ (T^{\prime}\ A)$  by  $simp$ 
  have  $W.module.lincomb\ a\ (T^{\prime}\ insert\ x\ A) = W.module.lincomb\ a\ (insert\ (T\ x)\ (T^{\prime}\ A))$ 
  unfolding  $T-insert-rw\ ..$ 
  also have  $... = a\ (T\ x) \odot_W (T\ x) \oplus_W W.module.lincomb\ a\ (T^{\prime}\ A)$ 
  proof ( $rule\ W.lincomb-insert2$ )
    show  $finite\ (T^{\prime}\ A)$  by ( $simp\ add: insert.hyps(1)$ )
    show  $T^{\prime}\ A \subseteq carrier\ W$  using  $insert.prem(1)$  by  $auto$ 
    show  $a \in insert\ (T\ x)\ (T^{\prime}\ A) \rightarrow carrier\ K$ 
      using  $insert.prem(2)$  by  $blast$ 
    show  $T\ x \notin T^{\prime}\ A$ 
      by ( $meson\ inj-T\ inj-on-image-mem-iff\ insert.hyps(2)\ insert.prem(1)\ insert-subset$ )
    show  $T\ x \in carrier\ W$  using  $insert.prem(1)$  by  $blast$ 
  qed
  also have  $... = a\ (T\ x) \odot_W (T\ x) \oplus_W (T\ (V.module.lincomb\ (a \circ T)\ A))$ 
    using  $insert.hyps(3)\ insert.prem(1)\ insert.prem(2)$  by  $fastforce$ 
  also have  $... = T\ (a\ (T\ x) \odot_V x) \oplus_W (T\ (V.module.lincomb\ (a \circ T)\ A))$ 
    using  $insert.prem(1)\ insert.prem(2)$  by  $auto$ 
  also have  $... = T\ ((a\ (T\ x) \odot_V x) \oplus_V (V.module.lincomb\ (a \circ T)\ A))$ 
  proof ( $rule\ T-add[symmetric]$ )
    show  $a\ (T\ x) \odot_V x \in carrier\ V$  using  $insert.prem(1)\ insert.prem(2)$  by  $auto$ 
  show  $V.module.lincomb\ (a \circ T)\ A \in carrier\ V$ 
  proof ( $rule\ V.module.lincomb-closed$ )
    show  $A \subseteq carrier\ V$  using  $insert.prem(1)$  by  $blast$ 
    show  $a \circ T \in A \rightarrow carrier\ K$  using  $coeff-in-ring\ insert.prem(2)$  by  $auto$ 
  qed
  qed
  also have  $... = T\ (V.module.lincomb\ (a \circ T)\ (insert\ x\ A))$ 
  proof ( $rule\ arg-cong[of\ -\ -\ T]$ )
    have  $a \circ T \in insert\ x\ A \rightarrow carrier\ K$ 
      using  $comp-def\ insert.prem(2)$  by  $auto$ 
    then show  $a\ (T\ x) \odot_V x \oplus_V V.module.lincomb\ (a \circ T)\ A = V.module.lincomb\ (a \circ T)\ (insert\ x\ A)$ 
      using  $V.lincomb-insert2\ insert.hyps(1)\ insert.hyps(2)\ insert.prem(1)$  by  $force$ 
  qed
  finally show  $?case$  .
qed

```

lemma *surj-fin-dim*:
assumes *fd*: $V.\text{fin-dim}$ **and** *surj*: $T'(\text{carrier } V) = \text{carrier } W$
shows *image-fin-dim*: $W.\text{fin-dim}$
using *rank-nullity-main(2)[OF fd surj]* .

lemma *linear-inj-image-is-basis*:
assumes *inj-T*: *inj-on* $T(\text{carrier } V)$ **and** *surj*: $T'(\text{carrier } V) = \text{carrier } W$
and *basis-B*: $V.\text{basis } B$
and *fin-dim-V*: $V.\text{fin-dim}$
shows $W.\text{basis } (T' B)$
proof (*rule W.dim-li-is-basis*)
have *lm*: *linear-map* $K V W T$ **by** *intro-locales*
have *inj-TB*: *inj-on* $T B$
by (*meson basis-B inj-T subset-inj-on V.basis-def*)
show $W.\text{fin-dim}$ **by** (*rule surj-fin-dim[OF fin-dim-V surj]*)
show *finite* $(T' B)$
proof (*rule finite-imageI, rule V.fin[OF fin-dim-V]*)
show $V.\text{module.lin-indpt } B$ **using** *basis-B unfolding V.basis-def* **by** *auto*
show $B \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ **using** *basis-B unfolding V.basis-def* **by** *auto*
qed
show $T' B \subseteq \text{carrier } W$ **using** *basis-B unfolding V.basis-def* **by** *auto*
show $W.\text{dim} \leq \text{card } (T' B)$
proof –
have $d: V.\text{dim} = W.\text{dim}$ **by** (*rule dim-eq[OF fin-dim-V inj-T surj]*)
have $\text{card } (T' B) = \text{card } B$ **by** (*simp add: card-image inj-TB*)
also have $\dots = V.\text{dim}$ **using** *basis-B fin-dim-V V.basis-def V.dim-basis V.fin*
by *auto*
finally show *?thesis* **using** *d* **by** *simp*
qed
show $W.\text{module.lin-indpt } (T' B)$
proof (*rule W.module.finite-linear-indpt2*)
show *fin-TB*: *finite* $(T' B)$ **by** *fact*
show *TB-W*: $T' B \subseteq \text{carrier } W$ **by** *fact*
fix *a* **assume** $a: a \in T' B \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$ **and** *lc-a*: $W.\text{module.lincomb } a (T' B) = \mathbf{0}_W$
show $\forall v \in T' B. a v = \mathbf{0}_K$
proof (*rule ballI*)
fix *v* **assume** $v: v \in T' B$
have $W.\text{module.lincomb } a (T' B) = T (V.\text{module.lincomb } (a \circ T) B)$
proof (*rule lincomb-linear-image[OF inj-T]*)
show $B \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ **using** *V.vectorspace-axioms basis-B vectorspace.basis-def*
by *blast*
show $a \in T' B \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$ **by** (*simp add: a*)
show *finite* B **using** *fin-TB finite-image-iff inj-TB* **by** *blast*
qed
hence *T-lincomb*: $T (V.\text{module.lincomb } (a \circ T) B) = \mathbf{0}_W$ **using** *lc-a* **by**
simp
have *lincomb-0*: $V.\text{module.lincomb } (a \circ T) B = \mathbf{0}_V$
proof –

```

    have  $a \circ T \in B \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$ 
      using  $a$  by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis  $V.\text{module}.M.\text{zero-closed}$   $V.\text{module}.\text{lincomb-closed}$ 
           $T.\text{lincomb}$   $\text{basis-}B$   $f0\text{-is-}0$   $\text{inj-}T$   $\text{inj-on}D$   $V.\text{basis-def}$ )
  qed
  have  $(a \circ T) \in B \rightarrow \{0_K\}$ 
  proof (rule  $V.\text{not-lindep}D[OF \text{ - - - } \text{lincomb-}0]$ )
    show  $V.\text{module}.\text{lin-indpt } B$  using  $V.\text{basis-def}$   $\text{basis-}B$  by blast
    show  $\text{finite } B$  using  $\text{fin-}TB$   $\text{finite-image-iff}$   $\text{inj-}TB$  by auto
    show  $B \subseteq B$  by auto
    show  $a \circ T \in B \rightarrow \text{carrier } K$  using  $a$  by auto
  qed
  thus  $a \ v = 0_K$  using  $v$  by auto
qed
qed
qed
end

lemma (in vectorspace) dim1I:
  assumes  $\text{gen-set } \{v\}$ 
  assumes  $v \neq 0_V$   $v \in \text{carrier } V$ 
  shows  $\text{dim} = 1$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{basis } \{v\}$  by (metis  $\text{assms}(1)$   $\text{assms}(2)$   $\text{assms}(3)$   $\text{basis-def}$   $\text{empty-iff}$   $\text{empty-subsetI}$ 
         $\text{finite.emptyI}$   $\text{finite-lin-indpt2}$   $\text{insert-iff}$   $\text{insert-subset}$   $\text{insert-union}$   $\text{lin-dep-iff-in-span}$ 
         $\text{span-empty}$ )
    then show ?thesis using dim-basis by force
  qed

lemma (in vectorspace) dim0I:
  assumes  $\text{gen-set } \{0_V\}$ 
  shows  $\text{dim} = 0$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{basis } \{\}$  unfolding basis-def using already-in-span  $\text{assms}$   $\text{finite-lin-indpt2}$ 
        span-zero by auto
    then show ?thesis using dim-basis by force
  qed

lemma (in vectorspace) dim-le1I:
  assumes  $\text{gen-set } \{v\}$ 
  assumes  $v \in \text{carrier } V$ 
  shows  $\text{dim} \leq 1$ 
  by (metis One-nat-def  $\text{assms}(1)$   $\text{assms}(2)$  bot.extremum card.empty card.insert
      empty-iff  $\text{finite.intros}(1)$ 
       $\text{finite.intros}(2)$  insert-subset vectorspace.gen-ge-dim vectorspace-axioms)

definition find-indices where find-indices  $x$   $xs \equiv [i \leftarrow [0..<\text{length } xs]. xs!i = x]$ 

```

lemma *find-indices-Nil* [*simp*]:
find-indices x $[]$ = $[]$
by (*simp add: find-indices-def*)

lemma *find-indices-Cons*:
find-indices x ($y\#ys$) = (*if* $x = y$ *then* *Cons* 0 *else* *id*) (*map* *Suc* (*find-indices* x ys))
apply (*unfold find-indices-def length-Cons, subst upt-conv-Cons, simp*)
apply (*fold map-Suc-upt, auto simp: filter-map o-def*) **done**

lemma *find-indices-snoc* [*simp*]:
find-indices x ($ys@[y]$) = *find-indices* x ys @ (*if* $x = y$ *then* [*length* ys] *else* $[]$)
by (*unfold find-indices-def, auto intro!: filter-cong simp: nth-append*)

lemma *mem-set-find-indices* [*simp*]: $i \in \text{set } (\text{find-indices } x \text{ } xs) \iff i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs!i = x$
by (*auto simp: find-indices-def*)

lemma *distinct-find-indices*: *distinct* (*find-indices* x xs)
unfolding *find-indices-def* **by** *simp*

context *abelian-monoid* **begin**

definition *sumlist*
where *sumlist* $xs \equiv \text{foldr } (\oplus) \text{ } xs \mathbf{0}$

lemma [*simp*]:
shows *sumlist-Cons*: *sumlist* ($x\#xs$) = $x \oplus \text{sumlist } xs$
and *sumlist-Nil*: *sumlist* $[]$ = $\mathbf{0}$
by (*simp-all add: sumlist-def*)

lemma *sumlist-carrier* [*simp*]:
assumes $\text{set } xs \subseteq \text{carrier } G$ **shows** *sumlist* $xs \in \text{carrier } G$
using *assms* **by** (*induct xs, auto*)

lemma *sumlist-neutral*:
assumes $\text{set } xs \subseteq \{\mathbf{0}\}$ **shows** *sumlist* $xs = \mathbf{0}$
proof (*insert assms, induct xs*)
case (*Cons* x xs)
then **have** $x = \mathbf{0}$ **and** $\text{set } xs \subseteq \{\mathbf{0}\}$ **by** *auto*
with *Cons.hyps* **show** *?case* **by** *auto*
qed *simp*

lemma *sumlist-append*:
assumes $\text{set } xs \subseteq \text{carrier } G$ **and** $\text{set } ys \subseteq \text{carrier } G$
shows *sumlist* (xs @ ys) = *sumlist* $xs \oplus \text{sumlist } ys$
proof (*insert assms, induct xs arbitrary: ys*)

case (*Cons x xs*)
have $\text{sumlist } (xs @ ys) = \text{sumlist } xs \oplus \text{sumlist } ys$
using *Cons.prem*s **by** (*auto intro: Cons.hyps*)
with *Cons.prem*s **show** *?case* **by** (*auto intro!: a-assoc[symmetric]*)
qed *auto*

lemma *sumlist-snoc*:
assumes $set\ xs \subseteq carrier\ G$ **and** $x \in carrier\ G$
shows $\text{sumlist } (xs @ [x]) = \text{sumlist } xs \oplus x$
by (*subst sumlist-append, insert assms, auto*)

lemma *sumlist-as-finsum*:
assumes $set\ xs \subseteq carrier\ G$ **and** *distinct xs* **shows** $\text{sumlist } xs = (\bigoplus_{x \in set\ xs} x)$
using *assms* **by** (*induct xs, auto intro:finsum-insert[symmetric]*)

lemma *sumlist-map-as-finsum*:
assumes $f : set\ xs \rightarrow carrier\ G$ **and** *distinct xs*
shows $\text{sumlist } (\text{map } f\ xs) = (\bigoplus_{x \in set\ xs} f\ x)$
using *assms* **by** (*induct xs, auto*)

definition *summset* **where** $\text{summset } M \equiv \text{fold-mset } (\oplus) \mathbf{0} M$

lemma *summset-empty [simp]*: $\text{summset } \{\#\} = \mathbf{0}$ **by** (*simp add: summset-def*)

lemma *fold-mset-add-carrier*: $a \in carrier\ G \implies set\text{-mset } M \subseteq carrier\ G \implies$
 $\text{fold-mset } (\oplus) a M \in carrier\ G$
proof (*induct M arbitrary: a*)
case (*add x M*)
thus *?case* **by**
(*subst comp-fun-commute-on.fold-mset-add-mset[of - carrier G], unfold-locales,*
auto simp: a-lcomm)
qed *simp*

lemma *summset-carrier[intro]*: $set\text{-mset } M \subseteq carrier\ G \implies \text{summset } M \in carrier\ G$
unfolding *summset-def* **by** (*rule fold-mset-add-carrier, auto*)

lemma *summset-add-mset[simp]*:
assumes $a : a \in carrier\ G$ **and** $MG : set\text{-mset } M \subseteq carrier\ G$
shows $\text{summset } (\text{add-mset } a\ M) = a \oplus \text{summset } M$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp add: summset-def*)
(*rule comp-fun-commute-on.fold-mset-add-mset, unfold-locales, auto simp add:*
a-lcomm)

lemma *sumlist-as-summset*:
assumes $set\ xs \subseteq carrier\ G$ **shows** $\text{sumlist } xs = \text{summset } (\text{mset } xs)$
by (*insert assms, induct xs, auto*)

lemma *sumlist-rev*:
assumes $set\ xs \subseteq carrier\ G$
shows $sumlist\ (rev\ xs) = sumlist\ xs$
using *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *sumlist-as-summset*)

lemma *sumlist-as-fold*:
assumes $set\ xs \subseteq carrier\ G$
shows $sumlist\ xs = fold\ (\oplus)\ xs\ \mathbf{0}$
by (*fold* *sumlist-rev*[*OF* *assms*], *simp* *add*: *sumlist-def* *foldr-conv-fold*)

end

context *Module.module* **begin**

definition *lincomb-list*
where $lincomb-list\ c\ vs = sumlist\ (map\ (\lambda i. c\ i \odot_M vs\ !\ i)\ [0..<length\ vs])$

lemma *lincomb-list-carrier*:
assumes $set\ vs \subseteq carrier\ M$ **and** $c : \{0..<length\ vs\} \rightarrow carrier\ R$
shows $lincomb-list\ c\ vs \in carrier\ M$
by (*insert* *assms*, *unfold* *lincomb-list-def*, *intro* *sumlist-carrier*, *auto* *intro!*: *smult-closed*)

lemma *lincomb-list-Nil* [*simp*]: $lincomb-list\ c\ [] = \mathbf{0}_M$
by (*simp* *add*: *lincomb-list-def*)

lemma *lincomb-list-Cons* [*simp*]:
 $lincomb-list\ c\ (v\#\ vs) = c\ 0 \odot_M v \oplus_M lincomb-list\ (c\ o\ Suc)\ vs$
by (*unfold* *lincomb-list-def* *length-Cons*, *subst* *upt-conv-Cons*, *simp*, *fold* *map-Suc-upt*, *simp* *add*: *o-def*)

lemma *lincomb-list-eq-0*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i < length\ vs \implies c\ i \odot_M vs\ !\ i = \mathbf{0}_M$
shows $lincomb-list\ c\ vs = \mathbf{0}_M$
proof (*insert* *assms*, *induct* *vs* *arbitrary*:*c*)
case (*Cons* *v* *vs*)
from *Cons.premis*[*of* *0*] **have** [*simp*]: $c\ 0 \odot_M v = \mathbf{0}_M$ **by** *auto*
from *Cons.premis*[*of* *Suc* -] *Cons.hyps* **have** $lincomb-list\ (c\ o\ Suc)\ vs = \mathbf{0}_M$ **by** *auto*
then **show** *?case* **by** (*simp* *add*: *o-def*)
qed *simp*

definition *mk-coeff* **where** $mk-coeff\ vs\ c\ v \equiv R.sumlist\ (map\ c\ (find-indices\ v\ vs))$

lemma *mk-coeff-carrier*:
assumes $c : \{0..<length\ vs\} \rightarrow carrier\ R$ **shows** $mk-coeff\ vs\ c\ w \in carrier\ R$
by (*insert* *assms*, *auto* *simp*: *mk-coeff-def* *find-indices-def* *intro!*:*R.sumlist-carrier* *elim!*:*funcset-mem*)

lemma *mk-coeff-Cons*:

assumes $c : \{0..<length (v\#vs)\} \rightarrow carrier R$
shows $mk-coeff (v\#vs) c = (\lambda w. (if w = v then c 0 else \mathbf{0}) \oplus mk-coeff vs (c \circ Suc) w)$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $c \circ Suc : \{0..<length vs\} \rightarrow carrier R$ **by** *auto*
from $mk-coeff-carrier[OF this]$ *assms*
show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: mk-coeff-def find-indices-Cons*)
qed

lemma $mk-coeff-0[simp]$:
assumes $v \notin set vs$
shows $mk-coeff vs c v = \mathbf{0}$
proof –
have $(find-indices v vs) = []$ **using** *assms* **unfolding** *find-indices-def*
by (*simp add: in-set-conv-nth*)
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *mk-coeff-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma $lincomb-list-as-lincomb$:
assumes $vs-M: set vs \subseteq carrier M$ **and** $c: c : \{0..<length vs\} \rightarrow carrier R$
shows $lincomb-list c vs = lincomb (mk-coeff vs c) (set vs)$
proof (*insert assms, induct vs arbitrary: c*)
case (*Cons v vs*)
have $mk-coeff-Suc-closed: mk-coeff vs (c \circ Suc) a \in carrier R$ **for** a
apply (*rule mk-coeff-carrier*)
using *Cons.prem1* **unfolding** *Pi-def* **by** *auto*
have $x-in: x \in carrier M$ **if** $x \in set vs$ **for** x **using** *Cons.prem1* x **by** *auto*
show *?case* **apply** (*unfold mk-coeff-Cons[OF Cons.prem2]*) *lincomb-list-Cons*
apply (*subst Cons*) **using** *Cons* **apply** (*force, force*)
proof (*cases v \in set vs, auto simp: insert-absorb*)
case *False*
let $?f = (\lambda va. ((if va = v then c 0 else \mathbf{0}) \oplus mk-coeff vs (c \circ Suc) va) \odot_M va)$
have $mk-0: mk-coeff vs (c \circ Suc) v = \mathbf{0}$ **using** *False* **by** *auto*
have $[simp]: (c 0 \oplus \mathbf{0}) = c 0$
using *Cons.prem2* **by** *force*
have $finsum-rw: (\bigoplus_{Mva \in insert v (set vs)}. ?f va) = (?f v) \oplus_M (\bigoplus_{Mva \in (set vs)}. ?f va)$
proof (*rule finsum-insert, auto simp add: False, rule smult-closed, rule R.a-closed*)
fix x
show $mk-coeff vs (c \circ Suc) x \in carrier R$
using $mk-coeff-Suc-closed$ **by** *auto*
show $c 0 \odot_M v \in carrier M$
proof (*rule smult-closed*)
show $c 0 \in carrier R$
using *Cons.prem2* **by** *fastforce*
show $v \in carrier M$
using *Cons.prem1* **by** *auto*
qed
show $\mathbf{0} \in carrier R$

by simp
assume $x: x \in \text{set } vs$ **show** $x \in \text{carrier } M$
using *Cons.prem1* x **by auto**
qed
have *finsum-rw2*:
 $(\bigoplus_{Mva \in (\text{set } vs)}. ?f \text{ va}) = (\bigoplus_{Mva \in \text{set } vs}. (\text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ \text{va}) \odot_M$
 $\text{va})$
proof (*rule finsum-cong2, auto simp add: False*)
fix i **assume** $i: i \in \text{set } vs$
have $c \circ \text{Suc} \in \{0..<\text{length } vs\} \rightarrow \text{carrier } R$ **using** *Cons.prem1* **by auto**
then have [*simp*]: $\text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ i \in \text{carrier } R$
using *mk-coeff-Suc-closed* **by auto**
have $\mathbf{0} \oplus \text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ i = \text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ i$ **by** (*rule R.l-zero,*
simp)
then show $(\mathbf{0} \oplus \text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ i) \odot_M i = \text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ i \odot_M$
 i
by auto
show $(\mathbf{0} \oplus \text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ i) \odot_M i \in \text{carrier } M$
using *Cons.prem1* i **by auto**
qed
show $c \ 0 \odot_M v \oplus_M \text{lincomb } (\text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc})) \ (\text{set } vs) =$
 $\text{lincomb } (\lambda a. (\text{if } a = v \text{ then } c \ 0 \text{ else } \mathbf{0}) \oplus \text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ a) \ (\text{insert } v \ (\text{set}$
 $\text{vs}))$
unfolding *lincomb-def*
unfolding *finsum-rw mk-0*
unfolding *finsum-rw2* **by auto**
next
case *True*
let $?f = \lambda va. ((\text{if } va = v \text{ then } c \ 0 \text{ else } \mathbf{0}) \oplus \text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ \text{va}) \odot_M \ \text{va}$
have $\text{rw}: (c \ 0 \oplus \text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ v) \odot_M v$
 $= (c \ 0 \odot_M v) \oplus_M (\text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ v) \odot_M v$
using *Cons.prem1 Cons.prem2 atLeast0-lessThan-Suc-eq-insert-0*
using *mk-coeff-Suc-closed smult-l-distr* **by auto**
have $\text{rw2}: ((\text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ v) \odot_M v)$
 $\oplus_M (\bigoplus_{Mva \in (\text{set } vs - \{v\})}. ?f \ \text{va}) = (\bigoplus_{Mv \in \text{set } vs}. \text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ v$
 $\odot_M v)$
proof –
have $(\bigoplus_{Mva \in (\text{set } vs - \{v\})}. ?f \ \text{va}) = (\bigoplus_{Mv \in \text{set } vs - \{v\}}. \text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c$
 $\circ \text{Suc}) \ v \odot_M v)$
by (*rule finsum-cong2, unfold Pi-def, auto simp add: mk-coeff-Suc-closed*
x-in)
moreover have $(\bigoplus_{Mv \in \text{set } vs}. \text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ v \odot_M v) = ((\text{mk-coeff}$
 $\text{vs } (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ v) \odot_M v)$
 $\oplus_M (\bigoplus_{Mv \in \text{set } vs - \{v\}}. \text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ v \odot_M v)$
by (*rule M.add.finprod-split, auto simp add: mk-coeff-Suc-closed True x-in*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by auto**
qed
have $\text{lincomb } (\lambda a. (\text{if } a = v \text{ then } c \ 0 \text{ else } \mathbf{0}) \oplus \text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ a) \ (\text{set } vs)$

= $(\bigoplus_{Mva \in \text{set } vs} ?f \text{ va})$ **unfolding** *lincomb-def* ..
also have ... = $?f v \oplus_M (\bigoplus_{Mva \in (\text{set } vs - \{v\})} ?f \text{ va})$
proof (*rule M.add.finprod-split*)
have *c0-mkcoeff-in*: $c \ 0 \oplus \text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ v \in \text{carrier } R$
proof (*rule R.a-closed*)
show $c \ 0 \in \text{carrier } R$ **using** *Cons.prem*s **by** *auto*
show $\text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ v \in \text{carrier } R$
using *mk-coeff-Suc-closed* **by** *auto*
qed
moreover have $(\mathbf{0} \oplus \text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ va) \odot_M va \in \text{carrier } M$
if *va*: $va \in \text{carrier } M$ **for** *va*
by (*rule smult-closed[OF - va]*, *rule R.a-closed*, *auto simp add: mk-coeff-Suc-closed*)
ultimately show $?f \text{ ' set } vs \subseteq \text{carrier } M$ **using** *Cons.prem*s(1) **by** *auto*
show *finite* (*set vs*) **by** *simp*
show $v \in \text{set } vs$ **using** *True* **by** *simp*
qed
also have ... = $(c \ 0 \oplus \text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ v) \odot_M v$
 $\oplus_M (\bigoplus_{Mva \in (\text{set } vs - \{v\})} ?f \text{ va})$ **by** *auto*
also have ... = $((c \ 0 \odot_M v) \oplus_M (\text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ v) \odot_M v)$
 $\oplus_M (\bigoplus_{Mva \in (\text{set } vs - \{v\})} ?f \text{ va})$ **unfolding** *rw* **by** *simp*
also have ... = $(c \ 0 \odot_M v) \oplus_M (((\text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ v) \odot_M v)$
 $\oplus_M (\bigoplus_{Mva \in (\text{set } vs - \{v\})} ?f \text{ va}))$
proof (*rule M.a-assoc*)
show $c \ 0 \odot_M v \in \text{carrier } M$
using *Cons.prem*s(1) *Cons.prem*s(2) **by** *auto*
show $\text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ v \odot_M v \in \text{carrier } M$
using *Cons.prem*s(1) *mk-coeff-Suc-closed* **by** *auto*
show $(\bigoplus_{Mva \in \text{set } vs - \{v\}} ((\text{if } va = v \text{ then } c \ 0 \text{ else } \mathbf{0})$
 $\oplus \text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ va) \odot_M va) \in \text{carrier } M$
by (*rule M.add.finprod-closed*) (*auto simp add: mk-coeff-Suc-closed x-in*)
qed
also have ... = $c \ 0 \odot_M v \oplus_M (\bigoplus_{Mv \in \text{set } vs} \text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ v \odot_M v)$
unfolding *rw2* ..
also have ... = $c \ 0 \odot_M v \oplus_M \text{lincomb } (\text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc})) \ (\text{set } vs)$
unfolding *lincomb-def* ..
finally show $c \ 0 \odot_M v \oplus_M \text{lincomb } (\text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc})) \ (\text{set } vs)$
 = $\text{lincomb } (\lambda a. (\text{if } a = v \text{ then } c \ 0 \text{ else } \mathbf{0}) \oplus \text{mk-coeff } vs \ (c \circ \text{Suc}) \ a) \ (\text{set } vs)$
 ..
qed
qed *simp*

definition *span-list vs* $\equiv \{\text{lincomb-list } c \ \text{vs} \mid c. c : \{0..<\text{length } vs\} \rightarrow \text{carrier } R\}$

lemma *in-span-listI*:

assumes $c : \{0..<\text{length } vs\} \rightarrow \text{carrier } R$ **and** $v = \text{lincomb-list } c \ \text{vs}$
shows $v \in \text{span-list } vs$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: span-list-def*)

lemma *in-span-listE*:

```

assumes  $v \in \text{span-list } vs$ 
  and  $\bigwedge c. c : \{0..<\text{length } vs\} \rightarrow \text{carrier } R \implies v = \text{lincomb-list } c \text{ } vs \implies \text{thesis}$ 
shows  $\text{thesis}$ 
using  $\text{assms}$  by ( $\text{auto simp: span-list-def}$ )

lemmas  $\text{lincomb-insert2} = \text{lincomb-insert}[\text{unfolded insert-union}[\text{symmetric}]]$ 

lemma  $\text{lincomb-zero}$ :
  assumes  $U: U \subseteq \text{carrier } M$  and  $a: a : U \rightarrow \{\text{zero } R\}$ 
  shows  $\text{lincomb } a \ U = \text{zero } M$ 
  using  $U \ a$ 
proof ( $\text{induct } U \text{ rule: infinite-finite-induct}$ )
  case empty show  $?case$  unfolding  $\text{lincomb-def}$  by  $\text{auto next}$ 
  case ( $\text{insert } u \ U$ )
    hence  $a \in \text{insert } u \ U \rightarrow \text{carrier } R$  using  $\text{zero-closed}$  by  $\text{force}$ 
    thus  $?case$  using  $\text{insert by}$  ( $\text{subst lincomb-insert2; auto}$ )
qed ( $\text{auto simp: lincomb-def}$ )

end

hide-const (open)  $\text{Multiset.mult}$ 
end

```

15 Matrices as Vector Spaces

This theory connects the Matrix theory with the VectorSpace theory of Holden Lee. As a consequence notions like span, basis, linear dependence, etc. are available for vectors and matrices of the Matrix-theory.

```

theory  $VS\text{-Connect}$ 
imports
   $\text{Matrix}$ 
   $\text{Missing-VectorSpace}$ 
   $\text{Determinant}$ 
begin

hide-const (open)  $\text{Multiset.mult}$ 
hide-const (open)  $\text{Polynomial.smult}$ 
hide-const (open)  $\text{Modules.module}$ 
hide-const (open)  $\text{subspace}$ 
hide-fact (open)  $\text{subspace-def}$ 

named-theorems  $\text{class-ring-simps}$ 

abbreviation  $\text{class-ring} :: 'a :: \{\text{times,plus,one,zero}\} \text{ ring}$  where
   $\text{class-ring} \equiv (\mid \text{carrier} = \text{UNIV}, \text{mult} = (*), \text{one} = 1, \text{zero} = 0, \text{add} = (+) \mid)$ 

interpretation  $\text{class-semiring}$ :  $\text{semiring } \text{class-ring} :: 'a :: \text{semiring-1 ring}$ 
  rewrites [ $\text{class-ring-simps}$ ]:  $\text{carrier } \text{class-ring} = \text{UNIV}$ 

```

```

and [class-ring-simps]: mult class-ring = (*)
and [class-ring-simps]: add class-ring = (+)
and [class-ring-simps]: one class-ring = 1
and [class-ring-simps]: zero class-ring = 0
and [class-ring-simps]: pow (class-ring :: 'a ring) = (∧)
and [class-ring-simps]: finsum (class-ring :: 'a ring) = sum
proof -
let ?r = class-ring :: 'a ring
show semiring ?r
  by (unfold-locales, auto simp: field-simps)
then interpret semiring ?r .
{
  fix x y
  have x [∧]?r y = x ^ y
    by (induct y, auto simp: power-commutes)
}
thus ([∧]?r) = (∧) by (intro ext)
{
  fix f and A :: 'b set
  have finsum ?r f A = sum f A
    by (induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct, auto)
}
thus finsum ?r = sum by (intro ext)
qed auto

interpretation class-ring: ring class-ring :: 'a :: ring-1 ring
rewrites carrier class-ring = UNIV
and mult class-ring = (*)
and add class-ring = (+)
and one class-ring = 1
and zero class-ring = 0
and [class-ring-simps]: a-inv (class-ring :: 'a ring) = uminus
and [class-ring-simps]: a-minus (class-ring :: 'a ring) = minus
and pow (class-ring :: 'a ring) = (∧)
and finsum (class-ring :: 'a ring) = sum
proof -
let ?r = class-ring :: 'a ring
interpret semiring ?r ..
show finsum ?r = sum pow ?r = (∧) by (simp-all add: class-ring-simps)
{
  fix x :: 'a
  have ∃ y. x + y = 0 by (rule exI[of - -x], auto)
} note [simp] = this
show ring ?r
  by (unfold-locales, auto simp: field-simps Units-def)
then interpret ring ?r .
{
  fix x :: 'a
  have ⊖?r x = - x unfolding a-inv-def m-inv-def

```

```

    by (rule the1-equality, rule exII[of - - x], auto simp: minus-unique)
  } note ainv = this
  thus inv: a-inv ?r = uminus by (intro ext)
  {
    fix x y :: 'a
    have x  $\ominus$  ?r y = x - y
    apply (subst a-minus-def)
    using inv by auto
  }
  thus ( $\lambda$ x y. x  $\ominus$  ?r y) = minus by (intro ext)
qed (auto simp: class-ring-simps)

```

interpretation class-crng: crng class-ring :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 ring

rewrites carrier class-ring = UNIV

```

and mult class-ring = (*)
and add class-ring = (+)
and one class-ring = 1
and zero class-ring = 0
and a-inv (class-ring :: 'a ring) = uminus
and a-minus (class-ring :: 'a ring) = minus
and pow (class-ring :: 'a ring) = ( $\wedge$ )
and finsum (class-ring :: 'a ring) = sum
and [class-ring-simps]: finprod class-ring = prod

```

proof –

```

let ?r = class-ring :: 'a ring
interpret ring ?r ..
show crng ?r
  by (unfold-locales, auto)
then interpret crng ?r .
show a-inv (class-ring :: 'a ring) = uminus
  and a-minus (class-ring :: 'a ring) = minus
  and pow (class-ring :: 'a ring) = ( $\wedge$ )
  and finsum (class-ring :: 'a ring) = sum by (simp-all add: class-ring-simps)
{
  fix f and A :: 'b set
  have finprod ?r f A = prod f A
  by (induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct, auto)
}
thus finprod ?r = prod by (intro ext)
qed (auto simp: class-ring-simps)

```

definition div0 :: 'a :: {one,plus,times,zero} where

div0 \equiv m-inv (class-ring :: 'a ring) 0

lemma class-field: field (class-ring :: 'a :: field ring) (is field ?r)

proof –

```

interpret crng ?r ..
{
  fix x :: 'a

```

```

    have  $x \neq 0 \implies \exists xa. xa * x = 1 \wedge x * xa = 1$ 
      by (intro exI[of - inverse x], auto)
  } note [simp] = this
  show field ?r
    by (unfold-locales, auto simp: Units-def)
qed

```

```

interpretation class-field: field class-ring :: 'a :: field ring
  rewrites carrier class-ring = UNIV
  and mult class-ring = (*)
  and add class-ring = (+)
  and one class-ring = 1
  and zero class-ring = 0
  and a-inv class-ring = uminus
  and a-minus class-ring = minus
  and pow class-ring = (^)
  and finsum class-ring = sum
  and finprod class-ring = prod
  and [class-ring-simps]: m-inv (class-ring :: 'a ring) x =
    (if x = 0 then div0 else inverse x)

```

```

proof -
  let ?r = class-ring :: 'a ring
  show field ?r using class-field.
  then interpret field ?r.
  show a-inv ?r = uminus
    and a-minus ?r = minus
    and pow ?r = (^)
    and finsum ?r = sum
    and finprod ?r = prod by (fact class-ring-simps)+
  show inv ?r x = (if x = 0 then div0 else inverse x)
  proof (cases x = 0)
    case True
      thus ?thesis unfolding div0-def by simp
    next
      case False
        thus ?thesis unfolding m-inv-def
          by (intro the1-equality ex1I[of - inverse x], auto simp: inverse-unique)
  qed
qed (auto simp: class-ring-simps)

```

lemmas matrix-vs-simps = module-mat-simps class-ring-simps

```

definition class-field :: 'a :: field ring
  where [class-ring-simps]: class-field  $\equiv$  class-ring

```

```

locale matrix-ring =
  fixes n :: nat
    and field-type :: 'a :: field itself
begin
abbreviation R where R ≡ ring-mat TYPE('a) n n
sublocale ring R
  rewrites carrier R = carrier-mat n n
    and add R = (+)
    and mult R = (*)
    and one R = 1m n
    and zero R = 0m n n
  using ring-mat by (auto simp: ring-mat-simps)

end

lemma matrix-vs: vectorspace (class-ring :: 'a :: field ring) (module-mat TYPE('a)
nr nc)
proof –
  interpret abelian-group module-mat TYPE('a) nr nc
    by (rule abelian-group-mat)
  show ?thesis unfolding class-field-def
    by (unfold-locale, unfold matrix-vs-simps,
      auto simp: add-smult-distrib-left-mat add-smult-distrib-right-mat)
qed

locale vec-module =
  fixes f-ty::'a::comm-ring-1 itself
    and n::nat
begin

abbreviation V where V ≡ module-vec TYPE('a) n

sublocale Module.module class-ring :: 'a ring V
  rewrites carrier V = carrier-vec n
    and add V = (+)
    and zero V = 0v n
    and module.smult V = (·v)
    and carrier class-ring = UNIV
    and monoid.mult class-ring = (*)
    and add class-ring = (+)
    and one class-ring = 1
    and zero class-ring = 0
    and a-inv (class-ring :: 'a ring) = uminus
    and a-minus (class-ring :: 'a ring) = (-)
    and pow (class-ring :: 'a ring) = (^)
    and finsum (class-ring :: 'a ring) = sum
    and finprod (class-ring :: 'a ring) = prod
    and  $\bigwedge X. X \subseteq UNIV = True$ 

```

```

and  $\bigwedge x. x \in UNIV = True$ 
and  $\bigwedge a A. a \in A \rightarrow UNIV \equiv True$ 
and  $\bigwedge P. P \wedge True \equiv P$ 
and  $\bigwedge P. (True \implies P) \equiv Trueprop P$ 
apply unfold-locales
apply (auto simp: module-vec-simps class-ring-simps Units-def add-smult-distrib-vec

    smult-add-distrib-vec intro!: beXI[of - - ])
done

```

```

lemma finsum-index:
  assumes  $i: i < n$ 
    and  $f: f \in A \rightarrow carrier-vec\ n$ 
    and  $A: A \subseteq carrier-vec\ n$ 
  shows  $finsum\ V\ f\ A\ \$\ i = sum\ (\lambda x. f\ x\ \$\ i)\ A$ 
  using  $A\ f$ 
proof (induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct)
  case empty
    then show ?case using i by simp next
  case (insert x X)
    then have  $Xf: finite\ X$ 
      and  $xX: x \notin X$ 
      and  $x: x \in carrier-vec\ n$ 
      and  $X: X \subseteq carrier-vec\ n$ 
      and  $fx: f\ x \in carrier-vec\ n$ 
      and  $f: f \in X \rightarrow carrier-vec\ n$  by auto
    have  $i2: i < dim-vec\ (finsum\ V\ f\ X)$ 
      using  $i\ finsum-closed[OF\ f]$  by auto
    have  $ix: i < dim-vec\ x$  using  $x\ i$  by auto
    show ?case
      unfolding finsum-insert[OF Xf xX f fx]
      unfolding sum.insert[OF Xf xX]
      unfolding index-add-vec(1)[OF i2]
      using insert lincomb-def
      by auto
    qed (insert i, auto)

```

```

lemma mat-of-rows-mult-as-finsum:
  assumes  $v \in carrier-vec\ (length\ lst) \wedge i. i < length\ lst \implies lst\ !\ i \in carrier-vec\ n$ 
  defines  $fl \equiv sum\ (\lambda i. if\ l = lst\ !\ i\ then\ v\ \$\ i\ else\ 0)\ \{0..<length\ lst\}$ 
  shows mat-of-cols-mult-as-finsum: mat-of-cols\ n\ lst\ *_v\ v = lincomb\ f\ (set\ lst)
proof -
  from assms have  $\forall i < length\ lst. lst\ !\ i \in carrier-vec\ n$  by blast
  note  $an = all-nth-imp-all-set[OF\ this]$  hence  $slc: set\ lst \subseteq carrier-vec\ n$  by auto
  hence  $dn [simp]: \bigwedge x. x \in set\ lst \implies dim-vec\ x = n$  by auto
  have  $dl [simp]: dim-vec\ (lincomb\ f\ (set\ lst)) = n$  using  $an$ 
    by (simp add: slc)

```

show *?thesis proof*
show $\dim\text{-vec } (\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ lst } *_v v) = \dim\text{-vec } (\text{lincomb } f \text{ (set lst)})$ **using**
assms(1,2) **by auto**
fix i **assume** $i:i < \dim\text{-vec } (\text{lincomb } f \text{ (set lst)})$ **hence** $i':i < n$ **by auto**
with an **have** $fcarr:(\lambda v. f v \cdot_v v) \in \text{set lst} \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$ **by auto**
from i' **have** $(\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ lst } *_v v) \$ i = \text{row } (\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ lst}) i \cdot v$ **by auto**
also have $\dots = (\sum ia = 0..<\dim\text{-vec } v. \text{lst } ! ia \$ i * v \$ ia)$
unfolding *mat-of-cols-def row-def scalar-prod-def*
apply(*rule sum.cong[OF refl]*) **using** i *an assms(1)* **by auto**
also have $\dots = (\sum ia = 0..<\text{length lst. lst } ! ia \$ i * v \$ ia)$ **using** *assms(1)*
by auto
also have $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{set lst. } f x * x \$ i)$
unfolding *f-def sum-distrib-right* **apply** (*subst sum.swap*)
apply(*rule sum.cong[OF refl]*)
unfolding *if-distrib if-distribR mult-zero-left sum.delta[OF finite-set]* **by auto**
also have $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{set lst. } (f x \cdot_v x) \$ i)$
apply(*rule sum.cong[OF refl],subst index-smult-vec*) **using** i *slc* **by auto**
also have $\dots = (\bigoplus v \in \text{set lst. } f v \cdot_v v) \$ i$
unfolding *finsum-index[OF i' fcarr slc]* **by auto**
finally show $(\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ lst } *_v v) \$ i = \text{lincomb } f \text{ (set lst)} \$ i$
by (*auto simp:lincomb-def*)
qed
qed

lemma *lincomb-as-lincomb-list*:

fixes ws f
assumes $s: \text{set } ws \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $\text{lincomb } f \text{ (set } ws) = \text{lincomb-list } (\lambda i. \text{if } \exists j < i. ws ! i = ws ! j \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f$
 $(ws ! i)) ws$
using *assms*
proof (*induct ws rule: rev-induct*)
case (*snoc a ws*)
let $?f = \lambda i. \text{if } \exists j < i. ws ! i = ws ! j \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f (ws ! i)$
let $?g = \lambda i. (\text{if } \exists j < i. (ws @ [a]) ! i = (ws @ [a]) ! j \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f ((ws @ [a]) !$
 $i)) \cdot_v (ws @ [a]) ! i$
let $?g2 = (\lambda i. (\text{if } \exists j < i. ws ! i = ws ! j \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f (ws ! i)) \cdot_v ws ! i)$
have [*simp*]: $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{set } ws \implies v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** *snoc.prem(1)* **by auto**
then have $ws: \text{set } ws \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **by auto**
have $hyp: \text{lincomb } f \text{ (set } ws) = \text{lincomb-list } ?f ws$
by (*intro snoc.hyps ws*)
show *?case*
proof (*cases a ∈ set ws*)
case *True*
have $g\text{-length: } ?g (\text{length } ws) = 0_v n$ **using** *True*
by (*auto, metis in-set-conv-nth nth-append*)
have $(\text{map } ?g [0..<\text{length } (ws @ [a])]) = (\text{map } ?g [0..<\text{length } ws]) @ [?g (\text{length}$
 $ws)]$
by auto
also have $\dots = (\text{map } ?g [0..<\text{length } ws]) @ [0_v n]$ **using** $g\text{-length}$ **by simp**

finally have $\text{map-rw}: (\text{map } ?g [0..<\text{length } (ws \text{ @ } [a])]) = (\text{map } ?g [0..<\text{length } ws]) \text{ @ } [0_v \ n]$.
have $M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } ?g2 [0..<\text{length } ws]) = M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } ?g [0..<\text{length } ws])$
by (*rule arg-cong[of - - M.sumlist], intro nth-equalityI, auto simp add: nth-append*)
also have $\dots = M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } ?g [0..<\text{length } ws]) + 0_v \ n$
by (*metis M.r-zero calculation hyp lincomb-closed lincomb-list-def ws*)
also have $\dots = M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } ?g [0..<\text{length } ws] \text{ @ } [0_v \ n])$
by (*rule M.sumlist-snoc[symmetric], auto simp add: nth-append*)
finally have $\text{summlist-rw}: M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } ?g2 [0..<\text{length } ws]) = M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } ?g [0..<\text{length } ws] \text{ @ } [0_v \ n])$.
have $\text{lincomb } f \ (\text{set } (ws \text{ @ } [a])) = \text{lincomb } f \ (\text{set } ws)$ **using** *True unfolding lincomb-def*
by (*simp add: insert-absorb*)
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *hyp lincomb-list-def map-rw summlist-rw*
by *auto*
next
case *False*
have $g\text{-length}: ?g \ (\text{length } ws) = f \ a \ \cdot_v \ a$ **using** *False* **by** (*auto simp add: nth-append*)
have $(\text{map } ?g [0..<\text{length } (ws \text{ @ } [a])]) = (\text{map } ?g [0..<\text{length } ws]) \text{ @ } [?g \ (\text{length } ws)]$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = (\text{map } ?g [0..<\text{length } ws]) \text{ @ } [(f \ a \ \cdot_v \ a)]$ **using** $g\text{-length}$ **by** *simp*
finally have $\text{map-rw}: (\text{map } ?g [0..<\text{length } (ws \text{ @ } [a])]) = (\text{map } ?g [0..<\text{length } ws]) \text{ @ } [(f \ a \ \cdot_v \ a)]$.
have $\text{summlist-rw}: M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } ?g2 [0..<\text{length } ws]) = M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } ?g [0..<\text{length } ws])$
by (*rule arg-cong[of - - M.sumlist], intro nth-equalityI, auto simp add: nth-append*)
have $\text{lincomb } f \ (\text{set } (ws \text{ @ } [a])) = \text{lincomb } f \ (\text{set } (a \ \# \ ws))$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\bigoplus_{v \in \text{set } (a \ \# \ ws)} f \ v \ \cdot_v \ v)$ **unfolding** *lincomb-def ..*
also have $\dots = (\bigoplus_{v \in \text{insert } a \ (\text{set } ws)} f \ v \ \cdot_v \ v)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (f \ a \ \cdot_v \ a) + (\bigoplus_{v \in (\text{set } ws)} f \ v \ \cdot_v \ v)$
proof (*rule finsum-insert*)
show *finite* $(\text{set } ws)$ **by** *auto*
show $a \notin \text{set } ws$ **using** *False* **by** *auto*
show $(\lambda v. f \ v \ \cdot_v \ v) \in \text{set } ws \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$
using *snoc.prem1*) **by** *auto*
show $f \ a \ \cdot_v \ a \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** *snoc.prem1* **by** *auto*
qed
also have $\dots = (f \ a \ \cdot_v \ a) + \text{lincomb } f \ (\text{set } ws)$ **unfolding** *lincomb-def ..*
also have $\dots = (f \ a \ \cdot_v \ a) + \text{lincomb-list } ?f \ ws$ **using** *hyp* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{lincomb-list } ?f \ ws + (f \ a \ \cdot_v \ a)$
using *M.add.m-comm lincomb-list-carrier snoc.prem1* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{lincomb-list } (\lambda i. \text{if } \exists j < i. (ws \text{ @ } [a]) ! i = (ws \text{ @ } [a]) ! j \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f \ ((ws \text{ @ } [a]) ! i)) (ws \text{ @ } [a])$

```

proof (unfold lincomb-list-def map-rw summlist-rw, rule M.sumlist-snoc[symmetric])
  show set (map ?g [0..length ws])  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n using snoc.premis
  by (auto simp add: nth-append)
  show  $f a \cdot_v a \in$  carrier-vec n
  using snoc.premis by auto
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed auto
end

```

```

locale matrix-vs =
  fixes nr :: nat
  and nc :: nat
  and field-type :: 'a :: field itself
begin

```

```

abbreviation V where  $V \equiv$  module-mat TYPE('a) nr nc
sublocale

```

```

  vectorspace class-ring V
  rewrites carrier V = carrier-mat nr nc
  and add V = (+)
  and mult V = (*)
  and one V =  $1_m$  nr
  and zero V =  $0_m$  nr nc
  and smult V = ( $\cdot_m$ )
  and carrier class-ring = UNIV
  and mult class-ring = (*)
  and add class-ring = (+)
  and one class-ring = 1
  and zero class-ring = 0
  and a-inv (class-ring :: 'a ring) = uminus
  and a-minus (class-ring :: 'a ring) = minus
  and pow (class-ring :: 'a ring) = ( $\wedge$ )
  and finsum (class-ring :: 'a ring) = sum
  and finprod (class-ring :: 'a ring) = prod
  and m-inv (class-ring :: 'a ring) x =
    (if x = 0 then div0 else inverse x)
  by (rule matrix-vs, auto simp: matrix-vs-simps class-field-def)
end

```

```

lemma vec-module: module (class-ring :: 'a :: field ring) (module-vec TYPE('a) n)

```

```

proof –
  interpret abelian-group module-vec TYPE('a) n
  apply (unfold-locales)
  unfolding module-vec-def Units-def
  using add-inv-exists-vec by auto
  show ?thesis
  unfolding class-field-def

```

```

    apply (unfold-locales)
    unfolding class-ring-simps
    unfolding module-vec-simps
    using add-smult-distrib-vec
    by (auto simp: smult-add-distrib-vec)
qed

lemma vec-vs: vectorspace (class-ring :: 'a :: field ring) (module-vec TYPE('a) n)
  unfolding vectorspace-def
  using vec-module class-field
  by (auto simp: class-field-def)

locale vec-space =
  fixes f-ty::'a::field itself
  and n::nat
begin

  sublocale vec-module f-ty n.

  sublocale vectorspace class-ring V
  rewrites cV[simp]: carrier V = carrier-vec n
    and [simp]: add V = (+)
    and [simp]: zero V = 0_v n
    and [simp]: smult V = (·_v)
    and carrier class-ring = UNIV
    and mult class-ring = (*)
    and add class-ring = (+)
    and one class-ring = 1
    and zero class-ring = 0
    and a-inv (class-ring :: 'a ring) = uminus
    and a-minus (class-ring :: 'a ring) = minus
    and pow (class-ring :: 'a ring) = (ˆ)
    and finsum (class-ring :: 'a ring) = sum
    and finprod (class-ring :: 'a ring) = prod
    and m-inv (class-ring :: 'a ring) x = (if x = 0 then div0 else inverse x)
  using vec-vs
  unfolding class-field-def
  by (auto simp: module-vec-simps class-ring-simps)

lemma finsum-vec[simp]: finsum-vec TYPE('a) n = finsum V
  by (force simp: finsum-vec-def monoid-vec-def finsum-def finprod-def)

lemma finsum-scalar-prod-sum:
  assumes f: f : U → carrier-vec n
    and w: w: carrier-vec n
  shows finsum V f U · w = sum (λu. f u · w) U
  using w f
proof (induct U rule: infinite-finite-induct)
  case (insert u U)

```

hence $f: f : U \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$ $f u : \text{carrier-vec } n$ **by** *auto*
show *?case*
unfolding *finsum-insert[OF insert(1) insert(2) f]*
apply (*subst add-scalar-prod-distrib*) **using** *insert* **by** *auto*
qed *auto*

lemma *vec-neg[simp]*: **assumes** $x : \text{carrier-vec } n$ **shows** $\ominus_V x = - x$
unfolding *a-inv-def m-inv-def* **apply** *simp*
apply (*rule the-equality, intro conjI*)
using *assms* **apply** *auto*
using *M.minus-unique uminus-carrier-vec uminus-r-inv-vec* **by** *blast*

lemma *finsum-dim*:
 $\text{finite } A \implies f \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n \implies \text{dim-vec } (\text{finsum } V f A) = n$
proof (*induct set:finite*)
case (*insert a A*)
hence *dfa*: $\text{dim-vec } (f a) = n$ **by** *auto*
have $f: f \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** *insert* **by** *auto*
hence *fa*: $f a \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** *insert* **by** *auto*
show *?case*
unfolding *finsum-insert[OF insert(1) insert(2) f fa]*
using *insert* **by** *auto*
qed *simp*

lemma *lincomb-dim*:
assumes *fin*: $\text{finite } X$
and $X: X \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $\text{dim-vec } (\text{lincomb } a X) = n$
proof –
let *?f* = $\lambda v. a v \cdot_v v$
have $f: ?f \in X \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$ **apply** *rule* **using** *X* **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
unfolding *lincomb-def*
using *finsum-dim[OF fin f]*.
qed

lemma *lincomb-index*:
assumes $i: i < n$
and $X: X \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $\text{lincomb } a X \$ i = \text{sum } (\lambda x. a x * x \$ i) X$
proof –
let *?f* = $\lambda x. a x \cdot_v x$
have $f: ?f : X \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** *X* **by** *auto*
have *point*: $\bigwedge v. v \in X \implies (a v \cdot_v v) \$ i = a v * v \$ i$ **using** *i X* **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
unfolding *lincomb-def*
unfolding *finsum-index[OF i f X]*
using *point X* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *append-insert*: $set (xs @ [x]) = insert x (set xs)$ **by** *simp*

lemma *lincomb-units*:

assumes $i: i < n$

shows $lincomb a (set (unit-vecs n)) \$ i = a (unit-vec n i)$

unfolding *lincomb-index*[*OF* i *unit-vecs-carrier*]

unfolding *unit-vecs-first*

proof –

let $?f = \lambda m i. \sum_{x \in set (unit-vecs-first n m)}. a x * x \$ i$

have $zero: \bigwedge m j. m \leq j \implies j < n \implies ?f m j = 0$

proof –

fix m

show $\bigwedge j. m \leq j \implies j < n \implies ?f m j = 0$

proof (*induction* m)

case (*Suc* m)

hence $mj:m \leq j$ **and** $mj':m \neq j$ **and** $jn:j < n$ **and** $mn:m < n$ **by** *auto*

hence $mem: unit-vec n m \notin set (unit-vecs-first n m)$

apply(*subst* *unit-vecs-first-distinct*) **by** *auto*

show $?case$

unfolding *unit-vecs-first.simps*

unfolding *append-insert*

unfolding *sum.insert*[*OF* *finite-set mem*]

unfolding *index-unit-vec(1)*[*OF* mn jn]

unfolding *Suc(1)*[*OF* mj jn] **using** mj' **by** *simp*

qed *simp*

qed

{ **fix** m

have $i < m \implies m \leq n \implies ?f m i = a (unit-vec n i)$

proof (*induction* m *arbitrary: i*)

case (*Suc* m)

hence $iSm: i < Suc m$ **and** $i:i < n$ **and** $mn: m < n$ **by** *auto*

hence $mem: unit-vec n m \notin set (unit-vecs-first n m)$

apply(*subst* *unit-vecs-first-distinct*) **by** *auto*

show $?case$

unfolding *unit-vecs-first.simps*

unfolding *append-insert*

unfolding *sum.insert*[*OF* *finite-set mem*]

unfolding *index-unit-vec(1)*[*OF* mn i]

using *zero* *Suc* **by** (*cases* $i = m$, *auto*)

qed *auto*

}

thus $?f n i = a (unit-vec n i)$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *lincomb-coordinates*:

assumes $v: v : carrier-vec n$

defines $a \equiv (\lambda u. v \$ (THE i. u = unit-vec n i))$

```

shows lincomb a (set (unit-vecs n)) = v
proof -
  have a: a ∈ set (unit-vecs n) → UNIV by auto
  have fvu:  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies v \$ i = a (unit-vec n i)$ 
    unfolding a-def using unit-vec-eq by auto
  show ?thesis
    apply rule
    unfolding lincomb-dim[OF finite-set unit-vecs-carrier]
    using v lincomb-units fvu
    by auto
qed

lemma span-unit-vecs-is-carrier: span (set (unit-vecs n)) = carrier-vec n (is ?L
= ?R)
proof (rule;rule)
  fix v assume vsU: v ∈ ?L show v ∈ ?R
  proof -
    obtain a
      where v: v = lincomb a (set (unit-vecs n))
      using vsU
      unfolding finite-span[OF finite-set unit-vecs-carrier] by auto
    thus ?thesis using lincomb-closed[OF unit-vecs-carrier] by auto
  qed
  next fix v::'a vec assume v: v ∈ ?R show v ∈ ?L
    unfolding span-def
    using lincomb-coordinates[OF v,symmetric] by auto
  qed

lemma fin-dim[simp]: fin-dim
  unfolding fin-dim-def
  apply (intro eqTrueI exI conjI) using span-unit-vecs-is-carrier unit-vecs-carrier
  by auto

lemma unit-vecs-basis: basis (set (unit-vecs n)) unfolding basis-def span-unit-vecs-is-carrier
proof (intro conjI)
  show  $\neg$  lin-dep (set (unit-vecs n))
  proof
    assume lin-dep (set (unit-vecs n))
    from this[unfolded lin-dep-def] obtain A a v where
      fin: finite A and A:  $A \subseteq \text{set (unit-vecs n)}$ 
      and lc: lincomb a A =  $0_v n$  and v: v ∈ A and av: a v ≠ 0
      by auto
    from v A obtain i where i: i < n and vu: v = unit-vec n i unfolding
unit-vecs-def by auto
    define b where b = ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } a x \text{ else } 0$ )
    have id:  $A \cup (\text{set (unit-vecs n)} - A) = \text{set (unit-vecs n)}$  using A by auto
    from lincomb-index[OF i unit-vecs-carrier]
    have lincomb b (set (unit-vecs n))  $\$ i = (\sum_{x \in (A \cup (\text{set (unit-vecs n)} - A))} b x * x \$ i)$ 

```

```

    unfolding id .
  also have ... = (∑ x ∈ A. b x * x $ i) + (∑ x ∈ set (unit-vecs n) - A. b x *
x $ i)
    by (rule sum.union-disjoint, insert fin, auto)
  also have (∑ x ∈ A. b x * x $ i) = (∑ x ∈ A. a x * x $ i)
    by (rule sum.cong, auto simp: b-def)
  also have ... = lincomb a A $ i
    by (subst lincomb-index[OF i], insert A unit-vecs-carrier, auto)
  also have ... = 0 unfolding lc using i by simp
  also have (∑ x ∈ set (unit-vecs n) - A. b x * x $ i) = 0
    by (rule sum.neutral, auto simp: b-def)
  finally have lincomb b (set (unit-vecs n)) $ i = 0 by simp
  from lincomb-units[OF i, of b, unfolded this]
  have b v = 0 unfolding vu by simp
  with v av show False unfolding b-def by simp
qed
qed (insert unit-vecs-carrier, auto)

lemma unit-vecs-length[simp]: length (unit-vecs n) = n
  unfolding unit-vecs-def by auto

lemma unit-vecs-distinct: distinct (unit-vecs n)
  unfolding distinct-conv-nth unit-vecs-length
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix i j
  assume *: i < n j < n i ≠ j
  show unit-vecs n ! i ≠ unit-vecs n ! j
  proof
    assume unit-vecs n ! i = unit-vecs n ! j
    from arg-cong[OF this, of λ v. v $ i]
    show False using * unfolding unit-vecs-def by auto
  qed
qed

lemma dim-is-n: dim = n
  unfolding dim-basis[OF finite-set unit-vecs-basis]
  unfolding distinct-card[OF unit-vecs-distinct]
  by simp

end

locale mat-space =
  vec-space f-ty nc for f-ty::'a::field itself and nc::nat +
  fixes nr :: nat
begin
  abbreviation M where M ≡ ring-mat TYPE('a) nc nr
end

context vec-space

```

```

begin
lemma fin-dim-span:
assumes finite A A ⊆ carrier V
shows vectorspace.fin-dim class-ring (vs (span A))
proof -
  have vectorspace class-ring (span-vs A)
  using assms span-is-subspace subspace-def subspace-is-vs by simp
  have A ⊆ span A using assms in-own-span by simp
  have submodule class-ring (span A) V using assms span-is-submodule by simp
  have LinearCombinations.module.span class-ring (vs (span A)) A = carrier (vs (span A))
  using span-li-not-depend(1)[OF ⟨A ⊆ span A⟩ ⟨submodule class-ring (span A) V⟩] by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding vectorspace.fin-dim-def[OF ⟨vectorspace class-ring (span-vs A)⟩]
  using List.finite-set ⟨A ⊆ span A⟩ ⟨vectorspace class-ring (vs (span A))⟩
  vec-vs vectorspace.carrier-vs-is-self[OF ⟨vectorspace class-ring (span-vs A)⟩]
using assms(1) by auto
qed

lemma fin-dim-span-cols:
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n nc
shows vectorspace.fin-dim class-ring (vs (span (set (cols A))))
  using fin-dim-span cols-dim List.finite-set assms carrier-matD(1) module-vec-simps(3)
by force
end

context vec-module
begin

lemma lincomb-list-as-mat-mult:
  assumes  $\forall w \in \text{set } ws. \text{dim-vec } w = n$ 
  shows lincomb-list c ws = mat-of-cols n ws *v vec (length ws) c (is ?l ws c = ?r ws c)
proof (insert assms, induct ws arbitrary: c)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by (auto simp: mult-mat-vec-def scalar-prod-def)
next
  case (Cons w ws)
  { fix i assume i: i < n
    have  $?l (w\#ws) c = c \ 0 \cdot_v w + \text{mat-of-cols } n \ ws \ *_{v} \ \text{vec } (\text{length } ws) (c \circ \text{Suc})$ 
    by (simp add: Cons o-def)
    also have  $\dots \ \$ \ i = ?r (w\#ws) c \ \$ \ i$ 
    using Cons i index-smult-vec
    by (simp add: mat-of-cols-Cons-index-0 mat-of-cols-Cons-index-Suc o-def vec-Suc mult-mat-vec-def row-def length-Cons)
    finally have  $?l (w\#ws) c \ \$ \ i = \dots$ 
  }
  with Cons show ?case by (intro eq-vecI, auto)

```


qed

lemma *lincomb-vec-diff-add*:

assumes $A: A \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$

and $BA: B \subseteq A$ and $\text{fin-}A: \text{finite } A$

and $f: f \in A \rightarrow \text{UNIV}$ shows $\text{lincomb } f A = \text{lincomb } f (A-B) + \text{lincomb } f B$

proof -

have $A - B \cup B = A$ using BA by auto

hence $\text{lincomb } f A = \text{lincomb } f (A - B \cup B)$ by simp

also have $\dots = \text{lincomb } f (A-B) + \text{lincomb } f B$

by (rule *lincomb-union*, insert *assms*, auto intro: *finite-subset*)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *dim-sumlist*:

assumes $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{dim-vec } x = n$

shows $\text{dim-vec } (M.\text{sumlist } xs) = n$ using *assms* by (induct *xs*, auto)

lemma *sumlist-nth*:

assumes $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{dim-vec } x = n$ and $i < n$

shows $(M.\text{sumlist } xs) \$ i = \text{sum } (\lambda j. (xs ! j) \$ i) \{0..<\text{length } xs\}$

using *assms*

proof (induct *xs* rule: *rev-induct*)

case (snoc *a xs*)

have [simp]: $x \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ if $x: x \in \text{set } xs$ for x

using *snoc.prem*s x unfolding *carrier-vec-def* by auto

have [simp]: $a \in \text{carrier-vec } n$

using *snoc.prem*s unfolding *carrier-vec-def* by auto

have *hyp*: $M.\text{sumlist } xs \$ i = (\sum j = 0..<\text{length } xs. xs ! j \$ i)$

by (rule *snoc.hyps*, auto simp add: *snoc.prem*s)

have $M.\text{sumlist } (xs @ [a]) = M.\text{sumlist } xs + M.\text{sumlist } [a]$

by (rule *M.sumlist-append*, auto simp add: *snoc.prem*s)

also have $\dots = M.\text{sumlist } xs + a$ by auto

also have $\dots \$ i = (M.\text{sumlist } xs \$ i) + (a \$ i)$

by (rule *index-add-vec(1)*, auto simp add: *snoc.prem*s)

also have $\dots = (\sum j = 0..<\text{length } xs. xs ! j \$ i) + (a \$ i)$ unfolding *hyp* by

simp

also have $\dots = (\sum j = 0..<\text{length } (xs @ [a]). (xs @ [a]) ! j \$ i)$

by (auto, rule *sum.cong*, auto simp add: *nth-append*)

finally show ?case .

qed auto

lemma *lincomb-as-lincomb-list-distinct*:

assumes $s: \text{set } ws \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ and $d: \text{distinct } ws$

shows $\text{lincomb } f (\text{set } ws) = \text{lincomb-list } (\lambda i. f (ws ! i)) ws$

proof (insert *assms*, induct *ws*)

case *Nil*

then show ?case by auto

next

```

case (Cons a ws)
have [simp]:  $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{set } ws \implies v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  using Cons.prem(1) by auto
then have ws:  $\text{set } ws \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$  by auto
have hyp:  $\text{lincomb } f (\text{set } (ws)) = \text{lincomb-list } (\lambda i. f (ws ! i)) \text{ ws}$ 
proof (intro Cons.hyps ws)
  show distinct ws using Cons.prem(2) by auto
qed
have (map ( $\lambda i. f (ws ! i) \cdot_v ws ! i$ ) [0.. $\text{length } ws$ ]) = (map ( $\lambda v. f v \cdot_v v$ ) ws)
  by (intro nth-equalityI, auto)
with ws have sumlist-rw:  $\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. f (ws ! i) \cdot_v ws ! i) [0.. $\text{length } ws$ ])$ 
  =  $\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda v. f v \cdot_v v) \text{ ws})$ 
  by (subst (1 2) sumlist-as-sumset, auto)
have  $\text{lincomb } f (\text{set } (a \# ws)) = (\bigoplus_{v \in \text{set } (a \# ws)}. f v \cdot_v v)$  unfolding
lincomb-def ..
also have ... =  $(\bigoplus_{v \in \text{insert } a (\text{set } ws)}. f v \cdot_v v)$  by simp
also have ... =  $(f a \cdot_v a) + (\bigoplus_{v \in \text{set } ws}. f v \cdot_v v)$ 
  by (rule finsum-insert, insert Cons.prem, auto)
also have ... =  $f a \cdot_v a + \text{lincomb-list } (\lambda i. f (ws ! i)) \text{ ws}$  using hyp lincomb-def
by auto
also have ... =  $f a \cdot_v a + \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda v. f v \cdot_v v) \text{ ws})$ 
  unfolding lincomb-list-def sumlist-rw by auto
also have ... =  $\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda v. f v \cdot_v v) (a \# ws))$ 
proof -
  let ?a = (map ( $\lambda v. f v \cdot_v v$ ) [a])
  have a:  $a \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  using Cons.prem(1) by auto
  have  $f a \cdot_v a = \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda v. f v \cdot_v v) [a])$  using Cons.prem(1) by auto
  hence  $f a \cdot_v a + \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda v. f v \cdot_v v) \text{ ws})$ 
    =  $\text{sumlist } ?a + \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda v. f v \cdot_v v) \text{ ws})$  by simp
  also have ... =  $\text{sumlist } (?a @ (\text{map } (\lambda v. f v \cdot_v v) \text{ ws}))$ 
    by (rule sumlist-append[symmetric], auto simp add: a)
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
also have ... =  $\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. f ((a \# ws) ! i) \cdot_v (a \# ws) ! i) [0.. $\text{length } (a \# ws)$ ])$ 
proof -
  have u: (map ( $\lambda i. f ((a \# ws) ! i) \cdot_v (a \# ws) ! i$ ) [0.. $\text{length } (a \# ws)$ ])
    = (map ( $\lambda v. f v \cdot_v v$ ) (a # ws))
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) length-map map-equality-iff map-nth nth-map)
  show ?thesis unfolding u ..
qed
also have ... =  $\text{lincomb-list } (\lambda i. f ((a \# ws) ! i)) (a \# ws)$ 
  unfolding lincomb-list-def ..
finally show ?case .
qed
end

locale idom-vec = vec-module f-ty for f-ty :: 'a :: idom itself
begin

```

```

lemma lin-dep-cols-imp-det-0':
  fixes ws
  defines A  $\equiv$  mat-of-cols n ws
  assumes dimv-ws:  $\forall w \in \text{set } ws. \text{dim-vec } w = n$ 
  assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and ld-cols: lin-dep (set (cols A))
  shows det A = 0
proof (cases distinct ws)
  case False
  obtain i j where ij:  $i \neq j$  and c:  $\text{col } A \ i = \text{col } A \ j$  and i:  $i < n$  and j:  $j < n$ 
  using False A unfolding A-def
  by (metis dimv-ws distinct-conv-nth carrier-matD(2)
      col-mat-of-cols mat-of-cols-carrier(3) nth-mem carrier-vecI)
  show ?thesis by (rule det-identical-columns[OF A ij i j c])
next
  case True
  have d1[simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } ws \implies x \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  using dimv-ws by auto
  obtain A' f' v where f'-in:  $f' \in A' \rightarrow \text{UNIV}$ 
    and lc-f':  $\text{lincomb } f' \ A' = 0_v \ n$  and f'-v:  $f' \ v \neq 0$ 
    and v-A':  $v \in A'$  and A'-in-rows:  $A' \subseteq \text{set } (\text{cols } A)$ 
    using ld-cols unfolding lin-dep-def by auto
  define f where  $f \equiv \lambda x. \text{if } x \notin A' \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f' \ x$ 
  have f-in:  $f \in (\text{set } (\text{cols } A)) \rightarrow \text{UNIV}$  using f'-in by auto
  have A'-in-carrier:  $A' \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
  by (metis (no-types) A'-in-rows A-def cols-dim carrier-matD(1) mat-of-cols-carrier(1)
      subset-trans)
  have lc-f:  $\text{lincomb } f \ (\text{set } (\text{cols } A)) = 0_v \ n$ 
  proof -
    have l1:  $\text{lincomb } f \ (\text{set } (\text{cols } A) - A') = 0_v \ n$ 
      by (rule lincomb-zero, auto simp add: f-def, insert A cols-dim, blast)
    have l2:  $\text{lincomb } f \ A' = 0_v \ n$  using lc-f' unfolding f-def using A'-in-carrier
  by auto
  have  $\text{lincomb } f \ (\text{set } (\text{cols } A)) = \text{lincomb } f \ (\text{set } (\text{cols } A) - A') + \text{lincomb } f \ A'$ 
  proof (rule lincomb-vec-diff-add)
    show  $\text{set } (\text{cols } A) \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
      using A cols-dim by blast
    show  $A' \subseteq \text{set } (\text{cols } A)$ 
      using A'-in-rows by blast
  qed auto
  also have  $\dots = 0_v \ n$  using l1 l2 by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have v-in:  $v \in (\text{set } (\text{cols } A))$  using v-A' A'-in-rows by auto
have fv:  $f \ v \neq 0$  using f'-v v-A' unfolding f-def by auto
let ?c =  $(\lambda i. f \ (ws \ ! \ i))$ 
have lincomb f (set ws) = lincomb-list ?c ws
  by (rule lincomb-as-lincomb-list-distinct[OF - True], auto)
have  $\exists v. v \in \text{carrier-vec } n \wedge v \neq 0_v \ n \wedge A * v = 0_v \ n$ 
proof (rule exI[of - vec (length ws) ?c], rule conjI)

```

show $\text{vec} (\text{length } ws) \text{ ?}c \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** A $A\text{-def}$ **by** auto
have $\text{vec-not0}: \text{vec} (\text{length } ws) \text{ ?}c \neq 0_v n$
proof –
obtain i **where** $ws\text{-}i: (ws ! i) = v$ **and** $i: i < \text{length } ws$ **using** $v\text{-in}$ **unfolding**
 $A\text{-def}$
by ($\text{metis } d1 \text{ cols-mat-of-cols in-set-conv-nth subset-eq}$)
have $\text{vec} (\text{length } ws) \text{ ?}c \$ i = \text{ ?}c i$ **by** ($\text{rule index-vec}[OF i]$)
also have $\dots = f v$ **using** $ws\text{-}i$ **by** simp
also have $\dots \neq 0$ **using** fv **by** simp
finally show ?thesis
using A $A\text{-def } i$ **by** fastforce
qed
have $A *_v \text{vec} (\text{length } ws) \text{ ?}c = \text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ } ws *_v \text{vec} (\text{length } ws) \text{ ?}c$ **unfolding**
 $A\text{-def} \dots$
also have $\dots = \text{lincomb-list } \text{ ?}c \text{ } ws$ **by** ($\text{rule lincomb-list-as-mat-mult}[\text{symmetric}, OF \text{ dim } v\text{-}ws]$)
also have $\dots = \text{lincomb } f (\text{set } ws)$
by ($\text{rule lincomb-as-lincomb-list-distinct}[\text{symmetric}, OF - \text{ True}], \text{ auto}$)
also have $\dots = 0_v n$
using $lc\text{-}f$ **unfolding** $A\text{-def}$ **using** A **by** ($\text{simp add: subset-code}(1)$)
finally show $\text{vec} (\text{length } ws) (\lambda i. f (ws ! i)) \neq 0_v n \wedge A *_v \text{vec} (\text{length } ws)$
 $(\lambda i. f (ws ! i)) = 0_v n$
using vec-not0 **by** fast
qed
thus ?thesis **unfolding** $\text{det-0-iff-vec-prod-zero}[OF A]$.
qed

lemma $\text{lin-dep-cols-imp-det-0}$:

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } n$ **and** $ld: \text{lin-dep} (\text{set} (\text{cols } A))$
shows $\text{det } A = 0$
proof –
have $\text{col-rw}: (\text{cols} (\text{mat-of-cols } n (\text{cols } A))) = \text{cols } A$
using A **by** auto
have $m: \text{mat-of-cols } n (\text{cols } A) = A$ **using** A **by** auto
show ?thesis
by ($\text{rule } A \text{ lin-dep-cols-imp-det-0}'[\text{of cols } A, \text{ unfolded col-rw}, \text{ unfolded } m, OF - A \text{ } ld]$)
 $(\text{metis } A \text{ cols-dim carrier-matD}(1) \text{ subsetCE carrier-vecD})$
qed

corollary $\text{lin-dep-rows-imp-det-0}$:

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } n$ **and** $ld: \text{lin-dep} (\text{set} (\text{rows } A))$
shows $\text{det } A = 0$
by ($\text{subst det-transpose}[OF A, \text{ symmetric}], \text{ rule lin-dep-cols-imp-det-0}, \text{ auto simp add: } ld \text{ } A$)

lemma $\text{det-not-0-imp-lin-indpt-rows}$:

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } n$ **and** $\text{det}: \text{det } A \neq 0$
shows $\text{lin-indpt} (\text{set} (\text{rows } A))$

using *lin-dep-rows-imp-det-0*[*OF A*] *det* by *auto*

lemma *upper-triangular-imp-lin-indpt-rows*:

assumes *A*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

and *tri*: *upper-triangular* *A*

and *diag*: $0 \notin \text{set } (\text{diag-mat } A)$

shows *lin-indpt* (*set* (*rows* *A*))

using *det-not-0-imp-lin-indpt-rows* *upper-triangular-imp-det-eq-0-iff* *assms*

by *auto*

lemma *span-list-as-span*:

assumes *set vs* $\subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$

shows *span-list* *vs* = *span* (*set vs*)

using *assms*

proof (*auto simp: span-list-def span-def*)

fix *f* **show** $\exists a \ A. \text{lincomb-list } f \ \text{vs} = \text{lincomb } a \ A \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge A \subseteq \text{set } \text{vs}$

using *assms* *lincomb-list-as-lincomb* **by** *auto*

next

fix *f*::'*a* *vec* \Rightarrow '*a* **and** *A* **assume** *fA*: *finite* *A* **and** *A*: $A \subseteq \text{set } \text{vs}$

have [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **if** $x \in A$ **for** *x* **using** *A* *x* *assms* **by** *auto*

have [*simp*]: $v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **if** $v \in \text{set } \text{vs}$ **for** *v* **using** *assms* *v* **by** *auto*

have *set-vs-Un*: $((\text{set } \text{vs}) - A) \cup A = \text{set } \text{vs}$ **using** *A* **by** *auto*

let *?f* = $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\text{set } \text{vs}) - A \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f \ x)$

have *f0*: $(\bigoplus_{v \in (\text{set } \text{vs}) - A} ?f \ v \cdot_v \ v) = 0_v \ n$ **by** (*rule* *M.finsum-all0*, *auto*)

have *lincomb f A* = *lincomb ?f A*

by (*auto simp add: lincomb-def intro!: finsum-cong2*)

also **have** $\dots = (\bigoplus_{v \in (\text{set } \text{vs}) - A} ?f \ v \cdot_v \ v) + (\bigoplus_{v \in A} ?f \ v \cdot_v \ v)$

unfolding *f0* *lincomb-def* **by** *auto*

also **have** $\dots = \text{lincomb } ?f \ (((\text{set } \text{vs}) - A) \cup A)$

unfolding *lincomb-def*

by (*rule* *M.finsum-Un-disjoint[symmetric]*, *auto simp add: fA*)

also **have** $\dots = \text{lincomb } ?f \ (\text{set } \text{vs})$ **using** *set-vs-Un* **by** *auto*

finally **have** *lincomb f A* = *lincomb ?f (set vs)* .

with *lincomb-as-lincomb-list*[*OF assms*]

show $\exists c. \text{lincomb } f \ A = \text{lincomb-list } c \ \text{vs}$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *in-spanI*[*intro*]:

assumes *v* = *lincomb a A* *finite* *A* $A \subseteq W$

shows $v \in \text{span } W$

unfolding *span-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *in-spanE*:

assumes $v \in \text{span } W$

shows $\exists a \ A. v = \text{lincomb } a \ A \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge A \subseteq W$

using *assms* **unfolding** *span-def* **by** *auto*

declare *in-own-span*[*intro*]

lemma *smult-in-span*:
assumes $W \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **and** $\text{insp}: x \in \text{span } W$
shows $c \cdot_v x \in \text{span } W$
proof –
from *in-spanE*[*OF insp*] **obtain** $a A$ **where** $a: x = \text{lincomb } a A \text{ finite } A A \subseteq W$
by *blast*
have $c \cdot_v x = \text{lincomb } (\lambda x. c * a x) A$ **using** $a(1)$ **unfolding** *lincomb-def* a
apply(*subst finsum-smult*) **using** *assms a* **by** (*auto simp:smult-smult-assoc*)
thus $c \cdot_v x \in \text{span } W$ **using** $a(2,3)$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *span-subsetI*: **assumes** $ws: ws \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$
 $us \subseteq \text{span } ws$
shows $\text{span } us \subseteq \text{span } ws$
by (*simp add: assms(1) span-is-submodule span-is-subset subsetI ws*)

end

context *vec-space* **begin**
sublocale *idom-vec*.

lemma *sumlist-in-span*: **assumes** $W: W \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies x \in \text{span } W) \implies \text{sumlist } xs \in \text{span } W$
proof (*induct xs*)
case *Nil*
thus *?case* **using** W **by** *force*
next
case (*Cons x xs*)
from *span-is-subset2*[*OF W*] *Cons(2)* **have** $xs: x \in \text{carrier-vec } n \text{ set } xs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **by** *auto*
from *span-add1*[*OF W Cons(2)[of x] Cons(1)[OF Cons(2)]*]
have $x + \text{sumlist } xs \in \text{span } W$ **by** *auto*
also **have** $x + \text{sumlist } xs = \text{sumlist } ([x] @ xs)$
by (*subst sumlist-append, insert xs, auto*)
finally **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *span-span[simp]*:
assumes $W \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $\text{span } (\text{span } W) = \text{span } W$
proof(*standard,standard,goal-cases*)
case ($1 x$) **with** *in-spanE* **obtain** $a A$ **where** $a: x = \text{lincomb } a A \text{ finite } A A \subseteq \text{span } W$ **by** *blast*
from $a(3)$ *assms* **have** $AC: A \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **by** *auto*
show *?case* **unfolding** $a(1)$ [*unfolded lincomb-def*]
proof(*insert a(3),atomize (full),rule finite-induct[OF a(2)],goal-cases*)
case 1
then **show** *?case* **using** *span-zero* **by** *auto*

```

next
  case (2 x F)
  { assume F:insert x F  $\subseteq$  span W
    hence a x  $\cdot_v$  x  $\in$  span W by (intro smult-in-span[OF assms],auto)
    hence a x  $\cdot_v$  x + ( $\bigoplus_{Vv \in F}$ . a v  $\cdot_v$  v)  $\in$  span W
      using span-add1 F 2 assms by auto
    hence ( $\bigoplus_{Vv \in \text{insert } x F}$ . a v  $\cdot_v$  v)  $\in$  span W
      apply(subst M.finsum-insert[OF 2(1,2)]) using F assms by auto
    }
  then show ?case by auto
qed
next
  case 2
  show ?case using assms by(intro in-own-span, auto)
qed

```

lemma *upper-triangular-imp-basis*:
 assumes A: A \in carrier-mat n n
 and tri: upper-triangular A
 and diag: 0 \notin set (diag-mat A)
 shows basis (set (rows A))
 using upper-triangular-imp-distinct[OF assms]
 using upper-triangular-imp-lin-indpt-rows[OF assms] A
 by (auto intro: dim-li-is-basis simp: distinct-card dim-is-n set-rows-carrier)

lemma *fin-dim-span-rows*:
 assumes A: A \in carrier-mat nr n
 shows vectorspace.fin-dim class-ring (vs (span (set (rows A))))
 proof (rule fin-dim-span)
 show set (rows A) \subseteq carrier V using A rows-carrier[of A] unfolding carrier-mat-def by auto
 show finite (set (rows A)) by auto
 qed

definition *row-space* B = span (set (rows B))
definition *col-space* B = span (set (cols B))

lemma *row-space-eq-col-space-transpose*:
 shows row-space A = col-space A^T
 unfolding col-space-def row-space-def cols-transpose ..

lemma *col-space-eq-row-space-transpose*:
 shows col-space A = row-space A^T
 unfolding col-space-def row-space-def Matrix.rows-transpose ..

lemma *col-space-eq*:
 assumes A: A \in carrier-mat n nc

shows $\text{col-space } A = \{y \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{dim-row } A). \exists x \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{dim-col } A). A *_v x = y\}$
proof –
let $?ws = \text{cols } A$
have $\text{set-cols-in}: \text{set } (\text{cols } A) \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** A **unfolding** cols-def **by** auto
have $\text{lincomb } f S \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{dim-row } A)$ **if** $\text{finite } S$ **and** $S: S \subseteq \text{set } (\text{cols } A)$
for $f S$
using $\text{lincomb-closed } A$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{full-types}) S \text{ carrier-matD}(1) \text{ cols-dim lincomb-closed subsetCE subsetI})$
moreover have $\exists x \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{dim-col } A). A *_v x = \text{lincomb } f S$
if $\text{fin-S}: \text{finite } S$ **and** $S: S \subseteq \text{set } (\text{cols } A)$ **for** $f S$
proof –
let $?g = (\lambda v. \text{if } v \in S \text{ then } f v \text{ else } 0)$
let $?g' = (\lambda i. \text{if } \exists j < i. ?ws ! i = ?ws ! j \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } ?g (?ws ! i))$
let $?Z = \text{set } ?ws - S$
have $\text{union}: \text{set } ?ws = S \cup ?Z$ **using** S **by** auto
have $\text{inter}: S \cap ?Z = \{\}$ **by** auto
have $\text{lincomb } f S = \text{lincomb } ?g S$ **by** $(\text{rule lincomb-cong, insert set-cols-in } A S, \text{auto})$
also have $\dots = \text{lincomb } ?g (S \cup ?Z)$
by $(\text{rule lincomb-clean[symmetric], insert set-cols-in } A S \text{ fin-S, auto})$
also have $\dots = \text{lincomb } ?g (\text{set } ?ws)$ **using** union **by** auto
also have $\dots = \text{lincomb-list } ?g' ?ws$
by $(\text{rule lincomb-as-lincomb-list[OF set-cols-in]})$
also have $\dots = \text{mat-of-cols } n ?ws *_v \text{vec } (\text{length } ?ws) ?g'$
by $(\text{rule lincomb-list-as-mat-mult, insert set-cols-in } A, \text{auto})$
also have $\dots = A *_v (\text{vec } (\text{length } ?ws) ?g')$ **using** $\text{mat-of-cols-cols } A$ **by** auto
finally show $?thesis$ **by** auto
qed
moreover have $\exists f S. A *_v x = \text{lincomb } f S \wedge \text{finite } S \wedge S \subseteq \text{set } (\text{cols } A)$
if $Ax: A *_v x \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{dim-row } A)$ **and** $x: x \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{dim-col } A)$ **for**
 x
proof –
let $?c = \lambda i. x \$ i$
have $x\text{-vec}: \text{vec } (\text{length } ?ws) ?c = x$ **using** x **by** auto
have $A *_v x = \text{mat-of-cols } n ?ws *_v \text{vec } (\text{length } ?ws) ?c$ **using** $\text{mat-of-cols-cols } A$ **by** auto
also have $\dots = \text{lincomb-list } ?c ?ws$
by $(\text{rule lincomb-list-as-mat-mult[symmetric], insert set-cols-in } A, \text{auto})$
also have $\dots = \text{lincomb } (\text{mk-coeff } ?ws ?c) (\text{set } ?ws)$
by $(\text{rule lincomb-list-as-lincomb, insert set-cols-in } A, \text{auto})$
finally show $?thesis$ **by** auto
qed
ultimately show $?thesis$ **unfolding** $\text{col-space-def span-def}$ **by** auto
qed

lemma $\text{vector-space-row-space}$:

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n$
shows $\text{vectorspace class-ring } (vs \ (\text{row-space } A))$
proof –
have $fin: \text{finite } (set \ (\text{rows } A))$ **by** $auto$
have $s: set \ (\text{rows } A) \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ **using** A **unfolding** rows-def **by** $auto$
have $\text{span-vs } (set \ (\text{rows } A)) = vs \ (\text{span } (set \ (\text{rows } A)))$ **by** $auto$
moreover have $\text{vectorspace class-ring } (\text{span-vs } (set \ (\text{rows } A)))$
using $fin \ s \ \text{span-is-subspace subspace-def subspace-is-vs}$ **by** $simp$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **unfolding** row-space-def **by** $auto$
qed

lemma row-space-eq :
assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n$
shows $\text{row-space } A = \{w \in \text{carrier-vec } (dim-col \ A). \exists y \in \text{carrier-vec } (dim-row \ A). A^T *_{\vee} y = w\}$
using $A \ \text{col-space-eq unfolding row-space-eq-col-space-transpose}$ **by** $auto$

lemma $\text{row-space-is-preserved}$:
assumes $inv-P: \text{invertible-mat } P$ **and** $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$ **and** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
shows $\text{row-space } (P*A) = \text{row-space } A$
proof –
have $At: A^T \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m$ **using** A **by** $auto$
have $Pt: P^T \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$ **using** P **by** $auto$
have $PA: P*A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ **using** $P \ A$ **by** $auto$
have $w \in \text{row-space } A$ **if** $w: w \in \text{row-space } (P*A)$ **for** w
proof –
have $w\text{-carrier}: w \in \text{carrier-vec } (dim-col \ (P*A))$
using $w \ \text{mult-carrier-mat}[OF \ P \ A] \ \text{row-space-eq}$ **by** $auto$
from that and this obtain y **where** $y: y \in \text{carrier-vec } (dim-row \ (P * A))$
and $w\text{-By}: w = (P*A)^T *_{\vee} y$ **unfolding** $\text{row-space-eq}[OF \ PA]$ **by** $blast$
have $ym: y \in \text{carrier-vec } m$ **using** $y \ Pt$ **by** $auto$
have $w = ((P*A)^T) *_{\vee} y$ **using** $w\text{-By}$.
also have $\dots = (A^T * P^T) *_{\vee} y$ **using** $\text{transpose-mult}[OF \ P \ A]$ **by** $auto$
also have $\dots = A^T *_{\vee} (P^T *_{\vee} y)$ **by** $(rule \ \text{assoc-mult-mat-vec}[OF \ At \ Pt], \ \text{insert } Pt \ y, \ auto)$
finally show $w \in \text{row-space } A$ **unfolding** $\text{row-space-eq}[OF \ A]$ **using** $At \ Pt \ ym$
by $auto$
qed
moreover have $w \in \text{row-space } (P*A)$ **if** $w: w \in \text{row-space } A$ **for** w
proof –
have $w\text{-carrier}: w \in \text{carrier-vec } (dim-col \ A)$ **using** $w \ A$ **unfolding** $\text{row-space-eq}[OF \ A]$ **by** $auto$
obtain P' **where** $PP': \text{inverts-mat } P \ P'$ **and** $P'P: \text{inverts-mat } P' \ P$
using $inv-P \ P$ **unfolding** $\text{invertible-mat-def}$ **by** $blast$
have $P': P' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$ **using** $PP' \ P'P \ P$ **unfolding** inverts-mat-def

by $(metis \ \text{carrier-matD}(1) \ \text{carrier-matD}(2) \ \text{carrier-mat-triv} \ \text{index-mult-mat}(3) \ \text{index-one-mat}(3))$

```

from that obtain  $y$  where  $y \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{dim-row } A)$  and
   $w - Ay: w = A^T *_v y$  unfolding  $\text{row-space-eq}[OF A]$  by blast
have  $P y: (P^{IT} *_v y) \in \text{carrier-vec } m$  using  $P' y A$  by auto
have  $w = A^T *_v y$  using  $w - Ay$  .
also have  $\dots = ((P' * P) * A)^T *_v y$ 
  using  $P' P$  left-mult-one-mat  $A P'$  unfolding inverts-mat-def by auto
also have  $\dots = ((P' * (P * A))^T) *_v y$  using assoc-mult-mat-vec  $P' P A$  by
auto
also have  $\dots = ((P * A)^T * P^{IT}) *_v y$  using transpose-mult  $P A P'$  mult-carrier-mat
by metis
also have  $\dots = (P * A)^T *_v (P^{IT} *_v y)$  using  $A P' P A y$  by auto
finally show  $w \in \text{row-space } (P * A)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{row-space-eq}[OF PA]$ 
  using  $P y w\text{-carrier } A P$  by fastforce
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
end

context vec-module begin

lemma R-sumlist[simp]:  $R.\text{sumlist} = \text{sum-list}$ 
proof (intro ext)
  fix  $xs$ 
  show  $R.\text{sumlist } xs = \text{sum-list } xs$  by (induct xs, auto)
qed

lemma sumlist-dim: assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies x \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
  shows  $\text{dim-vec } (\text{sumlist } xs) = n$ 
  using sumlist-carrier assms
  by fastforce

lemma sumlist-vec-index: assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies x \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
  and  $i < n$ 
shows  $\text{sumlist } xs \$ i = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda x. x \$ i) xs)$ 
  unfolding M.sumlist-def using assms(1) proof(induct xs)
  case (Cons a xs)
  hence cond:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies x \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  by auto
  from Cons(1)[OF cond] have IH:  $\text{foldr } (+) xs (0_v n) \$ i = (\sum_{x \leftarrow xs. x \$ i)$  by
auto
  have  $(a + \text{foldr } (+) xs (0_v n)) \$ i = a \$ i + (\sum_{x \leftarrow xs. x \$ i)$ 
  apply(subst index-add-vec) unfolding IH
  using sumlist-dim[OF cond,unfolding M.sumlist-def] assms by auto
  then show ?case by auto next
  case Nil thus ?case using assms by auto
qed

lemma scalar-prod-left-sum-distrib:

```

assumes $vs: \bigwedge v. v \in \text{set } vvs \implies v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **and** $w: w \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $\text{sumlist } vvs \cdot w = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda v. v \cdot w) vvs)$
using vs
proof (*induct vvs*)
case (*Cons v vs*)
from *Cons* **have** $v: v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **and** $vs: \text{sumlist } vs \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
by (*auto intro!: sumlist-carrier*)
have $\text{sumlist } (v \# vs) \cdot w = \text{sumlist } ([v] @ vs) \cdot w$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (v + \text{sumlist } vs) \cdot w$
by (*subst sumlist-append, insert Cons v vs, auto*)
also have $\dots = v \cdot w + (\text{sumlist } vs \cdot w)$
by (*rule add-scalar-prod-distrib[OF v vs w]*)
finally show *?case* **using** *Cons* **by** *auto*
qed (*insert w, auto*)

lemma *scalar-prod-right-sum-distrib*:

assumes $vs: \bigwedge v. v \in \text{set } vvs \implies v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **and** $w: w \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $w \cdot \text{sumlist } vvs = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda v. w \cdot v) vvs)$
by (*subst comm-scalar-prod[OF w sumlist-carrier], insert vs w, force,*
subst scalar-prod-left-sum-distrib[OF vs w], force,
rule arg-cong[of - - sum-list], rule nth-equalityI,
auto simp: set-conv-nth intro!: comm-scalar-prod)

lemma *lincomb-list-add-vec-2*: **assumes** $us: \text{set } us \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$

and $x: x = \text{lincomb-list } lc (us [i := us ! i + c \cdot_v us ! j])$
and $i: j < \text{length } us \ i < \text{length } us \ i \neq j$

shows $x = \text{lincomb-list } (lc (j := lc j + lc i * c)) us$ (**is** $- = ?x$)

proof –

let $?xx = lc j + lc i * c$
let $?i = us ! i$
let $?j = us ! j$
let $?v = ?i + c \cdot_v ?j$
let $?ws = us [i := us ! i + c \cdot_v us ! j]$
from us **have** $usk: k < \text{length } us \implies us ! k \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **for** k **by** *auto*
from $usk \ i$ **have** $ij: ?i \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ ?j \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **by** *auto*
hence $v: c \cdot_v ?j \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ ?v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **by** *auto*
with us **have** $ws: \text{set } ?ws \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **unfolding** *set-conv-nth* **using** i
by (*auto, rename-tac k, case-tac k = i, auto*)
from us **have** $us': \forall w \in \text{set } us. \text{dim-vec } w = n$ **by** *auto*
from ws **have** $ws': \forall w \in \text{set } ?ws. \text{dim-vec } w = n$ **by** *auto*
have $mset: \text{mset-set } \{0..<\text{length } us\} = \{\#i\# \} + \{\#j\# \} + (\text{mset-set } (\{0..<\text{length } us\} - \{i,j\}))$
by (*rule multiset-eqI, insert i, auto, rename-tac x, case-tac x \in \{0..<\text{length } us\}, auto*)
define $M2$ **where** $M2 = M.\text{summsset } \{\#lc \ ia \cdot_v ?ws ! \ ia. \ ia \in \# \text{mset-set } (\{0..<\text{length } us\} - \{i,j\})\#\}$
define $M1$ **where** $M1 = M.\text{summsset } \{\#(if \ i = j \ \text{then } ?xx \ \text{else } lc \ i) \cdot_v us ! \ i. \ i \in \# \text{mset-set } (\{0..<\text{length } us\} - \{i,j\})\#\}$
have $M1: M1 \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **unfolding** $M1\text{-def}$ **using** usk **by** *fastforce*

```

have M2: M1 = M2 unfolding M2-def M1-def
  by (rule arg-cong[of - - M.summset], rule multiset.map-cong0, insert i usk,
    auto)
have x1: x = lc j ·v ?j + (lc i ·v ?i + lc i ·v (c ·v ?j) + M1)
  unfolding x lincomb-list-def M2 M2-def
  apply (subst sumlist-as-summset, (insert us ws i v ij, auto simp: set-conv-nth)[1],
    insert i ij v us ws usk,
      simp add: mset smult-add-distrib-vec[OF ij(1) v(1)])
  by (subst M.summset-add-mset, auto)+
have x2: ?x = ?x ·v ?j + (lc i ·v ?i + M1)
  unfolding x lincomb-list-def M1-def
  apply (subst sumlist-as-summset, (insert us ws i v ij, auto simp: set-conv-nth)[1],
    insert i ij v us ws usk,
      simp add: mset smult-add-distrib-vec[OF ij(1) v(1)])
  by (subst M.summset-add-mset, auto)+
show ?thesis unfolding x1 x2 using M1 ij
  by (intro eq-vecI, auto simp: field-simps)
qed

```

```

lemma lincomb-list-add-vec-1: assumes us: set us  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n
  and x: x = lincomb-list lc us
  and i: j < length us i < length us i  $\neq$  j
shows x = lincomb-list (lc (j := lc j - lc i * c)) (us [i := us ! i + c ·v us ! j]) (is
  - = ?x)
proof -
  let ?i = us ! i
  let ?j = us ! j
  let ?v = ?i + c ·v ?j
  let ?ws = us [i := us ! i + c ·v us ! j]
  from us have usk: k < length us  $\implies$  us ! k  $\in$  carrier-vec n for k by auto
  from usk i have ij: ?i  $\in$  carrier-vec n ?j  $\in$  carrier-vec n by auto
  hence v: c ·v ?j  $\in$  carrier-vec n ?v  $\in$  carrier-vec n by auto
  with us have ws: set ?ws  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n unfolding set-conv-nth using i
    by (auto, rename-tac k, case-tac k = i, auto)
  from us have us':  $\forall w \in \text{set } us. \text{dim-vec } w = n$  by auto
  from ws have ws':  $\forall w \in \text{set } ?ws. \text{dim-vec } w = n$  by auto
  have mset: mset-set {0.. $\text{length } us$ } = {#i#} + {#j#} + (mset-set ({0.. $\text{length } us$ } - {i,j}))
    by (rule multiset-eqI, insert i, auto, rename-tac x, case-tac x  $\in$  {0.. $\text{length } us$ }, auto)
  define M2 where M2 = M.summset
    {#(if ia = j then lc j - lc i * c else lc ia) ·v ?ws ! ia
      . ia  $\in$  # mset-set ({0.. $\text{length } us$ } - {i,j})#}
  define M1 where M1 = M.summset {#lc i ·v us ! i. i  $\in$  # mset-set ({0.. $\text{length } us$ } - {i,j})#}
  have M1: M1  $\in$  carrier-vec n unfolding M1-def using usk by fastforce
  have M2: M1 = M2 unfolding M2-def M1-def
    by (rule arg-cong[of - - M.summset], rule multiset.map-cong0, insert i usk,
      auto)

```

```

have x1:  $x = lc\ j \cdot_v\ ?j + (lc\ i \cdot_v\ ?i + M1)$ 
  unfolding x lincomb-list-def M1-def
  apply (subst sumlist-as-summset, (insert us ws i v ij, auto simp: set-conv-nth)[1],
insert i ij v us ws usk,
    simp add: mset smult-add-distrib-vec[OF ij(1) v(1)])
  by (subst M.summset-add-mset, auto) +
  have x2:  $?x = (lc\ j - lc\ i * c) \cdot_v\ ?j + (lc\ i \cdot_v\ ?i + lc\ i \cdot_v\ (c \cdot_v\ ?j) + M1)$ 
  unfolding x lincomb-list-def M2 M2-def
  apply (subst sumlist-as-summset, (insert us ws i v ij, auto simp: set-conv-nth)[1],
insert i ij v us ws usk,
    simp add: mset smult-add-distrib-vec[OF ij(1) v(1)])
  by (subst M.summset-add-mset, auto) +
  show ?thesis unfolding x1 x2 using M1 ij
  by (intro eq-vecI, auto simp: field-simps)
qed

```

end

context *vec-space*

begin

lemma *add-vec-span: assumes us: set us \subseteq carrier-vec n*

and *i: j < length us i < length us i \neq j*

shows *span (set us) = span (set (us [i := us ! i + c \cdot_v us ! j])) (is - = span (set ?ws))*

proof –

let *?i = us ! i*

let *?j = us ! j*

let *?v = ?i + c \cdot_v ?j*

from *us i have ij: ?i \in carrier-vec n ?j \in carrier-vec n by auto*

hence *v: ?v \in carrier-vec n by auto*

with *us have us: set ?ws \subseteq carrier-vec n unfolding set-conv-nth using i*

by (*auto, rename-tac k, case-tac k = i, auto*)

have *span (set us) = span-list us unfolding span-list-as-span[OF us] ..*

also have *... = span-list ?ws*

proof –

{

fix *x*

assume *x \in span-list us*

then obtain *lc where x = lincomb-list lc us by (metis in-span-listE)*

from *lincomb-list-add-vec-1[OF us this i, of c]*

have *x \in span-list ?ws unfolding span-list-def by auto*

}

moreover

{

fix *x*

assume *x \in span-list ?ws*

then obtain *lc where x = lincomb-list lc ?ws by (metis in-span-listE)*

from *lincomb-list-add-vec-2[OF us this i]*

have *x \in span-list us unfolding span-list-def by auto*

```

    }
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  qed
  also have ... = span (set ?ws) unfolding span-list-as-span[OF ws] ..
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma prod-in-span[intro!]:
  assumes  $b \in \text{carrier-vec } n \text{ } S \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n \text{ } a = 0 \vee b \in \text{span } S$ 
  shows  $a \cdot_v b \in \text{span } S$ 
proof(cases  $a = 0$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis by (auto simp: lmult-0[OF assms(1)] span-zero)
next
  case False with assms have  $b \in \text{span } S$  by auto
  from this[THEN in-spanE]
  obtain  $aa \ A$  where  $a[intro!]: b = \text{lincomb } aa \ A$  finite  $A \ A \subseteq S$  by auto
  hence [intro!]:  $(\lambda v. aa \ v \cdot_v v) \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$  using assms by auto
  show ?thesis proof
    show  $a \cdot_v b = \text{lincomb } (\lambda v. a * aa \ v) \ A$  using  $a(1)$  unfolding lincomb-def
    smult-smult-assoc[symmetric]
    by(subst finsum-smult[symmetric]) force+
  qed auto
qed

lemma det-nonzero-congruence:
  assumes  $eq: A * M = B * M$  and  $det: det (M::'a \text{ mat}) \neq 0$ 
  and  $M: M \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and  $carr: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \ B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
  shows  $A = B$ 
proof -
  have  $1_m \ n \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  by auto
  from det-non-zero-imp-unit[OF M det] gauss-jordan-check-invertible[OF M this]
  have  $gjfst: fst (gauss-jordan \ M \ (1_m \ n)) = 1_m \ n$  by metis
  define  $Mi$  where  $Mi = snd (gauss-jordan \ M \ (1_m \ n))$ 
  with  $gjfst$  have  $gj: gauss-jordan \ M \ (1_m \ n) = (1_m \ n, Mi)$ 
  unfolding  $fst-def \ snd-def$  by (auto split: prod.split)
  from  $gauss-jordan-compute-inverse(1,3)$ [OF M  $gj$ ]
  have  $Mi: Mi \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and  $is1: M * Mi = 1_m \ n$  by metis+
  from  $arg-cong$ [OF  $eq$ , of  $\lambda M. M * Mi$ ]
  show  $A = B$  unfolding  $carr$ [THEN  $assoc-mult-mat$ [OF - M Mi]]  $is1 \ carr$ [THEN
  right-mult-one-mat].
qed

end

```

```

fun find-index :: 'b list ⇒ 'b ⇒ nat where
  find-index [] - = 0 |
  find-index (x#xs) y = (if x = y then 0 else find-index xs y + 1)

lemma find-index-not-in-set: x ∉ set xs ⟷ find-index xs x = length xs
  by (induction xs) auto

lemma find-index-in-set: x ∈ set xs ⟹ xs ! (find-index xs x) = x
  by (induction xs) auto

lemma find-index-inj: inj-on (find-index xs) (set xs)
  by (induction xs) (auto simp add: inj-on-def)

lemma find-index-leq-length: find-index xs x < length xs ⟷ x ∈ set xs
  by (induction xs) (auto)

context vec-module
begin
definition lattice-of :: 'a vec list ⇒ 'a vec set where
  lattice-of fs = range (λ c. sumlist (map (λ i. of-int (c i) ·v fs ! i) [0 ..< length fs]))

lemma lattice-of-finsum:
  assumes set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n
  shows lattice-of fs = range (λ c. finsum V (λ i. of-int (c i) ·v fs ! i) {0 ..< length fs})
  proof -
    have sumlist (map (λ i. of-int (c i) ·v fs ! i) [0 ..< length fs])
      = finsum V (λ i. of-int (c i) ·v fs ! i) {0 ..< length fs} for c
    using assms by (subst sumlist-map-as-finsum) (fastforce)+
    then show ?thesis
    unfolding lattice-of-def by auto
  qed

lemma in-latticeE: assumes f ∈ lattice-of fs obtains c where
  f = sumlist (map (λ i. of-int (c i) ·v fs ! i) [0 ..< length fs])
  using assms unfolding lattice-of-def by auto

lemma in-latticeI: assumes f = sumlist (map (λ i. of-int (c i) ·v fs ! i) [0 ..< length fs])
  shows f ∈ lattice-of fs
  using assms unfolding lattice-of-def by auto

lemma finsum-over-indexes-to-vectors:
  assumes set vs ⊆ carrier-vec n l = length vs
  shows ∃ c. (⊕v x∈{0..<l}. of-int (g x) ·v vs ! x) = (⊕v v∈set vs. of-int (c v) ·v v)
  using assms proof (induction l arbitrary: vs)

```

```

case (Suc l)
then obtain  $vs' v$  where  $vs'$ -def:  $vs = vs' @ [v]$ 
  by (metis Zero-not-Suc length-0-conv rev-exhaust)
have  $c: \exists c. (\bigoplus_{V i \in \{0..<l\}}. of-int (g i) \cdot_v vs' ! i) = (\bigoplus_{V v \in set\ vs'}. of-int (c v)$ 
 $\cdot_v v)$ 
  using Suc vs'-def by (auto)
then obtain  $c$ 
  where  $c$ -def:  $(\bigoplus_{V x \in \{0..<l\}}. of-int (g x) \cdot_v vs' ! x) = (\bigoplus_{V v \in set\ vs'}. of-int$ 
 $(c v) \cdot_v v)$ 
  by blast
have  $(\bigoplus_{V x \in \{0..<Suc\ l\}}. of-int (g x) \cdot_v vs' ! x)$ 
   $= of-int (g l) \cdot_v vs' ! l + (\bigoplus_{V x \in \{0..<l\}}. of-int (g x) \cdot_v vs' ! x)$ 
  using Suc by (subst finsum-insert[symmetric]) (fastforce intro!: finsum-cong')+
also have  $vs = vs' @ [v]$ 
  using  $vs'$ -def by simp
also have  $(\bigoplus_{V x \in \{0..<l\}}. of-int (g x) \cdot_v (vs' @ [v]) ! x) = (\bigoplus_{V x \in \{0..<l\}}.$ 
 $of-int (g x) \cdot_v vs' ! x)$ 
  using Suc vs'-def by (intro finsum-cong') (auto simp add: in-mono nth-append)
also note  $c$ -def
also have  $(vs' @ [v]) ! l = v$ 
  using Suc vs'-def by auto
also have  $\exists d'. of-int (g l) \cdot_v v + (\bigoplus_{V v \in set\ vs'}. of-int (c v) \cdot_v v) = (\bigoplus_{V v \in set$ 
 $vs. of-int (d' v) \cdot_v v)$ 
proof (cases v \in set vs')
  case True
    then have  $I: set\ vs' = insert\ v (set\ vs' - \{v\})$ 
      by blast
    define  $c'$  where  $c' x = (if\ x = v\ then\ c\ x + g\ l\ else\ c\ x)$  for  $x$ 
    have  $of-int (g l) \cdot_v v + (\bigoplus_{V v \in set\ vs'}. of-int (c v) \cdot_v v)$ 
       $= of-int (g l) \cdot_v v + (of-int (c v) \cdot_v v + (\bigoplus_{V v \in set\ vs' - \{v\}}. of-int (c$ 
 $v) \cdot_v v))$ 
      using Suc vs'-def by (subst I, subst finsum-insert) fastforce+
    also have  $\dots = of-int (g l) \cdot_v v + of-int (c v) \cdot_v v + (\bigoplus_{V v \in set\ vs' - \{v\}}.$ 
 $of-int (c v) \cdot_v v)$ 
      using Suc vs'-def by (subst a-assoc) (auto intro!: finsum-closed)
    also have  $of-int (g l) \cdot_v v + of-int (c v) \cdot_v v = of-int (c' v) \cdot_v v$ 
      unfolding  $c'$ -def by (auto simp add: add-smult-distrib-vec)
    also have  $(\bigoplus_{V v \in set\ vs' - \{v\}}. of-int (c v) \cdot_v v) = (\bigoplus_{V v \in set\ vs' - \{v\}}.$ 
 $of-int (c' v) \cdot_v v)$ 
      using Suc vs'-def unfolding  $c'$ -def by (intro finsum-cong') (auto)
    also have  $of-int (c' v) \cdot_v v + (\bigoplus_{V v \in set\ vs' - \{v\}}. of-int (c' v) \cdot_v v)$ 
       $= (\bigoplus_{V v \in insert\ v (set\ vs')}. of-int (c' v) \cdot_v v)$ 
      using Suc vs'-def by (subst finsum-insert[symmetric]) (auto)
    finally show ?thesis
      using  $vs'$ -def by force
  next
    case False
    define  $c'$  where  $c' x = (if\ x = v\ then\ g\ l\ else\ c\ x)$  for  $x$ 
    have  $of-int (g l) \cdot_v v + (\bigoplus_{V v \in set\ vs'}. of-int (c v) \cdot_v v)$ 

```


$= \text{of-int } (c' v) \cdot_v v + (\bigoplus_{Vv \in \text{set } vs'} \text{of-int } (c v) \cdot_v v)$
unfolding c' -def by simp
also have $(\bigoplus_{Vv \in \text{set } vs'} \text{of-int } (c v) \cdot_v v) = (\bigoplus_{Vv \in \text{set } vs'} \text{of-int } (c' v) \cdot_v v)$
unfolding c' -def using Suc False vs'-def by (auto intro!: finsum-cong')
also have $\text{of-int } (c' v) \cdot_v v + (\bigoplus_{Vv \in \text{set } vs'} \text{of-int } (c' v) \cdot_v v)$
 $= (\bigoplus_{Vv \in \text{insert } v (\text{set } vs')} \text{of-int } (c' v) \cdot_v v)$
using False Suc vs'-def by (subst finsum-insert[symmetric]) (auto)
also have $(\bigoplus_{Vv \in \text{set } vs'} \text{of-int } (c' v) \cdot_v v) = (\bigoplus_{Vv \in \text{set } vs'} \text{of-int } (c v) \cdot_v v)$
unfolding c' -def using False Suc vs'-def by (auto intro!: finsum-cong')
finally show ?thesis
using vs'-def by auto
qed
finally show ?case
unfolding vs'-def by blast
qed (auto)

lemma lattice-of-altdef:

assumes $\text{set } vs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $\text{lattice-of } vs = \text{range } (\lambda c. \bigoplus_{Vv \in \text{set } vs} \text{of-int } (c v) \cdot_v v)$
proof –
have $v \in \text{lattice-of } vs$ **if** $v \in \text{range } (\lambda c. \bigoplus_{Vv \in \text{set } vs} \text{of-int } (c v) \cdot_v v)$ **for** v
proof –
obtain c **where** $v = (\bigoplus_{Vv \in \text{set } vs} \text{of-int } (c v) \cdot_v v)$
using $\langle v \in \text{range } (\lambda c. \bigoplus_{Vv \in \text{set } vs} \text{of-int } (c v) \cdot_v v) \rangle$ by (auto)
define c' **where** $c' i = (\text{if find-index } vs (vs ! i) = i \text{ then } c (vs ! i) \text{ else } 0)$ **for** i
have $v = (\bigoplus_{Vv \in \text{set } vs} \text{of-int } (c' (\text{find-index } vs v)) \cdot_v vs ! (\text{find-index } vs v))$
unfolding v
using *assms* by (auto intro!: finsum-cong' simp add: c'-def find-index-in-set in-mono)
also have $\dots = (\bigoplus_{Vi \in \text{find-index } vs} \text{of-int } (c' i) \cdot_v vs ! i)$
using *assms* find-index-in-set find-index-inj by (subst finsum-reindex) fastforce+
also have $\dots = (\bigoplus_{Vi \in \text{set } [0..<\text{length } vs]} \text{of-int } (c' i) \cdot_v vs ! i)$
proof –
have $i \in \text{find-index } vs$ **if** $i < \text{length } vs$ **and** $\text{find-index } vs (vs ! i) = i$ **for** i
using that by (metis imageI nth-mem)
then show ?thesis
unfolding c' -def using find-index-leq-length *assms*
by (intro add.finprod-mono-neutral-cong-left) (auto simp add: in-mono find-index-leq-length)
qed
also have $\dots = \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c' i) \cdot_v vs ! i) [0..<\text{length } vs])$
using *assms* by (subst sumlist-map-as-finsum) (fastforce)+
finally show ?thesis
unfolding lattice-of-def by blast
qed
moreover have $v \in \text{range } (\lambda c. \bigoplus_{Vv \in \text{set } vs} \text{of-int } (c v) \cdot_v v)$ **if** $v \in \text{lattice-of } vs$ **for** v
proof –

```

obtain  $c$  where  $v = \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v \text{ vs } ! \ i) \ [0..<\text{length } \text{vs}])$ 
  using  $\langle v \in \text{lattice-of } \text{vs} \rangle$  unfolding  $\text{lattice-of-def}$  by  $(\text{auto})$ 
also have  $\dots = (\bigoplus_{v \in \{0..<\text{length } \text{vs}\}} \text{of-int } (c \ x) \cdot_v \text{ vs } ! \ x)$ 
  using  $\text{that assms by } (\text{subst sumlist-map-as-finsum}) \text{ fastforce+}$ 
also obtain  $d$  where  $\dots = (\bigoplus_{v \in \text{set } \text{vs}} \text{of-int } (d \ v) \cdot_v \ v)$ 
  using  $\text{finsum-over-indices-to-vectors assms by blast}$ 
finally show  $?thesis$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
qed
ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{basis-in-latticeI}$ :
  assumes  $\text{fs}: \text{set } \text{fs} \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$  and  $f \in \text{set } \text{fs}$ 
  shows  $f \in \text{lattice-of } \text{fs}$ 
proof –
  define  $c :: 'a \ \text{vec} \Rightarrow \text{int}$  where  $c \ v = (\text{if } v = f \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0)$  for  $v$ 
  have  $f = (\bigoplus_{v \in \{f\}} \text{of-int } (c \ v) \cdot_v \ v)$ 
    using  $\text{assms by } (\text{auto simp add: } c\text{-def})$ 
  also have  $\dots = (\bigoplus_{v \in \text{set } \text{fs}} \text{of-int } (c \ v) \cdot_v \ v)$ 
    using  $\text{assms by } (\text{intro add.finprod-mono-neutral-cong-left}) \ (\text{auto simp add: } c\text{-def})$ 
  finally show  $?thesis$ 
    using  $\text{assms lattice-of-altdef by blast}$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{lattice-of-eq-set}$ :
  assumes  $\text{set } \text{fs} = \text{set } \text{gs}$   $\text{set } \text{fs} \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
  shows  $\text{lattice-of } \text{fs} = \text{lattice-of } \text{gs}$ 
  using  $\text{assms lattice-of-altdef by simp}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{lattice-of-swap}$ : assumes  $\text{fs}: \text{set } \text{fs} \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
  and  $ij: i < \text{length } \text{fs} \ j < \text{length } \text{fs} \ i \neq j$ 
  and  $\text{gs}: \text{gs} = \text{fs}[i := \text{fs} ! j, j := \text{fs} ! i]$ 
shows  $\text{lattice-of } \text{gs} = \text{lattice-of } \text{fs}$ 
  using  $\text{assms mset-swap by } (\text{intro lattice-of-eq-set}) \ \text{auto}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{lattice-of-add}$ : assumes  $\text{fs}: \text{set } \text{fs} \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
  and  $ij: i < \text{length } \text{fs} \ j < \text{length } \text{fs} \ i \neq j$ 
  and  $\text{gs}: \text{gs} = \text{fs}[i := \text{fs} ! i + \text{of-int } l \cdot_v \ \text{fs} ! j]$ 
shows  $\text{lattice-of } \text{gs} = \text{lattice-of } \text{fs}$ 
proof –
  {
    fix  $i \ j \ l$  and  $\text{fs} :: 'a \ \text{vec list}$ 
    assume  $*$ :  $i < j < \text{length } \text{fs}$  and  $\text{fs}: \text{set } \text{fs} \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
    note  $*$  =  $ij(1) *$ 
    let  $?gs = \text{fs}[i := \text{fs} ! i + \text{of-int } l \cdot_v \ \text{fs} ! j]$ 
    let  $?len = [0..<i] @ [i] @ [\text{Suc } i..<j] @ [j] @ [\text{Suc } j..<\text{length } \text{fs}]$ 

```

```

have [0 ..< length fs] = [0 ..< j] @ [j] @ [Suc j ..< length fs] using *
  by (metis append-Cons append-self-conv2 less-Suc-eq-le less-imp-add-positive
upt-add-eq-append
      upt-conv-Cons zero-less-Suc)
also have [0 ..< j] = [0 ..< i] @ [i] @ [Suc i ..< j] using *
  by (metis append-Cons append-self-conv2 less-Suc-eq-le less-imp-add-positive
upt-add-eq-append
      upt-conv-Cons zero-less-Suc)
finally have len: [0..<length fs] = ?len by simp
  from fs have fs:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } fs \implies fs ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  unfolding
set-conv-nth by auto
  from fs have fsd:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } fs \implies \text{dim-vec } (fs ! i) = n$  by auto
  from fsd[of i] fsd[of j] * have fsd:  $\text{dim-vec } (fs ! i) = n \text{ dim-vec } (fs ! j) = n$  by
auto
{
  fix f
  assume f  $\in$  lattice-of fs
  from in-latticeE[OF this, unfolded len] obtain c where
    f:  $f = \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c i) \cdot_v fs ! i) ?len)$  by auto
  define sc where  $sc = (\lambda xs. \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c i) \cdot_v fs ! i) xs))$ 
  define d where  $d = (\lambda k. \text{if } k = j \text{ then } c j - c i * l \text{ else } c k)$ 
  define sd where  $sd = (\lambda xs. \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (d i) \cdot_v ?gs ! i) xs))$ 
  have isc:  $\text{set } is \subseteq \{0 ..< \text{length } fs\} \implies sc \text{ is } \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  for is
    unfolding sc-def by (intro sumlist-carrier, auto simp: fs)
  have isd:  $\text{set } is \subseteq \{0 ..< \text{length } fs\} \implies sd \text{ is } \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  for is
    unfolding sd-def using * by (intro sumlist-carrier, auto, rename-tac k,
      case-tac k = i, auto simp: fs)
  let ?a = sc [0..<i] let ?b = sc [i] let ?c = sc [Suc i ..< j] let ?d = sc [j]
  let ?e = sc [Suc j ..< length fs]
  let ?A = sd [0..<i] let ?B = sd [i] let ?C = sd [Suc i ..< j] let ?D = sd [j]
  let ?E = sd [Suc j ..< length fs]
  let ?CC = carrier-vec n
  have ae: ?a  $\in$  ?CC ?b  $\in$  ?CC ?c  $\in$  ?CC ?d  $\in$  ?CC ?e  $\in$  ?CC
    using * by (auto intro: isc)
  have AE: ?A  $\in$  ?CC ?B  $\in$  ?CC ?C  $\in$  ?CC ?D  $\in$  ?CC ?E  $\in$  ?CC
    using * by (auto intro: isd)
  have sc-sd:  $\{i, j\} \cap \text{set } is \subseteq \{\}$   $\implies sc \text{ is} = sd \text{ is}$  for is
    unfolding sc-def sd-def by (rule arg-cong[of - - sumlist], rule map-cong,
auto simp: d-def,
      rename-tac k, case-tac i = k, auto)
  have f = ?a + (?b + (?c + (?d + ?e)))
    unfolding f map-append sc-def using fs *
    by ((subst sumlist-append, force, force)+, simp)
  also have ... = ?a + ((?b + ?d) + (?c + ?e)) using ae by auto
  also have ... = ?A + ((?B + ?D) + (?C + ?E))
    using * by (auto simp: sc-sd)
  also have ?b + ?d = ?B + ?D unfolding sd-def sc-def d-def sumlist-def
    by (rule eq-vecI, insert * fsd, auto simp: algebra-simps)
  finally have f = ?A + (?B + (?C + (?D + ?E))) using AE by auto

```

```

also have ... = sumlist (map ( $\lambda i. \text{of-int } (d \ i) \cdot_v \ ?gs \ ! \ i$ ) ?len)
  unfolding f map-append sd-def using fs *
  by ((subst sumlist-append, force, force)+, simp)
also have ... = sumlist (map ( $\lambda i. \text{of-int } (d \ i) \cdot_v \ ?gs \ ! \ i$ ) [0 ..< length ?gs])
  unfolding len[symmetric] by simp
finally have f = sumlist (map ( $\lambda i. \text{of-int } (d \ i) \cdot_v \ ?gs \ ! \ i$ ) [0 ..< length ?gs]) .
from in-latticeI[OF this] have f ∈ lattice-of ?gs .
}
hence lattice-of fs  $\subseteq$  lattice-of ?gs by blast
} note main = this
{
  fix i j and fs :: 'a vec list
  assume *: i < j j < length fs and fs: set fs  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n
  let ?gs = fs[i := fs ! i + of-int l ·v fs ! j]
  define gs where gs = ?gs
  from main[OF * fs, of l, folded gs-def]
  have one: lattice-of fs  $\subseteq$  lattice-of gs .
  have *: i < j j < length gs set gs  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n using * fs unfolding gs-def
set-conv-nth
  by (auto, rename-tac k, case-tac k = i, (force intro!: add-carrier-vec)+)
  from fs have fs:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } fs \implies fs \ ! \ i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  unfolding
set-conv-nth by auto
  from fs have fsd:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } fs \implies \text{dim-vec } (fs \ ! \ i) = n$  by auto
  from fsd[of i] fsd[of j] * have fsd: dim-vec (fs ! i) = n dim-vec (fs ! j) = n by
(auto simp: gs-def)
  from main[OF *, of -l]
  have lattice-of gs  $\subseteq$  lattice-of (gs[i := gs ! i + of-int (- l) ·v gs ! j]) .
  also have gs[i := gs ! i + of-int (- l) ·v gs ! j] = fs unfolding gs-def
  by (rule nth-equalityI, auto, insert * fsd, rename-tac k, case-tac k = i, auto)
  ultimately have lattice-of fs = lattice-of ?gs using one unfolding gs-def by
auto
} note main = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases i < j)
  case True
  from main[OF this ij(2) fs] show ?thesis unfolding gs by simp
next
  case False
  with ij have ji: j < i by auto
  define hs where hs = fs[i := fs ! j, j := fs ! i]
  define ks where ks = hs[j := hs ! j + of-int l ·v hs ! i]
  from ij fs have ij': i < length hs set hs  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n unfolding hs-def by
auto
  hence ij'': set ks  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n i < length ks j < length ks i ≠ j
  using ji unfolding ks-def set-conv-nth by (auto, rename-tac k, case-tac k =
i,
  force, case-tac k = j, (force intro!: add-carrier-vec)+)
  from lattice-of-swap[OF fs ij refl]
  have lattice-of fs = lattice-of hs unfolding hs-def by auto

```

```

also have ... = lattice-of ks
  using main[OF ji ij'] unfolding ks-def .
also have ... = lattice-of (ks[i := ks ! j, j := ks ! i])
  by (rule sym, rule lattice-of-swap[OF ij'' refl])
also have ks[i := ks ! j, j := ks ! i] = gs unfolding gs ks-def hs-def
  by (rule nth-equalityI, insert ij, auto,
    rename-tac k, case-tac k = i, force, case-tac k = j, auto)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma lattice-of-altdef-lincomb:
  assumes set fs  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n
  shows lattice-of fs =  $\{y. \exists f. \text{lincomb } (of\text{-int } \circ f) (set\ fs) = y\}$ 
  unfolding lincomb-def lattice-of-altdef[OF assms] image-def by auto

```

```

definition orthogonal-complement  $W = \{x. x \in \text{carrier-vec } n \wedge (\forall y \in W. x \cdot y = 0)\}$ 

```

```

lemma orthogonal-complement-subset:
  assumes  $A \subseteq B$ 
  shows orthogonal-complement  $B \subseteq$  orthogonal-complement  $A$ 
unfolding orthogonal-complement-def using assms by auto

```

end

```

context vec-space
begin

```

```

lemma in-orthogonal-complement-span[simp]:
  assumes [intro]:  $S \subseteq$  carrier-vec n
  shows orthogonal-complement (span S) = orthogonal-complement S
proof
  show orthogonal-complement (span S)  $\subseteq$  orthogonal-complement S
    by(fact orthogonal-complement-subset[OF in-own-span[OF assms]])
  {fix  $x :: 'a \text{ vec}$ 
    fix  $a$  fix  $A :: 'a \text{ vec set}$ 
    assume  $x$  [intro]:  $x \in$  carrier-vec n and  $f$ : finite A and  $S:A \subseteq S$ 
    assume  $i0:\forall y \in S. x \cdot y = 0$ 
    have  $x \cdot \text{lincomb } a A = 0$ 
      unfolding comm-scalar-prod[OF x lincomb-closed[OF subset-trans[OF S
assms]]]
    proof(insert S,atomize(full),rule finite-induct[OF f],goal-cases)
      case 1 thus ?case using assms x by force
    next
      case ( $2 f F$ )
      { assume  $i:\text{insert } f F \subseteq S$ 

```

```

    hence  $F:F \subseteq S$  and  $f: f \in S$  by auto
    from  $F f$  assms
    have [intro]:  $F \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
      and  $fc[intro]: f \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
      and [intro]:  $x \in F \implies x \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  for  $x$  by auto
    have  $laf: \text{lincomb } a \ F \cdot x = 0$  using  $F \ 2$  by auto
    have [simp]:  $(\sum u \in F. (a \ u \cdot_v \ u) \cdot x) = 0$ 
    by (insert  $laf[\text{unfolded lincomb-def}], \text{atomize(full), subst finsum-scalar-prod-sum}$ )
  auto
    from  $f \ i0$  have [simp]:  $f \cdot x = 0$  by (subst comm-scalar-prod) auto
    from  $\text{lincomb-closed}[OF \ \text{subset-trans}[OF \ i \ \text{assms}]]$ 
    have  $\text{lincomb } a \ (\text{insert } f \ F) \cdot x = 0$  unfolding  $\text{lincomb-def}$ 
      apply (subst finsum-scalar-prod-sum, force, force)
      using  $2(1,2) \ \text{smult-scalar-prod-distrib}[OF \ fc \ x]$  by auto
    } thus ?case by auto
  qed
}
}
thus  $\text{orthogonal-complement } S \subseteq \text{orthogonal-complement } (\text{span } S)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{orthogonal-complement-def span-def}$  by auto
qed
end

```

```

context
begin

```

```

interpretation  $\text{vec-module TYPE(int)}$  .

```

```

lemma  $\text{lattice-of-cols-as-mat-mult}$ :

```

```

  assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc$ 

```

```

  shows  $\text{lattice-of } (\text{cols } A) = \{y \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{dim-row } A). \exists x \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{dim-col } A). A *_v x = y\}$ 

```

```

proof -

```

```

  let  $?ws = \text{cols } A$ 

```

```

  have  $\text{set-cols-in}: \text{set } (\text{cols } A) \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$  using  $A$  unfolding  $\text{cols-def}$  by auto

```

```

  have  $\text{lincomb } (\text{of-int } \circ f) (\text{set } ?ws) \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{dim-row } A)$  for  $f$ 

```

```

    using  $\text{lincomb-closed } A$ 

```

```

    by (metis (full-types)  $\text{carrier-matD}(1) \ \text{cols-dim lincomb-closed}$ )

```

```

  moreover have  $\exists x \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{dim-col } A). A *_v x = \text{lincomb } (\text{of-int } \circ f) (\text{set } (\text{cols } A))$  for  $f$ 

```

```

  proof -

```

```

    let  $?g = (\lambda v. \text{of-int } (f \ v))$ 

```

```

    let  $?g' = (\lambda i. \text{if } \exists j < i. ?ws ! i = ?ws ! j \ \text{then } 0 \ \text{else } ?g \ (?ws ! i))$ 

```

```

    have  $\text{lincomb } (\text{of-int } \circ f) (\text{set } (\text{cols } A)) = \text{lincomb } ?g (\text{set } ?ws)$  unfolding  $\text{o-def}$ 

```

```

  by auto

```

```

  also have  $\dots = \text{lincomb-list } ?g' \ ?ws$ 

```

```

    by (rule  $\text{lincomb-as-lincomb-list}[OF \ \text{set-cols-in}]$ )

```

```

also have ... = mat-of-cols n ?ws *v vec (length ?ws) ?g'
  by (rule lincomb-list-as-mat-mult, insert set-cols-in A, auto)
also have ... = A *v (vec (length ?ws) ?g') using mat-of-cols-cols A by auto
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have  $\exists f. A *_{v} x = \text{lincomb } (of\text{-int } \circ f) (\text{set } (cols\ A))$ 
  if Ax: A *v x ∈ carrier-vec (dim-row A) and x: x ∈ carrier-vec (dim-col A) for
x
proof –
  let ?c =  $\lambda i. x \$ i$ 
  have x-vec: vec (length ?ws) ?c = x using x by auto
  have A *v x = mat-of-cols n ?ws *v vec (length ?ws) ?c using mat-of-cols-cols
A x-vec by auto
  also have ... = lincomb-list ?c ?ws
    by (rule lincomb-list-as-mat-mult[symmetric], insert set-cols-in A, auto)
  also have ... = lincomb (mk-coeff ?ws ?c) (set ?ws)
    by (rule lincomb-list-as-lincomb, insert set-cols-in A, auto)
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[OF set-cols-in]
  by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
qed

```

```

corollary lattice-of-as-mat-mult:
  assumes fs: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n
  shows lattice-of fs = {y ∈ carrier-vec n.  $\exists x \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{length } fs). (\text{mat-of-cols } n\ fs) *_{v} x = y$ }
proof –
  have cols-eq: cols (mat-of-cols n fs) = fs using cols-mat-of-cols[OF fs] by simp
  have m: (mat-of-cols n fs) ∈ carrier-mat n (length fs) using mat-of-cols-carrier(1)
by auto
  show ?thesis using lattice-of-cols-as-mat-mult[OF m] unfolding cols-eq using
m by auto
qed
end

```

end

16 Gram-Schmidt Orthogonalization

This theory provides the Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization algorithm, that takes the conjugate operation into account. It works over fields like the rational, real, or complex numbers.

```

theory Gram-Schmidt
imports

```

VS-Connect
Missing-VectorSpace
Conjugate
begin

16.1 Orthogonality with Conjugates

definition *corthogonal vs* \equiv
 $\forall i < \text{length } vs. \forall j < \text{length } vs. vs ! i \cdot c \text{ vs } ! j = 0 \longleftrightarrow i \neq j$

lemma *corthogonalD[elim]*:
 $\text{corthogonal } vs \implies i < \text{length } vs \implies j < \text{length } vs \implies$
 $vs ! i \cdot c \text{ vs } ! j = 0 \longleftrightarrow i \neq j$
unfolding *corthogonal-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *corthogonalI[intro]*:
 $(\bigwedge i j. i < \text{length } vs \implies j < \text{length } vs \implies vs ! i \cdot c \text{ vs } ! j = 0 \longleftrightarrow i \neq j) \implies$
corthogonal vs
unfolding *corthogonal-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *corthogonal-distinct*: *corthogonal us* \implies *distinct us*

proof (*induct us*)
case (*Cons u us*)
have $u \notin \text{set } us$
proof
assume $u : \text{set } us$
then obtain j **where** $uj: u = us!j$ **and** $j: j < \text{length } us$
using *in-set-conv-nth* **by** *metis*
hence $j': j+1 < \text{length } (u\#us)$ **by** *auto*
have $u \cdot c \text{ us}!j = 0$
using *corthogonalD[OF Cons(2) - j',of 0]* **by** *auto*
hence $u \cdot c u = 0$ **using** uj **by** *simp*
thus *False* **using** *corthogonalD[OF Cons(2),of 0 0]* **by** *auto*
qed
moreover **have** *distinct us*
proof (*rule Cons(1),intro corthogonalI*)
fix $i j$ **assume** $i < \text{length } (us) \ j < \text{length } (us)$
hence $len: i+1 < \text{length } (u\#us) \ j+1 < \text{length } (u\#us)$ **by** *auto*
show $(us!i \cdot c \text{ us}!j = 0) = (i \neq j)$
using *corthogonalD[OF Cons(2) len]* **by** *simp*
qed
ultimately show *?case* **by** *simp*
qed *simp*

lemma *corthogonal-sort*:
assumes $dist': \text{distinct } us'$
and $mem: \text{set } us = \text{set } us'$
shows *corthogonal us* \implies *corthogonal us'*
proof


```

assume orth: corthogonal us
hence dist: distinct us using corthogonal-distinct by auto
fix i' j' assume i': i' < length us' and j': j' < length us'
obtain i where ii': us!i = us!i' and i: i < length us
  using mem i' in-set-conv-nth by metis
obtain j where jj': us!j = us!j' and j: j < length us
  using mem j' in-set-conv-nth by metis
from corthogonalD[OF orth i j]
have (us!i · c us!j = 0) = (i ≠ j).
hence (us!i' · c us!j' = 0) = (i ≠ j) using ii' jj' by auto
also have ... = (us!i ≠ us!j) using nth-eq-iff-index-eq dist i j by auto
also have ... = (us!i' ≠ us!j') using ii' jj' by auto
also have ... = (i' ≠ j') using nth-eq-iff-index-eq dist' i' j' by auto
finally show (us!i' · c us!j' = 0) = (i' ≠ j').
qed

```

16.2 The Algorithm

```

fun adjuster :: nat ⇒ 'a :: conjugatable-field vec ⇒ 'a vec list ⇒ 'a vec
  where adjuster n w [] = 0v n
  | adjuster n w (u#us) = -(w · c u)/(u · c u) ·v u + adjuster n w us

```

The following formulation is easier to analyze, but outputs of the sub-routine should be properly reversed.

```

fun gram-schmidt-sub
  where gram-schmidt-sub n us [] = us
  | gram-schmidt-sub n us (w # ws) =
    gram-schmidt-sub n ((adjuster n w us + w) # ws) ws

```

```

definition gram-schmidt :: nat ⇒ 'a :: conjugatable-field vec list ⇒ 'a vec list
  where gram-schmidt n ws = rev (gram-schmidt-sub n [] ws)

```

The following formulation requires no reversal.

```

fun gram-schmidt-sub2
  where gram-schmidt-sub2 n us [] = []
  | gram-schmidt-sub2 n us (w # ws) =
    (let u = adjuster n w us + w in
     u # gram-schmidt-sub2 n (u # ws) ws)

```

```

lemma gram-schmidt-sub-eq:
  rev (gram-schmidt-sub n us ws) = rev us @ gram-schmidt-sub2 n us ws
by (induct ws arbitrary:us, auto simp:Let-def)

```

```

lemma gram-schmidt-code[code]:
  gram-schmidt n ws = gram-schmidt-sub2 n [] ws
unfolding gram-schmidt-def
apply(subst gram-schmidt-sub-eq) by simp

```

16.3 Properties of the Algorithms

locale *cof-vec-space* = *vec-space* *f-ty* **for**
f-ty :: 'a :: conjugatable-ordered-field itself
begin

lemma *adjuster-finsum*:

assumes *U*: set *us* \subseteq *carrier-vec* *n*

and *dist*: *distinct* (*us* :: 'a *vec list*)

shows *adjuster* *n* *w* *us* = *finsum* *V* ($\lambda u. -(w \cdot c\ u)/(u \cdot c\ u) \cdot_v u$) (*set us*)

using *assms*

proof (*induct us*)

case *Cons* **show** ?*case* **unfolding** *set-simps*

by (*subst finsum-insert[OF finite-set]*, *insert Cons*, *auto*)

qed *simp*

lemma *adjuster-lincomb*:

assumes *w*: (*w* :: 'a *vec*) : *carrier-vec* *n*

and *us*: set (*us* :: 'a *vec list*) \subseteq *carrier-vec* *n*

and *dist*: *distinct us*

shows *adjuster* *n* *w* *us* = *lincomb* ($\lambda u. -(w \cdot c\ u)/(u \cdot c\ u)$) (*set us*)

(*is - = lincomb ?a -*)

using *us dist* **unfolding** *lincomb-def*

proof (*induct us*)

case (*Cons u us*)

let ?*f* = $\lambda u. ?a\ u \cdot_v u$

have ?*f* : (*set us*) \rightarrow *carrier-vec* *n* **and** ?*f* *u* : *carrier-vec* *n* **using** *w Cons* **by**

auto

moreover **have** *u* \notin *set us* **using** *Cons* **by** *auto*

ultimately **show** ?*case*

unfolding *adjuster.simps*

unfolding *set-simps*

using *finsum-insert[OF finite-set]* *Cons* **by** *auto*

qed *simp*

lemma *adjuster-in-span*:

assumes *w*: (*w* :: 'a *vec*) : *carrier-vec* *n*

and *us*: set (*us* :: 'a *vec list*) \subseteq *carrier-vec* *n*

and *dist*: *distinct us*

shows *adjuster* *n* *w* *us* : *span* (*set us*)

using *adjuster-lincomb[OF assms]*

unfolding *finite-span[OF finite-set us]* **by** *auto*

lemma *adjuster-carrier[simp]*:

assumes *w*: (*w* :: 'a *vec*) : *carrier-vec* *n*

and *us*: set (*us* :: 'a *vec list*) \subseteq *carrier-vec* *n*

and *dist*: *distinct us*

shows *adjuster* *n* *w* *us* : *carrier-vec* *n*

using *adjuster-in-span span-closed assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *adjust-not-in-span*:
assumes $w[simp]: (w :: 'a\ vec) : carrier-vec\ n$
and $us: set\ (us :: 'a\ vec\ list) \subseteq carrier-vec\ n$
and $dist: distinct\ us$
and $ind: w \notin span\ (set\ us)$
shows $adjuster\ n\ w\ us + w \notin span\ (set\ us)$
using $span-add[OF\ us\ adjuster-in-span[OF\ w\ us\ dist]\ w]$
using $comm-add-vec\ ind$ **by** *auto*

lemma *adjust-not-mem*:
assumes $w[simp]: (w :: 'a\ vec) : carrier-vec\ n$
and $us: set\ (us :: 'a\ vec\ list) \subseteq carrier-vec\ n$
and $dist: distinct\ us$
and $ind: w \notin span\ (set\ us)$
shows $adjuster\ n\ w\ us + w \notin set\ us$
using $adjust-not-in-span[OF\ assms]\ span-mem[OF\ us]$ **by** *auto*

lemma *adjust-in-span*:
assumes $w[simp]: (w :: 'a\ vec) : carrier-vec\ n$
and $us: set\ (us :: 'a\ vec\ list) \subseteq carrier-vec\ n$
and $dist: distinct\ us$
shows $adjuster\ n\ w\ us + w : span\ (insert\ w\ (set\ us))$ (**is** $?v + - : span\ ?U$)
proof –
let $?a = \lambda u. -(w \cdot c\ u)/(u \cdot c\ u)$
have $?v = lincomb\ ?a\ (set\ us)$ **using** $adjuster-lincomb[OF\ assms]$.
hence $vU: ?v : span\ (set\ us)$ **unfolding** $finite-span[OF\ finite-set\ us]$ **by** *auto*
hence $v[simp]: ?v : carrier-vec\ n$ **using** $span-closed[OF\ us]$ **by** *auto*
have $vU': ?v : span\ ?U$ **using** $vU\ span-is-monotone[OF\ subset-insertI]$ **by** *auto*

have $\{w\} \subseteq ?U$ **by** *simp*
from $span-is-monotone[OF\ this]$
have $wU': w : span\ ?U$ **using** $span-self[OF\ w]$ **by** *auto*

have $?U \subseteq carrier-vec\ n$ **using** $us\ w$ **by** *simp*
from $span-add[OF\ this\ wU'\ v]\ vU'\ comm-add-vec[OF\ w]$
show *thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *adjust-not-lindep*:
assumes $w[simp]: (w :: 'a\ vec) : carrier-vec\ n$
and $us: set\ (us :: 'a\ vec\ list) \subseteq carrier-vec\ n$
and $dist: distinct\ us$
and $wus: w \notin span\ (set\ us)$
and $ind: \sim lin-dep\ (set\ us)$
shows $\sim lin-dep\ (insert\ (adjuster\ n\ w\ us + w)\ (set\ us))$
(is $\sim -\ (insert\ ?v\ -)$)
proof –
have $v: ?v : carrier-vec\ n$ **using** $assms$ **by** *auto*
have $?v \notin span\ (set\ us)$

```

    using adjust-not-in-span[OF w us dist wus]
    using comm-add-vec[OF adjuster-carrier[OF w us dist] w] by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using lin-dep-iff-in-span[OF us ind v] adjust-not-mem[OF w us dist wus] by
  auto
qed

```

lemma *adjust-preserves-span*:

```

  assumes w[simp]: (w :: 'a vec) : carrier-vec n
    and us: set (us :: 'a vec list)  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n
    and dist: distinct us
  shows w : span (set us)  $\longleftrightarrow$  adjuster n w us + w : span (set us)
    (is -  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?v + - : -)
  proof -
    have ?v : span (set us)
      using adjuster-lincomb[OF assms]
      unfolding finite-span[OF finite-set us] by auto
    hence [simp]: ?v : carrier-vec n using span-closed[OF us] by auto
    show ?thesis
      using span-add[OF us adjuster-in-span[OF w us] w] comm-add-vec[OF w] dist
      by auto
  qed

```

lemma *in-span-adjust*:

```

  assumes w[simp]: (w :: 'a vec) : carrier-vec n
    and us: set (us :: 'a vec list)  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n
    and dist: distinct us
  shows w : span (insert (adjuster n w us + w) (set us))
    (is - : span (insert ?v -))
  proof -
    have v: ?v : carrier-vec n using assms by auto
    have a[simp]: adjuster n w us : carrier-vec n
      and neg: - adjuster n w us : carrier-vec n using assms by auto
    hence vU: insert ?v (set us)  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n using us by auto
    have aS: adjuster n w us : span (insert ?v (set us))
      using adjuster-in-span[OF w us] span-is-monotone[OF subset-insertI] dist
      by auto
    have negS: - adjuster n w us : span (insert ?v (set us))
      using span-neg[OF vU aS] us by simp
    have [simp]: - adjuster n w us + (adjuster n w us + w) = w
      unfolding a-assoc[OF neg a w, symmetric] by simp
    have {?v}  $\subseteq$  insert ?v (set us) by simp
    from span-is-monotone[OF this]
    have vS: ?v : span (insert ?v (set us)) using span-self[OF v] by auto
    thus ?thesis using span-add[OF vU negS v] by auto
  qed

```

lemma *adjust-zero*:

```

  assumes U: set (us :: 'a vec list)  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n

```

```

    and orth: corthogonal us
    and w[simp]: w : carrier-vec n
    and i: i < length us
shows (adjuster n w us + w) · c us!i = 0
proof -
  define u where u = us!i
  have u[simp]: u : carrier-vec n using i U u-def by auto
  hence cu[simp]: conjugate u : carrier-vec n by auto
  have uU: u : set us using i u-def by auto
  let ?g = λu': 'a vec. (-(w · c u') / (u' · c u')) ·v u'
  have g: ?g : set us → carrier-vec n using w U by auto
  hence carrier: finsum V ?g (set us) : carrier-vec n by simp
  let ?f = λu'. ?g u' · c u
  let ?U = set us - {u}
  { fix u' assume u': (u'::'a vec) : carrier-vec n
    have [simp]: dim-vec u = n by auto
    have ?f u' = (-(w · c u') / (u' · c u')) * (u' · c u)
      using scalar-prod-smult-left[of u' conjugate u]
    unfolding carrier-vecD[OF u] carrier-vecD[OF u'] by auto
  } note conv = this
  have ?f : ?U → {0}
  proof (intro Pi-I)
    fix u' assume u'Uu: u' : set us - {u}
    hence u'U: u' : set us by auto
    hence u'[simp]: u' : carrier-vec n using U by auto
    obtain j where j: j < length us and u'j: u' = us ! j
      using u'U in-set-conv-nth by metis
    have i ≠ j using u'Uu u'j u-def by auto
    hence u' · c u = 0
      unfolding u'j using corthogonalD[OF orth j i] u-def by auto
    hence ?f u' = 0 using mult-zero-right conv[OF u'] by auto
    thus ?f u' : {0} by auto
  qed
  hence restrict ?f ?U = restrict (λu. 0) ?U by force
  hence sum ?f ?U = sum (λu. 0) ?U
    by (intro R.finsum-restrict, auto)
  hence fU'0: sum ?f ?U = 0 by auto
  have uU': u ∉ ?U by auto
  have set us = insert u ?U
    using insert-Diff-single uU by auto
  hence sum ?f (set us) = ?f u + sum ?f ?U
    using R.finsum-insert[OF - uU'] by auto
  also have ... = ?f u using fU'0 by auto
  also have ... = -(w · c u) / (u · c u) * (u · c u)
    using conv[OF u] by auto
  finally have main: sum ?f (set us) = -(w · c u)
    unfolding u-def
    by (simp add: i orth corthogonalD)
  show ?thesis

```

```

unfolding u-def[symmetric]
unfolding adjuster-finsum[OF U corthogonal-distinct[OF orth]]
unfolding add-scalar-prod-distrib[OF carrier w cu]
unfolding finsum-scalar-prod-sum[OF g cu]
unfolding main
unfolding comm-scalar-prod[OF cu w]
using left-minus by auto
qed

lemma adjust-nonzero:
  assumes U: set (us :: 'a vec list) ⊆ carrier-vec n
    and dist: distinct us
    and w[simp]: w : carrier-vec n
    and wsU: w ∉ span (set us)
  shows adjuster n w us + w ≠ 0v n (is ?a + - ≠ -)
proof
  have [simp]: ?a : carrier-vec n using U dist by auto
  have [simp]: - ?a : carrier-vec n by auto
  have [simp]: ?a + w : carrier-vec n by auto
  assume ?a + w = 0v n
  hence - ?a = - ?a + (?a + w) by auto
  also have ... = (- ?a + ?a) + w apply(subst a-assoc) by auto
  also have - ?a + ?a = 0v n using r-neg[OF w] unfolding vec-neg[OF w] by
auto
  finally have - ?a = w by auto
  moreover have - ?a : span (set us)
    using span-neg[OF U adjuster-in-span[OF w U dist]] by auto
  ultimately show False using wsU by auto
qed

lemma adjust-orthogonal:
  assumes U: set (us :: 'a vec list) ⊆ carrier-vec n
    and orth: corthogonal us
    and w[simp]: w : carrier-vec n
    and wsU: w ∉ span (set us)
  shows corthogonal ((adjuster n w us + w) # us)
    (is corthogonal (?aw # -))
proof
  have dist: distinct us using corthogonal-distinct orth by auto
  have aw[simp]: ?aw : carrier-vec n using U dist by auto
  note adjust-nonzero[OF U dist w] wsU
  hence aw0: ?aw · c ?aw ≠ 0 using conjugate-square-eq-0-vec[OF aw] by auto
  fix i j assume i: i < length (?aw # us) and j: j < length (?aw # us)
  show ((?aw # us) ! i · c (?aw # us) ! j = 0) = (i ≠ j)
  proof (cases i = 0)
    case True note i0 = this
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases j = 0)
        case True show ?thesis unfolding True i0 using aw0 by auto

```

```

next case False
  define j' where j' = j - 1
  hence jjfold: j = j'+1 using False by auto
  hence j': j' < length us using j by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding i0 jjfold
    using adjust-zero[OF U orth w j] by auto
qed
next case False
  define i' where i' = i - 1
  hence ifold: i = i'+1 using False by auto
  hence i': i' < length us using i by auto
  have [simp]: us ! i' : carrier-vec n using U i' by auto
  hence cu': conjugate (us ! i') : carrier-vec n by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j = 0)
    case True
      { assume ?aw · c us ! i' = 0
        hence conjugate (?aw · c us ! i') = 0 using conjugate-zero by auto
        hence conjugate ?aw · us ! i' = 0
          using conjugate-sprod-vec[OF aw cu] by auto
        }
      thus ?thesis unfolding True ifold
        using adjust-zero[OF U orth w i]
        by (subst comm-scalar-prod[of - n], auto)
    next case False
      define j' where j' = j - 1
      hence jjfold: j = j'+1 using False by auto
      hence j': j' < length us using j by auto
      show ?thesis
        unfolding ifold jjfold
        using orth i' j' by (auto simp: corthogonalD)
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *gram-schmidt-sub-span*:

```

  assumes w[simp]: w : carrier-vec n
  and us: set us ⊆ carrier-vec n
  and dist: distinct us
  shows span (set ((adjuster n w us + w) # us)) = span (set (w # us))
  (is span (set (?v # -)) = span ?wU)
  proof (cases w : span (set us))
    case True
      hence ?v : span (set us)
        using adjust-preserves-span[OF assms] by auto
      thus ?thesis using already-in-span[OF us] True by auto next
    case False show ?thesis
  proof
    have wU: ?wU ⊆ carrier-vec n using us by simp
  
```

have $vsuU$: $?v$: $\text{span } ?wU$ **using** $\text{adjust-in-span}[OF \text{ assms}]$ **by** auto
hence v : $?v$: $\text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** $\text{span-closed}[OF wU]$ **by** auto
have $wsvU$: w : $\text{span } (\text{insert } ?v (\text{set } us))$ **using** $\text{in-span-adjust}[OF \text{ assms}]$.
show $\text{span } ?wU \subseteq \text{span } (\text{set } (?v \# us))$
using $\text{span-swap}[OF \text{ finite-set } us \ w \ \text{False } v \ wsvU]$ **by** auto
have $?v \notin \text{span } (\text{set } us)$
using $\text{False adjust-preserves-span}[OF \text{ assms}]$ **by** auto
thus $\text{span } (\text{set } (?v \# us)) \subseteq \text{span } ?wU$
using $\text{span-swap}[OF \text{ finite-set } us \ v - w]$ $vsuU$ **by** auto
qed
qed

lemma $\text{gram-schmidt-sub-result}$:

assumes $\text{gram-schmidt-sub } n \ us \ ws = us'$
and $\text{set } ws \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$
and $\text{set } us \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$
and $\text{distinct } (us \ @ \ ws)$
and $\sim \text{lin-dep } (\text{set } (us \ @ \ ws))$
and $\text{corthogonal } us$
shows $\text{set } us' \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n \wedge$
 $\text{distinct } us' \wedge$
 $\text{corthogonal } us' \wedge$
 $\text{span } (\text{set } (us \ @ \ ws)) = \text{span } (\text{set } us') \wedge \text{length } us' = \text{length } us + \text{length } ws$
using assms
proof ($\text{induct } ws \ \text{arbitrary: } us \ us'$)
case ($\text{Cons } w \ ws$)
let $?v = \text{adjuster } n \ w \ us$
have $wW[\text{simp}]$: $\text{set } (w \# ws) \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** Cons by simp
hence $W[\text{simp}]$: $\text{set } ws \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$
and $w[\text{simp}]$: w : $\text{carrier-vec } n$ **by** auto
have $U[\text{simp}]$: $\text{set } us \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** Cons by simp
have UW : $\text{set } (us @ ws) \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **by** simp
have wU : $\text{set } (w \# us) \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **by** simp
have dist : $\text{distinct } (us \ @ \ w \ # \ ws)$ **using** Cons by simp
hence dist-U : $\text{distinct } us$
and dist-W : $\text{distinct } ws$
and dist-UW : $\text{distinct } (us \ @ \ ws)$
and $w-U$: $w \notin \text{set } us$
and $w-W$: $w \notin \text{set } ws$
and $w-UW$: $w \notin \text{set } (us \ @ \ ws)$ **by** auto
have ind : $\sim \text{lin-dep } (\text{set } (us \ @ \ w \ # \ ws))$ **using** Cons by simp
have ind-U : $\sim \text{lin-dep } (\text{set } us)$
and ind-W : $\sim \text{lin-dep } (\text{set } ws)$
and ind-wU : $\sim \text{lin-dep } (\text{insert } w (\text{set } us))$
and ind-UW : $\sim \text{lin-dep } (\text{set } (us \ @ \ ws))$
by ($\text{subst subset-li-is-li}[OF \text{ ind}]; \text{auto}$)
have corth : $\text{corthogonal } us$ **using** Cons by simp
have $U'\text{def}$: $\text{gram-schmidt-sub } n \ ((?v + w) \# us) \ ws = us'$ **using** Cons by simp

have v : $?v$: *carrier-vec* n **using** *dist-U* **by** *auto*
hence vw : $?v + w$: *carrier-vec* n **by** *auto*
hence vwU : $set ((?v + w) \# us) \subseteq carrier-vec\ n$ **by** *auto*
have vsU : $?v$: *span* (*set us*) **using** *adjuster-in-span[OF w]* *dist* **by** *auto*
hence $vsUW$: $?v$: *span* (*set (us @ ws)*)
using *span-is-monotone[of set us set (us@ws)]* **by** *auto*
have wsU : $w \notin span (set us)$
using *lin-dep-iff-in-span[OF U ind-U w w-U]* *ind-wU* **by** *auto*
hence vwU : $?v + w \notin span (set us)$ **using** *adjust-not-in-span[OF w U dist-U]*
by *auto*

have $w \notin span (set (us@ws))$ **using** *lin-dep-iff-in-span[OF - ind-UW]* *dist ind*
by *auto*
hence $span$: $?v + w \notin span (set (us@ws))$ **using** *span-add[OF UW vsUW w]* **by**
auto
hence $vwUS$: $?v + w \notin set (us @ ws)$ **using** *span-mem* **by** *auto*
hence $ind2$: $\sim lin-dep (set (((?v + w) \# us) @ ws))$
using *lin-dep-iff-in-span[OF UW ind-UW vw]* *span* **by** *auto*

have vwU : $set ((?v + w) \# us) \subseteq carrier-vec\ n$ **using** $U\ w\ dist$ **by** *auto*
have $dist2$: $distinct (((?v + w) \# us) @ ws)$ **using** $dist\ vwUS$ **by** *simp*

have $orth2$: *corthogonal* (*adjuster* $n\ w\ us + w$) $\# us$
using *adjust-orthogonal[OF U corth w wsU]*.

show *?case*
using *Cons(1)[OF U' def W vwU dist2 ind2]* *orth2*
using *span-Un[OF vwU wU gram-schmidt-sub-span[OF w U dist-U] W W]* **by**
auto

qed *simp*

lemma *gram-schmidt-hd [simp]*:
assumes *[simp]*: w : *carrier-vec* n **shows** $hd (gram-schmidt\ n\ (w\#\ us)) = w$
unfolding *gram-schmidt-code* **by** *simp*

theorem *gram-schmidt-result*:
assumes ws : $set\ ws \subseteq carrier-vec\ n$
and $dist$: *distinct* ws
and ind : $\sim lin-dep (set\ ws)$
and us : $us = gram-schmidt\ n\ ws$
shows $span (set\ ws) = span (set\ us)$
and *corthogonal* us
and $set\ us \subseteq carrier-vec\ n$
and $length\ us = length\ ws$
and *distinct* us

proof –
have $main$: *gram-schmidt-sub* $n\ []\ ws = rev\ us$
using us **unfolding** *gram-schmidt-def*

```

    using gram-schmidt-sub-eq by auto
  have orth: corthogonal [] by auto
  have span (set ws) = span (set (rev us))
  and orth2: corthogonal (rev us)
  and set us  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n
  and length us = length ws
  and dist: distinct us
  using gram-schmidt-sub-result[OF main ws]
  by (auto simp: assms orth)
  thus span (set ws) = span (set us) by simp
  show set us  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n by fact
  show length us = length ws by fact
  show distinct us by fact
  show corthogonal us
  using corthogonal-distinct[OF orth2] unfolding distinct-rev
  using corthogonal-sort[OF - set-rev orth2] by auto
qed
end

end

```

17 Schur Decomposition

We implement Schur decomposition as an algorithm which, given a square matrix A and a list eigenvalues, computes B , P , and Q such that $A = PBQ$, B is upper-triangular and $PQ = 1$. The algorithm works is generic in the kind of field and can be applied on the rationals, the reals, and the complex numbers. The algorithm relies on the method of Gram-Schmidt to create an orthogonal basis, and on the Gauss-Jordan algorithm to find eigenvectors to a given eigenvalue.

The algorithm is a key ingredient to show that every matrix with a linear factorizable characteristic polynomial has a Jordan normal form.

A further consequence of the algorithm is that the characteristic polynomial of a block diagonal matrix is the product of the characteristic polynomials of the blocks.

theory *Schur-Decomposition*

imports

Polynomial-Interpolation.Missing-Polynomial

Gram-Schmidt

Char-Poly

begin

definition *vec-inv* :: 'a::conjugatable-field vec \Rightarrow 'a vec

where *vec-inv* v = 1 / (v · c v) ·_v conjugate v

lemma *vec-inv-closed*[simp]: v \in carrier-vec n \implies *vec-inv* v \in carrier-vec n

unfolding *vec-inv-def* by auto

lemma *vec-inv-dim*[simp]: $\text{dim-vec } (\text{vec-inv } v) = \text{dim-vec } v$
unfolding *vec-inv-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *vec-inv*[simp]:

assumes *v*: $v : \text{carrier-vec } n$

and *v0*: $(v :: 'a :: \text{conjugatable-ordered-field } \text{vec}) \neq 0_v \ n$

shows $\text{vec-inv } v \cdot v = 1$

proof –

{ **assume** $v \cdot c \ v = 0$

hence $v = 0_v \ n$ **using** *conjugate-square-eq-0-vec*[OF *v*] **by** *auto*

hence *False* **using** *v0* **by** *auto*

}

moreover **have** *conjugate* $v \cdot v = v \cdot c \ v$

apply (*rule comm-scalar-prod*) **using** *v* **by** *auto*

ultimately **show** *?thesis*

unfolding *vec-inv-def*

apply (*subst smult-scalar-prod-distrib*)

using *assms* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *corthogonal-inv*:

assumes *orth*: *corthogonal* $(vs :: 'a :: \text{conjugatable-field } \text{vec } \text{list})$

and *V*: *set* $vs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$

shows *inverts-mat* $(\text{mat-of-rows } n \ (\text{map } \text{vec-inv } vs)) \ (\text{mat-of-cols } n \ vs)$

(*is inverts-mat ?W ?V*)

proof –

define *l* **where** $l = \text{length } vs$

have *rW*[simp]: $\text{dim-row } ?W = l$ **using** *l-def* **by** *auto*

have *cV*[simp]: $\text{dim-col } ?V = l$ **using** *l-def* **by** *auto*

have *dim*: $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } vs \implies vs!i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** *V* **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *inverts-mat-def*

apply *rule*

unfolding *mat-of-rows-carrier length-map l-def*[*symmetric*]

unfolding *index-one-mat*

proof –

show $\text{dim-row } (?W * ?V) = l \ \text{dim-col } (?W * ?V) = l$

unfolding *times-mat-def* *rW cV* **by** *auto*

fix *i j* **assume** $i < l$ **and** $j < l$

hence *i2*: $i < \text{length } vs$

and *i3*: $i < \text{length } (\text{map } \text{vec-inv } vs)$

and *j2*: $j < \text{length } vs$ **using** *l-def* **by** *auto*

hence *id2*: $vs ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$

and *id3*: $\text{map } \text{vec-inv } vs ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$

and *id4*: $\text{conjugate } (vs ! i) \in \text{carrier-vec } n$

and *jd2*: $vs ! j \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** *dim* **by** *auto*

show $(?W * ?V) \ \S\S \ (i,j) = (\text{if } i = j \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0)$

unfolding *times-mat-def* *rW cV*

```

unfolding index-mat[OF i j] split
unfolding mat-of-rows-row[OF i3 id3]
unfolding col-mat-of-cols[OF j2 jd2]
unfolding nth-map[OF i2]
unfolding vec-inv-def
unfolding smult-scalar-prod-distrib[OF id4 jd2]
unfolding comm-scalar-prod[OF id4 jd2]
using corthogonalD[OF orth j2 i2] by auto
qed
qed

definition corthogonal-inv :: 'a::conjugatable-field mat  $\Rightarrow$  'a mat
  where corthogonal-inv A = mat-of-rows (dim-row A) (map vec-inv (cols A))

definition mat-adjoint :: 'a :: conjugatable-field mat  $\Rightarrow$  'a mat
  where mat-adjoint A  $\equiv$  mat-of-rows (dim-row A) (map conjugate (cols A))

definition corthogonal-mat :: 'a::conjugatable-field mat  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where corthogonal-mat A  $\equiv$ 
    let B = mat-adjoint A * A in
      diagonal-mat B  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i < \text{dim-col } A. B \text{ $$$ } (i,i) \neq 0$ )

lemma corthogonal-matD[elim]:
  assumes orth: corthogonal-mat A
    and i: i < dim-col A
    and j: j < dim-col A
  shows (col A i  $\cdot$  col A j = 0) = (i  $\neq$  j)
proof
  have ci: col A i : carrier-vec (dim-row A)
    and cj: col A j : carrier-vec (dim-row A) by auto
  note [simp] = conjugate-conjugate-sprod[OF ci cj]

  let ?B = mat-adjoint A * A
  have diag: diagonal-mat ?B and zero:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{dim-col } A \implies ?B \text{ $$$ } (i,i) \neq 0$ 
    using orth unfolding corthogonal-mat-def Let-def by auto
  { assume i = j
    hence conjugate (col A i)  $\cdot$  col A j  $\neq$  0
      using zero[OF i] unfolding mat-adjoint-def using i by simp
    hence conjugate (conjugate (col A i)  $\cdot$  col A j)  $\neq$  0
      unfolding conjugate-zero-iff.
    hence col A i  $\cdot$  col A j  $\neq$  0 by simp
  }
  thus col A i  $\cdot$  col A j = 0  $\implies$  i  $\neq$  j by auto
  { assume i  $\neq$  j
    hence conjugate (col A i)  $\cdot$  col A j = 0
      using diag
      unfolding diagonal-mat-def
      unfolding mat-adjoint-def using i j by simp
    hence conjugate (conjugate (col A i)  $\cdot$  col A j) = 0 by simp
  }

```

thus $\text{col } A \ i \cdot \text{col } A \ j = 0$ by *simp*
 }
 qed

lemma *corthogonal-matI*[*intro*]:
 assumes $(\bigwedge i \ j. \ i < \text{dim-col } A \implies j < \text{dim-col } A \implies (\text{col } A \ i \cdot \text{col } A \ j = 0) = (i \neq j))$
 shows *corthogonal-mat* A
proof –
 { **fix** $i \ j$ **assume** $i < \text{dim-col } A$ **and** $j < \text{dim-col } A$ **and** $ij: i \neq j$
 have $\text{conjugate } (\text{col } A \ i) \cdot \text{col } A \ j = 0$
 by (*metis assms col-dim i j ij conjugate-vec-sprod-comm*)
 }
moreover
 { **fix** i **assume** $i < \text{dim-col } A$
 hence $\text{conjugate } (\text{col } A \ i) \cdot \text{col } A \ i \neq 0$
 by (*metis assms comm-scalar-prod carrier-vec-conjugate carrier-vecI*)
 }
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *corthogonal-mat-def Let-def*
unfolding *diagonal-mat-def*
unfolding *mat-adjoint-def* **by** *auto*
 qed

lemma *corthogonal-inv-result*:
 assumes $o: \text{corthogonal-mat } (A::'a::\text{conjugatable-field mat})$
 shows *inverts-mat* (*corthogonal-inv* A) A
proof –
have $oc: \text{corthogonal } (\text{cols } A)$
 apply (*intro corthogonalI*) **using** *corthogonal-matD[OF o]* **by** *auto*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *corthogonal-inv-def*
 using *corthogonal-inv[OF oc cols-dim]* **by** *auto*
 qed

extends a vector to a basis

definition *basis-completion* :: $'a::\text{ring-1 vec} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ vec list}$ **where**
basis-completion $v \equiv \text{let}$
 $n = \text{dim-vec } v;$
 $\text{drop-index} = \text{hd } ([i . i <- [0..<n], v \ \$ \ i \neq 0]);$
 $vs = [\text{unit-vec } n \ i. \ i <- [0..<n], i \neq \text{drop-index}]$
 $\text{in } v \ \# \ vs$

lemma (*in vec-space*) *basis-completion*: **fixes** $v :: 'a :: \text{field vec}$
assumes $v: v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
 and $v0: v \neq 0_v \ n$
shows
 $\text{basis } (\text{set } (\text{basis-completion } v))$
 $\text{set } (\text{basis-completion } v) \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$
 $\text{span } (\text{set } (\text{basis-completion } v)) = \text{carrier-vec } n$

```

distinct (basis-completion v)
¬ lin-dep (set (basis-completion v))
length (basis-completion v) = n
hd (basis-completion v) = v
proof -
let ?b = basis-completion v
note d = basis-completion-def Let-def
from v have dim: dim-vec v = n by auto
let ?is = [ i . i <- [0..<n], v $ i ≠ 0 ]
{
  assume empty: set ?is = {}
  have v = 0_v n
  by (rule eq-vecI, insert empty v, auto)
}
with v0 obtain k ids where id: ?is = k # ids and mem: k ∈ set ?is by (cases
?is, auto)
from mem have vk: v $ k ≠ 0 and k: k < n by auto
{
  fix i
  assume i: ¬ i < k
  have id: k # [Suc k..<n] = [k ..<n] using k by (simp add: upt-conv-Cons)
  from i have i < n ⇒ (k # [Suc k..<n]) ! (i - k) = i
  unfolding id
  by (subst nth-upt, auto)
}
hence split: [0 ..<n] = [0 ..<k] @ k # [Suc k ..<n]
by (intro nth-equalityI, insert k, auto simp: nth-append)
{
  fix as
  assume k ∉ set as
  hence [unit-vec n i. i <- as, i ≠ k] = [unit-vec n i. i <- as]
  by (induct as, auto)
} note conv = this
have b-all: ?b = v # [unit-vec n i. i <- [0..<n], i ≠ k]
unfolding d dim id by simp
also have [unit-vec n i. i <- [0..<n], i ≠ k] = [unit-vec n i. i <- [0..<k]] @
[unit-vec n i. i <- [Suc k..<n]]
unfolding split by (auto simp: conv)
finally have b: ?b = v # [unit-vec n i. i <- [0..<k]] @ [unit-vec n i. i <- [Suc
k..<n]] by simp
show carr: set ?b ⊆ carrier-vec n (is ?S ⊆ -)
unfolding b using assms by auto
show hd ?b = v unfolding b by auto
show len: length (basis-completion v) = n unfolding b using k
by auto
define I where I = (λ i. if i < k then i else Suc i)
have I: ∧ i. I i ≠ k ∧ i. Suc i < n ⇒ I i < n unfolding I-def by auto
{
  fix i

```

```

assume  $i: i < n$ 
have  $?b ! i = (if\ i = 0\ then\ v\ else\ unit-vec\ n\ (I\ (i - 1)))$ 
  unfolding  $b\ I-def$  using  $i$ 
  by  $(auto\ split: if-splits\ simp: nth-append)$ 
} note  $bi = this$ 
show  $dist: distinct\ ?b$  unfolding  $distinct-conv-nth\ len$ 
proof  $(intro\ allI\ impI)$ 
  fix  $i\ j$ 
  assume  $i: i < n$  and  $j: j < n$  and  $ij: i \neq j$ 
  show  $?b ! i \neq ?b ! j$ 
  proof
    assume  $id1: ?b ! i = ?b ! j$ 
    hence  $id2: \bigwedge l. ?b ! i \$ l = ?b ! j \$ l$  by  $auto$ 
    have  $i = j$ 
    proof  $(cases\ i = 0)$ 
      case  $True$ 
        hence  $biv: ?b ! i = v$  unfolding  $b$  by  $simp$ 
        from  $True\ ij$  have  $bj: ?b ! j = unit-vec\ n\ (I\ (j - 1))\ Suc\ (j - 1) = j$ 
unfolding  $bi[OF\ j]$  by  $auto$ 
        with  $id2[of\ k, unfolded\ biv\ bj]\ vk\ I[of\ j - 1]\ k\ j$ 
        have  $False$  by  $simp$ 
        thus  $?thesis ..$ 
      next
        case  $False$  note  $i0 = this$ 
        hence  $bi': ?b ! i = unit-vec\ n\ (I\ (i - 1))\ Suc\ (i - 1) = i$  unfolding  $bi[OF\ i]$  by  $auto$ 
        show  $?thesis$ 
        proof  $(cases\ j = 0)$ 
          case  $True$ 
            hence  $bj: ?b ! j = v$  unfolding  $b$  by  $simp$ 
            from  $id2[of\ k, unfolded\ bi'\ bj]\ vk\ I[of\ i - 1]\ k\ i\ bi'$ 
            have  $False$  by  $simp$ 
            thus  $?thesis$  by  $simp$ 
          next
            case  $False$  note  $j0 = this$ 
            hence  $bj: ?b ! j = unit-vec\ n\ (I\ (j - 1))\ Suc\ (j - 1) = j$  unfolding
bi[OF\ j] by  $auto$ 
            have  $1 = ?b ! i \$ I\ (i - 1)$  unfolding  $bi'$  using  $I[of\ i - 1]\ i\ i0$  by  $auto$ 
            also have  $\dots = unit-vec\ n\ (I\ (j - 1))\ \$\ I\ (i - 1)$  unfolding  $id1\ bj$  by
simp
            also have  $\dots = (if\ I\ (i - 1) = I\ (j - 1)\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$ 
            using  $I[of\ i - 1]\ I[of\ j - 1]\ i0\ j0\ i\ j$  by  $auto$ 
            finally have  $I\ (i - 1) = I\ (j - 1)$  by  $(auto\ split: if-splits)$ 
            with  $i0\ j0$  show  $i = j$  unfolding  $I-def$  by  $(auto\ split: if-splits)$ 
          qed
        qed
      thus  $False$  using  $ij$  by  $simp$ 
    qed
  qed

```

```

have span (set ?b)  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n using carr by auto
moreover
{
  fix w :: 'a vec
  assume w: w  $\in$  carrier-vec n
  define lookup where lookup = (v,k) # [(unit-vec n i, i). i <- [0.. $n$ ], i  $\neq$  k]
  define a where a = ( $\lambda$  vi. case map-of lookup vi of Some i  $\Rightarrow$  if i = k then w
$ k / v $ k else
    w $ i - w $ k / v $ k * v $ i)
  have map fst lookup = ?b unfolding b-all lookup-def
  by (auto simp: map-concat o-def if-distrib, unfold list.simps fst-def prod.simps,
simp)
  with dist have dist: distinct (map fst lookup) by simp
  let ?w = lincomb a (set ?b)
  have ?w  $\in$  carrier-vec n using carr by auto
  with w have dim: dim-vec w = n dim-vec ?w = n by auto
  have w = ?w
  proof (rule eq-vecI; unfold dim)
    fix i
    assume i: i < n
    show w $ i = ?w $ i unfolding lincomb-def
    proof (subst finsum-index[OF i - carr])
      show ( $\lambda$ v. a v  $\cdot_v$  v)  $\in$  set ?b  $\rightarrow$  carrier-vec n using carr by auto
      {
        fix x :: 'a vec and j
        assume x = unit-vec n j j  $\neq$  k j < n
        hence (x,j)  $\in$  set lookup unfolding lookup-def by auto
        from map-of-is-SomeI[OF dist this]
        have a x = w $ j - w $ k / v $ k * v $ j unfolding a-def using <j  $\neq$  k>
by auto
      }
      note a = this
      have ( $\sum$  x $\in$ set ?b. (a x  $\cdot_v$  x) $ i) = (a v  $\cdot_v$  v) $ i + ( $\sum$  x $\in$ (set ?b) - {v}.
(a x  $\cdot_v$  x) $ i)
      by (rule sum.remove[OF finite-set], auto simp: b)
      also have a v = w $ k / v $ k unfolding a-def lookup-def by auto
      also have (...  $\cdot_v$  v) $ i = w $ k / v $ k * v $ i using i v by auto
      finally have ( $\sum$  x $\in$ set ?b. (a x  $\cdot_v$  x) $ i) = w $ k / v $ k * v $ i + ( $\sum$  x $\in$ (set
?b) - {v}. (a x  $\cdot_v$  x) $ i) .
      also have ... = w $ i
      proof (cases i = k)
        case True
          hence w $ k / v $ k * v $ i = w $ k using vk by auto
          moreover have ( $\sum$  x $\in$ (set ?b) - {v}. (a x  $\cdot_v$  x) $ i) = 0 unfolding True
          proof (rule sum.neutral, intro ballI)
            fix x
            assume x  $\in$  set ?b - {v}
            then obtain j where x: x = unit-vec n j j  $\neq$  k j < n using k unfolding
b by auto
            show (a x  $\cdot_v$  x) $ k = 0 unfolding a[OF x] unfolding x using x k by

```



```

auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding True by simp
next
  case False
  let ?ui = unit-vec n i :: 'a vec
  {
    assume ?ui = v
    from arg-cong[OF this, of  $\lambda v. v \$ k$ ] vk i k False have False by auto
  }
  hence diff: ?ui  $\neq$  v by auto
  from a[OF refl False] have ai: (a ?ui  $\cdot_v$  ?ui) $ i = w $ i - w $ k / v $ k
* v $ i
    using i by auto
  have ?ui  $\in$  set ?b unfolding b-all using False k i by auto
  with diff have mem: unit-vec n i  $\in$  set ?b - {v} by auto
  have w $ k / v $ k * v $ i + ( $\sum x \in$  (set ?b) - {v}. (a x  $\cdot_v$  x) $ i)
    = w $ i + ( $\sum x \in$  (set ?b) - {v, ?ui}. (a x  $\cdot_v$  x) $ i)
    by (subst sum.remove[OF mem], auto simp: ai intro!: sum.cong)
  also have ( $\sum x \in$  (set ?b) - {v, ?ui}. (a x  $\cdot_v$  x) $ i) = 0
    by (rule sum.neutral, unfold b-all, insert i k, auto)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  finally show w $ i = ( $\sum x \in$  set ?b. (a x  $\cdot_v$  x) $ i) by simp
  qed
  qed auto
  hence w  $\in$  span (set ?b) unfolding span-def by auto
}
ultimately show span: span (set ?b) = carrier-vec n by blast
show basis (set ?b)
proof (rule dim-gen-is-basis[OF finite-set carr span])
  have card (set ?b) = dim using dist len distinct-card unfolding dim-is-n by
blast
  thus card (set ?b)  $\leq$  dim by simp
  qed
  thus  $\neg$  lin-dep (set ?b) unfolding basis-def by auto
  qed
lemma orthogonal-mat-of-cols:
  assumes W: set ws  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n
  and orth: corthogonal ws
  and len: length ws = n
  shows corthogonal-mat (mat-of-cols n ws) (is corthogonal-mat ?W)
proof
  fix i j assume i: i < dim-col ?W and j: j < dim-col ?W
  hence [simp]: ws ! i : carrier-vec n ws ! j : carrier-vec n
  using W len by auto
  have i < length ws and j < length ws using i j using len W by auto
  thus col ?W i  $\cdot_c$  col ?W j = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  i  $\neq$  j

```

```

    using orth
    unfolding corthogonal-def
    by simp
qed

lemma corthogonal-col-ev-0: fixes A :: 'a :: conjugatable-ordered-field mat
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and v: v ∈ carrier-vec n
  and v0: v ≠ 0_v n
  and eigen[simp]: A *_v v = e *_v v
  and n: n ≠ 0
  and hdws: hd ws = v
  and ws: set ws ⊆ carrier-vec n corthogonal ws length ws = n
  defines W == mat-of-cols n ws
  defines W' == corthogonal-inv W
  defines A' == W' * A * W
  shows col A' 0 = vec n (λ i. if i = 0 then e else 0)
proof -
  let ?f = (λ i. if i = 0 then e else 0)
  from ws have W: W ∈ carrier-mat n n unfolding W-def by auto
  from W have W': W' ∈ carrier-mat n n unfolding W'-def
    corthogonal-inv-def mat-of-rows-def by auto
  from A W W' have A': A' ∈ carrier-mat n n unfolding A'-def by auto
  show col A' 0 = vec n ?f
  proof (rule,unfold dim-vec)
    show dim: dim-vec (col A' 0) = n using A' by simp
    have row0: vec-inv v · (A *_v v) = e
      using scalar-prod-smult-distrib[OF vec-inv-closed[OF v] v]
      using vec-inv[OF v v0] by auto
    fix i assume i: i < n
    hence i2: i < length ws using ws by auto
    let ?wsi = ws ! i
    have z: 0 < dim-col A' using A' n by auto
    hence z2: 0 < length ws using A' ws by auto
    have wsi[simp]: ws!i : carrier-vec n using ws i by auto
    hence ws0[simp]: ws!0 = v using hd-conv-nth[symmetric] hdws z2 by auto
    have col A' 0 $ i = A' $$ (i, 0) using A' i by auto
    also have ... = (W' * (A * W)) $$ (i, 0) unfolding A'-def using W' A W
  by auto
  also have ... = row W' i · col (A * W) 0
    apply (subst index-mult-mat) using W W' A i by auto
  also have row W' i = vec-inv ?wsi
    unfolding W'-def W-def unfolding corthogonal-inv-def using i ws by auto
  also have col (A * W) 0 = A *_v col W 0 using A W z A' by auto
  also have col W 0 = v unfolding W-def using z2 ws0 n col-mat-of-cols v by
blast
  also have A *_v v = e *_v v using eigen.
  also have vec-inv ?wsi · (e *_v v) = e * (vec-inv ?wsi · v)
    using scalar-prod-smult-distrib[OF vec-inv-closed[OF wsi] v].

```

```

also have ... = ?f i
proof(cases i = 0)
  case True thus ?thesis using vec-inv[OF v v0] by simp
next
case False
hence z: 0 < length ws using i ws by auto
note cws_i = carrier-vec-conjugate[OF cws_i]
have vec-inv ?cws_i · v = 1 / (?cws_i · c ?cws_i) * (conjugate ?cws_i · v)
  unfolding vec-inv-def unfolding smult-scalar-prod-distrib[OF cws_i v]..
also have conjugate ?cws_i · v = v · c ?cws_i
  using comm-scalar-prod[OF cws_i v].
also have ... = 0
  using corthogonalD[OF ws(2) z i2] False unfolding ws0 by auto
finally show ?thesis using False by auto
qed
also have ... = vec n ?f $ i using i by simp
finally show col A' 0 $ i = vec n ?f $ i .
qed
qed

```

Schur decomposition

```

fun schur-decomposition :: 'a::conjugatable-field mat ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a mat × 'a mat
× 'a mat where
  schur-decomposition A [] = (A, 1_m (dim-row A), 1_m (dim-row A))
| schur-decomposition A (e # es) = (let
  n = dim-row A;
  n1 = n - 1;
  v = find-eigenvector A e;
  ws = gram-schmidt n (basis-completion v);
  W = mat-of-cols n ws;
  W' = corthogonal-inv W;
  A' = W' * A * W;
  (A1,A2,A0,A3) = split-block A' 1 1;
  (B,P,Q) = schur-decomposition A3 es;
  z-row = (0_m 1 n1);
  z-col = (0_m n1 1);
  one-1 = 1_m 1
  in (four-block-mat A1 (A2 * P) A0 B,
  W * four-block-mat one-1 z-row z-col P,
  four-block-mat one-1 z-row z-col Q * W'))

```

theorem *schur-decomposition*:

```

assumes A: (A::'a::conjugatable-ordered-field mat) ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and c: char-poly A = (∏ (e :: 'a) ← es. [:- e, 1:])
  and B: schur-decomposition A es = (B,P,Q)
shows similar-mat-wit A B P Q ∧ upper-triangular B ∧ diag-mat B = es
using assms
proof (induct es arbitrary: n A B P Q)

```

```

case Nil
with degree-monic-char-poly[of A n]
show ?case by (auto intro: similar-mat-wit-refl simp: diag-mat-def)
next
case (Cons e es n A C P Q)
let ?n1 = n - 1
from Cons have A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and dim: dim-row A = n by auto
let ?cp = char-poly A
from Cons(? )
have cp: ?cp = [: -e, 1 :] * (∏ e ← es. [: - e, 1:]) by auto
have mon: monic (∏ e ← es. [: - e, 1:]) by (rule monic-prod-list, auto)
have deg: degree ?cp = Suc (degree (∏ e ← es. [: - e, 1:])) unfolding cp
  by (subst degree-mult-eq, insert mon, auto)
with degree-monic-char-poly[OF A] have n: n ≠ 0 by auto
define v where v = find-eigenvector A e
define b where b = basis-completion v
define ws where ws = gram-schmidt n b
define W where W = mat-of-cols n ws
define W' where W' = corthogonal-inv W
define A' where A' = W' * A * W
obtain A1 A2 A0 A3 where splitA': split-block A' 1 1 = (A1,A2,A0,A3)
  by (cases split-block A' 1 1, auto)
obtain B P' Q' where schur: schur-decomposition A3 es = (B,P',Q')
  by (cases schur-decomposition A3 es, auto)
let ?P' = four-block-mat (1m 1) (0m 1 ?n1) (0m ?n1 1) P'
let ?Q' = four-block-mat (1m 1) (0m 1 ?n1) (0m ?n1 1) Q'
have C: C = four-block-mat A1 (A2 * P') A0 B and P: P = W * ?P' and Q:
Q = ?Q' * W'
  using Cons(4) unfolding schur-decomposition.simps
  Let-def list.sel dim
  v-def[symmetric] b-def[symmetric] ws-def[symmetric] W'-def[symmetric] W-def[symmetric]
  A'-def[symmetric] split splitA' schur by auto
have e: eigenvalue A e
  unfolding eigenvalue-root-char-poly[OF A] cp by simp
from find-eigenvector[OF A e] have ev: eigenvector A v e unfolding v-def .
from this[unfolded eigenvector-def]
have v[simp]: v ∈ carrier-vec n and v0: v ≠ 0v n using A by auto
interpret cof-vec-space n TYPE('a) .
from basis-completion[OF v v0, folded b-def]
have span-b: span (set b) = carrier-vec n and dist-b: distinct b
  and indep: ¬ lin-dep (set b) and b: set b ⊆ carrier-vec n and hdb: hd b = v
  and len-b: length b = n by auto
from hdb len-b n obtain vs where bv: b = v # vs by (cases b, auto)
from gram-schmidt-result[OF b dist-b indep refl, folded ws-def]
have ws: set ws ⊆ carrier-vec n corthogonal ws length ws = n
  by (auto simp: len-b)
from gram-schmidt-hd[OF v, of vs, folded bv] have hdws: hd ws = v unfolding
ws-def .
have orth-W: corthogonal-mat W using orthogonal-mat-of-cols ws unfolding

```

W-def.
have $W: W \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
using *ws* **unfolding** *W-def* **using** *mat-of-cols-carrier(1)*[of $n \ ws$] **by** *auto*
have $W': W' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **unfolding** *W'-def* *corthogonal-inv-def* **using**
 W
by (*auto simp: mat-of-rows-def*)
from *corthogonal-inv-result*[OF *orth-W*]
have $W'W: \text{inverts-mat } W' \ W$ **unfolding** *W'-def* .
hence $WW': \text{inverts-mat } W \ W'$ **using** *mat-mult-left-right-inverse*[OF $W' \ W$]
 $W' \ W$
unfolding *inverts-mat-def* **by** *auto*
have $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **using** $W \ W' \ A$ **unfolding** *A'-def* **by** *auto*
have $A'A\text{-wit}: \text{similar-mat-wit } A' \ A \ W' \ W$
by (*rule similar-mat-witI*[of - - n], *insert* $W \ W' \ A \ A' \ W'W \ WW'$, *auto simp:*
A'-def
inverts-mat-def)
hence $A'A: \text{similar-mat } A' \ A$ **unfolding** *similar-mat-def* **by** *blast*
from *similar-mat-wit-sym*[OF $A'A\text{-wit}$] **have** $\text{sim}AA': \text{similar-mat-wit } A \ A' \ W$
 W' **by** *auto*
have *eigen*[*simp*]: $A \ *_v \ v = e \cdot_v \ v$ **and** $v0: v \neq 0_v \ n$
using *v-def* *find-eigenvector*[OF $A \ e$] A
unfolding *eigenvector-def* **by** *auto*
let $?f = (\lambda \ i. \ \text{if } i = 0 \ \text{then } e \ \text{else } 0)$
have $\text{col}0: \text{col } A' \ 0 = \text{vec } n \ ?f$
unfolding *A'-def* *W'-def* *W-def*
using *corthogonal-col-ev-0*[OF $A \ v \ v0 \ \text{eigen } n \ \text{hdws } ws$].
from $A' \ n$ **have** $\text{dim-row } A' = 1 + ?n1$ $\text{dim-col } A' = 1 + ?n1$ **by** *auto*
from *split-block*[OF *splitA'* *this*] **have** $A2: A2 \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ ?n1$
and $A3: A3 \in \text{carrier-mat } ?n1 \ ?n1$
and *A'block*: $A' = \text{four-block-mat } A1 \ A2 \ A0 \ A3$ **by** *auto*
have $A1id: A1 = \text{mat } 1 \ 1 \ (\lambda \ -. \ e)$
using *splitA'*[*unfolded split-block-def* *Let-def*] *arg-cong*[OF $\text{col}0$, of $\lambda \ v. \ v \ \$ \ 0$]
 $A' \ n$
by (*auto simp: col-def*)
have $A1: A1 \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 1$ **unfolding** *A1id* **by** *auto*
{
fix i
assume $i < ?n1$
with *arg-cong*[OF $\text{col}0$, of $\lambda \ v. \ v \ \$ \ \text{Suc } i$] A'
have $A' \ \$ \$ (\text{Suc } i, 0) = 0$ **by** *auto*
} **note** $A'0 = \text{this}$
have $A0id: A0 = 0_m \ ?n1 \ 1$
using *splitA'*[*unfolded split-block-def* *Let-def*] $A'0 \ A'$ **by** *auto*
have $A0: A0 \in \text{carrier-mat } ?n1 \ 1$ **unfolding** *A0id* **by** *auto*
from *cp char-poly-similar*[OF $A'A$]
have *cp*: $\text{char-poly } A' = [:-e, 1 \ :] * (\prod e \leftarrow \text{es. } [:-e, 1:])$ **by** *simp*
also **have** $\text{char-poly } A' = \text{char-poly } A1 * \text{char-poly } A3$
unfolding *A'block* *A0id*
by (*rule char-poly-four-block-zeros-col*[OF $A1 \ A2 \ A3$])

also have $\text{char-poly } A1 = [:-e, 1:]$
by (*simp add: A1id char-poly-defs det-def sign-def*)
finally have $\text{cp: char-poly } A3 = (\prod e \leftarrow \text{es. } [:-e, 1:])$
by (*metis mult-cancel-left pCons-eq-0-iff zero-neq-one*)
from $\text{Cons}(1)[\text{OF } A3 \text{ cp schur}]$
have $\text{simIH: similar-mat-wit } A3 \ B \ P' \ Q'$ **and** $\text{ut: upper-triangular } B$ **and** $\text{diag: diag-mat } B = \text{es}$ **by** *auto*
from $\text{similar-mat-witD2}[\text{OF } A3 \ \text{simIH}]$
have $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } ?n1 \ ?n1$ **and** $P': P' \in \text{carrier-mat } ?n1 \ ?n1$ **and** $Q': Q' \in \text{carrier-mat } ?n1 \ ?n1$
and $PQ': P' * Q' = 1_m \ ?n1$ **by** *auto*
have $A0\text{-eq: } A0 = P' * A0 * 1_m \ 1$ **unfolding** $A0\text{id}$ **using** P' **by** *auto*
have $\text{simA'C: similar-mat-wit } A' \ C \ ?P' \ ?Q'$ **unfolding** $A'\text{block } C$
by (*rule similar-mat-wit-four-block[OF similar-mat-wit-refl[OF A1] simIH - A0-eq A1 A3 A0],*
insert PQ' A2 P' Q', auto)
have $\text{ut1: upper-triangular } A1$ **unfolding** $A1\text{id}$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{ut: upper-triangular } C$ **unfolding** $C \ A0\text{id}$
by (*intro upper-triangular-four-block[OF - B ut1 ut], auto simp: A1id*)
from $A1\text{id}$ **have** $\text{diagA1: diag-mat } A1 = [e]$ **unfolding** diag-mat-def **by** *auto*
from $\text{diag-four-block-mat}[\text{OF } A1 \ B]$ **have** $\text{diag: diag-mat } C = e \ \# \ \text{es}$ **unfolding**
 $\text{diag } \text{diagA1 } C$ **by** *simp*
from $\text{ut similar-mat-wit-trans}[\text{OF } \text{simAA}' \ \text{simA'C}, \text{folded } P \ Q]$ diag
show $?case$ **by** *blast*
qed

definition $\text{schur-upper-triangular} :: 'a :: \text{conjugatable-field mat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mat}$
where

$\text{schur-upper-triangular } A \ \text{es} = (\text{case } \text{schur-decomposition } A \ \text{es} \ \text{of } (B, -, -) \Rightarrow B)$

lemma $\text{schur-upper-triangular}$:

assumes $A: (A :: 'a :: \text{conjugatable-ordered-field mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

and $\text{linear: char-poly } A = (\prod a \leftarrow \text{es. } [:-a, 1:])$

defines $B: B \equiv \text{schur-upper-triangular } A \ \text{es}$

shows $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **upper-triangular** B **similar-mat** $A \ B$

proof –

let $?B = \text{schur-upper-triangular } A \ \text{es}$

obtain $C \ P \ Q$ **where** $\text{schur: schur-decomposition } A \ \text{es} = (C, P, Q)$

by (*cases schur-decomposition A es, auto*)

hence $B: B = C$ **using** A **unfolding** $\text{schur-upper-triangular-def } B$ **by** *auto*

from $\text{schur-decomposition}[\text{OF } A \ \text{linear } \text{schur}]$

have $\text{sim: similar-mat-wit } A \ B \ P \ Q$ **and** $B: \text{upper-triangular } B$ **unfolding** B **by** *auto*

from sim **show** $\text{similar-mat } A \ B$ **unfolding** similar-mat-def **by** *auto*

from $\text{similar-mat-witD2}[\text{OF } A \ \text{sim}]$ **show** $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **by** *auto*

show $\text{upper-triangular } B$ **by** *fact*

qed

lemma *schur-decomposition-exists*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and linear: $\text{char-poly } A = (\prod (a :: 'a :: \text{conjugatable-ordered-field}) \leftarrow \text{es. } [:- a, 1:])$
shows $\exists B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n. \text{upper-triangular } B \wedge \text{similar-mat } A \ B$
using *schur-upper-triangular*[*OF A linear*] **by** *blast*

lemma *char-poly-0-block*: **fixes** $A :: 'a :: \text{conjugatable-ordered-field}$ **mat**
assumes $A: A = \text{four-block-mat } B \ C \ (0_m \ m \ n) \ D$
and linearB: $\exists \text{es. char-poly } B = (\prod a \leftarrow \text{es. } [:- a, 1:])$
and linearD: $\exists \text{es. char-poly } D = (\prod a \leftarrow \text{es. } [:- a, 1:])$
and B: $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and C: $C \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m$
and D: $D \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$
shows $\text{char-poly } A = \text{char-poly } B * \text{char-poly } D$

proof –
from linearB obtain bs where cB: $\text{char-poly } B = (\prod a \leftarrow \text{bs. } [:- a, 1:])$ **by** *auto*
from linearD obtain ds where cD: $\text{char-poly } D = (\prod a \leftarrow \text{ds. } [:- a, 1:])$ **by** *auto*
from schur-decomposition-exists[*OF B cB*]
obtain B' PB QB where sB: *schur-decomposition* $B \ bs = (B', PB, QB)$
by (*cases schur-decomposition B bs, auto*)
obtain D' PD QD where sD: *schur-decomposition* $D \ ds = (D', PD, QD)$
by (*cases schur-decomposition D ds, auto*)
from schur-decomposition[*OF B cB sB*] *similar-mat-witD2*[*OF B, of B'*] **have**
 $\text{simB: similar-mat } B \ B'$ **and** $\text{utB: upper-triangular } B'$ **and** $\text{diagB: diag-mat } B'$
 $= \text{bs}$
and B': $B' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
by (*auto simp: similar-mat-def*)
from schur-decomposition[*OF D cD sD*] *similar-mat-witD2*[*OF D, of D'*] **have**
 $\text{simD: similar-mat } D \ D'$ **and** $\text{utD: upper-triangular } D'$ **and** $\text{diagD: diag-mat } D'$
 $= \text{ds}$
and D': $D' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$
by (*auto simp: similar-mat-def*)
let $?z = 0_m \ m \ n$
from similar-mat-four-block-0-ex[*OF simB simD C B D, folded A*]
obtain B0 where B0: $B0 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m$ **and** $\text{sim: similar-mat } A \ (\text{four-block-mat } B' \ B0 \ ?z \ D')$
by *auto*
let $?block = \text{four-block-mat } B' \ B0 \ ?z \ D'$
let $?cp = \text{char-poly}$
let $?prod = QB * C * PD$
let $?diag = \lambda A. (\prod a \leftarrow \text{diag-mat } A. [:- a, 1:])$
from char-poly-similar[*OF sim*] **have** $?cp \ A = ?cp \ ?block$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = ?diag \ ?block$
by (*rule char-poly-upper-triangular*[*OF four-block-carrier-mat*[*OF B' D'*] *upper-triangular-four-block*[*OF B' D' utB utD*]])
also have $\dots = ?diag \ B' * ?diag \ D'$ **unfolding** *diag-four-block-mat*[*OF B' D'*]
by *auto*
also have $?diag \ B' = ?cp \ B'$
by (*subst char-poly-upper-triangular*[*OF B' utB*], *simp*)

```

also have ... = ?cp B
  by (rule char-poly-similar[OF similar-mat-sym[OF simB]])
also have ?diag D' = ?cp D'
  by (subst char-poly-upper-triangular[OF D' utD], simp)
also have ... = ?cp D
  by (rule char-poly-similar[OF similar-mat-sym[OF simD]])
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma char-poly-0-block': fixes A :: 'a :: conjugatable-ordered-field mat
assumes A: A = four-block-mat B (0m n m) C D
and linearB: ∃ es. char-poly B = (∏ a ← es. [:- a, 1:])
and linearD: ∃ es. char-poly D = (∏ a ← es. [:- a, 1:])
and B: B ∈ carrier-mat n n
and C: C ∈ carrier-mat m n
and D: D ∈ carrier-mat m m
shows char-poly A = char-poly B * char-poly D
proof -
  let ?A = four-block-mat B (0m n m) C D
  let ?B = transpose-mat B
  let ?D = transpose-mat D
  have AC: ?A ∈ carrier-mat (n + m) (n + m) using B D by auto
from arg-cong[OF transpose-four-block-mat[OF B zero-carrier-mat C D], of char-poly,
  unfolded char-poly-transpose-mat[OF AC], folded A]
  have char-poly A =
    char-poly (four-block-mat ?B (transpose-mat C) (0m m n) ?D) by auto
  also have ... = char-poly ?B * char-poly ?D
    by (rule char-poly-0-block[OF refl], insert B C D linearB linearD, auto)
  also have ... = char-poly B * char-poly D using B D
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
end

```

18 Computing Jordan Normal Forms

```

theory Jordan-Normal-Form-Existence
imports
  Jordan-Normal-Form
  Column-Operations
  Schur-Decomposition
begin

```

```

hide-const (open) Coset.order

```

We prove existence of Jordan normal forms by means of first applying Schur's algorithm to convert a matrix into upper-triangular form, and then

applying the following algorithm to convert a upper-triangular matrix into a Jordan normal form. It only consists of basic row- and column-operations.

18.1 Pseudo Code Algorithm

The following algorithm is used to compute JNFs from upper-triangular matrices. It was generalized from [5, Sect. 11.1.4] where this algorithm was not explicitly specified but only applied on an example. We further introduced step 2 which does not occur in the textbook description.

1. Eliminate entries within blocks besides EV a and above EV b for $a \neq b$: for A_{ij} with EV a left of it, and EV b below of it, perform *add-col-sub-row* ($A_{ij} / (b - a)$) $i j$. The iteration should be by first increasing j and the inner loop by decreasing i .
2. Move rows of same EV together, can only be done after 1., otherwise triangular-property is lost. Say both rows i and j ($i < j$) contain EV a , but all rows between i and j have different EV. Then perform *swap-cols-rows* ($i + 1$) j , *swap-cols-rows* ($i + 2$) j , ... *swap-cols-rows* ($j - 1$) j . Afterwards row j will be at row $i + 1$, and rows $i + 1, \dots, j - 1$ will be moved to $i + 2, \dots, j$. The global iteration works by increasing j .
3. Transform each EV-block into JNF, do this for increasing upper $n \times k$ matrices, where each new column k will be treated as follows.
 - a) Eliminate entries A_{ik} in rows of form $0 \dots 0 \text{ ev } 1 \ 0 \dots 0 \ A_{ik}$: *add-col-sub-row* ($- A_{ik}$) ($i + 1$) k . Perform elimination by increasing i .
 - b) Figure out largest JB (of $n - 1 \times n - 1$ sub-matrix) with lowest row of form $0 \dots 0 \text{ ev } 0 \dots 0 \ A_{lk}$ where $A_{lk} \neq 0$, and set $x := A_{lk}$.
 - c) If such a JB does not exist, continue with next column. Otherwise, eliminate all other non-zero-entries $y := A_{ik}$ via row l : *add-col-sub-row* (y / x) $i \ l$, *add-col-sub-row* (y / x) ($i - 1$) ($l - 1$), *add-col-sub-row* (y / x) ($i - 2$) ($l - 2$), ... where the number of steps is determined by the size of the JB left-above of A_{ik} . Perform an iteration over i .
 - d) Normalize value in row l to 1: *mult-col-div-row* ($1 / x$) k .
 - e) Move the 1 down from row l to row $k - 1$: *swap-cols-rows* ($l + 1$) k , *swap-cols-rows* ($l + 2$) k , ..., *swap-cols-rows* ($k - 1$) k .

18.2 Real Algorithm

fun *lookup-ev* :: 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a mat ⇒ nat option **where**

lookup-ev ev 0 A = None

| *lookup-ev* ev (Suc i) A = (if A \$\$ (i,i) = ev then Some i else *lookup-ev* ev i A)

function *swap-cols-rows-block* :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a mat ⇒ 'a mat **where**

swap-cols-rows-block i j A = (if i < j then

swap-cols-rows-block (Suc i) j (*swap-cols-rows* i j A) else A)

by *pat-completeness auto*

termination by (*relation measure* (λ (i,j,A). j - i)) *auto*

fun *identify-block* :: 'a :: one mat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat **where**

identify-block A 0 = 0

| *identify-block* A (Suc i) = (if A \$\$ (i,Suc i) = 1 then
identify-block A i else (Suc i))

function *identify-blocks-main* :: 'a :: ring-1 mat ⇒ nat ⇒ (nat × nat) list ⇒ (nat × nat) list **where**

identify-blocks-main A 0 list = list

| *identify-blocks-main* A (Suc i-end) list = (
 let i-begin = *identify-block* A i-end
 in *identify-blocks-main* A i-begin ((i-begin, i-end) # list)
)

by *pat-completeness auto*

definition *identify-blocks* :: 'a :: ring-1 mat ⇒ nat ⇒ (nat × nat) list **where**

identify-blocks A i = *identify-blocks-main* A i []

fun *find-largest-block* :: nat × nat ⇒ (nat × nat) list ⇒ nat × nat **where**

find-largest-block block [] = block

| *find-largest-block* (m-start,m-end) ((i-start,i-end) # blocks) =
 (if i-end - i-start ≥ m-end - m-start then
 find-largest-block (i-start,i-end) blocks else
 find-largest-block (m-start,m-end) blocks)

fun *lookup-other-ev* :: 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a mat ⇒ nat option **where**

lookup-other-ev ev 0 A = None

| *lookup-other-ev* ev (Suc i) A = (if A \$\$ (i,i) ≠ ev then Some i else *lookup-other-ev* ev i A)

partial-function (*tailrec*) *partition-ev-blocks* :: 'a mat ⇒ 'a mat list ⇒ 'a mat list **where**

[code]: *partition-ev-blocks* A bs = (let n = *dim-row* A in

if n = 0 then bs

else (case *lookup-other-ev* (A \$\$ (n-1, n-1)) (n-1) A of

None ⇒ A # bs

| Some i ⇒ case *split-block* A (Suc i) (Suc i) of (UL,-,LR) ⇒ *partition-ev-blocks* UL (LR # bs)))

```

context
  fixes n :: nat
  and ty :: 'a :: field itself
begin

function step-1-main :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a mat ⇒ 'a mat where
  step-1-main i j A = (if j ≥ n then A else if i = 0 then step-1-main (j+1) (j+1)
  A
  else let
    i' = i - 1;
    ev-left = A $$ (i',i');
    ev-below = A $$ (j,j);
    aij = A $$ (i',j);
    B = if (ev-left ≠ ev-below ∧ aij ≠ 0) then add-col-sub-row (aij / (ev-below
  - ev-left)) i' j A else A
  in step-1-main i' j B)
  by pat-completeness auto
termination by (relation measures [λ (i,j,A). n - j, λ (i,j,A). i]) auto

function step-2-main :: nat ⇒ 'a mat ⇒ 'a mat where
  step-2-main j A = (if j ≥ n then A
  else
  let ev = A $$ (j,j);
  B = (case lookup-ev ev j A of
  None ⇒ A
  | Some i ⇒ swap-cols-rows-block (Suc i) j A
  )
  in step-2-main (Suc j) B)
  by pat-completeness auto
termination by (relation measure (λ (j,A). n - j)) auto

fun step-3-a :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a mat ⇒ 'a mat where
  step-3-a 0 j A = A
  | step-3-a (Suc i) j A = (let
  aij = A $$ (i,j);
  B = (if A $$ (i,i+1) = 1 ∧ aij ≠ 0
  then add-col-sub-row (- aij) (Suc i) j A else A)
  in step-3-a i j B)

fun step-3-c-inner-loop :: 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a mat ⇒ 'a mat where
  step-3-c-inner-loop val l i 0 A = A
  | step-3-c-inner-loop val l i (Suc k) A = step-3-c-inner-loop val (l - 1) (i - 1) k
  (add-col-sub-row val i l A)

fun step-3-c :: 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ (nat × nat)list ⇒ 'a mat ⇒ 'a mat where
  step-3-c x l k [] A = A
  | step-3-c x l k ((i-begin,i-end) # blocks) A = (
  let
  B = (if i-end = l then A else

```

step-3-c-inner-loop (A $\$ \$$ ($i\text{-end}, k$) / x) l $i\text{-end}$ ($\text{Suc } i\text{-end} - i\text{-begin}$) A)
in *step-3-c* x l k blocks B)

function *step-3-main* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat}$ **where**

step-3-main k $A = (\text{if } k \geq n \text{ then } A$

else let

$B = \text{step-3-a } (k-1) k A$; — 3-a

$\text{all-blocks} = \text{identify-blocks } B k$;

$\text{blocks} = \text{filter } (\lambda \text{ block. } B \ \$ \$ (\text{snd } \text{block}, k) \neq 0) \ \text{all-blocks}$;

$F = (\text{if } \text{blocks} = [] \text{ — column } k \text{ has only } 0\text{s}$

then B

else let

$(l\text{-start}, l) = \text{find-largest-block } (\text{hd } \text{blocks}) (\text{tl } \text{blocks})$; — 3-b

$x = B \ \$ \$ (l, k)$;

$C = \text{step-3-c } x l k \text{ blocks } B$; — 3-c

$D = \text{mult-col-div-row } (\text{inverse } x) k C$; — 3-d

$E = \text{swap-cols-rows-block } (\text{Suc } l) k D$ — 3-e

in E)

in *step-3-main* ($\text{Suc } k$) F)

by *pat-completeness* *auto*

termination **by** (*relation measure* ($\lambda (k, A). n - k$)) *auto*

end

definition *step-1* :: $'a :: \text{field mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat}$ **where**

step-1 $A = \text{step-1-main } (\text{dim-row } A) 0 0 A$

definition *step-2* :: $'a :: \text{field mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat}$ **where**

step-2 $A = \text{step-2-main } (\text{dim-row } A) 0 A$

definition *step-3* :: $'a :: \text{field mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat}$ **where**

step-3 $A = \text{step-3-main } (\text{dim-row } A) 1 A$

declare *swap-cols-rows-block.simps*[*simp del*]

declare *step-1-main.simps*[*simp del*]

declare *step-2-main.simps*[*simp del*]

declare *step-3-main.simps*[*simp del*]

function *jnf-vector-main* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{one mat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times 'a) \text{ list}$ **where**

jnf-vector-main 0 $A = []$

| *jnf-vector-main* ($\text{Suc } i\text{-end}$) $A = (\text{let}$

$i\text{-start} = \text{identify-block } A i\text{-end}$

in *jnf-vector-main* $i\text{-start } A @ [(\text{Suc } i\text{-end} - i\text{-start}, A \ \$ \$ (i\text{-start}, i\text{-start}))])$)

by *pat-completeness* *auto*

definition *jnf-vector* :: $'a :: \text{one mat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times 'a) \text{ list}$ **where**

jnf-vector $A = \text{jnf-vector-main } (\text{dim-row } A) A$

definition *triangular-to-jnf-vector* :: $'a :: \text{field mat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times 'a) \text{ list}$ **where**

triangular-to-jnf-vector $A \equiv \text{let } B = \text{step-2 } (\text{step-1 } A)$
in concat (map (jnf-vector o step-3) (partition-ev-blocks B []))

18.3 Preservation of Dimensions

lemma *swap-cols-rows-block-dims-main*:

$\text{dim-row } (\text{swap-cols-rows-block } i \ j \ A) = \text{dim-row } A \wedge \text{dim-col } (\text{swap-cols-rows-block } i \ j \ A) = \text{dim-col } A$

proof (*induct* $i \ j \ A$ *rule*: *swap-cols-rows-block.induct*)

case ($1 \ i \ j \ A$)

thus *?case unfolding* *swap-cols-rows-block.simps*[*of* $i \ j \ A$]

by (*auto split: if-splits*)

qed

lemma *swap-cols-rows-block-dims[simp]*:

$\text{dim-row } (\text{swap-cols-rows-block } i \ j \ A) = \text{dim-row } A$

$\text{dim-col } (\text{swap-cols-rows-block } i \ j \ A) = \text{dim-col } A$

$A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \implies \text{swap-cols-rows-block } i \ j \ A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

using *swap-cols-rows-block-dims-main unfolding carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *step-1-main-dims-main*:

$\text{dim-row } (\text{step-1-main } n \ i \ j \ A) = \text{dim-row } A \wedge \text{dim-col } (\text{step-1-main } n \ i \ j \ A) = \text{dim-col } A$

proof (*induct* $i \ j \ A$ *taking*: n *rule*: *step-1-main.induct*)

case ($1 \ i \ j \ A$)

thus *?case unfolding* *step-1-main.simps*[*of* $n \ i \ j \ A$]

by (*auto split: if-splits simp: Let-def*)

qed

lemma *step-1-main-dims[simp]*:

$\text{dim-row } (\text{step-1-main } n \ i \ j \ A) = \text{dim-row } A$

$\text{dim-col } (\text{step-1-main } n \ i \ j \ A) = \text{dim-col } A$

using *step-1-main-dims-main* **by** *blast+*

lemma *step-2-main-dims-main*:

$\text{dim-row } (\text{step-2-main } n \ j \ A) = \text{dim-row } A \wedge \text{dim-col } (\text{step-2-main } n \ j \ A) = \text{dim-col } A$

proof (*induct* $j \ A$ *taking*: n *rule*: *step-2-main.induct*)

case ($1 \ j \ A$)

thus *?case unfolding* *step-2-main.simps*[*of* $n \ j \ A$]

by (*auto split: if-splits option.splits simp: Let-def*)

qed

lemma *step-2-main-dims[simp]*:

$\text{dim-row } (\text{step-2-main } n \ j \ A) = \text{dim-row } A$

$\text{dim-col } (\text{step-2-main } n \ j \ A) = \text{dim-col } A$

using *step-2-main-dims-main* **by** *blast+*

lemma *step-3-a-dims-main*:

$\dim\text{-row } (\text{step-3-a } i j A) = \dim\text{-row } A \wedge \dim\text{-col } (\text{step-3-a } i j A) = \dim\text{-col } A$
by (induct $i j A$ rule: *step-3-a.induct*, auto split: *if-splits simp*: *Let-def*)

lemma *step-3-a-dims[simp]*:

$\dim\text{-row } (\text{step-3-a } i j A) = \dim\text{-row } A$
 $\dim\text{-col } (\text{step-3-a } i j A) = \dim\text{-col } A$
using *step-3-a-dims-main* **by** *blast+*

lemma *step-3-c-inner-loop-dims-main*:

$\dim\text{-row } (\text{step-3-c-inner-loop } \text{val } l i j A) = \dim\text{-row } A \wedge \dim\text{-col } (\text{step-3-c-inner-loop } \text{val } l i j A) = \dim\text{-col } A$
by (induct $\text{val } l i j A$ rule: *step-3-c-inner-loop.induct*, auto)

lemma *step-3-c-inner-loop-dims[simp]*:

$\dim\text{-row } (\text{step-3-c-inner-loop } \text{val } l i j A) = \dim\text{-row } A$
 $\dim\text{-col } (\text{step-3-c-inner-loop } \text{val } l i j A) = \dim\text{-col } A$
using *step-3-c-inner-loop-dims-main* **by** *blast+*

lemma *step-3-c-dims-main*:

$\dim\text{-row } (\text{step-3-c } x l k i A) = \dim\text{-row } A \wedge \dim\text{-col } (\text{step-3-c } x l k i A) = \dim\text{-col } A$
by (induct $x l k i A$ rule: *step-3-c.induct*, auto *simp*: *Let-def*)

lemma *step-3-c-dims[simp]*:

$\dim\text{-row } (\text{step-3-c } x l k i A) = \dim\text{-row } A$
 $\dim\text{-col } (\text{step-3-c } x l k i A) = \dim\text{-col } A$
using *step-3-c-dims-main* **by** *blast+*

lemma *step-3-main-dims-main*:

$\dim\text{-row } (\text{step-3-main } n k A) = \dim\text{-row } A \wedge \dim\text{-col } (\text{step-3-main } n k A) = \dim\text{-col } A$

proof (induct $k A$ taking: n rule: *step-3-main.induct*)

case (1 $k A$)

thus *?case unfolding* *step-3-main.simps*[of $n k A$]

by (auto split: *if-splits prod.splits option.splits simp*: *Let-def*)

qed

lemma *step-3-main-dims[simp]*:

$\dim\text{-row } (\text{step-3-main } n j A) = \dim\text{-row } A$
 $\dim\text{-col } (\text{step-3-main } n j A) = \dim\text{-col } A$
using *step-3-main-dims-main* **by** *blast+*

lemma *triangular-to-jnf-steps-dims[simp]*:

$\dim\text{-row } (\text{step-1 } A) = \dim\text{-row } A$
 $\dim\text{-col } (\text{step-1 } A) = \dim\text{-col } A$
 $\dim\text{-row } (\text{step-2 } A) = \dim\text{-row } A$
 $\dim\text{-col } (\text{step-2 } A) = \dim\text{-col } A$
 $\dim\text{-row } (\text{step-3 } A) = \dim\text{-row } A$
 $\dim\text{-col } (\text{step-3 } A) = \dim\text{-col } A$

unfolding *step-1-def step-2-def step-3-def o-def* **by** *auto*

18.4 Properties of Auxiliary Algorithms

lemma *lookup-ev-Some*:

lookup-ev ev j A = Some i \implies
 $i < j \wedge A \text{ \textit{\$} } (i,i) = \textit{ev} \wedge (\forall k. i < k \longrightarrow k < j \longrightarrow A \text{ \textit{\$} } (k,k) \neq \textit{ev})$
by (*induct j, auto split: if-splits, case-tac k = j, auto*)

lemma *lookup-ev-None*: *lookup-ev ev j A = None* $\implies i < j \implies A \text{ \textit{\$} } (i,i) \neq \textit{ev}$

by (*induct j, auto split: if-splits, case-tac i = j, auto*)

lemma *swap-cols-rows-block-index*[*simp*]:

$i < \textit{dim-row } A \implies i < \textit{dim-col } A \implies j < \textit{dim-row } A \implies j < \textit{dim-col } A$
 $\implies \textit{low} \leq \textit{high} \implies \textit{high} < \textit{dim-row } A \implies \textit{high} < \textit{dim-col } A$
 $\implies \textit{swap-cols-rows-block low high } A \text{ \textit{\$} } (i,j) = A \text{ \textit{\$} }$
(if i = low then high else if i > low \wedge i \leq high then i - 1 else i,
if j = low then high else if j > low \wedge j \leq high then j - 1 else j)

proof (*induct low high A rule: swap-cols-rows-block.induct*)

case (*1 low high A*)

let *?r = dim-row A let ?c = dim-col A*

let *?A = swap-cols-rows-block low high A*

let *?B = swap-cols-rows low high A*

let *?C = swap-cols-rows-block (Suc low) high ?B*

note [*simp*] = *swap-cols-rows-block.simps*[*of low high A*]

from *1(2-)* **have** *lh: low \leq high* **by** *simp*

show *?case*

proof (*cases low < high*)

case *False*

with *lh* **have** *lh: low = high* **by** *auto*

from *False* **have** *?A = A* **by** *simp*

with *lh* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

next

case *True*

hence *A: ?A = ?C* **by** *simp*

from *True lh* **have** *Suc low \leq high* **by** *simp*

note *IH = 1(1)[unfolded swap-cols-rows-carrier, OF True 1(2-5) this 1(7-)]*

note ** = 1(2-)*

let *?i = if i = Suc low then high else if Suc low < i \wedge i \leq high then i - 1 else*

i

let *?j = if j = Suc low then high else if Suc low < j \wedge j \leq high then j - 1 else*

j

have *cong: $\bigwedge i j i' j'. i = i' \implies j = j' \implies A \text{ \textit{\$} } (i,j) = A \text{ \textit{\$} } (i',j')$* **by** *auto*

have *ij: ?i < ?r ?i < ?c ?j < ?r ?j < ?c low < ?r high < ?r* **using** ** True*

by *auto*

show *?thesis* **unfolding** *A IH*

by (*subst swap-cols-rows-index[OF ij], rule cong, insert * True, auto*)

qed

qed

lemma *find-largest-block-main*: **assumes** *find-largest-block block blocks = (m-b, m-e)*
shows $(m-b, m-e) \in \text{insert block (set blocks)}$
 $\wedge (\forall b \in \text{insert block (set blocks)}. m-e - m-b \geq \text{snd } b - \text{fst } b)$
using *assms*
proof (*induct block blocks rule: find-largest-block.induct*)
case $(2\ m\text{-start}\ m\text{-end}\ i\text{-start}\ i\text{-end}\ \text{blocks})$
let $?res = \text{find-largest-block (m-start,m-end) ((i-start,i-end) \# \text{blocks})}$
show *?case*
proof (*cases i-end - i-start \geq m-end - m-start*)
case *True*
with $2(3-)$ **have** *find-largest-block (i-start,i-end) blocks = (m-b, m-e)* **by** *auto*
note $IH = 2(1)[OF\ True\ this]$
thus *?thesis using True by auto*
next
case *False*
with $2(3-)$ **have** *find-largest-block (m-start,m-end) blocks = (m-b, m-e)* **by** *auto*
note $IH = 2(2)[OF\ False\ this]$
thus *?thesis using False by auto*
qed
qed *simp*

lemma *find-largest-block*: **assumes** $bl: \text{blocks} \neq []$
and *find: find-largest-block (hd blocks) (tl blocks) = (m-begin, m-end)*
shows $(m\text{-begin}, m\text{-end}) \in \text{set blocks}$
 $\wedge i\text{-begin}\ i\text{-end}. (i\text{-begin}, i\text{-end}) \in \text{set blocks} \implies m\text{-end} - m\text{-begin} \geq i\text{-end} - i\text{-begin}$
proof $-$
from bl **have** *id: insert (hd blocks) (set (tl blocks)) = set blocks* **by** (*cases blocks, auto*)
from *find-largest-block-main* [*OF find, unfolded id*]
show $(m\text{-begin}, m\text{-end}) \in \text{set blocks}$
 $\wedge i\text{-begin}\ i\text{-end}. (i\text{-begin}, i\text{-end}) \in \text{set blocks} \implies m\text{-end} - m\text{-begin} \geq i\text{-end} - i\text{-begin}$ **by** *auto*
qed

context
fixes $ev :: 'a :: \text{one}$
and $A :: 'a\ \text{mat}$
begin

lemma *identify-block-main*: **assumes** *identify-block A j = i*
shows $i \leq j \wedge (i = 0 \vee A\ \$\$ (i - 1, i) \neq 1) \wedge (\forall k. i \leq k \longrightarrow k < j \longrightarrow A\ \$\$ (k, \text{Suc } k) = 1)$
(is *?P j*
using *assms*
proof (*induct j*)


```

case (Suc j)
show ?case
proof (cases A $$ (j, Suc j) = 1)
  case False
  with Suc(2) show ?thesis by auto
next
case True
with Suc(2) have identify-block A j = i by simp
note IH = Suc(1)[OF this]
{
  fix k
  assume k ≥ i and k < Suc j
  hence A $$ (k, Suc k) = 1
  proof (cases k < j)
    case True
    with IH ⟨k ≥ i⟩ show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False
  with ⟨k < Suc j⟩ have k = j by auto
  with True show ?thesis by auto
  qed
}
with IH show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed simp

```

```

lemma identify-block-le: identify-block A i ≤ i
  using identify-block-main[OF refl] by blast
end

```

```

lemma identify-block: assumes identify-block A j = i
  shows i ≤ j
  i = 0 ∨ A $$ (i - 1, i) ≠ 1
  i ≤ k ⇒ k < j ⇒ A $$ (k, Suc k) = 1
proof -
  let ?ev = A $$ (j,j)
  note main = identify-block-main[OF assms]
  from main show i ≤ j by blast
  from main show i = 0 ∨ A $$ (i - 1, i) ≠ 1 by blast
  assume i ≤ k
  with main have main: k < j ⇒ A $$ (k, Suc k) = 1 by blast
  thus k < j ⇒ A $$ (k, Suc k) = 1 by blast
qed

```

```

lemmas identify-block-le' = identify-block(1)

```

```

lemma identify-block-le-rev: j = identify-block A i ⇒ j ≤ i

```

using *identify-block-le'*[of $A\ i\ j$] **by** *auto*

termination *identify-blocks-main* **by** (*relation measure* $(\lambda (-,i,list). i)$,
auto simp: identify-block-le le-imp-less-Suc)

termination *jnf-vector-main* **by** (*relation measure* $(\lambda (i,A). i)$,
auto simp: identify-block-le le-imp-less-Suc)

lemma *identify-blocks-main*: **assumes** $(i\text{-start},i\text{-end}) \in \text{set } (i\text{dentity-blocks-main } A\ i\ \text{list})$
and $\bigwedge i\text{-s } i\text{-e. } (i\text{-s}, i\text{-e}) \in \text{set } \text{list} \implies i\text{-s} \leq i\text{-e} \wedge i\text{-e} < k$
and $i \leq k$
shows $i\text{-start} \leq i\text{-end} \wedge i\text{-end} < k$ **using** *assms*

proof (*induct A i list rule: identify-blocks-main.induct*)
case $(2\ A\ i\text{-e}\ \text{list})$
obtain $i\text{-b}$ **where** $i\text{id: identify-block } A\ i\text{-e} = i\text{-b}$ **by** *force*
note $IH = 2(1)[OF\ i\text{id}[symmetric]]$
let $?res = i\text{dentity-blocks-main } A\ (Suc\ i\text{-e})\ \text{list}$
let $?rec = i\text{dentity-blocks-main } A\ i\text{-b } ((i\text{-b}, i\text{-e}) \# \text{list})$
have $res: ?res = ?rec$ **using** $i\text{id}$ **by** *simp*
from $2(2)[un\text{folded } res]$ **have** $(i\text{-start}, i\text{-end}) \in \text{set } ?rec$.
note $IH = IH[OF\ \text{this}]$
from $2(3-)$ **have** $iek: i\text{-e} < k$ **by** *simp*
from $i\text{dentity-block-le}'[OF\ i\text{id}]$ **have** $ibe: i\text{-b} \leq i\text{-e}$.
from $ibe\ iek$ **have** $i\text{-b} \leq k$ **by** *simp*
note $IH = IH[OF\ \text{this}]$
show *?thesis*
by (*rule IH, insert ibe iek 2(3-), auto*)

qed *simp*

lemma *identify-blocks*: **assumes** $(i\text{-start},i\text{-end}) \in \text{set } (i\text{dentity-blocks } B\ k)$
shows $i\text{-start} \leq i\text{-end} \wedge i\text{-end} < k$
using $i\text{dentity-blocks-main}[OF\ \text{assms}[un\text{folded } i\text{dentity-blocks-def}]]$ **by** *auto*

18.5 Proving Similarity

context
begin

private lemma *swap-cols-rows-block-similar*: **assumes** $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$
and $j < n$ **and** $i \leq j$
shows *similar-mat* (*swap-cols-rows-block* $i\ j\ A$) A
using *assms*

proof (*induct i j A rule: swap-cols-rows-block.induct*)
case $(1\ i\ j\ A)$
hence $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$
and $j\text{n: } j < n$ **and** $i\text{j: } i \leq j$ **by** *auto*
note $[simp] = \text{swap-cols-rows-block.simps}[of\ i\ j]$
show *?case*
proof (*cases i < j*)

```

    case False
  thus ?thesis using similar-mat-refl[OF A] by simp
next
  case True note ij = this
  let ?B = swap-cols-rows i j A
  let ?C = swap-cols-rows-block (Suc i) j ?B
  from swap-cols-rows-similar[OF A - jn, of i] ij jn
  have BA: similar-mat ?B A by auto
  have CB: similar-mat ?C ?B
    by (rule 1(1)[OF ij - jn], insert ij A, auto)
  from similar-mat-trans[OF CB BA] show ?thesis using ij by simp
qed
qed

```

```

private lemma step-1-main-similar:  $i \leq j \implies A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \implies \text{similar-mat } (\text{step-1-main } n \ i \ j \ A) \ A$ 
proof (induct i j A taking: n rule: step-1-main.induct)
  case (1 i j A)
  note [simp] = step-1-main.simps[of n i j A]
  from 1(3-) have ij:  $i \leq j$  and A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases j  $\geq$  n)
    case True
    thus ?thesis using similar-mat-refl[OF A] by simp
  next
    case False
    hence jn:  $j < n$  by simp
    note IH = 1(1-2)[OF False]
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases i = 0)
      case True
      from IH(1)[OF this - A]
      show ?thesis using jn by (simp, simp add: True)
    next
      case False
      let ?evi = A $$ (i - 1, i - 1)
      let ?evj = A $$ (j, j)
      let ?B = if ?evi  $\neq$  ?evj  $\wedge$  A $$ (i - 1, j)  $\neq$  0 then
        add-col-sub-row (A $$ (i - 1, j) / (?evj - ?evi)) (i - 1) j A else A
      obtain B where B: B = ?B by auto
      have Bn: B  $\in$  carrier-mat n n unfolding B using A by simp
      from False ij jn have *:  $i - 1 < n \ j < n \ i - 1 \neq j$  by auto
      have BA: similar-mat B A unfolding B using similar-mat-refl[OF A]
        add-col-sub-row-similar[OF A *] by auto
      from ij have i - 1  $\leq$  j by simp
      note IH = IH(2)[OF False refl refl refl B this Bn]
      from False jn have id: step-1-main n i j A = step-1-main n (i - 1) j B
        unfolding B by (simp add: Let-def)
      show ?thesis unfolding id
    end
  end

```

```

    by (rule similar-mat-trans[OF IH BA])
  qed
qed
qed

private lemma step-2-main-similar:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \implies \text{similar-mat } (\text{step-2-main } n \ j \ A) \ A$ 
proof (induct j A taking: n rule: step-2-main.induct)
  case (1 j A)
  note [simp] = step-2-main.simps[of n j A]
  from 1(2) have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  .
  show ?case
  proof (cases j  $\geq$  n)
    case True
    thus ?thesis using similar-mat-refl[OF A] by simp
  next
  case False
  hence jn:  $j < n$  by simp
  note IH = 1(1)[OF False]
  let ?look = lookup-ev (A $$ (j,j)) j A
  let ?B = case ?look of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  A
  | Some i  $\Rightarrow$  swap-cols-rows-block (Suc i) j A
  obtain B where B:  $B = ?B$  by auto
  have id:  $\text{step-2-main } n \ j \ A = \text{step-2-main } n \ (\text{Suc } j) \ B$  unfolding B using
  False by simp
  have Bn:  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  unfolding B using A by (auto split: option.splits)
  have BA: similar-mat B A
  proof (cases ?look)
    case None
    thus ?thesis unfolding B using similar-mat-refl[OF A] by simp
  next
  case (Some i)
  from lookup-ev-Some[OF this]
  show ?thesis unfolding B Some
  by (auto intro: swap-cols-rows-block-similar[OF A jn])
  qed
  show ?thesis unfolding id
  by (rule similar-mat-trans[OF IH[OF refl B Bn] BA])
  qed
qed
qed

private lemma step-3-a-similar:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \implies i < j \implies j < n \implies \text{similar-mat } (\text{step-3-a } i \ j \ A) \ A$ 
proof (induct i j A rule: step-3-a.induct)
  case (1 j A)
  thus ?case by (simp add: similar-mat-refl)
next

```

```

case (2 i j A)
from 2(2-) have A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and ij: Suc i < j and j: j < n by
auto
let ?B = if A $$ (i, i + 1) = 1 ∧ A $$ (i, j) ≠ 0
  then add-col-sub-row (- A $$ (i, j)) (Suc i) j A else A
obtain B where B: B = ?B by auto
from A have Bn: B ∈ carrier-mat n n unfolding B by simp
note IH = 2(1)[OF refl B Bn - j]
have id: step-3-a (Suc i) j A = step-3-a i j B unfolding B by (simp add:
Let-def)
from ij j have *: Suc i < n j < n Suc i ≠ j by auto
have BA: similar-mat B A unfolding B
  using similar-mat-refl[OF A] add-col-sub-row-similar[OF A *] by auto
show ?case unfolding id
  by (rule similar-mat-trans[OF IH BA], insert ij, auto)
qed

```

private lemma step-3-c-inner-loop-similar:

$A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \implies l \neq i \implies k - 1 \leq l \implies k - 1 \leq i \implies l < n \implies i < n \implies$

$\text{similar-mat } (\text{step-3-c-inner-loop val } l \ i \ k \ A) \ A$

proof (induct val l i k A rule: step-3-c-inner-loop.induct)

case (1 val l i A)

thus ?case **using** similar-mat-refl[of A] **by** simp

next

case (2 val l i k A)

let ?res = step-3-c-inner-loop val l i (Suc k) A

from 2(2-) **have** A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n **and**

*: $l \neq i \ k \leq l \ k \leq i \ l < n \ i < n$ **by** auto

let ?B = add-col-sub-row val i l A

have BA: similar-mat ?B A

by (rule add-col-sub-row-similar[OF A], insert *, auto)

have B: ?B ∈ carrier-mat n n **using** A **unfolding** carrier-mat-def **by** simp

show ?case

proof (cases k)

case 0

hence id: ?res = ?B **by** simp

thus ?thesis **using** BA **by** simp

next

case (Suc kk)

with * **have** $l - 1 \neq i - 1 \ k - 1 \leq l - 1 \ k - 1 \leq i - 1 \ l - 1 < n \ i - 1 < n$ **by** auto

note IH = 2(1)[OF B this]

show ?thesis **unfolding** step-3-c-inner-loop.simps

by (rule similar-mat-trans[OF IH BA])

qed

qed

private lemma step-3-c-similar:

$A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \implies l < k \implies k < n$
 $\implies (\bigwedge i\text{-begin } i\text{-end. } (i\text{-begin}, i\text{-end}) \in \text{set blocks} \implies i\text{-end} \leq k \wedge i\text{-end} - i\text{-begin} \leq l)$
 $\implies \text{similar-mat } (\text{step-3-c } x \ l \ k \ \text{blocks } A) \ A$
proof (*induct* $x \ l \ k$ *blocks* A *rule*: *step-3-c.induct*)
case ($1 \ x \ l \ k \ A$)
thus *?case* **using** *similar-mat-refl*[*OF* $1(1)$] **by** *simp*
next
case ($2 \ x \ l \ k \ i\text{-begin} \ i\text{-end} \ \text{blocks} \ A$)
let *?res* = *step-3-c* $x \ l \ k \ ((i\text{-begin}, i\text{-end}) \ \# \ \text{blocks}) \ A$
from $2(2-4)$ **have** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **and** *lki*: $l < k \ k < n$ **by** *auto*
from $2(5)$ **have** $i: i\text{-end} \leq k \ i\text{-end} - i\text{-begin} \leq l$ **by** *auto*
let *?y* = $A \ \$\$ \ (i\text{-end}, k)$
let *?inner* = *step-3-c-inner-loop* (*?y* / x) $l \ i\text{-end} \ (\text{Suc } i\text{-end} - i\text{-begin}) \ A$
obtain B **where** $B:$
 $B = (\text{if } i\text{-end} = l \ \text{then } A \ \text{else } ?inner)$ **by** *auto*
hence *id*: *?res* = *step-3-c* $x \ l \ k \ \text{blocks} \ B$
by *simp*
have $BA: \text{similar-mat } B \ A$
proof (*cases* $i\text{-end} = l$)
case *True*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** B **using** *similar-mat-refl*[*OF* A] **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
hence $B: B = ?inner$ **and** *li*: $l \neq i\text{-end}$ **by** (*auto simp: B*)
show *?thesis* **unfolding** B
by (*rule* *step-3-c-inner-loop-similar*[*OF* $A \ li$], *insert lki i, auto*)
qed
have $Bn: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **using** A **unfolding** B *carrier-mat-def* **by** *simp*
note $IH = 2(1)[\text{OF } B \ Bn \ lki(1-2) \ 2(5)]$
show *?case* **unfolding** *id*
by (*rule* *similar-mat-trans*[*OF* $IH \ BA$], *auto*)
qed

private lemma *step-3-main-similar*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \implies k > 0 \implies \text{similar-mat } (\text{step-3-main } n \ k \ A) \ A$
proof (*induct* $k \ A$ *taking*: n *rule*: *step-3-main.induct*)
case ($1 \ k \ A$)
from $1(2-)$ **have** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **and** $k: k > 0$ **by** *auto*
note [*simp*] = *step-3-main.simps*[*of* $n \ k \ A$]
show *?case*
proof (*cases* $k \geq n$)
case *True*
thus *?thesis* **using** *similar-mat-refl*[*OF* A] **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
hence $kn: k < n$ **by** *simp*
obtain B **where** $B: B = \text{step-3-a } (k - 1) \ k \ A$ **by** *auto*
note $IH = 1(1)[\text{OF } \text{False } B]$

```

from  $A$  have  $Bn$ :  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  unfolding  $B$  carrier-mat-def by simp
from  $k$  have  $k - 1 < k$  by simp
from step-3-a-similar[OF A this kn] have  $BA$ : similar-mat  $B A$  unfolding  $B$ 
.
obtain all-blocks where  $ab$ : all-blocks = identify-blocks  $B k$  by simp
obtain blocks where  $blocks$ :  $blocks = \text{filter } (\lambda \text{ block. } B \ \$\$ (\text{snd } \text{block}, k) \neq 0)$ 
all-blocks by simp
obtain  $F$  where  $F$ :  $F = (\text{if } blocks = [] \text{ then } B$ 
  else let  $(l\text{-begin}, l) = \text{find-largest-block } (\text{hd } blocks) (\text{tl } blocks)$ ;  $x = B \ \$\$ (l, k)$ ;
 $C = \text{step-3-c } x \ l \ k \ blocks \ B$ ;
   $D = \text{mult-col-div-row } (\text{inverse } x) \ k \ C$ ;  $E = \text{swap-cols-rows-block } (\text{Suc } l)$ 
 $k \ D$ 
  in  $E$ ) by simp
note  $IH = IH$ [OF ab blocks F]
have  $Fn$ :  $F \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  unfolding  $F$  Let-def carrier-mat-def using  $Bn$ 
by (simp split: prod.splits)
have  $FB$ : similar-mat  $F B$ 
proof (cases blocks = [])
  case True
    thus ?thesis unfolding  $F$  using similar-mat-refl[OF Bn] by simp
  next
    case False
      obtain  $l\text{-start } l$  where  $l$ :  $\text{find-largest-block } (\text{hd } blocks) (\text{tl } blocks) = (l\text{-start},$ 
 $l)$  by force
      obtain  $x$  where  $x$ :  $x = B \ \$\$ (l, k)$  by simp
      obtain  $C$  where  $C$ :  $C = \text{step-3-c } x \ l \ k \ blocks \ B$  by simp
      obtain  $D$  where  $D$ :  $D = \text{mult-col-div-row } (\text{inverse } x) \ k \ C$  by auto
      obtain  $E$  where  $E$ :  $E = \text{swap-cols-rows-block } (\text{Suc } l) \ k \ D$  by auto
      from find-largest-block[OF False l] have  $lb$ :  $(l\text{-start}, l) \in \text{set } blocks$ 
        and  $llarge$ :  $\bigwedge i\text{-begin } i\text{-end. } (i\text{-begin}, i\text{-end}) \in \text{set } blocks \implies l - l\text{-start} \geq$ 
 $i\text{-end} - i\text{-begin}$  by auto
      from  $lb$  have  $x0$ :  $x \neq 0$  unfolding  $blocks \ x$  by simp
      {
        fix  $i\text{-start } i\text{-end}$ 
        assume  $(i\text{-start}, i\text{-end}) \in \text{set } blocks$ 
        hence  $(i\text{-start}, i\text{-end}) \in \text{set } (\text{identify-blocks } B \ k)$  unfolding  $blocks \ ab$  by
simp
        from identify-blocks[OF this]
        have  $i\text{-end} < k$  by simp
      } note  $block\text{-bound} = \text{this}$ 
      from block-bound[OF lb]
      have  $lk$ :  $l < k$  .
      from False have  $F$ :  $F = E$  unfolding  $E \ D \ C \ x \ F \ l$  Let-def by simp
      from  $Bn$  have  $Cn$ :  $C \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  unfolding  $C$  carrier-mat-def by
simp
      have  $CB$ : similar-mat  $C B$  unfolding  $C$ 
      proof (rule step-3-c-similar[OF Bn lk kn])
        fix  $i\text{-begin } i\text{-end}$ 
        assume  $i$ :  $(i\text{-begin}, i\text{-end}) \in \text{set } blocks$ 

```

```

    from llarge[OF i] block-bound[OF i]
    show  $i\text{-end} \leq k \wedge i\text{-end} - i\text{-begin} \leq l$  by auto
  qed
  from x0 have inverse  $x \neq 0$  by simp
  from mult-col-div-row-similar[OF Cn kn this]
  have DC: similar-mat D C unfolding D .
  from Cn have Dn:  $D \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  unfolding D carrier-mat-def by
simp
  from lk have Suc  $l \leq k$  by auto
  from swap-cols-rows-block-similar[OF Dn kn this]
  have ED: similar-mat E D unfolding E .
  from similar-mat-trans[OF ED similar-mat-trans[OF DC
    similar-mat-trans[OF CB similar-mat-refl[OF Bn]]]]
  show ?thesis unfolding F .
  qed
  have  $0 < \text{Suc } k$  by simp
  note IH = IH[OF Fn this]
  have id: step-3-main  $n \ k \ A = \text{step-3-main } n \ (\text{Suc } k) \ F$  using kn
  by (simp add: F Let-def blocks ab B)
  show ?thesis unfolding id
  by (rule similar-mat-trans[OF IH similar-mat-trans[OF FB BA]])
  qed
qed

lemma step-1-similar:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \implies \text{similar-mat } (\text{step-1 } A) \ A$ 
  unfolding step-1-def by (rule step-1-main-similar, auto)

lemma step-2-similar:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \implies \text{similar-mat } (\text{step-2 } A) \ A$ 
  unfolding step-2-def by (rule step-2-main-similar, auto)

lemma step-3-similar:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \implies \text{similar-mat } (\text{step-3 } A) \ A$ 
  unfolding step-3-def by (rule step-3-main-similar, auto)

end

```

18.6 Invariants for Proving that Result is in JNF

context

```

  fixes  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
  and  $ty :: 'a :: \text{field itself}$ 
begin

```

definition *uppert* :: $'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ where

```

  uppert  $A \ i \ j \equiv j < i \longrightarrow A \ \S\!\S \ (i,j) = 0$ 

```

definition *diff-ev* :: $'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ where

```

  diff-ev  $A \ i \ j \equiv i < j \longrightarrow A \ \S\!\S \ (i,i) \neq A \ \S\!\S \ (j,j) \longrightarrow A \ \S\!\S \ (i,j) = 0$ 

```


definition *ev-blocks-part* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

ev-blocks-part $m A \equiv \forall i j k. i < j \longrightarrow j < k \longrightarrow k < m \longrightarrow A \$\$ (k,k) = A \$\$ (i,i) \longrightarrow A \$\$ (j,j) = A \$\$ (i,i)$

definition *ev-blocks* :: $'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

ev-blocks $\equiv \text{ev-blocks-part } n$

In step 3, there is a separation at which iteration we are. The columns left of k will be in JNF, the columns right of k or equal to k will satisfy *local.uppert*, *local.diff-ev*, and *local.ev-blocks*, and the column at k will have one of the following properties, which are ensured in the different phases of step 3.

private definition *one-zero* :: $'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

one-zero $A i j \equiv$
 $(\text{Suc } i < j \longrightarrow A \$\$ (i, \text{Suc } i) = 1 \longrightarrow A \$\$ (i,j) = 0) \wedge$
 $(j < i \longrightarrow A \$\$ (i,j) = 0) \wedge$
 $(i < j \longrightarrow A \$\$ (i,i) \neq A \$\$ (j,j) \longrightarrow A \$\$ (i,j) = 0)$

private definition *single-non-zero* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

single-non-zero $\equiv \lambda l k x. (\lambda A i j. (i \notin \{k,l\} \longrightarrow A \$\$ (i,k) = 0) \wedge A \$\$ (l,k) = x)$

private definition *single-one* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

single-one $\equiv \lambda l k. (\lambda A i j. (i \notin \{k,l\} \longrightarrow A \$\$ (i,k) = 0) \wedge A \$\$ (l,k) = 1)$

private definition *lower-one* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

lower-one $k A i j = (j = k \longrightarrow$
 $(A \$\$ (i,j) = 0 \vee i = j \vee (A \$\$ (i,j) = 1 \wedge j = \text{Suc } i \wedge A \$\$ (i,i) = A \$\$ (j,j))))$

definition *jb* :: $'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

jb $A i j \equiv (\text{Suc } i = j \longrightarrow A \$\$ (i,j) \in \{0,1\})$
 $\wedge (i \neq j \longrightarrow (\text{Suc } i \neq j \vee A \$\$ (i,i) \neq A \$\$ (j,j)) \longrightarrow A \$\$ (i,j) = 0)$

The following properties are useful to easily ensure the above invariants just from invariants of other matrices. The properties are essential in showing that the blocks identified in step 3b are the same as one would identify for the matrices in the upcoming steps 3c and 3d.

definition *same-diag* :: $'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

same-diag $A B \equiv \forall i < n. A \$\$ (i,i) = B \$\$ (i,i)$

private definition *same-upto* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$same\text{-upto } j A B \equiv \forall i' j'. i' < n \longrightarrow j' < j \longrightarrow A \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (i',j') = B \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (i',j')$

Definitions stating where the properties hold

definition $inv\text{-all} :: ('a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $inv\text{-all } p A \equiv \forall i j. i < n \longrightarrow j < n \longrightarrow p A i j$

private definition $inv\text{-part} :: ('a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $inv\text{-part } p A m\text{-}i m\text{-}j \equiv \forall i j. i < n \longrightarrow j < n \longrightarrow j < m\text{-}j \vee j = m\text{-}j \wedge i \geq m\text{-}i \longrightarrow p A i j$

private definition $inv\text{-upto} :: ('a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $inv\text{-upto } p A m \equiv \forall i j. i < n \longrightarrow j < n \longrightarrow j < m \longrightarrow p A i j$

private definition $inv\text{-from} :: ('a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $inv\text{-from } p A m \equiv \forall i j. i < n \longrightarrow j < n \longrightarrow j > m \longrightarrow p A i j$

private definition $inv\text{-at} :: ('a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $inv\text{-at } p A m \equiv \forall i. i < n \longrightarrow p A i m$

private definition $inv\text{-from-bot} :: ('a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $inv\text{-from-bot } p A m i \equiv \forall i. i \geq m i \longrightarrow i < n \longrightarrow p A i$

Auxiliary Lemmas on Handling, Comparing, and Accessing Invariants

lemma $jb\text{-imp-uppert}: jb A i j \Longrightarrow uppert A i j$
unfolding $jb\text{-def uppert-def}$ **by** *auto*

private lemma $ev\text{-blocks-partD}$:
 $ev\text{-blocks-part } m A \Longrightarrow i < j \Longrightarrow j < k \Longrightarrow k < m \Longrightarrow A \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (k,k) = A \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (i,i) \Longrightarrow A \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (j,j) = A \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (i,i)$
unfolding $ev\text{-blocks-part-def}$ **by** *auto*

private lemma $ev\text{-blocks-part-leD}$:
assumes $ev\text{-blocks-part } m A$
 $i \leq j \ j \leq k \ k < m \ A \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (k,k) = A \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (i,i)$
shows $A \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (j,j) = A \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (i,i)$

proof –

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases* $i = j \vee j = k$)

case *False*

with $assms(2-3)$ **have** $i < j \ j < k$ **by** *auto*

from $ev\text{-blocks-partD}[OF \ assms(1) \ this \ assms(4-)]$ **show** *?thesis* .

next

case *True*

thus *?thesis* **using** $assms(5)$ **by** *auto*

qed
qed

private lemma *ev-blocks-partI*:

assumes $\bigwedge i j k. i < j \implies j < k \implies k < m \implies A \ \$\$ (k,k) = A \ \$\$ (i,i) \implies A \ \$\$ (j,j) = A \ \$\$ (i,i)$

shows *ev-blocks-part m A*

using *assms unfolding ev-blocks-part-def by blast*

private lemma *ev-blocksD*:

ev-blocks A $\implies i < j \implies j < k \implies k < n \implies A \ \$\$ (k,k) = A \ \$\$ (i,i) \implies A \ \$\$ (j,j) = A \ \$\$ (i,i)$

unfolding *ev-blocks-def* **by** (*rule ev-blocks-partD*)

private lemma *ev-blocks-leD*:

ev-blocks A $\implies i \leq j \implies j \leq k \implies k < n \implies A \ \$\$ (k,k) = A \ \$\$ (i,i) \implies A \ \$\$ (j,j) = A \ \$\$ (i,i)$

unfolding *ev-blocks-def* **by** (*rule ev-blocks-part-leD*)

lemma *inv-allD*: *inv-all p A* $\implies i < n \implies j < n \implies p A i j$

unfolding *inv-all-def* **by** *auto*

private lemma *inv-allI*: **assumes** $\bigwedge i j. i < n \implies j < n \implies p A i j$

shows *inv-all p A*

using *assms unfolding inv-all-def by blast*

private lemma *inv-partI*: **assumes** $\bigwedge i j. i < n \implies j < n \implies j < m-j \vee j = m-j \wedge i \geq m-i \implies p A i j$

shows *inv-part p A m-i m-j*

using *assms unfolding inv-part-def by auto*

private lemma *inv-partD*: **assumes** *inv-part p A m-i m-j i < n j < n*

shows $j < m-j \implies p A i j$

and $j = m-j \implies i \geq m-i \implies p A i j$

and $j < m-j \vee j = m-j \wedge i \geq m-i \implies p A i j$

using *assms unfolding inv-part-def by auto*

private lemma *inv-uptoI*: **assumes** $\bigwedge i j. i < n \implies j < n \implies j < m \implies p A i j$

shows *inv-upto p A m*

using *assms unfolding inv-upto-def by auto*

private lemma *inv-uptoD*: **assumes** *inv-upto p A m i < n j < n j < m*

shows $p A i j$

using *assms unfolding inv-upto-def by auto*

private lemma *inv-upto-Suc*: **assumes** *inv-upto p A m*

and $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies p A i m$

shows *inv-upto p A (Suc m)*

proof (*intro inv-uptoI*)
fix $i j$
assume $i < n \ j < n \ j < \text{Suc } m$
thus $p \ A \ i \ j$ **using** *inv-uptoD*[*OF assms(1), of i j*] *assms(2)*[*of i*] **by** (*cases j = m, auto*)
qed

private lemma *inv-upto-mono*: **assumes** $\bigwedge i j. i < n \implies j < k \implies p \ A \ i \ j \implies q \ A \ i \ j$
shows $\text{inv-upto } p \ A \ k \implies \text{inv-upto } q \ A \ k$
using *assms unfolding inv-upto-def* **by** *auto*

private lemma *inv-fromI*: **assumes** $\bigwedge i j. i < n \implies j < n \implies j > m \implies p \ A \ i \ j$
shows $\text{inv-from } p \ A \ m$
using *assms unfolding inv-from-def* **by** *auto*

private lemma *inv-fromD*: **assumes** $\text{inv-from } p \ A \ m \ i < n \ j < n \ j > m$
shows $p \ A \ i \ j$
using *assms unfolding inv-from-def* **by** *auto*

private lemma *inv-atI*[*intro*]: **assumes** $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies p \ A \ i \ m$
shows $\text{inv-at } p \ A \ m$
using *assms unfolding inv-at-def* **by** *auto*

private lemma *inv-atD*: **assumes** $\text{inv-at } p \ A \ m \ i < n$
shows $p \ A \ i \ m$
using *assms unfolding inv-at-def* **by** *auto*

private lemma *inv-all-imp-inv-part*: $m \ i \leq n \implies m-j \leq n \implies \text{inv-all } p \ A \implies \text{inv-part } p \ A \ m-i \ m-j$
unfolding *inv-all-def inv-part-def* **by** *auto*

private lemma *inv-all-eq-inv-part*: $\text{inv-all } p \ A = \text{inv-part } p \ A \ n \ n$
unfolding *inv-all-def inv-part-def* **by** *auto*

private lemma *inv-part-0-Suc*: $m-j < n \implies \text{inv-part } p \ A \ 0 \ m-j = \text{inv-part } p \ A \ n \ (\text{Suc } m-j)$
unfolding *inv-part-def* **by** (*auto, case-tac j = m-j, auto*)

private lemma *inv-all-uppertD*: $\text{inv-all uppert } A \implies j < i \implies i < n \implies A \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = 0$
unfolding *inv-all-def uppert-def* **by** *auto*

private lemma *inv-all-diff-evD*: $\text{inv-all diff-ev } A \implies i < j \implies j < n \implies A \ \$\$ \ (i, i) \neq A \ \$\$ \ (j, j) \implies A \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = 0$
unfolding *inv-all-def diff-ev-def* **by** *auto*

private lemma *inv-all-diff-ev-uppertD*: **assumes** $\text{inv-all diff-ev } A$

inv-all uppert A
i < n j < n
and *neg: A \$\$ (i, i) ≠ A \$\$ (j, j)*
shows *A \$\$ (i, j) = 0*
proof –
from *neg* **have** *i ≠ j* **by** *auto*
hence *i < j ∨ j < i* **by** *arith*
thus *?thesis*
proof
assume *i < j*
from *inv-all-diff-evD[OF assms(1) this ⟨j < n⟩ neg]* **show** *?thesis* .
next
assume *j < i*
from *inv-all-uppertD[OF assms(2) this ⟨i < n⟩]* **show** *?thesis* .
qed
qed

private lemma *inv-from-bot-step: p A i ⇒ inv-from-bot p A (Suc i) ⇒ inv-from-bot p A i*
unfolding *inv-from-bot-def* **by** (*auto, case-tac ia = i, auto*)

private lemma *same-diag-refl[simp]: same-diag A A* **unfolding** *same-diag-def* **by** *auto*
private lemma *same-diag-trans: same-diag A B ⇒ same-diag B C ⇒ same-diag A C*
unfolding *same-diag-def* **by** *auto*

private lemma *same-diag-ev-blocks: same-diag A B ⇒ ev-blocks A ⇒ ev-blocks B*
unfolding *same-diag-def ev-blocks-def ev-blocks-part-def* **by** *auto*

private lemma *same-uptoI[intro]: assumes ∧ i' j'. i' < n ⇒ j' < j ⇒ A \$\$ (i', j') = B \$\$ (i', j')*
shows *same-upto j A B*
using *assms* **unfolding** *same-upto-def* **by** *blast*

private lemma *same-uptoD[dest]: assumes same-upto j A B i' < n j' < j*
shows *A \$\$ (i', j') = B \$\$ (i', j')*
using *assms* **unfolding** *same-upto-def* **by** *blast*

private lemma *same-upto-refl[simp]: same-upto j A A* **unfolding** *same-upto-def* **by** *auto*

private lemma *same-upto-trans: same-upto j A B ⇒ same-upto j B C ⇒ same-upto j A C*
unfolding *same-upto-def* **by** *auto*

private lemma *same-upto-inv-upto-jb: same-upto j A B ⇒ inv-upto jb A j ⇒ inv-upto jb B j*

unfolding *inv-upto-def same-upto-def jb-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *jb-imp-diff-ev*: $jb\ A\ i\ j \implies diff-ev\ A\ i\ j$
unfolding *jb-def diff-ev-def* **by** *auto*

private lemma *ev-blocks-diag*:
same-diag A B \implies ev-blocks B \implies ev-blocks A
unfolding *ev-blocks-def ev-blocks-part-def same-diag-def* **by** *auto*

private lemma *inv-all-imp-inv-from*: $inv-all\ p\ A \implies inv-from\ p\ A\ k$
unfolding *inv-all-def inv-from-def* **by** *auto*

private lemma *inv-all-imp-inv-at*: $inv-all\ p\ A \implies k < n \implies inv-at\ p\ A\ k$
unfolding *inv-all-def inv-at-def* **by** *auto*

private lemma *inv-from-upto-at-all*:
assumes *inv-upto jb A k inv-from diff-ev A k inv-from uppert A k inv-at p A k*
and $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies p\ A\ i\ k \implies diff-ev\ A\ i\ k \wedge uppert\ A\ i\ k$
shows *inv-all diff-ev A inv-all uppert A*
proof –
{
 fix *i j*
 assume *ij*: $i < n\ j < n$
 have *diff-ev A i j \wedge uppert A i j*
 proof (*cases j < k*)
 case *True*
 with *assms(1) ij* **have** *jb A i j* **unfolding** *inv-upto-def* **by** *auto*
 thus *?thesis* **using** *ij* **unfolding** *jb-def diff-ev-def uppert-def* **by** *auto*
 next
 case *False* **note** *ge = this*
 show *?thesis*
 proof (*cases j = k*)
 case *True*
 with *assms(4-)* *ij* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *inv-at-def* **by** *auto*
 next
 case *False*
 with *ge* **have** $j > k$ **by** *auto*
 with *assms(2-3) ij* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *inv-from-def* **by** *auto*
 qed
qed
}
thus *inv-all diff-ev A inv-all uppert A* **unfolding** *inv-all-def* **by** *auto*
qed

private lemma *lower-one-diff-uppert*:
 $i < n \implies lower-one\ k\ B\ i\ k \implies diff-ev\ B\ i\ k \wedge uppert\ B\ i\ k$
unfolding *lower-one-def diff-ev-def uppert-def* **by** *auto*

definition *ev-block* :: $nat \Rightarrow 'a\ mat \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$\bigwedge n. \text{ev-block } n \ A = (\forall i \ j. i < n \longrightarrow j < n \longrightarrow A \ \$\$ (i,i) = A \ \$\$ (j,j))$

lemma *ev-blockD*: $\bigwedge n. \text{ev-block } n \ A \Longrightarrow i < n \Longrightarrow j < n \Longrightarrow A \ \$\$ (i,i) = A \ \$\$ (j,j)$

unfolding *ev-block-def carrier-mat-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *same-diag-ev-block*: $\text{same-diag } A \ B \Longrightarrow \text{ev-block } n \ A \Longrightarrow \text{ev-block } n \ B$

unfolding *ev-block-def carrier-mat-def same-diag-def* **by** *metis*

18.7 Alternative Characterization of *identify-blocks* in Presence of *local.ev-block*

private lemma *identify-blocks-main-iff*: **assumes** $*$: $k \leq k'$

$k' \neq k \longrightarrow k > 0 \longrightarrow A \ \$\$ (k - 1, k) \neq 1$ **and** $k' < n$

shows $\text{set } (\text{identify-blocks-main } A \ k \ \text{list}) =$

$\text{set list} \cup \{(i,j) \mid i \ j. i \leq j \wedge j < k \wedge (\forall l. i \leq l \longrightarrow l < j \longrightarrow A \ \$\$ (l, \text{Suc } l) = 1)$

$\wedge (\text{Suc } j \neq k' \longrightarrow A \ \$\$ (j, \text{Suc } j) \neq 1) \wedge (i > 0 \longrightarrow A \ \$\$ (i - 1, i) \neq 1)\}$ **(is**
 $- = - \cup ?ss \ A \ k)$

using $*$

proof (*induct* $A \ k \ \text{list}$ *rule*: *identify-blocks-main.induct*)

case 1

show $?case$ **unfolding** *identify-blocks-main.simps* **by** *auto*

next

case ($2 \ A \ i\text{-e}$ *list*)

let $?s = ?ss \ A$

obtain $i\text{-b}$ **where** id : *identify-block* $A \ i\text{-e} = i\text{-b}$ **by** *force*

note $IH = 2(1)[OF \ id[symmetric]]$

let $?res = \text{identify-blocks-main } A \ (\text{Suc } i\text{-e}) \ \text{list}$

let $?rec = \text{identify-blocks-main } A \ i\text{-b} \ ((i\text{-b}, i\text{-e}) \# \ \text{list})$

note $idb = \text{identify-block}[OF \ id]$

hence res : $?res = ?rec$ **using** id **by** *simp*

from $2(2-)$ **have** iek : $i\text{-e} < k'$ **by** *simp*

from *identify-block-le'*[$OF \ id$] **have** ibe : $i\text{-b} \leq i\text{-e}$.

from $ibe \ iek$ **have** $i\text{-b} \leq k'$ **by** *simp*

have $k' \neq i\text{-b} \longrightarrow 0 < i\text{-b} \longrightarrow A \ \$\$ (i\text{-b} - 1, i\text{-b}) \neq 1$

using $idb(2)$ **by** *auto*

note $IH = IH[OF \ \langle i\text{-b} \leq k' \rangle \ \text{this}]$

have $cong$: $\bigwedge a \ b \ c \ d. \text{insert } a \ c = d \Longrightarrow \text{set } (a \ # \ b) \cup c = \text{set } b \cup d$ **by** *auto*

show $?case$ **unfolding** $res \ IH$

proof (*rule* $cong$)

from ibe **have** $?s \ i\text{-b} \subseteq ?s \ (\text{Suc } i\text{-e})$ **by** *auto*

moreover

have $inter$: $\bigwedge l. i\text{-b} \leq l \Longrightarrow l < i\text{-e} \Longrightarrow A \ \$\$ (l, \text{Suc } l) = 1$ **using** idb **by** *blast*

have $last$: $\text{Suc } i\text{-e} \neq k' \Longrightarrow A \ \$\$ (i\text{-e}, \text{Suc } i\text{-e}) \neq 1$ **using** $2(3)$ **by** *auto*

have $(i\text{-b}, i\text{-e}) \in ?s \ (\text{Suc } i\text{-e})$ **using** $ibe \ idb(2) \ inter \ last$ **by** *blast*

ultimately **have** $\text{insert } (i\text{-b}, i\text{-e}) \ (\ ?s \ i\text{-b}) \subseteq ?s \ (\text{Suc } i\text{-e})$ **by** *auto*

moreover

{

```

fix i j
assume ij: (i,j) ∈ ?s (Suc i-e)
hence (i,j) ∈ insert (i-b, i-e) (?s i-b)
proof (cases j < i-b)
  case True
  with ij show ?thesis by blast
next
case False
with ij have i-b ≤ j j ≤ i-e by auto
{
  assume j: j < i-e
  from idb(3)[OF ‹i-b ≤ j› this] have 1: A $$ (j, Suc j) = 1 .
  from j ‹Suc i-e ≤ k'› have Suc j ≠ k' by auto
  with ij 1 have False by auto
}
with ‹j ≤ i-e› have j: j = i-e by (cases j = i-e, auto)
{
  assume i: i < i-b ∨ i > i-b
  hence False
  proof
    assume i < i-b
    hence i-b > 0 by auto
    with idb(2) have *: A $$ (i-b - 1, i-b) ≠ 1 by auto
    from ‹i < i-b› ‹i-b ≤ i-e› ‹i-e < k'› have i ≤ i-b - 1 i-b - 1 ≤ k' by
auto
    from ‹i < i-b› ‹i-b ≤ i-e› j have **: i ≤ i-b - 1 i-b - 1 < j Suc (i-b -
1) = i-b by auto
    from ij have ∧ l. l ≥ i ⇒ l < j ⇒ A $$ (l, Suc l) = 1 by auto
    from this[OF ** (1-2)] ** (3) * show False by auto
  next
  assume i > i-b
  with ij j have A $$ (i - 1, i) ≠ 1 and
    *: i - 1 ≥ i-b i - 1 ≤ i-e i - 1 < i-e Suc (i - 1) = i by auto
  with idb(3)[OF *(1,3)] show False by auto
  qed
}
hence i: i = i-b by arith
show ?thesis unfolding i j by simp
qed
}
hence ?s (Suc i-e) ⊆ insert (i-b, i-e) (?s i-b) by blast
ultimately
show insert (i-b, i-e) (?s i-b) = ?s (Suc i-e) by blast
qed
qed

```

private lemma *identify-blocks-iff*: assumes $k < n$
shows set (*identify-blocks* A k) =

$\{(i,j) \mid i \leq j \wedge j < k \wedge (\forall l. i \leq l \longrightarrow l < j \longrightarrow A \$\$ (l, \text{Suc } l) = 1) \wedge (\text{Suc } j \neq k \longrightarrow A \$\$ (j, \text{Suc } j) \neq 1) \wedge (i > 0 \longrightarrow A \$\$ (i - 1, i) \neq 1)\}$
unfolding *identify-blocks-def* **using** *identify-blocks-main-iff*[*OF le-refl - <k < n>*]
by *auto*

private lemma *identify-blocksD*: **assumes** $k < n$ **and** $(i,j) \in \text{set } (\text{identify-blocks } A \ k)$

shows $i \leq j \wedge j < k$
 $\bigwedge l. i \leq l \implies l < j \implies A \$\$ (l, \text{Suc } l) = 1$
 $\text{Suc } j \neq k \implies A \$\$ (j, \text{Suc } j) \neq 1$
 $i > 0 \implies A \$\$ (i - 1, i - 1) \neq A \$\$ (k,k) \vee A \$\$ (i - 1, i) \neq 1$
using *assms* **unfolding** *identify-blocks-iff*[*OF assms(1)*] **by** *auto*

private lemma *identify-blocksI*: **assumes** *inv*: $k < n$

$i \leq j \wedge j < k \wedge l. i \leq l \implies l < j \implies A \$\$ (l, \text{Suc } l) = 1$
 $\text{Suc } j \neq k \implies A \$\$ (j, \text{Suc } j) \neq 1 \wedge i > 0 \implies A \$\$ (i - 1, i) \neq 1$
shows $(i,j) \in \text{set } (\text{identify-blocks } A \ k)$
unfolding *identify-blocks-iff*[*OF inv(1)*] **using** *inv* **by** *blast*

private lemma *identify-blocks-rev*: **assumes** $A \$\$ (i, \text{Suc } i) = 0 \wedge \text{Suc } i < k \vee \text{Suc } i = k$

and *inv*: $k < n$
shows $(\text{identify-block } A \ i, i) \in \text{set } (\text{identify-blocks } A \ k)$
proof –
obtain *j* **where** *id*: *identify-block* $A \ i = j$ **by** *force*
note *idb* = *identify-block*[*OF this*]
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *id*
by (*rule identify-blocksI*[*OF inv*], *insert idb assms*, *auto*)
qed

18.8 Proving the Invariants

private lemma *add-col-sub-row-diag*: **assumes** *A*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

and *ut*: *inv-all* *uppert* *A*
and *ijk*: $i < j \wedge j < n \wedge k < n$
shows *add-col-sub-row* $a \ i \ j \ A \ \$\$ (k,k) = A \ \$\$ (k,k)$
proof –
from *inv-all-uppertD*[*OF ut*]
show *?thesis*
by (*subst add-col-sub-index-row*, *insert A ijk*, *auto*)
qed

private lemma *add-col-sub-row-diff-ev-part-old*: **assumes** *A*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

and *ij*: $i \leq j \wedge i \neq 0 \wedge i < n \wedge j < n \wedge i' < n \wedge j' < n$
and *choice*: $j' < j \vee j' = j \wedge i' \geq i$
and *old*: *inv-part* *diff-ev* $A \ i \ j$
and *ut*: *inv-all* *uppert* *A*
shows *diff-ev* (*add-col-sub-row* $a \ (i - 1) \ j \ A) \ i' \ j'$

```

unfolding diff-ev-def
proof (intro impI)
  assume ij':  $i' < j'$ 
  let  $?A = \text{add-col-sub-row } a \ (i - 1) \ j \ A$ 
  assume neq:  $?A \ \$\$ \ (i', i') \neq ?A \ \$\$ \ (j', j')$ 
  from A have dim:  $\text{dim-row } A = n \ \text{dim-col } A = n$  by auto
  note utd =  $\text{inv-all-uppertD}[OF \ ut]$ 
  let  $?i = i - 1$ 
  have  $?i < j$  using  $\langle i \leq j \rangle \ \langle i \neq 0 \rangle \ \langle i < n \rangle$  by auto
  from utd[OF this  $\langle j < n \rangle$ ] have Aj:  $A \ \$\$ \ (j, ?i) = 0$  by simp
  from add-col-sub-row-diag[OF A ut  $\langle ?i < j \rangle \ \langle j < n \rangle$ ]
  have diag:  $\bigwedge k. k < n \implies ?A \ \$\$ \ (k, k) = A \ \$\$ \ (k, k)$  .
  from neq[unfolded diag[OF  $\langle i' < n \rangle$ ] diag[OF  $\langle j' < n \rangle$ ]]
  have neq:  $A \ \$\$ \ (i', i') \neq A \ \$\$ \ (j', j')$  by auto
  {
    from inv-partD(3)[OF old  $\langle i' < n \rangle \ \langle j' < n \rangle$  choice]
    have diff-ev  $A \ i' \ j'$  by auto
    with neq ij' have  $A \ \$\$ \ (i', j') = 0$  unfolding diff-ev-def by auto
  } note zero = this
  {
    assume  $i' \neq ?i \ j' = j$ 
    with ij' ij(1) choice have  $i' > ?i$  by auto
    from utd[OF this] ij
    have  $A \ \$\$ \ (i', ?i) = 0$  by auto
  } note 1 = this
  {
    assume  $j' \neq j \ i' = ?i$ 
    with ij' ij(1) choice have  $j > j'$  by auto
    from utd[OF this] ij
    have  $A \ \$\$ \ (j, j') = 0$  by auto
  } note 2 = this
  from ij' ij choice have  $(i' = ?i \wedge j' = j) = \text{False}$  by arith
  note id =  $\text{add-col-sub-index-row}[of \ i' \ A \ j' \ j \ a \ ?i, \ \text{unfolded dim this if-False},$ 
     $OF \ \langle i' < n \rangle \ \langle i' < n \rangle \ \langle j' < n \rangle \ \langle j' < n \rangle \ \langle j < n \rangle]$ 
  show  $?A \ \$\$ \ (i', j') = 0$  unfolding id zero using 1 2 by auto
qed

```

```

private lemma add-col-sub-row-uppert: assumes  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
  and  $i < j$ 
  and  $j < n$ 
  and inv:  $\text{inv-all uppert } (A :: 'a \ \text{mat})$ 
  shows  $\text{inv-all uppert } (\text{add-col-sub-row } a \ i \ j \ A)$ 
  unfolding inv-all-def uppert-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix  $i' \ j'$ 
  assume  $*$ :  $i' < n \ j' < n \ j' < i'$ 
  note inv =  $\text{inv-allD}[OF \ inv, \ \text{unfolded uppert-def}]$ 
  show  $\text{add-col-sub-row } a \ i \ j \ A \ \$\$ \ (i', j') = 0$ 
    by (subst add-col-sub-index-row, insert assms * inv, auto)

```

qed

```

private lemma step-1-main-inv:  $i \leq j$ 
   $\implies A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
   $\implies \text{inv-all uppert } A$ 
   $\implies \text{inv-part diff-ev } A \ i \ j$ 
   $\implies \text{inv-all uppert } (\text{step-1-main } n \ i \ j \ A) \wedge \text{inv-all diff-ev } (\text{step-1-main } n \ i \ j \ A)$ 
proof (induct  $i \ j \ A$  taking:  $n$  rule: step-1-main.induct)
  case ( $1 \ i \ j \ A$ )
  let  $?i = i - 1$ 
  note [simp] = step-1-main.simps[of  $n \ i \ j \ A$ ]
  from  $1(\beta-)$  have  $ij: i \leq j$  and  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and  $\text{inv}: \text{inv-all uppert}$ 
   $A$ 
    inv-part diff-ev  $A \ i \ j$  by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $j \geq n$ )
    case True
    thus ?thesis using inv by (simp add: inv-all-eq-inv-part, auto simp: inv-part-def)
  next
    case False
    hence  $jn: j < n$  by simp
    note  $IH = 1(1-2)[OF \text{False}]$ 
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $i = 0$ )
      case True
      from inv[unfolded True inv-part-0-Suc[OF jn]]
      have  $\text{inv2}: \text{inv-part diff-ev } A \ n \ (j + 1)$  by simp
      have  $\text{inv-part diff-ev } A \ (j + 1) \ (j + 1)$ 
      proof (intro inv-partI)
        fix  $i' \ j'$ 
        assume  $ij: i' < n \ j' < n$  and choice:  $j' < j + 1 \vee j' = j + 1 \wedge j + 1 \leq i'$ 
        from inv-partD[OF inv2 ij] choice
        show  $\text{diff-ev } A \ i' \ j'$  using  $jn$  unfolding diff-ev-def by auto
      qed
      from  $IH(1)[OF \text{True} - A \ \text{inv}(1) \ \text{this}]$ 
      show ?thesis using  $jn$  by (simp, simp add: True)
    next
      case False
      let  $?evi = A \ \$\$ \ (?i, ?i)$ 
      let  $?evj = A \ \$\$ \ (j, j)$ 
      let  $?choice = ?evi \neq ?evj \wedge A \ \$\$ \ (?i, j) \neq 0$ 
      let  $?A = \text{add-col-sub-row } (A \ \$\$ \ (?i, j) / (?evj - ?evi)) \ ?i \ j \ A$ 
      let  $?B = \text{if } ?choice \ \text{then } ?A \ \text{else } A$ 
      obtain  $B$  where  $B: B = ?B$  by auto
      have  $Bn: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  unfolding  $B$  using  $A$  by simp
      from False ij jn have  $*$ :  $?i < j \ j < n \ ?i < n$  by auto
      have  $\text{inv1}: \text{inv-all uppert } B$  unfolding  $B$  using inv add-col-sub-row-uppert[OF
 $A \ *(1-2) \ \text{inv}(1)$ ]
        by auto

```

```

note  $inv2 = inv\text{-part}D[OF\ inv(2)]$ 
have  $inv2: inv\text{-part}\ diff\text{-ev}\ B\ ?i\ j$ 
proof (cases ?choice)
  case False
    hence  $B: B = A$  unfolding  $B$  by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding  $B$ 
    proof (rule inv-partI)
      fix  $i'\ j'$ 
      assume  $ij: i' < n\ j' < n$  and  $j' < j \vee j' = j \wedge ?i \leq i'$ 
      hence choice:  $(j' < j \vee j' = j \wedge i \leq i') \vee j' = j \wedge i' = ?i$  by auto
      note  $inv2 = inv2[OF\ ij]$ 
      from choice
      show  $diff\text{-ev}\ A\ i'\ j'$ 
      proof
        assume  $j' < j \vee j' = j \wedge i \leq i'$ 
        from  $inv2(3)[OF\ this]$  show ?thesis .
      next
        assume  $j' = j \wedge i' = ?i$ 
        thus ?thesis using False unfolding  $diff\text{-ev}\text{-def}$  by auto
      qed
    qed
  next
    case True
      hence  $B: B = ?A$  unfolding  $B$  by auto
      from  $*\ True$  have  $i < n$  by auto
      note  $old = add\text{-col}\text{-sub}\text{-row}\text{-diff}\text{-ev}\text{-part}\text{-old}[OF\ A\ \langle i \leq j \rangle\ \langle i \neq 0 \rangle\ \langle i < n \rangle\ \langle j$ 
<  $n \rangle$ 
      - - -  $inv(2)\ inv(1)]$ 
      show ?thesis unfolding  $B$ 
      proof (rule inv-partI)
        fix  $i'\ j'$ 
        assume  $ij: i' < n\ j' < n$  and  $j' < j \vee j' = j \wedge ?i \leq i'$ 
        hence choice:  $(j' < j \vee j' = j \wedge i \leq i') \vee j' = j \wedge i' = ?i$  by auto
        note  $inv2 = inv2[OF\ ij]$ 
        from choice
        show  $diff\text{-ev}\ ?A\ i'\ j'$ 
        proof
          assume  $j' < j \vee j' = j \wedge i \leq i'$ 
          from  $old[OF\ ij\ this]$  show ?thesis .
        next
          assume  $j' = j \wedge i' = ?i$ 
          hence  $ij': j' = j\ i' = ?i$  by auto
          note  $diag = add\text{-col}\text{-sub}\text{-row}\text{-diag}[OF\ A\ inv(1)\ \langle ?i < j \rangle\ \langle j < n \rangle]$ 
          show ?thesis unfolding  $ij'$   $diff\text{-ev}\text{-def}\ diag[OF\ \langle j < n \rangle]\ diag[OF\ \langle ?i <$ 
<  $n \rangle]$ 
          proof (intro impI)
            from True have  $neg: ?evi \neq ?evj$  by simp
            note  $ut = inv\text{-all}\text{-uppert}D[OF\ inv(1)]$ 
            obtain  $i'$  where  $i': i' = i - Suc\ 0$  by auto

```

```

obtain diff where diff:  $diff = ?evj - A \ \$\$ (i', i')$  by auto
from neq have [simp]:  $diff \neq 0$  unfolding diff i' by auto
from ut[OF  $\langle ?i < j \rangle \langle j < n \rangle$ ] have [simp]:  $A \ \$\$ (j, i') = 0$  unfolding
diff i' by simp
have  $?A \ \$\$ (?i, j) =$ 
   $A \ \$\$ (i', j) + (A \ \$\$ (i', j) * A \ \$\$ (i', i') -$ 
   $A \ \$\$ (i', j) * A \ \$\$ (j, j)) / diff$ 
by (subst add-col-sub-index-row, insert A *, auto simp: diff[symmetric]
i'[symmetric] field-simps)
also have  $A \ \$\$ (i', j) * A \ \$\$ (i', i') - A \ \$\$ (i', j) * A \ \$\$ (j, j)$ 
   $= - A \ \$\$ (i', j) * diff$  by (simp add: diff i' field-simps)
also have  $\dots / diff = - A \ \$\$ (i', j)$  by simp
finally show  $?A \ \$\$ (?i, j) = 0$  by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed
from ij have  $i - 1 \leq j$  by simp
note  $IH = IH(2)[OF \ False \ refl \ refl \ refl \ refl \ B \ this \ Bn \ inv1 \ inv2]$ 
from False jn have id: step-1-main n i j A = step-1-main n (i - 1) j B
  unfolding B by (simp add: Let-def)
show ?thesis unfolding id by (rule IH)
qed
qed
qed

private lemma step-2-main-inv:  $A \in carrier\text{-}mat \ n \ n$ 
   $\implies inv\text{-}all \ uppert \ A$ 
   $\implies inv\text{-}all \ diff\text{-}ev \ A$ 
   $\implies ev\text{-}blocks\text{-}part \ j \ A$ 
   $\implies inv\text{-}all \ uppert \ (step\text{-}2\text{-}main \ n \ j \ A) \wedge inv\text{-}all \ diff\text{-}ev \ (step\text{-}2\text{-}main \ n \ j \ A)$ 
   $\wedge ev\text{-}blocks \ (step\text{-}2\text{-}main \ n \ j \ A)$ 
proof (induct j A taking: n rule: step-2-main.induct)
  case (1 j A)
  note [simp] = step-2-main.simps[of n j A]
  from 1(2-) have A:  $A \in carrier\text{-}mat \ n \ n$ 
    and inv:  $inv\text{-}all \ uppert \ A \ inv\text{-}all \ diff\text{-}ev \ A \ ev\text{-}blocks\text{-}part \ j \ A$  by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases j \geq n)
  case True
    with inv(3) have ev-blocks A unfolding ev-blocks-def ev-blocks-part-def by
auto
  thus ?thesis using True inv(1-2) by auto
  next
  case False
  hence jn:  $j < n$  by simp
  note intro = ev-blocks-partI
  note dest = ev-blocks-partD
  note  $IH = 1(1)[OF \ False]$ 

```

```

let ?look = lookup-ev (A $$ (j,j)) j A
let ?B = case ?look of
  None  $\Rightarrow$  A
  | Some i  $\Rightarrow$  swap-cols-rows-block (Suc i) j A
obtain B where B: B = ?B by auto
have id: step-2-main n j A = step-2-main n (Suc j) B unfolding B using
False by simp
have Bn: B  $\in$  carrier-mat n n unfolding B using A by (auto split: option.splits)
have inv-all uppert B  $\wedge$  inv-all diff-ev B  $\wedge$  ev-blocks-part (Suc j) B
proof (cases ?look)
case None
have ev-blocks-part (Suc j) A
proof (intro intro)
fix i' j' k'
assume *: i' < j' j' < k' k' < Suc j A $$ (k',k') = A $$ (i',i')
show A $$ (j',j') = A $$ (i',i')
proof (cases j = k')
case False
with * have k' < j by auto
from dest[OF inv(3) *(1-2) this *(4)]
show ?thesis .
next
case True
with lookup-ev-None[OF None, of i'] * have False by simp
thus ?thesis ..
qed
qed
with None show ?thesis unfolding B using inv by auto
next
case (Some i)
from lookup-ev-Some[OF Some]
have ij: i < j and id: A $$ (i, i) = A $$ (j, j)
and neq:  $\bigwedge k. i < k \implies k < j \implies A $$ (k,k) \neq A $$ (j,j)$  by auto
let ?A = swap-cols-rows-block (Suc i) j A
let ?perm =  $\lambda i'. \text{if } i' = \text{Suc } i \text{ then } j \text{ else if } \text{Suc } i < i' \wedge i' \leq j \text{ then } i' - 1$ 
else i'
from Some have B: B = ?A unfolding B by simp
have Aind:  $\bigwedge i' j'. i' < n \implies j' < n \implies ?A $$ (i', j') = A $$ (?perm i', ?perm j')$ 
by (subst swap-cols-rows-block-index, insert False A ij, auto)
have inv-ev: ev-blocks-part (Suc j) ?A
proof (intro intro)
fix i' j' k
assume *: i' < j' j' < k k < Suc j and ki: ?A $$ (k,k) = ?A $$ (i',i')
from * jn have j' < n i' < n k < n by auto
note id' = Aind[OF <j' < n> <j' < n>] Aind[OF <i' < n> <i' < n>] Aind[OF <k < n> <k < n>]
note inv-ev = dest[OF inv(3)]

```

```

show ?A $$ (j',j') = ?A $$ (i',i')
proof (cases i' < Suc i)
  case True note i' = this
  hence pi: ?perm i' = i' by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j' < Suc i)
    case True note j' = this
    hence pj: ?perm j' = j' by simp
    show ?thesis
  proof (cases k < Suc i)
    case True note k = this
    hence pk: ?perm k = k by simp
    from True ij have k < j by simp
    from inv-ev[OF *(1-2) this] ki
    show ?thesis unfolding id' pi pj pk by auto
  next
  case False note kf1 = this
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases k = Suc i)
    case True note k = this
    hence pk: ?perm k = j by simp
    from ki id have ii': A $$ (i, i) = A $$ (i', i') unfolding id' pi pj
pk by simp
    have ji: A $$ (j',j') = A $$ (i',i')
    proof (cases j' = i)
      case True
      with ii' show ?thesis by simp
    next
    case False
    with ⟨j' < Suc i⟩ have j' < i by auto
    from ki id inv-ev[OF ⟨i' < j'⟩ this ij] show ?thesis
      unfolding id' pi pj pk by simp
    qed
  thus ?thesis unfolding id' pi pj pk .
  next
  case False note kf2 = this
  with kf1 have k: k > Suc i by auto
  hence pk: ?perm k = k - 1 and kj: k - 1 < j
    using * ⟨k < Suc j⟩ by auto
  from k j' have j' < k - 1 by auto
  from inv-ev[OF *(1) this kj] ki
  show ?thesis unfolding id' pi pj pk by simp
  qed
qed
next
case False note j'f1 = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases j' = Suc i)
  case True note j' = this

```

```

    hence pj: ?perm j' = j by simp
    from j' * have k: k > Suc i by auto
    hence pk: ?perm k = k - 1 and kj: k - 1 < j
      using * ⟨k < Suc j⟩ by auto
    from ki[unfolded id' pi pj pk] have eq: A $$ (k - 1, k - 1) = A $$
(i', i') .
    from * i' k have le: i' ≤ i and lt: i < k - 1 k - 1 < j by auto
    from inv-ev[OF - lt eq] le have A $$ (i, i) = A $$ (i', i')
      by (cases i = i', auto)
    with id show ?thesis unfolding id' pi pj pk by simp
  next
    case False note j'f2 = this
    with j'f1 have j' > Suc i by auto
    hence pj: ?perm j' = j' - 1 and pk: ?perm k = k - 1
      and kj: i' < j' - 1 j' - 1 < k - 1 k - 1 < j
      using * i' ⟨k < Suc j⟩ by auto
    from inv-ev[OF kj] ki
    show ?thesis unfolding id' pi pj pk by simp
  qed
qed
next
case False note i'f1 = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases i' = Suc i)
  case True note i' = this
  with * have gt: i < k - 1 k - 1 < j
    and perm: ?perm i' = j ?perm k = k - 1 by auto
  from ki[unfolded id' perm] neq[OF gt] have False by auto
  thus ?thesis ..
next
case False note i'f2 = this
with i'f1 have i' > Suc i by auto
with * have gt: i' - 1 < j' - 1 j' - 1 < k - 1 k - 1 < j
  and perm: ?perm i' = i' - 1 ?perm j' = j' - 1 ?perm k = k - 1 by
auto
show ?thesis using inv-ev[OF gt] ki
  unfolding id' perm by simp
qed
qed
qed
let ?both = λ A i j. uppert A i j ∧ diff-ev A i j
have inv-all ?both ?A
proof (intro inv-allI)
  fix ii jj
  assume ii: ii < n and jj: jj < n
  note id = Aind[OF ii ii] Aind[OF jj jj] Aind[OF ii jj]
  note ut = inv-all-uppertD[OF inv(1)]
  note diff = inv-all-diff-evD[OF inv(2)]
  have upper: uppert ?A ii jj unfolding uppert-def

```



```

proof
  assume  $ji: jj < ii$ 
  show  $?A \ \$\$ (ii, jj) = 0$ 
  proof (cases  $ii < Suc\ i$ )
    case True note  $i = this$ 
    with  $ji$  have  $perm: ?perm\ ii = ii\ ?perm\ jj = jj$  by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding id perm using ut[OF ji ii] .
  next
    case False note  $if1 = this$ 
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $ii = Suc\ i$ )
      case True note  $i = this$ 
      with  $ji\ ij$  have  $perm: ?perm\ ii = j\ ?perm\ jj = jj$  and  $jj: jj < j$  by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding id perm
        by (rule ut[OF jj jn])
    next
      case False
      with  $if1$  have  $if1: ii > Suc\ i$  by auto
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases  $ii \leq j$ )
        case True note  $i = this$ 
        with  $if1$  have  $pi: ?perm\ ii = ii - 1$  by auto
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases  $jj = Suc\ i$ )
          case True note  $j = this$ 
          hence  $pj: ?perm\ jj = j$  by simp
          from  $i\ ji\ if1\ ii\ j$  have  $ij: ii - 1 < j$  and  $ii: i < ii - 1$  by auto
          show ?thesis unfolding id pi pj
            by (rule diff[OF ij jn neq[OF ii ij]])
        next
          case False
          with  $i\ ji\ if1\ ii$  have  $?perm\ jj < ii - 1\ ii - 1 < n$  by auto
          from ut[OF this]
          show ?thesis unfolding id pi .
        qed
      next
        case False
        hence  $i: ii > j$  by auto
        with  $if1$  have  $pi: ?perm\ ii = ii$  by simp
        from  $i\ ji\ if1\ ii$  have  $?perm\ jj < ii$  by auto
        from ut[OF this ii]
        show ?thesis unfolding id pi .
      qed
    qed
  qed
  qed
  have diff: diff-ev ?A ii jj unfolding diff-ev-def
  proof (intro impI)
    assume  $ij: ii < jj$  and  $neg: ?A \ \$\$ (ii, ii) \neq ?A \ \$\$ (jj, jj)$ 

```

```

show ?A $$ (ii,jj) = 0
proof (cases jj < Suc i)
  case True note j = this
  with ij' have perm: ?perm ii = ii ?perm jj = jj by auto
  show ?thesis using neq unfolding id perm using diff[OF ij' jj] by simp
next
  case False note jf1 = this
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases jj = Suc i)
    case True note j = this
    with ij' ij have perm: ?perm jj = j ?perm ii = ii and ii: ii < j by
auto
    show ?thesis using neq unfolding id perm
    by (intro diff[OF ii jn])
  next
  case False
  with jf1 have jf1: jj > Suc i by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases jj ≤ j)
    case True note j = this
    with jf1 have pj: ?perm jj = jj - 1 by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases ii = Suc i)
      case True note i = this
      hence pi: ?perm ii = j by simp
      from i ij' jf1 jj j have ij: jj - 1 < j by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding id pi pj
      by (rule ut[OF ij jn])
    next
    case False
    with j ij' jf1 jj have ?perm ii < jj - 1 jj - 1 < n by auto
    from diff[OF this] neq
    show ?thesis unfolding id pj .
  qed
  next
  case False
  hence j: jj > j by auto
  with jf1 have pj: ?perm jj = jj by simp
  from j ij' jf1 jj have ?perm ii < jj by auto
  from diff[OF this jj] neq
  show ?thesis unfolding id pj .
  qed
  qed
  qed
  from upper diff
  show ?both ?A ii jj ..
  qed
  hence inv-all diff-ev ?A inv-all uppert ?A

```

```

      unfolding inv-all-def by blast+
      with inv-ev show ?thesis unfolding B by auto
    qed
    with IH[OF refl B Bn]
    show ?thesis unfolding id by auto
  qed
qed

```

private lemma *add-col-sub-row-same-upto*: **assumes** $i < j < n$ $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n$
 n *inv-upto* *uppert* A j
shows *same-upto* j A (*add-col-sub-row* v i j A)
by (*intro same-uptoI*, *subst add-col-sub-index-row*, *insert assms*, *auto simp: up-*
pert-def inv-upto-def)

private lemma *add-col-sub-row-inv-from-uppert*: **assumes** $*$: *inv-from* *uppert* A j
and $**$: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n$ n $i < n$ $i < j < n$
shows *inv-from* *uppert* (*add-col-sub-row* v i j A) j
proof –
note $* = * **$
let $?A = \text{add-col-sub-row } v$ i j A
show *inv-from* *uppert* $?A$ j **unfolding** *inv-from-def*
proof (*intro allI impI*)
fix $i' j'$
assume $**$: $i' < n$ $j' < n$ $j < j'$
from $* **$ **have** $i' < \text{dim-row } A$ $i' < \text{dim-col } A$ $j' < \text{dim-row } A$ $j' < \text{dim-col}$
 A $j < \text{dim-row } A$ **by** *auto*
note $\text{id2} = \text{add-col-sub-index-row}[OF \text{this}]$
show *uppert* $?A$ $i' j'$ **unfolding** *uppert-def*
proof (*intro conjI impI*)
assume $j' < i'$
with *inv-fromD*[*OF* $\langle \text{inv-from } \text{uppert } A \ j \rangle$, *unfolded* *uppert-def*, *of* $i' j'$] $* **$
show $?A$ $\$ \$$ $(i', j') = 0$ **unfolding** id2 **using** $* **$ $\langle j' < i' \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 qed
 qed
 qed

private lemma *step-3-a-inv*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n$ n
 $\implies i < j \implies j < n$
 $\implies \text{inv-upto } \text{jb } A$ j
 $\implies \text{inv-from } \text{uppert } A$ j
 $\implies \text{inv-from-bot } (\lambda A \ i. \text{one-zero } A \ i \ j) A$ i
 $\implies \text{ev-block } n$ A
 $\implies \text{inv-from } \text{uppert} (\text{step-3-a } i \ j \ A) \ j$
 $\wedge \text{inv-upto } \text{jb} (\text{step-3-a } i \ j \ A) \ j$
 $\wedge \text{inv-at one-zero} (\text{step-3-a } i \ j \ A) \ j \wedge \text{same-diag } A (\text{step-3-a } i \ j \ A)$
proof (*induct* $i \ j \ A$ *rule: step-3-a.induct*)
case $(1 \ j \ A)$
thus $?case$ **by** (*simp add: inv-from-bot-def inv-at-def*)

```

next
  case (2 i j A)
  from 2(2-) have A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and ij: Suc i < j i < j and j: j < n
  by auto
  let ?cond = A $$ (i, i + 1) = 1 ∧ A $$ (i, j) ≠ 0
  let ?B = add-col-sub-row (- A $$ (i, j)) (Suc i) j A
  obtain B where B: B = (if ?cond then ?B else A) by auto
  from A have Bn: B ∈ carrier-mat n n unfolding B by simp
  note IH = 2(1)[OF refl B Bn ij(2) j]
  have id: step-3-a (Suc i) j A = step-3-a i j B unfolding B by (simp add:
  Let-def)
  from ij j have *: Suc i < n j < n Suc i ≠ j by auto
  from 2(2-) have inv: inv-upto jb A j inv-from uppert A j ev-block n A
    inv-from-bot (λA i. one-zero A i j) A (Suc i) by auto
  note evbA = ev-blockD[OF inv(3)]
  show ?case
  proof (cases ?cond)
    case False
    hence B: B = A unfolding B by auto
    have inv2: inv-from-bot (λA i. one-zero A i j) A i
      by (rule inv-from-bot-step[OF - inv(4)],
        insert False ij evbA[of i j] *, auto simp: one-zero-def)
    show ?thesis unfolding id B
      by (rule IH[unfolded B], insert inv inv2, auto)
  next
  case True
  hence B: B = ?B unfolding B by auto
  let ?C = step-3-a i j B
  from inv-uptoD[OF inv(1) j *(1) ij(1), unfolded jb-def] ij
  have Aji: A $$ (j, Suc i) = 0 by auto
  have diag: same-diag A B unfolding same-diag-def
    by (intro allI impI, insert ij j A Aji B, auto)
  have upto: same-upto j A B unfolding B
    by (rule add-col-sub-row-same-upto[OF ⟨Suc i < j⟩ ⟨j < n⟩ A inv-upto-mono[OF
  jb-imp-uppert inv(1)]]])
  from add-col-sub-row-inv-from-uppert[OF inv(2) A ⟨Suc i < n⟩ ⟨Suc i < j⟩ ⟨j
  < n⟩]
  have from-j: inv-from uppert B j unfolding B by blast
  have ev: A $$ (Suc i, Suc i) = A $$ (j,j) using evbA[of Suc i j] ij j by auto
  have evb-B: ev-block n B
    by (rule same-diag-ev-block[OF diag inv(3)])
  note evbB = ev-blockD[OF evb-B]
  {
  fix k
  assume k < n
  with A * have k: k < dim-row A k < dim-col A j < dim-row A j < dim-col
  A j < dim-row A by auto
  note id = B add-col-sub-index-row[OF k]
  have B $$ (k,j) = (if k = i then 0 else A $$ (k,j)) unfolding id

```

```

    using inv-uptoD[OF inv(1), of k Suc i, unfolded jb-def]
    by (insert * Aji True ij ⟨k < n⟩, auto simp: ev)
  } note id2 = this
  have inv-from-bot (λA i. one-zero A i j) B i unfolding inv-from-bot-def
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix k
    assume i ≤ k k < n
    thus one-zero B k j using inv(4)[unfolded inv-from-bot-def]
      upto[unfolded same-upto-def] evbB[OF ⟨k < n⟩ ⟨j < n⟩]
      unfolding one-zero-def id2[OF ⟨k < n⟩] by auto
  qed
  from IH[OF same-upto-inv-upto-jb[OF upto inv(1)] from-j this evb-B]
    same-diag-trans[OF diag]
  show ?thesis unfolding id by blast
  qed
  qed

```

```

private lemma identify-block-cong: assumes su: same-upto k A B and kn: k <
n
  shows i < k ⟹ identify-block A i = identify-block B i
proof (induct i)
  case (Suc i)
  hence i < k by auto
  note IH = Suc(1)[OF this]
  let ?c = λ A. A $$ (i, Suc i) = 1
  from same-uptoD[OF su, of i Suc i] kn Suc(2) have 1: A $$ (i, Suc i) = B $$
(i, Suc i) by auto
  from 1 have id: ?c A = ?c B by simp
  show ?case
  proof (cases ?c A)
    case True
    with True[unfolded id] IH show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    with False[unfolded id] show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  qed simp

```

```

private lemma identify-blocks-main-cong:
  k < n ⟹ same-upto k A B ⟹ identify-blocks-main A k xs = identify-blocks-main
B k xs
proof (induct k arbitrary: xs rule: less-induct)
  case (less k list)
  show ?case
  proof (cases k = 0)
    case False
    then obtain i-e where k: k = Suc i-e by (cases k, auto)
    obtain i-b where idA: identify-block A i-e = i-b by force
    from identify-block-le'[OF idA] have ibe: i-b ≤ i-e .

```

```

have idB: identify-block B i-e = i-b unfolding idA[symmetric]
  by (rule sym, rule identify-block-cong, insert k less(2-3), auto)
let ?I = identify-blocks-main
let ?resA = ?I A (Suc i-e) list
let ?recA = ?I A i-b ((i-b, i-e) # list)
let ?resB = ?I B (Suc i-e) list
let ?recB = ?I B i-b ((i-b, i-e) # list)
have res: ?resA = ?recA ?resB = ?recB using idA idB by auto
from k ibe have ibk: i-b < k by simp
with less(3) have same-upto i-b A B unfolding same-upto-def by auto
from less(1)[OF ibk - this] ibk <k < n> have ?recA = ?recB by auto
thus ?thesis unfolding k res by simp
qed simp
qed

```

```

private lemma identify-blocks-cong:
  k < n  $\implies$  same-diag A B  $\implies$  same-upto k A B  $\implies$  identify-blocks A k =
identify-blocks B k
  unfolding identify-blocks-def
  by (intro identify-blocks-main-cong, auto simp: same-diag-def)

```

```

private lemma inv-from-upto-at-all-ev-block:
  assumes jb: inv-upto jb A k and ut: inv-from uppert A k and at: inv-at p A k
and evb: ev-block n A
  and p:  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies p A i k \implies uppert A i k$ 
  and k: k < n
  shows inv-all uppert A
proof (rule inv-from-upto-at-all[OF jb - ut at])
  from ev-blockD[OF evb]
  show inv-from diff-ev A k unfolding inv-from-def diff-ev-def by blast
  fix i
  assume i < n p A i k
  with ev-blockD[OF evb k, of i] p[OF this] k
  show diff-ev A i k  $\wedge$  uppert A i k
  unfolding diff-ev-def by auto
qed

```

For step 3c, during the inner loop, the invariants are NOT preserved. However, at the end of the inner loop, the invariants are again preserved. Therefore, for the inner loop we prove how the resulting matrix looks like in each iteration.

```

private lemma step-3-c-inner-result: assumes inv:
  inv-upto jb A k
  inv-from uppert A k
  inv-at one-zero A k
  ev-block n A
  and k: k < n
  and A: A  $\in$  carrier-mat n n
  and lbl: (lb,l)  $\in$  set (identify-blocks A k)

```

and *ib-block*: $(i\text{-begin}, i\text{-end}) \in \text{set } (\text{identify-blocks } A \ k)$
and *il*: $i\text{-end} \neq l$
and *large*: $l - lb \geq i\text{-end} - i\text{-begin}$
and *Alk*: $A \ \$\$ (l, k) \neq 0$
shows *step-3-c-inner-loop* $(A \ \$\$ (i\text{-end}, k) / A \ \$\$ (l, k)) \ l \ i\text{-end} \ (\text{Suc } i\text{-end} - i\text{-begin}) \ A =$
 $\text{mat } n \ n$
 $(\lambda(i, j). \text{if } (i, j) = (i\text{-end}, k) \text{ then } 0$
 $\quad \text{else if } i\text{-begin} \leq i \wedge i \leq i\text{-end} \wedge k < j \text{ then } A \ \$\$ (i, j) - A \ \$\$ (i\text{-end},$
 $k) / A \ \$\$ (l, k) * A \ \$\$ (l + i - i\text{-end}, j)$
 $\quad \text{else } A \ \$\$ (i, j)) \ (\text{is } ?L = ?R)$

proof –

let $?Alk = A \ \$\$ (l, k)$
let $?Aik = A \ \$\$ (i\text{-end}, k)$
define *quot* **where** $\text{quot} = ?Aik / ?Alk$
let $?idiff = i\text{-end} - i\text{-begin}$
let $?m = \lambda \text{ iter } \text{diff } i \ j. \text{if } (i, j) = (i\text{-end}, k) \text{ then if } \text{diff} = (\text{Suc } ?idiff) \text{ then } ?Aik$
 $\text{else } 0$
 $\quad \text{else if } i \geq i\text{-begin} + \text{diff} \wedge i \leq i\text{-end} \wedge k < j \text{ then } A \ \$\$ (i, j) - \text{quot} * A \ \$\$ (l$
 $+ i - i\text{-end}, j)$
 $\quad \text{else if } (i, j) = (i\text{-end} - \text{iter}, \text{Suc } l - \text{iter}) \wedge \text{iter} \notin \{0, \text{Suc } ?idiff\} \text{ then } \text{quot}$
 $\quad \text{else } A \ \$\$ (i, j)$
let $?mm = \lambda \text{ iter } \text{diff } i \ j. \text{if } (i, j) = (i\text{-end}, k) \text{ then } 0$
 $\quad \text{else if } i \geq i\text{-begin} + \text{diff} \wedge i \leq i\text{-end} \wedge k < j \text{ then } A \ \$\$ (i, j) - \text{quot} * A \ \$\$ (l$
 $+ i - i\text{-end}, j)$
 $\quad \text{else if } (i, j) = (i\text{-end} - \text{Suc } \text{iter}, l - \text{iter}) \wedge \text{iter} \neq ?idiff \text{ then } \text{quot}$
 $\quad \text{else } A \ \$\$ (i, j)$
let $?mat = \lambda \text{ iter } \text{diff}. \text{mat } n \ n \ (\lambda (i, j). ?m \ \text{iter } \text{diff } i \ j)$
from *identify-blocks*[*OF* *ib-block*] **have** *ib*: $i\text{-begin} \leq i\text{-end} \ i\text{-end} < k$ **by** *auto*
from *identify-blocks*[*OF* *lbl*] **have** *lb*: $lb \leq l \ l < k$ **by** *auto*
have *mend*: $?mat \ 0 \ (\text{Suc } ?idiff) = A$
by (*rule eq-matI*, *insert A ib, auto*)
{
fix *ll ii diff iter*
assume $\text{diff} \neq 0 \implies ii + \text{iter} = i\text{-end} \ \text{diff} \neq 0 \implies ll + \text{iter} = l \ \text{diff} + \text{iter}$
 $= \text{Suc } ?idiff$
hence *step-3-c-inner-loop* $\text{quot } ll \ ii \ \text{diff} \ (?mat \ \text{iter } \text{diff}) = ?R$
proof (*induct diff arbitrary: ii ll iter*)
case *0*
hence *iter*: $\text{iter} = \text{Suc } ?idiff$ **by** *auto*
have *step-3-c-inner-loop* $\text{quot } ll \ ii \ 0 \ (?mat \ \text{iter } 0) = ?mat \ (\text{Suc } ?idiff) \ 0$
unfolding *iter step-3-c-inner-loop.simps ..*
also have $\dots = ?R$
by (*rule eq-matI*, *insert ib, auto simp: quot-def*)
finally show *?case* .
next
case $(\text{Suc } \text{diff } ii \ ll)$
note $\text{prems} = \text{Suc}(2-)$
let $?B = ?mat \ \text{iter} \ (\text{Suc } \text{diff})$

```

have step-3-c-inner-loop quot ll ii (Suc diff) ?B
  = step-3-c-inner-loop quot (ll - 1) (ii - 1) diff (add-col-sub-row quot ii ll
?B)
  by simp
also have add-col-sub-row quot ii ll ?B
  = ?mat (Suc iter) diff (is ?C = ?D)
proof (rule eq-matI, unfold dim-row-mat dim-col-mat)
  fix i j
  assume i: i < n and j: j < n
  have ll: ll < n using prems lb k by auto
  from prems ib k have ii: ii ≥ i-begin ii < n ii < k ii ≤ i-end
    and eqs: ii + iter = i-end ll + iter = l Suc diff + iter = Suc ?idiff by
auto
  from eqs have diff: diff < Suc ?idiff by auto
  from eqs lb ⟨k < n⟩ have ll < k l < n by auto
  note index = ib lb k i j ll il large ii this
  let ?Aij = A $$$ (i,j)
  have D: ?D $$$ (i,j) = ?mm iter diff i j using diff i j by (auto split: if-splits)
  define B where B = ?B
  have BB: ∧ i j. i < n ⇒ j < n ⇒ B $$$ (i,j) = ?m iter (Suc diff) i j
unfolding B-def by auto
  have B: B $$$ (i,j) = ?m iter (Suc diff) i j by (rule BB[OF i j])
  have C: ?C $$$ (i, j) =
    (if i = ii ∧ j = ll then B $$$ (i, j) + quot * B $$$ (i, i) - quot * quot * B
$$$ (j, i) - quot * B $$$ (j, j)
    else if i = ii ∧ j ≠ ll then B $$$ (i, j) - quot * B $$$ (ll, j)
    else if i ≠ ii ∧ j = ll then B $$$ (i, j) + quot * B $$$ (i, ii)
    else B $$$ (i, j)) unfolding B-def
  by (rule add-col-sub-index-row(1), insert i j ll, auto)
  from inv-from-upto-at-all-ev-block[OF inv(1-4) - ⟨k < n⟩]
  have invA: inv-all uppert A
  unfolding one-zero-def uppert-def by auto
  note ut = inv-all-uppertD[OF invA]
  note jb = inv-uptoD[OF inv(1), unfolded jb-def]
  note oz = inv-atD[OF inv(3), unfolded one-zero-def]
  note evb = ev-blockD[OF inv(4)]
  note iblock = identify-blocksD[OF ⟨k < n⟩]
  note ibe = iblock[OF ib-block]
  let ?ev = λ i. A $$$ (i,i)

  {
    fix i ib ie
    assume (ib,ie) ∈ set (identify-blocks A k) and i: ib ≤ i i < ie
    note ibe = iblock[OF this(1)]
    from ibe(3)[OF i] have id: A $$$ (i, Suc i) = 1 by auto
    from i ibe ⟨k < n⟩ have i < n Suc i < k by auto
    with oz[OF this(1)] id
    have A $$$ (i,k) = 0 by auto
  } note A-ik = this

```



```

{
  fix i
  assume i: i < n and ¬ (i ≥ i-begin ∧ i ≤ i-end)
  hence choice: i > i-end ∨ i < i-begin by auto
  note index = index i
  from index eqs choice have i ≠ ii by auto
  {
    assume 0: A $$ (i,ii) ≠ 0
    from 0 ut[of ii, OF - i] ⟨i ≠ ii⟩ have i < ii by force
    from choice index eqs this have i < i-begin by auto
    with index have i < k by auto
    from jb[OF i ⟨ii < n⟩ ⟨ii < k⟩] 0 ⟨i ≠ ii⟩
    have *: Suc i = ii A $$ (i,ii) = 1 ?ev i = ?ev ii by auto
    with index ⟨i < i-begin⟩ have ii = i-begin by auto
    with evb[OF ⟨i < n⟩ ⟨k < n⟩] ibe(5) * have False by auto
  }
  hence Aii: A $$ (i,ii) = 0 by auto
  {
    fix j assume j: j < n
    have B: B $$ (i,j) = ?m iter (Suc diff) i j using i j unfolding B-def
  }
by simp
  from choice have id: ((i, j) = (i-end - iter, Suc l - iter) ∧ iter ∉ {0,
  Suc ?idiff}) = False
  using ib index eqs by auto
  have B $$ (i,j) = A $$ (i,j) unfolding B id using choice ib index by
  auto
  }
  note Aii this
}
}
hence A-outside-ii: ∧ i. i < n ⇒ ¬ (i-begin ≤ i ∧ i ≤ i-end) ⇒ A $$
(i, ii) = 0
and B-outside: ∧ i j. i < n ⇒ j < n ⇒ ¬ (i-begin ≤ i ∧ i ≤ i-end) ⇒
B $$ (i, j) = A $$ (i, j) by auto

from diff eqs have iter: iter ≠ Suc ?idiff by auto
{
  fix ib ie jb je
  assume i: (ib,ie) ∈ set (identify-blocks A k) and
  j: (jb,je) ∈ set (identify-blocks A k) and lt: ie < je
  note i = iblock[OF i]
  note j = iblock[OF j]
  from i j lt have Suc ie < k by auto
  with i have Aie: A $$ (ie, Suc ie) ≠ 1 by auto
  have ie < jb
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ ie < jb
    hence ie ≥ jb by auto
    from j(3)[OF this lt] Aie show False by auto
  }
}

```

```

    qed
  } note block-bounds = this
  {
    assume i-end < l
    from block-bounds[OF ib-block lbl this]
    have i-end < lb .
  } note i-less-l = this
  {
    assume l < i-end
    from block-bounds[OF lbl ib-block this]
    have l < i-begin .
  } note l-less-i = this
  {
    assume i-end - iter = Suc l - iter
    with iter large eqs have i-end = Suc l by auto
    with l-less-i have l < i-begin by auto
    with index ⟨i-end = Suc l⟩ have i-begin = i-end by auto
  } note block = this
  have Alie: A $$ (l, i-end) = 0
  proof (cases l < i-end)
    case True
    {
      assume nz: A $$ (l, i-end) ≠ 0
      from l-less-i[OF True] index have 0 < i-begin l < i-begin i-end < n
i-end < k by auto
      from jb[OF ⟨l < n⟩ this(3-4)] il nz
      have i-end = Suc l A $$ (l, Suc l) = 1 by auto
      with iblock[OF lbl] have k = Suc l by auto
      with ⟨i-end = Suc l⟩ ⟨i-end < k⟩ have False by auto
    }
    thus ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False
  with il have i-end < l by auto
  from ut[OF this ⟨l < n⟩] show ?thesis .
  qed
  show ?C $$ (i,j) = ?D $$ (i,j)
  proof (cases i ≥ i-begin ∧ i ≤ i-end)
    case False
    hence choice: i > i-end ∨ i < i-begin by auto
    from choice have id: ((i, j) = (i-end - Suc iter, l - iter) ∧ iter ≠ ?idiff)
= False
    using ib index eqs by auto
    have D: ?D $$ (i,j) = ?Aij unfolding D id using choice ib index by auto
    have B: B $$ (i,j) = ?Aij unfolding B-outside[OF i j False] ..
    from index eqs False have i ≠ ii by auto
    have Bii: B $$ (i, ii) = A $$ (i,ii) unfolding B-outside[OF i ⟨ii < n⟩
False] ..
    hence C: ?C $$ (i,j) = ?Aij unfolding C B Bii using ⟨i ≠ ii⟩

```

```

A-outside-ii[OF i False] by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding D C ..
next
  case True
  with index have i-begin ≤ i i ≤ i-end i < k by auto
  note index = index this
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j > k)
    case True
    note index = index this
    have D: ?D $$ (i,j) = (if i-begin + diff ≤ i then ?Aij - quot * A $$ (l
+ i - i-end, j) else ?Aij) unfolding D
      using index by auto
    have B: B $$ (i,j) = (if i-begin + Suc diff ≤ i then ?Aij - quot * A $$
(l + i - i-end, j) else ?Aij) unfolding B
      using index by auto
    from index eqs have j > ll by auto
    hence C: ?C $$ (i,j) = (if i = ii then B $$ (i, j) - quot * B $$ (ll, j)
else B $$ (i, j)) unfolding C
      using index by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases i-begin + Suc diff ≤ i ∨ ¬ (i-begin + diff ≤ i))
      case True
      from True eqs index have i ≠ ii by auto
      from True have ?D $$ (i,j) = B $$ (i,j) unfolding D B by auto
      also have B $$ (i,j) = ?C $$ (i,j) unfolding C using ⟨i ≠ ii⟩ by
auto
      finally show ?thesis ..
    next
      case False
      hence i: i = i-begin + diff by simp
      with eqs index have ii: ii = i by auto
      from index eqs i ii have ll: ll = l + i - i-end by auto
      have not: ¬ (i-begin + Suc diff ≤ ll ∧ ll ≤ i-end)
      proof
        from eqs have ll ≤ l by auto
        assume i-begin + Suc diff ≤ ll ∧ ll ≤ i-end
        hence i-begin < ll ll ≤ i-end by auto
        with ⟨ll ≤ l⟩ have i-begin < l by auto
        with l-less-i have ¬ l < i-end by auto
        hence l ≥ i-end by simp
        with il i-less-l have i-end < lb by auto
        from index large eqs have lb ≤ ll by auto
        with ⟨i-end < lb⟩ have i-end < ll by auto
        with ⟨ll ≤ i-end⟩
        show False by auto
      qed
    have D: ?D $$ (i,j) = ?Aij - quot * A $$ (ll, j) unfolding D
unfolding i ll by simp

```

have $C: ?C \ \$\$ (i,j) = ?Aij - \text{quot} * B \ \$\$ (ll, j)$ **unfolding** $C B$
unfolding $ii \ i$ **by** *simp*
have $B: B \ \$\$ (ll, j) = A \ \$\$ (ll, j)$ **unfolding** $BB[OF \ \langle ll < n \rangle j]$ **using**
index not **by** *auto*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** $C D B$ **unfolding** $ii \ i$ **by** (*simp split: if-splits*)
qed
next
case *False*
hence $j < k \vee j = k$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis*
proof
assume $jk: j = k$
hence $j \neq \text{Suc } l - \text{Suc } \text{iter}$ **using** *index* **by** *auto*
hence $?D \ \$\$ (i,j) = (\text{if } i = i\text{-end} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } ?Aij)$ **unfolding** D **using**
 jk **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = 0$ **using** $A\text{-ik}[OF \ \text{ib-block } \langle i\text{-begin} \leq i \rangle \ \langle i \leq i\text{-end} \rangle]$
unfolding jk **by** *auto*
finally have $D: ?D \ \$\$ (i,j) = 0$.
from jk *index* **have** $j \neq ll$ **by** *auto*
hence $C: ?C \ \$\$ (i,j) = (\text{if } i = ii \text{ then } B \ \$\$ (i, j) - \text{quot} * B \ \$\$ (ll, j) \text{ else } B \ \$\$ (i, j))$
unfolding C **unfolding** jk **by** *simp*
have $C: ?C \ \$\$ (i,j) = 0$
proof (*cases* $i = i\text{-end}$)
case *False*
with *index* $ii \ jk$ **have** $i: i\text{-begin} \leq i \ i < i\text{-end}$ **by** *auto*
from $A\text{-ik}[OF \ \text{ib-block } \text{this}]$ **have** $Aij: A \ \$\$ (i,j) = 0$ **unfolding** jk .
from *index* ijk **have** $\neg ((i, j) = (i\text{-end} - \text{iter}, \text{Suc } l - \text{iter}) \wedge \text{iter} \notin \{0, \text{Suc } ?idiff\})$ **by** *auto*
hence $Bij: B \ \$\$ (i,j) = 0$
unfolding $B \ Aij$ **using** ijk **by** *auto*
hence $C: ?C \ \$\$ (i,j) = (\text{if } i = ii \text{ then } - \text{quot} * B \ \$\$ (ll,j) \text{ else } 0)$
unfolding C **by** *auto*
let $?l = l - \text{iter}$
from *index eqs* **have** $ll: ll = ?l$ **by** *auto*
show $?C \ \$\$ (i,j) = 0$
proof (*cases* $i = ii$)
case *True*
with *index eqs* i **have** $l: lb \leq ?l \ ?l < l$ **and** $\text{diff}: \text{Suc } \text{diff} \neq \text{Suc } ?idiff$ **by** *auto*
from $A\text{-ik}[OF \ \text{lbl } l]$ **have** $Alj: A \ \$\$ (ll,j) = 0$ **unfolding** $jk \ ll$.
from *index* $l \ jk \ \text{eqs}$ **have** $\neg ((ll, j) = (i\text{-end} - \text{iter}, \text{Suc } l - \text{iter}) \wedge \text{iter} \notin \{0, \text{Suc } ?idiff\})$ **by** *auto*
hence $Bij: B \ \$\$ (ll,j) = 0$ **unfolding** $BB[OF \ \langle ll < n \rangle j] \ Alj$
using $l \ jk \ \text{diff}$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** C **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** C **by** *simp*

```

qed
next
  case True note i = this
  hence Bij: B $$ (i,j) = (if diff = ?idiff then A $$ (i-end, k) else 0)
unfolding B unfolding jk by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i = ii)
    case True
      with i eqs have diff = ?idiff ll = l iter = 0 by auto
      hence B: B $$ (i,j) = A $$ (i-end,k) unfolding Bij by auto
      have C: ?C $$ (i,j) = A $$ (i-end,k) - quot * B $$ (l, k)
        unfolding C B unfolding True ⟨ll = l⟩ jk by simp
      also have B $$ (l,k) = A $$ (l,k)
        unfolding BB[OF ⟨l < n⟩ ⟨k < n⟩] using il ⟨iter = 0⟩ by auto
      also have A $$ (i-end,k) - quot * ... = 0 unfolding quot-def
using Alk by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case False
      with i eqs have diff ≠ ?idiff by auto
      thus ?thesis unfolding C Bij using False by auto
  qed
qed
show ?thesis unfolding C D ..
next
  assume jk: j < k
  from eqs il have ii ≠ ll by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases diff = 0 ∨ (i,j) ≠ (ii - 1, ll))
    case False
      with eqs have **: i = i-end - Suc iter j = l - iter iter ≠ ?idiff
        and *: diff ≠ 0 i = ii - 1 j = ll ii ≠ 0 i ≠ ii by auto
      hence D: ?D $$ (i,j) = quot unfolding D using jk index by auto
      from * index eqs False jk have i: ii = Suc i i < i-end by auto
      from iblock(3)[OF ib-block ⟨i-begin ≤ i⟩ ⟨i < i-end⟩]
      have Ai: A $$ (i, ii) = 1 unfolding i .
      have ii < k i ≠ i-end - iter using index * ** eqs
        by (blast, force)
      hence Bi: B $$ (i,ii) = 1 unfolding BB[OF ⟨i < n⟩ ⟨ii < n⟩] Ai
by auto
      have B $$ (i,ll) = A $$ (i,ll) unfolding BB[OF ⟨i < n⟩ ⟨ll < n⟩]
        using ⟨i ≠ i-end - iter⟩ ⟨ll < k⟩ by auto
      also have A $$ (i,ll) = 0
      proof (rule ccontr)
        assume nz: A $$ (i,ll) ≠ 0
        from i eqs il have neg: Suc i ≠ ll by auto
        from jb[OF ⟨i < n⟩ ⟨ll < n⟩ ⟨ll < k⟩] nz neg
        have i = ll by auto
        with i have ii = Suc ll by simp

```

hence $i\text{-end} - \text{iter} = \text{Suc } l - \text{iter}$ using *eqs* by *auto*
 from *block[OF this]* have $i\text{-begin} = i\text{-end}$ by *auto*
 with *large ib lb index* have $i = ii$ by *auto*
 with * show *False* by *auto*
 qed
 finally have $C: ?C \ \$\$ (i,j) = \text{quot unfolding } C \text{ using } * Bi$ by *auto*
 show *?thesis unfolding C D ..*
 next
 case *True*
 with *eqs* have $\neg((i, j) = (i\text{-end} - \text{Suc } \text{iter}, l - \text{iter}) \wedge \text{iter} \neq ?idiff)$

 and *not*: $\neg(i = ii - 1 \wedge j = ll \wedge \text{iter} \neq ?idiff)$ by *auto*
 from *this(1)* have $D: ?D \ \$\$ (i,j) = ?Aij$ unfolding *D* using *jk index*
 by *auto*
 {
 fix *i*
 assume $i < n$
 with *index* have *id*: $((i,i) = (i\text{-end},k)) = \text{False } (i\text{-begin} + \text{Suc } \text{diff}$
 $\leq i \wedge i \leq i\text{-end} \wedge k < i) = \text{False}$ by *auto*
 {
 assume *: $(i, i) = (i\text{-end} - \text{iter}, \text{Suc } l - \text{iter}) \wedge \text{iter} \notin \{0, \text{Suc}$
?idiff
 hence $i\text{-end} - \text{iter} = \text{Suc } l - \text{iter}$ by *auto*
 from *block[OF this] * index large eqs* have *False* by *auto*
 }
 hence $B \ \$\$ (i,i) = ?ev \ i$ unfolding *BB[OF <i < n> <i < n>]* *id*
 if-False by *auto*
 } note *Bdiag = this*
 from *eqs* have *ii*: $ii = i\text{-end} - \text{iter } \text{Suc } l - \text{iter} = \text{Suc } ll$ by *auto*
 have *B*: $B \ \$\$ (i,j) =$
 (*if* $(i, j) = (ii, \text{Suc } ll) \wedge \text{iter} \neq 0$ then *quot else* $A \ \$\$ (i, j)$)
 unfolding *B* using *ii jk iter* by *auto*
 have *ll-i*: $ll \neq i\text{-end} - \text{iter}$ using $\langle ii \neq ll \rangle$ *eqs* by *auto*
 have $B \ \$\$ (ll,ii) = A \ \$\$ (ll,ii)$ unfolding *BB[OF <ll < n> <ii < n>]*
 using $\langle ii < k \rangle$ *ll-i* by *auto*
 also have $\dots = 0$
 proof (rule *ccontr*)
 assume *nz*: $A \ \$\$ (ll,ii) \neq 0$
 with *jb[OF <ll < n> <ii < n> <ii < k> <ii \neq ll>]* have $\text{Suc } ll = ii$
 by *auto*
 with *eqs* have $i\text{-end} - \text{iter} = \text{Suc } l - \text{iter}$ by *auto*
 from *block[OF this] index eqs* have $\text{iter} = 0$ by *auto*
 with *ii* have $ll = l$ $ii = i\text{-end}$ by *auto*
 with *Alie nz* show *False* by *auto*
 qed
 finally have *Bli*: $B \ \$\$ (ll,ii) = 0$.
 have $C: ?C \ \$\$ (i,j) = ?Aij$
 proof (cases $i = j$)
 case *True*

```

    show ?thesis unfolding C unfolding Bdiag[OF ‹j < n›] True
using ‹ii ≠ ll› Bli
  by auto
next
case False
from lb eqs index large have lb ≤ ll ll ≤ l by auto
note C = C[unfolded Bdiag[OF ‹i < n›] Bdiag[OF ‹j < n›]]
show ?thesis
proof (cases (i, j) = (ii, Suc ll) ∧ iter ≠ 0)
  case True
  hence *: i = ii j = Suc ll iter ≠ 0 by auto
  from * eqs index have ll < l Suc ll < k Suc ll < n by auto
  have B: B $$ (i, j) = quot unfolding B using * by auto
  have ¬ ((ll, j) = (i-end - iter, Suc l - iter) ∧ iter ∉ {0, Suc
?idiff})
    using * index eqs by auto
  hence B': B $$ (ll, j) = A $$ (ll, j)
    unfolding BB[OF ‹ll < n› ‹j < n›] using jk by auto
  have ?C $$ (i, j) = quot - quot * A $$ (ll, Suc ll) unfolding C
B using * B' by auto
  with iblock(3)[OF lbl ‹lb ≤ ll› ‹ll < l›] have C: ?C $$ (i, j) = 0
by simp
  {
  assume A $$ (ii, Suc ll) ≠ 0
  with jb[OF ‹ii < n› ‹Suc ll < n› ‹Suc ll < k›] ‹ii ≠ ll›
  have ii = Suc ll by auto
  with eqs have i-end - iter = Suc l - iter by auto
  from block[OF this] ‹iter ≠ 0› ‹iter ≠ Suc ?idiff› eqs large have
False by auto
  }
  hence A $$ (ii, Suc ll) = 0 by auto
  thus ?thesis unfolding C unfolding * by simp
next
case False
  hence B: B $$ (i, j) = ?Aij unfolding B by auto
  from eqs index have lb ≤ ll ll ≤ l by auto
  note index = index this ll-i
  from evb[of ll k] index have evl: ?ev ll = ?ev k by auto
  from evb[of i k] index have evi: ?ev i = ?ev k by auto
  from not have not: i ≠ ii - 1 ∨ j ≠ ll ∨ iter = ?idiff by auto
  from False have not2: i ≠ ii ∨ j ≠ Suc ll ∨ iter = 0 by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i = ii)
    case True
    let ?diff = if j = ll then 0 else - quot * A $$ (ll, j)
    have Bli: B $$ (ll, i) = 0 using True Bli by simp
    have Blj: B $$ (ll, j) = A $$ (ll, j) unfolding BB[OF ‹ll < n›
‹j < n›]
    using index jk by auto

```

```

from True have C: ?C $$ (i,j) = ?Aij + ?diff
  unfolding C B evi using Bli Blj evl by auto
also have ?diff = 0
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ?diff ≠ 0
hence jl: j ≠ ll and Alj: A $$ (ll,j) ≠ 0 by (auto split: if-splits)
  with jb[OF ‹ll < n› ‹j < n› jk] have j = Suc ll ?ev ll = ?ev j
by auto

  with not2 True have iter = 0 by auto
  with eqs index jk have id: A $$ (ll, j) = A $$ (l, Suc l) and
    j = Suc l Suc l < k ll = l
  unfolding ‹j = Suc ll› by auto
  from iblock[OF lbl] ‹Suc l < k› have A $$ (l, Suc l) ≠ 1 by
auto

  from jb[OF ‹l < n› ‹j < n› jk] Alj this show False unfolding
‹j = Suc l› ‹ll = l› by auto
qed
finally show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
let ?diff = if j = ll then quot * B $$ (i, ii) else 0
from False have C: ?C $$ (i,j) = ?Aij + ?diff
  unfolding C B by auto
also have ?diff = 0
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ?diff ≠ 0
hence j: j = ll and Bi: B $$ (i, ii) ≠ 0 by (auto split: if-splits)
  from eqs have ii: i-end - iter = ii by auto
  have Bii: B $$ (i,ii) = A $$ (i, ii)
    unfolding BB[OF ‹i < n› ‹ii < n›] using ‹ii < k› iter ii
False by auto

  from Bi Bii have Ai: A $$ (i,ii) ≠ 0 by auto
  from jb[OF ‹i < n› ‹ii < n› ‹ii < k›] False Ai have ii: ii =
Suc i

    and Ai: A $$ (i,ii) = 1 by auto
  from not ii j have iter: iter = ?idiff by auto
  with eqs index have ii = i-begin by auto
  with ii ‹i ≥ i-begin›
  show False by auto
qed
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
qed
show ?thesis unfolding D C ..
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```



```

    qed auto
    also have step-3-c-inner-loop quot (ll - 1) (ii - 1) diff ... = ?R
      by (rule Suc(1), insert prems large, auto)
    finally show ?case .
  qed
}
note main = this[of Suc ?idiff i-end 0 l]
from ib have suc: Suc i-end - i-begin = Suc ?idiff by simp
have step-3-c-inner-loop (A $$$ (i-end, k) / A $$$ (l, k)) l i-end (Suc ?idiff) A
  = step-3-c-inner-loop quot l i-end (Suc ?idiff) (?mat 0 (Suc ?idiff))
  unfolding mend unfolding quot-def ..
also have ... = ?R by (rule main, auto)
finally show ?thesis unfolding suc .
qed

private lemma step-3-c-inv: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  ⇒ k < n
  ⇒ (lb, l) ∈ set (identify-blocks A k)
  ⇒ inv-upto jb A k
  ⇒ inv-from uppert A k
  ⇒ inv-at one-zero A k
  ⇒ ev-block n A
  ⇒ set bs ⊆ set (identify-blocks A k)
  ⇒ (∧ be. be ∉ snd `set bs ⇒ be ∉ {l, k} ⇒ be < n ⇒ A $$$ (be, k) = 0)
  ⇒ (∧ bb be. (bb, be) ∈ set bs ⇒ be - bb ≤ l - lb) — largest block
  ⇒ x = A $$$ (l, k)
  ⇒ x ≠ 0
  ⇒ inv-all uppert (step-3-c x l k bs A)
    ∧ same-diag A (step-3-c x l k bs A)
    ∧ same-upto k A (step-3-c x l k bs A)
    ∧ inv-at (single-non-zero l k x) (step-3-c x l k bs A) k
proof (induct bs arbitrary: A)
case (Nil A)
note inv = Nil(4-7)
from inv-from-upto-at-all-ev-block[OF inv(1-4) - ⟨k < n⟩]
have inv-all uppert A unfolding one-zero-def diff-ev-def uppert-def by auto
moreover
have inv-at (single-non-zero l k x) A k unfolding single-non-zero-def inv-at-def
  by (intro allI impI conjI, insert Nil, auto)
ultimately show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons p bs A)
obtain i-begin i-end where p: p = (i-begin, i-end) by force
note Cons = Cons[unfolded p]
note IH = Cons(1)
note A = Cons(2)
note kn = Cons(3)
note lbl = Cons(4)
note inv = Cons(5-8)

```

note $blocks = Cons(9-11)$
note $x = Cons(12-13)$
from $identify_blocks[OF\ lbl]\ kn$ **have** $lk: l < k$ **and** $ln: l < n$ **and** $lb \leq l$ **by** $auto$
define B **where** $B = step-3-c-inner-loop\ (A\ \$\$ (i-end,k) / x)\ l\ i-end\ (Suc\ i-end - i-begin)\ A$
show $?case$
proof $(cases\ i-end = l)$
case $True$
hence $id: step-3-c\ x\ l\ k\ (p\ \# bs)\ A = step-3-c\ x\ l\ k\ bs\ A$ **unfolding** p **by** $simp$
show $?thesis$ **unfolding** id
by $(rule\ IH[OF\ A\ kn\ lbl\ inv - blocks(2-3)\ x],\ insert\ blocks(1),\ auto\ simp: p\ True)$
next
case $False$ **note** $il = this$
hence $id: step-3-c\ x\ l\ k\ (p\ \# bs)\ A = step-3-c\ x\ l\ k\ bs\ B$ **unfolding** $B-def\ p$
by $simp$
from $blocks[unfolded\ p]$ **have**
 $ib-block: (i-begin, i-end) \in set\ (identify_blocks\ A\ k)$ **and** $large: i-end - i-begin \leq l - lb$ **by** $auto$
from $identify_blocks[OF\ this(1)]$
have $ibe: i-begin \leq i-end\ i-end < k$ **by** $auto$
have $B: B = mat\ n\ n\ (\lambda\ (i,j).\ if\ (i,j) = (i-end,k)\ then\ 0\ else\ if\ i-begin \leq i \wedge i \leq i-end \wedge j > k\ then\ A\ \$\$ (i,j) - A\ \$\$ (i-end,k) / x * A\ \$\$ (l + i - i-end,j)\ else\ A\ \$\$ (i,j))$
unfolding $B-def\ x$
by $(rule\ step-3-c-inner-result[OF\ inv\ kn\ A\ lbl\ ib-block\ il\ large],\ insert\ x,\ auto)$
have $Bn: B \in carrier_mat\ n\ n$ **unfolding** B **by** $auto$
have $sdAB: same_diag\ A\ B$ **unfolding** B **same-diag-def** **using** ibe **by** $auto$
have $suAB: same_upto\ k\ A\ B$ **using** $A\ kn$ **unfolding** B **same-upto-def** **by** $auto$
have $inv-ev: ev_block\ n\ B$ **using** $same_diag-ev-block[OF\ sdAB\ inv(4)]$.
have $inv-jb: inv_upto\ jb\ B\ k$ **using** $same_upto-inv-upto-jb[OF\ suAB\ inv(1)]$.
have $ib: identify_blocks\ A\ k = identify_blocks\ B\ k$ **using** $identify_blocks-cong[OF\ kn\ sdAB\ suAB]$.
have $inv-ut: inv_from\ uppert\ B\ k$ **using** $inv(2)\ ibe$ **unfolding** B **inv-from-def** **uppert-def** **by** $auto$
from $x\ il\ ibe\ kn\ lk$ **have** $xB: x = B\ \$\$ (l,k)$ **by** $(auto\ simp: B)$
{
fix be
assume $*$: $be \notin snd\ 'set\ bs\ be \notin \{l, k\}\ be < n$
hence $B\ \$\$ (be, k) = 0$ **using** $kn\ blocks(2)[of\ be]$ **unfolding** B
by $(cases\ be = i-end,\ auto)$
} **note** $blocksB = this$
have $bs: set\ bs \subseteq set\ (identify_blocks\ A\ k)$ **using** $blocks(1)$ **by** $auto$
have $inv-oz: inv_at\ one-zero\ B\ k$ **using** $inv(3)\ ibe\ kn$ **unfolding** B **inv-at-def** **one-zero-def** **by** $simp$
show $?thesis$ **unfolding** id
using $IH[OF\ Bn\ kn,\ folded\ ib,\ OF\ lbl\ inv-jb\ inv-ut\ inv-oz\ inv-ev\ bs\ blocksB\ blocks(3)\ xB\ x(2)]$
using $same_diag-trans[OF\ sdAB]\ same_upto-trans[OF\ suAB]$

```

    by auto
  qed
qed

lemma step-3-main-inv: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  ⇒ k > 0
  ⇒ inv-all uppert A
  ⇒ ev-block n A
  ⇒ inv-upto jb A k
  ⇒ inv-all jb (step-3-main n k A) ∧ same-diag A (step-3-main n k A)
proof (induct k A taking: n rule: step-3-main.induct)
  case (1 k A)
  from 1(2-) have A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and k: k > 0 and
    inv: inv-all uppert A ev-block n A inv-upto jb A k by auto
  note [simp] = step-3-main.simps[of n k A]
  show ?case
  proof (cases k ≥ n)
    case True
    thus ?thesis using inv-uptoD[OF inv(3)]
      by (intro conjI inv-allI, auto)
  next
  case False
  hence kn: k < n by simp
  obtain B where B: B = step-3-a (k - 1) k A by auto
  note IH = 1(1)[OF False B]
  from A have Bn: B ∈ carrier-mat n n unfolding B carrier-mat-def by simp
  from k have k - 1 < k by simp
  {
    fix i
    assume i < k
    with ev-blockD[OF inv(2) - ⟨k < n⟩, of i] ⟨k < n⟩ have A $$ (i,i) = A $$
  }
  (k,k) by auto
  }
  hence inv-from-bot (λA i. one-zero A i k) A (k - 1)
    using inv-all-uppertD[OF inv(1), of k]
    unfolding inv-from-bot-def one-zero-def by auto
  from step-3-a-inv[OF A ⟨k - 1 < k⟩ ⟨k < n⟩ inv(3) inv-all-imp-inv-from[OF
inv(1)]
    this inv(2)] same-diag-ev-block[OF - inv(2)]
  have inv: inv-from uppert B k ev-block n B inv-upto jb B k
    inv-at one-zero B k and sd: same-diag A B unfolding B by auto
  note evb = ev-blockD[OF inv(2)]
  obtain all-blocks where ab: all-blocks = identify-blocks B k by simp
  obtain blocks where blocks: blocks = filter (λ block. B $$ (snd block, k) ≠ 0)
all-blocks by simp
  obtain F where F: F = (if blocks = [] then B
    else let (l-begin,l) = find-largest-block (hd blocks) (tl blocks); x = B $$ (l, k);
    C = step-3-c x l k blocks B;
    D = mult-col-div-row (inverse x) k C; E = swap-cols-rows-block (Suc l)

```

$k D$
in E) by *simp*
note $IH = IH[OF\ ab\ blocks\ F]$
have $F_n: F \in carrier_mat\ n\ n$ **unfolding** $F\ Let_def\ carrier_mat_def$ **using** Bn
by (*simp split: prod.splits*)
have $inv: inv_all\ uppert\ F \wedge same_diag\ A\ F \wedge inv_upto\ jb\ F\ (Suc\ k)$
proof (*cases blocks = []*)
case *True*
hence $F: F = B$ **unfolding** F by *simp*
have $lo: inv_at\ (lower_one\ k)\ B\ k$
proof
fix i
assume $i: i < n$
note $lower_one_def[simp]$
show $lower_one\ k\ B\ i\ k$
proof (*cases B \$\$ (i,k) = 0*)
case *False* **note** $nz = this$
note $oz = inv_atD[OF\ inv(4)\ i,\ unfolded\ one_zero_def]$
from $nz\ oz$ **have** $i \leq k$ by *auto*
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases i = k*)
case *False*
with $\langle i \leq k \rangle$ **have** $i < k$ by *auto*
with $nz\ oz$ **have** $ev: B\ \$\$ (i,i) = B\ \$\$ (k,k)$ **unfolding** $diff_ev_def$ by
auto
have (*identify-block B i, i*) $\in set\ all_blocks$ **unfolding** ab
proof (*rule identify-blocks-rev[OF - <k < n>]*)
show $B\ \$\$ (i,\ Suc\ i) = 0 \wedge Suc\ i < k \vee Suc\ i = k$
proof (*cases Suc i = k*)
case *False*
with $\langle i < k \rangle\ \langle k < n \rangle$ **have** $Suc\ i < k\ Suc\ i < n$ by *simp-all*
with $nz\ oz$ **have** $B\ \$\$ (i,\ Suc\ i) \neq 1$ by *simp*
with $inv_uptoD[OF\ inv(3)\ \langle i < n \rangle\ \langle Suc\ i < n \rangle\ \langle Suc\ i < k \rangle,$ *unfolded*
jb-def]
have $B\ \$\$ (i,\ Suc\ i) = 0$ by *simp*
thus *?thesis* **using** $\langle Suc\ i < k \rangle$ by *simp*
qed *simp*
qed
with $arg_cong[OF\ \langle blocks = [] \rangle[unfolded\ blocks],\ of\ set]$ **have** $B\ \$\$ (i,k)$
 $= 0$ by *auto*
with nz **show** *?thesis* by *auto*
qed *auto*
qed *auto*
qed
have $inv_jb: inv_upto\ jb\ B\ (Suc\ k)$
proof (*rule inv-upto-Suc[OF inv(3)]*)
fix i
assume $i < n$
from $inv_atD[OF\ lo\ \langle i < n \rangle,$ *unfolded lower-one-def]*

```

    show  $jb\ B\ i\ k$  unfolding  $jb\text{-def}$  by auto
  qed
from inv-from-upto-at-all-ev-block[OF inv(3,1) lo inv(2) - <k < n>] lower-one-diff-uppert
  have inv-all uppert  $B$  by auto
  with inv inv-jb sd
  show ?thesis unfolding F by simp
next
  case False
  obtain  $l\text{-start}\ l$  where  $l$ : find-largest-block (hd blocks) (tl blocks) = ( $l\text{-start}$ ,
l) by force
  obtain  $x$  where  $x$ :  $x = B\ \$\$ (l,k)$  by simp
  obtain  $C$  where  $C$ :  $C = \text{step-3-c } x\ l\ k\ \text{blocks } B$  by simp
  obtain  $D$  where  $D$ :  $D = \text{mult-col-div-row } (\text{inverse } x)\ k\ C$  by auto
  obtain  $E$  where  $E$ :  $E = \text{swap-cols-rows-block } (\text{Suc } l)\ k\ D$  by auto
  from find-largest-block[OF False l] have  $lb$ :  $(l\text{-start}, l) \in \text{set blocks}$ 
    and  $llarge$ :  $\bigwedge i\text{-begin } i\text{-end. } (i\text{-begin}, i\text{-end}) \in \text{set blocks} \implies l - l\text{-start} \geq$ 
i-end - i-begin by auto
  from  $lb$  have  $x0$ :  $x \neq 0$  unfolding blocks x by simp
  {
    fix  $i\text{-start } i\text{-end}$ 
    assume  $(i\text{-start}, i\text{-end}) \in \text{set blocks}$ 
    hence  $(i\text{-start}, i\text{-end}) \in \text{set } (\text{identify-blocks } B\ k)$  unfolding blocks ab by
simp
    with identify-blocks[OF this]
    have  $i\text{-end} < k$   $(i\text{-start}, i\text{-end}) \in \text{set } (\text{identify-blocks } B\ k)$  by auto
  } note  $\text{block-bound} = \text{this}$ 
  from block-bound[OF lb]
  have  $lk$ :  $l < k$  and  $lblock$ :  $(l\text{-start}, l) \in \text{set } (\text{identify-blocks } B\ k)$  by auto
  from  $lk$   $<k < n>$  have  $ln$ :  $l < n$  by simp
  from evb[OF <l < n> <k < n>]
  have  $Bll$ :  $B\ \$\$ (l,l) = B\ \$\$ (k,k)$  .
  from False have  $F$ :  $F = E$  unfolding  $E\ D\ C\ x\ F\ l$  Let-def by simp
  from  $Bn$  have  $Cn$ :  $C \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$  unfolding  $C$  carrier-mat-def by
simp
  {
    fix  $be$ 
    assume  $nmem$ :  $be \notin \text{snd ' set blocks}$  and  $belk$ :  $be \notin \{l, k\}$  and  $be$ :  $be < n$ 
    have  $B\ \$\$ (be, k) = 0$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $nz$ :  $\neg ?thesis$ 
      note  $oz = \text{inv-atD}$ [OF inv(4) be, unfolded one-zero-def]
      from  $belk\ oz\ be\ nz$  have  $be < k$  by auto
      obtain  $bb$  where  $ib$ : identify-block  $B\ be = bb$  by force
      note  $ib\text{-inv} = \text{identify-block}$ [OF ib]
      have  $B\ \$\$ (be, \text{Suc } be) = 0 \wedge \text{Suc } be < k \vee \text{Suc } be = k$ 
      proof (cases Suc be = k)
        case False
        with  $<be < k>$  have  $sbek$ :  $\text{Suc } be < k$  by auto
        from inv-uptoD[OF inv(3) <be < n> - sbek]  $sbek\ kn$  have  $jb\ B\ be\ (\text{Suc}$ 

```

```

be) by auto
  from this[unfolded jb-def] have 01: B $$ (be, Suc be) ∈ {0,1} by auto
  from 01 oz sbek nz have B $$ (be, Suc be) = 0 by auto
  with sbek show ?thesis by auto
qed auto
from identify-blocks-rev[OF this kn]
  nz nmem show False unfolding ab blocks by force
qed
}
note inv3 = step-3-c-inv[OF Bn ⟨k < n⟩ lblock inv(3,1,4,2) - this llarge x
x0, of blocks, folded C,
  unfolded ab blocks]
from inv3 have sdC: same-diag B C and suC: same-upto k B C by auto
note sd = same-diag-trans[OF sd sdC]
from Bll sdC ln ⟨k < n⟩
have Cll: C $$ (l,l) = C $$ (k,k) unfolding same-diag-def by auto
from same-diag-ev-block[OF sdC inv(2)] same-upto-inv-upto-jb[OF suC inv(3)]
inv3
have inv: inv-all uppert C ev-block n C
  inv-upto jb C k inv-at (single-non-zero l k x) C k by auto
from x0 have inverse x ≠ 0 by simp
from Cn have Dn: D ∈ carrier-mat n n unfolding D carrier-mat-def by
simp
{
  fix i j
  assume i: i < n and j: j < n
  with Cn have dC: i < dim-row C i < dim-col C j < dim-row C j < dim-col
C by auto
  let ?c = C $$ (i,j)
  let ?x = inverse x
  have D $$ (i,j) = (if i = l ∧ j = k then 1 else if i = k ∧ j ≠ k then x * ?c
else ?c)
  unfolding D
  proof (subst mult-col-div-index-row[OF dC ⟨inverse x ≠ 0⟩], unfold in-
verse-inverse-eq)
  note at = inv-atD[OF inv(4) ⟨i < n⟩, unfolded single-non-zero-def]
  show (if i = k ∧ j ≠ i then x * ?c
    else if j = k ∧ j ≠ i then ?x * ?c else ?c) =
    (if i = l ∧ j = k then 1 else if i = k ∧ j ≠ k then x * ?c else ?c) (is ?l
= ?r)
  proof (cases (i,j) = (l,k))
  case True
  with lk have ?l = ?x * ?c by auto
  also have ... = 1 using at True ⟨inverse x ≠ 0⟩ by auto
  finally show ?thesis using True by simp
  next
  case False note neq = this
  have ?l = (if i = k ∧ j ≠ k then x * ?c else ?c)
  proof (cases i = k ∧ j ≠ k ∨ j = k ∧ i ≠ k)

```

```

    case True
    thus ?thesis
    proof
      assume *:  $i = k \wedge j \neq k$ 
      hence l:  $?l = x * ?c$  by simp
      show ?thesis using * neq unfolding l by simp
    next
      assume *:  $j = k \wedge i \neq k$ 
      hence ?l = ?x * ?c using lk by auto
      from * neq have  $i \neq l$  and **:  $\neg (i = k \wedge j \neq k)$  by auto
      from at  $\langle i \neq l \rangle$  * have  $?c = 0$  by auto
      with  $\langle ?l = ?x * ?c \rangle$  ** show ?thesis by auto
    qed
  qed auto
  also have  $\dots = ?r$  using False by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
} note D = this
have sD[simp]:  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies D \text{ $$$ } (i, i) = C \text{ $$$ } (i, i)$  using lk by (auto
simp: D)
from  $\langle C \text{ $$$ } (l, l) = C \text{ $$$ } (k, k) \rangle \langle l < n \rangle \langle k < n \rangle$ 
have Dll:  $D \text{ $$$ } (l, l) = D \text{ $$$ } (k, k)$  by simp
have sdD: same-diag C D unfolding same-diag-def by simp
note sd = same-diag-trans[OF sd sdD]
from same-diag-ev-block[OF sdD inv(2)] have invD: ev-block n D .
note inv = inv-uptoD[OF inv(3), unfolded jb-def] inv-all-uppertD[OF inv(1)]

  inv-atD[OF inv(4), unfolded single-non-zero-def]
moreover have inv-all uppert D
  by (intro inv-allI, insert inv(2) lk, auto simp: uppert-def D)
moreover have suD: same-upto k C D
proof
  fix i j
  assume i:  $i < n$  and j:  $j < k$ 
  with kn have jn:  $j < n$  by simp
  show  $C \text{ $$$ } (i, j) = D \text{ $$$ } (i, j)$ 
    unfolding D[OF i jn] using j k
    inv(1)[OF i jn j] i j by auto
qed
from same-upto-inv-upto-jb[OF suD  $\langle$ inv-upto jb C k $\rangle$ ]
have inv-upto jb D k .
moreover
let ?single-one = single-one l k
have inv-at ?single-one D k
by (intro inv-atI, insert inv(3) D[OF -  $\langle$ k < n $\rangle$ ] ln, auto simp: single-one-def)
ultimately
have inv: inv-all uppert D ev-block n D
  inv-upto jb D k inv-at ?single-one D k using invD by blast+

```

```

note inv = inv-uptoD[OF inv(3), unfolded jb-def]
      inv-all-uppertD[OF inv(1)]
      inv-atD[OF inv(4), unfolded single-one-def]
      ev-blockD[OF inv(2)]
from suC suD have suD: same-upto k B D unfolding same-upto-def by auto
let ?I =  $\lambda j$ . if j = Suc l then k else if Suc l < j  $\wedge$  j  $\leq$  k then j - 1 else j
let ?I' =  $\lambda j$ . if j = Suc l then k else j - 1
{
  fix i j
  assume i: i < n and j: j < n
  with Dn lk  $\langle k < n \rangle$ 
  have dims: i < dim-row D i < dim-col D j < dim-row D j < dim-col D
    Suc l  $\leq$  k k < dim-row D k < dim-col D by auto
  have E $$ (i,j) = D $$ (?I i, ?I j)
    unfolding E by (rule subst swap-cols-rows-block-index[OF dims])
} note E = this
{
  fix i
  assume i: i < n
  from  $\langle l < k \rangle$  have l  $\leq$  Suc l Suc l  $\leq$  k by auto
  have E $$ (i,i) = D $$ (i,i) unfolding E[OF i i]
    by (rule inv(4), insert i  $\langle k < n \rangle$ , auto)
} note Ed = this
from Ed have ed: same-diag D E unfolding same-diag-def by auto
note sd = same-diag-trans[OF sd ed]
have ev-block n E using same-diag-ev-block[OF ed  $\langle ev-block n D \rangle$ ] by auto
moreover have Eut: inv-all uppert E
proof (intro inv-allI, unfold uppert-def, intro impI)
  fix i j
  assume i: i < n and j: j < n and ji: j < i
  have ?I i < n using i  $\langle k < n \rangle$  by auto
  show E $$ (i,j) = 0
  proof (cases ?I j < ?I i)
    case True
      from inv(2)[OF this  $\langle ?I i < n \rangle$ ] show ?thesis unfolding E[OF i j] .
    next
      case False
        have ?I i  $\neq$  ?I j using ji lk by (auto split: if-splits)
        with False have ij: ?I i < ?I j by simp
        from ij ji have jl: j = Suc l using lk by (auto split: if-splits)
        with ji ij have il: i > Suc l i  $\leq$  k by (auto split: if-splits)
        from jl il have Eij: E $$ (i,j) = D $$ (i-1,k) unfolding E[OF i j] by
simp
          have i - 1 < n i - 1  $\notin$  {k, l} using i il by auto
          with inv(3)[of i-1] have D: D $$ (i-1,k) = 0 by auto
          show ?thesis unfolding Eij D by simp
        qed
      qed
    moreover

```



```

from same-diag-trans[OF ‹same-diag B C› ‹same-diag C D›] have same-diag
B D .
from identify-blocks-cong[OF ‹k < n› this suD]
have idb: identify-blocks B k = identify-blocks D k .
have inv-upto jb E (Suc k)
proof (intro inv-uptoI)
  fix i j
  assume i: i < n and j: j < n and j < Suc k
  hence jk: j ≤ k by simp
  show jb E i j
  proof (cases E $$$ (i,j) = 0 ∨ j = i)
    case True
    thus ?thesis unfolding jb-def by auto
  next
  case False note enz = this
  from inv(4)[OF i j] have same-ev: D $$$ (i,i) = D $$$ (j,j) .
  note inv2 = inv-all-uppertD[OF Eut - i, of j]
  from False inv2 have ¬ j < i by auto
  with False have ji: j > i by auto
  have E $$$ (i,j) ∈ {0,1} ∧ (j ≠ Suc i → E $$$ (i,j) = 0)
  proof (cases j ≤ l)
    case True note jl = this
    with ji lk have il: i ≤ l and jk: j < k by auto
    have id: E $$$ (i,j) = D $$$ (i,j) unfolding E[OF i j] using jl il by simp
    from inv(1)[OF i j jk] ji
    show ?thesis unfolding id by auto
  next
  case False note jl = this
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j = Suc l)
    case True note jl = this
    with ji lk have il: i ≤ l i ≠ k by auto
    have id: E $$$ (i,j) = D $$$ (i,k) unfolding E[OF i j] using jl il by
auto

    from inv(3)[OF i] jl il
    show ?thesis unfolding id by (cases i = l, auto)
  next
  case False
  with jl jk kn have jl: j > Suc l and jk: j - 1 < k and jn: j - 1 < n
by auto

  with jk have id: ?I j = j - 1 by auto
  note jb = inv(1)[OF - jn jk]
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i < Suc l)
    case True note il = this
    with id have id: E $$$ (i,j) = D $$$ (i,j - 1) unfolding E[OF i j]
by auto

    show ?thesis
    proof (cases i = j - 2)

```

```

    case False
    thus ?thesis unfolding id using jb[OF i] il jl by auto
next
case True
with il jl have *:  $j = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } l) \ i = l$  by auto
with id have id:  $E \ \$\$ (i,j) = D \ \$\$ (l, \text{Suc } l)$  by auto
from * jl jk have neg:  $\text{Suc } l \neq k$  by auto
from lblock[unfolded idb] have  $(l\text{-start}, l) \in \text{set } (\text{identify-blocks } D$ 
k) .

    from this[unfolded identify-blocks-iff[OF kn]] neg
    have  $D \ \$\$ (l, \text{Suc } l) \neq 1$  by auto
    with jb[OF i] il jl ji * have  $D \ \$\$ (l, \text{Suc } l) = 0$  by auto
    thus ?thesis unfolding id by simp
qed
next
case False note il = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $i = \text{Suc } l$ )
  case True
  with id have id:  $E \ \$\$ (i,j) = D \ \$\$ (k,j - 1)$  unfolding  $E[OF \ i \ j]$ 
  by auto
  from inv(2)[OF jk kn] show ?thesis unfolding id by simp
next
case False
with il jl ji jk kn have il:  $i > \text{Suc } l$  and ik:  $i < k$  and i-n:  $i - 1$ 
< n by auto
with id have id:  $E \ \$\$ (i,j) = D \ \$\$ (i - 1, j - 1)$  unfolding  $E[OF$ 
i j] by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding id using jb[OF i-n] il jl ji by auto
  qed
  qed
  qed
  thus jb E i j unfolding jb-def Ed[OF i] Ed[OF j] same-ev by auto
  qed
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis using sd unfolding F by simp
  qed
  hence inv: inv-all upert F ev-block n F inv-upto jb F (Suc k)
  and sd: same-diag A F using same-diag-ev-block[OF - <ev-block n A>] by
auto
  have  $0 < \text{Suc } k$  by simp
  note  $IH = IH[OF \ Fn \ \text{this } \text{inv}(1-3)]$ 
  have id: step-3-main n k A = step-3-main n (Suc k) F using kn
  by (simp add: F Let-def blocks ab B)
  from same-diag-trans[OF sd] IH
  show ?thesis unfolding id by auto
  qed
  qed

```

lemma *step-1-2-inv*:
assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $\text{upper-t}: \text{upper-triangular } A$
and $\text{Bid}: B = \text{step-2 } (\text{step-1 } A)$
shows $\text{inv-all uppert } B \ \text{inv-all diff-ev } B \ \text{ev-blocks } B$
proof –
from A **have** $d: \text{dim-row } A = n$ **by** *simp*
let $?B = \text{step-2 } (\text{step-1 } A)$
from $\text{upper-triangularD}[OF \ \text{upper-t}]$ **have** $\text{inv}: \text{inv-all uppert } A$
unfolding $\text{inv-all-def uppert-def}$ **using** A **by** *auto*
from upper-t **have** $\text{inv2}: \text{inv-part diff-ev } A \ 0 \ 0$
unfolding $\text{inv-part-def diff-ev-def}$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{inv3}: \text{ev-blocks-part } 0 \ (\text{step-1 } A)$
by $(\text{rule ev-blocks-partI}, \text{auto})$
have $A1: \text{step-1 } A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **using** A **unfolding** carrier-mat-def **by**
auto
from $A1$ **have** $d1: \text{dim-row } (\text{step-1 } A) = n$ **unfolding** carrier-mat-def **by** *simp*
have $B: ?B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **using** A **unfolding** carrier-mat-def **by** *auto*
from B **have** $d2: \text{dim-row } ?B = n$ **unfolding** carrier-mat-def **by** *simp*
have $\text{inv-all uppert } (\text{step-1 } A) \wedge \text{inv-all diff-ev } (\text{step-1 } A)$ **unfolding** step-1-def
 d
by $(\text{rule step-1-main-inv}[OF - A \ \text{inv} \ \text{inv2}], \text{simp})$
hence $\text{inv-all uppert } (\text{step-1 } A)$ **and** $\text{inv-all diff-ev } (\text{step-1 } A)$ **by** *auto*
from $\text{step-2-main-inv}[OF \ A1 \ \text{this} \ \text{inv3}]$
show $\text{inv-all uppert } B \ \text{inv-all diff-ev } B \ \text{ev-blocks } B$
unfolding $\text{step-2-def } d \ d1 \ \text{Bid}$ **by** *auto*
qed

definition $\text{inv-all}' :: ('a \ \text{mat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{inv-all}' \ p \ A \equiv \forall \ i \ j. \ i < \text{dim-row } A \longrightarrow j < \text{dim-row } A \longrightarrow p \ A \ i \ j$

private lemma *lookup-other-ev-None*: **assumes** $\text{lookup-other-ev } ev \ k \ A = \text{None}$
and $i < k$
shows $A \ \$\$ (i, i) = ev$
using *assms* **by** $(\text{induct } ev \ k \ A \ \text{rule: lookup-other-ev.induct}, \text{auto split: if-splits})$
 $(\text{insert less-antisym}, \text{blast})$

private lemma *lookup-other-ev-Some*: **assumes** $\text{lookup-other-ev } ev \ k \ A = \text{Some } i$
shows $i < k \wedge A \ \$\$ (i, i) \neq ev \wedge (\forall \ j. \ i < j \wedge j < k \longrightarrow A \ \$\$ (j, j) = ev)$
using *assms* **by** $(\text{induct } ev \ k \ A \ \text{rule: lookup-other-ev.induct}, \text{auto split: if-splits})$
 $(\text{insert less-SucE}, \text{blast})$

lemma *partition-jb*: **assumes** $A: (A :: 'a \ \text{mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $\text{inv}: \text{inv-all uppert } A \ \text{inv-all diff-ev } A \ \text{ev-blocks } A$
and $\text{part}: \text{partition-ev-blocks } A \ [] = bs$
shows $A = \text{diag-block-mat } bs \ \bigwedge \ B. \ B \in \text{set } bs \Longrightarrow \text{inv-all}' \ \text{uppert } B \ \wedge \ \text{ev-block}$
 $(\text{dim-col } B) \ B \ \wedge \ \text{dim-row } B = \text{dim-col } B$

proof –

```

have diag: diag-block-mat [A] = A using A by auto
{
  fix cs
  assume *:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \text{set } cs \implies \text{dim-row } C = \text{dim-col } C \wedge \text{inv-all}' \text{ uppert } C$ 
 $\wedge \text{ev-block } (\text{dim-col } C) C \text{ partition-ev-blocks } A \text{ cs} = \text{bs}$ 
  from inv have inv: inv-all' uppert A inv-all' diff-ev A ev-blocks-part n A
  unfolding inv-all-def inv-all'-def ev-blocks-def using A by auto
  hence diag-block-mat (A # cs) = diag-block-mat bs  $\wedge (\forall B \in \text{set } \text{bs}. \text{inv-all}'$ 
uppert B  $\wedge \text{ev-block } (\text{dim-col } B) B \wedge \text{dim-row } B = \text{dim-col } B)$ 
  using A *
  proof (induct n arbitrary: A cs bs rule: less-induct)
  case (less n A cs bs)
  from less(5) have A: A  $\in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  by auto
  hence dim: dim-row A = n dim-col A = n by auto
  let ?dim = sum-list (map dim-col cs)
  let ?C = diag-block-mat cs
  define C where C = ?C
  from less(6) have cs:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \text{set } cs \implies \text{inv-all}' \text{ uppert } C \wedge \text{ev-block}$ 
(dim-col C) C  $\wedge \text{dim-row } C = \text{dim-col } C$  by auto
  hence dimcs[simp]: sum-list (map dim-row cs) = ?dim by (induct cs, auto)
  from dim-diag-block-mat[of cs, unfolded dimcs] obtain nc where C: ?C  $\in$ 
carrier-mat nc nc unfolding carrier-mat-def by auto
  hence dimC: dim-row C = nc dim-col C = nc unfolding C-def by auto
  note bs = less(7)[unfolded partition-ev-blocks.simps[of A cs] Let-def dim,
symmetric]
  show ?case
  proof (cases n = 0)
  case True
  hence bs: bs = cs unfolding bs by simp
  thus ?thesis using cs A by (auto simp: Let-def True)
next
  case False
  let ?n1 = n – 1
  let ?look = lookup-other-ev (A $$ (?n1, ?n1)) ?n1 A
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ?look)
  case None
  from False None have bs: bs = A # cs unfolding bs by auto
  have ut: inv-all' uppert A using less(2) by auto
  from lookup-other-ev-None[OF None] have  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies A \text{ $$ } (i, i) =$ 
A $$ (?n1, ?n1)
  by (case-tac i = ?n1, auto)
  hence evb: ev-block n A unfolding ev-block-def dim by metis
  from cs A ut evb show ?thesis unfolding bs by auto
next
  case (Some i)
  let ?si = Suc i
  from lookup-other-ev-Some[OF Some] have i: i < ?n1 and neg: A $$

```

$(i, i) \neq A \text{ $$ } (?n1, ?n1)$
and *between*: $\bigwedge j. i < j \implies j < ?n1 \implies A \text{ $$ } (j, j) = A \text{ $$ } (?n1, ?n1)$
by *auto*
define *m* **where** $m = n - ?si$
from *i* **False** **have** *si*: $?si < n$ **by** *auto*
from *False* *i* **have** *nsi*: $n = ?si + m$ **unfolding** *m-def* **by** *auto*
obtain *UL UR LL LR* **where** *split*: *split-block* *A* *?si* *?si* = (*UL*, *UR*, *LL*,
LR) **by** (*rule prod-cases4*)
from *split-block*[*OF* *split* *dim*[*unfolded* *nsi*]]
have *carr*: $UL \in \text{carrier-mat } ?si \text{ } ?si \text{ } UR \in \text{carrier-mat } ?si \text{ } m \text{ } LL \in$
carrier-mat *m* *?si* *LR* $\in \text{carrier-mat } m \text{ } m$
and *Ablock*: $A = \text{four-block-mat } UL \text{ } UR \text{ } LL \text{ } LR$ **by** *auto*
hence *dimLR*: $\text{dim-row } LR = m \text{ } \text{dim-col } LR = m$ **and** *dimUL*: dim-col
 $UL = ?si \text{ } \text{dim-row } UL = ?si$ **by** *auto*
from *less*(3)[*unfolded* *inv-all'-def* *diff-ev-def*] *dim*
have *diff*: $\bigwedge i \ j. i < n \implies j < n \implies i < j \implies A \text{ $$ } (i, i) \neq A \text{ $$ } (j, j)$
 $\implies A \text{ $$ } (i, j) = 0$ **by** *auto*
from *less*(2)[*unfolded* *inv-all'-def* *uppert-def*] *dim*
have *ut*: $\bigwedge i \ j. i < n \implies j < n \implies j < i \implies A \text{ $$ } (i, j) = 0$ **by** *auto*
let *?UR* = $0_m \text{ } ?si \text{ } m$
have *UR*: $UR = ?UR$
proof (*rule eq-matI*)
fix *ia j*
assume *ij*: $ia < \text{dim-row } (0_m \text{ } (Suc \ i) \ m) \ j < \text{dim-col } (0_m \text{ } (Suc \ i) \ m)$
let *?j* = $?si + j$
have $UL \text{ $$ } (ia, ia) = A \text{ $$ } (ia, ia)$ **using** *ij carr* **unfolding** *Ablock* **by**
auto
also **have** $\dots \neq A \text{ $$ } (?j, ?j)$
proof
assume *eq*: $A \text{ $$ } (ia, ia) = A \text{ $$ } (?j, ?j)$
from *ij* **have** *rel*: $ia \leq i \leq ?j \ ?j < n$ **using** *nsi i* **by** *auto*
from *ev-blocks-part-leD*[*OF* *less*(4) *this* *eq*[*symmetric*]] *eq*
have *eq*: $A \text{ $$ } (i, i) = A \text{ $$ } (?j, ?j)$ **by** *auto*
also **have** $\dots = A \text{ $$ } (?n1, ?n1)$ **using** *between*[*of* *?j*] *rel* **by** (*cases* *?j*
 $= ?n1$, *auto*)
finally **show** *False* **using** *neq* **by** *auto*
qed
also **have** $A \text{ $$ } (?si + j, ?si + j) = LR \text{ $$ } (j, j)$ **using** *ij carr* **unfolding**
Ablock **by** *auto*
finally **show** $UR \text{ $$ } (ia, j) = 0_m \text{ } (Suc \ i) \ m \text{ $$ } (ia, j)$
using *diff*[*of* *ia* *?si + j*, *unfolded* *Ablock*] *ij nsi carr* **by** *auto*
qed (*insert carr*, *auto*)
let *?LL* = $0_m \text{ } m \text{ } ?si$
have *LL*: $LL = ?LL$
proof (*rule eq-matI*)
fix *ia j*
show $ia < \text{dim-row } (0_m \text{ } m \text{ } (Suc \ i)) \implies j < \text{dim-col } (0_m \text{ } m \text{ } (Suc \ i))$
 $\implies LL \text{ $$ } (ia, j) = 0_m \text{ } m \text{ } (Suc \ i) \text{ $$ } (ia, j)$
using *ut*[*of* *?si + ia j*, *unfolded* *Ablock*] *nsi carr* **by** *auto*

```

qed (insert carr, auto)
have utUL: inv-all' uppert ULunfolding inv-all'-def uppert-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix i j
  show  $i < \text{dim-row } UL \implies j < \text{dim-row } UL \implies j < i \implies UL \ \$\$ (i, j)$ 
= 0
  using ut[of i j, unfolded Ablock] using nsi carr by auto
qed
have diffUL: inv-all' diff-ev ULunfolding inv-all'-def diff-ev-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix i j
  show  $i < \text{dim-row } UL \implies j < \text{dim-row } UL \implies i < j \implies UL \ \$\$ (i, i)$ 
 $\neq UL \ \$\$ (j, j) \implies UL \ \$\$ (i, j) = 0$ 
  using diff[of i j, unfolded Ablock] using nsi carr by auto
qed
have evbUL: ev-blocks-part ?si ULunfolding ev-blocks-part-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix ia j k
  show  $ia < j \implies j < k \implies k < \text{Suc } i \implies UL \ \$\$ (k, k) = UL \ \$\$ (ia,$ 
 $ia) \implies UL \ \$\$ (j, j) = UL \ \$\$ (ia, ia)$ 
  using less(4)[unfolded Ablock ev-blocks-part-def, rule-format, of ia j k]
using nsi carr by auto
qed
have utLR: inv-all' uppert LR unfolding inv-all'-def uppert-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix i j
  show  $i < \text{dim-row } LR \implies j < \text{dim-row } LR \implies j < i \implies LR \ \$\$ (i, j)$ 
= 0
  using ut[of ?si + i ?si + j, unfolded Ablock] using nsi carr by auto
qed
have evbLR: ev-block (dim-row LR) LR unfolding ev-block-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix i j
  show  $i < \text{dim-row } LR \implies j < \text{dim-row } LR \implies LR \ \$\$ (i, i) = LR \ \$\$$ 
 $(j, j)$ 
  using between[of ?si + i] between[of ?si + j] carr nsi
unfolding Ablock by auto (metis One-nat-def Suc-lessI diff-Suc-1)
qed
from False Some split have bs: partition-ev-blocks UL (LR # cs) = bs
unfolding bs by auto
have IH: diag-block-mat (UL # LR # cs) = diag-block-mat bs  $\wedge$  ( $\forall B \in \text{set}$ 
 $\text{bs. inv-all' uppert } B \wedge \text{ev-block (dim-col } B) B \wedge \text{dim-row } B = \text{dim-col } B)$ 
by (rule less(1)[OF si utUL diffUL evbUL carr(1) - bs], insert dimLR
 $\text{evbLR utLR cs, auto}$ )
have diag-block-mat (A # cs) = diag-block-mat (UL # LR # cs)
unfolding diag-block-mat.simps dim C-def[symmetric] dimC dimLR
 $\text{dimUL Let-def}$ 
index-mat-four-block(2-3) Ablock UR LL
using assoc-four-block-mat[of UL LR C] dimC carr by simp

```

```

    with IH show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  qed
  qed
}
from this[of Nil, OF - part] show A = diag-block-mat bs  $\wedge$  B. B  $\in$  set bs  $\implies$ 
inv-all' uppert B  $\wedge$  ev-block (dim-col B) B  $\wedge$  dim-row B = dim-col B
  unfolding diag by fastforce+
qed

```

lemma uppert-to-jb: assumes *ut*: inv-all uppert A and $A \in$ carrier-mat n n
shows inv-upto jb A 1
proof (rule inv-uptoI)
 fix i j
 assume $i < n$ $j < n$ and $j < 1$
 hence $j: j = 0$ and $jn: 0 < n$ by auto
 show jb A i j unfolding jb-def j using inv-all-uppertD[OF *ut* - $\langle i < n \rangle$, of 0]
 by auto
qed

lemma jnf-vector: assumes $A: A \in$ carrier-mat n n
and $jb: \bigwedge i j. i < n \implies j < n \implies jb$ A i j
and $evb: ev$ -block n A
shows jordan-matrix (jnf-vector A) = (A :: 'a mat)
 $0 \notin$ fst ' set (jnf-vector A)
proof -
 from A have dim-row A = n by simp
 hence id: jnf-vector A = jnf-vector-main n A unfolding jnf-vector-def by auto
 let ?map = map ($\lambda(n, a). jordan$ -block n (a :: 'a))
 let ?B = $\lambda k. diag$ -block-mat (?map (jnf-vector-main k A))
 {
 fix k
 assume $k \leq n$
 hence ($\forall i j. i < k \implies j < k \implies ?B$ k $\$ \$ (i, j) = A$ $\$ \$ (i, j)$)
 \wedge diag-block-mat (?map (jnf-vector-main k A)) \in carrier-mat k k
 \wedge $0 \notin$ fst ' set (jnf-vector-main k A)
proof (induct k rule: less-induct)
 case (less sk)
 show ?case
proof (cases sk)
 case (Suc k)
 obtain b where $ib: identify$ -block A $k = b$ by force
 let ?ev = A $\$ \$ (b, b)$
 from ib have id: jnf-vector-main sk A = jnf-vector-main b A @ [(Suc k -
 $b, ?ev$)] unfolding Suc by simp
 let ?c = Suc k - b
 define B where B = ?B b
 define C where C = jordan-block ?c ?ev
 have C: C \in carrier-mat ?c ?c unfolding C-def by auto

```

let ?FB =  $\lambda$  Bb Cc. four-block-mat Bb (0m (dim-row Bb) (dim-col Cc)) (0m
(dim-row Cc) (dim-col Bb)) Cc
from identify-block-le'[OF ib] have bk:  $b \leq k$  .
with Suc less(2) have  $b < sk$   $b \leq n$  by auto
note IH = less(1)[OF this, folded B-def]
have B: B  $\in$  carrier-mat b b using IH by simp
from bk Suc have sk:  $sk = b + ?c$  by auto
show ?thesis unfolding id map-append list.simps diag-block-mat-last split
B-def[symmetric] C-def[symmetric] Let-def
proof (intro allI conjI impI)
show ?FB B C  $\in$  carrier-mat sk sk unfolding sk using four-block-carrier-mat[OF
B C] .
  fix i j
  assume i:  $i < sk$  and j:  $j < sk$ 
  with jb  $\langle sk \leq n \rangle$ 
  have jb: jb A i j by auto
  have ut: uppert A i j by (rule jb-imp-uppert[OF jb])
  have de: diff-ev A i j by (rule jb-imp-diff-ev[OF jb])
  from B C have dim: dim-row B = b dim-col B = b dim-col C = ?c
dim-row C = ?c by auto
  from sk B C i j have  $i < \text{dim-row } B + \text{dim-row } C$   $j < \text{dim-col } B +$ 
dim-col C by auto
  note id = index-mat-four-block(1)[OF this, unfolded dim]
  have id: ?FB B C $$ (i,j) =
  (if  $i < b$  then if  $j < b$  then B $$ (i, j) else 0
  else if  $j < b$  then 0 else C $$ (i - b, j - b))
  unfolding id dim using i j sk by auto
  show ?FB B C $$ (i,j) = A $$ (i,j)
  proof (cases  $i < b \wedge j < b$ )
    case True
      hence ?FB B C $$ (i,j) = B $$ (i,j) unfolding id by auto
      with IH True show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case False note not-ul = this
      note ib = identify-block[OF ib]
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases  $\neg i < b \wedge j < b \vee i < b \wedge \neg j < b$ )
        case True
          hence id: ?FB B C $$ (i,j) = 0 unfolding id by auto
          show ?thesis
          proof (cases  $j < i$ )
            case True
              with ut show ?thesis unfolding id uppert-def by auto
            next
              case False
              with True have *:  $j \geq b$   $i < b$   $j > i$  by auto
              have A $$ (i,j) = 0
              proof (rule ccontr)
                assume A $$ (i,j)  $\neq 0$ 

```



```

      with jb[unfolded jb-def] *
      have ji:  $j = b \ i = b - 1 \ b > 0$  and no-border:  $A \ \$$ (i, i) = A \ \$$$ 
      (j, j)  $A \ \$$ (i, j) = 1$  by auto
      from no-border[unfolded ji] ib(2)  $\langle b > 0 \rangle$  show False by auto

    qed
    thus ?thesis unfolding id by simp
  qed
next
case False
with not-ul have *:  $\neg i < b - j < b$  by auto
hence id: ?FB B C  $\$$ (i, j) = C \ \$$ (i - b, j - b)$  unfolding id by
auto
from * i j have ijc:  $i - b < ?c \ j - b < ?c$  unfolding sk by auto
have id: ?FB B C  $\$$ (i, j) = (if \ i - b = j - b \ then \ ?ev \ else \ if \ Suc \ (i - b) = j - b \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0)$ 
  unfolding id unfolding C-def jordan-block-index(1)[OF ijc] ..
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $i - b = j - b$ )
  case True
  hence id: ?FB B C  $\$$ (i, j) = ?ev$  unfolding id by simp
  from True * have ij:  $j = i$  by auto
  have i-n:  $i < n$  using  $i \ \langle sk \leq n \rangle$  by auto
  have b-n:  $b < n$  using  $\langle b < sk \rangle \ \langle sk \leq n \rangle$  by auto
  from ib(3)[of i] True * i j Suc ev-blockD[OF evb i-n b-n] have  $A \ \$$$ 
  (i, j) = ?ev unfolding ij by auto
  with id show ?thesis by simp
  case False
  hence id: ?FB B C  $\$$ (i, j) = 1$  unfolding id by simp
  from True * have ij:  $j = Suc \ i$  by auto
  from ib(3)[of i] True * i j Suc have  $A \ \$$ (i, j) = 1$  unfolding ij
  by auto
  with id show ?thesis by simp
next
case False note neq = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $j - b = Suc \ (i - b)$ )
  case True
  hence id: ?FB B C  $\$$ (i, j) = 0$  unfolding id by simp
  from * neq False have  $i \neq j$  Suc i  $i \neq j$  by auto
  with jb[unfolded jb-def] have  $A \ \$$ (i, j) = 0$  by auto
  with id show ?thesis by simp
  case False
  with neq have id: ?FB B C  $\$$ (i, j) = 0$  unfolding id by simp
  from * neq False have  $i \neq j$  Suc i  $i \neq j$  by auto
  with jb[unfolded jb-def] have  $A \ \$$ (i, j) = 0$  by auto
  with id show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed (insert bk IH, auto)
  qed auto

```

```

    qed
  }
  from this[OF le-refl] A
  show jordan-matrix (jnf-vector A) = A 0 ∉ fst ' set (jnf-vector A)
    unfolding id jordan-matrix-def by auto
qed
end

```

lemma *triangular-to-jnf-vector*:

```

  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and upper-t: upper-triangular A
  shows jordan-nf A (triangular-to-jnf-vector A)
proof -
  from A have d: dim-row A = n by simp
  let ?B = step-2 (step-1 A)
  let ?J = triangular-to-jnf-vector A
  have A1: step-1 A ∈ carrier-mat n n using A unfolding carrier-mat-def by
simp
  from similar-mat-trans[OF step-2-similar step-1-similar, OF A1 A]
  have sim: similar-mat ?B A .
  have A1: step-1 A ∈ carrier-mat n n using A unfolding carrier-mat-def by
auto
  from A1 have d1: dim-row (step-1 A) = n unfolding carrier-mat-def by simp
  have B: ?B ∈ carrier-mat n n using A unfolding carrier-mat-def by auto
  from B have d2: dim-row ?B = n unfolding carrier-mat-def by simp
  define Cs where Cs = partition-ev-blocks ?B []
  from step-1-2-inv[OF A upper-t refl]
  have inv: inv-all n uppert ?B inv-all n diff-ev ?B ev-blocks n ?B by auto
  from partition-jb[OF B inv, of Cs] have BC: ?B = diag-block-mat Cs
    and Cs:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \text{set } Cs \implies \text{inv-all}' \text{ uppert } C \wedge \text{ev-block } (\text{dim-col } C) C \wedge$ 
dim-row C = dim-col C unfolding Cs-def by auto
  define D where D = map step-3 Cs
  let ?D = diag-block-mat D
  let ?CD = map ( $\lambda C. (C, (\text{jnf-vector } o \text{ step-3}) C)$ ) Cs
  {
    fix C D
    assume mem: (C,D) ∈ set ?CD
    hence DC: D = jnf-vector (step-3 C) and C: C ∈ set Cs by auto
    let ?D = step-3 C
    define n where n = dim-col C
    from Cs[OF C] have C: inv-all n uppert C ev-block n C C ∈ carrier-mat n n
      unfolding inv-all'-def inv-all-def n-def carrier-mat-def by auto
    from step-3-similar[OF C(3)] have sim: similar-mat C ?D by (rule simi-
lar-mat-sym)
    from similar-matD[OF sim] C have D: ?D ∈ carrier-mat n n unfolding
carrier-mat-def by auto
    from C(3) have dimC: dim-row C = n by auto

```

```

from step-3-main-inv[OF C(3) - C(1,2) upert-to-jb[OF C(1) C(3)]]
have inv-all n jb (step-3 C) and sd: same-diag n C (step-3 C) unfolding
step-3-def dimC by auto
hence jbD:  $\bigwedge i j. i < n \implies j < n \implies jb \ ?D \ i \ j$  unfolding inv-all-def DC by
auto
from same-diag-ev-block[OF sd C(2)] have ev-block n (step-3 C) by auto
from jnf-vector[OF D jbD this] have jordan-matrix D = ?D 0  $\notin$  fst ' set D
unfolding DC by auto
with sim have jordan-nf C D unfolding jordan-nf-def by simp
} note jnf-blocks = this
have id: map fst ?CD = Cs by (induct Cs, auto)
have id2: map snd ?CD = map (jnf-vector o step-3) Cs by (induct Cs, auto)
have J: ?J = concat (map (jnf-vector o step-3) Cs) unfolding
triangular-to-jnf-vector-def Let-def Cs-def ..
from jordan-nf-diag-block-mat[of ?CD, OF jnf-blocks, unfolded id id2]
have jnf: jordan-nf (diag-block-mat Cs) ?J unfolding J .
hence similar-mat (diag-block-mat Cs) (jordan-matrix ?J)
unfolding jordan-nf-def by auto
from similar-mat-sym[OF similar-mat-trans[OF similar-mat-sym[OF this] sim[unfolded
BC]]] jnf
show ?thesis unfolding jordan-nf-def by auto
qed

```

hide-const

```

lookup-ev
find-largest-block
swap-cols-rows-block
identify-block
identify-blocks-main
identify-blocks
inv-all inv-all' same-diag
jb upert diff-ev ev-blocks ev-block
step-1-main step-1
step-2-main step-2
step-3-a step-3-c step-3-c-inner-loop step-3
jnf-vector-main

```

18.9 Combination with Schur-decomposition

definition jordan-nf-via-factored-charpoly :: 'a :: conjugatable-ordered-field mat \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow (nat \times 'a)list

where jordan-nf-via-factored-charpoly A es =
triangular-to-jnf-vector (schur-upper-triangular A es)

lemma jordan-nf-via-factored-charpoly: **assumes** A: A \in carrier-mat n n
and linear: char-poly A = ($\prod a \leftarrow es. [:- a, 1:]$)
shows jordan-nf A (jordan-nf-via-factored-charpoly A es)

proof –

```

let ?B = schur-upper-triangular A es
let ?J = jordan-nf-via-factored-charpoly A es
from schur-upper-triangular[OF A linear]
have B: ?B ∈ carrier-mat n n upper-triangular ?B and AB: similar-mat A ?B
by auto
from triangular-to-jnf-vector[OF B] have jordan-nf ?B ?J
  unfolding jordan-nf-via-factored-charpoly-def .
with similar-mat-trans[OF AB] show jordan-nf A ?J unfolding jordan-nf-def
by blast
qed

```

```

lemma jordan-nf-exists: assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
and linear: char-poly A = (∏ (a :: 'a :: conjugatable-ordered-field) ← as. [:- a,
1:])
shows ∃ n-as. jordan-nf A n-as
using jordan-nf-via-factored-charpoly[OF A linear] by blast

```

```

lemma jordan-nf-iff-linear-factorization: fixes A :: 'a :: conjugatable-ordered-field
mat
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
shows (∃ n-as. jordan-nf A n-as) = (∃ as. char-poly A = (∏ a ← as. [:- a,
1:]))
(is ?l = ?r)
proof
assume ?r
thus ?l using jordan-nf-exists[OF A] by auto
next
assume ?l
then obtain n-as where jnf: jordan-nf A n-as by auto
show ?r unfolding jordan-nf-char-poly[OF jnf] expand-powers[of λ a. [:- a, 1:]
n-as] by blast
qed

```

```

lemma similar-iff-same-jordan-nf: fixes A :: complex mat
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and B: B ∈ carrier-mat n n
shows similar-mat A B = (jordan-nf A = jordan-nf B)
proof
show similar-mat A B ⇒ jordan-nf A = jordan-nf B
by (intro ext, auto simp: jordan-nf-def, insert similar-mat-trans similar-mat-sym,
blast+)
assume id: jordan-nf A = jordan-nf B
from char-poly-factorized[OF A] obtain as where char-poly A = (∏ a ← as. [:-
a, 1:]) by auto
from jordan-nf-exists[OF A this] obtain n-as where jnfA: jordan-nf A n-as ..
with id have jnfB: jordan-nf B n-as by simp
from jnfA jnfB show similar-mat A B
unfolding jordan-nf-def using similar-mat-trans similar-mat-sym by blast
qed

```

lemma *order-char-poly-smult*: **fixes** $A :: \text{complex mat}$
assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $k: k \neq 0$
shows $\text{order } x \ (\text{char-poly } (k \cdot_m A)) = \text{order } (x / k) \ (\text{char-poly } A)$
proof –
from *char-poly-factorized*[$OF \ A$] **obtain** as **where** $\text{char-poly } A = (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:- a, 1:])$ **by** *auto*
from *jordan-nf-exists*[$OF \ A \ this$] **obtain** $n-as$ **where** $jnf: \text{jordan-nf } A \ n-as \ ..$
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *jordan-nf-order*[$OF \ jnf$] *jordan-nf-order*[$OF \ \text{jordan-nf-smult}[OF \ jnf \ k]$]
by (*induct n-as, auto simp: k*)
qed

18.10 Application for Complexity

We can estimate the complexity via the multiplicity of the eigenvalues with norm 1.

lemma *factored-char-poly-norm-bound-cof*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and *linear-factors*: $\text{char-poly } A = (\prod (a :: 'a :: \{\text{conjugatable-ordered-field, real-normed-field}\}) \leftarrow as. [:- a, 1:])$
and *le-1*: $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set } as \implies \text{norm } a \leq 1$
and *le-N*: $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set } as \implies \text{norm } a = 1 \implies \text{length } (\text{filter } ((=) \ a) \ as) \leq N$
shows $\exists \ c1 \ c2. \forall \ k. \text{norm-bound } (A \ \hat{\ }_m \ k) \ (c1 + c2 * \text{of-nat } k \ \wedge \ (N - 1))$
by (*rule factored-char-poly-norm-bound*[$OF \ A \ \text{linear-factors } \text{jordan-nf-exists}[OF \ A \ \text{linear-factors}] \ \text{le-1 } \ \text{le-N}$])

If we have an upper triangular matrix, then EVs are exactly the entries on the diagonal. So then we don't need to explicitly compute the characteristic polynomial.

lemma *counting-ones-complexity*:
fixes $A :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-field mat}$
assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and *upper-t*: *upper-triangular* A
and *le-1*: $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set } (\text{diag-mat } A) \implies \text{norm } a \leq 1$
and *le-N*: $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set } (\text{diag-mat } A) \implies \text{norm } a = 1 \implies \text{length } (\text{filter } ((=) \ a) \ (\text{diag-mat } A)) \leq N$
shows $\exists \ c1 \ c2. \forall \ k. \text{norm-bound } (A \ \hat{\ }_m \ k) \ (c1 + c2 * \text{of-nat } k \ \wedge \ (N - 1))$
proof –
from *triangular-to-jnf-vector*[$OF \ A \ \text{upper-t}$] **have** $jnf: \exists \ n-as. \text{jordan-nf } A \ n-as \ ..$
show *?thesis*
by (*rule factored-char-poly-norm-bound*[$OF \ A \ \text{char-poly-upper-triangular}[OF \ A \ \text{upper-t}] \ jnf \ \text{le-1 } \ \text{le-N}$])
qed

If we have an upper triangular matrix A then we can compute a JNF-vector of it. If this vector does not contain entries (n, ev) with ev being larger 1, then the growth rate of A^k can be restricted by $\mathcal{O}(k^{N-1})$ where N

is the maximal value for n , where $(n, |ev| = 1)$ occurs in the vector, i.e., the size of the largest Jordan Block with Eigenvalue of norm 1. This method gives a precise complexity bound.

lemma *compute-jnf-complexity*:

```

assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
and upper-t: upper-triangular (A :: 'a :: real-normed-field mat)
and le-1:  $\bigwedge n a. (n,a) \in \text{set} (\text{triangular-to-jnf-vector } A) \implies \text{norm } a \leq 1$ 
and le-N:  $\bigwedge n a. (n,a) \in \text{set} (\text{triangular-to-jnf-vector } A) \implies \text{norm } a = 1 \implies$ 
n ≤ N
shows  $\exists c1 c2. \forall k. \text{norm-bound } (A \hat{=} k) (c1 + c2 * \text{of-nat } k \wedge (N - 1))$ 
proof -
let ?jnf = triangular-to-jnf-vector A
from triangular-to-jnf-vector[OF A upper-t] have jnf: jordan-nf A ?jnf .
show ?thesis
by (rule jordan-nf-matrix-poly-bound[OF A le-1 le-N jnf])
qed

```

end

19 Code Equations for All Algorithms

In this theory we load all executable algorithms, i.e., Gauss-Jordan, determinants, Jordan normal form computation, etc., and perform some basic tests.

theory *Matrix-Impl*

imports

```

Matrix-IArray-Impl
Gauss-Jordan-IArray-Impl
Determinant-Impl
Show-Matrix
Shows-Literal-Matrix
Jordan-Normal-Form-Existence
Show.Show-Instances

```

begin

For determinants we require class *idom-divide*, so integers, rationals, etc. can be used.

```

value[code] det (mat-of-rows-list 4 [[1 :: int, 4, 9, -1], [-3, -1, 5, 4], [4, 2, 0, 2], [8, -9, 5, 7]])

```

```

value[code] det (mat-of-rows-list 4 [[1 :: rat, 4, 9, -1], [-3, -1, 5, 4], [4, 2, 0, 2], [8, -9, 5, 7]])

```

Since polynomials require *field* elements to be in class *idom-divide*, the implementation of characteristic polynomials is not applicable for integer matrices, but it is for rational and real matrices.

```

value[code] char-poly (mat-of-rows-list 4 [[1 :: real, 4, 9, -1], [-3, -1, 5, 4], [4, 2, 0, 2], [8, -9, 5, 7]])

```

Also Jordan normal form computation requires matrices over *field* entries.

```
value[code] triangular-to-jnf-vector (mat-of-rows-list 6 [
  [3,4,1,4,7,18],
  [0,3,0,8,9,4],
  [0,0,3,2,0,4],
  [0,0,0,5,17,7],
  [0,0,0,0,5,3],
  [0,0,0,0,0,3 :: rat]])
```

Export to strings or string literals

```
value[code] show (mat-of-rows-list 3 [[1, 4, 5], [3, 6, 8]] * mat 3 4 ( $\lambda$  (i,j). i + 2 * j))
```

```
value[code] showl (mat-of-rows-list 3 [[1, 4, 5], [3, 6, 8]] * mat 3 4 ( $\lambda$  (i,j). i + 2 * j))
```

Inverses can only be computed for matrices over fields.

```
value[code] show (mat-inverse (mat-of-rows-list 4 [[1 :: rat, 4, 9, -1], [-3, -1, 5, 4], [4, 2, 0,2], [8,-9, 5,7]]))
```

```
value[code] show (mat-inverse (mat-of-rows-list 4 [[1 :: rat, 4, 9, -1], [-3, -1, 5, 4], [-2, 3,14,3], [8,-9, 5,7]]))
```

end

20 Strassen's algorithm for matrix multiplication.

We define the algorithm for arbitrary matrices over rings, where an alignment of the dimensions to even numbers will be performed throughout the algorithm.

theory *Strassen-Algorithm*

imports

Matrix

begin

With *four-block-mat* and *split-block* we can define Strassen's multiplication algorithm.

We start with a simple heuristic on when to switch to the basic algorithm.

definition *strassen-constant* :: nat **where**

[code-unfold]: *strassen-constant* = 20

definition *strassen-too-small* *A B* ≡

dim-row A < *strassen-constant* ∨

dim-col A < *strassen-constant* ∨

dim-col B < *strassen-constant*

We have to make a case analysis on whether all dimensions are even.

definition *strassen-even* $A B \equiv \text{even}(\text{dim-row } A) \wedge \text{even}(\text{dim-col } A) \wedge \text{even}(\text{dim-col } B)$

And then we can define the algorithm.

function *strassen-mat-mult* :: 'a :: ring mat \Rightarrow 'a mat \Rightarrow 'a mat **where**
strassen-mat-mult $A B = (\text{let } nr = \text{dim-row } A; n = \text{dim-col } A; nc = \text{dim-col } B$
in
if strassen-too-small $A B$ *then* $A * B$ *else*
if strassen-even $A B$ *then let*
 $nr2 = nr \text{ div } 2;$
 $n2 = n \text{ div } 2;$
 $nc2 = nc \text{ div } 2;$
 $(A1, A2, A3, A4) = \text{split-block } A \text{ } nr2 \text{ } n2;$
 $(B1, B2, B3, B4) = \text{split-block } B \text{ } n2 \text{ } nc2;$
 $M1 = \text{strassen-mat-mult } (A1 + A4) (B1 + B4);$
 $M2 = \text{strassen-mat-mult } (A3 + A4) B1;$
 $M3 = \text{strassen-mat-mult } A1 (B2 - B4);$
 $M4 = \text{strassen-mat-mult } A4 (B3 - B1);$
 $M5 = \text{strassen-mat-mult } (A1 + A2) B4;$
 $M6 = \text{strassen-mat-mult } (A3 - A1) (B1 + B2);$
 $M7 = \text{strassen-mat-mult } (A2 - A4) (B3 + B4);$
 $C1 = M1 + M4 - M5 + M7;$
 $C2 = M3 + M5;$
 $C3 = M2 + M4;$
 $C4 = M1 - M2 + M3 + M6$
in four-block-mat $C1 C2 C3 C4$ *else*
let
 $nr' = (nr \text{ div } 2) * 2;$
 $n' = (n \text{ div } 2) * 2;$
 $nc' = (nc \text{ div } 2) * 2;$
 $(A1, A2, A3, A4) = \text{split-block } A \text{ } nr' \text{ } n';$
 $(B1, B2, B3, B4) = \text{split-block } B \text{ } n' \text{ } nc';$
 $C1 = \text{strassen-mat-mult } A1 B1 + A2 * B3;$
 $C2 = A1 * B2 + A2 * B4;$
 $C3 = A3 * B1 + A4 * B3;$
 $C4 = A3 * B2 + A4 * B4$
in four-block-mat $C1 C2 C3 C4)$
by *pat-completeness auto*

For termination, we use the following measure.

definition *strassen-measure* $\equiv \lambda (A, B). (\text{dim-row } A + \text{dim-col } A + \text{dim-col } B) + (\text{dim-row } A + \text{dim-col } A + \text{dim-col } B) + (\text{if strassen-even } A B \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$

lemma *strassen-measure-add[simp]*:

strassen-measure $(A + B, C) = \text{strassen-measure } (B, C)$
strassen-measure $(A, B + C) = \text{strassen-measure } (A, C)$
strassen-measure $(A - B, C) = \text{strassen-measure } (B, C)$
strassen-measure $(A, B - C) = \text{strassen-measure } (A, C)$
strassen-measure $(- A, B) = \text{strassen-measure } (A, B)$

strassen-measure ($A, - B$) = *strassen-measure* (A, B)
unfolding *strassen-measure-def strassen-even-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *strassen-measure-div-2*: **assumes** ($A1, A2, A3, A4$) = *split-block A* (*dim-row A div 2*) (*dim-col A div 2*)

($B1, B2, B3, B4$) = *split-block B* (*dim-col A div 2*) (*dim-col B div 2*)

and *large*: \neg *strassen-too-small A B*

shows

strassen-measure ($A1, B4$) < *strassen-measure* (A, B)

strassen-measure ($A1, B2$) < *strassen-measure* (A, B)

strassen-measure ($A2, B4$) < *strassen-measure* (A, B)

strassen-measure ($A3, B2$) < *strassen-measure* (A, B)

strassen-measure ($A4, B1$) < *strassen-measure* (A, B)

strassen-measure ($A4, B3$) < *strassen-measure* (A, B)

strassen-measure ($A4, B4$) < *strassen-measure* (A, B)

proof –

{

fix $Ai Bi$

assume Ai : $Ai \in \{A1, A2, A3, A4\}$ **and** Bi : $Bi \in \{B1, B2, B3, B4\}$

from *large*[*unfolded strassen-too-small-def strassen-constant-def*]

have \neg *dim-row A* < 2 **by** *auto*

with *assms Ai Bi* **have** Ar :

dim-row Ai < *dim-row A*

dim-col Ai \leq *dim-col A*

dim-col Bi \leq *dim-col B*

unfolding *split-block-def Let-def* **by** *auto*

hence *strassen-measure* (Ai, Bi) < *strassen-measure* (A, B)

unfolding *strassen-measure-def split* **by** *auto*

}

thus

strassen-measure ($A1, B2$) < *strassen-measure* (A, B)

strassen-measure ($A1, B4$) < *strassen-measure* (A, B)

strassen-measure ($A2, B4$) < *strassen-measure* (A, B)

strassen-measure ($A3, B2$) < *strassen-measure* (A, B)

strassen-measure ($A4, B1$) < *strassen-measure* (A, B)

strassen-measure ($A4, B3$) < *strassen-measure* (A, B)

strassen-measure ($A4, B4$) < *strassen-measure* (A, B)

by *auto*

qed

lemma *strassen-measure-odd*: **assumes** ($A1, A2, A3, A4$) = *split-block A* ((*dim-row A div 2*) * 2) ((*dim-col A div 2*) * 2)

and ($B1, B2, B3, B4$) = *split-block B* ((*dim-col A div 2*) * 2) ((*dim-col B div 2*) * 2)

and *odd*: \neg *strassen-even A B*

shows *strassen-measure* ($A1, B1$) < *strassen-measure* (A, B)

proof –

from *assms* **have** Ar :

dim-row A1 < *dim-row A* \vee *dim-row A1* = *dim-row A* \wedge *even* (*dim-row A*)

```

unfolding split-block-def Let-def by auto presburger
from assms have Ac:
   $\dim\text{-col } A1 < \dim\text{-col } A \vee \dim\text{-col } A1 = \dim\text{-col } A \wedge \text{even } (\dim\text{-col } A)$ 
unfolding split-block-def Let-def by auto presburger
from assms have Bc:
   $\dim\text{-col } B1 < \dim\text{-col } B \vee \dim\text{-col } B1 = \dim\text{-col } B \wedge \text{even } (\dim\text{-col } B)$ 
unfolding split-block-def Let-def by auto presburger
from Ar Ac Bc odd show ?thesis unfolding strassen-measure-def strassen-even-def
split
  by (auto split: if-splits)
qed

termination by (relation measure strassen-measure,
  auto elim: strassen-measure-div-2 strassen-measure-odd)

```

```

lemma strassen-mat-mult:
   $\dim\text{-col } A = \dim\text{-row } B \implies \text{strassen-mat-mult } A B = A * B$ 
proof (induct A B rule: strassen-mat-mult.induct)
  case (1 A B)
  let ?nr = dim-row A
  let ?nc = dim-col B
  let ?n = dim-col A
  show ?case
  proof (cases strassen-too-small A B)
    case False note large = this
    let ?smm = strassen-mat-mult
    note  $IH = 1(1-8)[OF \text{ refl refl refl } False - \text{ refl refl refl } - \text{ refl refl refl } - \text{ refl refl refl } - \text{ refl refl refl}]$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases strassen-even A B)
    case True
    note even = True[unfolded strassen-even-def]
    let ?nr2 = ?nr div 2
    let ?n2 = ?n div 2
    let ?nc2 = ?nc div 2
    from even have nr: ?nr = ?nr2 + ?nr2 by presburger
    from even have n: ?n = ?n2 + ?n2 by presburger
    from even have nc: ?nc = ?nc2 + ?nc2 by presburger
    from  $1(9)$  even have n': dim-row B = ?n2 + ?n2
    by auto
    obtain A1 A2 A3 A4 where splitA:
       $\text{split-block } A \text{ ?nr2 ?n2} = (A1, A2, A3, A4)$  by (rule prod-cases4)
    obtain B1 B2 B3 B4 where splitB:
       $\text{split-block } B \text{ ?n2 ?nc2} = (B1, B2, B3, B4)$  by (rule prod-cases4)
    note  $IH = IH(1-7)[OF \text{ True } \text{splitA}[\text{symmetric}] \text{splitB}[\text{symmetric}]]$ 
    from  $\text{split-block}[OF \text{ splitA } nr \ n]$ 
    have blockA: A = four-block-mat A1 A2 A3 A4
    and A1: A1 ∈ carrier-mat ?nr2 ?n2

```

```

and A2: A2 ∈ carrier-mat ?nr2 ?n2
and A3: A3 ∈ carrier-mat ?nr2 ?n2
and A4: A4 ∈ carrier-mat ?nr2 ?n2
by blast+
from split-block[OF splitB n' nc]
have blockB: B = four-block-mat B1 B2 B3 B4
  and B1: B1 ∈ carrier-mat ?n2 ?nc2
  and B2: B2 ∈ carrier-mat ?n2 ?nc2
  and B3: B3 ∈ carrier-mat ?n2 ?nc2
  and B4: B4 ∈ carrier-mat ?n2 ?nc2
by blast+
note carr = A1 A2 A3 A4 B1 B2 B3 B4
let ?M11 = A1 + A4 let ?M12 = B1 + B4
let ?M21 = A3 + A4 let ?M22 = B1
let ?M31 = A1 let ?M32 = B2 - B4
let ?M41 = A4 let ?M42 = B3 - B1
let ?M51 = A1 + A2 let ?M52 = B4
let ?M61 = A3 - A1 let ?M62 = B1 + B2
let ?M71 = A2 - A4 let ?M72 = B3 + B4
let ?M1 = ?smm ?M11 ?M12
let ?M2 = ?smm ?M21 ?M22
let ?M3 = ?smm ?M31 ?M32
let ?M4 = ?smm ?M41 ?M42
let ?M5 = ?smm ?M51 ?M52
let ?M6 = ?smm ?M61 ?M62
let ?M7 = ?smm ?M71 ?M72
let ?C1 = ?M1 + ?M4 - ?M5 + ?M7
let ?C2 = ?M3 + ?M5
let ?C3 = ?M2 + ?M4
let ?C4 = ?M1 - ?M2 + ?M3 + ?M6
have res: ?smm A B = four-block-mat ?C1 ?C2 ?C3 ?C4
  using large True
  unfolding strassen-mat-mult.simps[of A B] Let-def splitA splitB split
  by auto
have M1: ?M1 = ?M11 * ?M12
  by (rule IH(1), insert carr, auto)
note IH = IH(2-)[OF refl]
have M2: ?M2 = ?M21 * ?M22
  by (rule IH(1), insert carr, auto)
note IH = IH(2-)[OF refl]
have M3: ?M3 = ?M31 * ?M32
  by (rule IH(1), insert carr, auto)
note IH = IH(2-)[OF refl]
have M4: ?M4 = ?M41 * ?M42
  by (rule IH(1), insert carr, auto)
note IH = IH(2-)[OF refl]
have M5: ?M5 = ?M51 * ?M52
  by (rule IH(1), insert carr, auto)
note IH = IH(2-)[OF refl]

```

have $M6$: $?M6 = ?M61 * ?M62$
by (*rule IH(1), insert carr, auto*)
note $IH = IH(2-)$ [*OF refl*]
have $M7$: $?M7 = ?M71 * ?M72$
by (*rule IH(1), insert carr, auto*)
note $distr =$
 $add-mult-distrib-mat[of - ?nr2 ?n2 - - ?nc2]$
 $minus-mult-distrib-mat[of - ?nr2 ?n2 - - ?nc2]$
 $mult-add-distrib-mat[of - ?nr2 ?n2 - ?nc2]$
 $mult-minus-distrib-mat[of - ?nr2 ?n2 - ?nc2]$
note $closed = add-carrier-mat[of - ?nr2 ?nc2]$
 $uminus-carrier-iff-mat[of - ?nr2 ?nc2]$
note $ac = assoc-add-mat[of - ?nr2 ?nc2]$ $comm-add-mat[of - ?nr2 ?nc2]$
show $?thesis$ **unfolding** $res M1 M2 M3 M4 M5 M6 M7$
unfolding $blockA blockB$
 $mult-four-block-mat[OF carr]$
by (*rule cong-four-block-mat*)
(insert carr, auto simp: distr ac closed)

next

case $False$
let $?nr2 = ?nr \text{ div } 2 * 2$ **let** $?nr2' = ?nr - ?nr2$
let $?n2 = ?n \text{ div } 2 * 2$ **let** $?n2' = ?n - ?n2$
let $?nc2 = ?nc \text{ div } 2 * 2$ **let** $?nc2' = ?nc - ?nc2$
have nr : $?nr = ?nr2 + ?nr2'$ **by** *presburger*
have n : $?n = ?n2 + ?n2'$ **by** *presburger*
have nc : $?nc = ?nc2 + ?nc2'$ **by** *presburger*
from $1(9)$ **have** n' : $dim\text{-row } B = ?n2 + ?n2'$ **by** *auto*
obtain $A1 A2 A3 A4$ **where** $splitA$:
 $split\text{-block } A ?nr2 ?n2 = (A1, A2, A3, A4)$ **by** (*rule prod-cases4*)
obtain $B1 B2 B3 B4$ **where** $splitB$:
 $split\text{-block } B ?n2 ?nc2 = (B1, B2, B3, B4)$ **by** (*rule prod-cases4*)
note $IH = IH(8)$ [*OF False splitA[symmetric] splitB[symmetric]*]
from $split\text{-block}[OF splitA nr n]$
have $blockA$: $A = four\text{-block-mat } A1 A2 A3 A4$
and $A1$: $A1 \in carrier\text{-mat } ?nr2 ?n2$
and $A2$: $A2 \in carrier\text{-mat } ?nr2 ?n2'$
and $A3$: $A3 \in carrier\text{-mat } ?nr2' ?n2$
and $A4$: $A4 \in carrier\text{-mat } ?nr2' ?n2'$
by *blast+*
from $split\text{-block}[OF splitB n' nc]$
have $blockB$: $B = four\text{-block-mat } B1 B2 B3 B4$
and $B1$: $B1 \in carrier\text{-mat } ?n2 ?nc2$
and $B2$: $B2 \in carrier\text{-mat } ?n2 ?nc2'$
and $B3$: $B3 \in carrier\text{-mat } ?n2' ?nc2$
and $B4$: $B4 \in carrier\text{-mat } ?n2' ?nc2'$
by *blast+*
note $carr = A1 A2 A3 A4 B1 B2 B3 B4$
from $carr$ **have** $dim\text{-col } A1 = dim\text{-row } B1$ **by** *simp*
note $IH = IH[OF this]$

```

have ?smm A B = four-block-mat
  (A1 * B1 + A2 * B3)
  (A1 * B2 + A2 * B4)
  (A3 * B1 + A4 * B3)
  (A3 * B2 + A4 * B4)
unfolding strassen-mat-mult.simps[of A B] Let-def
  splitA splitB split IH using large False by auto
also have ... = A * B
unfolding blockA blockB
  mult-four-block-mat[OF carr] by simp
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed simp
qed

end

```

21 Strassen's Algorithm as Code Equation

We replace the code-equations for matrix-multiplication by Strassen's algorithm. Note that this will strengthen the class-constraint for matrix multiplication from semirings to rings!

```

theory Strassen-Algorithm-Code
imports
  Strassen-Algorithm
begin

```

The aim is to replace the implementation of $?A * ?B \equiv \text{mat } (\text{dim-row } ?A) (\text{dim-col } ?B) (\lambda(i, j). \text{row } ?A \ i \cdot \text{col } ?B \ j)$ by *strassen-mat-mult*.

We first need a copy of standard matrix multiplication to execute the base case.

```

definition basic-mat-mult = (*)
lemma basic-mat-mult-code[code]: basic-mat-mult A B = mat (dim-row A) (dim-col B) (\lambda (i,j). row A i \cdot col B j)
unfolding basic-mat-mult-def by auto

```

Next use this new matrix multiplication code within Strassen's algorithm.

```

lemmas strassen-mat-mult-code[code] = strassen-mat-mult.simps[folded basic-mat-mult-def]

```

And finally use Strassen's algorithm for implementing matrix-multiplication.

```

lemma mat-mult-code[code]: A * B = (if dim-col A = dim-row B then strassen-mat-mult A B else basic-mat-mult A B)
using strassen-mat-mult[of A B] unfolding basic-mat-mult-def by auto

```

```

end

```

22 Comparison of Matrices

We use matrices over ordered semirings to again define ordered semirings. There are two instances, one for ordinary semirings (where addition is monotone w.r.t. the strict ordering in a single argument); and one for semirings like the arctic one, where addition is interpreted as maximum, and therefore monotonicity of the strict ordering in a single argument is no longer provided.

Both ordered semirings are used for checking termination proofs, where at the moment only the ordinary semirings is supported for checking complexity proofs.

theory *Matrix-Comparison*

imports

Matrix

Matrix.Ordered-Semiring

begin

context *ord*

begin

definition *mat-ge* :: 'a mat \Rightarrow 'a mat \Rightarrow bool (**infix** $\langle \geq_m \rangle$ 50) **where**

$A \geq_m B = (\forall i < \dim\text{-row } A. \forall j < \dim\text{-col } A. A \text{ \&\amp; } (i,j) \geq B \text{ \&\amp; } (i,j))$

lemma *mat-geI[intro]*: **assumes** $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$

$\bigwedge i \ j. i < nr \Longrightarrow j < nc \Longrightarrow A \text{ \&\amp; } (i,j) \geq B \text{ \&\amp; } (i,j)$

shows $A \geq_m B$

using *assms* **unfolding** *mat-ge-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *mat-geD[dest]*: **assumes** $A \geq_m B$ **and** $i < \dim\text{-row } A \ j < \dim\text{-col } A$

shows $A \text{ \&\amp; } (i,j) \geq B \text{ \&\amp; } (i,j)$

using *assms* **unfolding** *mat-ge-def* **by** *auto*

definition *mat-gt* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a mat \Rightarrow 'a mat \Rightarrow bool **where**

$\text{mat-gt } gt \ sd \ A \ B = (A \geq_m B \wedge (\exists i < sd. \exists j < sd. gt (A \text{ \&\amp; } (i,j)) (B \text{ \&\amp; } (i,j))))$

lemma *mat-gtI[intro]*: **assumes** $A \geq_m B$

and $i < sd \ j < sd \ gt (A \text{ \&\amp; } (i,j)) (B \text{ \&\amp; } (i,j))$

shows $\text{mat-gt } gt \ sd \ A \ B$

using *assms* **unfolding** *mat-gt-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *mat-gtD[dest]*: **assumes** $\text{mat-gt } gt \ sd \ A \ B$

shows $A \geq_m B \ \exists i < sd. \exists j < sd. gt (A \text{ \&\amp; } (i,j)) (B \text{ \&\amp; } (i,j))$

using *assms* **unfolding** *mat-gt-def* **by** *auto*

definition *mat-max* :: 'a mat \Rightarrow 'a mat \Rightarrow 'a mat ($\langle \max_m \rangle$) **where**

$\max_m \ A \ B = \text{mat } (\dim\text{-row } A) \ (\dim\text{-col } A) \ (\lambda \ ij. \max (A \text{ \&\amp; } ij) (B \text{ \&\amp; } ij))$

lemma *mat-max-carrier[simp]*:

$\max_m \ A \ B \in \text{carrier-mat } (\dim\text{-row } A) \ (\dim\text{-col } A)$

unfolding *mat-max-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *mat-max-closed*[*intro*]:

$A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies \text{max}_m A \ B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$

unfolding *mat-max-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *mat-max-index*:

assumes $i < \text{dim-row } A \ j < \text{dim-col } A$

shows $(\text{mat-max } A \ B) \ \$\$ (i,j) = \text{max } (A \ \$\$ (i,j)) (B \ \$\$ (i,j))$

unfolding *mat-max-def* **using** *index-mat* **assms** **by** *auto*

definition (**in** *zero*) *mat-default* :: $'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mat} \ (\langle \text{default}_m \rangle)$ **where**
 $\text{default}_m \ d \ n = \text{mat } n \ n \ (\lambda (i,j). \text{if } i = j \text{ then } d \ \text{else } 0)$

lemma *mat-default-carrier*[*simp*]: $\text{default}_m \ d \ n \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

unfolding *mat-default-def* **by** *auto*

end

definition *mat-mono* :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *mat-mono* $P \ sd \ A = (\forall j < sd. \exists i < sd. P (A \ \$\$ (i,j)))$

context *non-strict-order*

begin

lemma *mat-ge-trans*: **assumes** $A \geq_m B \ B \geq_m C$

and $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \ B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$

shows $A \geq_m C$

using *assms* *ge-trans*[*of* $B \ \$\$ (i,j) \ A \ \$\$ (i,j)$ **for** $i \ j$]

unfolding *mat-ge-def* *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *mat-ge-refl*: $A \geq_m A$

unfolding *mat-ge-def* **by** (*auto* *simp*: *ge-refl*)

lemma *mat-max-comm*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies \text{max}_m A \ B = \text{max}_m B \ A$

unfolding *mat-max-def* **by** (*intro* *eq-matI*, *auto* *simp*: *max-comm*)

lemma *mat-max-ge*: $\text{max}_m A \ B \geq_m A$

unfolding *mat-max-def* **by** (*intro* *mat-geI*[*of* $\text{dim-row } A \ \text{dim-col } A$], *auto*)

lemma *mat-max-ge-0*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies A \geq_m B \implies \text{max}_m A \ B = A$

unfolding *mat-max-def* **by** (*intro* *eq-matI*, *auto* *simp*: *max-id*)

lemma *mat-max-mono*: $A \geq_m B \implies$

$A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies C \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies$

$\text{max}_m C \ A \geq_m \text{max}_m C \ B$

by (*intro mat-geI[of - nr nc]*, *auto simp: max-mono mat-max-def*)
end

lemma *mat-plus-left-mono*: $A \geq_m (B :: 'a :: \text{ordered-ab-semigroup mat})$
 $\implies A \in \text{carrier-mat nr nc} \implies B \in \text{carrier-mat nr nc} \implies C \in \text{carrier-mat nr nc}$
 $\implies A + C \geq_m B + C$
by (*intro mat-geI[of - nr nc]*, *auto simp: plus-left-mono*)

lemma *mat-plus-right-mono*: $B \geq_m (C :: 'a :: \text{ordered-ab-semigroup mat})$
 $\implies A \in \text{carrier-mat nr nc} \implies B \in \text{carrier-mat nr nc} \implies C \in \text{carrier-mat nr nc}$
 $\implies A + B \geq_m A + C$
by (*intro mat-geI[of - nr nc]*, *auto simp: plus-right-mono*)

lemma *plus-mono*: $x_1 \geq (x_2 :: 'a :: \text{ordered-ab-semigroup}) \implies$
 $y_1 \geq y_2 \implies x_1 + y_1 \geq x_2 + y_2$
using *ge-trans[OF plus-left-mono[of x₂ x₁] plus-right-mono[of y₂ y₁]]* .

Since one cannot use $(\bigwedge i. i \in ?K \implies ?f i \leq ?g i) \implies \text{sum } ?f ?K \leq \text{sum } ?g ?K$ (it requires other class constraints like *order*), we make our own copy of this fact.

lemma *sum-mono-ge*:
assumes *ge*: $\bigwedge i. i \in K \implies f (i::'a) \geq ((g i)::('b::\text{ordered-semiring-0}))$
shows $(\sum i \in K. f i) \geq (\sum i \in K. g i)$
proof (*cases finite K*)
case *True*
thus *?thesis* **using** *ge*
proof *induct*
case *empty*
show *?case* **by** (*simp add: ge-refl*)
next
case *insert*
thus *?case* **using** *plus-mono* **by** *fastforce*
qed
next
case *False* **then show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: ge-refl*)
qed

lemma (*in one-mono-ordered-semiring-1*) *sum-mono-gt*:
assumes *le*: $\bigwedge i. i \in K \implies f (i::'b) \geq ((g i)::'a)$
and *i*: $i \in K$
and *gt*: $f i \succ g i$
and *K*: *finite K*
shows $(\sum i \in K. f i) \succ (\sum i \in K. g i)$
proof –
have *id*: $\bigwedge f. (\sum i \in K. f i) = f i + (\sum i \in K - \{i\}. f i)$
by (*rule sum.remove[OF K i]*)
have *ge*: $(\sum i \in K - \{i\}. f i) \geq (\sum i \in K - \{i\}. g i)$

by (rule sum-mono-ge[OF le], auto)
 show ?thesis **unfolding** id **using** compat[OF plus-right-mono[OF ge] plus-gt-left-mono[OF gt]] .
 qed

lemma scalar-left-mono: assumes
 $u \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ v \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ w \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
and $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies u \$ i \geq v \$ i$
and $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies w \$ i \geq (0 :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semiring-0})$
shows $u \cdot w \geq v \cdot w$ **unfolding** scalar-prod-def
by (intro sum-mono-ge times-left-mono, insert assms, auto)

lemma scalar-right-mono: assumes
 $u \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ v \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ w \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
and $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies v \$ i \geq w \$ i$
and $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies u \$ i \geq (0 :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semiring-0})$
shows $u \cdot v \geq u \cdot w$

proof –
have dim: $\text{dim-vec } v = \text{dim-vec } w$ **using** assms **by** auto
show ?thesis **unfolding** scalar-prod-def dim
by (intro sum-mono-ge times-right-mono, insert assms, auto)
 qed

lemma mat-mult-left-mono: assumes $C0: C \geq_m 0_m \ n \ n$
and $AB: A \geq_m (B :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semiring-0} \ \text{mat})$
and $\text{carr}: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \ B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \ C \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
shows $A * C \geq_m B * C$

proof –
 {
 fix $i \ j$
 assume $i: i < n \ j < n$
 have $\text{row } A \ i \cdot \text{col } C \ j \geq \text{row } B \ i \cdot \text{col } C \ j$
 by (rule scalar-left-mono[of - n], insert C0 AB carr i, auto)
 }
thus ?thesis
by (intro mat-geI[of - n n], insert carr, auto)
 qed

lemma mat-mult-right-mono: assumes $A0: A \geq_m 0_m \ n \ n$
and $BC: B \geq_m (C :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semiring-0} \ \text{mat})$
and $\text{carr}: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \ B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \ C \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
shows $A * B \geq_m A * C$

proof –
 {
 fix $i \ j$
 assume $i: i < n \ j < n$
 have $\text{row } A \ i \cdot \text{col } B \ j \geq \text{row } A \ i \cdot \text{col } C \ j$
 by (rule scalar-right-mono[of - n], insert A0 BC carr i, auto)
 }

thus *?thesis*
by (*intro mat-geI[of - n n], insert carr, auto*)
qed

lemma *one-mat-ge-zero*: ($1_m \ n :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semiring-1} \ \text{mat}$) $\geq_m \ 0_m \ n \ n$
by (*intro mat-geI[of - n n], auto simp: one-ge-zero ge-refl*)

context *order-pair*

begin

lemma *mat-ge-gt-trans*: **assumes** *sd*: $sd \leq n$ **and** *AB*: $A \geq_m B$ **and** *BC*: *mat-gt*
gt sd B C

and *A*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **and** *B*: $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

shows *mat-gt gt sd A C*

proof –

from *mat-gtD[OF BC]* **obtain** *i j* **where** *ij*: $i < sd \ j < sd$ **and** *gt*: $B \ \$\$ (i, j)$
 $\succ C \ \$\$ (i, j)$

and *BC*: $B \geq_m C$ **by** *auto*

from *mat-ge-trans[OF AB BC A B]* **have** *AC*: $A \geq_m C$.

from *mat-geD[OF AB, of i j]* *A sd ij* **have** *ge*: $A \ \$\$ (i, j) \geq B \ \$\$ (i, j)$ **by** *auto*

from *compat[OF ge gt]* **have** *gt*: $A \ \$\$ (i, j) \succ C \ \$\$ (i, j)$.

with *ij AC* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *mat-gt-ge-trans*: **assumes** *sd*: $sd \leq n$ **and** *AB*: *mat-gt gt sd A B* **and** *BC*:
 $B \geq_m C$

and *A*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **and** *B*: $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

shows *mat-gt gt sd A C*

proof –

from *mat-gtD[OF AB]* **obtain** *i j* **where** *ij*: $i < sd \ j < sd$ **and** *gt*: $A \ \$\$ (i, j)$
 $\succ B \ \$\$ (i, j)$

and *AB*: $A \geq_m B$ **by** *auto*

from *mat-ge-trans[OF AB BC A B]* **have** *AC*: $A \geq_m C$.

from *mat-geD[OF BC, of i j]* *B sd ij* **have** *ge*: $B \ \$\$ (i, j) \geq C \ \$\$ (i, j)$ **by** *auto*

from *compat2[OF gt ge]* **have** *gt*: $A \ \$\$ (i, j) \succ C \ \$\$ (i, j)$.

with *ij AC* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *mat-gt-imp-mat-ge*: *mat-gt gt sd A B* $\implies A \geq_m B$

by (*rule mat-gtD*)

lemma *mat-gt-trans*: **assumes** *sd*: $sd \leq n$ **and** *AB*: *mat-gt gt sd A B* **and** *BC*:
mat-gt gt sd B C

and *A*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **and** *B*: $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

shows *mat-gt gt sd A C*

using *mat-ge-gt-trans[OF sd mat-gt-imp-mat-ge[OF AB] BC A B]* .

lemma *mat-default-ge-0*: *default_m default n* $\geq_m \ 0_m \ n \ n$

by (*intro mat-geI[of - n n], auto simp: mat-default-def default-ge-zero ge-refl*)

end

definition *mat-ordered-semiring* :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ ('a :: ordered-semiring-1 ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a mat, 'b) ordered-semiring-scheme **where**
mat-ordered-semiring n sd gt b ≡ ring-mat TYPE('a) n (
ordered-semiring.geq = (≥_m),
gt = mat-gt gt sd,
max = max_m,
... = b)

lemma (in *one-mono-ordered-semiring-1*) *mat-ordered-semiring*: **assumes** *sd-n*:
sd ≤ *n*

shows *ordered-semiring*

(*mat-ordered-semiring* n sd (>) b :: ('a mat, 'b) ordered-semiring-scheme)

(**is** *ordered-semiring* ?R)

proof –

interpret *semiring* ?R **unfolding** *mat-ordered-semiring-def* **by** (rule *semiring-mat*)

show ?thesis

by (unfold-locale, unfold ring-mat-def *mat-ordered-semiring-def* *ordered-semiring-record-simps*,
auto intro: *mat-ge-trans* *mat-ge-refl* *mat-ge-gt-trans*[OF *sd-n*] *mat-gt-ge-trans*[OF
sd-n] *mat-max-comm*

mat-max-ge *mat-max-ge-0* *mat-max-mono* *one-mat-ge-zero* *mat-gt-trans*[OF
sd-n] *mat-gt-imp-mat-ge*

mat-plus-left-mono *mat-mult-left-mono* *mat-mult-right-mono*)

qed

context *weak-SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1*

begin

lemma *weak-mat-gt-mono*: **assumes** *sd-n*: *sd* ≤ *n* **and**

orient: ∧ A B. A ∈ *carrier-mat* n n ⇒ B ∈ *carrier-mat* n n ⇒ (A, B) ∈ *set*
ABs ⇒ *mat-gt weak-gt sd* A B

shows ∃ *gt*. *SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1* default *gt* *mono* ∧

(∀ A B. A ∈ *carrier-mat* n n ⇒ B ∈ *carrier-mat* n n ⇒ (A, B) ∈ *set* *ABs*
⇒ *mat-gt gt sd* A B)

proof –

let ?*n* = [0 ..< n]

let ?*m1x* = [A \$\$ (i, j) . A <- map fst *ABs*, i <- ?*n*, j <- ?*n*]

let ?*m2y* = [B \$\$ (i, j) . B <- map snd *ABs*, i <- ?*n*, j <- ?*n*]

let ?*pairs* = concat (map (λ x. map (λ y. (x, y)) ?*m2y*) ?*m1x*)

let ?*strict* = filter (λ (x, y). *weak-gt* x y) ?*pairs*

have ∀ x y. (x, y) ∈ *set* ?*strict* ⇒ *weak-gt* x y **by** auto

from *weak-gt-mono*[OF *this*] **obtain** *gt* **where** *order*: *SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1*
default *gt* *mono*

and *orient2*: ∧ x y. (x, y) ∈ *set* ?*strict* ⇒ *gt* x y **by** auto

show ?thesis

proof (intro *exI* *allI* *conjI* *impI*, rule *order*)

fix A B

assume A: A ∈ *carrier-mat* n n **and** B: B ∈ *carrier-mat* n n

and $AB: (A, B) \in \text{set } ABs$
from $\text{orient}[OF \text{ this}]$ **have** $\text{mat-gt weak-gt sd } A \ B$ **by** auto
from $\text{mat-gtD}[OF \text{ this}]$ **obtain** $i \ j$ **where**
 $ge: A \geq_m B$ **and** $ij: i < sd \ j < sd$ **and** $wgt: \text{weak-gt } (A \ \$\$ (i,j)) \ (B \ \$\$ (i,j))$
by auto
from $ij \ \langle sd \leq n \rangle$ **have** $ij': i < n \ j < n$ **by** auto
have $gt: gt \ (A \ \$\$ (i,j)) \ (B \ \$\$ (i,j))$
by $(\text{rule orient2}, \text{insert } ij' \ AB \ wgt, \text{force})$
show $\text{mat-gt gt sd } A \ B$ **using** $ij \ gt \ ge$ **by** auto
qed
qed
end

lemma sum-mat-mono :

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$ **and** $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
and $AB: A \geq_m (B :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semiring-0 mat})$
shows $\text{sum-mat } A \geq \text{sum-mat } B$
proof –
from $A \ B$ **have** $id: \text{dim-row } B = \text{dim-row } A \ \text{dim-col } B = \text{dim-col } A$ **by** auto
show $?thesis$ **unfolding** sum-mat-def id
by $(\text{rule sum-mono-ge}, \text{insert } \text{mat-geD}[OF \ AB] \ id, \text{auto})$
qed

context $\text{one-mono-ordered-semiring-1}$

begin

lemma sum-mat-mono-gt :

assumes $sd \leq n$
and $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **and** $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $AB: \text{mat-gt } (\succ) \ sd \ A \ (B :: 'a \ \text{mat})$
shows $\text{sum-mat } A \succ \text{sum-mat } B$
proof –
from $A \ B$ **have** $id: \text{dim-row } B = \text{dim-row } A \ \text{dim-col } B = \text{dim-col } A$ **by** auto
from $\text{mat-gtD}[OF \ AB]$ **obtain** $i \ j$ **where** $AB: A \geq_m B$ **and**
 $ij: i < sd \ j < sd$ **and** $gt: A \ \$\$ (i,j) \succ B \ \$\$ (i,j)$ **by** auto
show $?thesis$ **unfolding** sum-mat-def id
by $(\text{rule sum-mono-gt}[of \ - \ - \ (i,j)], \text{insert } ij \ gt \ \text{mat-geD}[OF \ AB] \ A \ B \ \langle sd \leq n \rangle, \text{auto})$
qed

lemma $\text{mat-plus-gt-left-mono}$: **assumes** $sd-n: sd \leq n$ **and** $gt: \text{mat-gt } (\succ) \ sd \ A \ B$

and $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **and** $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **and** $C: C \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

shows $\text{mat-gt } (\succ) \ sd \ (A + C) \ (B + C)$

proof –

note $wf = A \ B \ C$

from $\text{mat-gtD}[OF \ gt]$ **obtain** $i \ j$

where $AB: A \geq_m B$ **and** $ij: i < sd \ j < sd$ **and** $gt: A \ \$\$ (i,j) \succ B \ \$\$ (i,j)$ **by** auto

from *plus-gt-left-mono*[*OF gt, of C \$\$ (i,j)*]
show *?thesis*
by (*intro mat-gtI*[*OF mat-geI*[*of - n n*] *ij*], *insert mat-geD*[*OF AB*] *wf ij sd-n*,
auto intro: plus-left-mono)
qed

lemma *mat-gt-ge-mono*: $sd \leq n \implies mat-gt\ gt\ sd\ A\ B \implies$
 $mat-gt\ gt\ sd\ C\ D \implies$
 $A \in carrier-mat\ n\ n \implies$
 $B \in carrier-mat\ n\ n \implies$
 $C \in carrier-mat\ n\ n \implies$
 $D \in carrier-mat\ n\ n \implies$
 $mat-gt\ gt\ sd\ (A + C)\ (B + D)$
by (*rule mat-gt-ge-trans*[*OF - mat-plus-gt-left-mono mat-plus-right-mono*[*OF mat-gt-imp-mat-ge*]],
auto)

lemma *mat-default-gt-mat0*: **assumes** *sd-pos*: $sd > 0$ **and** *sd-n*: $sd \leq n$
shows $mat-gt\ (\succ)\ sd\ (default_m\ default\ n)\ (0_m\ n\ n)$
proof –
from *assms have n: n > 0 by auto*
show *?thesis*
by (*intro mat-gtI*[*OF mat-default-ge-0 sd-pos sd-pos*], *insert sd-pos sd-n, auto*
simp: mat-default-def default-gt-zero)
qed
end

context *SN-one-mono-ordered-semiring-1*
begin

abbreviation *mat-s* :: '*a mat* \implies *nat* \implies *nat* \implies '*a mat* \implies *bool* ($\langle(- \succ_m - - -)\rangle$
 $[51,51,51,51]$ 50)
where $A \succ_m\ n\ sd\ B \equiv (A \in carrier-mat\ n\ n \wedge B \in carrier-mat\ n\ n \wedge B \geq_m\ 0_m$
 $n\ n \wedge mat-gt\ (\succ)\ sd\ A\ B)$

lemma *mat-gt-SN*: **assumes** *sd-n*: $sd \leq n$ **shows** *SN* $\{(m1,m2) . m1 \succ_m\ n\ sd\ m2\}$
proof
fix *A*
assume $\forall i. (A\ i, A\ (Suc\ i)) \in \{(m1,m2). m1 \succ_m\ n\ sd\ m2\}$
hence $\bigwedge i. (A\ i, A\ (Suc\ i)) \in \{(m1,m2). m1 \succ_m\ n\ sd\ m2\}$ **by** *blast*
hence *A*: $\bigwedge i. A\ i \in carrier-mat\ n\ n$
and *ge*: $\bigwedge i. A\ (Suc\ i) \geq_m\ 0_m\ n\ n$
and *gt*: $\bigwedge i. mat-gt\ (\succ)\ sd\ (A\ i)\ (A\ (Suc\ i))$ **by** *auto*
define *s* **where** $s = (\lambda i. sum-mat\ (A\ i))$
{
fix *i*
from *sum-mat-mono-gt*[*OF sd-n A A gt*[*of i*]]
have *gt*: $s\ i \succ\ s\ (Suc\ i)$ **unfolding** *s-def* .
}

```

    from sum-mat-mono[OF A - ge[of i]]
    have ge: s (Suc i) ≥ 0 unfolding s-def by auto
    note ge gt
  }
  with SN show False by auto
qed
end

context SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1
begin

lemma mat-mono: assumes sd-n: sd ≤ n and A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and B: B
  ∈ carrier-mat n n and C: C ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and gt: mat-gt (>) sd B C and gez: A ≥m 0m n n and mmono: mat-mono
  mono sd A
  shows mat-gt (>) sd (A * B) (A * C) (is mat-gt - - ?AB ?AC)
proof -
  from mat-gtD[OF gt] obtain i j where
    i: i < sd and j: j < sd and gt: B $$ (i,j) > C $$ (i,j) and BC: B ≥m C by
  auto
  from mat-mult-right-mono[OF gez BC A B C] have ge: ?AB ≥m ?AC .
  from mmono[unfolded mat-mono-def] i obtain k where k: k < sd and mon:
  mono (A $$ (k,i)) by auto
  from mat-geD[OF gez] k i sd-n A have A $$ (k, i) ≥ 0 by auto
  note mono = mono[OF mon gt this]
  have id: dim-vec (col B j) = n dim-vec (col C j) = n using j sd-n B C by auto
  {
    fix i
    assume i < n
    hence row A k $ i * col B j $ i ≥ row A k $ i * col C j $ i
    by (intro times-right-mono, insert j k sd-n A B C mat-geD[OF gez] mat-geD[OF
  BC], auto)
  } note sge = this
  have gt: row A k · col B j > row A k · col C j unfolding scalar-prod-def id
  by (rule sum-mono-gt[of - - i, OF sge], insert mono k i j A B C sd-n, auto)
  show ?thesis
  by (rule mat-gtI[OF ge k j], insert k j sd-n A B C gt, auto)
qed
end

definition mat-comp-all :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a mat ⇒ 'a mat ⇒ bool
where mat-comp-all r A B =
  (∀ i < dim-row A. ∀ j < dim-col A. r (A $$ (i,j)) (B $$ (i,j)))

lemma mat-comp-allI:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat nr nc B ∈ carrier-mat nr nc
  and ∧ i j. i < nr ⇒ j < nc ⇒ r (A $$ (i,j)) (B $$ (i,j))
  shows mat-comp-all r A B
  unfolding mat-comp-all-def using assms by simp

```

```

lemma mat-comp-allE:
  assumes mat-comp-all r A B
  and A ∈ carrier-mat nr nc B ∈ carrier-mat nr nc
  shows  $\bigwedge i j. i < nr \implies j < nc \implies r (A \ \$\$ (i,j)) (B \ \$\$ (i,j))$ 
  using assms unfolding mat-comp-all-def by auto

context weak-SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1
begin

abbreviation weak-mat-gt-arc :: 'a mat ⇒ 'a mat ⇒ bool
where weak-mat-gt-arc ≡ mat-comp-all weak-gt

lemma weak-mat-gt-both-mono:
  assumes ABs: set ABs ⊆ carrier-mat n n × carrier-mat n n
  and orient:  $\forall (A,B) \in \text{set } ABs. \text{weak-mat-gt-arc } A \ B$ 
  shows  $\exists \text{gt}. \text{SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 default gt arc-pos} \wedge$ 
     $(\forall (A,B) \in \text{set } ABs. \text{mat-comp-all gt } A \ B)$ 
proof –
  let ?pairs = [ (fst AB  $\ \$\$ (i,j)$ , snd AB  $\ \$\$ (i,j)$ ) . AB <- ABs, i <- [0 ..< n],
    j <- [0 ..< n]]
  let ?strict = filter ( $\lambda (x,y). \text{weak-gt } x \ y$ ) ?pairs
  have  $\forall x \ y. (x,y) \in \text{set } ?strict \longrightarrow \text{weak-gt } x \ y$  by auto
  from weak-gt-both-mono[OF this]
  obtain gt
    where order: SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 default gt arc-pos
    and orient2:  $\bigwedge x \ y. (x, y) \in \text{set } ?strict \implies \text{gt } x \ y$ 
    by auto
  {
    fix A B assume AB:  $(A,B) \in \text{set } ABs$ 
    hence A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and B: B ∈ carrier-mat n n
    using AB ABs by auto
    have mat-comp-all gt A B
    proof (rule mat-comp-allI[OF A B])
      fix i j
      assume i: i < n and j: j < n
      from mat-comp-allE[OF - A B this] orient AB
      have weak-gt: weak-gt (A  $\ \$\$ (i,j)$ ) (B  $\ \$\$ (i,j)$ ) (is weak-gt ?x ?y) by auto
      have (?x, ?y) ∈ set ?pairs using A AB i j by force
      with weak-gt
      have gt: (?x, ?y) ∈ set ?strict by simp
      show gt ?x ?y by (rule orient2[OF gt])
    qed
  }
  hence  $\forall (A, B) \in \text{set } ABs. \text{mat-comp-all } \text{gt } A \ B$  by auto
  thus ?thesis using order by auto
qed
end

```

definition *mat-both-ordered-semiring* :: *nat* \Rightarrow (*'a* :: *ordered-semiring-1* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow (*'a mat, 'b*) *ordered-semiring-scheme* **where**
mat-both-ordered-semiring *n gt b* \equiv *ring-mat TYPE('a) n* (
ordered-semiring.geq = *mat-ge*,
gt = *mat-comp-all gt*,
max = *mat-max*,
... = *b*)

definition *mat-arc-posI* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *'a mat* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *mat-arc-posI ap A* \equiv *ap (A \$\$ (0,0))*

context *both-mono-ordered-semiring-1*
begin

abbreviation *mat-gt-arc* :: *'a mat* \Rightarrow *'a mat* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *mat-gt-arc* \equiv *mat-comp-all gt*

abbreviation *mat-arc-pos* :: *'a mat* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *mat-arc-pos* \equiv *mat-arc-posI arc-pos*

lemma *mat-max-id*: **fixes** *A* :: *'a mat*
assumes *ge*: *mat-ge A B*
and *A*: *A* \in *carrier-mat nr nc*
and *B*: *B* \in *carrier-mat nr nc*
shows *mat-max A B = A*
using *mat-max-ge-0[OF A B ge]* .

lemma *mat-gt-arc-trans*:
assumes *A-B*: *mat-gt-arc A B*
and *B-C*: *mat-gt-arc B C*
and *A*: *A* \in *carrier-mat nr nc*
and *B*: *B* \in *carrier-mat nr nc*
and *C*: *C* \in *carrier-mat nr nc*
shows *mat-gt-arc A C*
proof (*rule mat-comp-allI[OF A C]*)
fix *i j*
assume *i*: *i* < *nr* **and** *j*: *j* < *nc*
from *mat-comp-allE[OF A-B A B i j]* *mat-comp-allE[OF B-C B C i j]*
show *A \$\$ (i,j) > C \$\$ (i,j)* **by** (*rule gt-trans*)
qed

lemma *mat-gt-arc-compat*:
assumes *ge*: *mat-ge A B*
and *gt*: *mat-gt-arc B C*
and *A*: *A* \in *carrier-mat nr nc*
and *B*: *B* \in *carrier-mat nr nc*
and *C*: *C* \in *carrier-mat nr nc*
shows *mat-gt-arc A C*

proof (rule *mat-comp-all*[*OF A C*])
fix *i j* **assume** *i: i < nr* **and** *j: j < nc*
have $A \text{ \> } (i,j) \geq B \text{ \> } (i,j)$ **using** *ge A i j* **by** *auto*
also have $B \text{ \> } (i,j) \succ C \text{ \> } (i,j)$
using *mat-comp-allE*[*OF gt B C i j*] **by** *auto*
finally show $A \text{ \> } (i,j) \succ C \text{ \> } (i,j)$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *mat-gt-arc-compat2*:
assumes *gt: mat-gt-arc A B*
and *ge: mat-ge B C*
and *A: A ∈ carrier-mat nr nc*
and *B: B ∈ carrier-mat nr nc*
and *C: C ∈ carrier-mat nr nc*
shows *mat-gt-arc A C*

proof (rule *mat-comp-all*[*OF A C*])
fix *i j* **assume** *i: i < nr* **and** *j: j < nc*
have $A \text{ \> } (i,j) \succ B \text{ \> } (i,j)$
using *mat-comp-allE*[*OF gt*] *A B i j* **by** *auto*
also have $B \text{ \> } (i,j) \geq C \text{ \> } (i,j)$
using *ge B i j* **by** *auto*
finally show $A \text{ \> } (i,j) \succ C \text{ \> } (i,j)$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *mat-gt-arc-imp-mat-ge*:
assumes *gt: mat-gt-arc A B*
and *A: A ∈ carrier-mat nr nc*
and *B: B ∈ carrier-mat nr nc*
shows *mat-ge A B*
using *subst mat-geI*[*OF A*]
using *mat-comp-allE*[*OF gt A B*] *gt-imp-ge* **by** *auto*

lemma (**in** *both-mono-ordered-semiring-1*) *mat-both-ordered-semiring*: **assumes**
n: n > 0

shows *ordered-semiring*
(*mat-both-ordered-semiring n (>) b :: ('a mat,'b) ordered-semiring-scheme*)
(**is** *ordered-semiring ?R*)

proof –

interpret *semiring ?R* **unfolding** *mat-both-ordered-semiring-def* **by** (*rule semiring-mat*)

show *?thesis*

apply (*unfold-locales*)

unfolding *ring-mat-def mat-both-ordered-semiring-def ordered-semiring-record-simps*

apply(

auto intro: mat-max-comm mat-ge-trans

mat-plus-left-mono mat-mult-left-mono mat-mult-right-mono mat-ge-refl

one-mat-ge-zero mat-max-mono mat-max-ge mat-max-id

mat-gt-arc-trans mat-gt-arc-imp-mat-ge

mat-gt-arc-compat mat-gt-arc-compat2)

done
qed

lemma *mat0-leastI*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
shows *mat-gt-arc* $A \ (0_m \ nr \ nc)$
proof (rule *mat-comp-allI*[*OF* A])
fix $i \ j$
assume $i: i < nr$ and $j: j < nc$
thus $A \ \$(i,j) \succ 0_m \ nr \ nc \ \(i,j) by (*auto simp: zero-leastI*)
qed *auto*

lemma *mat0-leastII*:

assumes $gt: \text{mat-gt-arc} \ (0_m \ nr \ nc) \ A$
and $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
shows $A = 0_m \ nr \ nc$
apply (*rule eq-matI*)
unfolding *index-zero-mat*
using A
proof -
fix $i \ j$
assume $i: i < nr$ and $j: j < nc$
show $A \ \$(i,j) = 0$
using *zero-leastII mat-comp-allE*[*OF* $gt - A$] $i \ j$ by *auto*
qed *auto*

lemma *mat0-leastIII*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
shows *mat-ge* $A \ ((0_m \ nr \ nc) :: 'a \ \text{mat})$
proof (rule *mat-geI*[*OF* A]; *unfold index-zero-mat*)
fix $i \ j$
assume $i: i < nr$ and $j: j < nc$
show $A \ \$(i,j) \geq 0$ using *zero-leastIII* by *simp*
qed

lemma *mat-max-0-id*: fixes $A :: 'a \ \text{mat}$

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
shows *mat-max* $(0_m \ nr \ nc) \ A = A$
unfolding *mat-max-comm*[*OF* *zero-carrier-mat* A]
by (*rule mat-max-id*[*OF* *mat0-leastIII*[*OF* A] A], *simp*)

lemma *mat-arc-pos-one*:

assumes $n0: n > 0$
shows *mat-arc-posI* *arc-pos* $(1_m \ n)$
unfolding *mat-arc-posI-def*
unfolding *arc-pos-one index-one-mat(1)*[*OF* $n0 \ n0$]
using *arc-pos-one* by *simp*

lemma *mat-arc-pos-zero*:
assumes $n0: n > 0$
shows $\neg \text{mat-arc-posI arc-pos } (0_m \ n \ n)$
unfolding *mat-arc-posI-def*
unfolding *index-zero-mat(1)[OF n0 n0]* **using** *arc-pos-zero* **by** *simp*

lemma *mat-gt-arc-plus-mono*:
assumes $gt1: \text{mat-gt-arc } A \ B$
and $gt2: \text{mat-gt-arc } C \ D$
and $A: ('a \ \text{mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
and $B: ('a \ \text{mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
and $C: ('a \ \text{mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
and $D: ('a \ \text{mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
shows $\text{mat-gt-arc } (A + C) \ (B + D)$ (**is** $\text{mat-gt-arc } ?AC \ ?BD$)

proof –
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule mat-comp-allI*)
fix $i \ j$
assume $i: i < nr$ **and** $j: j < nc$
hence $ijC: i < \text{dim-row } C \ j < \text{dim-col } C$
and $ijD: i < \text{dim-row } D \ j < \text{dim-col } D$
using $C \ D$ **by** *auto*
show $?AC \ \$\$ (i,j) \succ ?BD \ \$\$ (i,j)$
unfolding *index-add-mat(1)[OF ijC]*
unfolding *index-add-mat(1)[OF ijD]*
using *plus-gt-both-mono*
using *mat-comp-allE[OF gt1 A B] mat-comp-allE[OF gt2 C D] i j* **by** *auto*
qed (*insert A B C D, auto*)
qed

definition *vec-comp-all* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{vec} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{vec} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{vec-comp-all } r \ v \ w \equiv \forall i < \text{dim-vec } v. r \ (v \ \$ \ i) \ (w \ \$ \ i)$

lemma *vec-comp-allI*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i < \text{dim-vec } v \Longrightarrow r \ (v \ \$ \ i) \ (w \ \$ \ i)$
shows $\text{vec-comp-all } r \ v \ w$
unfolding *vec-comp-all-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *vec-comp-allE*:
 $\text{vec-comp-all } r \ v \ w \Longrightarrow i < \text{dim-vec } v \Longrightarrow r \ (v \ \$ \ i) \ (w \ \$ \ i)$
unfolding *vec-comp-all-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *scalar-prod-left-mono*:
assumes $u: u \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
and $v: v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
and $w: w \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
and $uv: \text{vec-comp-all } gt \ u \ v$
shows $\text{scalar-prod } u \ w \succ \text{scalar-prod } v \ w$
proof –

```

{ fix m assume m ≤ n
  hence (∑ i<m. (u $ i) * (w $ i)) > (∑ i<m. (v $ i) * (w $ i))
  proof (induct m)
    case 0 show ?case using zero-leastI by simp next
    case (Suc m)
      hence uv: u $ m > v $ m
        using vec-comp-allE[OF uv] u by auto
      show ?case
        unfolding sum.lessThan-Suc
        apply (subst plus-gt-both-mono)
        using times-gt-left-mono Suc times-gt-left-mono[OF uv] by auto
    qed
  }
  from this[OF order.refl]
  show ?thesis
    unfolding scalar-prod-def atLeast0LessThan
    using w by auto
  qed

```

lemma *scalar-prod-right-mono*:

```

assumes u: u ∈ carrier-vec n
and v: v ∈ carrier-vec n
and w: w ∈ carrier-vec n
and vw: vec-comp-all gt v w
shows scalar-prod u v > scalar-prod u w
proof -

```

```

{ fix m assume m ≤ n
  hence (∑ i<m. (u $ i) * (v $ i)) > (∑ i<m. (u $ i) * (w $ i))
  proof (induct m)
    case 0 show ?case using zero-leastI by simp next
    case (Suc m)
      hence vw: v $ m > w $ m
        using vec-comp-allE[OF vw] v by auto
      show ?case
        unfolding sum.lessThan-Suc
        apply (subst plus-gt-both-mono)
        using times-gt-left-mono Suc times-gt-right-mono[OF vw] by auto
    qed
  }
  from this[OF order.refl]
  show ?thesis
    unfolding scalar-prod-def atLeast0LessThan
    using v w by auto
  qed

```

lemma *mat-gt-arc-mult-left-mono*:

```

assumes gt1: mat-gt-arc A B
and A: (A::'a mat) ∈ carrier-mat nr n
and B: (B::'a mat) ∈ carrier-mat nr n

```

```

and C: (C::'a mat) ∈ carrier-mat n nc
shows mat-gt-arc (A * C) (B * C) (is mat-gt-arc ?AC ?BC)
proof (rule mat-comp-allI)
  fix i j assume i: i < nr and j: j < nc
  hence iA: i < dim-row A
    and iB: i < dim-row B
    and jC: j < dim-col C
    using A B C by auto
  show ?AC $$ (i,j) > ?BC $$ (i,j)
    unfolding index-mult-mat(1)[OF iA jC]
    unfolding index-mult-mat(1)[OF iB jC]
  proof(rule scalar-prod-left-mono)
    show row A i ∈ carrier-vec n using A by auto
    show row B i ∈ carrier-vec n using B by auto
    show col C j ∈ carrier-vec n using C by auto
    show rowAB: vec-comp-all (>) (row A i) (row B i)
  proof (intro vec-comp-allI)
    fix j assume j: j < dim-vec (row A i)
    have A $$ (i,j) > B $$ (i,j)
      using mat-comp-allE[OF gt1 A B i] j A by simp
    thus row A i $ j > row B i $ j
      using A B C i j by simp
  qed
qed
qed (insert A B C, auto)

```

```

lemma mat-gt-arc-mult-right-mono:
  assumes gt1: mat-gt-arc B C
  and A: (A::'a mat) ∈ carrier-mat nr n
  and B: (B::'a mat) ∈ carrier-mat n nc
  and C: (C::'a mat) ∈ carrier-mat n nc
  shows mat-gt-arc (A * B) (A * C) (is mat-gt-arc ?AB ?AC)
proof (rule mat-comp-allI)
  fix i j assume i: i < nr and j: j < nc
  hence iA: i < dim-row A
    and jB: j < dim-col B
    and jC: j < dim-col C
    using A B C by auto
  show ?AB $$ (i,j) > ?AC $$ (i,j)
    unfolding index-mult-mat(1)[OF iA jB]
    unfolding index-mult-mat(1)[OF iA jC]
  proof(rule scalar-prod-right-mono)
    show row A i ∈ carrier-vec n using A by auto
    show col B j ∈ carrier-vec n using B by auto
    show col C j ∈ carrier-vec n using C by auto
    show rowAB: vec-comp-all (>) (col B j) (col C j)
  proof (intro vec-comp-allI)
    fix i assume i: i < dim-vec (col B j)
    have B $$ (i,j) > C $$ (i,j)

```

```

    using mat-comp-allE[OF gt1 B C] i j B by simp
  thus col B j $ i > col C j $ i
    using A B C i j by simp
qed
qed
qed (insert A B C, auto)

```

```

lemma mat-arc-pos-plus:
  assumes n0: n > 0
  and A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and B: B ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and arc-pos: mat-arc-pos A
  shows mat-arc-pos (A + B)
  unfolding mat-arc-posI-def
  apply (subst index-add-mat(1))
  using arc-pos-plus[OF arc-pos[unfolded mat-arc-posI-def]]
  assms by auto

```

```

lemma scalar-prod-split-head: assumes
  A ∈ carrier-mat n n B ∈ carrier-mat n n n > 0
  shows row A 0 · col B 0 = A $$ (0,0) * B $$ (0,0) + (∑ i = 1.. $n$ . A $$ (0,
i) * B $$ (i, 0))
  unfolding scalar-prod-def
  using assms sum.atLeast-Suc-lessThan by auto

```

```

lemma mat-arc-pos-mult:
  assumes n0: n > 0
  and A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and B: B ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and apA: mat-arc-pos A
  and apB: mat-arc-pos B
  shows mat-arc-pos (A * B)
  unfolding mat-arc-posI-def
  apply (subst index-mult-mat(1))
proof -
  let ?prod = row A 0 · col B 0
  let ?head = A $$ (0,0) * B $$ (0,0)
  let ?rest = ∑ i = 1.. $n$ . A $$ (0, i) * B $$ (i, 0)
  have ap: arc-pos ?head
    using apA apB
    unfolding mat-arc-posI-def
    using arc-pos-mult by auto
  have split: ?prod = ?head + ?rest
    by (rule scalar-prod-split-head[OF A B n0])
  show arc-pos (row A 0 · col B 0)
    unfolding split
    using ap arc-pos-plus by auto
qed (insert A B n0, auto)

```

lemma *mat-arc-pos-mat-default*:
assumes $n0: n > 0$ **shows** *mat-arc-pos* (*mat-default default n*)
unfolding *mat-arc-posI-def*
unfolding *mat-default-def*
unfolding *index-mat(1)[OF n0 n0]*
using *arc-pos-default* **by** *simp*

lemma *mat-not-all-ge*:
assumes $n\text{-pos}: n > 0$
and $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $apB: \text{mat-arc-pos } B$
shows $\exists C. C \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \wedge \text{mat-ge } C \ (0_m \ n \ n) \wedge \text{mat-arc-pos } C \wedge \neg$
 $\text{mat-ge } A \ (B * C)$
proof –
define c **where** $c = A \ \$\$ \ (0,0)$
from apB **have** *arc-pos* ($B \ \$\$ \ (0,0)$) **unfolding** *mat-arc-posI-def* .
from *not-all-ge*[*OF this, of c*] **obtain** e **where** $e0: e \geq 0$ **and** $ae: \text{arc-pos } e$
and $nc: \neg c \geq B \ \$\$ \ (0,0) * e$ **by** *auto*
let $?f = \lambda \ i \ j. \text{if } i = 0 \wedge j = 0 \text{ then } e \text{ else } 0$
let $?C = \text{mat } n \ n \ (\lambda \ (i,j). ?f \ i \ j)$
have $C: ?C \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **by** *auto*
have $C00: ?C \ \$\$ \ (0,0) = e$ **using** $n\text{-pos}$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
proof(*intro exI conjI*)
show $?C \geq_m \ 0_m \ n \ n$
by (*rule mat-geI[of - n n], auto simp: ge-refl e0*)
show *mat-arc-pos* $?C$
unfolding *mat-arc-posI-def*
unfolding $C00$ **by** (*rule ae*)
let $?mult = B * ?C$
from $n\text{-pos}$ **obtain** nn **where** $n: n = \text{Suc } nn$ **by** (*cases n, auto*)
have $col: \text{col } ?C \ 0 = \text{vec } n \ (?f \ 0)$ **using** $n\text{-pos}$ **by** *auto*
let $?prod = \text{row } B \ 0 \cdot \text{col } ?C \ 0$
let $?head = B \ \$\$ \ (0,0) * ?C \ \$\$ \ (0,0)$
let $?rest = \sum \ i = 1..<n. B \ \$\$ \ (0, i) * ?C \ \$\$ \ (i, 0)$

from $n\text{-pos } B$ **have** $?mult \ \$\$ \ (0,0) = ?prod$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = ?head + ?rest$
by (*rule scalar-prod-split-head[OF B C n-pos]*)
also have $?rest = 0$
by (*rule sum.neutral, auto*)
finally have $?mult \ \$\$ \ (0,0) = B \ \$\$ \ (0,0) * e$ **using** $n\text{-pos}$ **by** *simp*
with nc **have** *not-ge*: $\neg A \ \$\$ \ (0,0) \geq ?mult \ \$\$ \ (0,0)$ **by** *simp*
show $\neg A \geq_m \ ?mult$
proof
assume $A \geq_m \ ?mult$
from *mat-geD*[*OF this, of 0 0*] $A \ B$ *not-ge* $n\text{-pos}$ **show** *False* **by** *auto*

```

    qed
  qed auto
qed

end

context SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1
begin

lemma mat-gt-arc-SN:
  assumes n-pos:  $n > 0$ 
  shows  $SN \{(A,B) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \times \text{carrier-mat } n \ n. \text{mat-arc-pos } B \wedge \text{mat-gt-arc } A \ B\}$ 
    (is  $SN \ ?rel$ )
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg SN \ ?rel$ 
  then obtain  $f \ A$  where  $f \ (0 :: nat) = A$  and steps:  $\forall i. (f \ i, f \ (Suc \ i)) \in \ ?rel$ 
  unfolding SN-defs by blast
  hence pos:  $\forall i. \text{arc-pos } (f \ (Suc \ i)) \ \$\$ \ (0,0)$  unfolding mat-arc-posI-def by blast
  have gt:  $\forall i. f \ i \ \$\$ \ (0,0) \succ f \ (Suc \ i) \ \$\$ \ (0,0)$ 
  proof
    fix  $i$ 
    from steps
    have wf1:  $f \ i \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
      and wf2:  $f \ (Suc \ i) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
      and gt:  $\text{mat-gt-arc } (f \ i) \ (f \ (Suc \ i))$  by auto
    show  $f \ i \ \$\$ \ (0,0) \succ f \ (Suc \ i) \ \$\$ \ (0,0)$ 
      using mat-comp-allE[OF gt wf1 wf2]
      using index-zero-mat n-pos by force
  qed
  from pos gt SN show False unfolding SN-defs by force
qed

end

end

```

23 Matrix Conversions

Essentially, the idea is to use the JNF results to estimate the growth rates of matrices. Since the results in JNF are only applicable for real normed fields, we cannot directly use them for matrices over the integers or the rational numbers. To this end, we define a homomorphism which allows us to first convert all numbers to real numbers, and then do the analysis.

```

theory Ring-Hom-Matrix
imports
  Matrix

```


Polynomial-Interpolation.Ring-Hom
begin

locale *ord-ring-hom* = *idom-hom* *hom* **for**
hom :: 'a :: *linordered-idom* \Rightarrow 'b :: *floor-ceiling* +
assumes *hom-le*: $hom\ x \leq z \Longrightarrow x \leq of-int\ [z]$

Now a class based variant especially for homomorphisms into the reals.

class *real-embedding* = *linordered-idom* +
fixes *real-of* :: 'a \Rightarrow *real*
assumes
real-add: $real-of\ ((x :: 'a) + y) = real-of\ x + real-of\ y$ **and**
real-mult: $real-of\ (x * y) = real-of\ x * real-of\ y$ **and**
real-zero: $real-of\ 0 = 0$ **and**
real-one: $real-of\ 1 = 1$ **and**
real-le: $real-of\ x \leq z \Longrightarrow x \leq of-int\ [z]$

interpretation *real-embedding*: *ord-ring-hom* (*real-of* :: 'a :: *real-embedding* \Rightarrow *real*)

by (*unfold-locales*; *fact real-add real-mult real-zero real-one real-le*)

instantiation *real* :: *real-embedding*
begin

definition *real-of-real* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* **where**
real-of-real $x = x$

instance
by (*intro-classes*, *auto simp: real-of-real-def*, *linarith*)
end

instantiation *int* :: *real-embedding*
begin

definition *real-of-int* :: *int* \Rightarrow *real* **where**
real-of-int $x = x$

instance
by (*intro-classes*, *auto simp: real-of-int-def*, *linarith*)
end

lemma *real-of-rat-ineq*: **assumes** *real-of-rat* $x \leq z$
shows $x \leq of-int\ [z]$

proof –
have $z \leq of-int\ [z]$ **by** *linarith*
from *order-trans[OF assms this]*
have *real-of-rat* $x \leq real-of-rat\ (of-int\ [z])$ **by** *auto*
thus $x \leq of-int\ [z]$ **using** *of-rat-less-eq* **by** *blast*
qed

```

instantiation rat :: real-embedding
begin
definition real-of-rat :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  real-of-rat x = of-rat x

instance
  by (intro-classes, auto simp: real-of-rat-def of-rat-add of-rat-mult real-of-rat-ineq)
end

abbreviation mat-real ( $\langle$ mat $\rangle_{\mathbb{R}}$ ) where mat $\mathbb{R}$   $\equiv$  map-mat (real-of :: 'a :: real-embedding
 $\Rightarrow$  real)

end

```

24 Derivation Bounds

Starting from this point onwards we apply the results on matrices to derive complexity bounds in `IsaFoR`. So, here begins the connection to the definitions and prerequisites that have originally been defined within `IsaFoR`.

This theory contains the notion of a derivation bound.

```

theory Derivation-Bound
imports
  Abstract-Rewriting.Abstract-Rewriting
begin

definition deriv-bound :: 'a rel  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  deriv-bound r a n  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  ( $\exists$  b. (a, b)  $\in$  r  $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$  Suc n)

lemma deriv-boundI [intro?]:
  ( $\bigwedge$  b m. n < m  $\implies$  (a, b)  $\in$  r  $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$  m  $\implies$  False)  $\implies$  deriv-bound r a n
  by (auto simp: deriv-bound-def) (metis lessI relpow-Suc-I)

lemma deriv-boundE:
  assumes deriv-bound r a n
  and ( $\bigwedge$  b m. n < m  $\implies$  (a, b)  $\in$  r  $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$  m  $\implies$  False)  $\implies$  P
  shows P
  using assms(1)
  by (intro assms)
  (auto simp: deriv-bound-def relpow-add relcomp.simps dest!: less-imp-Suc-add,
  metis relpow-E2)

lemma deriv-bound-iff:
  deriv-bound r a n  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall$  b m. n < m  $\longrightarrow$  (a, b)  $\notin$  r  $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$  m)
  by (auto elim: deriv-boundE intro: deriv-boundI)

lemma deriv-bound-empty [simp]:
  deriv-bound {} a n

```

by (simp add: deriv-bound-def)

lemma *deriv-bound-mono*:
assumes $m \leq n$ and *deriv-bound* r a m
shows *deriv-bound* r a n
using *assms* by (auto simp: *deriv-bound-iff*)

lemma *deriv-bound-image*:
assumes b : *deriv-bound* r' $(f a)$ n
and *step*: $\bigwedge a b. (a, b) \in r \implies (f a, f b) \in r'^+$
shows *deriv-bound* r a n

proof
fix $b m$
assume $(a, b) \in r \rightsquigarrow m$
from *relpow-image* [*OF step this*] have $(f a, f b) \in r'^+ \rightsquigarrow m$.
from *transl-steps-relpow* [*OF subset-reft this*]
obtain k where $k \geq m$ and $(f a, f b) \in r' \rightsquigarrow k$ by *auto*
moreover assume $n < m$
moreover with *deriv-bound-mono* [*OF - b, of m - 1*]
have *deriv-bound* r' $(f a)$ $(m - 1)$ by *simp*
ultimately show *False* using b by (simp add: *deriv-bound-iff*)
qed

lemma *deriv-bound-subset*:
assumes $r \subseteq r'^+$
and b : *deriv-bound* r' a n
shows *deriv-bound* r a n
using *assms* by (intro *deriv-bound-image* [*of - $\lambda x. x$, OF b*]) *auto*

lemma *deriv-bound-SN-on*:
assumes *deriv-bound* r a n
shows *SN-on* r $\{a\}$
proof
fix f
assume *steps*: $\forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in r$ and $f 0 \in \{a\}$
with *assms* have $(f 0, f (Suc n)) \notin r \rightsquigarrow Suc n$ by (*blast elim: deriv-boundE*)
moreover have $(f 0, f (Suc n)) \in r \rightsquigarrow Suc n$
using *steps unfolding relpow-fun-conv* by (intro *exI* [*of - f*]) *auto*
ultimately show *False* ..
qed

lemma *deriv-bound-steps*:
assumes $(a, b) \in r \rightsquigarrow n$
and *deriv-bound* r a m
shows $n \leq m$
using *assms* by (auto iff: *not-less deriv-bound-iff*)
end

25 Complexity Carrier

We define which properties a carrier of matrices must exhibit, so that it can be used for checking complexity proofs.

theory *Complexity-Carrier*

imports

Abstract-Rewriting.SN-Order-Carrier

Ring-Hom-Matrix

Derivation-Bound

HOL.Real

begin

class *large-real-ordered-semiring-1* = *large-ordered-semiring-1* + *real-embedding*

instance *real* :: *large-real-ordered-semiring-1* ..

instance *int* :: *large-real-ordered-semiring-1* ..

instance *rat* :: *large-real-ordered-semiring-1* ..

For complexity analysis, we need a bounding function which tells us how often one can strictly decrease a value. To this end, δ -orderings are usually applied when working with the reals or rational numbers.

locale *complexity-one-mono-ordered-semiring-1* = *one-mono-ordered-semiring-1* *default gt*

for *gt* :: '*a* :: *large-ordered-semiring-1* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** $\langle \succ \rangle$ 50) **and** *default* :: '*a* +

fixes *bound* :: '*a* \Rightarrow *nat*

assumes *bound-mono*: $\bigwedge a b. a \geq b \implies bound\ a \geq bound\ b$

and *bound-plus*: $\bigwedge a b. bound\ (a + b) \leq bound\ a + bound\ b$

and *bound-plus-of-nat*: $\bigwedge a n. a \geq 0 \implies bound\ (a + of\ nat\ n) = bound\ a + bound\ (of\ nat\ n)$

and *bound-zero[simp]*: *bound* 0 = 0

and *bound-one*: *bound* 1 \geq 1

and *bound*: $\bigwedge a. deriv\ bound\ \{(a,b). b \geq 0 \wedge a \succ b\} a\ (bound\ a)$

begin

lemma *bound-linear*: $\exists c. \forall n. bound\ (of\ nat\ n) \leq c * n$

proof (*rule exI[of - bound 1]*, *intro allI*)

fix *n*

show *bound* (*of-nat* *n*) $\leq bound\ 1 * n$

proof (*induct* *n*)

case (*Suc* *n*)

have *bound* (*of-nat* (*Suc* *n*)) = *bound* (1 + *of-nat* *n*) **by** *simp*

also have ... $\leq bound\ 1 + bound\ (of\ nat\ n)$

by (*rule bound-plus*)

also have ... $\leq bound\ 1 + bound\ 1 * n$

using *Suc* **by** *auto*

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

qed *simp*

qed

lemma *bound-of-nat-times*: $\text{bound } (of\text{-nat } n * v) \leq n * \text{bound } v$

proof (*induct n*)

case (*Suc n*)

have $\text{bound } (of\text{-nat } (Suc\ n) * v) = \text{bound } (v + of\text{-nat } n * v)$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{bound } v + \text{bound } (of\text{-nat } n * v)$ **by** (*rule bound-plus*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{bound } v + n * \text{bound } v$ **using** *Suc* **by** *auto*

finally show *?case* **by** *simp*

qed *simp*

lemma *bound-mult-of-nat*: $\text{bound } (a * of\text{-nat } n) \leq \text{bound } a * \text{bound } (of\text{-nat } n)$

proof (*induct n*)

case (*Suc n*)

have $\text{bound } (a * of\text{-nat } (Suc\ n)) = \text{bound } (a + a * of\text{-nat } n)$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{bound } a + \text{bound } (a * of\text{-nat } n)$

by (*rule bound-plus*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{bound } a + \text{bound } a * \text{bound } (of\text{-nat } n)$ **using** *Suc* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{bound } a * (1 + \text{bound } (of\text{-nat } n))$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{bound } a * (\text{bound } (1 + of\text{-nat } n))$

proof (*rule mult-le-mono2*)

show $1 + \text{bound}(of\text{-nat } n) \leq \text{bound } (1 + of\text{-nat } n)$ **using** *bound-one*

using *bound-plus*

unfolding *bound-plus-of-nat[OF one-ge-zero]* **by** *simp*

qed

finally show *?case* **by** *simp*

qed *simp*

lemma *bound-pow-of-nat*: $\text{bound } (a * of\text{-nat } n \wedge deg) \leq \text{bound } a * of\text{-nat } n \wedge deg$

proof (*induct deg*)

case (*Suc deg*)

have $\text{bound } (a * of\text{-nat } n \wedge Suc\ deg) = \text{bound } (of\text{-nat } n * (a * of\text{-nat } n \wedge deg))$
 by (*simp add: field-simps*)

also have $\dots \leq n * \text{bound } (a * of\text{-nat } n \wedge deg)$

by (*rule bound-of-nat-times*)

also have $\dots \leq n * (\text{bound } a * of\text{-nat } n \wedge deg)$

using *Suc* **by** *auto*

finally show *?case* **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)

qed *simp*

end

end

26 Converting Arctic Numbers to Strings

We just instantiate arctic numbers in the show-class.

```

theory Show-Arctic
imports
  Abstract-Rewriting.SN-Order-Carrier
  Show.Show-Instances
begin

instantiation arctic :: show
begin

fun shows-arctic :: arctic  $\Rightarrow$  shows
where
  shows-arctic (Num-arc i) = shows i |
  shows-arctic (MinInfty) = shows "-inf"

definition shows-prec (p :: nat) ai = shows-arctic ai

lemma shows-prec-artic-append [show-law-simps]:
  shows-prec p (a :: arctic) (r @ s) = shows-prec p a r @ s
  by (cases a) (auto simp: shows-prec-artic-def show-law-simps)

definition shows-list (as :: arctic list) = showsp-list shows-prec 0 as

instance
  by standard (simp-all add: shows-list-artic-def show-law-simps)

end

instantiation arctic-delta :: (show) show
begin

fun shows-arctic-delta :: 'a arctic-delta  $\Rightarrow$  shows
where
  shows-arctic-delta (Num-arc-delta i) = shows i |
  shows-arctic-delta (MinInfty-delta) = shows "-inf"

definition shows-prec (d :: nat) ari = shows-arctic-delta ari

lemma shows-prec-artic-delta-append [show-law-simps]:
  shows-prec d (a :: 'a arctic-delta) (r @ s) = shows-prec d a r @ s
  by (cases a) (auto simp: shows-prec-artic-delta-def show-law-simps)

definition shows-list (ps :: 'a arctic-delta list) = showsp-list shows-prec 0 ps

instance
  by standard (simp-all add: shows-list-artic-delta-def show-law-simps)

end

end

```

27 Application: Complexity of Matrix Orderings

In this theory we provide various carriers which can be used for matrix interpretations.

```

theory Matrix-Complexity
imports
  Matrix-Comparison
  Complexity-Carrier
  Show-Arctic
begin

```

27.1 Locales for Carriers of Matrix Interpretations and Polynomial Orders

```

locale matrix-carrier = SN-one-mono-ordered-semiring-1 d gt
  for gt :: 'a :: {show,ordered-semiring-1}  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix <> 50) and d :: 'a

locale mono-matrix-carrier = complexity-one-mono-ordered-semiring-1 gt d bound
  for gt :: 'a :: {show,large-real-ordered-semiring-1}  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix <> 50)
and d :: 'a
  and bound :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat
+ fixes mono :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  assumes mono:  $\bigwedge x y z. \text{mono } x \Rightarrow y \succ z \Rightarrow x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x * y \succ x * z$ 

```

The weak version make comparison with $>$ and then synthesize a suitable δ -ordering by choosing the least difference in the finite set of comparisons.

```

locale weak-complexity-linear-poly-order-carrier =
  fixes weak-gt :: 'a :: {large-real-ordered-semiring-1,show}  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  and default :: 'a
  and mono :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  assumes weak-gt-mono:  $\forall x y. (x,y) \in \text{set } xys \longrightarrow \text{weak-gt } x y$ 
   $\implies \exists gt \text{ bound. mono-matrix-carrier } gt \text{ default bound mono} \wedge (\forall x y. (x,y) \in$ 
   $\text{set } xys \longrightarrow gt \text{ } x y)$ 
begin

```

```

abbreviation weak-mat-gt :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a mat  $\Rightarrow$  'a mat  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where weak-mat-gt  $\equiv$  mat-gt weak-gt

```

```

lemma weak-mat-gt-mono: assumes sd-n:  $sd \leq n$  and
  orient:  $\bigwedge A B. A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \implies B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \implies (A,B) \in \text{set}$ 
   $ABs \implies \text{weak-mat-gt } sd \ A \ B$ 
  shows  $\exists gt \text{ bound. mono-matrix-carrier } gt \text{ default bound mono}$ 
   $\wedge (\forall A B. A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \longrightarrow B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \longrightarrow (A, B) \in \text{set } ABs$ 
   $\longrightarrow \text{mat-gt } gt \text{ } sd \ A \ B)$ 

```

proof –

```

let ?n = [0 ..< n]
let ?m1x = [ A $$$ (i,j) . A <- map fst ABs, i <- ?n, j <- ?n]
let ?m2y = [ B $$$ (i,j) . B <- map snd ABs, i <- ?n, j <- ?n]
let ?pairs = concat (map ( $\lambda x. \text{map } (\lambda y. (x,y)) \ ?m2y$ ) ?m1x)

```

```

let ?strict = filter (λ (x,y). weak-gt x y) ?pairs
have ∀ x y. (x,y) ∈ set ?strict → weak-gt x y by auto
from weak-gt-mono[OF this] obtain gt bound where order: mono-matrix-carrier
gt default bound mono
  and orient2: ∧ x y. (x, y) ∈ set ?strict ⇒ gt x y by auto
show ?thesis
proof (intro exI allI conjI impI, rule order)
  fix A B
  assume A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and B: B ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and AB: (A, B) ∈ set ABs
  from orient[OF this] have mat-gt weak-gt sd A B by auto
  from mat-gtD[OF this] obtain i j where
    ge: A ≥m B and ij: i < sd j < sd and wgt: weak-gt (A $$ (i,j)) (B $$ (i,j))
  by auto
  from ij ⟨sd ≤ n⟩ have ij': i < n j < n by auto
  have gt: gt (A $$ (i,j)) (B $$ (i,j))
  by (rule orient2, insert ij' AB wgt, force)
  show mat-gt gt sd A B using ij gt ge by auto
qed
qed
end

```

```

sublocale mono-matrix-carrier ⊆ SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1 d gt mono
proof
  show SN {(x,y). y ≥ 0 ∧ x > y}
  unfolding SN-def
  by (intro allI deriv-bound-SN-on[OF bound])
qed (rule mono)

```

```

sublocale mono-matrix-carrier ⊆ matrix-carrier ..

```

27.2 The Integers as Carrier

lemma int-complexity:

mono-matrix-carrier ((>) :: int ⇒ int ⇒ bool) 1 nat int-mono

proof (unfold-locales)

fix x

let ?R = {(x, y). 0 ≤ (y :: int) ∧ y < x}

show deriv-bound ?R x (nat x)

unfolding deriv-bound-def

proof

assume (∃ y. (x,y) ∈ ?R ~ Suc (nat x))

then obtain y **where** xy: (x,y) ∈ ?R ~ Suc (nat x) ..

from xy **have** y: 0 ≤ y **by** auto

obtain n **where** n: n = Suc (nat x) **by** auto

from xy[unfolded n[symmetric]]

have x ≥ y + int n

proof (induct n arbitrary: x y)

case 0 **thus** ?case **by** auto


```

next
  case (Suc n)
  from Suc(2) obtain z where xz: (x,z) ∈ ?R ~ n and zy: (z,y) ∈ ?R
  by auto
  from Suc(1)[OF xz] have le: z + int n ≤ x .
  from zy have le2: y + 1 ≤ z by simp
  with le show ?case by auto
qed
with y have nx: int n ≤ x by simp
from nx have x0: x ≥ 0 by simp
with nx n
show False by simp
qed
qed (insert int-SN.mono, auto)

```

lemma *int-weak-complexity*:
weak-complexity-linear-poly-order-carrier ($>$) 1 *int-mono*
by (*unfold-locales*, *intro exI[of - (>)] exI[of - nat] conjI*, *rule int-complexity*,
auto)

27.3 The Rational and Real Numbers as Carrier

definition *delta-bound* :: 'a :: floor-ceiling \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat
where

delta-bound d x = nat (ceiling (x * of-int (ceiling (1 / d))))

lemma *delta-complexity*:

assumes d0: d > 0 **and** d1: d ≤ def

shows *mono-matrix-carrier* (delta-gt d) def (delta-bound d) *delta-mono*

proof –

from d0 **have** d00: 0 ≤ d **by** simp

define N **where** N = ceiling (1 / d)

let ?N = of-int N :: 'a

from d0 **have** 1 / d > 0 **by** (auto simp: field-simps)

with ceiling-correct[of 1 / d] **have** Nd: 1 / d ≤ ?N **and** N: N > 0 **unfolding**

N-def **by** auto

let ?nat = λ x. nat (ceiling (x * ?N))

let ?gt = delta-gt d

have nn: delta-bound d = ?nat **unfolding** fun-eq-iff *N-def* **by** (simp add: delta-bound-def)

from delta-interpretation[OF d0 d1]

interpret SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1 def ?gt delta-mono .

show ?thesis **unfolding** nn

proof(*unfold-locales*)

show ?nat 0 = 0 **by** auto

next

fix x y :: 'a

assume xy: x ≥ y

show ?nat x ≥ ?nat y

by (rule nat-mono, rule ceiling-mono, insert xy N, auto simp: field-simps)

```

next
  have  $1 \leq \text{nat } 1$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq ?\text{nat } 1$ 
  proof (rule nat-mono)
    have  $1 = \text{ceiling } (1 :: \text{rat})$  by simp
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{ceiling } (1 * ?N)$  using  $N$  by simp
    finally show  $1 \leq \text{ceiling } (1 * ?N)$  .
  qed
  finally show  $1 \leq ?\text{nat } 1$  .
next
fix  $x y :: 'a$ 
  have  $\text{ceiling } ((x + y) * ?N) = \text{ceiling } (x * ?N + y * ?N)$  by (simp add:
field-simps)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{ceiling } (x * ?N) + \text{ceiling } (y * ?N)$  by (rule ceiling-add-le)
  finally show  $?\text{nat } (x + y) \leq ?\text{nat } x + ?\text{nat } y$  by auto
next
fix  $x :: 'a$  and  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
assume  $x: 0 \leq x$ 
interpret mono-matrix-carrier ( $>$ )  $1$  nat int-mono by (rule int-complexity)
have  $?\text{nat } (x + \text{of-nat } n) = \text{nat } (\text{ceiling } (x * ?N + \text{of-nat } n * ?N))$ 
  by (simp add: field-simps)
also have  $\text{id: of-nat } n * ?N = \text{of-int } (\text{of-nat } (n * \text{nat } N))$  using  $N$  by (simp
add: field-simps)
also have  $\text{ceiling } (x * ?N + \text{of-int } (\text{of-nat } (n * \text{nat } N))) = \text{ceiling } (x * ?N) +$ 
 $\text{of-nat } (n * \text{nat } N)$  unfolding ceiling-add-of-int ..
also have  $\text{nat } (\text{ceiling } (x * ?N) + \text{of-nat } (n * \text{nat } N)) = ?\text{nat } x + \text{nat } (\text{int } (n$ 
 $* \text{nat } N))$ 
proof (rule bound-plus-of-nat)
  have  $x * ?N \geq 0$ 
  by (rule mult-nonneg-nonneg, insert  $x N$ , auto)
  thus  $\text{ceiling } (x * ?N) \geq 0$  by auto
qed
also have  $(\text{nat } (\text{int } (n * \text{nat } N))) = n * \text{nat } N$  by presburger
also have  $n * \text{nat } N = ?\text{nat } (\text{of-nat } n)$  using  $N$  by (metis id ceiling-of-int
nat-int)
finally
  show  $?\text{nat } (x + \text{of-nat } n) = ?\text{nat } x + ?\text{nat } (\text{of-nat } n)$  .
next
fix  $x y z :: 'a$ 
assume *: delta-mono  $x$  delta-gt  $d$   $y z$  and  $x: 0 \leq x$ 
from mono[OF *  $x$ ]
show delta-gt  $d$   $(x * y)$   $(x * z)$  .
next
fix  $x :: 'a$ 
let  $?R = \{(x,y). 0 \leq y \wedge ?gt x y\}$ 
show deriv-bound  $?R$   $x$   $(?\text{nat } x)$  unfolding deriv-bound-def
proof
  assume  $(\exists y. (x,y) \in ?R \rightsquigarrow \text{Suc } (?\text{nat } x))$ 
  then obtain  $y$  where  $xy: (x,y) \in ?R \rightsquigarrow \text{Suc } (?\text{nat } x)$  ..

```

```

from  $xy$  have  $y: 0 \leq y$  by auto
obtain  $n$  where  $n: n = \text{Suc } (?nat\ x)$  by auto
from  $xy[\text{unfolded } n[\text{symmetric}]]$ 
have  $x \geq y + d * \text{of-nat } n$ 
proof (induct n arbitrary: x y)
  case  $0$  thus  $?case$  by auto
next
  case ( $\text{Suc } n$ )
  from  $\text{Suc}(2)$  obtain  $z$  where  $xz: (x,z) \in ?R \rightsquigarrow n$  and  $zy: (z,y) \in ?R$ 
    by auto
  from  $\text{Suc}(1)[OF\ xz]$  have  $le: z + d * \text{of-nat } n \leq x$  .
  from  $zy[\text{unfolded } \text{delta-gt-def}]$  have  $le2: y + d \leq z$  by simp
  with  $le$  show  $?case$  by (auto simp: field-simps)
qed
with  $y$  have  $nx: d * \text{of-nat } n \leq x$  by simp
have  $0 \leq d * \text{of-nat } n$  by (rule mult-nonneg-nonneg, insert d00, auto)
with  $nx$  have  $x0: x \geq 0$  by auto
have  $xd0: 0 \leq x / d$ 
  by (rule divide-nonneg-pos[OF x0 d0])
from  $nx[\text{unfolded } n]$ 
have  $d + d * \text{of-nat } (?nat\ x) \leq x$  by (simp add: field-simps)
with  $d0$  have  $less: d * \text{of-nat } (?nat\ x) < x$  by simp
from  $Nd\ d0$  have  $1 \leq d * ?N$  by (auto simp: field-simps)
from mult-left-mono[OF this x0]
have  $x \leq d * (x * ?N)$  by (simp add: ac-simps)
also have  $\dots \leq d * \text{of-nat } (?nat\ x)$ 
proof (rule mult-left-mono[OF - d00])
  show  $x * ?N \leq \text{of-nat } (\text{nat } [x * ?N])$  using  $x0$  ceiling-correct[of x * ?N]
  by (metis int-nat-eq le-cases of-int-0-le-iff of-int-of-nat-eq order-trans)
qed
also have  $\dots < x$  using less .
finally show False by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *delta-weak-complexity-carrier:*

assumes $d0: \text{def} > 0$

shows *weak-complexity-linear-poly-order-carrier* ($>$) def *delta-mono*

proof

fix $xys :: ('a \times 'a)$ *list*

assume $ass: \forall x\ y. (x, y) \in \text{set } xys \longrightarrow y < x$

let $?cs = \text{map } (\lambda (x,y). x - y)$ xys

let $?ds = \text{def } \# ?cs$

define d **where** $d = \text{Min } (\text{set } ?ds)$

have $d: d \leq \text{def}$ **and** $dcs: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } ?cs \implies d \leq x$ **unfolding** $d\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

have $d \in \text{set } ?ds$ **unfolding** $d\text{-def}$ **by** (*rule Min-in, auto*)

hence $d = \text{def} \vee d \in \text{set } ?cs$ **by** *auto*

hence $d0: d > 0$
by (*cases, insert d0 ass, auto simp: field-simps*)
show $\exists gt \text{ bound. mono-matrix-carrier } gt \text{ def bound delta-mono} \wedge (\forall x y. (x, y) \in \text{set } xys \longrightarrow gt \ x \ y)$
by (*intro exI conjI, rule delta-complexity[OF d0 d], insert dcs, force simp: delta-gt-def*)
qed

27.4 The Arctic Numbers as Carrier

lemma *arctic-delta-weak-carrier:*

weak-SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 weak-gt-arctic-delta 1 pos-arctic-delta ..

lemma *arctic-weak-carrier:*

weak-SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 (>) 1 pos-arctic

proof –

have *SN: SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 1 (>) pos-arctic ..*

show *?thesis*

by (*unfold-locales, intro conjI exI, rule SN, auto*)

qed

end

28 Matrix Kernel

We define the kernel of a matrix A and prove the following properties.

- The kernel stays invariant when multiplying A with an invertible matrix from the left.
- The dimension of the kernel stays invariant when multiplying A with an invertible matrix from the right.
- The function `find-base-vectors` returns a basis of the kernel if A is in row-echelon form.
- The dimension of the kernel of a block-diagonal matrix is the sum of the dimensions of the kernels of the blocks.
- There is an executable algorithm which computes the dimension of the kernel of a matrix (which just invokes Gauss-Jordan and then counts the number of pivot elements).

theory *Matrix-Kernel*

imports

VS-Connect

Missing-VectorSpace

Determinant

begin

hide-const *real-vector.span*
hide-const (**open**) *Real-Vector-Spaces.span*
hide-const *real-vector.dim*
hide-const (**open**) *Real-Vector-Spaces.dim*

definition *mat-kernel* :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 mat \Rightarrow 'a vec set **where**
 $mat\text{-kernel } A = \{ v . v \in carrier\text{-vec } (dim\text{-col } A) \wedge A *_v v = 0_v (dim\text{-row } A) \}$

lemma *mat-kernelI*: **assumes** $A \in carrier\text{-mat } nr \ nc$ $v \in carrier\text{-vec } nc$ $A *_v v = 0_v \ nr$
shows $v \in mat\text{-kernel } A$
using *assms* **unfolding** *mat-kernel-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *mat-kernelD*: **assumes** $A \in carrier\text{-mat } nr \ nc$ $v \in mat\text{-kernel } A$
shows $v \in carrier\text{-vec } nc$ $A *_v v = 0_v \ nr$
using *assms* **unfolding** *mat-kernel-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *mat-kernel*: **assumes** $A \in carrier\text{-mat } nr \ nc$
shows $mat\text{-kernel } A = \{ v . v \in carrier\text{-vec } nc \wedge A *_v v = 0_v \ nr \}$
unfolding *mat-kernel-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *mat-kernel-carrier*:
assumes $A \in carrier\text{-mat } nr \ nc$ **shows** $mat\text{-kernel } A \subseteq carrier\text{-vec } nc$
using *assms* *mat-kernel* **by** *auto*

lemma *mat-kernel-mult-subset*: **assumes** $A: A \in carrier\text{-mat } nr \ nc$
and $B: B \in carrier\text{-mat } n \ nr$
shows $mat\text{-kernel } A \subseteq mat\text{-kernel } (B * A)$

proof –

from $A \ B$ **have** $BA: B * A \in carrier\text{-mat } n \ nc$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *mat-kernel[OF BA]* *mat-kernel[OF A]* **using** $A \ B$ **by**
auto
qed

lemma *mat-kernel-smult*: **assumes** $A: A \in carrier\text{-mat } nr \ nc$
and $v: v \in mat\text{-kernel } A$
shows $a \cdot_v v \in mat\text{-kernel } A$

proof –

from *mat-kernelD[OF A v]* **have** $v: v \in carrier\text{-vec } nc$
and $z: A *_v v = 0_v \ nr$ **by** *auto*
from *arg-cong[OF z, of $\lambda v. a \cdot_v v$]* v
have $a \cdot_v (A *_v v) = 0_v \ nr$ **by** *auto*
also **have** $a \cdot_v (A *_v v) = A *_v (a \cdot_v v)$ **using** $A \ v$ **by** *auto*
finally **show** *?thesis* **using** $v \ A$
by (*intro mat-kernelI, auto*)
qed

```

lemma mat-kernel-mult-eq: assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$ 
  and  $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nr$ 
  and  $C: C \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nr$ 
  and inv:  $C * B = 1_m \ nr$ 
  shows  $\text{mat-kernel } (B * A) = \text{mat-kernel } A$ 
proof
  from  $B \ A$  have  $BA: B * A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$  by auto
  show  $\text{mat-kernel } A \subseteq \text{mat-kernel } (B * A)$  by (rule mat-kernel-mult-subset[OF A B])
  {
    fix  $v$ 
    assume  $v: v \in \text{mat-kernel } (B * A)$ 
    from mat-kernelD[OF BA this] have  $v: v \in \text{carrier-vec } nc$  and  $z: B * A *_v v = 0_v \ nr$  by auto
    from arg-cong[OF z, of  $\lambda v. C *_v v$ ]
    have  $C *_v (B * A *_v v) = 0_v \ nr$  using  $C \ v$  by auto
    also have  $C *_v (B * A *_v v) = ((C * B) * A) *_v v$ 
      unfolding assoc-mult-mat-vec[symmetric, OF C BA v]
      unfolding assoc-mult-mat[OF C B A] by simp
    also have  $\dots = A *_v v$  unfolding inv using  $A \ v$  by auto
    finally have  $v \in \text{mat-kernel } A$ 
      by (intro mat-kernelI[OF A v])
  }
  thus  $\text{mat-kernel } (B * A) \subseteq \text{mat-kernel } A$  by auto
qed

```

```

locale kernel =
  fixes  $nr :: nat$ 
    and  $nc :: nat$ 
    and  $A :: 'a :: \text{field mat}$ 
  assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$ 
begin

```

```

sublocale  $NC: \text{vec-space } TYPE('a) \ nc .$ 

```

```

abbreviation  $VK \equiv NC.V(\text{carrier} := \text{mat-kernel } A)$ 

```

```

sublocale  $Ker: \text{vectorspace class-ring } VK$ 
rewrites  $\text{carrier } VK = \text{mat-kernel } A$ 
  and [simp]:  $\text{add } VK = (+)$ 
  and [simp]:  $\text{zero } VK = 0_v \ nc$ 
  and [simp]:  $\text{module.smult } VK = (\cdot_v)$ 
  and  $\text{carrier class-ring} = UNIV$ 
  and  $\text{monoid.mult class-ring} = (*)$ 
  and  $\text{add class-ring} = (+)$ 
  and  $\text{one class-ring} = 1$ 
  and  $\text{zero class-ring} = 0$ 
  and  $a\text{-inv } (\text{class-ring} :: 'a \ \text{ring}) = \text{uminus}$ 
  and  $a\text{-minus } (\text{class-ring} :: 'a \ \text{ring}) = \text{minus}$ 

```

```

and pow (class-ring :: 'a ring) = ( $\cap$ )
and finsum (class-ring :: 'a ring) = sum
and finprod (class-ring :: 'a ring) = prod
and m-inv (class-ring :: 'a ring) x = (if x = 0 then div0 else inverse x)
apply (intro vectorspace.intro)
apply (rule NC.submodule-is-module)
apply (unfold-locales)
by (insert A mult-add-distrib-mat-vec[OF A] mult-mat-vec[OF A] mat-kernel[OF
A], auto simp: class-ring-simps)

```

```

abbreviation basis  $\equiv$  Ker.basis
abbreviation span  $\equiv$  Ker.span
abbreviation lincomb  $\equiv$  Ker.lincomb
abbreviation dim  $\equiv$  Ker.dim
abbreviation lin-dep  $\equiv$  Ker.lin-dep
abbreviation lin-indpt  $\equiv$  Ker.lin-indpt
abbreviation gen-set  $\equiv$  Ker.gen-set

```

lemma *finsum-same*:

```

assumes f : S  $\rightarrow$  mat-kernel A
shows finsum VK f S = finsum NC.V f S
using assms
proof (induct S rule: infinite-finite-induct)
case (insert s S)
  hence base: finite S s  $\notin$  S
  and f-VK: f : S  $\rightarrow$  mat-kernel A f s : mat-kernel A by auto
  hence f-NC: f : S  $\rightarrow$  carrier-vec nc f s : carrier-vec nc using mat-kernel[OF
A] by auto
  have IH: finsum VK f S = finsum NC.V f S using insert f-VK by auto
  thus ?case
    unfolding NC.M.finsum-insert[OF base f-NC]
    unfolding Ker.finsum-insert[OF base f-VK]
    by simp
qed auto

```

lemma *lincomb-same*:

```

assumes S-kernel: S  $\subseteq$  mat-kernel A
shows lincomb a S = NC.lincomb a S
unfolding Ker.lincomb-def
unfolding NC.lincomb-def
apply(subst finsum-same)
using S-kernel Ker.smult-closed[unfolding module-vec-simps class-ring-simps] by
auto

```

lemma *span-same*:

```

assumes S-kernel: S  $\subseteq$  mat-kernel A
shows span S = NC.span S
proof (rule;rule)
  fix v assume L: v : span S show v : NC.span S

```

```

proof –
  obtain  $a U$  where  $know: finite U U \subseteq S a : U \rightarrow UNIV v = lincomb a U$ 
  using  $L$  unfolding  $Ker.span-def$  by  $auto$ 
  hence  $v: v = NC.lincomb a U$  using  $lincomb-same S-kernel$  by  $auto$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
  unfolding  $NC.span-def$  by  $(rule,intro exI conjI;fact)$ 
qed
next fix  $v$  assume  $R: v : NC.span S$  show  $v : span S$ 
proof –
  obtain  $a U$  where  $know: finite U U \subseteq S v = NC.lincomb a U$ 
  using  $R$  unfolding  $NC.span-def$  by  $auto$ 
  hence  $v: v = lincomb a U$  using  $lincomb-same S-kernel$  by  $auto$ 
  show  $?thesis$  unfolding  $Ker.span-def$  by  $(rule, intro exI conjI, insert v know,$ 
 $auto)$ 
qed
qed

```

lemma $lindep-same$:

```

assumes  $S-kernel: S \subseteq mat-kernel A$ 
shows  $Ker.lin-dep S = NC.lin-dep S$ 
proof
note  $[simp] = module-vec-simps class-ring-simps$ 
{ assume  $L: Ker.lin-dep S$ 
  then obtain  $v a U$ 
  where  $finU: finite U$  and  $US: U \subseteq S$ 
  and  $lc: lincomb a U = 0_v nc$ 
  and  $vU: v \in U$ 
  and  $av0: a v \neq 0$ 
  unfolding  $Ker.lin-dep-def$  by  $auto$ 
  have  $lc': NC.lincomb a U = 0_v nc$ 
  using  $lc lincomb-same US S-kernel$  by  $auto$ 
  show  $NC.lin-dep S$  unfolding  $NC.lin-dep-def$ 
  by  $(intro exI conjI, insert finU US lc' vU av0, auto)$ 
}
assume  $R: NC.lin-dep S$ 
then obtain  $v a U$ 
where  $finU: finite U$  and  $US: U \subseteq S$ 
  and  $lc: NC.lincomb a U = 0_v nc$ 
  and  $vU: v : U$ 
  and  $av0: a v \neq 0$ 
  unfolding  $NC.lin-dep-def$  by  $auto$ 
  have  $lc': lincomb a U = zero VK$ 
  using  $lc lincomb-same US S-kernel$  by  $auto$ 
  show  $Ker.lin-dep S$  unfolding  $Ker.lin-dep-def$ 
  by  $(intro exI conjI, insert finU US lc' vU av0, auto)$ 
qed

```

lemma $lincomb-index$:

```

assumes  $i: i < nc$ 

```



```

    and  $Xk$ :  $X \subseteq \text{mat-kernel } A$ 
  shows  $\text{lincomb } a \ X \ \$ \ i = \text{sum } (\lambda x. a \ x * x \ \$ \ i) \ X$ 
proof –
  have  $X$ :  $X \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } nc$  using  $Xk$   $\text{mat-kernel-def } A$  by auto
  show  $?thesis$ 
    using  $\text{vec-space.lincomb-index}[OF \ i \ X]$ 
    using  $\text{lincomb-same}[OF \ Xk]$  by auto
qed

end

lemma  $\text{find-base-vectors}$ : assumes  $\text{ref}$ :  $\text{row-echelon-form } A$ 
  and  $A$ :  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$  shows
   $\text{set } (\text{find-base-vectors } A) \subseteq \text{mat-kernel } A$ 
   $0_v \ nc \notin \text{set } (\text{find-base-vectors } A)$ 
   $\text{kernel.basis } nc \ A \ (\text{set } (\text{find-base-vectors } A))$ 
   $\text{card } (\text{set } (\text{find-base-vectors } A)) = nc - \text{card } \{ i. i < nr \wedge \text{row } A \ i \neq 0_v \ nc \}$ 
   $\text{length } (\text{pivot-positions } A) = \text{card } \{ i. i < nr \wedge \text{row } A \ i \neq 0_v \ nc \}$ 
   $\text{kernel.dim } nc \ A = nc - \text{card } \{ i. i < nr \wedge \text{row } A \ i \neq 0_v \ nc \}$ 
proof –
  note  $\text{non-pivot-base} = \text{non-pivot-base}[OF \ \text{ref } A]$ 
  let  $?B = \text{set } (\text{find-base-vectors } A)$ 
  let  $?pp = \text{set } (\text{pivot-positions } A)$ 
  from  $A$  have  $\text{dim}$ :  $\text{dim-row } A = nr \ \text{dim-col } A = nc$  by auto
  from  $\text{ref}[\text{unfolded row-echelon-form-def}]$  obtain  $p$ 
  where  $\text{pivot}$ :  $\text{pivot-fun } A \ p \ nc$  using  $\text{dim}$  by auto
  note  $\text{piv} = \text{pivot-funD}[OF \ \text{dim}(1) \ \text{pivot}]$ 
  {
    fix  $v$ 
    assume  $v \in ?B$ 
    from  $\text{this}[\text{unfolded find-base-vectors-def Let-def dim}]$ 
      obtain  $c$  where  $c$ :  $c < nc \ c \notin \text{snd } ' ?pp$ 
      and  $\text{res}$ :  $v = \text{non-pivot-base } A \ (\text{pivot-positions } A) \ c$  by auto
    from  $\text{non-pivot-base}[OF \ c, \ \text{folded res}] \ c$ 
    have  $v \in \text{mat-kernel } A \ v \neq 0_v \ nc$ 
      by  $(\text{intro mat-kernelI}[OF \ A], \ \text{auto})$ 
  }
  }
  thus  $\text{sub}$ :  $?B \subseteq \text{mat-kernel } A$  and
   $0_v \ nc \notin ?B$  by auto
  {
    fix  $j \ j'$ 
    assume  $j$ :  $j < nc \ j \notin \text{snd } ' ?pp$  and  $j'$ :  $j' < nc \ j' \notin \text{snd } ' ?pp$  and  $\text{neg}$ :  $j' \neq j$ 
    from  $\text{non-pivot-base}(2)[OF \ j] \ \text{non-pivot-base}(4)[OF \ j' \ j \ \text{neg}]$ 
    have  $\text{non-pivot-base } A \ (\text{pivot-positions } A) \ j \neq \text{non-pivot-base } A \ (\text{pivot-positions } A) \ j'$  by auto
  }
  }
  hence  $\text{inj}$ :  $\text{inj-on } (\text{non-pivot-base } A \ (\text{pivot-positions } A))$ 
   $(\text{set } [j \leftarrow [0..<nc] . j \notin \text{snd } ' ?pp])$  unfolding  $\text{inj-on-def}$  by auto
  note  $\text{pp} = \text{pivot-positions}[OF \ A \ \text{pivot}]$ 

```

```

have lc: length (pivot-positions A) = card (snd ' ?pp)
  using distinct-card[OF pp(3)] by auto
show card: card ?B = nc - card { i. i < nr ∧ row A i ≠ 0_v nc }
  length (pivot-positions A) = card { i. i < nr ∧ row A i ≠ 0_v nc }
  unfolding find-base-vectors-def Let-def dim set-map card-image[OF inj] pp(4)[symmetric]
  unfolding pp(1) lc
proof -
  have nc - card (snd ' {(i, p i) | i. i < nr ∧ p i ≠ nc})
    = card {0 ..< nc} - card (snd ' {(i, p i) | i. i < nr ∧ p i ≠ nc}) by auto
  also have ... = card ({0 ..< nc} - snd ' {(i, p i) | i. i < nr ∧ p i ≠ nc})
    by (rule card-Diff-subset[symmetric], insert piv(1), force+)
  also have {0 ..< nc} - snd ' {(i, p i) | i. i < nr ∧ p i ≠ nc} = (set [j←[0..<nc]
. j ∉ snd ' {(i, p i) | i. i < nr ∧ p i ≠ nc}])
    by auto
  finally show card (set [j←[0..<nc] . j ∉ snd ' {(i, p i) | i. i < nr ∧ p i ≠ nc}])
=
  nc - card (snd ' {(i, p i) | i. i < nr ∧ p i ≠ nc}) by simp
qed auto
interpret kernel nr nc A by (unfold-locales, rule A)
show basis: basis ?B
  unfolding Ker.basis-def
proof (intro conjI)
  show span ?B = mat-kernel A
  proof
    show span ?B ⊆ mat-kernel A
      using sub by (rule Ker.span-is-subset2)
    show mat-kernel A ⊆ Ker.span ?B
    proof
      fix v
      assume v ∈ mat-kernel A
      from mat-kernelD[OF A this]
      have v: v ∈ carrier-vec nc and Av: A *v v = 0_v nr by auto
      let ?bi = non-pivot-base A (pivot-positions A)
      let ?ran = set [j←[0..<nc] . j ∉ snd ' ?pp]
      let ?ran' = set [j←[0..<nc] . j ∈ snd ' ?pp]
      have dimv: dim-vec v = nc using v by auto
      define I where I = (λ b. SOME i. i ∈ ?ran ∧ ?bi i = b)
      {
        fix j
        assume j: j ∈ ?ran
        hence ∃ i. i ∈ ?ran ∧ ?bi i = ?bi j unfolding find-base-vectors-def Let-def
dim by auto
        from someI-ex[OF this] have I: I (?bi j) ∈ ?ran and id: ?bi (I (?bi j))
= ?bi j unfolding I-def by blast+
        from inj-onD[OF inj id I j] have I (?bi j) = j .
      } note I = this
      define a where a = (λ b. v $ (I b))
      from Ker.lincomb-closed[OF sub] have diml: dim-vec (lincomb a ?B) = nc
        unfolding mat-kernel-def using dim lincomb-same by auto

```

```

have v = lincomb a ?B
proof (rule eq-vecI; unfold diml dimv)
  fix j
  assume j: j < nc
  have Ker.lincomb a ?B $ j = (∑ b ∈ ?B. a b * b $ j) by (rule lin-
comb-index[OF j sub])
  also have ... = (∑ i ∈ ?ran. v $ i * ?bi i $ j)
  proof (subst sum.reindex-cong[OF inj])
    show ?B = ?bi ' ?ran unfolding find-base-vectors-def Let-def dim by
auto
    fix i
    assume i ∈ ?ran
    hence I (?bi i) = i by (rule I)
    hence a (?bi i) = v $ i unfolding a-def by simp
    thus a (?bi i) * ?bi i $ j = v $ i * ?bi i $ j by simp
  qed auto
  also have ... = v $ j
  proof (cases j ∈ ?ran)
    case True
    hence nmem: j ∉ snd ' set (pivot-positions A) by auto
    note npb = non-pivot-base[OF j nmem]
    have (∑ i ∈ ?ran. v $ i * (?bi i) $ j) =
      v $ j * ?bi j $ j + (∑ i ∈ ?ran - {j}. v $ i * ?bi i $ j)
    by (subst sum.remove[OF - True], auto)
    also have ?bi j $ j = 1 using npb by simp
    also have (∑ i ∈ ?ran - {j}. v $ i * ?bi i $ j) = 0
    using insert non-pivot-base(4)[OF - - j nmem] by (intro sum.neutral,
auto)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case False
  with j have jpp: j ∈ snd ' ?pp by auto
  with j pp obtain i where i: i < nr and ji: j = p i and pi: p i < nc
by auto
  from arg-cong[OF Av, of λ u. u $ i] i A
  have v $ j = v $ j - row A i · v by auto
  also have row A i · v = (∑ j = 0 ..< nc. A $$ (i,j) * v $ j) unfolding
scalar-prod-def using v A i by auto
  also have ... = (∑ j ∈ ?ran. A $$ (i,j) * v $ j) + (∑ j ∈ ?ran'. A
$$ (i,j) * v $ j)
  by (subst sum.union-disjoint[symmetric], auto intro: sum.cong)
  also have (∑ j ∈ ?ran'. A $$ (i,j) * v $ j) =
    A $$ (i,p i) * v $ j + (∑ j ∈ ?ran' - {p i}. A $$ (i,j) * v $ j)
  using jpp by (subst sum.remove, auto simp: ji i pi)
  also have A $$ (i, p i) = 1 using piv(4)[OF i] pi ji by auto
  also have (∑ j ∈ ?ran' - {p i}. A $$ (i,j) * v $ j) = 0
  proof (rule sum.neutral, intro ballI)
    fix j'
    assume j' ∈ ?ran' - {p i}

```

then obtain i' where $i': i' < nr$ and $j': j' = p i'$ and $pi': p i' \neq nc$
 and $neg: p i' \neq p i$

unfolding pp by *auto*
 from $pi' piv[OF i']$ have $pi': p i' < nc$ by *auto*
 from $pp pi' neg j i' i$ have $i \neq i'$ by *auto*
 from $piv(5)[OF i' pi' i this]$
 show $A \text{ $$ } (i,j') * v \text{ \$ } j' = 0$ unfolding j' by *simp*
 qed

also have $(\sum j \in ?ran. A \text{ $$ } (i,j) * v \text{ \$ } j) = - (\sum j \in ?ran. v \text{ \$ } j * - A \text{ $$ } (i,j))$
 unfolding $sum-neg[symmetric]$ by (*rule sum.cong, auto*)
 finally have $vj: v \text{ \$ } j = (\sum j \in ?ran. v \text{ \$ } j * - A \text{ $$ } (i,j))$ by *simp*
 show *?thesis* unfolding $vj j$
 proof (*rule sum.cong[OF refl]*)
 fix j'
 assume $j': j' \in ?ran$
 from $jpp j'$ have $jj': j \neq j'$ by *auto*
 let $?map = map prod.swap (pivot-positions A)$
 from $ji i j$ have $(i,j) \in set (pivot-positions A)$ unfolding pp by *auto*
 hence $mem: (j,i) \in set ?map$ by *auto*
 from pp have $distinct (map fst ?map)$ unfolding $map-map o-def prod.swap-def fst-conv$ by *auto*
 from $map-of-is-SomeI[OF this mem]$ have $map-of ?map j = Some i$
 by *auto*
 hence $?bi j' \text{ \$ } j = - A \text{ $$ } (i, j')$
 unfolding $non-pivot-base-def Let-def dim$ using $j jj'$ by *auto*
 thus $v \text{ \$ } j' * ?bi j' \text{ \$ } j = v \text{ \$ } j' * - A \text{ $$ } (i,j')$ by *simp*
 qed

qed
 finally show $v \text{ \$ } j = lincomb a ?B \text{ \$ } j ..$
 qed *auto*
 thus $v \in span ?B$ unfolding $Ker.span-def$ by *auto*
 qed

show $?B \subseteq mat-kernel A$ by (*rule sub*)
 {
 fix $a v$
 assume $lc: lincomb a ?B = 0_v nc$ and $vB: v \in ?B$
 from $vB[unfolded find-base-vectors-def Let-def dim]$
 obtain j where $j: j < nc j \notin snd ' ?pp$ and $v: v = non-pivot-base A (pivot-positions A) j$
 by *auto*
 from $arg-cong[OF lc, of \lambda v. v \text{ \$ } j] j$
 have $0 = lincomb a ?B \text{ \$ } j$ by *auto*
 also have $... = (\sum v \in ?B. a v * v \text{ \$ } j)$
 by (*subst lincomb-index[OF j(1) sub], simp*)
 also have $... = a v * v \text{ \$ } j + (\sum w \in ?B - \{v\}. a w * w \text{ \$ } j)$
 by (*subst sum.remove[OF - vB], auto*)
 also have $a v * v \text{ \$ } j = a v$ using $non-pivot-base[OF j, folded v]$ by *simp*

```

also have ( $\sum_{w \in ?B - \{v\}} a \ w * w \ \$ j = 0$ )
proof (rule sum.neutral, intro ballI)
  fix  $w$ 
  assume  $wB: w \in ?B - \{v\}$ 
  from this[unfolded find-base-vectors-def Let-def dim]
  obtain  $j'$  where  $j': j' < nc \ j' \notin \text{snd } ' ?pp$  and  $w: w = \text{non-pivot-base } A$ 
(pivot-positions A)  $j'$ 
  by auto
  with  $wB \ v$  have  $j' \neq j$  by auto
  from non-pivot-base(4)[OF j' j this]
  show  $a \ w * w \ \$ j = 0$  unfolding  $w$  by simp
qed
finally have  $a \ v = 0$  by simp
}
thus  $\neg \text{lin-dep } ?B$ 
  by (intro Ker.finite-lin-indpt2[OF finite-set sub], auto simp: class-field-def)
qed
show  $\text{dim} = nc - \text{card } \{ i. i < nr \wedge \text{row } A \ i \neq 0_v \ nc \}$ 
  using Ker.dim-basis[OF finite-set basis] card by simp
qed

```

definition *kernel-dim* :: 'a :: field mat \Rightarrow nat **where**
[code del]: kernel-dim A = kernel.dim (dim-col A) A

lemma (*in kernel*) *kernel-dim [simp]: kernel-dim A = dim unfolding kernel-dim-def*
using A **by** *simp*

lemma *kernel-dim-code*[*code*]:

kernel-dim A = dim-col A - length (pivot-positions (gauss-jordan-single A))

proof –

define nr **where** $nr = \text{dim-row } A$

define nc **where** $nc = \text{dim-col } A$

let $?B = \text{gauss-jordan-single } A$

have $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$ **unfolding** *nr-def nc-def* **by** *auto*

from *gauss-jordan-single*[*OF A refl*]

obtain $P \ Q$ **where** $AB: ?B = P * A$ **and** $QP: Q * P = 1_m \ nr$ **and**

$P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nr$ **and** $Q: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nr$ **and** $B: ?B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$

and *row: row-echelon-form ?B* **by** *auto*

interpret $K: \text{kernel } nr \ nc \ ?B$

by (*unfold-locales*, *rule B*)

from *mat-kernel-mult-eq*[*OF A P Q QP, folded AB*]

have $\text{kernel-dim } A = K.\text{dim}$ **unfolding** *kernel-dim-def* **using** A **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = nc - \text{length (pivot-positions } ?B)$ **using** *find-base-vectors*[*OF row B*] **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{dim-col } A - \text{length (pivot-positions } ?B)$

unfolding *nc-def* **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *kernel-one-mat*: **fixes** $A :: 'a :: \text{field mat}$ **and** $n :: \text{nat}$

defines $A: A \equiv 1_m n$

shows

$\text{kernel.dim } n A = 0$

$\text{kernel.basis } n A \{\}$

proof –

have $Ac: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$ **unfolding** A **by** *auto*

have *pivot-fun* A *id* n

unfolding A **by** (*rule pivot-funI, auto*)

hence *row*: *row-echelon-form* A **unfolding** *row-echelon-form-def* A **by** *auto*

have $\{i. i < n \wedge \text{row } A \ i \neq 0_v \ n\} = \{0 ..< n\}$ **unfolding** A **by** *auto*

hence *id*: $\text{card } \{i. i < n \wedge \text{row } A \ i \neq 0_v \ n\} = n$ **by** *auto*

interpret $\text{kernel } n \ n \ A$ **by** (*unfold-locales, rule Ac*)

from *find-base-vectors*[*OF row Ac, unfolded id*]

show $\text{dim} = 0$ *basis* $\{\}$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *kernel-upper-triangular*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$

and *ut*: *upper-triangular* A **and** $0: 0 \notin \text{set } (\text{diag-mat } A)$

shows $\text{kernel.dim } n A = 0$ $\text{kernel.basis } n A \{\}$

proof –

define *ma* **where** $ma = \text{diag-mat } A$

from *det-upper-triangular*[*OF ut A*] **have** $\text{det } A = \text{prod-list } (\text{diag-mat } A)$.

also **have** $\dots \neq 0$ **using** 0 **unfolding** *ma-def*[*symmetric*]

by (*induct ma, auto*)

finally **have** $\text{det } A \neq 0$.

from *det-non-zero-imp-unit*[*OF A this, unfolded Units-def, of ()*]

obtain B **where** $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$ **and** $BA: B * A = 1_m n$ **and** $AB: A$

$* B = 1_m n$

by (*auto simp: ring-mat-def*)

from *mat-kernel-mult-eq*[*OF A B A AB, unfolded BA*]

have *id*: $\text{mat-kernel } A = \text{mat-kernel } (1_m n)$..

show $\text{kernel.dim } n A = 0$ $\text{kernel.basis } n A \{\}$

unfolding *id* **by** (*rule kernel-one-mat*)+

qed

lemma *kernel-basis-exists*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$

shows $\exists B. \text{finite } B \wedge \text{kernel.basis } nc \ A \ B$

proof –

obtain C **where** *gj*: *gauss-jordan-single* $A = C$ **by** *auto*

from *gauss-jordan-single*[*OF A gj*]

obtain $P \ Q$ **where** $CPA: C = P * A$ **and** $QP: Q * P = 1_m \ nr$

and $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nr$ **and** $Q: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nr$

and $C: C \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$ **and** *row*: *row-echelon-form* C

by *auto*

from *find-base-vectors*[*OF row C*] **have** $\exists B. \text{finite } B \wedge \text{kernel.basis } nc \ C \ B$ **by**

```

blast
  also have mat-kernel C = mat-kernel A unfolding CPA
    by (rule mat-kernel-mult-eq[OF A P Q QP])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma mat-kernel-mult-right-gen-set: assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat nr nc
  and B: B ∈ carrier-mat nc nc
  and C: C ∈ carrier-mat nc nc
  and inv: B * C = 1_m nc
  and gen-set: kernel.gen-set nc (A * B) gen and gen: gen ⊆ mat-kernel (A * B)
  shows kernel.gen-set nc A (((*_v) B) ‘ gen) (*_v) B ‘ gen ⊆ mat-kernel A card
  (((*_v) B) ‘ gen) = card gen
proof -
  let ?AB = A * B
  let ?gen = ((*_v) B) ‘ gen
  from A B have AB: A * B ∈ carrier-mat nr nc by auto
  from B have dimB: dim-row B = nc by auto
  from inv B C have CB: C * B = 1_m nc by (metis mat-mult-left-right-inverse)
  interpret AB: kernel nr nc ?AB
    by (unfold-locales, rule AB)
  interpret A: kernel nr nc A
    by (unfold-locales, rule A)
  {
    fix w
    assume w ∈ ?gen
    then obtain v where w: w = B *_v v and v: v ∈ gen by auto
    from v have v ∈ mat-kernel ?AB using gen by auto
    hence v: v ∈ carrier-vec nc and 0: ?AB *_v v = 0_v nr unfolding mat-kernel[OF
AB] by auto
    have ?AB *_v v = A *_v w unfolding w using v A B by simp
    with 0 have 0: A *_v w = 0_v nr by auto
    from w B v have w: w ∈ carrier-vec nc by auto
    from 0 w have w ∈ mat-kernel A unfolding mat-kernel[OF A] by auto
  }
  thus genn: ?gen ⊆ mat-kernel A by auto
  hence one-dir: A.span ?gen ⊆ mat-kernel A by fastforce
  {
    fix v v'
    assume v: v ∈ gen and v': v' ∈ gen and id: B *_v v = B *_v v'
    from v v' have v: v ∈ carrier-vec nc and v': v' ∈ carrier-vec nc
    using gen unfolding mat-kernel[OF AB] by auto
    from arg-cong[OF id, of λ v. C *_v v]
    have v = v' using v v'
    unfolding assoc-mult-mat-vec[symmetric, OF C B v]
    assoc-mult-mat-vec[symmetric, OF C B v] CB
    by auto
  }
  note inj = this

```

hence *inj-gen*: *inj-on* $((*_v) B)$ *gen* **unfolding** *inj-on-def* **by** *auto*
show *card* $?gen = \text{card } gen$ **using** *inj-gen* **by** (*rule card-image*)
{
 fix *v*
 let $?Cv = C *_v v$
 assume $v \in \text{mat-kernel } A$
 from *mat-kernelD*[*OF A this*] **have** $v: v \in \text{carrier-vec } nc$ **and** $0: A *_v v = 0_v$
nr **by** *auto*
 have $?AB *_v ?Cv = (A * (B * C)) *_v v$ **using** *A B C v*
 by (*subst assoc-mult-mat-vec*[*symmetric, OF AB C v*], *subst assoc-mult-mat*[*OF A B C*], *simp*)
 also **have** $\dots = 0_v$ *nr* **unfolding** *inv* **using** $0 A v$ **by** *simp*
 finally **have** $0: ?AB *_v ?Cv = 0_v$ *nr* **and** $Cv: ?Cv \in \text{carrier-vec } nc$ **using** *C v* **by** *auto*
 hence $?Cv \in \text{mat-kernel } ?AB$ **unfolding** *mat-kernel*[*OF AB*] **by** *auto*
 with *gen-set* **have** $?Cv \in AB.\text{span } gen$ **by** *auto*
 from *this*[*unfolded AB.Ker.span-def*] **obtain** a *gen'* **where**
 $Cv: ?Cv = AB.\text{lincomb } a \text{ gen'}$ **and** *sub*: $gen' \subseteq gen$ **and** *fin*: *finite gen'* **by**
auto
 let $?gen' = ((*_v) B) ' gen'$
 from *sub gen* **have** $gen': gen' \subseteq \text{mat-kernel } ?AB$ **by** *auto*
 have *lin1*: $AB.\text{lincomb } a \text{ gen}' \in \text{carrier-vec } nc$
 using *AB.Ker.lincomb-closed*[*OF gen', of a*]
 unfolding *mat-kernel*[*OF AB*] **by** (*auto simp: class-field-def*)
 hence *dim1*: $\text{dim-vec } (AB.\text{lincomb } a \text{ gen}') = nc$ **by** *auto*
 hence *dim1b*: $\text{dim-vec } (B *_v (AB.\text{lincomb } a \text{ gen}')) = nc$ **using** *B* **by** *auto*
 from *genn sub* **have** $genn': ?gen' \subseteq \text{mat-kernel } A$ **by** *auto*
 from *gen sub* **have** $gen'nc: gen' \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } nc$ **unfolding** *mat-kernel*[*OF AB*] **by** *auto*
 define *a'* **where** $a' = (\lambda b. a (C *_v b))$
 from *A.Ker.lincomb-closed*[*OF genn'*]
 have *lin2*: $A.Ker.\text{lincomb } a' ?gen' \in \text{carrier-vec } nc$
 unfolding *mat-kernel*[*OF A*] **by** (*auto simp: class-field-def*)
 hence *dim2*: $\text{dim-vec } (A.Ker.\text{lincomb } a' ?gen') = nc$ **by** *auto*
 have $v = B *_v ?Cv$
 by (*unfold assoc-mult-mat-vec*[*symmetric, OF B C v*] *inv, insert v, simp*)
 hence $v = B *_v AB.Ker.\text{lincomb } a \text{ gen}'$ **unfolding** *Cv* **by** *simp*
 also **have** $\dots = A.Ker.\text{lincomb } a' ?gen'$
 proof (*rule eq-vecI; unfold dim1 dim1b dim2*)
 fix *i*
 assume $i: i < nc$
 with *dimB* **have** $ii: i < \text{dim-row } B$ **by** *auto*
 from *sub inj* **have** *inj*: *inj-on* $((*_v) B) \text{ gen}'$ **unfolding** *inj-on-def* **by** *auto*
 {
 fix *v*
 assume $v \in \text{gen}'$
 with *gen'nc* **have** $v: v \in \text{carrier-vec } nc$ **by** *auto*
 hence $a' (B *_v v) = a v$ **unfolding** *a'-def assoc-mult-mat-vec*[*symmetric, OF C B v*] *CB* **by** *auto*


```

} note a' = this
have A.Ker.lincomb a' ?gen' $ i = (∑ v∈(*v) B ' gen'. a' v * v $ i)
  unfolding A.lincomb-index[OF i genn'] by simp
also have ... = (∑ v∈gen'. a v * ((B *v v) $ i))
  by (rule sum.reindex-cong[OF inj refl], auto simp: a^)
also have ... = (∑ v∈gen'. (∑ j = 0..<nc. a v * row B i $ j * v $ j))
  unfolding mult-mat-vec-def dimB scalar-prod-def index-vec[OF i]
  by (rule sum.cong, insert gen'nc, auto simp: sum-distrib-left ac-simps)
also have ... = (∑ j = 0 ..<nc. (∑ v ∈ gen'. a v * row B i $ j * v $ j))
  by (rule sum.swap)
also have ... = (∑ j = 0..<nc. row B i $ j * (∑ v∈gen'. a v * v $ j))
  by (rule sum.cong, auto simp: sum-distrib-left ac-simps)
also have ... = (B *v AB.Ker.lincomb a gen') $ i
  unfolding index-mult-mat-vec[OF ii]
  unfolding scalar-prod-def dim1
  by (rule sum.cong[OF refl], subst AB.lincomb-index[OF - gen'], auto)
finally show (B *v AB.Ker.lincomb a gen') $ i = A.Ker.lincomb a' ?gen' $
i ..
qed auto
finally have v ∈ A.Ker.span ?gen using sub fin
  unfolding A.Ker.span-def by (auto simp: class-field-def intro!: exI[of - a^]
exI[of - ?gen^])
}
hence other-dir: A.Ker.span ?gen ⊇ mat-kernel A by fastforce
from one-dir other-dir show kernel.gen-set nc A (((*v) B) ' gen) by auto
qed

```

lemma *mat-kernel-mult-right-basis*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
and $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } nc \ nc$
and $C: C \in \text{carrier-mat } nc \ nc$
and $inv: B * C = 1_m \ nc$
and $fin: \text{finite } gen$
and $basis: \text{kernel.basis } nc (A * B) \ gen$
shows $\text{kernel.basis } nc A (((*_v) B) ' gen)$
 $\text{card } (((*_v) B) ' gen) = \text{card } gen$

proof –
let $?AB = A * B$
let $?gen = ((*_v) B) ' gen$
from $A \ B$ **have** $AB: ?AB \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$ **by** *auto*
from B **have** $dimB: \text{dim-row } B = nc$ **by** *auto*
from $inv \ B \ C$ **have** $CB: C * B = 1_m \ nc$ **by** (*metis mat-mult-left-right-inverse*)
interpret $AB: \text{kernel } nr \ nc \ ?AB$
by (*unfold-locales, rule AB*)
interpret $A: \text{kernel } nr \ nc \ A$
by (*unfold-locales, rule A*)
from $basis[\text{unfolded } AB.Ker.basis-def]$ **have** $gen\text{-set}: AB.gen\text{-set } gen$ **and** $genAB:$
 $gen \subseteq \text{mat-kernel } ?AB$ **by** *auto*
from *mat-kernel-mult-right-gen-set*[OF $A \ B \ C \ inv \ gen\text{-set } genAB$]
have $gen: A.gen\text{-set } ?gen$ **and** $sub: ?gen \subseteq \text{mat-kernel } A$ **and** $card: \text{card } ?gen =$

```

card gen .
  from card show card ?gen = card gen .
  from fin have fing: finite ?gen by auto
  from gen have gen: A.Ker.span ?gen = mat-kernel A by auto
  have ABC: A * B * C = A using A B C inv by simp
  from kernel-basis-exists[OF A] obtain bas where finb: finite bas and bas: A.basis
  bas by auto
  from bas have bas': A.gen-set bas bas  $\subseteq$  mat-kernel A unfolding A.Ker.basis-def
  by auto
  let ?bas = (*v) C ' bas
  from mat-kernel-mult-right-gen-set[OF AB C B CB, unfolded ABC, OF bas^]
  have bas': ?bas  $\subseteq$  mat-kernel ?AB AB.Ker.span ?bas = mat-kernel ?AB card
  ?bas = card bas by auto
  from finb bas have cardb: A.dim = card bas by (rule A.Ker.dim-basis)
  from fin basis have cardg: AB.dim = card gen by (rule AB.Ker.dim-basis)
  from AB.Ker.gen-ge-dim[OF - bas'(1-2)] finb bas'(3) cardb cardg
  have ineq1: card gen  $\leq$  A.dim by auto
  from A.Ker.dim-gen-is-basis[OF fing sub gen, unfolded card, OF this]
  show A.basis ?gen .
qed

```

```

lemma mat-kernel-dim-mult-eq-right: assumes A: A  $\in$  carrier-mat nr nc
  and B: B  $\in$  carrier-mat nc nc
  and C: C  $\in$  carrier-mat nc nc
  and BC: B * C = 1m nc
  shows kernel.dim nc (A * B) = kernel.dim nc A
proof -
  let ?AB = A * B
  from A B have AB: ?AB  $\in$  carrier-mat nr nc by auto
  interpret AB: kernel nr nc ?AB
  by (unfold-locales, rule AB)
  interpret A: kernel nr nc A
  by (unfold-locales, rule A)
  from kernel-basis-exists[OF AB] obtain bas where finb: finite bas and bas:
  AB.basis bas by auto
  let ?bas = ((*v) B) ' bas
  from mat-kernel-mult-right-basis[OF A B C BC finb bas] finb
  have bas': A.basis ?bas and finb': finite ?bas and card: card ?bas = card bas by
  auto
  show AB.dim = A.dim unfolding A.Ker.dim-basis[OF finb' bas^] AB.Ker.dim-basis[OF
  finb bas] card ..
qed

```

```

locale vardim =
  fixes f-ty :: 'a :: field itself
begin

```

abbreviation $M == \lambda k. \text{module-vec } TYPE('a) k$

abbreviation $\text{span} == \lambda k. \text{LinearCombinations.module.span class-ring } (M k)$

abbreviation $\text{lincomb} == \lambda k. \text{module.lincomb } (M k)$

abbreviation $\text{lin-dep} == \lambda k. \text{module.lin-dep class-ring } (M k)$

abbreviation $\text{padr } m v == v @_v 0_v m$

definition $\text{unpadr } m v == \text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } v - m) (\lambda i. v \$ i)$

abbreviation $\text{padl } m v == 0_v m @_v v$

definition $\text{unpadl } m v == \text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } v - m) (\lambda i. v \$ (m+i))$

lemma $\text{unpadr-padr[simp]}: \text{unpadr } m (\text{padr } m v) = v$ **unfolding** unpadr-def **by** auto

lemma $\text{unpadl-padl[simp]}: \text{unpadl } m (\text{padl } m v) = v$ **unfolding** unpadl-def **by** auto

lemma $\text{padr-unpadr[simp]}: v : \text{padr } m ' U \implies \text{padr } m (\text{unpadr } m v) = v$ **by** auto

lemma $\text{padl-unpadl[simp]}: v : \text{padl } m ' U \implies \text{padl } m (\text{unpadl } m v) = v$ **by** auto

lemma padr-image :

assumes $U \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **shows** $\text{padr } m ' U \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } (n + m)$

proof(rule subsetI)

fix v **assume** $v : \text{padr } m ' U$

then obtain u **where** $u : U$ **and** $vmu: v = \text{padr } m u$ **by** auto

hence $u : \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** assms **by** auto

thus $v : \text{carrier-vec } (n + m)$

unfolding vmu

using $\text{zero-carrier-vec[of } m]$ $\text{append-carrier-vec}$ **by** metis

qed

lemma padl-image :

assumes $U \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **shows** $\text{padl } m ' U \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } (m + n)$

proof(rule subsetI)

fix v **assume** $v : \text{padl } m ' U$

then obtain u **where** $u : U$ **and** $vmu: v = \text{padl } m u$ **by** auto

hence $u : \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** assms **by** auto

thus $v : \text{carrier-vec } (m + n)$

unfolding vmu

using $\text{zero-carrier-vec[of } m]$ $\text{append-carrier-vec}$ **by** metis

qed

lemma padr-inj :

shows $\text{inj-on } (\text{padr } m) (\text{carrier-vec } n :: 'a \text{ vec set})$

apply(intro inj-onI) **using** append-vec-eq **by** auto

lemma padl-inj :

shows $\text{inj-on } (\text{padl } m) (\text{carrier-vec } n :: 'a \text{ vec set})$

apply(intro inj-onI)

using $\text{append-vec-eq[OF zero-carrier-vec zero-carrier-vec]}$ **by** auto

```

lemma lincomb-pad:
  fixes m n a
  assumes U: (U :: 'a vec set)  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n
    and finU: finite U
  defines goal pad unpad W == pad m (lincomb n a W) = lincomb (n+m) (a o
  unpad m) (pad m ' W)
  shows goal padr unpadr U (is ?R) and goal padl unpadl U (is ?L)
proof -
  interpret N: vectorspace class-ring M n using vec-vs.
  interpret NM: vectorspace class-ring M (n+m) using vec-vs.
  note [simp] = module-vec-simps class-ring-simps
  have ?R  $\wedge$  ?L using finU U
proof (induct set:finite)
  case empty thus ?case
  unfolding goal-def unfolding N.lincomb-def NM.lincomb-def by auto next
  case (insert u U)
  hence finU: finite U
    and U: U  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n
    and u[simp]: u : carrier-vec n
    and uU: u  $\notin$  U
    and auU: a : insert u U  $\rightarrow$  UNIV
    and aU: a : U  $\rightarrow$  UNIV
    and au: a u : UNIV
  by auto
  have IHr: goal padr unpadr U and IHL: goal padl unpadl U
    using insert(3) U aU by auto
  note N-lci = N.lincomb-insert2[unfolded module-vec-simps]
  note NM-lci = NM.lincomb-insert2[unfolded module-vec-simps]
  have auu[simp]: a u  $\cdot_v$  u : carrier-vec n using au u by simp
  have laU[simp]: lincomb n a U : carrier-vec n
    using N.lincomb-closed[unfolded module-vec-simps class-ring-simps, OF U
  aU].
  let ?m0 = 0_v m :: 'a vec
  have m0: ?m0 : carrier-vec m by auto
  have ins: lincomb n a (insert u U) = a u  $\cdot_v$  u + lincomb n a U
    using N-lci[OF finU U] auU uU u by auto
  show ?case
proof
  have padr m (a u  $\cdot_v$  u + lincomb n a U) =
    (a u  $\cdot_v$  u + lincomb n a U) @_v (?m0 + ?m0) by auto
  also have ... = padr m (a u  $\cdot_v$  u) + padr m (lincomb n a U)
    using append-vec-add[symmetric, OF auu laU]
    using zero-carrier-vec[of m] by metis
  also have padr m (lincomb n a U) = lincomb (n+m) (a o unpadr m) (padr
  m ' U)
    using IHr unfolding goal-def.
  also have padr m (a u  $\cdot_v$  u) = a u  $\cdot_v$  padr m u by auto
  also have ... = (a o unpadr m) (padr m u)  $\cdot_v$  padr m u by auto
  also have ... + lincomb (n+m) (a o unpadr m) (padr m ' U) =

```

```

    lincomb (n+m) (a o unpadr m) (insert (padr m u) (padr m ' U))
    apply(subst NM-lci[symmetric])
    using finU uU U append-vec-eq[OF u] by auto
  also have insert (padr m u) (padr m ' U) = padr m ' insert u U
    by auto
  finally show goal padr unpadr (insert u U) unfolding goal-def ins.
  have [simp]: n+m = m+n by auto
  have padl m (a u ·v u + lincomb n a U) =
    (?m0 + ?m0) @v (a u ·v u + lincomb n a U) by auto
  also have ... = padl m (a u ·v u) + padl m (lincomb n a U)
    using append-vec-add[symmetric, OF - - auu laU]
    using zero-carrier-vec[of m] by metis
  also have padl m (lincomb n a U) = lincomb (n+m) (a o unpadl m) (padl
m ' U)
    using IHL unfolding goal-def.
  also have padl m (a u ·v u) = a u ·v padl m u by auto
  also have ... = (a o unpadl m) (padl m u) ·v padl m u by auto
  also have ... + lincomb (n+m) (a o unpadl m) (padl m ' U) =
    lincomb (n+m) (a o unpadl m) (insert (padl m u) (padl m ' U))
    apply(subst NM-lci[symmetric])
    using finU uU U append-vec-eq[OF m0] by auto
  also have insert (padl m u) (padl m ' U) = padl m ' insert u U
    by auto
  finally show goal padl unpadl (insert u U) unfolding goal-def ins.
qed
qed
thus ?R ?L by auto
qed

lemma span-pad:
  assumes U: (U::'a vec set) ⊆ carrier-vec n
  defines goal pad m == pad m ' span n U = span (n+m) (pad m ' U)
  shows goal padr m goal padl m
proof -
  interpret N: vectorspace class-ring M n using vec-vs.
  interpret NM: vectorspace class-ring M (n+m) using vec-vs.
  { fix pad :: 'a vec ⇒ 'a vec and unpad :: 'a vec ⇒ 'a vec
    assume main: ⋀ A a. A ⊆ U ⇒ finite A ⇒
      pad (lincomb n a A) = lincomb (n+m) (a o unpad) (pad ' A)
    assume [simp]: ⋀ v. unpad (pad v) = v
    assume pU: pad ' U ⊆ carrier-vec (n+m)
    have pad ' (span n U) = span (n+m) (pad ' U)
    proof (intro Set.equalityI subsetI)
      fix x assume x : pad ' (span n U)
      then obtain v where v : span n U and xv: x = pad v by auto
      then obtain a A
        where AU: A ⊆ U and finA: finite A and a : a : A → UNIV
        and vaA: v = lincomb n a A
      unfolding N.span-def by auto
    }
  }

```

```

hence A: A ⊆ carrier-vec n using U by auto
show x : span (n+m) (pad ' U) unfolding NM.span-def
proof (intro CollectI exI conjI)
  show x = lincomb (n+m) (a o unpad) (pad ' A)
    using xv vaA main[OF AU finA] by auto
  show pad ' A ⊆ pad ' U using AU by auto
qed (insert finA, auto simp: class-ring-simps)
next
fix x assume x : span (n+m) (pad ' U)
then obtain a' A'
  where A'U: A' ⊆ pad ' U and finA': finite A' and a': a' : A' → UNIV
    and xa'A': x = lincomb (n+m) a' A'
  unfolding NM.span-def by auto
then obtain A where finA: finite A and AU: A ⊆ U and A'A: A' = pad '
A
  using finite-subset-image[OF finA' A'U] by auto
hence A: A ⊆ carrier-vec n using U by auto
have A': A' ⊆ carrier-vec (n+m) using A'U pU by auto
define a where a = a' o pad
define a'' where a'' = (a' o pad) o unpad
have a: a : A → UNIV by auto
have restr: restrict a' A' = restrict a'' A'
proof(rule restrict-ext)
  fix u' assume u' : A'
  then obtain u where u : A and u' = pad u unfolding A'A by auto
  thus a' u' = a'' u' unfolding a''-def a-def by auto
qed
have x = lincomb (n+m) a' A' using xa'A' unfolding A'A.
also have ... = lincomb (n+m) a'' A'
  apply (subst NM.lincomb-restrict)
  using finA' A' restr by (auto simp: module-vec-simps class-ring-simps)
also have ... = lincomb (n+m) a'' (pad ' A) unfolding A'A..
also have ... = pad (lincomb n a A)
  unfolding a''-def using main[OF AU finA] unfolding a-def by auto
finally show x : pad ' (span n U) unfolding N.span-def
  apply(rule image-eqI, intro CollectI exI conjI)
  using finA AU by (auto simp: class-ring-simps)
qed
}
note main = this
have AUC: ∧A. A ⊆ U ⇒ A ⊆ carrier-vec n using U by simp
have [simp]: n+m = m+n by auto
show goal padr m unfolding goal-def
  apply (subst main[OF - - padr-image[OF U]])
  using lincomb-pad[OF AUC] unpadr-padr by auto
show goal padl m unfolding goal-def
  apply (subst main)
  using lincomb-pad[OF AUC] unpadl-padl padl-image[OF U] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma kernel-padr:
  assumes aA: a : mat-kernel (A :: 'a :: field mat)
    and A: A : carrier-mat nr1 nc1
    and B: B : carrier-mat nr1 nc2
    and D: D : carrier-mat nr2 nc2
  shows padr nc2 a : mat-kernel (four-block-mat A B (0m nr2 nc1) D) (is - :
mat-kernel ?ABCD)
  unfolding mat-kernel-def
proof (rule, intro conjI)
  have [simp]: dim-row A = nr1 dim-row D = nr2 dim-row ?ABCD = nr1 + nr2
using A D by auto
  have a: a : carrier-vec nc1 using mat-kernel-carrier[OF A] aA by auto
  show ?ABCD *_v padr nc2 a = 0v (dim-row ?ABCD) (is ?l = ?r)
proof
  fix i assume i: i < dim-vec ?r
  hence ?l $ i = row ?ABCD i · padr nc2 a by auto
  also have ... = 0
proof (cases i < nr1)
  case True
  hence rows: row A i : carrier-vec nc1 row B i : carrier-vec nc2
  using A B by auto
  have row ?ABCD i = row A i @v row B i
  using row-four-block-mat(1)[OF A B - D True] by auto
  also have ... · padr nc2 a = row A i · a + row B i · 0v nc2
  using scalar-prod-append[OF rows] a by auto
  also have row A i · a = (A *_v a) $ i using True A by auto
  also have ... = 0 using mat-kernelD[OF A aA] True by auto
  also have row B i · 0v nc2 = 0 using True rows by auto
  finally show ?thesis by simp
next case False
  let ?C = 0m nr2 nc1
  let ?i = i - nr1
  have rows:
    row ?C ?i : carrier-vec nc1 row D ?i : carrier-vec nc2
  using D i False A by auto
  have row ?ABCD i = row ?C ?i @v row D ?i
  using row-four-block-mat(2)[OF A B - D False] i A D by auto
  also have ... · padr nc2 a = row ?C ?i · a + row D ?i · 0v nc2
  using scalar-prod-append[OF rows] a by auto
  also have row ?C ?i · a = 0v nc1 · a using False A i by auto
  also have ... = 0 using a by auto
  also have row D ?i · 0v nc2 = 0 using False rows by auto
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
  finally show ?l $ i = ?r $ i using i by auto
qed auto
show padr nc2 a : carrier-vec (dim-col ?ABCD) using a A D by auto
qed

```

```

lemma kernel-padl:
  assumes dD: d ∈ mat-kernel (D :: 'a :: field mat)
    and A: A ∈ carrier-mat nr1 nc1
    and C: C ∈ carrier-mat nr2 nc1
    and D: D ∈ carrier-mat nr2 nc2
  shows padl nc1 d ∈ mat-kernel (four-block-mat A (0m nr1 nc2) C D) (is - ∈
mat-kernel ?ABCD)
  unfolding mat-kernel-def
  proof (rule, intro conjI)
    have [simp]: dim-row A = nr1 dim-row D = nr2 dim-row ?ABCD = nr1 + nr2
  using A D by auto
    have d: d : carrier-vec nc2 using mat-kernel-carrier[OF D] dD by auto
    show ?ABCD *v padl nc1 d = 0v (dim-row ?ABCD) (is ?l = ?r)
  proof
    fix i assume i: i < dim-vec ?r
    hence ?l $ i = row ?ABCD i · padl nc1 d by auto
    also have ... = 0
  proof (cases i < nr1)
    case True
      let ?B = 0m nr1 nc2
      have rows: row A i : carrier-vec nc1 row ?B i : carrier-vec nc2
        using A True by auto
      have row ?ABCD i = row A i @v row ?B i
        using row-four-block-mat(1)[OF A - C D True] by auto
      also have ... · padl nc1 d = row A i · 0v nc1 + row ?B i · d
        using scalar-prod-append[OF rows] d by auto
      also have row A i · 0v nc1 = 0 using A True by auto
      also have row ?B i · d = 0 using True d by auto
      finally show ?thesis by simp
    next case False
      let ?i = i - nr1
      have rows:
        row C ?i : carrier-vec nc1 row D ?i : carrier-vec nc2
        using C D i False A by auto
      have row ?ABCD i = row C ?i @v row D ?i
        using row-four-block-mat(2)[OF A - C D False] i A D by auto
      also have ... · padl nc1 d = row C ?i · 0v nc1 + row D ?i · d
        using scalar-prod-append[OF rows] d by auto
      also have row C ?i · 0v nc1 = 0 using False A C i by auto
      also have row D ?i · d = (D *v d) $ ?i using D d False i by auto
      also have ... = 0 using mat-kernelD[OF D dD] using False i by auto
      finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  finally show ?l $ i = ?r $ i using i by auto
qed auto
show padl nc1 d : carrier-vec (dim-col ?ABCD) using d A D by auto
qed

```


lemma *mat-kernel-split*:
assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $D: D \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$
and $kAD: k \in \text{mat-kernel } (\text{four-block-mat } A \ (0_m \ n \ m) \ (0_m \ m \ n) \ D)$
 $(\text{is } - \in \text{mat-kernel } ?A00D)$
shows $\text{vec-first } k \ n \in \text{mat-kernel } A$ (**is** $?a \in -$)
and $\text{vec-last } k \ m \in \text{mat-kernel } D$ (**is** $?d \in -$)
proof –
have $0_v \ n \ @_v \ 0_v \ m = 0_v \ (n+m)$ **by** *auto*
also
have $A00D: ?A00D : \text{carrier-mat } (n+m) \ (n+m)$ **using** *four-block-carrier-mat*[*OF* $A \ D$].
hence $k: k : \text{carrier-vec } (n+m)$ **using** kAD *mat-kernel-carrier* **by** *auto*
hence $?a \ @_v \ ?d = k$ **by** *simp*
hence $0_v \ (n+m) = ?A00D \ *_v \ (?a \ @_v \ ?d)$ **using** *mat-kernelD*[*OF* $A00D$] kAD
by *auto*
also **have** $\dots = A \ *_v \ ?a \ @_v \ D \ *_v \ ?d$
using *mult-mat-vec-split*[*OF* $A \ D$] **by** *auto*
finally **have** $0_v \ n \ @_v \ 0_v \ m = A \ *_v \ ?a \ @_v \ D \ *_v \ ?d$.
hence $0_v \ n = A \ *_v \ ?a \ \wedge \ 0_v \ m = D \ *_v \ ?d$
apply(*subst append-vec-eq*[*of* $- \ n, \ \text{symmetric}$]) **using** $A \ D$ **by** *auto*
thus $?a : \text{mat-kernel } A \ ?d : \text{mat-kernel } D$ **unfolding** *mat-kernel-def* **using** $A \ D$
by *auto*
qed

lemma *padr-padl-eq*:
assumes $v: v : \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $\text{padr } m \ v = \text{padl } n \ u \iff v = 0_v \ n \ \wedge \ u = 0_v \ m$
apply (*subst append-vec-eq*) **using** v **by** *auto*

lemma *pad-disjoint*:
assumes $A: A \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **and** $A0: 0_v \ n \notin A$ **and** $B: B \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } m$
shows $\text{padr } m \ 'A \cap \text{padl } n \ 'B = \{\}$ (**is** $?A \cap ?B = -$)
proof (*intro equalsOI*)
fix ab **assume** $ab : ?A \cap ?B$
then **obtain** $a \ b$
where $ab = \text{padr } m \ a \ ab = \text{padl } n \ b$ **and** $\text{dim}: a : A \ b : B$ **by** *force*
hence $\text{padr } m \ a = \text{padl } n \ b$ **by** *auto*
hence $a = 0_v \ n$ **using** $\text{dim } A \ B$ **by** *auto*
thus *False* **using** $\text{dim } A0$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *padr-padl-lindep*:
assumes $A: A \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **and** $liA: \sim \text{lin-dep } n \ A$
and $B: B \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } m$ **and** $liB: \sim \text{lin-dep } m \ B$
shows $\sim \text{lin-dep } (n+m) \ (\text{padr } m \ 'A \cup \text{padl } n \ 'B)$ (**is** $\sim \text{lin-dep } - \ (?A \cup ?B)$)
proof –
interpret $N: \text{vector-space class-ring } M \ n$ **using** *vec-vs*.

```

interpret M: vectorspace class-ring M m using vec-vs.
interpret NM: vectorspace class-ring M (n+m) using vec-vs.
note [simp] = module-vec-simps class-ring-simps
have AB: ?A ∪ ?B ⊆ carrier-vec (n+m)
  using padr-image[OF A] padl-image[OF B] by auto
show ?thesis
  unfolding NM.lin-dep-def
  unfolding not-ex not-imp[symmetric] not-not
proof(intro allI impI)
  fix U f u
  assume finU: finite U
  and UAB: U ⊆ ?A ∪ ?B
  and f: f : U → carrier class-ring
  and 0: lincomb (n+m) f U = 0_M (n+m)
  and uU: u : U
  let ?UA = U ∩ ?A and ?UB = U ∩ ?B
  have ?UA ⊆ ?A ?UB ⊆ ?B by auto
  then obtain A' B'
    where A'A: A' ⊆ A and B'B: B' ⊆ B
    and UAA': ?UA = padr m ' A' and UBB': ?UB = padl n ' B'
  unfolding subset-image-iff by auto
  hence A': A' ⊆ carrier-vec n and B': B' ⊆ carrier-vec m using A B by auto
  have finA': finite A' and finB': finite B'
  proof -
    have padr m ' A' ⊆ U padl n ' B' ⊆ U using UAA' UBB' by auto
    hence pre: finite (padr m ' A') finite (padl n ' B')
      using finite-subset[OF - finU] by auto
    show finite A'
      apply (rule finite-imageD) using subset-inj-on[OF padr-inj A'] pre by auto
    show finite B'
      apply (rule finite-imageD) using subset-inj-on[OF padl-inj B'] pre by auto
  qed
  have 0_v n ∉ A using N.zero-nin-lin-indpt[OF - liA] A class-semiring.one-zeroI
  by auto
  hence ?A ∩ ?B = {} using pad-disjoint A B by auto
  hence disj: ?UA ∩ ?UB = {} by auto
  have split: U = padr m ' A' ∪ padl n ' B'
    unfolding UAA'[symmetric] UBB'[symmetric] using UAB by auto
  show f u = 0_(class-ring::'a ring)
  proof -
    let ?a = f ∘ padr m
    let ?b = f ∘ padl n
    have lcA': lincomb n ?a A' : carrier-vec n using N.lincomb-closed A' by auto
    have lcB': lincomb m ?b B' : carrier-vec m using M.lincomb-closed B' by
  auto

  have 0_v n @_v 0_v m = 0_v (n+m) by auto
  also have ... = lincomb (n+m) f U using 0 by auto
  also have U = ?UA ∪ ?UB using UAB by auto

```

also have $\text{lincomb } (n+m) f \dots = \text{lincomb } (n+m) f \text{ ?UA} + \text{lincomb } (n+m) f \text{ ?UB}$
apply(subst NM.lincomb-union) **using** $A \ B \ \text{finU} \ \text{disj}$ **by auto**
also have $\text{lincomb } (n+m) f \text{ ?UA} = \text{lincomb } (n+m) (\text{restrict } f \text{ ?UA}) \text{ ?UA}$
apply (subst NM.lincomb-restrict) **using** $A \ \text{finU}$ **by auto**
also have $\text{restrict } f \text{ ?UA} = \text{restrict } (?a \circ \text{unpadr } m) \text{ ?UA}$
apply(rule restrict-ext) **by auto**
also have $\text{lincomb } (n+m) \dots \text{ ?UA} = \text{lincomb } (n+m) (?a \circ \text{unpadr } m) \text{ ?UA}$
apply(subst NM.lincomb-restrict) **using** $A \ \text{finU}$ **by auto**
also have $\text{?UA} = \text{padr } m \text{ ' } A' \text{ using } UAA'$.
also have $\text{lincomb } (n+m) (?a \circ \text{unpadr } m) \dots =$
 $\text{padr } m (\text{lincomb } n \text{ ?a } A')$
using $\text{lincomb-pad}(1)[OF \ A' \ \text{finA}', \text{symmetric}]$.
also have $\text{lincomb } (n+m) f \text{ ?UB} = \text{lincomb } (n+m) (\text{restrict } f \text{ ?UB}) \text{ ?UB}$
apply (subst NM.lincomb-restrict) **using** $B \ \text{finU}$ **by auto**
also have $\text{restrict } f \text{ ?UB} = \text{restrict } (?b \circ \text{unpadl } n) \text{ ?UB}$
apply(rule restrict-ext) **by auto**
also have $\text{lincomb } (n+m) \dots \text{ ?UB} = \text{lincomb } (n+m) (?b \circ \text{unpadl } n) \text{ ?UB}$
apply(subst NM.lincomb-restrict) **using** $B \ \text{finU}$ **by auto**
also have $n+m = m+n$ **by auto**
also have $\text{?UB} = \text{padl } n \text{ ' } B' \text{ using } UBB'$.
also have $\text{lincomb } (m+n) (?b \circ \text{unpadl } n) \dots =$
 $\text{padl } n (\text{lincomb } m \text{ ?b } B')$
using $\text{lincomb-pad}(2)[OF \ B' \ \text{finB}', \text{symmetric}]$.
also have $\text{padr } m (\text{lincomb } n \text{ ?a } A') + \dots =$
 $(\text{lincomb } n \text{ ?a } A' + 0_v \ n) @_v (0_v \ m + \text{lincomb } m \text{ ?b } B')$
apply (rule append-vec-add) **using** $lcA' \ lcB'$ **by auto**
also have $\dots = \text{lincomb } n \text{ ?a } A' @_v \text{lincomb } m \text{ ?b } B' \text{ using } lcA' \ lcB' \text{ by auto}$
finally have $0_v \ n @_v 0_v \ m = \text{lincomb } n \text{ ?a } A' @_v \text{lincomb } m \text{ ?b } B'$.
hence $0_v \ n = \text{lincomb } n \text{ ?a } A' \wedge 0_v \ m = \text{lincomb } m \text{ ?b } B'$
apply(subst append-vec-eq[symmetric]) **using** $lcA' \ lcB'$ **by auto**
from $\text{conjunct1}[OF \ \text{this}] \ \text{conjunct2}[OF \ \text{this}]$
have $?a : A' \rightarrow \{0\} \ ?b : B' \rightarrow \{0\}$
using $N.\text{not-lindepD}[OF \ liA \ \text{finA}' \ A'A]$
using $M.\text{not-lindepD}[OF \ liB \ \text{finB}' \ B'B]$ **by auto**
hence $f : \text{padr } m \text{ ' } A' \rightarrow \{0\} \ f : \text{padl } n \text{ ' } B' \rightarrow \{0\}$ **by auto**
hence $f : \text{padr } m \text{ ' } A' \cup \text{padl } n \text{ ' } B' \rightarrow \{0\}$ **by auto**
hence $f : U \rightarrow \{0\}$ **using** split **by auto**
hence $f \ u = 0$ **using** uU **by auto**
thus ?thesis **by simp**
qed
qed
qed
end

lemma *kernel-four-block-0-mat*:

assumes $A \text{def: } (A :: 'a::\text{field mat}) = \text{four-block-mat } B \ (0_m \ n \ m) \ (0_m \ m \ n) \ D$
and $B : B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

and $D: D \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$
shows $\text{kernel.dim } (n + m) \ A = \text{kernel.dim } n \ B + \text{kernel.dim } m \ D$
proof –
have $[simp]: n + m = m + n$ **by** *auto*
have $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (n+m) \ (n+m)$
using *Adef four-block-carrier-mat[OF B D]* **by** *auto*
interpret $\text{vardim TYPE}('a)$.
interpret $MN: \text{vectorspace class-ring } M \ (n+m)$ **using** *vec-vs.*
interpret $KA: \text{kernel } n+m \ n+m \ A$ **by** (*unfold-locales, rule A*)
interpret $KB: \text{kernel } n \ n \ B$ **by** (*unfold-locales, rule B*)
interpret $KD: \text{kernel } m \ m \ D$ **by** (*unfold-locales, rule D*)

note $[simp] = \text{module-vec-simps}$

from *kernel-basis-exists[OF B]*
obtain baseB **where** $\text{fin-bB}: \text{finite baseB}$ **and** $\text{bB}: KB.\text{basis baseB}$ **by** *blast*
hence $\text{bBkB}: \text{baseB} \subseteq \text{mat-kernel } B$ **unfolding** $KB.\text{Ker.basis-def}$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{bBc}: \text{baseB} \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** *mat-kernel-carrier[OF B]* **by** *auto*
have $\text{bB0}: 0_v \ n \notin \text{baseB}$
using bB **unfolding** $KB.\text{Ker.basis-def}$
using $KB.\text{Ker.vs-zero-lin-dep[OF bBkB]}$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{bBkA}: \text{padr } m \ ' \ \text{baseB} \subseteq \text{mat-kernel } A$
proof
fix a **assume** $a : \text{padr } m \ ' \ \text{baseB}$
then obtain b **where** $\text{ab}: a = \text{padr } m \ b$ **and** $b : \text{baseB}$ **by** *auto*
hence $b : \text{mat-kernel } B$ **using** bB **unfolding** $KB.\text{Ker.basis-def}$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{padr } m \ b : \text{mat-kernel } A$
unfolding *Adef* **using** *kernel-padr[OF - B - D]* **by** *auto*
thus $a : \text{mat-kernel } A$ **using** ab **by** *auto*
qed
from *kernel-basis-exists[OF D]*
obtain baseD **where** $\text{fin-bD}: \text{finite baseD}$ **and** $\text{bD}: KD.\text{basis baseD}$ **by** *blast*
hence $\text{bDkD}: \text{baseD} \subseteq \text{mat-kernel } D$ **unfolding** $KD.\text{Ker.basis-def}$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{bDc}: \text{baseD} \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } m$ **using** *mat-kernel-carrier[OF D]* **by** *auto*
have $\text{bDkA}: \text{padl } n \ ' \ \text{baseD} \subseteq \text{mat-kernel } A$
proof
fix a **assume** $a : \text{padl } n \ ' \ \text{baseD}$
then obtain d **where** $\text{ad}: a = \text{padl } n \ d$ **and** $d : \text{baseD}$ **by** *auto*
hence $d : \text{mat-kernel } D$ **using** bD **unfolding** $KD.\text{Ker.basis-def}$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{padl } n \ d : \text{mat-kernel } A$
unfolding *Adef* **using** *kernel-padl[OF - B - D]* **by** *auto*
thus $a : \text{mat-kernel } A$ **using** ad **by** *auto*
qed
let $?BD = (\text{padr } m \ ' \ \text{baseB} \cup \text{padl } n \ ' \ \text{baseD})$
have $\text{finBD}: \text{finite } ?BD$ **using** fin-bB fin-bD **by** *auto*
have $KA.\text{basis } ?BD$
unfolding $KA.\text{Ker.basis-def}$
proof (*intro conjI Set.equalityI*)
show $BDk: ?BD \subseteq \text{mat-kernel } A$ **using** bBkA bDkA **by** *auto*

also have $\text{mat-kernel } A \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } (m+n)$ **using** $\text{mat-kernel-carrier } A$ **by**
auto
finally have $BD: ?BD \subseteq \text{carrier } (M (n + m))$ **by** *auto*
show $\text{mat-kernel } A \subseteq KA.\text{Ker.span } ?BD$
unfolding $KA.\text{span-same}[OF BDK]$
proof
have $BD: ?BD \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } (n+m)$ **(is - \subseteq ?R)**
proof(*rule*)
fix v **assume** $v : ?BD$
moreover
{ **assume** $v : \text{pdr } m \text{ ' base}B$
then obtain b **where** $b : \text{base}B$ **and** $vb: v = \text{pdr } m \ b$ **by** *auto*
hence $b : \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** bBc **by** *auto*
hence $v : ?R$ **unfolding** vb **apply**(*subst append-carrier-vec*) **by** *auto*
}
moreover
{ **assume** $v : \text{padl } n \text{ ' base}D$
then obtain d **where** $d : \text{base}D$ **and** $vd: v = \text{padl } n \ d$ **by** *auto*
hence $d : \text{carrier-vec } m$ **using** bDc **by** *auto*
hence $v : ?R$ **unfolding** vd **apply**(*subst append-carrier-vec*) **by** *auto*
}
ultimately show $v: ?R$ **by** *auto*
qed
fix a **assume** $a: a : \text{mat-kernel } A$
hence $a : \text{carrier-vec } (n+m)$ **using** $a \text{ mat-kernel-carrier}[OF A]$ **by** *auto*
hence $a = \text{vec-first } a \ n \ @_v \ \text{vec-last } a \ m$ **(is - = ?b @_v ?d)** **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{pdr } m \ ?b + \text{padl } n \ ?d$ **by** *auto*
finally have $1: a = \text{pdr } m \ ?b + \text{padl } n \ ?d$.

have $\text{subkernel}: ?b : \text{mat-kernel } B \ ?d : \text{mat-kernel } D$
using $\text{mat-kernel-split}[OF B D] \ a \ A\text{def}$ **by** *auto*
hence $?b : \text{span } n \ \text{base}B$
using bB **unfolding** $KB.\text{Ker.basis-def}$ **using** $KB.\text{span-same}$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{pdr } m \ ?b : \text{pdr } m \ \text{' span } n \ \text{base}B$ **by** *auto*
also have $\text{pdr } m \ \text{' span } n \ \text{base}B = \text{span } (n+m) \ (\text{pdr } m \ \text{' base}B)$
using $\text{span-pad}[OF bBc]$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{span } (n+m) \ ?BD$ **using** $MN.\text{span-is-monotone}$ **by** *auto*
finally have $2: \text{pdr } m \ ?b : \text{span } (n+m) \ ?BD$.
have $?d : \text{span } m \ \text{base}D$
using $\text{subkernel } bD$ **unfolding** $KD.\text{Ker.basis-def}$ **using** $KD.\text{span-same}$ **by**
auto
hence $\text{padl } n \ ?d : \text{padl } n \ \text{' span } m \ \text{base}D$ **by** *auto*
also have $\text{padl } n \ \text{' span } m \ \text{base}D = \text{span } (n+m) \ (\text{padl } n \ \text{' base}D)$
using $\text{span-pad}[OF bDc]$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{span } (n+m) \ ?BD$ **using** $MN.\text{span-is-monotone}$ **by** *auto*
finally have $3: \text{padl } n \ ?d : \text{span } (n+m) \ ?BD$.

have $\text{pdr } m \ ?b + \text{padl } n \ ?d : \text{span } (n+m) \ ?BD$
using $MN.\text{span-add1}[OF - 2 3] \ BD$ **by** *auto*

thus $a \in \text{span } (n+m) \text{ ?}BD$ **using** 1 **by** *auto*
qed
show $KA.Ker.\text{span } \text{?}BD \subseteq \text{mat-kernel } A$ **using** $KA.Ker.\text{span-closed}[OF \text{ } BDk]$
by *auto*
have $li: \sim \text{lin-dep } n \text{ base}B \sim \text{lin-dep } m \text{ base}D$
using $bB[\text{unfolded } KB.Ker.\text{basis-def}]$
unfolding $KB.\text{lindep-same}[OF \text{ } bBkB]$
using $bD[\text{unfolded } KD.Ker.\text{basis-def}]$
unfolding $KD.\text{lindep-same}[OF \text{ } bDkD]$ **by** *auto*
show $\sim KA.Ker.\text{lin-dep } \text{?}BD$
unfolding $KA.\text{lindep-same}[OF \text{ } BDk]$
apply(*rule padr-padl-lindep*) **using** $bBc \text{ } bDc \text{ } li$ **by** *auto*
qed
hence $KA.\text{dim} = \text{card } \text{?}BD$ **using** $KA.Ker.\text{dim-basis}[OF \text{ } \text{fin}BD]$ **by** *auto*
also have $\text{card } \text{?}BD = \text{card } (\text{padr } m \text{ ' } \text{base}B) + \text{card } (\text{padl } n \text{ ' } \text{base}D)$
apply(*rule card-Un-disjoint*)
using $\text{pad-disjoint}[OF \text{ } bBc \text{ } bB0 \text{ } bDc]$ $\text{fin-b}B \text{ } \text{fin-b}D$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{card } \text{base}B + \text{card } \text{base}D$
using $\text{card-image}[OF \text{ } \text{subset-inj-on}[OF \text{ } \text{padr-inj}]]$
using $\text{card-image}[OF \text{ } \text{subset-inj-on}[OF \text{ } \text{padl-inj}]]$ $bBc \text{ } bDc$ **by** *auto*
also have $\text{card } \text{base}B = KB.\text{dim}$ **using** $KB.Ker.\text{dim-basis}[OF \text{ } \text{fin-b}B]$ bB **by** *auto*
also have $\text{card } \text{base}D = KD.\text{dim}$ **using** $KD.Ker.\text{dim-basis}[OF \text{ } \text{fin-b}D]$ bD **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis*.

qed

lemma *similar-mat-wit-kernel-dim*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } n$

and *wit*: $\text{similar-mat-wit } A \text{ } B \text{ } P \text{ } Q$

shows $\text{kernel.dim } n \text{ } A = \text{kernel.dim } n \text{ } B$

proof –

from $\text{similar-mat-wit}D2[OF \text{ } A \text{ } \text{wit}]$

have $QP: Q * P = 1_m \text{ } n$ **and** $AB: A = P * B * Q$ **and**

$A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } n$ **and** $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } n$ **and** $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } n$ **and** $Q: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } n$ **by** *auto*

from $P \text{ } B$ **have** $PB: P * B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } n$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis* **unfolding** AB $\text{mat-kernel-dim-mult-eq-right}[OF \text{ } PB \text{ } Q \text{ } P \text{ } QP]$
 $\text{mat-kernel-mult-eq}[OF \text{ } B \text{ } P \text{ } Q \text{ } QP]$

by *simp*

qed

end

29 Jordan Normal Form – Uniqueness

We prove that the Jordan normal form of a matrix is unique up to permutations of the blocks. We do this via generalized eigenspaces, and an algorithm

which computes for each potential jordan block (ev,n), how often it occurs in any Jordan normal form.

theory *Jordan-Normal-Form-Uniqueness*

imports

Jordan-Normal-Form

Matrix-Kernel

begin

lemma *similar-mat-wit-char-matrix*: **assumes** *wit*: *similar-mat-wit* $A B P Q$

shows *similar-mat-wit* (*char-matrix* $A ev$) (*char-matrix* $B ev$) $P Q$

proof –

define n **where** $n = \text{dim-row } A$

let $?C = \text{carrier-mat } n n$

from *similar-mat-witD*[*OF refl wit, folded n-def*] **have**

$A: A \in ?C$ **and** $B: B \in ?C$ **and** $P: P \in ?C$ **and** $Q: Q \in ?C$

and $PQ: P * Q = 1_m n$ **and** $QP: Q * P = 1_m n$

and $AB: A = P * B * Q$

by *auto*

have *char-matrix* $A ev = (P * B * Q + (-ev) \cdot_m (P * Q))$

unfolding *char-matrix-def n-def*[*symmetric*] **unfolding** $AB PQ$

by (*intro eq-matI, insert P B Q, auto*)

also have $(-ev) \cdot_m (P * Q) = P * ((-ev) \cdot_m 1_m n) * Q$ **using** $P Q$

by (*metis mult-smult-assoc-mat mult-smult-distrib one-carrier-mat right-mult-one-mat*)

also have $P * B * Q + \dots = (P * B + P * ((-ev) \cdot_m 1_m n)) * Q$ **using** $P B$

by (*intro add-mult-distrib-mat*[*symmetric, OF - - Q, of - n*], *auto*)

also have $P * B + P * ((-ev) \cdot_m 1_m n) = P * (B + (-ev) \cdot_m 1_m n)$

by (*intro mult-add-distrib-mat*[*symmetric, OF P B*], *auto*)

also have $(B + (-ev) \cdot_m 1_m n) = \text{char-matrix } B ev$ **unfolding** *char-matrix-def*

by (*intro eq-matI, insert B, auto*)

finally have $AB: \text{char-matrix } A ev = P * \text{char-matrix } B ev * Q$.

show *similar-mat-wit* (*char-matrix* $A ev$) (*char-matrix* $B ev$) $P Q$

by (*intro similar-mat-witI*[*OF PQ QP AB - - P Q*], *insert A B, auto*)

qed

context *fixes* $ty :: 'a :: \text{field itself}$

begin

lemma *dim-kernel-non-zero-jordan-block-pow*: **assumes** $a: a \neq 0$

shows *kernel.dim* $n (\text{jordan-block } n (a :: 'a) \widehat{m} k) = 0$

by (*rule kernel-upper-triangular*[*OF pow-carrier-mat*[*OF jordan-block-carrier*]],
unfold jordan-block-pow, insert a, auto simp: diag-mat-def)

lemma *dim-kernel-zero-jordan-block-pow*:

kernel.dim $n ((\text{jordan-block } n (0 :: 'a)) \widehat{m} k) = \min k n$ (**is** *kernel.dim* - $?A = ?c$)

proof –

have $A: ?A \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$ **by** *auto*

hence *dim*: *dim-row* $?A = n$ **by** *simp*

let $?f = \lambda i. \min (k + i) n$

```

have piv: pivot-fun ?A ?f n unfolding jordan-block-zero-pow
  by (intro pivot-funI, auto)
hence row: row-echelon-form ?A unfolding row-echelon-form-def by auto
from find-base-vectors(5-6)[OF row A]
have kernel.dim n ?A = n - length (map fst (pivot-positions ?A)) by auto
also have length (map fst (pivot-positions ?A)) = card (fst ' set (pivot-positions
?A))
  by (subst distinct-card[OF pivot-positions(2)][OF A piv], symmetric], simp)
also have fst ' set (pivot-positions ?A) = { 0 ..< (n - ?c)} unfolding pivot-positions(1)[OF
A piv]
  by force
also have card ... = n - ?c by simp
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

definition *dim-gen-eigenspace* :: 'a mat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat **where**
dim-gen-eigenspace A ev k = kernel-dim ((char-matrix A ev) \widehat{m} k)

lemma *dim-gen-eigenspace-jordan-matrix*:

```

dim-gen-eigenspace (jordan-matrix n-as) ev k
= (∑ n ← map fst [(n, e) ← n-as . e = ev]. min k n)

```

proof -

```

let ?JM = λ n-as. jordan-matrix n-as
let ?CM = λ n-as. char-matrix (?JM n-as) ev
let ?A = λ n-as. (?CM n-as)  $\widehat{m}$  k
let ?n = λ n-as. sum-list (map fst n-as)
let ?C = λ n-as. carrier-mat (?n n-as) (?n n-as)
let ?sum = λ n-as. ∑ n ← map fst [(n, e) ← n-as . e = ev]. min k n
let ?dim = λ n-as. sum-list (map fst n-as)
let ?kdim = λ n-as. kernel.dim (?dim n-as) (?A n-as)
have JM:  $\bigwedge$  n-as. ?JM n-as  $\in$  ?C n-as by auto
have CM:  $\bigwedge$  n-as. ?CM n-as  $\in$  ?C n-as by auto
have A:  $\bigwedge$  n-as. ?A n-as  $\in$  ?C n-as by auto
have dimc: dim-col (?JM n-as) = ?dim n-as by simp
interpret K: kernel ?dim n-as ?dim n-as ?A n-as
  by (unfold-locales, rule A)
show ?thesis unfolding dim-gen-eigenspace-def K.kernel-dim
proof (induct n-as)
  case Nil
    have ?JM Nil = 1m 0 unfolding jordan-matrix-def
      by (intro eq-matI, auto)
    hence id: ?A Nil = 1m 0 unfolding char-matrix-def by auto
    show ?case unfolding id using kernel-one-mat[of 0] by auto
  next
    case (Cons ne n-as')
    let ?n-as = Cons ne n-as'
    let ?d = ?dim ?n-as
    let ?d' = ?dim n-as'
    obtain n e where ne: ne = (n, e) by force

```



```

have dim: ?d = n + ?d' unfolding ne by simp
let ?jb = jordan-block n e
let ?cm = char-matrix ?jb ev
let ?a = ?cm  $\widehat{m}$  k
have a: ?a ∈ carrier-mat n n by simp
from JM[of n-as'] have dim-rec: dim-row (?JM n-as') = ?d' dim-col (?JM
n-as') = ?d' by auto
hence JM-id: ?JM ?n-as = four-block-mat ?jb (0m n ?d') (0m ?d' n) (?JM
n-as')
unfolding ne jordan-matrix-def using JM[of n-as']
by (simp add: Let-def)
have CM-id: ?CM ?n-as = four-block-mat ?cm (0m n ?d') (0m ?d' n) (?CM
n-as')
unfolding JM-id
unfolding char-matrix-def
by (intro eq-matI, auto)
have A-id: ?A ?n-as = four-block-mat ?a (0m n ?d') (0m ?d' n) (?A n-as')
unfolding CM-id by (rule pow-four-block-mat[OF - CM], auto)
have kdim: ?kdim ?n-as = kernel.dim n ?a + ?kdim n-as'
unfolding dim A-id
by (rule kernel-four-block-0-mat[OF refl a A])
also have ?kdim n-as' = ?sum n-as' by (rule Cons)
also have kernel.dim n ?a = (if e = ev then min k n else 0)
using dim-kernel-zero-jordan-block-pow[of n k]
dim-kernel-non-zero-jordan-block-pow[of e - ev n k]
unfolding char-matrix-jordan-block
by (cases e = ev, auto)
also have ... + ?sum n-as' = ?sum ?n-as unfolding ne by auto
finally show ?case .
qed
qed

```

```

lemma dim-gen-eigenspace-similar: assumes sim: similar-mat A B
shows dim-gen-eigenspace A = dim-gen-eigenspace B
proof (intro ext)
fix ev k
define n where n = dim-row A
from sim[unfolded similar-mat-def] obtain P Q where
wit: similar-mat-wit A B P Q by auto
let ?C = carrier-mat n n
from similar-mat-witD[OF refl wit, folded n-def]
have A: A ∈ ?C and B: B ∈ ?C and P: P ∈ ?C and Q: Q ∈ ?C
and PQ: P * Q = 1m n and QP: Q * P = 1m n
by auto
from similar-mat-wit-pow[OF similar-mat-wit-char-matrix[OF wit, of ev], of k]
have wit: similar-mat-wit (char-matrix A ev  $\widehat{m}$  k) (char-matrix B ev  $\widehat{m}$  k) P
Q .
from A B have cA: char-matrix A ev  $\widehat{m}$  k ∈ carrier-mat n n

```

and cB : *char-matrix* B $ev \widehat{m} k \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **by** *auto*
hence dim : $dim\text{-col } (\text{char-matrix } A \ ev \widehat{m} k) = n \ dim\text{-col } (\text{char-matrix } B \ ev \widehat{m} k) = n$ **by** *auto*
have $dim\text{-gen-eigenspace } A \ ev \ k = kernel\text{-dim } (\text{char-matrix } A \ ev \widehat{m} k)$
unfolding $dim\text{-gen-eigenspace-def}$ **using** A **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = kernel\text{-dim } (\text{char-matrix } B \ ev \widehat{m} k)$ **unfolding** $kernel\text{-dim-def}$
 dim
by (*rule similar-mat-wit-kernel-dim*[*OF cA wit*])
also have $\dots = dim\text{-gen-eigenspace } B \ ev \ k$
unfolding $dim\text{-gen-eigenspace-def}$ **using** B **by** *simp*
finally show $dim\text{-gen-eigenspace } A \ ev \ k = dim\text{-gen-eigenspace } B \ ev \ k$.
qed

lemma $dim\text{-gen-eigenspace}$: **assumes** $jordan\text{-nf } A \ n\text{-as}$
shows $dim\text{-gen-eigenspace } A \ ev \ k$
 $= (\sum n \leftarrow map \ fst \ [(n, e) \leftarrow n\text{-as} . e = ev]. \ min \ k \ n)$
proof –
from $assms$ [*unfolded jordan-nf-def*]
have sim : *similar-mat* A (*jordan-matrix n-as*) **by** *auto*
from $dim\text{-gen-eigenspace-jordan-matrix}$ [*of n-as, folded dim-gen-eigenspace-similar*[*OF this*]]
show *?thesis* .
qed

definition $compute\text{-nr-of-jordan-blocks} :: 'a \ mat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $compute\text{-nr-of-jordan-blocks } A \ ev \ k = 2 * dim\text{-gen-eigenspace } A \ ev \ k -$
 $dim\text{-gen-eigenspace } A \ ev \ (k - 1) - dim\text{-gen-eigenspace } A \ ev \ (Suc \ k)$

This lemma finally shows uniqueness of JNFs. Take an arbitrary JNF of a matrix A , (encoded by the list of Jordan-blocks $n\text{-as}$), then then number of occurrences of each Jordan-Block in $n\text{-as}$ is uniquely determined, namely by $local.compute\text{-nr-of-jordan-blocks}$. The condition $k \neq 0$ is to ensure that we do not count blocks of dimension 0.

lemma $compute\text{-nr-of-jordan-blocks}$: **assumes** jnf : $jordan\text{-nf } A \ n\text{-as}$
and $no\text{-}0$: $k \neq 0$
shows $compute\text{-nr-of-jordan-blocks } A \ ev \ k = length \ (filter \ ((=) \ (k, ev)) \ n\text{-as})$
proof –
from $no\text{-}0$ **obtain** $k1$ **where** k : $k = Suc \ k1$ **by** (*cases k, auto*)
let $?k = Suc \ k1$ **let** $?k2 = Suc \ ?k$
let $?dim = dim\text{-gen-eigenspace } A \ ev$
let $?sizes = map \ fst \ [(n, e) \leftarrow n\text{-as} . e = ev]$
define $sizes$ **where** $sizes = ?sizes$
let $?two = length \ (filter \ ((=) \ (k, ev)) \ n\text{-as})$
have $compute\text{-nr-of-jordan-blocks } A \ ev \ k =$
 $?dim \ ?k + ?dim \ ?k - ?dim \ k1 - ?dim \ ?k2$ **unfolding** $compute\text{-nr-of-jordan-blocks-def}$
 k **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = length \ (filter \ ((=) \ k) \ ?sizes)$
unfolding $dim\text{-gen-eigenspace}$ [*OF jnf*] $k \ sizes\text{-def}$ [*symmetric*]
proof (*rule sym, induct sizes*)

```

case (Cons s sizes)
show ?case
proof (cases s = ?k)
  case True
  let ?sum = λ k sizes. sum-list (map (min k) sizes)
  let ?len = λ sizes. length (filter ((=) ?k) sizes)
  have len: ?len (s # sizes) = Suc (?len sizes) unfolding True by simp
  have IH: ?len sizes = ?sum ?k sizes + ?sum ?k sizes -
    ?sum k1 sizes - ?sum ?k2 sizes by (rule Cons)
  have ?sum ?k (s # sizes) + ?sum ?k (s # sizes) -
    ?sum k1 (s # sizes) - ?sum ?k2 (s # sizes)
    = Suc (?sum ?k sizes + ?sum ?k sizes) -
      (?sum k1 sizes + ?sum ?k2 sizes)
  using True by simp
  also have ... = Suc (?sum ?k sizes + ?sum ?k sizes - (?sum k1 sizes +
    ?sum ?k2 sizes))
  by (rule Suc-diff-le, induct sizes, auto)
  also have ... = ?len (s # sizes) unfolding len IH by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed (insert Cons, auto)
qed simp
also have ... = length (filter ((=) (k, ev)) n-as) by (induct n-as, force+)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

definition compute-set-of-jordan-blocks :: 'a mat ⇒ 'a ⇒ (nat × 'a)list **where**
 compute-set-of-jordan-blocks A ev ≡ let
 k = Polynomial.order ev (char-poly A);
 as = map (dim-gen-eigenspace A ev) [0 ..< Suc (Suc k)];
 cards = map (λ k. (k, 2 * as ! k - as ! (k - 1) - as ! Suc k)) [1 ..< Suc k]
 in map (λ (k,c). (k,ev)) (filter (λ (k,c). c ≠ 0) cards)

lemma compute-set-of-jordan-blocks: **assumes** jnf: jordan-nf A n-as
shows set (compute-set-of-jordan-blocks A ev) = set n-as ∩ UNIV × {ev} **(is**
 ?C = ?N')

proof -
let ?N = set n-as ∩ UNIV × {ev} - {0} × UNIV
have N: ?N' = ?N **using** jnf[unfolded jordan-nf-def] **by** force
note cjb = compute-nr-of-jordan-blocks[OF jnf]
note d = compute-set-of-jordan-blocks-def Let-def
define kk **where** kk = Polynomial.order ev (char-poly A)
define as **where** as = map (dim-gen-eigenspace A ev) [0 ..< Suc (Suc kk)]
define cards **where** cards = map (λ k. (k, 2 * as ! k - as ! (k - 1) - as ! Suc
 k)) [1 ..< Suc kk]
have C: ?C = set (map (λ (k,c). (k,ev)) (filter (λ (k,c). c ≠ 0) cards))
unfolding d as-def kk-def cards-def **by** (rule refl)
 {
fix i
assume i < Suc (Suc kk)

```

    hence  $as ! i = \text{dim-gen-eigenspace } A \text{ ev } i$ 
    unfolding as-def by (auto simp del: upt-Suc)
  } note as = this

  have cards:  $cards = \text{map } (\lambda k. (k, \text{compute-nr-of-jordan-blocks } A \text{ ev } k)) [1 .. < \text{Suc } kk]$ 
    unfolding cards-def
    by (rule map-cong[OF refl], insert as, unfold compute-nr-of-jordan-blocks-def, auto)
  have C:  $?C = \{ (k, \text{ev}) \mid k. \text{compute-nr-of-jordan-blocks } A \text{ ev } k \neq 0 \wedge k \neq 0 \wedge k < \text{Suc } kk \}$ 
    unfolding C cards by force
  {
    fix k
    have  $(k, \text{ev}) \in ?C \longleftrightarrow (k, \text{ev}) \in ?N$ 
    proof (cases k = 0)
      case True
      thus ?thesis unfolding C by auto
    next
      case False
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases k < Suc kk)
        case True
        have  $\text{length } (\text{filter } ((=) (k, \text{ev})) \text{ n-as}) \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{set } (\text{filter } ((=) (k, \text{ev})) \text{ n-as}) \neq \{\}$  by blast
        have  $(k, \text{ev}) \in ?N \longleftrightarrow \text{set } (\text{filter } ((=) (k, \text{ev})) \text{ n-as}) \neq \{\}$  using False by auto
        also have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{length } (\text{filter } ((=) (k, \text{ev})) \text{ n-as}) \neq 0$  by blast
        also have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{compute-nr-of-jordan-blocks } A \text{ ev } k \neq 0$ 
          unfolding compute-nr-of-jordan-blocks[OF jnf False] by simp
        also have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow (k, \text{ev}) \in ?C$  unfolding C using False True by auto
        finally show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case False
        hence  $(k, \text{ev}) \notin ?C$  unfolding C by auto
        moreover from False kk-def have  $k: k > \text{Polynomial.order ev } (\text{char-poly } A)$  by auto
        with jordan-nf-block-size-order-bound[OF jnf, of k ev]
        have  $(k, \text{ev}) \notin ?N$  by auto
        ultimately show ?thesis by simp
      qed
    }
  }
  thus ?thesis unfolding C N[symmetric] by auto
qed

lemma jordan-nf-unique: assumes jordan-nf ( $A :: 'a \text{ mat}$ ) n-as and jordan-nf A m-bs
shows  $\text{set } n\text{-as} = \text{set } m\text{-bs}$ 

```

```

proof –
  from compute-set-of-jordan-blocks[OF assms(1), unfolded compute-set-of-jordan-blocks[OF
assms(2)]]
  show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

One might get more fine-grained and prove the uniqueness lemma for multisets, so one takes multiplicities into account. For the moment we don't require this for complexity analysis, so it remains as future work.

end

end

30 Spectral Radius Theory

The following results show that the spectral radius characterize polynomial growth of matrix powers.

theory *Spectral-Radius*

imports

Jordan-Normal-Form-Existence

begin

definition *spectrum* $A = \text{Collect } (\text{eigenvalue } A)$

lemma *spectrum-root-char-poly*: **assumes** $A: (A :: 'a :: \text{field mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

shows $\text{spectrum } A = \{k. \text{poly } (\text{char-poly } A) \ k = 0\}$

unfolding *spectrum-def eigenvalue-root-char-poly*[*OF* A , *symmetric*] **by** *auto*

lemma *card-finite-spectrum*: **assumes** $A: (A :: 'a :: \text{field mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

shows $\text{finite } (\text{spectrum } A) \ \text{card } (\text{spectrum } A) \leq n$

proof –

define CP **where** $CP = \text{char-poly } A$

from *spectrum-root-char-poly*[*OF* A] **have** $\text{id}: \text{spectrum } A = \{k. \text{poly } CP \ k = 0\}$

unfolding *CP-def* **by** *auto*

from *degree-monic-char-poly*[*OF* A] **have** $d: \text{degree } CP = n$ **and** $c: \text{coeff } CP \ n = 1$

unfolding *CP-def* **by** *auto*

from c **have** $CP \neq 0$ **by** *auto*

from *poly-roots-finite*[*OF* *this*]

show $\text{finite } (\text{spectrum } A)$ **unfolding** *id* .

from *poly-roots-degree*[*OF* $\langle CP \neq 0 \rangle$]

show $\text{card } (\text{spectrum } A) \leq n$ **unfolding** *id* **using** d **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *spectrum-non-empty*: **assumes** $A: (A :: \text{complex mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

and $n: n > 0$

shows $\text{spectrum } A \neq \{\}$
proof –
define CP **where** $CP = \text{char-poly } A$
from $\text{spectrum-root-char-poly}[OF\ A]$ **have** $id: \text{spectrum } A = \{ k. \text{poly } CP\ k = 0 \}$
unfolding $CP\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$
from $\text{degree-monic-char-poly}[OF\ A]$ **have** $d: \text{degree } CP > 0$ **using** n
unfolding $CP\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$
hence $\neg \text{constant } (\text{poly } CP)$ **by** $(\text{simp add: constant-degree})$
from $\text{fundamental-theorem-of-algebra}[OF\ \text{this}]$ **show** $?thesis$ **unfolding** id **by** $auto$
qed

definition $\text{spectral-radius} :: \text{complex mat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $\text{spectral-radius } A = \text{Max } (\text{norm } ' \text{spectrum } A)$

lemma $\text{spectral-radius-mem-max}$: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$
and $n: n > 0$
shows $\text{spectral-radius } A \in \text{norm } ' \text{spectrum } A$ (**is** $?one$)
 $a \in \text{norm } ' \text{spectrum } A \implies a \leq \text{spectral-radius } A$

proof –
define SA **where** $SA = \text{norm } ' \text{spectrum } A$
from $\text{card-finite-spectrum}[OF\ A]$
have $fin: \text{finite } SA$ **unfolding** $SA\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$
from $\text{spectrum-non-empty}[OF\ A\ n]$ **have** $ne: SA \neq \{\}$ **unfolding** $SA\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$
note $d = \text{spectral-radius-def } SA\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \text{Sup-fin-Max}[\text{symmetric}]$
show $?one$ **unfolding** d
by $(\text{rule } \text{Sup-fin.closed}[OF\ fin\ ne], \text{auto simp: sup-real-def})$
assume $a \in \text{norm } ' \text{spectrum } A$
thus $a \leq \text{spectral-radius } A$ **unfolding** d
by $(\text{intro } \text{Sup-fin.coboundedI}[OF\ fin])$
qed

If spectral radius is at most 1, and JNF exists, then we have polynomial growth.

lemma $\text{spectral-radius-jnf-norm-bound-le-1}$: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$
and $sr-1: \text{spectral-radius } A \leq 1$
and $\text{jnfxists}: \exists n\text{-as. } \text{jordan-nf } A\ n\text{-as}$
shows $\exists c1\ c2. \forall k. \text{norm-bound } (A \hat{\ }_m\ k) (c1 + c2 * \text{of-nat } k \hat{\ } (n - 1))$
proof –
let $?p = \text{char-poly } A$
from $\text{char-poly-factorized}[OF\ A]$ **obtain** as **where** $cA: \text{char-poly } A = (\prod a \leftarrow as. [-\ a, 1:])$
and $len: \text{length } as = n$ **by** $auto$
show $?thesis$
proof $(\text{rule } \text{factored-char-poly-norm-bound}[OF\ A\ cA\ \text{jnfxists}])$
fix a
show $\text{length } (\text{filter } ((=) a) as) \leq n$ **using** len **by** $auto$

```

assume  $a \in \text{set } as$ 
from  $\text{linear-poly-root}[OF \text{ this}]$ 
have  $\text{poly } ?p \ a = 0$  unfolding  $cA$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
with  $\text{spectrum-root-char-poly}[OF \ A]$ 
have  $\text{mem: } \text{norm } a \in \text{norm } ' \text{spectrum } A$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
with  $\text{card-finite-spectrum}[OF \ A]$  have  $n > 0$  by  $(\text{cases } n, \text{ auto})$ 
from  $\text{spectral-radius-mem-max}(2)[OF \ A \ \text{this mem}]$   $\text{sr-1}$ 
show  $\text{norm } a \leq 1$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed
qed

```

If spectral radius is smaller than 1, and JNF exists, then we have a constant bound.

```

lemma  $\text{spectral-radius-jnf-norm-bound-less-1}$ : assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
and  $\text{sr-1: } \text{spectral-radius } A < 1$ 
and  $\text{ jnf-exists: } \exists \ n\text{-as. } \text{jordan-nf } A \ n\text{-as}$ 
shows  $\exists \ c. \forall \ k. \text{norm-bound } (A \hat{\ }_m \ k) \ c$ 
proof  $-$ 
let  $?p = \text{char-poly } A$ 
from  $\text{char-poly-factorized}[OF \ A]$  obtain  $as$  where  $cA: \text{char-poly } A = (\prod a \leftarrow as. [- \ a, \ 1:])$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
have  $\exists \ c1 \ c2. \forall \ k. \text{norm-bound } (A \hat{\ }_m \ k) \ (c1 + c2 * \text{of-nat } k \hat{\ } (0 - 1))$ 
proof  $(\text{rule factored-char-poly-norm-bound}[OF \ A \ cA \ \text{ jnf-exists}])$ 
fix  $a$ 
assume  $a \in \text{set } as$ 
from  $\text{linear-poly-root}[OF \ \text{this}]$ 
have  $\text{poly } ?p \ a = 0$  unfolding  $cA$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
with  $\text{spectrum-root-char-poly}[OF \ A]$ 
have  $\text{mem: } \text{norm } a \in \text{norm } ' \text{spectrum } A$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
with  $\text{card-finite-spectrum}[OF \ A]$  have  $n > 0$  by  $(\text{cases } n, \text{ auto})$ 
from  $\text{spectral-radius-mem-max}(2)[OF \ A \ \text{this mem}]$   $\text{sr-1}$ 
have  $lt: \text{norm } a < 1$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
thus  $\text{norm } a \leq 1$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
from  $lt$  show  $\text{norm } a = 1 \implies \text{length } (\text{filter } ((=) \ a) \ as) \leq 0$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed
thus  $?thesis$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

```

If spectral radius is larger than 1, than we have exponential growth.

```

lemma  $\text{spectral-radius-gt-1}$ : assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
and  $n: n > 0$ 
and  $\text{sr-1: } \text{spectral-radius } A > 1$ 
shows  $\exists \ v \ c. v \in \text{carrier-vec } n \wedge \text{norm } c > 1 \wedge v \neq 0_v \ n \wedge A \hat{\ }_m \ k *_{\ v} v = c \hat{\ } k$ 
proof  $-$ 
from  $\text{sr-1 } \text{spectral-radius-mem-max}[OF \ A \ n]$  obtain  $ev$ 
where  $ev: ev \in \text{spectrum } A$  and  $gt: \text{norm } ev > 1$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
from  $ev[\text{unfolded spectrum-def eigenvalue-def}[\text{abs-def}]]$ 
obtain  $v$  where  $ev: \text{eigenvector } A \ v \ ev$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

```

from *eigenvector-pow*[*OF A this*] *this*[*unfolded eigenvector-def*] *A gt*
show *?thesis*
by (*intro exI*[*of - v*], *intro exI*[*of - ev*], *auto*)
qed

If spectral radius is at most 1 for a complex matrix, then we have polynomial growth.

lemma *spectral-radius-jnf-norm-bound-le-1-upper-triangular*: **assumes** *A*: (*A* :: *complex mat*) \in *carrier-mat* *n n*
and *sr-1*: *spectral-radius* *A* \leq 1
shows \exists *c1 c2*. \forall *k*. *norm-bound* (*A* \widehat{m} *k*) (*c1* + *c2* * *of-nat* *k* $\widehat{}$ (*n* - 1))
by (*rule spectral-radius-jnf-norm-bound-le-1*[*OF A sr-1*],
insert char-poly-factorized[*OF A*] *jordan-nf-exists*[*OF A*], *blast*)

If spectral radius is less than 1 for a complex matrix, then we have a constant bound.

lemma *spectral-radius-jnf-norm-bound-less-1-upper-triangular*: **assumes** *A*: (*A* :: *complex mat*) \in *carrier-mat* *n n*
and *sr-1*: *spectral-radius* *A* $<$ 1
shows \exists *c*. \forall *k*. *norm-bound* (*A* \widehat{m} *k*) *c*
by (*rule spectral-radius-jnf-norm-bound-less-1*[*OF A sr-1*],
insert char-poly-factorized[*OF A*] *jordan-nf-exists*[*OF A*], *blast*)

And we can also get a quantitative approximation via the multiplicity of the eigenvalues.

lemma *spectral-radius-poly-bound*: **fixes** *A* :: *complex mat*
assumes *A*: *A* \in *carrier-mat* *n n*
and *sr-1*: *spectral-radius* *A* \leq 1
and *eq-1*: \bigwedge *ev k*. *poly* (*char-poly* *A*) *ev* = 0 \implies *norm ev* = 1 \implies *Polynomial.order ev* (*char-poly* *A*) \leq *d*
shows \exists *c1 c2*. \forall *k*. *norm-bound* (*A* \widehat{m} *k*) (*c1* + *c2* * *of-nat* *k* $\widehat{}$ (*d* - 1))

proof -

{
fix *ev*
assume *poly* (*char-poly* *A*) *ev* = 0
with *eigenvalue-root-char-poly*[*OF A*] **have** *ev*: *eigenvalue* *A ev* **by** *simp*
hence *norm ev* \in *norm* ' *spectrum* *A* **unfolding** *spectrum-def* **by** *auto*
from *spectral-radius-mem-max*(2)[*OF A eigenvalue-imp-nonzero-dim*[*OF A ev*]
this] *sr-1*
have *norm ev* \leq 1 **by** *auto*
} **note** *le-1* = *this*
let *?p* = *char-poly* *A*
from *char-poly-factorized*[*OF A*] **obtain** *as* **where** *cA*: *char-poly* *A* = (\prod *a* \leftarrow *as*.
[: - *a*, 1:])
and *lenn*: *length as* = *n* **by** *auto*
from *degree-monic-char-poly*[*OF A*] **have** *deg*: *degree* (*char-poly* *A*) = *n* **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule factored-char-poly-norm-bound*[*OF A cA jordan-nf-exists*[*OF A*]], *rule*
cA)


```

fix ev
assume ev ∈ set as
hence root: poly (char-poly A) ev = 0 unfolding cA by (rule linear-poly-root)
from le-1[OF root] show norm ev ≤ 1 .
let ?k = length (filter ((=) ev) as)
have len: length (filter ((=) (- ev)) (map uminus as)) = length (filter ((=) ev)
as)
  by (induct as, auto)
have prod: (∏ a←map uminus as. [:a, 1:]) = (∏ a←as. [: - a, 1:])
  by (induct as, auto)
have dvd: [: - ev, 1:] ^ ?k dvd char-poly A unfolding cA using
  poly-linear-exp-linear-factors-rew[of - ev map uminus as]
  unfolding len prod .
from ⟨ev ∈ set as⟩ deg len
have degree (char-poly A) ≠ 0 by (cases as, auto)
hence char-poly A ≠ 0 by auto
from order-max[OF dvd this] have k: ?k ≤ Polynomial.order ev (char-poly A)
.
  assume norm ev = 1
  from eq-1[OF root this] k
  show ?k ≤ d by simp
qed
qed
end

```

31 Missing Lemmas of List

```

theory DL-Missing-List
imports Main
begin

```

```

lemma nth-map-zip:
assumes i < length xs
assumes i < length ys
shows map f (zip xs ys) ! i = f (xs ! i, ys ! i)
  using nth-zip nth-map length-zip by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2))

```

```

lemma nth-map-zip2:
assumes i < length (map f (zip xs ys))
shows map f (zip xs ys) ! i = f (xs ! i, ys ! i)
  using nth-zip nth-map length-zip assms by simp

```

```

fun find-first where
find-first a [] = undefined |
find-first a (x # xs) = (if x = a then 0 else Suc (find-first a xs))

```

```

lemma find-first-le:

```

```

assumes  $a \in \text{set } xs$ 
shows  $\text{find-first } a \text{ } xs < \text{length } xs$ 
using assms proof (induction xs)
  case (Cons x xs)
  then show ?case
    using find-first.simps(2) nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc set-ConsD by auto
qed auto

```

```

lemma nth-find-first:
assumes  $a \in \text{set } xs$ 
shows  $xs ! (\text{find-first } a \text{ } xs) = a$ 
using assms proof (induction xs)
  case (Cons x xs)
  then show ?case
    using find-first.simps(2) nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc set-ConsD by auto
qed auto

```

```

lemma find-first-unique:
assumes distinct xs
and  $i < \text{length } xs$ 
shows  $\text{find-first } (xs ! i) \text{ } xs = i$ 
using assms proof (induction xs arbitrary:i)
  case (Cons x xs i)
  then show ?case by (cases i; auto)
qed auto

```

end

32 Matrix Rank

```

theory DL-Rank
imports VS-Connect DL-Missing-List
  Determinant
  Missing-VectorSpace
begin

```

```

lemma (in vectorspace) full-dim-span:
assumes  $S \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ 
and finite S
and  $\text{vectorspace.dim } K (\text{span-vs } S) = \text{card } S$ 
shows lin-indpt S
proof –
  have vectorspace K (span-vs S)
  using field.field-axioms vectorspace-def submodule-is-module[OF span-is-submodule[OF
assms(1)]] by metis
  have  $S \subseteq \text{carrier } (\text{span-vs } S)$  by (simp add: assms(1) in-own-span)
  have  $\text{LinearCombinations.module.span } K (\text{vs } (\text{span } S)) \text{ } S = \text{carrier } (\text{vs } (\text{span}$ 
S))
  using module.span-li-not-depend[OF - span-is-submodule[OF assms(1)]]

```

by (simp add: assms(1) in-own-span)
 have vectorspace.basis K (vs (span S)) S
 using vectorspace.dim-gen-is-basis[OF ‹vectorspace K (span-vs S)› ‹finite S ›
 ‹ $S \subseteq \text{carrier (span-vs } S)$ ›
 ‹LinearCombinations.module.span K (vs (span S)) $S = \text{carrier (vs (span } S))$ ›]
 ‹vectorspace.dim K (span-vs S) = card S ›
 by simp
 then have LinearCombinations.module.lin-indpt K (vs (span S)) S
 using vectorspace.basis-def[OF ‹vectorspace K (span-vs S)›] by blast
 then show ?thesis using module.span-li-not-depend[OF - span-is-submodule[OF
 assms(1)]]
 by (simp add: assms(1) in-own-span)
 qed

lemma (in vectorspace) dim-span:

assumes $S \subseteq \text{carrier } V$

and finite S

and maximal U ($\lambda T. T \subseteq S \wedge \text{lin-indpt } T$)

shows vectorspace.dim K (span-vs S) = card U

proof –

have lin-indpt U $U \subseteq S$ by (metis assms(3) maximal-def)+

then have $U \subseteq \text{span } S$ using in-own-span[OF assms(1)] by blast

then have lin-indpt: LinearCombinations.module.lin-indpt K (span-vs S) U

using module.span-li-not-depend(2)[OF ‹ $U \subseteq \text{span } S$ › ‹lin-indpt U › assms(1)]

span-is-submodule by blast

have span $U = \text{span } S$

proof (rule ccontr)

assume span $U \neq \text{span } S$

have span $U \subseteq \text{span } S$ using span-is-monotone ‹ $U \subseteq S$ › by metis

then have $\neg S \subseteq \text{span } U$ by (meson ‹ $U \subseteq S$ › ‹span $U \neq \text{span } S$ › assms(1))

span-is-submodule

span-is-subset subset-antisym subset-trans)

then obtain s where $s \in S$ $s \notin \text{span } U$ by blast

then have lin-indpt ($U \cup \{s\}$) using lindep-span

by (meson ‹ $U \subseteq S$ › ‹lin-indpt U › assms(1) lin-dep-iff-in-span rev-subsetD

span-mem subset-trans)

have $s \notin U$ using ‹ $U \subseteq S$ › ‹ $s \notin \text{span } U$ › assms(1) span-mem by auto

then have ($U \cup \{s\} \subseteq S \wedge \text{lin-indpt (} U \cup \{s\})$) using ‹ $U \subseteq S$ › ‹lin-indpt ($U \cup \{s\}$)› ‹ $s \in S$ › by auto

then have $\neg \text{maximal } U$ ($\lambda T. T \subseteq S \wedge \text{lin-indpt } T$)

unfolding maximal-def using Un-subset-iff ‹ $s \notin U$ › insert-subset order-refl

by auto

then show False using assms by metis

qed

then have span: LinearCombinations.module.span K (vs (span S)) $U = \text{span } S$

using module.span-li-not-depend[OF ‹ $U \subseteq \text{span } S$ ›]

by (simp add: LinearCombinations.module.span-is-submodule assms(1) module-axioms)

have vectorspace K (vs (span S))

```

using field.field-axioms vectorspace-def submodule-is-module[OF span-is-submodule[OF
assms(1)]] by metis
then have vectorspace.basis  $K$  (vs (span  $S$ ))  $U$  using vectorspace.basis-def[OF
⟨vectorspace  $K$  (vs (span  $S$ ))⟩]
by (simp add: span ⟨ $U \subseteq \text{span } S$ ⟩ lin-indpt)
then show ?thesis
using ⟨ $U \subseteq S$ ⟩ ⟨vectorspace  $K$  (vs (span  $S$ ))⟩ assms(2) infinite-super vec-
torspace.dim-basis by blast
qed

```

definition (in vec-space) rank :: 'a mat \Rightarrow nat
where rank $A = \text{vectorspace.dim class-ring (span-vs (set (cols } A))$)

lemma (in vec-space) rank-card-indpt:
assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } nc$
assumes maximal S ($\lambda T. T \subseteq \text{set (cols } A) \wedge \text{lin-indpt } T$)
shows rank $A = \text{card } S$
proof –
have set (cols A) $\subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** cols-dim assms(1) **by** blast
have finite (set (cols A)) **by** blast
show ?thesis **using** dim-span[OF ⟨set (cols A) $\subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ ⟩ ⟨finite (set (cols
 A))⟩ assms(2)]
unfolding rank-def **by** blast
qed

lemma maximal-exists-superset:
assumes finite S
assumes maxc: $\bigwedge A. P A \implies A \subseteq S$ and $P B$
shows $\exists A. \text{finite } A \wedge \text{maximal } A P \wedge B \subseteq A$
proof –
have finite ($S - B$) **using** assms(1) assms(3) infinite-super maxc **by** blast
then show ?thesis **using** ⟨ $P B$ ⟩
proof (induction $S - B$ arbitrary: B rule: finite-psubset-induct)
case (psubset B)
then show ?case
proof (cases maximal $B P$)
case True
then show ?thesis **using** order-refl psubset.hyps **by** (metis assms(1) maxc
psubset.prem1 rev-finite-subset)
next
case False
then obtain B' **where** $B \subset B' P B'$ **using** maximal-def psubset.prem1 **by**
(metis dual-order.order-iff-strict)
then have $B' \subseteq S B \subseteq S$ **using** maxc ⟨ $P B$ ⟩ **by** auto
then have $S - B' \subset S - B$ **using** ⟨ $B \subset B'$ ⟩ **by** blast
then show ?thesis **using** psubset(2)[OF ⟨ $S - B' \subset S - B$ ⟩ ⟨ $P B'$ ⟩] **using**
⟨ $B \subset B'$ ⟩ **by** fast
qed
qed

qed

lemma (in *vec-space*) *rank-ge-card-indpt*:

assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } nc$

assumes $U \subseteq \text{set } (\text{cols } A)$

assumes *lin-indpt* U

shows $\text{rank } A \geq \text{card } U$

proof –

obtain S **where** *maximal* S ($\lambda T. T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{cols } A) \wedge \text{lin-indpt } T$) $U \subseteq S$ *finite* S

using *maximal-exists-superset*[of $\text{set } (\text{cols } A)$ ($\lambda T. T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{cols } A) \wedge \text{lin-indpt } T$) U]

using *List.finite-set* *assms(2)* *assms(3)* *maximal-exists-superset* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *rank-card-indpt*[OF $\langle A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } nc \rangle \langle \text{maximal } S$ ($\lambda T. T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{cols } A) \wedge \text{lin-indpt } T$) \rangle]

using *card-mono* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma (in *vec-space*) *lin-indpt-full-rank*:

assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } nc$

assumes *distinct* ($\text{cols } A$)

assumes *lin-indpt* ($\text{set } (\text{cols } A)$)

shows $\text{rank } A = nc$

proof –

have *maximal* ($\text{set } (\text{cols } A)$) ($\lambda T. T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{cols } A) \wedge \text{lin-indpt } T$)

by (*simp add: assms(3)* *maximal-def* *subset-antisym*)

then have $\text{rank } A = \text{card } (\text{set } (\text{cols } A))$ **using** *assms(1)* *vec-space.rank-card-indpt* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(1)* *assms(2)* *distinct-card* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma (in *vec-space*) *rank-le-nc*:

assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } nc$

shows $\text{rank } A \leq nc$

proof –

obtain S **where** *maximal* S ($\lambda T. T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{cols } A) \wedge \text{lin-indpt } T$)

using *maximal-exists*[of $(\lambda T. T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{cols } A) \wedge \text{lin-indpt } T)$ $\text{card } (\text{set } (\text{cols } A))$ $\{\}$]

by (*meson* *List.finite-set* *card-mono* *empty-iff* *empty-subsetI* *finite-lin-indpt2* *rev-finite-subset*)

then have $\text{card } S \leq \text{card } (\text{set } (\text{cols } A))$ **by** (*simp add: card-mono* *maximal-def*)

then have $\text{card } S \leq nc$

using *assms(1)* *cols-length* *card-length* *carrier-matD(2)* **by** (*metis* *dual-order.trans*)

then show *?thesis*

using *rank-card-indpt*[OF $\langle A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } nc \rangle \langle \text{maximal } S$ ($\lambda T. T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{cols } A) \wedge \text{lin-indpt } T$) \rangle]

by *simp*

qed

lemma (in *vec-space*) *full-rank-lin-indpt*:
assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } nc$
assumes $\text{rank } A = nc$
assumes $\text{distinct } (\text{cols } A)$
shows $\text{lin-indpt } (\text{set } (\text{cols } A))$
proof –
have $1:\text{set } (\text{cols } A) \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** $\text{assms}(1)$ *cols-dim* **by** *blast*
have $2:\text{finite } (\text{set } (\text{cols } A))$ **by** *simp*
have $\text{card } (\text{set } (\text{cols } A)) = nc$
using $\text{assms}(1)$ $\text{assms}(3)$ *distinct-card* **by** *fastforce*
have $3:\text{vectorspace.dim class-ring } (\text{span-vs } (\text{set } (\text{cols } A))) = \text{card } (\text{set } (\text{cols } A))$
using $\langle \text{rank } A = nc \rangle$ [*unfolded rank-def*]
using $\text{assms}(1)$ $\text{assms}(3)$ *distinct-card* **by** *fastforce*
show *?thesis* **using** *full-dim-span* [*OF 1 2 3*].
qed

lemma (in *vec-space*) *mat-mult-eq-lincomb*:
assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } nc$
assumes $\text{distinct } (\text{cols } A)$
shows $A *_v (\text{vec } nc \ (\lambda i. a \ (\text{col } A \ i))) = \text{lincomb } a \ (\text{set } (\text{cols } A))$
proof (*rule eq-vecI*)
have $\text{finite } (\text{set } (\text{cols } A))$ **using** $\text{assms}(1)$ **by** *simp*
then show $\text{dim-vec } (A *_v (\text{vec } nc \ (\lambda i. a \ (\text{col } A \ i)))) = \text{dim-vec } (\text{lincomb } a \ (\text{set } (\text{cols } A)))$
using $\text{assms cols-dim vec-space.lincomb-dim}$ **by** (*metis dim-mult-mat-vec carrier-matD(1)*)
fix i **assume** $i < \text{dim-vec } (\text{lincomb } a \ (\text{set } (\text{cols } A)))$
then have $i < n$ **using** $\langle \text{dim-vec } (A *_v (\text{vec } nc \ (\lambda i. a \ (\text{col } A \ i)))) = \text{dim-vec } (\text{lincomb } a \ (\text{set } (\text{cols } A))) \rangle$ assms **by** *auto*
have $\text{set } (\text{cols } A) \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** $\text{cols-dim } \langle A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } nc \rangle$ *carrier-matD(1)* **by** *blast*
have $\text{bij-betw } (nth \ (\text{cols } A)) \ \{..\langle \text{length } (\text{cols } A) \rangle\} \ (\text{set } (\text{cols } A))$
unfolding *bij-betw-def* **by** (*rule conjI, simp add: inj-on-nth distinct (cols A)*);
metis subset-antisym in-set-conv-nth lessThan-iff rev-image-eqI subsetI image-subsetI lessThan-iff nth-mem
then have $(\sum_{x \in \text{set } (\text{cols } A)} a \ x \ * \ x \ \$ \ i) =$
 $(\sum_{j \in \{..\langle \text{length } (\text{cols } A) \rangle\}} a \ (\text{cols } A \ ! \ j) \ * \ (\text{cols } A \ ! \ j) \ \$ \ i)$
using *bij-betw-imp-surj-on bij-betw-imp-inj-on* **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) sum.reindex-cong*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{j \in \{..\langle \text{length } (\text{cols } A) \rangle\}} a \ (\text{col } A \ j) \ * \ (\text{cols } A \ ! \ j) \ \$ \ i)$
using $\text{assms}(1)$ $\text{assms}(2)$ *find-first-unique* [*OF distinct (cols A)*] $\langle i < n \rangle$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum_{j \in \{..\langle \text{length } (\text{cols } A) \rangle\}} (\text{cols } A \ ! \ j) \ \$ \ i \ * \ a \ (\text{col } A \ j))$ **by** (*metis mult-commute-abs*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{j \in \{..\langle \text{length } (\text{cols } A) \rangle\}} \text{row } A \ i \ \$ \ j \ * \ a \ (\text{col } A \ j))$ **using** $\langle i < n \rangle$ $\text{assms}(1)$ $\text{assms}(2)$ **by** *auto*
finally show $(A *_v (\text{vec } nc \ (\lambda i. a \ (\text{col } A \ i)))) \ \$ \ i = \text{lincomb } a \ (\text{set } (\text{cols } A)) \ \$ \ i$
unfolding *lincomb-index* [*OF i < n set (cols A) subset carrier-vec n*]

unfolding *mult-mat-vec-def scalar-prod-def*
using $\langle i < n \rangle$ *assms(1) atLeast0LessThan lessThan-def carrier-matD(1) index-vec sum.cong* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma (*in vec-space*) *lincomb-eq-mat-mult*:
assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } nc$
assumes $v \in \text{carrier-vec } nc$
assumes *distinct (cols A)*
shows *lincomb* $(\lambda a. v \ \$ \ \text{find-first } a \ (\text{cols } A)) \ (\text{set } (\text{cols } A)) = (A *_{\mathbf{v}} v)$
proof –
have $\bigwedge i. i < nc \implies \text{find-first } (\text{col } A \ i) \ (\text{cols } A) = i$
using *assms(1) assms(3) find-first-unique* **by** *fastforce*
then have *vec nc* $(\lambda i. v \ \$ \ \text{find-first } (\text{col } A \ i) \ (\text{cols } A)) = v$
using *assms(2)* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
using *mat-mult-eq-lincomb* [**where** $a = (\lambda a. v \ \$ \ \text{find-first } a \ (\text{cols } A))$, *OF assms(1) assms(3)*] **by** *auto*
qed

lemma (*in vec-space*) *lin-depI*:
assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } nc$
assumes $v \in \text{carrier-vec } nc \ v \neq 0_{\mathbf{v}} \ nc \ A *_{\mathbf{v}} v = 0_{\mathbf{v}} \ n$
assumes *distinct (cols A)*
shows *lin-dep (set (cols A))*
proof –
have *1: finite (set (cols A))* **by** *simp*
have *2: set (cols A) \subseteq set (cols A)* **by** *auto*
have *3: $(\lambda a. v \ \$ \ \text{find-first } a \ (\text{cols } A)) \in \text{set } (\text{cols } A) \rightarrow UNIV$* **by** *simp*
obtain i **where** $v \ \$ \ i \neq 0 \ i < nc$
using $\langle v \neq 0_{\mathbf{v}} \ nc \rangle$
by (*metis assms(2) dim-vec carrier-vecD vec-eq-iff zero-vec-def index-zero-vec(1)*)
then have $i < \text{dim-col } A$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** *blast*
have *4: col A i \in set (cols A)*
using *cols-nth* [*OF* $\langle i < \text{dim-col } A \rangle \langle i < \text{dim-col } A \rangle$ *in-set-conv-nth*] **by** *fastforce*
have *5: v $\ \$ \ \text{find-first } (\text{col } A \ i) \ (\text{cols } A) \neq 0$*
using *find-first-unique* [*OF* $\langle \text{distinct } (\text{cols } A) \rangle$] *cols-nth* [*OF* $\langle i < \text{dim-col } A \rangle \langle i < nc \rangle \langle v \ \$ \ i \neq 0 \rangle$]
assms(1) **by** *auto*
have *6: lincomb* $(\lambda a. v \ \$ \ \text{find-first } a \ (\text{cols } A)) \ (\text{set } (\text{cols } A)) = 0_{\mathbf{v}} \ n$
using *assms(1) assms(2) assms(4) assms(5) lincomb-eq-mat-mult* **by** *auto*
show *?thesis* **using** *lin-dep-crit* [*OF* *1 2 - 4 5 6*] **by** *metis*
qed

lemma (*in vec-space*) *lin-depE*:
assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } nc$
assumes *lin-dep (set (cols A))*
assumes *distinct (cols A)*
obtains v **where** $v \in \text{carrier-vec } nc \ v \neq 0_{\mathbf{v}} \ nc \ A *_{\mathbf{v}} v = 0_{\mathbf{v}} \ n$

proof –
have *finite* (*set* (*cols* *A*)) **by** *simp*
obtain *a w* **where** $a \in \text{set } (\text{cols } A) \rightarrow \text{UNIV lincomb } a \text{ (set } (\text{cols } A)) = 0_v \ n \ w$
 $\in \text{set } (\text{cols } A) \ a \ w \neq 0$
using *finite-lin-dep*[*OF* $\langle \text{finite } (\text{set } (\text{cols } A)) \rangle \langle \text{lin-dep } (\text{set } (\text{cols } A)) \rangle$]
using *assms*(1) *cols-dim* *carrier-matD*(1) **by** *blast*
define *v* **where** $v = \text{vec } nc \ (\lambda i. \ a \ (\text{col } A \ i))$
have $1: v \in \text{carrier-vec } nc$ **by** (*simp* *add*: *v-def*)
have $2: v \neq 0_v \ nc$
proof –
obtain *i* **where** $w = \text{col } A \ i \ i < \text{length } (\text{cols } A)$
by (*metis* $\langle w \in \text{set } (\text{cols } A) \rangle \text{cols-length cols-nth in-set-conv-nth}$)
have $v \ \$ \ i \neq 0$
unfolding *v-def*
using $\langle a \ w \neq 0 \rangle$ [*unfolded* $\langle w = \text{col } A \ i \rangle$] *index-vec*[*OF* $\langle i < \text{length } (\text{cols } A) \rangle$]
assms(1) *cols-length* *carrier-matD*(2) **by** (*metis* (*no-types*) $\langle A \in \text{carrier-mat}$
 $n \ nc \rangle$
 $\langle \bigwedge f. \ \text{vec } (\text{length } (\text{cols } A)) \ f \ \$ \ i = f \ i \rangle \langle a \ (\text{col } A \ i) \neq 0 \rangle \text{cols-length carrier-matD}(2)$)
then show *?thesis* **using** $\langle i < \text{length } (\text{cols } A) \rangle$ *assms*(1) **by** *auto*
qed
have $3: A *_v \ v = 0_v \ n$ **unfolding** *v-def*
using $\langle \text{lincomb } a \ (\text{set } (\text{cols } A)) = 0_v \ n \rangle$ *mat-mult-eq-lincomb*[*OF* $\langle A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc \rangle \langle \text{distinct } (\text{cols } A) \rangle$] **by** *auto*
show *thesis* **using** 1 2 3 **by** (*simp* *add*: *that*)
qed

lemma (*in* *vec-space*) *non-distinct-low-rank*:

assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

and $\neg \text{distinct } (\text{cols } A)$

shows $\text{rank } A < n$

proof –

obtain *S* **where** *maximal* $S \ (\lambda T. \ T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{cols } A) \wedge \text{lin-indpt } T)$

using *maximal-exists*[*of* $(\lambda T. \ T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{cols } A) \wedge \text{lin-indpt } T) \ \text{card } (\text{set } (\text{cols } A)) \ \{\}\}$]

by (*meson* *List.finite-set* *card-mono* *empty-iff* *empty-subsetI* *finite-lin-indpt2* *rev-finite-subset*)

then have $\text{card } S \leq \text{card } (\text{set } (\text{cols } A))$ **by** (*simp* *add*: *card-mono* *maximal-def*)

then have $\text{card } S < n$

using *assms*(1) *cols-length* *card-length* $\langle \neg \text{distinct } (\text{cols } A) \rangle$ *card-distinct* *carrier-matD*(2) *nat-less-le*

by (*metis* *dual-order.antisym* *dual-order.trans*)

then show *?thesis*

using *rank-card-indpt*[*OF* $\langle A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \rangle \langle \text{maximal } S \ (\lambda T. \ T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{cols } A) \wedge \text{lin-indpt } T) \rangle$]

by *simp*

qed

The theorem "det non-zero \longleftrightarrow full rank" is practically proven in `det_0_iff_vec_prod_zero_field`, but without an actual definition of the rank.

lemma (in *vec-space*) *det-zero-low-rank*:
assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $\det A = 0$
shows $\text{rank } A < n$
proof (rule *ccontr*)
 assume $\neg \text{rank } A < n$
 then have $\text{rank } A = n$ **using** *rank-le-nc* *assms* *le-neq-implies-less* **by** *blast*
 obtain v **where** $v \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ v \neq 0_v \ n \ A *_{\mathbb{F}} v = 0_v \ n$
 using *det-0-iff-vec-prod-zero-field*[*OF* *assms*(1)] *assms*(2) **by** *blast*
 then show *False*
 proof (*cases distinct (cols A)*)
 case *True*
 then have *lin-indpt (set (cols A))* **using** *full-rank-lin-indpt* **using** $\langle \text{rank } A = n \rangle$ *assms*(1) **by** *auto*
 then show *False* **using** *lin-depI*[*OF* *assms*(1) $\langle v \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ \langle v \neq 0_v \ n \rangle \langle A *_{\mathbb{F}} v = 0_v \ n \rangle$] *True* **by** *blast*
 next
 case *False*
 then show *False* **using** *non-distinct-low-rank* $\langle \text{rank } A = n \rangle \langle \neg \text{rank } A < n \rangle$ *assms*(1) **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *det-identical-cols*:
assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
 and $ij: i \neq j$
 and $i: i < n$ **and** $j: j < n$
 and $r: \text{col } A \ i = \text{col } A \ j$
shows $\det A = 0$
using *det-identical-rows* *det-transpose*
by (*metis* $A \ i \ ij \ j \ \text{carrier-matD}(2) \ \text{transpose-carrier-mat } r \ \text{row-transpose}$)

lemma (in *vec-space*) *low-rank-det-zero*:
assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $\det A \neq 0$
shows $\text{rank } A = n$
proof –
 have *distinct (cols A)*
 proof (rule *ccontr*)
 assume $\neg \text{distinct (cols A)}$
 then obtain $i \ j$ **where** $i \neq j \ (\text{cols } A) \ ! \ i = (\text{cols } A) \ ! \ j \ i < \text{length } (\text{cols } A) \ j < \text{length } (\text{cols } A)$
 using *distinct-conv-nth* **by** *blast*
 then have $\text{col } A \ i = \text{col } A \ j \ i < n \ j < n$ **using** *assms*(1) **by** *auto*
 then have $\det A = 0$ **using** *det-identical-cols* **using** $\langle i \neq j \rangle$ *assms*(1) **by** *blast*
 then show *False* **using** $\langle \det A \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed
have $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{carrier-vec } n \implies v \neq 0_v \ n \implies A *_{\mathbb{F}} v \neq 0_v \ n$
 using *det-0-iff-vec-prod-zero-field*[*OF* *assms*(1)] *assms*(2) **by** *auto*

then have $\text{lin-indpt}(\text{set}(\text{cols } A))$ **using** $\text{lin-depE}[OF \text{ assms}(1) - \langle \text{distinct}(\text{cols } A) \rangle]$ **by auto**
then show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{lin-indpt-full-rank}[OF \text{ assms}(1) \langle \text{distinct}(\text{cols } A) \rangle]$ **by metis**
qed

lemma (in *vec-space*) *det-rank-iff*:
assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
shows $\text{det } A \neq 0 \iff \text{rank } A = n$
using *assms det-zero-low-rank low-rank-det-zero* **by force**

33 Subadditivity of rank

Subadditivity is the property of rank, that $\text{rank}(A + B) \leq \text{rank } A + \text{rank } B$.

lemma (in *Module.module*) *lincomb-add*:
assumes $\text{finite}(b1 \cup b2)$
assumes $b1 \cup b2 \subseteq \text{carrier } M$
assumes $x1 = \text{lincomb } a1 \ b1 \ a1 \in (b1 \rightarrow \text{carrier } R)$
assumes $x2 = \text{lincomb } a2 \ b2 \ a2 \in (b2 \rightarrow \text{carrier } R)$
assumes $x = x1 \oplus_M x2$
shows $\text{lincomb}(\lambda v. (\lambda v. \text{if } v \in b1 \text{ then } a1 \ v \ \text{else } \mathbf{0}) \ v \oplus (\lambda v. \text{if } v \in b2 \text{ then } a2 \ v \ \text{else } \mathbf{0}) \ v) (b1 \cup b2) = x$
proof –
have $\text{finite}(b1 \cup (b2 - b1)) \ \text{finite}(b2 \cup (b1 - b2))$
 $b1 \cup (b2 - b1) \subseteq \text{carrier } M \ b2 \cup (b1 - b2) \subseteq \text{carrier } M$
 $b1 \cap (b2 - b1) = \{\} \ b2 \cap (b1 - b2) = \{\}$
 $(\lambda b. \mathbf{0}_R) \in b2 - b1 \rightarrow \text{carrier } R \ (\lambda b. \mathbf{0}_R) \in b1 - b2 \rightarrow \text{carrier } R$
using $\langle \text{finite}(b1 \cup b2) \rangle \langle b1 \cup b2 \subseteq \text{carrier } M \rangle \langle a2 \in (b2 \rightarrow \text{carrier } R) \rangle$ **by auto**
have $\text{lincomb}(\lambda b. \mathbf{0}_R) (b2 - b1) = \mathbf{0}_M \ \text{lincomb}(\lambda b. \mathbf{0}_R) (b1 - b2) = \mathbf{0}_M$
unfolding *lincomb-def* **using** *M.finsum-all0 assms(2) lmult-0 subset-iff*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Un-Diff-cancel2 inf-sup-aci(5) le-sup-iff*) +
then have $x1 = \text{lincomb}(\lambda v. \text{if } v \in b1 \text{ then } a1 \ v \ \text{else } \mathbf{0}) (b1 \cup b2)$
 $x2 = \text{lincomb}(\lambda v. \text{if } v \in b2 \text{ then } a2 \ v \ \text{else } \mathbf{0}) (b1 \cup b2)$
using *lincomb-union2*[*OF* $\langle \text{finite}(b1 \cup (b2 - b1)) \rangle \langle b1 \cup (b2 - b1) \subseteq \text{carrier } M \rangle \langle b1 \cap (b2 - b1) = \{\} \rangle \langle a1 \in (b1 \rightarrow \text{carrier } R) \rangle \langle (\lambda b. \mathbf{0}_R) \in b2 - b1 \rightarrow \text{carrier } R \rangle$]
 lincomb-union2 [*OF* $\langle \text{finite}(b2 \cup (b1 - b2)) \rangle \langle b2 \cup (b1 - b2) \subseteq \text{carrier } M \rangle \langle b2 \cap (b1 - b2) = \{\} \rangle \langle a2 \in (b2 \rightarrow \text{carrier } R) \rangle \langle (\lambda b. \mathbf{0}_R) \in b1 - b2 \rightarrow \text{carrier } R \rangle$]
using *assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) assms(5) assms(6)* **by** (*simp-all add:Un-commute*)
have $(\lambda v. \text{if } v \in b1 \text{ then } a1 \ v \ \text{else } \mathbf{0}) \in (b1 \cup b2) \rightarrow \text{carrier } R$
 $(\lambda v. \text{if } v \in b2 \text{ then } a2 \ v \ \text{else } \mathbf{0}) \in (b1 \cup b2) \rightarrow \text{carrier } R$ **using** *assms(4)*
assms(6) **by auto**
show $\text{lincomb}(\lambda v. (\lambda v. \text{if } v \in b1 \text{ then } a1 \ v \ \text{else } \mathbf{0}) \ v \oplus (\lambda v. \text{if } v \in b2 \text{ then } a2 \ v \ \text{else } \mathbf{0}) \ v) (b1 \cup b2) = x$
using *lincomb-sum*[*OF* $\langle \text{finite}(b1 \cup b2) \rangle \langle b1 \cup b2 \subseteq \text{carrier } M \rangle \langle (\lambda v. \text{if } v \in b1 \text{ then } a1 \ v \ \text{else } \mathbf{0}) \in (b1 \cup b2) \rightarrow \text{carrier } R \rangle \langle (\lambda v. \text{if } v \in b2 \text{ then } a2 \ v \ \text{else } \mathbf{0}) \in (b1 \cup b2) \rightarrow \text{carrier } R \rangle$]

$\langle x1 = \text{lincomb } (\lambda v. \text{ if } v \in b1 \text{ then } a1 \text{ } v \text{ else } \mathbf{0}) (b1 \cup b2) \rangle \langle x2 = \text{lincomb } (\lambda v. \text{ if } v \in b2 \text{ then } a2 \text{ } v \text{ else } \mathbf{0}) (b1 \cup b2) \rangle \text{ assms}(7) \text{ by blast}$

qed

lemma (in *vectorspace*) *dim-subadditive*:

assumes *subspace* $K \ W1 \ V$

and *vectorspace.fin-dim* $K \ (vs \ W1)$

assumes *subspace* $K \ W2 \ V$

and *vectorspace.fin-dim* $K \ (vs \ W2)$

shows *vectorspace.dim* $K \ (vs \ (\text{subspace-sum } W1 \ W2)) \leq \text{vectorspace.dim } K \ (vs \ W1) + \text{vectorspace.dim } K \ (vs \ W2)$

proof –

have *vectorspace* $K \ (vs \ W1)$ *vectorspace* $K \ (vs \ W2)$ *submodule* $K \ W1 \ V$ *submodule* $K \ W2 \ V$

by (*simp add*: $\langle \text{subspace } K \ W1 \ V \rangle \langle \text{subspace } K \ W2 \ V \rangle \text{subspace-is-vs}$)**+**

obtain $b1 \ b2$ **where** *vectorspace.basis* $K \ (vs \ W1) \ b1$ *vectorspace.basis* $K \ (vs \ W2) \ b2$ *finite* $b1$ *finite* $b2$

using *vectorspace.finite-basis-exists*[*OF* $\langle \text{vectorspace } K \ (vs \ W1) \rangle \langle \text{vectorspace.fin-dim } K \ (vs \ W1) \rangle$]

using *vectorspace.finite-basis-exists*[*OF* $\langle \text{vectorspace } K \ (vs \ W2) \rangle \langle \text{vectorspace.fin-dim } K \ (vs \ W2) \rangle$]

by *blast*

then have *LinearCombinations.module.gen-set* $K \ (vs \ W1) \ b1$ *LinearCombinations.module.gen-set* $K \ (vs \ W2) \ b2$

using $\langle \text{vectorspace } K \ (vs \ W1) \rangle \langle \text{vectorspace } K \ (vs \ W2) \rangle \text{vectorspace.basis-def}$

by *blast+*

then have *span* $b1 = W1$ *span* $b2 = W2$

using *module.span-li-not-depend*(1) $\langle \text{submodule } K \ W1 \ V \rangle \langle \text{submodule } K \ W2 \ V \rangle$

$\langle \text{vectorspace } K \ (vs \ W1) \rangle \langle \text{vectorspace.basis } K \ (vs \ W1) \ b1 \rangle \langle \text{vectorspace } K \ (vs \ W2) \rangle$

$\langle \text{vectorspace.basis } K \ (vs \ W2) \ b2 \rangle \text{vectorspace.basis-def}$ **by** *force+*

have $W1 \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ $W2 \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ **using** $\langle \text{subspace } K \ W1 \ V \rangle \langle \text{subspace } K \ W2 \ V \rangle \text{subspace-def submodule-def}$ **by** *metis+*

have $b1 \subseteq \text{carrier } V$

using $\langle \text{vectorspace.basis } K \ (vs \ W1) \ b1 \rangle \langle \text{vectorspace } K \ (vs \ W1) \rangle \text{vectorspace.basis-def}$ $\langle W1 \subseteq \text{carrier } V \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

have $b2 \subseteq \text{carrier } V$

using $\langle \text{vectorspace.basis } K \ (vs \ W2) \ b2 \rangle \langle \text{vectorspace } K \ (vs \ W2) \rangle \text{vectorspace.basis-def}$ $\langle W2 \subseteq \text{carrier } V \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

have *finite* $(b1 \cup b2)$ $b1 \cup b2 \subseteq \text{carrier } V$

by (*simp-all add*: $\langle \text{finite } b1 \rangle \langle \text{finite } b2 \rangle \langle b2 \subseteq \text{carrier } V \rangle \langle b1 \subseteq \text{carrier } V \rangle$)

have *subspace-sum* $W1 \ W2 \subseteq \text{span } (b1 \cup b2)$

proof (*rule subsetI*)

fix x **assume** $x \in \text{subspace-sum } W1 \ W2$

obtain $x1 \ x2$ **where** $x1 \in W1$ $x2 \in W2$ $x = x1 \oplus_V x2$

using *imageE*[*OF* $\langle x \in \text{subspace-sum } W1 \ W2 \rangle$][*unfolded submodule-sum-def*]]

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *BNF-Def.Collect-case-prodD split-def*)

obtain $a1$ **where** $x1 = \text{lincomb } a1 \ b1$ $a1 \in (b1 \rightarrow \text{carrier } K)$

```

    using ⟨span b1 = W1⟩ finite-span[OF ⟨finite b1⟩ ⟨b1 ⊆ carrier V⟩] ⟨x1 ∈
W1⟩ by auto
    obtain a2 where x2 = lincomb a2 b2 a2 ∈ (b2 → carrier K)
    using ⟨span b2 = W2⟩ finite-span[OF ⟨finite b2⟩ ⟨b2 ⊆ carrier V⟩] ⟨x2 ∈
W2⟩ by auto
    obtain a where x = lincomb a (b1 ∪ b2) using lincomb-add[OF ⟨finite (b1
∪ b2)⟩ ⟨b1 ∪ b2 ⊆ carrier V⟩
    ⟨x1 = lincomb a1 b1⟩ ⟨a1 ∈ (b1 → carrier K)⟩ ⟨x2 = lincomb a2 b2⟩ ⟨a2 ∈
(b2 → carrier K)⟩ ⟨x = x1 ⊕V x2⟩] by blast
    then show x ∈ span (b1 ∪ b2) using finite-span[OF ⟨finite (b1 ∪ b2)⟩ ⟨(b1
∪ b2) ⊆ carrier V⟩]
    using ⟨b1 ⊆ carrier V⟩ ⟨b2 ⊆ carrier V⟩ ⟨span b1 = W1⟩ ⟨span b2 = W2⟩
⟨x ∈ subspace-sum W1 W2⟩ span-union-is-sum by auto
qed
have b1 ⊆ W1 b2 ⊆ W2
    using ⟨vectorspace K (vs W1)⟩ ⟨vectorspace K (vs W2)⟩ ⟨vectorspace.basis K
(vs W1) b1⟩
    ⟨vectorspace.basis K (vs W2) b2⟩ vectorspace.basis-def local.carrier-vs-is-self by
blast+
    then have b1 ∪ b2 ⊆ subspace-sum W1 W2 using ⟨submodule K W1 V⟩ ⟨sub-
module K W2 V⟩ in-sum
    by (metis assms(1) assms(3) dual-order.trans sup-least vectorspace.vsum-comm
vectorspace-axioms)
    have subspace-sum W1 W2 = LinearCombinations.module.span K (vs (subspace-sum
W1 W2)) (b1 ∪ b2)
    proof (rule subset-antisym)
        have submodule K (subspace-sum W1 W2) V by (simp add: ⟨submodule K W1
V⟩ ⟨submodule K W2 V⟩ sum-is-submodule)
        show subspace-sum W1 W2 ⊆ LinearCombinations.module.span K (vs (subspace-sum
W1 W2)) (b1 ∪ b2)
            using module.span-li-not-depend(1)[OF ⟨b1 ∪ b2 ⊆ subspace-sum W1 W2⟩
⟨submodule K (subspace-sum W1 W2) V⟩]
            by (simp add: ⟨subspace-sum W1 W2 ⊆ span (b1 ∪ b2)⟩)
        show subspace-sum W1 W2 ⊇ LinearCombinations.module.span K (vs (subspace-sum
W1 W2)) (b1 ∪ b2)
            using ⟨b1 ∪ b2 ⊆ subspace-sum W1 W2⟩ by (metis (full-types) LinearCombi-
nations.module.span-is-subset2
            LinearCombinations.module.submodule-is-module ⟨submodule K (subspace-sum
W1 W2) V⟩ local.carrier-vs-is-self submodule-def)
    qed
    have vectorspace K (vs (subspace-sum W1 W2)) using assms(1) assms(3) sub-
space-def sum-is-subspace vectorspace.subspace-is-vs by blast
    then have vectorspace.dim K (vs (subspace-sum W1 W2)) ≤ card (b1 ∪ b2)
    using vectorspace.gen-ge-dim[OF ⟨vectorspace K (vs (subspace-sum W1 W2))⟩
⟨finite (b1 ∪ b2)⟩]
    ⟨b1 ∪ b2 ⊆ subspace-sum W1 W2⟩
    ⟨subspace-sum W1 W2 = LinearCombinations.module.span K (vs (subspace-sum
W1 W2)) (b1 ∪ b2)⟩
    local.carrier-vs-is-self by blast

```

also have $\dots \leq \text{card } b1 + \text{card } b2$ **by** (*simp add: card-Un-le*)
also have $\dots = \text{vector space.dim } K \text{ (vs } W1) + \text{vector space.dim } K \text{ (vs } W2)$
by (*metis* $\langle \text{finite } b1 \rangle \langle \text{finite } b2 \rangle \langle \text{vector space } K \text{ (vs } W1) \rangle \langle \text{vector space } K \text{ (vs } W2) \rangle$)
 $\langle \text{vector space.basis } K \text{ (vs } W1) \ b1 \rangle \langle \text{vector space.basis } K \text{ (vs } W2) \ b2 \rangle \text{vector space.dim-basis}$)
finally show *?thesis* **by auto**
qed

lemma (*in Module.module*) *nested-submodules*:
assumes *submodule* $R \ W \ M$
assumes *submodule* $R \ X \ M$
assumes $X \subseteq W$
shows *submodule* $R \ X \ (md \ W)$
unfolding *submodule-def*
using $\langle X \subseteq W \rangle$ *submodule-is-module*[*OF* $\langle \text{submodule } R \ W \ M \rangle$] **using** $\langle \text{submodule } R \ X \ M \rangle$ [*unfolded submodule-def*] **by auto**

lemma (*in vector space*) *nested-subspaces*:
assumes *subspace* $K \ W \ V$
assumes *subspace* $K \ X \ V$
assumes $X \subseteq W$
shows *subspace* $K \ X \ (vs \ W)$
using *assms nested-submodules subspace-def subspace-is-vs* **by blast**

lemma (*in vector space*) *subspace-dim*:
assumes *subspace* $K \ X \ V$ *fin-dim* *vector space.fin-dim* $K \ (vs \ X)$
shows *vector space.dim* $K \ (vs \ X) \leq \text{dim}$
proof –
have *vector space* $K \ (vs \ X)$ **using** *assms(1) subspace-is-vs* **by auto**
then obtain b **where** *vector space.basis* $K \ (vs \ X) \ b$ **using** *vector space.finite-basis-exists*
using *assms(3)* **by blast**
then have $b \subseteq \text{carrier } V$ *LinearCombinations.module.lin-indpt* $K \ (vs \ X) \ b$
using *vector space.basis-def*[*OF* $\langle \text{vector space } K \ (vs \ X) \rangle$] $\langle \text{subspace } K \ X \ V \rangle$ [*unfolded subspace-def submodule-def*] **by auto**
then have *lin-indpt* b
by (*metis* *LinearCombinations.module.span-li-not-depend(2)* $\langle \text{vector space } K \ (vs \ X) \rangle \langle \text{vector space.basis } K \ (vs \ X) \ b \rangle$)
assms(1) is-module local.carrier-vs-is-self submodule-def vector space.basis-def)
show *?thesis* **using** *li-le-dim(2)*[*OF* $\langle \text{fin-dim} \rangle \langle b \subseteq \text{carrier } V \rangle \langle \text{lin-indpt } b \rangle$]
using $\langle b \subseteq \text{carrier } V \rangle \langle \text{lin-indpt } b \rangle \langle \text{vector space } K \ (vs \ X) \rangle \langle \text{vector space.basis } K \ (vs \ X) \ b \rangle$ *assms(2)*
fin-dim-li-fin vector space.dim-basis **by fastforce**
qed

lemma (*in vector space*) *fin-dim-subspace-sum*:
assumes *subspace* $K \ W1 \ V$
assumes *subspace* $K \ W2 \ V$
assumes *vector space.fin-dim* $K \ (vs \ W1)$ *vector space.fin-dim* $K \ (vs \ W2)$
shows *vector space.fin-dim* $K \ (vs \ (\text{subspace-sum } W1 \ W2))$

```

proof –
  obtain  $b1$  where finite  $b1$   $b1 \subseteq W1$  LinearCombinations.module.gen-set  $K$  (vs
 $W1$ )  $b1$ 
    using assms vectorspace.fin-dim-def subspace-is-vs by force
  obtain  $b2$  where finite  $b2$   $b2 \subseteq W2$  LinearCombinations.module.gen-set  $K$  (vs
 $W2$ )  $b2$ 
    using assms vectorspace.fin-dim-def subspace-is-vs by force
  have  $1$ :finite ( $b1 \cup b2$ ) by (simp add:  $\langle$ finite  $b1$  $\rangle$   $\langle$ finite  $b2$  $\rangle$ )
  have  $2$ : $b1 \cup b2 \subseteq$  subspace-sum  $W1$   $W2$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $\langle$  $b1 \subseteq W1$  $\rangle$   $\langle$  $b2 \subseteq W2$  $\rangle$  assms( $1$ ) assms( $2$ )
    le-sup-iff subset-Un-eq vectorspace.in-sum-vs vectorspace.vsum-comm vectorspace-axioms)
  have  $3$ :LinearCombinations.module.gen-set  $K$  (vs (subspace-sum  $W1$   $W2$ )) ( $b1$ 
 $\cup$   $b2$ )
  proof (rule subset-antisym)
    have  $0$ :LinearCombinations.module.span  $K$  (vs (subspace-sum  $W1$   $W2$ )) ( $b1 \cup$ 
 $b2$ ) = span ( $b1 \cup b2$ )
    using span-li-not-depend( $1$ )[OF  $\langle$  $b1 \cup b2 \subseteq$  subspace-sum  $W1$   $W2$  $\rangle$ ] sum-is-subspace[OF
assms( $1$ ) assms( $2$ )] by auto
    then show LinearCombinations.module.span  $K$  (vs (subspace-sum  $W1$   $W2$ ))
( $b1 \cup b2$ )  $\subseteq$  carrier (vs (subspace-sum  $W1$   $W2$ ))
    using  $\langle$  $b1 \cup b2 \subseteq$  subspace-sum  $W1$   $W2$  $\rangle$  span-is-subset sum-is-subspace[OF
assms( $1$ ) assms( $2$ )] by auto
    show carrier (vs (subspace-sum  $W1$   $W2$ ))  $\subseteq$  LinearCombinations.module.span
 $K$  (vs (subspace-sum  $W1$   $W2$ )) ( $b1 \cup b2$ )
    unfolding  $0$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$  assume assumption: $x \in$  carrier (vs (subspace-sum  $W1$   $W2$ ))
    then have  $x \in$  subspace-sum  $W1$   $W2$  by auto
    then obtain  $x1$   $x2$  where  $x = x1 \oplus_V x2$   $x1 \in W1$   $x2 \in W2$ 
    using imageE[OF  $\langle$  $x \in$  subspace-sum  $W1$   $W2$  $\rangle$ ][unfolded submodule-sum-def]
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) BNF-Def.Collect-case-prodD split-def)
    have  $x1 \in$  span  $b1$   $x2 \in$  span  $b2$ 
    using  $\langle$ LinearCombinations.module.span  $K$  (vs  $W1$ )  $b1 =$  carrier (vs  $W1$ ) $\rangle$ 
 $\langle$  $b1 \subseteq W1$  $\rangle$   $\langle$  $x1 \in W1$  $\rangle$ 
     $\langle$ LinearCombinations.module.span  $K$  (vs  $W2$ )  $b2 =$  carrier (vs  $W2$ ) $\rangle$ 
 $\langle$  $b2 \subseteq W2$  $\rangle$   $\langle$  $x2 \in W2$  $\rangle$ 
    assms( $1$ ) assms( $2$ ) span-li-not-depend( $1$ ) by auto
    then have  $x1 \in$  span ( $b1 \cup b2$ )  $x2 \in$  span ( $b1 \cup b2$ ) by (meson le-sup-iff
subsetD span-is-monotone subsetI) $+$ 
    then show  $x \in$  span ( $b1 \cup b2$ ) unfolding  $\langle$  $x = x1 \oplus_V x2$  $\rangle$ 
    by (meson  $\langle$  $b1 \cup b2 \subseteq$  subspace-sum  $W1$   $W2$  $\rangle$  assms( $1$ ) assms( $2$ ) is-module
submodule.subset
    subset-trans sum-is-submodule vectorspace.span-add1 vectorspace-axioms)
    qed
  qed
  show thesis using  $1$   $2$   $3$  vectorspace.fin-dim-def
  by (metis assms( $1$ ) assms( $2$ ) local.carrier-vs-is-self subspace-def sum-is-subspace
vectorspace.subspace-is-vs)
  qed

```

```

lemma (in vec-space) rank-subadditive:
assumes  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ nc}$ 
assumes  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ nc}$ 
shows  $\text{rank } (A + B) \leq \text{rank } A + \text{rank } B$ 
proof –
  define  $W1$  where  $W1 = \text{span } (\text{set } (\text{cols } A))$ 
  define  $W2$  where  $W2 = \text{span } (\text{set } (\text{cols } B))$ 
  have  $\text{set } (\text{cols } (A + B)) \subseteq \text{subspace-sum } W1 \ W2$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{set } (\text{cols } (A + B))$ 
    obtain  $i$  where  $x = \text{col } (A + B) \ i \ i < \text{length } (\text{cols } (A + B))$ 
    using  $\langle x \in \text{set } (\text{cols } (A + B)) \rangle \text{nth-find-first cols-nth find-first-le}$  by (metis cols-length)
    then have  $x = \text{col } A \ i + \text{col } B \ i$  using  $\langle i < \text{length } (\text{cols } (A + B)) \rangle \text{assms}(1)$ 
assms(2) by auto
    have  $\text{col } A \ i \in \text{span } (\text{set } (\text{cols } A)) \ \text{col } B \ i \in \text{span } (\text{set } (\text{cols } B))$ 
    using  $\langle i < \text{length } (\text{cols } (A + B)) \rangle \text{assms}(1) \ \text{assms}(2) \ \text{in-set-conv-nth}$ 
    by (metis cols-dim cols-length cols-nth carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) index-add-mat(3) span-mem)
    then show  $x \in \text{subspace-sum } W1 \ W2$ 
    unfolding  $W1\text{-def } W2\text{-def } \langle x = \text{col } A \ i + \text{col } B \ i \rangle \text{submodule-sum-def}$  by
blast
  qed
  have subspace class-ring (subspace-sum  $W1 \ W2$ )  $V$ 
  by (metis W1-def W2-def assms(1) assms(2) cols-dim carrier-matD(1) span-is-submodule
subspace-def sum-is-submodule vec-vs)
  then have  $\text{span } (\text{set } (\text{cols } (A + B))) \subseteq \text{subspace-sum } W1 \ W2$ 
  by (simp add: \langle set (cols (A + B)) \subseteq subspace-sum W1 W2 \rangle span-is-subset)
  have subspace class-ring (span (set (cols ( $A + B$ ))))  $V$  by (metis assms(2)
cols-dim add-carrier-mat carrier-matD(1) span-is-subspace)
  have subspace:subspace class-ring (span (set (cols ( $A + B$ )))) (vs (subspace-sum
 $W1 \ W2$ ))
  using nested-subspaces[OF  $\langle \text{subspace class-ring } (\text{subspace-sum } W1 \ W2) \ V \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{subspace class-ring } (\text{span } (\text{set } (\text{cols } (A + B)))) \ V \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{span } (\text{set } (\text{cols } (A + B))) \subseteq \text{subspace-sum } W1 \ W2 \rangle$ ].
  have vectorspace.fin-dim class-ring (vs  $W1$ ) vectorspace.fin-dim class-ring (vs
 $W2$ )
    subspace class-ring  $W1 \ V$  subspace class-ring  $W2 \ V$ 
  using span-is-subspace  $W1\text{-def } W2\text{-def assms}(1) \ \text{assms}(2) \ \text{cols-dim carrier-matD}$ 
fin-dim-span-cols by auto
  then have fin-dim: vectorspace.fin-dim class-ring (vs (subspace-sum  $W1 \ W2$ ))
using fin-dim-subspace-sum by auto
  have vectorspace.fin-dim class-ring (span-vs (set (cols ( $A + B$ )))) using assms(2)
add-carrier-mat vec-space.fin-dim-span-cols by blast
  then have  $\text{rank } (A + B) \leq \text{vectorspace.dim class-ring } (\text{vs } (\text{subspace-sum } W1$ 
 $W2))$  unfolding rank-def
  using vectorspace.subspace-dim[OF subspace-is-vs[OF  $\langle \text{subspace class-ring } (\text{subspace-sum}$ 
 $W1 \ W2) \ V \rangle$  subspace fin-dim]] by auto

```

also have *vectorspace.dim class-ring* (*vs* (*subspace-sum W1 W2*)) \leq *rank A* + *rank B* **unfolding** *rank-def*
using *W1-def W2-def* \langle *subspace class-ring W1 V* \rangle \langle *subspace class-ring W2 V* \rangle
 \langle *vectorspace.fin-dim class-ring* (*vs W1*) \rangle
 \langle *vectorspace.fin-dim class-ring* (*vs W2*) \rangle *subspace-def vectorspace.dim-subadditive*
by *blast*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma (**in** *vec-space*) *span-zero*: *span* {*zero V*} = {*zero V*}
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *empty-subsetI in-own-span span-is-submodule span-is-subset span-is-subset2 subset-antisym vectorspace.span-empty vectorspace-axioms*)

lemma (**in** *vec-space*) *dim-zero-vs*: *vectorspace.dim class-ring* (*span-vs* {}) = 0
proof –
have *vectorspace class-ring* (*span-vs* {}) **using** *field.field-axioms span-is-submodule submodule-is-module vectorspace-def* **by** *auto*
have {} \subseteq *carrier-vec n* \wedge *lin-indpt* {}
by (*metis* (*no-types*) *empty-subsetI fin-dim finite-basis-exists subset-li-is-li vec-vs vectorspace.basis-def*)
then have *vectorspace.basis class-ring* (*span-vs* {}) {} **using** *vectorspace.basis-def*
by (*simp add*: \langle *vectorspace class-ring* (*vs* (*span* {})) \rangle *span-is-submodule span-li-not-depend(1) span-li-not-depend(2) vectorspace.basis-def*)
then show *?thesis* **using** \langle *vectorspace class-ring* (*vs* (*span* {})) \rangle *vectorspace.dim-basis*
by *fastforce*
qed

lemma (**in** *vec-space*) *rank-0I*: *rank* (*0_m n nc*) = 0
proof –
have *set* (*cols* (*0_m n nc*)) \subseteq {*0_v n*}
by (*metis* *col-zero cols-length cols-nth in-set-conv-nth insertCI index-zero-mat(3) subsetI*)
have *set* (*cols* (*0_m n nc::'a mat*)) = {} \vee *set* (*cols* (*0_m n nc*)) = {*0_v n::'a vec*}
by (*meson* \langle *set* (*cols* (*0_m n nc*)) \subseteq {*0_v n*} \rangle *subset-singletonD*)
then have *span* (*set* (*cols* (*0_m n nc*))) = {*0_v n*}
by (*metis* (*no-types*) *span-empty span-zero vectorspace.span-empty vectorspace-axioms*)
then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *rank-def* \langle *span* (*set* (*cols* (*0_m n nc*))) = {*0_v n*} \rangle
using *span-empty dim-zero-vs* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (**in** *vec-space*) *rank-le-1-product-entries*:
fixes *f g::nat* \Rightarrow '*a*
assumes *A* \in *carrier-mat n nc*
assumes $\bigwedge r c. r < \text{dim-row } A \implies c < \text{dim-col } A \implies A \text{ $$ } (r,c) = f r * g c$
shows *rank A* \leq 1
proof –
have *set* (*cols A*) \subseteq *span* {*vec n f*}
proof


```

    fix v assume v ∈ set (cols A)
    then obtain c where c < dim-col A v = col A c by (metis cols-length cols-nth
in-set-conv-nth)
    have g c ·v vec n f = v
    proof (rule eq-vecI)
      show dim-vec (g c ·v Matrix.vec n f) = dim-vec v using ⟨v = col A c⟩
assms(1) by auto
      fix r assume r < dim-vec v
      then have r < dim-vec (Matrix.vec n f) using ⟨dim-vec (g c ·v Matrix.vec
n f) = dim-vec v⟩ by auto
      then have r < n r < dim-row A using index-smult-vec(2) ⟨A ∈ carrier-mat
n nc⟩ by auto
      show (g c ·v Matrix.vec n f) $ r = v $ r
      unfolding ⟨v = col A c⟩ col-def index-smult-vec(1)[OF ⟨r < dim-vec
(Matrix.vec n f)⟩]
      index-vec[OF ⟨r < n⟩] index-vec[OF ⟨r < dim-row A⟩] by (simp add: ⟨c <
dim-col A⟩ ⟨r < dim-row A⟩ assms(2))
    qed
    then show v ∈ span {vec n f} using submodule.smult-closed[OF span-is-submodule]
using UNIV-I empty-subsetI insert-subset span-self dim-vec module-vec-simps(4)
by auto
  qed
  have vectorspace class-ring (vs (span {Matrix.vec n f})) using span-is-subspace[THEN
subspace-is-vs, of {vec n f}] by auto
  have submodule class-ring (span {Matrix.vec n f}) V by (simp add: span-is-submodule)
  have subspace class-ring(span (set (cols A))) (vs (span {Matrix.vec n f}))
  using vectorspace.span-is-subspace[OF ⟨vectorspace class-ring (vs (span {Matrix.vec
n f}))⟩, of set (cols A), unfolded
span-li-not-depend(1)[OF ⟨set (cols A) ⊆ span {vec n f}⟩ ⟨submodule class-ring
(span {Matrix.vec n f}) V⟩]]
  ⟨set (cols A) ⊆ span {vec n f}⟩ by auto
  have fin-dim:vectorspace.fin-dim class-ring (vs (span {Matrix.vec n f}))
  vectorspace.fin-dim class-ring (vs (span {Matrix.vec n f}))⟨carrier := span
(set (cols A))⟩)
  using fin-dim-span fin-dim-span-cols ⟨A ∈ carrier-mat n nc⟩ by auto
  have vectorspace.dim class-ring (vs (span {Matrix.vec n f})) ≤ 1
  using vectorspace.dim-le1I[OF ⟨vectorspace class-ring (vs (span {Matrix.vec n
f}))⟩]
  span-mem span-li-not-depend(1)[OF - ⟨submodule class-ring (span {Matrix.vec
n f}) V⟩] by simp
  then show ?thesis unfolding rank-def using vectorspace.subspace-dim[OF
⟨vectorspace class-ring (vs (span {Matrix.vec n f}))⟩ ⟨subspace class-ring (span
(set (cols A))) (vs (span {Matrix.vec n f}))⟩
fin-dim(1) fin-dim(2)] by simp
  qed
end

```

34 Missing Lemmas of Sublist

```

theory DL-Missing-Sublist
imports Main
begin

lemma nths-only-one:
assumes  $\{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge i \in I\} = \{j\}$ 
shows  $\text{nths } xs \ I = [xs!j]$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{set } (\text{nths } xs \ I) = \{xs!j\}$ 
  unfolding set-nths using subset-antisym assms by fastforce
  moreover have  $\text{length } (\text{nths } xs \ I) = 1$ 
  unfolding length-nths assms by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis One-nat-def length-0-conv length-Suc-conv the-elem-eq the-elem-set)
qed

lemma nths-replicate:
nths (replicate  $n$   $x$ )  $A = (\text{replicate } (\text{card } \{i. i < n \wedge i \in A\}) \ x)$ 
proof (induction  $n$ )
  case  $0$ 
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc  $n$ )
  then show ?case
  proof (cases  $n \in A$ )
    case True
    then have  $0: (\text{if } 0 \in \{j. j + \text{length } (\text{replicate } n \ x) \in A\} \text{ then } [x] \text{ else } []) = [x]$ 
  by simp
    have  $\{i. i < \text{Suc } n \wedge i \in A\} = \text{insert } n \ \{i. i < n \wedge i \in A\}$  using True by
    auto
    have  $\text{Suc } (\text{card } \{i. i < n \wedge i \in A\}) = \text{card } \{i. i < \text{Suc } n \wedge i \in A\}$ 
    unfolding  $\langle \{i. i < \text{Suc } n \wedge i \in A\} = \text{insert } n \ \{i. i < n \wedge i \in A\} \rangle$ 
    using finite-Collect-conjI [THEN card-insert-if] finite-Collect-less-nat
    less-irrefl-nat mem-Collect-eq by simp
    then show ?thesis unfolding replicate-Suc replicate-append-same [symmetric]
    nths-append Suc nths-singleton 0
    unfolding replicate-append-same replicate-Suc [symmetric] by simp
  next
  case False
  then have  $0: (\text{if } 0 \in \{j. j + \text{length } (\text{replicate } n \ x) \in A\} \text{ then } [x] \text{ else } []) = []$ 
  by simp
  have  $\{i. i < \text{Suc } n \wedge i \in A\} = \{i. i < n \wedge i \in A\}$  using False using le-less
less-Suc-eq-le by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding replicate-Suc replicate-append-same [symmetric]
nths-append Suc nths-singleton 0
  by simp
qed

```

qed

lemma *length-nths-even*:

assumes *even* (*length xs*)

shows *length (nths xs (Collect even)) = length (nths xs (Collect odd))*

using *assms* **proof** (*induction length xs div 2 arbitrary:xs*)

case 0

then have *length xs = 0*

by (*auto elim: evenE*)

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

next

case (*Suc l xs*)

then have *length-drop2: length (nths (drop 2 xs) (Collect even)) = length (nths (drop 2 xs) {a. odd a})* **by** *simp*

have *length (take 2 xs) = 2* **using** *Suc.hyps(2)* **by** *auto*

then have *plus-odd: {j. j + length (take 2 xs) ∈ Collect odd} = Collect odd* **and**
plus-even: {j. j + length (take 2 xs) ∈ Collect even} = Collect even **by**

simp-all

have *nths-take2: nths (take 2 xs) (Collect even) = [take 2 xs ! 0] nths (take 2 xs) (Collect odd) = [take 2 xs ! 1]*

using *<length (take 2 xs) = 2> less-2-cases nths-only-one[of take 2 xs Collect even 0]*

nths-only-one[of take 2 xs Collect odd 1]

by *fastforce+*

then have *length (nths (take 2 xs @ drop 2 xs) (Collect even))*

= length (nths (take 2 xs @ drop 2 xs) {a. odd a})

unfolding *nths-append length-append plus-odd plus-even nths-take2 length-drop2*

by *auto*

then show *?case* **using** *append-take-drop-id[of 2 xs]* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *nths-map*:

nths (map f xs) A = map f (nths xs A)

proof (*induction xs arbitrary:A*)

case *Nil*

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

next

case (*Cons x xs*)

then show *?case*

by (*simp add: nths-Cons*)

qed

35 Pick

fun *pick* :: *nat set* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *nat* **where**

pick S 0 = (LEAST a. a ∈ S) |

pick S (Suc n) = (LEAST a. a ∈ S ∧ a > pick S n)

lemma *pick-in-set-inf*:
assumes *infinite S*
shows $\text{pick } S \ n \in S$
proof (*cases n*)
 show $n = 0 \implies \text{pick } S \ n \in S$
 unfolding *pick.simps* **using** $\langle \text{infinite } S \rangle$ *LeastI pick.simps(1)* **by** (*metis Collect-mem-eq not-finite-existsD*)
next
 fix n' **assume** $n = \text{Suc } n'$
 obtain a **where** $a \in S \wedge a > \text{pick } S \ n'$ **using** *assms* **by** (*metis bounded-nat-set-is-finite less-Suc-eq nat-neq-iff*)
 show $\text{pick } S \ n \in S$ **unfolding** $\langle n = \text{Suc } n' \rangle$ *pick.simps(2)*
 using *LeastI*[*of* $\lambda a. a \in S \wedge \text{pick } S \ n' < a$, *OF* $\langle a \in S \wedge a > \text{pick } S \ n' \rangle$] **by**
blast
qed

lemma *pick-mono-inf*:
assumes *infinite S*
shows $m < n \implies \text{pick } S \ m < \text{pick } S \ n$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction n*)
 case 0
 then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
 case (*Suc n*)
 then obtain a **where** $a \in S \wedge \text{pick } S \ n < a$ **by** (*metis bounded-nat-set-is-finite less-Suc-eq nat-neq-iff*)
 then have $\text{pick } S \ n < \text{pick } S \ (\text{Suc } n)$ **unfolding** *pick.simps*
 using *LeastI*[*of* $\lambda a. a \in S \wedge \text{pick } S \ n < a$, *OF* $\langle a \in S \wedge a > \text{pick } S \ n \rangle$] **by**
simp
 then show *?case* **using** *Suc.IH Suc.premis(1) assms dual-order.strict-trans less-Suc-eq*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *pick-eq-iff-inf*:
assumes *infinite S*
shows $x = y \iff \text{pick } S \ x = \text{pick } S \ y$
 by (*metis assms nat-neq-iff pick-mono-inf*)

lemma *card-le-pick-inf*:
assumes *infinite S*
and $\text{pick } S \ n \geq i$
shows $\text{card } \{a \in S. a < i\} \leq n$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction n arbitrary:i*)
 case 0
 then show *?case* **unfolding** *pick.simps* **using** *not-less-Least*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-empty-eq card-0-eq card-ge-0-finite dual-order.strict-trans1 leI le-0-eq*)
next
 case (*Suc n*)

```

then show ?case
proof -
  have  $\text{card } \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ n\} \leq n$  using Suc by blast
  have  $\{a \in S. a < i\} \subseteq \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ (\text{Suc } n)\}$  using Suc.prem(2) by
auto
  have  $\{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ (\text{Suc } n)\} = \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ n\} \cup \{\text{pick } S \ n\}$ 
  apply (rule subset-antisym; rule subsetI)
  using not-less-Least UnCI mem-Collect-eq nat-neq-iff singleton-conv
  pick-mono-inf[OF Suc.prem(1), of n Suc n] pick-in-set-inf[OF Suc.prem(1),
of n] by fastforce+
  then have  $\text{card } \{a \in S. a < i\} \leq \text{card } \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ n\} + \text{card } \{\text{pick } S \ n\}$ 
  using card-Un-disjoint card-mono[OF - «{a ∈ S. a < i} ⊆ {a ∈ S. a < pick S (Suc n)}»] by simp
  then show ?thesis using « $\text{card } \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ n\} \leq n$ » by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma card-pick-inf:
assumes infinite S
shows  $\text{card } \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ n\} = n$ 
using assms proof (induction n)
  case 0
  then show ?case unfolding pick.simps using not-less-Least by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  then show  $\text{card } \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ (\text{Suc } n)\} = \text{Suc } n$ 
  proof -
    have  $\{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ (\text{Suc } n)\} = \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ n\} \cup \{\text{pick } S \ n\}$ 
    apply (rule subset-antisym; rule subsetI)
    using not-less-Least UnCI mem-Collect-eq nat-neq-iff singleton-conv
    pick-mono-inf[OF Suc.prem, of n Suc n] pick-in-set-inf[OF Suc.prem, of
n] by fastforce+
    then have  $\text{card } \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ (\text{Suc } n)\} = \text{card } \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ n\} +$ 
 $\text{card } \{\text{pick } S \ n\}$  using card-Un-disjoint by auto
    then show ?thesis by (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 Suc card.empty card-insert-if
empty-iff finite.emptyI)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma
assumes  $n < \text{card } S$ 
shows
  pick-in-set-le: pick S n ∈ S and
  card-pick-le: card {a ∈ S. a < pick S n} = n and
  pick-mono-le: m < n ⇒ pick S m < pick S n
using assms proof (induction n)
  assume  $0 < \text{card } S$ 
  then obtain x where  $x \in S$  by fastforce

```

```

then show  $\text{pick } S \ 0 \in S$  unfolding pick.simps by (meson LeastI)
then show  $\text{card } \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ 0\} = 0$  using not-less-Least by auto
show  $m < 0 \implies \text{pick } S \ m < \text{pick } S \ 0$  by auto
next
fix  $n$ 
assume  $n < \text{card } S \implies \text{pick } S \ n \in S$ 
  and  $n < \text{card } S \implies \text{card } \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ n\} = n$ 
  and  $\text{Suc } n < \text{card } S$ 
  and  $m < n \implies n < \text{card } S \implies \text{pick } S \ m < \text{pick } S \ n$ 
then have  $\text{card } \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ n\} = n$   $\text{pick } S \ n \in S$  by linarith+
have  $\text{card } \{a \in S. a > \text{pick } S \ n\} > 0$ 
proof -
  have  $S = \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ n\} \cup \{a \in S. a \geq \text{pick } S \ n\}$  by fastforce
  then have  $\text{card } \{a \in S. a \geq \text{pick } S \ n\} > 1$ 
    using  $\langle \text{Suc } n < \text{card } S \rangle$   $\langle \text{card } \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ n\} = n \rangle$ 
     $\text{card-Un-le[of } \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ n\} \{a \in S. \text{pick } S \ n \leq a\}]$  by force
  then have  $0 : \{a \in S. a \geq \text{pick } S \ n\} \subseteq \{\text{pick } S \ n\} \cup \{a \in S. a > \text{pick } S \ n\}$  by
auto
  have  $1 : \text{finite } (\{\text{pick } S \ n\} \cup \{a \in S. \text{pick } S \ n < a\})$ 
    unfolding finite-Un using Collect-mem-eq assms card.infinite conjI by force
  have  $1 < \text{card } \{\text{pick } S \ n\} + \text{card } \{a \in S. \text{pick } S \ n < a\}$ 
    using card-mono[OF 1 0]  $\text{card-Un-le[of } \{\text{pick } S \ n\} \{a \in S. a > \text{pick } S \ n\}]$ 
 $\langle \text{card } \{a \in S. a \geq \text{pick } S \ n\} > 1 \rangle$ 
    by linarith
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
then show  $\text{pick } S \ (\text{Suc } n) \in S$  unfolding pick.simps
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-empty-eq LeastI card-0-eq card.infinite
less-numeral-extra(3))
  have  $\text{pick } S \ (\text{Suc } n) > \text{pick } S \ n$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) pick.simps(2)  $\langle \text{card } \{a \in S. a > \text{pick } S \ n\} > 0 \rangle$ 
Collect-empty-eq LeastI card-0-eq card.infinite less-numeral-extra(3))
  then show  $m < \text{Suc } n \implies \text{pick } S \ m < \text{pick } S \ (\text{Suc } n)$ 
    using  $\langle m < n \implies n < \text{card } S \implies \text{pick } S \ m < \text{pick } S \ n \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{Suc } n < \text{card } S \rangle$  dual-order.strict-trans less-Suc-eq by auto
  then show  $\text{card } \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ (\text{Suc } n)\} = \text{Suc } n$ 
proof -
  have  $\{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ (\text{Suc } n)\} = \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ n\} \cup \{\text{pick } S \ n\}$ 
    apply (rule subset-antisym; rule subsetI)
    using pick.simps not-less-Least  $\langle \text{pick } S \ (\text{Suc } n) > \text{pick } S \ n \rangle$   $\langle \text{pick } S \ n \in S \rangle$ 
by fastforce+
  then have  $\text{card } \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ (\text{Suc } n)\} = \text{card } \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ n\} +$ 
 $\text{card } \{\text{pick } S \ n\}$  using card-Un-disjoint by auto
  then show ?thesis by (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1  $\langle \text{card } \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ n\} = n \rangle$ 
card.empty card-insert-if empty-iff finite.emptyI)
qed
qed

```

lemma *card-le-pick-le*:

```

assumes  $n < \text{card } S$ 
and  $\text{pick } S \ n \geq i$ 
shows  $\text{card } \{a \in S. a < i\} \leq n$ 
using assms proof (induction n arbitrary:i)
  case 0
    then show ?case unfolding pick.simps using not-less-Least
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-empty-eq card-0-eq card-ge-0-finite dual-order.strict-trans1
leI le-0-eq)
  next
    case (Suc n)
      have  $\text{card } \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ n\} \leq n$  using Suc by (simp add: less-eq-Suc-le
nat-less-le)
      have  $\{a \in S. a < i\} \subseteq \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ (\text{Suc } n)\}$  using Suc.prem(2) by
auto
      have  $\{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ (\text{Suc } n)\} = \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ n\} \cup \{\text{pick } S \ n\}$ 
      apply (rule subset-antisym; rule subsetI)
      using pick.simps not-less-Least pick-mono-le[OF Suc.prem(1), of n, OF lessI]
pick-in-set-le[of n S] Suc by fastforce+
      then have  $\text{card } \{a \in S. a < i\} \leq \text{card } \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ n\} + \text{card } \{\text{pick } S \ n\}$ 
      using card-Un-disjoint card-mono[OF - ⟨{a ∈ S. a < i} ⊆ {a ∈ S. a < pick S (Suc n)}⟩] by simp
      then show ?case using  $\langle \text{card } \{a \in S. a < \text{pick } S \ n\} \leq n \rangle$  by auto
qed

```

lemma

assumes $n < \text{card } S \vee \text{infinite } S$

shows

```

  pick-in-set:pick S n ∈ S and
  card-le-pick: i ≤ pick S n ==> card {a∈S. a < i} ≤ n and
  card-pick: card {a∈S. a < pick S n} = n and
  pick-mono: m < n ==> pick S m < pick S n
  using assms pick-in-set-inf pick-in-set-le card-pick-inf card-pick-le card-le-pick-le
card-le-pick-inf
  pick-mono-inf pick-mono-le by auto

```

lemma *pick-card:*

pick I (card {a∈I. a < i}) = (LEAST a. a∈I ∧ a ≥ i)

proof (*induction i*)

case 0

then show ?*case* **by** (*simp add: pick-in-set-le*)

next

case (*Suc i*)

then show ?*case*

proof (*cases i∈I*)

case *True*

then have *1:pick I (card {a∈I. a < i}) = i* **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*

Least-equality Suc.IH order-refl)

have $\{a \in I. a < \text{Suc } i\} = \{a \in I. a < i\} \cup \{i\}$ **using** *True* **by** *auto*

then have *2:card {a ∈ I. a < Suc i} = Suc (card {a ∈ I. a < i})* **by** *auto*

```

    then show ?thesis unfolding 2 pick.simps 1 using Suc-le-eq by auto
  next
    case False
    then have 1: {a ∈ I. a < Suc i} = {a ∈ I. a < i} using Collect-cong less-Suc-eq
  by auto
    have 2:  $\bigwedge a. (a \in I \wedge \text{Suc } i \leq a) = (a \in I \wedge i \leq a)$  using False Suc-leD
  le-less-Suc-eq not-le by blast
    then show ?thesis unfolding 1 2 using Suc.IH by blast
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma pick-card-in-set:  $i \in I \implies \text{pick } I (\text{card } \{a \in I. a < i\}) = i$ 
  unfolding pick-card using Least-equality order-refl by (metis (no-types, lifting))

```

36 Sublist

```

lemma nth-nths-card:
  assumes  $j < \text{length } xs$ 
  and  $j \in J$ 
  shows  $\text{nths } xs J ! \text{card } \{j0. j0 < j \wedge j0 \in J\} = xs!j$ 
  using assms proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)
    case Nil
    then show ?case using gr-implies-not0 list.size(3) by auto
  next
    case (snoc x xs)
    then show ?case
    proof (cases  $j < \text{length } xs$ )
      case True
      have  $\{j0. j0 < j \wedge j0 \in J\} \subset \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge i \in J\}$ 
      using True snoc.prem(2) by auto
      then have  $\text{card } \{j0. j0 < j \wedge j0 \in J\} < \text{length } (\text{nths } xs J)$  unfolding
length-nths
      using psubset-card-mono[of  $\{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge i \in J\}$ ] by simp
      then show ?thesis unfolding nths-append nth-append by (simp add: True
snoc.IH snoc.prem(2))
    next
      case False
      then have  $\text{length } xs = j$ 
      using length-append-singleton less-antisym snoc.prem(1) by auto
      then show ?thesis unfolding nths-append nth-append length-nths <length xs =
j>
      by (simp add: snoc.prem(2))
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma pick-reduce-set:
  assumes  $i < \text{card } \{a. a < m \wedge a \in I\}$ 
  shows  $\text{pick } I i = \text{pick } \{a. a < m \wedge a \in I\} i$ 
  using assms proof (induction i)

```


let $?L = LEAST\ a.\ a \in \{a.\ a < m \wedge a \in I\}$
case 0
then have $\{a.\ a < m \wedge a \in I\} \neq \{\}$ **using** *card.empty less-numeral-extra(3)*
by *fastforce*
then have $?L \in I\ ?L < m$ **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-empty-eq LeastI mem-Collect-eq*)
have $\bigwedge x.\ x \in \{a.\ a < m \wedge a \in I\} \implies ?L \leq x$ **by** (*simp add: Least-le*)
have $\bigwedge x.\ x \in I \implies ?L \leq x$
by (*metis (mono-tags) <?L < m> <\bigwedge x.\ x \in \{a.\ a < m \wedge a \in I\} \implies ?L \leq x>*)
dual-order.strict-trans2 le-cases mem-Collect-eq
then show $?case$ **unfolding** *pick.simps* **using** *Least-equality*[*of* $\lambda x.\ x \in I$, *OF* $\langle ?L \in I \rangle$] **by** *blast*
next
case (*Suc i*)
let $?L = LEAST\ x.\ x \in \{a.\ a < m \wedge a \in I\} \wedge pick\ I\ i < x$
have $0 : pick\ \{a.\ a < m \wedge a \in I\}\ i = pick\ I\ i$ **using** *Suc-lessD Suc* **by** *linarith*
then have $?L \in \{a.\ a < m \wedge a \in I\}$ *pick I i < ?L*
using *LeastI*[*of* $\lambda a.\ a \in \{a.\ a < m \wedge a \in I\} \wedge pick\ I\ i < a$] **using** *Suc.prem*
pick-in-set-le pick-mono-le **by** *fastforce*
then have $?L \in I$ **by** *blast*
show $?case$ **unfolding** *pick.simps* 0 **using** *Least-equality*[*of* $\lambda a.\ a \in I \wedge pick\ I\ i < a$ $?L$]
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Least-le <?L \in \{a.\ a < m \wedge a \in I\}\ <pick I i < ?L>*) *mem-Collect-eq not-le not-less-iff-gr-or-eq order.trans*)
qed

lemma *nth-nths*:

assumes $i < card\ \{i.\ i < length\ xs \wedge i \in I\}$

shows $nths\ xs\ I\ !\ i = xs\ !\ pick\ I\ i$

proof –

have $\{a \in \{i.\ i < length\ xs \wedge i \in I\}.\ a < pick\ \{i.\ i < length\ xs \wedge i \in I\}\ i\}$
 $= \{a.\ a < pick\ \{i.\ i < length\ xs \wedge i \in I\}\ i \wedge a \in I\}$

using *assms pick-in-set* **by** *fastforce*

then have $card\ \{a.\ a < pick\ \{i.\ i < length\ xs \wedge i \in I\}\ i \wedge a \in I\} = i$

using *card-pick-le*[*OF assms*] **by** *simp*

then have $nths\ xs\ I\ !\ i = xs\ !\ pick\ \{i.\ i < length\ xs \wedge i \in I\}\ i$

using *nth-nths-card*[**where** $j = pick\ \{i.\ i < length\ xs \wedge i \in I\}\ i$, *of xs I*]
assms pick-in-set pick-in-set **by** *auto*

then show $?thesis$ **using** *pick-reduce-set* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *pick-UNIV*: $pick\ UNIV\ j = j$

by (*induction j, simp, metis (no-types, lifting) LeastI pick.simps(2) Suc-mono UNIV-I less-Suc-eq not-less-Least*)

lemma *pick-le*:

assumes $n < card\ \{a.\ a < i \wedge a \in S\}$

shows $pick\ S\ n < i$

proof –

have $0:\{a \in \{a. a < i \wedge a \in S\}. a < i\} = \{a. a < i \wedge a \in S\}$ **by** *blast*
show *?thesis apply (rule ccontr)*
using *card-le-pick-le[OF assms, unfolded pick-reduce-set[OF assms, symmetric],*
of i, unfolded 0]
assms not-less not-le **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *prod-list-complementary-nthss:*
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::comm-monoid-mult$
shows $prod-list (map f xs) = prod-list (map f (nth\ xs\ A)) * prod-list (map f (nth\ xs\ (-A)))$
proof (*induction xs rule:rev-induct*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case by simp*
next
case (*snoc x xs*)
show *?case unfolding map-append prod-list.append nth-append nth-singleton*
snoc
by (*cases (length xs) ∈ A; simp;metis mult.assoc mult.commute*)
qed

lemma *nths-zip: nth\ (zip xs ys) I = zip (nth\ xs I) (nth\ ys I)*
proof (*rule nth-equalityI*)
show $length (nth\ (zip\ xs\ ys)\ I) = length (zip (nth\ xs\ I) (nth\ ys\ I))$
proof (*cases length xs ≤ length ys*)
case *True*
then have $\{i. i < length\ xs \wedge i \in I\} \subseteq \{i. i < length\ ys \wedge i \in I\}$ **by** (*simp*
add: Collect-mono less-le-trans)
then have $card \{i. i < length\ xs \wedge i \in I\} \leq card \{i. i < length\ ys \wedge i \in I\}$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) card-mono finite-nat-set-iff-bounded mem-Collect-eq*)
then show *?thesis unfolding length-nths length-zip using True using min-def*
by *linarith*
next
case *False*
then have $\{i. i < length\ ys \wedge i \in I\} \subseteq \{i. i < length\ xs \wedge i \in I\}$ **by** (*simp*
add: Collect-mono less-le-trans)
then have $card \{i. i < length\ ys \wedge i \in I\} \leq card \{i. i < length\ xs \wedge i \in I\}$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) card-mono finite-nat-set-iff-bounded mem-Collect-eq*)
then show *?thesis unfolding length-nths length-zip using False using min-def*
by *linarith*
qed
show $nth\ (zip\ xs\ ys)\ I\ !\ i = zip (nth\ xs\ I) (nth\ ys\ I)\ !\ i$ **if** $i < length (nth\ (zip\ xs\ ys)\ I)$ **for** i
proof –
have $i < length (nth\ xs\ I) \wedge i < length (nth\ ys\ I)$
using *that by (simp-all add: ⟨length (nth\ (zip\ xs\ ys)\ I) = length (zip (nth\ xs\ I) (nth\ ys\ I))⟩)*
show $nth\ (zip\ xs\ ys)\ I\ !\ i = zip (nth\ xs\ I) (nth\ ys\ I)\ !\ i$
unfolding *nth-nths[OF ⟨i < length (nth\ (zip\ xs\ ys)\ I)⟩[unfolded length-nths]]*

```

unfolding nth-zip[OF ‹i < length (nth xs I)› ‹i < length (nth ys I)›]
unfolding nth-zip[OF pick-le[OF ‹i < length (nth xs I)›[unfolding length-nths]]
  pick-le[OF ‹i < length (nth ys I)›[unfolding length-nths]]]
by (metis (full-types) ‹i < length (nth xs I)› ‹i < length (nth ys I)› length-nths
nth-nths)
qed
qed

```

37 weave

definition *weave* :: nat set ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list **where**
weave A xs ys = map (λi. if i∈A then xs!(card {a∈A. a<i}) else ys!(card {a∈-A.
a<i})) [0..*length xs + length ys*]

lemma *length-weave*:

shows *length (weave A xs ys) = length xs + length ys*

unfolding *weave-def length-map* **by** *simp*

lemma *nth-weave*:

assumes *i < length (weave A xs ys)*

shows *weave A xs ys ! i = (if i∈A then xs!(card {a∈A. a<i}) else ys!(card {a∈-A.
a<i}))*

proof –

have *i < length xs + length ys* **using** *length-weave* **using** *assms* **by** *metis*

then have *i < length [0..*length xs + length ys*]* **by** *auto*

then have [*0..*length xs + length ys*]* ! *i = i*

by (*metis ‹i < length xs + length ys› add.left-neutral nth-upt*)

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *weave-def nth-map*[OF ‹i < length [0..*length xs + length ys*›]] **by**
presburger

qed

lemma *weave-append1*:

assumes *length xs + length ys ∈ A*

assumes *length xs = card {a∈A. a < length xs + length ys}*

shows *weave A (xs @ [x]) ys = weave A xs ys @ [x]*

proof (*rule nth-equalityI*)

show *length (weave A (xs @ [x]) ys) = length (weave A xs ys @ [x])*

unfolding *weave-def length-map* **by** *simp*

show *weave A (xs @ [x]) ys ! i = (weave A xs ys @ [x]) ! i*

if *i < length (weave A (xs @ [x]) ys)* **for** *i*

proof –

show *weave A (xs @ [x]) ys ! i = (weave A xs ys @ [x]) ! i*

proof (*cases i = length xs + length ys*)

case *True*

then have *(weave A xs ys @ [x]) ! i = x* **using** *length-weave* **by** (*metis
nth-append-length*)

have *card {a ∈ A. a < i} = length xs* **using** *assms(2) True* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *nth-weave*[OF ‹i < length (weave A (xs @ [x])

```

ys)›]
  ⟨(weave A xs ys @ [x]) ! i = x⟩ using True assms(1) by simp
next
  case False
  have  $i < \text{length} (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys)$  using  $\langle i < \text{length} (\text{weave } A (xs @ [x]) ys) \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{length} (\text{weave } A (xs @ [x]) ys) = \text{length} (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys @ [x]) \rangle$  length-append-singleton
  length-weave less-antisym False by fastforce
  then have  $(\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys @ [x]) ! i = (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) ! i$  by (simp add:
nth-append)
  {
    assume  $i \in A$ 
    have  $i < \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys$  by (metis  $\langle i < \text{length} (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) \rangle$ 
length-weave)
    then have  $\{a \in A. a < i\} \subset \{a \in A. a < \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys\}$ 
    using assms(1)  $\langle i < \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys \rangle$   $\langle i \in A \rangle$  by auto
    then have  $\text{card } \{a \in A. a < i\} < \text{card } \{a \in A. a < \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys\}$ 
    using psubset-card-mono[of  $\{a \in A. a < \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys\}$   $\{a \in A. a$ 
 $< i\}$ ] by simp
    then have  $(xs @ [x]) ! \text{card } \{a \in A. a < i\} = xs ! \text{card } \{a \in A. a < i\}$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(2) nth-append)
  }
  then show ?thesis unfolding nth-weave[OF  $\langle i < \text{length} (\text{weave } A (xs @ [x])$ 
 $ys) \rangle$ ]
   $\langle (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys @ [x]) ! i = (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) ! i \rangle$  nth-weave[OF  $\langle i < \text{length}$ 
 $(\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) \rangle$ ]
  by simp
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *weave-append2*:

assumes $\text{length } xs + \text{length } ys \notin A$

assumes $\text{length } ys = \text{card } \{a \in -A. a < \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys\}$

shows $\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } (ys @ [y]) = \text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys @ [y]$

proof (*rule* *nth-equalityI*)

show $\text{length} (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } (ys @ [y])) = \text{length} (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys @ [y])$

unfolding *weave-def* *length-map* **by** *simp*

show $\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } (ys @ [y]) ! i = (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys @ [y]) ! i$ **if** $i < \text{length} (\text{weave}$
 $A \text{ } xs \text{ } (ys @ [y]))$ **for** i

proof –

show $\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } (ys @ [y]) ! i = (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys @ [y]) ! i$

proof (*cases* $i = \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys$)

case True

then have $(\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys @ [y]) ! i = y$ **using** *length-weave* **by** (*metis*
nth-append-length)

have $\text{card } \{a \in -A. a < i\} = \text{length } ys$ **using** *assms(2)* True **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis unfolding* *nth-weave*[*OF* $\langle i < \text{length} (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } (ys @$
 $[y])) \rangle$]

$\langle (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys @ [y]) ! i = y \rangle$ **using** True *assms(1)* **by** *simp*

```

next
  case False
  have  $i < \text{length} (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys)$  using  $\langle i < \text{length} (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } (ys @ [y])) \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{length} (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } (ys @ [y])) = \text{length} (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys @ [y]) \rangle$  length-append-singleton
  length-weave less-antisym False by fastforce
  then have  $(\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys @ [y]) ! i = (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) ! i$  by (simp add:
nth-append)
  {
  assume  $i \notin A$ 
  have  $i < \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys$  by (metis  $\langle i < \text{length} (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) \rangle$ 
length-weave)
  then have  $\{a \in -A. a < i\} \subset \{a \in -A. a < \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys\}$ 
  using assms(1)  $\langle i < \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys \rangle \langle i \notin A \rangle$  by auto
  then have  $\text{card } \{a \in -A. a < i\} < \text{card } \{a \in -A. a < \text{length } xs + \text{length }
ys\}$ 
  using psubset-card-mono[of  $\{a \in -A. a < \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys\} \{a \in -A.
a < i\}$ ] by simp
  then have  $(ys @ [y]) ! \text{card } \{a \in -A. a < i\} = ys ! \text{card } \{a \in -A. a < i\}$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(2) nth-append)
  }
  then show ?thesis unfolding nth-weave[OF  $\langle i < \text{length} (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } (ys @
[y])) \rangle$ ]
   $\langle (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys @ [y]) ! i = (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) ! i \rangle$  nth-weave[OF  $\langle i < \text{length}
(\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) \rangle$ ]
  by simp
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

lemma *nths-nth*:

assumes $n \in A$ $n < \text{length } xs$

shows $nths \text{ } xs \text{ } A ! (\text{card } \{i. i < n \wedge i \in A\}) = xs ! n$

using *assms* **proof** (*induction xs rule:rev-induct*)

case (*snoc x xs*)

then show ?case

proof (*cases n = length xs*)

case True

then show ?thesis unfolding *nths-append*[of *xs [x] A*] *nth-append*

using *length-nths*[of *xs A*] *nths-singleton snoc.prem(1)* by auto

next

case False

then have $n < \text{length } xs$ using *snoc* by auto

then have $0 : nths \text{ } xs \text{ } A ! \text{card } \{i. i < n \wedge i \in A\} = xs ! n$ using *snoc* by auto

have $\{i. i < n \wedge i \in A\} \subset \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge i \in A\}$ using $\langle n < \text{length } xs \rangle$ *snoc* by *force*

then have $\text{card } \{i. i < n \wedge i \in A\} < \text{length} (\text{nths } xs \text{ } A)$ unfolding *length-nths*

by (*simp add: psubset-card-mono*)

then show ?thesis unfolding *nths-append*[of *xs [x] A*] *nth-append* using 0

```

    by (simp add: ⟨n < length xs⟩)
  qed
qed simp

lemma list-all2-nths:
  assumes list-all2 P (nths xs A) (nths ys A)
  and     list-all2 P (nths xs (-A)) (nths ys (-A))
  shows list-all2 P xs ys
  proof -
    have length xs = length ys
    proof (rule ccontr; cases length xs < length ys)
      case True
      then show False
      proof (cases length xs ∈ A)
        case False
        have {i. i < length xs ∧ i ∈ - A} ⊂ {i. i < length ys ∧ i ∈ - A}
          using False ⟨length xs < length ys⟩ by force
        then have length (nths ys (-A)) > length (nths xs (-A))
          unfolding length-nths by (simp add: psubset-card-mono)
        then show False using assms(2) list-all2-lengthD not-less-iff-gr-or-eq by
      blast
    next
      case True
      have {i. i < length xs ∧ i ∈ A} ⊂ {i. i < length ys ∧ i ∈ A}
        using True ⟨length xs < length ys⟩ by force
      then have length (nths ys A) > length (nths xs A)
        unfolding length-nths by (simp add: psubset-card-mono)
      then show False using assms(1) list-all2-lengthD not-less-iff-gr-or-eq by
    blast
  qed
next
  assume length xs ≠ length ys
  case False
  then have length xs > length ys using ⟨length xs ≠ length ys⟩ by auto
  then show False
  proof (cases length ys ∈ A)
    case False
    have {i. i < length ys ∧ i ∈ -A} ⊂ {i. i < length xs ∧ i ∈ -A}
      using False ⟨length xs > length ys⟩ by force
    then have length (nths xs (-A)) > length (nths ys (-A))
      unfolding length-nths by (simp add: psubset-card-mono)
    then show False using assms(2) list-all2-lengthD dual-order.strict-implies-not-eq
  by blast
  next
    case True
    have {i. i < length ys ∧ i ∈ A} ⊂ {i. i < length xs ∧ i ∈ A}
      using True ⟨length xs > length ys⟩ by force
    then have length (nths xs A) > length (nths ys A)
      unfolding length-nths by (simp add: psubset-card-mono)
  
```

then show *False* **using** *assms(1) list-all2-lengthD dual-order.strict-implies-not-eq*
by *blast*
qed
qed

have $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length } xs \implies P (xs ! n) (ys ! n)$
proof –
fix *n* **assume** $n < \text{length } xs$
then have $n < \text{length } ys$ **using** $\langle \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then show $P (xs ! n) (ys ! n)$
proof (*cases* $n \in A$)
case *True*
have $\{i. i < n \wedge i \in A\} \subset \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge i \in A\}$ **using** $\langle n < \text{length } xs \rangle$
 $\langle n \in A \rangle$ **by** *force*
then have $\text{card } \{i. i < n \wedge i \in A\} < \text{length } (\text{nths } xs \ A)$ **unfolding** *length-nths*
by (*simp add: psubset-card-mono*)
show *?thesis* **using** $\text{nths-nth}[OF \ \langle n \in A \rangle \ \langle n < \text{length } xs \rangle]$ $\text{nths-nth}[OF \ \langle n \in A \rangle$
 $\langle n < \text{length } ys \rangle]$
list-all2-nthD[*OF assms(1), of card* $\{i. i < n \wedge i \in A\}$] *length-nths*
by (*simp add: card* $\{i. i < n \wedge i \in A\} < \text{length } (\text{nths } xs \ A)$)
next
case *False* **then have** $n \in -A$ **by** *auto*
have $\{i. i < n \wedge i \in -A\} \subset \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge i \in -A\}$ **using** $\langle n < \text{length } xs \rangle$
 $\langle n \in -A \rangle$ **by** *force*
then have $\text{card } \{i. i < n \wedge i \in -A\} < \text{length } (\text{nths } xs \ (-A))$ **unfolding**
length-nths
by (*simp add: psubset-card-mono*)
show *?thesis* **using** $\text{nths-nth}[OF \ \langle n \in -A \rangle \ \langle n < \text{length } xs \rangle]$ $\text{nths-nth}[OF$
 $\langle n \in -A \rangle \ \langle n < \text{length } ys \rangle]$
list-all2-nthD[*OF assms(2), of card* $\{i. i < n \wedge i \in -A\}$] *length-nths*
using $\langle \text{card } \{i. i < n \wedge i \in -A\} < \text{length } (\text{nths } xs \ (-A)) \rangle$ **by** *auto* **next**
qed
qed
then show *?thesis* **using** $\langle \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \rangle$ *list-all2-all-nthI* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *nths-weave:*

assumes $\text{length } xs = \text{card } \{a \in A. a < \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys\}$
assumes $\text{length } ys = \text{card } \{a \in (-A). a < \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys\}$
shows $\text{nths } (\text{weave } A \ xs \ ys) \ A = xs \wedge \text{nths } (\text{weave } A \ xs \ ys) \ (-A) = ys$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction* $\text{length } xs + \text{length } ys$ *arbitrary: xs ys*)
case *0*
then show *?case*
unfolding *weave-def nths-map* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc l*)
then show *?case*
proof (*cases* $l \in A$)
case *True*

then have $l \in \{a \in A. a < \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys\}$ **using** *Suc.hyps mem-Collect-eq zero-less-Suc* **by auto**
then have $\text{length } xs > 0$ **using** *Suc* **by fastforce**
then obtain $xs' x$ **where** $xs = xs' @ [x]$ **by** (*metis append-butlast-last-id length-greater-0-conv*)
then have $l = \text{length } xs' + \text{length } ys$ **using** *Suc.hyps* **by simp**
have $\text{length-}xs':\text{length } xs' = \text{card } \{a \in A. a < \text{length } xs' + \text{length } ys\}$
proof –
have $\{a \in A. a < \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys\} = \{a \in A. a < \text{length } xs' + \text{length } ys\} \cup \{l\}$
using $\langle xs = xs' @ [x] \rangle \langle l \in \{a \in A. a < \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys\} \rangle \langle l = \text{length } xs' + \text{length } ys \rangle$
by force
then have $\text{card } \{a \in A. a < \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys\} = \text{card } \{a \in A. a < \text{length } xs' + \text{length } ys\} + 1$
using $\langle l = \text{length } xs' + \text{length } ys \rangle$ **by fastforce**
then show *?thesis* **by** (*metis One-nat-def Suc.premis(1)*) $\langle xs = xs' @ [x] \rangle$
add-right-imp-eq length-Cons length-append list.size(3)
qed
have $\text{length-}ys:\text{length } ys = \text{card } \{a \in - A. a < \text{length } xs' + \text{length } ys\}$
proof –
have $l \notin \{a \in - A. a < \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys\}$ **using** $\langle l \in A \rangle \langle l = \text{length } xs' + \text{length } ys \rangle$ **by blast**
have $\{a \in -A. a < \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys\} = \{a \in -A. a < \text{length } xs' + \text{length } ys\}$
apply (*rule subset-antisym*)
using $\langle l = \text{length } xs' + \text{length } ys \rangle \langle \text{Suc } l = \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys \rangle \langle l \notin \{a \in - A. a < \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys\} \rangle$
apply (*metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-mono less-Suc-eq mem-Collect-eq*)
using *Collect-mono Suc.hyps(2)* $\langle l = \text{length } xs' + \text{length } ys \rangle$ **by auto**
then show *?thesis* **using** *Suc.premis(2)* **by auto**
qed
have $\text{length } xs' + \text{length } ys \in A$ **using** $\langle l \in A \rangle \langle l = \text{length } xs' + \text{length } ys \rangle$ **by blast**

then have $nths (\text{weave } A \ xs \ ys) \ A = nths (\text{weave } A \ xs' \ ys @ [x]) \ A$ **unfolding**
 $\langle xs = xs' @ [x] \rangle$ **using** *weave-append1[OF length xs' + length ys ∈ A]*
length-xs' **by metis**
also have $\dots = nths (\text{weave } A \ xs' \ ys) \ A @ nths [x] \ \{a. a + (\text{length } xs' + \text{length } ys) \in A\}$
using *nths-append length-weave* **by metis**
also have $\dots = nths (\text{weave } A \ xs' \ ys) \ A @ [x]$
using *nths-singleton length xs' + length ys ∈ A* **by auto**
also have $\dots = xs$ **using** *Suc.hyps(1)[OF length xs' + length ys]* *length-xs'*
length-ys
 $\langle xs = xs' @ [x] \rangle$ **by presburger**
finally have $nths (\text{weave } A \ xs \ ys) \ A = xs$ **by metis**

have $nths (weave A xs ys) (-A) = nths (weave A xs' ys @ [x]) (-A)$ **unfolding**
 $\langle xs = xs' @ [x] \rangle$ **using** $weave-append1[OF \langle length xs' + length ys \in A \rangle$
 $length-xs']$ **by** *metis*
also have $\dots = nths (weave A xs' ys) (-A) @ nths [x] \{a. a + (length xs' +$
 $length ys) \in (-A)\}$
using $nths-append length-weave$ **by** *metis*
also have $\dots = nths (weave A xs' ys) (-A)$
using $nths-singleton \langle length xs' + length ys \in A \rangle$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = ys$
using $Suc.hyps(1)[OF \langle l = length xs' + length ys \rangle length-xs' length-ys]$ **by**
presburger
finally show *?thesis* **using** $\langle nths (weave A xs ys) A = xs \rangle$ **by** *auto*
next
case *False*
then have $l \notin \{a \in A. a < length xs + length ys\}$ **using** $Suc.hyps mem-Collect-eq$
 $zero-less-Suc$ **by** *auto*
then have $length ys > 0$ **using** Suc **by** *fastforce*
then obtain $ys' y$ **where** $ys = ys' @ [y]$ **by** $(metis append-butlast-last-id$
 $length-greater-0-conv)$
then have $l = length xs + length ys'$ **using** $Suc.hyps$ **by** *simp*
have $length-ys':length ys' = card \{a \in -A. a < length xs + length ys'\}$
proof $-$
have $\{a \in -A. a < length xs + length ys\} = \{a \in -A. a < length xs + length$
 $ys'\} \cup \{l\}$
using $\langle ys = ys' @ [y] \rangle \langle l \notin \{a \in A. a < length xs + length ys\} \rangle \langle l = length$
 $xs + length ys' \rangle$
by *force*
then have $card \{a \in -A. a < length xs + length ys\} = card \{a \in -A. a <$
 $length xs + length ys'\} + 1$
using $\langle l = length xs + length ys' \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
then show *?thesis* **by** $(metis One-nat-def Suc.prem(2) \langle ys = ys' @ [y] \rangle$
 $add-right-imp-eq$
 $length-Cons length-append list.size(3))$
qed
have $length-xs:length xs = card \{a \in A. a < length xs + length ys'\}$
proof $-$
have $l \notin \{a \in A. a < length xs + length ys\}$ **using** $\langle l \notin A \rangle \langle l = length xs +$
 $length ys' \rangle$ **by** *blast*
have $\{a \in A. a < length xs + length ys\} = \{a \in A. a < length xs + length$
 $ys'\}$
apply $(rule subset-antisym)$
using $\langle l = length xs + length ys' \rangle \langle Suc l = length xs + length ys \rangle \langle l \notin \{a \in$
 $A. a < length xs + length ys\} \rangle$
apply $(metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-mono less-Suc-eq mem-Collect-eq)$
using $Collect-mono Suc.hyps(2) \langle l = length xs + length ys' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** $Suc.prem(1)$ **by** *auto*
qed
have $length xs + length ys' \notin A$ **using** $\langle l \notin A \rangle \langle l = length xs + length ys' \rangle$ **by**
blast

then have $nths (weave A xs ys) A = nths (weave A xs ys' @ [y]) A$ **unfolding**
 $\langle ys = ys' @ [y] \rangle$ **using** $weave-append2[OF \langle length xs + length ys' \notin A \rangle$
 $length-ys^\wedge]$ **by** *metis*
also have $\dots = nths (weave A xs ys') A @ nths [y] \{a. a + (length xs + length$
 $ys^\wedge) \in A\}$
using $nths-append length-weave$ **by** *metis*
also have $\dots = nths (weave A xs ys') A$
using $nths-singleton \langle length xs + length ys' \notin A \rangle$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = xs$
using $Suc.hyps(1)[OF \langle l = length xs + length ys' \rangle length-xs length-ys^\wedge]$ **by**
auto
finally have $nths (weave A xs ys) A = xs$ **by** *auto*

have $nths (weave A xs ys) (-A) = nths (weave A xs ys' @ [y]) (-A)$ **unfolding**
 $\langle ys = ys' @ [y] \rangle$ **using** $weave-append2[OF \langle length xs + length ys' \notin A \rangle$
 $length-ys^\wedge]$ **by** *metis*
also have $\dots = nths (weave A xs ys') (-A) @ nths [y] \{a. a + (length xs +$
 $length ys^\wedge) \in (-A)\}$
using $nths-append length-weave$ **by** *metis*
also have $\dots = nths (weave A xs ys') (-A) @ [y]$
using $nths-singleton \langle length xs + length ys' \notin A \rangle$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = ys$
using $Suc.hyps(1)[OF \langle l = length xs + length ys' \rangle length-xs length-ys^\wedge] \langle ys =$
 $ys' @ [y] \rangle$ **by** *simp*
finally show $?thesis$ **using** $\langle nths (weave A xs ys) A = xs \rangle$ **by** *auto*

qed
qed

lemma *set-weave*:

assumes $length xs = card \{a \in A. a < length xs + length ys\}$

assumes $length ys = card \{a \in -A. a < length xs + length ys\}$

shows $set (weave A xs ys) = set xs \cup set ys$

proof

show $set (weave A xs ys) \subseteq set xs \cup set ys$

proof

fix x **assume** $x \in set (weave A xs ys)$

then obtain i **where** $weave A xs ys ! i = x$ $i < length (weave A xs ys)$ **by**
(meson in-set-conv-nth)

show $x \in set xs \cup set ys$

proof *(cases i \in A)*

case *True*

then have $i \in \{a \in A. a < length xs + length ys\}$ **unfolding** *length-weave*

by *(metis \langle i < length (weave A xs ys) \rangle length-weave mem-Collect-eq)*

then have $\{a \in A. a < i\} \subset \{a \in A. a < length xs + length ys\}$

using $Collect-mono \langle i < length (weave A xs ys) \rangle [unfolded length-weave]$
le-Suc-ex less-imp-le-nat trans-less-add1

le-neq-trans less-irrefl mem-Collect-eq **by** *auto*

then have $card \{a \in A. a < i\} < card \{a \in A. a < length xs + length ys\}$ **by**

```

(simp add: psubset-card-mono)
  then show  $x \in \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$ 
    unfolding nth-weave[OF  $\langle i < \text{length } (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) \rangle$ , unfolded  $\langle \text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys ! i = x \rangle$ ] using True
    using UnI1 assms(1) nth-mem by auto
  next
  case False
  have  $i \notin A \implies i \in \{a \in -A. a < \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys\}$  unfolding length-weave
    by (metis ComplI  $\langle i < \text{length } (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) \rangle$  length-weave mem-Collect-eq)
  then have  $\{a \in -A. a < i\} \subset \{a \in -A. a < \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys\}$ 
    using Collect-mono  $\langle i < \text{length } (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) \rangle$  [unfolded length-weave]
le-Suc-ex less-imp-le-nat trans-less-add1
    le-neq-trans less-irrefl mem-Collect-eq using False by auto
  then have  $\text{card } \{a \in -A. a < i\} < \text{card } \{a \in -A. a < \text{length } xs + \text{length } ys\}$ 
by (simp add: psubset-card-mono)
  then show  $x \in \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$ 
    unfolding nth-weave[OF  $\langle i < \text{length } (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) \rangle$ , unfolded  $\langle \text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys ! i = x \rangle$ ] using False
    using UnI1 assms(2) nth-mem by auto
  qed
qed
show  $\text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys \subseteq \text{set } (\text{weave } A \text{ } xs \text{ } ys)$ 
  using nths-weave[OF assms] by (metis Un-subset-iff set-nths-subset)
qed

```

```

lemma weave-complementary-nthss[simp]:
  weave  $A$  (nths  $xs$   $A$ ) (nths  $xs$   $(-A)$ ) =  $xs$ 
proof (induction xs rule:rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by (metis gen-length-def length-0-conv length-code length-weave
nths-nil)
  next
  case (snoc x xs)
  have length-xs: length xs = length (nths xs A) + length (nths xs (-A)) by (metis
length-weave snoc.IH)
  show ?case
  proof (cases (length xs) ∈ A)
  case True
  have  $0 : \text{length } (\text{nths } xs \text{ } A) + \text{length } (\text{nths } xs \text{ } (-A)) \in A$  using length-xs True
by metis
  have  $1 : \text{length } (\text{nths } xs \text{ } A) = \text{card } \{a \in A. a < \text{length } (\text{nths } xs \text{ } A) + \text{length } (\text{nths } xs \text{ } (-A))\}$ 
    using length-nths[of xs A] by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong length-xs)
  have  $2 : \text{nths } (xs @ [x]) \text{ } A = \text{nths } xs \text{ } A @ [x]$ 
    unfolding nths-append[of xs [x] A] using nths-singleton True by auto
  have  $3 : \text{nths } (xs @ [x]) \text{ } (-A) = \text{nths } xs \text{ } (-A)$ 
    unfolding nths-append[of xs [x] -A] using True by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding  $2 \ 3$  weave-append1[OF 0 1] snoc.IH by metis

```

```

next
  case False
  have 0:length (nths xs A) + length (nths xs (-A)) ≠ A using length-xs False
by metis
  have 1:length (nths xs (-A)) = card {a ∈ -A. a < length (nths xs A) + length
(nths xs (-A))}
  using length-nths[of xs -A] by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong length-xs)
  have 2:nths (xs @ [x]) A = nths xs A
  unfolding nths-append[of xs [x] A] using nths-singleton False by auto
  have 3:nths (xs @ [x]) (-A) = nths xs (-A) @ [x]
  unfolding nths-append[of xs [x] -A] using False by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding 2 3 weave-append2[OF 0 1] snoc.IH by metis
qed
qed

```

```

lemma length-nths': length (nths xs I) = card {i ∈ I. i < length xs}
unfolding length-nths by meson

```

```
end
```

38 Submatrices

```

theory DL-Submatrix
imports Matrix DL-Missing-Sublist
begin

```

39 Submatrix

```

definition submatrix :: 'a mat ⇒ nat set ⇒ nat set ⇒ 'a mat where
submatrix A I J = mat (card {i. i < dim-row A ∧ i ∈ I}) (card {j. j < dim-col A ∧
j ∈ J}) (λ(i,j). A $$ (pick I i, pick J j))

```

```

lemma dim-submatrix: dim-row (submatrix A I J) = card {i. i < dim-row A ∧ i ∈ I}
dim-col (submatrix A I J) = card {j. j < dim-col A ∧ j ∈ J}
unfolding submatrix-def by simp-all

```

```

lemma submatrix-index:
assumes i < card {i. i < dim-row A ∧ i ∈ I}
assumes j < card {j. j < dim-col A ∧ j ∈ J}
shows submatrix A I J $$ (i,j) = A $$ (pick I i, pick J j)
unfolding submatrix-def by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2))

```

```

lemma set-le-in: {a. a < n ∧ a ∈ I} = {a ∈ I. a < n} by meson

```

```

lemma submatrix-index-card:
assumes i < dim-row A j < dim-col A i ∈ I j ∈ J
shows submatrix A I J $$ (card {a ∈ I. a < i}, card {a ∈ J. a < j}) = A $$ (i, j)
proof -

```

```

have  $i = \text{pick } I (\text{card } \{a \in I. a < i\})$ 
       $j = \text{pick } J (\text{card } \{a \in J. a < j\})$  using pick-card-in-set assms by auto
have  $\{a \in I. a < i\} \subset \{i. i < \text{dim-row } A \wedge i \in I\}$ 
       $\{a \in J. a < j\} \subset \{j. j < \text{dim-col } A \wedge j \in J\}$ 
unfolding set-le-in using  $\langle i < \text{dim-row } A \rangle \langle j < \text{dim-col } A \rangle$  Collect-mono less-imp-le
less-le-trans  $\langle i \in I \rangle \langle j \in J \rangle$  by auto
then have  $\text{card } \{a \in I. a < i\} < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{dim-row } A \wedge i \in I\}$ 
       $\text{card } \{a \in J. a < j\} < \text{card } \{j. j < \text{dim-col } A \wedge j \in J\}$  by (simp-all add:
psubset-card-mono)
then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle i = \text{pick } I (\text{card } \{a \in I. a < i\}) \rangle \langle j = \text{pick } J (\text{card } \{a \in J. a < j\}) \rangle$ 
submatrix-index by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma submatrix-split:  $\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J = \text{submatrix } (\text{submatrix } A \ \text{UNIV } J) \ I$ 
   $\ \text{UNIV}$ 
proof (rule eq-matI)
show  $\text{dim-row } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J) = \text{dim-row } (\text{submatrix } (\text{submatrix } A \ \text{UNIV } J) \ I$ 
   $\ \text{UNIV})$ 
by (simp add: dim-submatrix(1))
show  $\text{dim-col } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J) = \text{dim-col } (\text{submatrix } (\text{submatrix } A \ \text{UNIV } J) \ I$ 
   $\ \text{UNIV})$ 
by (simp add: dim-submatrix(2))
fix  $i \ j$  assume  $ij\text{-le}: i < \text{dim-row } (\text{submatrix } (\text{submatrix } A \ \text{UNIV } J) \ I \ \text{UNIV}) \ j$ 
   $< \text{dim-col } (\text{submatrix } (\text{submatrix } A \ \text{UNIV } J) \ I \ \text{UNIV})$ 
then have  $ij\text{-le1}: i < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{dim-row } A \wedge i \in I\} \ j < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{dim-col } A$ 
   $\wedge i \in J\}$ 
by (simp-all add: dim-submatrix)
then have  $ij\text{-le2}: i < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{dim-row } (\text{submatrix } A \ \text{UNIV } J) \wedge i \in I\} \ j < \text{card}$ 
   $\{i. i < \text{dim-col } (\text{submatrix } A \ \text{UNIV } J) \wedge i \in \text{UNIV}\}$ 
by (simp-all add: dim-submatrix)
then have  $i\text{-le3}: \text{pick } I \ i < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{dim-row } A \wedge i \in \text{UNIV}\}$ 
using  $ij\text{-le1}(1)$  pick-le by auto
have  $j\text{-le3}: \text{pick } \text{UNIV } \ j < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{dim-col } A \wedge i \in J\}$  unfolding pick-UNIV
by (simp add: ij-le1(2))
then show  $\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J \ \$(i, j) = \text{submatrix } (\text{submatrix } A \ \text{UNIV } J) \ I \ \text{UNIV}$ 
   $\ \$(i, j)$ 
unfolding submatrix-index[OF ij-le1] submatrix-index[OF ij-le2] submatrix-index[OF
   $i\text{-le3 } j\text{-le3}$ 
unfolding pick-UNIV by metis
qed
end

```

40 Rank and Submatrices

```

theory DL-Rank-Submatrix
imports DL-Rank DL-Submatrix Matrix
begin

```

lemma *row-submatrix-UNIV*:
assumes $i < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{dim-row } A \wedge i \in I\}$
shows $\text{row } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV) \ i = \text{row } A \ (\text{pick } I \ i)$
proof (*rule eq-vecI*)
 show $\text{dim-eq:dim-vec } (\text{row } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV) \ i) = \text{dim-vec } (\text{row } A \ (\text{pick } I \ i))$
 unfolding *carrier-vecD*[*OF row-carrier*] *dim-submatrix* **by** *auto*
 fix j **assume** $j < \text{dim-vec } (\text{row } A \ (\text{pick } I \ i))$
 then have $j < \text{dim-col } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV) \ j < \text{dim-col } A \ j < \text{card } \{j. j < \text{dim-col } A \wedge j \in UNIV\}$ **using** *dim-eq* **by** *auto*
 show $\text{row } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV) \ i \ \$ \ j = \text{row } A \ (\text{pick } I \ i) \ \$ \ j$
 unfolding *row-def index-vec*[*OF <j < dim-col (submatrix A I UNIV)>*] *index-vec*[*OF <j < dim-col A>*]
 using *submatrix-index*[*OF assms <j < card {j. j < dim-col A & j ∈ UNIV}>*]
using *pick-UNIV* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *distinct-cols-submatrix-UNIV*:
assumes $\text{distinct } (\text{cols } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV))$
shows $\text{distinct } (\text{cols } A)$
using *assms* **proof** (*rule contrapos-pp*)
 assume $\neg \text{distinct } (\text{cols } A)$
 then obtain $i \ j$ **where** $i < \text{dim-col } A \ j < \text{dim-col } A \ (\text{cols } A) ! i = (\text{cols } A) ! j \ i \neq j$
 using *distinct-conv-nth cols-length* **by** *metis*
 have $i < \text{dim-col } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV) \ j < \text{dim-col } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV)$
 unfolding *dim-submatrix* **using** $\langle i < \text{dim-col } A \rangle \langle j < \text{dim-col } A \rangle$ **by** *simp-all*
 then have $i < \text{length } (\text{cols } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV)) \ j < \text{length } (\text{cols } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV))$
 unfolding *cols-length* **by** *simp-all*
 have $(\text{cols } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV)) ! i = (\text{cols } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV)) ! j$
 proof (*rule eq-vecI*)
 show $\text{dim-vec } (\text{cols } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV) \ ! \ i) = \text{dim-vec } (\text{cols } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV) \ ! \ j)$
 by (*simp add: <i < dim-col (submatrix A I UNIV)> <j < dim-col (submatrix A I UNIV)>*)
 fix k **assume** $k < \text{dim-vec } (\text{cols } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV) \ ! \ j)$
 then have $k < \text{dim-row } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV)$
 using $\langle j < \text{length } (\text{cols } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV)) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
 then have $k < \text{card } \{j. j < \text{dim-row } A \wedge j \in I\}$ **using** *dim-submatrix(1)* **by** *metis*
 have *i-transfer:cols* $(\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV) \ ! \ i \ \$ \ k = (\text{cols } A) \ ! \ i \ \$ \ (\text{pick } I \ k)$
 unfolding *cols-nth*[*OF <i < dim-col (submatrix A I UNIV)>*] *col-def index-vec*[*OF <k < dim-row (submatrix A I UNIV)>*]
 unfolding *submatrix-index*[*OF <k < card {j. j < dim-row A & j ∈ I}>*] $\langle i < \text{dim-col } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV) \rangle$ [*unfolded dim-submatrix*]
 unfolding *pick-UNIV cols-nth*[*OF <i < dim-col A>*] *col-def index-vec*[*OF pick-le*[*OF <k < card {j. j < dim-row A & j ∈ I}>*]]
 by *metis*

have j -transfer:cols (submatrix A I UNIV) ! j \$ k = (cols A) ! j \$ (pick I k)
unfolding cols-nth[OF <j < dim-col (submatrix A I UNIV)>] col-def index-vec[OF <k < dim-row (submatrix A I UNIV)>]
unfolding submatrix-index[OF <k < card {j. j < dim-row A ∧ j ∈ I}> <j < dim-col (submatrix A I UNIV)>][unfolded dim-submatrix]
unfolding pick-UNIV cols-nth[OF <j < dim-col A>] col-def index-vec[OF pick-le[OF <k < card {j. j < dim-row A ∧ j ∈ I}>]]
by metis
show cols (submatrix A I UNIV) ! i \$ k = cols (submatrix A I UNIV) ! j \$ k
using <cols A ! i = cols A ! j> i-transfer j-transfer **by auto**
qed
then show ¬ distinct (cols (submatrix A I UNIV)) **unfolding** distinct-conv-nth
using <i < length (cols (submatrix A I UNIV))> <j < length (cols (submatrix A I UNIV))> <i ≠ j> **by blast**
qed

lemma cols-submatrix-subset: set (cols (submatrix A UNIV J)) ⊆ set (cols A)

proof

fix c **assume** c ∈ set (cols (submatrix A UNIV J))
then obtain j **where** j < length (cols (submatrix A UNIV J)) cols (submatrix A UNIV J) ! j = c
by (meson in-set-conv-nth)
then have j < dim-col (submatrix A UNIV J) **by simp**
then have j < card {j. j < dim-col A ∧ j ∈ J} **by** (simp add: dim-submatrix(2))
have cols (submatrix A UNIV J) ! j = cols A ! (pick J j)
unfolding cols-nth[OF <j < dim-col (submatrix A UNIV J)>] cols-nth[OF pick-le[OF <j < card {j. j < dim-col A ∧ j ∈ J}>]]
proof (rule eq-vecI)
show dim-vec (col (submatrix A UNIV J) j) = dim-vec (col A (pick J j))
unfolding dim-col dim-submatrix **by auto**
fix i **assume** i < dim-vec (col A (pick J j))
then have i < dim-row A **by simp**
then have i < dim-row (submatrix A UNIV J) **using** <dim-vec (col (submatrix A UNIV J) j) = dim-vec (col A (pick J j))> **by auto**
show col (submatrix A UNIV J) j \$ i = col A (pick J j) \$ i
unfolding col-def index-vec[OF <i < dim-row (submatrix A UNIV J)>] index-vec[OF <i < dim-row A>]
using submatrix-index **by** (metis (no-types, lifting) <dim-vec (col (submatrix A UNIV J) j) = dim-vec (col A (pick J j))>
<i < dim-vec (col A (pick J j))> <j < dim-col (submatrix A UNIV J)> dim-col dim-submatrix(1) dim-submatrix(2) pick-UNIV)
qed
then show c ∈ set (cols A)
using <cols (submatrix A UNIV J) ! j = c>
using pick-le[OF <j < card {j. j < dim-col A ∧ j ∈ J}>] **by** (metis cols-length nth-mem)
qed

lemma (in vec-space) lin-dep-submatrix-UNIV:

```

assumes  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } nc$ 
assumes  $\text{lin-dep } (\text{set } (\text{cols } A))$ 
assumes  $\text{distinct } (\text{cols } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV))$ 
shows  $\text{LinearCombinations.module.lin-dep class-ring } (\text{module-vec } TYPE('a)) (\text{card } \{i. i < n \wedge i \in I\}) (\text{set } (\text{cols } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV)))$ 
  (is  $\text{LinearCombinations.module.lin-dep class-ring } ?M (\text{set } ?S')$ )
proof -
  obtain  $v$  where  $2:v \in \text{carrier-vec } nc$  and  $3:v \neq 0_v \ nc$  and  $A *_{\mathbb{V}} v = 0_v \ n$ 
  using  $\text{vec-space.lin-depE}[OF \ \text{assms}(1) \ \text{assms}(2) \ \text{distinct-cols-submatrix-UNIV}[OF \ \text{assms}(3)]]$  by auto
  have  $1: \text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{card } \{i. i < n \wedge i \in I\}) \ nc$ 
  apply ( $\text{rule carrier-matI}$ ) unfolding  $\text{dim-submatrix}$  using  $\langle A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc \rangle$  by auto
  have  $4: \text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV *_{\mathbb{V}} v = 0_v \ (\text{card } \{i. i < n \wedge i \in I\})$ 
  proof ( $\text{rule eq-vecI}$ )
    show  $\text{dim-vec}(\text{dim-vec } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV *_{\mathbb{V}} v)) = \text{dim-vec } (0_v \ (\text{card } \{i. i < n \wedge i \in I\}))$  using  $1$  by auto
    fix  $i$  assume  $i < \text{dim-vec } (0_v \ (\text{card } \{i. i < n \wedge i \in I\}))$ 
    then have  $i\text{-le}: i < \text{card } \{i. i < n \wedge i \in I\}$  by auto
    have  $(\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV *_{\mathbb{V}} v) \$ i = \text{row } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV) \ i \cdot v$  using  $\text{dim-vec } i\text{-le}$  by auto
    also have  $\dots = \text{row } A \ (\text{pick } I \ i) \cdot v$  using  $\text{row-submatrix-UNIV}$ 
    by ( $\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}) \ \text{dim-vec } \text{dim-mult-mat-vec } \text{dim-submatrix}(1) \ \langle i < \text{dim-vec } (0_v \ (\text{card } \{i. i < n \wedge i \in I\})) \rangle$ )
    also have  $\dots = 0$ 
    using  $\langle A *_{\mathbb{V}} v = 0_v \ n \rangle \ i\text{-le}[\text{THEN pick-le}]$  by ( $\text{metis } \text{assms}(1) \ \text{index-mult-mat-vec } \text{carrier-matD}(1) \ \text{index-zero-vec}(1)$ )
    also have  $\dots = 0_v \ (\text{card } \{i. i < n \wedge i \in I\}) \$ i$  by ( $\text{simp add: } i\text{-le}$ )
    finally show  $(\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV *_{\mathbb{V}} v) \$ i = 0_v \ (\text{card } \{i. i < n \wedge i \in I\})$ 
   $\$ i$  by metis
  qed
  show  $?thesis$  using  $\text{vec-space.lin-depI}[OF \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4]$  using  $\text{assms}(3)$  by auto
qed

```

lemma (**in** vec-space) *rank-gt-minor*:

assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } nc$

assumes $\det (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J) \neq 0$

shows $\text{card } \{j. j < nc \wedge j \in J\} \leq \text{rank } A$

proof -

have $\text{square:dim-row } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J) = \text{dim-col } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J)$

using $\text{det-def } \langle \det (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J) \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *metis*

then have $\text{full-rank:vec-space.rank } (\text{dim-row } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J)) \ (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J) = \text{dim-row } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J)$

using $\text{vec-space.low-rank-det-zero } \text{assms}(2) \ \text{carrier-matI}$ **by** *auto*

then have $\text{distinct:distinct } (\text{cols } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J))$

using $\text{vec-space.non-distinct-low-rank square less-irrefl carrier-matI}$ **by** *metis*

then have $\text{indpt:LinearCombinations.module.lin-indpt class-ring } (\text{module-vec } TYPE('a)) (\text{dim-row } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J)) (\text{set } (\text{cols } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J)))$

using $\text{vec-space.full-rank-lin-indpt}[OF \ - \ \text{full-rank } \text{distinct}] \ \text{square}$ **by** *fastforce*


```

have distinct2: distinct (cols (submatrix (submatrix A UNIV J) I UNIV)) using
submatrix-split distinct by metis
have indpt2: LinearCombinations.module.lin-indpt class-ring (module-vec TYPE('a)
(card {i. i < n ∧ i ∈ I})) (set (cols (submatrix (submatrix A UNIV J) I UNIV)))
using submatrix-split dim-submatrix(1) indpt by (metis (full-types) assms(1)
carrier-matD(1))

have submatrix A UNIV J ∈ carrier-mat n (dim-col (submatrix A UNIV J))
apply (rule carrier-matI) unfolding dim-submatrix(1) using ⟨A ∈ carrier-mat
n nc⟩ carrier-matD by simp-all
have lin-indpt (set (cols (submatrix A UNIV J)))
using indpt2 vec-space.lin-dep-submatrix-UNIV[OF ⟨submatrix A UNIV J ∈
carrier-mat n (dim-col (submatrix A UNIV J))⟩ - distinct2] by blast
have distinct3: distinct (cols (submatrix A UNIV J)) by (metis distinct dis-
tinct-cols-submatrix-UNIV submatrix-split)
show ?thesis using
rank-ge-card-indpt[OF ⟨A ∈ carrier-mat n nc⟩ cols-submatrix-subset ⟨lin-indpt
(set (cols (submatrix A UNIV J)))⟩,
unfolding distinct-card[OF distinct3, unfolded cols-length dim-submatrix], un-
folded carrier-matD(2)[OF ⟨A ∈ carrier-mat n nc⟩]]
by blast
qed

end

```

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