

A verified LLL algorithm*

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Abstract

The Lenstra–Lenstra–Lovász basis reduction algorithm, also known as LLL algorithm, is an algorithm to find a basis with short, nearly orthogonal vectors of an integer lattice. Thereby, it can also be seen as an approximation to solve the shortest vector problem (SVP), which is an NP-hard problem, where the approximation quality solely depends on the dimension of the lattice, but not the lattice itself. The algorithm also possesses many applications in diverse fields of computer science, from cryptanalysis to number theory, but it is specially well-known since it was used to implement the first polynomial-time algorithm to factor polynomials. In this work we present the first mechanized soundness proof of the LLL algorithm to compute short vectors in lattices. The formalization follows a textbook by von zur Gathen and Gerhard [2].

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1 Introduction

The LLL basis reduction algorithm by Lenstra, Lenstra and Lovász [3] is a remarkable algorithm with numerous applications in diverse fields. For instance, it can be used for finding the minimal polynomial of an algebraic number given to a good enough approximation, for finding integer relations, for integer programming and even for breaking knapsack based cryptographic protocols. Its most famous application is a polynomial-time algorithm to factor integer polynomials. Moreover, the LLL algorithm is used as part of the best known polynomial factorization algorithm that is used in today's computer algebra systems.

In this work we implement it in Isabelle/HOL and fully formalize the correctness of the implementation. The algorithm is parametric by some

$\alpha > \frac{4}{3}$, and given fs a list of m -linearly independent vectors $fs_0, \dots, fs_{m-1} \in \mathbb{Z}^n$, it computes a short vector whose norm is at most $\alpha^{\frac{m-1}{2}}$ larger than the norm of any nonzero vector in the lattice generated by the vectors of the list fs . The soundness theorem follows.

Theorem 1 (Soundness of LLL algorithm)

```

lemma short_vector :
assumes  $\alpha \geq 4/3$ 
and lin_indpt_list (RAT  $fs$ )
and short_vector  $\alpha fs = v$ 
and length  $fs = m$ 
and  $m \neq 0$ 
shows  $v \in \text{lattice\_of } fs - \{0_v\}$ 
and  $h \in \text{lattice\_of } fs - \{0_v\} \longrightarrow \|v\|^2 \leq \alpha^{m-1} \cdot \|h\|^2$ 

```

To this end, we have performed the following tasks:

- We firstly have to improve some AFP entries, as well as generalize several concepts from the standard library.
- We have to develop a library about norms of vectors and their properties.
- We formalize the Gram–Schmidt orthogonalization procedure, which is a crucial sub-routine of the LLL algorithm. Indeed, we already formalized this procedure in Isabelle as a function *gram_schmidt* when proving the existence of Jordan normal forms [4]. Unfortunately, lemma *gram_schmidt* does not suffice for verifying the LLL algorithm and we have had to extend such a formalization.
- We prove the termination of the algorithm and its soundness.
- We prove polynomial runtime complexity by showing that there is a polynomial bound on the required number of arithmetic operations. Moreover, we formally prove that the representation size of the numbers that occur during the execution stays polynomial.

To our knowledge, this is the first formalization of the LLL algorithm in any theorem prover.

2 Missing lemmas

This theory contains many results that are important but not specific for our development. They could be moved to the standard library and some other AFP entries.

```

theory Missing-Lemmas
  imports
    Berlekamp-Zassenhaus.Sublist-Iteration
    Berlekamp-Zassenhaus.Square-Free-Int-To-Square-Free-GFp
    Algebraic-Numbers.Resultant
    Jordan-Normal-Form.Conjugate
    Jordan-Normal-Form.Missing-VectorSpace
    Jordan-Normal-Form.VS-Connect
    Berlekamp-Zassenhaus.Finite-Field-Factorization-Record-Based
    Berlekamp-Zassenhaus.Berlekamp-Hensel
  begin

  hide-const(open) module.smult up-ring.monom up-ring.coeff

  class ordered-semiring-1 = Rings.ordered-semiring-0 + monoid-mult + zero-less-one
  begin

  subclass semiring-1..

  lemma of-nat-ge-zero[intro!]: of-nat n ≥ 0
    using add-right-mono[of - - 1] by (induct n, auto)

  lemma zero-le-power [simp]:  $0 \leq a \implies 0 \leq a^n$ 
    by (induct n simp-all)

  lemma power-mono:  $a \leq b \implies 0 \leq a \implies a^n \leq b^n$ 
    by (induct n (auto intro: mult-mono order-trans [of 0 a b]))

  lemma one-le-power [simp]:  $1 \leq a \implies 1 \leq a^n$ 
    using power-mono [of 1 a n] by simp

  lemma power-le-one:  $0 \leq a \implies a \leq 1 \implies a^n \leq 1$ 
    using power-mono [of a 1 n] by simp

  lemma power-gt1-lemma:
    assumes gt1:  $1 < a$ 
    shows  $1 < a * a^n$ 
  proof –
    from gt1 have  $0 \leq a$ 
      by (fact order-trans [OF zero-le-one less-imp-le])
    from gt1 have  $1 * 1 < a * 1$  by simp
    also from gt1 have  $\dots \leq a * a^n$ 
      by (simp only: mult-mono <0 ≤ a> one-le-power order-less-imp-le zero-le-one order-refl)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed

```

lemma *power-gt1*: $1 < a \implies 1 < a \wedge \text{Suc } n$
by (*simp add: power-gt1-lemma*)

lemma *one-less-power* [*simp*]: $1 < a \implies 0 < n \implies 1 < a \wedge n$
by (*cases n*) (*simp-all add: power-gt1-lemma*)

lemma *power-decreasing*: $n \leq N \implies 0 \leq a \implies a \leq 1 \implies a \wedge N \leq a \wedge n$
proof (*induction N*)

case (*Suc N*)
then have $a * a \wedge N \leq 1 * a \wedge n$ **if** $n \leq N$
using *that by (intro mult-mono) auto*
then show *?case*
using *Suc by (auto simp add: le-Suc-eq)*
qed (*auto*)

lemma *power-increasing*: $n \leq N \implies 1 \leq a \implies a \wedge n \leq a \wedge N$
proof (*induction N*)

case (*Suc N*)
then have $1 * a \wedge n \leq a * a \wedge N$ **if** $n \leq N$
using *that by (intro mult-mono) (auto simp add: order-trans[OF zero-le-one])*
then show *?case*
using *Suc by (auto simp add: le-Suc-eq)*
qed (*auto*)

lemma *power-Suc-le-self*: $0 \leq a \implies a \leq 1 \implies a \wedge \text{Suc } n \leq a$
using *power-decreasing [of 1 Suc n a] by simp*

end

lemma *prod-list-nonneg*: $(\bigwedge x. (x :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semiring-1}) \in \text{set } xs \implies x \geq 0) \implies \text{prod-list } xs \geq 0$
by (*induct xs, auto*)

subclass (**in** *ordered-idom*) *ordered-semiring-1* **by** *unfold-locales auto*

lemma *log-prod*: **assumes** $0 < a \ a \neq 1 \ \bigwedge x. x \in X \implies 0 < f x$

shows $\log a (\text{prod } f X) = \text{sum } (\log a \circ f) X$
using *assms(3)*

proof (*induct X rule: infinite-finite-induct*)

case (*insert x F*)
have $\log a (\text{prod } f (\text{insert } x F)) = \log a (f x * \text{prod } f F)$ **using** *insert by simp*
also have $\dots = \log a (f x) + \log a (\text{prod } f F)$
by (*meson insert.prem1 insertCI log-mult-pos prod-pos*)
finally show *?case using insert by auto*
qed *auto*

subclass (in *ordered-idom*) *zero-less-one* **by** (*unfold-locales*, *auto*)
hide-fact *Missing-Ring.zero-less-one*

instance *real* :: *ordered-semiring-strict* **by** (*intro-classes*, *auto*)
instance *real* :: *linordered-idom..*

lemma *less-1-mult'*:
fixes *a::'a::linordered-semidom*
shows $1 < a \implies 1 \leq b \implies 1 < a * b$
by (*metis le-less less-1-mult mult.right-neutral*)

lemma *upt-minus-eq-append*: $i \leq j \implies i \leq j - k \implies [i..<j] = [i..<j-k] @ [j-k..<j]$
proof (*induct k*)
case (*Suc k*)
have *hyp*: $[i..<j] = [i..<j - k] @ [j - k..<j]$ **using** *Suc.hyps Suc.prem*s **by** *auto*
then show *?case*
by (*metis Suc.prem*s(2) *append.simp*s(1) *diff-Suc-less nat-less-le neq0-conv*
upt-append upt-rec zero-diff)
qed *auto*

lemma *list-trisect*: $x < \text{length } lst \implies [0..<\text{length } lst] = [0..<x] @ x \# [Suc\ x..<\text{length } lst]$
by (*induct lst*, *force*, *rename-tac a lst*, *case-tac x = length lst*, *auto*)

lemma *id-imp-bij-betw*:
assumes *f*: $f : A \rightarrow A$
and *ff*: $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies f (f a) = a$
shows *bij-betw* *f A A*
by (*intro bij-betwI[OF f f]*, *simp-all add: ff*)

lemma *range-subsetI*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. f x = g (h x)$ **shows** $\text{range } f \subseteq \text{range } g$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *Gcd-uminus*:
fixes *A::int set*
assumes *finite A*
shows $\text{Gcd } A = \text{Gcd } (\text{uminus } 'A)$
using *assms*
by (*induct A*, *auto*)

lemma *aux-abs-int*: **fixes** *c :: int*
assumes $c \neq 0$
shows $|x| \leq |x * c|$

proof –
have $abs\ x = abs\ x * 1$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq abs\ x * abs\ c$
by (*rule mult-left-mono, insert assms, auto*)
finally show *?thesis* **unfolding** *abs-mult* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *mod-0-abs-less-imp-0*:
fixes $a::int$
assumes $a1: [a = 0] \pmod m$
and $a2: abs(a) < m$
shows $a = 0$
proof –
have $m > 0$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis*
using *assms* **unfolding** *cong-def*
using *int-mod-pos-eq large-mod-0 zless-imp-add1-zle*
by (*metis abs-of-nonneg le-less not-less zabs-less-one-iff zmod-trivial-iff*)
qed

lemma *sum-list-zero*:
assumes $set\ xs \subseteq \{0\}$ **shows** $sum\text{-list}\ xs = 0$
using *assms* **by** (*induct xs, auto*)

lemma *max-idem* [*simp*]: **shows** $max\ a\ a = a$ **by** (*simp add: max-def*)

lemma *hom-max*:
assumes $a \leq b \iff f\ a \leq f\ b$
shows $f\ (max\ a\ b) = max\ (f\ a)\ (f\ b)$ **using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: max-def*)

lemma *le-max-self*:
fixes $a\ b :: 'a :: preorder$
assumes $a \leq b \vee b \leq a$ **shows** $a \leq max\ a\ b$ **and** $b \leq max\ a\ b$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: max-def*)

lemma *le-max*:
fixes $a\ b :: 'a :: preorder$
assumes $c \leq a \vee c \leq b$ **and** $a \leq b \vee b \leq a$ **shows** $c \leq max\ a\ b$
using *assms(1) le-max-self[OF assms(2)]* **by** (*auto dest: order-trans*)

fun *max-list* **where**
 $max\text{-list}\ [] = (THE\ x.\ False)$
 $| max\text{-list}\ [x] = x$
 $| max\text{-list}\ (x \# y \# xs) = max\ x\ (max\text{-list}\ (y \# xs))$

declare *max-list.simps(1)* [*simp del*]
declare *max-list.simps(2–3)*[*code*]

lemma *max-list-Cons*: $\text{max-list } (x\#xs) = (\text{if } xs = [] \text{ then } x \text{ else } \text{max } x \text{ (max-list } xs))$

by (*cases xs, auto*)

lemma *max-list-mem*: $xs \neq [] \implies \text{max-list } xs \in \text{set } xs$

by (*induct xs, auto simp: max-list-Cons max-def*)

lemma *mem-set-imp-le-max-list*:

fixes $xs :: 'a :: \text{preorder list}$

assumes $\bigwedge a b. a \in \text{set } xs \implies b \in \text{set } xs \implies a \leq b \vee b \leq a$

and $a \in \text{set } xs$

shows $a \leq \text{max-list } xs$

proof (*insert assms, induct xs arbitrary:a*)

case *Nil*

with *assms* **show** *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Cons x xs*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases xs = []*)

case *False*

have $x \leq \text{max-list } xs \vee \text{max-list } xs \leq x$

apply (*rule Cons(2)*) **using** *max-list-mem[of xs]* **False** **by** *auto*

note $1 = \text{le-max-self}[OF \text{this}]$

from *Cons* **have** $a = x \vee a \in \text{set } xs$ **by** *auto*

then **show** *?thesis*

proof (*elim disjE*)

assume $a: a = x$

show *?thesis* **by** (*unfold a max-list-Cons, auto simp: False intro!: 1*)

next

assume $a \in \text{set } xs$

then **have** $a \leq \text{max-list } xs$ **by** (*intro Cons, auto*)

with 1 **have** $a \leq \text{max } x \text{ (max-list } xs)$ **by** (*auto dest: order-trans*)

then **show** *?thesis* **by** (*unfold max-list-Cons, auto simp: False*)

qed

qed (*insert Cons, auto*)

qed

lemma *le-max-list*:

fixes $xs :: 'a :: \text{preorder list}$

assumes *ord*: $\bigwedge a b. a \in \text{set } xs \implies b \in \text{set } xs \implies a \leq b \vee b \leq a$

and *ab*: $a \leq b$

and *b*: $b \in \text{set } xs$

shows $a \leq \text{max-list } xs$

proof –

note *ab*

also **have** $b \leq \text{max-list } xs$

by (*rule mem-set-imp-le-max-list, fact ord, fact b*)

finally **show** *?thesis*.

qed

lemma *max-list-le*:

fixes $xs :: 'a :: preorder\ list$
assumes $a: \bigwedge x. x \in set\ xs \implies x \leq a$
and $xs: xs \neq []$
shows $max-list\ xs \leq a$
using $max-list-mem[OF\ xs]\ a$ **by** *auto*

lemma *max-list-as-Greatest*:

assumes $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in set\ xs \implies y \in set\ xs \implies x \leq y \vee y \leq x$
shows $max-list\ xs = (GREATEST\ a. a \in set\ xs)$
proof (*cases* $xs = []$)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*unfold* *Greatest-def*, *auto simp: max-list.simps(1)*)
next
case *False*
from *assms* **have** $1: x \in set\ xs \implies x \leq max-list\ xs$ **for** x
by (*auto intro: le-max-list*)
have $2: max-list\ xs \in set\ xs$ **by** (*fact* $max-list-mem[OF\ False]$)
have $\exists!x. x \in set\ xs \wedge (\forall y. y \in set\ xs \longrightarrow y \leq x)$ (**is** $\exists!x. ?P\ x$)
proof (*intro ex1I*)
from $1\ 2$
show $?P\ (max-list\ xs)$ **by** *auto*
next
fix x **assume** $3: ?P\ x$
with 1 **have** $x \leq max-list\ xs$ **by** *auto*
moreover from $2\ 3$ **have** $max-list\ xs \leq x$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show $x = max-list\ xs$ **by** *auto*
qed
note $3 = theI-unique[OF\ this, symmetric]$
from $1\ 2$ **show** *?thesis*
by (*unfold* *Greatest-def* *Cons* 3 , *auto*)
qed

lemma *hom-max-list-commute*:

assumes $xs \neq []$
and $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in set\ xs \implies y \in set\ xs \implies h\ (max\ x\ y) = max\ (h\ x)\ (h\ y)$
shows $h\ (max-list\ xs) = max-list\ (map\ h\ xs)$
by (*insert* *assms*, *induct* xs , *auto simp: max-list-Cons max-list-mem*)

primrec *rev-upt* :: $nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat\ list \rightarrow (1[->..])$ **where**

rev-upt-0: $[0>..j] = [] \mid$
rev-upt-Suc: $[(Suc\ i)>..j] = (if\ i \geq j\ then\ i \# [i>..j]\ else\ [])$

lemma *rev-upt-rec*: $[i>..j] = (if\ i > j\ then\ [i>..Suc\ j] @ [j]\ else\ [])$
by (*induct* i , *auto*)

definition *rev-upt-aux* :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ nat list **where**

rev-upt-aux i j js = [i>..j] @ js

lemma *upt-aux-rec* [code]:

rev-upt-aux i j js = (if j ≥ i then js else *rev-upt-aux* i (Suc j) (j#js))

by (induct j, auto simp add: *rev-upt-aux-def rev-upt-rec*)

lemma *rev-upt-code*[code]: [i>..j] = *rev-upt-aux* i j []

by(simp add: *rev-upt-aux-def*)

lemma *upt-rev-upt*:

rev [j>..i] = [i..<j]

by (induct j, auto)

lemma *rev-upt-upt*:

rev [i..<j] = [j>..i]

by (induct j, auto)

lemma *length-rev-upt* [simp]: length [i>..j] = i - j

by (induct i) (auto simp add: *Suc-diff-le*)

lemma *nth-rev-upt* [simp]: j + k < i ⇒ [i>..j] ! k = i - 1 - k

proof -

assume *jk-i*: j + k < i

have [i>..j] = *rev* [j..<i] **using** *rev-upt-upt* **by** *simp*

also have ... ! k = [j..<i] ! (length [j..<i] - 1 - k)

using *jk-i* **by** (simp add: *rev-nth*)

also have ... = [j..<i] ! (i - j - 1 - k) **by** *auto*

also have ... = j + (i - j - 1 - k) **by** (rule *nth-upt*, insert *jk-i*, *auto*)

finally show ?thesis **using** *jk-i* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *nth-map-rev-upt*:

assumes *i*: i < m - n

shows (map f [m>..n]) ! i = f (m - 1 - i)

proof -

have (map f [m>..n]) ! i = f ([m>..n] ! i) **by** (rule *nth-map*, auto simp add: *i*)

also have ... = f (m - 1 - i)

proof (rule *arg-cong*[of - - f], rule *nth-rev-upt*)

show n + i < m **using** *i* **by** *linarith*

qed

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *coeff-mult-monom*:

coeff (p * monom a d) i = (if d ≤ i then a * *coeff* p (i - d) else 0)

using *coeff-monom-mult*[of a d p] **by** (simp add: *ac-simps*)

lemma *vec-of-poly-0* [simp]: *vec-of-poly 0 = 0_v 1* **by** (*auto simp: vec-of-poly-def*)

lemma *vec-index-vec-of-poly* [simp]: $i \leq \text{degree } p \implies \text{vec-of-poly } p \$ i = \text{coeff } p$
(*degree p - i*)

by (*simp add: vec-of-poly-def Let-def*)

lemma *poly-of-vec-vec*: *poly-of-vec (vec n f) = Poly (rev (map f [0..*

proof (*induct n arbitrary:f*)

case 0

then show *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Suc n*)

have *map f [0.. **by** (*simp add: map-upt-Suc del: upt-Suc*)*

also have *Poly (rev ...) = Poly (rev (map (f ∘ Suc) [0..
*n**

by (*simp add: Poly-snoc smult-monom*)

also have $\dots = \text{poly-of-vec } (\text{vec } n (f \circ \text{Suc})) + \text{monom } (f 0) n$

by (*fold Suc, simp*)

also have $\dots = \text{poly-of-vec } (\text{vec } (\text{Suc } n) f)$

apply (*unfold poly-of-vec-def Let-def dim-vec sum.lessThan-Suc*)

by (*auto simp add: Suc-diff-Suc*)

finally show *?case..*

qed

lemma *sum-list-map-dropWhile0*:

assumes *f0: f 0 = 0*

shows *sum-list (map f (dropWhile ((=) 0) xs)) = sum-list (map f xs)*

by (*induct xs, auto simp add: f0*)

lemma *coeffs-poly-of-vec*:

coeffs (poly-of-vec v) = rev (dropWhile ((=) 0) (list-of-vec v))

proof–

obtain *n f* **where** *v: v = vec n f* **by** *transfer auto*

show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: v poly-of-vec-vec*)

qed

lemma *poly-of-vec-vCons*:

poly-of-vec (vCons a v) = monom a (dim-vec v) + poly-of-vec v (**is** *?l = ?r*)

by (*auto intro: poly-eqI simp: coeff-poly-of-vec vec-index-vCons*)

lemma *poly-of-vec-as-Poly*: *poly-of-vec v = Poly (rev (list-of-vec v))*

by (*induct v, auto simp: poly-of-vec-vCons Poly-snoc ac-simps*)

lemma *poly-of-vec-add*:

assumes *dim-vec a = dim-vec b*

shows $\text{poly-of-vec } (a + b) = \text{poly-of-vec } a + \text{poly-of-vec } b$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp add: poly-eq-iff coeff-poly-of-vec*)

lemma *degree-poly-of-vec-less:*

assumes $0 < \text{dim-vec } v$ **and** $\text{dim-vec } v \leq n$ **shows** $\text{degree } (\text{poly-of-vec } v) < n$
using *degree-poly-of-vec-less assms* **by** (*auto dest: less-le-trans*)

lemma (*in vec-module*) *poly-of-vec-finsum:*

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$

shows $\text{poly-of-vec } (\text{finsum } V f X) = (\sum_{i \in X}. \text{poly-of-vec } (f i))$

proof (*cases finite X*)

case *False* **then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

next

case *True* **show** *?thesis*

proof (*insert True assms, induct X rule: finite-induct*)

case *IH: (insert a X)*

have [*simp*]: $f x \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **if** $x: x \in X$ **for** x

using x *IH.prem*s **unfolding** *Pi-def* **by** *auto*

have [*simp*]: $f a \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** *IH.prem*s **unfolding** *Pi-def* **by** *auto*

have [*simp*]: $\text{dim-vec } (\text{finsum } V f X) = n$ **by** *simp*

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

show *?case*

proof (*cases a ∈ X*)

case *True* **then show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: insert-absorb IH*)

next

case *False*

then have $(\text{finsum } V f (\text{insert } a X)) = f a + (\text{finsum } V f X)$

by (*auto intro: finsum-insert IH*)

also have $\text{poly-of-vec } \dots = \text{poly-of-vec } (f a) + \text{poly-of-vec } (\text{finsum } V f X)$

by (*rule poly-of-vec-add, simp*)

also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \text{insert } a X}. \text{poly-of-vec } (f i))$

using *IH False* **by** (*subst sum.insert, auto*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

qed *auto*

qed

definition *vec-of-poly-n p n =*

vec n ($\lambda i. \text{if } i < n - \text{degree } p - 1 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{coeff } p (n - i - 1)$)

lemma *vec-of-poly-as: vec-of-poly-n p (Suc (degree p)) = vec-of-poly p*

by (*induct p, auto simp: vec-of-poly-def vec-of-poly-n-def*)

lemma *vec-of-poly-n-0 [simp]: vec-of-poly-n p 0 = vNil*

by (*auto simp: vec-of-poly-n-def*)

lemma *vec-dim-vec-of-poly-n* [simp]:
dim-vec (vec-of-poly-n p n) = n
vec-of-poly-n p n ∈ carrier-vec n
unfolding *vec-of-poly-n-def* **by** auto

lemma *dim-vec-of-poly* [simp]: *dim-vec* (vec-of-poly f) = degree f + 1
by (simp add: vec-of-poly-as[symmetric])

lemma *vec-index-of-poly-n*:
assumes $i < n$
shows *vec-of-poly-n* p n \$ i =
(if $i < n - \text{Suc}(\text{degree } p)$ then 0 else *coeff* p (n - i - 1))
using *assms* **by** (auto simp: *vec-of-poly-n-def* *Let-def*)

lemma *vec-of-poly-n-pCons*[simp]:
shows *vec-of-poly-n* (pCons a p) (Suc n) = *vec-of-poly-n* p n @_v *vec-of-list* [a]
(is ?l = ?r)
proof (unfold *vec-eq-iff*, intro *conjI* *allI* *impI*)
show *dim-vec* ?l = *dim-vec* ?r **by** auto
show $i < \text{dim-vec } ?r \implies ?l \$ i = ?r \$ i$ **for** i
by (cases n - i, auto simp: *coeff-pCons* *less-Suc-eq-le* *vec-index-of-poly-n*)
qed

lemma *vec-of-poly-pCons*:
shows *vec-of-poly* (pCons a p) =
(if p = 0 then *vec-of-list* [a] else *vec-of-poly* p @_v *vec-of-list* [a])
by (cases degree p, auto simp: *vec-of-poly-as*[symmetric])

lemma *list-of-vec-of-poly* [simp]:
list-of-vec (vec-of-poly p) = (if p = 0 then [0] else rev (*coeffs* p))
by (*induct* p, auto simp: *vec-of-poly-pCons*)

lemma *poly-of-vec-of-poly-n*:
assumes p: degree p < n
shows *poly-of-vec* (vec-of-poly-n p n) = p
proof -
have *vec-of-poly-n* p n \$ (n - Suc i) = *coeff* p i **if** i: i < n **for** i
proof -
have n: n - Suc i < n **using** i **by** auto
have *vec-of-poly-n* p n \$ (n - Suc i) =
(if n - Suc i < n - Suc (degree p) then 0 else *coeff* p (n - (n - Suc i) - 1))
using *vec-index-of-poly-n*[*OF* n, *of* p] .
also have ... = *coeff* p i **using** i n *le-degree* **by** *fastforce*
finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover have *coeff* p i = 0 **if** i2: i ≥ n **for** i
by (*rule* *coeff-eq-0*, *insert* i2 p, *simp*)
ultimately show ?thesis

using *assms*
unfolding *poly-eq-iff*
unfolding *coeff-poly-of-vec* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *vec-of-poly-n0[simp]*: *vec-of-poly-n 0 n = 0_v n*
unfolding *vec-of-poly-n-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *vec-of-poly-n-add*: *vec-of-poly-n (a + b) n = vec-of-poly-n a n + vec-of-poly-n b n*
proof (*induct n arbitrary: a b*)
case *0*
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Suc n*)
then show *?case* **by** (*cases a, cases b, auto*)
qed

lemma *vec-of-poly-n-poly-of-vec*:
assumes *n: dim-vec g = n*
shows *vec-of-poly-n (poly-of-vec g) n = g*
proof (*auto simp add: poly-of-vec-def vec-of-poly-n-def assms vec-eq-iff Let-def*)
have *d: degree (∑ i<n. monom (g \$ (n - Suc i)) i) = degree (poly-of-vec g)*
unfolding *poly-of-vec-def Let-def n* **by** *auto*
fix *i* **assume** *i1: i < n - Suc (degree (∑ i<n. monom (g \$ (n - Suc i)) i))*
and *i2: i < n*
have *i3: i < n - Suc (degree (poly-of-vec g))*
using *i1* **unfolding** *d* **by** *auto*
hence *dim-vec g - Suc i > degree (poly-of-vec g)*
using *n* **by** *linarith*
then show *g \$ i = 0* **using** *i1 i2 i3*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-diff-Suc coeff-poly-of-vec diff-Suc-less diff-diff-cancel leD le-degree less-imp-le-nat n neq0-conv*)
next
fix *i* **assume** *i < n*
thus *coeff (∑ i<n. monom (g \$ (n - Suc i)) i) (n - Suc i) = g \$ i*
by (*metis (no-types) Suc-diff-Suc coeff-poly-of-vec diff-diff-cancel diff-less-Suc less-imp-le-nat n not-less-eq poly-of-vec-def*)
qed

lemma *poly-of-vec-scalar-mult*:
assumes *degree b < n*
shows *poly-of-vec (a ·_v (vec-of-poly-n b n)) = smult a b*
using *assms*
by (*auto simp add: poly-eq-iff coeff-poly-of-vec vec-of-poly-n-def coeff-eq-0*)

definition *vec-of-poly-rev-shifted* **where**
vec-of-poly-rev-shifted p n s j ≡

$vec\ n\ (\lambda i. \text{if } i \leq j \wedge j \leq s + i \text{ then } coeff\ p\ (s + i - j) \text{ else } 0)$

lemma *vec-of-poly-rev-shifted-dim[simp]*: $dim\text{-}vec\ (vec\text{-of-poly-rev-shifted}\ p\ n\ s\ j) = n$
unfolding *vec-of-poly-rev-shifted-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *col-sylvester-sub*:

assumes $j: j < m + n$

shows $col\ (sylvester\text{-}mat\text{-}sub\ m\ n\ p\ q)\ j =$

$vec\text{-of-poly-rev-shifted}\ p\ n\ m\ j\ @_v\ vec\text{-of-poly-rev-shifted}\ q\ m\ n\ j\ (\text{is } ?l = ?r)$

proof

show $dim\text{-}vec\ ?l = dim\text{-}vec\ ?r$ **by** *simp*

fix i **assume** $i < dim\text{-}vec\ ?r$ **then have** $i: i < m+n$ **by** *auto*

show $?l\ \$\ i = ?r\ \$\ i$

unfolding *vec-of-poly-rev-shifted-def*

apply (*subst index-col*) **using** i **apply** *simp* **using** j **apply** *simp*

apply (*subst sylvester-mat-sub-index*) **using** i **apply** *simp* **using** j **apply** *simp*

apply (*cases* $i < n$) **using** i **apply** *force* **using** i

apply (*auto simp: not-less not-le intro!: coeff-eq-0*)

done

qed

lemma *vec-of-poly-rev-shifted-scalar-prod*:

fixes $p\ v$

defines $q \equiv poly\text{-of-vec}\ v$

assumes $m: degree\ p \leq m$ **and** $n: dim\text{-}vec\ v = n$

assumes $j: j < m+n$

shows $vec\text{-of-poly-rev-shifted}\ p\ n\ m\ (n+m-Suc\ j) \cdot v = coeff\ (p * q)\ j\ (\text{is } ?l = ?r)$

proof –

have $id1: \bigwedge i. m + i - (n + m - Suc\ j) = i + Suc\ j - n$

using j **by** *auto*

let $?g = \lambda i. \text{if } i \leq n + m - Suc\ j \wedge n - Suc\ j \leq i \text{ then } coeff\ p\ (i + Suc\ j - n) * v\ \$\ i \text{ else } 0$

have $?thesis = ((\sum i = 0..<n. ?g\ i) =$

$(\sum i \leq j. coeff\ p\ i * (\text{if } j - i < n \text{ then } v\ \$\ (n - Suc\ (j - i)) \text{ else } 0))) (\text{is } - = (?l = ?r))$

unfolding *vec-of-poly-rev-shifted-def coeff-mult m scalar-prod-def n q-def*

coeff-poly-of-vec

by (*subst sum.cong, insert id1, auto*)

also have ...

proof –

have $?r = (\sum i \leq j. (\text{if } j - i < n \text{ then } coeff\ p\ i * v\ \$\ (n - Suc\ (j - i)) \text{ else } 0))$
(is - = sum ?f -)

by (*rule sum.cong, auto*)

also have $sum\ ?f\ \{..j\} = sum\ ?f\ (\{i. i \leq j \wedge j - i < n\} \cup \{i. i \leq j \wedge \neg j - i < n\})$

(is - = sum - (?R1 \cup ?R2))

by (*rule sum.cong, auto*)

```

also have ... = sum ?f ?R1 + sum ?f ?R2
  by (subst sum.union-disjoint, auto)
also have sum ?f ?R2 = 0
  by (rule sum.neutral, auto)
also have sum ?f ?R1 + 0 = sum (λ i. coeff p i * v $ (i + n - Suc j)) ?R1
  (is - = sum ?F -)
  by (subst sum.cong, auto simp: ac-simps)
also have ... = sum ?F ((?R1 ∩ {..m}) ∪ (?R1 - {..m}))
  (is - = sum - (?R ∪ ?R'))
  by (rule sum.cong, auto)
also have ... = sum ?F ?R + sum ?F ?R'
  by (subst sum.union-disjoint, auto)
also have sum ?F ?R' = 0
proof -
  {
    fix x
    assume x > m
    with m
    have ?F x = 0 by (subst coeff-eq-0, auto)
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by (subst sum.neutral, auto)
qed
finally have r: ?r = sum ?F ?R by simp

have ?l = sum ?g ({i. i < n ∧ i ≤ n + m - Suc j ∧ n - Suc j ≤ i}
  ∪ {i. i < n ∧ ¬ (i ≤ n + m - Suc j ∧ n - Suc j ≤ i)})
  (is - = sum - (?L1 ∪ ?L2))
  by (rule sum.cong, auto)
also have ... = sum ?g ?L1 + sum ?g ?L2
  by (subst sum.union-disjoint, auto)
also have sum ?g ?L2 = 0
  by (rule sum.neutral, auto)
also have sum ?g ?L1 + 0 = sum (λ i. coeff p (i + Suc j - n) * v $ i) ?L1
  (is - = sum ?G -)
  by (subst sum.cong, auto)
also have ... = sum ?G (?L1 ∩ {i. i + Suc j - n ≤ m} ∪ (?L1 - {i. i +
Suc j - n ≤ m}))
  (is - = sum - (?L ∪ ?L'))
  by (subst sum.cong, auto)
also have ... = sum ?G ?L + sum ?G ?L'
  by (subst sum.union-disjoint, auto)
also have sum ?G ?L' = 0
proof -
  {
    fix x
    assume x + Suc j - n > m
    with m
    have ?G x = 0 by (subst coeff-eq-0, auto)
  }

```



```

}
thus ?thesis
  by (subst sum.neutral, auto)
qed
finally have l: ?l = sum ?G ?L by simp

let ?bij = λ i. i + n - Suc j
{
  fix x
  assume x: j < m + n Suc (x + j) - n ≤ m x < n n - Suc j ≤ x
  define y where y = x + Suc j - n
  from x have x + Suc j ≥ n by auto
  with x have xy: x = ?bij y unfolding y-def by auto
  from x have y: y ∈ ?R unfolding y-def by auto
  have x ∈ ?bij ' ?R unfolding xy using y by blast
} note tedious = this
show ?thesis unfolding l r
  by (rule sum.reindex-cong[of ?bij], insert j, auto simp: inj-on-def tedious)
qed
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma sylvester-sub-poly:
  fixes p q :: 'a :: comm-semiring-0 poly
  assumes m: degree p ≤ m
  assumes n: degree q ≤ n
  assumes v: v ∈ carrier-vec (m+n)
  shows poly-of-vec ((sylvester-mat-sub m n p q)T *v v) =
    poly-of-vec (vec-first v n) * p + poly-of-vec (vec-last v m) * q (is ?l = ?r)
proof (rule poly-eqI)
  fix i
  let ?Tv = (sylvester-mat-sub m n p q)T *v v
  have dim: dim-vec (vec-first v n) = n dim-vec (vec-last v m) = m dim-vec ?Tv
  = n + m
  using v by auto
  have if-distrib: ∧ x y z. (if x then y else (0 :: 'a)) * z = (if x then y * z else 0)
  by auto
  show coeff ?l i = coeff ?r i
  proof (cases i < m+n)
    case False
    hence i-mn: i ≥ m+n
    and i-n: ∧x. x ≤ i ∧ x < n ↔ x < n
    and i-m: ∧x. x ≤ i ∧ x < m ↔ x < m by auto
    have coeff ?r i =
      (∑ x < n. vec-first v n $ (n - Suc x) * coeff p (i - x)) +
      (∑ x < m. vec-last v m $ (m - Suc x) * coeff q (i - x))
      (is - = sum ?f - + sum ?g -)
    unfolding coeff-add coeff-mult Let-def
    unfolding coeff-poly-of-vec dim if-distrib

```

```

    unfolding atMost-def
    apply(subst sum.inter-filter[symmetric],simp)
    apply(subst sum.inter-filter[symmetric],simp)
    unfolding mem-Collect-eq
    unfolding i-n i-m
    unfolding lessThan-def by simp
  also { fix x assume x: x < n
    have coeff p (i-x) = 0
      apply(rule coeff-eq-0) using i-mn x m by auto
    hence ?f x = 0 by auto
  } hence sum ?f {..<n} = 0 by auto
  also { fix x assume x: x < m
    have coeff q (i-x) = 0
      apply(rule coeff-eq-0) using i-mn x n by auto
    hence ?g x = 0 by auto
  } hence sum ?g {..<m} = 0 by auto
  finally have coeff ?r i = 0 by auto
  also from False have 0 = coeff ?l i
    unfolding coeff-poly-of-vec dim sum.distrib[symmetric] by auto
  finally show ?thesis by auto
next case True
  hence coeff ?l i = ((sylvester-mat-sub m n p q)T *v v) $ (n + m - Suc i)
    unfolding coeff-poly-of-vec dim sum.distrib[symmetric] by auto
  also have ... = coeff (p * poly-of-vec (vec-first v n) + q * poly-of-vec (vec-last
v m)) i
    apply(subst index-mult-mat-vec) using True apply simp
    apply(subst row-transpose) using True apply simp
    apply(subst col-sylvester-sub)
    using True apply simp
    apply(subst vec-first-last-append[of v n m,symmetric]) using v apply(simp
add: add commute)
    apply(subst scalar-prod-append)
    apply (rule carrier-vecI,simp)+
    apply (subst vec-of-poly-rev-shifted-scalar-prod[OF m],simp) using True
apply simp
    apply (subst add commute[of n m])
    apply (subst vec-of-poly-rev-shifted-scalar-prod[OF n]) apply simp using
True apply simp
    by simp
  also have ... =
    (∑ x≤i. (if x < n then vec-first v n $ (n - Suc x) else 0) * coeff p (i - x))
+
    (∑ x≤i. (if x < m then vec-last v m $ (m - Suc x) else 0) * coeff q (i - x))
  unfolding coeff-poly-of-vec[of vec-first v n,unfolded dim-vec-first,symmetric]
  unfolding coeff-poly-of-vec[of vec-last v m,unfolded dim-vec-last,symmetric]
  unfolding coeff-mult[symmetric] by (simp add: mult commute)
  also have ... = coeff ?r i
    unfolding coeff-add coeff-mult Let-def
    unfolding coeff-poly-of-vec dim..

```

finally show *?thesis*.
qed
qed

lemma *normalize-field* [*simp*]: *normalize* ($a :: 'a :: \{\text{field}, \text{semiring-gcd}\}$) = (*if* $a = 0$ *then* 0 *else* 1)
using *unit-factor-normalize* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *content-field* [*simp*]: *content* ($p :: 'a :: \{\text{field}, \text{semiring-gcd}\}$ *poly*) = (*if* $p = 0$ *then* 0 *else* 1)
by (*induct* p , *auto simp: content-def*)

lemma *primitive-part-field* [*simp*]: *primitive-part* ($p :: 'a :: \{\text{field}, \text{semiring-gcd}\}$ *poly*) = p
by (*cases* $p = 0$, *auto intro!: primitive-part-prim*)

lemma *primitive-part-dvd*: *primitive-part* a *dvd* a
by (*metis content-times-primitive-part dvd-def dvd-refl mult-smult-right*)

lemma *degree-abs* [*simp*]:
degree $|p|$ = *degree* p **by** (*auto simp: abs-poly-def*)

lemma *degree-gcd1*:
assumes *a-not0*: $a \neq 0$
shows *degree* (*gcd* a b) \leq *degree* a
proof –
let $?g = \text{gcd } a \ b$
have *gcd-dvd-b*: $?g$ *dvd* a **by** *simp*
from *this* **obtain** c **where** *a-gc*: $a = ?g * c$ **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *auto*
have *g-not0*: $?g \neq 0$ **using** *a-not0 a-gc* **by** *auto*
have *c0*: $c \neq 0$ **using** *a-not0 a-gc* **by** *auto*
have *degree ?g* \leq *degree* ($?g * c$) **by** (*rule degree-mult-right-le[OF c0]*)
also have $\dots = \text{degree } a$ **using** *a-gc* **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *primitive-part-neg* [*simp*]:
fixes $a :: 'a :: \{\text{factorial-ring-gcd}, \text{factorial-semiring-multiplicative}\}$ *poly*
shows *primitive-part* $(-a)$ = $-$ *primitive-part* a
proof –
have *primitive-part* $(-a)$ = *primitive-part* (*smult* (-1) a) **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *primitive-part-smult*
by (*simp add: is-unit-unit-factor*)
qed

```

lemma content-uminus[simp]:
  fixes  $f :: \text{int poly}$ 
  shows  $\text{content } (-f) = \text{content } f$ 
proof -
  have  $-f = -(\text{smult } 1 f)$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{smult } (-1) f$  using smult-minus-left by auto
  finally have  $\text{content } (-f) = \text{content } (\text{smult } (-1) f)$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{normalize } (-1) * \text{content } f$  unfolding content-smult ..
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma pseudo-mod-monic:
  fixes  $f g :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-ring-1}, \text{semiring-1-no-zero-divisors}\} \text{poly}$ 
  defines  $r \equiv \text{pseudo-mod } f g$ 
  assumes monic-g: monic  $g$ 
  shows  $\exists q. f = g * q + r \wedge r = 0 \vee \text{degree } r < \text{degree } g$ 
proof -
  let  $?cg = \text{coeff } g (\text{degree } g)$ 
  let  $?cge = ?cg \wedge (\text{Suc } (\text{degree } f) - \text{degree } g)$ 
  define  $a$  where  $a = ?cge$ 
  from r-def[unfolded pseudo-mod-def] obtain  $q$  where pdm: pseudo-divmod  $f g$ 
  =  $(q, r)$ 
  by (cases pseudo-divmod  $f g$ ) auto
  have  $g \neq 0$  using monic-g by auto
  from pseudo-divmod[OF  $g$  pdm] have id:  $\text{smult } a f = g * q + r$  and  $r = 0 \vee$ 
  degree  $r < \text{degree } g$ 
  by (auto simp: a-def)
  have a1:  $a = 1$  unfolding a-def using monic-g by auto
  hence id2:  $f = g * q + r$  using id by auto
  show  $r = 0 \vee \text{degree } r < \text{degree } g$  by fact
  from  $g$  have  $a \neq 0$ 
  by (auto simp: a-def)
  with id2 show  $\exists q. f = g * q + r$ 
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma monic-imp-div-mod-int-poly-degree:
  fixes  $p :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-ring-1}, \text{semiring-1-no-zero-divisors}\} \text{poly}$ 
  assumes m: monic  $u$ 
  shows  $\exists q r. p = q * u + r \wedge (r = 0 \vee \text{degree } r < \text{degree } u)$ 
  using pseudo-mod-monic[OF  $m$ ] using mult commute by metis

```

```

corollary monic-imp-div-mod-int-poly-degree2:
  fixes  $p :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-ring-1}, \text{semiring-1-no-zero-divisors}\} \text{poly}$ 
  assumes m: monic  $u$  and deg-u:  $\text{degree } u > 0$ 
  shows  $\exists q r. p = q * u + r \wedge (\text{degree } r < \text{degree } u)$ 
proof -
  obtain  $q r$  where  $p = q * u + r$  and r:  $(r = 0 \vee \text{degree } r < \text{degree } u)$ 
  using monic-imp-div-mod-int-poly-degree[OF  $m$ , of  $p$ ] by auto

```

moreover have degree $r < \text{degree } u$ using $\text{deg-}u\ r$ by *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* by *auto*
qed

lemma (in *zero-hom*) *hom-upper-triangular*:
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n \implies \text{upper-triangular } A \implies \text{upper-triangular } (\text{map-mat hom } A)$
by (*auto simp: upper-triangular-def*)
end

3 Auxiliary Lemmas and Definitions for Immutable Arrays

We define some definitions on immutable arrays, and modify the simplification rules so that IArrays will mainly operate pointwise, and not as lists. To be more precise, IArray.of-fun will become the main constructor.

theory *More-IArray*
imports *HOL-Library.IArray*
begin

definition *iarray-update* :: ' a *iarray* \Rightarrow $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ *iarray* **where**
iarray-update $a\ i\ x = \text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda\ j. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } x \text{ else } a\ !!\ j) (\text{IArray.length } a)$

lemma *iarray-cong*: $n = m \implies (\bigwedge\ i. i < m \implies f\ i = g\ i) \implies \text{IArray.of-fun } f\ n = \text{IArray.of-fun } g\ m$
by *auto*

lemma *iarray-cong'*: $(\bigwedge\ i. i < n \implies f\ i = g\ i) \implies \text{IArray.of-fun } f\ n = \text{IArray.of-fun } g\ n$
by (*rule iarray-cong, auto*)

lemma *iarray-update-length[simp]*: $\text{IArray.length } (\text{iarray-update } a\ i\ x) = \text{IArray.length } a$
unfolding *iarray-update-def* by *simp*

lemma *iarray-length-of-fun[simp]*: $\text{IArray.length } (\text{IArray.of-fun } f\ n) = n$ by *simp*

lemma *iarray-update-of-fun[simp]*: $\text{iarray-update } (\text{IArray.of-fun } f\ n)\ i\ x = \text{IArray.of-fun } (f\ (i := x))\ n$
unfolding *iarray-update-def iarray-length-of-fun*
by (*rule iarray-cong, auto*)

```

fun iarray-append where iarray-append (IArray xs) x = IArray (xs @ [x])

lemma iarray-append-code[code]: iarray-append xs x = IArray (IArray.list-of xs @ [x])
by (cases xs, auto)

lemma iarray-append-of-fun[simp]: iarray-append (IArray.of-fun f n) x = IArray.of-fun (f (n := x)) (Suc n)
by auto

declare iarray-append.simps[simp del]

lemma iarray-of-fun-sub[simp]: i < n  $\implies$  IArray.of-fun f n !! i = f i
by auto

lemma IArray-of-fun-conv: IArray xs = IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda i. xs ! i$ ) (length xs)
by (auto intro!: nth-equalityI)

declare IArray.of-fun-def[simp del]
declare IArray.sub-def[simp del]

lemmas iarray-simps = iarray-update-of-fun iarray-append-of-fun IArray-of-fun-conv iarray-of-fun-sub

end

```

4 Norms

In this theory we provide the basic definitions and properties of several norms of vectors and polynomials.

```

theory Norms
imports HOL-Computational-Algebra.Polynomial
         Jordan-Normal-Form.Conjugate
         Algebraic-Numbers.Resultant
         Missing-Lemmas
begin

```

4.1 L- ∞ Norms

```

consts linf-norm :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b ( $\langle \|(-)\|_{\infty} \rangle$ )

```

```

definition linf-norm-vec where linf-norm-vec v  $\equiv$  max-list (map abs (list-of-vec v) @ [0])

```

```

adhoc-overloading linf-norm  $\equiv$  linf-norm-vec

```

```

definition linf-norm-poly where linf-norm-poly f  $\equiv$  max-list (map abs (coeffs f) @ [0])

```

```

adhoc-overloading linf-norm  $\equiv$  linf-norm-poly

```

lemma *linf-norm-vec*: $\|vec\ n\ f\|_\infty = max-list\ (map\ (abs\ \circ\ f)\ [0..<n])\ @\ [0]$
by (*simp add: linf-norm-vec-def*)

lemma *linf-norm-vec-vCons*[*simp*]: $\|vCons\ a\ v\|_\infty = max\ |a|\ \|v\|_\infty$
by (*auto simp: linf-norm-vec-def max-list-Cons*)

lemma *linf-norm-vec-0* [*simp*]: $\|vec\ 0\ f\|_\infty = 0$ **by** (*simp add: linf-norm-vec-def*)

lemma *linf-norm-zero-vec* [*simp*]: $\|0_v\ n :: 'a :: ordered-ab-group-add-abs\ vec\|_\infty = 0$
by (*induct n, simp add: zero-vec-def, auto simp: zero-vec-Suc*)

lemma *linf-norm-vec-ge-0* [*intro!*]:
fixes $v :: 'a :: ordered-ab-group-add-abs\ vec$
shows $\|v\|_\infty \geq 0$
by (*induct v, auto simp: max-def*)

lemma *linf-norm-vec-eq-0* [*simp*]:
fixes $v :: 'a :: ordered-ab-group-add-abs\ vec$
assumes $v \in carrier-vec\ n$
shows $\|v\|_\infty = 0 \longleftrightarrow v = 0_v\ n$
by (*insert assms, induct rule: carrier-vec-induct, auto simp: zero-vec-Suc max-def*)

lemma *linf-norm-vec-greater-0* [*simp*]:
fixes $v :: 'a :: ordered-ab-group-add-abs\ vec$
assumes $v \in carrier-vec\ n$
shows $\|v\|_\infty > 0 \longleftrightarrow v \neq 0_v\ n$
by (*insert assms, induct rule: carrier-vec-induct, auto simp: zero-vec-Suc max-def*)

lemma *linf-norm-poly-0* [*simp*]: $\|0::-\ poly\|_\infty = 0$
by (*simp add: linf-norm-poly-def*)

lemma *linf-norm-pCons* [*simp*]:
fixes $p :: 'a :: ordered-ab-group-add-abs\ poly$
shows $\|pCons\ a\ p\|_\infty = max\ |a|\ \|p\|_\infty$
by (*cases p = 0, cases a = 0, auto simp: linf-norm-poly-def max-list-Cons*)

lemma *linf-norm-poly-ge-0* [*intro!*]:
fixes $f :: 'a :: ordered-ab-group-add-abs\ poly$
shows $\|f\|_\infty \geq 0$
by (*induct f, auto simp: max-def*)

lemma *linf-norm-poly-eq-0* [*simp*]:
fixes $f :: 'a :: ordered-ab-group-add-abs\ poly$
shows $\|f\|_\infty = 0 \longleftrightarrow f = 0$
by (*induct f, auto simp: max-def*)

lemma *linf-norm-poly-greater-0* [*simp*]:

fixes $f :: 'a :: \text{ordered-ab-group-add-abs poly}$
shows $\|f\|_\infty > 0 \longleftrightarrow f \neq 0$
by (*induct f, auto simp: max-def*)

4.2 Square Norms

consts $\text{sq-norm} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \langle \|\cdot\|^2 \rangle$

abbreviation $\text{sq-norm-conjugate } x \equiv x * \text{conjugate } x$
adhoc-overloading $\text{sq-norm} \rightleftharpoons \text{sq-norm-conjugate}$

4.2.1 Square norms for vectors

We prefer `sum_list` over `sum` because it is not essentially dependent on commutativity, and easier for proving.

definition $\text{sq-norm-vec } v \equiv \sum x \leftarrow \text{list-of-vec } v. \|x\|^2$
adhoc-overloading $\text{sq-norm} \rightleftharpoons \text{sq-norm-vec}$

lemma $\text{sq-norm-vec-vCons}[simp]: \|vCons\ a\ v\|^2 = \|a\|^2 + \|v\|^2$
by (*simp add: sq-norm-vec-def*)

lemma $\text{sq-norm-vec-0}[simp]: \|vec\ 0\ f\|^2 = 0$
by (*simp add: sq-norm-vec-def*)

lemma $\text{sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod}$:
fixes $v :: 'a :: \text{conjugatable-ring vec}$
shows $\|v\|^2 = v \cdot c\ v$
by (*induct v, simp-all add: sq-norm-vec-def*)

lemma $\text{sq-norm-zero-vec}[simp]: \|0_v\ n :: 'a :: \text{conjugatable-ring vec}\|^2 = 0$
by (*simp add: sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod*)

lemmas $\text{sq-norm-vec-ge-0} [intro!] = \text{conjugate-square-ge-0-vec}[folded\ \text{sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod}]$

lemmas $\text{sq-norm-vec-eq-0} [simp] = \text{conjugate-square-eq-0-vec}[folded\ \text{sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod}]$

lemmas $\text{sq-norm-vec-greater-0} [simp] = \text{conjugate-square-greater-0-vec}[folded\ \text{sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod}]$

4.2.2 Square norm for polynomials

definition sq-norm-poly **where** $\text{sq-norm-poly } p \equiv \sum a \leftarrow \text{coeffs } p. \|a\|^2$

adhoc-overloading $\text{sq-norm} \rightleftharpoons \text{sq-norm-poly}$

lemma $\text{sq-norm-poly-0} [simp]: \|0::\text{-poly}\|^2 = 0$
by (*auto simp: sq-norm-poly-def*)

lemma $\text{sq-norm-poly-pCons} [simp]$:
fixes $a :: 'a :: \text{conjugatable-ring}$


```

shows  $\|pCons\ a\ p\|^2 = \|a\|^2 + \|p\|^2$ 
by (cases  $p = 0$ ; cases  $a = 0$ , auto simp: sq-norm-poly-def)

lemma sq-norm-poly-ge-0 [intro!]:
  fixes  $p :: 'a :: conjugatable-ordered-ring\ poly$ 
  shows  $\|p\|^2 \geq 0$ 
  by (unfold sq-norm-poly-def, rule sum-list-nonneg, auto intro!: conjugate-square-positive)

lemma sq-norm-poly-eq-0 [simp]:
  fixes  $p :: 'a :: \{conjugatable-ordered-ring, ring-no-zero-divisors\}\ poly$ 
  shows  $\|p\|^2 = 0 \iff p = 0$ 
proof (induct p)
  case IH: (pCons a p)
  show ?case
  proof (cases a = 0)
    case True
    with IH show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case False
  then have  $\|a\|^2 + \|p\|^2 > 0$  by (intro add-pos-nonneg, auto)
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed simp

lemma sq-norm-poly-pos [simp]:
  fixes  $p :: 'a :: \{conjugatable-ordered-ring, ring-no-zero-divisors\}\ poly$ 
  shows  $\|p\|^2 > 0 \iff p \neq 0$ 
  by (auto simp: less-le)

lemma sq-norm-vec-of-poly [simp]:
  fixes  $p :: 'a :: conjugatable-ring\ poly$ 
  shows  $\|vec-of-poly\ p\|^2 = \|p\|^2$ 
  apply (unfold sq-norm-poly-def sq-norm-vec-def)
  apply (fold sum-mset-sum-list)
  apply auto.

lemma sq-norm-poly-of-vec [simp]:
  fixes  $v :: 'a :: conjugatable-ring\ vec$ 
  shows  $\|poly-of-vec\ v\|^2 = \|v\|^2$ 
  apply (unfold sq-norm-poly-def sq-norm-vec-def coeffs-poly-of-vec)
  apply (fold rev-map)
  apply (fold sum-mset-sum-list)
  apply (unfold mset-rev)
  apply (unfold sum-mset-sum-list)
  by (auto intro: sum-list-map-dropWhile0)

```

4.3 Relating Norms

A class where ordering around 0 is linear.

abbreviation (in *ordered-semiring*) *is-real* **where** *is-real* $a \equiv a < 0 \vee a = 0 \vee 0 < a$

class *semiring-real-line* = *ordered-semiring-strict* + *ordered-semiring-0* +
assumes *add-pos-neg-is-real*: $a > 0 \implies b < 0 \implies \text{is-real } (a + b)$
and *mult-neg-neg*: $a < 0 \implies b < 0 \implies 0 < a * b$
and *pos-pos-linear*: $0 < a \implies 0 < b \implies a < b \vee a = b \vee b < a$
and *neg-neg-linear*: $a < 0 \implies b < 0 \implies a < b \vee a = b \vee b < a$
begin

lemma *add-neg-pos-is-real*: $a < 0 \implies b > 0 \implies \text{is-real } (a + b)$
using *add-pos-neg-is-real*[of $b\ a$] **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *nonneg-linorder-cases* [*consumes 2, case-names less eq greater*]:
assumes $0 \leq a$ **and** $0 \leq b$
and $a < b \implies \text{thesis } a = b \implies \text{thesis } b < a \implies \text{thesis}$
shows *thesis*
using *assms pos-pos-linear* **by** (*auto simp: le-less*)

lemma *nonpos-linorder-cases* [*consumes 2, case-names less eq greater*]:
assumes $a \leq 0$ $b \leq 0$
and $a < b \implies \text{thesis } a = b \implies \text{thesis } b < a \implies \text{thesis}$
shows *thesis*
using *assms neg-neg-linear* **by** (*auto simp: le-less*)

lemma *real-linear*:
assumes *is-real* a **and** *is-real* b **shows** $a < b \vee a = b \vee b < a$
using *pos-pos-linear neg-neg-linear assms* **by** (*auto dest: less-trans[of - 0]*)

lemma *real-linorder-cases* [*consumes 2, case-names less eq greater*]:
assumes *real*: *is-real* a *is-real* b
and *cases*: $a < b \implies \text{thesis } a = b \implies \text{thesis } b < a \implies \text{thesis}$
shows *thesis*
using *real-linear*[OF *real*] *cases* **by** *auto*

lemma
assumes *a*: *is-real* a **and** *b*: *is-real* b
shows *real-add-le-cancel-left-pos*: $c + a \leq c + b \iff a \leq b$
and *real-add-less-cancel-left-pos*: $c + a < c + b \iff a < b$
and *real-add-le-cancel-right-pos*: $a + c \leq b + c \iff a \leq b$
and *real-add-less-cancel-right-pos*: $a + c < b + c \iff a < b$
using *add-strict-left-mono*[of $b\ a\ c$] *add-strict-left-mono*[of $a\ b\ c$]
using *add-strict-right-mono*[of $b\ a\ c$] *add-strict-right-mono*[of $a\ b\ c$]
by (*atomize(full), cases rule: real-linorder-cases*[OF $a\ b$], *auto*)

lemma
assumes *a*: *is-real* a **and** *b*: *is-real* b **and** *c*: $0 < c$
shows *real-mult-le-cancel-left-pos*: $c * a \leq c * b \iff a \leq b$
and *real-mult-less-cancel-left-pos*: $c * a < c * b \iff a < b$

and *real-mult-le-cancel-right-pos*: $a * c \leq b * c \longleftrightarrow a \leq b$
and *real-mult-less-cancel-right-pos*: $a * c < b * c \longleftrightarrow a < b$
using *mult-strict-left-mono*[of $b \ a \ c$] *mult-strict-left-mono*[of $a \ b \ c$] c
using *mult-strict-right-mono*[of $b \ a \ c$] *mult-strict-right-mono*[of $a \ b \ c$] c
by (*atomize*(full), *cases rule*: *real-linorder-cases*[*OF* $a \ b$], *auto*)

lemma

assumes a : *is-real* a **and** b : *is-real* b
shows *not-le-real*: $\neg a \geq b \longleftrightarrow a < b$
and *not-less-real*: $\neg a > b \longleftrightarrow a \leq b$
by (*atomize*(full), *cases rule*: *real-linorder-cases*[*OF* $a \ b$], *auto simp*: *less-imp-le*)

lemma *real-mult-eq-0-iff*:

assumes a : *is-real* a **and** b : *is-real* b
shows $a * b = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = 0 \vee b = 0$

proof –

{ **assume** l : $a * b = 0$ **and** $a \neq 0$ **and** $b \neq 0$
with $a \ b$ **have** $a < 0 \vee 0 < a$ **and** $b < 0 \vee 0 < b$ **by** *auto*
then have *False* **using** *mult-pos-pos*[of $a \ b$] *mult-pos-neg*[of $a \ b$] *mult-neg-pos*[of
 $a \ b$] *mult-neg-neg*[of $a \ b$]
by (*auto simp*: l)
} **then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

end

lemma *real-pos-mult-max*:

fixes $a \ b \ c$:: ' a :: *semiring-real-line*
assumes c : $c > 0$ **and** a : *is-real* a **and** b : *is-real* b
shows $c * \max \ a \ b = \max \ (c * a) \ (c * b)$
by (*rule hom-max*, *simp add*: *real-mult-le-cancel-left-pos*[*OF* $a \ b \ c$])

class *ring-abs-real-line* = *ordered-ring-abs* + *semiring-real-line*

class *semiring-1-real-line* = *semiring-real-line* + *monoid-mult* + *zero-less-one*
begin

subclass *ordered-semiring-1* **by** (*unfold-locales*, *auto*)

lemma *power-both-mono*: $1 \leq a \Longrightarrow m \leq n \Longrightarrow a \leq b \Longrightarrow a \wedge^m \leq b \wedge^n$
using *power-mono*[of $a \ b \ n$] *power-increasing*[of $m \ n \ a$]
by (*auto simp*: *order.trans*[*OF* *zero-le-one*])

lemma *power-pos*:

assumes $a0$: $0 < a$ **shows** $0 < a \wedge^n$
by (*induct* n , *insert mult-strict-mono*[*OF* $a0$] $a0$, *auto*)

lemma *power-neg*:

assumes $a0$: $a < 0$ **shows** *odd* $n \Longrightarrow a \wedge^n < 0$ **and** *even* $n \Longrightarrow a \wedge^n > 0$

by (atomize(full), induct n, insert a0, auto simp add: mult-pos-neg2 mult-neg-neg)

lemma power-ge-0-iff:

assumes a : is-real a

shows $0 \leq a^n \iff 0 \leq a \vee \text{even } n$

using a **proof** (elim disjE)

assume $a < 0$

with power-neg[OF this, of n] **show** ?thesis **by** (cases even n , auto)

next

assume $0 < a$

with power-pos[OF this] **show** ?thesis **by** auto

next

assume $a = 0$

then **show** ?thesis **by** (auto simp: power-0-left)

qed

lemma nonneg-power-less:

assumes $0 \leq a$ and $0 \leq b$ **shows** $a^n < b^n \iff n > 0 \wedge a < b$

proof (insert assms, induct n arbitrary: a b)

case 0

then **show** ?case **by** auto

next

case (Suc n)

note $a = \langle 0 \leq a \rangle$

note $b = \langle 0 \leq b \rangle$

show ?case

proof (cases $n > 0$)

case True

from a b **show** ?thesis

proof (cases rule: nonneg-linorder-cases)

case less

then **show** ?thesis **by** (auto simp: Suc.hyps[OF a b] True intro!: mult-strict-mono'

a b zero-le-power)

next

case eq

then **show** ?thesis **by** simp

next

case greater

with Suc.hyps[OF b a] True **have** $b^n < a^n$ **by** auto

with mult-strict-mono'[OF greater this] b greater

show ?thesis **by** auto

qed

qed auto

qed

lemma power-strict-mono:

shows $a < b \implies 0 \leq a \implies 0 < n \implies a^n < b^n$

by (subst nonneg-power-less, auto)

```

lemma nonneg-power-le:
  assumes  $0 \leq a$  and  $0 \leq b$  shows  $a^{\hat{n}} \leq b^{\hat{n}} \longleftrightarrow n = 0 \vee a \leq b$ 
using assms proof (cases rule: nonneg-linorder-cases)
  case less
    with power-strict-mono[OF this, of n] assms show ?thesis by (cases n, auto)
  next
    case eq
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case greater
    with power-strict-mono[OF this, of n] assms show ?thesis by (cases n, auto)
qed

end

```

```

subclass (in linordered-idom) semiring-1-real-line
  apply unfold-locales
  by (auto simp: mult-strict-left-mono mult-strict-right-mono mult-neg-neg)

```

```

class ring-1-abs-real-line = ring-abs-real-line + semiring-1-real-line
begin

```

```

subclass ring-1..

```

```

lemma abs-cases:
  assumes  $a = 0 \implies thesis$  and  $|a| > 0 \implies thesis$  shows thesis
  using assms by auto

```

```

lemma abs-linorder-cases[case-names less eq greater]:
  assumes  $|a| < |b| \implies thesis$  and  $|a| = |b| \implies thesis$  and  $|b| < |a| \implies thesis$ 
  shows thesis
  apply (cases rule: nonneg-linorder-cases[of |a| |b|])
  using assms by auto

```

```

lemma [simp]:
  shows not-le-abs-abs:  $\neg |a| \geq |b| \longleftrightarrow |a| < |b|$ 
    and not-less-abs-abs:  $\neg |a| > |b| \longleftrightarrow |a| \leq |b|$ 
  by (atomize(full), cases a b rule: abs-linorder-cases, auto simp: less-imp-le)

```

```

lemma abs-power-less [simp]:  $|a|^{\hat{n}} < |b|^{\hat{n}} \longleftrightarrow n > 0 \wedge |a| < |b|$ 
  by (subst nonneg-power-less, auto)

```

```

lemma abs-power-le [simp]:  $|a|^{\hat{n}} \leq |b|^{\hat{n}} \longleftrightarrow n = 0 \vee |a| \leq |b|$ 
  by (subst nonneg-power-le, auto)

```

```

lemma abs-power-pos [simp]:  $|a|^{\hat{n}} > 0 \longleftrightarrow a \neq 0 \vee n = 0$ 
  using power-pos[of |a|] by (cases n, auto)

```

```

lemma abs-power-nonneg [intro!]:  $|a|^{\hat{n}} \geq 0$  by auto

```

lemma *abs-power-eq-0* [*simp*]: $|a|^{\widehat{n}} = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = 0 \wedge n \neq 0$
apply (*induct n, force*)
apply (*unfold power-Suc*)
apply (*subst real-mult-eq-0-iff, auto*).

end

instance *nat* :: *semiring-1-real-line* **by** (*intro-classes, auto*)
instance *int* :: *ring-1-abs-real-line..*

lemma *vec-index-vec-of-list* [*simp*]: $\text{vec-of-list } xs \ \$ \ i = xs \ ! \ i$
by *transfer (auto simp: mk-vec-def undef-vec-def dest: empty-nth)*

lemma *vec-of-list-append*: $\text{vec-of-list } (xs \ @ \ ys) = \text{vec-of-list } xs \ @_v \ \text{vec-of-list } ys$
by (*auto simp: nth-append*)

lemma *linf-norm-vec-of-list*:
 $\|\text{vec-of-list } xs\|_{\infty} = \text{max-list } (\text{map } \text{abs } xs \ @ \ [0])$
by (*simp add: linf-norm-vec-def*)

lemma *linf-norm-vec-as-Greatest*:
fixes $v :: 'a :: \text{ring-1-abs-real-line } \text{vec}$
shows $\|v\|_{\infty} = (\text{GREATEST } a. a \in \text{abs ' set } (\text{list-of-vec } v) \cup \{0\})$
unfolding *linf-norm-vec-of-list*[*of list-of-vec v, simplified*]
by (*subst max-list-as-Greatest, auto*)

lemma *vec-of-poly-pCons*:
assumes $f \neq 0$
shows $\text{vec-of-poly } (pCons \ a \ f) = \text{vec-of-poly } f \ @_v \ \text{vec-of-list } [a]$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: vec-eq-iff Suc-diff-le*)

lemma *vec-of-poly-as-vec-of-list*:
assumes $f \neq 0$
shows $\text{vec-of-poly } f = \text{vec-of-list } (\text{rev } (\text{coeffs } f))$
proof (*insert assms, induct f*)
case 0
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case ($pCons \ a \ f$)
then show *?case*
by (*cases f = 0, auto simp: vec-of-list-append vec-of-poly-pCons*)
qed

lemma *linf-norm-vec-of-poly* [*simp*]:
fixes $f :: 'a :: \text{ring-1-abs-real-line } \text{poly}$
shows $\|\text{vec-of-poly } f\|_{\infty} = \|f\|_{\infty}$
proof (*cases f = 0*)

```

case False
then show ?thesis
  apply (unfold vec-of-poly-as-vec-of-list linf-norm-vec-of-list linf-norm-poly-def)
  apply (subst (1 2) max-list-as-Greatest, auto).
qed simp

```

```

lemma linf-norm-poly-as-Greatest:
  fixes f :: 'a :: ring-1-abs-real-line poly
  shows  $\|f\|_\infty = (\text{GREATEST } a. a \in \text{abs ' set (coeffs } f) \cup \{0\})$ 
  using linf-norm-vec-as-Greatest[of vec-of-poly f]
  by simp

```

```

lemma vec-index-le-linf-norm:
  fixes v :: 'a :: ring-1-abs-real-line vec
  assumes  $i < \text{dim-vec } v$ 
  shows  $|v\$i| \leq \|v\|_\infty$ 
apply (unfold linf-norm-vec-def, rule le-max-list) using assms
apply (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth intro!: imageI exI[of - i]).

```

```

lemma coeff-le-linf-norm:
  fixes f :: 'a :: ring-1-abs-real-line poly
  shows  $|\text{coeff } f \ i| \leq \|f\|_\infty$ 
  using vec-index-le-linf-norm[of degree f - i vec-of-poly f]
  by (cases i ≤ degree f, auto simp: coeff-eq-0)

```

```

class conjugatable-ring-1-abs-real-line = conjugatable-ring + ring-1-abs-real-line +
power +
  assumes sq-norm-as-sq-abs [simp]:  $\|a\|^2 = |a|^2$ 
begin
subclass conjugatable-ordered-ring by (unfold-locales, simp)
end

```

```

instance int :: conjugatable-ring-1-abs-real-line
  by (intro-classes, simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)

```

```

instance rat :: conjugatable-ring-1-abs-real-line
  by (intro-classes, simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)

```

```

instance real :: conjugatable-ring-1-abs-real-line
  by (intro-classes, simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)

```

```

instance complex :: semiring-1-real-line
  apply intro-classes
  by (auto simp: complex-eq-iff mult-le-cancel-left mult-le-cancel-right mult-neg-neg
less-complex-def less-eq-complex-def)

```

Due to the assumption $?a \leq |?a|$ from Groups.thy, *complex* cannot be *ring-1-abs-real-line*!

```

instance complex :: ordered-ab-group-add-abs oops

```

lemma *sq-norm-as-sq-abs* [*simp*]: (*sq-norm* :: 'a :: *conjugatable-ring-1-abs-real-line*
 \Rightarrow 'a) = *power2* \circ *abs*
 by *auto*

lemma *sq-norm-vec-le-linf-norm*:
 fixes *v* :: 'a :: {*conjugatable-ring-1-abs-real-line*} *vec*
 assumes *v* \in *carrier-vec n*
 shows $\|v\|^2 \leq \text{of-nat } n * \|v\|_\infty^2$
proof (*insert assms, induct rule: carrier-vec-induct*)
 case (*Suc n a v*)
 have [*dest!*]: $\neg |a| \leq \|v\|_\infty \implies \text{of-nat } n * \|v\|_\infty^2 \leq \text{of-nat } n * |a|^2$
 by (*rule real-linorder-cases*[*of |a| \|v\|_\infty*], *insert Suc, auto simp: less-le intro!*;
power-mono mult-left-mono)
 from *Suc* **show** ?*case*
 by (*auto simp: ring-distrib max-def intro! add-mono power-mono*)
qed *simp*

lemma *sq-norm-poly-le-linf-norm*:
 fixes *p* :: 'a :: {*conjugatable-ring-1-abs-real-line*} *poly*
 shows $\|p\|^2 \leq \text{of-nat } (\text{degree } p + 1) * \|p\|_\infty^2$
 using *sq-norm-vec-le-linf-norm*[*of vec-of-poly p degree p + 1*]
 by (*auto simp: carrier-dim-vec*)

lemma *coeff-le-sq-norm*:
 fixes *f* :: 'a :: {*conjugatable-ring-1-abs-real-line*} *poly*
 shows $|\text{coeff } f \ i|^2 \leq \|f\|^2$
proof (*induct f arbitrary: i*)
 case (*pCons a f*)
 show ?*case*
proof (*cases i*)
 case (*Suc ii*)
 note *pCons*(2)[*of ii*]
 also have $\|f\|^2 \leq |a|^2 + \|f\|^2$ by *auto*
 finally **show** ?*thesis* **unfolding** *Suc* by *auto*
qed *auto*
qed *simp*

lemma *max-norm-witness*:
 fixes *f* :: 'a :: *ordered-ring-abs poly*
 shows $\exists i. \|f\|_\infty = |\text{coeff } f \ i|$
 by (*induct f, auto simp add: max-def intro: exI*[*of - Suc -*] *exI*[*of - 0*])

lemma *max-norm-le-sq-norm*:
 fixes *f* :: 'a :: *conjugatable-ring-1-abs-real-line poly*
 shows $\|f\|_\infty^2 \leq \|f\|^2$
proof –
 from *max-norm-witness*[*of f*] **obtain** *i* **where** *id*: $\|f\|_\infty = |\text{coeff } f \ i|$ by *auto*
 show ?*thesis* **unfolding** *id* using *coeff-le-sq-norm*[*of f i*] by *auto*

qed

lemma (in conjugatable-ring) conjugate-minus: conjugate (x - y) = conjugate x
- conjugate y
by (unfold diff-conv-add-uminus conjugate-dist-add conjugate-neg, rule)

lemma conjugate-1[simp]: (conjugate 1 :: 'a :: {conjugatable-ring, ring-1}) = 1
proof -
have conjugate 1 * 1 = (conjugate 1 :: 'a) by simp
also have conjugate ... = 1 by simp
finally show ?thesis by (unfold conjugate-dist-mul, simp)
qed

lemma conjugate-of-int [simp]:
(conjugate (of-int x) :: 'a :: {conjugatable-ring, ring-1}) = of-int x
proof (induct x)
case (nonneg n)
then show ?case by (induct n, auto simp: conjugate-dist-add)
next
case (neg n)
then show ?case apply (induct n, auto simp: conjugate-minus conjugate-neg)
by (metis conjugate-1 conjugate-dist-add one-add-one)
qed

lemma sq-norm-of-int: ||map-vec of-int v :: 'a :: {conjugatable-ring, ring-1} vec||²
= of-int ||v||²
unfolding sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod scalar-prod-def
unfolding hom-distrib
by (rule sum.cong, auto)

definition norm1 p = sum-list (map abs (coeffs p))

lemma norm1-ge-0: norm1 (f :: 'a :: {abs, ordered-semiring-0, ordered-ab-group-add-abs}) poly
≥ 0
unfolding norm1-def by (rule sum-list-nonneg, auto)

lemma norm2-norm1-main-equality: fixes f :: nat ⇒ 'a :: linordered-idom
shows (∑ i = 0..2 = (∑ i = 0..+ (∑ i = 0..**proof** (induct n)
case (Suc n)
have id: {0 ..< Suc n} = insert n {0 ..< n} by auto
have id: sum f {0 ..< Suc n} = f n + sum f {0 ..< n} for f :: nat ⇒ 'a
unfolding id by (rule sum.insert, auto)
show ?case unfolding id power2-sum unfolding Suc
by (auto simp: power2-eq-square sum-distrib-left sum.distrib ac-simps)
qed auto

lemma *norm2-norm1-main-inequality*: **fixes** $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{linordered-idom}$
shows $(\sum i = 0..<n. f\ i * f\ i) \leq (\sum i = 0..<n. |f\ i|)^2$
unfolding *norm2-norm1-main-equality*
by (*auto intro!: sum-nonneg*)

lemma *norm2-le-norm1-int*: $\|f :: \text{int poly}\|^2 \leq (\text{norm1 } f)^{\wedge}2$

proof –

define F **where** $F = (!) (\text{coeffs } f)$
define n **where** $n = \text{length } (\text{coeffs } f)$
have $1: \|f\|^2 = (\sum i = 0..<n. F\ i * F\ i)$
unfolding *norm1-def sq-norm-poly-def sum-list-sum-nth F-def n-def*
by (*subst sum.cong, auto simp: power2-eq-square*)
have $2: \text{norm1 } f = (\sum i = 0..<n. |F\ i|)$
unfolding *norm1-def sq-norm-poly-def sum-list-sum-nth F-def n-def*
by (*subst sum.cong, auto*)
show *?thesis* **unfolding** $1\ 2$ **by** (*rule norm2-norm1-main-inequality*)
qed

lemma *sq-norm-smult-vec*: $\text{sq-norm } ((c :: 'a :: \{\text{conjugatable-ring, comm-semiring-0}\})$
 $\cdot_v v) = (c * \text{conjugate } c) * \text{sq-norm } v$
unfolding *sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod*
by (*subst scalar-prod-smult-left, force, unfold conjugate-smult-vec,*
subst scalar-prod-smult-right, force, simp add: ac-simps)

lemma *vec-le-sq-norm*:

fixes $v :: 'a :: \text{conjugatable-ring-1-abs-real-line } \text{vec}$
assumes $v \in \text{carrier-vec } n\ i < n$
shows $|v\ \$\ i|^2 \leq \|v\|^2$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction v arbitrary: i*)
case (*Suc n a v i*)
note $IH = \text{Suc}$
show *?case*
proof (*cases i*)
case (*Suc ii*)
then show *?thesis*
using $IH\ IH(2)[\text{of } ii]$ *le-add-same-cancel2 order-trans* **by** *fastforce*
qed *auto*
qed *auto*

class *trivial-conjugatable* =
conjugate +
assumes *conjugate-id* [*simp*]: *conjugate x = x*

class *trivial-conjugatable-ordered-field* =
conjugatable-ordered-field + *trivial-conjugatable*

class *trivial-conjugatable-linordered-field* =
trivial-conjugatable-ordered-field + *linordered-field*

```

begin
subclass conjugatable-ring-1-abs-real-line
  by (standard) (auto simp add: semiring-normalization-rules)
end

instance rat :: trivial-conjugatable-linordered-field
  by (standard, auto)

instance real :: trivial-conjugatable-linordered-field
  by (standard, auto)

lemma scalar-prod-ge-0: (x :: 'a :: linordered-idom vec) • x ≥ 0
  unfolding scalar-prod-def
  by (rule sum-nonneg, auto)

lemma cscalar-prod-is-scalar-prod[simp]: (x :: 'a :: trivial-conjugatable-ordered-field
vec) • c y = x • y
  unfolding conjugate-id
  by (rule arg-cong[of - - scalar-prod x], auto)

lemma scalar-prod-Cauchy:
  fixes u v :: 'a :: {trivial-conjugatable-linordered-field} Matrix.vec
  assumes u ∈ carrier-vec n v ∈ carrier-vec n
  shows (u • v)2 ≤ ||u||2 * ||v||2
proof -
  { assume v-0: v ≠ 0v n
    have 0 ≤ (u - r •v v) • (u - r •v v) for r
      by (simp add: scalar-prod-ge-0)
    also have (u - r •v v) • (u - r •v v) = u • u - r * (u • v) - r * (u • v) + r
      * r * (v • v) for r :: 'a
    proof -
      have (u - r •v v) • (u - r •v v) = (u - r •v v) • u - (u - r •v v) • (r •v v)
        using assms by (subst scalar-prod-minus-distrib) auto
      also have ... = u • u - (r •v v) • u - r * ((u - r •v v) • v)
        using assms by (subst minus-scalar-prod-distrib) auto
      also have ... = u • u - r * (v • u) - r * (u • v - r * (v • v))
        using assms by (subst minus-scalar-prod-distrib) auto
      also have ... = u • u - r * (u • v) - r * (u • v) + r * r * (v • v)
        using assms comm-scalar-prod by (auto simp add: field-simps)
      finally show ?thesis
        by simp
    qed
    also have u • u - r * (u • v) - r * (u • v) + r * r * (v • v) = sq-norm u -
      (u • v)2 / sq-norm v
      if r = (u • v) / (v • v) for r
    unfolding that by (auto simp add: sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod power2-eq-square)
    finally have 0 ≤ ||u||2 - (u • v)2 / ||v||2
      by auto
  }

```

```

    then have  $(u \cdot v)^2 / \|v\|^2 \leq \|u\|^2$ 
      by auto
    then have  $(u \cdot v)^2 \leq \|u\|^2 * \|v\|^2$ 
      using pos-divide-le-eq[of  $\|v\|^2$ ] v-0 assms by (auto)
  }
  then show ?thesis
    by (fastforce simp add: assms)
qed

end

```

5 Optimized Code for Integer-Rational Operations

```

theory Int-Rat-Operations
imports
  Sqrt-Babylonian.Sqrt-Babylonian-Auxiliary
  Norms
begin

definition int-times-rat :: int  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\Rightarrow$  rat where int-times-rat i x = of-int i * x

declare int-times-rat-def[simp]

lemma int-times-rat-code[code abstract]: quotient-of (int-times-rat i x) =
  (case quotient-of x of (n,d)  $\Rightarrow$  Rat.normalize (i * n, d))
  unfolding int-times-rat-def rat-times-code by auto

definition square-rat :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  rat where [simp]: square-rat x = x * x

lemma quotient-of-square: assumes quotient-of x = (a,b)
  shows quotient-of (x * x) = (a * a, b * b)
proof -
  have b0: b > 0 b  $\neq$  0 using quotient-of-denom-pos[OF assms] by auto
  hence b: (b * b > 0) = True by auto
  show ?thesis
    unfolding rat-times-code assms Let-def split Rat.normalize-def fst-conv snd-conv
    b if-True
    using quotient-of-coprime[OF assms] b0 by simp
qed

lemma square-rat-code[code abstract]: quotient-of (square-rat x) = (case quotient-of
x of (n,d)
 $\Rightarrow$  (n * n, d * d)) using quotient-of-square[of x] unfolding square-rat-def
by (cases quotient-of x, auto)

definition scalar-prod-int-rat :: int vec  $\Rightarrow$  rat vec  $\Rightarrow$  rat (infix  $\langle \cdot \rangle$  70) where
  x  $\cdot$  i y = (y  $\cdot$  map-vec rat-of-int x)

```

lemma *scalar-prod-int-rat-code*[code]: $v \cdot i \ w = (\sum i = 0..<dim-vec \ v. \ int-times-rat \ (v \ \$ \ i) \ (w \ \$ \ i))$

unfolding *scalar-prod-int-rat-def* *Let-def* *scalar-prod-def* *int-times-rat-def*
by (*rule* *sum.cong*, *auto*)

lemma *scalar-prod-int-rat*[simp]: $dim-vec \ x = dim-vec \ y \implies x \cdot i \ y = map-vec \ of-int \ x \cdot y$

unfolding *scalar-prod-int-rat-def* **by** (*intro* *comm-scalar-prod*[*of - dim-vec x*],
auto *intro: carrier-vecI*)

definition *sq-norm-vec-rat* :: $rat \ vec \Rightarrow rat$ **where** [simp]: *sq-norm-vec-rat* $x = sq-norm-vec \ x$

lemma *sq-norm-vec-rat-code*[code]: $sq-norm-vec-rat \ x = (\sum x \leftarrow list-of-vec \ x. \ square-rat \ x)$

unfolding *sq-norm-vec-rat-def* *sq-norm-vec-def* *square-rat-def* **by** *auto*

end

6 Representing Computation Costs as Pairs of Results and Costs

theory *Cost*

imports *Main*

begin

type-synonym $'a \ cost = 'a \times nat$

definition $cost :: 'a \ cost \Rightarrow nat$ **where** $cost = snd$

definition $result :: 'a \ cost \Rightarrow 'a$ **where** $result = fst$

lemma *cost-simps*: $cost \ (a,c) = c$ $result \ (a,c) = a$

unfolding *cost-def* *result-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *result-costD*: **assumes** $result \ f-c = f$

$cost \ f-c \leq b$

$f-c = (a,c)$

shows $a = f \ c \leq b$ **using** *assms* **by** (*auto* *simp: cost-simps*)

lemma *result-costD'*: **assumes** $result \ f-c = f \wedge cost \ f-c \leq b$

$f-c = (a,c)$

shows $a = f \ c \leq b$ **using** *assms* **by** (*auto* *simp: cost-simps*)

end

7 List representation

theory *List-Representation*

imports *Main*
begin

lemma *rev-take-Suc*: **assumes** $j: j < \text{length } xs$
shows $\text{rev } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } j) \text{ } xs) = xs ! j \# \text{rev } (\text{take } j \text{ } xs)$
proof –
from j **have** $xs = \text{take } j \text{ } xs @ xs ! j \# \text{drop } (\text{Suc } j) \text{ } xs$ **by** (*rule id-take-nth-drop*)
show *?thesis unfolding arg-cong[OF xs, of $\lambda xs. \text{rev } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } j) \text{ } xs)$]*
by (*simp add: min-def*)
qed

type-synonym $'a \text{ list-repr} = 'a \text{ list} \times 'a \text{ list}$

definition *list-repr* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list-repr} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{list-repr } i \text{ } ba \text{ } xs = (i \leq \text{length } xs \wedge \text{fst } ba = \text{rev } (\text{take } i \text{ } xs) \wedge \text{snd } ba = \text{drop } i \text{ } xs)$

definition *of-list-repr* :: $'a \text{ list-repr} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**
 $\text{of-list-repr } ba = (\text{rev } (\text{fst } ba) @ \text{snd } ba)$

lemma *of-list-repr*: $\text{list-repr } i \text{ } ba \text{ } xs \Longrightarrow \text{of-list-repr } ba = xs$
unfolding *of-list-repr-def list-repr-def* **by** *auto*

definition *get-nth-i* :: $'a \text{ list-repr} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $\text{get-nth-i } ba = \text{hd } (\text{snd } ba)$

definition *get-nth-im1* :: $'a \text{ list-repr} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $\text{get-nth-im1 } ba = \text{hd } (\text{fst } ba)$

lemma *get-nth-i*: $\text{list-repr } i \text{ } ba \text{ } xs \Longrightarrow i < \text{length } xs \Longrightarrow \text{get-nth-i } ba = xs ! i$
unfolding *list-repr-def get-nth-i-def*
by (*auto simp: hd-drop-conv-nth*)

lemma *get-nth-im1*: $\text{list-repr } i \text{ } ba \text{ } xs \Longrightarrow i \neq 0 \Longrightarrow \text{get-nth-im1 } ba = xs ! (i - 1)$
unfolding *list-repr-def get-nth-im1-def*
by (*cases i, auto simp: rev-take-Suc*)

definition *update-i* :: $'a \text{ list-repr} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list-repr}$ **where**
 $\text{update-i } ba \text{ } x = (\text{fst } ba, x \# \text{tl } (\text{snd } ba))$

lemma *Cons-tl-drop-update*: $i < \text{length } xs \Longrightarrow x \# \text{tl } (\text{drop } i \text{ } xs) = \text{drop } i \text{ } (xs[i := x])$

proof (*induct i arbitrary: xs*)
case $(0 \text{ } xs)$
thus *?case* **by** (*cases xs, auto*)
next
case $(\text{Suc } i \text{ } xs)$
thus *?case* **by** (*cases xs, auto*)
qed

lemma *update-i*: $list\text{-repr } i \text{ ba } xs \implies i < length \text{ xs} \implies list\text{-repr } i \text{ (update-i ba } x)$
(xs [i := x])
unfolding *update-i-def list-repr-def*
by (*auto simp: Cons-tl-drop-update*)

definition *update-im1* :: 'a list-repr \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a list-repr **where**
update-im1 ba x = (x # tl (fst ba), snd ba)

lemma *update-im1*: $list\text{-repr } i \text{ ba } xs \implies i \neq 0 \implies list\text{-repr } i \text{ (update-im1 ba } x)$
(xs [i - 1 := x])
unfolding *update-im1-def list-repr-def*
by (*cases i, auto simp: rev-take-Suc*)

lemma *tl-drop-Suc*: $tl \text{ (drop } i \text{ xs)} = drop \text{ (Suc } i) \text{ xs}$
proof (*induct i arbitrary: xs*)
case (*0 xs*) **thus** ?*case* **by** (*cases xs, auto*)
next
case (*Suc i xs*) **thus** ?*case* **by** (*cases xs, auto*)
qed

definition *inc-i* :: 'a list-repr \Rightarrow 'a list-repr **where**
inc-i ba = (case ba of (b,a) \Rightarrow (hd a # b, tl a))

lemma *inc-i*: $list\text{-repr } i \text{ ba } xs \implies i < length \text{ xs} \implies list\text{-repr } (Suc \ i) \text{ (inc-i ba) } xs$
unfolding *list-repr-def inc-i-def* **by** (*cases ba, auto simp: rev-take-Suc hd-drop-conv-nth tl-drop-Suc*)

definition *dec-i* :: 'a list-repr \Rightarrow 'a list-repr **where**
dec-i ba = (case ba of (b,a) \Rightarrow (tl b, hd b # a))

lemma *dec-i*: $list\text{-repr } i \text{ ba } xs \implies i \neq 0 \implies list\text{-repr } (i - 1) \text{ (dec-i ba) } xs$
unfolding *list-repr-def dec-i-def*
by (*cases ba; cases i, auto simp: rev-take-Suc hd-drop-conv-nth Cons-nth-drop-Suc*)

lemma *dec-i-Suc*: $list\text{-repr } (Suc \ i) \text{ ba } xs \implies list\text{-repr } i \text{ (dec-i ba) } xs$
using *dec-i[of Suc i ba xs]* **by** *auto*

end

8 Gram-Schmidt

theory *Gram-Schmidt-2*

imports

Jordan-Normal-Form.Gram-Schmidt

Jordan-Normal-Form.Show-Matrix

Jordan-Normal-Form.Matrix-Impl

Norms

Int-Rat-Operations
begin

unbundle *no m-inv-syntax*

lemma *rev-unsimp*: $\text{rev } xs \text{ @ } (r \# rs) = \text{rev } (r\#xs) \text{ @ } rs$ **by** *simp*

lemma *corthogonal-is-orthogonal*[*simp*]:
 $\text{corthogonal } (xs :: 'a :: \text{trivial-conjugatable-ordered-field vec list}) = \text{orthogonal } xs$
unfolding *corthogonal-def orthogonal-def* **by** *simp*

context *cof-vec-space*
begin

definition *lin-indpt-list* :: $'a \text{ vec list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{lin-indpt-list } fs = (\text{set } fs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n \wedge \text{distinct } fs \wedge \text{lin-indpt } (\text{set } fs))$

definition *basis-list* :: $'a \text{ vec list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{basis-list } fs = (\text{set } fs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n \wedge \text{length } fs = n \wedge \text{carrier-vec } n \subseteq \text{span } (\text{set } fs))$

lemma *upper-triangular-imp-lin-indpt-list*:
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-list* (*rows* A)
using *upper-triangular-imp-distinct*[*OF assms*]
using *upper-triangular-imp-lin-indpt-rows*[*OF assms*] A
unfolding *lin-indpt-list-def* **by** (*auto simp: rows-def*)

lemma *basis-list-basis*: **assumes** *basis-list* fs
shows *distinct* fs *lin-indpt* ($\text{set } fs$) *basis* ($\text{set } fs$)
proof –
from *assms*[*unfolded basis-list-def*]
have *len*: $\text{length } fs = n$ **and** $C: \text{set } fs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$
and *span*: $\text{carrier-vec } n \subseteq \text{span } (\text{set } fs)$ **by** *auto*
show $b: \text{basis } (\text{set } fs)$
proof (*rule dim-gen-is-basis*[*OF finite-set C*])
show $\text{card } (\text{set } fs) \leq \text{dim}$ **unfolding** *dim-is-n* **unfolding** *len*[*symmetric*] **by**
(*rule card-length*)
show $\text{span } (\text{set } fs) = \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** *span C* **by** *auto*

qed
thus *lin-indpt* (set fs) **unfolding** *basis-def* **by** *auto*
show *distinct fs*
proof (*rule ccontr*)
 assume \neg *distinct fs*
 hence *card* (set fs) < *length fs* **using** *antisym-conv1 card-distinct card-length*
by *auto*
 also have ... = *dim* **unfolding** *len dim-is-n ..*
 finally have *card* (set fs) < *dim* **by** *auto*
 also have ... \leq *card* (set fs) **using** *span finite-set[of fs]*
 using *b basis-def gen-ge-dim* **by** *auto*
 finally show *False* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *basis-list-imp-lin-indpt-list*: **assumes** *basis-list fs* **shows** *lin-indpt-list fs*
 using *basis-list-basis[OF assms]* *assms* **unfolding** *lin-indpt-list-def basis-list-def*
by *auto*

lemma *basis-det-nonzero*:

assumes *db:basis* (set G) **and** *len:length G = n*
shows *det* (mat-of-rows n G) \neq 0

proof –

have *M-car1:mat-of-rows n G* \in *carrier-mat n n* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
hence *M-car:(mat-of-rows n G)^T* \in *carrier-mat n n* **by** *auto*
have *li:lin-indpt* (set G)
 and *inc-2:set G* \subseteq *carrier-vec n*
 and *issp:carrier-vec n = span* (set G)
 and *RG-in-carr: $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } G \implies G ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$*
 using *assms[unfolded basis-def]* **by** *auto*
hence *basis-list G* **unfolding** *basis-list-def* **using** *len* **by** *auto*
from *basis-list-basis[OF this]* **have** *di:distinct G* **by** *auto*
have *det* ((mat-of-rows n G)^T) \neq 0 **unfolding** *det-0-iff-vec-prod-zero[OF M-car]*

proof

assume $\exists v. v \in \text{carrier-vec } n \wedge v \neq 0_v \wedge (\text{mat-of-rows } n \ G)^T *_v v = 0_v \ n$
then obtain *v* **where** *v:v* \in *span* (set G)
 $v \neq 0_v \ n \ (\text{mat-of-rows } n \ G)^T *_v v = 0_v \ n$

unfolding *issp* **by** *blast*

from *finite-in-span[OF finite-set inc-2 v(1)]* **obtain** *a*

where *aA: v = lincomb a* (set G) **by** *blast*

from *v(1,2)[folded issp]* **obtain** *i* **where** *i:v* $\$ i \neq 0 \ i < n$ **by** *fastforce*

hence *inG:G ! i* \in *set G* **using** *len* **by** *auto*

have *di2: distinct* [0..*length G*] **by** *auto*

define *f* **where** $f = (\lambda l. \sum i \in \text{set } [0..<\text{length } G]. \text{if } l = G ! i \text{ then } v \$ i \text{ else } 0)$

hence $f':f$ (G ! *i*) = $(\sum ia \leftarrow [0..<n]. \text{if } G ! ia = G ! i \text{ then } v \$ ia \text{ else } 0)$

unfolding *f-def sum.distinct-set-conv-list[OF di2]* **unfolding** *len* **by** *metis*

from *v* **have** *mat-of-cols n G *_v v = 0_v n*

unfolding *transpose-mat-of-rows* **by** *auto*
with *mat-of-cols-mult-as-finsum*[*OF v(1)*][*folded issp len*] *RG-in-carr*
have *f:lincomb f (set G) = 0_v n* **unfolding** *len f-def* **by** *auto*
note [*simp*] = *list-trisect*[*OF i(2)*][*folded len*],*unfolded len*]
note *x = i(2)*[*folded len*]
have [*simp*]:($\sum x \leftarrow [0..<i]$. *if G ! x = G ! i then v \$ x else 0*) = 0
by (*rule sum-list-0,auto simp: nth-eq-iff-index-eq*[*OF di less-trans*[*OF - x*] *x*])
have [*simp*]:($\sum x \leftarrow [Suc i..<n]$. *if G ! x = G ! i then v \$ x else 0*) = 0
apply (*rule sum-list-0*) **using** *nth-eq-iff-index-eq*[*OF di - x*] *len* **by** *auto*
from *i(1)* **have** *f (G ! i) ≠ 0* **unfolding** *f'* **by** *auto*
from *lin-dep-crit*[*OF finite-set subset-refl TrueI inG this f*]
have *lin-dep (set G)*.
thus *False* **using** *li* **by** *auto*
qed
thus *det0:det (mat-of-rows n G) ≠ 0* **by** (*unfold det-transpose*[*OF M-car1*])
qed

lemma *lin-indpt-list-add-vec*: **assumes**

i: j < length us i < length us i ≠ j

and *indep: lin-indpt-list us*

shows *lin-indpt-list (us [i := us ! i + c ·_v us ! j])* (**is** *lin-indpt-list ?V*)

proof –

from *indep*[*unfolded lin-indpt-list-def*] **have** *us: set us ⊆ carrier-vec n*

and *dist: distinct us* **and** *indep: lin-indpt (set us)* **by** *auto*

let *?E = set us - {us ! i}*

let *?us = insert (us ! i) ?E*

let *?v = us ! i + c ·_v us ! j*

from *us i* **have** *usi: us ! i ∈ carrier-vec n us ! i ∉ ?E us ! i ∈ set us*

and *usj: us ! j ∈ carrier-vec n* **by** *auto*

from *usi usj* **have** *v: ?v ∈ carrier-vec n* **by** *auto*

have *fin: finite ?E* **by** *auto*

have *id: set us = insert (us ! i) (set us - {us ! i})* **using** *i(2)* **by** *auto*

from *dist i* **have** *diff': us ! i ≠ us ! j* **unfolding** *distinct-conv-nth* **by** *auto*

from *subset-li-is-li*[*OF indep*] **have** *indepE: lin-indpt ?E* **by** *auto*

have *Vid: set ?V = insert ?v ?E* **using** *set-update-distinct*[*OF dist i(2)*] **by** *auto*

have *E: ?E ⊆ carrier-vec n* **using** *us* **by** *auto*

have *V: set ?V ⊆ carrier-vec n* **using** *us v* **unfolding** *Vid* **by** *auto*

from *dist i* **have** *diff: us ! i ≠ us ! j* **unfolding** *distinct-conv-nth* **by** *auto*

have *vspan: ?v ∉ span ?E*

proof

assume *mem: ?v ∈ span ?E*

from *diff i* **have** *us ! j ∈ ?E* **by** *auto*

hence *us ! j ∈ span ?E* **using** *E* **by** (*metis span-mem*)

hence $- c \cdot_v us ! j \in span ?E$ **using** *smult-in-span*[*OF E*] **by** *auto*

from *span-add1*[*OF E mem this*] **have** $?v + (- c \cdot_v us ! j) \in span ?E$.

also **have** $?v + (- c \cdot_v us ! j) = us ! i$ **using** *usi usj* **by** *auto*

finally **have** *mem: us ! i ∈ span ?E* .

from *in-spanE*[*OF this*] **obtain** *a A* **where** *lc: us ! i = lincomb a A* **and** *A: finite A*

```

    A ⊆ set us - {us ! i}
  by auto
  let ?a = a (us ! i := -1) let ?A = insert (us ! i) A
  from A have fin: finite ?A by auto
  have lc: lincomb ?a A = us ! i unfolding lc
    by (rule lincomb-cong, insert A us lc, auto)
  have lincomb ?a ?A = 0_v n
    by (subst lincomb-insert2[OF A(1)], insert A us lc usi diff, auto)
  from not-lindepD[OF indep - - this] A usi
  show False by auto
qed
hence vmem: ?v ∉ ?E using span-mem[OF E, of ?v] by auto
from lin-dep-iff-in-span[OF E indepE v this] vspan
have indep1: lin-indpt (set ?V) unfolding Vid by auto
from vmem dist have distinct ?V by (metis distinct-list-update)
with indep1 V show ?thesis unfolding lin-indpt-list-def by auto
qed

lemma scalar-prod-lincomb-orthogonal: assumes ortho: orthogonal gs and gs: set
gs ⊆ carrier-vec n
  shows k ≤ length gs ⇒ sumlist (map (λ i. g i ·_v gs ! i) [0 ..< k]) · sumlist
(map (λ i. h i ·_v gs ! i) [0 ..< k])
  = sum-list (map (λ i. g i * h i * (gs ! i ·_v gs ! i)) [0 ..< k])
proof (induct k)
  case (Suc k)
  note ortho = orthogonalD[OF ortho]
  let ?m = length gs
  from gs Suc(2) have gsi[simp]: ∧ i. i ≤ k ⇒ gs ! i ∈ carrier-vec n by auto
  from Suc have kn: k ≤ ?m and k: k < ?m by auto
  let ?v1 = sumlist (map (λ i. g i ·_v gs ! i) [0..<k])
  let ?v2 = (g k ·_v gs ! k)
  let ?w1 = sumlist (map (λ i. h i ·_v gs ! i) [0..<k])
  let ?w2 = (h k ·_v gs ! k)
  from Suc have id: [0 ..< Suc k] = [0 ..< k] @ [k] by simp
  have id: sumlist (map (λ i. g i ·_v gs ! i) [0..<Suc k]) = ?v1 + ?v2
    sumlist (map (λ i. h i ·_v gs ! i) [0..<Suc k]) = ?w1 + ?w2
  unfolding id map-append
  by (subst sumlist-append, insert Suc(2), auto)+
  have v1: ?v1 ∈ carrier-vec n by (rule sumlist-carrier, insert Suc(2), auto)
  have v2: ?v2 ∈ carrier-vec n by (insert Suc(2), auto)
  have w1: ?w1 ∈ carrier-vec n by (rule sumlist-carrier, insert Suc(2), auto)
  have w2: ?w2 ∈ carrier-vec n by (insert Suc(2), auto)
  have gsk: gs ! k ∈ carrier-vec n by simp
  have v12: ?v1 + ?v2 ∈ carrier-vec n using v1 v2 by auto
  have w12: ?w1 + ?w2 ∈ carrier-vec n using w1 w2 by auto
  have 0: ∧ g h. i < k ⇒ (g ·_v gs ! i) · (h ·_v gs ! k) = 0 for i
    by (subst scalar-prod-smult-distrib[OF - gsk], (insert k, auto)[1],
      subst smult-scalar-prod-distrib[OF - gsk], (insert k, auto)[1], insert ortho[of i k]
      k, auto)

```

```

have 1: ?v1 · ?w2 = 0
  by (subst scalar-prod-left-sum-distrib[OF - w2], (insert Suc(2), auto)[1], rule
sum-list-neutral,
insert 0, auto)
have 2: ?v2 · ?w1 = 0 unfolding comm-scalar-prod[OF v2 w1]
  apply (subst scalar-prod-left-sum-distrib[OF - v2])
  apply ((insert gs, force)[1])
  apply (rule sum-list-neutral)
  by (insert 0, auto)
show ?case unfolding id
  unfolding scalar-prod-add-distrib[OF v12 w1 w2]
  add-scalar-prod-distrib[OF v1 v2 w1]
  add-scalar-prod-distrib[OF v1 v2 w2]
  scalar-prod-smult-distrib[OF w2 gsk]
  smult-scalar-prod-distrib[OF gsk gsk]
  unfolding Suc(1)[OF kn]
  by (simp add: 1 2 comm-scalar-prod[OF v2 w1])
qed auto
end

```

```

locale gram-schmidt = cof-vec-space n f-ty
  for n :: nat and f-ty :: 'a :: {trivial-conjugatable-linordered-field} itself
begin

```

definition Gramian-matrix **where**

Gramian-matrix $G\ k = (\text{let } M = \text{mat } k\ n\ (\lambda\ (i,j). (G\ !\ i)\ \$\ j)\ \text{in } M * M^T)$

lemma Gramian-matrix-alt-def: $k \leq \text{length } G \implies$

Gramian-matrix $G\ k = (\text{let } M = \text{mat-of-rows } n\ (\text{take } k\ G)\ \text{in } M * M^T)$

unfolding Gramian-matrix-def Let-def

by (rule arg-cong[of - - $\lambda\ x. x * x^T$], unfold mat-of-rows-def, intro eq-matI, auto)

definition Gramian-determinant **where**

Gramian-determinant $G\ k = \det (\text{Gramian-matrix } G\ k)$

lemma Gramian-determinant-0 [simp]: Gramian-determinant $G\ 0 = 1$

unfolding Gramian-determinant-def Gramian-matrix-def Let-def

by (simp add: times-mat-def)

lemma orthogonal-imp-lin-indpt-list:

assumes ortho: orthogonal gs **and** $gs: \text{set } gs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$

shows lin-indpt-list gs

proof –

from orthogonal-distinct[of gs] ortho **have** dist: distinct gs **by** simp

show ?thesis **unfolding** lin-indpt-list-def

proof (intro conjI gs dist finite-lin-indpt2 finite-set)

fix lc

assume 0: lincomb lc (set gs) = $0_v\ n$ (**is** ? $lc = -$)

```

have lc: ?lc ∈ carrier-vec n by (rule lincomb-closed[OF gs])
let ?m = length gs
from 0 have 0 = ?lc · ?lc by simp
also have ?lc = lincomb-list (λi. lc (gs ! i)) gs
  unfolding lincomb-as-lincomb-list-distinct[OF gs dist] ..
also have ... = sumlist (map (λi. lc (gs ! i) ·v gs ! i) [0..< ?m])
  unfolding lincomb-list-def by auto
also have ... · ... = (∑ i←[0..<?m]. (lc (gs ! i) * lc (gs ! i)) * sq-norm (gs
! i)) (is - = sum-list ?sum)
  unfolding scalar-prod-lincomb-orthogonal[OF ortho gs le-refl]
  by (auto simp: sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod power2-eq-square)
finally have sum-0: sum-list ?sum = 0 ..
have nonneg: ∧ x. x ∈ set ?sum ⇒ x ≥ 0
  using zero-le-square[of lc (gs ! i) for i] sq-norm-vec-ge-0[of gs ! i for i] by
auto
{
  fix x
  assume x: x ∈ set gs
  then obtain i where i: i < ?m and x: x = gs ! i unfolding set-conv-nth
    by auto
  hence lc x * lc x * sq-norm x ∈ set ?sum by auto
  with sum-list-nonneg-eq-0-iff[of ?sum, OF nonneg] sum-0
  have lc x = 0 ∨ sq-norm x = 0 by auto
  with orthogonalD[OF ortho, OF i i, folded x]
  have lc x = 0 by (auto simp: sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod)
}
thus ∀ v ∈ set gs. lc v = 0 by auto
qed
qed

lemma orthocompl-span:
  assumes ∧ x. x ∈ S ⇒ v · x = 0 S ⊆ carrier-vec n and [intro]: v ∈ carrier-vec
n
  and y ∈ span S
  shows v · y = 0
proof -
  {fix a A
  assume y = lincomb a A finite A A ⊆ S
  note assms = assms this
  hence [intro!]: lincomb a A ∈ carrier-vec n (λv. a v ·v v) ∈ A → carrier-vec n
  by auto
  have ∀ x ∈ A. (a x ·v x) · v = 0 proof fix x assume x ∈ A note assms = assms
  this
  hence x: x ∈ S by auto
  with assms have [intro]: x ∈ carrier-vec n by auto
  from assms(1)[OF x] have x · v = 0 by (subst comm-scalar-prod) force+
  thus (a x ·v x) · v = 0
  apply (subst smult-scalar-prod-distrib) by force+
}
qed

```

hence $v \cdot \text{lincomb } a \ A = 0$ **apply**(*subst comm-scalar-prod*) **apply force+** **un-**
folding *lincomb-def*
apply(*subst finsum-scalar-prod-sum*) **by force+**
}
thus *?thesis using* $\langle y \in \text{span } S \rangle$ **unfolding** *span-def* **by auto**
qed

lemma *orthogonal-sumlist:*

assumes *ortho*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } S \implies v \cdot x = 0$ **and** *S*: $\text{set } S \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **and**
v: $v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $v \cdot \text{sumlist } S = 0$
by (*rule orthocompl-span[OF ortho S v sumlist-in-span[OF S span-mem[OF S]]]*)

lemma *oc-projection-alt-def:*

assumes *carr*: $(W::'a \ \text{vec set}) \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ $x \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
and *alt1*: $y1 \in W$ $x - y1 \in \text{orthogonal-complement } W$
and *alt2*: $y2 \in W$ $x - y2 \in \text{orthogonal-complement } W$
shows $y1 = y2$
proof $-$
have *carr*: $y1 \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ $y2 \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ $x \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ $- y1 \in$
*carrier-vec } n
 $0_v \ n \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
using *alt1 alt2 carr* **by auto**
hence $y1 - y2 \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **by auto**
note *carr = this carr*
from *alt1* **have** $ya \in W \implies (x - y1) \cdot ya = 0$ **for** *ya*
unfolding *orthogonal-complement-def* **by blast**
hence $(x - y1) \cdot y2 = 0$ $(x - y1) \cdot y1 = 0$ **using** *alt2 alt1* **by auto**
hence *eq1*: $y1 \cdot y2 = x \cdot y2$ $y1 \cdot y1 = x \cdot y1$ **using** *carr minus-scalar-prod-distrib*
by force+
from *this(1)* **have** *eq2*: $y2 \cdot y1 = x \cdot y2$ **using** *carr comm-scalar-prod* **by force**
from *alt2* **have** $ya \in W \implies (x - y2) \cdot ya = 0$ **for** *ya*
unfolding *orthogonal-complement-def* **by blast**
hence $(x - y2) \cdot y1 = 0$ $(x - y2) \cdot y2 = 0$ **using** *alt2 alt1* **by auto**
hence *eq3*: $y2 \cdot y2 = x \cdot y2$ $y2 \cdot y1 = x \cdot y1$ **using** *carr minus-scalar-prod-distrib*
by force+
with *eq2* **have** *eq4*: $x \cdot y1 = x \cdot y2$ **by auto**
have $\|(y1 - y2)\|^2 = 0$ **unfolding** *sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod cscalar-prod-is-scalar-prod*
using *carr*
apply(*subst minus-scalar-prod-distrib*) **apply force+**
apply(*subst (0 0) scalar-prod-minus-distrib*) **apply force+**
unfolding *eq1 eq2 eq3 eq4* **by auto**
with *sq-norm-vec-eq-0[of (y1 - y2)] carr* **have** $y1 - y2 = 0_v \ n$ **by fastforce**
hence $y1 - y2 + y2 = y2$ **using** *carr* **by fastforce**
also **have** $y1 - y2 + y2 = y1$ **using** *carr* **by auto**
finally **show** $y1 = y2$.
qed*

definition

is-oc-projection $w S v = (w \in \text{carrier-vec } n \wedge v - w \in \text{span } S \wedge (\forall u. u \in S \longrightarrow w \cdot u = 0))$

lemma *is-oc-projection-sq-norm*: **assumes** *is-oc-projection* $w S v$

and $S: S \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$

and $v: v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$

shows $\text{sq-norm } w \leq \text{sq-norm } v$

proof –

from *assms*[*unfolded is-oc-projection-def*]

have $w: w \in \text{carrier-vec } n$

and $vw: v - w \in \text{span } S$ **and** *ortho*: $\bigwedge u. u \in S \implies w \cdot u = 0$ **by** *auto*

have $\text{sq-norm } v = \text{sq-norm } ((v - w) + w)$ **using** $v w$

by (*intro arg-cong*[*of - - sq-norm-vec*], *auto*)

also have $\dots = ((v - w) + w) \cdot ((v - w) + w)$ **unfolding** *sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod*

by *simp*

also have $\dots = (v - w) \cdot ((v - w) + w) + w \cdot ((v - w) + w)$

by (*rule add-scalar-prod-distrib*, *insert v w*, *auto*)

also have $\dots = ((v - w) \cdot (v - w) + (v - w) \cdot w) + (w \cdot (v - w) + w \cdot w)$

by (*subst* (1 2) *scalar-prod-add-distrib*, *insert v w*, *auto*)

also have $\dots = \text{sq-norm } (v - w) + 2 * (w \cdot (v - w)) + \text{sq-norm } w$

unfolding *sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod* **using** $v w$ **by** (*auto simp: comm-scalar-prod*[*of w - v - w*])

also have $\dots \geq 2 * (w \cdot (v - w)) + \text{sq-norm } w$ **using** *sq-norm-vec-ge-0*[*of v - w*] **by** *auto*

also have $w \cdot (v - w) = 0$ **using** *orthocompl-span*[*OF ortho S w vw*] **by** *auto*

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

qed

definition *oc-projection* **where**

oc-projection $S fi \equiv (\text{SOME } v. \text{is-oc-projection } v S fi)$

lemma *inv-in-span*:

assumes *incarr*[*intro*]: $U \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **and** *insp*: $a \in \text{span } U$

shows – $a \in \text{span } U$

proof –

from *insp*[*THEN in-spanE*] **obtain** $aa A$ **where** $a: a = \text{lincomb } aa A \text{ finite } A A \subseteq U$ **by** *auto*

with *assms* **have** [*intro!*]: $(\lambda v. aa v \cdot_v v) \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$ **by** *auto*

from $a(1)$ **have** $e1: - a = \text{lincomb } (\lambda x. - 1 * aa x) A$ **unfolding** *smult-smult-assoc*[*symmetric*] *lincomb-def*

by (*subst finsum-smult*[*symmetric*]) *force+*

show *?thesis* **using** $e1$ *a span-def* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *non-span-det-zero*:

assumes *len*: $\text{length } G = n$

and *nonb*: $\neg (\text{carrier-vec } n \subseteq \text{span } (\text{set } G))$

and *carr*: $\text{set } G \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$

shows $\text{det } (\text{mat-of-rows } n G) = 0$ **unfolding** *det-0-iff-vec-prod-zero*

proof –
let $?A = (\text{mat-of-rows } n \ G)^T$ **let** $?B = 1_m \ n$
from *carr* **have** *carr-mat*: $?A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ $?B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ *mat-of-rows*
 $n \ G \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
using *len mat-of-rows-carrier(1)* **by** *auto*
from *carr* **have** *g-len*: $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } G \implies G ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **by** *auto*
from *nonb* **obtain** v **where** $v: v \in \text{carrier-vec } n \ v \notin \text{span } (\text{set } G)$ **by** *fast*
hence $v \neq 0_v \ n$ **using** *span-zero* **by** *auto*
obtain $B \ C$ **where** *gj*: *gauss-jordan* $?A \ ?B = (B, C)$ **by** *force*
note *gj* = *carr-mat(1,2)* *gj*
hence $B: B = \text{fst } (\text{gauss-jordan } ?A \ ?B)$ **by** *auto*
from *gauss-jordan[OF gj]* **have** $BC: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **by** *auto*
from *gauss-jordan-transform[OF gj]* **obtain** P **where**
 $P: P \in \text{Units } (\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) \ n \ ?B) \ B = P * ?A$ **by** *fast*
hence $PC: P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **unfolding** *Units-def* **by** (*simp add: ring-mat-simps*)
from *mat-inverse[OF PC]* P **obtain** PI **where** *mat-inverse* $P = \text{Some } PI$ **by**
fast
from *mat-inverse(2)[OF PC this]*
have $PI: P * PI = 1_m \ n$ $PI * P = 1_m \ n$ $PI \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **by** *auto*
have $B \neq 1_m \ n$ **proof**
assume $B = ?B$
hence $?A * P = ?B$ **unfolding** P
using *PC P(2)* *carr-mat(1)* *mat-mult-left-right-inverse* **by** *blast*
hence $?A * P *_v v = v$ **using** v **by** *auto*
hence $?A *_v (P *_v v) = v$ **unfolding** *assoc-mult-mat-vec[OF carr-mat(1) PC*
 $v(1)]$.
hence $v\text{-eq}: \text{mat-of-cols } n \ G *_v (P *_v v) = v$
unfolding *transpose-mat-of-rows* **by** *auto*
have $pvc: P *_v v \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{length } G)$ **using** *PC v len* **by** *auto*
from *mat-of-cols-mult-as-finsum[OF pvc g-len,unfolding v-eq]* **obtain** a **where**
 $v = \text{lincomb } a \ (\text{set } G)$ **by** *auto*
hence $v \in \text{span } (\text{set } G)$ **by** (*intro in-spanI[OF - finite-set subset-refl]*)
thus *False* **using** v **by** *auto*
qed
with *det-non-zero-imp-unit[OF carr-mat(1)]* **show** *?thesis*
unfolding *gauss-jordan-check-invertible[OF carr-mat(1,2)]* B *det-transpose[OF*
carr-mat(3)]
by *metis*
qed

lemma *span-basis-det-zero-iff*:

assumes $\text{length } G = n$ $\text{set } G \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$

shows $\text{carrier-vec } n \subseteq \text{span } (\text{set } G) \iff \text{det } (\text{mat-of-rows } n \ G) \neq 0$ (**is** *?q1*)

$\text{carrier-vec } n \subseteq \text{span } (\text{set } G) \iff \text{basis } (\text{set } G)$ (**is** *?q2*)

$\text{det } (\text{mat-of-rows } n \ G) \neq 0 \iff \text{basis } (\text{set } G)$ (**is** *?q3*)

proof –

have $dc: \text{det } (\text{mat-of-rows } n \ G) \neq 0 \implies \text{carrier-vec } n \subseteq \text{span } (\text{set } G)$

using *assms non-span-det-zero* **by** *auto*

have $cb: \text{carrier-vec } n \subseteq \text{span } (\text{set } G) \implies \text{basis } (\text{set } G)$ **using** *assms basis-list-basis*


```

    by (auto simp: basis-list-def)
    have bd:basis (set G)  $\implies$  det (mat-of-rows n G)  $\neq$  0 using assms basis-det-nonzero
  by auto
  show ?q1 ?q2 ?q3 using dc cb bd by metis+
qed

```

```

lemma lin-indpt-list-nonzero:
  assumes lin-indpt-list G
  shows  $0_v$   $n \notin$  set G
proof -
  from assms[unfolded lin-indpt-list-def] have lin-indpt (set G) by auto
  from vs-zero-lin-dep[OF - this] assms[unfolded lin-indpt-list-def] show zero:  $0_v$ 
   $n \notin$  set G by auto
qed

```

```

lemma is-oc-projection-eq:
  assumes ispr:is-oc-projection a S v is-oc-projection b S v
  and carr:  $S \subseteq$  carrier-vec n  $v \in$  carrier-vec n
  shows  $a = b$ 
proof -
  from carr have c2:span S  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n  $v \in$  carrier-vec n by auto
  have a:v - (v - a) = a using carr ispr by auto
  have b:v - (v - b) = b using carr ispr by auto
  have (v - a) = (v - b)
    apply(rule oc-projection-alt-def[OF c2])
    using ispr a b unfolding in-orthogonal-complement-span[OF carr(1)]
    unfolding orthogonal-complement-def is-oc-projection-def by auto
  hence  $v - (v - a) = v - (v - b)$  by metis
  thus ?thesis unfolding a b.
qed

```

```

fun adjuster-wit :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a vec  $\Rightarrow$  'a vec list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\times$  'a vec
  where adjuster-wit wits w [] = (wits,  $0_v$  n)
  | adjuster-wit wits w (u#us) = (let a = (w  $\cdot$  u) / sq-norm u in
    case adjuster-wit (a # wits) w us of (wit, v)
     $\Rightarrow$  (wit,  $-a \cdot_v$  u + v))

```

```

fun sub2-wit where
  sub2-wit us [] = ([], [])
  | sub2-wit us (w # ws) =
    (case adjuster-wit [] w us of (wit,aw)  $\Rightarrow$  let u = aw + w in
    case sub2-wit (u # us) ws of (wits, vvs)  $\Rightarrow$  (wit # wits, u # vvs))

```

```

definition main :: 'a vec list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list list  $\times$  'a vec list where
  main us = sub2-wit [] us
end

```

```

locale gram-schmidt-fs =
  fixes n :: nat and fs :: 'a :: {trivial-conjugatable-linordered-field} vec list
begin

sublocale gram-schmidt n TYPE('a) .

fun gso and  $\mu$  where
  gso i = fs ! i + sumlist (map ( $\lambda$  j. -  $\mu$  i j  $\cdot_v$  gso j) [0 ..< i])
|  $\mu$  i j = (if j < i then (fs ! i  $\cdot$  gso j) / sq-norm (gso j) else if i = j then 1 else 0)

declare gso.simps[simp del]
declare  $\mu$ .simps[simp del]

lemma gso-carrier'[intro]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge$  i. i  $\leq$  j  $\implies$  fs ! i  $\in$  carrier-vec n
  shows gso j  $\in$  carrier-vec n
using assms proof (induct j rule:nat-less-induct[rule-format])
  case (1 j)
  then show ?case unfolding gso.simps[of j] by (auto intro!:sumlist-carrier add-carrier-vec)
qed

lemma adjuster-wit: assumes res: adjuster-wit wits w us = (wits',a)
  and w: w  $\in$  carrier-vec n
  and us:  $\bigwedge$  i. i  $\leq$  j  $\implies$  fs ! i  $\in$  carrier-vec n
  and us-gs: us = map gso (rev [0 ..< j])
  and wits: wits = map ( $\mu$  i) [j ..< i]
  and j: j  $\leq$  n j  $\leq$  i
  and wi: w = fs ! i
  shows adjuster n w us = a  $\wedge$  a  $\in$  carrier-vec n  $\wedge$  wits' = map ( $\mu$  i) [0 ..< i]  $\wedge$ 
    (a = sumlist (map ( $\lambda$  j. -  $\mu$  i j  $\cdot_v$  gso j) [0..<j]))
  using res us us-gs wits j
proof (induct us arbitrary: wits wits' a j)
  case (Cons u us wits wits' a j)
  note us-gs = Cons(4)
  note wits = Cons(5)
  note jn = Cons(6-7)
  from us-gs obtain jj where j: j = Suc jj by (cases j, auto)
  from jn j have jj: jj  $\leq$  n jj < n jj  $\leq$  i jj < i by auto
  have zj: [0 ..< j] = [0 ..< jj] @ [jj] unfolding j by simp
  have jjn: [jj ..< i] = jj # [j ..< i] using jj unfolding j by (metis upt-conv-Cons)
  from us-gs[unfolded zj] have ugs: u = gso jj and us: us = map gso (rev [0..<jj])
by auto
  let ?w = w  $\cdot$  u / (u  $\cdot$  u)
  have muij: ?w =  $\mu$  i jj unfolding  $\mu$ .simps[of i jj] ugs wi sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod
using jj by auto
  have wwits: ?w # wits = map ( $\mu$  i) [jj..<i] unfolding jjn wits muij by simp

```

obtain *wwits* *b* **where** *rec*: *adjuster-wit* (?*w* # *wits*) *w us* = (*wwits*,*b*) **by force**
from *Cons*(1)[*OF this Cons*(3) *us wwits jj*(1,3),*unfolded j*] **have** *IH*:
adjuster *n w us* = *b wwits* = *map* (μ *i*) [0..*i*]
b = *sumlist* (*map* (λj . $-\mu$ *i j* \cdot_v *gso j*) [0..*jj*])
and *b*: *b* \in *carrier-vec n* **by auto**
from *Cons*(2)[*simplified, unfolded Let-def rec split sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod*
cscalar-prod-is-scalar-prod]
have *id*: *wits'* = *wwits* **and** *a*: *a* = $-\ ?w \cdot_v u + b$ **by auto**
have *1*: *adjuster* *n w* (*u* # *us*) = *a* **unfolding** *a IH*(1)[*symmetric*] **by auto**
from *id IH*(2) **have** *wits'*: *wits'* = *map* (μ *i*) [0..*i*] **by simp**
have *carr*:*set* (*map* (λj . $-\mu$ *i j* \cdot_v *gso j*) [0..*j*]) \subseteq *carrier-vec n*
set (*map* (λj . $-\mu$ *i j* \cdot_v *gso j*) [0..*jj*]) \subseteq *carrier-vec n* **and** *u*:*u* \in
carrier-vec n
using *Cons j* **by** (*auto intro!*:*gso-carrier*[^])
from *u b a* **have** *ac*: *a* \in *carrier-vec n dim-vec* ($-\ ?w \cdot_v u$) = *n dim-vec b* = *n*
dim-vec u = *n* **by auto**
show ?*case*
apply (*intro conjI*[*OF 1*] *ac exI conjI wits'*)
unfolding *carr a IH zj muij ugs*[*symmetric*] *map-append*
apply (*subst sumlist-append*)
using *Cons.prem*s *j* **apply force**
using *b u ugs IH*(3) **by auto**
qed auto

lemma *sub2-wit*:

assumes *set us* \subseteq *carrier-vec n* *set ws* \subseteq *carrier-vec n* *length us* + *length ws* =
m
and *ws* = *map* (λi . *fs ! i*) [*i* ..< *m*]
and *us* = *map gso* (*rev* [0 ..< *i*])
and *us*: $\bigwedge j$. *j* < *m* \implies *fs ! j* \in *carrier-vec n*
and *mn*: *m* \leq *n*
shows *sub2-wit us ws* = (*wits*,*vvs*) \implies *gram-schmidt-sub2 n us ws* = *vvs*
 \wedge *vvs* = *map gso* [*i* ..< *m*] \wedge *wits* = *map* (λi . *map* (μ *i*) [0..*i*]) [*i* ..< *m*]
using *assms*(1-6)
proof (*induct ws arbitrary: us vvs i wits*)
case (*Cons w ws us vs*)
note *us* = *Cons*(3) **note** *wws* = *Cons*(4)
note *wsf'* = *Cons*(6)
note *us-gs* = *Cons*(7)
from *wsf'* **have** *i* < *m* *i* \leq *m* **by** (*cases i* < *m*, *auto*)⁺
hence *i-m*: [*i* ..< *m*] = *i* # [*Suc i* ..< *m*] **by** (*metis upt-conv-Cons*)
from <*i* < *m*> *mn* **have** *i* < *n* *i* \leq *n* *i* \leq *m* **by auto**
hence *i-n*: [*i* ..< *n*] = *i* # [*Suc i* ..< *n*] **by** (*metis upt-conv-Cons*)
from *wsf' i-m* **have** *wsf*: *ws* = *map* (λi . *fs ! i*) [*Suc i* ..< *m*]
and *fiw*: *fs ! i* = *w* **by auto**
from *wws* **have** *w*: *w* \in *carrier-vec n* **and** *us*: *set ws* \subseteq *carrier-vec n* **by auto**
have *list*: *map* (μ *i*) [*i* ..< *i*] = [] **by auto**
let ?*a* = *adjuster-wit* [] *w us*
obtain *wit a* **where** *a*: ?*a* = (*wit*,*a*) **by force**

obtain $wits' \ vv$ **where** $gs: sub2-wit ((a + w) \# us) \ ws = (wits', vv)$ **by force**
from $adjuster-wit[OF \ a \ w \ Cons(8) \ us-gs \ list[symmetric] \ \langle i \leq n \rangle - fiw[symmetric]]$
 $us \ wvs \ \langle i < m \rangle$
have $awus: set ((a + w) \# us) \subseteq carrier-vec \ n$
and $aa: adjuster \ n \ w \ us = a \ a \in carrier-vec \ n$
and $aaa: a = sumlist (map (\lambda j. - \mu \ i \ j \cdot_v \ gso \ j) [0..<i])$
and $wit: wit = map (\mu \ i) [0..<i]$
by auto
have $aw-gs: a + w = gso \ i$ **unfolding** $gso.simps[of \ i] \ fiw \ aaa[symmetric]$ **using**
 $aa(2) \ w$ **by auto**
with $us-gs$ **have** $us-gs': (a + w) \# us = map \ gso (rev [0..<Suc \ i])$ **by auto**
from $Cons(1)[OF \ gs \ awus \ ws - wsf \ us-gs' \ Cons(8)] \ Cons(5)$
have $IH: gram-schmidt-sub2 \ n \ ((a + w) \# us) \ ws = vv$
and $vv: vv = map \ gso [Suc \ i..<m]$
and $wits': wits' = map (\lambda i. map (\mu \ i) [0..<i]) [Suc \ i ..< m]$ **by auto**
from $gs \ a \ aa \ IH \ Cons(5)$
have $gs-vs: gram-schmidt-sub2 \ n \ us \ (w \# ws) = vs$ **and** $vs: vs = (a + w) \# vv$
using $Cons(2)$
by $(auto \ simp \ add: Let-def \ snd-def \ split:prod.splits)$
from $Cons(2)[unfolded \ sub2-wit.simps \ a \ split \ Let-def \ gs]$ **have** $wits: wits = wit$
 $\# \ wits'$ **by auto**
from $vs \ vv \ aw-gs$ **have** $vs: vs = map \ gso [i ..< m]$ **unfolding** $i-m$ **by auto**
with $gs-vs$ **show** $?case$ **unfolding** $wits \ wit \ wits'$ **by** $(auto \ simp: i-m)$
qed auto

lemma partial-connect: fixes vs

assumes $length \ fs = m \ k \leq m \ m \leq n \ set \ us \subseteq carrier-vec \ n \ snd (main \ us) = vs$

$us = take \ k \ fs \ set \ fs \subseteq carrier-vec \ n$

shows $gram-schmidt \ n \ us = vs$

$vs = map \ gso [0..<k]$

proof –

have $[simp]: map (!) \ fs [0..<k] = take \ k \ fs$ **using** $assms(1,2)$ **by** $(intro \ nth-equalityI, auto)$

have $carr: j < m \implies fs ! j \in carrier-vec \ n$ **for** j **using** $assms$ **by auto**

note $assms(5)[unfolded \ main-def]$

have $gram-schmidt-sub2 \ n \ [] (take \ k \ fs) = vvs \wedge vvs = map \ gso [0..<k] \wedge wits = map (\lambda i. map (\mu \ i) [0..<i]) [0..<k]$

if $vvs = snd (sub2-wit [] (take \ k \ fs)) \ wits = fst (sub2-wit [] (take \ k \ fs))$ **for** $vvs \ wits$

using $assms \ that$ **by** $(intro \ sub2-wit) (auto)$

with $assms \ main-def$

show $gram-schmidt \ n \ us = vs \ vs = map \ gso [0..<k]$ **unfolding** $gram-schmidt-code$

by $(auto \ simp \ add: main-def \ case-prod-beta')$

qed

lemma adjuster-wit-small:

$(adjuster-wit \ v \ a \ xs) = (x1, x2)$

$\longleftrightarrow (fst (adjuster-wit \ v \ a \ xs) = x1 \wedge x2 = adjuster \ n \ a \ xs)$

```

proof(induct xs arbitrary: a v x1 x2)
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp:Let-def sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod split:prod.splits)
qed auto

lemma sub2: rev xs @ snd (sub2-wit xs us) = rev (gram-schmidt-sub n xs us)
proof –
  have sub2-wit xs us = (x1, x2)  $\implies$  rev xs @ x2 = rev (gram-schmidt-sub n xs us)
  for x1 x2 xs us
  apply(induct us arbitrary: xs x1 x2)
  by (auto simp:Let-def rev-unsimp adjuster-wit-small split:prod.splits simp del:rev.simps)
  thus ?thesis
  apply (cases us)
  by (auto simp:Let-def rev-unsimp adjuster-wit-small split:prod.splits simp del:rev.simps)
qed

lemma gso-connect: snd (main us) = gram-schmidt n us unfolding main-def gram-schmidt-def
  using sub2[of Nil us] by auto

definition weakly-reduced :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool

  where weakly-reduced  $\alpha$  k = ( $\forall$  i. Suc i < k  $\longrightarrow$ 
    sq-norm (gso i)  $\leq$   $\alpha$  * sq-norm (gso (Suc i)))

definition reduced :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool

  where reduced  $\alpha$  k = (weakly-reduced  $\alpha$  k  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall$  i j. i < k  $\longrightarrow$  j < i  $\longrightarrow$  abs ( $\mu$  i j)  $\leq$   $1/2$ ))

end

locale gram-schmidt-fs-Rn = gram-schmidt-fs +
  assumes fs-carrier: set fs  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n
begin

abbreviation (input) m where m  $\equiv$  length fs

definition M where M k = mat k k ( $\lambda$  (i,j).  $\mu$  i j)

lemma f-carrier[simp]: i < m  $\implies$  fs ! i  $\in$  carrier-vec n
  using fs-carrier unfolding set-conv-nth by force

lemma gso-carrier[simp]: i < m  $\implies$  gso i  $\in$  carrier-vec n
  using gso-carrier' f-carrier by auto

```

lemma *gso-dim[simp]*: $i < m \implies \dim\text{-vec } (gso\ i) = n$ **by** *auto*

lemma *f-dim[simp]*: $i < m \implies \dim\text{-vec } (fs\ !\ i) = n$ **by** *auto*

lemma *fs0-gso0*: $0 < m \implies fs\ !\ 0 = gso\ 0$

unfolding *gso.simps[of 0]* **using** *f-dim[of 0]*

by (*cases fs, auto simp add: upt-rec*)

lemma *fs-by-gso-def* :

assumes *i*: $i < m$

shows $fs\ !\ i = gso\ i + M.\text{sumlist } (map\ (\lambda ja. \mu\ i\ ja\ \cdot_v\ gso\ ja)\ [0..<i])$ (**is** $- = - + ?sum$)

proof –

{

fix *f*

have *a*: $M.\text{sumlist } (map\ (\lambda ja. f\ ja\ \cdot_v\ gso\ ja)\ [0..<i]) \in \text{carrier-vec } n$

using *gso-carrier i* **by** (*intro M.sumlist-carrier, auto*)

hence $\dim\text{-vec } (M.\text{sumlist } (map\ (\lambda ja. f\ ja\ \cdot_v\ gso\ ja)\ [0..<i])) = n$ **by** *auto*

note *a this*

} **note** *sum-carrier = this*

note [*simp*] = *sum-carrier(2)*

have *f*: $fs\ !\ i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** *i* **by** *simp*

have $gso\ i + ?sum = fs\ !\ i + M.\text{sumlist } (map\ (\lambda j. -\ \mu\ i\ j\ \cdot_v\ gso\ j)\ [0..<i]) + ?sum$

(**is** $- = - + ?minus\text{-sum} + -$)

unfolding *gso.simps[of i]* **by** *simp*

also have $?minus\text{-sum} = -\ ?sum$

using *gso-carrier i sum-carrier*

by (*intro eq-vecI, auto simp: sumlist-nth sum-negf*)

also have $fs\ !\ i + (-\ ?sum) + ?sum = fs\ !\ i$

using *sum-carrier fs-carrier f* **by** *simp*

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

qed

lemma *main-connect*:

assumes $m \leq n$

shows $\text{gram-schmidt } n\ fs = map\ gso\ [0..<m]$

proof –

obtain *vs* **where** *snd-main*: $snd\ (main\ fs) = vs$ **by** *auto*

have $\text{gram-schmidt-sub2 } n\ []\ fs = snd\ (sub2\text{-wit } []\ fs) \wedge snd\ (sub2\text{-wit } []\ fs) = map\ gso\ [0..<\text{length } fs]$

$\wedge wits = map\ (\lambda i. map\ (\mu\ i)\ [0..<i])\ [0..<\text{length } fs]$

if *wits* = *fst (sub2-wit [] fs)* **for** *wits*

using *assms that fs-carrier* **by** (*intro sub2-wit*) (*auto simp add: map-nth*)

then have $\text{gram-schmidt-sub2 } n\ []\ fs = vs \wedge vs = map\ gso\ [0..<m]$

using *snd-main main-def* **by** *auto*

thus $\text{gram-schmidt } n\ fs = map\ gso\ [0..<m]$ **by** (*auto simp: gram-schmidt-code*)

qed

lemma *reduced-gso-E*: $\text{weakly-reduced } \alpha \ k \implies k \leq m \implies \text{Suc } i < k \implies$
 $\text{sq-norm } (\text{gso } i) \leq \alpha * \text{sq-norm } (\text{gso } (\text{Suc } i))$
unfolding *weakly-reduced-def* **by** *auto*

abbreviation (*input*) *FF* **where** $FF \equiv \text{mat-of-rows } n \ \text{fs}$
abbreviation (*input*) *F*s **where** $F\text{s} \equiv \text{mat-of-rows } n \ (\text{map } \text{gso } [0..<m])$

lemma *FF-dim[simp]*: $\text{dim-row } FF = m \ \text{dim-col } FF = n \ FF \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
unfolding *mat-of-rows-def* **by** (*auto*)

lemma *Fs-dim[simp]*: $\text{dim-row } F\text{s} = m \ \text{dim-col } F\text{s} = n \ F\text{s} \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
unfolding *mat-of-rows-def* **by** (*auto simp: main-connect*)

lemma *M-dim[simp]*: $\text{dim-row } (M \ m) = m \ \text{dim-col } (M \ m) = m \ (M \ m) \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$
unfolding *M-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *FF-index[simp]*: $i < m \implies j < n \implies FF \ \$\$ (i,j) = \text{fs } ! \ i \ \$ \ j$
unfolding *mat-of-rows-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *M-index[simp]*: $i < m \implies j < m \implies (M \ m) \ \$\$ (i,j) = \mu \ i \ j$
unfolding *M-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *matrix-equality*: $FF = (M \ m) * F\text{s}$

proof –

let $?P = (M \ m) * F\text{s}$
have *dim*: $\text{dim-row } FF = m \ \text{dim-col } FF = n \ \text{dim-row } ?P = m \ \text{dim-col } ?P = n$
 $\text{dim-row } (M \ m) = m \ \text{dim-col } (M \ m) = m$
 $\text{dim-row } F\text{s} = m \ \text{dim-col } F\text{s} = n$
by (*auto simp: mat-of-rows-def mat-of-rows-list-def main-connect*)
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule eq-matI; unfold dim*)
fix $i \ j$
assume $i: i < m$ **and** $j: j < n$
from i **have** *split*: $[0 \ ..< \ m] = [0 \ ..< \ i] @ [i] @ [\text{Suc } i \ ..< \ m]$
by (*metis append-Cons append-self-conv2 less-Suc-eq-le less-imp-add-positive*
upt-add-eq-append upt-rec zero-less-Suc)
let $?prod = \lambda \ k. \ \mu \ i \ k * \text{gso } k \ \$ \ j$
have *dim2*: $\text{dim-vec } (\text{col } F\text{s } j) = m$ **using** j *dim* **by** *auto*
define *idx* **where** $\text{idx} = [0..<i]$
have *idx*: $\text{set } \text{idx} \subseteq \{0 \ ..< \ i\}$ **unfolding** *idx-def* **using** i **by** *auto*
let $?vec = \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda \ j. \ - \ \mu \ i \ j \cdot_v \ \text{gso } j) \ \text{idx})$
have *vec*: $?vec \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **by** (*rule sumlist-carrier, insert idx gso-carrier*
 $i, \ \text{auto}$)
hence *dimv*: $\text{dim-vec } ?vec = n$ **by** *auto*
have $?P \ \$\$ (i,j) = \text{row } (M \ m) \ i \cdot \text{col } F\text{s } j$ **using** $i \ j$ *dim* **by** *auto*

also have ... = $(\sum k = 0..<m. \text{row } (M \ m) \ i \ \$ \ k * \text{col } Fs \ j \ \$ \ k)$
unfolding *scalar-prod-def dim2* **by** *auto*
also have ... = $(\sum k = 0..<m. ?prod \ k)$
by (*rule sum.cong[OF refl]*, *insert i j dim*, *auto simp: mat-of-rows-list-def mat-of-rows-def*)
also have ... = *sum-list (map ?prod [0 ..< m])*
by (*subst sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set*, *auto*)
also have ... = *sum-list (map ?prod idx) + ?prod i + sum-list (map ?prod [Suc i ..< m])*
unfolding *split idx-def* **by** *auto*
also have *?prod i = gso i \\$ j* **unfolding** *μ .simps* **by** *simp*
also have ... = *fs ! i \\$ j + sum-list (map ($\lambda k. - \mu \ i \ k * gso \ k \ \$ \ j$) idx)*
unfolding *gso.simps[of i] idx-def[symmetric]*
by (*subst index-add-vec*, *unfold dimv*, *rule j*, *subst sumlist-vec-index[OF - j]*, *insert idx gso-carrier i j*,
auto simp: o-def intro!: arg-cong[OF map-cong])
also have *sum-list (map ($\lambda k. - \mu \ i \ k * gso \ k \ \$ \ j$) idx) = - sum-list (map ($\lambda k. \mu \ i \ k * gso \ k \ \$ \ j$) idx)*
by (*induct idx*, *auto*)
also have *sum-list (map ?prod [Suc i ..< m]) = 0*
by (*rule sum-list-neutral*, *auto simp: μ .simps*)
finally have *?P \$\$ (i,j) = fs ! i \\$ j* **by** *simp*
with *FF-index[OF i j]*
show *FF \$\$ (i,j) = ?P \$\$ (i,j)* **by** *simp*
qed *auto*
qed

lemma *fi-is-sum-of-mu-gso*: **assumes** *i: i < m*
shows *fs ! i = sumlist (map ($\lambda j. \mu \ i \ j \cdot_v \ gso \ j$) [0 ..< Suc i])*
proof -
let *?l = sumlist (map ($\lambda j. \mu \ i \ j \cdot_v \ gso \ j$) [0 ..< Suc i])*
have *?l ∈ carrier-vec n* **by** (*rule sumlist-carrier*, *insert gso-carrier i*, *auto*)
hence *dim: dim-vec ?l = n* **by** (*rule carrier-vecD*)
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule eq-vecI*, *unfold dim f-dim[OF i]*)
fix *j*
assume *j: j < n*
from *i* **have** *split: [0 ..< m] = [0 ..< Suc i] @ [Suc i ..< m]*
by (*metis Suc-lessI append.assoc append-same-eq less-imp-add-positive order-refl upt-add-eq-append zero-le*)
let *?prod = $\lambda k. \mu \ i \ k * gso \ k \ \$ \ j$*
have *fs ! i \\$ j = FF \$\$ (i,j)* **using** *i j* **by** *simp*
also have ... = $((M \ m) * Fs) \ \$ \$ (i,j)$ **using** *matrix-equality* **by** *simp*
also have ... = *row (M m) i · col Fs j* **using** *i j* **by** *auto*
also have ... = $(\sum k = 0..<m. \text{row } (M \ m) \ i \ \$ \ k * \text{col } Fs \ j \ \$ \ k)$
unfolding *scalar-prod-def* **by** *auto*
also have ... = $(\sum k = 0..<m. ?prod \ k)$
by (*rule sum.cong[OF refl]*, *insert i j dim*, *auto simp: mat-of-rows-list-def mat-of-rows-def*)

also have $\dots = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } ?\text{prod } [0 \dots m])$
by $(\text{subst } \text{sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set}, \text{auto})$
also have $\dots = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } ?\text{prod } [0 \dots \text{Suc } i]) + \text{sum-list } (\text{map } ?\text{prod } [\text{Suc } i \dots m])$
unfolding split by auto
also have $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } ?\text{prod } [\text{Suc } i \dots m]) = 0$
by $(\text{rule } \text{sum-list-neutral}, \text{auto } \text{simp: } \mu.\text{simps})$
also have $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } ?\text{prod } [0 \dots \text{Suc } i]) = ?l \$ j$
by $(\text{subst } \text{sumlist-vec-index}[\text{OF } - j], (\text{insert } i, \text{auto } \text{simp: } \text{intro!}: \text{gso-carrier})[1],$
 $\text{rule } \text{arg-cong}[\text{of } - - \text{sum-list}], \text{insert } i j, \text{auto})$
finally show $fs ! i \$ j = ?l \$ j$ **by** simp
qed simp
qed

lemma $gi\text{-is-fi-minus-sum-mu-gso}$:
assumes $i: i < m$
shows $\text{gso } i = fs ! i - \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda j. \mu i j \cdot_v \text{gso } j) [0 \dots i])$ (**is** $- = - - ?\text{sum}$)
proof $-$
have $\text{sum}: ?\text{sum} \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
by $(\text{rule } \text{sumlist-carrier}, \text{insert } \text{gso-carrier } i, \text{auto})$
show $?thesis$ **unfolding** $fs\text{-by-gso-def}[\text{OF } i]$
by $(\text{intro } \text{eq-vecI}, \text{insert } \text{gso-carrier}[\text{OF } i] \text{sum}, \text{auto})$
qed

lemma det : **assumes** $m: m = n$ **shows** $\text{det } FF = \text{det } Fs$
unfolding matrix-equality
apply $(\text{subst } \text{det-mult}[\text{OF } M\text{-dim } (\mathcal{B})], (\text{insert } Fs\text{-dim } (\mathcal{B}) m, \text{auto})[1])$
apply $(\text{subst } \text{det-lower-triangular}[\text{OF } - M\text{-dim } (\mathcal{B})])$
by $(\text{subst } M\text{-index}, (\text{auto } \text{simp: } \mu.\text{simps})[\mathcal{B}], \text{unfold } \text{prod-list-diag-prod}, \text{auto } \text{simp: } \mu.\text{simps})$
end

locale $\text{gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt} = \text{gram-schmidt-fs-Rn} +$
assumes $\text{lin-indpt}: \text{lin-indpt } (\text{set } fs)$ **and** $\text{dist}: \text{distinct } fs$
begin

lemmas $\text{loc-assms} = \text{lin-indpt } \text{dist}$

lemma mn :
shows $m \leq n$
proof $-$
have $n: n = \text{dim}$ **by** $(\text{simp } \text{add}: \text{dim-is-n})$
have $m: m = \text{card } (\text{set } fs)$
using $\text{distinct-card } \text{loc-assms}$ **by** metis
from $m n$ **have** $mn: m \leq n \longleftrightarrow \text{card } (\text{set } fs) \leq \text{dim}$ **by** simp
show $?thesis$ **unfolding** mn

by (rule li-le-dim, use loc-assms fs-carrier in auto)
qed

lemma

shows span-gso: span (gso ‘ {0.. m }) = span (set fs)
and orthogonal-gso: orthogonal (map gso [0.. m])
and dist-gso: distinct (map gso [0.. m])
using gram-schmidt-result[OF fs-carrier - - main-connect[symmetric]] loc-assms
mn by auto

lemma gso-inj[*intro*]:

assumes $i < m$

shows inj-on gso {0.. i }

proof -

{ fix $x y$ assume *assms'*: $i < m$ $x \in \{0.. $i\}$ $y \in \{0.. $i\}$ gso $x = gso y$$$

have distinct (map gso [0.. m]) $x < \text{length (map gso [0.. m])}$ $y < \text{length (map gso [0.. m])}$

using dist-gso *assms mn assms'* by (auto *intro!*: dist-gso)

from nth-eq-iff-index-eq[OF *this*] *assms'* have $x = y$ by auto }

then show *?thesis*

using *assms* by (*intro inj-onI*) auto

qed

lemma partial-span:

assumes $i \leq m$

shows span (gso ‘ {0.. i }) = span (set (take i fs))

proof -

let *?f* = $\lambda i. fs ! i$

let *?us* = take i fs

have *len*: length *?us* = i using i by auto

from fs-carrier i have *us*: set *?us* \subseteq carrier-vec n

by (meson set-take-subset subset-trans)

obtain *vi* where *main*: snd (main *?us*) = *vi* by force

from *dist* have *dist*: distinct *?us* by auto

from lin-indpt have *indpt*: lin-indpt (set *?us*)

using supset-ld-is-ld[of set *?us*, of set (*?us* @ drop i fs)]

by (auto simp: set-take-subset)

from partial-connect[OF - i mn *us main refl fs-carrier*] *assms*

have gso: *vi* = gram-schmidt n *?us* and *vi*: *vi* = map gso [0.. i] by auto

from cof-vec-space.gram-schmidt-result(1)[OF *us dist indpt gso, unfolded vi*]

show *?thesis* by auto

qed

lemma partial-span':

assumes $i \leq m$

shows span (gso ‘ {0.. i }) = span (($\lambda j. fs ! j$) ‘ {0.. i })

unfolding partial-span[OF i]

by (rule arg-cong[of - - span], subst nth-image, insert i loc-assms, auto)

lemma orthogonal:

assumes $i < m$ $j < m$ $i \neq j$

shows $gso\ i \cdot gso\ j = 0$

using *assms mn orthogonal-gso*[*unfolded orthogonal-def*] **by** *auto*

lemma same-base:

shows $span\ (set\ fs) = span\ (gso\ ' \{0..<m\})$

using *span-gso loc-assms* **by** *simp*

lemma sq-norm-gso-le-f:

assumes $i < m$

shows $sq\text{-}norm\ (gso\ i) \leq sq\text{-}norm\ (fs\ !\ i)$

proof –

have $id: [0\ ..<\ Suc\ i] = [0\ ..<\ i] @ [i]$ **by** *simp*

let $?sum = sumlist\ (map\ (\lambda j. \mu\ i\ j \cdot_v\ gso\ j)\ [0..<i])$

have $sum: ?sum \in carrier\text{-}vec\ n$ **and** $gsoi: gso\ i \in carrier\text{-}vec\ n$ **using** i

by (*auto intro!: sumlist-carrier gso-carrier*)

from *fi-is-sum-of-mu-gso*[*OF i, unfolded id*]

have $sq\text{-}norm\ (fs\ !\ i) = sq\text{-}norm\ (sumlist\ (map\ (\lambda j. \mu\ i\ j \cdot_v\ gso\ j)\ [0..<i] @ [gso\ i]))$ **by** (*simp add: μ .simps*)

also have $\dots = sq\text{-}norm\ (?sum + gso\ i)$

by (*subst sumlist-append, insert gso-carrier i, auto*)

also have $\dots = (?sum + gso\ i) \cdot (?sum + gso\ i)$ **by** (*simp add: sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod*)

also have $\dots = ?sum \cdot (?sum + gso\ i) + gso\ i \cdot (?sum + gso\ i)$

by (*rule add-scalar-prod-distrib*[*OF sum gsoi*], *insert sum gsoi, auto*)

also have $\dots = (?sum \cdot ?sum + ?sum \cdot gso\ i) + (gso\ i \cdot ?sum + gso\ i \cdot gso\ i)$

by (*subst (1 2) scalar-prod-add-distrib*[*of - n*], *insert sum gsoi, auto*)

also have $?sum \cdot ?sum = sq\text{-}norm\ ?sum$ **by** (*simp add: sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod*)

also have $gso\ i \cdot gso\ i = sq\text{-}norm\ (gso\ i)$ **by** (*simp add: sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod*)

also have $gso\ i \cdot ?sum = ?sum \cdot gso\ i$ **using** $gsoi\ sum$ **by** (*simp add: comm-scalar-prod*)

finally have $sq\text{-}norm\ (fs\ !\ i) = sq\text{-}norm\ ?sum + 2 * (?sum \cdot gso\ i) + sq\text{-}norm\ (gso\ i)$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots \geq 2 * (?sum \cdot gso\ i) + sq\text{-}norm\ (gso\ i)$ **using** *sq-norm-vec-ge-0*[*of ?sum*] **by** *simp*

also have $?sum \cdot gso\ i = (\sum v \leftarrow map\ (\lambda j. \mu\ i\ j \cdot_v\ gso\ j)\ [0..<i]. v \cdot gso\ i)$

by (*subst scalar-prod-left-sum-distrib*[*OF - gsoi*], *insert i gso-carrier, auto*)

also have $\dots = 0$

proof (*rule sum-list-neutral, goal-cases*)

case (1 x)

then obtain j **where** $j < i$ **and** $x: x = (\mu\ i\ j \cdot_v\ gso\ j) \cdot gso\ i$ **by** *auto*

from $j\ i$ **have** $gsoj: gso\ j \in carrier\text{-}vec\ n$ **by** *auto*

have $x = \mu\ i\ j * (gso\ j \cdot gso\ i)$ **using** $gsoi\ gsoj$ **unfolding** x **by** *simp*

also have $gso\ j \cdot gso\ i = 0$

by (*rule orthogonal, insert j i assms, auto*)

finally show $x = 0$ **by** *simp*

qed

finally show *?thesis* by *simp*
qed

lemma *oc-projection-exist*:

assumes *i*: $i < m$

shows $fs ! i - gso\ i \in span\ (gso\ \{0..<i\})$

proof

let $?A = gso\ \{0..<i\}$

show $finA:finite\ ?A$ by *auto*

have $carA[intro!]:?A \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec\ n$ using *gso-dim* *assms* by *auto*

let $?a\ v = \sum_{n \leftarrow [0..<i]}$. if $v = gso\ n$ then $\mu\ i\ n$ else 0

have $d:(sumlist\ (map\ (\lambda j. -\ \mu\ i\ j\ \cdot_v\ gso\ j)\ [0..<i])) \in carrier\text{-}vec\ n$

using *gso.simps[of i]* *gso-dim[OF i]* **unfolding** *carrier-vec-def* by *auto*

note $[intro] = f\text{-}carrier[OF\ i]\ gso\text{-}carrier[OF\ i]\ d$

have $[intro!]:(\lambda v. ?a\ v\ \cdot_v\ v) \in gso\ \{0..<i\} \rightarrow carrier\text{-}vec\ n$

using *gso-carrier* *assms* by *auto*

{fix *ia* assume $ia[intro]:ia < n$

have $(\sum_{x \in gso\ \{0..<i\}} (?a\ x\ \cdot_v\ x)\ \$\ ia) =$

$-\ (\sum_{x \leftarrow map\ (\lambda j. -\ \mu\ i\ j\ \cdot_v\ gso\ j)\ [0..<i]} x\ \$\ ia)$

unfolding *map-map comm-monoid-add-class.sum.reindex[OF gso-inj[OF assms]]*

unfolding *atLeastLessThan-upt sum-set-upt-conv-sum-list-nat uminus-sum-list-map*

o-def

proof(*rule arg-cong[OF map-cong, OF refl]*,*goal-cases*)

case $(1\ x)$ hence $x:x < m\ x < i$ using *assms* by *auto*

hence $d:insert\ x\ (set\ [0..<i]) = \{0..<i\}$

count (*mset* $[0..<i]$) $x = 1$ by *auto*

hence *inj-on* *gso* (*insert* $x\ (set\ [0..<i])$) using *gso-inj[OF assms]* by *auto*

from *inj-on-filter-key-eq[OF this, folded replicate-count-mset-eq-filter-eq]*

have $[n \leftarrow [0..<i]] \cdot gso\ x = gso\ n = [x]$ using x *assms* *d* *replicate.simps(2)[of*

0] by *auto*

hence $(\sum_{n \leftarrow [0..<i]} \text{if } gso\ x = gso\ n \text{ then } \mu\ i\ n \text{ else } 0) = \mu\ i\ x$

unfolding *sum-list-map-filter[symmetric]* by *auto*

with *ia* *gso-dim* x show *?case* **apply**(*subst index-smult-vec*) by *force+*

qed

hence $(\bigoplus_{v \in gso\ \{0..<i\}} ?a\ v\ \cdot_v\ v)\ \$\ ia =$

$(-\ local.sumlist\ (map\ (\lambda j. -\ \mu\ i\ j\ \cdot_v\ gso\ j)\ [0..<i]))\ \$\ ia$

using *d* *assms*

apply (*subst* $(0\ 0)$ *finsum-index index-uminus-vec*) **apply** *force+*

apply (*subst* *sumlist-vec-index*) by *force+*

}

hence *id*: $(\bigoplus_{v \in ?A} ?a\ v\ \cdot_v\ v) = -\ sumlist\ (map\ (\lambda j. -\ \mu\ i\ j\ \cdot_v\ gso\ j)\ [0..<i])$

using *d* *lincomb-dim[OF finA carA, unfolded lincomb-def]* by(*intro eq-vecI, auto*)

show $fs ! i - gso\ i = lincomb\ ?a\ ?A$ **unfolding** *lincomb-def* *gso.simps[of i]* *id*

by (*rule eq-vecI, auto*)

qed *auto*

lemma *oc-projection-unique*:

assumes $i < m$

$v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{gso } \{0..<i\} \implies v \cdot x = 0$
 $\text{fs } ! i - v \in \text{span } (\text{gso } \{0..<i\})$
shows $v = \text{gso } i$
proof –
from *assms* **have** *carr-span*: $\text{span } (\text{gso } \{0..<i\}) \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **by** (*intro span-is-subset2*)
auto
from *assms* **have** *carr*: $\text{gso } \{0..<i\} \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **by** *auto*
from *assms* **have** *eq*: $\text{fs } ! i - (\text{fs } ! i - v) = v$ **for** v **by** *auto*
from *orthocompl-span*[*OF - carr*] *assms*
have $y \in \text{span } (\text{gso } \{0..<i\}) \implies v \cdot y = 0$ **for** y **by** *auto*
hence *oc1*: $\text{fs } ! i - (\text{fs } ! i - v) \in \text{orthogonal-complement } (\text{span } (\text{gso } \{0..<i\}))$
unfolding *eq orthogonal-complement-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
have $x \in \text{gso } \{0..<i\} \implies \text{gso } i \cdot x = 0$ **for** x **using** *assms orthogonal* **by** *auto*
hence $y \in \text{span } (\text{gso } \{0..<i\}) \implies \text{gso } i \cdot y = 0$ **for** y
by (*rule orthocompl-span*) (*use carr gso-carrier assms in auto*)
hence *oc2*: $\text{fs } ! i - (\text{fs } ! i - \text{gso } i) \in \text{orthogonal-complement } (\text{span } (\text{gso } \{0..<i\}))$
unfolding *eq orthogonal-complement-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
note *pe* = *oc-projection-exist*[*OF assms(1)*]
note *prerec* = *carr-span f-carrier*[*OF assms(1)*] *assms(4)* *oc1 oc-projection-exist*[*OF assms(1)*] *oc2*
note *prerec* = *carr-span f-carrier*[*OF assms(1)*] *assms(4)* *oc1 oc-projection-exist*[*OF assms(1)*] *oc2*
have *gsoi*: $\text{gso } i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ $\text{fs } ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
by (*rule gso-carrier*[*OF <i < m>*], *rule f-carrier*[*OF <i < m>*])
note *main* = *arg-cong*[*OF oc-projection-alt-def*[*OF carr-span f-carrier*[*OF assms(1)*]] *assms(4)* *oc1 pe oc2*],
of $\lambda v. -v \$ j + \text{fs } ! i \$ j$ **for** j
show $v = \text{gso } i$
proof (*intro eq-vecI*)
fix j
show $j < \text{dim-vec } (\text{gso } i) \implies v \$ j = \text{gso } i \$ j$
using *assms gsoi main*[*of j*] **by** (*auto*)
qed (*insert assms gsoi, auto*)
qed

lemma *gso-oc-projection*:
assumes $i < m$
shows $\text{gso } i = \text{oc-projection } (\text{gso } \{0..<i\}) (\text{fs } ! i)$
unfolding *oc-projection-def is-oc-projection-def*
proof (*rule some-equality*[*symmetric, OF - oc-projection-unique*[*OF assms*]])
have *orthogonal*: $\bigwedge xa. xa < i \implies \text{gso } i \cdot \text{gso } xa = 0$ **by** (*rule orthogonal, insert assms, auto*)
show $\text{gso } i \in \text{carrier-vec } n \wedge$
 $\text{fs } ! i - \text{gso } i \in \text{span } (\text{gso } \{0..<i\}) \wedge$
 $(\forall x. x \in \text{gso } \{0..<i\} \longrightarrow \text{gso } i \cdot x = 0)$
using *gso-carrier oc-projection-exist assms orthogonal* **by** *auto*
qed *auto*

lemma *gso-oc-projection-span*:

assumes $i < m$
shows $gso\ i = oc\text{-}projection\ (span\ (gso\ ' \{0..<i\}))\ (fs\ !\ i)$
and $is\text{-}oc\text{-}projection\ (gso\ i)\ (span\ (gso\ ' \{0..<i\}))\ (fs\ !\ i)$
unfolding *oc-projection-def is-oc-projection-def*
proof (*rule some-equality[symmetric, OF - oc-projection-unique[OF assms]]*)
let $?P = \lambda v. v \in carrier\text{-}vec\ n \wedge fs\ !\ i - v \in span\ (span\ (gso\ ' \{0..<i\}))$
 $\wedge (\forall x. x \in span\ (gso\ ' \{0..<i\}) \longrightarrow v \cdot x = 0)$
have $carr: gso\ ' \{0..<i\} \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec\ n$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
have $*$: $\bigwedge xa. xa < i \implies gso\ i \cdot gso\ xa = 0$ **by** (*rule orthogonal, insert assms, auto*)
have *orthogonal*: $\bigwedge x. x \in span\ (gso\ ' \{0..<i\}) \implies gso\ i \cdot x = 0$
apply (*rule orthocompl-span*) **using** *assms ** **by** *auto*
show $?P\ (gso\ i)\ ?P\ (gso\ i)$ **unfolding** *span-span[OF carr]*
using *gso-carrier oc-projection-exist assms orthogonal* **by** *auto*
fix v **assume** $p: ?P\ v$
then show $v \in carrier\text{-}vec\ n$ **by** *auto*
from p **show** $fs\ !\ i - v \in span\ (gso\ ' \{0..<i\})$ **unfolding** *span-span[OF carr]*
by *auto*
fix xa **assume** $xa \in gso\ ' \{0..<i\}$
hence $xa \in span\ (gso\ ' \{0..<i\})$ **using** *in-own-span[OF carr]* **by** *auto*
thus $v \cdot xa = 0$ **using** p **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *gso-is-oc-projection*:

assumes $i < m$
shows $is\text{-}oc\text{-}projection\ (gso\ i)\ (set\ (take\ i\ fs))\ (fs\ !\ i)$
proof –
have [*simp*]: $v \in carrier\text{-}vec\ n$ **if** $v \in set\ (take\ i\ fs)$ **for** v
using *that* **by** (*meson contra-subsetD fs-carrier in-set-takeD*)
have $span\ (gso\ ' \{0..<i\}) = span\ (set\ (take\ i\ fs))$
by (*rule partial-span*) (*auto simp add: assms less-or-eq-imp-le*)
moreover have $is\text{-}oc\text{-}projection\ (gso\ i)\ (span\ (gso\ ' \{0..<i\}))\ (fs\ !\ i)$
by (*rule gso-oc-projection-span*) (*auto simp add: assms less-or-eq-imp-le*)
ultimately have $is\text{-}oc\text{-}projection\ (gso\ i)\ (span\ (set\ (take\ i\ fs)))\ (fs\ !\ i)$
by *auto*
moreover have $set\ (take\ i\ fs) \subseteq span\ (set\ (take\ i\ fs))$
by (*auto intro!: span-mem*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *is-oc-projection-def* **by** (*subst (asm) span-span*) (*auto*)
qed

lemma *fi-scalar-prod-gso*:

assumes $i: i < m$ **and** $j: j < m$
shows $fs\ !\ i \cdot gso\ j = \mu\ i\ j * \|gso\ j\|^2$
proof –
let $?mu = \lambda j. \mu\ i\ j \cdot_v\ gso\ j$
from i **have** *list1*: $[0..< m] = [0..< Suc\ i] @ [Suc\ i ..< m]$

by (*intro nth-equalityI*, *auto simp: nth-append*, *rename-tac j*, *case-tac j - i*, *auto*)
from *j* **have** *list2*: $[0..< m] = [0..< j] @ [j] @ [Suc\ j\ ..< m]$
by (*intro nth-equalityI*, *auto simp: nth-append*, *rename-tac k*, *case-tac k - j*, *auto*)
have *fs ! i · gso j = sumlist (map ?mu [0..<Suc i]) · gso j*
unfolding *fi-is-sum-of-mu-gso[OF i]* **by** *simp*
also **have** $\dots = (\sum v \leftarrow \text{map } ?mu [0..<Suc\ i]. v \cdot gso\ j) + 0$
by (*subst scalar-prod-left-sum-distrib*, *insert gso-carrier assms*, *auto*)
also **have** $\dots = (\sum v \leftarrow \text{map } ?mu [0..<Suc\ i]. v \cdot gso\ j) + (\sum v \leftarrow \text{map } ?mu [Suc\ i..<m]. v \cdot gso\ j)$
by (*subst (3) sum-list-neutral*, *insert assms gso-carrier*, *auto intro!: orthogonal simp: μ.simps*)
also **have** $\dots = (\sum v \leftarrow \text{map } ?mu [0..< m]. v \cdot gso\ j)$
unfolding *list1* **by** *simp*
also **have** $\dots = (\sum v \leftarrow \text{map } ?mu [0..< j]. v \cdot gso\ j) + ?mu\ j \cdot gso\ j + (\sum v \leftarrow \text{map } ?mu [Suc\ j..< m]. v \cdot gso\ j)$
unfolding *list2* **by** *simp*
also **have** $(\sum v \leftarrow \text{map } ?mu [0..< j]. v \cdot gso\ j) = 0$
by (*rule sum-list-neutral*, *insert assms gso-carrier*, *auto intro!: orthogonal*)
also **have** $(\sum v \leftarrow \text{map } ?mu [Suc\ j..< m]. v \cdot gso\ j) = 0$
by (*rule sum-list-neutral*, *insert assms gso-carrier*, *auto intro!: orthogonal*)
also **have** $?mu\ j \cdot gso\ j = \mu\ i\ j * sq\ norm\ (gso\ j)$
using *gso-carrier[OF j]* **by** (*simp add: sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod*)
finally **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *gso-scalar-zero*:

assumes $k < m$ $i < k$
shows $(gso\ k) \cdot (fs\ !\ i) = 0$
by (*subst comm-scalar-prod[OF gso-carrier]*; (*subst fi-scalar-prod-gso*)?, *insert assms*, *auto simp: μ.simps*)

lemma *scalar-prod-lincomb-gso*:

assumes $k \leq m$
shows $sumlist\ (map\ (\lambda\ i.\ g\ i \cdot_v\ gso\ i)\ [0\ ..< k]) \cdot sumlist\ (map\ (\lambda\ i.\ h\ i \cdot_v\ gso\ i)\ [0\ ..< k])$
 $= sum-list\ (map\ (\lambda\ i.\ g\ i * h\ i * (gso\ i \cdot gso\ i))\ [0\ ..< k])$
proof –
have *id1*: $map\ (\lambda\ i.\ g\ i \cdot_v\ map\ (gso)\ [0..<m] ! i)\ [0..<k] = map\ (\lambda\ i.\ g\ i \cdot_v\ gso\ i)\ [0..<k]$ **for** *g* **using** *k*
by *auto*
have *id2*: $(\sum i \leftarrow [0..<k]. g\ i * h\ i * (map\ (gso)\ [0..<m] ! i \cdot map\ (gso)\ [0..<m] ! i))$
 $= (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<k]. g\ i * h\ i * (gso\ i \cdot gso\ i))$ **using** *k*
by (*intro arg-cong[OF map-cong]*, *auto*)
define *gs* **where** $gs = map\ (gso)\ [0..<m]$
have *gs-gso*: $gs\ !\ i = gso\ i$ **if** $i < k$ **for** *i*
using *that assms unfolding gs-def* **by** *auto*

have $M.sumlist (map (\lambda i. g i \cdot_v gs ! i) [0..<k]) \cdot M.sumlist (map (\lambda i. h i \cdot_v gs ! i) [0..<k]) =$
 $(\sum_{i \leftarrow [0..<k]}. g i * h i * (gs ! i \cdot gs ! i))$
unfolding *gs-def* **using** *assms orthogonal-gso*
by (*intro scalar-prod-lincomb-orthogonal*) *auto*
also have $map (\lambda i. g i \cdot_v gs ! i) [0..<k] = map (\lambda i. g i \cdot_v gso i) [0..<k]$
using *gs-gso* **by** (*intro map-cong*) (*auto*)
also have $map (\lambda i. h i \cdot_v gs ! i) [0..<k] = map (\lambda i. h i \cdot_v gso i) [0..<k]$
using *gs-gso* **by** (*intro map-cong*) (*auto*)
also have $map (\lambda i. g i * h i * (gs ! i \cdot gs ! i)) [0..<k] = map (\lambda i. g i * h i * (gso i \cdot gso i)) [0..<k]$
using *gs-gso* **by** (*intro map-cong*) (*auto*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *gso-times-self-is-norm*:

assumes $j < m$
shows $fs ! j \cdot gso j = sq-norm (gso j)$
by (*subst fi-scalar-prod-gso, insert assms, auto simp: μ .simps*)

lemma *gram-schmidt-short-vector*:

assumes *in-L*: $h \in lattice-of fs - \{0_v n\}$
shows $\exists i < m. \|h\|^2 \geq \|gso i\|^2$

proof –

from *in-L* **have** *non-0*: $h \neq 0_v n$ **by** *auto*

from *in-L*[*unfolded lattice-of-def*] **obtain** *lam* **where**

$h: h = sumlist (map (\lambda i. of-int (lam i) \cdot_v fs ! i) [0 ..< length fs])$

by *auto*

have *in-L*: $h = sumlist (map (\lambda i. of-int (lam i) \cdot_v fs ! i) [0 ..< m])$ **unfolding**

length-map h

by (*rule arg-cong[of - - sumlist], rule map-cong, auto*)

let $?n = [0 ..< m]$

let $?f = (\lambda i. of-int (lam i) \cdot_v fs ! i)$

let $?vs = map ?f ?n$

let $?P = \lambda k. k < m \wedge lam k \neq 0$

define k **where** $k = (GREATEST kk. ?P kk)$

{

assume $*$: $\forall i < m. lam i = 0$

have $vs: ?vs = map (\lambda i. 0_v n) ?n$

by (*rule map-cong, insert f-dim *, auto*)

have $h = 0_v n$ **unfolding** *in-L vs*

by (*rule sumlist-neutral, auto*)

with *non-0* **have** *False* **by** *auto*

}

then obtain kk **where** $?P kk$ **by** *auto*

from *GreatestI-nat*[*of ?P, OF this, of m*] **have** $Pk: ?P k$ **unfolding** *k-def* **by** *auto*

hence $kn: k < m$ **by** *auto*


```

let ?gso = (λi j. μ i j ·v gso j)
have k: k < i ⇒ i < m ⇒ lam i = 0 for i
  using Greatest-le-nat[of ?P i m, folded k-def] by auto
define l where l = lam k
from Pk have l: l ≠ 0 unfolding l-def by auto
define idx where idx = [0 ..< k]
have idx: ∧ i. i ∈ set idx ⇒ i < k ∧ i. i ∈ set idx ⇒ i < m unfolding
idx-def using kn by auto
from Pk have split: [0 ..< m] = idx @ [k] @ [Suc k ..< m] unfolding idx-def
  by (metis append-Cons append-self-conv2 less-Suc-eq-le less-imp-add-positive
upt-add-eq-append
  upt-rec zero-less-Suc)
define gg where gg = sumlist
  (map (λi. of-int (lam i) ·v fs ! i) idx) + of-int l ·v sumlist (map (λj. μ k j ·v
gso j) idx)
have h = sumlist ?vs unfolding in-L ..
also have ... = sumlist ((map ?f idx @ [?f k]) @ map ?f [Suc k ..< m]) unfolding
split by auto
also have ... = sumlist (map ?f idx @ [?f k]) + sumlist (map ?f [Suc k ..< m])

  by (rule sumlist-append, auto intro!: f-carrier, insert Pk idx, auto)
also have sumlist (map ?f [Suc k ..< m]) = 0v n by (rule sumlist-neutral, auto
simp: k)
also have sumlist (map ?f idx @ [?f k]) = sumlist (map ?f idx) + ?f k
  by (subst sumlist-append, auto intro!: f-carrier, insert Pk idx, auto)
also have fs ! k = sumlist (map (?gso k) [0..<Suc k]) using fi-is-sum-of-mu-gso[OF
kn] by simp
also have ... = sumlist (map (?gso k) idx @ [gso k]) by (simp add: μ.simps[of
k k] idx-def)
also have ... = sumlist (map (?gso k) idx) + gso k
  by (subst sumlist-append, auto intro!: f-carrier, insert Pk idx, auto)
also have of-int (lam k) ·v ... = of-int (lam k) ·v (sumlist (map (?gso k) idx))
  + of-int (lam k) ·v gso k
  unfolding idx-def
  by (rule smult-add-distrib-vec[OF sumlist-carrier], auto intro!: gso-carrier, insert
kn, auto)
finally have h = sumlist (map ?f idx) +
  (of-int (lam k) ·v sumlist (map (?gso k) idx) + of-int (lam k) ·v gso k) + 0v
n by simp
also have ... = gg + of-int l ·v gso k unfolding gg-def l-def
  by (rule eq-vecI, insert idx kn, auto simp: sumlist-vec-index,
  subst index-add-vec, auto simp: sumlist-dim kn, subst sumlist-dim, auto)
finally have hgg: h = gg + of-int l ·v gso k .
let ?k = [0 ..< k]
define R where R = {gg. ∃ nu. gg = sumlist (map (λ i. nu i ·v gso i) idx)}
{
  fix nu
  have dim-vec (sumlist (map (λ i. nu i ·v gso i) idx)) = n
  by (rule sumlist-dim, insert kn, auto simp: idx-def)
}

```

```

} note dim-nu[simp] = this
define kk where kk = ?k
{
  fix v
  assume v ∈ R
  then obtain nu where v: v = sumlist (map (λ i. nu i ·v gso i) idx) unfolding
R-def by auto
  have dim-vec v = n unfolding gg-def v by simp
} note dim-R = this
{
  fix v1 v2
  assume v1 ∈ R v2 ∈ R
  then obtain nu1 nu2 where v1: v1 = sumlist (map (λ i. nu1 i ·v gso i) idx)
and
  v2: v2 = sumlist (map (λ i. nu2 i ·v gso i) idx)
  unfolding R-def by auto
  have v1 + v2 ∈ R unfolding R-def
  by (standard, rule exI[of - λ i. nu1 i + nu2 i], unfold v1 v2, rule eq-vecI,
    (subst sumlist-vec-index, insert idx, auto intro!: gso-carrier simp: o-def)+,
    unfold sum-list-addf[symmetric], induct idx, auto simp: algebra-simps)
} note add-R = this
have gg ∈ R unfolding gg-def
proof (rule add-R)
  show of-int l ·v sumlist (map (λ j. μ k j ·v gso j) idx) ∈ R
  unfolding R-def
  by (standard, rule exI[of - λ i. of-int l * μ k i], rule eq-vecI,
    (subst sumlist-vec-index, insert idx, auto intro!: gso-carrier simp: o-def)+,
    induct idx, auto simp: algebra-simps)
  show sumlist (map ?f idx) ∈ R using idx
  proof (induct idx)
    case Nil
    show ?case by (simp add: R-def, intro exI[of - λ i. 0], rule eq-vecI,
      (subst sumlist-vec-index, insert idx, auto intro!: gso-carrier simp: o-def)+,
      induct idx, auto)
  next
  case (Cons i idxs)
  have sumlist (map ?f (i # idxs)) = sumlist ([?f i] @ map ?f idxs) by simp
  also have ... = ?f i + sumlist (map ?f idxs)
  by (subst sumlist-append, insert Cons(3), auto intro!: f-carrier)
  finally have id: sumlist (map ?f (i # idxs)) = ?f i + sumlist (map ?f idxs) .
  show ?case unfolding id
  proof (rule add-R[OF - Cons(1)[OF Cons(2-3)]])
  from Cons(2-3) have i: i < m i < k by auto
  hence idx-split: idx = [0 ..< Suc i] @ [Suc i ..< k] unfolding idx-def
  by (metis Suc-lessI append-Nil2 less-imp-add-positive upt-add-eq-append
upt-rec zero-le)
  {
    fix j
    assume j: j < n

```

```

define idxs where idxs = [0 ..< Suc i]
let ?f = λ x. ((if x < Suc i then of-int (lam i) * μ i x else 0) ·v gso x) $ j
have (∑ x←idxs. ?f x) = (∑ x←[0 ..< Suc i]. ?f x) + (∑ x← [Suc i ..<
k]. ?f x)
unfolding idx-split by auto
also have (∑ x← [Suc i ..< k]. ?f x) = 0 by (rule sum-list-neutral, insert
j kn, auto)
also have (∑ x←[0 ..< Suc i]. ?f x) = (∑ x←idxs. of-int (lam i) * (μ i
x ·v gso x) $ j)
unfolding idxs-def by (rule arg-cong[of - - sum-list], rule map-cong[OF
refl],
subst index-smult-vec, insert j i kn, auto)
also have ... = of-int (lam i) * ((∑ x←[0..<Suc i]. (μ i x ·v gso x) $ j))
unfolding idxs-def[symmetric] by (induct idxs, auto simp: algebra-simps)
finally have (∑ x←idxs. ?f x) = of-int (lam i) * ((∑ x←[0..<Suc i]. (μ i
x ·v gso x) $ j))
by simp
} note main = this
show ?f i ∈ R unfolding fi-is-sum-of-mu-gso[OF i(1)] R-def
apply (standard, rule exI[of - λ j. if j < Suc i then of-int (lam i) * μ i j
else 0], rule eq-vecI)
apply (subst sumlist-vec-index, insert idx i, auto intro!: gso-carrier
sumlist-dim simp: o-def)
apply (subst index-smult-vec, subst sumlist-dim, auto)
apply (subst sumlist-vec-index, auto, insert idx i main, auto simp: o-def)
done
qed auto
qed
qed
then obtain nu where gg: gg = sumlist (map (λ i. nu i ·v gso i) idx) unfolding
R-def by auto
let ?ff = sumlist (map (λ i. nu i ·v gso i) idx) + of-int l ·v gso k
define hh where hh = (λ i. (if i < k then nu i else of-int l))
let ?hh = sumlist (map (λ i. hh i ·v gso i) [0 ..< Suc k])
have ffhh: ?hh = sumlist (map (λ i. hh i ·v gso i) [0 ..< k]) @ [hh k ·v gso k])
by simp
also have ... = sumlist (map (λ i. hh i ·v gso i) [0 ..< k]) + sumlist [hh k ·v
gso k]
by (rule sumlist-append, insert kn, auto)
also have sumlist [hh k ·v gso k] = hh k ·v gso k using kn by auto
also have ... = of-int l ·v gso k unfolding hh-def by auto
also have map (λ i. hh i ·v gso i) [0 ..< k] = map (λ i. nu i ·v gso i) [0 ..< k]
by (rule map-cong, auto simp: hh-def)
finally have ffhh: ?ff = ?hh by (simp add: idx-def)
from hgg[unfolded gg]
have h: h = ?ff by auto
have gso k · gso k ≤ 1 * (gso k · gso k) by simp
also have ... ≤ of-int (l * l) * (gso k · gso k)
proof (rule mult-right-mono)

```

from l **have** $l * l \geq 1$ **by** (*meson eq-iff int-one-le-iff-zero-less mult-le-0-iff not-le*)
thus $1 \leq$ (*of-int (l * l) :: 'a*) **by** *presburger*
show $0 \leq$ $gso\ k \cdot gso\ k$ **by** (*rule scalar-prod-ge-0*)
qed
also have $\dots = 0 +$ *of-int (l * l) * (gso k * gso k)* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq$ *sum-list (map (\lambda i. (nu i * nu i) * (gso i * gso i)) idx) + of-int (l * l) * (gso k * gso k)*
by (*rule add-right-mono, rule sum-list-nonneg, auto, rule mult-nonneg-nonneg, auto simp: scalar-prod-ge-0*)
also have *map (\lambda i. (nu i * nu i) * (gso i * gso i)) idx = map (\lambda i. hh i * hh i * (gso i * gso i)) [0..<k]*
unfolding *idx-def* **by** (*rule map-cong, auto simp: hh-def*)
also have *of-int (l * l) = hh k * hh k* **unfolding** *hh-def* **by** *auto*
also have $(\sum_{i \leftarrow [0..<k]}. hh\ i * hh\ i * (gso\ i \cdot gso\ i)) + hh\ k * hh\ k * (gso\ k \cdot gso\ k)$
 $= (\sum_{i \leftarrow [0..<Suc\ k]}. hh\ i * hh\ i * (gso\ i \cdot gso\ i))$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = ?hh \cdot ?hh$ **by** (*rule sym, rule scalar-prod-lincomb-gso, insert kn assms, auto*)
also have $\dots = ?ff \cdot ?ff$ **by** (*simp add: ffhh*)
also have $\dots = h \cdot h$ **unfolding** *h ..*
finally show *?thesis* **using** *kn unfolding sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *weakly-reduced-imp-short-vector:*

assumes *weakly-reduced* $\alpha\ m$
and *in-L:* $h \in$ *lattice-of fs - {0_v n}* **and** $\alpha\text{-pos:}$ $\alpha \geq 1$
shows $fs \neq \square \wedge sq\text{-norm}\ (fs\ !\ 0) \leq \alpha^{\wedge(m-1)} * sq\text{-norm}\ h$
proof –
from *gram-schmidt-short-vector assms* **obtain** i **where**
 $i: i < m$ **and** $le: sq\text{-norm}\ (gso\ i) \leq sq\text{-norm}\ h$ **by** *auto*
have *small:* $sq\text{-norm}\ (fs\ !\ 0) \leq \alpha^{\wedge i} * sq\text{-norm}\ (gso\ i)$ **using** i
proof (*induct i*)
case 0
show *?case* **unfolding** *fs0-gso0[OF 0]* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Suc i*)
hence $sq\text{-norm}\ (fs\ !\ 0) \leq \alpha^{\wedge i} * sq\text{-norm}\ (gso\ i)$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \leq \alpha^{\wedge i} * (\alpha * (sq\text{-norm}\ (gso\ (Suc\ i))))$
using *reduced-gso-E[OF assms(1) le-refl Suc(2)]* $\alpha\text{-pos}$ **by** *auto*
finally show *?case* **unfolding** *class-semiring.nat-pow-Suc[of \alpha i]* **by** *auto*
qed
also have $\dots \leq \alpha^{\wedge(m-1)} * sq\text{-norm}\ h$
by (*rule mult-mono[OF power-increasing le], insert i \alpha-pos, auto*)
finally show *?thesis* **using** i **by** (*cases fs, auto*)
qed

```

lemma sq-norm-pos:
  assumes j: j < m
  shows sq-norm (gso j) > 0
proof -
  from j have jj: j < m - 0 by simp
  from orthogonalD[OF orthogonal-gso, unfolded length-map length-upt, OF jj jj]
  assms
  have sq-norm (gso j) ≠ 0 using j by (simp add: sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod)

  moreover have sq-norm (gso j) ≥ 0 by auto
  ultimately show 0 < sq-norm (gso j) by auto
qed

lemma Gramian-determinant:
  assumes k: k ≤ m
  shows Gramian-determinant fs k = (∏ j<k. sq-norm (gso j))
    Gramian-determinant fs k > 0
proof -
  define Gk where Gk = mat k n (λ (i,j). fs ! i $ j)
  have Gk: Gk ∈ carrier-mat k n unfolding Gk-def by auto
  define Mk where Mk = mat k k (λ (i,j). μ i j)
  have Mk-μ: i < k ⇒ j < k ⇒ Mk $$ (i,j) = μ i j for i j
    unfolding Mk-def using k by auto
  have Mk: Mk ∈ carrier-mat k k and [simp]: dim-row Mk = k dim-col Mk = k
  unfolding Mk-def by auto
  have det Mk = prod-list (diag-mat Mk)
    by (rule det-lower-triangular[OF - Mk], auto simp: Mk-μ μ.simps)
  also have ... = 1
    by (rule prod-list-neutral, auto simp: diag-mat-def Mk-μ μ.simps)
  finally have detMk: det Mk = 1 .
  define Gsk where Gsk = mat k n (λ (i,j). gso i $ j)
  have Gsk: Gsk ∈ carrier-mat k n unfolding Gsk-def by auto
  have Gsk': GskT ∈ carrier-mat n k using Gsk by auto
  let ?Rn = carrier-vec n
  have id: Gk = Mk * Gsk
  proof (rule eq-matI)
    from Gk Mk Gsk
    have dim: dim-row Gk = k dim-row (Mk * Gsk) = k dim-col Gk = n dim-col
      (Mk * Gsk) = n by auto
    from dim show dim-row Gk = dim-row (Mk * Gsk) dim-col Gk = dim-col (Mk
      * Gsk) by auto
    fix i j
    assume i < dim-row (Mk * Gsk) j < dim-col (Mk * Gsk)
    hence ij: i < k j < n and i: i < m using dim k by auto
    have Gi: fs ! i ∈ ?Rn using i by simp
    have Gk $$ (i, j) = fs ! i $ j unfolding Gk-def using ij k Gi by auto
    also have ... = FF $$ (i,j) using ij i by simp
    also have FF = (M m) * Fs by (rule matrix-equality)
  end

```

also have ... $\$(i,j) = \text{row } (M\ m)\ i \cdot \text{col } Fs\ j$
by (rule *index-mult-mat*(1), insert *i ij*, auto *simp: mat-of-rows-list-def*)
also have $\text{row } (M\ m)\ i = \text{vec } m\ (\lambda\ j. \text{if } j < k \text{ then } Mk\ \$\$ (i,j) \text{ else } 0)$
(is - = vec m ?Mk)
unfolding *Mk-def using ij i*
by (auto *simp: mat-of-rows-list-def* μ .*simps*)
also have $\text{col } Fs\ j = \text{vec } m\ (\lambda\ i'. \text{if } i' < k \text{ then } Gsk\ \$\$ (i',j) \text{ else } (Fs\ \$\$ (i',j)))$

(is - = vec m ?Gsk)
unfolding *Gsk-def using ij i by (auto simp: mat-of-rows-def)*
also have $\text{vec } m\ ?Mk \cdot \text{vec } m\ ?Gsk = (\sum\ i \in \{0 \dots m\}. ?Mk\ i * ?Gsk\ i)$
unfolding *scalar-prod-def by auto*
also have ... = $(\sum\ i \in \{0 \dots k\} \cup \{k \dots m\}. ?Mk\ i * ?Gsk\ i)$
by (rule *sum.cong*, insert *k*, auto)
also have ... = $(\sum\ i \in \{0 \dots k\}. ?Mk\ i * ?Gsk\ i) + (\sum\ i \in \{k \dots m\}. ?Mk\ i * ?Gsk\ i)$
by (rule *sum.union-disjoint*, auto)
also have $(\sum\ i \in \{k \dots m\}. ?Mk\ i * ?Gsk\ i) = 0$
by (rule *sum.neutral*, auto)
also have $(\sum\ i \in \{0 \dots k\}. ?Mk\ i * ?Gsk\ i) = (\sum\ i' \in \{0 \dots k\}. Mk\ \$\$ (i,i') * Gsk\ \$\$ (i',j))$
by (rule *sum.cong*, auto)
also have ... = $\text{row } Mk\ i \cdot \text{col } Gsk\ j$ **unfolding** *scalar-prod-def using ij*
by (auto *simp: Gsk-def Mk-def*)
also have ... = $(Mk * Gsk)\ \$\$ (i, j)$ **using** *ij Mk Gsk by simp*
finally show $Gk\ \$\$ (i, j) = (Mk * Gsk)\ \$\$ (i, j)$ **by simp**
qed
have *cong*: $\bigwedge\ a\ b\ c\ d. a = b \implies c = d \implies a * c = b * d$ **by auto**
have *Gramian-determinant fs k = det (Gk * Gk^T)*
unfolding *Gramian-determinant-def Gramian-matrix-def Let-def*
by (rule *arg-cong*[of - - *det*], rule *cong*, insert *k*, auto *simp: Gk-def*)
also have $Gk^T = Gsk^T * Mk^T$ **(is - = ?TGsk * ?TMk) unfolding id**
by (rule *transpose-mult*[OF *Mk Gsk*])
also have $Gk = Mk * Gsk$ **by fact**
also have ... * $(?TGsk * ?TMk) = Mk * (Gsk * (?TGsk * ?TMk))$
by (rule *assoc-mult-mat*[OF *Mk Gsk*, of - *k*], insert *Gsk Mk*, auto)
also have $\det \dots = \det\ Mk * \det\ (Gsk * (?TGsk * ?TMk))$
by (rule *det-mult*[OF *Mk*], insert *Gsk Mk*, auto)
also have ... = $\det\ (Gsk * (?TGsk * ?TMk))$ **using** *detMk by simp*
also have $Gsk * (?TGsk * ?TMk) = (Gsk * ?TGsk) * ?TMk$
by (rule *assoc-mult-mat*[*symmetric*, OF *Gsk*], insert *Gsk Mk*, auto)
also have $\det \dots = \det\ (Gsk * ?TGsk) * \det\ ?TMk$
by (rule *det-mult*, insert *Gsk Mk*, auto)
also have ... = $\det\ (Gsk * ?TGsk)$ **using** *detMk det-transpose*[OF *Mk*] **by simp**
also have $Gsk * ?TGsk = \text{mat } k\ k\ (\lambda\ (i,j). \text{if } i = j \text{ then } \text{sq-norm } (gso\ j) \text{ else } 0)$
(is - = ?M)
proof (rule *eq-matI*)
show $\text{dim-row } (Gsk * ?TGsk) = \text{dim-row } ?M$ **unfolding** *Gsk-def by auto*
show $\text{dim-col } (Gsk * ?TGsk) = \text{dim-col } ?M$ **unfolding** *Gsk-def by auto*

```

fix i j
assume i < dim-row ?M j < dim-col ?M
hence ij: i < k j < k and ijn: i < m j < m using k by auto
{
  fix i
  assume i < k
  hence i < m using k by auto
  hence Gs: gso i ∈ ?Rn by auto
  have row Gsk i = gso i unfolding row-def Gsk-def
    by (rule eq-vecI, insert Gs ⟨i < k⟩, auto)
} note row = this
have (Gsk * ?TGsk) $$ (i,j) = row Gsk i · row Gsk j using ij Gsk by auto
also have ... = gso i · gso j using row ij by simp
also have ... = (if i = j then sq-norm (gso j) else 0)
proof (cases i = j)
  assume i = j
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod)
next
  assume i ≠ j
  from ⟨i ≠ j⟩ orthogonalD[OF orthogonal-gso] ijn assms
  show ?thesis by auto
qed
also have ... = ?M $$ (i,j) using ij by simp
finally show (Gsk * ?TGsk) $$ (i,j) = ?M $$ (i,j) .
qed
also have det ?M = prod-list (diag-mat ?M)
  by (rule det-upper-triangular, auto)
also have diag-mat ?M = map (λ j. sq-norm (gso j)) [0 ..< k] unfolding
diag-mat-def by auto
also have prod-list ... = (∏ j < k. sq-norm (gso j))
  by (subst prod.distinct-set-conv-list[symmetric], force, rule prod.cong, auto)
finally show Gramian-determinant fs k = (∏ j<k. ||gso j||2) .
also have ... > 0
  by (rule prod-pos, intro ballI sq-norm-pos, insert k assms, auto)
finally show 0 < Gramian-determinant fs k by auto
qed

lemma Gramian-determinant-div:
  assumes l < m
  shows Gramian-determinant fs (Suc l) / Gramian-determinant fs l = ||gso l||2
proof -
  note gram = Gramian-determinant(1)[symmetric]
  from assms have le: Suc l ≤ m l ≤ m by auto
  have (∏ j<Suc l. ||gso j||2) = (∏ j ∈ {0..<l} ∪ {l}. ||gso j||2)
    using assms by (intro prod.cong) (auto)
  also have ... = (∏ j<l. ||gso j||2) * ||gso l||2
    using assms by (subst prod-Un) (auto simp add: atLeast0LessThan)
  finally show ?thesis unfolding gram[OF le(1)] gram[OF le(2)]
    using Gramian-determinant(2)[OF le(2)] assms by auto

```

qed

end

lemma (in *gram-schmidt-fs-Rn*) *Gramian-determinant-Ints*:

assumes $k \leq m \wedge i j. i < n \implies j < m \implies fs ! j \$ i \in \mathbb{Z}$

shows *Gramian-determinant* $fs\ k \in \mathbb{Z}$

proof –

let $?oi = of-int :: int \Rightarrow 'a$

from *assms* **have** $\wedge i. i < n \implies \forall j. \exists c. j < m \longrightarrow fs ! j \$ i = ?oi\ c$ **unfolding** *Ints-def* **by** *auto*

from *choice[OF this]* **have** $\forall i. \exists c. \forall j. i < n \longrightarrow j < m \longrightarrow fs ! j \$ i = ?oi$ (*c j*) **by** *blast*

from *choice[OF this]* **obtain** *c* **where** $c: \wedge i j. i < n \implies j < m \implies fs ! j \$ i = ?oi$ (*c i j*) **by** *blast*

define *d* **where** $d = map\ (\lambda j. vec\ n\ (\lambda i. c\ i\ j))\ [0..<m]$

have *fs*: $fs = map\ (map-vec\ ?oi)\ d$

unfolding *d-def* **by** (*rule nth-equalityI, auto intro!: eq-vecI c*)

have *id*: $mat\ k\ n\ (\lambda(i, y). map\ (map-vec\ ?oi)\ d ! i \$ y) = map-mat\ of-int\ (mat\ k\ n\ (\lambda(i, y). d ! i \$ y))$

by (*rule eq-matI, insert <k ≤ m>, auto simp: d-def o-def*)

show *?thesis* **unfolding** *fs Gramian-determinant-def Gramian-matrix-def Let-def id*

map-mat-transpose

by (*subst of-int-hom.mat-hom-mult[symmetric], auto*)

qed

locale *gram-schmidt-fs-int* = *gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt* +

assumes *fs-int*: $\wedge i j. i < n \implies j < m \implies fs ! j \$ i \in \mathbb{Z}$

begin

lemma *Gramian-determinant-ge1*:

assumes $k \leq m$

shows $1 \leq Gramian-determinant\ fs\ k$

proof –

have $0 < Gramian-determinant\ fs\ k$

by (*simp add: assms Gramian-determinant(2) less-or-eq-imp-le*)

moreover **have** *Gramian-determinant* $fs\ k \in \mathbb{Z}$

by (*simp add: Gramian-determinant-Ints assms fs-int*)

ultimately **show** *?thesis*

using *Ints-nonzero-abs-ge1* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *mu-bound-Gramian-determinant*:

assumes $l < k\ k < m$

shows $(\mu\ k\ l)^2 \leq Gramian-determinant\ fs\ l * \|fs ! k\|^2$

proof –

have $(\mu\ k\ l)^2 = (fs ! k \cdot gso\ l)^2 / (\|gso\ l\|^2)^2$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: power-divide μ.simps*)


```

also have ... ≤ (||fs ! k||2 * ||gso l||2) / (||gso l||2)2
  using assms by (auto intro!: scalar-prod-Cauchy divide-right-mono)
also have ... = ||fs ! k||2 / ||gso l||2
  by (auto simp add: field-simps power2-eq-square)
also have ... = ||fs ! k||2 / (Gramian-determinant fs (Suc l) / Gramian-determinant
fs l)
  using assms by (subst Gramian-determinant-div[symmetric]) auto
also have ... = Gramian-determinant fs l * ||fs ! k||2 / Gramian-determinant
fs (Suc l)
  by (auto simp add: field-simps)
also have ... ≤ Gramian-determinant fs l * ||fs ! k||2 / 1
  by (rule divide-left-mono, insert Gramian-determinant-ge1[of l] Gramian-determinant-ge1[of
Suc l] assms,
  auto intro!: mult-nonneg-nonneg)
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

end

```

```

context gram-schmidt
begin

```

lemma *gso-cong*:

```

  fixes f1 f2 :: 'a vec list
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \leq x \implies f1 ! i = f2 ! i$ 
  shows gram-schmidt-fs.gso n f1 x = gram-schmidt-fs.gso n f2 x
  using assms
proof(induct x rule:nat-less-induct[rule-format])
  case (1 x)
  interpret f1: gram-schmidt-fs n f1 .
  interpret f2: gram-schmidt-fs n f2 .
  have *: map ( $\lambda j. - f1.\mu x j \cdot_v f1.gso j$ ) [0..<x] = map ( $\lambda j. - f2.\mu x j \cdot_v f2.gso$ 
j) [0..<x]
  using 1 by (intro map-cong) (auto simp add: f1.\mu.simps f2.\mu.simps)
  show ?case
  using 1 by (subst f1.gso.simps, subst f2.gso.simps, subst *) auto
qed

```

lemma *μ-cong*:

```

  fixes f1 f2 :: 'a vec list
  assumes  $\bigwedge k. j < i \implies k \leq j \implies f1 ! k = f2 ! k$ 
  and  $j < i \implies f1 ! i = f2 ! i$ 
  shows gram-schmidt-fs.μ n f1 i j = gram-schmidt-fs.μ n f2 i j
proof -
  interpret f1: gram-schmidt-fs n f1 .
  interpret f2: gram-schmidt-fs n f2 .
  from gso-cong[of j f1 f2] assms have id:  $j < i \implies f1.gso j = f2.gso j$  by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding f1.\mu.simps f2.\mu.simps using assms id by auto

```

qed

end

lemma *prod-list-le-mono*: fixes $us :: 'a :: \{\text{linordered-nonzero-semiring, ordered-ring}\}$
list

assumes $\text{length } us = \text{length } vs$

and $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } vs \implies 0 \leq us ! i \wedge us ! i \leq vs ! i$

shows $0 \leq \text{prod-list } us \wedge \text{prod-list } us \leq \text{prod-list } vs$

using *assms*

proof (*induction us vs rule: list-induct2*)

case (*Cons u us v vs*)

have $0 \leq \text{prod-list } us \wedge \text{prod-list } us \leq \text{prod-list } vs$

by (*rule Cons.IH, insert Cons.premis[of Suc i for i], auto*)

moreover have $0 \leq u \wedge u \leq v$ using *Cons.premis[of 0]* by *auto*

ultimately show *?case* by (*auto intro: mult-mono*)

qed *simp*

lemma *lattice-of-of-int*: assumes $G: \text{set } F \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$

and $f \in \text{vec-module.lattice-of } n F$

shows $\text{map-vec rat-of-int } f \in \text{vec-module.lattice-of } n (\text{map } (\text{map-vec of-int}) F)$

(is *?f* $\in \text{vec-module.lattice-of } n ?F$)

proof –

let *?sl* = *abelian-monoid.sumlist (module-vec TYPE('a::semiring-1) n)*

note *d* = *vec-module.lattice-of-def*

note *dim* = *vec-module.sumlist-dim*

note *sumlist-vec-index* = *vec-module.sumlist-vec-index*

from *G* have $G_i: \bigwedge i. i < \text{length } F \implies F ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ by *auto*

from *G_i* have $G_{id}: \bigwedge i. i < \text{length } F \implies \text{dim-vec } (F ! i) = n$ by *auto*

from *assms(2)[unfolded d]*

obtain *c* where

ffc: $f = ?sl (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c i) \cdot_v F ! i) [0..<\text{length } F])$ (is $- = ?g$) by *auto*

have $?f = ?sl (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c i) \cdot_v ?F ! i) [0..<\text{length } ?F])$ (is $- = ?gg$)

proof –

have *d1[simp]*: $\text{dim-vec } ?g = n$ by (*subst dim, auto simp: G_i*)

have *d2[simp]*: $\text{dim-vec } ?gg = n$ unfolding *length-map* by (*subst vec-module.sumlist-dim, auto simp: G_i G*)

show *?thesis*

unfolding *ffc length-map*

apply (*rule eq-vecI*)

apply (*insert d1 d2, auto*)[2]

apply (*subst (1 2) sumlist-vec-index, auto simp: o-def G_i G*)

apply (*unfold of-int-hom.hom-sum-list*)

apply (*intro arg-cong[of - - sum-list] map-cong*)

by (*auto simp: G G_i, (subst index-smult-vec, simp add: G_{id})+,*

subst index-map-vec, auto simp: G_{id})

qed

thus $?f \in \text{vec-module.lattice-of } n ?F$ unfolding *d* by *auto*

qed

lemma *Hadamard's-inequality*:

fixes $A::\text{real mat}$

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

shows $\text{abs } (\det A) \leq \text{sqrt } (\text{prod-list } (\text{map } \text{sq-norm } (\text{rows } A)))$

proof –

let $?us = \text{map } (\text{row } A) [0 ..< n]$

interpret $\text{gso}: \text{gram-schmidt-fs } n \ ?us$.

have $\text{len}: \text{length } ?us = n$ **by** *simp*

have $us: \text{set } ?us \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** A **by** *auto*

let $?vs = \text{map } \text{gso.gso} [0..<n]$

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases carrier-vec* $n \subseteq \text{gso.span } (\text{set } ?us)$)

case *True*

with us **len** **have** $\text{basis}: \text{gso.basis-list } ?us$ **unfolding** $\text{gso.basis-list-def}$ **by** *auto*

note $\text{in-dep} = \text{gso.basis-list-imp-lin-indpt-list}[OF \text{basis}]$

interpret $\text{gso}: \text{gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt } n \ ?us$

by (*standard*) (*use in-dep gso.lin-indpt-list-def in auto*)

have $\text{last}: 0 \leq \text{prod-list } (\text{map } \text{sq-norm } ?vs) \wedge \text{prod-list } (\text{map } \text{sq-norm } ?vs) \leq \text{prod-list } (\text{map } \text{sq-norm } ?us)$

proof (*rule prod-list-le-mono, force, unfold length-map length-upt*)

fix i

assume $i < n - 0$

hence $i: i < n$ **by** *simp*

have $\text{vsi}: \text{map } \text{sq-norm } ?vs ! i = \text{sq-norm } (?vs ! i)$ **using** i **by** *simp*

have $\text{usi}: \text{map } \text{sq-norm } ?us ! i = \text{sq-norm } (\text{row } A \ i)$ **using** i **by** *simp*

have $\text{zero}: 0 \leq \text{sq-norm } (?vs ! i)$ **by** *auto*

have $\text{le}: \text{sq-norm } (?vs ! i) \leq \text{sq-norm } (\text{row } A \ i)$

using $\text{gso.sq-norm-gso-le-f } i$ **by** *simp*

show $0 \leq \text{map } \text{sq-norm } ?vs ! i \wedge \text{map } \text{sq-norm } ?vs ! i \leq \text{map } \text{sq-norm } ?us ! i$

i

unfolding $\text{vsi } \text{usi}$ **using** $\text{zero } \text{le}$ **by** *auto*

qed

have $Fs: \text{gso.FF} \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **by** *auto*

have $A-Fs: A = \text{gso.FF}$

by (*rule eq-matI, subst gso.FF-index, insert A, auto*)

hence $\text{abs } (\det A) = \text{abs } (\det (\text{gso.FF}))$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{abs } (\text{sqrt } (\det (\text{gso.FF}) * \det (\text{gso.FF})))$ **by** *simp*

also have $\det (\text{gso.FF}) * \det (\text{gso.FF}) = \det (\text{gso.FF}) * \det (\text{gso.FF})^T$

unfolding $\text{det-transpose}[OF \text{Fs}]$..

also have $\dots = \det (\text{gso.FF} * (\text{gso.FF})^T)$

by (*subst det-mult[OF Fs], insert Fs, auto*)

also have $\dots = \text{gso.Gramian-determinant } ?us \ n$

unfolding $\text{gso.Gramian-matrix-def } \text{gso.Gramian-determinant-def } \text{Let-def } A-Fs[\text{symmetric}]$

by (*rule arg-cong[of - - det], rule arg-cong2[of - - - (*)], insert A, auto*)

```

also have ... = (∏ j ∈ set [0 ..< n]. ‖?vs ! j‖2)
  by (subst gso.Gramian-determinant) (auto intro!: prod.cong)
also have ... = prod-list (map (λ i. sq-norm (?vs ! i)) [0 ..< n])
  by (subst prod.distinct-set-conv-list, auto)
also have map (λ i. sq-norm (?vs ! i)) [0 ..< n] = map sq-norm ?vs
  by (intro nth-equalityI, auto)
also have abs (sqrt (prod-list ...)) ≤ sqrt (prod-list (map sq-norm ?us))
  using last by simp
also have ?us = rows A unfolding rows-def using A by simp
finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False
from mat-of-rows-rows[unfolded rows-def, of A] A gram-schmidt.non-span-det-zero[OF
len False us]
  have zero: det A = 0 by auto
  have ge: prod-list (map sq-norm (rows A)) ≥ 0
    by (rule prod-list-nonneg, auto simp: sq-norm-vec-ge-0)
  show ?thesis unfolding zero using ge by simp
qed
qed

```

definition *gram-schmidt-wit* = *gram-schmidt.main*

```

declare gram-schmidt.adjuster-wit.simps[code]
declare gram-schmidt.sub2-wit.simps[code]
declare gram-schmidt.main-def[code]

```

definition *gram-schmidt-int* :: nat ⇒ int vec list ⇒ rat list list × rat vec list
where
gram-schmidt-int n us = *gram-schmidt-wit* n (map (map-vec of-int) us)

lemma *snd-gram-schmidt-int* : *snd* (*gram-schmidt-int* n us) = *gram-schmidt* n
(map (map-vec of-int) us)
unfolding *gram-schmidt-int-def* *gram-schmidt-wit-def* *gram-schmidt-fs.gso-connect*
by *metis*

Faster implementation for rational vectors which also avoid recomputations
of square-norms

```

fun adjuster-triv :: nat ⇒ rat vec ⇒ (rat vec × rat) list ⇒ rat vec
  where adjuster-triv n w [] = 0v n
    | adjuster-triv n w ((u, nu) # us) = -(w · u) / nu ·v u + adjuster-triv n w us

```

```

fun gram-schmidt-sub-triv
  where gram-schmidt-sub-triv n us [] = us
    | gram-schmidt-sub-triv n us (w # ws) = (let u = adjuster-triv n w us + w in
      gram-schmidt-sub-triv n ((u, sq-norm-vec-rat u) # us) ws)

```

definition *gram-schmidt-triv* :: nat ⇒ rat vec list ⇒ (rat vec × rat) list

where $\text{gram-schmidt-triv } n \text{ } ws = \text{rev } (\text{gram-schmidt-sub-triv } n \text{ } [] \text{ } ws)$

lemma adjuster-triv : $\text{adjuster-triv } n \text{ } w \text{ } (\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{sq-norm } x)) \text{ } us) = \text{adjuster } n \text{ } w \text{ } us$
by $(\text{induct } us, \text{auto simp: sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod})$

lemma $\text{gram-schmidt-sub-triv}$: $\text{gram-schmidt-sub-triv } n \text{ } ((\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{sq-norm } x)) \text{ } us)) \text{ } ws =$
 $\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{sq-norm } x)) \text{ } (\text{gram-schmidt-sub } n \text{ } us \text{ } ws)$
by $(\text{rule sym, induct } ws \text{ arbitrary: } us, \text{auto simp: adjuster-triv o-def Let-def})$

lemma $\text{gram-schmidt-triv[simp]}$: $\text{gram-schmidt-triv } n \text{ } ws = \text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{sq-norm } x)) \text{ } (\text{gram-schmidt } n \text{ } ws)$
unfolding $\text{gram-schmidt-def gram-schmidt-triv-def rev-map[symmetric]}$
by $(\text{auto simp: gram-schmidt-sub-triv[symmetric]})$

context gram-schmidt
begin

fun $\text{mus-adjuster} :: 'a \text{ vec} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ vec} \times 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ vec} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \times 'a \text{ vec}$
where
 $\text{mus-adjuster } f \text{ } [] \quad \text{mus } g' = (\text{mus}, g') \mid$
 $\text{mus-adjuster } f \text{ } ((g, ng) \# n\text{-gs}) \text{ } \text{mus } g' = (\text{let } a = (f \cdot g) / ng \text{ in}$
 $\quad \text{mus-adjuster } f \text{ } n\text{-gs } (a \# \text{mus}) \text{ } (-a \cdot_v g + g')$

fun $\text{norms-mus}' \text{ } \text{where}$
 $\text{norms-mus}' \text{ } [] \quad n\text{-gs } \text{mus} = (\text{map } \text{snd } n\text{-gs}, \text{mus}) \mid$
 $\text{norms-mus}' \text{ } (f \# fs) \text{ } n\text{-gs } \text{mus} =$
 $\quad (\text{let } (\text{mus-row}, g') = \text{mus-adjuster } f \text{ } n\text{-gs} \text{ } [] \text{ } (0_v \text{ } n);$
 $\quad \quad g = g' + f \text{ in}$
 $\quad \text{norms-mus}' \text{ } fs \text{ } ((g, \text{sq-norm-vec } g) \# n\text{-gs}) \text{ } (\text{mus-row} \# \text{mus}))$

lemma $\text{adjuster-wit-carrier-vec}$:
assumes $f \in \text{carrier-vec } n \text{ set } gs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $\text{snd } (\text{adjuster-wit } \text{mus } f \text{ } gs) \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
using assms
by $(\text{induction } \text{mus } f \text{ } gs \text{ rule: adjuster-wit.induct}) \text{ } (\text{auto simp add: Let-def case-prod-beta'})$

lemma adjuster-wit'' :
assumes $\text{adjuster-wit } \text{mus-acc } f \text{ } gs = (\text{mus}, g') \text{ } n\text{-gs} = \text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{sq-norm-vec } x)) \text{ } gs$
 $f \in \text{carrier-vec } n \text{ } \text{acc} \in \text{carrier-vec } n \text{ set } gs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $\text{mus-adjuster } f \text{ } n\text{-gs } \text{mus-acc } \text{acc} = (\text{mus}, \text{acc} + g')$
using assms **proof** $(\text{induction } f \text{ } n\text{-gs } \text{mus-acc } \text{acc} \text{ arbitrary: } g' \text{ } gs \text{ } \text{mus} \text{ rule:}$
 $\text{mus-adjuster.induct})$
case $(1 \text{ } \text{mus}' \text{ } f \text{ } \text{acc } g)$
then show $?case$
by auto

```

next
case (2 f g n-g n-gs mus-acc acc g' gs mus)
let ?gg = snd (adjuster-wit (f · g / n-g # mus-acc) f (tl gs))
from 2 have l: gs = g # tl gs
  by auto
have gg: ?gg ∈ carrier-vec n
  using 2 by (auto intro!: adjuster-wit-carrier-vec)
then have [simp]: g' = (- (f · g / ||g||2) ·v g + ?gg)
  using 2 by (auto simp add: Let-def case-prod-beta')
have mus-adjuster f ((g, n-g) # n-gs) mus-acc acc =
  mus-adjuster f n-gs (f · g / n-g # mus-acc) (- (f · g / n-g) ·v g + acc)
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
also have ... = (mus, - (f · g / n-g) ·v g + acc + ?gg)
proof -
  have adjuster-wit (f · g / n-g # mus-acc) f (tl gs) = (mus, ?gg)
    using 2 by (subst (asm) l) (auto simp add: Let-def case-prod-beta')
  then show ?thesis
    using 2 by (subst 2(1)[of - tl gs]) (auto simp add: Let-def case-prod-beta')
qed
finally show ?case
  using 2 gg by auto
qed

```

lemma *adjuster-wit'*:

```

assumes n-gs = map (λx. (x, sq-norm-vec x)) gs f ∈ carrier-vec n set gs ⊆
carrier-vec n
shows mus-adjuster f n-gs mus-acc (0v n) = adjuster-wit mus-acc f gs
proof -
let ?g = snd (adjuster-wit mus-acc f gs)
let ?mus = fst (adjuster-wit mus-acc f gs)
have ?g ∈ carrier-vec n
  using assms by (auto intro!: adjuster-wit-carrier-vec)
then show ?thesis
  using assms by (subst adjuster-wit''[of - - gs ?mus ?g]) (auto simp add:
case-prod-beta')
qed

```

lemma *sub2-wit-norms-mus'*:

```

assumes n-gs' = map (λv. (v, sq-norm-vec v)) gs'
sub2-wit gs' fs = (mus, gs) set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n set gs' ⊆ carrier-vec n
shows norms-mus' fs n-gs' mus-acc = (map sq-norm-vec (rev gs @ gs'), rev mus
@ mus-acc)
using assms proof (induction fs n-gs' mus-acc arbitrary: gs' mus gs rule: norms-mus'.induct)
case (1 n-gs mus-acc)
then show ?case by (auto simp add: rev-map)
next
case (2 f fs n-gs mus-acc)
note aw1 = conjunct1[OF conjunct2[OF gram-schmidt-fs.adjuster-wit]]
let ?aw = mus-adjuster f n-gs [] (0v n)

```

```

have aw: ?aw = adjuster-wit [] f gs'
  apply(subst adjuster-wit') using 2 by auto
have sub2-wit ((snd ?aw + f) # gs') fs = sub2-wit ((snd (adjuster-wit [] f gs')
+ f) # gs') fs
  apply(subst adjuster-wit') using 2 by auto
also have ... = (tl mus, tl gs)
  using 2 by (auto simp add: Let-def case-prod-beta')
finally have sub-tl: sub2-wit ((snd ?aw + f) # gs') fs = (tl mus, tl gs)
  by simp
have aw-c: snd ?aw ∈ carrier-vec n
  apply(subst adjuster-wit'[of - gs'])
  using 2 adjuster-wit-carrier-vec by (auto)
have gs: gs = (snd ?aw + f) # tl gs
  apply(subst aw) using 2 by (auto simp add: Let-def case-prod-beta')
have mus: mus = fst ?aw # tl mus
  apply(subst aw) using 2 by (auto simp add: Let-def case-prod-beta')
show ?case apply(simp add: Let-def case-prod-beta')
  apply(subst 2(1)[of - - - (snd ?aw + f)#gs' tl mus tl gs]) apply(simp) defer
apply(simp)
  apply (simp add: 2.prem1)
  using sub-tl apply(simp)
  using 2 apply(simp)
  subgoal using 2 aw-c by (auto)
  defer
  apply(simp)
  apply(auto)
  using gs
  apply(subst gs) apply(subst (2) gs)
  apply (metis list.simps(9) rev.simps(2) rev-map)
  using mus
  by (metis rev.simps(2))
qed

```

lemma *sub2-wit-gram-schmidt-sub-triv''*:
assumes *sub2-wit* [] *fs* = (*mus*, *gs*) *set fs* ⊆ *carrier-vec n*
shows *norms-mus'* *fs* [] [] = (*map sq-norm-vec* (*rev gs*), *rev mus*)
using *assms* **by** (*subst sub2-wit-norms-mus'*) (*simp*)+

definition *norms-mus* **where**
norms-mus fs = (*let* (*n-gs*, *mus*) = *norms-mus'* *fs* [] [] *in* (*rev n-gs*, *rev mus*))

lemma *sub2-wit-gram-schmidt-norm-mus*:
assumes *sub2-wit* [] *fs* = (*mus*, *gs*) *set fs* ⊆ *carrier-vec n*
shows *norms-mus* *fs* = (*map sq-norm-vec gs*, *mus*)
unfolding *norms-mus-def* **using** *assms sub2-wit-gram-schmidt-sub-triv''*
by (*auto simp add: Let-def case-prod-beta' rev-map*)

lemma (**in** *gram-schmidt-fs-Rn*) *norms-mus*: **assumes** *set fs* ⊆ *carrier-vec n* *length fs* ≤ *n*

```

shows norms-mus fs = (map (λj. ||gso j||2) [0..<length fs], map (λi. map (μ i)
[0..<i]) [0..<length fs])
proof –
  let ?s = sub2-wit [] fs
  have gram-schmidt-sub2 n [] fs = snd ?s ∧ snd ?s = map (gso) [0..<length fs]
  ∧ fst ?s = map (λi. map (μ i) [0..<i]) [0..<length fs]
  using assms by (intro sub2-wit) (auto simp add: map-nth)
  then have 1: snd ?s = map (gso) [0..<length fs] and 2: fst ?s = map (λi. map
(μ i) [0..<i]) [0..<length fs]
  by auto
  have s: ?s = (fst ?s, snd ?s) by auto
  show ?thesis
  unfolding sub2-wit-gram-schmidt-norm-mus[OF s assms(1)]
  unfolding 1 2 o-def map-map by auto
qed

end

```

```

fun mus-adjuster-rat :: rat vec ⇒ (rat vec × rat) list ⇒ rat list ⇒ rat vec ⇒ rat
list × rat vec
  where
    mus-adjuster-rat f [] mus g' = (mus, g') |
    mus-adjuster-rat f ((g, ng)#n-gs) mus g' = (let a = (f · g) / ng in
    mus-adjuster-rat f n-gs (a # mus) (-a ·v g +
g'))

```

```

fun norms-mus-rat' where
  norms-mus-rat' n [] n-gs mus = (map snd n-gs, mus) |
  norms-mus-rat' n (f # fs) n-gs mus =
    (let (mus-row, g') = mus-adjuster-rat f n-gs [] (0v n);
    g = g' + f in
    norms-mus-rat' n fs ((g, sq-norm-vec g) # n-gs) (mus-row#mus))

```

```

definition norms-mus-rat where
  norms-mus-rat n fs = (let (n-gs, mus) = norms-mus-rat' n fs [] [] in (rev n-gs,
rev mus))

```

```

lemma norms-mus-rat-norms-mus:
  norms-mus-rat n fs = gram-schmidt.norms-mus n fs
proof –
  have mus-adjuster-rat f n-gs mus-acc g-acc = gram-schmidt.mus-adjuster f n-gs
mus-acc g-acc
  for f n-gs mus-acc g-acc
  by(induction f n-gs mus-acc g-acc rule: mus-adjuster-rat.induct)
  (auto simp add: gram-schmidt.mus-adjuster.simps)
  then have norms-mus-rat' n fs n-gs mus = gram-schmidt.norms-mus' n fs n-gs
mus for n fs n-gs mus
  by(induction n fs n-gs mus rule: norms-mus-rat'.induct)
  (auto simp add: gram-schmidt.norms-mus'.simps case-prod-beta')

```


then show *?thesis*
unfolding *norms-mus-rat-def gram-schmidt.norms-mus-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *of-int-dvd*:
b dvd a if of-int a / (of-int b :: 'a :: field-char-0) ∈ ℤ b ≠ 0
using *that* **by** (*cases rule: Ints-cases*)
(simp add: field-simps flip: of-int-mult)

lemma *denom-dvd-ints*:
fixes *i::int*
assumes *quotient-of r = (z, n) of-int i * r ∈ ℤ*
shows *n dvd i*
proof –
have *rat-of-int i * (rat-of-int z / rat-of-int n) ∈ ℤ*
using *assms quotient-of-div* **by** *blast*
then have *n dvd i * z*
using *quotient-of-denom-pos assms* **by** (*auto intro!: of-int-dvd*)
then show *n dvd i*
using *assms algebraic-semidom-class.coprime-commute*
quotient-of-coprime coprime-dvd-mult-left-iff **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *quotient-of-bounds*:
assumes *quotient-of r = (n, d) rat-of-int i * r ∈ ℤ 0 < i |r| ≤ b*
shows *of-int |n| ≤ of-int i * b d ≤ i*
proof –
show *ni: d ≤ i*
using *assms denom-dvd-ints* **by** (*intro zdvd-imp-le*) *blast+*
have *|r| = |rat-of-int n / rat-of-int d|*
using *assms quotient-of-div* **by** *blast*
also have *... = rat-of-int |n| / rat-of-int d*
using *assms using quotient-of-denom-pos* **by** *force*
finally have *of-int |n| = rat-of-int d * |r|*
using *assms* **by** *auto*
also have *... ≤ rat-of-int d * b*
using *assms quotient-of-denom-pos* **by** *auto*
also have *... ≤ rat-of-int i * b*
using *ni assms of-int-le-iff* **by** (*auto intro!: mult-right-mono*)
finally show *rat-of-int |n| ≤ rat-of-int i * b*
by *simp*
qed

context *gram-schmidt-fs-Rn*
begin

lemma *ex-κ*:

assumes $i < \text{length } fs \ l \leq i$
shows $\exists \kappa. \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda j. - \mu \ i \ j \cdot_v \text{gso } j) [0 ..< l]) =$
 $\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda j. \kappa \ j \cdot_v \text{fs } ! \ j) [0 ..< l])$ (**is** $\exists \kappa. ?Prop \ l \ i \ \kappa$)
using *assms*
proof (*induction l arbitrary: i*)
case (*Suc l*)
then obtain κ_i **where** $\kappa_i\text{-def}: ?Prop \ l \ i \ \kappa_i$
by force
from *Suc* **obtain** κ_l **where** $\kappa_l\text{-def}: ?Prop \ l \ l \ \kappa_l$
by force
have [*simp*]: $\text{dim-vec } (M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda j. f \ j \cdot_v \text{fs } ! \ j) [0..<y])) = n$ **if** $y \leq \text{Suc } l$
for $f \ y$
using *Suc* **that by** (*auto intro!: dim-sumlist*)
define κ **where** $\kappa = (\lambda x. (\text{if } x < l \text{ then } \kappa_i \ x - \kappa_l \ x * \mu \ i \ l \ \text{else } - \mu \ i \ l))$
let $?sum = \lambda i. \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda j. - \mu \ i \ j \cdot_v \text{gso } j) [0..<l])$
have $M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda j. - \mu \ i \ j \cdot_v \text{gso } j) [0..<\text{Suc } l]) =$
 $M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda j. \kappa_i \ j \cdot_v \text{fs } ! \ j) [0..<l]) + - \mu \ i \ l \cdot_v \text{gso } l$
using *Suc* **by** (*subst \kappa_i-def[symmetric], subst sumlist-snoc[symmetric]*) (*auto*)
also have $\text{gso } l = \text{fs } ! \ l + M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda j. \kappa_l \ j \cdot_v \text{fs } ! \ j) [0..<l])$
by (*subst gso.simps*) (*auto simp add: \kappa_l-def*)
also have $M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda j. \kappa_i \ j \cdot_v \text{fs } ! \ j) [0..<l]) +$
 $- \mu \ i \ l \cdot_v (\text{fs } ! \ l + M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda j. \kappa_l \ j \cdot_v \text{fs } ! \ j) [0..<l]))$
 $= M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda j. \kappa \ j \cdot_v \text{fs } ! \ j) [0..<\text{Suc } l])$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
proof –
have $?lhs \ \$ \ k = ?rhs \ \$ \ k$ **if** $k < n$ **for** k
proof –
have $(M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda j. \kappa_i \ j \cdot_v \text{fs } ! \ j) [0..<l]) +$
 $- \mu \ i \ l \cdot_v (\text{fs } ! \ l + M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda j. \kappa_l \ j \cdot_v \text{fs } ! \ j) [0..<l]))) \ \$ \ k$
 $= (M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda j. \kappa_i \ j \cdot_v \text{fs } ! \ j) [0..<l]) \ \$ \ k +$
 $- \mu \ i \ l * (\text{fs } ! \ l \ \$ \ k + M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda j. \kappa_l \ j \cdot_v \text{fs } ! \ j) [0..<l]) \ \$ \ k))$
using that by *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum j = 0..<l. \kappa_i \ j * \text{fs } ! \ j \ \$ \ k)$
 $+ (- \mu \ i \ l * (\sum j = 0..<l. \kappa_l \ j * \text{fs } ! \ j \ \$ \ k)) - \mu \ i \ l * \text{fs } ! \ l \ \$ \ k$
using that Suc by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps sumlist-nth*)
also have $- \mu \ i \ l * (\sum j = 0..<l. \kappa_l \ j * \text{fs } ! \ j \ \$ \ k)$
 $= (\sum j = 0..<l. - \mu \ i \ l * (\kappa_l \ j * \text{fs } ! \ j \ \$ \ k))$
using sum-distrib-left by *blast*
also have $(\sum j = 0..<l. \kappa_i \ j * \text{fs } ! \ j \ \$ \ k) + (\sum j = 0..<l. - \mu \ i \ l * (\kappa_l \ j * \text{fs } ! \ j \ \$ \ k)) =$
 $(\sum x = 0..<l. (\kappa_i \ x - \kappa_l \ x * \mu \ i \ l) * \text{fs } ! \ x \ \$ \ k)$
by (*subst sum.distrib[symmetric]*) (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots = (\sum x = 0..<l. \kappa \ x * \text{fs } ! \ x \ \$ \ k)$
unfolding $\kappa\text{-def}$ **by** (*rule sum.cong*) (*auto*)
also have $(\sum x = 0..<l. \kappa \ x * \text{fs } ! \ x \ \$ \ k) - \mu \ i \ l * \text{fs } ! \ l \ \$ \ k =$
 $(\sum x = 0..<l. \kappa \ x * \text{fs } ! \ x \ \$ \ k) + (\sum x = l..<\text{Suc } l. \kappa \ x * \text{fs } ! \ x \ \$ \ k)$
unfolding $\kappa\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum x = 0..<\text{Suc } l. \kappa \ x * \text{fs } ! \ x \ \$ \ k)$
by (*subst sum.union-disjoint[symmetric]*) *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum x = 0..<\text{Suc } l. (\kappa \ x \cdot_v \text{fs } ! \ x) \ \$ \ k)$

using *that Suc by auto*
also have ... = $M.sumlist (map (\lambda j. \kappa j \cdot_v fs ! j) [0..<Suc l]) \$ k$
by (*subst sumlist-nth, insert that Suc, auto simp: nth-append*)
finally show *?thesis by simp*
qed
then show *?thesis*
using *Suc by (auto simp add: dim-sumlist)*
qed
finally show *?case by (intro exI[of - κ]) simp*
qed *auto*

definition κ -SOME-def:

$$\kappa = (SOME \kappa. \forall i l. i < length fs \longrightarrow l \leq i \longrightarrow$$

$$sumlist (map (\lambda j. - \mu i j \cdot_v gso j) [0..<l]) =$$

$$sumlist (map (\lambda j. \kappa i l j \cdot_v fs ! j) [0..<l]))$$

lemma κ -def:

assumes $i < length fs \ l \leq i$
shows $sumlist (map (\lambda j. - \mu i j \cdot_v gso j) [0..<l]) =$
 $sumlist (map (\lambda j. \kappa i l j \cdot_v fs ! j) [0..<l])$
proof –
let $?P = \lambda i l \kappa. (i < length fs \longrightarrow l \leq i \longrightarrow$
 $sumlist (map (\lambda j. - \mu i j \cdot_v gso j) [0..<l]) =$
 $sumlist (map (\lambda j. \kappa i l j \cdot_v fs ! j) [0..<l]))$
from *ex- κ* **have** $\bigwedge i. \forall l. \exists \kappa. ?P i l \kappa$ **by** *blast*
from *choice[OF this]* **have** $\forall i. \exists \kappa. \forall l. ?P i l (\kappa l)$ **by** *blast*
from *choice[OF this]* **have** $\exists \kappa. \forall i l. ?P i l (\kappa i l)$ **by** *blast*
from *someI-ex[OF this]* **show** *?thesis*
unfolding κ -SOME-def **using** *assms by blast*
qed

lemma (in *gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt*) fs - i -sumlist- κ :

assumes $i < m \ l \leq i \ j < l$
shows $(fs ! i + sumlist (map (\lambda j. \kappa i l j \cdot_v fs ! j) [0..<l])) \cdot fs ! j = 0$
proof –
have $fs ! i + sumlist (map (\lambda j. \kappa i l j \cdot_v fs ! j) [0..<l])$
 $= fs ! i - M.sumlist (map (\lambda j. \mu i j \cdot_v gso j) [0..<l])$
using *assms gso-carrier assms*
by (*subst κ -def[symmetric]*) (*auto simp add: dim-sumlist sumlist-nth sum-negf*)
also have ... = $M.sumlist (map (\lambda j. \mu i j \cdot_v gso j) [l..<Suc i])$
proof –
have $fs ! i = M.sumlist (map (\lambda j. \mu i j \cdot_v gso j) [0..<Suc i])$
using *assms by (intro fi-is-sum-of-mu-gso) auto*
also have ... = $M.sumlist (map (\lambda j. \mu i j \cdot_v gso j) [0..<l]) +$
 $M.sumlist (map (\lambda j. \mu i j \cdot_v gso j) [l..<Suc i])$
proof –
have *: $[0..<Suc i] = [0..<l] @ [l..<Suc i]$
using *assms by (metis diff-zero le-imp-less-Suc length-upt list-trisect*

```

upt-conv-Cons)
  show ?thesis
  by (subst *, subst map-append, subst sumlist-append) (use gso-carrier assms
in auto)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis
  using assms gso-carrier assms by (auto simp add: algebra-simps dim-sumlist)
  qed
  finally have fs ! i + M.sumlist (map (λj. κ i l j ·v fs ! j) [0..l]) =
    M.sumlist (map (λj. μ i j ·v gso j) [l..Suc i])
  by simp
  moreover have ... · (fs ! j) = 0
  using assms gso-carrier assms unfolding lin-indpt-list-def
  by (subst scalar-prod-left-sum-distrib)
  (auto simp add: algebra-simps dim-sumlist gso-scalar-zero intro!: sum-list-zero)
  ultimately show ?thesis using assms by auto
qed

end

lemma Ints-sum:
  assumes ∧a. a ∈ A ⇒ f a ∈ Z
  shows sum f A ∈ Z
  using assms by (induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct) auto

lemma Ints-prod:
  assumes ∧a. a ∈ A ⇒ f a ∈ Z
  shows prod f A ∈ Z
  using assms by (induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct) auto

lemma Ints-scalar-prod:
  v ∈ carrier-vec n ⇒ w ∈ carrier-vec n
  ⇒ (∧ i. i < n ⇒ v $ i ∈ Z) ⇒ (∧ i. i < n ⇒ w $ i ∈ Z) ⇒ v · w ∈ Z
  unfolding scalar-prod-def by (intro Ints-sum Ints-mult, auto)

lemma Ints-det: assumes ∧ i j. i < dim-row A ⇒ j < dim-col A
  ⇒ A $$ (i,j) ∈ Z
  shows det A ∈ Z
  proof (cases dim-row A = dim-col A)
  case True
  show ?thesis unfolding Determinant.det-def using True assms
  by (auto intro!: Ints-mult Ints-prod)
  next
  case False
  show ?thesis unfolding Determinant.det-def using False by simp
  qed

```

lemma (in *gram-schmidt-fs-Rn*) *Gramian-matrix-alt-alt-def*:
 assumes $k \leq m$
 shows *Gramian-matrix* $fs\ k = mat\ k\ k\ (\lambda(i,j). fs\ !\ i \cdot fs\ !\ j)$
proof –
 have $*$: $vec\ n\ ((\$)\ (fs\ !\ i)) = fs\ !\ i$ if $i < m$ for i
 using *that by auto*
 then show *?thesis*
 unfolding *Gramian-matrix-def* using *assms*
 by (*intro eq-matI*) (*auto simp add: Let-def*)
qed

lemma (in *gram-schmidt-fs-int*) *fs-scalar-Ints*:
 assumes $i < m\ j < m$
 shows $fs\ !\ i \cdot fs\ !\ j \in \mathbb{Z}$
 by (*rule Ints-scalar-prod[of - n]*, *insert fs-int assms, auto*)

abbreviation (in *gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt*) d where $d \equiv$ *Gramian-determinant*
 fs

lemma (in *gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt*) *fs-i-fs-j-sum- κ* :
 assumes $i < m\ l \leq i\ j < l$
 shows $-(fs\ !\ i \cdot fs\ !\ j) = (\sum\ t = 0..<l. fs\ !\ t \cdot fs\ !\ j * \kappa\ i\ l\ t)$
proof –
 have [*simp*]: $M.sumlist\ (map\ (\lambda j. \kappa\ i\ l\ j \cdot_v\ fs\ !\ j)\ [0..<l]) \in carrier\ vec\ n$
 using *assms by (auto intro!: sumlist-carrier simp add: dim-sumlist)*
 have $0 = (fs\ !\ i + M.sumlist\ (map\ (\lambda j. \kappa\ i\ l\ j \cdot_v\ fs\ !\ j)\ [0..<l])) \cdot fs\ !\ j$
 using *fs-i-sumlist- κ assms by simp*
 also have $\dots = fs\ !\ i \cdot fs\ !\ j + M.sumlist\ (map\ (\lambda j. \kappa\ i\ l\ j \cdot_v\ fs\ !\ j)\ [0..<l]) \cdot fs\ !\ j$
 using *assms by (subst add-scalar-prod-distrib[of - n]) (auto)*
 also have $M.sumlist\ (map\ (\lambda j. \kappa\ i\ l\ j \cdot_v\ fs\ !\ j)\ [0..<l]) \cdot fs\ !\ j =$
 $(\sum\ v \leftarrow map\ (\lambda j. \kappa\ i\ l\ j \cdot_v\ fs\ !\ j)\ [0..<l]. v \cdot fs\ !\ j)$
 using *assms by (intro scalar-prod-left-sum-distrib) (auto)*
 also have $\dots = (\sum\ t \leftarrow [0..<l]. (\kappa\ i\ l\ t \cdot_v\ fs\ !\ t) \cdot fs\ !\ j)$
 by (*rule arg-cong[where f=sum-list]*) (*auto*)
 also have $\dots = (\sum\ t = 0..<l. (\kappa\ i\ l\ t \cdot_v\ fs\ !\ t) \cdot fs\ !\ j)$
 by (*subst interv-sum-list-conv-sum-set-nat*) (*auto*)
 also have $\dots = (\sum\ t = 0..<l. fs\ !\ t \cdot fs\ !\ j * \kappa\ i\ l\ t)$
 using *assms by (intro sum.cong) auto*
 finally show *?thesis by (simp add: field-simps)*
qed

lemma (in *gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt*) *Gramian-matrix-times- κ* :
 assumes $i < m\ l \leq i$
 shows *Gramian-matrix* $fs\ l * _v\ (vec\ l\ (\lambda t. \kappa\ i\ l\ t)) = (vec\ l\ (\lambda j. -(fs\ !\ i \cdot fs\ !\ j)))$
proof –
 have $-(fs\ !\ i \cdot fs\ !\ j) = (\sum\ t = 0..<l. fs\ !\ t \cdot fs\ !\ j * \kappa\ i\ l\ t)$ if $j < l$ for j
 using *fs-i-fs-j-sum- κ assms that by simp*

then show *?thesis using assms*
by (*subst Gramian-matrix-alt-alt-def*) (*auto simp add: scalar-prod-def algebra-simps*)
qed

lemma (*in gram-schmidt-fs-int*) *d- κ -Ints* :

assumes $i < m \ l \leq i \ t < l$

shows $d \ l * \ \kappa \ i \ l \ t \in \mathbb{Z}$

proof –

let $?A = \text{Gramian-matrix } fs \ l$

let $?B = \text{replace-col } ?A \ (\text{Gramian-matrix } fs \ l *_{\nu} \text{vec } l \ (\kappa \ i \ l)) \ t$

have *deteq*: $d \ l = \det ?A$

unfolding *Gramian-determinant-def*

using *Gramian-determinant-Ints*

by *auto*

have **: *Gramian-matrix } fs \ l \in \text{carrier-mat } l \ l* **unfolding** *Gramian-matrix-def Let-def* **using** *fs-carrier* **by** *auto*

then have $\kappa \ i \ l \ t * \det ?A = \det ?B$

using *assms fs-carrier cramer-lemma-mat[of ?A l (vec l (\lambda t. \kappa i l t)) t]*

by *auto*

also have $\dots \in \mathbb{Z}$

proof –

have *: $t < l \implies (?A *_{\nu} \text{vec } l \ (\kappa \ i \ l)) \ \$ \ t \in \mathbb{Z}$ **for** t

using *assms*

apply(*subst Gramian-matrix-times- κ , force, force*)

using *fs-int fs-carrier*

by (*auto intro!: fs-scalar-Ints Ints-minus*)

define B **where** $B = ?B$

have *Bint*: $t1 < l \implies s1 < l \implies B \ \$\$ \ (t1, s1) \in \mathbb{Z}$ **for** $t1 \ s1$

proof (*cases s1 = t*)

case *True*

from * ** *this show ?thesis*

unfolding *replace-col-def B-def*

by *auto*

next

case *False*

from * ** *Gramian-matrix-def this fs-carrier assms show ?thesis*

unfolding *replace-col-def B-def*

by (*auto simp: Gramian-matrix-def Let-def scalar-prod-def intro!: Ints-sum Ints-mult fs-int*)

qed

have B : $B \in \text{carrier-mat } l \ l$

using ** *replace-col-def unfolding B-def*

by (*auto simp: replace-col-def*)

```

have det B ∈ ℤ
  using B Bint assms det-col[of B l]
  by (auto intro!: Ints-sum Ints-mult Ints-prod)
  thus ?thesis unfolding B-def.
qed
finally show ?thesis using deteq by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
qed

lemma (in gram-schmidt-fs-int) d-gso-Ints:
  assumes i < n k < m
  shows (d k ·v (gso k)) $ i ∈ ℤ
proof -
  note d-κ-Ints[intro!]
  then have (d k * κ k k j) * fs ! j $ i ∈ ℤ if j < k for j
    using that fs-int assms by (auto intro: Ints-mult)
  moreover have (d k * κ k k j) * fs ! j $ i = d k * κ k k j * fs ! j $ i for j
    by (auto simp add: field-simps)
  ultimately have d k * (∑ j = 0... κ k k j * fs ! j $ i) ∈ ℤ
    by (subst sum-distrib-left) (auto simp add: field-simps intro!: Ints-sum)
  moreover have (gso k) $ i = fs ! k $ i + sum (λj. (κ k k j ·v fs ! j) $ i) {0..v fs ! j) [0..v gso l) $ i if i < n for i
    using that assms by auto
  have d (Suc l) * μ k l = d (Suc l) * (fs ! k · gso l) / ||gso l||2
    using assms True unfolding μ.simps by simp
  also have ... = fs ! k · (d l ·v gso l)
    using assms Gramian-determinant(2)[of Suc l]
    by (subst Gramian-determinant-div[symmetric]) (auto)
  also have ... ∈ ℤ
  proof -
    have d l * gso l $ i ∈ ℤ if i < n for i
      using assms d-gso-Ints that ll by (simp)

```

```

    then show ?thesis
      using assms by (auto intro!: Ints-sum simp add: fs-int scalar-prod-def)
qed
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
next
  case False
  with assms have l: l = k by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding l  $\mu$ .simps using Gramian-determinant-Ints fs-int assms
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma max-list-Max:  $ls \neq [] \implies \text{max-list } ls = \text{Max } (\text{set } ls)$ 
  by (induction ls) (auto simp add: max-list-Cons)

```

8.1 Explicit Bounds for Size of Numbers that Occur During GSO Algorithm

```

context gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt
begin

```

```

definition N = Max (sq-norm ` set fs)

```

```

lemma N-ge-0:
  assumes  $0 < m$ 
  shows  $0 \leq N$ 
proof -
  have  $x \in \text{sq-norm } ` \text{set } fs \implies 0 \leq x$  for  $x$ 
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using assms unfolding N-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma N-fs:
  assumes  $i < m$ 
  shows  $\|fs ! i\|^2 \leq N$ 
  using assms unfolding N-def by (auto)

```

```

lemma N-gso:
  assumes  $i < m$ 
  shows  $\|gso i\|^2 \leq N$ 
  using assms N-fs sq-norm-gso-le-f by fastforce

```

```

lemma N-d:
  assumes  $i \leq m$ 
  shows Gramian-determinant fs  $i \leq N \wedge i$ 

```


proof –
have $(\prod_{j<i} \|gso\ j\|^2) \leq (\prod_{j<i} N)$
using *assms N-gso* **by** (*intro prod-mono*) *auto*
then show *?thesis*
using *assms Gramian-determinant* **by** *auto*
qed

end

lemma *ex-MAXIMUM*: **assumes** *finite A A ≠ {}*
shows $\exists a \in A. Max\ (f\ 'A) = f\ a$

proof –
have $Max\ (f\ 'A) \in f\ 'A$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!: Max-in*)
then show *?thesis*
using *assms imageE* **by** *blast*
qed

context *gram-schmidt-fs-int*
begin

lemma *fs-int'*: $k < n \implies f \in set\ fs \implies f\ \$\ k \in \mathbb{Z}$
by (*metis fs-int in-set-conv-nth*)

lemma
assumes $i < m$
shows *fs-sq-norm-Ints*: $\|fs\ !\ i\|^2 \in \mathbb{Z}$ **and** *fs-sq-norm-ge-1*: $1 \leq \|fs\ !\ i\|^2$
proof –
show *fs-Ints*: $\|fs\ !\ i\|^2 \in \mathbb{Z}$
using *assms fs-int' carrier-vecD fs-carrier*
by (*auto simp add: sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod scalar-prod-def intro!: Ints-sum Ints-mult*)
have $fs\ !\ i \neq 0_v\ n$
using *assms fs-carrier loc-assms nth-mem vs-zero-lin-dep* **by** *force*
then have $*: 0 \neq \|fs\ !\ i\|^2$
using *assms sq-norm-vec-eq-0 f-carrier* **by** *metis*
show $1 \leq \|fs\ !\ i\|^2$
by (*rule Ints-cases[OF fs-Ints]*) (*use * sq-norm-vec-ge-0[of fs\ !\ i] assms in auto*)
qed

lemma
assumes $set\ fs \neq \{\}$
shows *N-Ints*: $N \in \mathbb{Z}$ **and** *N-1*: $1 \leq N$
proof –
have $\exists v_m \in set\ fs. N = sq-norm\ v_m$
unfolding *N-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*auto intro!: ex-MAXIMUM*)
then obtain $v_m::'a\ vec$ **where** *v_m-def*: $v_m \in set\ fs\ N = sq-norm\ v_m$
by *blast*

then show $N\text{-Ints}: N \in \mathbb{Z}$
using $fs\text{-int}'\ carrier\text{-vecD}\ fs\text{-carrier}$
by (*auto simp add: sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod scalar-prod-def intro!: Ints-sum*
Ints-mult)
have $*$: $0 \neq N$
using $N\text{-gso}\ sq\text{-norm-pos}\ assms$ **by** *fastforce*
show $1 \leq N$
by (*rule Ints-cases[OF N-Ints]*) (*use * N-ge-0 assms in force*)+
qed

lemma $N\text{-mu}$:

assumes $i < m\ j \leq i$
shows $(\mu\ i\ j)^2 \leq N^{\wedge}(Suc\ j)$
proof –
{ **assume** $ji: j < i$
have $(\mu\ i\ j)^2 \leq Gramian\text{-determinant}\ fs\ j * \|fs\ !\ i\|^2$
using $assms\ ji$ **by** (*intro mu-bound-Gramian-determinant*) *auto*
also have $\dots \leq N^{\wedge}j * \|fs\ !\ i\|^2$
using $assms\ N\text{-d}\ N\text{-ge-0}$ **by** (*intro mult-mono*) *fastforce*+
also have $N^{\wedge}j * \|fs\ !\ i\|^2 \leq N^{\wedge}j * N$
using $assms\ N\text{-fs}\ N\text{-ge-0}$ **by** (*intro mult-mono*) *fastforce*+
also have $\dots = N^{\wedge}(Suc\ j)$
by *auto*
finally have *?thesis*
by *simp* }
moreover
{ **assume** $ji: j = i$
have $(\mu\ i\ j)^2 = 1$
using ji **by** (*simp add: μ .simps*)
also have $\dots \leq N$
using $assms\ N\text{-1}$ **by** *fastforce*
also have $\dots \leq N^{\wedge}(Suc\ j)$
using $assms\ N\text{-1}$ **by** *fastforce*
finally have *?thesis*
by *simp* }
ultimately show *?thesis*
using $assms$ **by** *fastforce*
qed

end

lemma $vec\text{-hom-Ints}$:

assumes $i < n\ xs \in carrier\text{-vec}\ n$
shows $of\text{-int-hom.vec-hom}\ xs\ \$\ i \in \mathbb{Z}$
using $assms$ **by** *auto*

lemma $division\text{-to-div}$: (*of-int* $x :: 'a :: floor\text{-ceiling}$) = *of-int* $y / of\text{-int}\ z \implies x = y\ div\ z$

by (metis floor-divide-of-int-eq floor-of-int)

lemma exact-division: **assumes** $of\text{-int } x / (of\text{-int } y :: 'a :: floor\text{-ceiling}) \in \mathbb{Z}$
shows $of\text{-int } (x \text{ div } y) = of\text{-int } x / (of\text{-int } y :: 'a)$
using *assms* **by** (metis *Ints-cases division-to-div*)

lemma int-via-rat-eqI: $rat\text{-of-int } x = rat\text{-of-int } y \implies x = y$ **by** *auto*

locale *fs-int* =
fixes
 $n :: nat$ **and**
 $fs\text{-init} :: int \text{ vec list}$
begin

sublocale *vec-module TYPE(int) n* .

abbreviation *RAT* **where** $RAT \equiv map (map\text{-vec } rat\text{-of-int})$
abbreviation (*input*) m **where** $m \equiv length\ fs\text{-init}$

sublocale *gs: gram-schmidt-fs n RAT fs-init* .

definition $d :: int \text{ vec list} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int$ **where** $d\ fs\ k = gs.Gramian\text{-determinant}\ fs\ k$

definition $D :: int \text{ vec list} \Rightarrow nat$ **where** $D\ fs = nat (\prod i < length\ fs. d\ fs\ i)$

lemma of-int-Gramian-determinant:
assumes $k \leq length\ F \wedge i. i < length\ F \implies dim\text{-vec } (F ! i) = n$
shows $gs.Gramian\text{-determinant } (map\ of\text{-int-hom.vec-hom } F)\ k = of\text{-int } (gs.Gramian\text{-determinant } F\ k)$
unfolding *gs.Gramian-determinant-def of-int-hom.hom-det[symmetric]*
proof (rule *arg-cong[of - - det]*)
let $?F = map\ of\text{-int-hom.vec-hom } F$
have *cong*: $\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ d. a = b \implies c = d \implies a * c = b * d$ **by** *auto*
show $gs.Gramian\text{-matrix } ?F\ k = map\text{-mat } of\text{-int } (gs.Gramian\text{-matrix } F\ k)$
unfolding *gs.Gramian-matrix-def Let-def*
proof (*subst of-int-hom.mat-hom-mult[of - k n - k]*, (*auto*)[2], *rule cong*)
show $id: mat\ k\ n (\lambda (i,j). ?F ! i\ \$\ j) = map\text{-mat } of\text{-int } (mat\ k\ n (\lambda (i,j). F ! i\ \$\ j))$ (**is** $?L = map\text{-mat } -\ ?R$)
proof (rule *eq-matI*, *goal-cases*)
case (1 $i\ j$)
hence $ij: i < k\ j < n\ i < length\ F\ dim\text{-vec } (F ! i) = n$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
show $?case$ **using** ij **by** *simp*
qed *auto*
show $?L^T = map\text{-mat } of\text{-int } ?R^T$ **unfolding** *id* **by** (*rule eq-matI*, *auto*)
qed
qed

end

```

locale fs-int-indpt = fs-int n fs for n fs +
  assumes lin-indep: gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT fs)
begin

sublocale gs: gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt n RAT fs
  by (standard) (use lin-indep gs.lin-indpt-list-def in auto)

sublocale gs: gram-schmidt-fs-int n RAT fs
  by (standard) (use gs.f-carrier lin-indep gs.lin-indpt-list-def in <auto intro!: vec-hom-Ints>)

lemma f-carrier[dest]:  $i < m \implies fs ! i \in carrier-vec\ n$ 
  and fs-carrier [simp]:  $set\ fs \subseteq carrier-vec\ n$ 
  using lin-indep gs.f-carrier gs.gso-carrier unfolding gs.lin-indpt-list-def by auto

lemma Gramian-determinant:
  assumes k:  $k \leq m$ 
  shows of-int (gs.Gramian-determinant fs k) =  $(\prod_{j < k}. sq-norm\ (gs.gso\ j))$  (is
  ?g1)
  gs.Gramian-determinant fs k > 0 (is ?g2)
proof -
  have hom: gs.Gramian-determinant (RAT fs) k = of-int (gs.Gramian-determinant
  fs k)
  using k by (intro of-int-Gramian-determinant) auto
  show ?g1
  unfolding hom[symmetric] using gs.Gramian-determinant assms by auto
  show ?g2
  using hom gs.Gramian-determinant assms by fastforce
qed

lemma fs-int-d-pos [intro]:
  assumes k:  $k \leq m$ 
shows d fs k > 0
  unfolding d-def using Gramian-determinant[OF k] by auto

lemma fs-int-d-Suc:
  assumes k:  $k < m$ 
shows of-int (d fs (Suc k)) =  $sq-norm\ (gs.gso\ k) * of-int\ (d\ fs\ k)$ 
proof -
  from k have k:  $k \leq m$  Suc k  $\leq m$  by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding Gramian-determinant[OF k(1)] Gramian-determinant[OF
  k(2)] d-def
  by (subst prod.remove[of - k], force+, rule arg-cong[of - -  $\lambda x. - * x$ ], rule
  prod.cong, auto)
qed

lemma fs-int-D-pos:
shows D fs > 0
proof -
  have  $(\prod_{j < m}. d\ fs\ j) > 0$ 

```

by (rule prod-pos, insert fs-int-d-pos, auto)
 thus ?thesis unfolding D-def by auto
 qed

definition $d\mu\ i\ j = \text{int-of-rat } (\text{of-int } (d\ fs\ (Suc\ j)) * gs.\mu\ i\ j)$

lemma *fs-int-mu-d-Z*:

assumes $j: j \leq ii$ and $ii: ii < m$

shows $\text{of-int } (d\ fs\ (Suc\ j)) * gs.\mu\ ii\ j \in \mathbf{Z}$

proof –

have *id*: $\text{of-int } (d\ fs\ (Suc\ j)) = gs.\text{Gramian-determinant } (RAT\ fs)\ (Suc\ j)$

unfolding *d-def*

by (rule *of-int-Gramian-determinant[symmetric]*, insert *j ii*, auto)

have *of-int-hom.vec-hom* $(fs\ !\ j)\ \$\ i \in \mathbf{Z}$ if $i < n\ j < \text{length } fs$ for $i\ j$

using *that* by (*intro vec-hom-Ints*) auto

then show ?thesis

unfolding *id* using *j ii* unfolding *gs.lin-indpt-list-def*

by (*intro gs.d-mu-Ints*) (auto)

qed

lemma *fs-int-mu-d-Z-m-m*:

assumes $j: j < m$ and $ii: ii < m$

shows $\text{of-int } (d\ fs\ (Suc\ j)) * gs.\mu\ ii\ j \in \mathbf{Z}$

proof (*cases j ≤ ii*)

case *True*

thus ?thesis using *fs-int-mu-d-Z[OF True ii]* by auto

next

case *False* thus ?thesis by (*simp add: gs.μ.simps*)

qed

lemma *sq-norm-fs-via-sum-mu-gso*: assumes $i: i < m$

shows $\text{of-int } \|fs\ !\ i\|^2 = (\sum j \leftarrow [0..<Suc\ i]. (gs.\mu\ i\ j)^2 * \|gs.gso\ j\|^2)$

proof –

let *?G* = $\text{map } (gs.gso)\ [0\ ..<\ m]$

let *?gso* = $\lambda\ fs\ j. ?G\ !\ j$

have *of-int* $\|fs\ !\ i\|^2 = \|RAT\ fs\ !\ i\|^2$ unfolding *sq-norm-of-int[symmetric]* using *insert i* by auto

also have *RAT fs ! i* = $gs.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda j. gs.\mu\ i\ j \cdot_v\ gs.gso\ j)\ [0..<Suc\ i])$

using *gs.fi-is-sum-of-mu-gso i* by auto

also have *id*: $\text{map } (\lambda j. gs.\mu\ i\ j \cdot_v\ gs.gso\ j)\ [0..<Suc\ i] = \text{map } (\lambda j. gs.\mu\ i\ j \cdot_v\ ?gso\ fs\ j)\ [0..<Suc\ i]$

by (*rule nth-equalityI*, *insert i*, *auto simp: nth-append*)

also have *sq-norm* $(gs.\text{sumlist } \dots) = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } \text{sq-norm } (\text{map } (\lambda j. gs.\mu\ i\ j \cdot_v\ gs.gso\ j)\ [0..<Suc\ i]))$

unfolding *map-map o-def sq-norm-smult-vec*

unfolding *sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod cscalar-prod-is-scalar-prod conjugate-id*

proof (*subst gs.scalar-prod-lincomb-orthogonal*)

show $Suc\ i \leq \text{length } ?G$ using *i* by auto

```

    show set ?G ⊆ carrier-vec n using gs.gso-carrier by auto
    show orthogonal ?G using gs.orthogonal-gso by auto
    qed (rule arg-cong[of - - sum-list], intro nth-equalityI, insert i, auto simp: nth-append)
    also have map sq-norm (map (λj. gs.μ i j ·v gs.gso j) [0..Suc i]) = map (λj.
    (gs.μ i j)2 * sq-norm (gs.gso j)) [0..Suc i]
    unfolding map-map o-def sq-norm-smult-vec by (rule map-cong, auto simp:
    power2-eq-square)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

```

lemma dμ: assumes j < m ii < m
  shows of-int (dμ ii j) = of-int (d fs (Suc j)) * gs.μ ii j
  unfolding dμ-def using fs-int-mu-d-Z-m-m assms by auto

```

end

end

8.2 Gram-Schmidt Implementation for Integer Vectors

This theory implements the Gram-Schmidt algorithm on integer vectors using purely integer arithmetic. The formalization is based on [1].

```

theory Gram-Schmidt-Int

```

```

  imports

```

```

    Gram-Schmidt-2

```

```

    More-IArray

```

```

begin

```

```

context fixes

```

```

  fs :: int vec iarray and m :: nat

```

```

begin

```

```

fun sigma-array where

```

```

  sigma-array dmus dmusi dmusj dll l = (if l = 0 then dmusi !! l * dmusj !! l

```

```

    else let l1 = l - 1; dll1 = dmus !! l1 !! l1 in

```

```

    (dll * sigma-array dmus dmusi dmusj dll1 l1 + dmusi !! l * dmusj !! l) div
    dll1)

```

```

declare sigma-array.simps[simp del]

```

```

partial-function(tailrec) dmU-array-row-main where

```

```

  [code]: dmU-array-row-main fi i dmus j = (if j = i then dmus

```

```

    else let sj = Suc j;

```

```

    dmU-i = dmus !! i;

```

```

    djj = dmus !! j !! j;

```

```

    dmU-ij = djj * (fi · fs !! sj) - sigma-array dmus dmU-i (dmus !! sj) djj j;

```

```

    dmus' = iarray-update dmus i (iarray-append dmU-i dmU-ij)

```

```

    in dmU-array-row-main fi i dmus' sj)

```

```

definition dmU-array-row where

```

$dmu\text{-array-row } dmus\ i = (let\ fi = fs\ !!\ i\ in$
 $dmu\text{-array-row-main } fi\ i\ (iarray\text{-append } dmus\ (IArray\ [fi\ \cdot\ fs\ !!\ 0]))\ 0)$

partial-function (*tailrec*) *dmu-array* **where**
 $[code]:\ dmu\text{-array } dmus\ i = (if\ i = m\ then\ dmus\ else$
 $let\ dmus' = dmu\text{-array-row } dmus\ i$
 $in\ dmu\text{-array } dmus'\ (Suc\ i))$
end

definition $d\mu\text{-impl} :: int\ vec\ list \Rightarrow int\ iarray\ iarray$ **where**
 $d\mu\text{-impl } fs = dmu\text{-array } (IArray\ fs)\ (length\ fs)\ (IArray\ [])\ 0$

definition (*in gram-schmidt*) β **where** $\beta\ fs\ l = Gramian\text{-determinant } fs\ (Suc\ l)$
 $/\ Gramian\text{-determinant } fs\ l$

context *gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt*
begin

lemma *Gramian-beta:*

assumes $i < m$
shows $\beta\ fs\ i = \|fs\ !\ i\|^2 - (\sum\ j = 0..<i.\ (\mu\ i\ j)^2 * \beta\ fs\ j)$
proof –
let $?S = M.sumlist\ (map\ (\lambda j.\ -\ \mu\ i\ j\ \cdot_v\ gso\ j)\ [0..<i])$
have $S: ?S \in carrier\text{-vec } n$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!: M.sumlist-carrier gso-carrier*)
have $fi: fs\ !\ i \in carrier\text{-vec } n$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
have $\beta\ fs\ i = gso\ i \cdot gso\ i$
unfolding $\beta\text{-def}$
using *assms* **dist** **by** (*auto simp add: Gramian-determinant-div sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod*)
also **have** $\dots = (fs\ !\ i + ?S) \cdot (fs\ !\ i + ?S)$
by (*subst gso.simps, subst (2) gso.simps*) *auto*
also **have** $\dots = fs\ !\ i \cdot fs\ !\ i + ?S \cdot fs\ !\ i + fs\ !\ i \cdot ?S + ?S \cdot ?S$
using *assms* S **by** (*auto simp add: add-scalar-prod-distrib[of - n] scalar-prod-add-distrib[of - n]*)
also **have** $fs\ !\ i \cdot ?S = ?S \cdot fs\ !\ i$
by (*rule comm-scalar-prod[OF fi S]*)
also **have** $?S \cdot fs\ !\ i = ?S \cdot gso\ i - ?S \cdot ?S$
proof –
have $fs\ !\ i = gso\ i - M.sumlist\ (map\ (\lambda j.\ -\ \mu\ i\ j\ \cdot_v\ gso\ j)\ [0..<i])$
using *assms* S **by** (*subst gso.simps*) *auto*
then **show** *thesis*
using *assms* S **by** (*auto simp add: minus-scalar-prod-distrib[of - n] scalar-prod-minus-distrib[of - n]*)
qed
also **have** $?S \cdot gso\ i = 0$
using *assms* *orthogonal*
by(*subst scalar-prod-left-sum-distrib*)
(auto intro!: sum-list-neutral M.sumlist-carrier gso-carrier)

also have $?S \cdot ?S = (\sum j = 0..<i. (\mu i j)^2 * (gso j \cdot gso j))$
using *assms dist by (subst scalar-prod-lincomb-gso)*
(auto simp add: power2-eq-square interv-sum-list-conv-sum-set-nat)
also have $\dots = (\sum j = 0..<i. (\mu i j)^2 * \beta fs j)$
using *assms dist*
by *(auto simp add: β -def Gramian-determinant-div sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod intro!: sum.cong)*
finally show *?thesis*
by *(auto simp add: sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod)*
qed

lemma *gso-norm-beta:*

assumes $j < m$
shows $\beta fs j = sq\text{-norm } (gso j)$
unfolding $\beta\text{-def}$
using *assms dist by (auto simp add: Gramian-determinant-div sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod)*

lemma *mu-Gramian-beta-def:*

assumes $j < i < m$
shows $\mu i j = (fs ! i \cdot fs ! j - (\sum k = 0..<j. \mu j k * \mu i k * \beta fs k)) / \beta fs j$
proof –
let $?list = \text{map } (\lambda ja. \mu i ja \cdot_v gso ja) [0..<i]$
let $?neg\text{-sum} = M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda ja. - \mu j ja \cdot_v gso ja) [0..<j])$
have $list: \text{set } ?list \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** *gso-carrier assms by auto*
define fi **where** $fi = fs ! i$
have $list\text{-id}: [0..<i] = [0..<j] @ [j..<i]$
using *assms by (metis append.simps(1) neg0-conv upt.simps(1) upt-append)*
have $\mu i j = (fs ! i) \cdot (gso j) / sq\text{-norm } (gso j)$
unfolding $\mu.\text{simps}$ **using** *assms by auto*
also have $\dots = fs ! i \cdot (fs ! j + ?neg\text{-sum}) / sq\text{-norm } (gso j)$
by *(subst gso.simps, simp)*
also have $\dots = (fi \cdot fs ! j + fs ! i \cdot ?neg\text{-sum}) / sq\text{-norm } (gso j)$
using *assms unfolding fi-def*
by *(subst scalar-prod-add-distrib [of - n]) (auto intro!: M.sumlist-carrier gso-carrier)*
also have $fs ! i = gso i + M.\text{sumlist } ?list$
by *(rule fs-by-gso-def[OF assms(2)])*
also have $\dots \cdot ?neg\text{-sum} = gso i \cdot ?neg\text{-sum} + M.\text{sumlist } ?list \cdot ?neg\text{-sum}$
using *assms by (subst add-scalar-prod-distrib [of - n]) (auto intro!: M.sumlist-carrier gso-carrier)*
also have $M.\text{sumlist } ?list = M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda ja. \mu i ja \cdot_v gso ja) [0..<j])$
 $+ M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda ja. \mu i ja \cdot_v gso ja) [j..<i])$ (**is** $- = ?sumj + ?sumi$)
unfolding *list-id*
by *(subst M.sumlist-append[symmetric], insert gso-carrier assms, auto)*
also have $gso i \cdot ?neg\text{-sum} = 0$
by *(rule orthogonal-sumlist, insert gso-carrier dist assms orthogonal, auto)*
also have $(?sumj + ?sumi) \cdot ?neg\text{-sum} = ?sumj \cdot ?neg\text{-sum} + ?sumi \cdot ?neg\text{-sum}$
using *assms*
by *(subst add-scalar-prod-distrib [of - n], auto intro!: M.sumlist-carrier gso-carrier)*
also have $?sumj \cdot ?neg\text{-sum} = (\sum l = 0..<j. (\mu i l) * (-\mu j l) * (gso l \cdot gso$

l))
using *assms*
by (*subst scalar-prod-lincomb-gso*) (*auto simp add: interv-sum-list-conv-sum-set-nat*)
also have $\dots = - (\sum l = 0..<j. (\mu \ i \ l) * (\mu \ j \ l) * (gso \ l \cdot gso \ l))$ (**is** $- = -$
?sum)
by (*auto simp add: sum-negf*)
also have $?sum = (\sum l = 0..<j. (\mu \ j \ l) * (\mu \ i \ l) * \beta \ fs \ l)$
using *assms*
by (*intro sum.cong, auto simp: gso-norm-beta sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod*)
also have $?sum_i \cdot ?neg-sum = 0$
apply (*rule orthogonal-sumlist, insert gso-carrier assms orthogonal, auto intro!*:
M.sumlist-carrier gso-carrier)
apply (*subst comm-scalar-prod[of - n], auto intro! : M.sumlist-carrier*)
by (*rule orthogonal-sumlist, use dist in auto*)
also have $sq-norm \ (gso \ j) = \beta \ fs \ j$
using *assms*
by (*subst gso-norm-beta, auto*)
finally show *?thesis unfolding fi-def by simp*
qed

end

lemma (**in** *gram-schmidt*) *Gramian-matrix-alt-alt-alt-def*:
assumes $k \leq \text{length } fs$ *set* $fs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows *Gramian-matrix* $fs \ k = \text{mat } k \ k \ (\lambda(i,j). fs \ ! \ i \cdot fs \ ! \ j)$
proof –
have $*: \text{vec } n \ ((\$) \ (fs \ ! \ i)) = fs \ ! \ i$ **if** $i < \text{length } fs$ **for** i
using *that assms*
by (*metis carrier-vecD dim-vec eq-vecI index-vec nth-mem subsetCE*)
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *Gramian-matrix-def using assms*
by (*intro eq-matI*) (*auto simp add: Let-def*)
qed

lemma (**in** *gram-schmidt-fs-Rn*) *Gramian-determinant-1* [*simp*]:
assumes $0 < \text{length } fs$
shows *Gramian-determinant* $fs \ (Suc \ 0) = \|fs \ ! \ 0\|^2$
proof –
have *Gramian-determinant* $fs \ (Suc \ 0) = fs \ ! \ 0 \cdot fs \ ! \ 0$
using *assms unfolding Gramian-determinant-def*
by (*subst det-def'*) (*auto simp add: Gramian-matrix-def Let-def scalar-prod-def*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*subst sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod*) *simp*
qed

context *gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt*
begin

definition μ' where $\mu' i j \equiv d (Suc j) * \mu i j$

fun σ where

$\sigma 0 i j = 0$
 $|\ \sigma (Suc l) i j = (d (Suc l) * \sigma l i j + \mu' i l * \mu' j l) / d l$

lemma $d\text{-Suc}$: $d (Suc i) = \mu' i i$ **unfolding** μ' -def **by** (*simp add: μ .simps*)

lemma $d\text{-0}$: $d 0 = 1$ **by** (*rule Gramian-determinant-0*)

lemma σ : **assumes** lj : $l \leq m$

shows $\sigma l i j = d l * (\sum k < l. \mu i k * \mu j k * \beta fs k)$

using lj

proof (*induct l*)

case ($Suc l$)

from $Suc(2-)$ **have** lj : $l \leq m$ **by** *auto*

note $IH = Suc(1)[OF lj]$

let $?f = \lambda k. \mu i k * \mu j k * \beta fs k$

have $dl0$: $d l > 0$ **using** lj *Gramian-determinant dist* **unfolding** *lin-indpt-list-def*
by *auto*

have $\sigma (Suc l) i j = (d (Suc l) * \sigma l i j + \mu' i l * \mu' j l) / d l$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (d (Suc l) * \sigma l i j) / d l + (\mu' i l * \mu' j l) / d l$ **using** $dl0$

by (*simp add: field-simps*)

also have $(\mu' i l * \mu' j l) / d l = d (Suc l) * ?f l$ (**is - = ?one**)

unfolding β -def μ' -def **by** *auto*

also have $(d (Suc l) * \sigma l i j) / d l = d (Suc l) * (\sum k < l. ?f k)$ (**is - = ?sum**)

using $dl0$ **unfolding** IH **by** *simp*

also have $?sum + ?one = d (Suc l) * (?f l + (\sum k < l. ?f k))$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)

also have $?f l + (\sum k < l. ?f k) = (\sum k < Suc l. ?f k)$ **by** *simp*

finally show $?case$.

qed *auto*

lemma μ' : **assumes** j : $j \leq i$ **and** i : $i < m$

shows $\mu' i j = d j * (fs ! i \cdot fs ! j) - \sigma j i j$

proof (*cases j < i*)

case j : *True*

have dsj : $d (Suc j) > 0$

using j *Gramian-determinant dist* **unfolding** *lin-indpt-list-def*

by (*meson less-trans-Suc nat-less-le*)

let $?sum = (\sum k = 0..<j. \mu j k * \mu i k * \beta fs k)$

have $\mu' i j = (fs ! i \cdot fs ! j - ?sum) * (d (Suc j) / \beta fs j)$

unfolding *mu-Gramian-beta-def[OF j i]* μ' -def **by** *simp*

also have $d (Suc j) / \beta fs j = d j$ **unfolding** β -def **using** dsj **by** *auto*

also have $(fs ! i \cdot fs ! j - ?sum) * d j = (fs ! i \cdot fs ! j) * d j - d j * ?sum$

by (*simp add: ring-distrib*)

also have $d j * ?sum = \sigma j i j$

by (*subst σ , (insert j i, force), intro arg-cong[of - - $\lambda x. - * x]$ sum.cong, auto*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
with *j* **have** *j: j = i* **by** *auto*
have *dsi: d (Suc i) > 0 d i > 0*
using *i Suc-leI dist* **unfolding** *lin-indpt-list-def*
by (*simp-all add: Suc-leI Gramian-determinant(2)*)
let *?sum = (∑ k = 0..<i. μ i k * μ i k * β fs k)*
have *bzero: β fs i ≠ 0* **unfolding** *β-def* **using** *dsi* **by** *auto*
have *μ' i i = d (Suc i)* **by** (*simp add: μ.simps μ'-def*)
also have *... = β fs i * (d (Suc i) / β fs i)* **using** *bzero* **by** *simp*
also have *d (Suc i) / β fs i = d i* **unfolding** *β-def* **using** *dsi* **by** *auto*
also have *β fs i = (fs ! i · fs ! i - ?sum)*
unfolding *Gramian-beta[OF i]*
by (*rule arg-cong2[of - - - (-), OF - sum.cong]*,
auto simp: power2-eq-square sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod)
also have *(fs ! i · fs ! i - ?sum) * d i = (fs ! i · fs ! i) * d i - d i * ?sum*
by (*simp add: ring-distrib*)
also have *d i * ?sum = σ i i i*
by (*subst σ, (insert i i, force), intro arg-cong[of - - λ x. - * x] sum.cong, auto*)
finally show *?thesis* **using** *j* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *σ-via-μ'*: *σ (Suc l) i j =*
*(if l = 0 then μ' i 0 * μ' j 0 else (μ' l l * σ l i j + μ' i l * μ' j l) / μ' (l - 1) (l*
- 1))
by (*cases l, auto simp: d-Suc*)

lemma *μ'-via-σ*: **assumes** *j: j ≤ i and i: i < m*
shows *μ' i j =*
*(if j = 0 then fs ! i · fs ! j else μ' (j - 1) (j - 1) * (fs ! i · fs ! j) - σ j i j)*
unfolding *μ'[OF assms]* **by** (*cases j, auto simp: d-Suc*)

lemma *fs-i-sumlist-κ*:

assumes *i < m l ≤ i j < l*

shows *(fs ! i + sumlist (map (λj. κ i l j ·_v fs ! j) [0..<l])) · fs ! j = 0*

proof –

have *fs ! i + sumlist (map (λj. κ i l j ·_v fs ! j) [0..<l])*
= fs ! i - M.sumlist (map (λj. μ i j ·_v gso j) [0..<l])

using *assms gso-carrier assms*

by (*subst κ-def[symmetric]*) (*auto simp add: dim-sumlist sumlist-nth sum-negf*)

also have *... = M.sumlist (map (λj. μ i j ·_v gso j) [l..<Suc i])*

proof –

have *fs ! i = M.sumlist (map (λj. μ i j ·_v gso j) [0..<Suc i])*

using *assms* **by** (*intro fi-is-sum-of-mu-gso*) *auto*

also have *... = M.sumlist (map (λj. μ i j ·_v gso j) [0..<l]) +*

M.sumlist (map (λj. μ i j ·_v gso j) [l..<Suc i])

proof –

have ***: *[0..<Suc i] = [0..<l] @ [l..<Suc i]*

```

      using assms by (metis diff-zero le-imp-less-Suc length-upt list-trisect
upt-conv-Cons)
      show ?thesis
      by (subst *, subst map-append, subst sumlist-append) (use gso-carrier assms
in auto)
      qed
      finally show ?thesis
      using assms gso-carrier assms by (auto simp add: algebra-simps dim-sumlist)
      qed
      finally have  $fs ! i + M.sumlist (map (\lambda j. \kappa i l j \cdot_v fs ! j) [0..<l]) =$ 
       $M.sumlist (map (\lambda j. \mu i j \cdot_v gso j) [l..<Suc i])$ 
      by simp
      moreover have  $\dots \cdot (fs ! j) = 0$ 
      using assms gso-carrier assms unfolding lin-indpt-list-def
      by (subst scalar-prod-left-sum-distrib)
      (auto simp add: algebra-simps dim-sumlist gso-scalar-zero intro!: sum-list-zero)
      ultimately show ?thesis using assms by auto
      qed

```

end

```

context gram-schmidt-fs-int
begin

```

```

lemma  $\beta$ -pos :  $i < m \implies \beta fs i > 0$ 
  using Gramian-determinant(2) unfolding lin-indpt-list-def  $\beta$ -def by auto

```

```

lemma  $\beta$ -zero :  $i < m \implies \beta fs i \neq 0$ 
  using  $\beta$ -pos[of i] by simp

```

```

lemma  $\sigma$ -integer:
  assumes  $l \leq j$  and  $j \leq i$  and  $i < m$ 
  shows  $\sigma l i j \in \mathbb{Z}$ 

```

proof –

```

  from assms have  $ll: l \leq m$  by auto
  have fs-carr:  $j < m \implies fs ! j \in carrier-vec n$  for  $j$  using assms fs-carrier
unfolding set-conv-nth by force
  with assms have fs-carr-j:  $fs ! j \in carrier-vec n$  by auto
  have dim-gso:  $i < m \implies dim-vec (gso i) = n$  for  $i$  using gso-carrier by auto
  have dim-fs:  $k < m \implies dim-vec (fs ! k) = n$  for  $k$  using smult-carrier-vec
fs-carr by auto
  have i-l-m:  $i < l \implies i < m$  for  $i$  using assms by auto
  have smult:  $\bigwedge i j . j < n \implies i < l \implies (c \cdot_v fs ! i) \$ j = c * (fs ! i \$ j)$  for  $c$ 
  using i-l-m dim-fs by auto
  have  $\sigma l i j = d l * (\sum k < l. \mu i k * \mu j k * \beta fs k)$ 
  unfolding  $\sigma[OF ll]$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = d l * (\sum k < l. \mu i k * ((fs ! j) \cdot (gso k) / sq-norm (gso k)) *$ 
```

$\beta \text{ fs } k$ (is - = - * ?sum)
unfolding μ .simps **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
also have $?sum = (\sum k < l. \mu \text{ i } k * ((\text{fs } ! j) \cdot (\text{gso } k) / \beta \text{ fs } k) * \beta \text{ fs } k)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: gso-norm-beta[symmetric] intro!: sum.cong*)

also have $\dots = (\sum k < l. \mu \text{ i } k * ((\text{fs } ! j) \cdot (\text{gso } k)))$
using β -zero *assms* **by** (*auto intro!: sum.cong*)

also have $\dots = (\text{fs } ! j) \cdot M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda k. (\mu \text{ i } k) \cdot_v (\text{gso } k)) [0..<l])$
using *assms fs-carr[of j] gso-carrier*
by (*subst scalar-prod-right-sum-distrib*) (*auto intro!: gso-carrier fs-carr sum.cong simp: sum-list-sum-nth*)

also have $d \text{ l } * \dots = (\text{fs } ! j) \cdot (d \text{ l } \cdot_v M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda k. (\mu \text{ i } k) \cdot_v (\text{gso } k)) [0..<l]))$ (is - = - \cdot (- \cdot_v ?sum2))
apply (*rule scalar-prod-smult-distrib[symmetric]*)
apply (*rule fs-carr*)
using *assms gso-carrier*
by (*auto intro!: sumlist-carrier*)

also have $?sum2 = - \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda k. (- \mu \text{ i } k) \cdot_v (\text{gso } k)) [0..<l])$
apply(*rule eq-vecI*)
using *fs-carr gso-carrier assms i-l-m*
by(*auto simp: sum-negf[symmetric] dim-sumlist sumlist-nth dim-gso intro!: sum.cong*)

also have $\dots = - \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda k. \kappa \text{ i } l k \cdot_v \text{fs } ! k) [0..<l])$
using *assms gso-carrier assms*
apply (*subst κ -def*)
by (*auto*)

also have $(d \text{ l } \cdot_v - \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda k. \kappa \text{ i } l k \cdot_v \text{fs } ! k) [0..<l])) =$
 $(- \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda k. (d \text{ l } * \kappa \text{ i } l k) \cdot_v \text{fs } ! k) [0..<l]))$
apply(*rule eq-vecI*)
using *fs-carr smult-carrier-vec dim-fs*
using *dim-fs i-l-m*
by (*auto simp: smult dim-sumlist sumlist-nth sum-distrib-left intro!: sum.cong*)

finally have *id*: $\sigma \text{ l } i j = \text{fs } ! j \cdot - M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda k. d \text{ l } * \kappa \text{ i } l k \cdot_v \text{fs } ! k) [0..<l])$.

show $\sigma \text{ l } i j \in \mathbb{Z}$ **unfolding** *id*
using *i-l-m fs-carr assms fs-int d- κ -Ints*
by (*auto simp: dim-sumlist sumlist-nth smult intro!: sumlist-carrier Ints-minus Ints-sum Ints-mult[of - fs ! - \$ -]*)
Ints-scalar-prod[OF fs-carr]
qed

end

context *fs-int-indpt*
begin

fun σs and μ' **where**

$\sigma s \ 0 \ i \ j = \mu' \ i \ 0 * \mu' \ j \ 0$
 $| \ \sigma s \ (Suc \ l) \ i \ j = (\mu' \ (Suc \ l) \ (Suc \ l) * \sigma s \ l \ i \ j + \mu' \ i \ (Suc \ l) * \mu' \ j \ (Suc \ l)) \ \text{div} \ \mu' \ l \ l$
 $| \ \mu' \ i \ j = (\text{if } j = 0 \ \text{then } fs \ ! \ i \cdot fs \ ! \ j \ \text{else } \mu' \ (j - 1) \ (j - 1) * (fs \ ! \ i \cdot fs \ ! \ j) - \sigma s \ (j - 1) \ i \ j)$

declare $\mu'.simps[simp \ del]$

lemma $\sigma s\text{-}\mu'$: $l < j \implies j \leq i \implies i < m \implies \text{of-int} \ (\sigma s \ l \ i \ j) = \text{gs.}\sigma \ (Suc \ l) \ i \ j$

$i < m \implies j \leq i \implies \text{of-int} \ (\mu' \ i \ j) = \text{gs.}\mu' \ i \ j$

proof (*induct* $l \ i \ j$ and $i \ j$ rule: $\sigma s\text{-}\mu'.induct$)

case ($1 \ i \ j$)

thus *?case* **by** (*simp add: gs.σ.simps*)

next

case ($2 \ l \ i \ j$)

have $\text{gs.}\sigma \ (Suc \ (Suc \ l)) \ i \ j \in \mathbb{Z}$

by (*rule gs.σ-integer, insert 2 gs.fs-carrier, auto*)

then have $\text{rat-of-int} \ (\mu' \ (Suc \ l) \ (Suc \ l) * \sigma s \ l \ i \ j + \mu' \ i \ (Suc \ l) * \mu' \ j \ (Suc \ l))$
 $/ \ \text{rat-of-int} \ (\mu' \ l \ l) \in \mathbb{Z}$

using $2 \ \text{gs.d-Suc}$ **by** (*auto*)

then have $\text{rat-of-int} \ (\sigma s \ (Suc \ l) \ i \ j) =$

$\text{of-int} \ (\mu' \ (Suc \ l) \ (Suc \ l) * \sigma s \ l \ i \ j + \mu' \ i \ (Suc \ l) * \mu' \ j \ (Suc \ l)) / \text{of-int} \ (\mu' \ l \ l)$

by (*subst σs.simps, subst exact-division*) *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{gs.}\sigma \ (Suc \ (Suc \ l)) \ i \ j$

using $2 \ \text{gs.d-Suc}$ **by** (*auto*)

finally show *?case*

by *simp*

next

case ($3 \ i \ j$)

have $\text{dim-vec} \ (fs \ ! \ j) = \text{dim-vec} \ (fs \ ! \ i)$

using $3 \ \text{f-carrier}[of \ i] \ \text{f-carrier}[of \ j] \ \text{carrier-vec-def}$ **by** *auto*

then have $\text{of-int-hom.vec-hom} \ (fs \ ! \ i) \ \$ \ k = \text{rat-of-int} \ (fs \ ! \ i \ \$ \ k)$ **if** $k < \text{dim-vec} \ (fs \ ! \ j)$ **for** k

using *that* **by** *simp*

then have $*$: $\text{of-int-hom.vec-hom} \ (fs \ ! \ i) \cdot \text{of-int-hom.vec-hom} \ (fs \ ! \ j) = \text{rat-of-int} \ (fs \ ! \ i \cdot fs \ ! \ j)$

using 3 **by** (*auto simp add: scalar-prod-def*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases* $j = 0$)

case *True*

have $\text{dim-vec} \ (fs \ ! \ 0) = \text{dim-vec} \ (fs \ ! \ i)$

```

    using 3 f-carrier[of i] f-carrier[of 0] carrier-vec-def by fastforce
  then have 1: of-int-hom.vec-hom (fs ! i) $ k = rat-of-int (fs ! i $ k) if k <
dim-vec (fs ! 0) for k
    using that by simp
  have (μ' i j) = fs ! i · fs ! j
    using True by (simp add: μ'.simps)
  also note *[symmetric]
  also have of-int-hom.vec-hom (fs ! j) = map of-int-hom.vec-hom fs ! j
    using 3 by auto
  finally show ?thesis
    using 3 True by (subst gs.μ'-via-σ) (auto)
next
  case False
  then have gs.μ' i j = gs.μ' (j - Suc 0) (j - Suc 0) * (rat-of-int (fs ! i · fs !
j)) - gs.σ j i j
    using * False 3 by (subst gs.μ'-via-σ) (auto)
  then show ?thesis
    using False 3 by (subst μ'.simps) (auto)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma μ': assumes i < m j ≤ i
  shows μ' i j = dμ i j
    j = i ⇒ μ' i j = d fs (Suc i)
proof -
  let ?r = rat-of-int
  from assms have j < m by auto
  note dμ = dμ[OF this assms(1)]
  have ?r (μ' i j) = gs.μ' i j
    using σs-μ' assms by auto
  also have ... = ?r (dμ i j)
    unfolding gs.μ'-def dμ
  by (subst of-int-Gramian-determinant, insert assms fs-carrier, auto simp: d-def
subset-eq)
  finally show 1: μ' i j = dμ i j
    by simp
  assume j: j = i
  have ?r (μ' i j) = ?r (dμ i j)
    unfolding 1 ..
  also have ... = ?r (d fs (Suc i))
    unfolding dμ unfolding j by (simp add: gs.μ.simps)
  finally show μ' i j = d fs (Suc i)
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma sigma-array: assumes mm: mm ≤ m and j: j < mm
  shows l ≤ j ⇒ sigma-array (IArray.of-fun (λi. IArray.of-fun (μ' i) (if i = mm
then Suc j else Suc i)) (Suc mm))

```

$(IArray.of\text{-}fun (\mu' mm) (Suc j)) (IArray.of\text{-}fun (\mu' (Suc j)) (if Suc j = mm$
 $then Suc j else Suc (Suc j))) (\mu' l l) l =$
 $\sigma s l mm (Suc j)$
proof *(induct l)*
case 0
show *?case unfolding* $\sigma s.simps$ *sigma-array.simps*[of - - - 0]
using $mm j$ **by** *(auto simp: nth-append)*
next
case $(Suc l)$
hence $l < j l \leq j$ **by** *auto*
have $id: (Suc l = 0) = False$ $Suc l - 1 = l$ **by** *auto*
have $ineq: Suc l < Suc mm l < Suc mm$
 $Suc l < (if Suc l = mm then Suc j else Suc (Suc l))$
 $Suc l < (if Suc j = mm then Suc j else Suc (Suc j))$
 $l < (if l = mm then Suc j else Suc l)$
 $Suc l < Suc j$
using $mm l j$ **by** *auto*
note $IH = Suc(1)[OF l(2)]$
show *?case unfolding* *sigma-array.simps*[of - - - $Suc l$] *id if-False Let-def IH*
 $of\text{-}fun\text{-}nth[OF ineq(1)]$ $of\text{-}fun\text{-}nth[OF ineq(2)]$ $of\text{-}fun\text{-}nth[OF ineq(3)]$
 $of\text{-}fun\text{-}nth[OF ineq(4)]$ $of\text{-}fun\text{-}nth[OF ineq(5)]$ $of\text{-}fun\text{-}nth[OF ineq(6)]$
unfolding $\sigma s.simps$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *dmu-array-row-main*: **assumes** $mm: mm \leq m$ **shows**
 $j \leq mm \implies dmu\text{-}array\text{-}row\text{-}main (IArray fs) (IArray fs !! mm) mm$
 $(IArray.of\text{-}fun (\lambda i. IArray.of\text{-}fun (\mu' i) (if i = mm then Suc j else Suc i)) (Suc$
 $mm))$
 $j = IArray.of\text{-}fun (\lambda i. IArray.of\text{-}fun (\mu' i) (Suc i)) (Suc mm)$
proof *(induct mm - j arbitrary: j)*
case 0
thus *?case unfolding* *dmu-array-row-main.simps*[of - - - j] **by** *simp*
next
case $(Suc x j)$
hence $prems: x = mm - Suc j$ $Suc j \leq mm$ **and** $j: j < mm$ **by** *auto*
note $IH = Suc(1)[OF prems]$
have $id: (j = mm) = False$ $(mm = mm) = True$ **using** $Suc(2-)$ **by** *auto*
have $id2: IArray.of\text{-}fun (\mu' mm) (Suc j) = IArray (map (\mu' mm) [0..<Suc j])$
by *simp*
have $id3: IArray fs !! mm = fs ! mm$ $IArray fs !! Suc j = fs ! Suc j$ **by** *auto*
have $le: j < Suc j$ $Suc j < Suc mm$ $mm < Suc mm$ $j < Suc mm$
 $j < (if j = mm then Suc j else Suc j)$ **using** j **by** *auto*
show *?case unfolding* *dmu-array-row-main.simps*[of - - - j]
 $IH[symmetric]$ *Let-def id if-True if-False id3*
 $of\text{-}fun\text{-}nth[OF le(1)]$ $of\text{-}fun\text{-}nth[OF le(2)]$
 $of\text{-}fun\text{-}nth[OF le(3)]$ $of\text{-}fun\text{-}nth[OF le(4)]$
 $of\text{-}fun\text{-}nth[OF le(5)]$
 $sigma\text{-}array[OF mm j le\text{-}refl, folded id2]$
 $iarray\text{-}length\text{-}of\text{-}fun$ $iarray\text{-}update\text{-}of\text{-}fun$ $iarray\text{-}append\text{-}of\text{-}fun$

proof (rule arg-cong[of - - $\lambda x. \text{dmu-array-row-main} \text{ - - - } x$], rule iarray-cong', goal-cases)
case (1 i)
show ?case **unfolding** of-fun-nth[OF 1] **using** j 1
by (cases $i = mm$, auto simp: $\mu'.\text{simps}$ [of - Suc j])
qed
qed

lemma *dmu-array-row*: **assumes** $mm \leq m$ **shows**
 $\text{dmu-array-row} (\text{IArray } fs) (\text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda i. \text{IArray.of-fun } (\mu' i) (\text{Suc } i)) mm)$
 $mm =$
 $\text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda i. \text{IArray.of-fun } (\mu' i) (\text{Suc } i)) (\text{Suc } mm)$
proof -
have $0 \leq mm$ **by** auto
show ?thesis **unfolding** *dmu-array-row-def* *Let-def* *dmu-array-row-main*[OF *assms* 0, *symmetric*]
unfolding *iarray-append.simps* *IArray.of-fun-def* *id* *map-append* *list.simps*
by (rule arg-cong[of - - $\lambda x. \text{dmu-array-row-main} \text{ - - - } (\text{IArray } x)$], rule *nth-equalityI*,
auto simp: *nth-append* $\mu'.\text{simps}$ [of - 0])
qed

lemma *dmu-array*: **assumes** $mm \leq m$
shows $\text{dmu-array} (\text{IArray } fs) m (\text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda i. \text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda j. \mu' i j) (\text{Suc } i)) mm) mm$
 $= \text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda i. \text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda j. \mu' i j) (\text{Suc } i)) m$
using *assms*
proof (induct mm rule: *wf-induct*[OF *wf-measure*[of $\lambda mm. m - mm$]])
case (1 mm)
show ?case
proof (cases $mm = m$)
case True
thus ?thesis **unfolding** *dmu-array.simps*[of - - - mm] **by** *simp*
next
case False
with 1(2-)
have $mm \leq m$ **and** *id*: $(\text{Suc } mm = 0) = \text{False}$ $\text{Suc } mm - 1 = mm$ ($mm = m$) = False
and *prems*: $(\text{Suc } mm, mm) \in \text{measure } ((-) m)$ $\text{Suc } mm \leq m$ **by** auto
have *list*: $[0..<\text{Suc } mm] = [0..<mm] @ [mm]$ **by** auto
note *IH* = 1(1)[*rule-format*, OF *prems*]
show ?thesis **unfolding** *dmu-array.simps*[of - - - mm] *id* *if-False* *Let-def*
unfolding *dmu-array-row*[OF mm] *IH*[*symmetric*]
by (rule arg-cong[of - - $\lambda x. \text{dmu-array} \text{ - - } x$], rule *iarray-cong*, auto)
qed
qed

lemma *d μ -impl*: $d\mu\text{-impl } fs = \text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda i. \text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda j. d\mu i j) (\text{Suc } i)) m$

```

unfolding  $d\mu$ -impl-def using  $dmu$ -array[of 0] by (auto simp:  $\mu'$ )

end

context gram-schmidt-fs-int
begin

lemma  $N$ - $\mu'$ :
  assumes  $i < m$   $j \leq i$ 
  shows  $(\mu' i j)^2 \leq N \wedge (\exists * Suc j)$ 
proof -
  have 1:  $1 \leq N * N \wedge j$ 
    using  $assms$   $N$ -1 one-le-power[of -  $Suc j$ ] by fastforce
  have  $0 < d (Suc j)$ 
    using  $assms$  by (intro Gramian-determinant) auto
  then have [simp]:  $0 \leq d (Suc j)$ 
    by arith
  have  $N$ -d:  $d (Suc j) \leq N \wedge (Suc j)$ 
    using  $assms$  by (intro  $N$ -d) auto
  have  $(\mu' i j)^2 = (d (Suc j)) * (d (Suc j)) * (\mu i j)^2$ 
    unfolding  $\mu'$ -def by (auto simp add: power2-eq-square)
  also have  $\dots \leq (d (Suc j)) * (d (Suc j)) * N \wedge (Suc j)$ 
proof -
  have  $(\mu i j)^2 \leq N \wedge (Suc j)$  if  $i = j$ 
    using that 1 by (auto simp add:  $\mu$ .simps)
  moreover have  $(\mu i j)^2 \leq N \wedge (Suc j)$  if  $i \neq j$ 
    using  $N$ -mu  $assms$  that by (auto)
  ultimately have  $(\mu i j)^2 \leq N \wedge (Suc j)$ 
    by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
    by (intro mult-mono[of - -  $(\mu i j)^2$ ]) (auto)
qed
  also have  $\dots \leq N \wedge (Suc j) * N \wedge (Suc j) * N \wedge (Suc j)$ 
    using  $assms$  1  $N$ -d by (auto intro!: mult-mono)
  also have  $N \wedge (Suc j) * N \wedge (Suc j) * N \wedge (Suc j) = N \wedge (\exists * (Suc j))$ 
    using nat-pow-distrib nat-pow-pow power3-eq-cube by metis
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma  $N$ - $\sigma$ :
  assumes  $i < m$   $j \leq i$   $l \leq j$ 
  shows  $|\sigma l i j| \leq of\text{-nat } l * N \wedge (2 * l + 2)$ 
proof -
  have 1:  $|d l| = d l$ 
    using Gramian-determinant(2)  $assms$  by (intro abs-of-pos) auto
  then have  $|\sigma l i j| = d l * |\sum k < l. \mu i k * \mu j k * \beta fs k|$ 
    using  $assms$  by (subst  $\sigma$ , fastforce, subst abs-mult) auto
  also have  $\dots \leq N \wedge l * (of\text{-nat } l * N \wedge (l + 2))$ 

```

```

proof -
  have  $|\sum k < l. \mu i k * \mu j k * \beta fs k| \leq of\text{-nat } l * N \wedge (l + 2)$ 
  proof -
    have  $[simp]: 0 \leq \beta fs k \ ||gso\ k||^2 \leq N$  if  $k < l$  for  $k$ 
      using that assms N-gso  $\beta$ -pos[of k] by auto
    have  $[simp]: 0 \leq N * N \wedge k$  for  $k$ 
      using N-ge-0 assms by fastforce
    have  $|\sum k < l. \mu i k * \mu j k * \beta fs k| \leq (\sum k < l. |\mu i k * \mu j k * \beta fs k|)$ 
      using sum-abs by blast
    also have  $\dots = (\sum k < l. |\mu i k * \mu j k| * \beta fs k)$ 
      using assms by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp add: gso-norm-beta abs-mult-pos
sq-norm-vec-ge-0)
    also have  $\dots = (\sum k < l. |\mu i k| * |\mu j k| * \beta fs k)$ 
      using abs-mult by (fastforce intro!: sum.cong)
    also have  $\dots \leq (\sum k < l. (max |\mu i k| |\mu j k|) * (max |\mu i k| |\mu j k|) * \beta fs$ 
k)
      by (auto intro!: sum-mono mult-mono)
    also have  $\dots = (\sum k < l. (max |\mu i k| |\mu j k|)^2 * \beta fs k)$ 
      by (auto simp add: power2-eq-square)
    also have  $\dots \leq (\sum k < l. N \wedge (Suc k) * \beta fs k)$ 
      using assms N-mu[of i] N-mu[of j] assms
      by (auto intro!: sum-mono mult-right-mono simp add: max-def)
    also have  $\dots \leq (\sum k < l. N \wedge (Suc k) * N)$ 
      using assms by (auto simp add: gso-norm-beta intro!: sum-mono mult-left-mono)
    also have  $\dots \leq (\sum k < l. N \wedge (Suc l) * N)$ 
      using assms N-1 N-ge-0 assms by (fastforce intro!: sum-mono mult-right-mono
power-increasing)
    also have  $\dots = of\text{-nat } l * N \wedge (l + 2)$ 
      by auto
    finally show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using assms N-d N-ge-0 by (fastforce intro!: mult-mono zero-le-power)
  qed
  also have  $\dots = of\text{-nat } l * N \wedge (2 * l + 2)$ 
    by (auto simp add: field-simps mult-2-right simp flip: power-add)
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed

lemma leq-squared:  $(z::int) \leq z^2$ 
proof (cases 0 < z)
  case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (auto intro!: self-le-power)
  next
    case False
    then have  $z \leq 0$ 

```

```

    by (simp)
  also have  $0 \leq z^2$ 
    by (auto)
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma abs-leq-squared:  $|z::int| \leq z^2$ 
  using leq-squared[of |z|] by auto

```

end

```

context gram-schmidt-fs-int
begin

```

```

definition gso' where  $gso' i = d i \cdot_v (gso i)$ 

```

```

fun a where
  a i 0 = fs ! i |
  a i (Suc l) = (1 / d l) \cdot_v ((d (Suc l) \cdot_v (a i l)) - (\mu' i l) \cdot_v gso' l)

```

```

lemma gso'-carrier-vec:
  assumes  $i < m$ 
  shows  $gso' i \in carrier-vec n$ 
  using assms by (auto simp add: gso'-def)

```

```

lemma a-carrier-vec:
  assumes  $l \leq i$   $i < m$ 
  shows  $a i l \in carrier-vec n$ 
  using assms by (induction l arbitrary: i) (auto simp add: gso'-def)

```

```

lemma a-l:
  assumes  $l \leq i$   $i < m$ 
  shows  $a i l = d l \cdot_v (fs ! i + M.sumlist (map (\lambda j. - \mu i j \cdot_v gso j) [0..<l]))$ 
using assms proof (induction l)

```

```

  case 0
  then show ?case by auto

```

next

```

  case (Suc l)
  have fsi:  $fs ! i \in carrier-vec n$  using f-carrier[of i] assms by auto
  have l-i-m:  $l \leq i \implies l < m$  using assms by auto
  let ?a = fs ! i
  let ?sum = M.sumlist (map (\lambda j. - \mu i j \cdot_v gso j) [0..<l])
  let ?term = (- \mu i l \cdot_v gso l)
  have carr:  $\{?a, ?sum, ?term\} \subseteq carrier-vec n$ 
    using gso-dim l-i-m Suc(2) sumlist-dim assms
    by (auto intro!: sumlist-carrier)
  have a i (Suc l) =
    (1 / d l) \cdot_v ((d (Suc l) \cdot_v (d l \cdot_v (fs ! i + M.sumlist (map (\lambda j. - \mu i j \cdot_v

```

$gso\ j) [0..<l]))$
 $- (\mu' i\ l) \cdot_v gso' l$ **using** $a.simps\ Suc$ **by** $auto$
also have $\dots = (1 / d\ l) \cdot_v ((d (Suc\ l) \cdot_v (d\ l \cdot_v (fs\ !\ i + M.sumlist (map (\lambda j. - \mu\ i\ j \cdot_v gso\ j) [0..<l]))))$
 $+ -d (Suc\ l) * \mu\ i\ l * d\ l \cdot_v gso\ l)$ (**is** $- = - \cdot_v (?tt1 + ?tt2)$)
unfolding μ' -def gso' -def **by** $auto$
also have $?tt2 = d\ l \cdot_v (-d (Suc\ l) * \mu\ i\ l \cdot_v gso\ l)$ (**is** $- = d\ l \cdot_v ?tt2$)
using $smult-smult-assoc$ **by** $(auto)$
also have $?tt1 = d\ l \cdot_v ((d (Suc\ l) \cdot_v (fs\ !\ i + M.sumlist (map (\lambda j. - \mu\ i\ j \cdot_v gso\ j) [0..<l]))))$ (**is** $- = d\ l \cdot_v ?tt1$)
using $smult-smult-assoc\ smult-smult-assoc[symmetric]$ **by** $(auto)$
also have $d\ l \cdot_v ?tt1 + d\ l \cdot_v ?tt2 = d\ l \cdot_v (?tt1 + ?tt2)$
using $gso-carrier\ l-i-m\ Suc\ fsi$
by $(auto\ intro!: smult-add-distrib-vec[symmetric, of - n]\ add-carrier-vec\ sumlist-carrier)$
also have $(1 / d\ l) \cdot_v \dots = (d\ l / d\ l) \cdot_v (?tt1 + ?tt2)$
by $(intro\ eq-vecI, auto)$
also have $d\ l / d\ l = 1$
using $Gramian-determinant(2)[of\ l]\ l-i-m\ Suc$ **by** $(auto\ simp: field-simps)$
also have $1 \cdot_v (?tt1 + ?tt2) = ?tt1 + ?tt2$ **by** $simp$
also have $?tt2 = d (Suc\ l) \cdot_v (-\mu\ i\ l \cdot_v gso\ l)$ **by** $auto$
also have $d (Suc\ l) \cdot_v (fs\ !\ i + ?sum) + \dots =$
 $d (Suc\ l) \cdot_v (fs\ !\ i + ?sum + ?term)$
using $carr$ **by** $(subst\ smult-add-distrib-vec)$ $(auto)$
also have $(?a + ?sum) + ?term = ?a + (?sum + ?term)$
using $carr$ **by** $auto$
also have $?term = M.sumlist (map (\lambda j. - \mu\ i\ j \cdot_v gso\ j) [l..<Suc\ l])$
using $gso-carrier\ Suc\ l-i-m$ **by** $auto$
also have $?sum + \dots = M.sumlist (map (\lambda j. - \mu\ i\ j \cdot_v gso\ j) [0..<Suc\ l])$
apply $(subst\ sumlist-append[symmetric])$
using $fsi\ l-i-m\ Suc\ sumlist-carrier\ gso-carrier$ **by** $(auto\ intro!: sumlist-carrier)$
finally show $?case$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $a-l'$:

assumes $i < m$

shows $a\ i\ i = gso' i$

proof $-$

have $a\ i\ i = d\ i \cdot_v (fs\ !\ i + M.sumlist (map (\lambda j. - \mu\ i\ j \cdot_v gso\ j) [0..<i]))$

using $a-l\ assms$ **by** $auto$

also have $\dots = d\ i \cdot_v gso\ i$

by $(subst\ gso.simps, auto)$

finally have $a\ i\ i = gso' i$ **using** gso' -def **by** $auto$

from this show $?thesis$ **by** $auto$

qed

lemma

assumes $i < m\ l' \leq i$

shows $a\ i\ l' = (case\ l' of$

$0 \Rightarrow fs ! i \mid$
 $Suc l \Rightarrow (1 / d l) \cdot_v (d (Suc l) \cdot_v (a i l) - (\mu' i l) \cdot_v a l l)$

proof (*cases l'*)
case (*Suc l*)
have $a i (Suc l) = (1 / d l) \cdot_v ((d (Suc l) \cdot_v (a i l)) - (\mu' i l) \cdot_v a l l)$
using *assms a-l Suc* **by**(*subst a-l', auto*)
from *this Suc* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed *auto*

lemma *a-Ints*:
assumes $i < m l \leq i k < n$
shows $a i l \$ k \in \mathbb{Z}$

proof –
have *fsi*: $fs ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **using** *f-carrier[of i] assms* **by** *auto*
have $a i l = d l \cdot_v (fs ! i + M.\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda j. - \mu i j \cdot_v gso j) [0..<l]))$
(is $- = - \cdot_v (- + ?sum)$ **)**
using *assms* **by** (*subst a-l, auto*)
also have $?sum = \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda k. \kappa i l k \cdot_v fs ! k) [0..<l])$
using *assms gso-carrier*
by (*subst κ-def, auto*)
also have $d l \cdot_v (fs ! i + \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda k. \kappa i l k \cdot_v fs ! k) [0..<l]))$
 $= d l \cdot_v fs ! i + d l \cdot_v \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda k. \kappa i l k \cdot_v fs ! k) [0..<l])$
(is $- = - + ?sum$ **)**
using *sumlist-carrier fsi* **apply**
(subst smult-add-distrib-vec[symmetric])
apply *force*
using *assms fsi* **by** (*subst sumlist-carrier, auto*)
also have $?sum = \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda k. (d l * \kappa i l k) \cdot_v fs ! k) [0..<l])$
apply(*subst eq-vecI sumlist-nth*)
using *fsi assms*
by (*auto simp: dim-sumlist sum-distrib-left sumlist-nth smult-smult-assoc algebra-simps*)
finally have $a i l = d l \cdot_v fs ! i + \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda k. (d l * \kappa i l k) \cdot_v fs ! k) [0..<l])$
by *auto*

hence $a i l \$ k = (d l \cdot_v fs ! i + \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda k. (d l * \kappa i l k) \cdot_v fs ! k) [0..<l])) \$ k$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (d l \cdot_v fs ! i) \$ k + (\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda k. (d l * \kappa i l k) \cdot_v fs ! k) [0..<l])) \$ k$
apply (*subst index-add-vec*)
using *assms fsi* **by** (*subst sumlist-dim, auto*)
finally have *id*: $a i l \$ k = (d l \cdot_v fs ! i) \$ k + (\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda k. (d l * \kappa i l k) \cdot_v fs ! k) [0..<l])) \$ k$.

show *?thesis* **unfolding** *id*
using *fsi assms d-κ-Ints fs-int*
by (*auto simp: dim-sumlist sumlist-nth*
intro!: Gramian-determinant-Ints sumlist-carrier Ints-minus Ints-add Ints-sum)

Ints-mult[*of - fs ! - \$ -*] *Ints-scalar-prod*[*OF fs i*]
qed

lemma *a-alt-def*:

assumes $l < \text{length } fs$

shows $a \ i \ (Suc \ l) = (\text{let } v = \mu' \ l \ l \cdot_v \ (a \ i \ l) - (\mu' \ i \ l) \cdot_v \ a \ l \ l \ \text{in}$
 $(\text{if } l = 0 \ \text{then } v \ \text{else } (1 / \mu' \ (l - 1) \ (l - 1)) \cdot_v \ v))$

proof –

have [*simp*]: $\mu' \ (l - Suc \ 0) \ (l - Suc \ 0) = d \ l \ \text{if } 0 < l$

using *that unfolding* μ' -*def* **by** (*auto simp add: μ .simps*)

have [*simp*]: $\mu' \ l \ l = d \ (Suc \ l)$

unfolding μ' -*def* **by** (*auto simp add: μ .simps*)

show *?thesis*

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: Let-def a-l'*)

qed

end

context *fs-int-indpt*

begin

fun *gso-int* :: $nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int \ \text{vec}$ **where**

gso-int $i \ 0 = fs \ ! \ i \ |$

gso-int $i \ (Suc \ l) = (\text{let } v = \mu' \ l \ l \cdot_v \ (gso-int \ i \ l) - \mu' \ i \ l \cdot_v \ gso-int \ l \ l \ \text{in}$
 $(\text{if } l = 0 \ \text{then } v \ \text{else } \text{map-vec} \ (\lambda k. \ k \ \text{div} \ \mu' \ (l - 1) \ (l - 1)) \ v))$

lemma *gso-int-carrier-vec*:

assumes $i < \text{length } fs \ l \leq i$

shows $gso-int \ i \ l \in \text{carrier-vec } n$

using *assms* **by** (*induction l arbitrary: i*) (*fastforce simp add: Let-def*)+

lemma *gso-int*:

assumes $i < \text{length } fs \ l \leq i$

shows *of-int-hom.vec-hom* (*gso-int* $i \ l$) = *gs.a* $i \ l$

proof –

have *dim-vec* (*gso-int* $i \ l$) = $n \ \text{dim-vec} \ (gs.a \ i \ l) = n$

using *gs.a-carrier-vec* *assms* *gso-int-carrier-vec* *carrier-dim-vec* **by** *auto*

moreover **have** *of-int-hom.vec-hom* (*gso-int* $i \ l$) $\$ k = gs.a \ i \ l \ \$ k$ **if** $k: k < n$

for k

using *assms* **proof** (*induction l arbitrary: i*)

case (*Suc* l)

note $IH = Suc(1)$

have [*simp*]: *dim-vec* (*gso-int* $i \ l$) = $n \ \text{dim-vec} \ (gs.a \ i \ l) = n \ \text{dim-vec} \ (gso-int \ l$
 $l) = n$

dim-vec (*gs.a* $l \ l$) = n

using *Suc* *gs.a-carrier-vec* *gso-int-carrier-vec* *carrier-dim-vec* *gs.gso'-carrier-vec*

by *auto*

```

have rat-of-int (gso-int i l $ k) = gs.a i l $ k rat-of-int (gso-int l l $ k) = gs.a
l l $ k
using that Suc(1)[of l] Suc(1)[of i] Suc by auto
then have ?case if l = 0
proof -
have [simp]: fs ≠ []
using Suc by auto
have [simp]: dim-vec (gso-int i 0) = n dim-vec (gso-int 0 0) = n dim-vec
(gs.a i 0) = n
dim-vec (gs.a 0 0) = n
using Suc fs-carrier carrier-dim-vec gs.a-carrier-vec f-carrier by auto
have [simp]: rat-of-int (μ' i 0) = gs.μ' i 0 rat-of-int (μ' 0 0) = gs.μ' 0 0
using Suc σs-μ' by (auto intro!: σs-μ')
then show ?thesis
using that k Suc IH[of i] Suc(1)[of 0]
by (subst gso-int.simps, subst gs.a-alt-def) (auto simp del: gso-int.simps
gs.a.simps)
qed
moreover have ?case if 0 < l
proof -
have *: rat-of-int (μ' l l * gso-int i l $ k - μ' i l * gso-int l l $ k) / rat-of-int
(μ' (l - Suc 0) (l - Suc 0))
= gs.a i (Suc l) $ k
using Suc IH[of l] IH[of i] σs-μ' k that by (subst gs.a-alt-def) (auto simp
add: Let-def )
have of-int-hom.vec-hom (gso-int i (Suc l)) $ k =
rat-of-int ((μ' l l * gso-int i l $ k - μ' i l * gso-int l l $ k)
div μ' (l - Suc 0) (l - Suc 0))
using that gso-int-carrier-vec k by (auto)
also have ... = rat-of-int (μ' l l * gso-int i l $ k - μ' i l * gso-int l l $ k) /
rat-of-int (μ' (l - Suc 0) (l - Suc 0))
using gs.a-Ints k Suc by (intro exact-division, subst *, force)
also note *
finally show ?thesis
by (auto)
qed
ultimately show ?case
by blast
qed (auto)
ultimately show ?thesis
by auto
qed

function gso-int-tail' :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ int vec ⇒ int vec where
gso-int-tail' i l acc = (if l ≥ i then acc
else (let v = μ' l l ·v acc - μ' i l ·v gso-int l l;
acc' = (map-vec (λk. k div μ' (l - 1) (l - 1)) v)
in gso-int-tail' i (l + 1) acc'))
by pat-completeness auto

```



```

termination
  by (relation ( $\lambda(i,l,acc). i - l$ ) <*<math>mlex*</math>> {}, goal-cases) (auto intro!: mlex-less
wf-mlex)

fun gso-int-tail :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  int vec where
  gso-int-tail i = (if i = 0 then fs ! 0 else
    let acc =  $\mu'$  0 0  $\cdot_v$  fs ! i -  $\mu'$  i 0  $\cdot_v$  fs ! 0 in
    gso-int-tail' i 1 acc)

lemma gso-int-tail':
  assumes acc = gso-int i l 0 < i 0 < l l  $\leq$  i
  shows gso-int-tail' i l acc = gso-int i i
  using assms proof (induction i l acc rule: gso-int-tail'.induct)
  case (1 i l acc)
  { assume li: l < i
    then have gso-int-tail' i l acc =
      gso-int-tail' i (l + 1) (map-vec ( $\lambda k. k \text{ div } \mu' (l - 1) (l - 1)$ ) ( $\mu' l l \cdot_v acc$ 
-  $\mu' i l \cdot_v gso-int l l$ ))
    using 1 by (auto simp add: Let-def)
    also have ... = gso-int i i
    using 1 li by (intro 1) (auto)
  }
  then show ?case
  using 1 by fastforce
qed

lemma gso-int-tail: gso-int-tail i = gso-int i i
proof (cases 0 < i)
  assume i: 0 < i
  then have gso-int-tail i = gso-int-tail' i (Suc 0) (gso-int i 1)
  by (subst gso-int-tail.simps) (auto)
  also have ... = gso-int i i
  using i by (intro gso-int-tail') (auto intro!: gso-int-tail')
  finally show gso-int-tail i = gso-int i i
  by simp
qed (auto)

end

locale gso-array
begin

function while :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  int vec iarray  $\Rightarrow$  int iarray iarray  $\Rightarrow$  int vec  $\Rightarrow$ 
int vec where
  while i l gsa dmusa acc = (if l  $\geq$  i then acc
    else (let v = dmusa !! l !! l  $\cdot_v$  acc - dmusa !! i !! l  $\cdot_v$  gsa !! l;
      acc' = (map-vec ( $\lambda k. k \text{ div } dmusa !! (l - 1) !! (l - 1)$ ) v)
      in while i (l + 1) gsa dmusa acc'))
  by pat-completeness auto

```

termination

by (relation $(\lambda(i,l,acc). i - l) <*mlex*> \{\}, goal-cases)$ (auto intro!: mlex-less wf-mlex)

declare while.simps[simp del]

definition gso' where

$gso' i fsa gsa dmusa = (if i = 0 then fsa !! 0 else$
 $let acc = dmusa !! 0 !! 0 \cdot_v fsa !! i - dmusa !! i !! 0 \cdot_v fsa !! 0 in$
 $while i 1 gsa dmusa acc)$

function gsos' where

$gsos' i n dmusa fsa gsa = (if i \geq n then gsa else$
 $gsos' (i + 1) n dmusa fsa (iarray-append gsa (gso' i fsa gsa dmusa)))$
by pat-completeness auto

termination

by (relation $(\lambda(i,n,dmusa,fsa,gsa). n - i) <*mlex*> \{\}, goal-cases)$ (auto intro!: mlex-less wf-mlex)

declare gsos'.simps[simp del]

definition gso'-array where

$gso'-array dmusa fs = gsos' 0 (length fs) dmusa (IArray fs) (IArray [])$

definition gso-array where

$gso-array fs = (let dmusa = d\mu-impl fs; gsa = gso'-array dmusa fs$
 $in IArray.of-fun (\lambda i. (if i = 0 then 1 else inverse (rat-of-int (dmusa$
 $!! (i - 1) !! (i - 1))))$
 $\cdot_v of-int-hom.vec-hom (gsa !! i)) (length fs))$

end

declare gso-array.gso-array-def[code]

declare gso-array.gso'-array-def[code]

declare gso-array.gsos'.simps[code]

declare gso-array.gso'-def[code]

declare gso-array.while.simps[code]

lemma map-vec-id[simp]: map-vec id = id

by (auto intro!: eq-vecI)

context fs-int-indpt

begin

lemma gso-array.gso'-array $(d\mu-impl fs) fs = IArray (map (\lambda k. gso-int k k) [0..<length fs])$

proof –

have a[simp]: $IArray (IArray.list-of a) = a$ **for** a:: 'a iarray

by (metis iarray.exhaust list-of.simps)

```

have [simp]: length (IArray.list-of (iarray-append xs x)) = Suc (IArray.length
xs) for x xs
  unfolding iarray-append-code by (simp)
have [simp]: map-iarray f as = IArray (map f (IArray.list-of as)) for f as
  by (metis a iarray.simps(4))
have d[simp]: IArray.list-of (IArray.list-of (dμ-impl fs) ! i) ! j = μ' i j
  if i < length fs j ≤ i for j i
  using that by (auto simp add: μ' dμ-impl nth-append)
let ?rat-vec = of-int-hom.vec-hom
have *: gso-array.while i j gsa (dμ-impl fs) acc = gso-int-tail' i j acc'
  if i < length fs j ≤ i acc = acc'
   $\bigwedge k. k < i \implies gsa !! k = gso-int k k$  for i j gsa acc acc'
  using that apply (induction i j acc arbitrary: acc' rule: gso-int-tail'.induct)
  by (subst gso-array.while.simps, subst gso-int-tail'.simps, auto)
then have *: gso-array.gso' i (IArray fs) gsa (dμ-impl fs) = gso-int i i
  if asms: i < length fs  $\bigwedge k. k < i \implies gsa !! k = gso-int k k$  for i gsa
proof -
  have IArray.list-of (IArray.list-of (dμ-impl fs) ! 0) ! 0 = μ' 0 0
  using that by (subst d) (auto)
  then have gso-array.gso' i (IArray fs) gsa (dμ-impl fs) = gso-int-tail i
  unfolding gso-array.gso'-def gso-int-tail.simps Let-def
  using that * by (auto simp del: gso-int-tail'.simps)
  then show ?thesis
  using gso-int-tail by simp
qed
then have *: gso-array.gsos' i n (dμ-impl fs) (IArray fs) gsa =
  IArray (IArray.list-of gsa @ (map (λk. gso-int k k) [i..<n]))
  if n ≤ length fs
  gsa = IArray.of-fun (λk. gso-int k k) i for i n gsa
using that proof (induction i n (dμ-impl fs) (IArray fs) gsa rule: gso-array.gsos'.induct)
case (1 i n gsa)
  { assume i-n: i < n
    have [simp]: gso-array.gso' i (IArray fs) gsa (dμ-impl fs) = gso-int i i
    using 1 i-n by (intro *) auto
    have gso-array.gsos' i n (dμ-impl fs) (IArray fs) gsa = gso-array.gsos' (i +
1) n (dμ-impl fs) (IArray fs) (iarray-append gsa (gso-array.gso' i (IArray fs) gsa
(dμ-impl fs)))
    using i-n by (simp add: gso-array.gsos'.simps)
    also have ... = IArray (IArray.list-of gsa @ gso-int i i # map (λk. gso-int
k k) [Suc i..<n])
    using 1 i-n by (subst 1) (auto simp add: iarray-append-code)
    also have ... = IArray (IArray.list-of gsa @ map (λk. gso-int k k) [i..<n])
    using i-n by (auto simp add: upt-conv-Cons)
    finally have ?case
    by simp }
  then show ?case
  by (auto simp add: gso-array.gsos'.simps)
qed
then show ?thesis

```

```

    unfolding gso-array.gso'-array-def by (subst *) auto
  qed

end

```

8.3 Lemmas Summarizing All Bounds During GSO Computation

```

context gram-schmidt-fs-int
begin

```

```

lemma combined-size-bound-integer:

```

```

  assumes x: x ∈ {fs ! i $ j | i j. i < m ∧ j < n}
    ∪ {μ' i j | i j. j ≤ i ∧ i < m}
    ∪ {σ l i j | i j l. i < m ∧ j ≤ i ∧ l ≤ j}
  (is x ∈ ?fs ∪ ?μ' ∪ ?σ)
  and m: m ≠ 0

```

```

  shows |x| ≤ of-nat m * N ^ (3 * Suc m)

```

```

proof -

```

```

  let ?m = (of-nat m)::'a::trivial-conjugatable-linordered-field

```

```

  have [simp]: 1 ≤ ?m

```

```

  using m by (metis Num.of-nat-simps One-nat-def Suc-leI neg0-conv of-nat-mono)

```

```

  have [simp]: |(of-int z)::'a::trivial-conjugatable-linordered-field| ≤ (of-int z)2 for

```

```

z

```

```

    using abs-leq-squared by (metis of-int-abs of-int-le-iff of-int-power)

```

```

  have |fs ! i $ j| ≤ of-nat m * N ^ (3 * Suc m) if i < m j < n for i j

```

```

proof -

```

```

  have |fs ! i $ j| ≤ |fs ! i $ j|2

```

```

    by (rule Ints-cases[of fs ! i $ j]) (use fs-int that in auto)

```

```

  also have |fs ! i $ j|2 ≤ ||fs ! i||2

```

```

    using that by (intro vec-le-sq-norm) (auto)

```

```

  also have ... ≤ 1 * N

```

```

    using N-fs that by auto

```

```

  also have ... ≤ of-nat m * N ^ (3 * Suc m)

```

```

    using m N-1 mult-mono self-le-power

```

```

    by (intro mult-mono self-le-power)

```

```

    (auto simp del: length-0-conv length-greater-0-conv)

```

```

  finally show ?thesis

```

```

    by (auto)

```

```

qed

```

```

then have |x| ≤ of-nat m * N ^ (3 * Suc m) if x ∈ ?fs

```

```

  using that by auto

```

```

moreover have |x| ≤ of-nat m * N ^ (3 * Suc m) if x ∈ ?μ'

```

```

proof -

```

```

  have |μ' i j| ≤ of-nat m * N ^ (3 + 3 * m) if j ≤ i i < m for i j

```

```

proof -

```

```

  have μ' i j ∈ ℤ

```

```

    unfolding μ'-def using that d-mu-Ints by auto

```

```

  then have |μ' i j| ≤ (μ' i j)2

```

```

    by (rule Ints-cases[of  $\mu' i j$ ]) auto
  also have ...  $\leq N^{(3 * Suc j)}$ 
    using that  $N-\mu'$  by auto
  also have ...  $\leq 1 * N^{(3 * Suc m)}$ 
    using that assms N-1 by (auto intro!: power-increasing)
  also have ...  $\leq of\text{-nat } m * N^{(3 * Suc m)}$ 
    using N-ge-0 assms zero-le-power by (intro mult-mono) auto
  finally show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
then show ?thesis
  using that by auto
qed
moreover have  $|x| \leq of\text{-nat } m * N^{(3 * Suc m)}$  if  $x \in ?\sigma$ 
proof -
  have  $|\sigma l i j| \leq of\text{-nat } m * N^{(3 + 3 * m)}$  if  $i < m j \leq i l \leq j$  for  $i j l$ 
  proof -
    have  $|\sigma l i j| \leq of\text{-nat } l * N^{(2 * l + 2)}$ 
      using that  $N-\sigma$  by auto
    also have ...  $\leq of\text{-nat } m * N^{(2 * l + 2)}$ 
      using that N-ge-0 assms zero-le-power by (intro mult-mono) auto
    also have ...  $\leq of\text{-nat } m * N^{(3 * Suc m)}$ 
  proof -
    have  $N^{(2 * l + 2)} \leq N^{(3 * Suc m)}$ 
      using that assms N-1 by (intro power-increasing) (auto intro!: power-increasing)
    then show ?thesis
      using that assms N-1 by (intro mult-mono) (auto)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
then show ?thesis
  using that by (auto)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms by auto
qed
end

```

```

context fs-int-indpt
begin

```

```

lemma combined-size-bound-rat-log:
  assumes  $x: x \in \{gs.\mu' i j \mid i j. j \leq i \wedge i < m\}$ 
     $\cup \{gs.\sigma l i j \mid i j l. i < m \wedge j \leq i \wedge l \leq j\}$ 

```

(is $x \in ?\mu' \cup ?\sigma$)
 and $m: m \neq 0 \ x \neq 0$
 shows $\log 2 \ |real-of-rat \ x| \leq \log 2 \ m + (3 + 3 * m) * \log 2 \ (real-of-rat \ gs.N)$
proof –
 let $?r-fs = map \ of-int-hom.vec-hom \ fs::rat \ vec \ list$
 have 1: $map \ of-int-hom.vec-hom \ fs \ ! \ i \ \$ \ j = of-int \ (fs \ ! \ i \ \$ \ j)$ **if** $i < m \ j < n$
for $i \ j$
 using *that by auto*
 then have $\{?r-fs \ ! \ i \ \$ \ j \ | \ i \ j. \ i < length \ ?r-fs \ \wedge \ j < n\} =$
 $\{rat-of-int \ (fs \ ! \ i \ \$ \ j) \ | \ i \ j. \ i < length \ fs \ \wedge \ j < n\}$
 by (*metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) length-map*)
 then have $x \in \{?r-fs \ ! \ i \ \$ \ j \ | \ i \ j. \ i < length \ (map \ of-int-hom.vec-hom \ fs) \ \wedge \ j < n\}$
 $\cup \{gs.\mu' \ i \ j \ | \ i \ j. \ j \leq i \ \wedge \ i < length \ ?r-fs\}$
 $\cup \{gs.\sigma \ l \ i \ j \ | \ i \ j \ l. \ i < length \ ?r-fs \ \wedge \ j \leq i \ \wedge \ l \leq j\}$
 using *assms by auto*
 then have 1: $|x| \leq rat-of-nat \ (length \ ?r-fs) * gs.N \ ^{(3 + 3 * Suc \ (length \ ?r-fs))}$ (is $?ax \leq ?t$)
 using *assms by (intro gs.combined-size-bound-integer) auto*
 then have 1: $real-of-rat \ ?ax \leq real-of-rat \ ?t$
 using *of-rat-less-eq 1 by auto*
 have 2: $|real-of-rat \ x| = real-of-rat \ |x|$
 by *auto*
 have $\log 2 \ |real-of-rat \ x| \leq \log 2 \ (real-of-rat \ ?t)$
proof –
 have $0 < rat-of-nat \ (length \ fs) * gs.N \ ^{(3 + 3 * length \ fs)}$
 using *assms gs.N-1 by (auto)*
 then show *?thesis*
 using 1 *assms by (subst log-le-cancel-iff) (auto)*
qed
 also have $real-of-rat \ ?t = real \ m * real-of-rat \ gs.N \ ^{(3 + 3 * m)}$
 by (*auto simp add: of-rat-mult of-rat-power*)
 also have $\log 2 \ (m * real-of-rat \ gs.N \ ^{(3 + 3 * m)}) = \log 2 \ m + \log 2 \ (real-of-rat \ gs.N \ ^{(3 + 3 * m)})$
 using *gs.N-1 assms by (subst log-mult) auto*
 also have $\log 2 \ (real-of-rat \ gs.N \ ^{(3 + 3 * m)}) = real \ (3 + 3 * length \ fs) * \log 2 \ (real-of-rat \ gs.N)$
 using *gs.N-1 assms by (subst log-nat-power) auto*
 finally show *?thesis*
 by (*auto*)
qed

lemma *combined-size-bound-integer-log:*

assumes $x: x \in \{\mu' \ i \ j \ | \ i \ j. \ j \leq i \ \wedge \ i < m\}$
 $\cup \{\sigma \ l \ i \ j \ | \ i \ j \ l. \ i < m \ \wedge \ j \leq i \ \wedge \ l < j\}$
 (is $x \in ?\mu' \cup ?\sigma$)
 and $m: m \neq 0 \ x \neq 0$
 shows $\log 2 \ |real-of-int \ x| \leq \log 2 \ m + (3 + 3 * m) * \log 2 \ (real-of-rat \ gs.N)$
proof –

```

let ?x = rat-of-int x
from m have m: m ≠ 0 ?x ≠ 0 by auto
show ?thesis
proof (rule order-trans[OF - combined-size-bound-rat-log[OF - m]], force)
  from x consider (1) i j where x = μ' i j j ≤ i i < m
    | (2) l i j where x = σ s l i j i < m j ≤ i l < j by blast
  thus ?x ∈ {gs.μ' i j | i j. j ≤ i ∧ i < m} ∪ {gs.σ l i j | i j l. i < m ∧ j ≤ i ∧ l
≤ j}
  proof (cases)
    case (1 i j)
      with σ s μ'(2) show ?thesis by blast
    next
      case (2 l i j)
        hence Suc l ≤ j by auto
        from σ s μ'(1) 2 this show ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed
qed

end
end

```

9 The LLL Algorithm

Soundness of the LLL algorithm is proven in four steps. In the basic version, we do recompute the Gram-Schmidt orthogonal (GSO) basis in every step. This basic version will have a full functional soundness proof, i.e., termination and the property that the returned basis is reduced. Then in LLL-Number-Bounds we will strengthen the invariant and prove that all intermediate numbers stay polynomial in size. Moreover, in LLL-Impl we will refine the basic version, so that the GSO does not need to be recomputed in every step. Finally, in LLL-Complexity, we develop a cost-annotated version of the refined algorithm and prove a polynomial upper bound on the number of arithmetic operations.

This theory provides a basic implementation and a soundness proof of the LLL algorithm to compute a "short" vector in a lattice.

```

theory LLL
imports
  Gram-Schmidt-2
  Missing-Lemmas
  Jordan-Normal-Form.Determinant
  Abstract-Rewriting.SN-Order-Carrier
begin

```

9.1 Core Definitions, Invariants, and Theorems for Basic Version

locale *LLL* =
fixes $n :: \text{nat}$
and $m :: \text{nat}$
and $fs\text{-init} :: \text{int vec list}$
and $\alpha :: \text{rat}$

begin

sublocale *vec-module TYPE(int) n.*

abbreviation *RAT* **where** $RAT \equiv \text{map } (\text{map-vec rat-of-int})$

abbreviation *SRAT* **where** $SRAT\ xs \equiv \text{set } (RAT\ xs)$

abbreviation *Rn* **where** $Rn \equiv \text{carrier-vec } n :: \text{rat vec set}$

sublocale *gs: gram-schmidt-fs n RAT fs-init .*

abbreviation *lin-indep* **where** $\text{lin-indep } fs \equiv \text{gs.lin-indpt-list } (RAT\ fs)$

abbreviation *gso* **where** $\text{gso } fs \equiv \text{gram-schmidt-fs.gso } n (RAT\ fs)$

abbreviation μ **where** $\mu\ fs \equiv \text{gram-schmidt-fs.}\mu\ n (RAT\ fs)$

abbreviation *reduced* **where** $\text{reduced } fs \equiv \text{gram-schmidt-fs.reduced } n (RAT\ fs)\ \alpha$

abbreviation *weakly-reduced* **where** $\text{weakly-reduced } fs \equiv \text{gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced } n (RAT\ fs)\ \alpha$

lattice of initial basis

definition $L = \text{lattice-of } fs\text{-init}$

maximum squared norm of initial basis

definition $N = \text{max-list } (\text{map } (\text{nat } \circ \text{sq-norm})\ fs\text{-init})$

maximum absolute value in initial basis

definition $M = \text{Max } (\{\text{abs } (fs\text{-init } !\ i\ \$\ j) \mid i\ j. i < m \wedge j < n\} \cup \{0\})$

This is the core invariant which enables to prove functional correctness.

definition $\mu\text{-small } fs\ i = (\forall\ j < i. \text{abs } (\mu\ fs\ i\ j) \leq 1/2)$

definition *LLL-invariant-weak* $:: \text{int vec list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{LLL-invariant-weak } fs = (\text{gs.lin-indpt-list } (RAT\ fs) \wedge$
 $\text{lattice-of } fs = L \wedge$
 $\text{length } fs = m)$

lemma *LLL-inv-wD*: **assumes** *LLL-invariant-weak fs*
shows
lin-indep fs
length (RAT fs) = m
set fs \subseteq carrier-vec n
 $\bigwedge i. i < m \implies fs ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
 $\bigwedge i. i < m \implies \text{gso } fs \ i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
length fs = m
lattice-of fs = L
proof (*atomize (full), goal-cases*)
case 1
interpret *gs'*: *gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt n RAT fs*
by (*standard*) (*use assms LLL-invariant-weak-def gs.lin-indpt-list-def in auto*)
show ?*case*
using *assms gs'.fs-carrier gs'.f-carrier gs'.gso-carrier*
by (*auto simp add: LLL-invariant-weak-def gram-schmidt-fs.reduced-def*)
qed

lemma *LLL-inv-wI*: **assumes**
set fs \subseteq carrier-vec n
length fs = m
lattice-of fs = L
lin-indep fs
shows *LLL-invariant-weak fs*
unfolding *LLL-invariant-weak-def Let-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

definition *LLL-invariant* :: *bool \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int vec list \Rightarrow bool **where**
LLL-invariant upw i fs = (
gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT fs) \wedge
lattice-of fs = L \wedge
reduced fs i \wedge
i \leq m \wedge
length fs = m \wedge
(upw \vee μ -small fs i)
*)**

lemma *LLL-inv-imp-w*: *LLL-invariant upw i fs \implies LLL-invariant-weak fs*
unfolding *LLL-invariant-def LLL-invariant-weak-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *LLL-invD*: **assumes** *LLL-invariant upw i fs*
shows
lin-indep fs
length (RAT fs) = m
set fs \subseteq carrier-vec n
 $\bigwedge i. i < m \implies fs ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
 $\bigwedge i. i < m \implies \text{gso } fs \ i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
length fs = m
lattice-of fs = L
weakly-reduced fs i

$i \leq m$
reduced fs i
upw \vee μ -small fs i
proof (*atomize (full), goal-cases*)
case 1
interpret *gs'*: *gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt n RAT fs*
by (*standard*) (*use assms LLL-invariant-def gs.lin-indpt-list-def in auto*)
show *?case*
using *assms gs'.fs-carrier gs'.f-carrier gs'.gso-carrier*
by (*auto simp add: LLL-invariant-def gram-schmidt-fs.reduced-def*)
qed

lemma *LLL-invI: assumes*
set fs \subseteq carrier-vec n
length fs = m
lattice-of fs = L
 $i \leq m$
lin-indep fs
reduced fs i
upw \vee μ -small fs i
shows *LLL-invariant upw i fs*
unfolding *LLL-invariant-def Let-def split using assms by auto*

end

locale *fs-int' =*
fixes *n m fs-init fs*
assumes *LLL-inv: LLL.LLL-invariant-weak n m fs-init fs*

sublocale *fs-int' \subseteq fs-int-indpt*
using *LLL-inv unfolding LLL.LLL-invariant-weak-def by (unfold-locales) blast*

context *LLL*
begin

lemma *gso-cong: assumes $\bigwedge i. i \leq x \implies f1 ! i = f2 ! i$*
 $x < \text{length } f1 \ x < \text{length } f2$
shows *gso f1 x = gso f2 x*
by (*rule gs.gso-cong, insert assms, auto*)

lemma *μ -cong: assumes $\bigwedge k. j < i \implies k \leq j \implies f1 ! k = f2 ! k$*
and *$i: i < \text{length } f1 \ i < \text{length } f2$*
and *$j < i \implies f1 ! i = f2 ! i$*
shows $\mu f1 \ i \ j = \mu f2 \ i \ j$
by (*rule gs. μ -cong, insert assms, auto*)

definition *reduction where reduction = $(\mathcal{L} + \alpha) / (\mathcal{L} * \alpha)$*

definition $d :: \text{int vec list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where** $d \text{ fs } k = \text{gs.Gramian-determinant fs } k$

definition $D :: \text{int vec list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where** $D \text{ fs} = \text{nat} (\prod i < m. d \text{ fs } i)$

definition $d\mu \text{ gs } i \text{ j} = \text{int-of-rat (of-int (d gs (Suc j)) * } \mu \text{ gs } i \text{ j)}$

definition $\log D :: \text{int vec list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

where $\log D \text{ fs} = (\text{if } \alpha = 4/3 \text{ then } (D \text{ fs}) \text{ else } \text{nat (floor (log (1 / of-rat reduction) (D \text{ fs}))))$

definition $LLL\text{-measure} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int vec list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

$LLL\text{-measure } i \text{ fs} = (2 * \log D \text{ fs} + m - i)$

context

fixes fs

assumes $Linv: LLL\text{-invariant-weak fs}$

begin

interpretation $\text{fs}: \text{fs-int}' n m \text{ fs-init fs}$

by (*standard*) (*use Linv in auto*)

lemma *Gramian-determinant:*

assumes $k: k \leq m$

shows $\text{of-int (gs.Gramian-determinant fs } k) = (\prod j < k. \text{sq-norm (gso fs } j))$ (**is** ?g1)

$\text{gs.Gramian-determinant fs } k > 0$ (**is** ?g2)

using *assms fs.Gramian-determinant LLL-inv-wD[OF Linv]* **by** *auto*

lemma *LLL-d-pos [intro]:* **assumes** $k: k \leq m$

shows $d \text{ fs } k > 0$

unfolding *d-def using fs.Gramian-determinant k LLL-inv-wD[OF Linv]* **by** *auto*

lemma *LLL-d-Suc:* **assumes** $k: k < m$

shows $\text{of-int (d fs (Suc } k)) = \text{sq-norm (gso fs } k) * \text{of-int (d fs } k)$

using *assms fs.fs-int-d-Suc LLL-inv-wD[OF Linv]* **unfolding** *fs.d-def d-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *LLL-D-pos:*

shows $D \text{ fs} > 0$

using *fs.fs-int-D-pos LLL-inv-wD[OF Linv]* **unfolding** *D-def fs.D-def fs.d-def d-def* **by** *auto*

end

Condition when we can increase the value of i

lemma *increase-i:*

assumes $Linv: LLL\text{-invariant upw } i \text{ fs}$

assumes $i: i < m$

and $upw: upw \implies i = 0$
and $red-i: i \neq 0 \implies sq\text{-norm } (gso\ fs\ (i - 1)) \leq \alpha * sq\text{-norm } (gso\ fs\ i)$
shows $LLL\text{-invariant True } (Suc\ i)\ fs\ LLL\text{-measure } i\ fs > LLL\text{-measure } (Suc\ i)\ fs$
proof –
note $inv = LLL\text{-invD}[OF\ Linv]$
from $inv(8,10)$ **have** $red: weakly\text{-reduced } fs\ i$
and $sred: reduced\ fs\ i$ **by** $(auto)$
from $red\ red-i\ i$ **have** $red: weakly\text{-reduced } fs\ (Suc\ i)$
unfolding $gram\text{-schmidt}\text{-fs.weakly-reduced-def}$
by $(intro\ allI\ impI, rename\text{-tac } ii, case\text{-tac } Suc\ ii = i, auto)$
from $inv(11)\ upw$ **have** $sred-i: \bigwedge j. j < i \implies |\mu\ fs\ i\ j| \leq 1 / 2$
unfolding $\mu\text{-small-def}$ **by** $auto$
from $sred\ sred-i$ **have** $sred: reduced\ fs\ (Suc\ i)$
unfolding $gram\text{-schmidt}\text{-fs.reduced-def}$
by $(intro\ conjI[OF\ red]\ allI\ impI, rename\text{-tac } ii\ j, case\text{-tac } ii = i, auto)$
show $LLL\text{-invariant True } (Suc\ i)\ fs$
by $(intro\ LLL\text{-invI, insert } inv\ red\ sred\ i, auto)$
show $LLL\text{-measure } i\ fs > LLL\text{-measure } (Suc\ i)\ fs$ **unfolding** $LLL\text{-measure-def}$
using i **by** $auto$
qed

Standard addition step which makes $\mu_{i,j}$ small

definition $\mu\text{-small-row } i\ fs\ j = (\forall j'. j \leq j' \longrightarrow j' < i \longrightarrow abs\ (\mu\ fs\ i\ j') \leq inverse\ 2)$

lemma $basis\text{-reduction-add-row-main: assumes } Linv: LLL\text{-invariant-weak } fs$

and $i: i < m$ **and** $j: j < i$

and $fs': fs' = fs[i := fs ! i - c \cdot_v fs ! j]$

shows $LLL\text{-invariant-weak } fs'$

$LLL\text{-invariant True } i\ fs \implies LLL\text{-invariant True } i\ fs'$

$c = round\ (\mu\ fs\ i\ j) \implies \mu\text{-small-row } i\ fs\ (Suc\ j) \implies \mu\text{-small-row } i\ fs'\ j$

$c = round\ (\mu\ fs\ i\ j) \implies abs\ (\mu\ fs'\ i\ j) \leq 1/2$

$LLL\text{-measure } i\ fs' = LLL\text{-measure } i\ fs$

$\bigwedge i. i < m \implies gso\ fs'\ i = gso\ fs\ i$

$\bigwedge i' j'. i' < m \implies j' < m \implies$

$\mu\ fs'\ i' j' = (if\ i' = i \wedge j' \leq j\ then\ \mu\ fs\ i\ j' - of\text{-int } c * \mu\ fs\ j\ j'\ else\ \mu\ fs\ i' j')$

$\bigwedge ii. ii \leq m \implies d\ fs'\ ii = d\ fs\ ii$

proof –

define $bnd :: rat$ **where** $bnd: bnd = 4 \wedge (m - 1 - Suc\ j) * of\text{-nat } (N \wedge (m - 1) * m)$

define M **where** $M = map\ (\lambda i. map\ (\mu\ fs\ i)\ [0..<m])\ [0..<m]$

note $inv = LLL\text{-inv-wD}[OF\ Linv]$

note $Gr = inv(1)$

have $ji: j \leq i\ j < m$ **and** $jstrict: j < i$

and $add: set\ fs \subseteq carrier\text{-vec } n\ i < length\ fs\ j < length\ fs\ i \neq j$

and $len: length\ fs = m$

```

    and indep: lin-indep fs
    using inv j i by auto
  let ?R = rat-of-int
  let ?RV = map-vec ?R
  from inv i j
  have Fij: fs ! i ∈ carrier-vec n fs ! j ∈ carrier-vec n by auto
  let ?x = fs ! i - c ·v fs ! j
  let ?g = gso fs
  let ?g' = gso fs'
  let ?mu = μ fs
  let ?mu' = μ fs'
  from inv j i
  have Fi: ∧ i. i < length (RAT fs) ⇒ (RAT fs) ! i ∈ carrier-vec n
    and gs-carr: ?g j ∈ carrier-vec n
      ?g i ∈ carrier-vec n
      ∧ i. i < j ⇒ ?g i ∈ carrier-vec n
      ∧ j. j < i ⇒ ?g j ∈ carrier-vec n
    and len': length (RAT fs) = m
    and add': set (map ?RV fs) ⊆ carrier-vec n
    by auto
  have RAT-F1: RAT fs' = (RAT fs)[i := (RAT fs) ! i - ?R c ·v (RAT fs) ! j]
    unfolding fs'
  proof (rule nth-equalityI[rule-format], goal-cases)
    case (2 k)
    show ?case
    proof (cases k = i)
      case False
      thus ?thesis using 2 by auto
    next
      case True
      hence ?thesis = (?RV (fs ! i - c ·v fs ! j) =
        ?RV (fs ! i) - ?R c ·v ?RV (fs ! j))
        using 2 add by auto
      also have ... by (rule eq-vecI, insert Fij, auto)
      finally show ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed auto
  hence RAT-F1-i: RAT fs' ! i = (RAT fs) ! i - ?R c ·v (RAT fs) ! j (is - = -
    ?mui)
    using i len by auto
  have uminus: fs ! i - c ·v fs ! j = fs ! i + -c ·v fs ! j
    by (subst minus-add-uminus-vec, insert Fij, auto)
  have lattice-of fs' = lattice-of fs unfolding fs' uminus
    by (rule lattice-of-add[OF add, of - - c], auto)
  with inv have lattice: lattice-of fs' = L by auto
  from add len
  have k < length fs ⇒ ¬ k ≠ i ⇒ fs' ! k ∈ carrier-vec n for k
    unfolding fs'
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) nth-list-update nth-mem subset-eq carrier-dim-vec

```

```

index-minus-vec(2)
  index-smult-vec(2))
  hence  $k < \text{length } fs \implies fs' ! k \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  for  $k$ 
  unfolding  $fs'$  using  $\text{add len}$  by (cases  $k \neq i, \text{auto}$ )
  with  $\text{len}$  have  $F1: \text{set } fs' \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$   $\text{length } fs' = m$  unfolding  $fs'$  by (auto
simp:  $\text{set-conv-nth}$ )
  hence  $F1': \text{length } (RAT fs') = m$   $SRAT fs' \subseteq Rn$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  from  $\text{indep}$  have  $\text{dist: distinct } (RAT fs)$  by (auto simp:  $gs.\text{lin-indpt-list-def}$ )
  have  $Fij': (RAT fs) ! i \in Rn$   $(RAT fs) ! j \in Rn$  using  $\text{add}'[\text{unfolded set-conv-nth}]$ 
 $i < j < m$  len by  $\text{auto}$ 
  have  $\text{uminus}': (RAT fs) ! i - ?R c \cdot_v (RAT fs) ! j = (RAT fs) ! i + - ?R c \cdot_v$ 
 $(RAT fs) ! j$ 
  by (subst  $\text{minus-add-uminus-vec}[\text{where } n = n]$ , insert  $Fij'$ , auto)
  have  $\text{span-F-F1: } gs.\text{span } (SRAT fs) = gs.\text{span } (SRAT fs')$  unfolding  $RAT-F1$ 
 $\text{uminus}'$ 
  by (rule  $gs.\text{add-vec-span}$ , insert  $\text{len add}$ , auto)
  have **:  $?RV (fs ! i) + - ?R c \cdot_v (RAT fs) ! j = ?RV (fs ! i - c \cdot_v fs ! j)$ 
  by (rule  $\text{eq-vecI}$ , insert  $Fij$  len  $i j$ , auto)
  from  $i j$  len have  $j < \text{length } (RAT fs)$   $i < \text{length } (RAT fs)$   $i \neq j$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  from  $gs.\text{lin-indpt-list-add-vec}[\text{OF this indep, of } - \text{of-int } c]$ 
  have  $gs.\text{lin-indpt-list } ((RAT fs) [i := (RAT fs) ! i + - ?R c \cdot_v (RAT fs) ! j])$ 
(is  $gs.\text{lin-indpt-list } ?F1$ ) .
  also have  $?F1 = RAT fs'$  unfolding  $fs'$  using  $i$  len  $Fij'$  **
  by (auto simp:  $\text{map-update}$ )
  finally have  $\text{indep-F1: lin-indep } fs'$  .
  have  $\text{conn1: set } (RAT fs) \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$   $\text{length } (RAT fs) = m$   $\text{distinct } (RAT$ 
 $fs)$ 
   $gs.\text{lin-indpt } (\text{set } (RAT fs))$ 
  using  $\text{inv}$  unfolding  $gs.\text{lin-indpt-list-def}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  have  $\text{conn2: set } (RAT fs') \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$   $\text{length } (RAT fs') = m$   $\text{distinct } (RAT$ 
 $fs')$ 
   $gs.\text{lin-indpt } (\text{set } (RAT fs'))$ 
  using  $\text{indep-F1 } F1'$  unfolding  $gs.\text{lin-indpt-list-def}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  interpret  $gs1: \text{gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt } n$   $RAT fs$ 
  by (standard) (use  $\text{inv } gs.\text{lin-indpt-list-def}$  in  $\text{auto}$ )
  interpret  $gs2: \text{gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt } n$   $RAT fs'$ 
  by (standard) (use  $\text{indep-F1 } F1'$   $gs.\text{lin-indpt-list-def}$  in  $\text{auto}$ )
  let  $?G = \text{map } ?g [0 ..< m]$ 
  let  $?G' = \text{map } ?g' [0 ..< m]$ 
  from  $gs1.\text{span-gso } gs2.\text{span-gso } gs1.\text{gso-carrier } gs2.\text{gso-carrier } \text{conn1 } \text{conn2 } \text{span-F-F1}$ 
 $\text{len}$ 
  have  $\text{span-G-G1: } gs.\text{span } (\text{set } ?G) = gs.\text{span } (\text{set } ?G')$ 
  and  $\text{lenG: length } ?G = m$ 
  and  $G_i: i < \text{length } ?G \implies ?G ! i \in Rn$ 
  and  $G'_i: i < \text{length } ?G' \implies ?G' ! i \in Rn$  for  $i$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  have  $\text{eq: } x \neq i \implies RAT fs' ! x = (RAT fs) ! x$  for  $x$  unfolding  $RAT-F1$  by
 $\text{auto}$ 
  hence  $\text{eq-part: } x < i \implies ?g' x = ?g x$  for  $x$ 

```

```

    by (intro gs.gso-cong, insert len, auto)
  have G:  $i < m \implies (RAT fs) ! i \in Rn$ 
     $i < m \implies fs ! i \in carrier-vec n$  for  $i$  by (insert add len', auto)
  note carr1[intro] = this[OF  $i$ ] this[OF  $ji(2)$ ]
  have  $x < m \implies ?g x \in Rn$ 
     $x < m \implies ?g' x \in Rn$ 
     $x < m \implies dim-vec (gso fs x) = n$ 
     $x < m \implies dim-vec (gso fs' x) = n$ 
    for  $x$  using inv  $G1i$  by (auto simp:o-def  $Gi G1i$ )
  hence carr2[intro!]:  $?g i \in Rn$   $?g' i \in Rn$ 
     $?g \text{ ' } \{0..<i\} \subseteq Rn$ 
     $?g \text{ ' } \{0..<Suc i\} \subseteq Rn$  using  $i$  by auto
  have  $F1-RV$ :  $?RV (fs' ! i) = RAT fs' ! i$  using  $i F1$  by auto
  have  $F-RV$ :  $?RV (fs ! i) = (RAT fs) ! i$  using  $i len$  by auto
  from eq-part
  have span-G1-G:  $gs.span (?g' \text{ ' } \{0..<i\}) = gs.span (?g \text{ ' } \{0..<i\})$  (is  $?ls = ?rs$ )
    apply (intro cong[OF refl[of  $gs.span$ ]], rule image-cong[OF refl]) using eq by
  auto
  have  $(RAT fs) ! i - ?g' i = ((RAT fs) ! i - ?g' i) - ?mui$ 
    unfolding  $RAT-F1-i$  using  $carr1 carr2$ 
    by (intro eq-vecI, auto)
  hence in1:  $((RAT fs) ! i - ?g' i) - ?mui \in ?rs$ 
    using  $gs2.oc-projection-exist$ [of  $i$ ]  $conn2 i$  unfolding  $span-G1-G$  by auto
  from  $\langle j < i \rangle$  have  $Gj-mem$ :  $(RAT fs) ! j \in (\lambda x. ((RAT fs) ! x)) \text{ ' } \{0..<i\}$  by
  auto
  have id1:  $set (take i (RAT fs)) = (\lambda x. ?RV (fs ! x)) \text{ ' } \{0..<i\}$ 
    using  $\langle i < m \rangle len$ 
    by (subst nth-image[symmetric], force+)
  have  $(RAT fs) ! j \in ?rs \iff (RAT fs) ! j \in gs.span ((\lambda x. ?RV (fs ! x)) \text{ ' } \{0..<i\})$ 
    using  $gs1.partial-span \langle i < m \rangle id1 inv$  by auto
  also have  $(\lambda x. ?RV (fs ! x)) \text{ ' } \{0..<i\} = (\lambda x. ((RAT fs) ! x)) \text{ ' } \{0..<i\}$  using
   $\langle i < m \rangle len$  by force
  also have  $(RAT fs) ! j \in gs.span \dots$ 
    by (rule  $gs.span-mem$ [OF -  $Gj-mem$ ], insert  $\langle i < m \rangle G$ , auto)
  finally have  $(RAT fs) ! j \in ?rs$  .
  hence in2:  $?mui \in ?rs$ 
    apply (intro  $gs.prod-in-span$ ) by force+
  have ineq:  $((RAT fs) ! i - ?g' i) + ?mui - ?mui = ((RAT fs) ! i - ?g' i)$ 
    using  $carr1 carr2$  by (intro eq-vecI, auto)
  have cong':  $A = B \implies A \in C \implies B \in C$  for  $A B :: 'a vec$  and  $C$  by auto
  have *:  $?g \text{ ' } \{0..<i\} \subseteq Rn$  by auto
  have in-span:  $(RAT fs) ! i - ?g' i \in ?rs$ 
    by (rule cong'[OF eq-vecI  $gs.span-add1$ [OF * in1 in2, unfolded ineq]], insert
   $carr1 carr2$ , auto)
  {
    fix  $x$  assume  $x : x < i$  hence  $x < m$   $i \neq x$  using  $i$  by auto
    from  $gs2.orthogonal$  this inv  $assms$ 
    have  $?g' i \cdot ?g' x = 0$  by auto
  }

```

```

hence  $G1-G: ?g' i = ?g i$ 
  by (intro gs1.oc-projection-unique) (use inv i eq-part in-span in auto)
show  $eq-fs:x < m \implies ?g' x = ?g x$ 
  for  $x$  proof(induct x rule:nat-less-induct[rule-format])
  case ( $1 x$ )
  hence  $ind: m < x \implies ?g' m = ?g m$ 
    for  $m$  by auto
  { assume  $x > i$ 
    hence  $?case$  unfolding  $gs2.gso.simps[of x]$   $gs1.gso.simps[of x]$  unfolding
 $gs1.\mu.simps$   $gs2.\mu.simps$ 
    using  $ind$   $eq$  by (auto intro: cong[OF - cong[OF refl[of gs.sumlist]]])
  } note  $eq-rest = this$ 
  show  $?case$  by (rule linorder-class.linorder-cases[of x i],insert G1-G eq-part eq-rest,auto)
qed
hence  $Hs: ?G' = ?G$  by (auto simp:o-def)
have  $red: weakly-reduced fs i \implies weakly-reduced fs' i$  using  $eq-fs$   $\langle i < m \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def$  by simp
let  $?Mi = M ! i ! j$ 
have  $Gjn: dim-vec (fs ! j) = n$  using  $Fij(2)$  carrier-vecD by blast
define  $E$  where  $E = addrow-mat m (- ?R c) i j$ 
define  $M'$  where  $M' = gs1.M m$ 
define  $N'$  where  $N' = gs2.M m$ 
have  $E: E \in carrier-mat m m$  unfolding  $E-def$  by simp
have  $M: M' \in carrier-mat m m$  unfolding  $gs1.M-def$   $M'-def$  by auto
have  $N: N' \in carrier-mat m m$  unfolding  $gs2.M-def$   $N'-def$  by auto
let  $?mat = mat-of-rows n$ 
let  $?GsM = ?mat ?G$ 
have  $Gs: ?GsM \in carrier-mat m n$  by auto
hence  $GsT: ?GsM^T \in carrier-mat n m$  by auto
have  $Gnn: ?mat (RAT fs) \in carrier-mat m n$  unfolding  $mat-of-rows-def$  using
 $len$  by auto
have  $?mat (RAT fs') = addrow (- ?R c) i j (?mat (RAT fs))$ 
  unfolding  $RAT-F1$  by (rule eq-matI, insert Gjnj(2), auto simp: len mat-of-rows-def)
also have  $\dots = E * ?mat (RAT fs)$  unfolding  $E-def$ 
  by (rule addrow-mat, insert j i, auto simp: mat-of-rows-def len)
finally have  $HEG: ?mat (RAT fs') = E * ?mat (RAT fs)$  .
have  $(E * M') * ?mat ?G = E * (M' * ?mat ?G)$ 
  by (rule assoc-mult-mat[OF E M Gs])
also have  $M' * ?GsM = ?mat (RAT fs)$  using  $gs1.matrix-equality conn1$   $M'-def$ 
by simp
also have  $E * \dots = ?mat (RAT fs')$  unfolding  $HEG$  ..
also have  $\dots = N' * ?mat ?G'$  using  $gs2.matrix-equality conn2$  unfolding
 $N'-def$  by simp
also have  $?mat ?G' = ?GsM$  unfolding  $Hs$  ..
finally have  $(E * M') * ?GsM = N' * ?GsM$  .
from  $arg-cong[OF this, of \lambda x. x * ?GsM^T]$   $E M N$ 
have  $EMN: (E * M') * (?GsM * ?GsM^T) = N' * (?GsM * ?GsM^T)$ 
  by (subst (1 2) assoc-mult-mat[OF - Gs GsT, of - m, symmetric], auto)

```



```

have det (?GsM * ?GsMT) = gs.Gramian-determinant ?G m
  unfolding gs.Gramian-determinant-def
  by (subst gs.Gramian-matrix-alt-def, auto simp: Let-def)
also have ... > 0
proof -
  have 1: gs.lin-indpt-list ?G
  using conn1 gs1.orthogonal-gso gs1.gso-carrier by (intro gs.orthogonal-imp-lin-indpt-list)
(auto)
  interpret G: gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt n ?G
  by (standard) (use 1 gs.lin-indpt-list-def in auto)
  show ?thesis
  by (intro G.Gramian-determinant) auto
qed
finally have det (?GsM * ?GsMT) ≠ 0 by simp
from vec-space.det-nonzero-congruence[OF EMN this - - N] Gs E M
have EMN: E * M' = N' by auto
{
  fix i' j'
  assume ij: i' < m j' < m and choice: i' ≠ i ∨ j < j'
  have ?mu' i' j'
    = N' $$ (i',j') using ij F1 unfolding N'-def gs2.M-def by auto
  also have ... = addrow (- ?R c) i j M' $$ (i',j') unfolding EMN[symmetric]
E-def
  by (subst addrow-mat[OF M], insert ji, auto)
  also have ... = (if i = i' then - ?R c * M' $$ (j, j') + M' $$ (i', j') else M'
  $$ (i', j'))
  by (rule index-mat-addrow, insert ij M, auto)
  also have ... = M' $$ (i', j')
  proof (cases i = i')
  case True
  with choice have jj: j < j' by auto
  have M' $$ (j, j') = ?mu j j'
    using ij ji len unfolding M'-def gs1.M-def by auto
  also have ... = 0 unfolding gs1.μ.simps using jj by auto
  finally show ?thesis using True by auto
  qed auto
  also have ... = ?mu i' j'
  using ij len unfolding M'-def gs1.M-def by auto
  also note calculation
} note mu-no-change = this
{
  fix j'
  assume jj': j' ≤ j with j i have j': j' < m by auto
  have ?mu' i j'
    = N' $$ (i,j') using jj' j i F1 unfolding N'-def gs2.M-def by auto
  also have ... = addrow (- ?R c) i j M' $$ (i,j') unfolding EMN[symmetric]
E-def
  by (subst addrow-mat[OF M], insert ji, auto)
  also have ... = - ?R c * M' $$ (j, j') + M' $$ (i, j')

```

```

    by (rule index-mat-addrow, insert j' i M, auto)
  also have ... = M' $$ (i, j') - ?R c * M' $$ (j, j') by simp
  also have M' $$ (i, j') = ?mu i j'
    using i j' len unfolding M'-def gs1.M-def by auto
  also have M' $$ (j, j') = ?mu j j'
    using i j j' len unfolding M'-def gs1.M-def by auto
  finally have ?mu' i j' = ?mu i j' - ?R c * ?mu j j' by auto
} note mu-change = this
show mu-update: i' < m ==> j' < m ==>
  ?mu' i' j' = (if i' = i ∧ j' ≤ j then ?mu i j' - ?R c * ?mu j j' else ?mu i' j')
  for i' j' using mu-change[of j'] mu-no-change[of i' j']
  by auto
{
  assume LLL-invariant True i fs
  from LLL-invD[OF this] have weakly-reduced fs i and sred: reduced fs i by
auto
  from red[OF this(1)] have red: weakly-reduced fs' i .
  have sred: reduced fs' i
    unfolding gram-schmidt-fs.reduced-def
  proof (intro conjI[OF red] impI allI, goal-cases)
    case (1 i' j)
    with mu-no-change[of i' j] sred[unfolded gram-schmidt-fs.reduced-def, THEN
conjunct2, rule-format, of i' j] i
    show ?case by auto
  qed
  show LLL-invariant True i fs'
    by (intro LLL-invI[OF F1 lattice ⟨i ≤ m⟩ indep-F1 sred], auto)
}
show Linv': LLL-invariant-weak fs'
  by (intro LLL-inv-wI[OF F1 lattice indep-F1])

have mudiff: ?mu i j - of-int c = ?mu' i j
  by (subst mu-change, auto simp: gs1.μ.simps)
have lin-indpt-list-fs: gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT fs')
  unfolding gs.lin-indpt-list-def using conn2 by auto
{
  assume c: c = round (μ fs i j)
  have small: abs (?mu i j - of-int c) ≤ inverse 2 unfolding j c
    using of-int-round-abs-le by (auto simp add: abs-minus-commute)
  from this[unfolded mudiff]
  show mu'-2: abs (?mu' i j) ≤ 1 / 2 by simp
  assume mu-small: μ-small-row i fs (Suc j)

  show μ-small-row i fs' j
    unfolding μ-small-row-def
  proof (intro allI, goal-cases)
    case (1 j')
    show ?case using mu'-2 mu-small[unfolded μ-small-row-def, rule-format, of
j']

```

```

    by (cases j' > j, insert mu-update[of i j'] i, auto)
  qed
}

{
  fix i
  assume i: i ≤ m
  have rat-of-int (d fs' i) = of-int (d fs i)
  unfolding d-def Gramian-determinant(1)[OF Linv i] Gramian-determinant(1)[OF
Linv' i]
    by (rule prod.cong[OF refl], subst eq-fs, insert i, auto)
  thus d fs' i = d fs i by simp
} note d = this
have D: D fs' = D fs
  unfolding D-def
  by (rule arg-cong[of - - nat], rule prod.cong[OF refl], auto simp: d)
show LLL-measure i fs' = LLL-measure i fs
  unfolding LLL-measure-def logD-def D ..
qed

```

Addition step which can be skipped since μ -value is already small

```

lemma basis-reduction-add-row-main-0: assumes Linv: LLL-invariant-weak fs
  and i: i < m and j: j < i
  and 0: round (μ fs i j) = 0
  and mu-small: μ-small-row i fs (Suc j)
shows μ-small-row i fs j (is ?g1)
proof -
  note inv = LLL-inv-wD[OF Linv]
  from inv(5)[OF i] inv(5)[of j] i j
  have id: fs[i := fs ! i - 0 ·v fs ! j] = fs
    by (intro nth-equalityI, insert inv i, auto)
  show ?g1
  using basis-reduction-add-row-main[OF Linv i j -, of fs] 0 id mu-small by auto
qed

```

```

lemma μ-small-row-refl: μ-small-row i fs i
  unfolding μ-small-row-def by auto

```

```

lemma basis-reduction-add-row-done: assumes Linv: LLL-invariant True i fs
  and i: i < m
  and mu-small: μ-small-row i fs 0
shows LLL-invariant False i fs
proof -
  note inv = LLL-invD[OF Linv]
  from mu-small
  have mu-small: μ-small fs i unfolding μ-small-row-def μ-small-def by auto
  show ?thesis
  using i mu-small by (intro LLL-invI[OF inv(3,6,7,9,1,10)], auto)
qed

```

lemma *d-swap-unchanged*: **assumes** *len*: $\text{length } F1 = m$
and *i0*: $i \neq 0$ **and** *i*: $i < m$ **and** *ki*: $k \neq i$ **and** *km*: $k \leq m$
and *swap*: $F2 = F1[i := F1 ! (i - 1), i - 1 := F1 ! i]$
shows $d F1 k = d F2 k$
proof –
let $?F1\text{-}M = \text{mat } k \ n \ (\lambda(i, y). F1 ! i \ \$ \ y)$
let $?F2\text{-}M = \text{mat } k \ n \ (\lambda(i, y). F2 ! i \ \$ \ y)$
have $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } k \ k \wedge \det P \in \{-1, 1\} \wedge ?F2\text{-}M = P * ?F1\text{-}M$
proof *cases*
assume *ki*: $k < i$
hence *H*: $?F2\text{-}M = ?F1\text{-}M$ **unfolding** *swap*
by (*intro eq-matI, auto*)
let $?P = 1_m \ k$
have $?P \in \text{carrier-mat } k \ k \ \det ?P \in \{-1, 1\} \ ?F2\text{-}M = ?P * ?F1\text{-}M$ **unfolding**
H **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **by** *blast*
next
assume $\neg k < i$
with *ki* **have** *ki*: $k > i$ **by** *auto*
let $?P = \text{swaprows-mat } k \ i \ (i - 1)$
from *i0 ki* **have** *neq*: $i \neq i - 1$ **and** *kmi*: $i - 1 < k$ **by** *auto*
have $*$: $?P \in \text{carrier-mat } k \ k \ \det ?P \in \{-1, 1\}$ **using** *det-swaprows-mat[OF*
ki kmi neq] *ki* **by** *auto*
from *i len* **have** *iH*: $i < \text{length } F1 \ i - 1 < \text{length } F1$ **by** *auto*
have $?P * ?F1\text{-}M = \text{swaprows } i \ (i - 1) \ ?F1\text{-}M$
by (*subst swaprows-mat[OF - ki kmi], auto*)
also **have** $\dots = ?F2\text{-}M$ **unfolding** *swap*
by (*intro eq-matI, rename-tac ii jj,*
case-tac ii = i, (insert iH, simp add: nth-list-update)[1],
case-tac ii = i - 1, insert iH neq ki, auto simp: nth-list-update)
finally **show** *?thesis* **using** $*$ **by** *metis*
qed
then **obtain** *P* **where** $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } k \ k$ **and** $\det P: \det P \in \{-1, 1\}$ **and**
 $H': ?F2\text{-}M = P * ?F1\text{-}M$ **by** *auto*
have $d F2 k = \det (\text{gs.Gramian-matrix } F2 \ k)$
unfolding *d-def gs.Gramian-determinant-def* **by** *simp*
also **have** $\dots = \det (?F2\text{-}M * ?F2\text{-}M^T)$ **unfolding** *gs.Gramian-matrix-def*
Let-def **by** *simp*
also **have** $?F2\text{-}M * ?F2\text{-}M^T = ?F2\text{-}M * (?F1\text{-}M^T * P^T)$ **unfolding** *H'*
by (*subst transpose-mult[OF P], auto*)
also **have** $\dots = P * (?F1\text{-}M * (?F1\text{-}M^T * P^T))$ **unfolding** *H'*
by (*subst assoc-mult-mat[OF P], auto*)
also **have** $\det \dots = \det P * \det (?F1\text{-}M * (?F1\text{-}M^T * P^T))$
by (*rule det-mult[OF P], insert P, auto*)
also **have** $?F1\text{-}M * (?F1\text{-}M^T * P^T) = (?F1\text{-}M * ?F1\text{-}M^T) * P^T$
by (*subst assoc-mult-mat, insert P, auto*)
also **have** $\det \dots = \det (?F1\text{-}M * ?F1\text{-}M^T) * \det P$

by (*subst det-mult, insert P, auto simp: det-transpose*)
 also have $\det (?F1-M * ?F1-M^T) = \det (gs.Gramian-matrix F1 k)$ **unfolding**
gs.Gramian-matrix-def Let-def **by simp**
 also have $\dots = d F1 k$
unfolding *d-def gs.Gramian-determinant-def* **by simp**
 finally have $d F2 k = (\det P * \det P) * d F1 k$ **by simp**
 also have $\det P * \det P = 1$ **using** *detP* **by auto**
 finally show $d F1 k = d F2 k$ **by simp**
qed

definition *base* **where** $base = real-of-rat ((4 * \alpha) / (4 + \alpha))$

definition *g-bound* :: *int vec list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
g-bound fs = $(\forall i < m. sq-norm (gso fs i) \leq of-nat N)$

end

locale *LLL-with-assms* = *LLL* +
assumes $\alpha: \alpha \geq 4/3$
and *lin-dep: lin-indep fs-init*
and *len: length fs-init = m*

begin

lemma $\alpha 0: \alpha > 0 \ \alpha \neq 0$
using α **by auto**

lemma *fs-init: set fs-init* \subseteq *carrier-vec n*
using *lin-dep[unfolded gs.lin-indpt-list-def]* **by auto**

lemma *reduction: 0 < reduction reduction* ≤ 1
 $\alpha > 4/3 \implies reduction < 1$
 $\alpha = 4/3 \implies reduction = 1$
using α **unfolding** *reduction-def* **by auto**

lemma *base: $\alpha > 4/3 \implies base > 1$* **using** *reduction(1,3)* **unfolding** *reduction-def*
base-def **by auto**

lemma *basis-reduction-swap-main: assumes Linvw: LLL-invariant-weak fs*
and *small: LLL-invariant False i fs* \vee *abs* $(\mu fs i (i - 1)) \leq 1/2$
and *i: i < m*
and *i0: i \neq 0*
and *norm-ineq: sq-norm (gso fs (i - 1)) > α * sq-norm (gso fs i)*
and *fs'-def: fs' = fs[i := fs ! (i - 1), i - 1 := fs ! i]*
shows *LLL-invariant-weak fs'*
and *LLL-invariant False i fs* \implies *LLL-invariant False (i - 1) fs'*
and *LLL-measure i fs > LLL-measure (i - 1) fs'*

and $\bigwedge k. k < m \implies gso fs' k = (if k = i - 1 then$
 $gso fs i + \mu fs i (i - 1) \cdot_v gso fs (i - 1)$

```

else if k = i then
  gso fs (i - 1) - (RAT fs ! (i - 1) · gso fs' (i - 1) / sq-norm (gso fs' (i
- 1))) ·v gso fs' (i - 1)
else gso fs k) (is ∧ k. - ⇒ - = ?newg k)

and ∧ k. k < m ⇒ sq-norm (gso fs' k) = (if k = i - 1 then
  sq-norm (gso fs i) + (μ fs i (i - 1) * μ fs i (i - 1)) * sq-norm (gso fs (i
- 1))
else if k = i then
  sq-norm (gso fs i) * sq-norm (gso fs (i - 1)) / sq-norm (gso fs' (i - 1))
else sq-norm (gso fs k)) (is ∧ k. - ⇒ - = ?new-norm k)

and ∧ ii j. ii < m ⇒ j < ii ⇒ μ fs' ii j = (
  if ii = i - 1 then
    μ fs i j
  else if ii = i then
    if j = i - 1 then
      μ fs i (i - 1) * sq-norm (gso fs (i - 1)) / sq-norm (gso fs' (i - 1))
    else
      μ fs (i - 1) j
  else if ii > i ∧ j = i then
    μ fs ii (i - 1) - μ fs i (i - 1) * μ fs ii i
  else if ii > i ∧ j = i - 1 then
    μ fs ii (i - 1) * μ fs' i (i - 1) + μ fs ii i * sq-norm (gso fs i) / sq-norm
(gso fs' (i - 1))
else μ fs ii j) (is ∧ ii j. - ⇒ - ⇒ - = ?new-mu ii j)

and ∧ ii. ii ≤ m ⇒ of-int (d fs' ii) = (if ii = i then
  sq-norm (gso fs' (i - 1)) / sq-norm (gso fs (i - 1)) * of-int (d fs i)
else of-int (d fs ii))

proof -
note inv = LLL-inv-wD[OF Linvw]
interpret fs: fs-int' n m fs-init fs
by (standard) (use Linvw in auto)
let ?mu1 = μ fs
let ?mu2 = μ fs'
let ?g1 = gso fs
let ?g2 = gso fs'
have m12: |?mu1 i (i - 1)| ≤ inverse 2 using small
proof
  assume LLL-invariant False i fs
  from LLL-invD(11)[OF this] i0 show ?thesis unfolding μ-small-def by auto
qed auto
note d = d-def
note Gd = Gramian-determinant(1)
note Gd12 = Gd[OF Linvw]
let ?x = ?g1 (i - 1) let ?y = ?g1 i
let ?cond = α * sq-norm ?y < sq-norm ?x
from inv have len: length fs = m and HC: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n

```

```

    and L: lattice-of fs = L
    using i by auto
    from i0 inv i have swap: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n i < length fs i - 1 < length fs i
    ≠ i - 1
    unfolding Let-def by auto
    have RAT-fs': RAT fs' = (RAT fs)[i := (RAT fs) ! (i - 1), i - 1 := (RAT fs)
    ! i]
    unfolding fs'-def using swap by (intro nth-equalityI, auto simp: nth-list-update)
    have span': gs.span (SRAT fs) = gs.span (SRAT fs') unfolding fs'-def
    by (rule arg-cong[of - - gs.span], insert swap, auto)
    have lfs': lattice-of fs' = lattice-of fs unfolding fs'-def
    by (rule lattice-of-swap[OF swap refl])
    with inv have lattice: lattice-of fs' = L by auto
    have len': length fs' = m using inv unfolding fs'-def by auto
    have fs': set fs' ⊆ carrier-vec n using swap unfolding fs'-def set-conv-nth
    by (auto, rename-tac k, case-tac k = i, force, case-tac k = i - 1, auto)
    let ?rv = map-vec rat-of-int
    from inv(1) have indepH: lin-indep fs .
    from i i0 len have i < length (RAT fs) i - 1 < length (RAT fs) by auto
    with distinct-swap[OF this] len have distinct (RAT fs') = distinct (RAT fs)
    unfolding RAT-fs'
    by (auto simp: map-update)
    with len' fs' span' indepH have indepH': lin-indep fs' unfolding fs'-def using
    i i0
    by (auto simp: gs.lin-indpt-list-def)
    have lenR': length (RAT fs') = m using len' by auto
    have conn1: set (RAT fs) ⊆ carrier-vec n length (RAT fs) = m distinct (RAT
    fs)
    gs.lin-indpt (set (RAT fs))
    using inv unfolding gs.lin-indpt-list-def by auto
    have conn2: set (RAT fs') ⊆ carrier-vec n length (RAT fs') = m distinct (RAT
    fs')
    gs.lin-indpt (set (RAT fs'))
    using indepH' lenR' unfolding gs.lin-indpt-list-def by auto
    interpret gs2: gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt n RAT fs'
    by (standard) (use indepH' lenR' gs.lin-indpt-list-def in auto)
    have fs'-fs: k < i - 1 ⇒ fs' ! k = fs ! k for k unfolding fs'-def by auto
    {
    fix k
    assume ki: k < i - 1
    with i have kn: k < m by simp
    have ?g2 k = ?g1 k
    by (rule gs.gso-cong, insert ki kn len, auto simp: fs'-def)
    } note G2-G = this
    have take-eq: take (Suc i - 1 - 1) fs' = take (Suc i - 1 - 1) fs
    by (intro nth-equalityI, insert len len' i swap(2-), auto intro!: fs'-fs)
    have i1n: i - 1 < m using i by auto
    let ?R = rat-of-int
    let ?RV = map-vec ?R

```

```

let ?f1 = λ i. RAT fs ! i
let ?f2 = λ i. RAT fs' ! i
let ?n1 = λ i. sq-norm (?g1 i)
let ?n2 = λ i. sq-norm (?g2 i)
have heq:fs ! (i - 1) = fs' ! i take (i-1) fs = take (i-1) fs'
      ?f2 (i - 1) = ?f1 i ?f2 i = ?f1 (i - 1)
  unfolding fs'-def using i len i0 by auto
have norm-pos2: j < m ⇒ ?n2 j > 0 for j
  using gs2.sq-norm-pos len' by simp
have norm-pos1: j < m ⇒ ?n1 j > 0 for j
  using fs.gs.sq-norm-pos inv by simp
have norm-zero2: j < m ⇒ ?n2 j ≠ 0 for j using norm-pos2[of j] by linarith
have norm-zero1: j < m ⇒ ?n1 j ≠ 0 for j using norm-pos1[of j] by linarith
have gs: ∧ j. j < m ⇒ ?g1 j ∈ Rn using inv by blast
have gs2: ∧ j. j < m ⇒ ?g2 j ∈ Rn using fs.gs.gso-carrier conn2 by auto
have g: ∧ j. j < m ⇒ ?f1 j ∈ Rn using inv by auto
have g2: ∧ j. j < m ⇒ ?f2 j ∈ Rn using gs2.f-carrier conn2 by blast
let ?fs1 = ?f1 ' {0..< (i - 1)}
have G: ?fs1 ⊆ Rn using g i by auto
let ?gs1 = ?g1 ' {0..< (i - 1)}
have G': ?gs1 ⊆ Rn using gs i by auto
let ?S = gs.span ?fs1
let ?S' = gs.span ?gs1
have S'S: ?S' = ?S
  by (rule fs.gs.partial-span', insert conn1 i, auto)
have gs.is-oc-projection (?g2 (i - 1)) (gs.span (?g2 ' {0..< (i - 1)})) (?f2 (i
- 1))
  using i len' by (intro gs2.gso-oc-projection-span(2)) auto
also have ?f2 (i - 1) = ?f1 i unfolding fs'-def using len i by auto
also have gs.span (?g2 ' {0 ..< (i - 1)}) = gs.span (?f2 ' {0 ..< (i - 1)})
  using i len' by (intro gs2.partial-span') auto
also have ?f2 ' {0 ..< (i - 1)} = ?fs1
  by (rule image-cong[OF refl], insert len i, auto simp: fs'-def)
finally have claim1: gs.is-oc-projection (?g2 (i - 1)) ?S (?f1 i) .
have list-id: [0..<Suc (i - 1)] = [0..< i - 1] @ [i - 1]
  [0..< Suc i] = [0..< i] @ [i] map f [x] = [f x] for f x using i by auto

have f1i-sum: ?f1 i = gs.sumlist (map (λj. ?mu1 i j ·v ?g1 j) [0 ..< i]) + ?g1 i
(is - = ?sum + -)
  apply(subst fs.gs.fi-is-sum-of-mu-gso, insert len i, force)
  unfolding map-append list-id
  by (subst gs.M.sumlist-snoc, insert i gs conn1, auto simp: fs.gs.μ.simps)
have f1im1-sum: ?f1 (i - 1) = gs.sumlist (map (λj. ?mu1 (i - 1) j ·v ?g1 j)
[0..<i - 1]) + ?g1 (i - 1) (is - = ?sum1 + -)
  apply(subst fs.gs.fi-is-sum-of-mu-gso, insert len i, force)
  unfolding map-append list-id
  by (subst gs.M.sumlist-snoc, insert i gs, auto simp: fs.gs.μ.simps)

have sum: ?sum ∈ Rn by (rule gs.sumlist-carrier, insert gs i, auto)

```



```

have sum1: ?sum1 ∈ Rn by (rule gs.sumlist-carrier, insert gs i, auto)
from gs.span-closed[OF G] have S: ?S ⊆ Rn by auto
from gs i have gs': ∧ j. j < i - 1 ⇒ ?g1 j ∈ Rn and gsi: ?g1 (i - 1) ∈ Rn
by auto
have [0 ..< i] = [0 ..< Suc (i - 1)] using i0 by simp
also have ... = [0 ..< i - 1] @ [i - 1] by simp
finally have list: [0 ..< i] = [0 ..< i - 1] @ [i - 1] .

{
  fix k
  assume kn: k ≤ m and ki: k ≠ i
  from d.swap-unchanged[OF len i0 i ki kn fs'-def]
  have d fs k = d fs' k by simp
} note d = this

have g2-im1: ?g2 (i - 1) = ?g1 i + ?mu1 i (i - 1) ·v ?g1 (i - 1) (is - = - +
?mu-f1)
proof (rule gs.is-oc-projection-eq[OF claim1 - S g[OF i]])
show gs.is-oc-projection (?g1 i + ?mu-f1) ?S (?f1 i) unfolding gs.is-oc-projection-def
proof (intro conjI allI impI)
  let ?sum' = gs.sumlist (map (λj. ?mu1 i j ·v ?g1 j) [0 ..< i - 1])
  have sum': ?sum' ∈ Rn by (rule gs.sumlist-carrier, insert gs i, auto)
  show inRn: (?g1 i + ?mu-f1) ∈ Rn using gs[OF i] gsi i by auto
  have carr: ?sum ∈ Rn ?g1 i ∈ Rn ?mu-f1 ∈ Rn ?sum' ∈ Rn using sum' sum
gs[OF i] gsi i by auto
  have ?f1 i - (?g1 i + ?mu-f1) = (?sum + ?g1 i) - (?g1 i + ?mu-f1)
    unfolding f1i-sum by simp
  also have ... = ?sum - ?mu-f1 using carr by auto
  also have ?sum = gs.sumlist (map (λj. ?mu1 i j ·v ?g1 j) [0 ..< i - 1] @
[?mu-f1])
    unfolding list by simp
  also have ... = ?sum' + ?mu-f1
    by (subst gs.sumlist-append, insert gs' gsi, auto)
  also have ... - ?mu-f1 = ?sum' using sum' gsi by auto
  finally have id: ?f1 i - (?g1 i + ?mu-f1) = ?sum' .
  show ?f1 i - (?g1 i + ?mu-f1) ∈ gs.span ?S unfolding id gs.span-span[OF
G]
proof (rule gs.sumlist-in-span[OF G])
  fix v
  assume v ∈ set (map (λj. ?mu1 i j ·v ?g1 j) [0 ..< i - 1])
  then obtain j where j: j < i - 1 and v: v = ?mu1 i j ·v ?g1 j by auto
  show v ∈ ?S unfolding v
    by (rule gs.smult-in-span[OF G], unfold S'S[symmetric], rule gs.span-mem,
insert gs i j, auto)
  qed
fix x
assume x ∈ ?S
hence x: x ∈ ?S' using S'S by simp

```

```

show (?g1 i + ?mu-f1) · x = 0
proof (rule gs.orthocompl-span[OF - G' inRn x])
  fix x
  assume x ∈ ?gs1
  then obtain j where j: j < i - 1 and x-id: x = ?g1 j by auto
  from j i x-id gs[of j] have x: x ∈ Rn by auto
  {
    fix k
    assume k: k > j k < m
    have ?g1 k · x = 0 unfolding x-id
      by (rule fs.gs.orthogonal, insert conn1 k, auto)
  }
  from this[of i] this[of i - 1] j i
  have main: ?g1 i · x = 0 ?g1 (i - 1) · x = 0 by auto
  have (?g1 i + ?mu-f1) · x = ?g1 i · x + ?mu-f1 · x
    by (rule add-scalar-prod-distrib[OF gs[OF i] - x], insert gsi, auto)
  also have ... = 0 using main
    by (subst smult-scalar-prod-distrib[OF gsi x], auto)
  finally show (?g1 i + ?mu-f1) · x = 0 .
qed
qed
qed
{
  fix k
  assume kn: k < m
  and ki: k ≠ i k ≠ i - 1
  have ?g2 k = gs.oc-projection (gs.span (?g2 ' {0..<k})) (?f2 k)
    by (rule gs2.gso-oc-projection-span, insert kn conn2, auto)
  also have gs.span (?g2 ' {0..<k}) = gs.span (?f2 ' {0..<k})
    by (rule gs2.partial-span', insert conn2 kn, auto)
  also have ?f2 ' {0..<k} = ?f1 ' {0..<k}
  proof (cases k ≤ i)
    case True hence k < i - 1 using ki by auto
    then show ?thesis apply(intro image-cong) unfolding fs'-def using len i
  by auto
  next
  case False
  have ?f2 ' {0..<k} = (?f1 o transpose i (i - 1)) ' {0..<k}
    unfolding transpose-def fs'-def o-def using len i
    by (intro image-cong, insert len kn, force+)
  also have ... = ?f1 ' {0..<k}
  apply(rule swap-image-eq) using False by auto
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
also have gs.span ... = gs.span (?g1 ' {0..<k})
  by (rule sym, rule fs.gs.partial-span', insert conn1 kn, auto)
also have ?f2 k = ?f1 k using ki kn len unfolding fs'-def by auto
also have gs.oc-projection (gs.span (?g1 ' {0..<k})) ... = ?g1 k
  by (subst fs.gs.gso-oc-projection-span, insert kn conn1, auto)

```

```

    finally have ?g2 k = ?g1 k .
  } note g2-g1-identical = this

{
  fix jj ii
  assume ii: ii < i - 1
  have ?mu2 ii jj = ?mu1 ii jj using ii i len
    by (subst gs.μ-cong[of - - RAT fs RAT fs⌈], auto simp: fs'-def)
} note mu'-mu-small-i = this
{
  fix jj
  assume jj: jj < i - 1
  hence id1: jj < i - 1 ↔ True jj < i ↔ True by auto
  have id2: ?g2 jj = ?g1 jj by (subst g2-g1-identical, insert jj i, auto)
  have ?mu2 i jj = ?mu1 (i - 1) jj ?mu2 (i - 1) jj = ?mu1 i jj
    unfolding gs2.μ.simps fs.gs.μ.simps id1 id2 if-True using len i i0 by (auto
simp: fs'-def)
} note mu'-mu-i-im1-j = this

have im1: i - 1 < m using i by auto

let ?g2-im1 = ?g2 (i - 1)
have g2-im1-Rn: ?g2-im1 ∈ Rn using i conn2 by (auto intro!: fs.gs.gso-carrier)
{
  let ?mu2-f2 = λ j. - ?mu2 i j ·v ?g2 j
  let ?sum = gs.sumlist (map (λj. - ?mu1 (i - 1) j ·v ?g1 j) [0 ..< i - 1])
  have mhs: ?mu2-f2 (i - 1) ∈ Rn using i conn2 by (auto intro!: fs.gs.gso-carrier)
  have sum': ?sum ∈ Rn by (rule gs.sumlist-carrier, insert gs i, auto)
  have gim1: ?f1 (i - 1) ∈ Rn using g i by auto
  have ?g2 i = ?f2 i + gs.sumlist (map ?mu2-f2 [0 ..< i-1] @ [?mu2-f2 (i-1)])

    unfolding gs2.gso.simps[of i] list by simp
  also have ?f2 i = ?f1 (i - 1) unfolding fs'-def using len i i0 by auto
  also have map ?mu2-f2 [0 ..< i-1] = map (λj. - ?mu1 (i - 1) j ·v ?g1 j)
[0 ..< i - 1]
  by (rule map-cong[OF refl], subst g2-g1-identical, insert i, auto simp: mu'-mu-i-im1-j)
  also have gs.sumlist (... @ [?mu2-f2 (i - 1)]) = ?sum + ?mu2-f2 (i - 1)
    by (subst gs.sumlist-append, insert gs i mhs, auto)
  also have ?f1 (i - 1) + ... = (?f1 (i - 1) + ?sum) + ?mu2-f2 (i - 1)
    using gim1 sum' mhs by auto
  also have ?f1 (i - 1) + ?sum = ?g1 (i - 1) unfolding fs.gs.gso.simps[of i
- 1] by simp
  also have ?mu2-f2 (i - 1) = - ((?f2 i · ?g2-im1 / sq-norm ?g2-im1) ·v ?g2-im1)
unfolding gs2.μ.simps using i0 by simp
  also have ... = - ((?f2 i · ?g2-im1 / sq-norm ?g2-im1) ·v ?g2-im1) by auto
  also have ?g1 (i - 1) + ... = ?g1 (i - 1) - ((?f2 i · ?g2-im1 / sq-norm
?g2-im1) ·v ?g2-im1)

```

by (rule sym, rule minus-add-uminus-vec[of - n], insert gsi g2-im1-Rn, auto)
 also have $?f2\ i = ?f1\ (i - 1)$ by fact
 finally have $?g2\ i = ?g1\ (i - 1) - (?f1\ (i - 1) \cdot ?g2\ (i - 1) / \text{sq-norm}\ (?g2\ (i - 1))) \cdot_v\ ?g2\ (i - 1)$.
 } note $g2-i = \text{this}$

let $?n1 = \lambda\ i.\ \text{sq-norm}\ (?g1\ i)$
 let $?n2 = \lambda\ i.\ \text{sq-norm}\ (?g2\ i)$

{
 have $?n2\ (i - 1) = \text{sq-norm}\ (?g1\ i + ?mu-f1)$ unfolding $g2-im1$ by simp
 also have $\dots = (?g1\ i + ?mu-f1) \cdot (?g1\ i + ?mu-f1)$
 by (simp add: sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod)
 also have $\dots = (?g1\ i + ?mu-f1) \cdot ?g1\ i + (?g1\ i + ?mu-f1) \cdot ?mu-f1$
 by (rule scalar-prod-add-distrib, insert gs i, auto)
 also have $(?g1\ i + ?mu-f1) \cdot ?g1\ i = ?g1\ i \cdot ?g1\ i + ?mu-f1 \cdot ?g1\ i$
 by (rule add-scalar-prod-distrib, insert gs i, auto)
 also have $(?g1\ i + ?mu-f1) \cdot ?mu-f1 = ?g1\ i \cdot ?mu-f1 + ?mu-f1 \cdot ?mu-f1$
 by (rule add-scalar-prod-distrib, insert gs i, auto)
 also have $?mu-f1 \cdot ?g1\ i = ?g1\ i \cdot ?mu-f1$
 by (rule comm-scalar-prod, insert gs i, auto)
 also have $?g1\ i \cdot ?g1\ i = \text{sq-norm}\ (?g1\ i)$
 by (simp add: sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod)
 also have $?g1\ i \cdot ?mu-f1 = ?mu1\ i\ (i - 1) * (?g1\ i \cdot ?g1\ (i - 1))$
 by (rule scalar-prod-smult-right, insert gs[OF i] gs[OF <i - 1 < m>], auto)
 also have $?g1\ i \cdot ?g1\ (i - 1) = 0$
 using orthogonalD[OF fs.gs.orthogonal-gso, of i i - 1] i len i0
 by (auto simp: o-def)
 also have $?mu-f1 \cdot ?mu-f1 = ?mu1\ i\ (i - 1) * (?mu-f1 \cdot ?g1\ (i - 1))$
 by (rule scalar-prod-smult-right, insert gs[OF i] gs[OF <i - 1 < m>], auto)
 also have $?mu-f1 \cdot ?g1\ (i - 1) = ?mu1\ i\ (i - 1) * (?g1\ (i - 1) \cdot ?g1\ (i - 1))$
 by (rule scalar-prod-smult-left, insert gs[OF i] gs[OF <i - 1 < m>], auto)
 also have $?g1\ (i - 1) \cdot ?g1\ (i - 1) = \text{sq-norm}\ (?g1\ (i - 1))$
 by (simp add: sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod)
 finally have $?n2\ (i - 1) = ?n1\ i + (?mu1\ i\ (i - 1) * ?mu1\ i\ (i - 1)) * ?n1\ (i - 1)$
 by (simp add: ac-simps o-def)
 } note $\text{sq-norm-g2-im1} = \text{this}$

from norm-pos1[OF i] norm-pos1[OF im1] norm-pos2[OF i] norm-pos2[OF im1]
 have norm0: $?n1\ i \neq 0\ ?n1\ (i - 1) \neq 0\ ?n2\ i \neq 0\ ?n2\ (i - 1) \neq 0$ by auto
 hence norm0': $?n2\ (i - 1) \neq 0$ using i by auto

{
 have si: $\text{Suc}\ i \leq m$ and im1: $i - 1 \leq m$ using i by auto
 have det1: $\text{gs.Gramian-determinant}\ (\text{RAT}\ fs)\ (\text{Suc}\ i) = (\prod_{j < \text{Suc}\ i} \|fs.gs.gso\ j\|^2)$
 }

```

    using fs.gs.Gramian-determinant si len by auto
    have det2: gs.Gramian-determinant (RAT fs') (Suc i) = (∏ j < Suc i. ||gs2.gso
j||2)
    using gs2.Gramian-determinant si len' by auto
    from norm-zero1[OF less-le-trans[OF - im1]] have 0: (∏ j < i-1. ?n1 j) ≠ 0

    by (subst prod-zero-iff, auto)
    have rat-of-int (d fs' (Suc i)) = rat-of-int (d fs (Suc i))
    using d-swap-unchanged[OF len i0 i - si fs'-def] by auto
    also have rat-of-int (d fs' (Suc i)) = gs.Gramian-determinant (RAT fs') (Suc
i) unfolding d-def
    by (subst fs.of-int-Gramian-determinant[symmetric], insert conn2 i g fs', auto
simp: set-conv-nth)
    also have ... = (∏ j < Suc i. ?n2 j) unfolding det2 by (rule prod.cong, insert
i, auto)
    also have rat-of-int (d fs (Suc i)) = gs.Gramian-determinant (RAT fs) (Suc
i) unfolding d-def
    by (subst fs.of-int-Gramian-determinant[symmetric], insert conn1 i g, auto)
    also have ... = (∏ j < Suc i. ?n1 j) unfolding det1 by (rule prod.cong, insert
i, auto)
    also have {.. < Suc i} = insert i (insert (i-1) {.. < i-1}) (is - = ?set) by auto
    also have (∏ j ∈ ?set. ?n2 j) = ?n2 i * ?n2 (i - 1) * (∏ j < i-1. ?n2 j)
using i0
    by (subst prod.insert; (subst prod.insert)?; auto)
    also have (∏ j ∈ ?set. ?n1 j) = ?n1 i * ?n1 (i - 1) * (∏ j < i-1. ?n1 j)
using i0
    by (subst prod.insert; (subst prod.insert)?; auto)
    also have (∏ j < i-1. ?n2 j) = (∏ j < i-1. ?n1 j)
    by (rule prod.cong, insert G2-G, auto)
    finally have ?n2 i = ?n1 i * ?n1 (i - 1) / ?n2 (i - 1)
    using 0 norm0' by (auto simp: field-simps)
} note sq-norm-g2-i = this

{
  fix ii j
  assume ii: ii > i ii < m
  and ji: j ≠ i j ≠ i - 1
  {
    assume j: j < ii
    have ?mu2 ii j = (?f2 ii · ?g2 j) / sq-norm (?g2 j)
    unfolding gs2.μ.simps using j by auto
    also have ?f2 ii = ?f1 ii using ii len unfolding fs'-def by auto
    also have ?g2 j = ?g1 j using g2-g1-identical[of j] j ii ji by auto
    finally have ?mu2 ii j = ?mu1 ii j
    unfolding fs.gs.μ.simps using j by auto
  }
  hence ?mu2 ii j = ?mu1 ii j by (cases j < ii, auto simp: gs2.μ.simps
fs.gs.μ.simps)
}

```

```

} note mu-no-change-large-row = this

{
  have ?mu2 i (i - 1) = (?f2 i · ?g2 (i - 1)) / ?n2 (i - 1)
    unfolding gs2.μ.simps using i0 by auto
  also have ?f2 i · ?g2 (i - 1) = ?f1 (i - 1) · ?g2 (i - 1)
    using len i i0 unfolding fs'-def by auto
  also have ... = ?f1 (i - 1) · (?g1 i + ?mu1 i (i - 1) ·v ?g1 (i - 1))
    unfolding g2-im1 by simp
  also have ... = ?f1 (i - 1) · ?g1 i + ?f1 (i - 1) · (?mu1 i (i - 1) ·v ?g1
(i - 1))
    by (rule scalar-prod-add-distrib[of - n], insert i gs g, auto)
  also have ?f1 (i - 1) · ?g1 i = 0
    by (subst fs.gs.fi-scalar-prod-gso, insert conn1 im1 i i0, auto simp: fs.gs.μ.simps
fs.gs.μ.simps)
  also have ?f1 (i - 1) · (?mu1 i (i - 1) ·v ?g1 (i - 1)) =
    ?mu1 i (i - 1) * (?f1 (i - 1) · ?g1 (i - 1))
    by (rule scalar-prod-smult-distrib, insert gs g i, auto)
  also have ?f1 (i - 1) · ?g1 (i - 1) = ?n1 (i - 1)
    by (subst fs.gs.fi-scalar-prod-gso, insert conn1 im1, auto simp: fs.gs.μ.simps)
  finally
  have ?mu2 i (i - 1) = ?mu1 i (i - 1) * ?n1 (i - 1) / ?n2 (i - 1)
    by (simp add: sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod)
} note mu'-mu-i-im1 = this

{
  fix ii assume iii: ii > i and ii: ii < m
  hence iii1: i - 1 < ii by auto
  have ?mu2 ii (i - 1) = (?f2 ii · ?g2 (i - 1)) / ?n2 (i - 1)
    unfolding gs2.μ.simps using i0 iii1 by auto
  also have ?f2 ii · ?g2 (i - 1) = ?f1 ii · ?g2 (i - 1)
    using len i i0 iii ii unfolding fs'-def by auto
  also have ... = ?f1 ii · (?g1 i + ?mu1 i (i - 1) ·v ?g1 (i - 1))
    unfolding g2-im1 by simp
  also have ... = ?f1 ii · ?g1 i + ?f1 ii · (?mu1 i (i - 1) ·v ?g1 (i - 1))
    by (rule scalar-prod-add-distrib[of - n], insert i ii gs g, auto)
  also have ?f1 ii · ?g1 i = ?mu1 ii i * ?n1 i
    by (rule fs.gs.fi-scalar-prod-gso, insert conn1 ii i, auto)
  also have ?f1 ii · (?mu1 i (i - 1) ·v ?g1 (i - 1)) =
    ?mu1 i (i - 1) * (?f1 ii · ?g1 (i - 1))
    by (rule scalar-prod-smult-distrib, insert gs g i ii, auto)
  also have ?f1 ii · ?g1 (i - 1) = ?mu1 ii (i - 1) * ?n1 (i - 1)
    by (rule fs.gs.fi-scalar-prod-gso, insert conn1 ii im1, auto)
  finally have ?mu2 ii (i - 1) = ?mu1 ii (i - 1) * ?mu2 i (i - 1) + ?mu1 ii
i * ?n1 i / ?n2 (i - 1)
    unfolding mu'-mu-i-im1 using norm0 by (auto simp: field-simps)
} note mu'-mu-large-row-im1 = this

{

```

```

fix ii assume iii: ii > i and ii: ii < m
have ?mu2 ii i = (?f2 ii · ?g2 i) / ?n2 i
  unfolding gs2.μ.simps using i0 iii by auto
also have ?f2 ii · ?g2 i = ?f1 ii · ?g2 i
  using len i i0 iii ii unfolding fs'-def by auto
also have ... = ?f1 ii · (?g1 (i - 1) - (?f1 (i - 1) · ?g2 (i - 1) / ?n2 (i
- 1)) ·v ?g2 (i - 1))
  unfolding g2-i by simp
also have ?f1 (i - 1) = ?f2 i using i i0 len unfolding fs'-def by auto
also have ?f2 i · ?g2 (i - 1) / ?n2 (i - 1) = ?mu2 i (i - 1)
  unfolding gs2.μ.simps using i i0 by auto
also have ?f1 ii · (?g1 (i - 1) - ?mu2 i (i - 1) ·v ?g2 (i - 1))
  = ?f1 ii · ?g1 (i - 1) - ?f1 ii · (?mu2 i (i - 1) ·v ?g2 (i - 1))
  by (rule scalar-prod-minus-distrib[OF g gs], insert gs2 ii i, auto)
also have ?f1 ii · ?g1 (i - 1) = ?mu1 ii (i - 1) * ?n1 (i - 1)
  by (rule fs.gs.fi-scalar-prod-gso, insert conn1 ii im1, auto)
also have ?f1 ii · (?mu2 i (i - 1) ·v ?g2 (i - 1)) =
  ?mu2 i (i - 1) * (?f1 ii · ?g2 (i - 1))
  by (rule scalar-prod-smult-distrib, insert gs gs2 g i ii, auto)
also have ?f1 ii · ?g2 (i - 1) = (?f1 ii · ?g2 (i - 1) / ?n2 (i - 1)) * ?n2
(i - 1)
  using norm0 by (auto simp: field-simps)
also have ?f1 ii · ?g2 (i - 1) = ?f2 ii · ?g2 (i - 1)
  using len ii iii unfolding fs'-def by auto
also have ... / ?n2 (i - 1) = ?mu2 ii (i - 1) unfolding gs2.μ.simps using
iii by auto
finally
have ?mu2 ii i =
  (?mu1 ii (i - 1) * ?n1 (i - 1) - ?mu2 i (i - 1) * ?mu2 ii (i - 1) * ?n2
(i - 1)) / ?n2 i by simp
also have ... = (?mu1 ii (i - 1) - ?mu1 i (i - 1) * ?mu2 ii (i - 1)) * ?n2
(i - 1) / ?n1 i
  unfolding sq-norm-g2-i mu'-mu-i-im1 using norm0 by (auto simp: field-simps)
also have ... = (?mu1 ii (i - 1) * ?n2 (i - 1) -
  ?mu1 i (i - 1) * ((?mu1 ii i * ?n1 i + ?mu1 i (i - 1) * ?mu1 ii (i - 1) *
?n1 (i - 1)))) / ?n1 i
  unfolding mu'-mu-large-row-im1[OF iii ii] mu'-mu-i-im1 using norm0 by
(auto simp: field-simps)
also have ... = ?mu1 ii (i - 1) - ?mu1 i (i - 1) * ?mu1 ii i
  unfolding sq-norm-g2-im1 using norm0 by (auto simp: field-simps)
finally have ?mu2 ii i = ?mu1 ii (i - 1) - ?mu1 i (i - 1) * ?mu1 ii i .
} note mu'-mu-large-row-i = this

{
fix k assume k: k < m
show ?g2 k = ?newg k
  unfolding g2-i[symmetric]
  unfolding g2-im1[symmetric]

```

```

    using g2-g1-identical[OF k] by auto
  show ?n2 k = ?new-norm k
    unfolding sq-norm-g2-i[symmetric]
    unfolding sq-norm-g2-im1[symmetric]
    using g2-g1-identical[OF k] by auto
  fix j assume jk: j < k hence j: j < m using k by auto
  have k < i - 1 ∨ k = i - 1 ∨ k = i ∨ k > i by linarith
  thus ?mu2 k j = ?new-mu k j
    unfolding mu'-mu-i-im1[symmetric]
    using
      mu'-mu-large-row-i[OF - k]
      mu'-mu-large-row-im1 [OF - k]
      mu-no-change-large-row[OF - k, of j]
      mu'-mu-small-i
      mu'-mu-i-im1-j jk j k
    by auto
} note new-g = this

{
  note sq-norm-g2-im1
  also have ?n1 i + (?mu1 i (i - 1) * ?mu1 i (i - 1)) * ?n1 (i - 1)
    < 1/α * (?n1 (i - 1)) + (1/2 * 1/2) * (?n1 (i - 1))
  proof (rule add-less-le-mono[OF - mult-mono])
    from norm-ineq[unfolded mult.commute[of α],
      THEN linordered-field-class.mult-imp-less-div-pos[OF α 0(1)]]
    show ?n1 i < 1/α * ?n1 (i - 1) using len i by auto
    from m12 have abs: abs (?mu1 i (i - 1)) ≤ 1/2 by auto
    have ?mu1 i (i - 1) * ?mu1 i (i - 1) ≤ abs (?mu1 i (i - 1)) * abs (?mu1
i (i - 1)) by auto
    also have ... ≤ 1/2 * 1/2 using mult-mono[OF abs abs] by auto
    finally show ?mu1 i (i - 1) * ?mu1 i (i - 1) ≤ 1/2 * 1/2 by auto
  qed auto
  also have ... = reduction * sq-norm (?g1 (i - 1)) unfolding reduction-def
    using α 0 by (simp add: ring-distrib add-divide-distrib)
  finally have ?n2 (i - 1) < reduction * ?n1 (i - 1) .
} note g-reduction = this

have lin-indpt-list-fs': gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT fs')
  unfolding gs.lin-indpt-list-def using conn2 by auto

{
  assume LLL-invariant False i fs
  note inv = LLL-invD[OF this]
  from inv have weakly-reduced fs i by auto
  hence weakly-reduced fs (i - 1) unfolding gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def
by auto
  hence red: weakly-reduced fs' (i - 1)
    unfolding gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def using i G2-G by simp

```



```

from inv have sred: reduced fs i by auto
have sred: reduced fs' (i - 1)
  unfolding gram-schmidt-fs.reduced-def
proof (intro conjI[OF red] allI impI, goal-cases)
  case (1 i' j)
    with sred have  $|\mu 1\ i'\ j| \leq 1 / 2$  unfolding gram-schmidt-fs.reduced-def
by auto
  thus ?case using mu'-mu-small-i[OF 1(1)] by simp
qed
have mu-small:  $\mu\text{-small}\ fs'\ (i - 1)$ 
  unfolding  $\mu\text{-small-def}$ 
proof (intro allI impI, goal-cases)
  case (1 j)
    thus ?case using inv(11) unfolding mu'-mu-i-im1-j[OF 1]  $\mu\text{-small-def}$  by
auto
  qed
show LLL-invariant False (i - 1) fs'
  by (rule LLL-invI, insert lin-indpt-list-fs' conn2 mu-small span' lattice fs' sred
i, auto)
}

```

```

show newInvw: LLL-invariant-weak fs'
by (rule LLL-inv-wI, insert lin-indpt-list-fs' conn2 span' lattice fs', auto)

```

```

{
  have ile: i ≤ m using i by auto
  from Gd[OF newInvw, folded d-def, OF ile]
  have  $?R\ (d\ fs'\ i) = (\prod_{j < i} ?n2\ j)$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{prod } ?n2\ (\{0 \dots i-1\} \cup \{i-1\})$ 
    by (rule sym, rule prod.cong, (insert i0, auto)[1], insert i, auto)
  also have  $\dots = ?n2\ (i - 1) * \text{prod } ?n2\ (\{0 \dots i-1\})$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\text{prod } ?n2\ (\{0 \dots i-1\}) = \text{prod } ?n1\ (\{0 \dots i-1\})$ 
    by (rule prod.cong[OF refl], subst g2-g1-identical, insert i, auto)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{prod } ?n1\ (\{0 \dots i-1\} \cup \{i-1\})) / ?n1\ (i - 1)$ 
    by (subst prod.union-disjoint, insert norm-pos1[OF im1], auto)
  also have  $\text{prod } ?n1\ (\{0 \dots i-1\} \cup \{i-1\}) = \text{prod } ?n1\ \{0 \dots i\}$ 
    by (rule arg-cong[of - - prod ?n1], insert i0, auto)
  also have  $\dots = (\prod_{j < i} ?n1\ j)$ 
    by (rule prod.cong, insert i0, auto)
  also have  $\dots = ?R\ (d\ fs\ i)$  unfolding d-def Gd[OF Linvw ile]
    by (rule prod.cong[OF refl], insert i, auto)
  finally have new-di: ?R (d fs' i) = ?n2 (i - 1) / ?n1 (i - 1) * ?R (d fs i)
by simp
  also have  $\dots < (\text{reduction} * ?n1\ (i - 1)) / ?n1\ (i - 1) * ?R\ (d\ fs\ i)$ 
    by (rule mult-strict-right-mono[OF divide-strict-right-mono[OF g-reduction

```

```

norm-pos1[OF im1]],
  insert LLL-d-pos[OF Linvw] i, auto)
also have ... = reduction * ?R (d fs i) using norm-pos1[OF im1] by auto
finally have d fs' i < real-of-rat reduction * d fs i
  using of-rat-less of-rat-mult of-rat-of-int-eq by metis
note this new-di
} note d-i = this
show ii ≤ m ⇒ ?R (d fs' ii) = (if ii = i then ?n2 (i - 1) / ?n1 (i - 1) * ?R
(d fs i) else ?R (d fs ii))
  for ii using d-i d by auto
have pos: k < m ⇒ 0 < d fs' k k < m ⇒ 0 ≤ d fs' k for k
  using LLL-d-pos[OF newInvw, of k] by auto
have prodpos: 0 < (∏ i < m. d fs' i) apply (rule prod-pos)
  using LLL-d-pos[OF newInvw] by auto
have prod-pos': 0 < (∏ x ∈ {0..<m} - {i}. real-of-int (d fs' x)) apply (rule
prod-pos)
  using LLL-d-pos[OF newInvw] pos by auto
have prod-nonneg: 0 ≤ (∏ x ∈ {0..<m} - {i}. real-of-int (d fs' x)) apply (rule
prod-nonneg)
  using LLL-d-pos[OF newInvw] pos by auto
have prodpos2: 0 < (∏ ia < m. d fs ia) apply (rule prod-pos)
  using LLL-d-pos[OF Linvw] by auto
have D fs' = real-of-int (∏ i < m. d fs' i) unfolding D-def using prodpos by
simp
also have (∏ i < m. d fs' i) = (∏ j ∈ {0 ..< m} - {i} ∪ {i}. d fs' j)
  by (rule prod.cong, insert i, auto)
also have real-of-int ... = real-of-int (∏ j ∈ {0 ..< m} - {i}. d fs' j) *
real-of-int (d fs' i)
  by (subst prod.union-disjoint, auto)
also have ... < (∏ j ∈ {0 ..< m} - {i}. d fs' j) * (of-rat reduction * d fs i)
  by (rule mult-strict-left-mono[OF d-i(1)], insert prod-pos', auto)
also have (∏ j ∈ {0 ..< m} - {i}. d fs' j) = (∏ j ∈ {0 ..< m} - {i}. d fs j)
  by (rule prod.cong, insert d, auto)
also have ... * (of-rat reduction * d fs i)
  = of-rat reduction * (∏ j ∈ {0 ..< m} - {i} ∪ {i}. d fs j)
  by (subst prod.union-disjoint, auto)
also have (∏ j ∈ {0 ..< m} - {i} ∪ {i}. d fs j) = (∏ j < m. d fs j)
  by (subst prod.cong, insert i, auto)
finally have D: D fs' < real-of-rat reduction * D fs
  unfolding D-def using prodpos2 by auto
have logD: logD fs' < logD fs
proof (cases α = 4/3)
  case True
    show ?thesis using D unfolding reduction(4)[OF True] logD-def unfolding
True by simp
  next
    case False
      hence False': α = 4/3 ⇔ False by simp
      from False α have α > 4/3 by simp

```

with *reduction* **have** *reduction1*: *reduction* < 1 **by** *simp*
let *?new* = *real* (*D fs'*)
let *?old* = *real* (*D fs*)
let *?log* = *log* (*1/of-rat reduction*)
note *pos* = *LLL-D-pos*[*OF newInvw*] *LLL-D-pos*[*OF Linvw*]
from *reduction* **have** *real-of-rat reduction* > 0 **by** *auto*
hence *gediv:1/real-of-rat reduction* > 0 **by** *auto*
have (*1/of-rat reduction*) * *?new* ≤ ((*1/of-rat reduction*) * *of-rat reduction*) *
?old
unfolding *mult.assoc mult-le-cancel-left-pos*[*OF gediv*] **using** *D* **by** *simp*
also **have** (*1/of-rat reduction*) * *of-rat reduction* = 1 **using** *reduction* **by** *auto*
finally **have** (*1/of-rat reduction*) * *?new* ≤ *?old* **by** *auto*
hence *?log* ((*1/of-rat reduction*) * *?new*) ≤ *?log ?old*
by (*subst log-le-cancel-iff*, *auto simp: pos reduction1 reduction*)
hence *floor* (*?log* ((*1/of-rat reduction*) * *?new*)) ≤ *floor* (*?log ?old*)
by (*rule floor-mono*)
hence *nat* (*floor* (*?log* ((*1/of-rat reduction*) * *?new*))) ≤ *nat* (*floor* (*?log ?old*))
by *simp*
also **have** ... = *logD fs* **unfolding** *logD-def False'* **by** *simp*
also **have** *?log* ((*1/of-rat reduction*) * *?new*) = 1 + *?log ?new*
by (*subst log-mult*, *insert reduction reduction1*, *auto simp: pos*)
also **have** *floor* (1 + *?log ?new*) = 1 + *floor* (*?log ?new*) **by** *simp*
also **have** *nat* (1 + *floor* (*?log ?new*)) = 1 + *nat* (*floor* (*?log ?new*))
by (*subst nat-add-distrib*, *insert pos reduction reduction1*, *auto*)
also **have** *nat* (*floor* (*?log ?new*)) = *logD fs'* **unfolding** *logD-def False'* **by**
simp
finally **show** *logD fs' < logD fs* **by** *simp*
qed
show *LLL-measure i fs > LLL-measure (i - 1) fs'* **unfolding** *LLL-measure-def*

using *i logD* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *LLL-inv-initial-state*: *LLL-invariant True 0 fs-init*
proof –
from *lin-dep*[*unfolded gs.lin-indpt-list-def*]
have *set* (*RAT fs-init*) ⊆ *Rn* **by** *auto*
hence *fs-init*: *set fs-init* ⊆ *carrier-vec n* **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
by (*rule LLL-invI*[*OF fs-init len - - lin-dep*], *auto simp: L-def gs.reduced-def*
gs.weakly-reduced-def)
qed

lemma *LLL-inv-m-imp-reduced*: **assumes** *LLL-invariant True m fs*
shows *reduced fs m*
using *LLL-invD*[*OF assms*] **by** *blast*

lemma *basis-reduction-short-vector*: **assumes** *LLL-inv: LLL-invariant True m fs*
and *v: v = hd fs*

```

and m0: m ≠ 0
shows v ∈ carrier-vec n
  v ∈ L - {0_v n}
  h ∈ L - {0_v n} ⇒ rat-of-int (sq-norm v) ≤ α ^ (m - 1) * rat-of-int (sq-norm
h)
  v ≠ 0_v j
proof -
let ?L = lattice-of fs-init
have a1: α ≥ 1 using α by auto
from LLL-invD[OF LLL-inv] have
  L: lattice-of fs = L
  and red: gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced n (RAT fs) α (length (RAT fs))
  and basis: lin-indep fs
  and lenH: length fs = m
  and H: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n
  by (auto simp: gs.lin-indpt-list-def gs.reduced-def)
from lin-dep have G: set fs-init ⊆ carrier-vec n unfolding gs.lin-indpt-list-def
by auto
with m0 len have dim-vec (hd fs-init) = n by (cases fs-init, auto)
from v m0 lenH v have v: v = fs ! 0 by (cases fs, auto)
interpret gs1: gram-schmidt-fs.lin-indpt n RAT fs
  by (standard) (use assms LLL-invariant-def gs.lin-indpt-list-def in auto)
let ?r = rat-of-int
let ?rv = map-vec ?r
let ?F = RAT fs
let ?h = ?rv h
{ assume h:h ∈ L - {0_v n} (is ?h-req)
  from h[folded L] have h: h ∈ lattice-of fs h ≠ 0_v n by auto
  {
    assume f: ?h = 0_v n
    have ?h = ?rv (0_v n) unfolding f by (intro eq-vecI, auto)
    hence h = 0_v n
    using of-int-hom.vec-hom-zero-iff[of h] of-int-hom.vec-hom-inj by auto
    with h have False by simp
  } hence h0: ?h ≠ 0_v n by auto
  with lattice-of-of-int[OF H h(1)]
  have ?h ∈ gs.lattice-of ?F - {0_v n} by auto
}
from gs1.weakly-reduced-imp-short-vector[OF red this a1] lenH
show h ∈ L - {0_v n} ⇒ ?r (sq-norm v) ≤ α ^ (m - 1) * ?r (sq-norm h)
  using basis unfolding L v gs.lin-indpt-list-def by (auto simp: sq-norm-of-int)
from m0 H lenH show vn: v ∈ carrier-vec n unfolding v by (cases fs, auto)
have vL: v ∈ L unfolding L[symmetric] v using m0 H lenH
  by (intro basis-in-latticeI, cases fs, auto)
{
  assume v = 0_v n
  hence hd ?F = 0_v n unfolding v using m0 lenH by (cases fs, auto)
  with gs.lin-indpt-list-nonzero[OF basis] have False using m0 lenH by (cases
fs, auto)
}

```

```

}
with vL show v: v ∈ L - {0_v n} by auto
have jn:0_v j ∈ carrier-vec n ⇒ j = n unfolding zero-vec-def carrier-vec-def
by auto
with v vn show v ≠ 0_v j by auto
qed

```

```

lemma LLL-mu-d-Z: assumes inv: LLL-invariant-weak fs
and j: j ≤ ii and ii: ii < m
shows of-int (d fs (Suc j)) * μ fs ii j ∈ Z
proof -
interpret fs: fs-int' n m fs-init fs
by standard (use inv in auto)
show ?thesis
using assms fs.fs-int-mu-d-Z LLL-inv-wD[OF inv] unfolding d-def fs.d-def by
auto
qed

```

```

context fixes fs
assumes Linv: LLL-invariant-weak fs and gbnd: g-bound fs
begin

```

```

interpretation gs1: gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt n RAT fs
by (standard) (use Linv LLL-invariant-weak-def gs.lin-indpt-list-def in auto)

```

```

lemma LLL-inv-N-pos: assumes m: m ≠ 0
shows N > 0
proof -
let ?r = rat-of-int
note inv = LLL-inv-wD[OF Linv]
from inv have F: RAT fs ! 0 ∈ Rn fs ! 0 ∈ carrier-vec n using m by auto
from m have upt: [0..< m] = 0 # [1 ..< m] using upt-add-eq-append[of 0 1 m
- 1] by auto
from inv(6) m have map-vec ?r (fs ! 0) ≠ 0_v n using gs.lin-indpt-list-nonzero[OF
inv(1)]
unfolding set-conv-nth by force
hence F0: fs ! 0 ≠ 0_v n by auto
hence sq-norm (fs ! 0) ≠ 0 using F by simp
hence 1: sq-norm (fs ! 0) ≥ 1 using sq-norm-vec-ge-0[of fs ! 0] by auto
from gbnd m have sq-norm (gso fs 0) ≤ of-nat N unfolding g-bound-def by
auto
also have gso fs 0 = RAT fs ! 0 unfolding upt using F by (simp add:
gs1.gso.simps[of 0])
also have RAT fs ! 0 = map-vec ?r (fs ! 0) using inv(6) m by auto
also have sq-norm ... = ?r (sq-norm (fs ! 0)) by (simp add: sq-norm-of-int)
finally show ?thesis using 1 by (cases N, auto)
qed

```

lemma *d-approx-main*: **assumes** $i: ii \leq m \ m \neq 0$
shows $\text{rat-of-int } (d \text{ fs } ii) \leq \text{rat-of-nat } (N \hat{=} ii)$
proof –
 note $inv = \text{LLL-inv-wD}[OF \text{ Linv}]$
 from *LLL-inv-N-pos* **have** $A: 0 < N$ **by** *auto*
 note $main = inv(2)[\text{unfolded gram-schmidt-int-def gram-schmidt-wit-def}]$
 have $\text{rat-of-int } (d \text{ fs } ii) = (\prod j < ii. \|gso \text{ fs } j\|^2)$ **unfolding** *d-def* **using** i
 by (*auto simp: Gramian-determinant [OF Linv]*)
 also have $\dots \leq (\prod j < ii. \text{of-nat } N)$ **using** i
 by (*intro prod-mono ballI conjI prod-nonneg, insert gbd[unfolded g-bound-def], auto*)
 also have $\dots = (\text{of-nat } N) \hat{=} ii$ **unfolding** *prod-constant* **by** *simp*
 also have $\dots = \text{of-nat } (N \hat{=} ii)$ **by** *simp*
 finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *d-approx*: **assumes** $i: ii < m$
shows $\text{rat-of-int } (d \text{ fs } ii) \leq \text{rat-of-nat } (N \hat{=} ii)$
using *d-approx-main*[*of ii*] **assms** **by** *auto*

lemma *d-bound*: **assumes** $i: ii < m$
shows $d \text{ fs } ii \leq N \hat{=} ii$
using *d-approx*[*OF assms*] **unfolding** *d-def* **by** *linarith*

lemma *D-approx*: $D \text{ fs } \leq N \hat{=} (m * m)$
proof –
 note $inv = \text{LLL-inv-wD}[OF \text{ Linv}]$
 from *LLL-inv-N-pos* **have** $N: m \neq 0 \implies 0 < N$ **by** *auto*
 note $main = inv(2)[\text{unfolded gram-schmidt-int-def gram-schmidt-wit-def}]$
 have $\text{rat-of-int } (\prod i < m. d \text{ fs } i) = (\prod i < m. \text{rat-of-int } (d \text{ fs } i))$ **by** *simp*
 also have $\dots \leq (\prod i < m. (\text{of-nat } N) \hat{=} i)$
 by (*rule prod-mono, insert d-approx LLL-d-pos[OF Linv], auto simp: less-le*)
 also have $\dots \leq (\prod i < m. (\text{of-nat } N \hat{=} m))$
 by (*rule prod-mono, insert N, auto intro: pow-mono-exp*)
 also have $\dots = (\text{of-nat } N) \hat{=} (m * m)$ **unfolding** *prod-constant power-mult* **by**
simp
 also have $\dots = \text{of-nat } (N \hat{=} (m * m))$ **by** *simp*
 finally have $(\prod i < m. d \text{ fs } i) \leq N \hat{=} (m * m)$ **by** *linarith*
 also have $(\prod i < m. d \text{ fs } i) = D \text{ fs}$ **unfolding** *D-def*
 by (*subst nat-0-le, rule prod-nonneg, insert LLL-d-pos[OF Linv], auto simp: le-less*)
 finally show $D \text{ fs } \leq N \hat{=} (m * m)$ **by** *linarith*
qed

```

lemma LLL-measure-approx: assumes  $\alpha > 4/3$   $m \neq 0$ 
shows LLL-measure  $i$   $fs \leq m + 2 * m * m * \log$  base  $N$ 
proof -
  have  $b1: base > 1$  using base assms by auto
  have  $id: base = 1 / \text{real-of-rat reduction unfolding base-def reduction-def}$  using
 $\alpha 0$  by
    (auto simp: field-simps of-rat-divide)
  from LLL-D-pos[OF Linv] have  $D1: \text{real } (D fs) \geq 1$  by auto
  note  $invD = \text{LLL-inv-wD}[OF Linv]$ 
  from  $invD$ 
  have  $F: \text{set } fs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$  and  $len: \text{length } fs = m$  by auto
  have  $N0: N > 0$  using LLL-inv-N-pos[OF assms(2)] .
  from  $D$ -approx
  have  $D: D fs \leq N \wedge (m * m)$  .
  hence  $\text{real } (D fs) \leq \text{real } (N \wedge (m * m))$  by linarith
  also have  $\dots = \text{real } N \wedge (m * m)$  by simp
  finally have  $log: \log$  base  $(\text{real } (D fs)) \leq \log$  base  $(\text{real } N \wedge (m * m))$ 
    by (subst log-le-cancel-iff[OF b1], insert D1 N0, auto)

  have  $\text{real } (\log D fs) = \text{real } (\text{nat } \lfloor \log$  base  $(\text{real } (D fs)) \rfloor)$ 
    unfolding  $logD$ -def  $id$  using assms by auto
  also have  $\dots \leq \log$  base  $(\text{real } (D fs))$  using b1 D1 by auto
  also have  $\dots \leq \log$  base  $(\text{real } N \wedge (m * m))$  by fact
  also have  $\dots = (m * m) * \log$  base  $(\text{real } N)$ 
    by (rule log-nat-power, insert N0, auto)
  finally have  $main: \log D fs \leq m * m * \log$  base  $N$  by simp

  have  $\text{real } (\text{LLL-measure } i fs) = \text{real } (2 * \log D fs + m - i)$ 
    unfolding LLL-measure-def split  $invD(1)$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq 2 * \text{real } (\log D fs) + m$  using  $invD$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq 2 * (m * m * \log$  base  $N) + m$  using  $main$  by auto
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
end

lemma g-bound-fs-init: g-bound  $fs$ -init
proof -
  {
    fix  $i$ 
    assume  $i: i < m$ 
    let  $?N = \text{map } (\text{nat } o \text{sq-norm}) fs$ -init
    let  $?r = \text{rat-of-int}$ 
    from  $i$  have  $mem: \text{nat } (\text{sq-norm } (fs$ -init !  $i)) \in \text{set } ?N$  using  $fs$ -init len
  unfolding set-conv-nth by force
  interpret  $gs: \text{gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt } n \text{ RAT } fs$ -init
  by (standard) (use len lin-dep LLL-invariant-def  $gs.lin$ -indpt-list-def in auto)
  from  $mem$ -set-imp-le-max-list[OF - mem]
  have  $FN: \text{nat } (\text{sq-norm } (fs$ -init !  $i)) \leq N$  unfolding  $N$ -def by force
  hence  $\|fs$ -init !  $i\|^2 \leq \text{int } N$  using  $i$  by auto
  }

```

```

also have ... ≤ int (N * m) using i by fastforce
finally have f-bnd: ||fs-init ! i||2 ≤ int (N * m) .
from FN have rat-of-nat (nat (sq-norm (fs-init ! i))) ≤ rat-of-nat N by simp
also have rat-of-nat (nat (sq-norm (fs-init ! i))) = ?r (sq-norm (fs-init ! i))
  using sq-norm-vec-ge-0[of fs-init ! i] by auto
also have ... = sq-norm (RAT fs-init ! i) unfolding sq-norm-of-int[symmetric]
using fs-init len i by auto
finally have sq-norm (RAT fs-init ! i) ≤ rat-of-nat N .
with gs.sq-norm-gso-le-f i len lin-dep
have g-bnd: ||gs.gso i||2 ≤ rat-of-nat N
  unfolding gs.lin-indpt-list-def by fastforce
note f-bnd g-bnd
}
thus g-bound fs-init unfolding g-bound-def by auto
qed

```

lemma *LLL-measure-approx-fs-init*:

```

LLL-invariant upw i fs-init ⇒ 4 / 3 < α ⇒ m ≠ 0 ⇒
real (LLL-measure i fs-init) ≤ real m + real (2 * m * m) * log base (real N)
using LLL-measure-approx[OF LLL-inv-imp-w g-bound-fs-init] .

```

lemma *N-le-MMn*: **assumes** *m0*: $m \neq 0$

shows $N \leq \text{nat } M * \text{nat } M * n$

unfolding *N-def*

proof (rule *max-list-le*, *unfold set-map o-def*)

fix *ni*

assume $ni \in (\lambda x. \text{nat } \|x\|^2)$ ‘*set fs-init*

then obtain *fi* **where** $ni: ni = \text{nat } (\|fi\|^2)$ **and** *fi*: $fi \in \text{set } fs\text{-init}$ **by** *auto*

from *fi* **len** **obtain** *i* **where** $fi: fi = fs\text{-init } ! i$ **and** *i*: $i < m$ **unfolding**

set-conv-nth **by** *auto*

from *fi* *fs-init* **have** *fi*: $fi \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ **by** *auto*

let *?set* = $\{ |fs-init ! i \$ j | i j. i < m \wedge j < n \} \cup \{0\}$

have *id*: $?set = (\lambda (i,j). \text{abs } (fs\text{-init } ! i \$ j))$ ‘ $(\{0..<m\} \times \{0..<n\}) \cup \{0\}$

by *force*

have *fin*: *finite* *?set* **unfolding** *id* **by** *auto*

{

fix *j* **assume** $j < n$

hence $M \geq |fs-init ! i \$ j|$ **unfolding** *M-def* **using** *i*

by (*intro* *Max-ge*[*of - abs (fs-init ! i \\$ j)*], *intro* *fin*, *auto*)

} **note** *M = this*

from *Max-ge*[*OF fin*, *of 0*] **have** *M0*: $M \geq 0$ **unfolding** *M-def* **by** *auto*

have $ni = \text{nat } (\|fi\|^2)$ **unfolding** *ni* **by** *auto*

also have ... ≤ $\text{nat } (\text{int } n * \|fi\|_\infty^2)$ **using** *sq-norm-vec-le-linf-norm*[*OF fi*]

by (*intro* *nat-mono*, *auto*)

also have ... = $n * \text{nat } (\|fi\|_\infty^2)$

by (*simp* *add: nat-mult-distrib*)

also have ... ≤ $n * \text{nat } (M^2)$

proof (rule *mult-left-mono*[*OF nat-mono*])

have *fi*: $\|fi\|_\infty \leq M$ **unfolding** *linf-norm-vec-def*


```

proof (rule max-list-le, unfold set-append set-map, rule ccontr)
  fix x
  assume x ∈ abs ‘ set (list-of-vec fi) ∪ set [0] and xM: ¬ x ≤ M
  with M0 obtain fij where fij: fij ∈ set (list-of-vec fi) and x: x = abs fij by
  auto
  from fij fi obtain j where j: j < n and fij: fij = fi $ j
  unfolding set-list-of-vec vec-set-def by auto
  from M[OF j] xM[unfolded x fij fi] show False by auto
  qed auto
  show ||fi||∞2 ≤ M2 unfolding abs-le-square-iff[symmetric] using fi
  using linf-norm-vec-ge-0[of fi] by auto
  qed auto
  finally show ni ≤ nat M * nat M * n using M0
  by (subst nat-mult-distrib[symmetric], auto simp: power2-eq-square ac-simps)
  qed (insert m0 len, auto)

```

9.2 Basic LLL implementation based on previous results

We now assemble a basic implementation of the LLL algorithm, where only the lattice basis is updated, and where the GSO and the μ -values are always computed from scratch. This enables a simple soundness proof and permits to separate an efficient implementation from the soundness reasoning.

```

fun basis-reduction-add-rows-loop where
  basis-reduction-add-rows-loop i fs 0 = fs
| basis-reduction-add-rows-loop i fs (Suc j) = (
  let c = round (μ fs i j);
  fs' = (if c = 0 then fs else fs[ i := fs ! i - c ·v fs ! j])
  in basis-reduction-add-rows-loop i fs' j)

```

```

definition basis-reduction-add-rows where
  basis-reduction-add-rows upw i fs =
  (if upw then basis-reduction-add-rows-loop i fs i else fs)

```

```

definition basis-reduction-swap where
  basis-reduction-swap i fs = (False, i - 1, fs[i := fs ! (i - 1), i - 1 := fs ! i])

```

```

definition basis-reduction-step where
  basis-reduction-step upw i fs = (if i = 0 then (True, Suc i, fs)
  else let
    fs' = basis-reduction-add-rows upw i fs
  in if sq-norm (gso fs' (i - 1)) ≤ α * sq-norm (gso fs' i) then
    (True, Suc i, fs')
  else basis-reduction-swap i fs')

```

```

function basis-reduction-main where
  basis-reduction-main (upw,i,fs) = (if i < m ∧ LLL-invariant upw i fs
  then basis-reduction-main (basis-reduction-step upw i fs) else
  fs)

```

by *pat-completeness auto*

definition *reduce-basis* = *basis-reduction-main* (*True*, *0*, *fs-init*)

definition *short-vector* = *hd reduce-basis*

Soundness of this implementation is easily proven

lemma *basis-reduction-add-rows-loop*: **assumes**

inv: *LLL-invariant True i fs*

and *mu-small*: μ -*small-row i fs j*

and *res*: *basis-reduction-add-rows-loop i fs j = fs'*

and *i*: $i < m$

and *j*: $j \leq i$

shows *LLL-invariant False i fs' LLL-measure i fs' = LLL-measure i fs*

proof (*atomize(full)*, *insert assms*, *induct j arbitrary: fs*)

case (*0 fs*)

thus *?case using basis-reduction-add-row-done[of i fs]* by *auto*

next

case (*Suc j fs*)

hence *j*: $j < i$ by *auto*

let *?c* = *round (μ fs i j)*

show *?case*

proof (*cases ?c = 0*)

case *True*

thus *?thesis using Suc(1)[OF Suc(2) basis-reduction-add-row-main-0[OF LLL-inv-imp-w[OF Suc(2)]] i j True Suc(3)]]*

Suc(2-) by *auto*

next

case *False*

note *step* = *basis-reduction-add-row-main(2-)[OF LLL-inv-imp-w[OF Suc(2)]]*

i j refl

note *step* = *step(1)[OF Suc(2)] step(2-)*

show *?thesis using Suc(1)[OF step(1-2)] False Suc(2-) step(4)* by *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *basis-reduction-add-rows*: **assumes**

inv: *LLL-invariant upw i fs*

and *res*: *basis-reduction-add-rows upw i fs = fs'*

and *i*: $i < m$

shows *LLL-invariant False i fs' LLL-measure i fs' = LLL-measure i fs*

proof (*atomize(full)*, *goal-cases*)

case *1*

note *def* = *basis-reduction-add-rows-def*

show *?case*

proof (*cases upw*)

case *False*

with *res inv show ?thesis by (simp add: def)*

next

```

    case True
    with inv have LLL-invariant True i fs by auto
    note start = this  $\mu$ -small-row-refl[of i fs]
    from res[unfolded def] True have basis-reduction-add-rows-loop i fs i = fs' by
auto
    from basis-reduction-add-rows-loop[OF start this i]
    show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma basis-reduction-swap: assumes
  inv: LLL-invariant False i fs
  and res: basis-reduction-swap i fs = (upw', i', fs')
  and cond: sq-norm (gso fs (i - 1)) >  $\alpha$  * sq-norm (gso fs i)
  and i: i < m i  $\neq$  0
shows LLL-invariant upw' i' fs' (is ?g1)
  LLL-measure i' fs' < LLL-measure i fs (is ?g2)
proof -
  note invw = LLL-inv-imp-w[OF inv]
  note def = basis-reduction-swap-def
  from res[unfolded basis-reduction-swap-def]
  have id: upw' = False i' = i - 1 fs' = fs[i := fs ! (i - 1), i - 1 := fs ! i] by
auto
  from basis-reduction-swap-main(2-3)[OF invw - i cond id(3)] inv show ?g1 ?g2
unfolding id by auto
qed

```

```

lemma basis-reduction-step: assumes
  inv: LLL-invariant upw i fs
  and res: basis-reduction-step upw i fs = (upw', i', fs')
  and i: i < m
shows LLL-invariant upw' i' fs' LLL-measure i' fs' < LLL-measure i fs
proof (atomize(full), goal-cases)
  case 1
  note def = basis-reduction-step-def
  note invw = LLL-inv-imp-w[OF inv]
  obtain fs'' where fs'': basis-reduction-add-rows upw i fs = fs'' by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases i = 0)
    case True
    from increase-i[OF inv i] True
    res show ?thesis by (auto simp: def)
  next
  case False
  hence id: (i = 0) = False by auto
  note res = res[unfolded def id if-False fs'' Let-def]
  let ?x = sq-norm (gso fs'' (i - 1))
  let ?y =  $\alpha$  * sq-norm (gso fs'' i)
  from basis-reduction-add-rows[OF inv fs'' i]

```

```

have inv: LLL-invariant False i fs''
  and meas: LLL-measure i fs'' = LLL-measure i fs by auto
note invw = LLL-inv-imp-w[OF inv]
show ?thesis
proof (cases ?x ≤ ?y)
  case True
    from increase-i[OF inv i] id True res meas
    show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case gt: False
    hence ?x > ?y by auto
    from basis-reduction-swap[OF inv - this i False] gt res meas
    show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
qed

termination by (relation measure ( $\lambda$  (upw,i,fs). LLL-measure i fs), insert basis-reduction-step, auto split: prod.splits)

declare basis-reduction-main.simps[simp del]

lemma basis-reduction-main: assumes LLL-invariant upw i fs
  and res: basis-reduction-main (upw,i,fs) = fs'
shows LLL-invariant True m fs'
  using assms
proof (induct LLL-measure i fs arbitrary: i fs upw rule: less-induct)
  case (less i fs upw)
    have id: LLL-invariant upw i fs = True using less by auto
    note res = less( $\mathcal{B}$ )[unfolded basis-reduction-main.simps[of upw i fs] id]
    note inv = less( $\mathcal{2}$ )
    note IH = less( $\mathcal{1}$ )
    show ?case
    proof (cases i < m)
      case i: True
        obtain i' fs' upw' where step: basis-reduction-step upw i fs = (upw',i',fs')
          (is ?step = -) by (cases ?step, auto)
        from IH[OF basis-reduction-step( $\mathcal{2},\mathcal{1}$ )[OF inv step i]] res[unfolded step] i
        show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case False
        with LLL-invD[OF inv] have i: i = m by auto
        with False res inv have LLL-invariant upw m fs' by auto
        thus LLL-invariant True m fs' unfolding LLL-invariant-def by auto
    qed
  qed

lemma reduce-basis-inv: assumes res: reduce-basis = fs
  shows LLL-invariant True m fs

```

```

using basis-reduction-main[OF LLL-inv-initial-state res[unfolded reduce-basis-def]]
.

```

```

lemma reduce-basis: assumes res: reduce-basis = fs
shows lattice-of fs = L
  reduced fs m
  lin-indep fs
  length fs = m
using LLL-invD[OF reduce-basis-inv[OF res]] by blast+

```

```

lemma short-vector: assumes res: short-vector = v
and m0: m ≠ 0
shows v ∈ carrier-vec n
  v ∈ L - {0_v n}
  h ∈ L - {0_v n} ⇒ rat-of-int (sq-norm v) ≤ α ^ (m - 1) * rat-of-int (sq-norm
h)
  v ≠ 0_v j
using basis-reduction-short-vector[OF reduce-basis-inv[OF refl] res[symmetric,
unfolded short-vector-def] m0]
by blast+
end

```

```

end

```

9.3 Integer LLL Implementation which Stores Multiples of the μ -Values

In this part we aim to update the integer values $d(j+1) * \mu_{i,j}$ as well as the Gramian determinants d_i .

```

theory LLL-Impl
imports
  LLL
  List-Representation
  Gram-Schmidt-Int
begin

```

9.3.1 Updates of the integer values for Swap, Add, etc.

We provide equations how to implement the LLL-algorithm by storing the integer values $d(j+1) * \mu_{i,j}$ and all d_i in addition to the vectors in f . Moreover, we show how to check condition like the one on norms via the integer values.

```

definition round-num-denom :: int ⇒ int ⇒ int where
  round-num-denom n d = ((2 * n + d) div (2 * d))

```

```

lemma round-num-denom: round-num-denom num denom =
  round (of-int num / rat-of-int denom)

```

```

proof (cases denom = 0)
  case False
  have denom ≠ 0 ⇒ ?thesis
    unfolding round-def round-num-denom-def
    unfolding floor-divide-of-int-eq[where ?'a = rat, symmetric]
    by (rule arg-cong[of - - floor], simp add: add-divide-distrib)
  with False show ?thesis by auto
next
  case True
  show ?thesis unfolding True round-num-denom-def by auto
qed

context fs-int-indpt
begin
lemma round-num-denom-dμ-d:
  assumes j: j ≤ i and i: i < m
  shows round-num-denom (dμ i j) (d fs (Suc j)) = round (gs.μ i j)
proof -
  from j i have sj: Suc j ≤ m by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding round-num-denom
    by (rule arg-cong[of - - round], subst dμ[OF - i], insert j i fs-int-d-pos[OF sj],
  auto)
qed

lemma d-sq-norm-comparison:
  assumes quot: quotient-of α = (num,denom)
  and i: i < m
  and i0: i ≠ 0
  shows (d fs i * d fs i * denom ≤ num * d fs (i - 1) * d fs (Suc i))
    = (sq-norm (gs.gso (i - 1)) ≤ α * sq-norm (gs.gso i))
proof -
  let ?r = rat-of-int
  let ?x = sq-norm (gs.gso (i - 1))
  let ?y = α * sq-norm (gs.gso i)
  from i have le: i - 1 ≤ m i ≤ m Suc i ≤ m by auto
  note pos = fs-int-d-pos[OF le(1)] fs-int-d-pos[OF le(2)] quotient-of-denom-pos[OF
  quot]
  have (d fs i * d fs i * denom ≤ num * d fs (i - 1) * d fs (Suc i))
    = (?r (d fs i * d fs i * denom) ≤ ?r (num * d fs (i - 1) * d fs (Suc i))) (is
  ?cond = -) by presburger
  also have ... = (?r (d fs i) * ?r (d fs i) * ?r denom ≤ ?r num * ?r (d fs (i -
  1)) * ?r (d fs (Suc i))) by simp
  also have ... = (?r (d fs i) * ?r (d fs i) ≤ α * ?r (d fs (i - 1)) * ?r (d fs (Suc
  i)))
  using pos unfolding quotient-of-div[OF quot] by (auto simp: field-simps)
  also have ... = (?r (d fs i) / ?r (d fs (i - 1)) ≤ α * (?r (d fs (Suc i)) / ?r (d
  fs i)))
  using pos by (auto simp: field-simps)
  also have ?r (d fs i) / ?r (d fs (i - 1)) = ?x using fs-int-d-Suc[of i - 1] pos

```

i i0
 by (auto simp: field-simps)
 also have $\alpha * (?r (d fs (Suc i)) / ?r (d fs i)) = ?y$ using fs-int-d-Suc[OF i] pos
i i0
 by (auto simp: field-simps)
 finally show ?cond = (?x ≤ ?y) .
 qed
 end

context LLL
 begin

lemma d-dμ-add-row: assumes Linv: LLL-invariant-weak fs
 and i: $i < m$ and j: $j < i$
 and fs': $fs' = fs[i := fs ! i - c \cdot_v fs ! j]$
 shows

$\bigwedge ii. ii \leq m \implies d fs' ii = d fs ii$
 $\bigwedge i' j'. i' < m \implies j' < i' \implies$
 $d\mu fs' i' j' = ($
 if $i' = i \wedge j' < j$
 then $d\mu fs i' j' - c * d\mu fs j j'$
 else if $i' = i \wedge j' = j$
 then $d\mu fs i' j' - c * d fs (Suc j)$
 else $d\mu fs i' j'$
 (is $\bigwedge i' j'. - \implies - \implies - = ?new-mu i' j'$)

proof -

interpret fs: fs-int' n m fs-init fs
 by standard (use Linv in auto)
 note add = basis-reduction-add-row-main[OF Linv i j fs']
 interpret fs': fs-int' n m fs-init fs'
 by standard (use add in auto)
 show d: $\bigwedge ii. ii \leq m \implies d fs' ii = d fs ii$ by fact
 fix i' j'
 assume i': $i' < m$ and j': $j' < i'$
 hence j'm: $j' < m$ and j'': $j' \leq i'$ by auto
 note updates = add(γ)[OF i' j'm]
 show $d\mu fs' i' j' = ?new-mu i' j'$
 proof (cases i' = i)
 case False
 thus ?thesis using d i' j' unfolding dμ-def updates by auto
 next
 case True
 have id': $d fs' (Suc j') = d fs (Suc j')$ by (rule d, insert i' j', auto)
 note fs'.dμ[]
 have *: $rat-of-int (d\mu fs' i' j') = rat-of-int (d fs' (Suc j')) * fs'.gs.\mu i' j'$

```

    unfolding dμ-def d-def
    apply(rule fs'.dμ[unfolded fs'.dμ-def fs'.d-def])
    using j' i' LLL-inv-wD[OF add(1)] by (auto)
  have **: rat-of-int (dμ fs i' j') = rat-of-int (d fs (Suc j')) * fs.gs.μ i' j'
    unfolding dμ-def d-def
    apply(rule fs.dμ[unfolded fs.dμ-def fs.d-def])
    using j' i' LLL-inv-wD[OF Linv] by (auto)
  have ***: rat-of-int (dμ fs j j') = rat-of-int (d fs (Suc j')) * fs.gs.μ j j' if j' < j
    unfolding dμ-def d-def
    apply(rule fs.dμ[unfolded fs.dμ-def fs.d-def])
    using that j i LLL-inv-wD[OF Linv] by (auto)

  show ?thesis
    apply(intro int-via-rat-eqI)
    apply(unfold if-distrib[of rat-of-int] of-int-diff of-int-mult ** * updates id'
ring-distrib)
    apply(insert True i' j' i j)
    by(auto simp: fs.gs.μ.simps algebra-simps ***)
  qed
qed

end

context LLL-with-assms
begin

lemma d-dμ-swap: assumes invw: LLL-invariant-weak fs
  and small: LLL-invariant False k fs ∨ abs (μ fs k (k - 1)) ≤ 1/2
  and k: k < m
  and k0: k ≠ 0
  and norm-ineq: sq-norm (gso fs (k - 1)) > α * sq-norm (gso fs k)
  and fs'-def: fs' = fs[k := fs ! (k - 1), k - 1 := fs ! k]
shows
  ∧ i. i ≤ m ⇒
    d fs' i = (
      if i = k then
        (d fs (Suc k) * d fs (k - 1) + dμ fs k (k - 1) * dμ fs k (k - 1)) div d fs
      k
      else d fs i)
and
  ∧ i j. i < m ⇒ j < i ⇒
    dμ fs' i j = (
      if i = k - 1 then
        dμ fs k j
      else if i = k ∧ j ≠ k - 1 then
        dμ fs (k - 1) j
      else if i > k ∧ j = k then
        (d fs (Suc k) * dμ fs i (k - 1) - dμ fs k (k - 1) * dμ fs i j) div d fs k
      else if i > k ∧ j = k - 1 then

```



```

      (dμ fs k (k - 1) * dμ fs i j + dμ fs i k * d fs (k - 1)) div d fs k
    else dμ fs i j)
  (is ∧ i j. - ==> - ==> - = ?new-mu i j)
proof -
  note swap = basis-reduction-swap-main[OF invw small k k0 norm-ineq fs'-def]
  note invw2 = swap(1)
  note swap = swap(1,3-)
  from k k0 have kk: k - 1 < k and le-m: k - 1 ≤ m k ≤ m Suc k ≤ m by auto
  from LLL-inv-wD[OF invw] have len: length fs = m by auto
  interpret fs: fs-int' n m fs-init fs
    by standard (use invw in auto)
  interpret fs': fs-int' n m fs-init fs'
    by standard (use invw2 in auto)
  let ?r = rat-of-int
  let ?n = λ i. sq-norm (gso fs i)
  let ?n' = λ i. sq-norm (gso fs' i)
  let ?dn = λ i. ?r (d fs i * d fs i) * ?n i
  let ?dn' = λ i. ?r (d fs' i * d fs' i) * ?n' i
  let ?dmu = λ i j. ?r (d fs (Suc j)) * μ fs i j
  let ?dmu' = λ i j. ?r (d fs' (Suc j)) * μ fs' i j
  note dmu = fs.dμ
  note dmu' = fs'.dμ
  note inv' = LLL-inv-wD[OF invw]
  have nim1: ?n k + square-rat (μ fs k (k - 1)) * ?n (k - 1) =
    ?n' (k - 1) by (subst swap(4), insert k, auto)
  have ni: ?n k * (?n (k - 1) / ?n' (k - 1)) = ?n' k
    by (subst swap(4)[of k], insert k k0, auto)
  have mu': μ fs k (k - 1) * (?n (k - 1) / ?n' (k - 1)) = μ fs' k (k - 1)
    by (subst swap(5), insert k k0, auto)
  have fi: fs ! (k - 1) = fs' ! k fs ! k = fs' ! (k - 1)
    unfolding fs'-def using inv'(6) k k0 by auto
  let ?d'i = (d fs (Suc k) * d fs (k - 1) + dμ fs k (k - 1) * dμ fs k (k - 1)) div
    (d fs k)
  have rat': i < m ==> j < i ==> ?r (dμ fs' i j) = ?dmu' i j for i j
    using dmu'[of j i] LLL-inv-wD[OF invw2] unfolding dμ-def fs'.dμ-def d-def
    fs'.d-def by auto
  have rat: i < m ==> j < i ==> ?r (dμ fs i j) = ?dmu i j for i j
    using dmu[of j i] LLL-inv-wD[OF invw] unfolding dμ-def fs.dμ-def d-def
    fs.d-def by auto
  from k k0 have sim1: Suc (k - 1) = k and km1: k - 1 < m by auto
  from LLL-d-Suc[OF invw km1, unfolded sim1]
  have dn-km1: ?dn (k - 1) = ?r (d fs k) * ?r (d fs (k - 1)) by simp
  note pos = Gramian-determinant[OF invw le-refl]
  from pos(2) have ?r (gs.Gramian-determinant fs m) ≠ 0 by auto
  from this[unfolded pos(1)] have nzero: i < m ==> ?n i ≠ 0 for i by auto
  note pos = Gramian-determinant[OF invw2 le-refl]
  from pos(2) have ?r (gs.Gramian-determinant fs' m) ≠ 0 by auto
  from this[unfolded pos(1)] have nzero': i < m ==> ?n' i ≠ 0 for i by auto
  have dzero: i ≤ m ==> d fs i ≠ 0 for i using LLL-d-pos[OF invw, of i] by auto

```

```

have dzero':  $i \leq m \implies d \text{ fs}' i \neq 0$  for  $i$  using LLL-d-pos[OF invw2, of  $i$ ] by
auto

{
  define start where start = ?dmu'  $k$  ( $k - 1$ )
  have start = (?n' ( $k - 1$ ) / ?n ( $k - 1$ ) * ?r (d fs  $k$ )) *  $\mu$  fs'  $k$  ( $k - 1$ )
    using start-def swap(6)[of  $k$ ]  $k$   $k0$  by simp
  also have  $\mu$  fs'  $k$  ( $k - 1$ ) =  $\mu$  fs  $k$  ( $k - 1$ ) * (?n ( $k - 1$ ) / ?n' ( $k - 1$ ))
    using mu' by simp
  also have (?n' ( $k - 1$ ) / ?n ( $k - 1$ ) * ?r (d fs  $k$ )) * ... = ?r (d fs  $k$ ) *  $\mu$  fs
 $k$  ( $k - 1$ )
    using nzero[OF  $km1$ ] nzero'[OF  $km1$ ] by simp
  also have ... = ?dmu  $k$  ( $k - 1$ ) using  $k0$  by simp
  finally have ?dmu'  $k$  ( $k - 1$ ) = ?dmu  $k$  ( $k - 1$ ) unfolding start-def .
} note dmu-i-im1 = this
{
  fix  $j$ 
  assume  $j$ :  $j \leq m$ 
  define start where start = d fs'  $j$ 
  {
    assume  $jj$ :  $j \neq k$ 
    have ?r start = ?r (d fs'  $j$ ) unfolding start-def ..
    also have ?r (d fs'  $j$ ) = ?r (d fs  $j$ )
      by (subst swap(6), insert  $j$   $jj$ , auto)
    finally have start = d fs  $j$  by simp
  } note d-j = this
  {
    assume  $jj$ :  $j = k$ 
    have ?r start = ?r (d fs'  $k$ ) unfolding start-def unfolding  $jj$  by simp
    also have ... = ?n' ( $k - 1$ ) / ?n ( $k - 1$ ) * ?r (d fs  $k$ )
      by (subst swap(6), insert  $k$ , auto)
    also have ?n' ( $k - 1$ ) = (?r (d fs  $k$ ) / ?r (d fs  $k$ )) * (?r (d fs  $k$ ) / ?r (d fs
 $k$ ))
      * (?n  $k$  +  $\mu$  fs  $k$  ( $k - 1$ ) *  $\mu$  fs  $k$  ( $k - 1$ ) * ?n ( $k - 1$ ))
      by (subst swap(4)[OF  $km1$ ], insert dzero[of  $k$ ], insert  $k$ , simp)
    also have ?n ( $k - 1$ ) = ?r (d fs  $k$ ) / ?r (d fs ( $k - 1$ ))
      unfolding LLL-d-Suc[OF invw  $km1$ , unfolded  $sim1$ ] using dzero[of  $k - 1$ ]
 $k$   $k0$  by simp
    finally have ?r start =
      ((?r (d fs  $k$ ) * ?n  $k$ ) * ?r (d fs ( $k - 1$ )) + ?dmu  $k$  ( $k - 1$ ) * ?dmu  $k$  ( $k$ 
- 1))
      / (?r (d fs  $k$ ))
      using  $k$   $k0$  dzero[of  $k$ ] dzero[of  $k - 1$ ]
      by (simp add: ring-distrib)
    also have ?r (d fs  $k$ ) * ?n  $k$  = ?r (d fs (Suc  $k$ ))
      unfolding LLL-d-Suc[OF invw  $k$ ] by simp
    also have ?dmu  $k$  ( $k - 1$ ) = ?r (d  $\mu$  fs  $k$  ( $k - 1$ )) by (subst rat, insert  $k$   $k0$ ,
auto)
    finally have ?r start = (?r (d fs (Suc  $k$ ) * d fs ( $k - 1$ )) + d  $\mu$  fs  $k$  ( $k - 1$ )) *

```

```

dμ fs k (k - 1)))
  / (?r (d fs k)) by simp
  from division-to-div[OF this]
  have start = ?d'i .
} note d-i = this
from d-j d-i show d fs' j = (if j = k then ?d'i else d fs j) unfolding start-def
by auto
}
have length fs' = m
using fs'-def inv'(6) by auto
{
fix i j
assume i: i < m and j: j < i
from j i have sj: Suc j ≤ m by auto
note swaps = swap(5)[OF i j] swap(6)[OF sj]
show dμ fs' i j = ?new-mu i j
proof (cases i < k - 1)
case small: True
hence id: ?new-mu i j = dμ fs i j by auto
show ?thesis using swaps small i j k k0 by (auto simp: dμ-def)
next
case False
from j i have sj: Suc j ≤ m by auto
let ?start = dμ fs' i j
define start where start = ?start
note rat'[OF i j]
note rat-i-j = rat[OF i j]
from False consider (i-k) i = k j = k - 1 | (i-small) i = k j ≠ k - 1 |
(i-km1) i = k - 1 | (i-large) i > k by linarith
thus ?thesis
proof cases
case *: i-small
show ?thesis unfolding swaps dμ-def using * i k k0 by auto
next
case *: i-k
show ?thesis using dmu-i-im1 rat-i-j * k0 by (auto simp: dμ-def)
next
case *: i-km1
show ?thesis unfolding swaps dμ-def using * i j k k0 by auto
next
case *: i-large
consider (jj) j ≠ k - 1 j ≠ k | (ji) j = k | (jim1) j = k - 1 by linarith
thus ?thesis
proof cases
case jj
show ?thesis unfolding swaps dμ-def using * i j jj k k0 by auto
next
case ji
have ?r start = ?dmu' i j unfolding start-def by fact

```

also have $?r (d fs' (Suc j)) = ?r (d fs (Suc k))$ **unfolding swaps unfolding**
ji by simp
also have $\mu fs' i j = \mu fs i (k - 1) - \mu fs k (k - 1) * \mu fs i k$
unfolding swaps unfolding ji using k0 * by auto
also have $?r (d fs (Suc k)) * \dots = ?r (d fs (Suc k)) * ?r (d fs k) / ?r$
 $(d fs k) * \dots$
using dzero[of k] k by auto
also have $\dots =$
 $(?r (d fs (Suc k)) * ?dmu i (k - 1) - ?dmu k (k - 1) * ?dmu i k) / ?r$
 $(d fs k)$
using k0 by (simp add: field-simps)
also have $\dots =$
 $(?r (d fs (Suc k)) * ?r (d\mu fs i (k - 1)) - ?r (d\mu fs k (k - 1)) * ?r$
 $(d\mu fs i k)) / ?r (d fs k)$
by (subst (1 2 3) rat, insert k k0 i *, auto)
also have $\dots = ?r (d fs (Suc k)) * d\mu fs i (k - 1) - d\mu fs k (k - 1) *$
 $d\mu fs i k) / ?r (d fs k)$
(is - = of-int ?x / -)
by simp
finally have $?r start = ?r ?x / ?r (d fs k)$.
from division-to-div[OF this]
have id: $?start = (d fs (Suc k)) * d\mu fs i (k - 1) - d\mu fs k (k - 1) * d\mu$
 $fs i j) div d fs k$
unfolding start-def ji .
show ?thesis unfolding id using * ji by simp
next
case jim1
hence id'': $(j = k - 1) = True (j = k) = False$ **using k0 by auto**
have $?r (start) = ?dmu' i j$ **unfolding start-def by fact**
also have $\mu fs' i j = \mu fs i (k - 1) * \mu fs' k (k - 1) +$
 $\mu fs i k * ?n k / ?n' (k - 1)$ **(is - = ?x1 + ?x2)**
unfolding swaps unfolding jim1 using k0 * by auto
also have $?r (d fs' (Suc j)) * (?x1 + ?x2)$
 $= ?r (d fs' (Suc j)) * ?x1 + ?r (d fs' (Suc j)) * ?x2$ **by (simp add:**
ring-distrib)
also have $?r (d fs' (Suc j)) * ?x1 = ?dmu' k (k - 1) * (?r (d fs k) * \mu$
 $fs i (k - 1))$
 $/ ?r (d fs k)$
unfolding jim1 using k0 dzero[of k] k by simp
also have $?dmu' k (k - 1) = ?dmu k (k - 1)$ **by fact**
also have $?r (d fs k) * \mu fs i (k - 1) = ?dmu i (k - 1)$ **using k0 by**
simp
also have $?r (d fs' (Suc j)) = ?n' (k - 1) * ?r (d fs k) / ?n (k - 1)$
unfolding swaps unfolding jim1 using k k0 by simp
also have $\dots * ?x2 = (?n k * ?r (d fs k)) / ?n (k - 1) * \mu fs i k$
using k k0 nzero[of k - 1] by simp
also have $?n k * ?r (d fs k) = ?r (d fs (Suc k))$ **unfolding LLL-d-Suc[OF**
invw k] ..
also have $?r (d fs (Suc k)) / ?n (k - 1) * \mu fs i k = ?dmu i k / ?n (k$

```

- 1) by simp
      also have ... = ?dmu i k * ?r (d fs (k - 1) * d fs (k - 1)) / ?dn (k -
1)
      using dzero[of k - 1] k by simp
      finally have ?r start = (?dmu k (k - 1) * ?dmu i j * ?dn (k - 1) +
?dmu i k * (?r (d fs (k - 1) * d fs (k - 1) * d fs k))) / (?r (d fs k) *
?dn (k - 1))
      unfolding add-divide-distrib of-int-mult jim1
      using dzero[of k - 1] nzero[of k - 1] k dzero[of k] by auto
      also have ... = (?r (dμ fs k (k - 1)) * ?r (dμ fs i j) * (?r (d fs k) * ?r
(d fs (k - 1)))) +
?r (dμ fs i k) * (?r (d fs (k - 1) * d fs (k - 1) * d fs k))) / (?r (d fs
k) * (?r (d fs k) * ?r (d fs (k - 1))))
      unfolding dn-km1
      by (subst (1 2 3) rat, insert k k0 i * j, auto)
      also have ... = (?r (dμ fs k (k - 1)) * ?r (dμ fs i j) + ?r (dμ fs i k) *
?r (d fs (k - 1)))
/ ?r (d fs k)
      unfolding of-int-mult using dzero[of k] dzero[of k - 1] k k0 by (auto
simp: field-simps)
      also have ... = ?r (dμ fs k (k - 1) * dμ fs i j + dμ fs i k * d fs (k -
1)) / ?r (d fs k)
      (is - = of-int ?x / -)
      by simp
      finally have ?r start = ?r ?x / ?r (d fs k) .
      from division-to-div[OF this]
      have id: ?start = (dμ fs k (k - 1) * dμ fs i j + dμ fs i k * d fs (k - 1))
div (d fs k)
      unfolding start-def .
      show ?thesis unfolding id using * jim1 k0 by auto
qed
qed
qed
}
qed
end

```

9.3.2 Implementation of LLL via Integer Operations and Arrays

hide-fact (open) *Word.inc-i*

type-synonym *LLL-dmu-d-state* = *int vec list-repr* × *int iarray iarray* × *int iarray*

fun *fi-state* :: *LLL-dmu-d-state* ⇒ *int vec* where
fi-state (*f, mu, d*) = *get-nth-i f*

fun *fim1-state* :: *LLL-dmu-d-state* ⇒ *int vec* where
fim1-state (*f, mu, d*) = *get-nth-im1 f*

```

fun d-state :: LLL-dmu-d-state  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  int where
  d-state (f,mu,d) i = d !! i

fun fs-state :: LLL-dmu-d-state  $\Rightarrow$  int vec list where
  fs-state (f,mu,d) = of-list-repr f

fun upd-fi-mu-state :: LLL-dmu-d-state  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  int vec  $\Rightarrow$  int iarray  $\Rightarrow$  LLL-dmu-d-state
where
  upd-fi-mu-state (f,mu,d) i fi mu-i = (update-i f fi, iarray-update mu i mu-i,d)

fun small-fs-state :: LLL-dmu-d-state  $\Rightarrow$  int vec list where
  small-fs-state (f,-) = fst f

fun dmu-ij-state :: LLL-dmu-d-state  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  int where
  dmu-ij-state (f,mu,-) i j = mu !! i !! j

fun inc-state :: LLL-dmu-d-state  $\Rightarrow$  LLL-dmu-d-state where
  inc-state (f,mu,d) = (inc-i f, mu, d)

fun basis-reduction-add-rows-loop where
  basis-reduction-add-rows-loop n state i j [] = state
| basis-reduction-add-rows-loop n state i sj (fj # fjs) = (
  let fi = fi-state state;
      dsj = d-state state sj;
      j = sj - 1;
      c = round-num-denom (dmu-ij-state state i j) dsj;
      state' = (if c = 0 then state else upd-fi-mu-state state i (vec n ( $\lambda$  i. fi $ i
- c * fj $ i))
      (IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda$  jj. let mu = dmu-ij-state state i jj in
      if jj < j then mu - c * dmu-ij-state state j jj else
      if jj = j then mu - dsj * c else mu) i))
  in basis-reduction-add-rows-loop n state' i j fjs)

```

More efficient code which breaks abstraction of state.

```

lemma basis-reduction-add-rows-loop-code:
  basis-reduction-add-rows-loop n state i sj (fj # fjs) = (
  case state of ((f1,f2),mus,ds)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  let fi = hd f2;
      j = sj - 1;
      dsj = ds !! sj;
      mui = mus !! i;
      c = round-num-denom (mui !! j) dsj
  in (if c = 0 then
  basis-reduction-add-rows-loop n state i j fjs
  else
  let muj = mus !! j in
  basis-reduction-add-rows-loop n
  ((f1, vec n ( $\lambda$  i. fi $ i - c * fj $ i) # tl f2), iarray-update mus i

```

```

(IArray.of-fun (λ jj. let mu = mui !! jj in
  if jj < j then mu - c * muj !! jj else
  if jj = j then mu - dsj * c else mu) i),
ds) i j fjs))

```

proof –

```

obtain f1 f2 mus ds where state: state = ((f1,f2),mus, ds) by (cases state, auto)
show ?thesis unfolding basis-reduction-add-rows-loop.simps Let-def
  state split dmμ-ij-state.simps fi-state.simps get-nth-i-def update-i-def upd-fi-mu-state.simps
  d-state.simps
by simp

```

qed

```

lemmas basis-reduction-add-rows-loop-code-equations =
  basis-reduction-add-rows-loop.simps(1) basis-reduction-add-rows-loop-code

```

```

declare basis-reduction-add-rows-loop-code-equations[code]

```

definition *basis-reduction-add-rows* **where**

```

basis-reduction-add-rows n upw i state =
  (if upw
   then basis-reduction-add-rows-loop n state i i (small-fs-state state)
   else state)

```

context

```

fixes α :: rat and n m :: nat and fs-init :: int vec list

```

begin

definition *swap-mu* :: int iarray iarray ⇒ nat ⇒ int ⇒ int ⇒ int ⇒ int ⇒ int ⇒ int iarray iarray **where**

```

swap-mu dmμ i dmμ-i-im1 dim1 di dsi = (let im1 = i - 1 in
  IArray.of-fun (λ ii. if ii < im1 then dmμ !! ii else
    if ii > i then let dmμ-ii = dmμ !! ii in
      IArray.of-fun (λ j. let dmμ-ii-j = dmμ-ii !! j in
        if j = i then (dsi * dmμ-ii !! im1 - dmμ-i-im1 * dmμ-ii-j) div di
        else if j = im1 then (dmμ-i-im1 * dmμ-ii-j + dmμ-ii !! i * dim1) div di
        else dmμ-ii-j) ii else
    if ii = i then let mu-im1 = dmμ !! im1 in
      IArray.of-fun (λ j. if j = im1 then dmμ-i-im1 else mu-im1 !! j) ii
    else IArray.of-fun (λ j. dmμ !! i !! j) ii) — ii = i - 1
  m)

```

definition *basis-reduction-swap* **where**

```

basis-reduction-swap i state = (let
  di = d-state state i;
  dsi = d-state state (Suc i);
  dim1 = d-state state (i - 1);
  fi = fi-state state;
  fim1 = fim1-state state;

```

```

    dmu-i-im1 = dmu-ij-state state i (i - 1);
    fi' = fim1;
    fim1' = fi
  in (case state of (f,dmus,djs) ⇒
    (False, i - 1,
      (dec-i (update-im1 (update-i f fi') fim1'),
        swap-mu dmus i dmu-i-im1 dim1 di dsi,
        iarray-update djs i ((dsi * dim1 + dmu-i-im1 * dmu-i-im1) div di))))))

```

More efficient code which breaks abstraction of state.

lemma *basis-reduction-swap-code*[code]:

```

basis-reduction-swap i ((f1,f2), dmus, ds) = (let
  di = ds !! i;
  dsi = ds !! (Suc i);
  im1 = i - 1;
  dim1 = ds !! im1;
  fi = hd f2;
  fim1 = hd f1;
  dmu-i-im1 = dmus !! i !! im1;
  fi' = fim1;
  fim1' = fi
  in (False, im1,
    ((tl f1,fim1' # fi' # tl f2),
      swap-mu dmus i dmu-i-im1 dim1 di dsi,
      iarray-update ds i ((dsi * dim1 + dmu-i-im1 * dmu-i-im1) div di))))

```

proof –

show *?thesis unfolding basis-reduction-swap-def split Let-def fi-state.simps fim1-state.simps d-state.simps get-nth-im1-def get-nth-i-def update-i-def update-im1-def dec-i-def*

by *simp*

qed

definition *basis-reduction-step* **where**

```

basis-reduction-step upw i state = (if i = 0 then (True, Suc i, inc-state state)
  else let
    state' = basis-reduction-add-rows n upw i state;
    di = d-state state' i;
    dsi = d-state state' (Suc i);
    dim1 = d-state state' (i - 1);
    (num,denom) = quotient-of α
  in if di * di * denom ≤ num * dim1 * dsi then
    (True, Suc i, inc-state state')
  else basis-reduction-swap i state')

```

partial-function (*tailrec*) *basis-reduction-main* **where**

```

[code]: basis-reduction-main upw i state = (if i < m
  then case basis-reduction-step upw i state of (upw',i',state') ⇒
    basis-reduction-main upw' i' state' else
  state)

```


definition *initial-state* = (let
dmus = $d\mu$ -impl *fs-init*;
ds = *IArray.of-fun* (λi . if $i = 0$ then 1 else let $i1 = i - 1$ in *dmus* !! $i1$!! $i1$)
(*Suc m*);
dmus' = *IArray.of-fun* (λi . let *row-i* = *dmus* !! i in
IArray.of-fun (λj . *row-i* !! j) i) m
in ($([], fs-init)$, *dmus'*, *ds*) :: *LLL-dmu-d-state*)

end

definition *basis-reduction* $\alpha n fs$ = (let $m = \text{length } fs$ in
basis-reduction-main $\alpha n m \text{ True } 0$ (*initial-state* $m fs$))

definition *reduce-basis* αfs = (case *fs* of *Nil* $\Rightarrow fs$ | *Cons f -* $\Rightarrow fs$ -state (*basis-reduction*
 α (*dim-vec f*) *fs*))

definition *short-vector* αfs = *hd* (*reduce-basis* αfs)

lemma *map-rev-Suc*: *map f* (*rev* [$0..<Suc j$]) = $f j \# \text{map } f$ (*rev* [$0..<j$]) **by** *simp*

context *LLL*

begin

definition *mu-repr* :: *int iarray iarray* \Rightarrow *int vec list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
mu-repr μfs = ($\mu = \text{IArray.of-fun}$ (λi . *IArray.of-fun* ($d\mu fs i$) i) m)

definition *d-repr* :: *int iarray* \Rightarrow *int vec list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
d-repr $ds fs$ = ($ds = \text{IArray.of-fun}$ ($d fs$) (*Suc m*))

fun *LLL-impl-inv* :: *LLL-dmu-d-state* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *int vec list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
LLL-impl-inv (f, μ, ds) $i fs$ = (*list-repr* $i f$ (*map* (λj . $fs ! j$) [$0..<m$])
 \wedge *d-repr* $ds fs$
 \wedge *mu-repr* μfs)

context *fixes* *state i fs upw f mu ds*
assumes *impl*: *LLL-impl-inv* *state i fs*
and *inv*: *LLL-invariant upw i fs*
and *state*: *state* = (f, μ, ds)

begin

lemma *to-list-repr*: *list-repr* $i f$ (*map* ($(!) fs$) [$0..<m$])
using *impl*[*unfolded state*] **by** *auto*

lemma *to-mu-repr*: *mu-repr* μfs **using** *impl*[*unfolded state*] **by** *auto*

lemma *to-d-repr*: *d-repr* $ds fs$ **using** *impl*[*unfolded state*] **by** *auto*

lemma *dmu-ij-state*: **assumes** $j: j < ii$

and $ii: ii < m$

shows *dmu-ij-state* $ii j = d\mu fs ii j$

unfolding *to-mu-repr*[*unfolded mu-repr-def*] *state* **using** $ii j$ **by** *auto*

```

lemma fi-state:  $i < m \implies \text{fi-state state} = \text{fs } ! \ i$ 
  using get-nth-i[OF to-list-repr(1)] unfolding state by auto

lemma fim1-state:  $i < m \implies i \neq 0 \implies \text{fim1-state state} = \text{fs } ! \ (i - 1)$ 
  using get-nth-im1[OF to-list-repr(1)] unfolding state by auto

lemma d-state:  $ii \leq m \implies \text{d-state state } ii = \text{d fs } ii$ 
  using to-d-repr[unfolded d-repr-def] state
  unfolding state by (auto simp: nth-append)

lemma fs-state:  $\text{length fs} = m \implies \text{fs-state state} = \text{fs}$ 
  using of-list-repr[OF to-list-repr(1)] unfolding state by (auto simp: o-def intro!: nth-equalityI)

lemma LLL-state-inc-state: assumes  $i: i < m$ 
shows LLL-impl-inv (inc-state state) (Suc i) fs
  fs-state (inc-state state) = fs-state state
proof -
  from LLL-invD[OF inv] have len:  $\text{length fs} = m$  by auto
  note inc = inc-i[OF to-list-repr(1)]
  from inc i impl show LLL-impl-inv (inc-state state) (Suc i) fs
    unfolding state by auto
  from of-list-repr[OF inc(1)] of-list-repr[OF to-list-repr(1)] i
  show fs-state (inc-state state) = fs-state state unfolding state by auto
qed
end
end

context LLL-with-assms
begin

lemma basis-reduction-add-rows-loop-impl: assumes
  impl: LLL-impl-inv state i fs
  and inv: LLL-invariant True i fs
  and mu-small:  $\mu\text{-small-row } i \text{ fs } j$ 
  and res: LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-add-rows-loop n state i j
    (map (!) fs) (rev [0 ..< j]) = state'
    (is LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-add-rows-loop n state i j (?mapf fs j) = -)
  and  $j: j \leq i$ 
  and  $i: i < m$ 
  and  $\text{fs}': \text{fs}' = \text{fs-state state}'$ 
shows
  LLL-impl-inv state' i fs'
  basis-reduction-add-rows-loop i fs j = fs'
proof (atomize(full), insert assms(1-6), induct j arbitrary: fs state)
  case (0 fs state)
  from LLL-invD[OF 0(2)] have len:  $\text{length fs} = m$  by auto
  from fs-state[OF 0(1-2) - len] have fs-state state = fs by (cases state, auto)

```

```

thus ?case using 0 i fs' by auto
next
  case (Suc j fs state)
  hence j: j < i and jj: j ≤ i and id: (j < i) = True by auto
  obtain f mu ds where state: state = (f,mu,ds) by (cases state, auto)
  note Linv = Suc(3)
  note inv = LLL-invD[OF Linv]
  note impl = Suc(2)
  from fi-state[OF impl Linv state i] have fi: fi-state state = fs ! i by auto
  have id: Suc j - 1 = j by simp
  note mu = dmμ-ij-state[OF impl Linv state j i]
  let ?c = round (μ fs i j)
  note Linvw = LLL-inv-imp-w[OF Linv]
  interpret fs: fs-int' n m fs-init fs
    by standard (use Linvw in auto)
  have floor: round-num-denom (dμ fs i j) (d fs (Suc j)) = round (fs.gs.μ i j)
    using jj i inv unfolding dμ-def d-def
    by (intro fs.round-num-denom-dμ-d[unfolded fs.dμ-def fs.d-def]) auto
  from LLL-d-pos[OF Linvw] j i have dj: d fs (Suc j) > 0 by auto
  note updates = d-dμ-add-row[OF Linvw i j refl]
  note d-state = d-state[OF impl Linv state]
  from d-state[of Suc j] j i have djs: d-state state (Suc j) = d fs (Suc j) by auto
  note res = Suc(5)[unfolded floor map-rev-Suc djs append.simps LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-add-rows-loop.simp]
    fi Let-def mu id int-times-rat-def]
  show ?case
  proof (cases ?c = 0)
    case True
      from res[unfolded True]
      have res: LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-add-rows-loop n state i j (?mapf fs j) =
state'
        by simp
      note step = Linv basis-reduction-add-row-main-0[OF Linvw i j True Suc(4)]
      show ?thesis using Suc(1)[OF impl step(1-2) res - i] j True by auto
    next
      case False
      hence id: (?c = 0) = False by auto
      from i j have jm: j < m by auto
      have idd: vec n (λia. fs ! i $ ia - ?c * fs ! j $ ia) =
fs ! i - ?c ·v fs ! j
        by (intro eq-vecI, insert inv(4)[OF i] inv(4)[OF jm], auto)
      define fi' where fi' = fs ! i - ?c ·v fs ! j
      obtain fs'' where fs'': fs[i := fs ! i - ?c ·v fs ! j] = fs'' by auto
      note step = basis-reduction-add-row-main[OF Linvw i j fs''[symmetric]]
      note Linvw2 = step(1)
      note step = step(2)[OF Linv] step(3,5-)
      note updates = updates[where c = ?c, unfolded fs'']
      have map-id-f: ?mapf fs j = ?mapf fs'' j
        by (rule nth-equalityI, insert j i, auto simp: rev-nth fs''[symmetric])
      have nth-id: [0..vm] ! i = i using i by auto

```

```

note res = res[unfolded False map-id-f id if-False idd]
have fi: fi' = fs'' ! i unfolding fs''[symmetric] fi'-def using inv(6) i by auto
let ?fn = λ fs i. (fs ! i, sq-norm (gso fs i))
let ?d = λ fs i. d fs (Suc i)
let ?mu' = IArray.of-fun
  (λjj. if jj < j then dmu-ij-state state i jj - ?c * dmu-ij-state state j jj
    else if jj = j then dmu-ij-state state i jj - ?d fs j * ?c else dmu-ij-state
state i jj) i
have mu': ?mu' = IArray.of-fun (dμ fs'' i) i (is - = ?mu'i)
proof (rule iarray-cong', goal-cases)
  case (1 jj)
  from 1 j i have jm: j < m by auto
  show ?case unfolding dmu-ij-state[OF impl Linv state 1 i] using dmu-ij-state[OF
impl Linv state - jm]
    by (subst updates(2)[OF i 1], auto)
qed
{
  fix ii
  assume ii: ii < m ii ≠ i
  hence (IArray.of-fun (λi. IArray.of-fun (dμ fs i) i) m) !! ii
    = IArray.of-fun (dμ fs ii) ii by auto
  also have ... = IArray.of-fun (dμ fs'' ii) ii
  proof (rule iarray-cong', goal-cases)
    case (1 j)
    with ii have j: Suc j ≤ m by auto
    show ?case unfolding updates(2)[OF ii(1) 1] using ii by auto
  qed
  finally have (IArray.of-fun (λi. IArray.of-fun (dμ fs i) i) m) !! ii
    = IArray.of-fun (dμ fs'' ii) ii by auto
} note ii = this
let ?mu'' = iarray-update mu i (IArray.of-fun (dμ fs'' i) i)
have new-array: ?mu'' = IArray.of-fun (λ i. IArray.of-fun (dμ fs'' i) i) m
  unfolding iarray-update-of-fun to-mu-repr[OF impl Linv state, unfolded
mu-repr-def]
  by (rule iarray-cong', insert ii, auto)
have d': (map (?d fs) (rev [0..<j])) = (map (?d fs'') (rev [0..<j]))
  by (rule nth-equalityI, force, simp, subst updates(1), insert j i, auto
simp: rev-nth)
have repr-id:
  (map (!! fs) [0..<m])[i := (fs'' ! i)] = map (!! fs'') [0..<m] (is ?xs = ?ys)
proof (rule nth-equalityI, force)
  fix j
  assume j < length ?xs
  thus ?xs ! j = ?ys ! j unfolding fs''[symmetric] i by (cases j = i, auto)
qed
have repr-id-d:
  map (d fs) [0..<Suc m] = map (d fs'') [0..<Suc m]
  by (rule nth-equalityI, force, insert step(4,6), auto simp: nth-append)
have mu: fs ! i - ?c ·v fs ! j = fs'' ! i unfolding fs''[symmetric] using inv(6)

```

i **by** *auto*
note *res* = *res*[*unfolded mu' mu d*]
show *?thesis unfolding basis-reduction-add-rows-loop.simps Let-def id if-False fs''*
proof (*rule Suc(1)[OF - step(1,2) res - i]*)
note *list-repr* = *to-list-repr[OF impl Linv state]*
from *i* **have** *ii: i < length [0..<m]* **by** *auto*
show *LLL-impl-inv (upd-fi-mu-state state i (fs'' ! i) ?mu'i) i fs''*
unfolding *upd-fi-mu-state.simps state LLL-impl-inv.simps new-array*
proof (*intro conjI*)
show *list-repr i (update-i f (fs'' ! i)) (map (! fs'') [0..<m])*
using *update-i[OF list-repr(1), unfolded length-map, OF ii] unfolding repr-id[symmetric]* .
show *d-repr ds fs'' unfolding to-d-repr[OF impl Linv state, unfolded d-repr-def] d-repr-def*
by (*rule iarray-cong', subst step(6), auto*)
qed (*auto simp: mu-repr-def*)
qed (*insert i j, auto simp: Suc(4)*)
qed
qed

lemma *basis-reduction-add-rows-loop: assumes*

impl: LLL-impl-inv state i fs
and *inv: LLL-invariant True i fs*
and *mu-small: μ -small-row i fs j*
and *res: LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-add-rows-loop n state i j*
(map (! fs) (rev [0 ..<j])) = state'
(is LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-add-rows-loop n state i j (?mapf fs j) = -)
and *j: j \leq i*
and *i: i < m*
and *fs': fs' = fs-state state'*

shows

LLL-impl-inv state' i fs'
LLL-invariant False i fs'
LLL-measure i fs' = LLL-measure i fs
basis-reduction-add-rows-loop i fs j = fs'
using *basis-reduction-add-rows-loop-impl[OF assms]*
basis-reduction-add-rows-loop[OF inv mu-small - i j] by blast+

lemma *basis-reduction-add-rows-impl: assumes*

impl: LLL-impl-inv state i fs
and *inv: LLL-invariant upw i fs*
and *res: LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-add-rows n upw i state = state'*
and *i: i < m*
and *fs': fs' = fs-state state'*

shows

LLL-impl-inv state' i fs'
basis-reduction-add-rows upw i fs = fs'
proof (*atomize(full), goal-cases*)

```

case 1
obtain  $f$   $\mu$   $ds$  where  $state$ :  $state = (f, \mu, ds)$  by (cases state, auto)
note  $def = LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-add-rows-def$  basis-reduction-add-rows-def
show ?case
proof (cases upw)
  case False
    from  $LLL-invD[OF inv]$  have  $len$ :  $length\ fs = m$  by auto
    from  $fs-state[OF impl inv state len]$  have  $fs-state\ state = fs$  by auto
    with  $assms\ False$  show ?thesis by (auto simp: def)
  next
    case True
    with  $inv$  have  $LLL-invariant\ True\ i\ fs$  by auto
    note  $start = this\ \mu\text{-small-row-refl}[of\ i\ fs]$ 
    have  $id$ :  $small-fs-state\ state = map\ (\lambda\ i.\ fs\ !\ i)\ (rev\ [0..<i])$ 
      unfolding  $state$  using  $to-list-repr[OF\ impl\ inv\ state]\ i$ 
      unfolding  $list-repr-def$  by (auto intro!: nth-equalityI simp: rev-nth min-def)
    from  $i$  have  $mm$ :  $[0..<m] = [0\ ..<\ i]\ @\ [i]\ @\ [Suc\ i\ ..<\ m]$ 
      by (intro nth-equalityI, auto simp: nth-append nth-Cons split: nat.splits)
    from  $res[unfolded\ def]$  True
    have  $LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-add-rows-loop\ n\ state\ i\ i\ (small-fs-state\ state)$ 
      =  $state'$  by auto
    from  $basis-reduction-add-rows-loop-impl[OF\ impl\ start(1-2)\ this[unfolded\ id]\ le-refl\ i\ fs]$ 
      show ?thesis unfolding  $def$  using True by auto
    qed
  qed

```

lemma *basis-reduction-add-rows: assumes*

```

   $impl$ :  $LLL-impl-inv\ state\ i\ fs$ 
  and  $inv$ :  $LLL-invariant\ upw\ i\ fs$ 
  and  $res$ :  $LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-add-rows\ n\ upw\ i\ state = state'$ 
  and  $i$ :  $i < m$ 
  and  $fs'$ :  $fs' = fs-state\ state'$ 

```

shows

```

   $LLL-impl-inv\ state'\ i\ fs'$ 
   $LLL-invariant\ False\ i\ fs'$ 
   $LLL-measure\ i\ fs' = LLL-measure\ i\ fs$ 
   $basis-reduction-add-rows\ upw\ i\ fs = fs'$ 
  using  $basis-reduction-add-rows-impl[OF\ impl\ inv\ res\ i\ fs]$ 
   $basis-reduction-add-rows[OF\ inv - i]$  by blast+

```

lemma *basis-reduction-swap-impl: assumes*

```

   $impl$ :  $LLL-impl-inv\ state\ i\ fs$ 
  and  $inv$ :  $LLL-invariant\ False\ i\ fs$ 
  and  $res$ :  $LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-swap\ m\ i\ state = (upw', i', state')$ 
  and  $cond$ :  $sq-norm\ (gso\ fs\ (i - 1)) > \alpha * sq-norm\ (gso\ fs\ i)$ 
  and  $i$ :  $i < m$  and  $i0$ :  $i \neq 0$ 
  and  $fs'$ :  $fs' = fs-state\ state'$ 

```

shows

```

LLL-impl-inv state' i' fs' (is ?g1)
basis-reduction-swap i fs = (upw',i',fs') (is ?g2)
proof –
note invw = LLL-inv-imp-w[OF inv]
from i i0 have ii: i - 1 < i and le-m: i - 1 ≤ m i ≤ m Suc i ≤ m by auto
obtain f mu ds where state: state = (f,mu,ds) by (cases state, auto)
note dmμ-ij-state = dmμ-ij-state[OF impl inv state]
note d-state = d-state[OF impl inv state]
note res = res[unfolded LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-swap-def Let-def split state,
folded state,
  unfolded fi-state[OF impl inv state i] fim1-state[OF impl inv state i i0]]
note state-id = dmμ-ij-state[OF ii i]
note d-state-i = d-state[OF le-m(1)] d-state[OF le-m(2)] d-state[OF le-m(3)]
from LLL-invD[OF inv] have len: length fs = m by auto
from fs-state[OF impl inv state len] have fs: fs-state state = fs by auto
obtain fs'' where fs'': fs[i := fs ! (i - 1), i - 1 := fs ! i] = fs'' by auto
let ?r = rat-of-int
let ?d = d fs
let ?d' = d fs''
let ?dmμ = dmμ-ij-state state
let ?ds = d-state state
note swap = basis-reduction-swap-main[OF invw disjI1[OF inv] i i0 cond refl,
unfolded fs'']
note invw2 = swap(1)
note swap = swap(2)[OF inv] swap(3-)
interpret fs: fs-int' n m fs-init fs
  by standard (use invw in auto)
interpret fs'': fs-int' n m fs-init fs''
  by standard (use invw2 in auto)
note dmμ = fs.dμ
note dmμ' = fs''.dμ
note inv' = LLL-invD[OF inv]
have fi: fs ! (i - 1) = fs'' ! i fs ! i = fs'' ! (i - 1)
  unfolding fs''[symmetric] using inv'(6) i i0 by auto
from res have upw': upw' = False i' = i - 1 by auto
let ?dmμ-repr' = swap-mu m mu i (?dmμ i (i - 1)) (?d (i - 1)) (?d i) (?d
(Suc i))
let ?d'i = (?d (Suc i) * ?d (i - 1) + ?dmμ i (i - 1) * ?dmμ i (i - 1)) div
(?d i)
from res[unfolded fi d-state-i]
have res: upw' = False i' = i - 1
  state' = (dec-i (update-im1 (update-i f (fs'' ! i)) (fs'' ! (i - 1))),
  ?dmμ-repr', iarray-update ds i ?d'i) by auto
from i have ii: i < length [0..<m] and im1: i - 1 < m by auto
note list-repr = to-list-repr[OF impl inv state]
from dec-i[OF update-im1[OF update-i[OF list-repr(1)]], unfolded length-map,
OF ii i0 i0]
have
  list-repr (i - 1) (dec-i (update-im1 (update-i f (fs'' ! i)) (fs'' ! (i - 1)))) ((map

```

```

((! fs) [0..<m])[i := (fs'' ! i),
  i - 1 := (fs'' ! (i - 1))] (is list-repr - ?fr ?xs) .
  also have ?xs = map (! fs'') [0..<m] unfolding fs''[symmetric]
  by (intro nth-equalityI, insert i i0 len, auto simp: nth-append, rename-tac ii,
case-tac ii ∈ {i-1,i}, auto)
  finally have f-repr: list-repr (i - 1) ?fr (map (! fs'') [0..<m]) .
  from i0 have sim1: Suc (i - 1) = i by simp
  from LLL-d-Suc[OF invw im1, unfolded sim1]
  have length fs'' = m
  using fs'' inv'(6) by auto
  hence fs-id: fs' = fs'' unfolding fs' res fs-state.simps using of-list-repr[OF
f-repr]
  by (intro nth-equalityI, auto simp: o-def)
  from to-mu-repr[OF impl inv state] have mu: mu-repr mu fs by auto
  from to-d-repr[OF impl inv state] have d-repr: d-repr ds fs by auto
  note mu-def = mu[unfolded mu-repr-def]
  note updates = d-dμ-swap[OF invw disjI1 [OF inv] i i0 cond fs''[symmetric]]
  note dmμ-ii = dmμ-ij-state[OF ‹i - 1 < i› i]
  show ?g1 unfolding fs-id LLL-impl-inv.simps res
  proof (intro conjI f-repr)
    show d-repr (iarray-update ds i ?d'i) fs''
      unfolding d-repr[unfolded d-repr-def] d-repr-def iarray-update-of-fun dmμ-ii
      by (rule iarray-cong', subst updates(1), auto simp: nth-append intro: arg-cong)
      show mu-repr ?dmμ-repr' fs'' unfolding mu-repr-def swap-mu-def Let-def
dmμ-ii
    proof (rule iarray-cong', goal-cases)
      case ii: (1 ii)
      show ?case
      proof (cases ii < i - 1)
        case small: True
        hence id: (ii = i) = False (ii = i - 1) = False (i < ii) = False (ii < i -
1) = True by auto
        have mu: mu !! ii = IArray.of-fun (dμ fs ii) ii
          using ii unfolding mu-def by auto
        show ?thesis unfolding id if-True if-False mu
          by (rule iarray-cong', insert small ii i i0, subst updates(2), simp-all,
linarith)
      next
      case False
      hence iFalse: (ii < i - 1) = False by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding iFalse if-False if-distrib[of λ f. IArray.of-fun f ii,
symmetric]
        dmμ-ij-state.simps[of f mu ds, folded state, symmetric]
      proof (rule iarray-cong', goal-cases)
        case j: (1 j)
        note upd = updates(2)[OF ii j] dmμ-ii dmμ-ij-state[OF j ii] if-distrib[of λ
x. x j]
        note simps = dmμ-ij-state[OF - ii] dmμ-ij-state[OF - im1] dmμ-ij-state[OF
- i]

```



```

from False consider (I)  $ii = ij = i - 1 \mid (Is) ii = ij \neq i - 1 \mid$ 
  (Im1)  $ii = i - 1 \mid (large) ii > i$  by linarith
thus ?case
proof (cases)
  case (I)
    show ?thesis unfolding upd using I by auto
  next
    case (Is)
      show ?thesis unfolding upd using Is j simps by auto
  next
    case (Im1)
      hence id:  $(i < ii) = False (ii = i) = False (ii = i - 1) = True$  using
i0 by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding upd unfolding id if-False if-True by (rule
simps, insert j Im1, auto)
    next
      case (large)
        hence  $i - 1 < ii$   $i < ii$  by auto
        note simps = simps(1)[OF this(1)] simps(1)[OF this(2)]
        from large have id:  $(i < ii) = True (ii = i - 1) = False \wedge x. (ii = i$ 
 $\wedge x) = False$  by auto
        show ?thesis unfolding id if-True if-False upd simps by auto
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed
show ?g2 unfolding fs-id fs''[symmetric] basis-reduction-swap-def unfolding
res ..
qed

```

lemma *basis-reduction-swap*: **assumes**

```

impl: LLL-impl-inv state i fs
and inv: LLL-invariant False i fs
and res: LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-swap m i state = (upw', i', state')
and cond:  $sq\text{-norm } (gso\ fs\ (i - 1)) > \alpha * sq\text{-norm } (gso\ fs\ i)$ 
and i:  $i < m$  and i0:  $i \neq 0$ 
and fs':  $fs' = fs\text{-state } state'$ 

```

shows

```

LLL-impl-inv state' i' fs'
LLL-invariant upw' i' fs'
LLL-measure i' fs' < LLL-measure i fs
basis-reduction-swap i fs = (upw', i', fs')
using basis-reduction-swap-impl[OF assms] basis-reduction-swap[OF inv - cond i
i0] by blast+

```

lemma *basis-reduction-step-impl*: **assumes**

```

impl: LLL-impl-inv state i fs
and inv: LLL-invariant upw i fs

```

```

and res: LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-step  $\alpha$  n m upw i state = (upw',i',state')
and i: i < m
and fs': fs' = fs-state state'
shows
  LLL-impl-inv state' i' fs'
  basis-reduction-step upw i fs = (upw',i',fs')
proof (atomize(full), goal-cases)
  case 1
  obtain f mu ds where state: state = (f,mu,ds) by (cases state, auto)
  note def = LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-step-def basis-reduction-step-def
  from LLL-invD[OF inv] have len: length fs = m by auto
  from fs-state[OF impl inv state len] have fs: fs-state state = fs by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases i = 0)
    case True
    from LLL-state-inc-state[OF impl inv state i] i
      assms increase-i[OF inv i True] True
      res fs' fs
    show ?thesis by (auto simp: def)
  next
  case False
  hence id: (i = 0) = False by auto
  obtain state'' where state'': LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-add-rows n upw i state
= state'' by auto
  define fs'' where fs'': fs'' = fs-state state''
  obtain f mu ds where state: state'' = (f,mu,ds) by (cases state'', auto)
  from basis-reduction-add-rows[OF impl inv state'' i fs'']
  have inv: LLL-invariant False i fs''
    and meas: LLL-measure i fs = LLL-measure i fs''
    and impl: LLL-impl-inv state'' i fs''
    and impl': basis-reduction-add-rows upw i fs = fs''
  by auto
  note invw = LLL-inv-imp-w[OF inv]
  obtain num denom where quot: quotient-of  $\alpha$  = (num,denom) by force
  note d-state = d-state[OF impl inv state]
  from i have le: i - 1  $\leq$  m i  $\leq$  m Suc i  $\leq$  m by auto
  note d-state = d-state[OF le(1)] d-state[OF le(2)] d-state[OF le(3)]
  interpret fs'': fs-int' n m fs-init fs''
  by standard (use invw in auto)
  have i < length fs''
  using LLL-invD[OF inv] i by auto
  note d-sq-norm-comparison = fs''.d-sq-norm-comparison[OF quot this False]
  note res = res[unfolded def id if-False Let-def state'' quot split d-state this]
  note pos = LLL-d-pos[OF invw le(1)] LLL-d-pos[OF invw le(2)] quotient-of-denom-pos[OF
quot]
  from False have sim1: Suc (i - 1) = i by simp
  let ?r = rat-of-int
  let ?x = sq-norm (gso fs'' (i - 1))
  let ?y =  $\alpha$  * sq-norm (gso fs'' i)

```

```

show ?thesis
proof (cases ?x ≤ ?y)
  case True
    from increase-i[OF inv i - True] True res meas LLL-state-inc-state[OF impl
inv state i] fs' fs''
      d-def d-sq-norm-comparison fs''.d-def impl' False
    show ?thesis by (auto simp: def)
  next
    case F: False
    hence gt: ?x > ?y and id: (?x ≤ ?y) = False by auto
    from res[unfolded id if-False] d-def d-sq-norm-comparison fs''.d-def id
    have LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-swap m i state'' = (upw', i', state')
      by auto
    from basis-reduction-swap[OF impl inv this gt i False fs'] show ?thesis using
meas F False
      by (auto simp: def Let-def impl')
    qed
  qed
qed

```

lemma *basis-reduction-step*: **assumes**

```

impl: LLL-impl-inv state i fs
and inv: LLL-invariant upw i fs
and res: LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-step α n m upw i state = (upw', i', state')
and i: i < m
and fs': fs' = fs-state state'

```

shows

```

LLL-impl-inv state' i' fs'
LLL-invariant upw' i' fs'
LLL-measure i' fs' < LLL-measure i fs
basis-reduction-step upw i fs = (upw', i', fs')
using basis-reduction-step-impl[OF assms] basis-reduction-step[OF inv - i] by
blast+

```

lemma *basis-reduction-main-impl*: **assumes**

```

impl: LLL-impl-inv state i fs
and inv: LLL-invariant upw i fs
and res: LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-main α n m upw i state = state'
and fs': fs' = fs-state state'

```

shows LLL-impl-inv state' m fs'

```

basis-reduction-main (upw, i, fs) = fs'

```

proof (atomize(full), insert assms(1-3), induct LLL-measure i fs arbitrary: i fs upw state rule: less-induct)

```

case (less i fs upw)

```

```

have id: LLL-invariant upw i fs = True using less by auto

```

```

note res = less(4)[unfolded LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-main.simps[of - - - upw]]

```

```

note inv = less(3)

```

```

note impl = less(2)

```

```

note IH = less(1)

```

```

show ?case
proof (cases i < m)
  case i: True
    obtain i'' state'' upw'' where step: LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-step  $\alpha$  n m upw
    i state = (upw'',i'',state'')
      (is ?step = -) by (cases ?step, auto)
    with res i have res: LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-main  $\alpha$  n m upw'' i'' state'' =
    state' by auto
    note main = basis-reduction-step[OF impl inv step i refl]
    from IH[OF main(3,1,2) res] main(4) step res
    show ?thesis by (simp add: i inv basis-reduction-main.simps)
  next
    case False
    from LLL-invD[OF inv] have len: length fs = m by auto
    obtain f mu ds where state: state = (f,mu,ds) by (cases state, auto)
    from fs-state[OF impl inv state len] have fs: fs-state state = fs by auto
    from False fs res fs' have fs-id: fs = fs' by simp
    from False LLL-invD[OF inv] have i: i = m by auto
    with False res inv impl fs have LLL-invariant upw m fs'  $\wedge$  LLL-impl-inv state'
    m fs'
      by (auto simp: fs')
    thus ?thesis unfolding basis-reduction-main.simps[of upw i fs] using False
      by (auto simp: LLL-invariant-def fs-id)
  qed
qed

```

lemma basis-reduction-main: **assumes**

```

  impl: LLL-impl-inv state i fs
  and inv: LLL-invariant upw i fs
  and res: LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-main  $\alpha$  n m upw i state = state'
  and fs': fs' = fs-state state'

```

shows

```

  LLL-invariant True m fs'
  LLL-impl-inv state' m fs'
  basis-reduction-main (upw,i,fs) = fs'
  using basis-reduction-main-impl[OF assms] basis-reduction-main[OF inv] by blast+

```

lemma initial-state: LLL-impl-inv (initial-state m fs-init) 0 fs-init (**is** ?g1)

```

  fs-state (initial-state m fs-init) = fs-init (is ?g2)

```

proof –

```

  have f-repr: list-repr 0 ([], fs-init) (map (!) fs-init) [0..<m])
    unfolding list-repr-def by (simp, intro nth-equalityI, auto simp: len)
  from fs-init have Rn: set (RAT fs-init)  $\subseteq$  Rn by auto
  have 1: 1 = d fs-init 0 unfolding d-def by simp
  define j where j = m
  have jm: j  $\leq$  m unfolding j-def by auto
  have 0: 0 = m – j unfolding j-def by auto
  interpret fs-init: fs-int-indpt n fs-init
    by (standard) (use lin-dep in auto)

```

```

have mu-repr: mu-repr (IArray.of-fun (λi. IArray.of-fun (!! (dμ-impl fs-init !!
i)) i) m) fs-init
  unfolding fs-init.dμ-impl mu-repr-def fs-init.dμ-def dμ-def fs-init.d-def d-def
  apply(rule iarray-cong^)
  unfolding len[symmetric] by (auto simp add: nth-append)
have d-repr: d-repr (IArray.of-fun (λi. if i = 0 then 1 else dμ-impl fs-init !! (i
- 1) !! (i - 1)) (Suc m)) fs-init
  unfolding fs-init.dμ-impl d-repr-def
proof (intro iarray-cong', goal-cases)
  case (1 i)
  show ?case
  proof (cases i = 0)
    case False
    hence le: i - 1 < length fs-init i - 1 < i and id: (i = 0) = False Suc (i -
1) = i
    using 1 len by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding of-fun-nth[OF le(1)] of-fun-nth[OF le(2)] id if-False
    dμ-def fs-init.dμ-def fs-init.d-def d-def
    by (auto simp add: gs.μ.simps )
  next
  case True
  have d fs-init 0 = 1 unfolding d-def gs.Gramian-determinant-0 by simp
  thus ?thesis unfolding True by simp
  qed
qed
show ?g1 unfolding initial-state-def Let-def LLL-impl-inv.simps id
  by (intro conjI f-repr mu-repr d-repr)
from fs-state[OF this LLL-inv-initial-state]
show ?g2 unfolding initial-state-def Let-def by (simp add: of-list-repr-def)
qed

```

lemma basis-reduction: **assumes** res: basis-reduction α n fs-init = state
and fs: fs = fs-state state
shows LLL-invariant True m fs
 LLL-impl-inv state m fs
 basis-reduction-main (True, 0, fs-init) = fs
using basis-reduction-main[OF initial-state(1) LLL-inv-initial-state res[unfolded
basis-reduction-def len Let-def] fs]
by auto

lemma reduce-basis-impl: LLL-Impl.reduce-basis α fs-init = reduce-basis
proof –
obtain fs **where** res: LLL-Impl.reduce-basis α fs-init = fs **by** blast
have reduce-basis = fs
proof (cases fs-init)
case (Cons f)
from fs-init[unfolded Cons] **have** dim-vec f = n **by** auto
from res[unfolded LLL-Impl.reduce-basis-def Cons list.simps this, folded Cons]
have fs-state (LLL-Impl.basis-reduction α n fs-init) = fs **by** auto

```

    from basis-reduction( $\mathcal{B}$ )[OF refl refl, unfolded this]
    show reduce-basis = fs unfolding reduce-basis-def .
next
  case Nil
  with len have m0:  $m = 0$  by auto
  show ?thesis using res
    unfolding reduce-basis-def LLL-Impl.reduce-basis-def basis-reduction-main.simps
using Nil m0
  by simp
  qed
  with res show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-basis: assumes LLL-Impl.reduce-basis  $\alpha$  fs-init = fs
shows lattice-of fs = L
  reduced fs m
  lin-indep fs
  length fs = m
  LLL-invariant True m fs
using reduce-basis-impl assms reduce-basis reduce-basis-inv bymetis+

```

```

lemma short-vector-impl: LLL-Impl.short-vector  $\alpha$  fs-init = short-vector
using reduce-basis-impl unfolding LLL-Impl.short-vector-def short-vector-def
by simp

```

```

lemma short-vector: assumes res: LLL-Impl.short-vector  $\alpha$  fs-init = v
  and m0:  $m \neq 0$ 
shows
   $v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
   $v \in L - \{0_v \ n\}$ 
   $h \in L - \{0_v \ n\} \implies \text{rat-of-int } (\text{sq-norm } v) \leq \alpha \wedge (m - 1) * \text{rat-of-int } (\text{sq-norm } h)$ 
   $v \neq 0_v \ j$ 
using short-vector[OF assms[unfolded short-vector-impl]] bymetis+

```

```

end
end

```

9.4 Bound on Number of Arithmetic Operations for Integer Implementation

In this section we define a version of the LLL algorithm which explicitly returns the costs of running the algorithm. Its soundness is mainly proven by stating that projecting away yields the original result.

The cost model counts the number of arithmetic operations that occur in vector-addition, scalar-products, and scalar multiplication and we prove a polynomial bound on this number.

```

theory LLL-Complexity

```

```

imports
  LLL-Impl
  Cost
  HOL-Library.Discrete-Functions
begin

definition round-num-denom-cost :: int ⇒ int ⇒ int cost where
  round-num-denom-cost n d = ((2 * n + d) div (2 * d), 4) — 4 arith. operations

lemma round-num-denom-cost:
  shows result (round-num-denom-cost n d) = round-num-denom n d
  cost (round-num-denom-cost n d) ≤ 4
  unfolding round-num-denom-cost-def round-num-denom-def by (auto simp: cost-simps)

context LLL-with-assms
begin

context
  assumes α-gt: α > 4/3 and m0: m ≠ 0
begin

fun basis-reduction-add-rows-loop-cost where
  basis-reduction-add-rows-loop-cost state i j [] = (state, 0)
| basis-reduction-add-rows-loop-cost state i sj (fj # fjs) = (
  let fi = fi-state state;
  dsj = d-state state sj;
  j = sj - 1;
  (c, cost1) = round-num-denom-cost (dmu-ij-state state i j) dsj;
  state' = (if c = 0 then state else upd-fi-mu-state state i (vec n (λ i. fi $ i
— c * fj $ i)) — 2n arith. operations
  (IArray.of-fun (λ jj. let mu = dmu-ij-state state i jj in — 3 sj arith.
operations
  if jj < j then mu - c * dmu-ij-state state j jj else
  if jj = j then mu - dsj * c else mu) i));
  local-cost = 2 * n + 3 * sj;
  (res, cost2) = basis-reduction-add-rows-loop-cost state' i j fjs
  in (res, cost1 + local-cost + cost2))

lemma basis-reduction-add-rows-loop-cost: assumes length fs = j
  shows result (basis-reduction-add-rows-loop-cost state i j fs) = LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-add-rows-loop
n state i j fs
  cost (basis-reduction-add-rows-loop-cost state i j fs) ≤ sum (λ j. (2 * n + 4 +
3 * (Suc j))) {0..<j}
  using assms
proof (atomize(full), induct fs arbitrary: state j)
  case (Cons fj fs state j)

```

```

let ?dm-ij = dm-ij-state state i (j - 1)
let ?dj = d-state state j
obtain c1 fc where flc: round-num-denom-cost ?dm-ij ?dj = (fc, c1) by force
from result-costD[OF round-num-denom-cost flc]
have fl: round-num-denom ?dm-ij ?dj = fc and c1: c1 ≤ 4 by auto
obtain st where st: (if fc = 0 then state
  else upd-fi-mu-state state i (vec n (λ i. fi-state state $ i - fc * fj $ i))
  (IArray.of-fun
    (λjj. if jj < j - 1 then dm-ij-state state i jj - fc * dm-ij-state
state (j - 1) jj
  else if jj = j - 1 then dm-ij-state state i jj - d-state state j
* fc else dm-ij-state state i jj)
  i)) = st by auto
obtain res c2 where rec: basis-reduction-add-rows-loop-cost st i (j - 1) fs =
(res,c2) (is ?x = -) by (cases ?x, auto)
from Cons(2) have length fs = j - 1 by auto
from result-costD[OF Cons(1)[OF this] rec]
have res: LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-add-rows-loop n st i (j - 1) fs = res
and c2: c2 ≤ (∑ j = 0..<j - 1. 2 * n + 4 + 3 * Suc j) by auto
show ?case unfolding basis-reduction-add-rows-loop-cost.simps Let-def flc split
  LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-add-rows-loop.simps fl st rec res cost-simps
proof (intro conjI refl, goal-cases)
  case 1
  have c1 + (2 * n + 3 * j) + c2 ≤ (∑ j = 0..<j - 1. 2 * n + 4 + 3 * Suc
j) + (2 * n + 4 + 3 * Suc (j - 1))
  using c1 c2 by auto
  also have ... = (∑ j = 0..<j. 2 * n + 4 + 3 * (Suc j))
  by (subst (2) sum.remove[of - j - 1], insert Cons(2), auto intro: sum.cong)
  finally show ?case .
qed
qed (auto simp: cost-simps)

```

definition basis-reduction-add-rows-cost **where**

```

basis-reduction-add-rows-cost upw i state =
  (if upw then basis-reduction-add-rows-loop-cost state i i (small-fs-state state)
  else (state,0))

```

lemma basis-reduction-add-rows-cost: **assumes** impl: LLL-impl-inv state i fs **and**
inv: LLL-invariant upw i fs

shows result (basis-reduction-add-rows-cost upw i state) = LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-add-rows
n upw i state

cost (basis-reduction-add-rows-cost upw i state) ≤ (2 * n + 2 * i + 7) * i

proof (atomize (full), goal-cases)

case 1

note d = basis-reduction-add-rows-cost-def LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-add-rows-def

show ?case

proof (cases upw)

case False

thus ?thesis **by** (auto simp: d cost-simps)


```

next
  case True
  hence upw: upw = True by simp
  obtain f mu ds where state: state = (f,mu,ds) by (cases state, auto)
  from to-list-repr[OF impl inv state]
  have len: length (small-fs-state state) = i
    unfolding small-fs-state.simps state list-repr-def by auto
  let ?call = basis-reduction-add-rows-cost upw i state
  have res: result ?call = LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-add-rows n upw i state
    and cost: cost ?call ≤ sum (λ j. (2 * n + 4 + 3 * (Suc j))) {0..<i}
    unfolding d upw if-True using basis-reduction-add-rows-loop-cost[OF len, of
state i] by auto
  note cost
  also have sum (λ j. (2 * n + 4 + 3 * (Suc j))) {0..<i} = (2 * n + 7) * i +
3 * (∑ j = 0..<i. j)
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps sum.distrib sum-distrib-right sum-distrib-left)
  also have (∑ j = 0..<i. j) = (i * (i - 1) div 2)
  proof (induct i)
    case (Suc i)
    thus ?case by (cases i, auto)
  qed auto
  finally have cost ?call ≤ (2 * n + 7) * i + 3 * (i * (i - 1) div 2) .
  also have ... ≤ (2 * n + 7) * i + 2 * i * i
  proof (rule add-left-mono)
    have 3 * (i * (i - 1) div 2) ≤ 2 * i * (i - 1) by simp
    also have ... ≤ 2 * i * i by (intro mult-mono, auto)
    finally show 3 * (i * (i - 1) div 2) ≤ 2 * i * i .
  qed
  also have ... = (2 * n + 2 * i + 7) * i by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  finally have cost: cost ?call ≤ (2 * n + 2 * i + 7) * i .
  show ?thesis using res cost by simp
qed
qed

```

definition *swap-mu-cost* :: *int iarray iarray* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *int* ⇒ *int* ⇒ *int* ⇒ *int* ⇒ *int* ⇒ *int iarray iarray cost* **where**

swap-mu-cost *dmu* *i* *dmu-i-im1* *dim1* *di* *dsi* = (let *im1* = *i* - 1;

res = *IArray.of-fun* (λ *ii*. if *ii* < *im1* then *dmu* !! *ii* else

if *ii* > *i* then let *dmu-ii* = *dmu* !! *ii* in

IArray.of-fun (λ *j*. let *dmu-ii-j* = *dmu-ii* !! *j* in — 8 arith. operations

for whole line

if *j* = *i* then (*dsi* * *dmu-ii* !! *im1* - *dmu-i-im1* * *dmu-ii-j*) div *di* —

4 arith. operations for this entry

else if *j* = *im1* then (*dmu-i-im1* * *dmu-ii-j* + *dmu-ii* !! *i* * *dim1*) div

di — 4 arith. operations for this entry

else *dmu-ii-j* !! *ii* else

if *ii* = *i* then let *mu-im1* = *dmu* !! *im1* in

IArray.of-fun (λ *j*. if *j* = *im1* then *dmu-i-im1* else *mu-im1* !! *j*) !! *ii*

else *IArray.of-fun* (λ *j*. *dmu* !! *i* !! *j*) !! *ii*) — *ii* = *i* - 1

m ; — in total, there are $m - (i+1)$ many lines that require arithmetic operations: $i + 1, \dots, m - 1$

$$cost = 8 * (m - Suc\ i)$$

in (res, cost))

lemma *swap-mu-cost*:

result (swap-mu-cost dmus i dmus-i-im1 dim1 di dsi) = swap-mu m dmus i dmus-i-im1 dim1 di dsi

cost (swap-mu-cost dmus i dmus-i-im1 dim1 di dsi) $\leq 8 * (m - Suc\ i)$

by (auto simp: swap-mu-cost-def swap-mu-def Let-def cost-simps)

definition *basis-reduction-swap-cost* where

basis-reduction-swap-cost i state = (let
 di = d-state state i;
 dsi = d-state state (Suc i);
 dim1 = d-state state (i - 1);
 fi = fi-state state;
 fim1 = fim1-state state;
 dmus-i-im1 = dmus-ij-state state i (i - 1);
 fi' = fim1;
 fim1' = fi;
 di' = (dsi * dim1 + dmus-i-im1 * dmus-i-im1) div di; — 4 arith. operations
 local-cost = 4
 in (case state of (f, dmus, djs) \Rightarrow
 case swap-mu-cost dmus i dmus-i-im1 dim1 di dsi of
 (swap-res, swap-cost) \Rightarrow
 let res = (False, i - 1,
 (dec-i (update-im1 (update-i f fi') fim1')),
 swap-res,
 iarray-update djs i di'));
 cost = local-cost + swap-cost
 in (res, cost)))

lemma *basis-reduction-swap-cost*:

result (basis-reduction-swap-cost i state) = LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-swap m i state

cost (basis-reduction-swap-cost i state) $\leq 8 * (m - Suc\ i) + 4$

proof (atomize(full), goal-cases)

case 1

obtain f dmus djs where state: state = (f, dmus, djs) by (cases state, auto)

let ?mu = dmus-ij-state (f, dmus, djs) i (i - 1)

let ?di1 = d-state (f, dmus, djs) (i - 1)

let ?di = d-state (f, dmus, djs) i

let ?dsi = d-state (f, dmus, djs) (Suc i)

show ?case unfolding basis-reduction-swap-cost-def LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-swap-def Let-def state split

using swap-mu-cost[of dmus i ?mu ?di1 ?di ?dsi]

by (cases swap-mu-cost dmus i ?mu ?di1 ?di ?dsi, auto simp: cost-simps)

qed

definition *basis-reduction-step-cost* **where**

basis-reduction-step-cost upw i state = (if $i = 0$ then ((*True*, *Suc i*, *inc-state state*), 0)

else let

(*state'*, *cost-add*) = *basis-reduction-add-rows-cost upw i state*;

$di = d\text{-state } state' i$;

$dsi = d\text{-state } state' (Suc i)$;

$dim1 = d\text{-state } state' (i - 1)$;

(*num*, *denom*) = *quotient-of* α ;

$cond = (di * di * denom \leq num * dim1 * dsi)$; — 5 arith. operations

local-cost = 5

in if *cond* then

((*True*, *Suc i*, *inc-state state'*), *local-cost* + *cost-add*)

else case *basis-reduction-swap-cost i state'* of (*res*, *cost-swap*) \Rightarrow (*res*, *local-cost* + *cost-swap* + *cost-add*)

definition *body-cost* = $2 + (8 + 2 * n + 2 * m) * m$

lemma *basis-reduction-step-cost: assumes*

impl: LLL-impl-inv state i fs

and *inv: LLL-invariant upw i fs*

and $i < m$

shows *result (basis-reduction-step-cost upw i state) = LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-step*
 $\alpha n m upw i state$ (**is** ?*g1*)

cost (basis-reduction-step-cost upw i state) \leq body-cost (**is** ?*g2*)

proof –

obtain *state'* *c-add* **where** *add: basis-reduction-add-rows-cost upw i state =*
(state', c-add)

(**is** ?*add* = -) **by** (*cases ?add*, *auto*)

obtain *state'' c-swap* **where** *swapc: basis-reduction-swap-cost i state' = (state'', c-swap)*

(**is** ?*swap* = -) **by** (*cases ?swap*, *auto*)

note *res = basis-reduction-step-cost-def[of upw i state, unfolded add split swap]*

from *result-costD[OF basis-reduction-add-rows-cost[OF impl inv] add]*

have *add: LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-add-rows n upw i state = state'*

and *c-add: c-add $\leq (2 * n + 2 * i + 7) * i$*

by *auto*

from *result-costD[OF basis-reduction-swap-cost swapc]*

have *swap: LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-swap m i state' = state''*

and *c-swap: c-swap $\leq 8 * (m - Suc i) + 4$* **by** *auto*

have $c\text{-add} + c\text{-swap} + 5 \leq 8 * m + 2 + (2 * n + 2 * i) * i$

using *c-add c-swap i* **by** (*auto simp: field-simps*)

also have $\dots \leq 8 * m + 2 + (2 * n + 2 * m) * m$

by (*intro add-left-mono mult-mono, insert i, auto*)

also have $\dots = 2 + (8 + 2 * n + 2 * m) * m$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)

finally have *body: c-add + c-swap + 5 \leq body-cost* **unfolding** *body-cost-def* .

obtain *num denom* **where** *alpha: quotient-of* $\alpha = (num, denom)$ **by** *force*

note *res' = LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-step-def[of $\alpha n m upw i state$, unfolded*

```

add swap Let-def alpha split]
note d = res res'
show ?g1 unfolding d by (auto split: if-splits simp: cost-simps Let-def alpha
swapc)
show ?g2 unfolding d nat-distrib using body by (auto split: if-splits simp:
cost-simps alpha Let-def swapc)
qed

```

```

partial-function (tailrec) basis-reduction-main-cost where
  basis-reduction-main-cost upw i state c = (if i < m
    then let ((upw',i',state'), c-step) = basis-reduction-step-cost upw i state
      in basis-reduction-main-cost upw' i' state' (c + c-step)
    else (state, c))

```

```

definition num-loops = m + 2 * m * m * nat (ceiling (log base (real N)))

```

```

lemma basis-reduction-main-cost: assumes impl: LLL-impl-inv state i (fs-state
state)

```

```

and inv: LLL-invariant upw i (fs-state state)
and state: state = initial-state m fs-init
and i: i = 0
shows result (basis-reduction-main-cost upw i state c) = LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-main
α n m upw i state (is ?g1)
  cost (basis-reduction-main-cost upw i state c) ≤ c + body-cost * num-loops (is
?g2)

```

```

proof –

```

```

have ?g1 and cost: cost (basis-reduction-main-cost upw i state c) ≤ c + body-cost
* LLL-measure i (fs-state state)

```

```

using assms(1–2)

```

```

proof (atomize (full), induct LLL-measure i (fs-state state) arbitrary: upw i state
c rule: less-induct)

```

```

case (less i state upw c)

```

```

note inv = less(3)

```

```

note impl = less(2)

```

```

obtain i' upw' state' c-step where step: basis-reduction-step-cost upw i state
= ((upw',i',state'),c-step)

```

```

(is ?step = -) by (cases ?step, auto)

```

```

obtain state'' c-rec where rec: basis-reduction-main-cost upw' i' state' (c +
c-step) = (state'', c-rec)

```

```

(is ?rec = -) by (cases ?rec, auto)

```

```

note step' = result-costD[OF basis-reduction-step-cost[OF impl inv] step]

```

```

note d = basis-reduction-main-cost.simps[of upw] step split rec

```

```

LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-main.simps[of - - - upw]

```

```

show ?case

```

```

proof (cases i < m)

```

```

case i: True

```

```

from step' i have step': LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-step α n m upw i state =
(upw',i',state')

```

```

and c-step: c-step ≤ body-cost

```

```

    by auto
  note d = d step'
  from basis-reduction-step[OF impl inv step' i refl]
  have impl': LLL-impl-inv state' i' (fs-state state')
    and inv': LLL-invariant upw' i' (fs-state state')
    and meas: LLL-measure i' (fs-state state') < LLL-measure i (fs-state state)
    by auto
  from result-costD'[OF less(1)[OF meas impl' inv'] rec]
  have rec': LLL-Impl.basis-reduction-main  $\alpha$  n m upw' i' state' = state''
    and c-rec: c-rec  $\leq$  c + c-step + body-cost * LLL-measure i' (fs-state state')
  by auto
  from c-step c-rec have c-rec  $\leq$  c + body-cost * Suc (LLL-measure i' (fs-state
state'))
    by auto
  also have ...  $\leq$  c + body-cost * LLL-measure i (fs-state state)
    using meas by (intro plus-right-mono mult-left-mono) auto
  finally show ?thesis using i inv impl by (auto simp: cost-simps d rec')
next
case False
thus ?thesis unfolding d by (auto simp: cost-simps)
qed
qed
show ?g1 by fact
note cost also have body-cost * LLL-measure i (fs-state state)  $\leq$  body-cost *
num-loops
proof (rule mult-left-mono; linarith?)
  define l where l = log base (real N)
  define k where k = 2 * m * m
  obtain f mu ds where init: initial-state m fs-init = (f,mu,ds) by (cases
initial-state m fs-init, auto)
  from initial-state
  have fs: fs-state (initial-state m fs-init) = fs-init by auto
  have LLL-measure i (fs-state state)  $\leq$  nat (ceiling (m + k * l)) unfolding
l-def k-def
  using LLL-measure-approx-fs-init[OF LLL-inv-initial-state  $\alpha$ -gt m0] unfold-
ing state fs i
  by linarith
  also have ...  $\leq$  num-loops unfolding num-loops-def l-def[symmetric] k-def[symmetric]
  by (simp add: of-nat-ceiling times-right-mono)
  finally show LLL-measure i (fs-state state)  $\leq$  num-loops .
qed
finally show ?g2
  by auto
qed

```

```

context fixes
  fs :: int vec iarray
begin

```

```

fun sigma-array-cost where
  sigma-array-cost dmus dmusi dmusj dll l = (if l = 0 then (dmusi !! l * dmusj !!
l, 1)
  else let l1 = l - 1; dll1 = dmus !! l1 !! l1;
    (sig, cost-rec) = sigma-array-cost dmus dmusi dmusj dll1 l1;
    res = (dll * sig + dmusi !! l * dmusj !! l) div dll1; — 4 arith. operations
    local-cost = (4 :: nat)
  in
    (res, local-cost + cost-rec))

```

```

declare sigma-array-cost.simps[simp del]

```

lemma sigma-array-cost:

```

  result (sigma-array-cost dmus dmusi dmusj dll l) = sigma-array dmus dmusi
dmusj dll l

```

```

  cost (sigma-array-cost dmus dmusi dmusj dll l) ≤ 4 * l + 1

```

```

proof (atomize(full), induct l arbitrary: dll)

```

```

  case 0

```

```

  show ?case unfolding sigma-array-cost.simps[of - - - 0] sigma-array.simps[of
- - - 0]

```

```

  by (simp add: cost-simps)

```

```

next

```

```

  case (Suc l)

```

```

  let ?sl = Suc l

```

```

  let ?dll = dmus !! (Suc l - 1) !! (Suc l - 1)

```

```

  show ?case unfolding sigma-array-cost.simps[of - - - ?sl] sigma-array.simps[of
- - - ?sl] Let-def

```

```

  using Suc[of ?dll]

```

```

  by (auto split: prod.splits simp: cost-simps)

```

```

qed

```

function dmus-array-row-main-cost **where**

```

  dmus-array-row-main-cost fi i dmus j = (if j ≥ i then (dmus, 0)

```

```

  else let sj = Suc j;

```

```

    dmus-i = dmus !! i;

```

```

    djj = dmus !! j !! j;

```

```

    (sigma, cost-sigma) = sigma-array-cost dmus dmus-i (dmus !! sj) djj j;

```

```

    dmus-ij = djj * (fi · fs !! sj) - sigma; — 2n + 2 arith. operations

```

```

    dmus' = iarray-update dmus i (iarray-append dmus-i dmus-ij);

```

```

    (res, cost-rec) = dmus-array-row-main-cost fi i dmus' sj;

```

```

    local-cost = 2 * n + 2

```

```

  in (res, cost-rec + cost-sigma + local-cost))

```

```

by pat-completeness auto

```

```

termination by (relation measure (λ (fi,i,dmus,j). i - j), auto)

```

```

declare dmus-array-row-main-cost.simps[simp del]

```

lemma dmus-array-row-main-cost: **assumes** $j \leq i$

shows $result\ (dmu\text{-array}\text{-row}\text{-main}\text{-cost}\ f\ i\ dmus\ j) = dmu\text{-array}\text{-row}\text{-main}\ fs\ fi\ i\ dmus\ j$
 $cost\ (dmu\text{-array}\text{-row}\text{-main}\text{-cost}\ f\ i\ dmus\ j) \leq (\sum\ jj \in \{j..<i\}. 2 * n + 2 + 4 * jj + 1)$
using *assms*
proof (*atomize(full)*, *induct i - j arbitrary: j dmus*)
case (*0 j dmus*)
hence $j: j = i$ **by** *auto*
thus *?case unfolding dmu-array-row-main-cost.simps[of - - - j]*
dmu-array-row-main.simps[of - - - j]
by (*simp add: cost-simps*)
next
case (*Suc l j dmus*)
from *Suc(2)* **have** $id: (i \leq j) = False\ (j = i) = False$ **by** *auto*
let *?sl = Suc l*
let *?dll = dmus !! (Suc l - 1) !! (Suc l - 1)*
obtain *sig c-sig* **where**
sig-c: sigma-array-cost dmus (dmus !! i) (dmus !! Suc j) (dmus !! j !! j) j =
(sig,c-sig) **by** *force*
from *result-costD[OF sigma-array-cost sig-c]*
have *sig: sigma-array dmus (dmus !! i) (dmus !! Suc j) (dmus !! j !! j) j = sig*
and *c-sig: c-sig $\leq 4 * j + 1$* **by** *auto*
obtain *dmus'* **where**
*dmus': iarray-update dmus i (iarray-append (dmus !! i) (dmus !! j !! j * (fi · fs*
!! Suc j) - sig)) = dmus'
by *auto*
obtain *res c-rec* **where** *rec-c: dmu-array-row-main-cost fi i dmus' (Suc j) = (res,*
c-rec) **by** *force*
let *?c = $\lambda j. 2 * n + 2 + 4 * j + 1$*
from *Suc(2-3)* **have** $l = i - Suc\ j\ Suc\ j \leq i$ **by** *auto*
from *Suc(1)[OF this, of dmus', unfolded rec-c cost-simps]*
have *rec: dmu-array-row-main fs fi i dmus' (Suc j) = res*
and *c-rec: c-rec $\leq (\sum\ jj = Suc\ j..<i. ?c\ jj)$* **by** *auto*
have $c-rec + c-sig + 2 * n + 2 \leq ?c\ j + (\sum\ jj = Suc\ j..<i. ?c\ jj)$
using *c-rec c-sig* **by** *auto*
also **have** $\dots = (\sum\ jj = j..<i. ?c\ jj)$
by (*subst (2) sum.remove[of - j], insert Suc(2-), auto intro: sum.cong*)
finally **have** $cost: c-rec + c-sig + 2 * n + 2 \leq (\sum\ jj = j..<i. ?c\ jj)$ **by** *auto*
thus *?case unfolding dmu-array-row-main-cost.simps[of - - - j] dmu-array-row-main.simps[of*
- - - j] Let-def
id if-False sig-c split sig dmus' rec rec-c cost-simps **by** *auto*
qed

definition *dmu-array-row-cost* **where**

$dmu\text{-array}\text{-row}\text{-cost}\ dmus\ i = (let\ fi = fs\ !!\ i;$
 $sp = fi \cdot fs\ !!\ 0 - 2n$ arith. operations;
 $local\text{-cost} = 2 * n;$
 $(res, main\text{-cost}) = dmu\text{-array}\text{-row}\text{-main}\text{-cost}\ fi\ i\ (iarray\text{-append}\ dmus\ (IArray$
 $[sp]))\ 0$ *in*

(*res*, *local-cost* + *main-cost*)

lemma *dmu-array-row-cost*:

result (*dmu-array-row-cost* *dmus* *i*) = *dmu-array-row* *fs* *dmus* *i*

cost (*dmu-array-row-cost* *dmus* *i*) ≤ 2 * *n* + (2 * *n* + 1 + 2 * *i*) * *i*

proof (*atomize*(*full*), *goal-cases*)

case 1

let *?fi* = *fs* !! *i*

let *?arr* = *iarray-append* *dmus* (*IArray* [*?fi* · *fs* !! 0])

obtain *res* *c-main* **where** *res-c*: *dmu-array-row-main-cost* *?fi* *i* *?arr* 0 = (*res*, *c-main*) **by** *force*

from *result-costD*[*OF* *dmu-array-row-main-cost* *res-c*]

have *res*: *dmu-array-row-main* *fs* *?fi* *i* *?arr* 0 = *res*

and *c-main*: *c-main* ≤ (∑ *jj* = 0..*i*. 2 * *n* + 2 + 4 * *jj* + 1) **by** *auto*

have 2 * *n* + *c-main* ≤ 2 * *n* + (∑ *jj* = 0..*i*. 2 * *n* + 2 + 4 * *jj* + 1) **using** *c-main* **by** *auto*

also **have** ... = 2 * *n* + (2 * *n* + 3) * *i* + 2 * (∑ *jj* < *i*. 2 * *jj*)

unfolding *sum.distrib* **by** (*auto simp*: *sum-distrib-left* *field-simps* *intro*: *sum.cong*)

also **have** (∑ *jj* < *i*. 2 * *jj*) = *i* * (*i* - 1)

by (*induct* *i*, *force*, *rename-tac* *i*, *case-tac* *i*, *auto*)

finally **have** 2 * *n* + *c-main* ≤ 2 * *n* + (2 * *n* + 3 + 2 * (*i* - 1)) * *i* **by** (*simp* *add*: *field-simps*)

also **have** ... = 2 * *n* + (2 * *n* + 1 + 2 * *i*) * *i* **by** (*cases* *i*, *auto* *simp*: *field-simps*)

finally **have** 2 * *n* + *c-main* ≤ 2 * *n* + (2 * *n* + 1 + 2 * *i*) * *i* .

thus *?case* **unfolding** *dmu-array-row-cost-def* *Let-def* *dmu-array-row-def* *res-c* *res* *split* *cost-simps*

by *auto*

qed

function *dmu-array-cost* **where**

dmu-array-cost *dmus* *i* = (if *i* ≥ *m* then (*dmus*, 0) else

let (*dmus'*, *cost-row*) = *dmu-array-row-cost* *dmus* *i*;

(*res*, *cost-rec*) = *dmu-array-cost* *dmus'* (*Suc* *i*)

in (*res*, *cost-row* + *cost-rec*))

by *pat-completeness* *auto*

termination **by** (*relation* *measure* (λ (*dmus*, *i*). *m* - *i*), *auto*)

declare *dmu-array-cost.simps*[*simp* *del*]

lemma *dmu-array-cost*: **assumes** *i* ≤ *m*

shows *result* (*dmu-array-cost* *dmus* *i*) = *dmu-array* *fs* *m* *dmus* *i*

cost (*dmu-array-cost* *dmus* *i*) ≤ (∑ *ii* ∈ {*i* ..< *m*}. 2 * *n* + (2 * *n* + 1 + 2 * *ii*) * *ii*)

using *assms*

proof (*atomize*(*full*), *induct* *m* - *i* *arbitrary*: *i* *dmus*)

case (0 *i* *dmus*)

hence *i*: *i* = *m* **by** *auto*


```

thus ?case unfolding dmu-array-cost.simps[of - i]
  dmu-array.simps[of - - i]
  by (simp add: cost-simps)
next
  case (Suc k i dmus)
  obtain dmus' c-row where row-c: dmu-array-row-cost dmus i = (dmus',c-row)
by force
  from result-costD[OF dmu-array-row-cost row-c]
  have row: dmu-array-row fs dmus i = dmus'
  and c-row: c-row ≤ 2 * n + (2 * n + 1 + 2 * i) * i (is - ≤ ?c i) by auto
  from Suc have k = m - Suc i Suc i ≤ m
  and id: (m ≤ i) = False (i = m) = False by auto
  note IH = Suc(1)[OF this(1-2)]
  obtain res c-rec where rec-c: dmu-array-cost dmus' (Suc i) = (res, c-rec) by
force
  from result-costD'[OF IH rec-c]
  have rec: dmu-array fs m dmus' (Suc i) = res
  and c-rec: c-rec ≤ (∑ ii = Suc i..<m. ?c ii) by auto
  have c-row + c-rec ≤ ?c i + (∑ ii = Suc i..<m. ?c ii)
  using c-rec c-row by auto
  also have  $\dots = (\sum ii = i..<m. ?c ii)$ 
  by (subst sum.atLeast-Suc-lessThan [of i]) (use Suc in auto)
  finally show ?case unfolding dmu-array-cost.simps[of - i]
  dmu-array.simps[of - - i] id if-False Let-def rec-c row-c row rec split cost-simps
by auto
qed
end

```

definition $d\mu\text{-impl-cost} :: \text{int vec list} \Rightarrow \text{int iarray iarray cost}$ **where**
 $d\mu\text{-impl-cost fs} = \text{dmu-array-cost (IArray fs) (IArray [])} 0$

lemma $d\mu\text{-impl-cost: result (d\mu\text{-impl-cost fs-init}) = d\mu\text{-impl fs-init}$
 $\text{cost (d\mu\text{-impl-cost fs-init)} \leq m * (m * (m + n + 2) + 2 * n + 1)$

proof (*atomize(full), goal-cases*)

```

case 1
let ?fs = IArray fs-init
let ?dmus = IArray []
obtain res cost where res-c: dmu-array-cost ?fs ?dmus 0 = (res, cost) by force
from result-costD[OF dmu-array-cost res-c]
have res: dmu-array ?fs m ?dmus 0 = res
  and cost: cost ≤ (∑ ii = 0..<m. 2 * n + (2 * n + 1 + 2 * ii) * ii) by auto
note cost
also have  $(\sum ii = 0..<m. 2 * n + (2 * n + 1 + 2 * ii) * ii)$ 
   $= 2 * n * m + (2 * n + 1) * (\sum ii = 0..<m. ii) + 2 * (\sum ii = 0..<m. ii * ii)$ 
by (auto simp: field-simps sum.distrib sum-distrib-left intro: sum.cong)
also have  $\dots \leq 2 * n * m + (2 * n + 2) * (\sum ii = 0..<m. ii) + 2 * (\sum ii$ 
 $= 0..<m. ii * ii)$ 
by auto

```

also have $(2 * n + 2) * (\sum ii = 0..<m. ii) = (n + 1) * (2 * (\sum ii = 0..<m. ii))$ **by** *auto*
also have $2 * (\sum ii = 0..<m. ii) = m * (m - 1)$
by (*induct m, force, rename-tac i, case-tac i, auto*)
also have $2 * (\sum ii = 0..<m. ii * ii) = (6 * (\sum ii = 0..<m. ii * ii)) \text{ div } 3$
by *simp*
also have $6 * (\sum ii = 0..<m. ii * ii) = 2 * (m - 1) * (m - 1) * (m - 1) + 3 * (m - 1) * (m - 1) + (m - 1)$
by (*induct m, simp, rename-tac i, case-tac i, auto simp: field-simps*)
finally have $\text{cost} \leq 2 * n * m + (n + 1) * (m * (m - 1)) + (2 * (m - 1) * (m - 1) * (m - 1) + 3 * (m - 1) * (m - 1) + (m - 1)) \text{ div } 3$.
also have $\dots \leq 2 * n * m + (n + 1) * (m * m) + (3 * m * m * m + 3 * m * m + 3 * m) \text{ div } 3$
by (*intro add-mono div-le-mono mult-mono, auto*)
also have $\dots = 2 * n * m + (n + 1) * (m * m) + (m * m * m + m * m + m)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = m * (m * (m + n + 2) + 2 * n + 1)$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
finally
show *?case unfolding dμ-impl-cost-def dμ-impl-def len res res-c cost-simps by simp*
qed

definition *initial-gso-cost* = $m * (m * (m + n + 2) + 2 * n + 1)$

definition *initial-state-cost fs* = (*let*
(dmus, cost) = dμ-impl-cost fs;
ds = IArray.of-fun (λ i. if i = 0 then 1 else let i1 = i - 1 in dmus !! i1 !! i1)
(Suc m);
dmus' = IArray.of-fun (λ i. let row-i = dmus !! i in
IArray.of-fun (λ j. row-i !! j) i) m
in ((([], fs), dmus', ds), cost) :: LLL-dmu-d-state cost)

definition *basis-reduction-cost* :: $- \Rightarrow \text{LLL-dmu-d-state cost}$ **where**
basis-reduction-cost fs = (*case* *initial-state-cost fs of (state1, c1) ⇒*
case basis-reduction-main-cost True 0 state1 0 of (state2, c2) ⇒
(state2, c1 + c2))

definition *reduce-basis-cost* :: $- \Rightarrow \text{int vec list cost}$ **where**
reduce-basis-cost fs = (*case* *fs of Nil ⇒ (fs, 0) | Cons f - ⇒*
case basis-reduction-cost fs of (state,c) ⇒
(fs-state state, c))

lemma *initial-state-cost: result (initial-state-cost fs-init) = initial-state m fs-init*
(is ?g1)

$cost (initial-state-cost fs-init) \leq initial-gso-cost$ (**is** ?g2)
proof –
obtain $st\ c$ **where** $d\mu$: $d\mu\text{-impl-cost } fs\text{-init} = (st, c)$ **by force**
from $d\mu\text{-impl-cost}$ [unfolded $d\mu$ cost-simps]
have $d\mu'$: $d\mu\text{-impl } fs\text{-init} = st$ **and** c : $c \leq initial-gso-cost$
unfolding $initial-gso-cost-def$ **by auto**
show ?g1 ?g2 **using** c **unfolding** $initial-state-cost-def\ d\mu\ d\mu'$ $split\ cost\ simps$

$initial-state-def$ $Let-def$ **by auto**
qed

lemma $basis-reduction-cost$:

$result (basis-reduction-cost fs-init) = basis-reduction\ \alpha\ n\ fs-init$ (**is** ?g1)
 $cost (basis-reduction-cost fs-init) \leq initial-gso-cost + body-cost * num-loops$ (**is** ?g2)

proof –

obtain $state1\ c1$ **where** $init$: $initial-state-cost\ fs-init = (state1, c1)$ (**is** ?init = -) **by** ($cases\ ?init, auto$)

obtain $state2\ c2$ **where** $main$: $basis-reduction-main-cost\ True\ 0\ state1\ 0 = (state2, c2)$ (**is** ?main = -) **by** ($cases\ ?main, auto$)

have res : $basis-reduction-cost\ fs-init = (state2, c1 + c2)$

unfolding $basis-reduction-cost-def\ init\ main\ split$ **by simp**

from $result-costD$ [$OF\ initial-state-cost\ init$]

have $c1$: $c1 \leq initial-gso-cost$ **and** $init$: $initial-state\ m\ fs-init = state1$ **by auto**

note $inv = LLL\text{-inv-}initial\text{-state}(1)$

note $impl = initial-state$

have fs : $fs\text{-state } (initial-state\ m\ fs-init) = fs-init$ **by fact**

from $basis-reduction-main-cost$ [$of\ initial-state\ m\ fs-init - - 0, unfolded\ fs, OF\ impl(1)\ inv,$

$unfolded\ init\ main\ cost\ simps$]

have $main$: $LLL\text{-Impl.basis-reduction-main } \alpha\ n\ m\ True\ 0\ state1 = state2$ **and** $c2$: $c2 \leq body-cost * num-loops$

by auto

have res' : $basis-reduction\ \alpha\ n\ fs-init = state2$ **unfolding** $basis-reduction-def\ len\ init\ main\ Let-def\ ..$

show ?g1 **unfolding** $res\ res'\ cost-simps\ ..$

show ?g2 **unfolding** $res\ cost-simps$ **using** $c1\ c2$ **by auto**

qed

The lemma for the LLL algorithm with explicit cost annotations $reduce-basis-cost$ shows that the termination measure indeed gives rise to an explicit cost bound. Moreover, the computed result is the same as in the non-cost counting $local.reduce-basis$.

lemma $reduce-basis-cost$:

$result (reduce-basis-cost fs-init) = LLL\text{-Impl.reduce-basis } \alpha\ fs-init$ (**is** ?g1)

$cost (reduce-basis-cost fs-init) \leq initial-gso-cost + body-cost * num-loops$ (**is** ?g2)

proof ($atomize(full), goal-cases$)

case 1

note $d = reduce-basis-cost-def\ LLL\text{-Impl.reduce-basis-def}$

```

show ?case
proof (cases fs-init)
  case Nil
    show ?thesis unfolding d unfolding Nil by (auto simp: cost-simps)
  next
    case (Cons f)
      obtain state c where b: basis-reduction-cost fs-init = (state,c) (is ?b = -) by
(cases ?b, auto)
      from result-costD[OF basis-reduction-cost b]
      have bb: basis-reduction  $\alpha$  n fs-init = state and c:  $c \leq$  initial-gso-cost +
body-cost * num-loops
      by auto
      from fs-init[unfolded Cons] have dim: dim-vec f = n by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding d b split unfolding Cons list.simps unfolding Cons[symmetric]
dim bb
      using c by (auto simp: cost-simps)
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma mn:  $m \leq n$ 
unfolding len[symmetric] using lin-dep length-map unfolding gs.lin-indpt-list-def
by (metis distinct-card gs.dim-is-n gs.fin-dim gs.li-le-dim(2))

```

Theorem with expanded costs: $O(n \cdot m^3 \cdot \log(\maxnorm F))$ arithmetic operations

```

lemma reduce-basis-cost-expanded:
assumes Lg  $\geq$  nat  $\lceil \log (of-rat (4 * \alpha / (4 + \alpha))) N \rceil$ 
shows cost (reduce-basis-cost fs-init)
 $\leq$  4 * Lg * m * m * m * n
+ 4 * Lg * m * m * m * m
+ 16 * Lg * m * m * m
+ 4 * Lg * m * m
+ 3 * m * m * m
+ 3 * m * m * n
+ 10 * m * m
+ 2 * n * m
+ 3 * m
(is ?cost  $\leq$  ?exp Lg)
proof -
define Log where Log = nat  $\lceil \log (of-rat (4 * \alpha / (4 + \alpha))) N \rceil$ 
have Lg: Log  $\leq$  Lg using assms unfolding Log-def .
have ?cost  $\leq$  ?exp Log
unfolding Log-def
using reduce-basis-cost(2)[unfolded num-loops-def body-cost-def initial-gso-cost-def
base-def]
by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
also have ...  $\leq$  ?exp Lg
by (intro add-mono mult-mono Lg, auto)
finally show ?thesis .

```

qed

lemma *reduce-basis-cost-0*: **assumes** $m = 0$

shows $\text{cost } (\text{reduce-basis-cost } \text{fs-init}) = 0$

proof –

from *len assms have fs-init: fs-init = [] by auto*

thus *?thesis unfolding reduce-basis-cost-def by (simp add: cost-simps)*

qed

lemma *reduce-basis-cost-N*:

assumes $Lg \geq \text{nat } \lceil \log (\text{of-rat } (4 * \alpha / (4 + \alpha))) N \rceil$

and $0: Lg > 0$

shows $\text{cost } (\text{reduce-basis-cost } \text{fs-init}) \leq 49 * m^3 * n * Lg$

proof (*cases m > 0*)

case *True*

with *mn 0 have 0: 0 < Lg 0 < m 0 < n by auto*

note *reduce-basis-cost-expanded[OF assms(1)]*

also have $4 * Lg * m * m * m * n = 4 * m^3 * n * Lg$

using *0 by (auto simp add: power3-eq-cube)*

also have $4 * Lg * m * m * m * m \leq 4 * m^3 * n * Lg$

using *0 mn by (auto simp add: power3-eq-cube)*

also have $16 * Lg * m * m * m \leq 16 * m^3 * n * Lg$

using *0 by (auto simp add: power3-eq-cube)*

also have $4 * Lg * m * m \leq 4 * m^3 * n * Lg$

using *0 by (auto simp add: power3-eq-cube)*

also have $3 * m * m * m \leq 3 * m^3 * n * Lg$

using *0 by (auto simp add: power3-eq-cube)*

also have $3 * m * m * n \leq 3 * m^3 * n * Lg$

using *0 by (auto simp add: power3-eq-cube)*

also have $10 * m * m \leq 10 * m^3 * n * Lg$

using *0 by (auto simp add: power3-eq-cube)*

also have $2 * n * m \leq 2 * m^3 * n * Lg$

using *0 by (auto simp add: power3-eq-cube)*

also have $3 * m \leq 3 * m^3 * n * Lg$

using *0 by (auto simp add: power3-eq-cube)*

finally show *?thesis*

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

next

case *False*

with *reduce-basis-cost-0 show ?thesis by simp*

qed

lemma *reduce-basis-cost-M*:

assumes $Lg \geq \text{nat } \lceil \log (\text{of-rat } (4 * \alpha / (4 + \alpha))) (M * n) \rceil$

and $0: Lg > 0$

shows $\text{cost } (\text{reduce-basis-cost } \text{fs-init}) \leq 98 * m^3 * n * Lg$

proof (*cases m > 0*)

case *True*

let *?prod = nat M * nat M * n*

```

let ?p = nat M * nat M * n * n
let ?lg = real-of-int (M * n)
from 0 True have m0: m ≠ 0 by simp
from LLL-inv-N-pos[OF LLL-inv-imp-w[OF LLL-inv-initial-state] g-bound-fs-init
m0] have N0: N > 0 .
from N-le-MMn[OF m0] have N-prod: N ≤ ?prod by auto
from N0 N-prod have M0: M > 0 by (cases M ≤ 0, auto)
from N0 N-prod have prod0: 0 < ?prod by linarith
from prod0 have n0: n > 0 by auto
from n0 prod0 M0 have prod-p: ?prod ≤ ?p by auto
with N-prod prod0 have N-p: N ≤ ?p and p0: 0 < ?p by linarith+
let ?base = real-of-rat (4 * α / (4 + α))
have base: 1 < ?base using α-gt by auto
have Lg: nat [log ?base N] ≤ nat [log ?base ?p]
  by (intro nat-mono ceiling-mono floor-log-mono, subst log-le-cancel-iff[OF base],
insert M0 N-p N0 p0 n0, auto simp flip: of-int-mult of-nat-mult)
also have log ?base ?p = log ?base (?lg2)
  using M0 by (simp add: power2-eq-square ac-simps)
also have ... = 2 * log ?base ?lg
  by (subst log-nat-power, insert M0 n0, auto)
finally have nat [log ?base N] ≤ nat [2 * log ?base ?lg] .
also have ... ≤ 2 * Lg using assms
  by linarith
finally have Lg: nat [log ?base N] ≤ 2 * Lg .
from 0 have 0 < 2 * Lg by simp
from reduce-basis-cost-N[OF Lg this]
show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  with reduce-basis-cost-0 show ?thesis by simp
qed

end
end
end

```

9.5 Explicit Bounds for Size of Numbers that Occur During LLL Algorithm

The LLL invariant does not contain bounds on the number that occur during the execution. We here strengthen the invariant so that it enforces bounds on the norms of the f_i and g_i and we prove that the stronger invariant is maintained throughout the execution of the LLL algorithm.

Based on the stronger invariant we prove bounds on the absolute values of the $\mu_{i,j}$, and on the absolute values of the numbers in the vectors f_i and g_i . Moreover, we further show that also the denominators in all of these numbers doesn't grow to much. Finally, we prove that each number (i.e.,

numerator or denominator) during the execution can be represented with at most $\mathcal{O}(m \cdot \log(M \cdot n))$ bits, where m is the number of input vectors, n is the dimension of the input vectors, and M is the maximum absolute value of all numbers in the input vectors. Hence, each arithmetic operation in the LLL algorithm can be performed in polynomial time.

theory *LLL-Number-Bounds*

imports *LLL*

Gram-Schmidt-Int

begin

context *LLL*

begin

The bounds for the f_i distinguishes whether we are inside or outside the inner for-loop.

definition *f-bound* :: *bool* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *int vec list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

f-bound outside ii fs = $(\forall i < m. \text{sq-norm } (fs ! i) \leq (\text{if } i \neq ii \vee \text{outside then int } (N * m) \text{ else int } (4^{m-1} * N^{m * m * m})))$

definition *g-bnd* :: *rat* \Rightarrow *int vec list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

g-bnd B fs = $(\forall i < m. \text{sq-norm } (gso fs i) \leq B)$

definition *μ -bound-row fs bnd i* = $(\forall j \leq i. (\mu fs i j)^2 \leq bnd)$

abbreviation *μ -bound-row-inner fs i j* \equiv *μ -bound-row fs* $(4^{m-1-j} * \text{of-nat } (N^{m-1} * m)) i$

definition *LLL-bound-invariant outside upw i fs* =

$(\text{LLL-invariant upw i fs} \wedge \text{f-bound outside i fs} \wedge \text{g-bound fs})$

lemma *bound-invD*: **assumes** *LLL-bound-invariant outside upw i fs*

shows *LLL-invariant upw i fs f-bound outside i fs g-bound fs*

using *assms* **unfolding** *LLL-bound-invariant-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *bound-invI*: **assumes** *LLL-invariant upw i fs f-bound outside i fs g-bound fs*

shows *LLL-bound-invariant outside upw i fs*

using *assms* **unfolding** *LLL-bound-invariant-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *μ -bound-rowI*: **assumes** $\bigwedge j. j \leq i \implies (\mu fs i j)^2 \leq bnd$

shows *μ -bound-row fs bnd i*

using *assms* **unfolding** *μ -bound-row-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *μ -bound-rowD*: **assumes** *μ -bound-row fs bnd i j \leq i*

shows $(\mu fs i j)^2 \leq bnd$

using *assms* **unfolding** *μ -bound-row-def* **by** *auto*

```

lemma  $\mu$ -bound-row-1: assumes  $\mu$ -bound-row fs bnd i
  shows bnd  $\geq$  1
proof –
  interpret gs1: gram-schmidt-fs n RAT fs .
  show ?thesis
  using  $\mu$ -bound-rowD[OF assms, of i]
  by (auto simp: gs1. $\mu$ .simps)
qed

lemma reduced- $\mu$ -bound-row: assumes red: reduced fs i
  and ii: ii < i
shows  $\mu$ -bound-row fs 1 ii
proof (intro  $\mu$ -bound-rowI)
  fix j
  assume j < ii
  interpret gs1: gram-schmidt-fs n RAT fs .
  show ( $\mu$  fs ii j)2  $\leq$  1
  proof (cases j < ii)
    case True
      from red[unfolded gram-schmidt-fs.reduced-def, THEN conjunct2, rule-format,
        OF ii True]
        have abs ( $\mu$  fs ii j)  $\leq$  1/2 by auto
        from mult-mono[OF this this]
        show ?thesis by (auto simp: power2-eq-square)
      qed (auto simp: gs1. $\mu$ .simps)
    qed
qed

lemma f-bound-True-arbitrary: assumes f-bound True ii fs
  shows f-bound outside j fs
  unfolding f-bound-def
proof (intro allI impI, rule ccontr, goal-cases)
  case (1 i)
  from 1 have nz:  $\|fs ! i\|^2 \neq 0$  by (auto split: if-splits)
  hence gt:  $\|fs ! i\|^2 > 0$  using sq-norm-vec-ge-0[of fs ! i] by auto
  from assms(1)[unfolded f-bound-def, rule-format, OF 1(1)]
  have one:  $\|fs ! i\|^2 \leq \text{int } (N * m) * 1$  by auto
  from less-le-trans[OF gt one] have N0:  $N \neq 0$  by (cases N = 0, auto)
  note one
  also have  $\text{int } (N * m) * 1 \leq \text{int } (N * m) * \text{int } (4 \wedge (m - 1) * N \wedge (m - 1) * m)$ 
  by (rule mult-left-mono, unfold of-nat-mult, intro mult-ge-one, insert 1 N0, auto)
  also have ... =  $\text{int } (4 \wedge (m - 1) * N \wedge (\text{Suc } (m - 1)) * m * m)$  unfolding
of-nat-mult by simp
  also have  $\text{Suc } (m - 1) = m$  using 1 by simp
  finally show ?case using one 1 by (auto split: if-splits)
qed

```


context fixes $fs :: \text{int vec list}$
assumes $\text{lin-indep}: \text{lin-indep } fs$
and $\text{len}: \text{length } fs = m$
begin

interpretation $fs: \text{fs-int-indpt } n \text{ fs}$
by (*standard*) (*use lin-indep in simp*)

lemma $\text{sq-norm-fs-mu-g-bound}$: **assumes** $i: i < m$
and $\text{mu-bound}: \mu\text{-bound-row } fs \text{ bnd } i$
and $\text{g-bound}: \text{g-bound } fs$

shows $\text{of-int } \|fs ! i\|^2 \leq \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } i * N) * \text{bnd}$

proof –

have $\text{of-int } \|fs ! i\|^2 = (\sum j \leftarrow [0..<\text{Suc } i]. (\mu \text{ fs } i \ j)^2 * \|gso \text{ fs } j\|^2)$

by (*rule fs.sq-norm-fs-via-sum-mu-gso*) (*use assms lin-indep len in auto*)

also have $\dots \leq (\sum j \leftarrow [0..<\text{Suc } i]. \text{bnd} * \text{of-nat } N)$

proof (*rule sum-list-ge-mono, force, unfold length-map length-upt,*
subst (1 2) nth-map-upt, force, goal-cases)

case (1 j)

hence $ji: j \leq i$ **by** *auto*

from $\text{g-bound}[\text{unfolded } \text{g-bound-def}] \ i \ ji$

have $\text{GB}: \text{sq-norm } (gso \text{ fs } j) \leq \text{of-nat } N$ **by** *auto*

show *?case*

by (*rule mult-mono, insert mu-bound-rowD[OF mu-bound ji]*
GB order.trans[OF zero-le-power2], auto)

qed

also have $\dots = \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } i) * (\text{bnd} * \text{of-nat } N)$ **unfolding** *sum-list-triv*
length-upt by simp

also have $\dots = \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } i * N) * \text{bnd}$ **unfolding** *of-nat-mult by simp*

finally show *?thesis .*

qed

end

lemma increase-i-bound : **assumes** $\text{LLL}: \text{LLL-bound-invariant } \text{True } \text{upw } i \text{ fs}$
and $i: i < m$

and $\text{upw}: \text{upw} \implies i = 0$

and $\text{red-i}: i \neq 0 \implies \text{sq-norm } (gso \text{ fs } (i - 1)) \leq \alpha * \text{sq-norm } (gso \text{ fs } i)$

shows $\text{LLL-bound-invariant } \text{True } \text{True } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ fs}$

proof –

from $\text{bound-invD}[\text{OF } \text{LLL}]$ **have** $\text{LLL}: \text{LLL-invariant } \text{upw } i \text{ fs}$

and $\text{f-bound } \text{True } i \text{ fs}$ **and** $\text{gbnd}: \text{g-bound } fs$ **by** *auto*

hence $\text{fbnd}: \text{f-bound } \text{True } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ fs}$ **by** (*auto simp: f-bound-def*)

from $\text{increase-i}[\text{OF } \text{LLL } i \ \text{upw } \text{red-i}]$

have $\text{inv}: \text{LLL-invariant } \text{True } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ fs}$ **and** $\text{LLL-measure } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ fs} < \text{LLL-measure } i \text{ fs}$ (*is ?g2*)

by *auto*

show $\text{LLL-bound-invariant } \text{True } \text{True } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ fs}$

by (rule bound-invI[OF inv fbnd gbnd])
qed

Addition step preserves *LLL-bound-invariant False*

lemma *basis-reduction-add-row-main-bound*: **assumes** *Lin*v: *LLL-bound-invariant False True i fs*

and *i*: $i < m$ **and** *j*: $j < i$
and *c*: $c = \text{round } (\mu \text{ fs } i \ j)$
and *fs'*: $\text{fs}' = \text{fs}[i := \text{fs } ! \ i - c \cdot_v \text{fs } ! \ j]$
and *mu-small*: $\mu\text{-small-row } i \ \text{fs} \ (\text{Suc } j)$
and *mu-bnd*: $\mu\text{-bound-row-inner } \text{fs } i \ (\text{Suc } j)$

shows *LLL-bound-invariant False True i fs'*
 $\mu\text{-bound-row-inner } \text{fs}' \ i \ j$

proof (rule bound-invI)

from bound-invD[OF *Lin*v]

have *Lin*v: *LLL-invariant True i fs* **and** *fbnd*: *f-bound False i fs* **and** *gbnd*:
g-bound fs

by auto

note *Lin*vw = *LLL-inv-imp-w*[OF *Lin*v]

note *main* = *basis-reduction-add-row-main*[OF *Lin*vw *i j fs'*]

note *main* = *main*(2)[OF *Lin*v] *main*(3,5-)

note *main* = *main*(1) *main*(2)[OF *c mu-small*] *main*(3-)

show *Lin*v': *LLL-invariant True i fs'* **by fact**

define *bnd* :: *rat* **where** *bnd*: $bnd = 4 \wedge (m - 1 - \text{Suc } j) * \text{of-nat } (N \wedge (m - 1) * m)$

note *mu-bnd* = *mu-bnd*[folded *bnd*]

note *inv* = *LLL-invD*[OF *Lin*v]

let *?mu* = $\mu \ \text{fs}$

let *?mu'* = $\mu \ \text{fs}'$

from *j* **have** $j \leq i$ **by simp**

let *?R* = *rat-of-int*

have *mu-bound-factor*: $\mu\text{-bound-row } \text{fs}' \ (4 * bnd) \ i$

proof (intro $\mu\text{-bound-rowI}$)

fix *k*

assume *ki*: $k \leq i$

from $\mu\text{-bound-rowD}$ [OF *mu-bnd*] **have** *bnd-i*: $\bigwedge j. j \leq i \implies (?mu \ i \ j)^2 \leq bnd$ **by auto**

have *bnd-ik*: $(?mu \ i \ k)^2 \leq bnd$ **using** *bnd-i*[OF *ki*] **by auto**

have *bnd-ij*: $(?mu \ i \ j)^2 \leq bnd$ **using** *bnd-i*[OF $\langle j \leq i \rangle$] **by auto**

from $\mu\text{-bound-row-1}$ [OF *mu-bnd*] **have** *bnd1*: $bnd \geq 1 \ bnd \geq 0$ **by auto**

show $(?mu' \ i \ k)^2 \leq 4 * bnd$

proof (cases $k > j$)

case *True*

show *?thesis*

by (subst *main*(5), (insert *True ki i bnd1*, *auto*)[3], intro *order.trans*[OF *bnd-ik*], *auto*)

next

```

case False
hence kj:  $k \leq j$  by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $k = j$ )
  case True
    have small:  $\text{abs } (?mu' i k) \leq 1/2$  using main(2) j unfolding True
     $\mu$ -small-row-def by auto
    show ?thesis using mult-mono[OF small small] using bnd1
      by (auto simp: power2-eq-square)
  next
  case False
  with kj have k-j:  $k < j$  by auto
  define M where  $M = \max (\text{abs } (?mu i k)) (\max (\text{abs } (?mu i j)) (1/2))$ 
  have M0:  $M \geq 0$  unfolding M-def by auto
  let ?new-mu =  $?mu i k - ?R c * ?mu j k$ 
  have  $\text{abs } ?new-mu \leq \text{abs } (?mu i k) + \text{abs } (?R c * ?mu j k)$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{abs } (?mu i k) + \text{abs } (?R c) * \text{abs } (?mu j k)$  unfolding
  abs-mult ..
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{abs } (?mu i k) + (\text{abs } (?mu i j) + 1/2) * (1/2)$ 
  proof (rule add-left-mono[OF mult-mono], unfold c)
    show  $|?R (\text{round } (?mu i j))| \leq |?mu i j| + 1 / 2$  unfolding round-def
  by linarith
  from inv(10)[unfolded gram-schmidt-fs.reduced-def, THEN conjunct2,
  rule-format, OF <j < i> k-j]
  show  $|?mu j k| \leq 1/2$  .
  qed auto
  also have  $\dots \leq M + (M + M) * (1/2)$ 
  by (rule add-mono[OF - mult-right-mono[OF add-mono]], auto simp: M-def)
  also have  $\dots = 2 * M$  by auto
  finally have le:  $\text{abs } ?new-mu \leq 2 * M$  .
  have  $(?mu' i k)^2 = ?new-mu^2$ 
  by (subst main(5), insert kj False i j, auto)
  also have  $\dots \leq (2 * M)^2$  unfolding abs-le-square-iff[symmetric] using
  le M0 by auto
  also have  $\dots = 4 * M^2$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq 4 * \text{bnd}$ 
  proof (rule mult-left-mono)
    show  $M^2 \leq \text{bnd}$  using bnd-ij bnd-ik bnd1 unfolding M-def
    by (auto simp: max-def power2-eq-square)
  qed auto
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
qed
also have  $4 * \text{bnd} = (4 \wedge (1 + (m - 1 - \text{Suc } j)) * \text{of-nat } (N \wedge (m - 1) * m))$ 
unfolding bnd
  by simp
also have  $1 + (m - 1 - \text{Suc } j) = m - 1 - j$  using i j by auto
finally show bnd:  $\mu$ -bound-row-inner fs' i j by auto

```

```

show gbound: g-bound fs' using gbound unfolding g-bound-def
  using main(4) by auto

note inv' = LLL-invD[OF Linv']
show f-bound False i fs'
  unfolding f-bound-def
proof (intro allI impI, goal-cases)
  case (1 jj)
  show ?case
  proof (cases jj = i)
    case False
    with 1 fbound[unfolded f-bound-def] have ||fs ! jj||2 ≤ int (N * m) by auto
    thus ?thesis unfolding fs' using False 1 inv(2-) by auto
  next
  case True
  have of-int ||fs' ! i||2 = ||RAT fs' ! i||2 using i inv' by (auto simp: sq-norm-of-int)
  also have ... ≤ rat-of-nat (Suc i * N) * (4 ^ (m - 1 - j) * rat-of-nat (N ^
(m - 1) * m))
    using sq-norm-fs-mu-g-bound[OF inv'(1,6) i bnd gbound] i inv'
    unfolding sq-norm-of-int[symmetric]
    by (auto simp: ac-simps)
  also have ... = rat-of-int ( int (Suc i * N) * (4 ^ (m - 1 - j) * (N ^ (m
- 1) * m)))
    by simp
  finally have ||fs' ! i||2 ≤ int (Suc i * N) * (4 ^ (m - 1 - j) * (N ^ (m -
1) * m)) by linarith
  also have ... = int (Suc i) * 4 ^ (m - 1 - j) * (int N ^ (Suc (m - 1))) *
int m
    unfolding of-nat-mult by (simp add: ac-simps)
  also have ... = int (Suc i) * 4 ^ (m - 1 - j) * int N ^ m * int m using i
j by simp
  also have ... ≤ int m * 4 ^ (m - 1) * int N ^ m * int m
    by (rule mult-right-mono[OF mult-right-mono[OF mult-mono[OF pow-mono-exp]]],
insert i, auto)
  finally have ||fs' ! i||2 ≤ int (4 ^ (m - 1) * N ^ m * m * m) unfolding
of-nat-mult by (simp add: ac-simps)
  thus ?thesis unfolding True by auto
qed
qed
qed
end

context LLL-with-assms
begin

```

9.5.1 LLL-bound-invariant is maintained during execution of reduce-basis

lemma *basis-reduction-add-rows-enter-bound*: **assumes** *binv*: LLL-bound-invariant True True *i fs*

and *i*: $i < m$

shows LLL-bound-invariant False True *i fs*

μ -bound-row-inner *fs i i*

proof (rule *bound-invI*)

from *bound-invD*[OF *binv*]

have *Lin*v: LLL-invariant True *i fs* (is ?*g1*) **and** *fbnd*: *f-bound* True *i fs*

and *gbnd*: *g-bound* *fs* **by** *auto*

note *Lin*vw = LLL-inv-imp-w[OF *Lin*v]

interpret *fs*: *fs-int'* *n m fs-init fs*

by *standard* (use *Lin*vw **in** *auto*)

note *inv* = LLL-invD[OF *Lin*v]

show LLL-invariant True *i fs* **by** *fact*

show *fbndF*: *f-bound* False *i fs* **using** *f-bound-True-arbitrary*[OF *fbnd*] .

have *N0*: $N > 0$ **using** LLL-inv-N-pos[OF *Lin*vw *gbnd*] *i* **by** *auto*

{

fix *j*

assume *ji*: $j < i$

have $(\mu \text{ fs } i \ j)^2 \leq \text{gs.Gramian-determinant } (RAT \text{ fs}) \ j * \|RAT \text{ fs } ! \ i\|^2$

using *ji i inv* **by** (*intro fs.gs.mu-bound-Gramian-determinant*) (*auto*)

also have *gs.Gramian-determinant* (RAT *fs*) *j* = *of-int* (*d fs j*) **unfolding**

d-def

by (*subst fs.of-int-Gramian-determinant*, *insert ji i inv(2-)*, *auto simp: set-conv-nth*)

also have $\|RAT \text{ fs } ! \ i\|^2 = \text{of-int } \|fs ! \ i\|^2$ **using** *i inv(2-)* **by** (*auto simp: sq-norm-of-int*)

also have *of-int* (*d fs j*) * ... $\leq \text{rat-of-nat } (N^{\wedge} j) * \text{of-int } \|fs ! \ i\|^2$

by (*rule mult-right-mono*, *insert ji i d-approx*[OF *Lin*vw *gbnd*, *of j*], *auto*)

also have ... $\leq \text{rat-of-nat } (N^{\wedge}(m-2)) * \text{of-int } (\text{int } (N * m))$

by (*intro mult-mono*, *unfold of-nat-le-iff of-int-le-iff*, *rule pow-mono-exp*, *insert fbnd*[*unfolded f-bound-def*, *rule-format*, *of i*] *N0 ji i*, *auto*)

also have ... = *rat-of-nat* ($N^{\wedge}(m-2) * N * m$) **by** *simp*

also have $N^{\wedge}(m-2) * N = N^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } (m - 2))$ **by** *simp*

also have *Suc* (*m - 2*) = *m - 1* **using** *ji i* **by** *auto*

finally have $(\mu \text{ fs } i \ j)^2 \leq \text{of-nat } (N^{\wedge}(m - 1) * m)$.

} **note** *mu-bound* = *this*

show *mu-bnd*: μ -bound-row-inner *fs i i*

proof (rule μ -bound-rowI)

fix *j*

assume *j*: $j \leq i$

have $(\mu \text{ fs } i \ j)^2 \leq 1 * \text{of-nat } (N^{\wedge}(m - 1) * m)$

proof (*cases j = i*)

case *False*

with *mu-bound*[*of j*] *j* **show** ?*thesis* **by** *auto*

next

case *True*

```

    show ?thesis unfolding True fs.gs.μ.simps using i N0 by auto
  qed
  also have ... ≤ 4 ^ (m - 1 - i) * of-nat (N ^ (m - 1) * m)
    by (rule mult-right-mono, auto)
  finally show (μ fs i j)2 ≤ 4 ^ (m - 1 - i) * rat-of-nat (N ^ (m - 1) * m) .
  qed
  show g-bound fs by fact
  qed

lemma basis-basis-reduction-add-rows-loop-leave:
  assumes binv: LLL-bound-invariant False True i fs
  and mu-small: μ-small-row i fs 0
  and mu-bnd: μ-bound-row-inner fs i 0
  and i: i < m
shows LLL-bound-invariant True False i fs
proof -
  note Linv = bound-invD(1)[OF binv]
  from mu-small have mu-small: μ-small fs i unfolding μ-small-row-def μ-small-def
  by auto
  note inv = LLL-invD[OF Linv]
  interpret gs1: gram-schmidt-fs-int n RAT fs
    by (standard) (use inv gs.lin-indpt-list-def in ⟨auto simp add: vec-hom-Ints⟩)
  note fbnd = bound-invD(2)[OF binv]
  note gbnd = bound-invD(3)[OF binv]
  {
    fix ii
    assume ii: ii < m
    have ||fs ! ii||2 ≤ int (N * m)
    proof (cases ii = i)
      case False
      thus ?thesis using ii fbnd[unfolded f-bound-def] by auto
    next
      case True
      have row: μ-bound-row fs 1 i
      proof (intro μ-bound-rowI)
        fix j
        assume j: j ≤ i
        from mu-small[unfolded μ-small-def, rule-format, of j]
        have abs (μ fs i j) ≤ 1 using j unfolding μ-small-def by (cases j = i,
force simp: gs1.μ.simps, auto)
        from mult-mono[OF this this] show (μ fs i j)2 ≤ 1 by (auto simp:
power2-eq-square)
      qed
      have rat-of-int ||fs ! i||2 ≤ rat-of-int (int (Suc i * N))
        using sq-norm-fs-μ-g-bound[OF inv(1,6) i row gbnd] by auto
      hence ||fs ! i||2 ≤ int (Suc i * N) by linarith
      also have ... = int N * int (Suc i) unfolding of-nat-mult by simp
      also have ... ≤ int N * int m
        by (rule mult-left-mono, insert i, auto)
    }

```

```

    also have ... = int (N * m) by simp
    finally show ?thesis unfolding True .
  qed
}
hence f-bound: f-bound True i fs unfolding f-bound-def by auto
with binv show ?thesis using basis-reduction-add-row-done[OF Linv i assms(2)]

  by (auto simp: LLL-bound-invariant-def)
qed

lemma basis-reduction-add-rows-loop-bound: assumes
  binv: LLL-bound-invariant False True i fs
  and mu-small:  $\mu$ -small-row i fs j
  and mu-bnd:  $\mu$ -bound-row-inner fs i j
  and res: basis-reduction-add-rows-loop i fs j = fs'
  and i:  $i < m$ 
  and j:  $j \leq i$ 
shows LLL-bound-invariant True False i fs'
  using assms
proof (induct j arbitrary: fs)
  case (0 fs)
  note binv = 0(1)
  from basis-basis-reduction-add-rows-loop-leave[OF 0(1-3) i] 0(4)
  show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc j fs)
  note binv = Suc(2)
  note Linv = bound-invD(1)[OF binv]
  note Linvw = LLL-inv-imp-w[OF Linv]
  from Suc have j:  $j < i$  by auto
  let ?c = round ( $\mu$  fs i j)
  note step = basis-reduction-add-row-main-bound[OF Suc(2) i j refl refl Suc(3-4)]
  note step' = basis-reduction-add-row-main(2,3,5)[OF Linvw i j refl]
  note step' = step'(1)[OF Linv] step'(2-)
  show ?case
  proof (cases ?c = 0)
    case True
    note inv = LLL-invD[OF Linv]
    from inv(5)[OF i] inv(5)[of j] i j
    have id:  $fs[i := fs ! i - 0 \cdot_v fs ! j] = fs$ 
      by (intro nth-equalityI, insert inv i, auto)
    show ?thesis
      by (rule Suc(1), insert step step' id True Suc(2-), auto)
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis using Suc(1)[OF step(1) step'(2) step(2)] Suc(2-) False step'(3)
  by auto
qed

```

qed

lemma *basis-reduction-add-rows-bound*: **assumes**

binv: *LLL-bound-invariant True upw i fs*
and *res*: *basis-reduction-add-rows upw i fs = fs'*
and *i*: $i < m$

shows *LLL-bound-invariant True False i fs'*

proof –

note *def* = *basis-reduction-add-rows-def*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases upw*)

case *False*

with *res binv* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: def*)

next

case *True*

with *binv* **have** *binv: LLL-bound-invariant True True i fs* **by** *auto*

note *start* = *basis-reduction-add-rows-enter-bound[OF this i]*

from *res[unfolded def]* *True*

have *basis-reduction-add-rows-loop i fs i = fs'* **by** *auto*

from *basis-reduction-add-rows-loop-bound[OF start(1) μ -small-row-refl start(2)*
this i le-refl]

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

qed

qed

lemma *g-bnd-swap*:

assumes *i*: $i < m$ $i \neq 0$

and *Lin*: *LLL-invariant-weak fs*

and *mu-F1-i*: $|\mu fs i (i-1)| \leq 1 / 2$

and *cond*: $sq\text{-norm } (gso fs (i - 1)) > \alpha * sq\text{-norm } (gso fs i)$

and *fs'-def*: $fs' = fs[i := fs ! (i - 1), i - 1 := fs ! i]$

and *g-bnd*: *g-bnd B fs*

shows *g-bnd B fs'*

proof –

note *inv* = *LLL-inv-wD[OF Lin]*

have *choice*: $fs' ! k = fs ! k \vee fs' ! k = fs ! i \vee fs' ! k = fs ! (i - 1)$ **for** *k*

unfolding *fs'-def* **using** *i inv(6)* **by** (*cases k = i; cases k = i - 1, auto*)

let *?g1* = $\lambda i. gso fs i$

let *?g2* = $\lambda i. gso fs' i$

let *?n1* = $\lambda i. sq\text{-norm } (?g1 i)$

let *?n2* = $\lambda i. sq\text{-norm } (?g2 i)$

from *g-bnd[unfolded g-bnd-def]* **have** *short*: $\bigwedge k. k < m \implies ?n1 k \leq B$ **by** *auto*

from *short[of i - 1] i*

have *short-im1*: $?n1 (i - 1) \leq B$ **by** *auto*

note *swap* = *basis-reduction-swap-main[OF Lin disjI2[OF mu-F1-i] i cond*
fs'-def]

note *updates* = *swap(4,5)*

note *Lin'* = *swap(1)*


```

note  $inv' = LLL\text{-}inv\text{-}wD[OF\ Linv']$ 
note  $inv = LLL\text{-}inv\text{-}wD[OF\ Linv]$ 
interpret  $gs1: gram\text{-}schmidt\text{-}fs\text{-}int\ n\ RAT\ fs$ 
  by (standard) (use  $inv\ gs.lin\text{-}indpt\text{-}list\text{-}def$  in  $\langle auto\ simp\ add: vec\text{-}hom\text{-}Ints \rangle$ )
interpret  $gs2: gram\text{-}schmidt\text{-}fs\text{-}int\ n\ RAT\ fs'$ 
  by (standard) (use  $inv'\ gs.lin\text{-}indpt\text{-}list\text{-}def$  in  $\langle auto\ simp\ add: vec\text{-}hom\text{-}Ints \rangle$ )
let  $?mu1 = \mu\ fs$ 
let  $?mu2 = \mu\ fs'$ 
let  $?mu = ?mu1\ i\ (i - 1)$ 
have  $mu: abs\ ?mu \leq 1/2$  using  $mu\text{-}F1\text{-}i$  .
have  $?n2\ (i - 1) = ?n1\ i + ?mu * ?mu * ?n1\ (i - 1)$ 
  by (subst updates(2), insert i, auto)
also have  $\dots = inverse\ \alpha * (\alpha * ?n1\ i) + (?mu * ?mu) * ?n1\ (i - 1)$ 
  using  $\alpha$  by auto
also have  $\dots \leq inverse\ \alpha * ?n1\ (i - 1) + (abs\ ?mu * abs\ ?mu) * ?n1\ (i - 1)$ 
  by (rule add-mono[OF mult-left-mono], insert cond  $\alpha$ , auto)
also have  $\dots = (inverse\ \alpha + abs\ ?mu * abs\ ?mu) * ?n1\ (i - 1)$  by (auto simp:
field-simps)
also have  $\dots \leq (inverse\ \alpha + (1/2) * (1/2)) * ?n1\ (i - 1)$ 
  by (rule mult-right-mono[OF add-left-mono][OF mult-mono], insert mu, auto)

also have  $inverse\ \alpha + (1/2) * (1/2) = reduction$  unfolding reduction-def using
 $\alpha0$ 
  by (auto simp: field-simps)
also have  $\dots * ?n1\ (i - 1) \leq 1 * ?n1\ (i - 1)$ 
  by (rule mult-right-mono, auto simp: reduction)
finally have  $n2im1: ?n2\ (i - 1) \leq ?n1\ (i - 1)$  by simp
show g-bnd B fs' unfolding g-bnd-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix  $k$ 
  assume  $km: k < m$ 
  consider ( $ki$ )  $k = i \mid (im1)\ k = i - 1 \mid (other)\ k \neq i\ k \neq i - 1$  by blast
  thus  $?n2\ k \leq B$ 
  proof cases
    case other
      from short[OF km] have  $?n1\ k \leq B$  by auto
      also have  $?n1\ k = ?n2\ k$  using  $km\ other$ 
        by (subst updates(2), auto)
      finally show  $?thesis$  by simp
    next
      case im1
        have  $?n2\ k = ?n2\ (i - 1)$  unfolding  $im1$  ..
        also have  $\dots \leq ?n1\ (i - 1)$  by fact
        also have  $\dots \leq B$  using short-im1 by auto
        finally show  $?thesis$  by simp
    next
      case ki
        have  $?n2\ k = ?n2\ i$  unfolding  $ki$  using  $i$  by auto
        also have  $\dots \leq ?n1\ (i - 1)$ 

```

```

proof -
  let ?f1 = λ i. RAT fs ! i
  let ?f2 = λ i. RAT fs' ! i
  define u where u = gs.sumlist (map (λj. ?mu1 (i - 1) j ·v ?g1 j) [0..<i
- 1])
  define U where U = ?f1 ‘ {0 ..< i - 1} ∪ {?f1 i}
  have g2i: ?g2 i ∈ Rn using i inv' by simp
  have U: U ⊆ Rn unfolding U-def using inv i by auto
  have uU: u ∈ gs.span U
  proof -
    have im1: i - 1 ≤ m using i by auto
    have G1: ?g1 ‘ {0..< i - 1} ⊆ Rn using inv(5) i by auto
    have u ∈ gs.span (?g1 ‘ {0 ..< i - 1}) unfolding u-def
      by (rule gs.sumlist-in-span[OF G1], unfold set-map, insert G1,
        auto intro!: gs.smult-in-span intro: gs.span-mem)
    also have gs.span (?g1 ‘ {0 ..< i - 1}) = gs.span (?f1 ‘ {0 ..< i - 1})
      apply(subst gs1.partial-span, insert im1 inv, unfold gs.lin-indpt-list-def)
      apply(blast)
      apply(rule arg-cong[of - - gs.span])
      apply(subst nth-image[symmetric])
      by (insert i inv, auto)
    also have ... ⊆ gs.span U unfolding U-def
      by (rule gs.span-is-monotone, auto)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  from i have im1: i - 1 < m by auto
  have u: u ∈ Rn using uU U by simp
  have id-u: u + (?g1 (i - 1) - ?g2 i) = u + ?g1 (i - 1) - ?g2 i
    using u g2i inv(5)[OF im1] by auto
  have list-id: [0..< Suc (i - 1)] = [0..< i - 1] @ [i - 1]
    map f [x] = [f x] for f x by auto
  have gs.is-oc-projection (gs2.gso i) (gs.span (gs2.gso ‘ {0..<i} )) ((RAT fs')
! i)
    using i inv' unfolding gs.lin-indpt-list-def
    by (intro gs2.gso-oc-projection-span(2)) auto
  then have gs.is-oc-projection (?g2 i) (gs.span (gs2.gso ‘ {0 ..< i})) (?f1
(i - 1))
    unfolding fs'-def using inv(6) i by auto
  also have ?f1 (i - 1) = u + ?g1 (i - 1)
  apply(subst gs1.fi-is-sum-of-mu-gso, insert im1 inv, unfold gs.lin-indpt-list-def)
  apply(blast)
  unfolding list-id map-append u-def
  by (subst gs.M.sumlist-snoc, insert i, auto simp: gs1.μ.simps intro!: inv(5))
  also have gs.span (gs2.gso ‘ {0 ..< i}) = gs.span (set (take i (RAT fs')))
    using inv' ⟨i < m⟩ unfolding gs.lin-indpt-list-def
    by (subst gs2.partial-span) auto
  also have set (take i (RAT fs')) = ?f2 ‘ {0 ..< i} using inv'(6) i
    by (subst nth-image[symmetric], auto)
  also have {0 ..< i} = {0 ..< i - 1} ∪ {(i - 1)} using i by auto

```

also have $?f2 \text{ ' } \dots = ?f2 \text{ ' } \{0 \dots i - 1\} \cup \{?f2 (i - 1)\}$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = U$ **unfolding** *U-def fs'-def*
by (*rule arg-cong2[of - - - (U)], insert i inv(6), force+*)
finally have *gs.is-oc-projection (?g2 i) (gs.span U) (u + ?g1 (i - 1))* .

hence *proj: gs.is-oc-projection (?g2 i) (gs.span U) (?g1 (i - 1))*
unfolding *gs.is-oc-projection-def using gs.span-add[OF U uU, of ?g1 (i - 1) - ?g2 i]*
inv(5)[OF im1] g2i u id-u **by** (*auto simp: U*)
from *gs.is-oc-projection-sq-norm[OF this gs.span-is-subset2[OF U] inv(5)[OF im1]]*
show $?n2 i \leq ?n1 (i - 1)$.
qed
also have $\dots \leq B$ **by** *fact*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
qed
qed

lemma *basis-reduction-swap-bound: assumes*

binv: LLL-bound-invariant True False i fs
and *res: basis-reduction-swap i fs = (upw', i', fs')*
and *cond: sq-norm (gso fs (i - 1)) > α * sq-norm (gso fs i)*
and *i < m i \neq 0*

shows *LLL-bound-invariant True upw' i' fs'*

proof (*rule bound-invI*)

note *Linv = bound-invD(1)[OF binv]*
from *basis-reduction-swap[OF Linv res cond i]*
show *Linv': LLL-invariant upw' i' fs'* **by** *auto*
from *res[unfolded basis-reduction-swap-def]*
have *id: i' = i - 1 fs' = fs[i := fs ! (i - 1), i - 1 := fs ! i]* **by** *auto*
from *LLL-invD(6)[OF Linv] i*
have *choice: fs' ! k = fs ! k \vee fs' ! k = fs ! i \vee fs' ! k = fs ! (i - 1)* **for** *k*
unfolding *id* **by** (*cases k = i; cases k = i - 1, auto*)
from *bound-invD(2)[OF binv] i*
show *f-bound True i' fs'* **unfolding** *id(1) f-bound-def*
proof (*intro allI impI, goal-cases*)
case (*1 k*)
thus *?case* **using** *choice[of k]* **by** *auto*
qed

from *bound-invD(3)[OF binv, unfolded g-bound-def]*
have *gbnd: g-bnd (of-nat N) fs* **unfolding** *g-bnd-def* .
from *LLL-invD(11)[OF Linv, unfolded μ -small-def] i*
have *abs (μ fs i (i - 1)) \leq 1/2* **by** *auto*
from *g-bnd-swap[OF i LLL-inv-imp-w[OF Linv] this cond id(2) gbnd]*
have *g-bnd (rat-of-nat N) fs'* .
thus *g-bound fs'* **unfolding** *g-bnd-def g-bound-def* .

qed

lemma *basis-reduction-step-bound*: **assumes**

binv: *LLL-bound-invariant True upw i fs*

and *res*: *basis-reduction-step upw i fs = (upw',i',fs')*

and *i*: *i < m*

shows *LLL-bound-invariant True upw' i' fs'*

proof –

note *def = basis-reduction-step-def*

obtain *fs''* **where** *fs''*: *basis-reduction-add-rows upw i fs = fs''* **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases i = 0*)

case *True*

from *increase-i-bound[OF binv i True] res True*

show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: def*)

next

case *False*

hence *id: (i = 0) = False* **by** *auto*

note *res = res[unfolded def id if-False fs'' Let-def]*

let *?x = sq-norm (gso fs'' (i - 1))*

let *?y = α * sq-norm (gso fs'' i)*

from *basis-reduction-add-rows-bound[OF binv fs'' i]*

have *binv: LLL-bound-invariant True False i fs''* **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases ?x ≤ ?y*)

case *True*

from *increase-i-bound[OF binv i - True] True res*

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

next

case *gt: False*

hence *?x > ?y* **by** *auto*

from *basis-reduction-swap-bound[OF binv - this i False] gt res*

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

qed

qed

qed

lemma *basis-reduction-main-bound*: **assumes** *LLL-bound-invariant True upw i fs*

and *res*: *basis-reduction-main (upw,i,fs) = fs'*

shows *LLL-bound-invariant True True m fs'*

using *assms*

proof (*induct LLL-measure i fs arbitrary: i fs upw rule: less-induct*)

case (*less i fs upw*)

have *id: LLL-bound-invariant True upw i fs = True* **using** *less* **by** *auto*

note *res = less(3)[unfolded basis-reduction-main.simps[of upw i fs] id]*

note *inv = less(2)*

note *IH = less(1)*

note *Linvs = bound-invD(1)[OF inv]*

```

show ?case
proof (cases i < m)
  case i: True
    obtain i' fs' upw' where step: basis-reduction-step upw i fs = (upw',i',fs')
      (is ?step = -) by (cases ?step, auto)
    note decrease = basis-reduction-step(2)[OF Linv step i]
    from IH[OF decrease basis-reduction-step-bound(1)[OF inv step i]] res[unfolded
step] i Linv
    show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    with LLL-invD[OF Linv] have i: i = m by auto
    with False res inv have LLL-bound-invariant True upw m fs' by auto
    thus ?thesis by (auto simp: LLL-invariant-def LLL-bound-invariant-def)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma LLL-inv-initial-state-bound: LLL-bound-invariant True True 0 fs-init
proof (intro bound-invI[OF LLL-inv-initial-state - g-bound-fs-init])
  {
    fix i
    assume i: i < m
    let ?N = map (nat o sq-norm) fs-init
    let ?r = rat-of-int
    from i have mem: nat (sq-norm (fs-init ! i)) ∈ set ?N using fs-init len
unfolding set-conv-nth by force
    from mem-set-imp-le-max-list[OF - mem]
    have FN: nat (sq-norm (fs-init ! i)) ≤ N unfolding N-def by force
    hence ||fs-init ! i||2 ≤ int N using i by auto
    also have ... ≤ int (N * m) using i by fastforce
    finally have f-bnd: ||fs-init ! i||2 ≤ int (N * m) .
  }
  thus f-bound True 0 fs-init unfolding f-bound-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-basis-bound: assumes res: reduce-basis = fs
  shows LLL-bound-invariant True True m fs
  using basis-reduction-main-bound[OF LLL-inv-initial-state-bound res[unfolded re-
duce-basis-def]] .

```

9.5.2 Bound extracted from LLL-bound-invariant.

```

fun f-bnd :: bool ⇒ nat where
  f-bnd False = 2 ^ (m - 1) * N ^ m * m
| f-bnd True = N * m

```

```

lemma f-bnd-mono: f-bnd outside ≤ f-bnd False
proof (cases outside)
  case out: True

```

```

show ?thesis
proof (cases  $N = 0 \vee m = 0$ )
  case True
  thus ?thesis using out by auto
next
  case False
  hence 0:  $N > 0 \ m > 0$  by auto
  let ?num =  $(2^{m-1} * N^m)$ 
  have  $(N * m) * 1 \leq (N * m) * (2^{m-1} * N^{m-1})$ 
    by (rule mult-left-mono, insert 0, auto)
  also have ... =  $2^{m-1} * N^{(Suc\ m - 1)} * m$  by simp
  also have  $Suc\ (m - 1) = m$  using 0 by simp
  finally show ?thesis using out by auto
qed
qed auto

lemma aux-bnd-mono:  $N * m \leq (4^{m-1} * N^m * m * m)$ 
proof (cases  $N = 0 \vee m = 0$ )
  case False
  hence 0:  $N > 0 \ m > 0$  by auto
  let ?num =  $(4^{m-1} * N^m * m * m)$ 
  have  $(N * m) * 1 \leq (N * m) * (4^{m-1} * N^{m-1} * m)$ 
    by (rule mult-left-mono, insert 0, auto)
  also have ... =  $4^{m-1} * N^{(Suc\ m - 1)} * m * m$  by simp
  also have  $Suc\ (m - 1) = m$  using 0 by simp
  finally show  $N * m \leq ?num$  by simp
qed auto

context fixes outside upw k fs
  assumes binv: LLL-bound-invariant outside upw k fs
begin

lemma LLL-f-bnd:
  assumes i:  $i < m$  and j:  $j < n$ 
  shows  $|fs ! i \ \$ j| \leq f\text{-bnd outside}$ 
  proof -
    from bound-invD[OF binv]
    have inv: LLL-invariant upw k fs
      and fbnd: f-bound outside k fs
      and gbnd: g-bound fs by auto
    note invw = LLL-inv-imp-w[OF inv]
    from LLL-inv-N-pos[OF invw gbnd] i have N0:  $N > 0$  by auto
    note inv = LLL-invD[OF inv]
    from inv i have fsi:  $fs ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  by auto
    have one:  $|fs ! i \ \$ j|^1 \leq |fs ! i \ \$ j|^2$ 
      by (cases  $fs ! i \ \$ j \neq 0$ , intro pow-mono-exp, auto)
    let ?num =  $(4^{m-1} * N^m * m * m)$ 
    let ?sq-bnd = if  $i \neq k \vee \text{outside}$  then  $\text{int } (N * m)$  else  $\text{int } ?num$ 
    have  $|fs ! i \ \$ j|^2 \leq \|fs ! i\|^2$  using fsi j by (metis vec-le-sq-norm)
  
```

```

also have ... ≤ ?sq-bnd
  using fbnd[unfolded f-bound-def, rule-format, OF i] by auto
finally have two: (fs ! i $ j) ^ 2 ≤ ?sq-bnd by simp
show ?thesis
proof (cases outside)
  case True
  with one two show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  let ?num2 = (2 ^ (m - 1) * N ^ m * m)
  have four: (4 :: nat) = 2 ^ 2 by auto
  have (fs ! i $ j) ^ 2 ≤ int (max (N * m) ?num)
    by (rule order.trans[OF two], auto simp: of-nat-mult[symmetric] simp del:
of-nat-mult)
  also have max (N * m) ?num = ?num using aux-bnd-mono by presburger
  also have int ?num = int ?num * 1 by simp
  also have ... ≤ int ?num * N ^ m
    by (rule mult-left-mono, insert N0, auto)
  also have ... = int (?num * N ^ m) by simp
  also have ?num * N ^ m = ?num2 ^ 2 unfolding power2-eq-square four
power-mult-distrib
  by simp
  also have int ... = (int ?num2) ^ 2 by simp
  finally have (fs ! i $ j) ^ 2 ≤ (int (f-bnd outside)) ^ 2 using False by simp
  thus ?thesis unfolding abs-le-square-iff[symmetric] by simp
qed
qed

lemma LLL-gso-bound:
  assumes i: i < m and j: j < n
  and quot: quotient-of (gso fs i $ j) = (num, denom)
shows |num| ≤ N ^ m
  and |denom| ≤ N ^ m
proof -
  from bound-invD[OF binv]
  have inv: LLL-invariant upw k fs
    and gbnd: g-bound fs by auto
  note invw = LLL-inv-imp-w[OF inv]
  note * = LLL-invD[OF inv]
  interpret fs: fs-int' n m fs-init fs
    by standard (use invw in auto)
  note d-approx[OF invw gbnd i, unfolded d-def]
  let ?r = rat-of-int
  have int: (gs.Gramian-determinant (RAT fs) i ·v (gso fs i)) $ j ∈ ℤ
  proof -
    have of-int-hom.vec-hom (fs ! j) $ i ∈ ℤ if i < n j < m for i j
      using that asms * by (intro vec-hom-Ints) (auto)
    then show ?thesis
      using * gs.gso-connect snd-gram-schmidt-int asms unfolding gs.lin-indpt-list-def

```

```

    by (intro fs.gs.d-gso-Ints) (auto)
  qed
  have gsi: gso fs i ∈ Rn using *(5)[OF i] .
  have gs-sq: |(gso fs i $ j)|2 ≤ rat-of-nat N
    by(rule order-trans, rule vec-le-sq-norm[of - n])
    (use gsi assms gbnd * LLL.g-bound-def in auto)
  from i have m * m ≠ 0
    by auto
  then have N0: N ≠ 0
    using less-le-trans[OF LLL-D-pos[OF invw] D-approx[OF invw gbnd]] by auto
  have |(gso fs i $ j)| ≤ max 1 |(gso fs i $ j)|
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ (max 1 |gso fs i $ j|)2
    by (rule self-le-power, auto)
  also have ... ≤ of-nat N
    using gs-sq N0 unfolding max-def by auto
  finally have gs-bound: |(gso fs i $ j)| ≤ of-nat N .
  have gs.Gramian-determinant (RAT fs) i = rat-of-int (gs.Gramian-determinant
  fs i)
    using assms *(4-6) carrier-vecD nth-mem by (intro fs.of-int-Gramian-determinant)
    (simp, blast)
  with int have (of-int (d fs i) ·v gso fs i) $ j ∈ ℤ
    unfolding d-def by simp
  also have (of-int (d fs i) ·v gso fs i) $ j = of-int (d fs i) * (gso fs i $ j)
    using gsi i j by auto
  finally have l: of-int (d fs i) * gso fs i $ j ∈ ℤ
    by auto
  have num: rat-of-int |num| ≤ of-int (d fs i * int N) and denom: denom ≤ d fs i
    using quotient-of-bounds[OF quot l LLL-d-pos[OF invw] gs-bound] i by auto
  from num have num: |num| ≤ d fs i * int N
    by linarith
  from d-approx[OF invw gbnd i] have d: d fs i ≤ int (N ^ i)
    by linarith
  from denom d have denom: denom ≤ int (N ^ i)
    by auto
  note num also have d fs i * int N ≤ int (N ^ i) * int N
    by (rule mult-right-mono[OF d], auto)
  also have ... = int (N ^ (Suc i))
    by simp
  finally have num: |num| ≤ int (N ^ (i + 1))
    by auto
  {
    fix jj
    assume jj ≤ i + 1
    with i have jj ≤ m by auto
    from pow-mono-exp[OF - this, of N] N0
    have Njj ≤ Nm by auto
    hence int (Njj) ≤ int (Nm) by linarith
  } note j-m = this

```


have $|denom| = denom$
using *quotient-of-denom-pos*[*OF quot*] **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \leq int (N \wedge i)$
by *fact*
also have $\dots \leq int (N \wedge m)$
by (*rule j-m, auto*)
finally show $|denom| \leq int (N \wedge m)$
by *auto*
show $|num| \leq int (N \wedge m)$
using *j-m*[*of i+1*] *num* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *LLL-f-bound*:

assumes $i: i < m$ **and** $j: j < n$
shows $|fs ! i \$ j| \leq N \wedge m * 2 \wedge (m - 1) * m$
proof –
have $|fs ! i \$ j| \leq int (f-bnd outside)$ **using** *LLL-f-bnd*[*OF i j*] **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \leq int (f-bnd False)$ **using** *f-bnd-mono*[*of outside*] **by** *presburger*
also have $\dots = int (N \wedge m * 2 \wedge (m - 1) * m)$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *LLL-d-bound*:

assumes $i: i \leq m$
shows $abs (d fs i) \leq N \wedge i \wedge abs (d fs i) \leq N \wedge m$
proof (*cases m = 0*)
case *True*
with i **have** $id: m = 0$ $i = 0$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *id(2)* **using** *id unfolding gs.Gramian-determinant-0*
d-def **by** *auto*
next
case $m: False$
from *bound-invD*[*OF binv*]
have $inv: LLL\text{-invariant upw } k fs$
and $gbnd: g\text{-bound } fs$ **by** *auto*
note $invw = LLL\text{-inv-imp-w}$ [*OF inv*]
from *LLL-inv-N-pos*[*OF invw gbnd*] m **have** $N: N > 0$ **by** *auto*
let $?r = rat\text{-of-int}$
from *d-approx-main*[*OF invw gbnd i m*]
have $rat\text{-of-int } (d fs i) \leq of\text{-nat } (N \wedge i)$
by *auto*
hence $one: d fs i \leq N \wedge i$ **by** *linarith*
also have $\dots \leq N \wedge m$ **unfolding** *of-nat-le-iff*
by (*rule pow-mono-exp, insert N i, auto*)
finally have $d fs i \leq N \wedge m$ **by** *simp*
with *LLL-d-pos*[*OF invw i*] one
show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *LLL-mu-abs-bound*:
assumes $i: i < m$
and $j: j < i$
shows $|\mu fs i j| \leq \text{rat-of-nat } (N \wedge (m - 1) * 2 \wedge (m - 1) * m)$
proof –
from *bound-invD*[*OF binv*]
have *inv*: *LLL-invariant upw k fs*
and *fbnd*: *f-bound outside k fs*
and *gbnd*: *g-bound fs by auto*
note *invw* = *LLL-inv-imp-w*[*OF inv*]
from *LLL-inv-N-pos*[*OF invw gbnd*] **i have** $N: N > 0$ **by** *auto*
note $*$ = *LLL-invD*[*OF inv*]
interpret *fs*: *fs-int' n m fs-init fs*
by *standard* (*use invw in auto*)
let $?mu = \mu fs i j$
from $j i$ **have** $jm: j < m$ **by** *auto*
from *d-approx*[*OF invw gbnd jm*]
have $dj: d fs j \leq \text{int } (N \wedge j)$ **by** *linarith*
let $?num = 4 \wedge (m - 1) * N \wedge m * m * m$
let $?bnd = N \wedge (m - 1) * 2 \wedge (m - 1) * m$
from *fbnd*[*unfolded f-bound-def, rule-format, OF i*]
aux-bnd-mono[*folded of-nat-le-iff*[**where** $?a = \text{int}$]]
have *sq-f-bnd*: $\text{sq-norm } (fs ! i) \leq \text{int } ?num$ **by** (*auto split: if-splits*)
have *four*: $(4 :: \text{nat}) = 2 \wedge 2$ **by** *auto*
have $?mu \wedge 2 \leq (\text{gs.Gramian-determinant } (RAT fs) j) * \text{sq-norm } (RAT fs ! i)$
proof –
have $1: \text{of-int-hom.vec-hom } (fs ! j) \$ i \in \mathbb{Z}$ **if** $i < n$ $j < \text{length } fs$ **for** $j i$
using $*$ **that** **by** (*metis vec-hom-Ints*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*intro fs.gs.mu-bound-Gramian-determinant*[*OF j*], *insert * j i*,
auto simp: set-conv-nth gs.lin-indpt-list-def)
qed
also have $\text{sq-norm } (RAT fs ! i) = \text{of-int } (\text{sq-norm } (fs ! i))$
unfolding *sq-norm-of-int*[*symmetric*] **using** (6) i **by** *auto*
also have $(\text{gs.Gramian-determinant } (RAT fs) j) = \text{of-int } (d fs j)$
unfolding *d-def* **by** (*rule fs.of-int-Gramian-determinant, insert i j *(3,6), auto*
simp: set-conv-nth)
also have $\dots * \text{of-int } (\text{sq-norm } (fs ! i)) = \text{of-int } (d fs j * \text{sq-norm } (fs ! i))$ **by**
simp
also have $\dots \leq \text{of-int } (\text{int } (N \wedge j) * \text{int } ?num)$ **unfolding** *of-int-le-iff*
by (*rule mult-mono*[*OF dj sq-f-bnd*], *auto*)
also have $\dots = \text{of-nat } (N \wedge (j + m) * (4 \wedge (m - 1) * m * m))$ **by** (*simp add:*
power-add)
also have $\dots \leq \text{of-nat } (N \wedge ((m - 1) + (m - 1)) * (4 \wedge (m - 1) * m * m))$
unfolding *of-nat-le-iff*
by (*rule mult-right-mono*[*OF pow-mono-exp*], *insert N j i jm, auto*)
also have $\dots = \text{of-nat } (?bnd \wedge 2)$
unfolding *four power-mult-distrib power2-eq-square of-nat-mult* **by** (*simp add:*
power-add)

finally have $?mu \hat{=} 2 \leq (of\text{-}nat\ ?bnd) \hat{=} 2$ **by auto**
from *this*[*folded abs-le-square-iff*]
show $abs\ ?mu \leq of\text{-}nat\ ?bnd$ **by auto**
qed

lemma *LLL-d μ -bound*:

assumes $i: i < m$ **and** $j: j < i$
shows $abs\ (d\mu\ fs\ i\ j) \leq N \hat{=} (2 * (m - 1)) * 2 \hat{=} (m - 1) * m$
proof –
from *bound-invD*[*OF binv*]
have *inv*: *LLL-invariant upw k fs*
and *fbnd*: *f-bound outside k fs*
and *gbnd*: *g-bound fs by auto*
note *invw* = *LLL-inv-imp-w*[*OF inv*]
interpret *fs*: *fs-int' n m fs-init fs*
by *standard (use invw in auto)*
from *LLL-inv-N-pos*[*OF invw gbnd*] **i have** $N: N > 0$ **by auto**
from $j\ i$ **have** $jm: j < m - 1\ j < m$ **by auto**
let $?r = rat\text{-}of\text{-}int$
from *LLL-d-bound*[*of Suc j*] jm
have $abs\ (d\ fs\ (Suc\ j)) \leq N \hat{=} Suc\ j$ **by** *linarith*
also have $\dots \leq N \hat{=} (m - 1)$ **unfolding** *of-nat-le-iff*
by (*rule pow-mono-exp, insert N jm, auto*)
finally have $dsj: abs\ (d\ fs\ (Suc\ j)) \leq int\ N \hat{=} (m - 1)$ **by auto**
from *fs.d μ* [*of j i*] $j\ i$ *LLL-invD*[*OF inv*]
have $?r\ (abs\ (d\mu\ fs\ i\ j)) = abs\ (?r\ (d\ fs\ (Suc\ j)) * \mu\ fs\ i\ j)$
unfolding *d-def fs.d-def d μ -def fs.d μ -def* **by auto**
also have $\dots = ?r\ (abs\ (d\ fs\ (Suc\ j))) * abs\ (\mu\ fs\ i\ j)$ **by** (*simp add: abs-mult*)
also have $\dots \leq ?r\ (int\ N \hat{=} (m - 1)) * rat\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ (N \hat{=} (m - 1) * 2 \hat{=} (m - 1) * m)$
by (*rule mult-mono*[*OF - LLL-mu-abs-bound*[*OF i j*]], *insert dsj, linarith, auto*)
also have $\dots = ?r\ (int\ (N \hat{=} ((m - 1) + (m - 1)) * 2 \hat{=} (m - 1) * m))$
by (*simp add: power-add*)
also have $(m - 1) + (m - 1) = 2 * (m - 1)$ **by** *simp*
finally show $abs\ (d\mu\ fs\ i\ j) \leq N \hat{=} (2 * (m - 1)) * 2 \hat{=} (m - 1) * m$ **by** *linarith*
qed

lemma *LLL-mu-num-denom-bound*:

assumes $i: i < m$
and *quot*: *quotient-of* $(\mu\ fs\ i\ j) = (num, denom)$
shows $|num| \leq N \hat{=} (2 * m) * 2 \hat{=} m * m$
and $|denom| \leq N \hat{=} m$
proof (*atomize(full)*)
from *bound-invD*[*OF binv*]
have *inv*: *LLL-invariant upw k fs*
and *fbnd*: *f-bound outside k fs*
and *gbnd*: *g-bound fs by auto*

```

note invw = LLL-inv-imp-w[OF inv]
from LLL-inv-N-pos[OF invw gbd] i have N: N > 0 by auto
note * = LLL-invD[OF inv]
interpret fs: fs-int' n m fs-init fs
  by standard (use invw in auto)
let ?mu =  $\mu$  fs i j
let ?bnd =  $N^{(m-1)} * 2^{(m-1)} * m$ 
show |num| ≤  $N^{(2*m)} * 2^m * m \wedge$  |denom| ≤  $N^m$ 
proof (cases j < i)
  case j: True
    with i have jm: j < m by auto
    from LLL-d-pos[OF invw, of Suc j] i j have dsj: 0 < d fs (Suc j) by auto
    from quotient-of-square[OF quot]
    have quot-sq: quotient-of (?mu2) = (num * num, denom * denom)
      unfolding power2-eq-square by auto
    from LLL-mu-abs-bound[OF assms(1) j]
    have mu-bound: abs ?mu ≤ of-nat ?bnd by auto
    have gs.Gramian-determinant (RAT fs) (Suc j) * ?mu ∈  $\mathbf{Z}$ 
      by (rule fs.gs.d-mu-Ints,
        insert j *(1,3-6) i, auto simp: set-conv-nth gs.lin-indpt-list-def vec-hom-Ints)
    also have (gs.Gramian-determinant (RAT fs) (Suc j)) = of-int (d fs (Suc j))
      unfolding d-def by (rule fs.of-int-Gramian-determinant, insert i j *(3,6),
auto simp: set-conv-nth)
    finally have ints: of-int (d fs (Suc j)) * ?mu ∈  $\mathbf{Z}$  .
    from LLL-d-bound[of Suc j jm]
    have d-j: d fs (Suc j) ≤  $N^m$  by auto
    note quot-bounds = quotient-of-bounds[OF quot ints dsj mu-bound]
    have abs denom ≤ denom using quotient-of-denom-pos[OF quot] by auto
    also have ... ≤ d fs (Suc j) by fact
    also have ... ≤  $N^m$  by fact
    finally have denom: abs denom ≤  $N^m$  by auto
    from quot-bounds(1) have |num| ≤ d fs (Suc j) * int ?bnd
      unfolding of-int-le-iff[symmetric, where ?'a = rat] by simp
    also have ... ≤  $N^m * int ?bnd$  by (rule mult-right-mono[OF d-j], auto)
    also have ... = (int N^{(m + (m - 1))} * (2^{(m - 1)}) * int m) unfolding
power-add of-nat-mult by simp
    also have ... ≤ (int N^{(2 * m)} * (2^m) * int m) unfolding of-nat-mult
      by (intro mult-mono pow-mono-exp, insert N, auto)
    also have ... = int (N^{(2 * m)} * 2^m * m) by simp
    finally have num: |num| ≤  $N^{(2 * m)} * 2^m * m$  .
    from denom num show ?thesis by blast
  next
    case False
    hence ?mu = 0 ∨ ?mu = 1 unfolding fs.gs.mu.simps by auto
    hence quotient-of ?mu = (1,1) ∨ quotient-of ?mu = (0,1) by auto
    from this[unfolded quot] show ?thesis using N i by (auto intro!: mult-ge-one)
qed
qed

```

Now we have bounds on each number $(f_i)_j$, $(g_i)_j$, and $\mu_{i,j}$, i.e., for rational

numbers bounds on the numerators and denominators.

lemma *logN-le-2log-Mn*: **assumes** $m: m \neq 0$ $n: n \neq 0$ **and** $N: N > 0$
shows $\log 2 N \leq 2 * \log 2 (M * n)$

proof –

have $N \leq \text{nat } M * \text{nat } M * n * 1$ **using** *N-le-MMn* m **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \leq \text{nat } M * \text{nat } M * n * n$ **by** (*intro mult-mono, insert m, auto*)
finally have $NM: N \leq \text{nat } M * \text{nat } M * n * n$ **by** *simp*
with N **have** $\text{nat } M \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
hence $M: M > 0$ **by** *simp*

have $\log 2 N \leq \log 2 (M * M * n * n)$

proof (*subst log-le-cancel-iff*)

show $\text{real } N \leq (M * M * \text{int } n * \text{int } n)$ **using** *NM*[*folded of-nat-le-iff*][**where**
 $?a = \text{real}$]] M

by *simp*

qed (*insert N M m, auto*)

also have $\dots = \log 2 (\text{of-int } (M * n) * \text{of-int } (M * n))$

unfolding *of-int-mult* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

also have $\dots = 2 * \log 2 (M * n)$

by (*subst log-mult, insert m M, auto*)

finally show $\log 2 N \leq 2 * \log 2 (M * n)$ **by** *auto*

qed

We now prove a combined size-bound for all of these numbers. The bounds clearly indicate that the size of the numbers grows at most polynomial, namely the sizes are roughly bounded by $\mathcal{O}(m \cdot \log(M \cdot n))$ where m is the number of vectors, n is the dimension of the vectors, and M is the maximum absolute value that occurs in the input to the LLL algorithm.

lemma *combined-size-bound*: **fixes** $\text{number} :: \text{int}$

assumes $i: i < m$ **and** $j: j < n$

and $x: x \in \{\text{of-int } (fs ! i \$ j), \text{gso } fs \ i \ \$ \ j, \mu \ fs \ i \ j\}$

and $\text{quot}: \text{quotient-of } x = (\text{num}, \text{denom})$

and $\text{number}: \text{number} \in \{\text{num}, \text{denom}\}$

and $\text{number0}: \text{number} \neq 0$

shows $\log 2 |\text{number}| \leq 2 * m * \log 2 N + m + \log 2 m$

$\log 2 |\text{number}| \leq 4 * m * \log 2 (M * n) + m + \log 2 m$

proof –

from *bound-invD*[*OF inv*]

have $\text{inv}: \text{LLL-invariant upw } k \ fs$

and $\text{fbnd}: \text{f-bound outside } k \ fs$

and $\text{gbnd}: \text{g-bound } fs$

by *auto*

note $\text{invw} = \text{LLL-inv-imp-w}$ [*OF inv*]

from *LLL-inv-N-pos*[*OF invw gbnd*] i **have** $N: N > 0$ **by** *auto*

let $?bnd = N \wedge (2 * m) * 2 \wedge m * m$

have $N \wedge m * \text{int } 1 \leq N \wedge (2 * m) * (2 \wedge m * \text{int } m)$

by (*rule mult-mono, unfold of-nat-le-iff, rule pow-mono-exp, insert N i, auto*)

hence $\text{le}: \text{int } (N \wedge m) \leq N \wedge (2 * m) * 2 \wedge m * m$ **by** *auto*

```

from  $x$  consider  $(xfs) x = of-int (fs ! i \$ j) \mid (xgs) x = gso fs i \$ j \mid (xmu) x =$ 
 $\mu fs i j$ 
  by auto
hence num-denom-bound:  $|num| \leq ?bnd \wedge |denom| \leq N \wedge m$ 
proof (cases)
  case xgs
    from LLL-gso-bound[OF i j quot[unfolded xgs]] le
    show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case xmu
    from LLL-mu-num-denom-bound[OF i, of j, OF quot[unfolded xmu]]
    show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case xfs
    have  $|denom| = 1$  using quot[unfolded xfs] by auto
    also have  $\dots \leq N \wedge m$  using N by auto
    finally have denom:  $|denom| \leq N \wedge m$  .
    have  $|num| = |fs ! i \$ j|$  using quot[unfolded xfs] by auto
    also have  $\dots \leq int (N \wedge m * 2 \wedge (m - 1) * m)$  using LLL-f-bound[OF i j]
by auto
    also have  $\dots \leq ?bnd$  unfolding of-nat-mult of-nat-power
      using N by (auto intro!: mult-mono pow-mono-exp)
    finally show ?thesis using denom by auto
qed
from number consider  $(num) number = num \mid (denom) number = denom$  by
auto
hence number-bound:  $|number| \leq ?bnd$ 
proof (cases)
  case num
    with num-denom-bound show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case denom
    with num-denom-bound have  $|number| \leq N \wedge m$  by auto
    with le show ?thesis by auto
qed
from number-bound have bnd: of-int  $|number| \leq real ?bnd$  by linarith
have  $\log 2 |number| \leq \log 2 ?bnd$ 
  by (subst log-le-cancel-iff, insert number0 bnd, auto)
also have  $\dots = \log 2 (N \wedge (2 * m)) + \log 2 (2 \wedge m) + \log 2 m$ 
  using i N by (simp add: log-mult)
also have  $\log 2 (N \wedge (2 * m)) = \log 2 (N powr (2 * m))$ 
  by (rule arg-cong[of - - log 2], subst powr-realpow, insert N, auto)
also have  $\dots = (2 * m) * \log 2 N$ 
  by (subst log-powr, insert N, auto)
finally show boundN:  $\log 2 |number| \leq 2 * m * \log 2 N + m + \log 2 m$  by
simp
also have  $\dots \leq 2 * m * (2 * \log 2 (M * n)) + m + \log 2 m$ 
  by (intro add-right-mono mult-mono logN-le-2log-Mn N, insert i j N, auto)
finally show  $\log 2 |number| \leq 4 * m * \log 2 (M * n) + m + \log 2 m$  by simp

```

qed

And a combined size bound for an integer implementation which stores values f_i , $d_{j+1}\mu_{ij}$ and d_i .

interpretation fs : fs -int-indpt n fs -init
by (standard) (use lin-dep in auto)

lemma fs -gs- N - N' : **assumes** $m \neq 0$
shows fs .gs. $N = of$ -nat N

proof –

have 0 : Max (sq -norm ‘ set fs -init) \in sq -norm ‘ set fs -init
using len $assms$ **by** $auto$
then have 1 : nat (Max (sq -norm ‘ set fs -init)) \in ($nat \circ sq$ -norm) ‘ set fs -init
by ($auto$)
have [$simp$]: $0 \leq Max$ (sq -norm ‘ set fs -init)
using 0 **by** $force$
have [$simp$]: sq -norm ‘ of -int-hom.vec-hom ‘ set fs -init = rat -of-int ‘ sq -norm ‘ set fs -init
by ($auto$ $simp$ add : sq -norm-of-int image-iff)
then have [$simp$]: rat -of-int (Max (sq -norm ‘ set fs -init)) \in rat -of-int ‘ sq -norm ‘ set fs -init
using 0 **by** $auto$
have ($Missing$ -Lemmas.max-list (map ($nat \circ sq$ -norm) fs -init)) = Max (($nat \circ sq$ -norm) ‘ set fs -init)
using $assms$ len **by** ($subst$ max-list- Max) ($auto$)
also have $\dots = nat$ (Max (sq -norm-vec ‘ set fs -init))
using $assms$ 1 **by** ($auto$ $intro!$: nat -mono Max -eqI)
also have $int \dots = Max$ (sq -norm-vec ‘ set fs -init)
by ($subst$ int-nat-eq) ($auto$)
also have rat -of-int $\dots = Max$ (sq -norm ‘ set (map of -int-hom.vec-hom fs -init))
by ($rule$ Max -eqI[symmetric]) ($auto$ $simp$ add : sq -norm-of-int)
finally show ?thesis
unfolding N -def fs .gs. N -def **by** ($auto$)

qed

lemma fs -gs- N - N : $m \neq 0 \implies real$ -of- rat fs .gs. $N = real$ N
using fs -gs- N - N' **by** $simp$

lemma combined-size-bound-gso-integer:

assumes $x \in$
 $\{fs.\mu' i j \mid i j. j \leq i \wedge i < m\} \cup$
 $\{fs.\sigma s l i j \mid i j l. i < m \wedge j \leq i \wedge l < j\}$
and m : $m \neq 0$ **and** $x \neq 0$ $n \neq 0$
shows $\log 2 \mid real$ -of-int $x \leq (6 + 6 * m) * \log 2 (M * n) + \log 2 m + m$
proof –
from bound-invD[OF binv]
have inv : LLL-invariant upw k fs
and $gbnd$: g -bound fs
by $auto$

note $invw = LLL\text{-inv-imp-w}[OF\ inv]$
from $LLL\text{-inv-N-pos}[OF\ invw\ gbnd\ m]$ **have** $N: N > 0$ **by** *auto*
have $\log 2 \mid \text{real-of-int } x \leq \log 2\ m + \text{real } (3 + 3 * m) * \log 2\ N$
using *assms len fs.combined-size-bound-integer-log* **by** (*auto simp add: fs-gs-N-N*)
also have $\dots \leq \log 2\ m + (3 + 3 * m) * (2 * \log 2\ (M * n))$
using $\log N\text{-le-}2\log\text{-}Mn$ *assms N* **by** (*intro add-left-mono, intro mult-left-mono*)
(auto)
also have $\dots = \log 2\ m + (6 + 6 * m) * \log 2\ (M * n)$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)
finally show *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *combined-size-bound-integer'*:

assumes $x: x \in \{fs\ !\ i\ \$\ j \mid i\ j. i < m \wedge j < n\}$
 $\cup \{d\mu\ fs\ i\ j \mid i\ j. j < i \wedge i < m\}$
 $\cup \{d\ fs\ i \mid i. i \leq m\}$
(is $x \in ?fs \cup ?d\mu \cup ?d$ **)**
and $m: m \neq 0$ **and** $n: n \neq 0$
shows $abs\ x \leq N \wedge (2 * m) * 2 \wedge m * m$
 $x \neq 0 \implies \log 2 \mid x \leq 2 * m * \log 2\ N + m + \log 2\ m$ **(is** $- \implies ?l1 \leq ?b1$ **)**
 $x \neq 0 \implies \log 2 \mid x \leq 4 * m * \log 2\ (M * n) + m + \log 2\ m$ **(is** $- \implies - \leq ?b2$ **)**

proof –

let $?bnd = int\ N \wedge (2 * m) * 2 \wedge m * int\ m$
from $bound\text{-}invD[OF\ binv]$
have $inv: LLL\text{-invariant upw } k\ fs$
and $fbnd: f\text{-bound outside } k\ fs$
and $gbnd: g\text{-bound } fs$
by *auto*

note $invw = LLL\text{-inv-imp-w}[OF\ inv]$
from $LLL\text{-inv-N-pos}[OF\ invw\ gbnd\ m]$ **have** $N: N > 0$ **by** *auto*
let $?r = \text{real-of-int}$
from x **consider** $(fs)\ x \in ?fs \mid (d\mu)\ x \in ?d\mu \mid (d)\ x \in ?d$ **by** *auto*
hence $abs\ x \leq ?bnd$

proof *cases*

case fs
then obtain $i\ j$ **where** $i: i < m$ **and** $j: j < n$ **and** $x: x = fs\ !\ i\ \$\ j$ **by** *auto*
from $LLL\text{-f-bound}[OF\ i\ j, folded\ x]$
have $\mid x \leq int\ N \wedge m * 2 \wedge (m - 1) * int\ m$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq ?bnd$
by (*intro mult-mono pow-mono-exp, insert N, auto*)
finally show *?thesis* .

next

case $d\mu$
then obtain $i\ j$ **where** $i: i < m$ **and** $j: j < i$ **and** $x: x = d\mu\ fs\ i\ j$ **by** *auto*
from $LLL\text{-d}\mu\text{-bound}[OF\ i\ j, folded\ x]$
have $\mid x \leq int\ N \wedge (2 * (m - 1)) * 2 \wedge (m - 1) * int\ m$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq ?bnd$
by (*intro mult-mono pow-mono-exp, insert N, auto*)

finally show *?thesis* .
next
case *d*
then obtain *i* **where** $i \leq m$ **and** $x = d \text{ fs } i$ **by** *auto*
from *LLL-d-bound*[*OF i, folded x*]
have $|x| \leq \text{int } N \wedge m * 2 \wedge 0 * 1$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq ?bnd$
by (*intro mult-mono pow-mono-exp, insert N m, auto*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
thus $\text{abs } x \leq N \wedge (2 * m) * 2 \wedge m * m$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{abs: } ?r (\text{abs } x) \leq ?r (N \wedge (2 * m) * 2 \wedge m * m)$ **by** *linarith*
assume $x \neq 0$ **hence** $x: \text{abs } x > 0$ **by** *auto*
from *abs* **have** $\log 2 (\text{abs } x) \leq \log 2 (?r (N \wedge (2 * m)) * 2 \wedge m * ?r m)$
by (*subst log-le-cancel-iff, insert x N m, auto*)
also have $\dots = \log 2 (?r N \wedge (2 * m)) + m + \log 2 (?r m)$
using *N m* **by** (*auto simp: log-mult*)
also have $\log 2 (?r N \wedge (2 * m)) = \text{real } (2 * m) * \log 2 (?r N)$
by (*subst log-nat-power, insert N, auto*)
finally show $?l1 \leq ?b1$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq 2 * m * (2 * \log 2 (M * n)) + m + \log 2 m$
by (*intro add-right-mono mult-left-mono logN-le-2log-Mn, insert m n N, auto*)
finally show $?l1 \leq ?b2$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *combined-size-bound-integer*:
assumes $x: x \in$
 $\{ \text{fs } ! i \$ j \mid i j. i < m \wedge j < n \}$
 $\cup \{ d\mu \text{ fs } i j \mid i j. j < i \wedge i < m \}$
 $\cup \{ d \text{ fs } i \mid i. i \leq m \}$
 $\cup \{ \text{fs}.\mu' i j \mid i j. j \leq i \wedge i < m \}$
 $\cup \{ \text{fs}.\sigma s l i j \mid i j l. i < m \wedge j \leq i \wedge l < j \}$
(is $?x \in ?s1 \cup ?s2 \cup ?s3 \cup ?g1 \cup ?g2$
and $m: m \neq 0$ **and** $n: n \neq 0$ **and** $x \neq 0$ **and** $0 < M$
shows $\log 2 |x| \leq (6 + 6 * m) * \log 2 (M * n) + \log 2 m + m$
proof –
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases ?x \in ?g1 \cup ?g2*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis*
using *combined-size-bound-gso-integer assms* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
then have $x: x \in ?s1 \cup ?s2 \cup ?s3$ **using** x **by** *auto*
from *combined-size-bound-integer'*(*3*)[*OF this m n <x \neq 0>*]
have $\log 2 |x| \leq 4 * m * \log 2 (M * n) + m + \log 2 m$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq (6 + 6 * m) * \log 2 (M * n) + m + \log 2 m$
using *assms* **by** (*intro add-right-mono, intro mult-right-mono*) *auto*
finally show *?thesis*

```

    by simp
  qed
qed

end
end
end

```

10 Certification of External LLL Invocations

Instead of using a fully verified algorithm, we also provide a technique to invoke an external LLL solver. In order to check its result, we not only need the reduced basis, but also the matrices which translate between the input basis and the reduced basis. Then we can easily check whether the resulting lattices are indeed identical and just have to start the verified algorithm on the already reduced basis. This invocation will then usually just require one computation of Gram–Schmidt in order to check that the basis is already reduced. Alternatively, one could also throw an error message in case the basis is not reduced.

10.1 Checking Results of External LLL Solvers

```

theory LLL-Certification

```

```

  imports

```

```

    LLL-Impl

```

```

    Jordan-Normal-Form.Show-Matrix

```

```

begin

```

```

definition gauss-jordan-integer-inverse n A B I = (case gauss-jordan A B of
  (C,D)  $\Rightarrow$  C = I  $\wedge$  list-all is-int-rat (concat (mat-to-list D)))

```

```

definition integer-equivalent n fs gs = (let
  fs' = map-mat rat-of-int (mat-of-cols n fs);
  gs' = map-mat rat-of-int (mat-of-cols n gs);
  I = 1_m n
  in gauss-jordan-integer-inverse n fs' gs' I  $\wedge$  gauss-jordan-integer-inverse n gs' fs'
  I)

```

```

context vec-module

```

```

begin

```

```

lemma mat-mult-sub-lattice: assumes fs: set fs  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n
  and gs: set gs  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n
  and A: A  $\in$  carrier-mat (length fs) (length gs)
  and prod: mat-of-rows n fs = map-mat of-int A * mat-of-rows n gs
  shows lattice-of fs  $\subseteq$  lattice-of gs

```

```

proof
  let ?m = length fs
  let ?m' = length gs
  let ?i = of-int :: int ⇒ 'a
  let ?I = map-mat ?i
  let ?A = ?I A
  have gsC: mat-of-rows n gs ∈ carrier-mat ?m' n by auto
  from A have A: ?A ∈ carrier-mat ?m ?m' by auto
  from fs have fsi[simp]:  $\bigwedge i. i < ?m \implies fs ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  by auto
  hence fsi'[simp]:  $\bigwedge i. i < ?m \implies \text{dim-vec } (fs ! i) = n$  by simp
  from gs have fsi[simp]:  $\bigwedge i. i < ?m' \implies gs ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  by auto
  hence fsi'[simp]:  $\bigwedge i. i < ?m' \implies \text{dim-vec } (gs ! i) = n$  by simp
  fix v
  assume v ∈ lattice-of fs
  from in-latticeE[OF this]
  obtain c where v: v = M.sumlist (map (λi. ?i (c i) ·v fs ! i) [0..m]) <bby auto
  let ?c = vec ?m (λ i. ?i (c i))
  let ?d = AT ·v vec ?m c
  note v
  also have ... = mat-of-cols n fs ·v ?c
    by (rule eq-vecI, auto intro!: dim-sumlist sum.cong
      simp: sumlist-nth scalar-prod-def mat-of-cols-def)
  also have mat-of-cols n fs = (mat-of-rows n fs)T
    by (simp add: transpose-mat-of-rows)
  also have ... = (?A * mat-of-rows n gs)T unfolding prod ..
  also have ... = (mat-of-rows n gs)T * ?AT
    by (rule transpose-mult[OF A gsC])
  also have (mat-of-rows n gs)T = mat-of-cols n gs
    by (simp add: transpose-mat-of-rows)
  finally have v = (mat-of-cols n gs * ?AT) ·v ?c .
  also have ... = mat-of-cols n gs ·v (?AT ·v ?c)
    by (rule assoc-mult-mat-vec, insert A, auto)
  also have ?AT = ?I (AT) by fastforce
  also have ?c = map-vec ?i (vec ?m c) by auto
  also have ?I (AT) ·v ... = map-vec ?i ?d
    using A by (simp add: of-int-hom.mult-mat-vec-hom)
  finally have v = mat-of-cols n gs ·v map-vec ?i ?d .
  define d where d = ?d
  have d: d ∈ carrier-vec ?m' unfolding d-def using A by auto
  have v = mat-of-cols n gs ·v map-vec ?i d unfolding d-def by fact
  also have ... = M.sumlist (map (λi. ?i (d $ i) ·v gs ! i) [0..m'])
    <bby (rule sym, rule eq-vecI, insert d, auto intro!: dim-sumlist sum.cong
      simp: sumlist-nth scalar-prod-def mat-of-cols-def)
  finally show v ∈ lattice-of gs
    by (intro in-latticeI, auto)
qed
end

```

context LLL-with-assms

begin

lemma *mult-left-identity*:

defines $B \equiv (\text{map-mat rat-of-int } (\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init}))$

assumes $P\text{-carrier}[simp]: P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$

and $PB: P * B = B$

shows $P = 1_m \ m$

proof –

let $?set\text{-rows} = \text{set } (\text{rows } B)$

let $?hom = \text{of-int-hom.vec-hom} :: \text{int vec} \Rightarrow \text{rat vec}$

have $\text{set-rows-carrier}: ?set\text{-rows} \subseteq (\text{carrier-vec } n)$ **by** (*auto simp add: rows-def B-def*)

have $\text{set-rows-eq}: ?set\text{-rows} = \text{set } (\text{map of-int-hom.vec-hom fs-init})$

proof –

have $x \in \text{of-int-hom.vec-hom } ' \text{set fs-init}$ **if** $x: x \in \text{set } (\text{rows } B)$ **for** x

using x **unfolding** $B\text{-def}$

by (*metis cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def fs-init image-set*

lin-dep mat-of-rows-map rows-mat-of-rows)

moreover have $\text{of-int-hom.vec-hom } xa \in \text{set } (\text{rows } B)$ **if** $xa: xa \in \text{set fs-init}$

for xa

proof –

obtain i **where** $xa: xa = \text{fs-init } ! \ i$ **and** $i: i < m$

by (*metis in-set-conv-nth len xa*)

have $?hom (\text{fs-init } ! \ i) = \text{row } B \ i$ **unfolding** $B\text{-def}$

by (*metis i cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def fs-init index-map-mat(2) len lin-dep*

mat-of-rows-carrier(2) mat-of-rows-map nth-map nth-rows rows-mat-of-rows)

thus $?thesis$

by (*metis B-def xa i cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def fs-init index-map-mat(2)*

len

length-rows lin-dep mat-of-rows-map nth-map nth-mem rows-mat-of-rows)

qed

ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** *auto*

qed

have $\text{ind-set-rows}: \text{gs.lin-indpt } ?set\text{-rows}$

using $\text{lin-dep set-rows-eq}$ **unfolding** $\text{gs.lin-indpt-list-def}$ **by** *auto*

have $\text{inj-on-rowB}: \text{inj-on } (\text{row } B) \ \{0..<m\}$

proof –

have $x = y$ **if** $x: x < m$ **and** $y: y < m$ **and** $\text{row-xy}: \text{row } B \ x = \text{row } B \ y$ **for** $x \ y$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $xy: x \neq y$

have $1: ?hom (\text{fs-init } ! \ x) = \text{row } B \ x$ **unfolding** $B\text{-def}$

by (*metis fs-init index-map-mat(2) len local.set-rows-carrier mat-of-rows-carrier(2)*

mat-of-rows-map nth-map nth-rows rows-mat-of-rows set-rows-eq that(1))

moreover have $2: ?hom (\text{fs-init } ! \ y) = \text{row } B \ y$ **unfolding** $B\text{-def}$

by (*metis fs-init index-map-mat(2) len local.set-rows-carrier mat-of-rows-carrier(2)*

mat-of-rows-map nth-map nth-rows rows-mat-of-rows set-rows-eq that(2))

```

ultimately have ?hom (fs-init ! x) = ?hom (fs-init ! y) using row-xy by
auto
thus False using lin-dep x y row-xy unfolding gs.lin-indpt-list-def
using xy x y len unfolding distinct-conv-nth by auto
qed
thus ?thesis unfolding inj-on-def by auto
qed
have the-x: (THE k. k < m ∧ row B x = row B k) = x if x: x < m for x
proof (rule theI2)
show x < m ∧ row B x = row B x using x by auto
fix xa assume xa: xa < m ∧ row B x = row B xa
show xa = x using xa inj-on-rowB x unfolding inj-on-def by auto
thus xa = x .
qed
let ?h = row B
show ?thesis
proof (rule eq-matI, unfold one-mat-def, auto)
fix j assume j: j < m
let ?f = (λv. P $$ (j, THE k. k < m ∧ v = row B k))
let ?g = λv. if v = row B j then (?f v) - 1 else ?f v
have finsum-closed[simp]:
finsum-vec TYPE(rat) n (λk. P $$ (j, k) ·v row B k) {0..<m} ∈ carrier-vec
n
by (rule finsum-vec-closed, insert len B-def, auto)
have B-carrier[simp]: B ∈ carrier-mat m n using len fs-init B-def by auto
define v where v ≡ row B j
have v-set-rows: v ∈ set (rows B) using nth-rows j unfolding v-def
by (metis B-carrier carrier-matD(1) length-rows nth-mem)
have [simp]: mat-of-rows n fs-init ∈ carrier-mat m n using len fs-init by auto
have B = P*B using PB by auto
also have ... = matr m n (λi. finsum-vec TYPE(rat) n (λk. P $$ (i, k) ·v row
B k) {0..<m})
by (rule mat-mul-finsum-alt, auto)
also have row (...) j = finsum-vec TYPE(rat) n (λk. P $$ (j, k) ·v row B k)
{0..<m}
by (rule row-mat-of-row-fun[OF j], simp)
also have ... = finsum-vec TYPE(rat) n (λv. ?f v ·v v) ?set-rows (is ?lhs =
?rhs)
proof (rule eq-vecI)
have rhs-carrier: ?rhs ∈ carrier-vec n
by (rule finsum-vec-closed, insert set-rows-carrier, auto)
have dim-vec ?lhs = n using vec-space.finsum-dim by simp
also have dim-rhs: ... = dim-vec ?rhs using rhs-carrier by auto
finally show dim-vec ?lhs = dim-vec ?rhs .
fix i assume i: i < dim-vec ?rhs
have i-n: i < n using i dim-rhs by auto
let ?g = λv. (?f v ·v v) $ i
have image-h: ?h {0..<m} = ?set-rows by (auto simp add: B-def len rows-def)

```

```

have ?lhs $ i = (∑ k∈{0..<m}. (P $$ (j, k) ·v row B k) $ i)
  by (rule index-finsum-vec[OF - i-n], auto)
also have ... = sum (?g ∘ ?h) {0..<m} unfolding o-def
  by (rule sum.cong, insert the-x, auto)
also have ... = sum (λv. (?f v ·v v) $ i) (?h {0..<m})
  by (rule sum.reindex[symmetric, OF inj-on-rowB])
also have ... = (∑ v∈?set-rows. (?f v ·v v) $ i) using image-h by auto
also have ... = ?rhs $ i
  by (rule index-finsum-vec[symmetric, OF - i-n], insert set-rows-carrier, auto)
finally show ?lhs $ i = ?rhs $ i by auto
qed
also have ... = (⊕gs.V v∈?set-rows. ?f v ·v v) unfolding vec-space.finsum-vec
..
also have ... = gs.lincomb ?f ?set-rows unfolding gs.lincomb-def by auto
finally have lincomb-rowBj: gs.lincomb ?f ?set-rows = row B j ..
have lincomb-0: gs.lincomb ?g (?set-rows) = 0v n
proof -
  have v-closed[simp]: v ∈ Rn unfolding v-def using j by auto
  have lincomb-f-closed[simp]: gs.lincomb ?f (?set-rows- $\{v\}$ ) ∈ Rn
    by (rule gs.lincomb-closed, insert set-rows-carrier, auto)
  have fv-v-closed[simp]: ?f v ·v v ∈ Rn by auto
have lincomb-f: gs.lincomb ?f ?set-rows = ?f v ·v v + gs.lincomb ?f (?set-rows- $\{v\}$ )
  by (rule gs.lincomb-del2, insert set-rows-carrier v-set-rows, auto)
have fvv-gvv: ?f v ·v v - v = ?g v ·v v unfolding v-def
  by (rule eq-vecI, auto, simp add: left-diff-distrib)
have lincomb-fg: gs.lincomb ?f (?set-rows- $\{v\}$ ) = gs.lincomb ?g (?set-rows- $\{v\}$ )

  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (rule eq-vecI)
  show dim-vec-eq: dim-vec ?lhs = dim-vec ?rhs
  by (smt DiffE carrier-vecD gs.lincomb-closed local.set-rows-carrier subsetCE
subsetI)
  fix i assume i: i < dim-vec ?rhs
  hence i-n: i < n using dim-vec-eq lincomb-f-closed by auto
  have ?lhs $ i = (∑ x∈(?set-rows- $\{v\}$ ). ?f x * x $ i)
    by (rule gs.lincomb-index[OF i-n], insert set-rows-carrier, auto)
  also have ... = (∑ x∈(?set-rows- $\{v\}$ ). ?g x * x $ i)
    by (rule sum.cong, auto simp add: v-def)
  also have ... = ?rhs $ i
    by (rule gs.lincomb-index[symmetric, OF i-n], insert set-rows-carrier, auto)
  finally show ?lhs $ i = ?rhs $ i .
qed
have 0v n = gs.lincomb ?f ?set-rows - v using lincomb-rowBj unfolding
v-def B-def by auto
also have ... = ?f v ·v v + gs.lincomb ?f (?set-rows- $\{v\}$ ) - v using lincomb-f
by auto
also have ... = (gs.lincomb ?f (?set-rows- $\{v\}$ ) + ?f v ·v v) + - v
  unfolding gs.M.a-comm[OF lincomb-f-closed fv-v-closed] by auto
also have ... = gs.lincomb ?f (?set-rows- $\{v\}$ ) + (?f v ·v v + - v)

```

```

    by (rule gs.M.a-assoc, auto)
  also have ... = gs.lincomb ?f (?set-rows-{v}) + (?f v ·v v - v) by auto
  also have ... = gs.lincomb ?g (?set-rows-{v}) + (?g v ·v v)
    unfolding lincomb-fg fvv-gvv by auto
  also have ... = (?g v ·v v) + gs.lincomb ?g (?set-rows-{v})
    by (rule gs.M.a-comm, auto, rule gs.lincomb-closed, insert set-rows-carrier,
  auto)
  also have ... = gs.lincomb ?g (?set-rows)
    by (rule gs.lincomb-del2[symmetric], insert v-set-rows set-rows-carrier, auto)
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed
have g0: ?g ∈ ?set-rows → {0}
  by (rule gs.not-lindepD[of ?set-rows, OF ind-set-rows - - - lincomb-0], auto)
hence ?g (row B j) = 0 using v-set-rows unfolding v-def Pi-def by blast
hence ?f (row B j) - 1 = 0 by auto
hence P $$ (j,j) - 1 = 0 using the-x j by auto
thus P $$ (j,j) = 1 by auto
fix i assume i: i < m and ji: j ≠ i
have row-ij: row B i ≠ row B j using inj-on-rowB ji i j unfolding inj-on-def
by fastforce
have row B i ∈ ?set-rows using nth-rows i
  by (metis B-carrier carrier-matD(1) length-rows nth-mem)
hence ?g (row B i) = 0 using g0 unfolding Pi-def by blast
hence ?f (row B i) = 0 using row-ij by auto
thus P $$ (j, i) = 0 using the-x i by auto
next
  show dim-row P = m and dim-col P = m using P-carrier unfolding car-
rier-mat-def by auto
qed
qed

```

This is the key lemma. It permits to change from the initial basis *fs-init* to an arbitrary *gs* that has been computed by some external tool. Here, two change-of-basis matrices *U1* and *U2* are required to certify the change via the conditions *prod1* and *prod2*.

lemma *LLL-change-basis*: **assumes** *gs*: $set\ gs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec\ n$
and *len'*: $length\ gs = m$
and *U1*: $U1 \in carrier\text{-}mat\ m\ m$
and *U2*: $U2 \in carrier\text{-}mat\ m\ m$
and *prod1*: $mat\text{-}of\text{-}rows\ n\ fs\text{-}init = U1 * mat\text{-}of\text{-}rows\ n\ gs$
and *prod2*: $mat\text{-}of\text{-}rows\ n\ gs = U2 * mat\text{-}of\text{-}rows\ n\ fs\text{-}init$
shows $lattice\text{-}of\ gs = lattice\text{-}of\ fs\text{-}init\ LLL\text{-}with\text{-}assms\ n\ m\ gs\ \alpha$
proof –

```

  let ?i = of-int :: int ⇒ int
  have U1 = map-mat ?i U1 by (intro eq-matI, auto)
  with prod1 have prod1: mat-of-rows n fs-init = map-mat ?i U1 * mat-of-rows
n gs by simp
  have U2 = map-mat ?i U2 by (intro eq-matI, auto)
  with prod2 have prod2: mat-of-rows n gs = map-mat ?i U2 * mat-of-rows n

```

```

fs-init by simp
have lattice-of gs  $\subseteq$  lattice-of fs-init
  by (rule mat-mult-sub-lattice[OF gs fs-init - prod2], auto simp: U2 len len')
moreover have lattice-of gs  $\supseteq$  lattice-of fs-init
  by (rule mat-mult-sub-lattice[OF fs-init gs - prod1], auto simp: U1 len len')
ultimately show lattice-of gs = lattice-of fs-init by blast
show LLL-with-assms n m gs  $\alpha$ 
proof
  show  $4/3 \leq \alpha$  by (rule  $\alpha$ )
  show length gs = m by fact
  show lin-indep gs
  proof -
    let ?fs = map-mat rat-of-int (mat-of-rows n fs-init)
    let ?gs = map-mat rat-of-int (mat-of-rows n gs)
    let ?U1 = map-mat rat-of-int U1
    let ?U2 = map-mat rat-of-int U2
    let ?P = ?U1 * ?U2
    have rows-gs-eq: rows ?gs = map of-int-hom.vec-hom gs
    proof (rule nth-equalityI)
      fix i assume i: i < length (rows ?gs)
      have rows ?gs ! i = row ?gs i by (rule nth-rows, insert i, auto)
      also have ... = of-int-hom.vec-hom (gs ! i)
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) gs i index-map-mat(2) length-map length-rows
map-carrier-vec
      mat-of-rows-map mat-of-rows-row nth-map nth-mem rows-mat-of-rows
subset-code(1))
      also have ... = map of-int-hom.vec-hom gs ! i
      by (rule nth-map[symmetric], insert i, auto)
      finally show rows ?gs ! i = map of-int-hom.vec-hom gs ! i .
    qed (simp)
    have fs-hom: ?fs  $\in$  carrier-mat m n unfolding carrier-mat-def using len by
auto
    have gs-hom: ?gs  $\in$  carrier-mat m n unfolding carrier-mat-def using len'
by auto
    have U1U2: U1 * U2  $\in$  carrier-mat m m by (meson assms(3) assms(4)
mult-carrier-mat)
    have U1-hom: ?U1  $\in$  carrier-mat m m by (simp add: U1)
    have U2-hom: ?U2  $\in$  carrier-mat m m by (simp add: U2)
    have U1U2-hom: ?U1 * ?U2  $\in$  carrier-mat m m using U1 U2 by auto
    have Gs-U2Fs: ?gs = ?U2 * ?fs using prod2
    by (metis U2 assms(6) len mat-of-rows-carrier(1) of-int-hom.mat-hom-mult)
    have fs-hom-eq: ?fs = ?P * ?fs
    by (smt U1 U1U2 U2 assms(5) assms(6) assoc-mult-mat fs-hom
map-carrier-mat of-int-hom.mat-hom-mult)
    have P-id: ?P =  $1_m$  m by (rule mult-left-identity[OF U1U2-hom fs-hom-eq[symmetric]])
    hence det (?U1) * det (?U2) = 1 by (smt U1-hom U2-hom det-mult det-one
of-int-hom.hom-det)
    hence det-U2: det ?U2  $\neq$  0 and det-U1: det ?U1  $\neq$  0 by auto
    from det-non-zero-imp-unit[OF U2-hom det-U2, unfolded Units-def, of ()]

```



```

have inv-U2: invertible-mat ?U2
  using U1-hom U2-hom
  unfolding invertible-mat-def inverts-mat-def by (auto simp: ring-mat-def)
interpret Rs: vectorspace class-ring (gs.vs (gs.row-space ?gs))
  by (rule gs.vector-space-row-space[OF gs-hom])
interpret RS-fs: vectorspace class-ring (gs.vs (gs.row-space (?fs)))
  by (rule gs.vector-space-row-space[OF fs-hom])
have submoduleGS: submodule class-ring (gs.row-space ?gs) gs.V
  and submoduleFS: submodule class-ring (gs.row-space ?fs) gs.V
  by (metis gs.row-space-def gs.span-is-submodule index-map-mat( $\mathcal{B}$ )
    mat-of-rows-carrier( $\mathcal{B}$ ) rows-carrier)+
have set-rows-fs-in: set (rows ?fs)  $\subseteq$  gs.row-space ?fs
  and rows-gs-row-space: set (rows ?gs)  $\subseteq$  gs.row-space ?gs
  unfolding gs.row-space-def
by (metis gs.in-own-span index-map-mat( $\mathcal{B}$ ) mat-of-rows-carrier( $\mathcal{B}$ ) rows-carrier)+
have Rs-fs-dim: RS-fs.dim = m
proof  $-$ 
  have RS-fs.dim = card (set (rows ?fs))
  proof (rule RS-fs.dim-basis)
    have RS-fs.span (set (rows ?fs)) = gs.span (set (rows ?fs))
    by (rule gs.span-li-not-depend[OF - submoduleFS], simp add: set-rows-fs-in)
    also have ... = carrier (gs.vs (gs.row-space ?fs))
      unfolding gs.row-space-def unfolding gs.carrier-vs-is-self by auto
    finally have RS-fs.gen-set (set (rows ?fs)) by auto
    moreover have RS-fs.lin-indpt (set (rows ?fs))
    proof  $-$ 
      have module.lin-dep class-ring (gs.vs (gs.row-space ?fs)) (set (rows ?fs))
        = gs.lin-dep (set (rows ?fs))
      by (rule gs.span-li-not-depend[OF - submoduleFS], simp add: set-rows-fs-in)
    thus ?thesis using lin-dep unfolding gs.lin-indpt-list-def
      by (metis fs-init mat-of-rows-map rows-mat-of-rows)
    qed
    moreover have set (rows ?fs)  $\subseteq$  carrier (gs.vs (gs.row-space ?fs))
      by (simp add: set-rows-fs-in)
    ultimately show RS-fs.basis (set (rows ?fs)) unfolding RS-fs.basis-def
by simp
  qed (simp)
  also have ... = m
    by (metis cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def distinct-card fs-init len
      length-map lin-dep mat-of-rows-map rows-mat-of-rows)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have gs.row-space ?fs = gs.row-space (?U2*?fs)
  by (rule gs.row-space-is-preserved[symmetric, OF inv-U2 U2-hom fs-hom])
also have ... = gs.row-space ?gs using Gs-U2Fs by auto
finally have gs.row-space ?fs = gs.row-space ?gs by auto
hence vectorspace.dim class-ring (gs.vs (gs.row-space ?gs)) = m
  using Rs-fs-dim fs-hom-eq by auto

```

hence $Rs\text{-dim-is-}m$: $Rs.dim = m$ **by** *blast*
have $card\text{-set-rows}$: $card (set (rows ?gs)) \leq m$
by (*metis* *assms*(2) *card-length* *length-map* *rows-gs-eq*)
have $Rs\text{-basis}$: $Rs.basis (set (rows ?gs))$
proof (*rule* $Rs.dim\text{-gen-is-basis}$)
show $card (set (rows ?gs)) \leq Rs.dim$ **using** $card\text{-set-rows}$ $Rs\text{-dim-is-}m$ **by**
auto
have $Rs.span (set (rows ?gs)) = gs.span (set (rows ?gs))$
by (*rule* $gs.span\text{-li-not-depend}$ [*OF* $rows\text{-gs-row-space}$ $submoduleGS$])
also have $\dots = carrier (gs.vs (gs.row\text{-space} ?gs))$
unfolding $gs.row\text{-space-def}$ **unfolding** $gs.carrier\text{-vs-is-self}$ **by** *auto*
finally show $Rs.gen\text{-set} (set (rows ?gs))$ **by** *auto*
show $set (rows ?gs) \subseteq carrier (gs.vs (gs.row\text{-space} ?gs))$ **using** $rows\text{-gs-row-space}$
by *auto*
qed (*simp*)
hence $indpt\text{-}Rs$: $Rs.lin\text{-indpt} (set (rows ?gs))$ **unfolding** $Rs.basis\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
have $gs.lin\text{-indpt-rows}$: $gs.lin\text{-indpt} (set (rows ?gs))$

proof
define N **where** $N \equiv (gs.row\text{-space} ?gs)$
assume $gs.lin\text{-dep} (set (rows ?gs))$
from *this* **obtain** $A f v$ **where** $A1$: *finite* A **and** $A2$: $A \subseteq set (rows ?gs)$
and $lc\text{-gs}$: $gs.lincomb f A = 0_v n$ **and** v : $v \in A$ **and** fv : $f v \neq 0$
unfolding $gs.lin\text{-dep-def}$ **by** *blast*
have $gs.lincomb f A = module.lincomb (gs.vs N) f A$
by (*rule* $gs.lincomb\text{-not-depend}$, *insert* $submoduleGS$ $A1$ $A2$ $gs.row\text{-space-def}$
 $rows\text{-gs-row-space}$, *auto* *simp* *add*: $N\text{-def}$ $gs.row\text{-space-def}$)
also have $\dots = Rs.lincomb f A$ **using** $N\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
finally have $Rs.lin\text{-dep} (set (rows ?gs))$
unfolding $Rs.lin\text{-dep-def}$ **using** $A1$ $A2$ v fv $lc\text{-gs}$ **by** *auto*
thus *False* **using** $indpt\text{-}Rs$ **by** *auto*
qed
have $card (set (rows ?gs)) \geq Rs.dim$
by (*rule* $Rs.gen\text{-ge-dim}$, *insert* $rows\text{-gs-row-space}$ $Rs.basis$, *auto* *simp* *add*:
 $Rs.basis\text{-def}$)
hence $card\text{-}m$: $card (set (rows ?gs)) = m$ **using** $card\text{-set-rows}$ $Rs\text{-dim-is-}m$
by *auto*
have *distinct* (*map* (*of-int-hom.vec-hom*::*int* *vec* \Rightarrow *rat* *vec*) gs)
using $rows\text{-gs-eq}$ *assms*(2) $card\text{-}m$ $card\text{-distinct}$ **by** *force*
moreover have $set (map \text{of-int-hom.vec-hom } gs) \subseteq Rn$ **using** gs **by** *auto*
ultimately show $gs.lin\text{-indpt-list} (map \text{of-int-hom.vec-hom } gs)$
using $gs.lin\text{-indpt-rows}$
unfolding $rows\text{-gs-eq}$ $gs.lin\text{-indpt-list-def}$
by *auto*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *gauss-jordan-integer-inverse*: **fixes** $fs\ gs :: int\ vec\ list$
assumes $gs: set\ gs \subseteq carrier\ vec\ n$
and $len\ gs: length\ gs = n$
and $fs: set\ fs \subseteq carrier\ vec\ n$
and $len\ fs: length\ fs = n$
and $gauss: gauss\ jordan\ integer\ inverse\ n\ (map\ mat\ rat\ of\ int\ (mat\ of\ cols\ n\ fs))$

$(map\ mat\ rat\ of\ int\ (mat\ of\ cols\ n\ gs))\ (1_m\ n)\ (is\ gauss\ jordan\ integer\ inverse$
 $- ?fs\ ?gs -)$

shows $\exists U. U \in carrier\ mat\ n\ n \wedge mat\ of\ rows\ n\ gs = U * mat\ of\ rows\ n\ fs$

proof –

have $fs': ?fs \in carrier\ mat\ n\ n$ **using** $fs\ len\ fs$ **by** *auto*
have $gs': ?gs \in carrier\ mat\ n\ n$ **using** $gs\ len\ gs$ **by** *auto*
note $gauss = gauss[unfolded\ gauss\ jordan\ integer\ inverse\ def]$
from $gauss$ **obtain** A **where** $gauss: gauss\ jordan\ ?fs\ ?gs = (1_m\ n, A)$
and $int: list\ all\ is\ int\ rat\ (concat\ (mat\ to\ list\ A))$ **by** *auto*
note $gauss = gauss\ jordan[OF\ fs'\ gs'\ gauss]$
note $A = gauss(4)$
let $?A = map\ mat\ int\ of\ rat\ A$
from $gauss(2)[OF\ A]$ A
have $id: ?fs * A = ?gs$ **by** *auto*
let $?U = (map\ mat\ int\ of\ rat\ A)^T$
from A **have** $U: ?U \in carrier\ mat\ n\ n$ **by** *auto*
have $A = map\ mat\ of\ int\ ?A$ **using** $int[unfolded\ list\ all\ iff]$ A
by $(intro\ eq\ matI, auto\ simp: mat\ to\ list\ def)$
with id **have** $?gs = ?fs * map\ mat\ of\ int\ ?A$ **by** *auto*
also **have** $\dots = map\ mat\ of\ int\ (mat\ of\ cols\ n\ fs * ?A)$
by $(rule\ of\ int\ hom.mat\ hom\ mult[symmetric], insert\ fs'\ A, auto)$
finally **have** $mat\ of\ cols\ n\ fs * ?A = mat\ of\ cols\ n\ gs$
using $of\ int\ hom.mat\ hom\ inj$ **by** *fastforce*
hence $(mat\ of\ cols\ n\ gs)^T = (mat\ of\ cols\ n\ fs * ?A)^T$ **by** *simp*
also **have** $\dots = ?U * (mat\ of\ cols\ n\ fs)^T$
by $(rule\ transpose\ mult, insert\ fs'\ A, auto)$
also **have** $(mat\ of\ cols\ n\ fs)^T = mat\ of\ rows\ n\ fs$
using $fs\ len\ fs$ **unfolding** $mat\ of\ rows\ def\ mat\ of\ cols\ def$
by $(intro\ eq\ matI, auto)$
also **have** $(mat\ of\ cols\ n\ gs)^T = mat\ of\ rows\ n\ gs$
using $gs\ len\ gs$ **unfolding** $mat\ of\ rows\ def\ mat\ of\ cols\ def$
by $(intro\ eq\ matI, auto)$
finally **show** $?thesis$ **using** U **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *LLL-change-basis-mat-inverse*: **assumes** $gs: set\ gs \subseteq carrier\ vec\ n$
and $len': length\ gs = n$
and $m = n$
and $eq: integer\ equivalent\ n\ fs\ init\ gs$
shows $lattice\ of\ gs = lattice\ of\ fs\ init\ LLL\ with\ assms\ n\ m\ gs\ \alpha$

```

proof –
  from eq[unfolded integer-equivalent-def Let-def]
  have 1: gauss-jordan-integer-inverse n (of-int-hom.mat-hom (mat-of-cols n fs-init))
    (of-int-hom.mat-hom (mat-of-cols n gs)) (1m n)
    and 2: gauss-jordan-integer-inverse n (of-int-hom.mat-hom (mat-of-cols n gs))
    (of-int-hom.mat-hom (mat-of-cols n fs-init)) (1m n)
    by auto
  note len = len[unfolded ⟨m = n⟩]
  from gauss-jordan-integer-inverse[OF gs len' fs-init len 1] ⟨m = n⟩
  obtain U where U: U ∈ carrier-mat m m mat-of-rows n gs = U * mat-of-rows
n fs-init by auto
  from gauss-jordan-integer-inverse[OF fs-init len gs len' 2] ⟨m = n⟩
  obtain V where V: V ∈ carrier-mat m m mat-of-rows n fs-init = V * mat-of-rows
n gs by auto
  from LLL-change-basis[OF gs len'[folded ⟨m = n⟩] V(1) U(1) V(2) U(2)]
  show lattice-of gs = lattice-of fs-init LLL-with-assms n m gs α by blast+
qed

end

```

External solvers must deliver a reduced basis and optionally two matrices to convert between the input and the reduced basis. These two matrices are mandatory if the input matrix is not a square matrix.

```

consts external-lll-solver :: integer × integer ⇒ integer list list ⇒
integer list list × (integer list list × integer list list)option

```

```

definition reduce-basis-external :: rat ⇒ int vec list ⇒ int vec list where
  reduce-basis-external α fs = (case fs of Nil ⇒ [] | Cons f - ⇒ (let
    rb = reduce-basis α;
    fsi = map (map integer-of-int o list-of-vec) fs;
    n = dim-vec f;
    m = length fs in
  case external-lll-solver (map-prod integer-of-int integer-of-int (quotient-of α)) fsi
of
  (gsi, co) ⇒
  let gs = (map (vec-of-list o map int-of-integer) gsi) in
  if ¬ (length gs = m ∧ (∀ gi ∈ set gs. dim-vec gi = n)) then
    Code.abort (STR "error in external LLL invocation: dimensions of reduced
basis do not fit"↔)input to external solver: "
    + String.implode (show fs) + STR "↔↔") (λ -. rb fs)
  else
    case co of Some (u1i, u2i) ⇒ (let
      u1 = mat-of-rows-list m (map (map int-of-integer) u1i);
      u2 = mat-of-rows-list m (map (map int-of-integer) u2i);
      gs = (map (vec-of-list o map int-of-integer) gsi);
      Fs = mat-of-rows n fs;
      Gs = mat-of-rows n gs in
    if (dim-row u1 = m ∧ dim-col u1 = m ∧ dim-row u2 = m ∧ dim-col u2
= m

```

```

       $\wedge Fs = u1 * Gs \wedge Gs = u2 * Fs)$ 
      then rb gs
      else Code.abort (STR "error in external lll invocation"  $\square$  f,g,u1,u2 are as
follows  $\square$ 
      + String.implode (show Fs) + STR " $\square$   $\square$ "
      + String.implode (show Gs) + STR " $\square$   $\square$ "
      + String.implode (show u1) + STR " $\square$   $\square$ "
      + String.implode (show u2) + STR " $\square$   $\square$ "
      ) (λ -. rb fs)
| None ⇒ (if (n = m ∧ integer-equivalent n fs gs) then
rb gs
else Code.abort (STR "error in external LLL invocation:"  $\square$ 
(if n = m then STR "reduced matrix does not span same lattice" else
STR "no certificate only allowed for square matrices")) (λ -. rb fs)
))

```

definition short-vector-external :: rat ⇒ int vec list ⇒ int vec **where**
short-vector-external α fs = (hd (reduce-basis-external α fs))

context LLL-with-assms
begin

lemma reduce-basis-external: **assumes** res: reduce-basis-external α fs-init = fs
shows reduced fs m LLL-invariant True m fs

proof (atomize(full), goal-cases)

```

case 1
show ?case
proof (cases LLL-Impl.reduce-basis α fs-init = fs)
  case True
  from reduce-basis[OF this] show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases fs-init)
    case Nil
    with res have fs = [] unfolding reduce-basis-external-def by auto
    with False Nil have False by (simp add: LLL-Impl.reduce-basis-def)
    thus ?thesis ..
  next
  case (Cons f rest)
  from Cons fs-init len have dim-fs-n: dim-vec f = n by auto
  let ?ext = external-lll-solver (map-prod integer-of-int integer-of-int (quotient-of
α))
    (map (map integer-of-int ∘ list-of-vec) fs-init)
  note res = res[unfolded reduce-basis-external-def Cons Let-def list.case Code.abort-def
dim-fs-n,
folded Cons]
  from res False obtain gsi co where ext: ?ext = (gsi, co) by (cases ?ext,

```

```

auto)
  define gs where gs = map (vec-of-list o map int-of-integer) gsi
  note res = res[unfolded ext option.simps split len dim-fs-n, folded gs-def]
  from res False have not: (¬ (length gs = m ∧ (∀ gi∈set gs. dim-vec gi = n)))
= False
  by (auto split: if-splits)
  note res = res[unfolded this if-False]
  from not have gs: set gs ⊆ carrier-vec n
  and len-gs: length gs = m by auto
  have lattice-of gs = lattice-of fs-init ∧ LLL-with-assms n m gs α ∧ LLL-Impl.reduce-basis
α gs = fs
  proof (cases co)
  case (Some pair)
  from res Some obtain u1i u2i where co: co = Some (u1i, u2i) by (cases
co, auto)
  define u1 where u1 = mat-of-rows-list m (map (map int-of-integer) u1i)
  define u2 where u2 = mat-of-rows-list m (map (map int-of-integer) u2i)
  note res = res[unfolded co option.simps split len dim-fs-n, folded u1-def
u2-def gs-def]
  from res False
  have u1: u1 ∈ carrier-mat m m
  and u2: u2 ∈ carrier-mat m m
  and prod1: mat-of-rows n fs-init = u1 * mat-of-rows n gs
  and prod2: mat-of-rows n gs = u2 * mat-of-rows n fs-init
  and gs-v: LLL-Impl.reduce-basis α gs = fs
  by (auto split: if-splits)
  from LLL-change-basis[OF gs len-gs u1 u2 prod1 prod2] gs-v
  show ?thesis by auto
next
case None
  from res[unfolded None option.simps] False
  have id: fs = LLL-Impl.reduce-basis α gs and nm: n = m
  and equiv: integer-equivalent n fs-init gs
  by (auto split: if-splits)
  from LLL-change-basis-mat-inverse[OF gs len-gs[folded nm] nm[symmetric]
equiv] id
  show ?thesis by auto
qed
hence id: lattice-of gs = lattice-of fs-init
  and assms: LLL-with-assms n m gs α
  and gs-fs: LLL-Impl.reduce-basis α gs = fs by auto
  from LLL-with-assms.reduce-basis[OF assms gs-fs]
  have red: reduced fs m and inv: LLL.LLL-invariant n m gs α True m fs by
auto
  from inv[unfolded LLL.LLL-invariant-def LLL.L-def id]
  have lattice: lattice-of fs = lattice-of fs-init by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro conjI red lattice)
  show LLL-invariant True m fs using inv unfolding LLL.LLL-invariant-def

```

LLL.L-def id .

qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma *short-vector-external*: **assumes** *res: short-vector-external* α *fs-init = v*
and *m0: m \neq 0*
shows *v \in carrier-vec n*
v \in L - {0_v n}
*h \in L - {0_v n} \implies rat-of-int (sq-norm v) \leq α $^{\wedge}$ (m - 1) * rat-of-int (sq-norm h)*
v \neq 0_v j
proof (*atomize(full), goal-cases*)
case 1
obtain *fs* **where** *red: reduce-basis-external* α *fs-init = fs* **by** *blast*
from *res[unfolded short-vector-external-def red]* **have** *v: v = hd fs* **by** *auto*
from *reduce-basis-external[OF red]*
have *red: reduced fs m* **and** *inv: LLL-invariant True m fs* **by** *blast+*
from *basis-reduction-short-vector[OF inv v m0]*
show *?case* **by** *blast*
qed
end

Unspecified constant to easily enable/disable external lll solver in generated code

consts *enable-external-lll-solver* :: *bool*

definition *short-vector-hybrid* :: *rat \Rightarrow int vec list \Rightarrow int vec* **where**
short-vector-hybrid = (if enable-external-lll-solver then short-vector-external else short-vector)

definition *reduce-basis-hybrid* :: *rat \Rightarrow int vec list \Rightarrow int vec list* **where**
reduce-basis-hybrid = (if enable-external-lll-solver then reduce-basis-external else reduce-basis)

context *LLL-with-assms*

begin

lemma *short-vector-hybrid*: **assumes** *res: short-vector-hybrid* α *fs-init = v*
and *m0: m \neq 0*
shows *v \in carrier-vec n*
v \in L - {0_v n}
*h \in L - {0_v n} \implies rat-of-int (sq-norm v) \leq α $^{\wedge}$ (m - 1) * rat-of-int (sq-norm h)*
v \neq 0_v j
using *short-vector[of v, OF - m0] short-vector-external[of v, OF - m0]*
res[unfolded short-vector-hybrid-def]
by (*auto split: if-splits*)

```

lemma reduce-basis-hybrid: assumes res: reduce-basis-hybrid  $\alpha$  fs-init = fs
  shows reduced fs m LLL-invariant True m fs
  using reduce-basis-external[of fs] reduce-basis[of fs] res[unfolded reduce-basis-hybrid-def]
  by (auto split: if-splits)
end

```

```

lemma lll-oracle-default-code[code]:
  external-lll-solver x = Code.abort (STR "no implementation of external-lll-solver specified") ( $\lambda$  -. external-lll-solver x)
  by simp

```

By default, external solvers are disabled. For enabling an external solver, load it via a separate theory like `FPLLL_Solver.thy`

```

overloading enable-external-lll-solver  $\equiv$  enable-external-lll-solver
begin
  definition enable-external-lll-solver where enable-external-lll-solver = False
end

```

```

definition short-vector-test-hybrid xs =
  (let ys = map (vec-of-list o map int-of-integer) xs
   in integer-of-int (sq-norm (short-vector-hybrid (3/2) ys)))

```

end

10.2 A Haskell Interface to the FPLLL-Solver

```

theory FPLLL-Solver
  imports LLL-Certification
begin

```

We define *external-lll-solver* via an invocation of the `fpdll` solver. For `eta` we use the default value of `fpdll`, and `delta` is chosen so that the required precision of `alpha` will be guaranteed. We use the command-line option `-bv` in order to get the witnesses that are required for certification.

Warning: Since we only define a Haskell binding for FPLLL, the target languages do no longer evaluate to the same results on *short-vector-hybrid*!

code-printing

```

  code-module FPLLL-Solver  $\rightarrow$  (Haskell)
   $\langle$  module FPLLL-Solver where {

```

```

import System.Process (proc,createProcess,waitForProcess,CreateProcess(..),StdStream(..));
import System.IO.Unsafe (unsafePerformIO);
import System.IO (stderr,hPutStrLn,hPutStr,hClose);
import Data.ByteString.Lazy (hPut,hGetContents,intercalate,ByteString);

```



```

import Data.ByteString.Lazy.Char8 (pack,unpack,uncons,cons);
import GHC.IO.Exception (ExitCode(ExitSuccess));
import Data.Char (isNumber, isSpace);
import GHC.IO.Handle (hSetBinaryMode,hSetBuffering,BufferMode(BlockBuffering));
import Control.Exception;
import Data.IORef;

fpLLL-command :: String;
fpLLL-command = fpLLL;

default-eta :: Double;
default-eta = 0.51;

alpha-to-delta :: (Integer,Integer) -> Double;
alpha-to-delta (num,denom) = (fromIntegral denom / fromIntegral num) +
    (default-eta * default-eta);

showrow :: [Integer] -> ByteString;
showrow rowA = (pack []) 'mappend' intercalate (pack " ") (map (pack . show) rowA)
    'mappend' (pack " ");
showmat :: [[Integer]] -> ByteString;
showmat matA = (pack []) 'mappend' intercalate (pack "\n ") (map showrow matA)
    'mappend' (pack " ");

data Mode = Simple | Certificate;

flags :: Mode -> String;
flags Simple = "b";
flags Certificate = "bv";

getMode xs = (let m = length xs in if m == 0 then Certificate
    else if m == length (head xs) then Simple else Certificate);

fpLLL-solver :: (Integer,Integer) -> [[Integer]] -> ([[Integer]], Maybe ([[Integer]],[[Integer]]));
fpLLL-solver alpha in-mat = unsafePerformIO $ catchE $ do {
    (Just f-in,Just f-out,Just f-err,f-pid) <- createProcess (proc fpLLL-command [-e,
    show default-eta, -d, show (alpha-to-delta alpha), -of, flags mode]){std-in = Cre-
    atePipe, std-err = CreatePipe, std-out = CreatePipe};
    hSetBinaryMode f-in True;
    hSetBinaryMode f-out True;
    hSetBinaryMode f-err True;
    hSetBuffering f-out (BlockBuffering Nothing);
    hPut f-in (showmat in-mat);
    res <- hGetContents f-out;
    hClose f-in;
    parseRes res}
where {
    mode = getMode in-mat;
    catchE m = catch m def;

```

```

def :: SomeException -> IO ([[Integer]], Maybe ([[Integer]], [[Integer]]));
def - = seq sendError $ default-answer;
unconsIO a = case uncons a of {
  Just b -> return b;
  - -> abort Unexpected end of file / input};
parseMat ('',as)
= do {
  (h0,rem0) <- parseSpaces =<< unconsIO as;
  (rows,(h1,rem1)) <- parseRows (h0,rem0);
  case seq rows h1 of {
    [] -> return (rows,rem1);
    - -> abort$ Expecting closing '[' while parsing a matrix.\n}
  } :: IO ([[Integer]], ByteString);
parseMat - = abort Expecting opening '[' while parsing a matrix;
parseRows ('',rem0)
= do {
  (nums,(h2,rem2))<-parseNums =<< parseSpaces =<< unconsIO rem0;
  case seq nums h2 of
    [] -> do { (h4,rem4) <- parseSpaces =<< unconsIO rem2;
                (rows,rem5) <- parseRows (h4,rem4);
                return (nums:rows,rem5) }
    - -> abort$ Expecting closing '[' while parsing a row\n
  } :: IO ([[Integer]],(Char, ByteString));
parseRows r = return ([],r);
parseNums (a,rem0) =
  (if isNumber a || a == '-' then do {
    (n,(h1,rem1)) <- parseNum =<< unconsIO rem0;
    rem2 <- parseSpaces (h1,rem1);
    num <- return (read (a:n));
    (nums,rem3) <- seq (num==num)$ parseNums rem2;
    return (seq nums $ num:nums,rem3) }
  else if isSpace a then do {
    rem1 <- parseSpaces (a,rem0);
    parseNums rem1 }
  else return ([],(a, rem0))) :: IO ([Integer], (Char, ByteString));
parseNum (a,rem0) =
  if isNumber a then do {
    (num,rem1) <- parseNum =<< unconsIO rem0;
    return (a:num,rem1)
  }
  else return (mempty,(a,rem0));
parseSpaces (a,as) = if isSpace a then case uncons as of { Nothing -> return
(a,mempty); Just v -> parseSpaces v } else return (a,as);
parseRes :: ByteString -> IO ([[Integer]], Maybe ([[Integer]], [[Integer]]));
parseRes res = if res == mempty
  then default-answer
  else do {
    rem0' <- parseSpaces =<< unconsIO res;
    (m1,rem1) <- parseMat rem0';

```

```

-- putStrLn Parsed a matrix;
case mode of
  Simple -> return (m1, Nothing);
  - -> do {
    rem1' <- parseSpaces =<< unsafeIO rem1;
    (m2,rem2) <- seq m1$ parseMat rem1';
    -- putStrLn Parsed a matrix;
    rem2' <- parseSpaces =<< unsafeIO rem2;
    (m3,rem3) <- seq m2$ parseMat rem2';
    seq m3$ return ();
    -- putStrLn Parsed a matrix;
    if rem3 /= mempty
      then do { (-,rem2') <- parseSpaces =<< unsafeIO rem3;
                if rem2' /= mempty
                  then abort Unexpected output after parsing three matrices.
                  else return (m1, Just (m2,m3)) }
      else return (m1,Just (m2,m3))
    }
  };
fail-to-execute = seq sendError default-answer;

default-answer = -- not small enough, but it'll be accepted
  return (in-mat, case mode of Simple -> Nothing; - -> Just (id-ofsize (length
in-mat),id-ofsize (length in-mat)));
  abort str = error$ Runtime exception in parsing fplll output:\n++str;
  };

sendError :: (); -- bad trick using unsafeIO to make this error only appear once.
I believe this is OK since the error is non-critical and the 'only appear once' is
non-critical too.
sendError = unsafePerformIO $ do {
  hPutStrLn stderr ---- WARNING ----;
  hPutStrLn stderr Failed to run fplll.;
  hPutStrLn stderr To remove this warning, either;;
  hPutStrLn stderr - install fplll and ensure it is in your path.;
  hPutStrLn stderr - create an executable fplll that always returns successfully
without generating output.;
  hPutStrLn stderr Installing fplll correctly helps to reduce time spent verifying your
certificate.;
  hPutStrLn stderr ---- END OF WARNING ----
  };

id-ofsize :: Int -> [[Integer]];
id-ofsize n = [[if i == j then 1 else 0 | j <- [0..n-1] | i <- [0..n-1]];
  }

```

code-reserved (Haskell) FPLLL-Solver fplll-solver

code-printing

```
constant external-lll-solver  $\rightarrow$  (Haskell) FPLLL'-Solver.fplll'-solver  
| constant enable-external-lll-solver  $\rightarrow$  (Haskell) True
```

Note that since we only enabled the external LLL solver for Haskell, the result of *short-vector-hybrid* will usually differ when executed in Haskell in comparison to any of the other target languages. For instance, consider the invocation of:

```
value (code) short-vector-test-hybrid [[1,4903,4902], [0,39023,0], [0,0,39023]]
```

The above value-command evaluates the expression in Eval/SML to 77714 (by computing a short vector solely by the verified *short-vector* algorithm, whereas the generated Haskell-code via the external LLL solver yields 60414!

end

References

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- [4] R. Thiemann and A. Yamada. Formalizing Jordan normal forms in Isabelle/HOL. In *CPP 2016*, pages 88–99. ACM, 2016.