A verified factorization algorithm for integer polynomials with polynomial complexity^{*}

Jose Divasón Sebastiaan Joosten Akihisa Yamada René Thiemann

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Abstract

Short vectors in lattices and factors of integer polynomials are related. Each factor of an integer polynomial belongs to a certain lattice. When factoring polynomials, the condition that we are looking for an irreducible polynomial means that we must look for a *small* element in a lattice, which can be done by a basis reduction algorithm. In this development we formalize this connection and thereby one main application of the LLL basis reduction algorithm: an algorithm to factor square-free integer polynomials which runs in polynomial time. The work is based on our previous Berlekamp–Zassenhaus development, where the exponential reconstruction phase has been replaced by the polynomial-time basis reduction algorithm. Thanks to this formalization we found a serious flaw in a textbook.

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1 Introduction

In order to factor an integer polynomial f, we may assume a modular factorization of f into several monic factors u_i : $f \equiv lc(f) \cdot \prod_i u_i$ modulo mwhere $m = p^l$ is some prime power for user-specified l. In Isabelle, we just reuse our verified modular factorization algorithm [1] to obtain the modular factorization of f.

We briefly explain how to compute non-trivial integer factors of f. The key is the following lemma [2, Lemma 16.20].

Lemma 1 ([2, Lemma 16.20]) Let f, g, u be non-constant integer polynomials. Let u be monic. If u divides f modulo m, u divides g modulo $m, and ||f||^{degree(g)} \cdot ||g||^{degree(f)} < m$, then h = gcd(f, g) is non-constant.

Let f be a polynomial of degree n. Let u be any degree-d factor of f modulo m. Now assume that f is reducible, so $f = f_1 \cdot f_2$ where w.l.o.g., we assume that u divides f_1 modulo m and that $0 < degree(f_1) < n$. Let us further assume that a lattice $L_{u,k}$ encodes the set of all polynomials of

degree below d + k (as vectors of length d + k) which are divisible by u modulo m. Fix k = n - d. Then clearly, $f_1 \in L_{u,k}$.

In order to instantiate Lemma 1, it now suffices to take g as the polynomial corresponding to any short vector in $L_{u,k}$: u will divide g modulo m by definition of $L_{u,k}$ and moreover degree(g) < n. The short vector requirement will provide an upper bound to satisfy the assumption $||f||^{degree(g)} \cdot ||g||^{degree(f)} < m$.

$$\|g\| \le 2^{(n-1)/2} \cdot \|f_1\| \le 2^{(n-1)/2} \cdot 2^{n-1} \|f\| = 2^{3(n-1)/2} \|f\|$$
(1)

$$\|f\|^{degree(g)} \cdot \|g\|^{degree(f)} \le \|f\|^{n-1} \cdot (2^{3(n-1)/2} \|f\|)^n = \|f\|^{2n-1} \cdot 2^{3n(n-1)/2}$$
(2)

Here, the first inequality in (1) is the short vector approximation $(f_1 \in L_{u,k})$. The second inequality in (1) is Mignotte's factor bound $(f_1 \text{ is a factor of } f)$. Finally, (1) is used as an approximation of ||g|| in (2).

Hence, if l is chosen large enough so that $m = p^l > ||f||^{2n-1} \cdot 2^{3n(n-1)/2}$ then all preconditions of Lemma 1 are satisfied, and h = gcd(f,g) will be a non-constant factor of f. Since the degree of h will be strictly less than n, h is also a proper factor of f, i.e., in particular $h \notin \{1, f\}$.

The textbook [2] also describes the general idea of the factorization algorithm based on the previous lemma in prose, and then presents an algorithm in pseudo-code which slightly extends the idea by directly splitting off *irreducible* factors [2, Algorithm 16.22]. We initially implemented and tried to verify this pseudo-code algorithm (see files Factorization_Algorithm_16_22.thy and Modern_Computer_Algebra_Problem.thy). After some work, we had only one remaining goal to prove: the content of the polynomial g corresponding to the short vector is not divisible by the chosen prime p. However, we were unable to figure out how to discharge this goal and then also started to search for inputs where the algorithm delivers wrong results. After a while we realized that Algorithm 16.22 indeed has a serious flaw as demonstrated in the upcoming example.

Example 1 Consider the square-free and content-free polynomial $f = (1 + x) \cdot (1 + x + x^3)$. Then according to Algorithm 16.22 we determine

- the prime p = 2
- the exponent l = 61 (our new formalized algorithm uses a tighter bound which results in l = 41)
- the leading coefficient b = 1
- the value B = 96
- the factorization mod p via $h_1 = 1 + x$, $h_2 = 1 + x + x^3$

- the factorization mod p^l via $g_1 = 1 + x$, $g_2 = 1 + x + x^3$
- $f^* = f, T = \{1, 2\}, G = \emptyset.$
- we enter the loop and in the first iteration choose
- $u = 1 + x + x^3$, d = 3, j = 4
- we consider the lattice generated by (1, 1, 0, 1), $(p^l, 0, 0, 0)$, $(0, p^l, 0, 0)$, $(0, 0, p^l, 0)$.
- now we obtain a short vector in the lattice: g* = (2,2,0,2).
 Note that g* has not really been computed by Algorithm 16.10, but it satisfies the soundness criterion, i.e., it is a sufficiently short vector in the lattice.

To see this, note that a shortest vector in the lattice is (1, 1, 0, 1).

$$\|g^*\| = 2 \cdot \sqrt{3} \le 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} = 2^{(j-1)/2} \cdot \|(1,1,0,1)\|$$

So g^* has the required precision that was assumed by the short-vector calculation.

- the problem at this point is that p divides the content of g*. Consequently, every polynomial divides g* mod p. Thus in step 9 we compute S = T, h = 1, enter the then-branch and update T = Ø, G = G ∪ {1 + x + x³}, f* = 1, b = 1.
- Then in step 10 we update $G = \{1 + x + x^3, 1\}$ and finally return that the factorization of f is $(1 + x + x^3) \cdot 1$.

More details about the bug and some other wrong results presented in the book are shown in the file Modern_Computer_Algebra_Problem.thy.

Once we realized the problem, we derived another algorithm based on Lemma 1, which also runs in polynomial-time, and prove its soundness in Isabelle/HOL. The corresponding Isabelle statement is as follows:

Theorem 1 (LLL Factorization Algorithm)

assumes square_free (f :: int poly) and degree $f \neq 0$ and LLL_factorization f = gsshows $f = prod_list gs$ and $\forall g_i \in set gs.$ irreducible g_i

Finally, we also have been able to fix Algorithm 16.22 and provide a formal correctness proof of the the slightly modified version. It can be seen as an implementation of the pseudo-code factorization algorithm given by Lenstra, Lenstra, and Lovász [3].

2 Factor bound

This theory extends the work about factor bounds which was carried out in the Berlekamp-Zassenhaus development.

```
theory Factor-Bound-2
imports Berlekamp-Zassenhaus.Factor-Bound
  LLL-Basis-Reduction.Norms
begin
lemma norm-1-bound-mignotte: norm1 f \leq 2^{(degree f)} * mahler-measure f
proof (cases f = 0)
 case f0: False
 have cf: coeffs f = map \ (\lambda \ i. \ coefff \ i) \ [0 \ .. < Suc( \ degree \ f)] unfolding coeffs-def
   using f\theta by auto
 have real-of-int (sum-list (map abs (coeffs f)))
   = (\sum i \leq degree f. real-of-int | poly.coeff f i |)
   unfolding cf of-int-hom.hom-sum-list unfolding sum-list-sum-nth
   by (rule sum.cong, force, auto simp: o-def nth-append)
 also have ... \leq (\sum i \leq degree f. real (degree f choose i) * mahler-measure f)
   by (rule sum-mono, rule Mignotte-bound)
 also have \ldots = real (sum (\lambda \ i. (degree f \ choose \ i)) \{..degree f\}) * mahler-measure
f
   unfolding sum-distrib-right[symmetric] by auto
 also have \ldots = 2^{\gamma}(aegree f) * mahler-measure f unfolding choose-row-sum by
auto
 finally show ?thesis unfolding norm1-def.
qed (auto simp: mahler-measure-ge-0 norm1-def)
lemma mahler-measure-l2norm: mahler-measure f \leq sqrt (of-int ||f||^2)
 using Landau-inequality-mahler-measure[of f] unfolding sq-norm-poly-def
 by (auto simp: power2-eq-square)
lemma sq-norm-factor-bound:
 fixes f h :: int poly
 assumes dvd: h dvd f and f0: f \neq 0
 shows ||h||^2 \le 2 (2 * degree h) * ||f||^2
proof -
 let ?r = real-of-int
 have h21: r \|h\|^2 \leq (r (norm1 h))^2 using norm2-le-norm1-int[of h]
   by (metis of-int-le-iff of-int-power)
 also have \ldots \leq (2 \, (degree \ h) * mahler-measure \ h) \, 2
   using power-mono[OF norm-1-bound-mignotte[of h], of 2]
   by (auto simp: norm1-ge-\theta)
 also have \ldots = 2 (2 * degree h) * (mahler-measure h) 2
   by (simp add: power-even-eq power-mult-distrib)
 also have \ldots \leq 2 (2 * degree h) * (mahler-measure f) 2
   by (rule mult-left-mono[OF power-mono], auto simp: mahler-measure-ge-0
   mahler-measure-dvd[OF f0 dvd])
```

also have $\ldots \leq 2\widehat{\ }(2 * degree h) * ?r (||f||^2)$ proof (rule mult-left-mono) have ?r (||f||^2) \geq 0 by auto from real-sqrt-pow2[OF this] show (mahler-measure f)² \leq ?r (||f||²) using power-mono[OF mahler-measure-l2norm[of f], of 2] by (auto simp: mahler-measure-ge-0) qed auto also have $\ldots = ?r (2\widehat{\ }(2*degree h) * ||f||^2)$ by (simp add: ac-simps) finally show $||h||^2 \leq 2\widehat{\ }(2*degree h) * ||f||^2$ unfolding of-int-le-iff. qed

end

3 Executable dvdm operation

This theory contains some results about division of integer polynomials which are not part of Polynomial_Factorization.Dvd_Int_Poly.thy.

Essentially, we give an executable implementation of division modulo m.

theory Missing-Dvd-Int-Poly

imports

```
Berlekamp-Zassenhaus.Poly-Mod-Finite-Field
Berlekamp-Zassenhaus.Polynomial-Record-Based
Berlekamp-Zassenhaus.Hensel-Lifting
Subresultants.Subresultant
Perron-Frobenius.Cancel-Card-Constraint
begin
```

```
lemma degree-div-mod-smult:
 fixes g::int poly
 assumes g: degree g < j
 and r: degree r < d
 and u: degree u = d
 and g1: g = q * u + smult m r
 and q: q \neq 0 and m-not0: m \neq 0
shows degree q < j - d
proof -
 have u-not\theta: u \neq \theta using u r by auto
 have d-uq: d \leq degree (u * q) using u degree-mult-right-le[OF q] by auto
 have j: j > degree (q * u + smult m r) using g1 g by auto
 have degree (smult \ m \ r) < d using degree-smult-eq m-not0 r by auto
 also have \dots \leq degree \ (u*q) using d-uq by auto
 finally have deg-mr-uq: degree (smult m r) < degree (q*u)
   by (simp add: mult.commute)
 have j2: degree (q * u + smult m r) = degree (q * u)
   by (rule degree-add-eq-left[OF deg-mr-uq])
```

also have ... = degree q + degree u
by (rule degree-mult-eq[OF q u-not0])
finally have degree q = degree g - degree u using g1 by auto
thus ?thesis
using j j2 <degree (q * u) = degree q + degree u > u
by linarith
qed

3.1 Uniqueness of division algorithm for polynomials

lemma uniqueness-algorithm-division-poly: fixes f::'a::{comm-ring,semiring-1-no-zero-divisors} poly assumes f1: f = g * q1 + r1and f2: f = g * q2 + r2and $g: g \neq 0$ and $r1: r1 = 0 \lor degree r1 < degree g$ and $r2: r2 = 0 \lor degree r2 < degree g$ shows $q1 = q2 \wedge r1 = r2$ proof have 0 = g * q1 + r1 - (g * q2 + r2) using f1 f2 by auto also have ... = g * (q1 - q2) + r1 - r2**by** (*simp add: right-diff-distrib*) finally have eq: g * (q1 - q2) = r2 - r1 by auto have q-eq: q1 = q2**proof** (rule ccontr) assume q1-not-q2: $q1 \neq q2$ hence $nz: g * (q1 - q2) \neq 0$ using g by auto hence degree $(g * (q1 - q2)) \ge degree g$ **by** (*simp add: degree-mult-right-le*) moreover have degree $(r^2 - r^1) < degree q$ using eq nz degree-diff-less r1 r2 by auto ultimately show False using eq by auto qed moreover have r1 = r2 using eq q-eq by auto ultimately show ?thesis by simp qed **lemma** *pdivmod-eq-pdivmod-monic*: **assumes** *g*: *monic g* **shows** pdivmod f g = pdivmod-monic f gproof **obtain** q r where qr: pdivmod f g = (q,r) by simp **obtain** Q R where QR: pdivmod-monic f g = (Q,R) by (meson surj-pair) have $g\theta: g \neq \theta$ using g by auto have f1: f = q * q + rby (metis Pair-inject mult-div-mod-eq qr) have $r: r=0 \lor degree \ r < degree \ g$ by (metis Pair-inject assms degree-mod-less leading-coeff-0-iff qr zero-neq-one) have f2: f = q * Q + R

```
by (simp add: QR assms pdivmod-monic(1))
 have R: R=0 \lor degree R < degree g
   by (rule pdivmod-monic[OF \ g \ QR])
 have q = Q \land r = R by (rule uniqueness-algorithm-division-poly[OF f1 f2 q0 r R])
 thus ?thesis using qr QR by auto
qed
```

context poly-mod begin

```
definition pdivmod2 f g = (if Mp g = 0 then (0, f))
else let ilc = inverse-p \ m \ ((lead-coeff \ (Mp \ g)));
     h = Polynomial.smult \ ilc \ (Mp \ g); \ (q, \ r) = pseudo-divmod \ (Mp \ f) \ (Mp \ h)
     in (Polynomial.smult ilc q, r))
```

end

context *poly-mod-prime-type* begin

lemma *dvdm-iff-pdivmod0*: **assumes** f: (F :: 'a mod-ring poly) = of-int-poly fand g: (G :: 'a mod-ring poly) = of-int-poly gshows $g \ dvdm \ f = (snd \ (pdivmod \ F \ G) = 0)$ proof have [transfer-rule]: MP-Rel f F unfolding MP-Rel-def **by** (simp add: Mp-f-representative f) have [transfer-rule]: MP-Rel g G unfolding MP-Rel-def **by** (simp add: Mp-f-representative g) have $(snd \ (pdivmod \ F \ G) = 0) = (G \ dvd \ F)$ unfolding dvd-eq-mod-eq-0 by auto from this [untransferred] show ?thesis by simp qed

lemma of-int-poly-Mp- $\theta[simp]$: (of-int-poly (Mp a) = (θ :: 'a mod-ring poly)) = $(Mp \ a = 0)$ **by** (*auto*, *metis* Mp-f-representative map-poly-0 poly-mod.Mp-Mp) **lemma** *uniqueness-algorithm-division-of-int-poly*: assumes $q\theta$: $Mp \ q \neq \theta$ and f: (F :: 'a mod-ring poly) = of-int-poly fand g: (G :: 'a mod-ring poly) = of-int-poly gand F: F = G * Q + Rand R: $R = 0 \lor degree R < degree G$ and Mp-f: Mp f = Mp g * q + rand $r: r = 0 \lor degree \ r < degree \ (Mp \ g)$ shows $Q = of\text{-int-poly } q \land R = of\text{-int-poly } r$ **proof** (rule uniqueness-algorithm-division-poly[OF F - R]) have f': Mp f = to-int-poly F unfolding f

have q': $Mp \ q = to$ -int-poly G unfolding q **by** (*simp add: Mp-f-representative*) have f'': of-int-poly (Mp f) = Fby (metis (no-types, lifting) Dp-Mp-eq Mp-f-representative Mp-smult-m-0 add-cancel-left-right f map-poly-zero of-int-hom.map-poly-hom-add to-int-mod-ring-hom.hom-zero to-int-mod-ring-hom.injectivity) have g'': of-int-poly $(Mp \ g) = G$ by (metis (no-types, lifting) Dp-Mp-eq Mp-f-representative ${\it Mp-smult-m-0}\ add-cancel-left-right\ g\ map-poly-zero\ of-int-hom.map-poly-hom-add$ to-int-mod-ring-hom.hom-zero to-int-mod-ring-hom.injectivity) have $F = of\text{-int-poly} (Mp \ g * q + r)$ using $Mp\text{-}f \ f''$ by auto also have $\dots = G * of\text{-int-poly } q + of\text{-int-poly } r$ $\mathbf{by} \ (simp \ add: \ g^{\prime\prime} \ of\ int\ poly\ hom\ hom\ add \ of\ int\ poly\ hom\ hom\ mult)$ finally show F = G * of - int - poly q + of - int - poly r. **show** of-int-poly $r = 0 \lor degree$ (of-int-poly r::'a mod-ring poly) < degree G **proof** (cases r = 0) case True hence of-int-poly r = 0 by auto then show ?thesis by auto next case False have degree (of-int-poly r::'a mod-ring poly) \leq degree (r) **by** (*simp add: degree-map-poly-le*) also have $\dots < degree (Mp \ g)$ using r False by auto also have $\dots = degree \ G \ by (simp \ add: g')$ finally show ?thesis by auto qed show $G \neq 0$ using g0 unfolding g''[symmetric] by simp qed **corollary** *uniqueness-algorithm-division-to-int-poly*:

assumes $g0: Mp \ g \neq 0$ and f: (F :: 'a mod-ring poly) = of-int-poly fand q: (G :: 'a mod-ring poly) = of-int-poly qand F: F = G * Q + Rand R: $R = 0 \lor degree R < degree G$ and Mp-f: Mp $f = Mp \ q * q + r$ and $r: r = 0 \lor degree \ r < degree \ (Mp \ g)$ shows $Mp \ q = to$ -int-poly $Q \land Mp \ r = to$ -int-poly R**using** uniqueness-algorithm-division-of-int-poly[OF assms] **by** (*auto simp add: Mp-f-representative*)

lemma uniqueness-algorithm-division-Mp-Rel: **assumes** monic-Mpg: monic (Mp g) and f: (F :: 'a mod-ring poly) = of-int-poly fand g: (G :: 'a mod-ring poly) = of-int-poly gand qr: pseudo-divmod (Mp f) (Mp g) = (q,r)

and QR: pseudo-divmod F G = (Q,R)shows MP-Rel $q \ Q \land MP$ -Rel $r \ R$ **proof** (unfold MP-Rel-def, rule uniqueness-algorithm-division-to-int-poly[OF - f g])show f-qq-r: Mp f = Mp q * q + rby (rule pdivmod-monic(1)[OF monic-Mpg], simp add: pdivmod-monic-pseudo-divmod qr monic-Mpg) have monic-G: monic G using monic-Mpg using Mp-f-representative g by auto show F = G * Q + Rby $(rule \ pdivmod-monic(1)[OF \ monic-G], \ simp \ add: \ pdivmod-monic-pseudo-divmod$ QR monic-G) show $Mp \ g \neq 0$ using monic-Mpg by auto show $R = 0 \lor degree R < degree G$ by (rule pdivmod-monic(2)[OF monic-G], auto simp add: pdivmod-monic-pseudo-divmod monic-G intro: QR) show $r = 0 \lor degree \ r < degree \ (Mp \ q)$ by (rule pdivmod-monic(2)[OF monic-Mpg], auto simp add: pdivmod-monic-pseudo-divmod monic-Mpg intro: qr) qed **definition** MP-Rel-Pair $A B \equiv (let (a,b) = A; (c,d) = B in MP-Rel a c \land MP-Rel$ b d**lemma** *pdivmod2-rel*[*transfer-rule*]: (MP-Rel ===> MP-Rel ===> MP-Rel-Pair) (pdivmod2) (pdivmod2)**proof** (auto simp add: rel-fun-def MP-Rel-Pair-def) interpret *pm*: *prime-field m* using m unfolding prime-field-def mod-ring-locale-def by auto have p: prime-field TYPE('a) m using m unfolding prime-field-def mod-ring-locale-def by auto fix f F g G a bassume 1[transfer-rule]: MP-Rel f Fand 2[transfer-rule]: MP-Rel g Gand 3: pdivmod2 f g = (a, b)have MP-Rel a (F div G) \wedge MP-Rel b (F mod G) **proof** (cases $Mp \ g \neq 0$) case True note Mp-q = Truehave G: $G \neq 0$ using Mp-g 2 unfolding MP-Rel-def by auto have gG[transfer-rule]: pm.mod-ring-rel (lead-coeff (Mp g)) (lead-coeff G) using 2

unfolding pm.mod-ring-rel-def MP-Rel-def

by *auto*

by (rule prime-field.mod-ring-inverse[OF p])

hence *rel-inverse-p*[*transfer-rule*]:

pm.mod-ring-rel (inverse-p m ((lead-coeff (Mp g)))) (inverse (lead-coeff G))using gG unfolding rel-fun-def by auto let ?h = (Polynomial.smult (inverse-p m (lead-coeff (Mp g))) g)

define h where h: h = Polynomial.smult (inverse-p m (lead-coeff (Mp g))) (Mp g)

define H where H: H = Polynomial.smult (inverse (lead-coeff G)) Ghave hH': MP-Rel ?h H unfolding MP-Rel-def unfolding H

by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) 2 MP-Rel-def M-to-int-mod-ring Mp-f-representative

rel-inverse-p functional-relation left-total-MP-Rel of-int-hom.map-poly-hom-smult

 $pm.mod-ring-rel-def\ right-unique-MP-Rel\ to-int-mod-ring-hom.injectivity\ to-int-mod-ring-of-int-M)$

have Mp (Polynomial.smult (inverse-p m (lead-coeff (Mp g))) g)

```
= Mp \ (Polynomial.smult \ (inverse-p \ m \ (lead-coeff \ (Mp \ g))) \ (Mp \ g))  by simp
```

hence hH: MP-Rel h H using hH' h unfolding MP-Rel-def by auto

obtain q x where pseudo-fh: pseudo-divmod (Mp f) (Mp h) = (q, x) by (meson surj-pair)

hence *lc-G*: (*lead-coeff* G) $\neq 0$ using G by *auto*

have a: a = Polynomial.smult (inverse-p m ((lead-coeff (Mp g)))) qusing 3 pseudo-fh Mp-q **unfolding** *pdivmod2-def* Let-def h by *auto* have b: b = x using 3 pseudo-fh Mp-q **unfolding** *pdivmod2-def Let-def h* **by** *auto* have Mp-Rel-FH: MP-Rel q (F div H) \wedge MP-Rel x (F mod H) **proof** (rule uniqueness-algorithm-division-Mp-Rel) **show** monic (Mp h)proof – have aux: (inverse-p m (lead-coeff $(Mp \ q))$) = to-int-mod-ring (inverse (lead-coeff G))using rel-inverse-p unfolding pm.mod-ring-rel-def by auto hence M (inverse-p m (M (poly.coeff g (degree (Mp g)))))= to-int-mod-ring (inverse (lead-coeff G)) by (simp add: M-to-int-mod-ring Mp-coeff) thus ?thesis unfolding h unfolding Mp-coeff by auto (metis (no-types, lifting) 2 H MP-Rel-def Mp-coeff aux degree-smult-eq gG hH'inverse-zero-imp-zero lc-G left-inverse pm.mod-ring-rel-def to-int-mod-ring-hom.degree-map-poly-hom to-int-mod-ring-hom.hom-one to-int-mod-ring-times) qed hence monic-H: monic H using hH H lc-G by auto

show f: F = of-int-poly f

using 1 **unfolding** MP-Rel-def **by** (simp add: Mp-f-representative poly-eq-iff)

have pdivmod F H = pdivmod-monic F H

by (rule pdivmod-eq-pdivmod-monic[OF monic-H])

also have $\dots = pseudo-divmod F H$

by (*rule pdivmod-monic-pseudo-divmod*[*OF monic-H*])

```
finally show pseudo-divmod F H = (F \operatorname{div} H, F \operatorname{mod} H) by simp
```

show H = of-int-poly h

by (meson MP-Rel-def Mp-f-representative hH right-unique-MP-Rel right-unique-def)

show pseudo-divmod (Mp f) (Mp h) = (q, x) by (rule pseudo-fh) qed hence Mp-Rel-F-div-H: MP-Rel q (F div H) and Mp-Rel-F-mod-H: MP-Rel x $(F \mod H)$ by auto have $F \ div \ H = Polynomial.smult \ (lead-coeff \ G) \ (F \ div \ G)$ **by** (*simp add*: *H div-smult-right*) hence F-div-G: $(F \text{ div } G) = Polynomial.smult}$ (inverse (lead-coeff G)) (F div H) using lc-G by autohave MP-Rel a (F div G) proof have of-int-poly (Polynomial.smult (inverse-p m ((lead-coeff (Mp g)))) q) = smult (inverse (lead-coeff G)) (F div H) by (metis (mono-tags) MP-Rel-def M-to-int-mod-ring Mp-Rel-F-div-H Mp-f-representative of-int-hom.map-poly-hom-smult pm.mod-ring-rel-def rel-inverse-p right-unique-MP-Rel right-unique-def to-int-mod-ring-hom.injectivity to-int-mod-ring-of-int-M) thus *?thesis* using Mp-Rel-F-div-H unfolding MP-Rel-def a F-div-G Mp-f-representative by auto qed moreover have MP-Rel b (F mod G) using Mp-Rel-F-mod-H b H inverse-zero-imp-zero lc-G **by** (*metis mod-smult-right*) ultimately show ?thesis by auto next assume Mp-g-0: $\neg Mp \ g \neq 0$ hence pdivmod2 f g = (0, f) unfolding pdivmod2-def by auto hence a: a = 0 and b: b = f using 3 by auto have G0: G = 0 using Mp-g-0 2 unfolding MP-Rel-def by auto have MP-Rel a (F div G) unfolding MP-Rel-def G0 a by auto moreover have MP-Rel b (F mod G) using 1 unfolding MP-Rel-def G0 a b by auto ultimately show ?thesis by simp qed thus MP-Rel a (F div G) and MP-Rel b (F mod G) by auto qed

3.2 Executable division operation modulo *m* for polynomials

lemma dvdm-iff-Mp-pdivmod2: shows g dvdm f = (Mp (snd (pdivmod2 f g)) = 0) proof let ?F=(of-int-poly f)::'a mod-ring poly let ?G=(of-int-poly g)::'a mod-ring poly have a[transfer-rule]: MP-Rel f ?F by (simp add: MP-Rel-def Mp-f-representative) have b[transfer-rule]: MP-Rel g ?G by (simp add: MP-Rel-def Mp-f-representative) have MP-Rel-Pair (pdivmod2 f g) (pdivmod ?F ?G) using pdivmod2-rel unfolding rel-fun-def using a b by auto hence MP-Rel (snd (pdivmod2 f g)) (snd (pdivmod ?F ?G)) unfolding MP-Rel-Pair-def by auto hence (Mp (snd (pdivmod2 f g)) = 0) = (snd (pdivmod ?F ?G) = 0) unfolding MP-Rel-def by auto thus ?thesis using dvdm-iff-pdivmod0 by auto qed

end

```
lemmas (in poly-mod-prime) dvdm-pdivmod = poly-mod-prime-type.dvdm-iff-Mp-pdivmod2
[unfolded poly-mod-type-simps, internalize-sort 'a :: prime-card, OF type-to-set,
unfolded remove-duplicate-premise, cancel-type-definition, OF non-empty]
```

lemma (in *poly-mod*) *dvdm-code*:

g dvdm f = (if prime m then Mp (snd (pdivmod2 f g)) = 0else Code.abort (STR "dvdm error: m is not a prime number") (λ -. g dvdm f)) using poly-mod-prime.dvdm-pdivmod[unfolded poly-mod-prime-def] by auto

```
declare poly-mod.pdivmod2-def[code]
declare poly-mod.dvdm-code[code]
```

 \mathbf{end}

4 The LLL factorization algorithm

This theory contains an implementation of a polynomial time factorization algorithm. It first constructs a modular factorization. Afterwards it recursively invokes the LLL basis reduction algorithm on one lattice to either split a polynomial into two non-trivial factors, or to deduce irreducibility.

theory LLL-Factorization-Impl imports LLL-Basis-Reduction.LLL-Certification Factor-Bound-2 Missing-Dvd-Int-Poly Berlekamp-Zassenhaus.Berlekamp-Zassenhaus begin

hide-const (open) up-ring.coeff up-ring.monom Unique-Factorization.factors Divisibility.factors Unique-Factorization.factor Divisibility.factor Divisibility.prime definition factorization-lattice where factorization-lattice $u \ k \ m \equiv map \ (\lambda i. \ vec \text{-}of \text{-}poly \text{-}n \ (u \ * \ monom \ 1 \ i) \ (degree \ u \ + \ k)) \ [k > ..0] \ @}{map \ (\lambda i. \ vec \text{-}of \text{-}poly \text{-}n \ (monom \ m \ i) \ (degree \ u \ + \ k)) \ [degree \ u \ > ..0]}$

fun min-degree-poly :: int poly \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int poly where min-degree-poly $a \ b = (if \ degree \ a \le degree \ b \ then \ a \ else \ b)$

fun choose- $u :: int poly list \Rightarrow int poly$ **where**choose-<math>u [] = undefined | choose-u [gi] = gi| choose-u (gi # gj # gs) = min-degree-poly gi (choose-<math>u (gj # gs))

lemma factorization-lattice-code[code]: factorization-lattice $u \ k \ m = ($ let n = degree $u \ in$ map $(\lambda i. vec-of-poly-n \ (monom-mult \ i \ u) \ (n+k)) \ [k>..0]$ @ map $(\lambda i. vec-of-poly-n \ (monom \ m \ i) \ (n+k)) \ [n>..0]$) **unfolding** factorization-lattice-def monom-mult-def

by (*auto simp: ac-simps Let-def*)

Optimization: directly try to minimize coefficients of polynomial u.

definition LLL-short-polynomial where LLL-short-polynomial $pl \ n \ u = poly-of-vec$ (short-vector-hybrid 2 (factorization-lattice

 $(poly-mod.inv-Mp \ pl \ (poly-mod.Mp \ pl \ u)) \ (n - degree \ u) \ pl))$

locale LLL-implementation =
fixes p pl :: int
begin

function LLL-many-reconstruction where LLL-many-reconstruction f us = (let d = degree f; $d2 = d \ div \ 2;$ $f2 \cdot opt = find-map-filter$ $(\lambda \ u. \ gcd \ f \ (LLL-short-polynomial \ pl \ (Suc \ d2) \ u))$ $(\lambda \ f2. \ let \ deg = \ degree \ f2 \ in \ deg > 0 \ \land \ deg < d)$ $(filter \ (\lambda \ u. \ degree \ u \le d2) \ us)$ in case $f2 \cdot opt \ of \ None \Rightarrow \ [f]$ $| \ Some \ f2 \Rightarrow \ let \ f1 = f \ div \ f2;$ $(us1, \ us2) = \ List.partition \ (\lambda \ gi. \ poly-mod.dvdm \ p \ gi \ f1) \ us$ in LLL-many-reconstruction \ f1 \ us1 \ @ \ LLL-many-reconstruction \ f2 \ us2) by pat-completeness auto

termination

proof (relation measure (λ (f,us). degree f), goal-cases) **case** (3 f us d d2 f2-opt f2 f1 pair us1 us2) **from** find-map-filter-Some[OF 3(4)[unfolded 3(3) Let-def]] 3(1,5) **show** ?case **by** auto

\mathbf{next}

case (2 f us d d2 f2-opt f2 f1 pair us1 us2) from find-map-filter-Some[OF 2(4)[unfolded 2(3) Let-def]] 2(1,5) have f: f = f1 * f2 and f0: $f \neq 0$ and deg: degree f2 > 0 degree f2 < degree f by auto have degree f = degree f1 + degree f2 using f0 unfolding f by (subst degree-mult-eq, auto) with deg show ?case by auto qed auto

function LLL-reconstruction where

 $\begin{array}{l} LLL\mbox{-reconstruction }f\ us = (let \\ d = degree\ f; \\ u = choose\mbox{-}u\ us; \\ g = LLL\mbox{-}short\mbox{-}polynomial\ pl\ d\ u; \\ f2 = gcd\ f\ g; \\ deg = degree\ f2 \\ in\ if\ deg = 0\ \lor\ deg \ge d\ then\ [f] \\ else\ let\ f1 = f\ div\ f2; \\ (us1,\ us2) = List\mbox{-}partition\ (\lambda\ gi.\ poly\mbox{-}mod\ dvdm\ p\ gi\ f1)\ us \\ in\ LLL\mbox{-}reconstruction\ f1\ us1\ @\ LLL\mbox{-}reconstruction\ f2\ us2) \\ \mbox{by\ pat-completeness\ auto} \end{array}$

termination

proof (relation measure (λ (f,us). degree f), goal-cases) **case** (2 f us d u g f2 deg f1 pair us1 us2) **hence** f: f = f1 * f2 **and** f0: f \neq 0 **by** auto **have** deg: degree f = degree f1 + degree f2 **using** f0 **unfolding** f **by** (subst degree-mult-eq, auto) from 2 **have** degree f2 > 0 degree f2 < degree f **by** auto **thus** ?case **using** deg **by** auto **qed** auto **end**

declare *LLL-implementation.LLL-reconstruction.simps*[code] **declare** *LLL-implementation.LLL-many-reconstruction.simps*[code]

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition } LLL\text{-}factorization :: int poly \Rightarrow int poly list \textbf{where} \\ LLL\text{-}factorization f = (let \\ & - \text{ find suitable prime} \\ p = suitable\text{-}prime\text{-}bz f; \\ & - \text{ compute finite field factorization} \\ (-, fs) = finite\text{-}field\text{-}factorization\text{-}int p f; \\ & - \text{ determine exponent l and B} \\ n = degree f; \\ no = \|f\|^2; \\ B = sqrt\text{-}int\text{-}ceiling (2^{(5 * (n - 1) * (n - 1)) * no^{(2 * (n - 1)))}; \\ l = find\text{-}exponent p B; \\ & - \text{ perform hensel lifting to lift factorization to mod } p^l \end{array}$

 $us = hensel-lifting \ p \ l \ f \ s;$ — reconstruct integer factors via LLL algorithm $pl = p\hat{l}$ in LLL-implementation.LLL-reconstruction p pl f us) **definition** *LLL-many-factorization* :: *int poly* \Rightarrow *int poly list* **where** LLL-many-factorization f = (let— find suitable prime p = suitable-prime-bz f; — compute finite field factorization (-, fs) = finite-field-factorization-int p f;— determine exponent l and B n = degree f; $no = ||f||^2;$ $B = sqrt-int-ceiling (2^{(5 * (n div 2) * (n div 2))} * no^{(2 * (n div 2)))};$ l = find-exponent p B; — perform hensel lifting to lift factorization to mod p^l $us = hensel-lifting \ p \ l \ f \ s;$ — reconstruct integer factors via LLL algorithm $pl = p\hat{l}$ in LLL-implementation.LLL-many-reconstruction p pl f us)

 \mathbf{end}

5 Correctness of the LLL factorization algorithm

This theory connects short vectors of lattices and factors of polynomials. From this connection, we derive soundness of the lattice based factorization algorithm.

```
theory LLL-Factorization

imports

LLL-Factorization-Impl

Berlekamp-Zassenhaus.Factorize-Int-Poly

begin
```

5.1 Basic facts about the auxiliary functions

hide-const (open) module.smult

```
lemma nth-factorization-lattice:

fixes u and d

defines n \equiv degree u

assumes i < n + d

shows factorization-lattice u d m ! i =

vec-of-poly-n (if i < d then u * monom 1 (d - Suc i) else monom m (n+d-Suc

i)) (n+d)

using assms
```

by (unfold factorization-lattice-def, auto simp: nth-append smult-monom Let-def not-less)

lemma length-factorization-lattice[simp]: **shows** length (factorization-lattice $u \ d \ m$) = degree u + d**by** (auto simp: factorization-lattice-def Let-def)

lemma dim-factorization-lattice: **assumes** $x < degree \ u + d$ **shows** dim-vec (factorization-lattice u d m ! x) = degree u + d **unfolding** factorization-lattice-def **using** assms nth-append **by** (simp add: nth-append Let-def)

lemma dim-factorization-lattice-element: **assumes** $x \in set$ (factorization-lattice $u \ d m$) **shows** dim-vec $x = degree \ u + d$ **using** assms by (auto simp: factorization-lattice-def Let-def)

lemma set-factorization-lattice-in-carrier[simp]: set (factorization-lattice $u \ d m$) \subseteq carrier-vec (degree u + d)

using dim-factorization-lattice by (auto simp: factorization-lattice-def Let-def)

lemma choose-u-Cons: choose-u (x # xs) =(if xs = [] then x else min-degree-poly x (choose-u xs)) by (cases xs, auto)

lemma choose-u-member: $xs \neq [] \implies$ choose-u $xs \in$ set xsby (induct xs, auto simp: choose-u-Cons)

declare choose-u.simps[simp del]

5.2 Facts about Sylvester matrices and norms

lemma (in *LLL*) lattice-is-span [simp]: lattice-of xs = span-list xsby (unfold lattice-of-def span-list-def lincomb-list-def image-def, auto)

let $?g = \lambda j$. degree f - jhave image-g: ?g ' {0..<Suc (degree f)} = {0..<Suc (degree f)} **by** (*auto simp add: image-def*) (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Nat.add-diff-assoc add.commute add-diff-cancel-left' atLeastLessThan-iff diff-Suc-Suc diff-Suc-less less-Suc-eq-le zero-le) have bij-h: bij-betw ?h $\{0.. < Suc (degree f)\}$ $\{i.. < Suc (degree f + i)\}$ unfolding *bij-betw-def image-def* by (auto, metis atLeastLessThan-iff le-add-diff-inverse2 $less-diff-conv\ linorder-not-less\ not-less-eq\ zero-order(3))$ have $\|row (sylvester-mat f g) i\|^2 = \|?row\|^2$ **by** (rule arg-cong[of - - sq-norm-vec], insert i, auto simp add: row-def sylvester-mat-def sylvester-mat-sub-def) also have ... = sum-list (map (sq-norm \circ ?f) [0..<degree f + degree g]) unfolding sq-norm-vec-def by auto also have ... = sum (sq-norm \circ ?f) {0..<degree f + degree q} unfolding interv-sum-list-conv-sum-set-nat by auto also have ... = sum (sq-norm $\circ ?f$) {i..< Suc (degree f + i)} by (rule sum.mono-neutral-right, insert i, auto) also have $\dots = sum ((sq\text{-}norm \circ ?f) \circ ?h) \{0 \dots < Suc (degree f)\}$ by (unfold o-def, rule sum.reindex-bij-betw[symmetric, OF bij-h]) also have ... = sum (λj . sq-norm (coeff f (degree f - j))) { θ ..<Suc (degree f)} by (rule sum.cong, auto) also have ... = sum $((\lambda j. sq\text{-norm } (coeff f j)) \circ ?g) \{ \theta ... < Suc (degree f) \}$ unfolding o-def .. also have ... = sum (λj . sq-norm (coeff f j)) (?q ' {0..<Suc (degree f)}) by (rule sum.reindex[symmetric], auto simp add: inj-on-def) also have $\dots = sum (sq\text{-norm} \circ coeff f) \{0 \dots < Suc (degree f)\}$ unfolding image-g by simp also have $\dots = sum$ -list (map sq-norm (coeffs f)) **unfolding** coeffs-def using f **by** (simp add: interv-sum-list-conv-sum-set-nat) finally show ?thesis unfolding sq-norm-poly-def by auto qed

lemma sq-norm-row-sylvester-mat2: fixes f g :: 'a :: conjugatable-ring poly assumes i1: degree g ≤ i and i2: i < degree f + degree g shows ||row (sylvester-mat f g) i||² = ||g||² proof let ?f = λj . if i - degree g ≤ j \wedge j ≤ i then coeff g (i - j) else 0 let ?row = vec (degree f + degree g) ?f let ?h = λj . j + i - degree g let ?g = λj . degree g - j have image-g: ?g ' {0..<Suc (degree g)} = {0..<Suc (degree g)} by (auto simp add: image-def) (metis atLeastLessThan-iff diff-diff-cancel diff-le-self less-Suc-eq-le zero-le) have x: x - (i - degree g) ≤ degree g if x: x < Suc i for x using x by auto</pre>

have bij-h: bij-betw ?h $\{0..<Suc (degree g)\}$ $\{i - degree g..<Suc i\}$ unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def using i1 i2 unfolding image-def by (auto, metis (no-types) Nat. add-diff-assoc at Least Less Than-iff x less-Suc-eq-le less-eq-nat.simps(1) ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.diff-add) have $\|row (sylvester-mat f g) i\|^2 = \|?row\|^2$ by (rule arg-cong[of - - sq-norm-vec], insert i1 i2, auto simp add: row-def sylvester-mat-def sylvester-mat-sub-def) **also have** ... = sum-list (map (sq-norm \circ ?f) [0..<degree f + degree g]) unfolding sq-norm-vec-def by auto also have ... = sum (sq-norm \circ ?f) {0..<degree f + degree g} unfolding interv-sum-list-conv-sum-set-nat by auto also have ... = sum (sq-norm $\circ ?f$) { $i - degree \ g.. < Suc \ i$ } by (rule sum.mono-neutral-right, insert i2, auto) also have $\dots = sum ((sq\text{-}norm \circ ?f) \circ ?h) \{0 \dots < Suc (degree q)\}$ by (unfold o-def, rule sum.reindex-bij-betw[symmetric, OF bij-h]) also have ... = sum (λj . sq-norm (coeff g (degree g - j))) { θ ..<Suc (degree g)} by (rule sum.cong, insert i1, auto) also have ... = sum $((\lambda j. sq\text{-norm } (coeff g j)) \circ ?g) \{0..< Suc (degree g)\}$ unfolding o-def .. also have ... = sum (λj . sq-norm (coeff g j)) (?g ' {0.. < Suc (degree g)}) by (rule sum.reindex[symmetric], auto simp add: inj-on-def) also have $\dots = sum (sq\text{-norm} \circ coeff g) \{0 \dots < Suc (degree g)\}$ unfolding image-g by simp also have $\dots = sum$ -list (map sq-norm (coeffs g)) unfolding coeffs-def **by** (simp add: interv-sum-list-conv-sum-set-nat) finally show ?thesis unfolding sq-norm-poly-def by auto qed **lemma** Hadamard's-inequality-int: fixes A::int mat assumes $A: A \in carrier-mat \ n \ n$ **shows** $|det A| \leq sqrt (of-int (prod-list (map sq-norm (rows A))))$ proof let ?A = map-mat real-of-int Ahave |det A| = |det ?A| unfolding of-int-hom.hom-det by simp also have $\ldots \leq sqrt (prod-list (map \ sq-norm \ (rows \ ?A)))$ by (rule Hadamard's-inequality[of ?A n], insert A, auto) also have $\ldots = sqrt (of-int (prod-list (map sq-norm (rows A))))$ unfolding of-int-hom.hom-prod-list map-map by (rule arg-cong[of - - λ x. sqrt (prod-list x)], rule nth-equalityI, force, auto simp: sq-norm-of-int[symmetric] row-def intro!: arg-cong[of - - sq-norm-vec]) finally show ?thesis . qed

lemma resultant-le-prod-sq-norm: fixes f g::int polydefines $n \equiv degree f$ and $k \equiv degree g$

shows |resultant f g| \leq sqrt (of-int ($||f||^2 \hat{k} * ||g||^2 \hat{n}$)) proof let ?S = sylvester-mat f glet ?f = sq-norm \circ row ?Shave map-rw1: map ?f $[0... < degree g] = replicate k ||f||^2$ **proof** (rule nth-equalityI) let $?M = map (sq\text{-norm} \circ row (sylvester-mat f g)) [0..< degree g]$ show length M = length (replicate $k ||f||^2$) using k-def by auto show $M! i = replicate k ||f||^2 ! i$ if i: i < length M for iproof have *ik*: i < k using *i k-def* by *auto* hence *i*-deg-g: i < degree g using k-def by auto have replicate $k ||f||^2 ! i = ||f||^2$ by (rule nth-replicate[OF ik]) also have ... = $(sq\text{-}norm \circ row (sylvester\text{-}mat f g)) (0 + i)$ using sq-norm-row-sylvester-mat1 ik k-def by force also have $\dots = ?M ! i$ by (rule nth-map-upt[symmetric], simp add: i-deg-g) finally show $M ! i = replicate k ||f||^2 ! i ...$ qed qed have map-rw2: map ?f [degree q..<degree f + degree q] = replicate $n ||q||^2$ **proof** (*rule nth-equalityI*) let $?M = map (sq\text{-norm} \circ row (sylvester-mat f g)) [degree g.. < degree f + degree$ gshow length ?M = length (replicate $n ||g||^2$) by (simp add: n-def) show $M! i = replicate \ n \|g\|^2 ! i$ if i < length M for iproof have *i*-n: i < n using *n*-def that by auto hence *i*-deg-f: i < degree f using *n*-def by auto have replicate $n ||g||^2 ! i = ||g||^2$ by (rule nth-replicate[OF i-n]) also have ... = $(sq\text{-norm} \circ row (sylvester\text{-mat } f g)) (degree \ g + i)$ using *i*-n n-def **by** (*simp add: sq-norm-row-sylvester-mat2*) also have $\dots = ?M ! i$ by $(simp \ add: i-deg-f)$ finally show $?M \mid i = replicate \ n \parallel g \parallel^2 \mid i \dots$ qed qed have p1: prod-list (map ?f [0..< degree g]) = $||f||^2 \hat{k}$ **unfolding** map-rw1 by (rule prod-list-replicate) have p2: prod-list (map ?f [degree g..<degree f + degree g]) = $||g||^2 \hat{n}$ unfolding *map-rw2* by (*rule prod-list-replicate*) have list-rw: [0..< degree f + degree g] = [0..< degree g] @ [degree g..< degree f + degree g] @ [degree g..< degree g] @ [degree g..< degree f + degree g] @ [degree q] **by** (*metis add.commute upt-add-eq-append zero-le*) have |resultant f g| = |det ?S| unfolding resultant-def... also have $\dots \leq sqrt$ (of-int (prod-list (map sq-norm (rows ?S)))) **by** (rule Hadamard's-inequality-int, auto) **also have** map sq-norm (rows ?S) = map ?f [0..< degree f + degree g]unfolding Matrix.rows-def by auto

also have ... = map ?f ([0..<degree g] @ [degree g..<degree f + degree g])
by (simp add: list-rw)
also have prod-list ... = prod-list (map ?f [0..<degree g])
* prod-list (map ?f [degree g..<degree f + degree g]) by auto
finally show ?thesis unfolding p1 p2.
ged</pre>

5.3 Proof of the key lemma 16.20

lemma common-factor-via-short: fixes f g u :: int polydefines $n \equiv degree f$ and $k \equiv degree g$ assumes $n\theta$: $n > \theta$ and $k\theta$: $k > \theta$ and monic: monic u and deg-u: degree u > 0and uf: poly-mod.dvdm m u f and ug: poly-mod.dvdm m u g and short: $||f||^2 \hat{k} * ||g||^2 \hat{n} < m^2$ and m: m > 0shows degree (gcd f g) > 0proof interpret poly-mod m. have *f*-not0: $f \neq 0$ and *g*-not0: $g \neq 0$ using $n0 \ k0 \ k$ -def n-def by auto have deg-f: degree f > 0 using n0 n-def by simp have deg-g: degree g > 0 using k0 k-def by simp **obtain** s t where deg-s: degree s < degree g and deg-t: degree t < degree fand res-eq: [:resultant f g:] = s * f + t * g and s-not0: $s \neq 0$ and t-not0: $t \neq d$ 0 using resultant-as-nonzero-poly[OF deg-f deg-g] by auto have res-eq-modulo: [:resultant f g:] = m s * f + t * g using res-eq by simp have u-dvdm-res: $u \ dvdm$ [:resultant $f \ g$:] **proof** (unfold res-eq, rule dvdm-add) show $u \ dv dm \ s * f$ using dvdm-factor[OF uf, of s] unfolding mult.commute[of f s] by autoshow $u \ dv dm \ t * g$ using dvdm-factor[OF ug, of t] **unfolding** *mult.commute*[of *g t*] **by** *auto* qed have res-0-mod: resultant $f g \mod m = 0$ by (rule monic-dvdm-constant[OF u-dvdm-res monic deg-u]) have res0: resultant f g = 0**proof** (*rule mod-0-abs-less-imp-0*) show [resultant f g = 0] (mod m) using res-0-mod unfolding cong-def by autohave $|resultant f g| \leq sqrt (real-of-int (||f||^2 \land k * ||g||^2 \land n))$ unfolding k-def n-def **by** (*rule resultant-le-prod-sq-norm*) also have $\dots < m$

by (meson m of-int-0-le-iff of-int-power-less-of-int-cancel-iff real-less-lsqrt short) finally show |resultant f g| < m using of-int-less-iff by blast qed have ¬ coprime f g by (rule resultant-zero-imp-common-factor, auto simp add: deg-f res0) thus ?thesis using res0 resultant-0-gcd by auto qed

5.4 Properties of the computed lattice and its connection with Sylvester matrices

lemma factorization-lattice-as-sylvester: **fixes** p :: 'a :: semidom poly**assumes** dj: $d \leq j$ and d: degree p = dshows mat-of-rows j (factorization-lattice p(j-d) = sylvester-mat-sub d(j-d) p [:m:]**proof** (cases p=0) case True have deg-p: d = 0 using True d by simp show ?thesis by (auto simp add: factorization-lattice-def True deg-p mat-of-rows-def d) next case $p\theta$: False **note** $1 = degree-mult-eq[OF \ p0, \ of \ monom \ - \ -, \ unfolded \ monom-eq-0-iff, \ OF$ one-neq-zero] from dj show ?thesis apply (cases m = 0) **apply** (auto simp: mat-eq-iff d[symmetric] 1 coeff-mult-monom $sylvester-mat-sub-index\ mat-of-rows-index\ nth-factorization-lattice\ vec-index-of-poly-n$ degree-monom-eq coeff-const) done

```
\mathbf{qed}
```

 $\mathbf{context} \ \textit{inj-comm-semiring-hom} \ \mathbf{begin}$

lemma map-poly-hom-mult-monom [hom-distribs]: map-poly hom (p * monom a n) = map-poly hom p * monom (hom a) nby (auto intro!: poly-eqI simp:coeff-mult-monom hom-mult)

lemma hom-vec-of-poly-n [hom-distribs]: map-vec hom (vec-of-poly-n p n) = vec-of-poly-n (map-poly hom p) n by (auto simp: vec-index-of-poly-n)

lemma hom-factorization-lattice [hom-distribs]: **shows** map (map-vec hom) (factorization-lattice $u \ k \ m$) = factorization-lattice (map-poly hom u) k (hom m) by (auto introl: arg-cong[of - λp . vec-of-poly-n p -] simp: list-eq-iff-nth-eq nth-factorization-lattice hom-vec-of-poly-n map-poly-hom-mult-monom)

end

5.5 Proving that *factorization-lattice* returns a basis of the lattice

context LLL begin

sublocale *idom-vec* n *TYPE*(*int*).

```
lemma upper-triangular-factorization-lattice:
 fixes u :: 'a :: semidom poly and d :: nat
 assumes d: d \leq n and du: d = degree u
 shows upper-triangular (mat-of-rows n (factorization-lattice u(n-d)(k))
   (is upper-triangular ?M)
proof (intro upper-triangularI, unfold mat-of-rows-carrier length-factorization-lattice)
 fix i j
 assume ji: j < i and i: i < degree \ u + (n - d)
 with d \, du have jn: j < n by auto
 show ?M  (i,j) = 0
 proof (cases u=0)
   case True with ji i show ?thesis
     by (auto simp: factorization-lattice-def mat-of-rows-def)
next
 case False
 then show ?thesis
   using d ji i
   apply (simp add: du mat-of-rows-index nth-factorization-lattice)
   apply (auto simp: vec-index-of-poly-n[OF jn] degree-mult-eq degree-monom-eq)
   done
 qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma factorization-lattice-diag-nonzero:
 fixes u :: 'a :: semidom poly and d
 assumes d: d = degree \ u
   and dn: d \leq n
   and u: u \neq 0
   and m\theta: k \neq \theta
   and i: i < n
 shows (factorization-lattice u(n-d) k) ! i \ i \neq 0
proof-
 have 1: monom (1::'a) (n - Suc (degree u + i)) \neq 0 using m0 by auto
 have 2: i < degree \ u + (n - d) using i \ d by auto
```

```
let ?p = u * monom 1 (n - Suc (degree u + i))
```

have 3: $i < n - degree \ u \Longrightarrow degree \ (?p) = n - Suc \ i$ using assms by (auto simp: degree-mult-eq[OF - 1] degree-monom-eq) **show** ?thesis **apply** (unfold nth-factorization-lattice[OF 2] vec-index-of-poly-n[OF 2]) using assms leading-coeff-0-iff[of ?p] apply (cases i < n - degree u, auto simp: d 3 degree-monom-eq) done qed **corollary** factorization-lattice-diag-nonzero-RAT: fixes dassumes $d = degree \ u$ and $d \leq n$ and $u \neq 0$ and $k \neq 0$ and i < nshows RAT (factorization-lattice u(n-d) k) ! $i \ i \neq 0$ **using** factorization-lattice-diag-nonzero[OF assms] assms **by** (*auto simp: nth-factorization-lattice*)

sublocale gs: vec-space TYPE(rat) n.

lemma *lin-indpt-list-factorization-lattice*: **fixes** *d*

assumes d: $d = degree \ u$ and $dn: d \le n$ and $u: u \ne 0$ and $k: k \ne 0$ shows gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT (factorization-lattice u (n-d) k)) (is gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT ?vs))proof have 1: rows (mat-of-rows n (map (map-vec rat-of-int) ?vs)) = map (map-vec

rat-of-int) ?vs using dn d by (subst rows-mat-of-rows, auto dest!: subsetD[OF set-factorization-lattice-in-carrier]) note 2 = factorization-lattice-diag-nonzero-RAT[OF d dn u k]

show ?thesis

```
apply (intro gs.upper-triangular-imp-lin-indpt-list[of mat-of-rows n (RAT ?vs), unfolded 1])
```

using assms 2 **by** (auto simp: diag-mat-def mat-of-rows-index hom-distribs intro!:upper-triangular-factorization-lattice) **ged**

end

5.6 Being in the lattice is being a multiple modulo

lemma (in semiring-hom) hom-poly-of-vec: map-poly hom (poly-of-vec v) = poly-of-vec (map-vec hom v)

by (*auto simp add: coeff-poly-of-vec poly-eq-iff*)

abbreviation *of-int-vec* \equiv *map-vec of-int*

 $\mathbf{context} \ LLL$

begin

lemma lincomb-to-dvd-modulo: fixes u ddefines $d \equiv degree \ u$ assumes $d: d \leq n$ and lincomb: lincomb-list c (factorization-lattice u (n-d) k) = g (is ?l = ?r)**shows** poly-mod. $dvdm \ k \ u \ (poly-of-vec \ g)$ prooflet $?S = sylvester-mat-sub \ d \ (n - d) \ u \ [:k:]$ define q where $q \equiv poly-of-vec \ (vec-first \ (vec \ n \ c) \ (n - d))$ define r where $r \equiv poly-of-vec$ (vec-last (vec n c) d) have $?l = ?S^T *_v vec n c$ **apply** (*subst lincomb-list-as-mat-mult*) using d d-def apply (force simp: factorization-lattice-def) **apply** (fold transpose-mat-of-rows) using d d-def by (simp add: factorization-lattice-as-sylvester) also have *poly-of-vec* $\ldots = q * u + smult k r$ **apply** (subst sylvester-sub-poly) **using** d-def d q-def r-def by auto finally have $\ldots = poly-of-vec \ q$ unfolding lincomb of-int-hom.hom-poly-of-vec by auto then have poly-of-vec g = q * u + Polynomial.smult k r by autothen have $poly-mod.Mp \ k \ (poly-of-vec \ g) = poly-mod.Mp \ k \ (q * u + Polyno$ $mial.smult \ k \ r)$ by autoalso have $\dots = poly-mod.Mp \ k \ (q * u + poly-mod.Mp \ k \ (Polynomial.smult \ k \ r))$ using poly-mod.plus-Mp(2) by auto also have $\dots = poly-mod.Mp \ k \ (q * u)$ using poly-mod.plus-Mp(2) unfolding poly-mod.Mp-smult-m-0 by simp also have $\dots = poly - mod \cdot Mp \ k \ (u * q)$ by (simp add: mult.commute) finally show ?thesis unfolding poly-mod.dvdm-def by auto qed

lemma *dvd-modulo-to-lincomb*: fixes u :: int poly and ddefines $d \equiv degree \ u$ assumes d: d < nand $dvd: poly-mod.dvdm \ k \ u \ (poly-of-vec \ g)$ and k-not0: $k \neq 0$ and monic-u: monic u and dim-g: dim-vec g = nand deg-u: degree u > 0**shows** $\exists c. lincomb-list c (factorization-lattice u (n-d) k) = g$ proof – interpret $p: poly-mod \ k$. have u-not θ : $u \neq \theta$ using monic-u by auto hence n[simp]: 0 < n using d by auto **obtain** q' r' where g: poly-of-vec g = q' * u + smult k r'using *p.dvdm-imp-div-mod*[OF dvd] by auto

obtain q'' r'' where r': r' = q'' * u + r'' and deq r'': degree r'' < degree uusing monic-imp-div-mod-int-poly-degree 2[OF monic-u deg-u, of r'] by auto have g1: poly-of-vec $q = (q' + smult \ k \ q'') * u + smult \ k \ r''$ unfolding q r'by (metis (no-types, lifting) combine-common-factor mult-smult-left smult-add-right) define q where q: q = (q' + smult k q'')define r where r: r = r''have degree-q: $q = 0 \lor degree (q' + smult k q'') < n - d$ **proof** (cases q = 0, auto, rule degree-div-mod-smult[OF - - - g1]) **show** degree $(poly-of-vec \ g) < n$ by $(rule \ degree-poly-of-vec-less, auto \ simp \ add:$ dim-q) show degree r'' < d using deg-r'' unfolding d-def. assume $q \neq 0$ thus $q' + smult \ k \ q'' \neq 0$ unfolding q. show $k \neq 0$ by fact show degree u = d using d-def by auto qed have g2: (vec - of - poly - n (q * u) n) + (vec - of - poly - n (smult k r) n) = qproof – have q = vec - of - poly - n (poly - of - vec q) nby (rule vec-of-poly-n-poly-of-vec[symmetric], auto simp add: dim-g) also have $\ldots = vec$ -of-poly-n $((q' + smult \ k \ q'') * u + smult \ k \ r'')$ n using q1 by auto also have ... = vec-of-poly-n (q * u + smult k r'') n unfolding q by auto also have ... = vec-of-poly-n (q * u) n + vec-of-poly-n (smult k r'') n **by** (*rule vec-of-poly-n-add*) finally show ?thesis unfolding r by simp ged let $?c = \lambda i$. if i < n - d then coeff q (n - d - 1 - i) else coeff r (n - Suc i)let $?c1 = \lambda i$. $?c \ i \cdot_v$ factorization-lattice $u \ (n-d) \ k \ i$ show ?thesis **proof** (rule exI[of - ?c]) let ?part1 = map (λi . vec-of-poly-n (u * monom 1 i) n) [n-d > ...0] let ?part2 = map (λi . vec-of-poly-n (monom k i) n) [d>..0] have [simp]: dim-vec (M.sumlist (map ?c1 [0..< n - d])) = nby (rule dim-sumlist, auto simp add: dim-factorization-lattice d-def) have [simp]: dim-vec (M.sumlist (map ?c1 [n-d..< n])) = n by (rule dim-sumlist, insert d, auto simp add: dim-factorization-lattice d-def) have [simp]: factorization-lattice $u(n-d) k \mid x \in carrier$ -vec n if x: x < n for xusing x dim-factorization-lattice-element nth-factorization-lattice of x u n-dd**by** (*auto simp*: *d-def*) have [0..< length (factorization-lattice u (n-d) k)] = [0..< n]using d by (simp add: d-def less-imp-le-nat) also have ... = [0.. < n - d] @ [n - d.. < n]**by** (rule upt-minus-eq-append, auto) finally have list-rw: [0..< length (factorization-lattice u (n-d) k)] = [0..< n - 1]

d] @ [n - d.. < n] .

have qu1: poly-of-vec (M.sumlist (map ?c1 [0..< n - d])) = q*uproof have poly-of-vec (M.sumlist (map $?c1 [0..< n-d])) = poly-of-vec (\bigoplus_{V} i \in \{0..< n-d\})$. ?c1 i) **by** (subst sumlist-map-as-finsum, auto) also have ... = poly-of-vec $(\bigoplus_{i \in set} [0..< n-d])$. ?c1 i) by auto also have ... = sum (λi . poly-of-vec (?c1 i)) (set [0..< n-d]) **by** (*auto simp:poly-of-vec-finsum*) also have ... = sum (λi . poly-of-vec (?c1 i)) {0..<n-d} by auto also have $\dots = q * u$ proof have deg: degree (u * monom 1 (n - Suc (d + i))) < n if i: i < n - d for iproof let ?m=monom (1::int) (n - Suc (d + i))have monom-not $0: ?m \neq 0$ using i by auto have deg-m: degree ?m = n - Suc (d + i) by (rule degree-monom-eq, auto) **have** degree (u * ?m) = d + (n - Suc (d + i))using degree-mult-eq[OF u-not0 monom-not0] d-def deg-m by auto also have $\dots < n$ using *i* by *auto* finally show ?thesis . qed have lattice-rw: factorization-lattice u(n-d) $k \mid i = vec$ -of-poly-n (u *monom 1 (n - Suc (d + i))) n if i: i < n - d for i apply (subst nth-factorization-lattice) using i by (auto simp:d-def) have q-rw: $q = (\sum i = 0 .. < n - d. (smult (coeff q (n - Suc (d + i))))$ $(monom \ 1 \ (n - Suc \ (d + i)))))$ **proof** (*auto simp add: poly-eq-iff coeff-sum*) fix jlet ?m = n - d - 1 - jlet $?f = \lambda x$. coeff q (n - Suc (d + x)) * (if n - Suc (d + x)) = j then 1 else 0) have set-rw: $\{0.. < n-d\} = insert ?m (\{0.. < n-d\} - \{?m\})$ using d by autohave $sum0: (\sum x \in \{0..< n-d\} - \{?m\}. ?f x) = 0$ by (rule sum.neutral, auto) have $(\sum x = 0 .. < n - d$. $?f x) = (\sum x \in insert ?m (\{0 .. < n - d\} - \{?m\}).$?f(x)using set-rw by presburger also have ... = $?f ?m + (\sum x \in \{0 ... < n-d\} - \{?m\}$. ?f x) by (rule sum.insert, auto) also have $\dots = ?f ?m$ unfolding sum0 by autoalso have $\dots = coeff q j$ **proof** (cases j < n - d) case True then show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next}

case False have $j > degree \ q$ using degree-q q False d by auto then show ?thesis using coeff-eq-0 by auto qed finally show coeff $q j = (\sum i = 0 .. < n - d. \text{ coeff } q (n - Suc (d + i)))$ $* (if n - Suc (d + i) = j then \ 1 else \ 0))$.. qed have sum (λi . poly-of-vec (?c1 i)) {0..<n-d} $= (\sum i = 0 ... < n - d. \text{ poly-of-vec } (\text{coeff } q (n - Suc (d + i))) \cdot_v \text{ factoriza-}$ tion-lattice u (n-d) k ! i)by (rule sum.cong, auto) also have ... = $(\sum i = 0 .. < n - d. (poly-of-vec (coeff q (n - Suc (d + i)))))$ $\cdot_v (\textit{vec-of-poly-n} (u * \textit{monom 1} (n - \textit{Suc} (d + i))) n))))$ $\mathbf{by} \ (rule \ sum.cong, \ auto \ simp \ add: \ lattice-rw)$ also have ... = $(\sum i = 0 .. < n - d$. smult (coeff q (n - Suc (d + i)))) (u * monom 1 (n - Suc (d + i))) $\mathbf{by} \ (rule \ sum.cong, \ auto \ simp \ add: \ poly-of-vec-scalar-mult[OF \ deg])$ also have ... = $(\sum i = 0 .. < n - d. u * (smult (coeff q (n - Suc (d + i)))))$ $(monom \ 1 \ (n - Suc \ (d + i)))))$ by *auto* also have $\dots = u * (\sum i = 0 \dots < n - d$. (smult (coeff q (n - Suc (d + i)))) $(monom \ 1 \ (n - Suc \ (d + i)))))$ **by** (*rule sum-distrib-left*[*symmetric*]) also have $\dots = u * q$ using q-rw by auto also have $\dots = q * u$ by *auto* finally show ?thesis . qed finally show ?thesis . qed have qu: M.sumlist (map ?c1 [0..< n - d]) = vec-of-poly-n (q*u) n proof – have vec-of-poly-n (q*u) n = vec-of-poly-n (poly-of-vec (M.sumlist (map ?c1 [0..< n-d]))) nusing qu1 by auto also have vec-of-poly-n (poly-of-vec (M.sumlist (map ?c1 [0..< n - d]))) n = M.sumlist (map ?c1 [0..< n - d])**by** (*rule vec-of-poly-n-poly-of-vec*, *auto*) finally show ?thesis .. qed have rm1: poly-of-vec (M.sumlist (map ?c1 [n-d..< n])) = smult k r proof – have poly-of-vec (M.sumlist (map ?c1 [n-d..< n])) = poly-of-vec ($\bigoplus_{V} i \in \{n-d..< n\}$). ?c1 i)**by** (*subst sumlist-map-as-finsum, auto*) also have ... = poly-of-vec ($\bigoplus_{i \in set} [n-d..< n]$. ?c1 i) by auto also have ... = sum (λi . poly-of-vec (?c1 i)) {n-d..< n} **by** (*auto simp: poly-of-vec-finsum*) also have $\dots = smult \ k \ r$ proof -

have deg: degree (monom k (n - Suc i)) < n if $i: n-d \le i$ and i2: i < n for iusing degree-monom-le i i2 by (simp add: degree-monom-eq k-not θ) have lattice-rw: factorization-lattice u(n-d) k ! i = vec-of-poly-n (monom k (n - Suc i)) nif $i: n - d \leq i$ and i2: i < n for iusing i2 i d d-def **by** (*subst nth-factorization-lattice, auto*) have r-rw: $r = (\sum i \in \{n-d..< n\}$. (monom (coeff r (n - Suc i)) (n - Suc i)*i*))) **proof** (*auto simp add: poly-eq-iff coeff-sum*) fix jshow coeff $r j = (\sum i = n - d .. < n. if n - Suc i = j$ then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < n .. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - d .. < nSuc i) else 0) **proof** (cases j < d) case True have *j*-eq: n - Suc (n - 1 - j) = j using *d* True by auto let ?i = n - 1 - jlet $?f = \lambda i$. if $n - Suc \ i = j$ then coeff $r \ (n - Suc \ i)$ else 0 have sum 0: sum ?f $(\{n-d..< n\} - \{?i\}) = 0$ by (rule sum.neutral, auto) have $\{n-d..< n\} = insert ?i (\{n-d..< n\} - \{?i\})$ using True by auto hence sum ?f $\{n - d.. < n\} = sum$?f (insert ?i ($\{n - d.. < n\} - \{?i\}$)) by auto also have ... = $?f ?i + sum ?f (\{n-d..< n\} - \{?i\})$ by (rule sum.insert, auto) also have $\dots = coeff r j$ unfolding sum0 j-eq by simpfinally show ?thesis .. next case False hence $(\sum i = n - d.. < n. if n - Suc i = j then coeff r (n - Suc i) else$ $\theta = \theta$ by (intro sum.neutral ballI, insert False, simp, linarith) also have $\dots = coeff r j$ by (rule coeff-eq-0[symmetric], insert False deg-r'' r d-def, auto) finally show ?thesis .. \mathbf{qed} qed have sum (λi . poly-of-vec (?c1 i)) {n-d..< n} = $(\sum i \in \{n-d..< n\}$. poly-of-vec (coeff $r (n - Suc i) \cdot_v$ factorization-lattice $u \ (n-d) \ \overline{k!} \ i))$ **by** (*rule sum.cong*, *auto*) also have ... = $(\sum i \in \{n-d..< n\})$. (poly-of-vec (coeff r (n - Suc i)) \cdot_v vec-of-poly-n (monom k (n - Suc i)) n))) by (rule sum.cong, auto simp add: lattice-rw) also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \{n-d \dots < n\}$. smult (coeff r (n - Suc i)) (monom k (n - Suc i)))by (rule sum.cong, auto simp add: poly-of-vec-scalar-mult[OF deg]) also have ... = $(\sum i \in \{n-d..< n\}$. smult k (monom (coeff r (n - Suc i)))

(n - Suc i)))by (rule sum.cong, auto simp add: smult-monom smult-sum2) also have ... = smult k ($\sum i \in \{n-d.. < n\}$. (monom (coeff r (n - Suc i)) (n - Suc i)))**by** (*simp add: smult-sum2*) also have $\dots = smult \ k \ r \ using \ r-rw \ by \ auto$ finally show ?thesis . qed finally show ?thesis . qed have rm: (M.sumlist (map ?c1 [n-d..<n])) = vec-of-poly-n (smult k r) nproof – have vec-of-poly-n (smult k r) n = vec-of-poly-n (poly-of-vec (M.sumlist (map ?c1 [n-d..< n]))) n using rm1 by auto also have vec-of-poly-n (poly-of-vec (M.sumlist (map ?c1 [n-d..< n]))) n = M.sumlist (map ?c1 [n-d..<n])**by** (*rule vec-of-poly-n-poly-of-vec*, *auto*) finally show ?thesis .. qed have lincomb-list ?c (factorization-lattice u(n-d) k) = M.sumlist (map ?c1 ([0..< n - d] @ [n-d..< n]))unfolding lincomb-list-def list-rw by auto also have $\dots = M$.sumlist (map ?c1 [0..< n - d] @ map ?c1 [n-d..< n]) by autoalso have $\dots = M$.sumlist $(map ?c1 [0 \dots < n - d]) + M$.sumlist (map ?c1[n - d.. < n])using d by (auto simp add: d-def nth-factorization-lattice intro!: M.sumlist-append) also have $\dots = vec$ -of-poly-n (q*u) n + vec-of-poly-n $(smult \ k \ r)$ n unfolding qu rm by auto also have $\dots = g$ using g^2 by simpfinally show lincomb-list ?c (factorization-lattice u(n-d) k) = g. qed qed

The factorization lattice precisely characterises the polynomials of a certain degree which divide u modulo M.

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma factorization-lattice: fixes M assumes}\\ deg-u: degree $u \neq 0$ and $M: M \neq 0$\\ \textbf{shows degree } u \leq n \Longrightarrow n \neq 0 \Longrightarrow f \in poly-of-vec` lattice-of (factorization-lattice)\\ u (n - degree $u | M) \Longrightarrow \\ degree $f < n \land poly-mod.dvdm M uf f monic $u \Longrightarrow degree $u < n \Longrightarrow \\ degree $f < n \Longrightarrow poly-mod.dvdm M uf $f \Longrightarrow f \in poly-of-vec` lattice-of (factorization-lattice)\\ u (n - degree $u | M$) f $f \in poly-of-vec` lattice-of (factorization-lattice)\\ u (n - degree $u | M$) f $f \in poly-of-vec` lattice-of (factorization-lattice)\\ u (n - degree $u | M$) f $f \in poly-of-vec` lattice-of (factorization-lattice)\\ u (n - degree $u | M$) f $f \in poly-of-vec` lattice-of (factorization-lattice)\\ u (n - degree $u | M$) f $f \in poly-of-vec` lattice-of (factorization-lattice)\\ u (n - degree $u | M$) f $f \in poly-of-vec` lattice-of (factorization-lattice)\\ u (n - degree $u | M$) f $f \in poly-of-vec` lattice-of (factorization-lattice)\\ u (n - degree $u | M$) f $f \in poly-of-vec` lattice-of (factorization-lattice)\\ u (n - degree $u | M$) f $f \in poly-of-vec` lattice-of (factorization-lattice)\\ u (n - degree $u | M$) f $f \in poly-of-vec` lattice-of (factorization-lattice)\\ u (n - degree $u | M$) f $f \in poly-of-vec` lattice-of (factorization-lattice)\\ u (n - degree $u | M$) f $f \in poly-of-vec` lattice-of (factorization-lattice)\\ u (n - degree $u | M$) $f $f \in poly-of-vec` lattice-of (factorization-lattice)\\ u (n - degree $u | M$) f $f \in poly-of-vec` lattice-of (factorization-lattice)\\ u (n - degree $u | M$) $f $f \in poly-of-vec` lattice-of (factorization-lattice)\\ u (n - degree $u | M$) $f $f \in poly-of-vec` lattice-of (factorization-lattice)\\ u (n - degree $u | M$) $f $f \in poly-of-vec` lattice-of (factorization-lattice)\\ u (n - degree $u | M$) $f $f \in poly-of-vec` lattice-of (factorization-lattice)\\ u (n - degree $u | M$) $f $f = poly-of-vec` lattice-of (factorization-lattice)\\ u (n - degree $u | M$) $f $f = poly-of-vec` lattice-of (factorization-lattice)\\ u (n - degree $u | M$) $f $f = poly-of-vec` lattice-of (fact$

assume deg: degree f < n and dvd: poly-mod.dvdm M u f and mon: monic u and deg-u-lt: degree u < ndefine fv where $fv = vec \ n \ (\lambda \ i. \ (coeff \ f \ (n - Suc \ i)))$ have $f: f = poly-of-vec \ fv \ unfolding \ fv-def \ poly-of-vec-def \ Let-def \ using \ deg$ **by** (*auto intro*!: *poly-eqI coeff-eq-0 simp*: *coeff-sum*) have dim-fv: dim-vec fv = n unfolding fv-def by simp from dvd-modulo-to-lincomb[OF deg-u-lt - M mon - deg-u(1), of fv, folded f, $OF \ dvd \ dim-fv$ **obtain** c where qv: fv = lincomb-list c ?L by auto have $fv \in lattice$ -of ?L unfolding gv lattice-is-span by (auto simp: in-span-listI) thus $f \in poly$ -of-vec ' lattice-of ?L unfolding f by auto } moreover ł assume $f \in poly-of-vec$ 'lattice-of ?L and deg-u: degree $u \leq n$ and $n: n \neq 0$ then obtain fv where f: f = poly-of-vec fv and fv: $fv \in lattice-of$?L by auto **from** *in-span-listE*[OF *fv*[*unfolded lattice-is-span*]] obtain c where $fv: fv = lincomb-list \ c \ ?L$ by auto **from** *lincomb-to-dvd-modulo*[*OF - fv*[*symmetric*]] *deg-u f* have dvd: poly-mod.dvdm M u f by auto have set $?L \subseteq$ carrier-vec n unfolding factorization-lattice-def using deg-u by auto hence $fv \in carrier$ -vec n unfolding fv by (metis lincomb-list-carrier) hence degree f < n unfolding f using degree-poly-of-vec-less[of fv n] using nby auto with dvd show degree $f < n \land poly-mod.dvdm M u f$ by auto } qed

end

5.7 Soundness of the LLL factorization algorithm

lemma LLL-short-polynomial: assumes deg-u-0: degree $u \neq 0$ and deg-le: degree $u \leq n$ and pl1: pl > 1and monic: monic u **shows** degree (LLL-short-polynomial $pl \ n \ u$) < nand *LLL-short-polynomial* $pl \ n \ u \neq 0$ and poly-mod. dvdm pl u (LLL-short-polynomial pl n u) and degree $u < n \Longrightarrow f \neq 0 \Longrightarrow$ poly-mod. dvdm pl u f \implies degree $f < n \implies ||LLL$ -short-polynomial pl n u||² \le $2\hat{(n-1)} * \|f\|^2$ proof interpret poly-mod-2 pl by (unfold-locales, insert pl1, auto) from *pl1* have *pl0*: $pl \neq 0$ by *auto* let $?d = degree \ u$ let $?u = Mp \ u$ let ?iu = inv Mp ?u

from Mp-inv-Mp-id[of ?u] have ?iu = m ?u. also have $\ldots = m \ u \ by \ simp$ finally have *iu-u*: $?iu = m \ u$ by *simp* have degu[simp]: degree ?u = degree u using monic by simp have mon: monic ?u using monic by (rule monic-Mp) have degree ?iu = degree ?u unfolding *inv-Mp-def* by (rule degree-map-poly, unfold mon, insert mon pl1, auto simp: inv-M-def) with degu have deg-iu: degree ?iu = degree u by simp have mon-iu: monic ?iu unfolding deg-iu unfolding inv-Mp-def Mp-def inv-M-def M-def by (insert pl1, auto simp: coeff-map-poly monic) let ?L = factorization-lattice ?iu (n - ?d) pllet ?sv = short-vector-hybrid 2 ?Lfrom deg-u-0 deg-le have $n: n \neq 0$ by auto from deq-u-0 have $u0: u \neq 0$ by auto have id: LLL-short-polynomial pl n u = poly-of-vec ?sv unfolding LLL-short-polynomial-def by blast have $id': ||?sv||^2 = ||LLL-short-polynomial pl n u||^2$ unfolding id by simpinterpret vec-module TYPE(int) n. interpret L: LLL n n ?L 2. **from** deg-le deg-iu **have** deg-iu-le: degree ?iu $\leq n$ by simp have len: length ?L = nunfolding factorization-lattice-def using deg-le deg-iu by auto from deg-u-0 deg-iu have deg-iu0: degree $?iu \neq 0$ by auto hence $iu\theta$: $?iu \neq \theta$ by auto **from** *L.lin-indpt-list-factorization-lattice*[*OF refl deg-iu-le iu0 pl0*] have $*: 4/3 \leq (2 :: rat) L.g.lin-indpt-list (L.RAT ?L)$ by (auto simp: deg-iu) **interpret** L: LLL-with-assms n n ?L 2by (unfold-locales, insert *, auto simp: deg-iu deg-le) **note** short = L.short-vector-hybrid[OF refl n, unfolded id' L.L-def] from short(2) have mem: LLL-short-polynomial pl n $u \in poly-of-vec$ 'lattice-of ?Lunfolding *id* by *auto* **note** fact = L.factorization-lattice(1)[OF deg-iu0 pl0 deg-iu-le n, unfolded deg-iu,OF mem]show degree (LLL-short-polynomial $pl \ n \ u$) < n using fact by auto from fact have $?iu \ dvdm \ (LLL-short-polynomial \ pl \ n \ u)$ by auto then obtain h where LLL-short-polynomial pl n u = m?iu * h unfolding dvdm-def by auto also have ?iu * h = m Mp ?iu * h unfolding mult-Mp by simp also have Mp ?iu * h = m u * h unfolding iu-u unfolding mult-Mp by simp finally show $u \ dvdm \ (LLL-short-polynomial \ pl \ n \ u)$ unfolding dvdm-def by autofrom short have $sv1: ?sv \in carrier$ -vec n by auto from short have $?sv \neq 0_v j$ for j by auto thus LLL-short-polynomial pl n $u \neq 0$ unfolding id by simp **assume** dequ: degree u < n and dvd: u dvdm fand degf: degree f < n and $f0: f \neq 0$ from dvd obtain h where f = m u * h unfolding dvdm-def by auto

also have u * h = m Mp u * h unfolding mult-Mp by simp also have Mp u * h = m Mp?iu * h unfolding iu-u by simp finally have Mp?iu * h = m?iu * h unfolding mult-Mp by simp finally have dvd: ?iu dvdm f unfolding dvdm-def by autofrom degu deg-iu have deg-iun: degree?iu < n by autofrom L.factorization-lattice(2)[OF deg-iu0 pl0 mon-iu deg-iun degf dvd]have $f \in poly$ -of-vec ' lattice-of ?L using deg-iu by autothen obtain fv where f: f = poly-of-vec fv and fv: $fv \in lattice-of$?L by autohave norm: $||fv||^2 = ||f||^2$ unfolding f by simphave fv0: $fv \neq 0_v$ n using f0 unfolding f by autowith fv have fvL: $fv \in lattice-of$?L $- \{0_v \ n\}$ by autofrom short(3)[OF this, unfolded norm] have rat-of-int ||LLL-short-polynomial pl n $u||^2 \leq rat$ -of-int $(2 \ (n-1) * ||f||^2)$ by simpthus ||LLL-short-polynomial pl n $u||^2 \leq 2 \ (n-1) * ||f||^2$ by linarith qed

context *LLL-implementation* **begin**

lemma *LLL-reconstruction*: **assumes** *LLL-reconstruction* f *us* = fsand degree $f \neq 0$ and poly-mod.unique-factorization-m pl f (lead-coeff f, mset us) and $f \, dvd \, F$ and \bigwedge ui. ui \in set us \Longrightarrow poly-mod.Mp pl ui = ui and $F\theta$: $F \neq \theta$ and cop: coprime (lead-coeff F) pand sf: poly-mod.square-free-m p Fand pl1: pl > 1and *plp*: $pl = p\hat{l}$ and p: prime p and large: $2^{(5)} (5 * (degree F - 1) * (degree F - 1)) * ||F||^2 (2 * (degree F - 1))$ $(1)) < pl^2$ **shows** $f = prod-list fs \land (\forall fi \in set fs. irreducible_d fi)$ proof **interpret** p: poly-mod-prime p by (standard, rule p) interpret *pl*: *poly-mod-2 pl* by (*standard*, *rule pl1*) from *pl1 plp* have *l0*: $l \neq 0$ by (cases *l*, *auto*) show ?thesis using assms(1-5)**proof** (*induct f us arbitrary: fs rule: LLL-reconstruction.induct*) case (1 f us fs)define u where u = choose-u usdefine g where g = LLL-short-polynomial pl (degree f) u define k where k = gcd f gnote res = 1(3)note degf = 1(4)note uf = 1(5)note fF = 1(6)note norm = 1(7)

note to-fact = pl.unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization **note** fact = to - fact[OF uf]have mon-gs: $ui \in set \ us \Longrightarrow monic \ ui \ for \ ui \ using \ norm \ fact$ **unfolding** *pl.factorization-m-def* **by** *auto* **from** *p.coprime-lead-coeff-factor*[*OF p.prime*] *fF cop* have cop: coprime (lead-coeff f) p unfolding dvd-def by blast have $plf0: pl.Mp f \neq 0$ using fact pl.factorization-m-lead-coeff pl.unique-factorization-m-zero uf by fastforce have degree f = pl.degree - m fby (rule sym, rule poly-mod.degree-m-eq[OF - pl.m1], insert cop p, simp add: l0 p.coprime-exp-mod plp) also have $\ldots = sum$ -mset (image-mset pl.degree-m (mset us)) **unfolding** *pl.factorization-m-degree*[*OF fact plf0*] ... also have $\ldots = sum$ -list (map pl.degree-m us) **unfolding** sum-mset-sum-list[symmetric] by auto also have $\ldots = sum$ -list (map degree us) by (rule arg-cong[OF map-cong, OF refl], rule pl.monic-degree-m, insert mon-qs, auto) finally have degf-gs: degree f = sum-list (map degree us) by auto hence gs: $us \neq []$ using degf by (cases us, auto) from choose-u-member[OF gs] have u-gs: $u \in set us$ unfolding u-def by auto from fact u-gs have irred: pl.irreducible_d-m u unfolding pl.factorization-m-def by auto hence deg-u: degree $u \neq 0$ unfolding $pl.irreducible_d$ -m-def norm[OF u-gs] by autohave deg-uf: degree $u \leq degree f$ unfolding degf-gs using split-list[OF u-gs] by auto from mon-gs[OF u-gs] have mon-u: monic u and $u0: u \neq 0$ by auto have $f\theta: f \neq \theta$ using degf by auto from norm have norm': image-mset pl.Mp (mset us) = mset us by (induct us, auto) have $pl0: pl \neq 0$ using pl1 by *auto* **note** short-main = LLL-short-polynomial[OF deg-u deg-uf pl1 mon-u] **from** short-main(1-2)[folded g-def] have degree k < degree f unfolding k-def by (smt Suc-leI Suc-less-eq degree-gcd1 gcd.commute le-imp-less-Suc le-trans) **hence** deg-fk: (degree $k = 0 \lor degree f \le degree k$) = (degree k = 0) by auto **note** res = res[unfolded LLL-reconstruction.simps[of f us] Let-def, folded u-def,folded g-def, folded k-def, unfolded deg-fk] show ?case **proof** (cases degree k = 0) case True with res have fs: fs = [f] by auto **from** *sf fF* **have** *sf*: *p.square-free-m f* using p.square-free-m-factor(1)[of f] unfolding dvd-def by auto

have *irr*: *irreducible*_d f

proof (*rule ccontr*) assume \neg *irreducible*_d f from $reducible_d E[OF this] degf$ obtain f1 f2 where f: f = f1 * f2 and deg12: degree $f1 \neq 0$ degree $f2 \neq 0$ degree f1 < degree f2 < degreefby (simp, metis) **from** *pl.unique-factorization-m-factor*[*OF p uf*[*unfolded f*], *folded f*, *OF cop* sf l0 plp] obtain us1 us2 where uf12: pl.unique-factorization-m f1 (lead-coeff f1, us1) pl.unique-factorization-m f2 (lead-coeff f2, us2) and gs: mset us = us1 + us2and norm12: image-mset pl.Mp us2 = us2 image-mset pl.Mp us1 = us1 **unfolding** *pl.Mf-def norm' split* **by** (*auto simp: pl.Mf-def*) **note** $norm - u = norm[OF \ u - qs]$ from u-gs have u-gs': $u \in \#$ mset us by auto with *pl.factorization-m-mem-dvdm*[OF fact, of u] have *u*-*f*: *pl.dvdm u f* by *auto* from u-gs'[unfolded gs] have $u \in \#$ us1 $\lor u \in \#$ us2 by auto with pl.factorization-m-mem-dvdm[OF to-fact[OF uf12(1)], of u]pl.factorization-m-mem-dvdm[OF to-fact[OF uf12(2)], of u]have $pl.dvdm \ u \ f1 \ \lor \ pl.dvdm \ u \ f2$ unfolding $norm12 \ norm-u$ by autofrom this have $\exists f1 f2. f = f1 * f2 \land$ degree $f1 \neq 0 \land degree f2 \neq 0 \land degree f1 < degree f \land degree f2 < degree$ $f \wedge$ $pl.dvdm \ u \ f1$ proof assume *pl.dvdm u f1* thus ?thesis using f deg12 by auto next from f have f: f = f2 * f1 by auto assume $pl.dvdm \ u \ f2$ thus ?thesis using $f \ deg12$ by auto qed then obtain f1 f2 where prod: f = f1 * f2and deg: degree $f1 \neq 0$ degree $f2 \neq 0$ degree f1 < degree f degree f2 < degree fdegree fand uf1: pl.dvdm u f1 by auto from *pl.unique-factorization-m-factor*[OF *p* uf[unfolded prod], folded prod, $OF \ cop \ sf \ l0 \ plp$] **obtain** *us1* **where** *fact-f1*: *pl.unique-factorization-m f1* (*lead-coeff f1*, *us1*) by auto have *plf1*: *pl.Mp* $f1 \neq 0$ using to-fact[OF fact-f1] pl.factorization-m-lead-coeff pl.unique-factorization-m-zero fact-f1 by fastforce have degree $u \leq degree f1$ **by** (*rule pl.dvdm-degree*[*OF mon-u uf1 plf1*]) with deg have deg-uf: degree u < degree f by auto have $pl0: pl \neq 0$ using pl.m1 plp by linarith let ?n = degree f

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let ?n1 = degree f1let ?d = degree ufrom prod fF have f1F: f1 dvd F unfolding dvd-def by auto from deg-uf have deg-uf': $?d \leq ?n$ by auto from deg have f1-0: $f1 \neq 0$ by auto have $uq: pl.dvdm \ u \ g \ using \ short-main(3) \ unfolding \ g-def$. have $g0: g \neq 0$ using short-main(2) unfolding g-def. have deg-gf: degree g < degree f using short-main(1) unfolding g-def. let ?N = degree Ffrom fF prod have f1F: f1 dvd F unfolding dvd-def by auto have $||g||^2 \le 2^{(n-1)} * ||f_1||^2$ unfolding *g*-def by (rule short-main(4)[OF deg-uf - uf1], insert deg, auto) also have ... $\leq 2 (?n - 1) * (2 (2 * degree f1) * ||F||^2)$ by (rule mult-left-mono[OF sq-norm-factor-bound[OF f1F F0]], simp) also have ... = $2^{((n-1) + 2 * degree f1) * ||F||^2}$ unfolding power-add by simp also have ... $\leq 2 ((?n - 1) + 2 * (?n - 1)) * ||F||^2$ by (rule mult-right-mono, insert deg(3), auto) also have ... = $2 (3 * (?n - 1)) * ||F||^2$ by simp finally have ineq-g: $||g||^2 \le 2 (3 * (2n - 1)) * ||F||^2$. **from** power-mono[OF this, of ?n1] have ineq1: $||g||^2 \land ?n1 \le (2 \land (3 \ast (?n-1)) \ast ||F||^2) \land ?n1$ by auto from F0 have normF: $||F||^2 \ge 1$ using sq-norm-poly-pos[of F] by presburger from g0 have norms: $||g||^2 \ge 1$ using sq-norm-poly-pos[of g] by presburger from f0 have normf: $||f||^2 \ge 1$ using sq-norm-poly-pos[of f] by presburger from f1-0 have normf1: $||f1||^2 \ge 1$ using sq-norm-poly-pos[of f1] by presburger **from** power-mono[OF sq-norm-factor-bound[OF f1F F0], of degree g] have ineq2: $||f1||^2$ $\hat{degree} g \leq (2 \hat{(2 * ?n1)} * ||F||^2)$ $\hat{degree} g$ by auto also have ... $\leq (2 \hat{2} * ?n1) * ||F||^2) \hat{2}(?n-1)$ by (rule pow-mono-exp, insert deg-gf normF, auto) finally have ineq2: $||f1||^2 \land degree g \le (2 \land (2 * ?n1) * ||F||^2) \land (?n-1)$. have nN: $?n \leq ?N$ using $fF \ F0$ by (metis dvd-imp-degree-le) from deg nN have n1N: ?n1 \leq ?N - 1 by auto have $||f1||^2 \cap degree \ g * ||g||^2 \cap ?n1 \leq$ $(2 (2 * ?n1) * ||F||^2) (?n-1) * (2 (3 * (?n-1)) * ||F||^2) ??n1$ by (rule mult-mono[OF ineq2 ineq1], force+) also have ... $\leq (2 \hat{(2 * (?N - 1))} * ||F||^2) \hat{(?N - 1)} *$ $(2 (3 * (?N - 1)) * ||F||^2) (?N - 1)$ by (rule mult-mono[OF power-both-mono[OF - - mult-mono] power-both-mono], insert normF n1N nN, auto intro: power-both-mono *mult-mono*) also have ... = 2 (2 * (?N - 1) * (?N - 1) + 3 * (?N - 1) * (?N - 1) + 3 * (?N - 1) * (?N - 1) + 3 * (?N - 1) * (?N - 1) * (?N - 1) + 3 * (?N - 1) * (?N1)) $* (||F||^2) ((?N - 1) + (?N - 1))$ unfolding power-mult-distrib power-add power-mult by simp also have 2 * (?N - 1) * (?N - 1) + 3 * (?N - 1) * (?N - 1) = 5 *(?N - 1) * (?N - 1) by simp also have ?N - 1 + (?N - 1) = 2 * (?N - 1) by simp

also have $2(5 * (?N - 1) * (?N - 1)) * ||F||^2 (2 * (?N - 1)) < pl^2$ **by** (*rule large*) finally have large: $||f1||^2 \land degree \ g * ||g||^2 \land degree \ f1 < pl^2$. have deg-ug: degree $u \leq degree q$ **proof** (*rule pl.dvdm-degree*[OF mon-u uq], standard) assume $pl.Mp \ g = 0$ **from** arg-cong[OF this, of λ p. coeff p (degree g)] have pl.M (coeff q (degree q)) = 0 by (auto simp: pl.Mp-def coeff-map-poly) from this [unfolded pl.M-def] obtain c where lg: lead-coeff g = pl * c by autowith $g\theta$ have $c\theta$: $c \neq \theta$ by *auto* hence $pl^2 \leq (lead-coeff g)^2$ unfolding lg abs-le-square-iff[symmetric]**by** (*rule aux-abs-int*) also have $\ldots \leq ||g||^2 \cap 1$ using coeff-le-sq-norm[of g] by auto also have $\ldots \leq \|g\|^2 \land degree f1$ by (rule pow-mono-exp, insert deg normg, auto) also have $\ldots = 1 * \ldots$ by simp also have ... $\leq ||f1||^2 \land degree \ g * ||g||^2 \land degree \ f1$ **by** (rule mult-right-mono, insert normf1, auto) also have $\ldots < pl^2$ by (rule large) finally show False by auto qed from deg deg-u deg-ug have degree f1 > 0 degree g > 0 by auto from common-factor-via-short[OF this mon-u - uf1 ug large] deg-u pl.m1 have $\theta < degree (gcd f1 g)$ by auto moreover from True[unfolded k-def] have degree (gcd f g) = 0. moreover have dvd: qcd f1 q dvd qcd f q using f0 unfolding prod by simp ultimately show False using divides-degree [OF dvd] using f0 by simp qed show ?thesis unfolding fs using irr by auto \mathbf{next} case False define f1 where $f1 = f \, div \, k$ have f: f = f1 * k unfolding f1-def k-def by auto with arg-cong[OF this, of degree] f0 have deg-f1k: degree f = degree f1 + degree fdegree k**by** (*auto simp: degree-mult-eq*) from f fF have dvd: f1 dvd F k dvd F unfolding dvd-def by auto**obtain** gs1 gs2 where part: List.partition (λqi . p.dvdm gi f1) us = (gs1, gs2)by force **note** IH = 1(1-2)[OF refl u def g def k def refl, unfolded deg-fk, OF Falsef1-def part[symmetric] refl] **obtain** *fs1* where *fs1*: *LLL*-reconstruction *f1 gs1* = *fs1* by *auto* **obtain** fs2 where fs2: LLL-reconstruction k gs2 = fs2 by auto **from** False res[folded f1-def, unfolded part split fs1 fs2] have fs: fs = fs1 @ fs2 by auto **from** *short-main*(1) have deg-gf: degree g < degree f unfolding g-def by auto **from** short-main(2)

have $q\theta: q \neq \theta$ unfolding q-def by auto have deg-kg: degree $k \leq$ degree g unfolding k-def gcd.commute[of f g] by (rule degree-gcd1[$OF \ g\theta$]) from deg-gf deg-kg have deg-kf: degree k < degree f by auto with deg-f1k have deg-f1: degree $f1 \neq 0$ by auto have sf-f: p.square-free-m f using sf fF p.square-free-m-factor unfolding dvd-def by blast from p.unique-factorization-m-factor-partition[OF l0 uf[unfolded plp] f cop sf-f part] have uf: pl.unique-factorization-m f1 (lead-coeff f1, mset gs1) pl.unique-factorization-m k (lead-coeff k, mset gs2) by (auto simp: plp) have set $us = set gs1 \cup set gs2$ using part by auto with norm have norm-12: $gi \in set gs1 \lor gi \in set gs2 \Longrightarrow pl.Mp gi = gi$ for gi by auto **note** IH1 = IH(1)[OF fs1 deg-f1 uf(1) dvd(1) norm-12]**note** IH2 = IH(2)[OF fs2 False uf(2) dvd(2) norm-12]show ?thesis unfolding fs f using IH1 IH2 by auto qed qed qed **lemma** *LLL-many-reconstruction*: **assumes** *LLL-many-reconstruction* f *us* = fsand degree $f \neq 0$ and poly-mod.unique-factorization-m pl f (lead-coeff f, mset us) and $f \, dvd \, F$ and \bigwedge ui. ui \in set us \Longrightarrow poly-mod.Mp pl ui = ui and $F\theta$: $F \neq \theta$ and cop: coprime (lead-coeff F) pand sf: poly-mod.square-free-m p Fand pl1: pl > 1and *plp*: $pl = p\hat{l}$ and p: prime p and large: $2^{(5)} (degree \ F \ div \ 2) * (degree \ F \ div \ 2)) * ||F||^2 (2 * (degree \ F \ div \ 2))$ $(2)) < pl^2$ **shows** $f = prod-list fs \land (\forall fi \in set fs. irreducible_d fi)$ proof – **interpret** p: poly-mod-prime p by (standard, rule p) interpret pl: poly-mod-2 pl by (standard, rule pl1) from *pl1 plp* have $l0: l \neq 0$ by (cases l, auto) show ?thesis using assms(1-5)**proof** (*induct f us arbitrary: fs rule: LLL-many-reconstruction.induct*) case (1 f us fs)note res = 1(3)note degf = 1(4)note uf = 1(5)note fF = 1(6)note norm = 1(7)**note** to-fact = pl.unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization **note** fact = to - fact[OF uf]

have mon-qs: $ui \in set \ us \Longrightarrow monic \ ui \ for \ ui \ using \ norm \ fact$ unfolding *pl.factorization-m-def* by *auto* **from** *p.coprime-lead-coeff-factor*[*OF p.prime*] *fF cop* have cop: coprime (lead-coeff f) p unfolding dvd-def by blast have $plf0: pl.Mp \ f \neq 0$ using fact pl.factorization-m-lead-coeff pl.unique-factorization-m-zero uf by fastforce have degree f = pl.degree - m fby (rule sym, rule poly-mod.degree-m-eq[OF - pl.m1], insert cop p, simp add: l0 p.coprime-exp-mod plp) also have $\ldots = sum-mset (image-mset pl.degree-m (mset us))$ **unfolding** *pl.factorization-m-degree*[*OF fact plf0*] ... also have $\ldots = sum$ -list (map pl.degree-m us) unfolding sum-mset-sum-list[symmetric] by auto also have $\ldots = sum$ -list (map degree us) by (rule arg-cong[OF map-cong, OF refl], rule pl.monic-degree-m, insert mon-gs, auto) finally have degf-gs: degree f = sum-list (map degree us) by auto hence gs: $us \neq []$ using deaf by (cases us, auto) from 1(4) have $f0: f \neq 0$ and $df0: degree f \neq 0$ by auto from norm have norm': image-mset pl.Mp (mset us) = mset us by (induct us, auto) have $pl0: pl \neq 0$ using pl1 by *auto* let $?D2 = degree \ F \ div \ 2$ let ?d2 = degree f div 2define gg where gg = LLL-short-polynomial pl (Suc ?d2) let $?us = filter (\lambda u. degree u \leq ?d2) us$ **note** *res* = *res*[*unfolded LLL-many-reconstruction.simps*[*off us*], *unfolded Let-def*, folded gg-def let ?f2-opt = find-map-filter ($\lambda u. \ gcd \ f \ (gg \ u)$) $(\lambda f2. \ 0 < degree \ f2 \land degree \ f2 < degree \ f)$?us show ?case **proof** (cases ?f2-opt) case (Some f_2) **from** find-map-filter-Some[OF this] **obtain** g where deg-f2: degree $f2 \neq 0$ degree f2 < degree fand dvd: f2 dvd f and gcd: f2 = gcd f g by auto**note** res = res[unfolded Some option.simps]define f1 where $f1 = f \operatorname{div} f2$ have f: f = f1 * f2 unfolding f1-def using dvd by auto with arg-cong[OF this, of degree] f0 have deg-sum: degree f = degree f1 + degree fdegree f2**by** (*auto simp: degree-mult-eq*) with deg-f2 have deg-f1: degree $f1 \neq 0$ degree f1 < degree f by auto from f fF have dvd: f1 dvd F f2 dvd F unfolding dvd-def by auto **obtain** gs1 gs2 where part: List.partition (λqi . p.dvdm gi f1) us = (gs1, gs2) by force

note IH = 1(1-2)[OF refl refl, unfolded Let-def, folded gg-def, OF Somef1-def part[symmetric] refl] **obtain** fs1 where fs1: LLL-many-reconstruction f1 gs1 = fs1 by blast **obtain** fs2 where fs2: LLL-many-reconstruction f2 gs2 = fs2 by blast **from** res[folded f1-def, unfolded part split fs1 fs2] have fs: fs = fs1 @ fs2 by auto have sf-f: p.square-free-m f using sf fF p.square-free-m-factor unfolding dvd-def **by** blast from p.unique-factorization-m-factor-partition[OF l0 uf[unfolded plp] f cop *sf-f part*] have uf: pl.unique-factorization-m f1 (lead-coeff f1, mset gs1) pl.unique-factorization-m f2 (lead-coeff f2, mset gs2) by (auto simp: plp) have set $us = set gs1 \cup set gs2$ using part by auto with norm have norm-12: $gi \in set gs1 \lor gi \in set gs2 \Longrightarrow pl.Mp gi = gi$ for qi by auto **note** IH1 = IH(1)[OF fs1 deq-f1(1) uf(1) dvd(1) norm-12]**note** IH2 = IH(2)[OF fs2 deg-f2(1) uf(2) dvd(2) norm-12]show ?thesis unfolding fs f using IH1 IH2 by auto \mathbf{next} case None from res[unfolded None option.simps] have fs-f: fs = [f] by simp from sf fF have sf: p.square-free-m fusing *p.square-free-m-factor*(1)[*of f*] **unfolding** *dvd-def* by *auto* have $irreducible_d f$ **proof** (*rule ccontr*) **assume** \neg *irreducible*_d f from $reducible_d E[OF this] degf$ obtain f1 f2 where f: f = f1 * f2 and deg12: degree $f1 \neq 0$ degree $f2 \neq 0$ degree f1 < degree f degree f2 < degreef by (simp, metis) from f0 have degree f = degree f1 + degree f2 unfolding f **by** (*auto simp: degree-mult-eq*) hence degree $f1 \leq degree f div 2 \lor degree f2 \leq degree f div 2$ by auto then obtain f1 f2 where f: f = f1 * f2 and deg12: degree $f1 \neq 0$ degree $f2 \neq 0$ degree $f1 \leq$ degree f div 2 degree f2 <degree f**proof** (standard, goal-cases) case 1 from 1(1)[of f1 f2] 1(2) f deg12 show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} case 2from 2(1)[of f2 f1] 2(2) f deg12 show ?thesis by auto qed from f0 f have $f10: f1 \neq 0$ by *auto* **from** sf f **have** sf1: p.square-free-m f1 using *p.square-free-m-factor*(1)[of f1] by *auto* **from** *p.coprime-lead-coeff-factor*[*OF p.prime cop*[*unfolded f*]]

have cop1: coprime (lead-coeff f1) p by auto have deg-m1: pl.degree-m f1 = degree f1by (rule poly-mod.degree-m-eq[OF - pl.m1], insert cop1 p, simp add: l0 p.coprime-exp-mod plp) **from** *pl.unique-factorization-m-factor*[*OF p uf*[*unfolded f*], *folded f*, *OF cop* sf l0 plp] obtain us1 us2 where uf12: pl.unique-factorization-m f1 (lead-coeff f1, us1) pl.unique-factorization-m f2 (lead-coeff f2, us2) and gs: mset us = us1 + us2and norm12: image-mset pl.Mp us2 = us2 image-mset pl.Mp us1 = us1 **unfolding** *pl.Mf-def norm' split* **by** (*auto simp: pl.Mf-def*) from gs have $x \in \#$ us $1 \implies x \in \#$ mset us for x by auto hence $sub1: x \in \# us1 \implies x \in set us$ for x by auto **from** to-fact[OF uf12(1)] have fact1: pl.factorization-m f1 (lead-coeff f1, us1). have *plf10*: *pl.Mp* $f1 \neq 0$ using fact1 pl.factorization-m-lead-coeff pl.unique-factorization-m-zero uf12(1) by fastforce have degree f1 = pl.degree - m f1 using deg-m1 by simp also have $\ldots = sum$ -mset (image-mset pl.degree-m us1) **unfolding** *pl.factorization-m-degree*[*OF fact1 plf10*] ... also have $\ldots = sum$ -mset (image-mset degree us1) **by** (rule arg-cong[of - - sum-mset], rule image-mset-cong, rule pl.monic-degree-m, rule mon-gs, rule sub1) finally have degf1-sum: degree f1 = sum-mset (image-mset degree us1) by autowith deg12 have $us1 \neq \{\#\}$ by auto then obtain u us11 where $us1: us1 = \{\#u\#\} + us11$ by (cases us1, auto) hence $u1: u \in \# us1$ by auto hence $u: u \in set us$ by (rule sub1) let ?g = gg ufrom *pl.factorization-m-mem-dvdm*[OF fact1, of u] u1 have u-f1: *pl.dvdm* u f1 by auto note $norm - u = norm[OF \ u]$ from fact u have irred: $pl.irreducible_d$ -m u unfolding pl.factorization-m-def by *auto* hence deg-u: degree $u \neq 0$ unfolding pl.irreducible_d-m-def norm[OF u] by autohave degree $u \leq degree f1$ unfolding degf1-sum unfolding us1 by simp also have $\ldots \leq degree \ f \ div \ 2 \ by \ fact$ finally have deg-uf: degree $u \leq degree f div 2$. hence deg-uf': degree $u \leq Suc$ (degree f div 2) degree u < Suc (degree f div 2) by *auto* from mon-gs[OF u] have mon-u: monic u. **note** short = LLL-short-polynomial[OF deg-u deg-uf'(1) pl1 mon-u, folded

note short = short(1-3) short(4)[OF deq-uf'(2)] **from** short(1,2) deg12(1,3) f10 **have** degree $(gcd f?g) \leq degree f div 2$ by (metis Suc-leI Suc-le-mono degree-gcd1 gcd.commute le-trans) also have $\ldots < degree f$ using deaf by simp finally have degree (qcd f ?q) < degree f by simp with find-map-filter-None[OF None, simplified, rule-format, of u] deg-uf u have deg-gcd: degree (gcd f (?g)) = 0 by (auto simp: gcd.commute) have gcd f1 (?g) dvd gcd f (?g) using f0 unfolding f by simp**from** divides-degree [OF this, unfolded deg-gcd] f0 have deg-gcd1: degree (gcd f1 (?g)) = 0 by auto from F0 have normF: $||F||^2 \ge 1$ using sq-norm-poly-pos[of F] by presburger have $g\theta$: $?g \neq \theta$ using short(2). from g0 have normg: $\|?g\|^2 \ge 1$ using sq-norm-poly-pos[of ?g] by presburger from f10 have normf1: $||f1||^2 \ge 1$ using sq-norm-poly-pos[of f1] by presburger from fF f have f1F: f1 dvd F unfolding dvd-def by autohave pl-ge0: $pl \geq 0$ using pl-poly-mod-2-axioms poly-mod-2-def by auto from fF have degree $f \leq degree F$ using F0 f0 by (metis dvd-imp-degree-le) hence d2D2: $?d2 \leq ?D2$ by simpwith deg12(3) have df1-D2: $degree f1 \leq ?D2$ by linarith from short(1) d2D2 have dg-D2: $degree (gg u) \leq ?D2$ by linarithhave $||f1||^2$ degree $(gg \ u) * ||gg \ u||^2$ degree $f1 \le ||f1||^2$? $D2 * ||gg \ u||^2$?D2by (rule mult-mono[OF pow-mono-exp pow-mono-exp], insert normf1 normg, auto intro: df1-D2 dg-D2) also have ... = $(\|f1\|^2 * \|gg u\|^2)$??D2 **by** (*simp add: power-mult-distrib*) also have ... $\leq (\|f1\|^2 * (2^2D2 * \|f1\|^2))^2D2$ by (rule power-mono[OF mult-left-mono[OF order.trans[OF short(4)]OF f10 u-f1]]]], insert deg12 d2D2, auto intro!: mult-mono) also have ... = $||f1||^2 (?D2 + ?D2) * 2(?D2 * ?D2)$ unfolding power-add power-mult-distrib power-mult by simp also have ... $\leq (2 (2 * 2D2) * ||F||^2) (2D2 + 2D2) * 2(2D2 * 2D2)$ by (rule mult-right-mono[OF order.trans]OF power-mono[OF sq-norm-factor-bound]OFf1F F0]]]], auto intro!: power-mono mult-right-mono df1-D2) also have ... = $2 (2 * ?D2 * (?D2 + ?D2) + ?D2 * ?D2) * ||F||^2$ (?D2 + ?D2)unfolding power-mult-distrib power-mult power-add by simp also have 2 * ?D2 * (?D2 + ?D2) + ?D2 * ?D2 = 5 * ?D2 * ?D2 by simp also have ?D2 + ?D2 = 2 * ?D2 by simp finally have *large*: $||f1||^2 \land degree (gg u) * ||gg u||^2 \land degree f1 < pl^2 using large by simp$ have degree $u \leq degree$ (?g) **proof** (*rule pl.dvdm-degree*[OF mon-u short(3)], standard) assume pl.Mp(?q) = 0**from** arg-cong[OF this, of λ p. coeff p (degree ?g)]

have pl.M (coeff ?g (degree ?g)) = 0 by (auto simp: pl.Mp-def coeff-map-poly) from this [unfolded pl.M-def] obtain c where lg: lead-coeff ?g = pl * cby auto with $q\theta$ have $c\theta$: $c \neq \theta$ by auto hence $pl^2 \leq (lead-coeff ?g)^2$ unfolding $lg \ abs-le-square-iff[symmetric]$ **by** (*rule aux-abs-int*) also have $\ldots \leq || ?g ||^2$ using coeff-le-sq-norm[of ?g] by auto also have $\ldots = || ?g ||^2 \land 1$ by simp also have $\ldots \leq \| \hat{g} \|^2 \land degree f1$ $\mathbf{by} \ (\textit{rule pow-mono-exp}, \ \textit{insert deg12 normg}, \ \textit{auto})$ also have $\ldots = 1 * \ldots$ by simp also have $\ldots \leq \|f1\|^2$ $\widehat{}$ degree $?g * \|?g\|^2$ $\widehat{}$ degree f1**by** (rule mult-right-mono, insert normf1, auto) also have $\ldots < pl^2$ by (rule large) finally show False by auto qed with deg-u have deg-g: 0 < degree (gg u) by auto have pl-ge0: $pl \geq 0$ using pl.poly-mod-2-axioms poly-mod-2-def by auto from fF have degree $f \leq degree \ F$ using F0 f0 by (metis dvd-imp-degree-le) hence d2D2: $?d2 \leq ?D2$ by simp with deg12(3) have df1-D2: $degree f1 \leq ?D2$ by linarith from short(1) d2D2 have dg-D2: degree (gg u) \leq ?D2 by linarith have $0 < degree f1 \ 0 < degree u$ using $deg12 \ deg-u$ by auto **from** common-factor-via-short of f1 gq u, OF this (1) deg-g mon-u this (2) u-f1 short(3) - pl-ge0] deg-gcd1have $pl^2 \leq ||f1||^2$ degree $(qq u) * ||qq u||^2$ degree f1 by linarith also have $\ldots < pl^2$ by (rule large) finally show False by simp qed thus ?thesis using fs-f by simp qed \mathbf{qed} qed end **lemma** *LLL*-factorization: **assumes** res: LLL-factorization f = gsand sff: square-free fand deg: degree $f \neq 0$ **shows** $f = prod-list gs \land (\forall g \in set gs. irreducible_d g)$ proof – let ?lc = lead-coeff fdefine p where $p \equiv suitable$ -prime-bz f

```
obtain c gs where fff: finite-field-factorization-int p f = (c,gs) by force
let ?degs = map degree gs
note res = res[unfolded LLL-factorization-def Let-def, folded p-def,
```

```
unfolded fff split, folded]
```

from *suitable-prime-bz*[*OF sff refl*] have prime: prime p and cop: coprime ?lc p and sf: poly-mod.square-free-m p f unfolding *p*-def by auto note res from prime interpret p: poly-mod-prime p by unfold-locales define K where $K = 2^{(5)} * (degree f - 1) * (degree f - 1)) * ||f||^2 (2) *$ (degree f - 1))define N where N = sqrt-int-ceiling K have $K0: K \ge 0$ unfolding K-def by fastforce have $N0: N \ge 0$ unfolding N-def sqrt-int-ceiling using K0 **by** (*smt* of-*int*-nonneg real-sqrt-ge-0-iff zero-le-ceiling) define *n* where n = find-exponent *p* N **note** $res = res[folded \ n-def[unfolded \ N-def \ K-def]]$ **note** n = find-exponent[OF p.m1, of N, folded n-def] **note** bh = p.berlekamp-and-hensel-separated(1)[OF cop sf refl fff <math>n(2)] from deq have $f0: f \neq 0$ by auto from $n \ p.m1$ have $pn1: p \ \widehat{} n > 1$ by auto **note** res = res[folded bh(1)]**note** * = p.berlekamp-hensel-unique[OF cop sf bh n(2)]**note** ** = p.berlekamp-hensel-main[OF n(2) bh cop sf fff]from res * ** have uf: poly-mod.unique-factorization-m $(p \cap n) f$ (lead-coeff f, mset (berlekamp-hensel p n f))and norm: $\bigwedge ui. ui \in set (berlekamp-hensel p \ n \ f) \Longrightarrow poly-mod.Mp (p \ n) ui$ = uiunfolding berlekamp-hensel-def fff split by auto have $K: K < (p \cap n)^2$ using n sqrt-int-ceiling-bound[OF K0] by $(smt \ N0 \ N-def \ n(1) \ power2-le-imp-le)$ show ?thesis by (rule LLL-implementation.LLL-reconstruction[OF res deg uf dvd-refl norm f0 cop sf pn1 refl prime K[unfolded K-def]]) qed **lemma** *LLL-many-factorization*: **assumes** res: LLL-many-factorization f = gsand sff: square-free fand deg: degree $f \neq 0$ **shows** $f = prod-list \ gs \land (\forall g \in set \ gs. irreducible_d \ g)$ proof -

let ?lc = lead-coeff fdefine p where $p \equiv suitable$ -prime-bz fobtain c gs where fff: finite-field-factorization-int p f = (c,gs) by force let $?degs = map \ degree \ gs$ note $res = res[unfolded \ LLL-many-factorization-def \ Let-def, \ folded \ p-def, \ unfolded \ fff \ split, \ folded]$ from suitable-prime- $bz[OF \ sff \ refl]$

have prime: prime p and cop: coprime ?lc p and sf: poly-mod.square-free-m p f unfolding p-def by auto

note res

from prime interpret p: poly-mod-prime p by unfold-locales define K where $K = 2 (5 * (degree f div 2) * (degree f div 2)) * ||f||^2 (2 *$ (degree f div 2))define N where N = sqrt-int-ceiling K have $K0: K \geq 0$ unfolding K-def by fastforce have $N0: N \ge 0$ unfolding N-def sqrt-int-ceiling using K0 **by** (*smt* of-*int*-nonneg real-sqrt-ge-0-iff zero-le-ceiling) define n where n = find-exponent p N**note** $res = res[folded \ n-def[unfolded \ N-def \ K-def]]$ **note** n = find-exponent[OF p.m1, of N, folded n-def] **note** bh = p.berlekamp-and-hensel-separated(1)[OF cop sf refl fff <math>n(2)] from deg have $f0: f \neq 0$ by auto from n p.m1 have $pn1: p \cap n > 1$ by auto **note** res = res[folded bh(1)]**note** * = p.berlekamp-hensel-unique[OF cop sf bh n(2)]**note** ** = p.berlekamp-hensel-main[OF n(2) bh cop sf fff]from res * ** have uf: poly-mod.unique-factorization-m $(p \cap n) f$ (lead-coeff f, mset (berlekamp-hensel p n f)and norm: $\bigwedge ui. ui \in set (berlekamp-hensel p n f) \Longrightarrow poly-mod.Mp (p \cap n) ui$ = uiunfolding berlekamp-hensel-def fff split by auto have K: $K < (p \cap n)^2$ using n sqrt-int-ceiling-bound[OF K0] by $(smt \ N0 \ N-def \ n(1) \ power2-le-imp-le)$ show ?thesis by (rule LLL-implementation.LLL-many-reconstruction[OF res deg uf dvd-ref] norm f0 cop sf pn1 refl prime K[unfolded K-def]])

 \mathbf{qed}

lift-definition one-lattice-LLL-factorization :: int-poly-factorization-algorithm is LLL-factorization using LLL-factorization by auto

lift-definition many-lattice-LLL-factorization :: int-poly-factorization-algorithm is LLL-many-factorization using LLL-many-factorization by auto

```
lemma LLL-factorization-primitive: assumes LLL-factorization f = fs
square-free f
0 < degree f
primitive f
shows f = prod-list fs \land (\forall fi \in set fs. irreducible fi \land 0 < degree fi \land primitive fi)
using assms(1)
by (intro int-poly-factorization-algorithm-irreducible[of one-lattice-LLL-factorization,
```

OF - assms(2-)], transfer, auto)

thm *factorize-int-poly*[*of one-lattice-LLL-factorization*] **thm** *factorize-int-poly*[*of many-lattice-LLL-factorization*]

6 Calculating All Possible Sums of Sub-Multisets

```
theory Sub-Sums
 imports
   Main
   HOL-Library.Multiset
begin
fun sub-mset-sums :: 'a :: comm-monoid-add list \Rightarrow 'a set where
  sub-mset-sums [] = \{0\}
| sub-mset-sums (x \# xs) = (let S = sub-mset-sums xs in S \cup ((+) x) 'S)
lemma subset-add-mset: ys \subseteq \# add-mset x zs \longleftrightarrow (ys \subseteq \# zs \lor (\exists xs. xs \subseteq \# zs
\land ys = add-mset x xs))
 (is ?l = ?r)
proof
 have sub: ys \subseteq \# zs \Longrightarrow ys \subseteq \# add\text{-mset } x zs
  by (metis add-mset-remove-trivial diff-subset-eq-self subset-mset.dual-order.trans)
 assume ?r
 thus ?l using sub by auto
\mathbf{next}
 assume l: ?l
 show ?r
 proof (cases x \in \# ys)
   case True
   define xs where xs = (ys - \{\# x \#\})
   from True have ys: ys = add-mset x xs unfolding xs-def by auto
   from l[unfolded ys] have xs \subseteq \# zs by auto
   thus ?r unfolding ys by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   with l have ys \subseteq \# zs by (simp add: subset-mset.le-iff-sup)
   thus ?thesis by auto
 qed
qed
lemma sub-mset-sums[simp]: sub-mset-sums xs = sum-mset ' { ys. ys \subseteq \# mset xs
ł
proof (induct xs)
 case (Cons x xs)
 have id: {ys. ys \subseteq \# mset (x \# xs)} = {ys. ys \subseteq \# mset xs} \cup {add-mset x ys |
ys. ys \subseteq \# mset xs}
   unfolding mset.simps subset-add-mset by auto
 show ?case unfolding sub-mset-sums.simps Let-def Cons id image-Un
   by force
qed auto
```

end

7 Implementation and soundness of a modified version of Algorithm 16.22

Algorithm 16.22 is quite similar to the LLL factorization algorithm that was verified in the previous section. Its main difference is that it has an inner loop where each inner loop iteration has one invocation of the LLL basis reduction algorithm. Algorithm 16.22 of the textbook is therefore closer to the factorization algorithm as it is described by Lenstra, Lenstra, and Lovász [3], which also uses an inner loop.

The advantage of the inner loop is that it can find factors earlier, and then small lattices suffice where without the inner loop one invokes the basis reduction algorithm on a large lattice. The disadvantage of the inner loop is that if the input is irreducible, then one cannot find any factor early, so that all but the last iteration have been useless: only the last iteration will prove irreducibility.

We will describe the modifications w.r.t. the original Algorithm 16.22 of the textbook later in this theory.

theory Factorization-Algorithm-16-22 imports LLL-Factorization Sub-Sums begin

7.1 Previous lemmas obtained using local type definitions

context poly-mod-prime-type
begin

 \mathbf{end}

have $\exists b \in set ?XS. ?A dvd b$ by (rule irreducible-dvd-prod-list, insert irr, transfer, auto simp add: A) from this[untransferred] show ?thesis . ged

end

```
lemma (in poly-mod-prime) irreducible-m-dvdm-prod-list:

assumes irr: irreducible-m a

and dvd: a dvdm (prod-list xs)

shows \exists b \in set xs. a dvdm b

by (rule poly-mod-prime-type.irreducible-m-dvdm-prod-list-connect[unfolded poly-mod-type-simps,
```

internalize-sort 'a :: prime-card, OF type-to-set, unfolded remove-duplicate-premise,

cancel-type-definition, OF non-empty irr dvd])

7.2 The modified version of Algorithm 16.22

definition B2-LLL :: int poly \Rightarrow int where B2-LLL $f = 2 \ (2 * degree f) * ||f||^2$

```
hide-const (open) factors
hide-const (open) factors
hide-const (open) factor
hide-const (open) factor
```

```
context
fixes p ::: int and l ::: nat
begin
```

context fixes gs :: int poly list and f :: int poly and u :: int poly and Degs :: nat set

begin

This is the critical inner loop.

In the textbook there is a bug, namely that the filter is applied to g' and not to the primitive part of g'. (Problems occur if the content of g' is divisible by p.) We have fixed this problem in the obvious way.

However, there also is a second problem, namely it is only guaranteed that g' is divisible by u modulo p^l . However, for soundness we need to know that then also the primitive part of g' is divisible by u modulo p^l . This is not necessary true, e.g., if $g' = p^l$, then the primitive part is 1 which is not divisible by u modulo p^l . It is open, whether such a large g' can actually occur. Therefore, the current fix is to manually test whether the leading

coefficient of g' is strictly smaller than p^l .

With these two modifications, Algorithm 16.22 will become sound as proven below.

definition *LLL-reconstruction-inner* $j \equiv$ let j' = j - 1 in — optimization: check whether degree j' is possible if $j' \notin Degs$ then None else — short vector computation let $ll = (let \ n = sqrt-int-ceiling \ (||f||^2 \ \widehat{} (2 * j') * 2 \ \widehat{} (5 * j' * j'));$ ll' = find-exponent p n in if ll' < l then ll' else l); — optimization: dynamically adjust the modulus $pl = p \,\widehat{l}l;$ q' = LLL-short-polynomial pl j u — fix: forbid multiples of p^l as short vector, unclear whether this is really required in if abs (lead-coeff g') $\geq pl$ then None else let ppg = primitive-part g'in— slight deviation from textbook: we check divisibility instead of norm-inequality case div-int-poly f ppg of Some $f' \Rightarrow$ — fix: consider modular factors of ppg and not of g' Some (filter ($\lambda gi. \neg poly-mod.dvdm \ p \ gi \ ppg$) gs, lead-coeff f', f', ppg) $| None \Rightarrow None$

function LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop where

LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop j =(if j > degree f then ([],1,1,f) else case LLL-reconstruction-inner jof Some tuple \Rightarrow tuple | None \Rightarrow LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop (j+1)) by auto termination by (relation measure (λ j. Suc (degree f) -j), auto)

end

partial-function (tailrec) LLL-reconstruction" where [code]: LLL-reconstruction" gs b f factors = (if gs = [] then factors else let $u = choose{-}u gs;$ d = degree u; gs' = remove1 u gs; degs = map degree gs'; Degs = ((+) d) ' sub-mset-sums degs; (gs', b', f', factor) = LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop gs f u Degs (d+1) in LLL-reconstruction" gs' b' f' (factor#factors) **definition** reconstruction-of-algorithm-16-22 gs $f \equiv$ let G = [];b = lead-coeff fin LLL-reconstruction" gs b f G

\mathbf{end}

)

definition factorization-algorithm-16-22 :: int poly \Rightarrow int poly list where factorization-algorithm-16-22 f = (let

— find suitable prime

p = suitable-prime-bz f;

— compute finite field factorization

(-, fs) = finite-field-factorization-int p f;

— determine l and B

n = degree f;

— bound improved according to textbook, which uses $no = (n + 1) * (max - normf)^2$

 $no = \|f\|^2;$

— possible improvement: $B = sqrt(2^{5*n*(n-1)} * no^{2*n-1}, \text{ cf. } LLL\text{-factorization} B = sqrt\text{-int-ceiling } (2 \land (5 * n * n) * no \land (2 * n));$

l = find-exponent p B;

— perform hensel lifting to lift factorization to mod p^l

 $vs = hensel-lifting \ p \ l \ fs$

- reconstruct integer factors

in reconstruction-of-algorithm-16-22 p l vs f)

7.3 Soundness proof

7.3.1 Starting the proof

Key lemma to show that forbidding values of p^l or larger suffices to find correct factors.

lemma (in poly-mod-prime) Mp-smult-p-removal: poly-mod.Mp $(p * p \land k)$ (smult $p f = 0 \implies poly-mod.Mp (p \land k) f = 0$

by (*smt add.left-neutral m1 poly-mod.Dp-Mp-eq poly-mod.Mp-smult-m-0 sdiv-poly-smult smult-smult*)

lemma (in poly-mod-prime) eq-m-smult-p-removal: poly-mod.eq-m ($p * p \land k$) (smult p f) (smult p g)

 \implies poly-mod.eq-m (p^k) f g using Mp-smult-p-removal[of k f - g] by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' diff-add-cancel diff-self poly-mod.Mp-0 poly-mod.minus-Mp(2) smult-diff-right)

lemma content-le-lead-coeff: abs (content (f :: int poly)) \leq abs (lead-coeff f) **proof** (cases f = 0) **case** False **from** content-dvd-coeff[of f degree f] **have** abs (content f) dvd abs (lead-coeff f)

```
by auto
 moreover have abs (lead-coeff f) \neq 0 using False by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis by (smt dvd-imp-le-int)
qed auto
lemma poly-mod-dvd-drop-smult: assumes u: monic u and p: prime p and c: c
\neq 0 |c| < p^{l}
 and dvd: poly-mod.dvdm (p\hat{l}) u (smult c f)
shows poly-mod.dvdm \ p \ u \ f
 using c \, dvd
proof (induct l arbitrary: c rule: less-induct)
 case (less l c)
 interpret poly-mod-prime p by (unfold-locales, insert p, auto)
 note c = less(2-3)
 note dvd = less(4)
 note IH = less(1)
 show ?case
 proof (cases l = 0)
   case True
   thus ?thesis using c dvd by auto
 next
   case l0: False
   interpret pl: poly-mod-2 p \uparrow l by (unfold-locales, insert m1 l0, auto)
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases p \ dvd \ c)
    case False
    let ?i = inverse-mod \ c \ (p \ \ l)
    have gcd \ c \ p = 1 using p \ False
    by (metis Primes.prime-int-iff gcd-ge-0-int semiring-gcd-class.gcd-dvd1 semir-
ing-gcd-class.gcd-dvd2)
    hence coprime c p by (metis dvd-refl gcd-dvd-1)
    from pl.inverse-mod-coprime-exp[OF refl p l0 this]
    have id: pl.M (?i * c) = 1.
    have pl.Mp (smult ?i (smult c f)) = pl.Mp (smult (pl.M (?i * c)) f) by simp
    also have \ldots = pl.Mp f unfolding id by simp
      finally have pl.dvdm u f using pl.dvdm-smult[OF dvd, of ?i] unfolding
pl.dvdm-def by simp
    thus u dvdm f using l0 pl-dvdm-imp-p-dvdm by blast
   \mathbf{next}
    case True
    then obtain d where cpd: c = p * d unfolding dvd-def by auto
    from cpd c have d0: d \neq 0 by auto
    note to-p = Mp-Mp-pow-is-Mp[OF \ l0 \ m1]
    from dvd obtain v where eq: pl.eq-m (u * v) (smult p (smult d f))
      unfolding pl.dvdm-def cpd by auto
    from arg-cong[OF this, of Mp, unfolded to-p]
    have Mp(u * v) = 0 unfolding Mp-smult-m-0.
    with u have Mp \ v = 0
      by (metis Mp-0 add-eq-0-iff-both-eq-0 degree-0
```

```
degree-m-mult-eq monic-degree-0 monic-degree-m mult-cancel-right2)
    from Mp-0-smult-sdiv-poly[OF this]
    obtain w where v: v = smult p w by metis
    with eq have eq: pl.eq-m (smult p (u * w)) (smult p (smult d f)) by simp
    from l0 obtain ll where l = Suc \ ll by (cases l, auto)
    hence pl: p^{l} = p * p^{l} and ll: ll < l by auto
    from c(2) have d-small: |d|  unfolding <math>pl \ cpd \ abs-mult
      using mult-less-cancel-left-pos[of p \ d \ p^{ll}] m1 by auto
    from eq-m-smult-p-removal[OF eq[unfolded pl]]
    have poly-mod.eq-m (p \ ll) (u * w) (smult d f).
    hence dvd: poly-mod.dvdm (p \cap l) u (smult d f) unfolding poly-mod.dvdm-def
by metis
    show ?thesis by (rule IH[OF ll d0 d-small dvd])
   qed
 qed
qed
context
 fixes p :: int
   and F :: int poly
   and N :: nat
   and l :: nat
 defines [simp]: N \equiv degree \ F
 assumes p: prime p
    and N\theta: N > \theta
    and bound-1: 2 \cap N^2 * B2-LLL F \cap (2 * N) \leq (p \cap l)^2
begin
private lemma F0: F \neq 0 using N0
 by fastforce
private lemma p1: p > 1 using p prime-gt-1-int by auto
interpretation p: poly-mod-prime p using p by unfold-locales
interpretation pl: poly-mod p<sup>1</sup>.
lemma B2-2: 2 < B2-LLL F
proof -
 from F0 have ||F||^2 \neq 0 by simp
 hence F1: ||F||^2 \ge 1 using sq-norm-poly-pos[of F] F0 by linarith
 have (2 :: int) = 2^{1} * 1 by simp
 also have \ldots \leq B2-LLL F unfolding B2-LLL-def
   by (intro mult-mono power-increasing F1, insert N0, auto)
 finally show 2 \leq B2-LLL F.
qed
lemma l-gt-0: l > 0
proof (cases l)
```

case θ have $1 * 2 \le 2 \land N^2 * B2$ -LLL $F \land (2 * N)$ **proof** (*rule mult-mono*) have $2 * 1 \leq (2 :: int) * (2 \cap (2*N - 1))$ by (rule mult-left-mono, auto) also have $\ldots = 2 (2 * N)$ using N0 by (cases N, auto) also have $\ldots \leq B2\text{-}LLL \ F \ \widehat{} (2 * N)$ by (rule power-mono[OF B2-2], force) finally show $2 \leq B2$ -LLL $F \uparrow (2 * N)$ by simp qed auto also have $\ldots \leq 1$ using bound-l[unfolded 0] by auto finally show ?thesis by auto qed auto lemma $l0: l \neq 0$ using *l-gt-0* by *auto* lemma *pl-not0*: $p \uparrow l \neq 0$ using *p1 l0* by *auto* interpretation pl: poly-mod-2 p¹ by (standard, insert p1 l0, auto) private lemmas pl-dvdm-imp-p-dvdm = p.pl-dvdm-imp-p-dvdm[OF l0]**lemma** p-Mp-pl-Mp[simp]: p.Mp(pl.Mp(k) = p.Mp(k)using Mp-Mp-pow-is- $Mp[OF \ l0 \ p.m1]$. context fixes u :: int polyand d and f and nand gs :: int poly list and Degs :: nat set **defines** [simp]: $d \equiv degree \ u$ assumes $d\theta: d > \theta$ and u: monic uand *irred-u*: p.irreducible-m uand u-f: p. $dvdm \ u \ f$ and f-dvd-F: f dvd Fand [simp]: n == degree fand f-gs: pl.unique-factorization-m f (lead-coeff f, mset gs) and cop: coprime (lead-coeff f) pand sf: p.square-free-m fand sf-F: square-free fand *u*-gs: $u \in set gs$ and norm-gs: map $pl.Mp \ gs = gs$ and Degs: \bigwedge factor. factor dvd $f \Longrightarrow p.dvdm$ u factor \Longrightarrow degree factor \in Degs begin interpretation pl: poly-mod-2 p¹ using l0 p1 by (unfold-locales, auto)

private lemma $f0: f \neq 0$ using sf-F unfolding square-free-def by fastforce

private lemma $Mpf0: pl.Mp f \neq 0$ **by** (*metis p.square-free-m-def p-Mp-pl-Mp sf*)

private lemma $pMpf0: p.Mp f \neq 0$ using p.square-free-m-def sf by auto

private lemma $dn: d \leq n$ using p.dvdm-imp-degree-le[OF u-f u pMpf0 p1] by *auto*

private lemma $n\theta$: $n > \theta$ using $d\theta \, dn$ by *auto*

private lemma B2-0 [intro!]: B2-LLL F > 0 using B2-2 by auto private lemma deg-u: degree u > 0 using d0 d-def by auto

private lemma *n*-le-N: $n \leq N$ by (simp add: dvd-imp-degree-le[OF f-dvd-F F0])

lemma dvdm-power: assumes g dvd fshows $p.dvdm \ u \ g \longleftrightarrow pl.dvdm \ u \ g$ proof assume $pl.dvdm \ u \ g$ thus p.dvdm u g by (rule pl-dvdm-imp-p-dvdm) \mathbf{next} assume dvd: $p.dvdm \ u \ g$ **from** norm-gs **have** norm-gsp: $\bigwedge f. f \in set gs \Longrightarrow pl.Mp f = f$ by (induct gs, auto) with *f-gs*[unfolded *pl.unique-factorization-m-alt-def pl.factorization-m-def split*] have gs-irred-mon: $\bigwedge f. f \in \#$ mset $gs \Longrightarrow pl.irreducible_d-m f \land monic f$ by autofrom norm-gs have norm-gs: image-mset pl.Mp (mset gs) = mset gs by (induct gs, auto)from assms obtain h where f: f = g * h unfolding dvd-def by auto from pl.unique-factorization-m-factor[OF p.prime f-gs[unfolded f] - - l0 refl, folded f, OF cop sf, unfolded pl.Mf-def split] norm-gs **obtain** *hs fs* **where** *uf*: *pl.unique-factorization-m h* (*lead-coeff h*, *hs*) pl.unique-factorization-m g (lead-coeff g, fs) and *id*: mset gs = fs + hsand norm: image-mset pl.Mp fs = fs image-mset pl.Mp hs = hs by auto **from** *p.square-free-m-prod-imp-coprime-m*[*OF sf*[*unfolded f*]] have cop-h-f: p.coprime-m g h by auto show $pl.dvdm \ u \ g$ **proof** (cases $u \in \# fs$) case True hence $pl.Mp \ u \in \# image-mset \ pl.Mp \ fs$ by auto ${\it from} \ pl. factorization-m-mem-dvdm [OF \ pl. unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization] OF$ uf(2) this show ?thesis . next

```
case False

from u-gs have u \in \# mset gs by auto

from this[unfolded id] False have u \in \# hs by auto

hence pl.Mp u \in \# image-mset pl.Mp hs by auto

from pl.factorization-m-mem-dvdm[OF pl.unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization[OF

<math>uf(1)] this]

have pl.dvdm u h by auto

from pl-dvdm-imp-p-dvdm[OF this]

have p.dvdm u h by auto

from cop-h-f[unfolded p.coprime-m-def, rule-format, OF dvd this]

have p.dvdm u 1.

from p.dvdm-imp-degree-le[OF this u - p.m1] have degree u = 0 by auto

with deg-u show ?thesis by auto

qed

qed
```

private lemma uf: pl.dvdm u f using dvdm-power[OF dvd-refl] u-f by simp

lemma exists-reconstruction: $\exists h0$. irreducible_d $h0 \land p.dvdm \ u \ h0 \land h0 \ dvd \ f$ proof – have deg-f: degree f > 0 using $\langle n \equiv degree f \rangle n0$ by blast **from** berlekamp-zassenhaus-factorization-irreducible_d[OF refl sf-F deg-f] **obtain** fs where f-fs: f = prod-list fsand c: $(\forall f \in set fs. irreducible_d fi \land 0 < degree fi)$ by blast have *pl.dvdm u* (*prod-list fs*) using *uf f-fs* by *simp* hence $p.dvdm \ u \ (prod-list \ fs)$ by $(rule \ pl-dvdm-imp-p-dvdm)$ from this obtain h0 where $h0: h0 \in set fs$ and dvdm-u-h0: p.dvdm u h0using *p.irreducible-m-dvdm-prod-list*[OF irred-u] by auto **moreover have** $h\theta \ dvd \ f$ **by** (unfold f-fs, rule prod-list-dvd[OF $h\theta$]) moreover have $irreducible_d \ h\theta$ using $c \ h\theta$ by autoultimately show ?thesis by blast qed lemma factor-dvd-f- θ : assumes factor dvd f shows pl.Mp factor $\neq 0$ proof – from assms obtain h where f: f = factor * h unfolding dvd-def ... **from** arg-cong[OF this, of pl.Mp] **have** $0 \neq pl.Mp$ (pl.Mp factor *h) using Mpf0 by auto thus ?thesis by fastforce qed **lemma** degree-factor-ge-degree-u: **assumes** *u*-*dvdm*-*factor*: *p*.*dvdm u factor* and factor-dvd: factor dvd f shows degree $u \leq$ degree factor proof **from** factor-dvd-f-0[OF factor-dvd] **have** factor0: pl.Mp factor $\neq 0$. **from** *u*-*dvdm*-*factor*[*unfolded dvdm*-*power*[*OF factor*-*dvd*] *pl*.*dvdm*-*def*] **obtain** *v*

where

*: $pl.Mp \ factor = pl.Mp \ (u * pl.Mp \ v)$ by autowith factor0 have v0: $pl.Mp \ v \neq 0$ by fastforcehence $0 \neq lead$ -coeff $(pl.Mp \ v)$ by autoalso have lead-coeff $(pl.Mp \ v) = pl.M \ (lead$ -coeff $(pl.Mp \ v))$ by $(auto \ simp: \ pl.Mp$ -def coeff-map-poly) finally have **: lead-coeff $(pl.Mp \ v) \neq p \ l * r$ for r by $(auto \ simp: \ pl.M$ -def)

from * **have** degree factor $\geq pl.degree-m$ (u * pl.Mp v) using pl.degree-m-le[of factor] by auto

also have pl.degree-m (u * pl.Mp v) = degree (u * pl.Mp v)
by (rule pl.degree-m-eq, unfold lead-coeff-mult, insert u pl.m1 **, auto)
also have ... = degree u + degree (pl.Mp v)
by (rule degree-mult-eq, insert v0 u, auto)
finally show ?thesis by auto
ged

7.3.2 Inner loop

context fixes j' :: nat **assumes** $dj': d \le j'$ **and** j'n: j' < n **and** $deg: \bigwedge factor. p.dvdm u factor \Longrightarrow factor dvd f \Longrightarrow degree factor \ge j'$ **begin**

private abbreviation (*input*) $j \equiv Suc j'$

private lemma $jn: j \leq n$ using j'n by *auto*

```
private lemma factor-irreducible<sub>d</sub>I: assumes hf: h dvd f
 and puh: p.dvdm \ u \ h
 and degh: degree h > 0
 and degh-j: degree h \leq j'
shows irreducible_d h
proof –
 from dvdm-power[OF hf] puh have pluh: pl.dvdm u h by simp
 note uf-partition = p.unique-factorization-m-factor-partition[OF l0]
 obtain qs1 qs2 where part: List.partition (\lambda qi. p.dvdm qi h) qs = (qs1, qs2) by
force
 from part u-gs puh
 have u-gs1: u \in set gs1 unfolding p by auto
 have gs1: gs1 = filter (\lambda gi. p.dvdm gi h) gs using part by auto
 obtain k where f: f = h * k using hf unfolding dvd-def by auto
 from uf-partition[OF f-gs f cop sf part]
 have uf-h: pl.unique-factorization-m h (lead-coeff h, mset gs1) by auto
 show ?thesis
 proof (intro irreducible<sub>d</sub>I degh)
   fix q r
   assume deg-q: degree q > 0 degree q < degree h
```

and deg-r: degree r > 0 degree r < degree hand h: h = q * rthen have $r \, dvd \, h$ by autowith $h \, dvd$ -trans[OF - hf] have 1: $q \, dvd \, f \, r \, dvd \, f$ by auto **from** cop[unfolded f] have cop: coprime (lead-coeff h) pusing *p.prime* pl.coprime-lead-coeff-factor(1) by blast from sf[unfolded f] have sf: p.square-free-m h using p.square-free-m-factor by metis have norm-gs1: image-mset pl.Mp (mset gs1) = mset gs1 using norm-gs unfolding gs1 **by** (*induct* gs, auto) **from** *pl.unique-factorization-m-factor*[*OF p uf-h*[*unfolded h*], *folded h*, *OF cop* sf l0 refl] **obtain** fs gs where uf-q: pl.unique-factorization-m q (lead-coeff q, fs) and uf-r: pl.unique-factorization-m r (lead-coeff r, qs) and *id*: *mset* qs1 = fs + qsunfolding *pl.Mf-def split* using *norm-gs1* by *auto* from degh degh-j deg-q deg-r have qj': degree q < j' and rj': degree r < j' by autohave intro: $u \in \# r \Longrightarrow pl.Mp \ u \in \#$ image-mset $pl.Mp \ r$ for r by auto **note** dvdI = pl.factorization-m-mem-dvdm[OF pl.unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization]*intro*] **from** *u*-gs1 *id* **have** $u \in \# fs \lor u \in \# gs$ **unfolding** *in-multiset-in-set*[*symmetric*] by auto with dvdI[OF uf-q] dvdI[OF uf-r] have $pl.dvdm \ u \ q \lor pl.dvdm \ u \ r$ by auto hence $p.dvdm \ u \ q \lor p.dvdm \ u \ r$ using pl-dvdm-imp-p-dvdm by blast with 1 qj' rj' show False **by** (*elim disjE*, *auto dest*!: *deg*) qed qed private definition $ll = (let \ n = sqrt-int-ceiling \ (||f||^2 \ \widehat{} (2 * j') * 2 \ \widehat{} (5 * j' * j'))$ j'));ll' = find-exponent p n in if ll' < l then ll' else l) lemma ll: ll < l unfolding ll-def Let-def by auto **lemma** *ll0*: $ll \neq 0$ **using** *l0 find-exponent*[*OF p.m1*] unfolding *ll-def* Let-def by auto lemma *pll1*: p*ll* > 1 using *ll0 p.m1* by *auto* interpretation *pll*: *poly-mod-2 pll* using ll0 p.m1 by (unfold-locales, auto) lemma $pll0: p \ ll \neq 0$ using p by autolemma dvdm-l-ll: assumes pl.dvdm a b

shows $pll.dvdm \ a \ b$

proof -

have *id*: $p \hat{\ } l = p \hat{\ } ll * p \hat{\ } (l - ll)$ using *ll* unfolding *power-add*[symmetric] by *auto*

from $assms[unfolded \ pl.dvdm-def]$ obtain c where $eq: \ pl.eq-m \ b \ (a * c)$ by blast from $pll.Mp-shrink-modulus[OF \ eq[unfolded \ id]] \ p$ have $pll.eq-m \ b \ (a * c)$ by auto

thus *?thesis* unfolding *pll.dvdm-def* ... qed

private definition $g \equiv LLL$ -short-polynomial $(p \ l) j u$

```
lemma deg-g-j: degree g < j
and g0: g \neq 0
and ug :pll.dvdm u g
and short-g: h \neq 0 \implies pll.dvdm u h \implies degree h \leq j' \implies ||g||^2 \leq 2 \ j' *
||h||^2
proof (atomize(full), goal-cases)
case 1
from deg-u have degu0: degree u \neq 0 by auto
have ju: j \geq degree u using d-def dj' le-Suc-eq by blast
have ju': j > degree u using d-def dj' by auto
note short = LLL-short-polynomial[OF degu0 ju pll1 u, folded g-def]
from short(1-3) short(4)[OF ju'] show ?case by auto
qed
```

lemma LLL-reconstruction-inner-simps: LLL-reconstruction-inner $p \ l \ gs \ f \ u \ Degs$ j $= (if \ j' \notin Degs \ then \ None \ else \ if \ p \ ll \le |lead-coeff \ g| \ then \ None$ $else \ case \ div-int-poly \ f \ (primitive-part \ g) \ of \ None \Rightarrow None$ $| \ Some \ f' \Rightarrow \ Some \ ([gi \leftarrow gs \ . \neg \ p.dvdm \ gi \ (primitive-part \ g)], \ lead-coeff \ f',$ $f', \ primitive-part \ g))$ **proof have** Suc: Suc \ j' - 1 = j' **by** simp **show** ?thesis **unfolding** LLL-reconstruction-inner-def Suc Let-def ll-def[unfolded]

Let-def, symmetric] g-def[unfolded Let-def, symmetric] by simp

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\mathbf{qed}
```

lemma LLL-reconstruction-inner-complete: **assumes** ret: LLL-reconstruction-inner $p \ l \ gs \ f \ u \ Degs \ j = None$ **shows** \bigwedge factor. $p.dvdm \ u \ factor \implies factor \ dvd \ f \implies degree \ factor \ge j$ **proof** (rule ccontr) **fix** factor **assume** pu-factor: $p.dvdm \ u \ factor$ **assume** pu-factor: $p.dvdm \ u \ factor$ **and** $factor-f: \ factor \ dvd \ f$ **and** deg-factor $2: \neg \ j \le degree \ factor$ **with** $deg[OF \ this(1,2)]$ **have** deg-factor-j \ [simp]: \ degree \ factor = j' \ and \ deg-factor-lt-j: $degree \ factor < j \ by \ auto$ **from** $Degs[OF \ factor-f \ pu-factor]$ **have** $Degs: \ (j' \notin Degs) = False \ by \ auto$ **from** dvdm-power[OF factor-f] pu-factor **have** u-factor: pl.dvdm u factor **by** auto

from dvdm-l-ll[OF u-factor] have pll-u-factor: pll.dvdm u factor by auto have deg-factor: degree factor > 0using $d0 \ deg$ -factor-j dj' by linarith **from** f0 deg-factor divides-degree [OF factor-f] **have** deg-f: degree f > 0 by auto from deg-factor have j'0: j' > 0 by simp **from** factor-f f0 have factor0: factor $\neq 0$ by auto from factor-f obtain f2 where f: f = factor * f2 unfolding dvd-def by auto from deg-u have deg-u0: degree $u \neq 0$ by auto from *pu-factor* u have u-j': degree $u \leq j'$ unfolding deg-factor-j[symmetric] using d-def deg-factor-j dj' by blast hence u-j: degree $u \leq j$ degree u < j by auto **note** LLL = LLL-short-polynomial[OF deg-u0 u-j(1) pll1 u, folded g-def] **note** ret = ret[unfolded LLL-reconstruction-inner-simps Degs if-False]**note** LLL = LLL(1-3) LLL(4)[OF u-j(2) factor 0 pll-u-factor deg-factor-lt-j]hence deg-g: degree $g \leq j'$ by simp from LLL(2) have normg: $||g||^2 \ge 1$ using sq-norm-poly-pos[of g] by presburger from f0 have normf: $||f||^2 \ge 1$ using sq-norm-poly-pos[of f] by presburger from factor0 have normf1: $\|factor\|^2 \ge 1$ using sq-norm-poly-pos[of factor] by presburger from F0 have normF: $||F||^2 \ge 1$ using sq-norm-poly-pos[of F] by presburger from factor- $f \langle f dvd F \rangle$ have factor-F: factor dvd F by (rule dvd-trans) have $\|factor\|^2$ degree $g * \|g\|^2$ degree $factor \le \|factor\|^2 \hat{j'} * \|g\|^2 \hat{j'}$ by (rule mult-mono[OF power-increasing], insert normg normf1 deg-g, auto) also have $\ldots = (\|factor\|^2 * \|g\|^2) \hat{j}'$ by (simp add: power-mult-distrib) also have ... $\leq (\|factor\|^2 * (2 \hat{j}' * \|factor\|^2))\hat{j}'$ by (rule power-mono[OF mult-left-mono], insert LLL(4), auto) also have ... = $\|factor\|^2 (2 * j') * 2 (j' * j')$ unfolding power-mult-distrib power-mult power-add mult-2 by simp finally have approx-part-1: $\|factor\|^2 \cap degree \ g * \|g\|^2 \cap degree \ factor \leq \|factor\|^2$ $tor \|^2 \ \widehat{\ } (2 \, * \, j') \, * \, 2 \ \widehat{\ } (j' \, * \, j')$. { $\mathbf{fix}\ f\ ::\ int\ poly$ **assume** *: factor dvd $f f \neq 0$ **note** *approx-part-1* also have $\|factor\|^2 (2 * j') * 2 (j' * j') \le (2(2*j') * \|f\|^2) (2 * j') *$ $2^{(j' * j')}$ by (rule mult-right-mono[OF power-mono], insert sq-norm-factor-bound[OF *], auto)also have ... = $||f||^2 (2 * j') * 2 (2*j' * 2*j' + j' * j')$ unfolding power-mult-distrib power-add by (simp add: power-mult[symmetric]) also have 2*j' * 2*j' + j' * j' = 5 * j' * j' by simpfinally have $\|factor\|^2$ $\ degree \ g * \|g\|^2$ $\ degree \ factor \le \|f\|^2$ $\ (2*j') * 2$ (5 * j' * j') . } note approx = this **note** approx-1 = approx[OF factor-f f0]**note** approx-2-part = approx[OF factor-F F0]have large: $\|factor\|^2 \cap degree \ g * \|g\|^2 \cap degree \ factor < (p \cap ll)^2$

proof (cases ll = l) case False let $?n = ||f||^2 \land (2 * j') * 2 \land (5 * j' * j')$ have $n: ?n \ge 0$ by *auto* let ?s = sqrt-int-ceiling ?nfrom False have ll = find-exponent p?s unfolding ll-def Let-def by auto hence spll: ?s using find-exponent(1)[OF p.m1] by autohave sqrt $?n \ge 0$ by auto hence sqrt: sqrt ?n > -1 by linarith have ns: $?n \leq ?s^2$ using sqrt-int-ceiling-bound[OF n]. also have $\ldots < (p \, ll) \, 2$ by (rule power-strict-mono[OF spll], insert sqrt, auto) finally show ?thesis using approx-1 by auto \mathbf{next} case True hence *ll*: $p \hat{l} = p \hat{l}$ by simp show ?thesis unfolding ll **proof** (rule less-le-trans[OF le-less-trans[OF approx-2-part] bound-l]) have $||F||^2 (2 * j') * 2 (5 * j' * j')$ $= 2 \hat{(2 * j' * j' + 3 * j' * j')} * ||F||^2 \hat{(j' + j')}$ unfolding *mult-2* by *simp* also have ... < $2 (N^2 + 4 * N * N) * ||F||^2 (2 * N)$ **proof** (rule mult-less-le-imp-less[OF power-strict-increasing pow-mono-exp]) show $1 \leq ||F||^2$ by (rule norm F) have jN': j' < N and jN: $j' \leq N$ using *jn divides-degree*[OF $\langle f dvd F \rangle$] F0 by auto have $j' + j' \leq j' + j'$ using deg-g j'n by auto also have $\ldots = 2 * j'$ by *auto* also have $\ldots \leq 2 * N$ using jN by *auto* finally show $j' + j' \le 2 * N$. show $\theta < \|F\|^2 \hat{(j'+j')}$ **by** (*rule zero-less-power*, *insert normF*, *auto*) have $2 * j' * j' + 3 * j' * j' \le 2 * j' * j' + 3 * j' * j'$ by *auto* also have $\ldots = 5 * (j' * j')$ by *auto* also have ... < 5 * (N * N)by (rule mult-strict-left-mono[OF mult-strict-mono], insert jN', auto) also have $\dots = N^2 + 4 * N * N$ by (simp add: power2-eq-square) finally show $2 * j' * j' + 3 * j' * j' < N^2 + 4 * N * N$. qed auto also have ... = $2 \ N^2 * (2 \ (2 * N) * ||F||^2) \ (2 * N)$ unfolding power-mult-distrib power-add by (simp add: power-mult[symmetric]) finally show $||F||^2 (2 * j') * 2 (5 * j' * j') < 2 N^2 * B2-LLL F (2)$ * Nunfolding B2-LLL-def by simp qed qed have $(|lead-coeff q|)^2 < (p^l)^2$ **proof** (*rule le-less-trans*[OF - *large*]) have $1 * (|lead-coeff g|^2) \uparrow 1 \leq ||factor||^2 \uparrow degree g * ||g||^2 \uparrow degree factor$

by (rule mult-mono[OF - order.trans[OF power-mono pow-mono-exp]], insert normg normf1 deg-f g0 coeff-le-sq-norm[of g] j'0, auto intro: pow-mono-one) thus $|lead-coeff g|^2 \leq ||factor||^2 \land degree g * ||g||^2 \land degree factor by simp$ ged hence $(lead-coeff g)^2 < (p^l)^2$ by simp hence |lead-coeff g|autohence $(p \ ll \leq |lead coeff q|) = False$ by auto **note** ret = ret[unfolded this if-False]have deg-f: degree f > 0 using n0 by auto have deg-ug: degree $u \leq degree g$ **proof** (*rule pll.dvdm-degree*[$OF \ u \ LLL(3)$], standard) assume $pll.Mp \ g = 0$ **from** arg-cong[OF this, of λ p. coeff p (degree g)] have pll.M (coeff q (degree q)) = 0 by (auto simp: pll.Mp-def coeff-map-poly) from this [unfolded pll.M-def] obtain c where lg: lead-coeff $g = p \, l * c$ by auto with LLL(2) have $c\theta: c \neq \theta$ by *auto* hence $(p^{2l})^{2} \leq (lead-coeff q)^{2}$ unfolding lq abs-le-square-iff[symmetric]**by** (*rule aux-abs-int*) also have ... $\leq ||g||^2$ using coeff-le-sq-norm[of g] by auto also have ... $= ||g||^2 \land 1$ by simp also have ... $\le ||g||^2 \land degree factor$ by (rule pow-mono-exp, insert deg-f normg j'0, auto) also have $\ldots = 1 * \ldots$ by simpalso have ... $\leq \|factor\|^2 \cap degree \ g * \|g\|^2 \cap degree \ factor$ **by** (rule mult-right-mono, insert normf1, auto) also have $\ldots < (p \, ll)^2$ by (rule large) finally show False by auto qed with deg-u have deg-g: degree g > 0 by simp from j'0 have deg-factor: degree factor > 0 by simp let ?g = gcd factor g **from** common-factor-via-short[OF deg-factor deg-g u deg-u pll-u-factor LLL(3)]large] pll.m1 have gcd: 0 < degree ?g by auto have gcd-factor: ?g dvd factor by auto **from** dvd-trans[OF this factor-f] **have** gcd-f: ?g dvd f. from deg-g have $g0: g \neq 0$ by auto have gcd-g: degree $?g \leq degree \ g$ using g0 using divides-degree by blast **from** gcd-g LLL(1) **have** hj': degree $?g \leq j'$ by auto let ?pp = primitive-part qfrom ret have div-int-poly f?pp = None by (auto split: option.splits) **from** *div-int-poly*[*of f* ?*pp*, *unfolded this*] *g0* have $ppf: \neg ?pp \ dvd \ f$ unfolding dvd-def by (auto simp: ac-simps) have *irr-f1*: *irreducible*_d factor by (rule factor-irreducible $_dI[OF factor-f pu-factor deg-factor], simp)$ from gcd-factor obtain h where factor: factor = 2g * h unfolding dvd-def by

auto

from $irreducible_d D(2)[OF irr-f1, of ?g h, folded factor] have <math>\neg$ (degree ?g < j' \land degree h < j') by *auto* moreover have j' = degree ?q + degree h using factor0 arg-cong[OF factor, of *degree*] by (subst (asm) degree-mult-eq, insert j'0, auto) ultimately have degree h = 0 using gcd by linarith from degree0-coeffs[OF this] factor factor0 obtain c where h: h = [:c:] and c: $c \neq 0$ by fastforce **from** arg-cong[OF factor, of degree] **have** id: degree ?g = degree factor unfolding h using c by auto **moreover have** degree $?g \leq$ degree g by (subst gcd.commute, rule degree-gcd1[$OF \ g0$]) ultimately have degree $g \ge degree$ factor by auto with *id deg-factor2 deg-g-j* have *deg: degree* ?g = degree gand degree $g = degree \ factor \ by \ auto$ have ?g dvd g by auto then obtain q where q: q = ?q * q unfolding dvd-def by auto **from** arg-cong[OF this, of degree] deg have degree q = 0by (subst (asm) degree-mult-eq, insert g g0, force, force) simp **from** degree0-coeffs[OF this] g g0obtain d where p: q = [:d:] and $d: d \neq 0$ by fastforce **from** arg-cong[OF factor, of (*) q] have q * factor = h * qby (subst q, auto simp: ac-simps) hence smult d factor = h * g unfolding p h by auto hence g dvd smult d factor by simp **from** dvd-smult-int[OF d this] have primitive-part g dvd factor. from dvd-trans[OF this factor-f] ppf show False by auto qed **lemma** *LLL-reconstruction-inner-sound*: **assumes** ret: LLL-reconstruction-inner p l qs f u Deqs j = Some (qs', b', f', h)

assumes ret: LLL-reconstruction-inner $p \ l \ gs \ f \ u \ Degs \ j = Some \ (gs',b',f',b')$ shows f = f' * h (is ?g1) and irreducible_d h (is ?g2) and b' = lead-coeff f' (is ?g3) and p.l.unique-factorization- $m \ f' \ (lead$ -coeff $f', mset \ gs')$ (is ?g4) and $p.dvdm \ u \ h \ (is \ ?g5)$ and $degree \ h = j' \ (is \ ?g6)$ and $length \ gs' < length \ gs \ (is \ ?g7)$ and $set \ gs' \subseteq set \ gs \ (is \ ?g8)$ and $gs' \neq [] \ (is \ ?g9)$ proof let ?ppg = primitive-part gnote $ret = ret[unfolded \ LLL-reconstruction-inner-simps]$ from ret have $lc: abs \ (lead-coeff \ g) < p^ll \ by \ (auto \ split: \ if-splits)$

from ret obtain rest where rest: div-int-poly f (primitive-part g) = Some rest **by** (*auto split: if-splits option.splits*) from ret[unfolded this] div-int-then-rqp[OF this] lc have out [simp]: $h = ?ppg gs' = filter (\lambda gi. \neg p.dvdm gi ?ppg) gs$ $f' = rest \ b' = lead-coeff \ rest$ and f: f = ?ppq * rest by (auto split: if-splits) with div-int-then-rgp[OF rest] show ?q1 ?q3 by auto from $\langle ?q1 \rangle$ f0 have h0: $h \neq 0$ by auto let ?c = content gfrom $g\theta$ have $ct\theta$: $?c \neq \theta$ by auto have $|?c| \leq |lead\text{-}coeff g|$ by (rule content-le-lead-coeff) also have $\ldots by fact$ finally have ct-pl: |?c| .from ug have pll.dvdm u (smult ?c ?ppg) by simp **from** poly-mod-dvd-drop-smult[OF u p ct0 ct-pl this] show puh: p.dvdm u h by simp with dvdm-power[of h] f have *uh*: *pl.dvdm u h* **by** (*auto simp*: *dvd-def*) from f have hf: $h \, dvd \, f$ by (auto intro: dvdI) have degh: degree h > 0by (metis d-def deg deg-u puh dj' hf le-neq-implies-less not-less neq0-conv) show *irr-h*: ?g2 by (intro factor-irreducible_d I degh hf puh, insert deg-g-j, simp) show deg-h: ?g6 using deg deg-g-j g-def hf le-less-Suc-eq puh degree-primitive-part by force show ?q7 unfolding out by (rule length-filter-less of u], insert pl-dvdm-imp-p-dvdm[OF uh] u-qs, auto) show ?q8 by *auto* from f out have fh: f = h * f' and qs': $qs' = [qi \leftarrow qs. \neg p.dvdm qi h]$ by auto **note** $[simp \ del] = out$ let ?fs = filter (λgi . p.dvdm gi h) gs have part: List.partition (λgi . p. dvdm gi h) gs = (?fs, gs')**unfolding** gs' by (auto simp: o-def) **from** *p.unique-factorization-m-factor-partition*[OF l0 f-gs fh cop sf part] **show** uf: pl.unique-factorization-m f' (lead-coeff f', mset gs') by auto show ?q9proof assume qs' = []with *pl.unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization*[OF uf, unfolded *pl.factorization-m-def*] have pl.Mp f' = pl.Mp (smult (lead-coeff f') 1) by auto **from** arg-cong[OF this, of degree] pl.degree-m-le[of smult (lead-coeff f') 1]have pl.degree-m f' = 0 by simpalso have *pl.degree-m* f' = degree f'**proof** (rule poly-mod.degree-m-eq[OF - pl.m1]) have coprime (lead-coeff f') pby (rule p.coprime-lead-coeff-factor[OF p.prime cop[unfolded fh]]) thus lead-coeff f' mod $p \cap l \neq 0$ using l0 p.prime by fastforce ged finally have degf': degree f' = 0 by auto

```
from degree0-coeffs[OF this] f0 fh obtain c where f' = [:c:] and c: c \neq 0 and
fch: f = smult \ c \ h
     by auto
   from \langle irreducible_d \ h \rangle have irr-f: irreducible_d \ f
     using irreducible_d-smult-int[OF c, of h] unfolding fch by auto
   have degree f = j' using hf irr-h deg-h
     using irr-f \langle n \equiv degree f \rangle degh j'n
     by (metis add.right-neutral degf' degree-mult-eq f0 fh mult-not-zero)
   thus False using j'n by auto
  qed
qed
\mathbf{end}
interpretation LLL d.
lemma LLL-reconstruction-inner-None-upt-j':
  assumes ij: \forall i \in \{d+1..j\}. LLL-reconstruction-inner p l gs f u Degs i = None
   and dj: d < j and j \le n
  shows \bigwedge factor. p.dvdm u factor \Longrightarrow factor dvd f \Longrightarrow degree factor \ge j
  using assms
proof (induct j)
  case (Suc j)
  show ?case
  proof (rule LLL-reconstruction-inner-complete)
   show \bigwedge factor2. p.dvdm u factor2 \Longrightarrow factor2 dvd f \Longrightarrow j \leq degree factor2
   proof (cases d = j)
      case False
      show \bigwedge factor2. p.dvdm u factor2 \Longrightarrow factor2 dvd f \Longrightarrow j \leq degree factor2
        by (rule Suc.hyps, insert Suc.prems False, auto)
    \mathbf{next}
      case True
       then show \bigwedge factor2. p.dvdm u factor2 \Longrightarrow factor2 dvd f \Longrightarrow j \leq degree
factor2
        using degree-factor-ge-degree-u by auto
   qed
  qed (insert Suc.prems, auto)
ged auto
corollary LLL-reconstruction-inner-None-upt-j:
  assumes ij: \forall i \in \{d+1..j\}. LLL-reconstruction-inner p l gs f u Degs i = None
   and dj: d \leq j and jn: j \leq n
 shows \bigwedge factor. p.dvdm u factor \Longrightarrow factor dvd f \Longrightarrow degree factor \ge j
proof (cases d=j)
  case True
 then show \bigwedge factor. p.dvdm u factor \Longrightarrow factor dvd f \Longrightarrow d = j \Longrightarrow j \leq degree
factor
   using degree-factor-ge-degree-u by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case False
```

hence dj2: d < j using dj by auto

then show \bigwedge *factor. p.dvdm u factor* \Longrightarrow *factor dvd f* \Longrightarrow *d* \neq *j* \Longrightarrow *j* \leq *degree* factor using LLL-reconstruction-inner-None-upt-j'[OF ij dj2 jn] by auto qed **lemma** *LLL-reconstruction-inner-all-None-imp-irreducible*: **assumes** i: $\forall i \in \{d+1..n\}$. LLL-reconstruction-inner p l gs f u Degs i = None**shows** $irreducible_d f$ proof obtain factor where *irreducible-factor*: *irreducible_d* factor and dvdp-u-factor: p.dvdm u factor and factor-dvd-f: factor dvd f using exists-reconstruction by blast have $f\theta: f \neq \theta$ using $n\theta$ by *auto* have deg-factor1: degree u < degree factor **by** (rule degree-factor-ge-degree-u[OF dvdp-u-factor factor-dvd-f]) hence factor-not0: factor $\neq 0$ using d0 by auto hence deg-factor2: degree factor \leq degree f using divides-degree [OF factor-dvd-f] $f\theta$ by auto let $?j = degree \ factor$ show ?thesis **proof** (cases degree factor = degree f) case True from factor-dvd-f obtain g where f-factor: f = factor * g unfolding dvd-def by auto **from** True[unfolded f-factor] f0[unfolded f-factor] have degree g = 0 $g \neq 0$ **by** (subst (asm) degree-mult-eq, auto) from degree0-coeffs[OF this(1)] this(2) obtain c where g = [:c:] and $c: c \neq d$ θ by *auto* with f-factor have $fc: f = smult \ c \ factor \ by \ auto$ **from** *irreducible-factor irreducible_d-smult-int*[*OF c*, *of factor*, *folded fc*] show ?thesis by simp \mathbf{next} case False hence Suc-j: Suc ?j < degree f using deg-factor2 by auto have Suc $?j \leq degree \ factor$ **proof** (rule LLL-reconstruction-inner-None-upt-j[OF - - - dvdp-u-factor factor-dvd-f])show $d \leq Suc ?j$ using deg-factor1 by auto **show** $\forall i \in \{d + 1..(Suc ?j)\}$. LLL-reconstruction-inner $p \mid gs \mid f \mid Degs \mid i = 1$ Noneusing Suc-j i by auto show Suc $?j \leq n$ using Suc-j by simp qed then show ?thesis by auto ged qed

lemma *irreducible-imp-LLL-reconstruction-inner-all-None*: assumes *irr-f*: *irreducible*_d fshows $\forall i \in \{d+1..n\}$. LLL-reconstruction-inner $p \mid gs \mid f u \mid Degs \mid i = None$ **proof** (*rule ccontr*) let ?LLL-inner = λi . LLL-reconstruction-inner p l qs f u Deqs i let $?G = \{j, j \in \{d + 1..n\} \land ?LLL\text{-inner } j \neq None\}$ assume \neg ($\forall i \in \{d + 1..n\}$. ?LLL-inner i = None) hence G-not-empty: $?G \neq \{\}$ by auto define j where j = Min ?Ghave *j*-in-G: $j \in ?G$ by (unfold *j*-def, rule Min-in[OF - G-not-empty], simp) hence $j: j \in \{d + 1..n\}$ and LLL-not-None: ?LLL-inner $j \neq N$ one using j-in-G by *auto* have $\forall i \in \{d+1 \dots < j\}$. ?LLL-inner i = None**proof** (rule ccontr) assume \neg ($\forall i \in \{d + 1 ... < j\}$). ?LLL-inner i = None) from this obtain i where i: $i \in \{d + 1 \dots < j\}$ and LLL-i: ?LLL-inner $i \neq j$ None **bv** auto hence $iG: i \in ?G$ using *j*-def *G*-not-empty by auto have i < j using i by auto moreover have $j \leq i$ using *iG j-def* by *auto* ultimately show False by linarith \mathbf{qed} hence all-None: $\forall i \in \{d+1..j-1\}$. ?LLL-inner i = None by auto factor) using *LLL-not-None* by *force* have Suc-j1-eq: Suc (j - 1) = j using $j \ d\theta$ by auto have jn: j - 1 < n using j by auto have dj: $d \leq j-1$ using $j \ d0$ by auto have degree: \bigwedge factor. p. dvdm u factor \Longrightarrow factor dvd f \Longrightarrow $j - 1 \leq$ degree factor by (rule LLL-reconstruction-inner-None-upt-j[OF all-None dj], insert jn, auto) have LLL-inner-Some: ?LLL-inner (Suc (j - 1)) = Some (gs', b', f', factor)using LLL-inner-eq Suc-j1-eq by auto have deg-factor: degree factor = j-1and ff': f = f' * factorand *irreducible-factor*: *irreducible*_d factor using LLL-reconstruction-inner-sound[OF dj jn degree LLL-inner-Some] by (metis+)have degree f' = n - (j - 1) using arg-cong[OF ff', of degree] **by** (subst (asm) degree-mult-eq, insert f0 ff' deg-factor, auto) also have $\ldots < n$ using irreducible-factor in unfolding irreducible_d-def deg-factor by *auto* finally have deg-f': degree f' < degree f by auto from ff' have factor-dvd-f: factor dvd f by auto have \neg *irreducible*_d f by (rule reducible_dI, rule exI[of - f'], rule exI[of - factor], intro conjI ff', insert deg-factor jn deg-f', auto)

qed **lemma** *LLL-reconstruction-inner-all-None*: assumes $i: \forall i \in \{d+1..n\}$. LLL-reconstruction-inner $p \mid gs \mid f u \mid Degs \mid i = None$ and dj: d < j**shows** *LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop* $p \mid gs \mid f \mid Degs \mid j = ([], 1, 1, f)$ using dj**proof** (*induct j rule: LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop.induct*[of f p l gs u Degs]) case (1 j)let ?innerl = LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop $p \ l \ gs \ f \ u \ Degs$ let ?inner = LLL-reconstruction-inner $p \mid gs \mid f \mid Degs$ note hyp = 1.hypsnote dj = 1.prems(1)show ?case **proof** (cases $j \leq n$) case True note jn = Truehave step: ?inner j = Noneby (cases d=j, insert i jn dj, auto) have ?innerl j = ?innerl (j+1)using *jn step* by *auto* also have ... = ([], 1, 1, f)by (rule hyp[OF - step], insert jn dj, auto simp add: jn dj) finally show ?thesis . qed auto qed

thus False using irr-f by contradiction

```
corollary irreducible-imp-LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop-f:

assumes irr-f: irreducible<sub>d</sub> f and dj: d < j

shows LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop p l gs f u Degs j = ([],1,1,f)

using irreducible-imp-LLL-reconstruction-inner-all-None[OF irr-f]

using LLL-reconstruction-inner-all-None[OF - dj] by auto
```

```
lemma exists-index-LLL-reconstruction-inner-Some:
 assumes inner-loop: LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop p \mid gs \mid f \mid Degs \mid j = (gs', b', f', factor)
   and i: \forall i \in \{d+1, <j\}. LLL-reconstruction-inner p \mid gs \mid f u \mid Degs \mid i = None
   and dj: d < j and jn: j \le n and f: \neg irreducible<sub>d</sub> f
 shows \exists j'. j \leq j' \land j' \leq n \land d < j'
   \wedge (LLL-reconstruction-inner p l gs f u Degs j' = Some (gs', b', f', factor))
   \land (\forall i \in \{d+1 ... < j'\}). LLL-reconstruction-inner p l gs f u Degs i = None
  using inner-loop i dj jn
proof (induct j rule: LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop.induct[of f p l gs u Degs])
 case (1 j)
 let ?innerl = LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop p \ l \ gs \ f \ u \ Degs
 let ?inner = LLL-reconstruction-inner p \ l \ gs \ f \ u \ Degs
 note hyp = 1.hyps
 note 1 = 1.prems(1)
 note 2 = 1.prems(2)
 note dj = 1.prems(3)
```

```
note jn = 1.prems(4)
 show ?case
 proof (cases ?inner j = None)
   case True
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases j=n)
    case True note j-eq-n = True
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases ?inner n = None)
      case True
      have i2: \forall i \in \{d + 1..n\}. ?inner i = None
        using 2 j-eq-n True by auto
      have irreducible_d f
        by(rule LLL-reconstruction-inner-all-None-imp-irreducible[OF i2])
      thus ?thesis using f by simp
    next
      case False
      have ?inner n = Some (gs', b', f', factor)
        using False 1 j-eq-n by auto
      moreover have \forall i \in \{d + 1 \dots < n\}. ?inner i = None
        using 2 j-eq-n by simp
      moreover have d < n using 1 2 jn j-eq-n
        using False dn nat-less-le
        using d-def dj by auto
      ultimately show ?thesis using j-eq-n by fastforce
    qed
   \mathbf{next}
    case False
    have \exists j' \geq j + 1. j' \leq n \land d < j' \land
              ?inner j' = Some (gs', b', f', factor) \land
              (\forall i \in \{d + 1 \dots < j'\}). ?inner i = None
    proof (rule hyp)
      show \neg degree f < j using jn by auto
      show ?inner j = None using True by auto
      show ?innerl (j + 1) = (gs', b', f', factor)
        using 1 True in by auto
      show \forall i \in \{d + 1 \dots < j + 1\}. ?inner i = None
         by (metis 2 One-nat-def True add.comm-neutral add-Suc-right atLeast-
Less Than-iff
           le-neq-implies-less less-Suc-eq-le)
      show d < j + 1 using dj by auto
      show j + 1 \leq n using jn False by auto
    qed
    from this obtain j' where a1: j' \ge j + 1 and a2: j' \le n and a3: d < j'
      and a4: ?inner j' = Some (gs', b', f', factor)
      and a5: (\forall i \in \{d + 1 ... < j'\}). ?inner i = None by auto
    moreover have j' \ge j using a1 by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
   qed
```

```
next

case False

have 1: ?inner j = Some (gs', b', f', factor)

using False 1 jn by auto

moreover have 2: (\forall i \in \{d + 1.. < j\}). ?inner i = None)

by (rule 2)

moreover have 3: j \leq n using jn by auto

moreover have 4: d < j using 2 False dj jn

using le-neq-implies-less by fastforce

ultimately show ?thesis by auto

qed

qed
```

```
lemma unique-factorization-m-1: pl.unique-factorization-m 1 (1, \{\#\})
proof (intro pl.unique-factorization-mI)
 fix d qs
 assume pl: pl. factorization-m 1 (d,gs)
 from pl.factorization-m-degree[OF this] have deg0: \bigwedge g. g \in \# gs \Longrightarrow pl.degree-m
g = \theta by auto
  {
   assume gs \neq \{\#\}
   then obtain g hs where gs: gs = \{\# g \#\} + hs by (cases gs, auto)
   with pl have *: pl.irreducible_d - m (pl.Mp g)
     monic (pl.Mp \ g) by (auto simp: pl.factorization-m-def)
   with deg0[of g, unfolded gs] have False by (auto simp: pl.irreducible_d-m-def)
  }
 hence gs = \{\#\} by auto
  with pl show pl.Mf (d, gs) = pl.Mf (1, \{\#\}) by (cases d = 0,
   auto simp: pl.factorization-m-def pl.Mf-def pl.Mp-def)
qed (auto simp: pl.factorization-m-def)
lemma LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop-j-le-n:
 assumes ret: LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop p \ l \ gs \ f \ u \ Degs \ j = (gs', b', f', factor)
   and ij: \forall i \in \{d+1, .., < j\}. LLL-reconstruction-inner p l gs f u Degs i = None
   and n: n = degree f
   and jn: j \leq n
   and dj: d < j
```

```
and dj: d < j

shows f = f' * factor (is ?g1)

and irreducible<sub>d</sub> factor (is ?g2)

and b' = lead-coeff f' (is ?g3)

and pl.unique-factorization-m f' (b', mset gs') (is ?g4)

and p.dvdm u factor (is ?g5)

and gs \neq [] \longrightarrow length gs' < length gs (is ?g6)

and factor dvd f (is ?g7)

and f' dvd f (is ?g8)

and set gs' \subseteq set gs (is ?g9)

and gs' = [] \longrightarrow f' = 1 (is ?g10)

using ret ij jn dj
```

proof (*atomize*(*full*), *induct j*) case θ then show ?case using deg-u by auto next case (Suc i) let ?innerl = LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop $p \ l \ gs \ f \ u \ Degs$ let ?inner = LLL-reconstruction-inner $p \mid gs \mid f \mid Degs$ have $ij: \forall i \in \{d+1...j\}$. ?inner i = Noneusing Suc. prems by auto have dj: $d \leq j$ using Suc.prems by auto have jn: j < n using Suc. prems by auto have deg: Suc $j \leq$ degree f using Suc.prems by auto have c: \bigwedge factor. p.dvdm u factor \Longrightarrow factor dvd $f \Longrightarrow j \leq$ degree factor by (rule LLL-reconstruction-inner-None-upt-j[OF ij dj], insert n jn, auto) have 1: ?innerl (Suc j) = (gs', b', f', factor)using Suc.prems by auto show ?case **proof** (cases ?inner (Suc j) = None) case False have LLL-rw: ?inner (Suc j) = Some (gs', b', f', factor) using False deg Suc.prems by auto show ?thesis using LLL-reconstruction-inner-sound[OF dj jn c LLL-rw] by fastforce next **case** True **note** Suc-j-None = True show ?thesis **proof** (cases d = j) case False have nj: $j \leq degree f$ using Suc.prems False by auto moreover have dj2: d < j using Suc.prems False by auto ultimately show ?thesis using Suc.prems Suc.hyps by fastforce \mathbf{next} case True note d-eq-j = True show ?thesis **proof** (cases irreducible_d f) case True have pl-Mp-1: $pl.Mp \ 1 = 1$ by auto have d-Suc-j: d < Suc j using Suc.prems by auto have ?innerl (Suc j) = ([], 1, 1, f)by (rule irreducible-imp-LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop-f[OF True d-Suc-j]) hence result-eq: ([],1,1,f) = (gs', b', f', factor) using Suc.prems by auto moreover have thesis1: p.dvdm u factor using u-f result-eq by auto **moreover have** thesis2: f' = pl.Mp (Polynomial.smult b' (prod-list gs')) using result-eq pl-Mp-1 by auto ultimately show *?thesis* using *True* by (*auto simp: unique-factorization-m-1*) next **case** False **note** irreducible-f = Falsehave $\exists j'$. Suc $j \leq j' \land j' \leq n \land d < j'$ \land (?inner j' = Some (gs', b', f', factor))

 $\land (\forall i \in \{d+1 ... < j'\}. ?inner i = None)$ **proof** (rule exists-index-LLL-reconstruction-inner-Some[OF - - - False]) **show** ?*innerl* (Suc j) = (gs', b', f', factor) using Suc.prems by auto show $\forall i \in \{d + 1 .. < Suc j\}$. ?inner i = Noneusing Suc.prems by auto show Suc $j \leq n$ using jn by auto show d < Suc j using Suc.prems by auto qed from this obtain a where da: d < a and an: $a \leq n$ and ja: $j \leq a$ and a1: ?inner a = Some (gs', b', f', factor)and $a2: \forall i \in \{d+1.. < a\}$. ?inner i = None by auto define j' where $j'[simp]: j' \equiv a - 1$ have $dj': d \leq j'$ using da by *auto* have $j': j' \neq 0$ using dj' d0 by auto hence j'n: j' < n using an by auto have LLL: ?inner (Suc j') = Some (gs', b', f', factor) using al j' by auto have prev-None: $\forall i \in \{d+1..j'\}$. ?inner i = Noneusing a2 j' by auto have Suc-rw: Suc (j'-1) = j' using j' by auto have c: \bigwedge factor. p.dvdm u factor \Longrightarrow factor dvd $f \Longrightarrow$ Suc $(j' - 1) \le$ degree factor by (rule LLL-reconstruction-inner-None-upt-j, insert dj' Suc-rw j'n prev-None, auto) hence c2: \bigwedge factor. p.dvdm u factor \Longrightarrow factor dvd $f \Longrightarrow j' \leq$ degree factor using j' by force show ?thesis using LLL-reconstruction-inner-sound [OF $dj' j'n \ c2 \ LLL$] by fastforce qed qed qed qed **lemma** *LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop-j-ge-n*: **assumes** ret: LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop $p \mid gs \mid f \mid Degs \mid j = (gs', b', f', factor)$ and ij: $\forall i \in \{d+1..n\}$. LLL-reconstruction-inner p l gs f u Degs i = Noneand dj: d < jand jn: j > nshows f = f' * factor (is ?g1) and *irreducible*_d factor (is ?g2) and b' = lead-coeff f' (is ?g3) and pl.unique-factorization-m f'(b', mset gs') (is $?g_4$) and $p.dvdm \ u \ factor \ (is \ ?g5)$ and $gs \neq [] \longrightarrow length gs' < length gs$ (is ?g6) and factor dvd f (is ?q7) and f' dvd f (is ?g8) and set $gs' \subseteq$ set gs (is ?g9)

and f' = 1 (is ?g10) proof have LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop $p \mid gs \mid f \mid Degs \mid j = ([], 1, 1, f)$ using jn by autohence gs': gs'=[] and b': b'=1 and f': f'=1 and factor: factor = f using ret by auto have $irreducible_d$ f by (rule LLL-reconstruction-inner-all-None-imp-irreducible[OF ij]) thus ?g1 ?g2 ?g3 ?g4 ?g5 ?g6 ?g7 ?g8 ?g9 ?g10 using f' factor b' gs' u-f **by** (*auto simp: unique-factorization-m-1*) qed **lemma** *LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop*: **assumes** ret: LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop $p \mid gs \mid f \mid Degs \mid j = (gs', b', f', factor)$ and ij: $\forall i \in \{d+1, .., < j\}$. LLL-reconstruction-inner p l gs f u Degs i = Noneand n: n = degree fand dj: d < jshows f = f' * factor (is ?g1) and *irreducible*_d factor (is ?g2) and b' = lead-coeff f' (is ?g3) and pl.unique-factorization-m f'(b', mset gs') (is $?g_4$) and $p.dvdm \ u \ factor \ (is \ ?g5)$ and $gs \neq [] \longrightarrow length gs' < length gs$ (is ?g6) and factor dvd f (is ?q7) and f' dvd f (is ?g8) and set $gs' \subseteq set gs$ (is ?g9) and $gs' = [] \longrightarrow f' = 1$ (is ?g10) **proof** (atomize(full), (cases j > n; intro conjI))case True have $ij2: \forall i \in \{d + 1..n\}$. LLL-reconstruction-inner $p \mid gs \mid f u \mid Degs \mid i = None$ using *ij* True by auto show ?g1 ?g2 ?g3 ?g4 ?g5 ?g6 ?g7 ?g8 ?g9 ?g10 using LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop-j-ge-n[OF ret ij2 dj True] by blast+ \mathbf{next} case False hence *jn*: $j \le n$ by *simp* show ?g1 ?g2 ?g3 ?g4 ?g5 ?g6 ?g7 ?g8 ?g9 ?g10 using LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop-j-le-n[OF ret ij n jn dj] by blast+qed end

7.3.3 Outer loop

lemma LLL-reconstruction'': **assumes** 1: LLL-reconstruction'' $p \ l \ gs \ b \ f \ G = G'$ and irreducible-G: \bigwedge factor. factor \in set $G \Longrightarrow$ irreducible_d factor and 3: F = f * prod-list G and 4: pl.unique-factorization- $m \ f \ (lead-coeff \ f, \ mset \ gs)$ and 5: $gs \neq []$

and $6: \bigwedge gi. gi \in set gs \Longrightarrow pl.Mp gi = gi$ and 7: \bigwedge gi. gi \in set gs \implies p.irreducible_d-m gi and 8: p.square-free-m f and 9: coprime (lead-coeff f) pand sf-F: square-free F**shows** $(\forall g \in set G'. irreducible_d g) \land F = prod-list G'$ using 1 irreducible-G 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 **proof** (induction gs arbitrary: b f G G' rule: length-induct) case $(1 \ gs)$ note LLL-f' = 1.prems(1)**note** *irreducible-G* = 1.prems(2)note F-f-G = 1.prems(3)**note** f-gs-factor = 1.prems (4) note gs-not-empty = 1.prems (5) **note** norm = 1.prems(6)note *irred*-p = 1.prems(7)note sf = 1.prems(8)**note** cop = 1.prems(9)obtain u where choose-u-result: choose-u gs = u by auto **from** choose-u-member[OF gs-not-empty, unfolded choose-u-result] have u-gs: $u \in set gs$ by auto **define** $d \ n$ where [simp]: $d = degree \ u \ n = degree \ f$ hence *n*-def: $n = degree f n \equiv degree f$ by auto define gs'' where $gs'' = remove1 \ u \ gs$ define degs where $degs = map \ degree \ gs''$ **define** Degs where Degs = (+) d 'sub-mset-sums degs **obtain** *gs' b' h factor* **where** *inner-loop-result*: LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop $p \mid gs \mid f \mid Degs \mid (d+1) = (gs', b', h, factor)$ by (metis prod-cases4) have a1: LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop $p \mid gs \mid f \mid Degs \mid (d+1) = (gs', b', h, factor)$ using inner-loop-result by auto have a2: $\forall i \in \{ degree \ u + 1 .. < (d+1) \}$. LLL-reconstruction-inner $p \ l \ gs \ f \ u \ Degs \ i = None$ by *auto* have LLL-reconstruction" $p \mid qs \mid b \mid f \mid G = LLL$ -reconstruction" $p \mid qs' \mid b' \mid h$ (factor # G) unfolding LLL-reconstruction".simps[of p l gs] using gs-not-empty unfolding Let-def using choose-u-result inner-loop-result unfolding Degs-def degs-def gs''-def by auto hence LLL-eq: LLL-reconstruction" $p \mid gs' \mid b' \mid (factor \# G) = G' using LLL-f'$ by auto **from** *pl.unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization*[OF f-gs-factor, unfolded pl.factorization-m-def] norm have f-gs: pl.eq-m f (smult (lead-coeff f) (prod-mset (mset gs))) and mon: $g \in set gs \Longrightarrow monic g$ and irred: $g \in set gs \Longrightarrow pl.irreducible_d$ -m g for g by auto ł

from split-list[OF u-gs] obtain gs1 gs2 where gs: gs = gs1 @ u # gs2 by

auto

from *f*-*gs*[*unfolded gs*] **have** *pl.dvdm u f* **unfolding** *pl.dvdm*-*def* by (intro exI[of - smult (lead-coeff f) (prod-mset (mset (gs1 @ gs2)))], auto)} note pl-uf = this **hence** p-uf: p.dvdm u f **by** (rule pl-dvdm-imp-p-dvdm) have monic-u: monic u using mon[OF u-gs]. have *irred-u*: *p.irreducible-m* u using *irred-p*[OF u-gs] by *auto* have degree-m-u: p.degree-m u = degree u using monic-u by simp have degree - u[simp]: 0 < degree uusing *irred-u* by (fold degree-m-u, auto simp add: p.irreducible-degree) have deg-u-d: degree u < d + 1 by auto from F-f-G have f-dvd-F: f dvd F by autofrom square-free-factor [OF f-dvd-F sf-F] have sf-f: square-free f. from norm have norm-map: map pl.Mp gs = gs by (induct gs, auto) ł fix factor assume factor-f: factor dvd f and u-factor: p.dvdm u factor from factor-f obtain h where f: f = factor * h unfolding dvd-def by auto **obtain** gs1 gs2 where part: List.partition (λgi . p.dvdm gi factor) gs = (gs1, qs2) by force **from** *p.unique-factorization-m-factor-partition*[OF l0 f-gs-factor f cop sf part] have factor: pl.unique-factorization-m factor (lead-coeff factor, mset gs1) by autofrom *u*-factor part *u*-gs have *u*-gs1: $u \in set gs1$ by auto define gs1' where $gs1' = remove1 \ u \ gs1$ **from** remove1-mset[OF u-gs1, folded gs1'-def] have gs1: mset gs1 = add-mset u (mset gs1') by auto**from** remove1-mset[OF u-gs, folded gs''-def] have gs: mset gs = add-mset u (mset gs'') by auto from part have filter: $gs1 = [gi \leftarrow gs \, . \, p.dvdm \, gi \, factor]$ by auto have mset $gs1 \subseteq \#$ mset gs unfolding filter mset-filter by simp hence sub: mset $gs1' \subseteq \#$ mset gs'' unfolding gs gs1 by auto **from** $p.coprime-lead-coeff-factor[OF \langle prime p \rangle cop[unfolded f]]$ have cop': coprime (lead-coeff factor) p by auto have *p*-factor0: *p*.*Mp* factor $\neq 0$ by (metris f p.Mp-0 p.square-free-m-def poly-mod.square-free-m-factor(1) sf) have *pl-factor0*: *pl.Mp* factor $\neq 0$ using *p-factor0* l0 by (metis p.Mp-0 p-Mp-pl-Mp) **from** pl.factorization-m-degree[OF pl.unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization[OF]]factor] pl-factor0] have $pl.degree-m \ factor = sum-mset \ (image-mset \ pl.degree-m \ (mset \ gs1))$. **also have** image-mset pl.degree-m (mset gs1) = image-mset degree (mset gs1) by (rule image-mset-cong, rule pl.monic-degree-m[OF mon], insert part, auto) **also have** pl.degree-m factor = degree factor by (rule pl.degree-m-eq[OF p.coprime-exp-mod[OF cop' l0] pl.m1]) finally have degree factor = d + sum-mset (image-mset degree (mset gs1')) unfolding *qs1* by *auto* **moreover have** sum-mset (image-mset degree (mset gs1')) \in sub-mset-sums degs unfolding degs-def

sub-mset-sums mset-map by (intro imageI CollectI image-mset-subseteq-mono[OF sub]) ultimately have degree factor \in Degs unfolding Degs-def by auto \mathbf{b} note Degs = thishave length-less: length qs' < length qsand *irreducible-factor*: *irreducible_d* factor and h-dvd-f: h dvd fand *f*-*h*-factor: f = h * factorand h-eq: pl.unique-factorization-m h (b', mset gs') and gs'-gs: set $gs' \subseteq set gs$ and b': b' = lead-coeff hand $h1: gs' = [] \longrightarrow h = 1$ using LLL-reconstruction-inner-loop[OF degree-u monic-u irred-u p-uf f-dvd-F n-def(2) f-gs-factor cop sf sf-f u-gs norm-map Degs a1 a2 n-def(1)] deg-u-d gs-not-empty by metis+ have *F*-h-factor-*G*: F = h * prod-list (factor # G)using F-f-G f-h-factor by auto hence h-dvd-F: h dvd F using f-dvd-F dvd-trans by auto have irreducible-factor-G: $\bigwedge x. x \in set (factor \# G) \Longrightarrow irreducible_d x$ using *irreducible-factor irreducible-G* by *auto* **from** *p.coprime-lead-coeff-factor*[*OF (prime p) cop*[*unfolded f-h-factor*]] have cop': coprime (lead-coeff h) p by auto have lc': lead-coeff (smult (lead-coeff h) (prod-list gs')) = lead-coeff h by (insert gs'-gs, auto intro!: monic-prod-list intro: mon) have lc: lead-coeff (pl.Mp (smult (lead-coeff h) (prod-list gs'))) = pl.M (lead-coeffh**proof** (subst pl.degree-m-eq-lead-coeff [OF pl.degree-m-eq[OF - pl.m1]]; unfold lc') show lead-coeff h mod $p \ l \neq 0$ using p.coprime-exp-mod[OF cop' l0] by auto **ged** auto have uh: pl.unique-factorization-m h (lead-coeff h, mset qs') using h-eq unfolding b'. **from** p.square-free-m-factor[OF sf[unfolded f-h-factor]] have sf': p.square-free-mh by *auto* show ?case **proof** (cases $qs' \neq []$) **case** gs'-not-empty: True show ?thesis by (rule 1.IH [rule-format, OF length-less LLL-eq irreducible-factor-G F-h-factor-G uh gs'-not-empty norm irred-p sf' cop', insert gs'-gs, auto) next case False have pl-ge θ : $p \ l > \theta$ using p1 by auto have G'-eq: G' = factor # G using LLL-eq False using LLL-reconstruction".simps by auto have condition1: $(\forall a \in set G'. irreducible_d a)$ using irreducible-factor-G G'-eq by *auto*

have h-eq2: pl.Mp h = pl.Mp [:b':] using h-eq False

unfolding *pl.unique-factorization-m-alt-def pl.factorization-m-def* by *auto* have Mp-const-rw[simp]: pl.Mp [:b':] = [:b' mod p $\widehat{}$:] using pl.Mp-const-poly **by** blast have condition 2: F = prod-list G' using h1 False f-h-factor G'-eq F-h-factor-G by auto show ?thesis using condition1 condition2 by auto qed qed context fixes gs :: int poly list **assumes** gs-hen: berlekamp-hensel $p \mid F = gs$ and cop: coprime (lead-coeff F) pand sf: poly-mod.square-free-m p Fand sf-F: square-free Fbegin lemma gs-not-empty: $gs \neq []$ **proof** (*rule ccontr*, *simp*) assume qs: qs = []**obtain** c fs where c-fs: finite-field-factorization-int p F = (c, fs) by force have sort (map degree fs) = sort (map degree gs) by (rule p.berlekamp-hensel-main(2)[OF - gs-hen cop sf c-fs], simp add: l0) hence fs-empty: fs = [] using gs by (cases fs, auto) hence fs: mset $fs = \{\#\}$ by auto have p.unique-factorization-m F (c, mset fs) and c: $c \in \{0..< p\}$ using *p.finite-field-factorization-int*[OF sf c-fs] by auto hence p.factorization-m F (c, mset fs) using *p.unique-factorization-m-imp-factorization* by *auto* hence eq-m-F: p.eq-m F [:c:] unfolding fs p.factorization-m-def by auto hence 0 = p.degree-m F by (simp add: p.Mp-const-poly) also have $\dots = degree \ F \ by$ (rule p.degree-m-eq[OF - p1], insert cop p1, auto) finally have degree F = 0.. thus False using N0 by simp qed **lemma** reconstruction-of-algorithm-16-22: **assumes** 1: reconstruction-of-algorithm-16-22 $p \ l \ qs \ F = G$ **shows** $(\forall g \in set \ G. irreducible_d \ g) \land F = prod-list \ G$ proof **note** * = p.berlekamp-hensel-unique[OF cop sf gs-hen l0]**obtain** c fs where finite-field-factorization-int p F = (c, fs) by force **from** *p.berlekamp-hensel-main*[OF *l0 gs-hen cop sf this*] show ?thesis using 1 unfolding reconstruction-of-algorithm-16-22-def Let-def by (intro LLL-reconstruction"[OF - - - gs-not-empty], insert * sf sf-F cop, auto) \mathbf{qed} end

7.3.4 Final statement

end

lemma factorization-algorithm-16-22: assumes res: factorization-algorithm-16-22 f = Gand sff: square-free f and deg: degree f > 0**shows** $(\forall g \in set \ G. \ irreducible_d \ g) \land f = prod-list \ G$ proof – let ?lc = lead-coeff fdefine p where $p \equiv suitable$ -prime-bz f**obtain** c gs where fff: finite-field-factorization-int p f = (c,gs) by force let $?degs = map \ degree \ gs$ **note** res = res[unfolded factorization-algorithm-16-22-def Let-def, folded p-def,unfolded fff split, folded] **from** suitable-prime-bz[OF sff refl] have prime: prime p and cop: coprime ?lc p and sf: poly-mod.square-free-m p f unfolding *p*-def by auto note res from prime interpret poly-mod-prime p by unfold-locales define K where K = 2 (5 * degree f * degree f) * $||f||^2 \cap (2 * degree f)$ define N where N = sqrt-int-ceiling Khave $K\theta$: $K \ge \theta$ unfolding K-def by auto have $N0: N \ge 0$ unfolding N-def sqrt-int-ceiling using K0 **by** (*smt* of-*int*-nonneq real-sqrt-qe-0-iff zero-le-ceiling) define n where n = find-exponent p N **note** res = res[folded n - def[unfolded N - def K - def]]**note** n = find-exponent[OF m1, of N, folded n-def] **note** bh = berlekamp-and-hensel-separated[OF cop sf refl fff <math>n(2)] **note** res = res[folded bh(1)]show ?thesis **proof** (rule reconstruction-of-algorithm-16-22[OF prime deg - refl cop sf sff res]) from n(1) have $N \leq p \cap n$ by simp hence *: $N^2 \leq (p^n)^2$ by (intro power-mono N0, auto) show 2 $(degree f)^2 * B2$ -LLL $f (2 * degree f) \le (p n)^2$ **proof** (rule order.trans[OF - *]) have $2 \cap (degree f)^2 * B2\text{-}LLL f \cap (2 * degree f) = K$ unfolding K-def B2-LLL-def by (simp add: ac-simps power-mult-distrib power2-eq-square power-mult[symmetric] power-add[symmetric]) also have $\ldots \leq N^2$ unfolding N-def by (rule sqrt-int-ceiling-bound[OF K0]) finally show $2 (degree f)^2 * B2$ -LLL $f (2 * degree f) \le N^2$. qed qed qed

 $lift-definition\ increasing-lattices-LLL-factorization::\ int-poly-factorization-algorithm$

is factorization-algorithm-16-22 using factorization-algorithm-16-22 by auto

thm *factorize-int-poly*[*of increasing-lattices-LLL-factorization*]

 \mathbf{end}

8 Mistakes in the textbook Modern Computer Algebra (2nd edition)

theory Modern-Computer-Algebra-Problem imports Factorization-Algorithm-16-22 begin

fun max-degree-poly :: int poly \Rightarrow int poly \Rightarrow int poly where max-degree-poly $a \ b = (if \ degree \ a \ge degree \ b \ then \ a \ else \ b)$

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{fun choose-} u :: int \ poly \ list \Rightarrow int \ poly \\ \textbf{where } choose-u \ [] = undefined \\ | \ choose-u \ [gi] = gi \\ | \ choose-u \ (gi \ \# \ gj \ \# \ gs) = max-degree-poly \ gi \ (choose-u \ (gj \ \# \ gs)) \end{array}$

8.1 A real problem of Algorithm 16.22

Bogus example for Modern Computer Algebra (2nd edition), Algorithm 16.22, step 9: After having detected the factor [:1, 1, 0, 1:], the remaining polynomial f^* will be 1, and the remaining list of modular factors will be empty.

lemma let f = [:1,1:] * [:1,1,0,1:]; p = suitable-prime-bz f; b = lead-coeff f; $A = linf-norm-poly f; n = degree f; B = sqrt-int-ceiling (n+1) * 2^n * A;$ $Bnd = 2^n(n^2 div 2) * B^2(2*n); l = log-ceiling p Bnd;$ (-, fs) = finite-field-factorization-int p f; gs = hensel-lifting p l f fs; u = choose-u gs; d = degree u; g-star = [:2,2,0,2 :: int :]; $(gs',hs') = List.partition (\lambda gi. poly-mod.dvdm p gi g-star) gs;$ h-star = smult b (prod-list hs'); f-star = primitive-part h-star $in (hs' = [] \land f-star = 1)$ by eval

8.2 Another potential problem of Algorithm 16.22

Suppose that g^* is p^l . (It is is not yet clear whether lattices exists where this g^* is short enough). Then $pp(g^*) = 1$ is detected as *irreducible* factor and the algorithm stops.

definition input-poly = [: 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1 :: int :]

For *input-poly* the factorization will result in a lattice where each initial basis element has a Euclidean norm of at least p^l (since the input polynomial u has a norm larger than p^l .) So, just from the norm of the basis one cannot infer that the lattice contains small vectors.

lemma let f = input-poly; p = suitable-prime-bz f; b = lead-coeff f; $A = linf-norm-poly f; n = degree f; B = sqrt-int-ceiling (n+1) * 2^n * A;$ $Bnd = 2^n (n^2 div 2) * B^2 (2*n); l = log-ceiling p Bnd;$ (-, fs) = finite-field-factorization-int p f; gs = hensel-lifting p l f fs; u = choose-u gs; $pl = p^l;$ pl2 = pl div 2; u' = poly-mod.inv-Mp2 pl pl2 (poly-mod.Mp pl (smult b u))in sqrt-int-floor (sq-norm u') > pl by eval

The following calculation will show that the norm of g^* is not that much shorter than p^l which is an indication that it is not obvious that in general p^l cannot be chosen as short polynomial.

definition compute-norms = (let f = input-poly;p = suitable-prime-bz f; b = lead-coeff f; A = linf-norm-poly f; n = degree f; B = sqrt-int-ceiling $(n+1) * 2^n * A;$ $Bnd = 2 (n^2 div 2) * B(2*n); l = log-ceiling p Bnd;$ (-, fs) = finite-field-factorization-int p f; $gs = hensel-lifting \ p \ l \ f \ fs;$ u = choose-u gs; $pl = p\hat{l};$ $pl2 = pl \ div \ 2;$ $u' = poly-mod.inv-Mp2 \ pl \ pl2 \ (poly-mod.Mp \ pl \ (smult \ b \ u));$ d = degree u; $pl = p\hat{l};$ L = factorization-lattice u' 1 pl;q-star = short-vector 2 L in ($''p\widehat{\ }l:$ $^{\prime\prime}$ @ show pl @ shows-nl [] @ "norm u: " @ show (sqrt-int-floor (sq-norm-poly u')) @ shows-nl [] @ "norm g-star: " @ show (sqrt-int-floor (sq-norm-vec g-star)) @ shows-nl [] @ shows-nl []))

export-code compute-norms in Haskell

- norm $u: \approx 6.67555 \cdot 10^{122}$, namely 667555058938127908386141559707490406617756492853269306
- norm g-star: $\approx 5.02568 \cdot 10^{110}$, namely 50256787188889378925810759939795033899734873138630

8.3 Verified wrong results

An equality in example 16.24 of the textbook which is not valid.

lemma let g2 = [:-984, 1:]; g3 = [:-72, 1:]; g4 = [:-6828, 1:]; rhs = [:-1728, -840, -420, 6:] $in \neg poly-mod.eq-m (5^6) (smult 6 (g2*g3*g4)) (rhs)$ by eval

 \mathbf{end}

References

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