

Tensor Product of Matrices

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Abstract

In this work, the Kronecker tensor product of matrices and the proofs of some of its properties are formalized. Properties which have been formalized include associativity of the tensor product and the mixed-product property. This formalization of tensor product of matrices relies on the formalization of matrices by Christian Sternagel and Rene Thiemann under the title ‘Executable Matrix Operations on Matrices of Arbitrary Dimensions’.

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We define Tensor Product of Matrices and prove properties such as associativity and mixed product property(distributivity) of the tensor product.

1 Tensor Product of Matrices

```
theory Matrix-Tensor
imports Matrix.Utility Matrix.Matrix-Legacy
begin
```

1.1 Defining the Tensor Product

We define a multiplicative locale here - `mult`, where the multiplication satisfies commutativity, associativity and contains a left and right identity

```
locale mult =
  fixes id::'a
  fixes f:: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infixl ⟨*⟩ 60)
  assumes comm: f a b = f b a
  assumes assoc: (f (f a b) c) = (f a (f b c))
  assumes left-id: f id x = x
  assumes right-id: f x id = x
```

context *mult*

begin

$\text{times } a \ v$, gives us the product of the vector v with multiplied pointwise with a

primrec *times*:: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ vec} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ vec}$

where

times $n \ [] = []$

times $n \ (y \# ys) = (f \ n \ y) \# (\text{times } n \ ys)$

lemma *times-scalar-id*: $\text{times } id \ v = v$

by(*induction* v)(*auto simp add:left-id*)

lemma *times-vector-id*: $\text{times } v \ [id] = [v]$

by(*simp add:right-id*)

lemma *preserving-length*: $\text{length } (\text{times } n \ y) = (\text{length } y)$

by(*induction* y)(*auto*)

vec_vec_Tensor is the tensor product of two vectors. It is illustrated by the following relation

$\text{vec_vec_Tensor}(v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n)(w_1, w_2, \dots, w_m) = (v_1 \cdot w_1, \dots, v_1 \cdot w_m, \dots, v_n \cdot w_1, \dots, v_n \cdot w_m)$

primrec *vec-vec-Tensor*:: $'a \text{ vec} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ vec} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ vec}$

where

vec-vec-Tensor $[] \ ys = []$

vec-vec-Tensor $(x \# xs) \ ys = (\text{times } x \ ys) @ (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } xs \ ys)$

lemma *vec-vec-Tensor-left-id*: $\text{vec-vec-Tensor } [id] \ v = v$

by(*induction* v)(*auto simp add:left-id*)

lemma *vec-vec-Tensor-right-id*: $\text{vec-vec-Tensor } v \ [id] = v$

by(*induction* v)(*auto simp add:right-id*)

theorem *vec-vec-Tensor-length* :

$(\text{length}(\text{vec-vec-Tensor } x \ y)) = (\text{length } x) * (\text{length } y)$

by(*induction* x)(*auto simp add: preserving-length*)

theorem *vec-length*: **assumes** $\text{vec } m \ x$ **and** $\text{vec } n \ y$

shows $\text{vec } (m * n) \ (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } x \ y)$

apply(*simp add:vec-def*)

apply(*simp add:vec-vec-Tensor-length*)

apply (*metis assms(1) assms(2) vec-def*)

done

vec_mat_Tensor is the tensor product of two vectors. It is illustrated by the following relation

$\text{vec_mat_Tensor } (v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n)(C_1, C_2, \dots, C_m) = (v_1 \cdot C_1, \dots, v_n \cdot C_1, \dots, v_1 \cdot C_m, \dots, v_n \cdot C_m)$

primrec *vec-mat-Tensor* :: 'a vec \Rightarrow 'a mat \Rightarrow 'a mat

where

vec-mat-Tensor $\square = \square$

vec-mat-Tensor $xs (ys \# yss) = (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } xs \ ys) \# (\text{vec-mat-Tensor } xs \ yss)$

lemma *vec-mat-Tensor-vector-id*: *vec-mat-Tensor* $[id] \ v = v$

by(*induction v*)(*auto simp add: times-scalar-id*)

lemma *vec-mat-Tensor-matrix-id*: *vec-mat-Tensor* $v \ [[id]] = [v]$

by(*induction v*)(*auto simp add: right-id*)

theorem *vec-mat-Tensor-length*:

length(*vec-mat-Tensor* $xs \ ys$) = *length* ys

by(*induction ys*)(*auto*)

theorem *length-matrix*:

assumes *mat nr nc* ($y \# ys$) **and** *length v = k*

and (*vec-mat-Tensor* $v \ (y \# ys) = x \# xs$)

shows (*vec* ($nr * k$) x)

proof –

have *vec-mat-Tensor* $v \ (y \# ys) = (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } v \ y) \# (\text{vec-mat-Tensor } v \ ys)$

using *vec-mat-Tensor-def* **assms** **by** *auto*

also have (*vec-vec-Tensor* $v \ y$) = x **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

also have *length y = nr* **using** *assms mat-def*

by (*metis in-set-member member-rec(1) vec-def*)

from *this*

have *length* (*vec-vec-Tensor* $v \ y$) = $nr * k$

using *assms vec-vec-Tensor-length* **by** *auto*

from *this*

have *length x = nr * k* **by** (*simp add:* $\langle \text{vec-vec-Tensor } v \ y = x \rangle$)

from *this*

have *vec* ($nr * k$) x **using** *vec-def* **by** *auto*

from *this*

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

qed

lemma *matrix-set-list*:

assumes *mat nr nc M*

and *length v = k*

and $x \in \text{set } M$

shows $\exists ys. \exists zs. (ys @ x \# zs = M)$

using *assms set-def in-set-conv-decomp* **by** *metis*

primrec *reduct* :: 'a mat \Rightarrow 'a mat

where

reduct $\square = \square$

$|reduct\ (x\#\!xs) = xs$

lemma *length-reduct*:

assumes $m \neq []$

shows $length\ (reduct\ m) + 1 = (length\ m)$

apply(*auto*)

by (*metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 assms list.size(4) neq-Nil-conv reduct.simps(2)*)

lemma *mat-empty-column-length*: **assumes** $mat\ nr\ nc\ M$ **and** $M = []$

shows $nc = 0$

proof–

have $(length\ M = nc)$ **using** *mat-def assms* **by** *metis*

from *this*

have $nc = 0$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

from *this*

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

qed

lemma *vec-uniqueness*:

assumes $vec\ m\ v$

and $vec\ n\ v$

shows $m = n$

using *vec-def assms(1) assms(2)* **by** *metis*

lemma *mat-uniqueness*:

assumes $mat\ nr1\ nc\ M$

and $mat\ nr2\ nc\ M$ **and** $z = hd\ M$ **and** $M \neq []$

shows $(\forall x \in (set\ M). (nr1 = nr2))$

proof–

have $A: z \in set\ M$ **using** *assms(1) assms(3) assms(4) set-def mat-def*

by (*metis hd-in-set*)

have $Ball\ (set\ M)\ (vec\ nr1)$ **using** *mat-def assms(1)* **by** *auto*

then have *step1*: $((x \in (set\ M)) \longrightarrow (vec\ nr1\ x))$ **using** *Ball-def assms* **by** *auto*

have $Ball\ (set\ M)\ (vec\ nr2)$ **using** *mat-def assms(2)* **by** *auto*

then have *step2*: $((x \in (set\ M)) \longrightarrow (vec\ nr2\ x))$ **using** *Ball-def assms* **by** *auto*

from *step1 and step2*

have *step3*: $\forall x. ((x \in (set\ M)) \longrightarrow ((vec\ nr1\ x) \wedge (vec\ nr2\ x)))$

by (*metis* $\langle Ball\ (set\ M)\ (vec\ nr1) \rangle \langle Ball\ (set\ M)\ (vec\ nr2) \rangle$)

have $((vec\ nr1\ x) \wedge (vec\ nr2\ x)) \longrightarrow (nr1 = nr2)$ **using** *vec-uniqueness* **by** *auto*

with *step3*

have $(\forall x. ((x \in (set\ M)) \longrightarrow ((nr1 = nr2))))$ **by** (*metis vec-uniqueness*)

then

have $(\forall x \in (set\ M). (nr1 = nr2))$ **by** *auto*

then

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

qed

lemma *mat-empty-row-length*: **assumes** $mat\ nr\ nc\ M$ **and** $M = []$

```

shows  $mat\ 0\ nc\ M$ 
proof –
  have  $set\ M = \{\}$  using mat-def assms empty-set by auto
  then have  $Ball\ (set\ M)\ (vec\ 0)$  using Ball-def by auto
  then have  $mat\ 0\ nc\ M$  using mat-def assms(1) assms(2) gen-length-code(1)
length-code
  by (metis (full-types) )
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

abbreviation *null-matrix*::'a list list
where
null-matrix $\equiv [Nil]$

lemma *null-mat:null-matrix* = $[[]]$
by *auto*

lemma *zero-matrix*: $mat\ 0\ 0\ []$ **using** *mat-def* *in-set-insert* *insert-Nil* *list.size*(3)
not-Cons-self2
by (*metis* (*full-types*))

row_length gives the length of the first row of a matrix. For a ‘valid’ matrix,
it is equal to the number of rows

definition *row-length*:: 'a mat \Rightarrow nat
where
row-length $xs \equiv if\ (xs = [])\ then\ 0\ else\ (length\ (hd\ xs))$

lemma *row-length-Nil*:
row-length $[] = 0$
using *row-length-def* **by** (*metis*)

lemma *row-length-Null*:
row-length $[[]] = 0$
using *row-length-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *row-length-vect-mat*:
row-length (*vec-mat-Tensor* $v\ m$) = $length\ v * (row-length\ m)$
proof(*induct* m)
case *Nil*
have *row-length* $[] = 0$
 using *row-length-Nil* **by** *simp*
moreover have *vec-mat-Tensor* $v\ [] = []$
 using *vec-mat-Tensor.simps*(1) **by** *auto*
ultimately have
 row-length (*vec-mat-Tensor* $v\ []$) = $length\ v * (row-length\ [])$
 using *mult-0-right* **by** (*metis*)
then show *?case* **by** *metis*
next
fix $a\ m$

```

assume A:row-length (vec-mat-Tensor v m) = length v * row-length m
let ?case =
  row-length (vec-mat-Tensor v (a#m)) = (length v)*(row-length (a#m))
have A:row-length (a # m) = length a
  using row-length-def list.distinct(1)
  by auto
have (vec-mat-Tensor v (a#m)) = (vec-vec-Tensor v a)#(vec-mat-Tensor v m)

  using vec-mat-Tensor-def vec-mat-Tensor.simps(2)
  by auto
from this have
  row-length (vec-mat-Tensor v (a#m)) = length (vec-vec-Tensor v a)
  using row-length-def list.distinct(1) vec-mat-Tensor.simps(2)
  by auto
from this and vec-vec-Tensor-length have
  row-length (vec-mat-Tensor v (a#m)) = (length v)*(length a)
  by auto
from this and A have
  row-length (vec-mat-Tensor v (a#m)) = (length v)*(row-length (a#m))
  by auto
from this show ?case by auto
qed

```

Tensor is the tensor product of matrices

```

primrec Tensor:: 'a mat  $\Rightarrow$  'a mat  $\Rightarrow$  'a mat (infixl  $\langle \otimes \rangle$  63)
where
  Tensor [] xs = []
  Tensor (x#xs) ys = (vec-mat-Tensor x ys)@(Tensor xs ys)

```

```

lemma Tensor-null: xs  $\otimes$  [] = []
by(induction xs)(auto)

```

Tensor commutes with left and right identity

```

lemma Tensor-left-id: [[id]]  $\otimes$  xs = xs
by(induction xs)(auto simp add: times-scalar-id)

```

```

lemma Tensor-right-id: xs  $\otimes$  [[id]] = xs
by(induction xs)(auto simp add: vec-vec-Tensor-right-id)

```

row_length of tensor product of matrices is the product of their respective row lengths

```

lemma row-length-mat:
  (row-length (m1  $\otimes$  m2)) = (row-length m1)*(row-length m2)
proof(induct m1)
case Nil
  have row-length ([]  $\otimes$  m2) = 0
  using Tensor.simps(1) row-length-def
  bymetis
from this

```

```

have row-length ( $\square \otimes m2$ ) = (row-length  $\square$ )*(row-length m2)
using row-length-Nil
by auto
then show ?case by metis
next
fix a m1
assume row-length (m1  $\otimes$  m2) = row-length m1 * row-length m2
let ?case =
  row-length ((a # m1)  $\otimes$  m2) = row-length (a # m1) * row-length m2
have B: row-length (a # m1) = length a
using row-length-def list.distinct(1)
by auto
have row-length ((a # m1)  $\otimes$  m2) = row-length (a # m1) * row-length m2
proof(induct m2)
case Nil
  show ?case using Tensor-null row-length-def mult-0-right by (metis)
next
fix aa m2
assume row-length (a # m1  $\otimes$  m2) = row-length (a # m1) * row-length m2
let ?case =
  row-length (a # m1  $\otimes$  aa # m2)
    = row-length (a # m1) * row-length (aa # m2)
have aa # m2  $\neq$   $\square$ 
by auto
from this have non-zero:(vec-mat-Tensor a (aa # m2))  $\neq$   $\square$ 
using vec-mat-Tensor-def by auto
from this have
  hd ((vec-mat-Tensor a (aa # m2))@( $m1 \otimes m2$ ))
    = hd (vec-mat-Tensor a (aa # m2))
by auto
from this have
  hd ((a # m1)  $\otimes$  (aa # m2)) = hd (vec-mat-Tensor a (aa # m2))
using Tensor.simps(2) by auto
from this have s1: row-length ((a # m1)  $\otimes$  (aa # m2))
  = row-length (vec-mat-Tensor a (aa # m2))
using row-length-def Nil-is-append-conv non-zero Tensor.simps(2)
by auto
have row-length (vec-mat-Tensor a (aa # m2))
  = (length a)*row-length(aa # m2)
using row-length-vect-mat by metis
from this and s1
have row-length (vec-mat-Tensor a (aa # m2))
  = (length a)*row-length(aa # m2)
by auto
from this and B
  have row-length (vec-mat-Tensor a (aa # m2))
    = (row-length (a # m1))*row-length(aa # m2)
by auto
from this and s1 show ?case by auto

```

```

qed
from this show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma hd-set:assumes  $x \in \text{set } (a\#M)$  shows  $(x = a) \vee (x \in (\text{set } M))$ 
using set-def assms set-ConsD by auto

```

for every valid matrix can also be written in the following form

```

theorem matrix-row-length:
  assumes mat nr nc M
  shows mat (row-length M) (length M) M
proof(cases M)
  case Nil
  have row-length M = 0
  using row-length-def by (metis Nil)
  moreover have length M = 0
  by (metis Nil list.size(3))
  moreover have mat 0 0 M
  using zero-matrix Nil by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using mat-empty-row-length row-length-def mat-def by metis
next
  case (Cons a N)
  have 1: mat nr nc (a#N)
  using assms Cons by auto
  from this have  $(x \in \text{set } (a\#N)) \longrightarrow (x = a) \vee (x \in (\text{set } N))$ 
  using hd-set by auto
  from this and 1 have 2:vec nr a
  using mat-def by (metis Ball-set-list-all list-all-simps(1))
  have row-length (a#N) = length a
  using row-length-def Cons list.distinct(1) by auto
  from this have vec (row-length (a#N)) a
  using vec-def by auto
  from this and 2 have 3:(row-length M) = nr
  using vec-uniqueness Cons by auto
  have nc = (length M)
  using 1 and mat-def and assms by metis
  with 3
  have mat (row-length M) (length M) M
  using assms by auto
  from this show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma reduct-matrix:
  assumes mat (row-length (a#M)) (length (a#M)) (a#M)
  shows mat (row-length M) (length M) M
proof(cases M)

```



```

case Nil
  show ?thesis
    using row-length-def zero-matrix Nil list.size(3) by (metis)
next
case (Cons b N)
  fix x
  have 1:  $b \in (\text{set } M)$ 
    using set-def Cons ListMem-iff elem by auto
  have mat (row-length (a#M)) (length (a#M)) (a#M)
    using assms by auto
  then have  $(x \in (\text{set } (a\#M))) \longrightarrow ((x = a) \vee (x \in \text{set } M))$ 
    by auto
  then have  $(x \in (\text{set } (a\#M))) \longrightarrow (\text{vec } (\text{row-length } (a\#M)) x)$ 
    using mat-def Ball-def assms
    by metis
  then have  $(x \in (\text{set } (a\#M))) \longrightarrow (\text{vec } (\text{length } a) x)$ 
    using row-length-def list.distinct(1)
    by auto
  then have 2:  $x \in (\text{set } M) \longrightarrow (\text{vec } (\text{length } a) x)$ 
    by auto
  with 1 have 3:  $(\text{vec } (\text{length } a) b)$ 
    using assms in-set-member mat-def member-rec(1) vec-def
    by metis
  have 5:  $(\text{vec } (\text{length } b) b)$ 
    using vec-def by auto
  with 3 have  $(\text{length } a) = (\text{length } b)$ 
    using vec-uniqueness by auto
  with 2 have 4:  $x \in (\text{set } M) \longrightarrow (\text{vec } (\text{length } b) x)$ 
    by auto
  have 6:  $\text{row-length } M = (\text{length } b)$ 
    using row-length-def Cons list.distinct(1)
    by auto
  with 4 have  $x \in (\text{set } M) \longrightarrow (\text{vec } (\text{row-length } M) x)$ 
    by auto
  then have  $(\forall x. (x \in (\text{set } M) \longrightarrow (\text{vec } (\text{row-length } M) x)))$ 
    using Cons 5 6 assms in-set-member mat-def member-rec(1)
    vec-uniqueness
    by metis
  then have Ball (set M) (vec (row-length M))
    using Ball-def by auto
  then have (mat (row-length M) (length M) M)
    using mat-def by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

theorem *well-defined-vec-mat-Tensor:*
 $(\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M) (\text{length } M) M) \implies$
 $(\text{mat}$

```

      ((row-length M)*(length v))
      (length M)
      (vec-mat-Tensor v M))
proof(induct M)
case Nil
have (vec-mat-Tensor v []) = []
  using vec-mat-Tensor.simps(1) Nil
  by simp
moreover have (row-length [] = 0)
  using row-length-def Nil
  by metis
moreover have (length []) = 0
  using Nil by simp
ultimately have
  mat ((row-length [])*(length v)) (length []) (vec-mat-Tensor v [])
  using zero-matrix by (metis mult-zero-left)
then show ?case by simp
next
fix a M
assume hyp :
  (mat (row-length M) (length M) M
    $\implies$  mat (row-length M * length v) (length M) (vec-mat-Tensor v M))
  mat (row-length (a#M)) (length (a#M)) (a#M))
let ?case =
  mat (row-length (a#M) * length v) (length (a#M)) (vec-mat-Tensor v (a#M))
have step1: mat (row-length M) (length M) M
  using hyp(2) reduct-matrix by auto
then have step2:
  mat (row-length M * length v) (length M) (vec-mat-Tensor v M)
  using hyp(1) by auto
have
  mat
    (row-length (a#M) * length v)
    (length (a#M))
    (vec-mat-Tensor v (a#M))
proof (cases M)
case Nil
fix x
have 1:(vec-mat-Tensor v (a#M)) = [vec-vec-Tensor v a]
  using vec-mat-Tensor.simps Nil by auto
have (x  $\in$  (set [vec-vec-Tensor v a]))  $\longrightarrow$  x = (vec-vec-Tensor v a)
  using set-def by auto
then have 2:
  (x  $\in$  (set [vec-vec-Tensor v a]))
   $\longrightarrow$  (vec (length (vec-vec-Tensor v a)) x)
  using vec-def by metis
have 3:length (vec-vec-Tensor v a) = (length v)*(length a)
  using vec-vec-Tensor-length by auto
then have 4:

```

```

length (vec-vec-Tensor v a) = (length v)*(row-length (a#M))
  using row-length-def list.distinct(1)
  by auto
have 6: length (vec-mat-Tensor v (a#M)) = (length (a#M))
  using vec-mat-Tensor-length by auto
hence mat (length (vec-vec-Tensor v a)) (length (a # M)) [vec-vec-Tensor v a]
  by (simp add: Nil mat-def vec-def)
hence
  mat (row-length (a#M) * length v)
    (length (vec-mat-Tensor v (a#M)))
    (vec-mat-Tensor v (a#M))
  using 1 4 6 by (simp add: mult.commute)
then show ?thesis using 6 by auto
next
case (Cons b L)
fix x
have 1: x ∈ (set (a#M)) → ((x=a) ∨ (x ∈ (set M)))
  using hd-set by auto
have mat (row-length (a#M)) (length (a#M)) (a#M)
  using hyp by auto
then have x ∈ (set (a#M)) → (vec (row-length (a#M)) x)
  using mat-def Ball-def by metis
then have x ∈ (set (a#M)) → (vec (length a) x)
  using row-length-def list.distinct(1)
  by auto
with 1 have x ∈ (set M) → (vec (length a) x)
  by auto
moreover have b ∈ (set M)
  using Cons by auto
ultimately have vec (length a) b
  using hyp(2) in-set-member mat-def member-rec(1) vec-def by (metis)
then have (length b) = (length a)
  using vec-def vec-uniqueness by auto
then have 2: row-length M = (length a)
  using row-length-def Cons list.distinct(1) by auto
have mat (row-length M * length v) (length M) (vec-mat-Tensor v M)
  using step2 by auto
then have 3:
  Ball (set (vec-mat-Tensor v M)) (vec ((row-length M)*(length v)))
  using mat-def by auto
then have (x ∈ set (vec-mat-Tensor v M))
  → (vec ((row-length M)*(length v)) x)
  using mat-def Ball-def by auto
then have 4: (x ∈ set (vec-mat-Tensor v M))
  → (vec ((length a)*(length v)) x)
  using 2 by auto
have 5: length (vec-vec-Tensor v a) = (length a)*(length v)
  using vec-vec-Tensor-length by auto
then have 6: vec ((length a)*(length v)) (vec-vec-Tensor v a)

```

```

      using vec-vec-Tensor-length vec-def by (metis (full-types))
    have 7: (length a) = (row-length (a#M))
      using row-length-def list.distinct(1) by auto
    have vec-mat-Tensor v (a#M)
      = (vec-vec-Tensor v a)#(vec-mat-Tensor v M)
      using vec-mat-Tensor.simps(2) by auto
    then have (x ∈ set (vec-mat-Tensor v (a#M)))
      → ((x = (vec-vec-Tensor v a))
        ∨ (x ∈ (set (vec-mat-Tensor v M))))
      using hd-set by auto
    with 4 6 have (x ∈ set (vec-mat-Tensor v (a#M)))
      → vec ((length a)*(length v)) x
      by auto
    with 7 have (x ∈ set (vec-mat-Tensor v (a#M)))
      → vec ((row-length (a#M))*(length v)) x
      by auto
    then have ∀ x. ((x ∈ set (vec-mat-Tensor v (a#M)))
      → vec ((row-length (a#M))*(length v)) x)
      using 2 3 6 7 hd-set vec-mat-Tensor.simps(2) by auto
    then have 7:
      Ball
        (set (vec-mat-Tensor v (a#M)))
        (vec ((row-length (a#M))*(length v)))
      using Ball-def by auto
    have 8: length (vec-mat-Tensor v (a#M)) = length (a#M)
      using vec-mat-Tensor-length by auto
    with 6 7 have
      mat
        ((row-length (a#M))*(length v))
        (length (a#M))
        (vec-mat-Tensor v (a#M))
      using mat-def 5 length-code
      by (metis (opaque-lifting, no-types))
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
with hyp show ?case by auto
qed

```

The following theorem gives length of tensor product of two matrices

```

lemma length-Tensor: (length (M1 ⊗ M2)) = (length M1)*(length M2)
proof(induct M1)
case Nil
show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons a M1)
have ((a # M1) ⊗ M2) = (vec-mat-Tensor a M2)@(M1 ⊗ M2)
  using Tensor.simps(2) by auto
then have 1:
  length ((a # M1) ⊗ M2) = length ((vec-mat-Tensor a M2)@(M1 ⊗ M2))

```

```

      by auto
have 2: length ((vec-mat-Tensor a M2)@(M1 ⊗ M2))
    = length (vec-mat-Tensor a M2) + length (M1 ⊗ M2)
    using append-def
    by auto
have 3: (length (vec-mat-Tensor a M2)) = length M2
    using vec-mat-Tensor-length by (auto)
have 4: length (M1 ⊗ M2) = (length M1)*(length M2)
    using Cons.hyps by auto
with 2 3 have length ((vec-mat-Tensor a M2)@(M1 ⊗ M2))
    = (length M2) + (length M1)*(length M2)
    by auto
then have 5:
    length ((vec-mat-Tensor a M2)@(M1 ⊗ M2)) = (1 + (length M1))*(length
M2)
    by auto
with 1 have length ((a # M1) ⊗ M2) = ((length (a # M1)) * (length M2))
    by auto
then show ?case by auto
qed

```

lemma *append-reduct-matrix*:

```

(mat (row-length (M1 @ M2)) (length (M1 @ M2)) (M1 @ M2))
⇒ (mat (row-length M2) (length M2) M2)
proof (induct M1)
  case Nil
    show ?thesis using Nil.append.simps(1) by auto
  next
  case (Cons a M1)
    have mat (row-length (M1 @ M2)) (length (M1 @ M2)) (M1 @ M2)
      using reduct-matrix Cons.premis append-Cons by metis
    from this have (mat (row-length M2) (length M2) M2)
      using Cons.hyps by auto
    from this show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

The following theorem proves that tensor product of two valid matrices is a valid matrix

theorem *well-defined-Tensor*:

```

(mat (row-length M1) (length M1) M1)
∧ (mat (row-length M2) (length M2) M2)
⇒ (mat ((row-length M1)*(row-length M2)) ((length M1)*(length M2)) (M1 ⊗ M2))
proof (induct M1)
  case Nil
    have (row-length []) * (row-length M2) = 0
      using row-length-def mult-zero-left by (metis)
    moreover have (length []) * (length M2) = 0

```

```

      using mult-zero-left list.size(3) by auto
    moreover have  $\square \otimes M2 = \square$ 
      using Tensor.simps(1) by auto
    ultimately have
      mat (row-length  $\square$ *row-length M2) (length  $\square$ *length M2) ( $\square \otimes M2$ )
      using zero-matrix by metis
    then show ?case by simp
  next
case (Cons a M1)
have step1: mat (row-length (a # M1)) (length (a # M1)) (a # M1)
  using Cons.premis by auto
then have mat (row-length (M1)) (length (M1)) (M1)
  using reduct-matrix by auto
moreover have mat (row-length (M2)) (length (M2)) (M2)
  using Cons.premis by auto
ultimately have step2:
  mat (row-length M1 * row-length M2) (length M1 * length M2) (M1  $\otimes$  M2)
  using Cons.hyps by auto
have 0: row-length (a # M1) = length a
  using row-length-def list.distinct(1) by auto
have mat
  (row-length (a # M1)*row-length M2)
  (length (a # M1)*length M2)
  (a # M1  $\otimes$  M2)
proof(cases M1)
case Nil
have (mat ((row-length M2)*(length a)) (length M2) (vec-mat-Tensor a M2))
  using Cons.premis well-defined-vec-mat-Tensor by auto
moreover have (length (a # M1)) * (length M2) = length M2
  using Nil by auto
moreover have (a # M1)  $\otimes$  M2 = (vec-mat-Tensor a M2)
  using Nil Tensor.simps append.simps(1) by auto
ultimately have
  (mat
    ((row-length M2)*(row-length (a # M1)))
    ((length (a # M1)) * (length M2))
    ((a # M1)  $\otimes$  M2))
  using 0 by auto
then show ?thesis by (simp add: mult.commute)
next
case (Cons b N1)
fix x
have 1:  $x \in (\text{set } (a \# M1)) \longrightarrow ((x=a) \vee (x \in (\text{set } M1)))$ 
  using hd-set by auto
have mat (row-length (a # M1)) (length (a # M1)) (a # M1)
  using Cons.premis by auto
then have  $x \in (\text{set } (a \# M1)) \longrightarrow (\text{vec } (\text{row-length } (a \# M1)) \ x)$ 
  using mat-def Ball-def by metis
then have  $x \in (\text{set } (a \# M1)) \longrightarrow (\text{vec } (\text{length } a) \ x)$ 

```

```

      using row-length-def list.distinct(1)
      by auto
with 1 have  $x \in (\text{set } M1) \longrightarrow (\text{vec } (\text{length } a) \ x)$ 
      by auto
moreover have  $b \in (\text{set } M1)$ 
      using Cons by auto
ultimately have  $\text{vec } (\text{length } a) \ b$ 
      using Cons.premis in-set-member mat-def member-rec(1) vec-def
      by metis
then have  $(\text{length } b) = (\text{length } a)$ 
      using vec-def vec-uniqueness by auto
then have 2:  $\text{row-length } M1 = (\text{length } a)$ 
      using row-length-def Cons by auto
then have mat
      
$$\begin{pmatrix} (\text{length } a) * \text{row-length } M2 \\ \text{length } M1 * \text{length } M2 \end{pmatrix}$$

      
$$(M1 \otimes M2)$$

      using step2 by auto
then have Ball  $(\text{set } (M1 \otimes M2)) (\text{vec } ((\text{length } a) * (\text{row-length } M2)))$ 
      using mat-def by auto
from this have 3:
      
$$\forall x. x \in (\text{set } (M1 \otimes M2)) \longrightarrow (\text{vec } ((\text{length } a) * (\text{row-length } M2)) \ x)$$

      using Ball-def by auto
have mat
      
$$\begin{pmatrix} (\text{row-length } M2) * (\text{length } a) \\ \text{length } M2 \end{pmatrix}$$

      
$$(\text{vec-mat-Tensor } a \ M2)$$

      using well-defined-vec-mat-Tensor Cons.premis
      by auto
then have Ball
      
$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{set } (\text{vec-mat-Tensor } a \ M2) \\ \text{vec } ((\text{row-length } M2) * (\text{length } a)) \end{pmatrix}$$

      using mat-def
      by auto
then have 4:
      
$$\forall x. x \in (\text{set } (\text{vec-mat-Tensor } a \ M2))$$

      
$$\longrightarrow (\text{vec } ((\text{length } a) * (\text{row-length } M2)) \ x)$$

      using mult.commute by metis

with 3 have 5:  $\forall x. (x \in (\text{set } (\text{vec-mat-Tensor } a \ M2)))$ 
      
$$\vee (x \in (\text{set } (M1 \otimes M2)))$$

      
$$\longrightarrow (\text{vec } ((\text{length } a) * (\text{row-length } M2)) \ x)$$

      by auto
have 6:  $(a \# M1 \otimes M2) = (\text{vec-mat-Tensor } a \ M2) @ (M1 \otimes M2)$ 
      using Tensor.simps(2) by auto
then have  $x \in (\text{set } (a \# M1 \otimes M2))$ 
      
$$\longrightarrow (x \in (\text{set } (\text{vec-mat-Tensor } a \ M2))) \vee (x \in (\text{set } (M1 \otimes M2)))$$

      using set-def append-def by auto
with 5 have 7:  $\forall x. (x \in (\text{set } (a \# M1 \otimes M2)))$ 

```

```

      → (vec ((length a)*(row-length M2)) x)
    by auto
  then have 8:
    Ball (set (a # M1 ⊗ M2)) (vec ((row-length (a#M1))*(row-length M2)))
    using Ball-def 0 by auto
  have (length ((a#M1)⊗M2)) = (length (a#M1))*(length M2)
    using length-Tensor by metis
  with 7 8
    have mat
      (row-length (a # M1) * row-length M2)
      (length (a # M1) * length M2)
      (a # M1 ⊗ M2)
      using mat-def by (metis 0 length-Tensor)
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  then show ?case by auto
  qed

theorem effective-well-defined-Tensor:
  assumes (mat (row-length M1) (length M1) M1)
    and (mat (row-length M2) (length M2) M2)
  shows mat
    ((row-length M1)*(row-length M2))
    ((length M1)*(length M2))
    (M1⊗M2)
  using well-defined-Tensor assms by auto

```

definition $\text{natmod}::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ (**infixl** $\langle \text{natmod} \rangle$ 50)
where
 $\text{natmod } x \ y = \text{nat } ((\text{int } x) \bmod (\text{int } y))$

theorem *times-elements*:
 $\forall i. (i < (\text{length } v)) \rightarrow (\text{times } a \ v)!i = f \ a \ (v!i)$
apply(rule allI)
proof(induct v)
case Nil
 have (length [] = 0)
 by auto
 then have $i < (\text{length } []) \Rightarrow \text{False}$
 by auto
 moreover have (times a []) = []
 using times.simps(1) by auto
 ultimately have $(i < (\text{length } [])) \rightarrow (\text{times } a \ [])!i = f \ a \ ([]!i)$
 by auto
 then have $\forall i. (i < (\text{length } [])) \rightarrow (\text{times } a \ [])!i = f \ a \ ([]!i)$
 by auto
 then show ?case by auto
next


```

case (Cons x xs)
have  $\forall i. ((x \# xs)! (i+1) = (xs)! i)$ 
  by auto
have  $0: ((i < \text{length } (x \# xs)) \longrightarrow ((i < \text{length } xs) \vee (i = \text{length } xs)))$ 
  by auto
have  $1: ((i < \text{length } xs) \longrightarrow ((\text{times } a \text{ } xs)! i = f a (xs! i)))$ 
  by (metis Cons.hyps)
have  $\forall i. ((x \# xs)! (i+1) = (xs)! i)$  by auto
have  $((i < \text{length } (x \# xs)) \longrightarrow (\text{times } a (x \# xs))! i = f a ((x \# xs)! i))$ 
proof (cases i)
case 0
  have  $((\text{times } a (x \# xs))! i) = f a x$ 
    using 0 times.simps(2) by auto
  then have  $(\text{times } a (x \# xs))! i = f a ((x \# xs)! i)$ 
    using 0 by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
case (Suc j)
  have  $1: (\text{times } a (x \# xs))! i = ((f a x) \# (\text{times } a \text{ } xs))! i$ 
    using times.simps(2) by auto
  have  $2: ((f a x) \# (\text{times } a \text{ } xs))! i = (\text{times } a \text{ } xs)! j$ 
    using Suc by auto
  have  $3: (i < \text{length } (x \# xs)) \longrightarrow (j < \text{length } xs)$ 
    using One-nat-def Suc Suc-eq-plus1 list.size(4) not-less-eq
    by metis
  have  $4: (j < \text{length } xs) \longrightarrow ((\text{times } a \text{ } xs)! j = (f a (xs! j)))$ 
    using 1 by (metis Cons.hyps)
  have  $5: (x \# xs)! i = (xs! j)$ 
    using Suc by (metis nth-Cons-Suc)
  with 1 2 4 have  $(j < \text{length } xs) \longrightarrow ((\text{times } a (x \# xs))! i = (f a ((x \# xs)! i)))$ 
    by auto
  with 3 have  $(i < \text{length } (x \# xs)) \longrightarrow ((\text{times } a (x \# xs))! i = (f a ((x \# xs)! i)))$ 
    by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
then show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma simpl-times-elements:
  assumes  $(i < \text{length } xs)$ 
  shows  $((i < \text{length } v) \longrightarrow (\text{times } a \text{ } v)! i = f a (v! i))$ 
  using times-elements by auto

```

```

lemma append-simpl:  $i < (\text{length } xs) \longrightarrow (xs @ ys)! i = (xs! i)$ 
  using nth-append by metis

```

lemma *append-simpl2*: $i \geq (\text{length } xs) \longrightarrow (xs @ ys)!i = (ys!(i - (\text{length } xs)))$
using *nth-append less-asm leD* **by** *metis*

lemma *append-simpl3*:
assumes $i > (\text{length } y)$
shows $(i < ((\text{length } (z \# zs)) * (\text{length } y)))$
 $\longrightarrow (i - (\text{length } y)) < (\text{length } zs) * (\text{length } y)$
proof–
have $\text{length } (z \# zs) = (\text{length } zs) + 1$
by *auto*
then have $i < ((\text{length } (z \# zs)) * (\text{length } y))$
 $\longrightarrow i < ((\text{length } zs) + 1) * (\text{length } y)$
by *auto*
then have $1: i < ((\text{length } (z \# zs)) * (\text{length } y))$
 $\longrightarrow (i < ((\text{length } zs) * (\text{length } y) + (\text{length } y)))$
by *auto*
have $i < ((\text{length } zs) * (\text{length } y) + (\text{length } y))$
 $= ((i - (\text{length } y)) < ((\text{length } zs) * (\text{length } y)))$
using *assms* **by** *auto*
then have $(i < ((\text{length } (z \# zs)) * (\text{length } y)))$
 $\longrightarrow ((i - (\text{length } y)) < ((\text{length } zs) * (\text{length } y)))$
by *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *append-simpl4*:
 $(i > (\text{length } y))$
 $\longrightarrow ((i < ((\text{length } (z \# zs)) * (\text{length } y))))$
 $\longrightarrow ((i - (\text{length } y)) < (\text{length } zs) * (\text{length } y))$
using *append-simpl3* **by** *auto*

lemma *vec-vec-Tensor-simpl*:
 $i < (\text{length } y) \longrightarrow (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } (z \# zs) y)!i = (\text{times } z y)!i$
proof–
have $a: \text{vec-vec-Tensor } (z \# zs) y = (\text{times } z y) @ (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } zs y)$
by *auto*
have $b: \text{length } (\text{times } z y) = (\text{length } y)$ **using** *preserving-length* **by** *auto*
have $i < (\text{length } (\text{times } z y))$
 $\longrightarrow ((\text{times } z y) @ (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } zs y))!i = (\text{times } z y)!i$
using *append-simpl* **by** *metis*
with b **have** $i < (\text{length } y)$
 $\longrightarrow ((\text{times } z y) @ (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } zs y))!i = (\text{times } z y)!i$
by *auto*
with a **have** $i < (\text{length } y)$
 $\longrightarrow (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } (z \# zs) y)!i = (\text{times } z y)!i$
by *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *vec-vec-Tensor-simpl2*:
 $(i \geq (\text{length } y))$
 $\longrightarrow ((\text{vec-vec-Tensor } (z\#zs) \ y)!i = (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } zs \ y)!(i - (\text{length } y)))$
using *vec-vec-Tensor.simps(2)* *append-simpl2* *preserving-length*
by *metis*

lemma *division-product*:
assumes $(b::\text{int}) > 0$
and $a \geq b$
shows $(a \text{ div } b) = ((a - b) \text{ div } b) + 1$
proof—
fix c
have $a - b \geq 0$
using *assms(2)* **by** *auto*
have $1: a - b = a + (-1)*b$
by *auto*
have $(b \neq 0) \longrightarrow ((a + b * (-1)) \text{ div } b = (-1) + a \text{ div } b)$
using *div-mult-self2* **by** *metis*
with 1 *assms(1)* **have** $((a - b) \text{ div } b) = (-1) + a \text{ div } b$
using *less-int-code(1)* **by** *auto*
then **have** $(a \text{ div } b) = ((a - b) \text{ div } b) + 1$
by *auto*
then **show** *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *int-nat-div*:
 $(\text{int } a) \text{ div } (\text{int } b) = \text{int } ((a::\text{nat}) \text{ div } b)$
by (*metis zdiv-int*)

lemma *int-nat-eq*:
assumes $\text{int } (a::\text{nat}) = \text{int } b$
shows $a = b$
using *assms of-nat-eq-iff* **by** *auto*

lemma *nat-div*:
assumes $(b::\text{nat}) > 0$
and $a > b$
shows $(a \text{ div } b) = ((a - b) \text{ div } b) + 1$
proof—
fix x
have $1:(\text{int } b) > 0$
using *assms(1)* *division-product* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $(\text{int } a) > (\text{int } b)$
using *assms(2)* **by** *auto*
with 1 **have** $2: ((\text{int } a) \text{ div } (\text{int } b))$
 $= (((\text{int } a) - (\text{int } b)) \text{ div } (\text{int } b)) + 1$
using *division-product* **by** *auto*

```

from int-nat-div have 3:  $((\text{int } a) \text{ div } (\text{int } b)) = \text{int } (a \text{ div } b)$ 
  by auto
from int-nat-div assms(2) have 4:
   $((\text{int } a) - (\text{int } b)) \text{ div } (\text{int } b) = \text{int } ((a - b) \text{ div } b)$ 
  by (metis (full-types) less-asm not-less of-nat-diff)
have  $(\text{int } x) + 1 = \text{int } (x + 1)$ 
  by auto
with 2 3 4 have  $\text{int } (a \text{ div } b) = \text{int } (((a - b) \text{ div } b) + 1)$ 
  by auto
with int-nat-eq have  $(a \text{ div } b) = ((a - b) \text{ div } b) + 1$ 
  by auto
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma mod-eq:
 $(m::\text{int}) \bmod n = (m + (-1)*n) \bmod n$ 
using mod-mult-self1 by metis

```

```

lemma nat-mod-eq:  $\text{int } m \bmod \text{int } n = \text{int } (m \bmod n)$ 
  by (simp add: of-nat-mod)

```

```

lemma nat-mod:
assumes  $(m::\text{nat}) > n$ 
shows  $(m::\text{nat}) \bmod n = (m - n) \bmod n$ 
using assms mod-if not-less-iff-gr-or-eq by auto

```

```

lemma logic:
assumes  $A \longrightarrow B$ 
  and  $\neg A \longrightarrow B$ 
shows  $B$ 
using assms(1) assms(2) by auto

```

```

theorem vec-vec-Tensor-elements:
assumes  $(y \neq [])$ 
shows
 $\forall i. ((i < ((\text{length } x) * (\text{length } y)))$ 
   $\longrightarrow ((\text{vec-vec-Tensor } x \ y)!i)$ 
   $= f(x!(i \text{ div } (\text{length } y))) (y!(i \bmod (\text{length } y))))$ 
apply (rule allI)
proof (induct x)
case Nil
  have  $(\text{length } [] = 0)$ 
  by auto
  also have  $\text{length } (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } [] \ y) = 0$ 
  using vec-vec-Tensor.simps(1) by auto
  then have  $i < (\text{length } (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } [] \ y)) \implies \text{False}$ 
  by auto
  moreover have  $(\text{vec-vec-Tensor } [] \ y) = []$ 
  by auto

```

```

moreover have
  ( $i < (\text{length } (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } [] \ y))) \longrightarrow$ 
  ( $(\text{vec-vec-Tensor } x \ y)!i = f \ (x!(i \text{ div } (\text{length } y))) \ (y!(i \text{ mod } (\text{length } y)))$ )
  by auto
then show ?case
  by auto
next
case (Cons z zs)
have 1:  $\text{vec-vec-Tensor } (z\#zs) \ y = (\text{times } z \ y) @ (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } zs \ y)$ 
  by auto
have 2:  $i < (\text{length } y) \longrightarrow ((\text{times } z \ y)!i = f \ z \ (y!i))$ 
  using times-elements by auto
moreover have 3:
   $i < (\text{length } y)$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } (z\#zs) \ y)!i = (\text{times } z \ y)!i$ 
  using vec-vec-Tensor-simpl by auto
moreover have 35:
   $i < (\text{length } y) \longrightarrow (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } (z\#zs) \ y)!i = f \ z \ (y!i)$ 
  using calculation(1) calculation(2) by metis
have 4:  $(y \neq []) \longrightarrow (\text{length } y) > 0$ 
  by auto
have  $(i < (\text{length } y)) \longrightarrow ((i \text{ div } (\text{length } y)) = 0)$ 
  by auto
then have 6:  $(i < (\text{length } y)) \longrightarrow (z\#zs)!i \text{ div } (\text{length } y) = z$ 
  using nth-Cons-0 by auto
then have 7:  $(i < (\text{length } y)) \longrightarrow (i \text{ mod } (\text{length } y)) = i$ 
  by auto
with 2 6
  have  $(i < (\text{length } y))$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\text{times } z \ y)!i$ 
   $= f \ ((z\#zs)!i \text{ div } (\text{length } y)) \ (y! \ (i \text{ mod } (\text{length } y)))$ 
  by auto
with 3 have step1:
   $(i < (\text{length } y))$ 
   $\longrightarrow ((i < ((\text{length } x) * (\text{length } y)))$ 
   $\longrightarrow ((\text{vec-vec-Tensor } (z\#zs) \ y)!i$ 
   $= f$ 
   $((z\#zs)!i \text{ div } (\text{length } y)))$ 
   $(y! \ (i \text{ mod } (\text{length } y))))))$ 
  by auto
have  $(\text{length } y \leq i) \longrightarrow (i - (\text{length } y)) \geq 0$ 
  by auto
have step2:
   $(\text{length } y < i)$ 
   $\longrightarrow ((i < (\text{length } (z\#zs) * (\text{length } y)))$ 
   $\longrightarrow ((\text{vec-vec-Tensor } (z\#zs) \ y)!i$ 
   $= f$ 
   $((z\#zs)!i \text{ div } (\text{length } y)))$ 
   $(y!(i \text{ mod } (\text{length } y))))$ 

```

```

proof-
  have (length y) > 0
    using assms by auto
  then have 1:
    (i > (length y))
     $\rightarrow (i \text{ div } (\text{length } y)) = ((i - (\text{length } y)) \text{ div } (\text{length } y)) + 1$ 
    using nat-div by auto
  have zs!j = (z#zs)!(j+1)
    by auto
  then have
    (zs!((i - (length y)) div (length y)))
    = (z#zs)!(((i - (length y)) div (length y)) + 1)
    by auto
  with 1 have 2:
    (i > (length y))
     $\rightarrow (zs!((i - (\text{length } y)) \text{ div } (\text{length } y)))$ 
    = (z#zs)!(i div (length y))
    by auto
  have (i > (length y))
     $\rightarrow ((i \text{ mod } (\text{length } y)))$ 
    = ((i - (length y)) mod (length y))
    using nat-mod by auto
  then have 3:
    (i > (length y))
     $\rightarrow (y! (i \text{ mod } (\text{length } y)))$ 
    = (y! ((i - (length y)) mod (length y)))
    by auto
  have 4: (i > (length y))
     $\rightarrow (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } (z\#zs) \ y)!i$ 
    = (vec-vec-Tensor zs y)!(i - (length y))
    using vec-vec-Tensor-simpl2 by auto
  have 5: (i > (length y))
     $\rightarrow ((i < ((\text{length } (z\#zs)) * (\text{length } y))))$ 
    = (i - (length y) < (length zs) * (length y))
    by auto
  then have 6:
     $\forall i. ((i < ((\text{length } zs) * (\text{length } y))))$ 
     $\rightarrow ((\text{vec-vec-Tensor } zs \ y)!i)$ 
    = f
      (zs!(i div (length y)))
      (y!(i mod (length y)))
    using Cons.hyps by auto
  with 5 have (i > (length y))
     $\rightarrow ((i < ((\text{length } (z\#zs)) * (\text{length } y))))$ 
     $\rightarrow ((\text{vec-vec-Tensor } zs \ y)! (i - (\text{length } y)))$ 
    = f
      (zs!((i - (length y)) div (length y)))
      (y!((i - (length y)) mod (length y)))
    = ((i < ((length zs) * (length y)))

```

$$\begin{aligned} &\longrightarrow ((\text{vec-vec-Tensor } zs \ y)!i) \\ &= f \\ &\quad (zs!(i \text{ div } (\text{length } y))) \\ &\quad (y!(i \text{ mod } (\text{length } y)))) \end{aligned}$$

by auto

with 6 have

$$\begin{aligned} &(i > (\text{length } y)) \\ &\longrightarrow ((i < ((\text{length } (z\#zs)) * (\text{length } y)))) \\ &\longrightarrow ((\text{vec-vec-Tensor } zs \ y)!(i - (\text{length } y))) \\ &= f \\ &\quad (zs!((i - (\text{length } y)) \text{ div } (\text{length } y))) \\ &\quad (y!((i - (\text{length } y)) \text{ mod } (\text{length } y)))) \end{aligned}$$

by auto

with 2 3 4 have

$$\begin{aligned} &(i > (\text{length } y)) \\ &\longrightarrow ((i < ((\text{length } (z\#zs)) * (\text{length } y)))) \\ &\longrightarrow ((\text{vec-vec-Tensor } (z\#zs) \ y)!i) \\ &= f \\ &\quad ((z\#zs)!(i \text{ div } (\text{length } y))) \\ &\quad (y!(i \text{ mod } (\text{length } y)))) \end{aligned}$$

by auto

then show ?thesis by auto

qed

have $((\text{length } y) = i)$

$$\begin{aligned} &\longrightarrow ((i < (\text{length } (z\#zs)) * (\text{length } y))) \\ &\longrightarrow ((\text{vec-vec-Tensor } (z\#zs) \ y)!i) \\ &= f \\ &\quad ((z\#zs)!(i \text{ div } (\text{length } y))) \\ &\quad (y!(i \text{ mod } (\text{length } y)))) \end{aligned}$$

proof-

have 1: $(i = (\text{length } y))$

$$\begin{aligned} &\longrightarrow ((\text{vec-vec-Tensor } (z\#zs) \ y)!i) \\ &= (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } zs \ y)!0 \end{aligned}$$

using vec-vec-Tensor-simpl2 by auto

have 2: $(i = \text{length } y) \longrightarrow (i \text{ mod } (\text{length } y)) = 0$

by auto

have 3: $(i = \text{length } y) \longrightarrow (i \text{ div } (\text{length } y)) = 1$

using 4 assms div-self less-numeral-extra(3)

by auto

have 4: $(i = \text{length } y)$

$$\begin{aligned} &\longrightarrow ((i < (\text{length } (z\#zs)) * (\text{length } y))) \\ &= (0 < (\text{length } zs) * (\text{length } y)) \end{aligned}$$

by auto

have $(z\#zs)!1 = (zs!0)$

by auto

with 3 have 5: $(i = \text{length } y)$

$$\longrightarrow ((z\#zs)!(i \text{ div } (\text{length } y))) = (zs!0)$$

by auto

have $\forall i. ((i < (\text{length } zs)) * (\text{length } y))$

```

      → ((vec-vec-Tensor (zs) y)!i)
      = f
      ((zs)!(i div (length y)))
      (y!(i mod (length y)))

    using Cons.hyps by auto
  with 4 have 6:(i = length y)
    → ((0 < ((length zs)*(length y)))
    → (((vec-vec-Tensor (zs) y)!0)
    = f ((zs)!0) (y!0)))
    = ((i < ((length zs)*(length y)))
    → (((vec-vec-Tensor zs y)!i)
    = f
    ((zs)!(i div (length y)))
    (y!(i mod (length y)))))

    by auto
  have 7: (0 div (length y)) = 0
    by auto
  have 8: (0 mod (length y)) = 0
    by auto
  have 9: (0 < ((length zs)*(length y)))
    → ((vec-vec-Tensor zs y)!0)
    = f (zs!0) (y!0)

    using 7 8 Cons.hyps by auto
  with 4 5 8 have (i = length y)
    → ((i < (length (z#zs))*(length y))
    → (((vec-vec-Tensor (zs) y)!0)
    = f ((zs)!0) (y!0)))

    by auto
  with 1 2 5 have (i = length y)
    → ((i < (length (z#zs))*(length y))
    → (((vec-vec-Tensor ((z#zs)) y)!i)
    = f
    ((z#zs)!(i div (length y)))
    (y!(i mod (length y)))))

    by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
with step2 have step4:
  (i ≥ (length y))
  → ((i < (length (z#zs))*(length y))
  → (((vec-vec-Tensor ((z#zs)) y)!i)
  = f
  ((z#zs)!(i div (length y)))
  (y!(i mod (length y)))))

    by auto
  have (i < (length y)) ∨ (i ≥ (length y))
    by auto
  with step1 step4 have
    ((i < (length (z#zs))*(length y))

```



```

      → (((vec-vec-Tensor ((z#zs)) y)!i)
         = f
           ((z#zs)!(i div (length y)))
           (y!(i mod (length y))))
    using logic by (metis 6 7 35)
    then show ?case by auto
  qed

```

a few more results that will be used later on

```

lemma nat-int: nat (int x + int y) = x + y
using nat-int of-nat-add by auto

```

```

lemma int-nat-equiv: (x > 0) → (nat ((int x) + -1)+1) = x
proof-
  have 1 = nat (int 1)
    by auto
  have -1 = -int 1
    by auto
  then have 1:(nat ((int x) + -1)+1)
    = (nat ((int x) + -1) + (nat (int 1)))
    by auto
  then have 2:(x > 0)
    → nat ((int x) + -1 ) + (nat (int 1))
    = (nat (((int x) + -1) + (int 1)))
    using of-nat-add nat-int by auto
  have (nat (((int x) + -1) + (int 1))) = (nat ((int x) + -1 + (int 1)))
    by auto
  then have (nat (((int x) + -1) + (int 1))) = (nat ((int x)))
    by auto
  then have (nat (((int x) + -1) + (int 1))) = x
    by auto
  with 1 2 have (x > 0) → nat ((int x) + -1 ) + 1 = x
    by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma list-int-nat: (k>0) → ((x#xs)!k = xs!(nat ((int k)+-1)))
proof-
  fix j
  have ((x#xs)!(k+1) = xs!k)
    by auto
  have j = (k+1) → (nat ((int j)+-1)) = k
    by auto
  moreover have (nat ((int j)+-1)) = k
    → ((nat ((int j)+-1)) + 1) = (k + 1)
    by auto
  moreover have (j>0)→(((nat ((int j)+-1)) + 1) = j)
    using int-nat-equiv by (auto)
  moreover have (k>0) → ((x#xs)!k = xs!(nat ((int k)+-1)))

```

```

    using Suc-eq-plus1 int-nat-equiv nth-Cons-Suc by (metis)
  from this show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma row-length-eq:
  (mat (row-length (a#b#N)) (length (a#b#N)) (a#b#N))
  →
  (row-length (a#b#N) = (row-length (b#N)))
proof -
  have (mat (row-length (a#b#N)) (length (a#b#N)) (a#b#N))
    → (b ∈ set (a#b#N))
    by auto
  moreover have
    (mat (row-length (a#b#N)) (length (a#b#N)) (a#b#N))
    → (Ball (set (a#b#N)) (vec (row-length (a#b#N))))
    using mat-def by metis
  moreover have (mat (row-length (a#b#N)) (length (a#b#N)) (a#b#N))
    → (b ∈ (set (a#b#N)))
    → (vec (row-length (a#b#N)) b)
    by (metis calculation(2))
  then have (mat (row-length (a#b#N)) (length (a#b#N)) (a#b#N))
    → (length b) = (row-length (a#b#N))
    using vec-def by auto
  then have (mat (row-length (a#b#N)) (length (a#b#N)) (a#b#N))
    → (row-length (b#N))
    = (row-length (a#b#N))
    using row-length-def by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

The following theorem tells us the relationship between entries of `vec_mat_Ten-`
`sor v M` and entries of `v` and `M` respectively

```

theorem vec-mat-Tensor-elements:
  ∀ i. ∀ j.
    (((i < ((length v) * (row-length M)))
      ∧ (j < (length M)))
      ∧ (mat (row-length M) (length M) M)
      → ((vec-mat-Tensor v M)!j!i)
          = f (v!(i div (row-length M))) (M!j!(i mod (row-length M))))
apply(rule allI)
apply(rule allI)
proof(induct M)
case Nil
  have row-length [] = 0
    using row-length-def by auto
  from this
  have (length v) * (row-length []) = 0

```

```

    by auto
  from this
    have  $((i < ((\text{length } v) * (\text{row-length } [])) \wedge (j < (\text{length } []))) \longrightarrow \text{False}$ 
    by auto
  moreover have  $\text{vec-mat-Tensor } v [] = []$ 
  by auto
  moreover have  $((i < ((\text{length } v) * (\text{row-length } [])) \wedge (j < (\text{length } [])))$ 
     $\longrightarrow ((\text{vec-mat-Tensor } v [])!j!i$ 
       $= f (v!(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } []))) ([!j!(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } [])))$ 
    by auto
  from this
    show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons a M)
have  $((i < ((\text{length } v) * (\text{row-length } (a\#M))))$ 
   $\wedge (j < (\text{length } (a\#M)))$ 
   $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } (a\#M)) (\text{length } (a\#M)) (a\#M))$ 
   $\longrightarrow ((\text{vec-mat-Tensor } v (a\#M))!j!i$ 
     $= f$ 
     $(v!(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } (a\#M))))$ 
     $((a\#M)!j!(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } (a\#M))))$ 
proof(cases a)
case Nil
  have  $\text{row-length } ([]\#M) = 0$ 
  using row-length-def by auto
  then have  $1:(\text{length } v) * (\text{row-length } ([]\#M)) = 0$ 
  by auto
  then have  $((i < ((\text{length } v) * (\text{row-length } ([]\#M))))$ 
     $\wedge (j < (\text{length } ([]\#M))) \longrightarrow \text{False}$ 
  by auto
  moreover have
     $((i < ((\text{length } v) * (\text{row-length } ([]\#M))))$ 
     $\wedge (j < (\text{length } ([]\#M)))$ 
     $\longrightarrow ((\text{vec-mat-Tensor } v ([]\#M))!j!i =$ 
       $f$ 
       $(v!(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } ([]\#M))))$ 
       $([]!j!(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } ([]\#M))))$ 
    using calculation by auto
  then show ?thesis using Nil 1 less-nat-zero-code by (metis )
next
case (Cons x xs)
  have  $1:(a\#M)!j+1 = M!j$  by auto
  have  $((i < ((\text{length } v) * (\text{row-length } M)))$ 
     $\wedge (j < (\text{length } M))$ 
     $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M) (\text{length } M) M)$ 
     $\longrightarrow ((\text{vec-mat-Tensor } v M)!j!i = f$ 
       $(v!(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M)))$ 
       $(M!j!(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } M))))$ 
  using Cons.hyps by auto

```

```

have 2: (row-length (a#M)) = (length a)
  using row-length-def by auto
then have 3: (i < (row-length (a#M)) * (length v))
  = (i < (length a) * (length v))
  by auto
have a ≠ []
  using Cons by auto
then have 4:
  ∀ i. ((i < (length a) * (length v))
    → ((vec-vec-Tensor v a)!i) = f
      (v!(i div (length a)))
      (a!(i mod (length a))))
  using vec-vec-Tensor-elements Cons.hyps mult.commute
  by (simp add: mult.commute vec-vec-Tensor-elements)
have (vec-mat-Tensor v (a#M))!0 = (vec-vec-Tensor v a)
  using vec-mat-Tensor.simps(2) by auto
with 2 4 have 5:
  ∀ i. ((i < (row-length (a#M)) * (length v))
    → ((vec-mat-Tensor v (a#M))!0!i)
      = f
        (v!(i div (row-length (a#M))))
        ((a#M)!0!(i mod (row-length (a#M)))))
  by auto
have length (a#M) > 0
  by auto
with 5 have 6:
  (j = 0) →
    (((i < (row-length (a#M)) * (length v))
      ∧ (j < (length (a#M))))
      ∧ (mat (row-length (a#M)) (length (a#M)) (a#M))
      → ((vec-mat-Tensor v (a#M))!j!i)
        = f
          (v!(i div (row-length (a#M))))
          ((a#M)!j!(i mod (row-length (a#M)))))
  by auto
have (((i < (row-length (a#M)) * (length v))
  ∧ (j < (length (a#M))))
  ∧ (mat (row-length (a#M)) (length (a#M)) (a#M))
  →
    ((vec-mat-Tensor v (a#M))!j!i) =
      f
        (v!(i div (row-length (a#M))))
        ((a#M)!j!(i mod (row-length (a#M)))))
proof(cases M)
case Nil
  have (length (a#[])) = 1
    by auto
  then have (j < (length (a#[]))) = (j = 0)
    by auto

```

```

then have (((i < (row-length (a#[]))*length v))
  ∧ (j < (length (a#[]))))
  ∧ (mat (row-length (a#[])) (length (a#[])) (a#[]))
    → ((vec-mat-Tensor v (a#[]))!j!i)
      = f
      (v!(i div (row-length (a#[]))))
      ((a#[])!j!(i mod (row-length (a#[]))))))
using 6 Nil by auto
then show ?thesis using Nil by auto
next
case (Cons b N)
have 7:(mat (row-length (a#b#N)) (length (a#b#N)) (a#b#N))
  → row-length (a#b#N) = (row-length (b#N))
using row-length-eq by metis
have 8: (j>0)
  → ((vec-mat-Tensor v (b#N))!(nat ((int j)+-1)))
    = (vec-mat-Tensor v (a#b#N))!j
using vec-mat-Tensor.simps(2) using list-int-nat by metis
have 9: (j>0)
  → (((i < (row-length (b#N))*length v))
    ∧ ((nat ((int j)+-1)) < (length (b#N))))
    ∧ (mat (row-length (b#N)) (length (b#N)) (b#N))
      →
      ((vec-mat-Tensor v (b#N))!(nat ((int j)+-1))!i)
        = f
        (v!(i div (row-length (b#N))))
        ((b#N)!(nat ((int j)+-1))!(i mod (row-length (b#N)))))
using Cons.hyps Cons mult.commute by metis
have (j>0) → ((nat ((int j) + -1)) < (length (b#N)))
  → ((nat ((int j) + -1) + 1) < length (a#b#N))
by auto
then have
  (j>0)
  → ((nat ((int j) + -1)) < (length (b#N))) = (j < length (a#b#N))
by auto
then have
  (j>0)
  → (((i < (row-length (b#N))*length v) ∧ (j < length (a#b#N)))
    ∧ (mat (row-length (b#N)) (length (b#N)) (b#N)) →
      ((vec-mat-Tensor v (b#N))!(nat ((int j)+-1))!i)
        = f
        (v!(i div (row-length (b#N))))
        ((b#N)!(nat ((int j)+-1))!(i mod (row-length (b#N)))))
using Cons.hyps Cons mult.commute by metis
with 8 have (j>0)
  → (((i < (row-length (b#N))*length v))
    ∧ (j < length (a#b#N)))
    ∧ (mat (row-length (b#N)) (length (b#N)) (b#N))
      →

```

$((\text{vec-mat-Tensor } v \ (a\#b\#N))!j!i)$
 $= f$
 $(v!(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } (b\#N))))$
 $((b\#N)!(\text{nat } ((\text{int } j)+-1))!(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } (b\#N))))$
by auto
also have $(j>0) \longrightarrow (b\#N)!(\text{nat } ((\text{int } j)+-1)) = (a\#b\#N)!j$
using *list-int-nat* **by** *metis*
moreover have $(j>0) \longrightarrow$
 $((i < (\text{row-length } (b\#N)) * (\text{length } v))$
 $\wedge (j < \text{length } (a\#b\#N)))$
 $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } (b\#N)) (\text{length } (b\#N)) (b\#N))$
 \longrightarrow
 $((\text{vec-mat-Tensor } v \ (a\#b\#N))!j!i)$
 $= f$
 $(v!(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } (b\#N))))$
 $((a\#b\#N)!j!(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } (b\#N))))$
by (*metis calculation(1) calculation(2)*)
then have
 $(j>0)$
 $\longrightarrow (((i < (\text{row-length } (b\#N)) * (\text{length } v))$
 $\wedge (j < \text{length } (a\#b\#N)))$
 $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } (a\#b\#N)) (\text{length } (a\#b\#N)) (a\#b\#N))$
 \longrightarrow
 $((\text{vec-mat-Tensor } v \ (a\#b\#N))!j!i)$
 $= f$
 $(v!(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } (b\#N))))$
 $((a\#b\#N)!j!(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } (b\#N))))$
using *reduct-matrix* **by** (*metis*)
moreover have $(\text{mat } (\text{row-length } (a\#b\#N)) (\text{length } (a\#b\#N)) (a\#b\#N))$
 $\longrightarrow (\text{row-length } (b\#N)) = (\text{row-length } (a\#b\#N))$
by (*metis 7 Cons*)
moreover have $10:(j>0)$
 $\longrightarrow (((i < (\text{row-length } (a\#b\#N)) * (\text{length } v))$
 $\wedge (j < \text{length } (a\#b\#N)))$
 $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } (a\#b\#N)) (\text{length } (a\#b\#N)) (a\#b\#N))$
 \longrightarrow
 $((\text{vec-mat-Tensor } v \ (a\#b\#N))!j!i)$
 $= f (v!(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } (a\#b\#N))))$
 $((a\#b\#N)!j!(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } (a\#b\#N))))$
by (*metis calculation(3) calculation(4)*)
have $(j = 0) \vee (j > 0)$
by auto
with 6 10 logic have
 $((i < (\text{row-length } (a\#b\#N)) * (\text{length } v))$
 $\wedge (j < \text{length } (a\#b\#N)))$
 $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } (a\#b\#N)) (\text{length } (a\#b\#N)) (a\#b\#N))$
 \longrightarrow
 $((\text{vec-mat-Tensor } v \ (a\#b\#N))!j!i)$
 $= f$

```

      (v!(i div (row-length (a#b#N))))
      ((a#b#N)!j!(i mod (row-length (a#b#N))))))
    using Cons by metis
  from this show ?thesis by (metis Cons)
qed
  from this show ?thesis by (metis mult.commute)
qed
  from this show ?case by auto
qed

```

The following theorem tells us about the relationship between entries of tensor products of two matrices and the entries of matrices

theorem *matrix-Tensor-elements*:

fixes $M1\ M2$

shows

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\forall i. \forall j. (((i < ((\text{row-length } M1) * (\text{row-length } M2))) \\
 &\quad \wedge (j < (\text{length } M1) * (\text{length } M2))) \\
 &\quad \wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M1) (\text{length } M1) M1) \\
 &\quad \wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M2) (\text{length } M2) M2) \\
 &\quad \longrightarrow ((M1 \otimes M2)!j!i) = \\
 &\quad \quad \quad f \\
 &\quad \quad \quad (M1!(j \text{ div } (\text{length } M2))!(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M2))) \\
 &\quad \quad \quad (M2!(j \text{ mod } \text{length } M2)!(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } M2))))
 \end{aligned}$$

apply(*rule allI*)

apply(*rule allI*)

proof(*induct M1*)

case *Nil*

have $(\text{row-length } []) = 0$

using *row-length-def* **by** *auto*

then have $(i < ((\text{row-length } []) * (\text{row-length } M2))) \longrightarrow \text{False}$

by *auto*

from this have $((i < ((\text{row-length } []) * (\text{row-length } M2)))$

$\wedge (j < (\text{length } []) * (\text{length } M2)))$

$\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } []) (\text{length } []) [])$

$\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M2) (\text{length } M2) M2)$

$\longrightarrow \text{False}$

by *auto*

moreover have $([] \otimes M2) = []$

by *auto*

moreover have

$((i < ((\text{row-length } []) * (\text{row-length } M2)))$

$\wedge (j < (\text{length } []) * (\text{length } M2)))$

$\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } []) (\text{length } []) [])$

$\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M2) (\text{length } M2) M2)$

$\longrightarrow (([] \otimes M2)!j!i) =$

f

$([]!(j \text{ div } (\text{length } []))!(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M2)))$

$(M2!(j \text{ mod } \text{length } [])!(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } M2)))$

by *auto*

```

then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons v M)
fix a
have 0:  $(v \# M) \otimes M2 = (\text{vec-mat-Tensor } v \ M2) @ (\text{Tensor } M \ M2)$ 
  by auto
then have 1:
   $(j < (\text{length } M2)) \longrightarrow ((v \# M) \otimes M2)!j = (\text{vec-mat-Tensor } v \ M2)!j$ 
  using append-simpl vec-mat-Tensor-length by metis
have  $((i < ((\text{length } a) * (\text{row-length } M2)))$ 
   $\wedge (j < (\text{length } M2))) \wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M2) \ (\text{length } M2) \ M2)$ 
   $\longrightarrow ((\text{vec-mat-Tensor } a \ M2)!j!i) = f \ (a!(i \ \text{div} \ (\text{row-length } M2))) \ (M2!j!(i \ \text{mod} \ (\text{row-length } M2)))$ 
  using vec-mat-Tensor-elements by auto
have  $(j < (\text{length } M2)) \longrightarrow (j \ \text{div} \ (\text{length } M2)) = 0$ 
  by auto
then have 2:  $(j < (\text{length } M2)) \longrightarrow (v \# M)!(j \ \text{div} \ (\text{length } M2)) = v$ 
  by auto
have  $(j < (\text{length } M2)) \longrightarrow (j \ \text{mod} \ (\text{length } M2)) = j$ 
  by auto
moreover have  $(j < (\text{length } M2)) \longrightarrow (v \# M)!(j \ \text{mod} \ (\text{length } M2)) = (v \# M)!j$ 
  by auto
have step0:
   $(j < (\text{length } M2)) \longrightarrow$ 
   $((i < ((\text{length } v) * (\text{row-length } M2)))$ 
   $\wedge (j < (\text{length } M2) * (\text{length } (v \# M))))$ 
   $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M2) \ (\text{length } M2) \ M2)$ 
   $\longrightarrow ((\text{Tensor } (v \# M) \ M2)!j!i)$ 
   $= f$ 
   $((v \# M)!(j \ \text{div} \ (\text{length } M2))!(i \ \text{div} \ (\text{row-length } M2)))$ 
   $(M2!(j \ \text{mod} \ (\text{length } M2))!(i \ \text{mod} \ (\text{row-length } M2)))$ 
  using 2 1 calculation(1) vec-mat-Tensor-elements by auto
have step1:
   $(j < (\text{length } M2))$ 
   $\longrightarrow (((i < ((\text{row-length } (v \# M)) * (\text{row-length } M2)))$ 
   $\wedge (j < (\text{length } (v \# M)) * (\text{length } M2)))$ 
   $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } (v \# M)) \ (\text{length } (v \# M)) \ (v \# M))$ 
   $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M2) \ (\text{length } M2) \ M2)$ 
   $\longrightarrow ((\text{Tensor } (v \# M) \ M2)!j!i) =$ 
   $f$ 
   $((v \# M)!(j \ \text{div} \ (\text{length } M2))!(i \ \text{div} \ (\text{row-length } M2)))$ 
   $(M2!(j \ \text{mod} \ (\text{length } M2))!(i \ \text{mod} \ (\text{row-length } M2)))$ 
  using row-length-def step0 by auto
from 0 have 3:
   $(j \geq (\text{length } M2)) \longrightarrow ((v \# M) \otimes M2)!j = (M \otimes M2)!(j - (\text{length } M2))$ 
  using vec-mat-Tensor-length add.commute append-simpl2 by metis
have 4:
   $(j \geq (\text{length } M2)) \longrightarrow$ 

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& (((i < ((\text{row-length } M) * (\text{row-length } M2))) \\
& \wedge ((j - (\text{length } M2)) < (\text{length } M) * (\text{length } M2))) \\
& \wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M) (\text{length } M) M) \\
& \wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M2) (\text{length } M2) M2) \\
& \longrightarrow ((M \otimes M2)!(j - (\text{length } M2))!i) \\
& = f \\
& (M!((j - (\text{length } M2)) \text{ div } (\text{length } M2))!(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M2))) \\
& (M2!((j - (\text{length } M2)) \text{ mod } \text{length } M2)!(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } M2)))) \\
& \text{using } \text{Cons.hyps by auto} \\
\text{moreover have } & (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } (v\#M)) (\text{length } (v\#M)) (v\#M)) \\
& \longrightarrow (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M) (\text{length } M) M) \\
& \text{using } \text{reduct-matrix by auto} \\
\text{moreover have 5:} \\
& (j \geq (\text{length } M2)) \\
& \longrightarrow (((i < ((\text{row-length } M) * (\text{row-length } M2))) \\
& \wedge ((j - (\text{length } M2)) < (\text{length } M) * (\text{length } M2))) \\
& \wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } (v\#M)) (\text{length } (v\#M)) (v\#M)) \\
& \wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M2) (\text{length } M2) M2) \\
& \longrightarrow ((M \otimes M2)!(j - (\text{length } M2))!i) \\
& = f \\
& (M!((j - (\text{length } M2)) \text{ div } (\text{length } M2))!(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M2))) \\
& (M2!((j - (\text{length } M2)) \text{ mod } \text{length } M2)!(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } M2)))) \\
& \text{using 4 calculation(3) bymetis} \\
\text{have } & (((j - (\text{length } M2)) < (\text{length } M) * (\text{length } M2))) \\
& \longrightarrow (j < ((\text{length } M) + 1) * (\text{length } M2)) \\
& \text{by auto} \\
\text{then have 6:} \\
& (((j - (\text{length } M2)) < (\text{length } M) * (\text{length } M2))) \\
& \longrightarrow \\
& (j < ((\text{length } (v\#M)) * (\text{length } M2))) \\
& \text{by auto} \\
\text{have 7:} \\
& (j \geq (\text{length } M2)) \\
& \longrightarrow \\
& ((j - (\text{length } M2)) \text{ div } (\text{length } M2)) = ((j \text{ div } (\text{length } M2)) - 1) \\
& \text{using } \text{add-diff-cancel-left' div-add-self1 div-by-0} \\
& \text{le-imp-diff-is-add add commute zero-diff} \\
& \text{by metis} \\
\text{then have 8:} \\
& (j \geq (\text{length } M2)) \\
& \longrightarrow \\
& M!((j - (\text{length } M2)) \text{ div } (\text{length } M2)) \\
& = M!((j \text{ div } (\text{length } M2)) - 1) \\
& \text{by auto} \\
\text{have step2:} \\
& (j \geq (\text{length } M2)) \\
& \longrightarrow \\
& (((i < ((\text{row-length } (v\#M)) * (\text{row-length } M2))) \\
& \wedge (j < (\text{length } (v\#M)) * (\text{length } M2)))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } (v\#M)) (\text{length } (v\#M)) (v\#M)) \\
& \wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M2) (\text{length } M2) M2)) \\
& \longrightarrow (((v\#M) \otimes M2)!j!i) = \\
& \quad f \\
& \quad ((v\#M)!(j \text{ div } (\text{length } M2))!(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M2))) \\
& \quad (M2!(j \text{ mod } \text{length } M2)!(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } M2)))
\end{aligned}$$

proof(cases M2)
case Nil
have (0 = ((row-length (v#M))*(row-length M2)))
using row-length-def Nil mult-0-right **by** auto
then have (i < ((row-length (v#M))*(row-length M2))) \longrightarrow False
by auto
then have (j \geq (length M2))
 \longrightarrow (((i < ((row-length (v#M))*(row-length M2))))
 \wedge (j < (length (v#M))*(length M2)))
 \wedge (mat (row-length (v#M)) (length (v#M)) (v#M))
 \wedge (mat (row-length M2) (length M2) M2))
 \longrightarrow False
by auto
then show ?thesis **by** auto
next
case (Cons w N)
fix k
have (k < (length M)) \wedge (k \geq 1) \longrightarrow M!(k - 1) = (v#M)!k
using not-one-le-zero nth-Cons' **by** auto
have (j \geq (length (w#N))) \longrightarrow (j div (length (w#N))) \geq 1
using div-le-mono div-self length-0-conv neq-Nil-conv **by** metis
moreover have (j \geq (length (w#N))) \longrightarrow (j div (length (w#N))) - 1 \geq 0
by auto
moreover have (j \geq (length (w#N)))
 \longrightarrow M!((j div (length (w#N))) - 1)
 $=$ (v#M)!(j div (length (w#N)))
using calculation(1) not-one-le-zero nth-Cons' **by** auto
from this 7 have 9: (j \geq (length (w#N)))
 \longrightarrow M!((j - (length (w#N))) div (length (w#N)))
 $=$ (v#M)!(j div (length (w#N)))
using Cons **by** auto
have 10: (j \geq (length (w#N)))
 \longrightarrow ((j - (length (w#N))) mod (length (w#N)))
 $=$ (j mod (length (w#N)))
using mod-if not-less **by** auto
with 5 9 have
(j \geq (length (w#N))) \longrightarrow
((i < ((row-length M)*(row-length (w#N))))
 \wedge ((j - (length (w#N))) < (length M)*(length (w#N)))
 \wedge (mat (row-length (v#M)) (length (v#M)) (v#M))
 \wedge (mat (row-length (w#N)) (length (w#N)) (w#N)))
 \longrightarrow (((M \otimes (w#N))!(j - (length (w#N)))!i)
 $=$ f

```

      ((v#M)!(j div (length (w#N)))!(i div (row-length (w#N))))
      ((w#N)!(j mod length (w#N)))!(i mod (row-length (w#N))))
    using Cons by auto
  then have
    (j ≥ (length (w#N))) →
      ((i < ((row-length M)*(row-length (w#N))))
      ∧ (j < (length (v#M))*(length (w#N))))
      ∧ (mat (row-length (v#M)) (length (v#M)) (v#M))
      ∧ (mat (row-length (w#N)) (length (w#N)) (w#N)))
      → (((M ⊗ (w#N))!(j - (length (w#N))))!i)
      = f
      ((v#M)!(j div (length (w#N)))!(i div (row-length (w#N))))
      ((w#N)!(j mod length (w#N)))!(i mod (row-length (w#N))))
    using 6 by auto
  then have 11:
    (j ≥ (length (w#N))) →
      ((i < ((row-length M)*(row-length (w#N))))
      ∧ (j < (length (v#M))*(length (w#N))))
      ∧ (mat (row-length (v#M)) (length (v#M)) (v#M))
      ∧ (mat (row-length (w#N)) (length (w#N)) (w#N)))
      → (((v#M) ⊗ (w#N))!j!i) =
      f
      ((v#M)!(j div (length (w#N)))!(i div (row-length (w#N))))
      ((w#N)!(j mod length (w#N)))!(i mod (row-length (w#N))))
    using 3 Cons by auto
  have
    (j ≥ (length (w#N))) →
      ((i < ((row-length (v#M))*(row-length (w#N))))
      ∧ (j < (length (v#M))*(length (w#N))))
      ∧ (mat (row-length (v#M)) (length (v#M)) (v#M))
      ∧ (mat (row-length (w#N)) (length (w#N)) (w#N)))
      → (((v#M) ⊗ (w#N))!j!i)
      = f
      ((v#M)!(j div (length (w#N)))!(i div (row-length (w#N))))
      ((w#N)!(j mod length (w#N)))!(i mod (row-length (w#N))))
  proof(cases M)
  case Nil
    have Nil0:(length (v#[])) = 1
      by auto
    then have Nil1:
      (j < (length (v#[]))*(length (w#N))) = (j < (length (w#N)))
      by (metis Nil nat-mult-1)
    have
      row-length (v#[]) = (length v)
      using row-length-def by auto
    then have Nil2:
      (i < ((row-length (v#M))*(row-length (w#N))))
      = (i < ((length v)*(row-length (w#N))))
      using Nil by auto

```

then have $(j < (\text{length } (w\#N))) \longrightarrow (j \text{ div } (\text{length } (w\#N))) = 0$
by auto
from this have Nil3:
 $(j < (\text{length } (w\#N))) \longrightarrow (v\#M)!(j \text{ div } (\text{length } (w\#N))) = v$
using Nil by auto
then have Nil4:
 $(j < (\text{length } (w\#N))) \longrightarrow (j \text{ mod } (\text{length } (w\#N))) = j$
by auto
then have Nil5: $(v\#M) \otimes (w\#N) = \text{vec-mat-Tensor } v (w\#N)$
using Nil Tensor.simps(2) Tensor.simps(1)
by auto
from vec-mat-Tensor-elements have

$$\begin{aligned}
& (((i < ((\text{length } v) * (\text{row-length } (w\#N)))) \\
& \wedge (j < (\text{length } (w\#N)))) \\
& \wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } (w\#N)) (\text{length } (w\#N)) (w\#N)) \\
& \longrightarrow ((\text{vec-mat-Tensor } v (w\#N))!j!i) \\
& = f \\
& \quad (v!(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } (w\#N)))) \\
& \quad ((w\#N)!j!(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } (w\#N))))
\end{aligned}$$
by metis
then have

$$\begin{aligned}
& (((i < ((\text{row-length } (v\#M)) * (\text{row-length } (w\#N)))) \\
& \wedge (j < ((\text{length } (v\#M)) * (\text{length } (w\#N)))) \\
& \wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } (w\#N)) (\text{length } (w\#N)) (w\#N)) \\
& \longrightarrow ((\text{vec-mat-Tensor } v (w\#N))!j!i) \\
& = f (v!(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } (w\#N)))) \\
& \quad ((w\#N)!j!(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } (w\#N))))
\end{aligned}$$
using Nil1 Nil2 Nil by auto
then have

$$\begin{aligned}
& (((i < ((\text{row-length } (v\#M)) * (\text{row-length } (w\#N)))) \\
& \wedge (j < ((\text{length } (v\#M)) * (\text{length } (w\#N)))) \\
& \wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } (w\#N)) (\text{length } (w\#N)) (w\#N)) \\
& \longrightarrow (((v\#M) \otimes (w\#N))!j!i) \\
& = f \\
& \quad ((v\#M)!(j \text{ div } (\text{length } (w\#N))))(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } (w\#N))) \\
& \quad ((w\#N)!(j \text{ mod } (\text{length } (w\#N))))(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } (w\#N)))
\end{aligned}$$
using Nil3 Nil4 Nil5 Nil by auto
then have

$$\begin{aligned}
& (((i < ((\text{row-length } (v\#M)) * (\text{row-length } (w\#N)))) \\
& \wedge (j < ((\text{length } (v\#M)) * (\text{length } (w\#N)))) \\
& \wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } (v\#M)) (\text{length } (v\#M)) (v\#M)) \\
& \wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } (w\#N)) (\text{length } (w\#N)) (w\#N)) \\
& \longrightarrow (((v\#M) \otimes (w\#N))!j!i) \\
& = f \\
& \quad ((v\#M)!(j \text{ div } (\text{length } (w\#N))))(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } (w\#N))) \\
& \quad ((w\#N)!(j \text{ mod } (\text{length } (w\#N))))(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } (w\#N)))
\end{aligned}$$
by auto
from this show ?thesis by auto
next

```

    case (Cons u P)
    have (mat (row-length (v#M)) (length (v#M)) (v#M))  $\longrightarrow$  (row-length
(v#M)) = (row-length M)
    using Cons row-length-eq by metis
    from this 11 show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  from this show ?thesis using Cons by auto
  qed
  have (j < (length M2))  $\vee$  (j  $\geq$  (length M2)) by auto
  from this step1 step2 logic have
    (((i < ((row-length (v#M)) * (row-length M2))))
     $\wedge$  (j < (length M2) * (length (v#M))))
     $\wedge$  (mat (row-length (v#M)) (length (v#M)) (v#M))
     $\wedge$  (mat (row-length M2) (length M2) M2)
     $\longrightarrow$  ( ((v#M)  $\otimes$  M2)!j!i)
    = f
    ((v#M)!(j div (length M2))!(i div (row-length M2)))
    (M2!(j mod (length M2))!(i mod (row-length M2)))
    using mult.commute by metis
  from this show ?case by (metis mult.commute)
  qed

```

we restate the theorem in two different forms for convenience of reuse

theorem effective-matrix-tensor-elements:
 $((i < ((\text{row-length } M1) * (\text{row-length } M2)))$
 $\wedge (j < (\text{length } M1) * (\text{length } M2)))$
 $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M1) (\text{length } M1) M1)$
 $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M2) (\text{length } M2) M2)$
 $\implies ((M1 \otimes M2)!j!i)$
 $= f (M1!(j \text{ div } (\text{length } M2))!(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M2)))$
 $(M2!(j \text{ mod } \text{length } M2)!(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } M2)))$
 using matrix-Tensor-elements by auto

theorem effective-matrix-tensor-elements2:
assumes $i < (\text{row-length } M1) * (\text{row-length } M2)$
and $j < (\text{length } M1) * (\text{length } M2)$
and $\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M1) (\text{length } M1) M1$
and $\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M2) (\text{length } M2) M2$
shows $(M1 \otimes M2)!j!i =$
 $(M1!(j \text{ div } (\text{length } M2))!(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M2)))$
 $* (M2!(j \text{ mod } \text{length } M2)!(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } M2)))$
 using assms matrix-Tensor-elements by auto

the following lemmas are useful in proving associativity of tensor products

lemma div-left-ineq:
assumes $(x::\text{nat}) < y * z$
shows $(x \text{ div } z) < y$
proof(rule ccontr)
assume 0: $\neg((x \text{ div } z) < y)$

```

then have 1:  $x \text{ div } z \geq y$ 
  by auto
then have 2:  $(x \text{ div } z) * z \geq y * z$ 
  by auto
then have 3:  $(x \text{ div } z) * z + (x \bmod z) = z$ 
  using div-mult-mod-eq
  add-leD1 assms minus-mod-eq-div-mult [symmetric] le-diff-conv2 mod-less-eq-dividend
not-less
  by metis
then have 4:  $(x \text{ div } z) * z \leq z$ 
  by auto
then have 5:  $z \geq y * z$ 
  using 2 by auto
then have 6:  $z \text{ div } z \geq (y * z) \text{ div } z$ 
  by auto
then have  $(y * z) \text{ div } z \leq 1$ 
  by auto
with 6 have 1  $\geq y$ 
  using 1 3 assms div-self less-nat-zero-code mult-zero-left
  mult.commute mod-div-mult-eq
  by auto
then have 7:  $(y = 0) \vee (y = 1)$ 
  by auto
have  $(y = 0) \implies x < 0$ 
  using assms by auto
moreover have  $x \geq 0$ 
  by auto
then have 8:  $(y = 0) \implies \text{False}$ 
  using calculation less-nat-zero-code by auto
moreover have  $(y = 1) \implies (x < z)$ 
  using assms by auto
then have  $(y = 1) \implies (x \text{ div } z) = 0$ 
  by (metis div-less)
then have  $(y = 1) \implies (x \text{ div } z) < y$ 
  by auto
then have  $(y = 1) \implies \text{False}$ 
  using 0 by auto
then show  $\text{False}$  using 7 8 by auto
qed

```

```

lemma div-right-ineq:
  assumes  $(x::\text{nat}) < y * z$ 
  shows  $(x \text{ div } y) < z$ 
  using assms div-left-ineq mult.commute by (metis)

```

In the following theorem, we obtain columns of `vec_mat_Tensor` of a vector `v` and a matrix `M` in terms of the vector `v` and columns of the matrix `M`

```

lemma col-vec-mat-Tensor-prelim:
   $\forall j. (j < (\text{length } M))$ 

```

```

      →
      col (vec-mat-Tensor v M) j = vec-vec-Tensor v (col M j))
unfolding col-def
apply(rule allI)
proof(induct M)
case Nil
  show ?case using Nil by auto
next
case (Cons w N)
  have Cons-1:vec-mat-Tensor v (w#N)
    = (vec-vec-Tensor v w)#(vec-mat-Tensor v N)
    using vec-mat-Tensor.simps Cons by auto
  then show ?case
  proof(cases j)
  case 0
    have vec-mat-Tensor v (w#N)!0 = (vec-vec-Tensor v w)
      by auto
    then show ?thesis using 0 by auto
  next
  case (Suc k)
    have vec-mat-Tensor v (w#N)!j = (vec-mat-Tensor v N)!(k)
      using Cons-1 Suc by auto
    moreover have j < length (w#N) ⇒ k < length N
      using Suc by (metis length-Suc-conv not-less-eq)
    moreover then have k < length (N)
      ⇒ (vec-mat-Tensor v N)!k = vec-vec-Tensor v (N!k)
      using Cons.hyps by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis using Suc by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma col-vec-mat-Tensor:fixes j M v
assumes j < (length M)
shows col (vec-mat-Tensor v M) j = vec-vec-Tensor v (col M j)
using col-vec-mat-Tensor-prelim assms by auto

```

```

lemma col-formula:
fixes M1 and M2
shows ∀j.((j < (length M1)*(length M2))
  ∧ (mat (row-length M1) (length M1) M1)
  ∧ (mat (row-length M2) (length M2) M2)
  → col (M1 ⊗ M2) j
    = vec-vec-Tensor
      (col M1 (j div length M2))
      (col M2 (j mod length M2)))
apply (rule allI)
proof(induct M1)
case Nil
  show ?case using Nil by auto

```

```

next
case (Cons v M)
have j < (length (v#M))*(length M2)
  ∧ mat (row-length (v # M)) (length (v # M)) (v # M)
  ∧ mat (row-length M2) (length M2) M2 ⇒
  (col (v # M ⊗ M2) j
   = vec-vec-Tensor
     (col (v # M) (j div length M2))
     (col M2 (j mod length M2)))

proof-
fix k
assume 0:j < (length (v#M))*(length M2)
  ∧ mat (row-length (v # M)) (length (v # M)) (v # M)
  ∧ mat (row-length M2) (length M2) M2
then have 1:mat (row-length M) (length M) M
  by (metis reduct-matrix)
have j < (1 + length M)*(length M2)
  using 0 by auto
then have j < (length M2) + (length M)*(length M2)
  by auto
then have 2:j ≥ (length M2)
  ⇒ j - (length M2) < (length M)*(length M2)
  using add-0-iff add-diff-inverse diff-is-0-eq
    less-diff-conv less-imp-le linorder-cases add commute
    neq0-conv
  by (metis (opaque-lifting, no-types))
have 3:(v#M)⊗M2 = (vec-mat-Tensor v M2)@(M ⊗ M2)
  using Tensor.simps by auto
have (col ((v#M)⊗M2) j) = (col ((vec-mat-Tensor v M2)@(M ⊗ M2)) j)
  using col-def by auto
then have j < length (vec-mat-Tensor v M2)
  ⇒ (col ((v#M)⊗M2) j) = (col (vec-mat-Tensor v M2) j)
  unfolding col-def using append-simpl by auto
then have 4:j < length M2 ⇒
  (col ((v#M)⊗M2) j) = (col (vec-mat-Tensor v M2) j)
  using vec-mat-Tensor-length by simp
then have j < length M2 ⇒
  (col (vec-mat-Tensor v M2) j)
  = vec-vec-Tensor v (col M2 j)
  using col-vec-mat-Tensor by auto
then have
  j < length M2 ⇒
  (col (vec-mat-Tensor v M2) j)
  = vec-vec-Tensor
    ((v#M)!(j div length M2))
    (col M2 (j mod (length M2)))
  by auto
then have step-1:j < length M2 ⇒
  (col ((v#M)⊗ M2) j)

```



```

      = vec-vec-Tensor
        ((v#M)!(j div length M2))
        (col M2 (j mod (length M2)))

    using 4 by auto
  have 4: j ≥ length M2
    ⇒ (col ((v#M)⊗M2) j) = (M ⊗ M2)!(j - (length M2))
    unfolding col-def using 3 append-simpl2 vec-mat-Tensor-length
    by metis
  then have 5:
    j ≥ length M2 ⇒
      col (M ⊗ M2) (j - length M2)
      = vec-vec-Tensor
        (col M ((j - length M2) div length M2))
        (col M2 ((j - length M2) mod length M2))
    using 1 0 2 Cons by auto
  then have 6:
    j ≥ length M2 ⇒
      (j - length M2) div (length M2) + 1 = j div (length M2)
    using 2 div-0 div-self
      le-neq-implies-less less-nat-zero-code
      monoid-add-class.add.right-neutral mult-0 mult-cancel2
      add.commute nat-div neq0-conv div-add-self1 le-add-diff-inverse
    by metis
  then have
    j ≥ length M2 ⇒
      ((j - length M2) mod length M2) = j mod (length M2)
    using le-mod-geq by metis
  with 6 have 7:
    j ≥ length M2 ⇒
      col (M ⊗ M2) (j - length M2)
      = vec-vec-Tensor (col M ((j - length M2) div length M2))
        (col M2 (j mod length M2))
    using 5 by auto
  moreover have k < (length M) ⇒ (col M k) = (col (v#M) (k+1))
    unfolding col-def by auto
  ultimately have j ≥ length M2 ⇒
    col (M ⊗ M2) (j - length M2)
    = vec-vec-Tensor (col (v#M) (j div length M2))
      (col M2 (j mod length M2))

  proof-
  assume temp: j ≥ length M2
  have j - (length M2) < (length M) * (length M2)
    using 2 temp by auto
  then have (j - (length M2)) div (length M2) < (length M)
    using div-right-ineq mult.commute by metis
  moreover have
    ((j - (length M2)) div (length M2) < (length M)
    → (col M ((j - (length M2)) div (length M2)))
    = (col (v#M) ((j - (length M2)) div (length M2) + 1)))

```

```

      unfolding col-def by auto
    ultimately have temp1:
      (col (v#M) ((j-length M2) div length M2)+1))
        = (col M (((j-length M2) div length M2)))
      by auto
    then have (col (v#M) ((j-length M2) div length M2)+1))
      = (col (v#M) (j div length M2))
      using 6 temp by auto
    then show ?thesis using temp1 7 by (metis temp)
  qed
  then have  $j \geq \text{length } M2 \implies$ 
    col ((v#M)  $\otimes$  M2) j
      = vec-vec-Tensor (col (v#M) (j div length M2))
        (col M2 (j mod length M2))
      using col-def 4 by metis
  then show ?thesis
    using step-1 col-def le-refl nat-less-le nat-neq-iff
    by (metis)
  qed
  then show ?case by auto
  qed

lemma row-Cons: row (v#M) i = (v!i)#(row M i)
  unfolding row-def map-def by auto

lemma row-append: row (A@B) i = (row A i)@(row B i)
  unfolding row-def map-append by auto

lemma row-empty: row [] i = []
  unfolding row-def by auto

lemma vec-vec-Tensor-right-empty: vec-vec-Tensor x [] = []
  using vec-vec-Tensor.simps times.simps length-0-conv mult-0-right vec-vec-Tensor-length

  by (metis)

lemma vec-mat-Tensor v ([]#[]) = [[]]
  using vec-mat-Tensor.simps by (metis vec-vec-Tensor-right-empty)

lemma  $i < 0 \longrightarrow []!i = []$ 
  by auto

lemma row-vec-mat-Tensor-prelim:
   $\forall i.$ 
    (( $i < (\text{length } v) * (\text{row-length } M)$ )  $\wedge$  (mat nr (length M) M)
       $\longrightarrow$  row (vec-mat-Tensor v M) i
      = times (v!(i div row-length M)) (row M (i mod row-length M)))
  apply(rule allI)
  proof(induct M)

```

```

case Nil
  show ?case using Nil by (metis less-nat-zero-code mult-0-right row-length-Nil)
next
case (Cons w N)
  have row (vec-mat-Tensor v (w#N)) i
    = row ((vec-vec-Tensor v w)#(vec-mat-Tensor v N)) i
    using vec-mat-Tensor.simps by auto
  then have 1:... = ((vec-vec-Tensor v w)!i)#(row (vec-mat-Tensor v N) i)
    using row-Cons by auto
  have 2:row-length (w#N) = length w
    using row-length-def by auto
  then have 3:(mat nr (length (w#N)) (w#N))  $\implies$  nr = length w
    using hd-in-set list.distinct(1) mat-uniqueness matrix-row-length by metis
  then have ((i < (length v)*(row-length (w#N)))
     $\wedge$  (mat nr (length (w#N)) (w#N))
     $\implies$  row (vec-mat-Tensor v (w#N)) i
    = times
      (v!(i div row-length (w#N)))
      (row (w#N) (i mod row-length (w#N))))
  proof-
    assume assms: i < (length v)*(row-length (w#N))
       $\wedge$  (mat nr (length (w#N)) (w#N))
    show ?thesis
  proof(cases N)
    case Nil
      have row (vec-mat-Tensor v (w#N)) i = [(vec-vec-Tensor v w)!i]
        using 1 vec-mat-Tensor.simps Nil row-empty by auto
      then show ?thesis
    proof(cases w)
      case Nil
        have (vec-vec-Tensor v w) = []
          using Nil vec-vec-Tensor-right-empty by auto
        moreover have (length v)*(row-length (w#N)) = 0
          using Nil row-length-def by auto
        then have [(vec-vec-Tensor v [])!i] = []
          using assms less-nat-zero-code by metis
        ultimately show ?thesis
          using vec-vec-Tensor.simps row-empty Nil assms list.distinct(1) by
(metis)
      next
      case (Cons a w1)
        have 1:w  $\neq$  []
          using Cons by auto
        then have i < (length v)*(length w)
          using assms row-length-def by auto
        then have (vec-vec-Tensor v w)!i
          = f
            (v!(i div (length w)))
            (w!(i mod (length w)))

```

```

    using vec-vec-Tensor-elements 1 allI by auto
  then have (row (vec-mat-Tensor v (w#N)) i)
    = times
      (v!(i div row-length (w#N)))
      (row (w#N) (i mod (length w)))
  using Cons vec-mat-Tensor.simps row-def row-length-def 2 Nil row-Cons

    row-empty times.simps(1) times.simps(2) by metis
  then show ?thesis using row-def 2 by metis
qed
next
case (Cons w1 N1)
  have Cons-0:row-length N = length w1
    using Cons row-length-def by auto
  have mat nr (length (w#w1#N1)) (w#w1#N1)
    using assms Cons by auto
  then have Cons-1:
    mat (row-length (w#w1#N1)) (length (w#w1#N1)) (w#w1#N1)

    by (metis matrix-row-length)
  then have Cons-2:
    mat (row-length (w1#N1)) (length (w1#N1)) (w1#N1)
    by (metis reduct-matrix)
  then have Cons-3:(length w1 = length w)
    using Cons-1
    unfolding mat-def row-length-def Ball-def vec-def
    by (metis 2 Cons-0 Cons-1 local.Cons row-length-eq)
  then have Cons-4:mat nr (length (w1#N1)) (w1#N1)
    using 3 Cons-2 assms hd-conv-nth list.distinct(1) nth-Cons-0 row-length-def
    by metis
  moreover have i < (length v)*(row-length (w1#N1))
    using assms Cons-3 row-length-def by auto
  ultimately have Cons-5:row (vec-mat-Tensor v N) i
    = times
      (v ! (i div row-length N))
      (row N (i mod row-length N))

    using Cons Cons.hyps by auto
  then show ?thesis
proof(cases w)
  case Nil
    have (vec-vec-Tensor v w) = []
      using Nil vec-vec-Tensor-right-empty by auto
    moreover have (length v)*(row-length (w#N)) = 0
      using Nil row-length-def by auto
    then have [(vec-vec-Tensor v [])!i] = []
      using assms by (metis less-nat-zero-code)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using vec-vec-Tensor.simps row-empty Nil assms
      by (metis list.distinct(1))

```

```

next
case (Cons a w2)
have 1:w ≠ []
  using Cons by auto
then have i < (length v)*(length w)
  using assms row-length-def by auto
then have ConsCons-2:
  (vec-vec-Tensor v w)!i = f
    (v!(i div (length w)))
    (w!(i mod (length w)))
  using vec-vec-Tensor-elements 1 allI by auto
moreover have
  times
    (v!(i div row-length (w#N)))
    (row (w#N) (i mod row-length (w#N)))
  = (f
    (v!(i div (length w)))
    (w!(i mod (length w))))
    #(times (v ! (i div row-length N))
    (row N (i mod row-length N)))
proof-
have temp:row-length (w#N) = (row-length N)
  using row-length-def 2 Cons-3 Cons-0 by auto
have (row (w#N) (i mod row-length (w#N)))
  = (w!(i mod (row-length (w#N))))
    #(row N (i mod row-length (w#N)))
  unfolding row-def by auto
then have ...
  = (w!(i mod (length w)))
    #(row N (i mod row-length N))
  using Cons-3 3 assms 2 neg-Nil-conv row-Cons row-empty
    row-length-eq by (metis (opaque-lifting, no-types))
then have times
  (v!(i div row-length (w#N)))
  ((w!(i mod (length w)))
  #(row N (i mod row-length N)))
  = (f
    (v!(i div row-length (w#N)))
    (w!(i mod (length w))))
    #(times (v!(i div row-length (w#N)))
    (row N (i mod row-length N)))
  by auto
then have ... = (f
  (v!(i div length w))
  (w!(i mod (length w))))
  #(times (v!(i div row-length N))
  (row N (i mod row-length N)))
  using 3 Cons-3 assms temp row-length-def by auto
then show ?thesis using times.simps 2 row-Cons temp by metis

```

```

      qed
    then show ?thesis using Cons-5 ConsCons-2 1
      row-Cons vec-mat-Tensor.simps(2) by (metis)
  qed
qed
qed
qed
then show ?case by auto
qed

```

The following lemma gives us a formula for the row of a tensor of two matrices

lemma *row-formula:*

fixes $M1$ and $M2$

shows $\forall i. ((i < (\text{row-length } M1) * (\text{row-length } M2))$
 $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M1) (\text{length } M1) M1)$
 $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M2) (\text{length } M2) M2)$
 $\longrightarrow \text{row } (M1 \otimes M2) i$
 $= \text{vec-vec-Tensor}$
 $(\text{row } M1 (i \text{ div } \text{row-length } M2))$
 $(\text{row } M2 (i \text{ mod } \text{row-length } M2)))$

apply(*rule allI*)

proof(*induct M1*)

case *Nil*

show ?case **using** *Nil* **by** (*metis less-nat-zero-code mult-0 row-length-Nil*)

next

case (*Cons v M*)

have

$((i < (\text{row-length } (v \# M)) * (\text{row-length } M2))$
 $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } (v \# M)) (\text{length } (v \# M)) (v \# M))$
 $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M2) (\text{length } M2) M2)$
 $\implies \text{row } ((v \# M) \otimes M2) i = \text{vec-vec-Tensor}$
 $(\text{row } (v \# M) (i \text{ div } \text{row-length } M2))$
 $(\text{row } M2 (i \text{ mod } \text{row-length } M2)))$

proof–

assume *assms*:

$(i < (\text{row-length } (v \# M)) * (\text{row-length } M2))$
 $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } (v \# M)) (\text{length } (v \# M)) (v \# M))$
 $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M2) (\text{length } M2) M2)$

have $0 : i < (\text{length } v) * (\text{row-length } M2)$

using *assms row-length-def* **by** *auto*

have $1 : \text{mat } (\text{row-length } M) (\text{length } M) M$

using *assms reduct-matrix* **by** (*metis*)

have $\text{row } ((v \# M) \otimes M2) i = \text{row } ((\text{vec-mat-Tensor } v M2) @ (M \otimes M2)) i$
by *auto*

then have $2 : \dots = (\text{row } (\text{vec-mat-Tensor } v M2) i) @ (\text{row } (M \otimes M2) i)$
using *row-append* **by** *auto*

then show ?thesis

proof(*cases M*)

case *Nil*

```

have row  $((v \# M) \otimes M2)$   $i = (\text{row } (\text{vec-mat-Tensor } v \ M2) \ i)$ 
  using Nil 2 by auto
moreover have row  $(\text{vec-mat-Tensor } v \ M2)$   $i = \text{times}$ 
   $(v!(i \text{ div row-length } M2))$ 
   $(\text{row } M2 \ (i \text{ mod row-length } M2))$ 
  using row-vec-mat-Tensor-prelim assms 0 by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using vec-vec-Tensor-def
  Nil append-Nil2 vec-vec-Tensor.simps(1)
  vec-vec-Tensor.simps(2) row-Cons row-empty by (metis)
next
case (Cons w N)
have Cons-Cons-1:  $\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M) \ (\text{length } M) \ M$ 
  using assms reduct-matrix by auto
then have row-length  $(w \# N) = \text{row-length } (v \# M)$ 
  using assms Cons unfolding mat-def Ball-def vec-def
  using append-Cons hd-in-set list.distinct(1)
  rotate1.simps(2) set-rotate1
  by auto
then have Cons-Cons-2:  $i < (\text{row-length } M) * (\text{row-length } M2)$ 
  using assms Cons by auto
then have Cons-Cons-3:  $(\text{row } (M \otimes M2) \ i) = \text{vec-vec-Tensor}$ 
   $(\text{row } M \ (i \text{ div row-length } M2))$ 
   $(\text{row } M2 \ (i \text{ mod row-length } M2))$ 
  using Cons.hyps Cons-Cons-1 assms by auto
moreover have row  $(\text{vec-mat-Tensor } v \ M2)$   $i$ 
   $= \text{times}$ 
   $(v!(i \text{ div row-length } M2))$ 
   $(\text{row } M2 \ (i \text{ mod row-length } M2))$ 
  using row-vec-mat-Tensor-prelim assms 0 by auto
then have row  $((v \# M) \otimes M2)$   $i =$ 
   $(\text{times}$ 
     $(v!(i \text{ div row-length } M2))$ 
     $(\text{row } M2 \ (i \text{ mod row-length } M2)))$ 
     $@(\text{vec-vec-Tensor}$ 
       $(\text{row } M \ (i \text{ div row-length } M2))$ 
       $(\text{row } M2 \ (i \text{ mod row-length } M2)))$ 
    using 2 Cons-Cons-3 by auto
moreover have ...  $= (\text{vec-vec-Tensor}$ 
   $((v!(i \text{ div row-length } M2))$ 
     $\#(\text{row } M \ (i \text{ div row-length } M2)))$ 
     $(\text{row } M2 \ (i \text{ mod row-length } M2)))$ 
  using vec-vec-Tensor.simps(2) by auto
moreover have ...  $= (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } (\text{row } (v \# M) \ (i \text{ div row-length } M2))$ 
   $(\text{row } M2 \ (i \text{ mod row-length } M2)))$ 
  using row-Cons by metis
ultimately show ?thesis by metis
qed
qed
then show ?case by auto

```

qed

lemma *effective-row-formula*:
fixes $M1$ **and** $M2$
assumes $i < (\text{row-length } M1) * (\text{row-length } M2)$
and $(\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M1) (\text{length } M1) M1)$
and $(\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M2) (\text{length } M2) M2)$
shows $\text{row } (M1 \otimes M2) i$
 $= \text{vec-vec-Tensor}$
 $(\text{row } M1 (i \text{ div } \text{row-length } M2))$
 $(\text{row } M2 (i \text{ mod } \text{row-length } M2))$
using *assms row-formula* **by** *auto*

lemma *alt-effective-matrix-tensor-elements*:
 $((i < ((\text{row-length } M2) * (\text{row-length } M3)))$
 $\wedge (j < (\text{length } M2) * (\text{length } M3)))$
 $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M2) (\text{length } M2) M2)$
 $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M3) (\text{length } M3) M3)$
 $\implies ((M2 \otimes M3)!j!i = f (M2!(j \text{ div } (\text{length } M3))!(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M3)))$
 $(M3!(j \text{ mod } \text{length } M3))!(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } M3))))$
using *matrix-Tensor-elements* **by** *auto*

lemma *trans-impl*: $(\forall i j. (P i j \longrightarrow Q i j)) \wedge (\forall i j. (Q i j \longrightarrow R i j))$
 $\implies (\forall i j. (P i j \longrightarrow R i j))$
by *auto*

lemma $((x::\text{nat}) \text{ div } y) \text{ div } z = (x \text{ div } (y * z))$
using *div-mult2-eq* **by** *auto*

lemma $(\neg((a::\text{nat}) < b)) \implies (a \geq b)$
by *auto*

lemma *not-null*: $xs \neq [] \implies \exists y ys. xs = y \# ys$
by *(metis neq-Nil-conv)*

lemma $(y::\text{nat}) \neq 0 \implies (x \text{ mod } y) < y$
using *mod-less-divisor* **by** *auto*

lemma *mod-prop1*: $((a::\text{nat}) \text{ mod } (b * c)) \text{ mod } c = (a \text{ mod } c)$
proof $(\text{cases } c = 0)$
case *True*
have $b * c = 0$
by *(metis True mult-0-right)*
then have $(a::\text{nat}) \text{ mod } (b * c) = a$
by *auto*
then have $((a::\text{nat}) \text{ mod } (b * c)) \text{ mod } c = a \text{ mod } c$
by *auto*


```

then show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
let ?x = (a::nat) mod (b*c)
let ?z = ?x mod c
have  $\exists m. a = m*(b*c) + ?x$ 
  by (metis div-mult-mod-eq)
then obtain m1 where  $a = m1*(b*c) + ?x$ 
  by auto
then have  $?x = (a - m1*(b*c))$ 
  by auto
then have  $\exists m. (?x = m*c + ?z)$ 
  using mod-div-decomp by blast
then obtain m where  $(?x = m*c + ?z)$ 
  by auto
then have  $(a - m1*(b*c)) = m*c + ?z$ 
  using  $\langle a \bmod (b * c) = a - m1 * (b * c) \rangle$  by (metis)
then have  $a = m1*b*c + m*c + ?z$ 
  using  $\langle a = m1 * (b * c) + a \bmod (b * c) \rangle \langle a \bmod (b * c) = m * c + a \bmod (b * c) \bmod c \rangle$ 
  by (metis ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1) ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1))
then have  $1:a = (m1*b + m)*c + ?z$ 
  by (metis add-mult-distrib2 mult.commute)
let ?y = (a mod c)
have  $\exists n. a = n*(c) + ?y$ 
  by (metis 1  $\langle a \bmod (b * c) = m * c + a \bmod (b * c) \bmod c \rangle$  mod-mult-self3)

then obtain n where  $a = n*(c) + ?y$ 
  by auto
with 1 have  $(m1*b + m)*c + ?z = n*c + ?y$ 
  by auto
then have  $(m1*b + m)*c - (n*c) = ?y - ?z$ 
  by auto
then have  $(m1*b + m - n)*c = (?y - ?z)$ 
  by (metis diff-mult-distrib2 mult.commute)
then have  $c \text{ dvd } (?y - ?z)$ 
  by (metis dvd-triv-right)
moreover have  $?y < c$ 
  using mod-less-divisor False by auto
moreover have  $?z < c$ 
  using mod-less-divisor False by auto
moreover have  $?y - ?z < c$ 
  using calculation(2) less-imp-diff-less by blast
ultimately have  $?y - ?z = 0$ 
  by (metis dvd-imp-mod-0 mod-less)
then show ?thesis using False
  by (metis 1 mod-add-right-eq mod-mult-self2 add.commute mult.commute)
qed

```

```

lemma mod-div-relation: $((a::nat) \bmod (b*c)) \operatorname{div} c = (a \operatorname{div} c) \bmod b$ 
proof(cases  $b*c = 0$ )
  case True
    have T-1: $(b = 0) \vee (c = 0)$ 
      using True by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof(cases  $(b = 0)$ )
      case True
        have  $a \bmod (b*c) = a$ 
          using True by auto
        then show ?thesis using True by auto
      next
        case False
          have  $c = 0$ 
            using T-1 False by auto
          then show ?thesis by auto
    qed
  next
    case False
      have F-1: $(b > 0) \wedge (c > 0)$ 
        using False by auto
      have  $\exists x. a = x*(b*c) + (a \bmod (b*c))$ 
        using mod-div-decomp by blast
      then obtain x where  $a = x*(b*c) + (a \bmod (b*c))$ 
        by auto
      then have  $a \operatorname{div} c = ((x*(b*c)) \operatorname{div} c) + ((a \bmod (b*c)) \operatorname{div} c)$ 
        using div-add1-eq mod-add-self1 mod-add-self2
        mod-by-0 mod-div-trivial mod-prop1 mod-self
        by (metis)
      then have  $a \operatorname{div} c = (((x*b)*c) \operatorname{div} c) + ((a \bmod (b*c)) \operatorname{div} c)$ 
        by auto
      then have F-2: $a \operatorname{div} c = (x*b) + ((a \bmod (b*c)) \operatorname{div} c)$ 
        by (metis F-1 nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left mult.commute neg0-conv)
      have  $\exists y. a \operatorname{div} c = (y*b) + ((a \operatorname{div} c) \bmod b)$ 
        by (metis add.commute mod-div-mult-eq)
      then obtain y where  $a \operatorname{div} c = (y*b) + ((a \operatorname{div} c) \bmod b)$ 
        by auto
      with F-2 have F-3: $(x*b) + ((a \bmod (b*c)) \operatorname{div} c) = (y*b) + ((a \operatorname{div} c) \bmod b)$ 
        by auto
      then have  $(x*b) - (y*b) = ((a \operatorname{div} c) \bmod b) - ((a \bmod (b*c)) \operatorname{div} c)$ 
        by auto
      then have  $(x - y) * b = ((a \operatorname{div} c) \bmod b) - ((a \bmod (b*c)) \operatorname{div} c)$ 
        by (metis diff-mult-distrib2 mult.commute)
      then have F-4: $b \operatorname{dvd} (((a \operatorname{div} c) \bmod b) - ((a \bmod (b*c)) \operatorname{div} c))$ 
        by (metis dvd-eq-mod-eq-0 mod-mult-self1-is-0 mult.commute)
      have F-5: $b > ((a \operatorname{div} c) \bmod b)$ 
        by (metis F-1 mod-less-divisor)
      have  $b*c > (a \bmod (b*c))$ 

```

```

    by (metis False mod-less-divisor neq0-conv)
  moreover then have  $(b * c) \text{ div } c > (a \text{ mod } (b * c)) \text{ div } c$ 
    by (metis F-1 div-left-ineq nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right neq0-conv)
  then have  $b > (a \text{ mod } (b * c)) \text{ div } c$ 
    by (metis calculation div-right-ineq mult.commute)
  with F-4 F-5
  have F-6:  $((a \text{ div } c) \text{ mod } b) - ((a \text{ mod } (b * c)) \text{ div } c) = 0$ 
    using less-imp-diff-less nat-dvd-not-less by blast
  from F-3 have  $(y * b) - (x * b)$ 
     $= ((a \text{ mod } (b * c)) \text{ div } c) - ((a \text{ div } c) \text{ mod } b)$ 
    by auto
  then have  $(y - x) * b = ((a \text{ mod } (b * c)) \text{ div } c) - ((a \text{ div } c) \text{ mod } b)$ 
    by (metis diff-mult-distrib2 mult.commute)
  then have F-7:  $b \text{ dvd } (((a \text{ mod } (b * c)) \text{ div } c) - ((a \text{ div } c) \text{ mod } b))$ 
    by (metis dvd-eq-mod-eq-0 mod-mult-self1-is-0 mult.commute)
  have F-8:  $b > ((a \text{ div } c) \text{ mod } b)$ 
    by (metis F-1 mod-less-divisor)
  have  $b * c > (a \text{ mod } (b * c))$ 
    by (metis False mod-less-divisor neq0-conv)
  moreover then have  $(b * c) \text{ div } c > (a \text{ mod } (b * c)) \text{ div } c$ 
    by (metis F-1 div-left-ineq nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right neq0-conv)
  then have  $b > (a \text{ mod } (b * c)) \text{ div } c$ 
    by (metis calculation div-right-ineq mult.commute)
  with F-7 F-8
  have  $((a \text{ mod } (b * c)) \text{ div } c) - ((a \text{ div } c) \text{ mod } b) = 0$ 
    by (metis F-2 cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel mod-if mod-mult-self3)
  with F-6 have  $((a \text{ mod } (b * c)) \text{ div } c) = ((a \text{ div } c) \text{ mod } b)$ 
    by auto
  then show ?thesis using False by auto
qed

```

The following lemma proves that the tensor product of matrices is associative

lemma *associativity*:

fixes $M1\ M2\ M3$

shows

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M1) (\text{length } M1) M1) \\
 & \wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M2) (\text{length } M2) M2) \\
 & \wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M3) (\text{length } M3) M3) \\
 & \implies \\
 & M1 \otimes (M2 \otimes M3) = (M1 \otimes M2) \otimes M3 \text{ (is } ?x \implies ?l = ?r)
 \end{aligned}$$

proof–

fix j

assume 0 : $(\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M1) (\text{length } M1) M1)$

$\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M2) (\text{length } M2) M2)$

$\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M3) (\text{length } M3) M3)$

have 1 : $\text{length } ((M1 \otimes M2) \otimes M3)$

$$= (\text{length } M1) * (\text{length } M2) * (\text{length } M3)$$

proof–

have $\text{length } (M2 \otimes M3) = (\text{length } M2) * (\text{length } M3)$

```

    by (metis length-Tensor)
  then have length (M1  $\otimes$  (M2  $\otimes$  M3))
    = (length M1)*(length M2)* (length M3)
    using mult.assoc length-Tensor by auto
  moreover have length (M1  $\otimes$  M2) = (length M1)* (length M2)
    by (metis length-Tensor)
  ultimately show ?thesis using mult.assoc length-Tensor by auto
qed
have 2:row-length ((M1  $\otimes$  M2)  $\otimes$  M3)
  = (row-length M1)*(row-length M2)* (row-length M3)
proof-
  have row-length (M2  $\otimes$  M3) = (row-length M2)* (row-length M3)
    using row-length-mat assoc by auto
  then have row-length (M1  $\otimes$  (M2  $\otimes$  M3))
    = (row-length M1)*(row-length M2)* (row-length M3)
    using row-length-mat assoc by auto
  moreover have row-length (M1  $\otimes$  M2)
    = (row-length M1)* (row-length M2)
    using row-length-mat by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using row-length-mat assoc by auto
qed
have 3:
   $\forall i.\forall j.(((i < ((\text{row-length } M1)*(\text{row-length } M2)*(\text{row-length } M3)))$ 
     $\wedge (j < (\text{length } M1)*(\text{length } M2)*(\text{length } M3)))$ 
     $\longrightarrow$ 
     $((M1 \otimes M2) \otimes M3)!j!i$ 
     $= f$ 
     $((M1 \otimes M2)!j \text{ div } (\text{length } M3))!(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M3)))$ 
     $(M3!(j \bmod \text{length } M3)!(i \bmod (\text{row-length } M3)))$ 
  using 0 matrix-Tensor-elements 1 2 effective-well-defined-Tensor
    length-Tensor row-length-mat
  by auto
moreover have
   $\forall j.(j < (\text{length } M1)*(\text{length } M2)*(\text{length } M3))$ 
     $\longrightarrow (j \text{ div } (\text{length } M3)) < (\text{length } M1)*(\text{length } M2)$ 
  apply(rule allI)
  apply(simp add:div-left-ineq)
  done
moreover have  $\forall i.(i < (\text{row-length } M1)*(\text{row-length } M2)*(\text{row-length } M3))$ 
     $\longrightarrow (i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M3))$ 
     $< (\text{row-length } M1)*(\text{row-length } M2)$ 
  apply(rule allI)
  apply(simp add:div-left-ineq)
  done
ultimately have 4: $\forall i.\forall j.(((i < ((\text{row-length } M1)*(\text{row-length } M2)*(\text{row-length } M3)))$ 
 $\wedge (j < (\text{length } M1)*(\text{length } M2)*(\text{length } M3)))$ 
     $\longrightarrow$ 
     $((i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M3)) < (\text{row-length } M1)*(\text{row-length } M2))$ 

```

$\wedge ((j \text{ div } (\text{length } M3)) < (\text{length } M1) * (\text{length } M2)))$
using *allI 0 by auto*
have $(\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M1) (\text{length } M1) M1)$
 $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M2) (\text{length } M2) M2)$
using *0 by auto*
then have $\forall i. \forall j. (((i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M3)) < (\text{row-length } M1) * (\text{row-length } M2)))$
 $\wedge ((j \text{ div } (\text{length } M3)) < (\text{length } M1) * (\text{length } M2))$
 \longrightarrow
 $((M1 \otimes M2)!(j \text{ div } (\text{length } M3))!(i \text{ div } \text{row-length } M3))$
 $= f$
 $((M1)!(j \text{ div } (\text{length } M3)) \text{ div } (\text{length } M2))$
 $!((i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M3)) \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M2)))$
 $(M2!(j \text{ div } (\text{length } M3)) \text{ mod } (\text{length } M2))$
 $!((i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M3)) \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } M2))))$
using *effective-matrix-tensor-elements by auto*
with 4 have 5: $\forall i. \forall j. (((i < ((\text{row-length } M1) * (\text{row-length } M2) * (\text{row-length } M3))))$
 $\wedge (j < (\text{length } M1) * (\text{length } M2) * (\text{length } M3)))$
 $\longrightarrow ((M1 \otimes M2)!(j \text{ div } (\text{length } M3))!(i \text{ div } \text{row-length } M3))$
 $= f$
 $((M1)!(j \text{ div } (\text{length } M3)) \text{ div } (\text{length } M2))$
 $!((i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M3)) \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M2)))$
 $(M2!(j \text{ div } (\text{length } M3)) \text{ mod } (\text{length } M2))$
 $!((i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M3)) \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } M2))))$
by auto
with 3 have 6:
 $\forall i. \forall j. (((i < ((\text{row-length } M1) * (\text{row-length } M2) * (\text{row-length } M3))))$
 $\wedge (j < (\text{length } M1) * (\text{length } M2) * (\text{length } M3)))$
 \longrightarrow
 $((M1 \otimes M2) \otimes M3)!j!i$
 $= f$
 $(f$
 $((M1)!(j \text{ div } (\text{length } M3)) \text{ div } (\text{length } M2))$
 $!((i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M3)) \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M2)))$
 $(M2!(j \text{ div } (\text{length } M3)) \text{ mod } (\text{length } M2))$
 $!((i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M3)) \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } M2))))$
 $(M3!(j \text{ mod } \text{length } M3)!(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } M3))))$
by auto
have $(j \text{ div } (\text{length } M3)) \text{ div } (\text{length } M2) = (j \text{ div } ((\text{length } M3) * (\text{length } M2)))$
using *div-mult-eq by auto*
moreover have $((i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M3)) \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M2)) = (i \text{ div } ((\text{row-length } M3) * (\text{row-length } M2)))$
using *div-mult2-eq by auto*
ultimately have *step1:* $\forall i. \forall j. (((i < ((\text{row-length } M1) * (\text{row-length } M2) * (\text{row-length } M3))))$
 $\wedge (j < (\text{length } M1) * (\text{length } M2) * (\text{length } M3)))$
 \longrightarrow
 $((M1 \otimes M2) \otimes M3)!j!i$
 $= f$
 $(f$

```

      ((M1)!(j div ((length M3)*(length M2)))! (i div ((row-length M3)*(row-length
M2))))
      (M2!((j div (length M3)) mod (length M2))!((i div (row-length M3)) mod
(row-length M2))))
      (M3!(j mod length M3)!(i mod (row-length M3))))
    using 6 by (metis 3 5 div-mult2-eq)
  then have step1:  $\forall i j. (((i < ((row-length M1)*(row-length M2)*(row-length M3)))$ 
 $\wedge (j < (length M1)*(length M2)*(length M3)))$ 
 $\longrightarrow$ 
 $((M1 \otimes M2) \otimes M3)!j!i)$ 
 $= f$ 
 $(f$ 
 $((M1)!(j div ((length M2)*(length M3)))! (i div ((row-length M2)*(row-length
M3))))$ 
 $(M2!((j div (length M3)) mod (length M2))!((i div (row-length M3)) mod
(row-length M2))))$ 
 $(M3!(j mod length M3)!(i mod (row-length M3))))$ 
  by (metis mult.commute)
  have 7:
 $\forall i. \forall j. (((i < ((row-length M1)*(row-length M2)*(row-length M3)))$ 
 $\wedge (j < (length M1)*(length M2)*(length M3)))$ 
 $\longrightarrow$ 
 $((M1 \otimes (M2 \otimes M3))!j!i)$ 
 $= f$ 
 $((M1)!(j div (length (M2 \otimes M3)))! (i div (row-length (M2 \otimes M3))))$ 
 $((M2 \otimes M3)!(j mod length (M2 \otimes M3))! (i mod (row-length (M2 \otimes
M3))))$ 
  using 0 matrix-Tensor-elements 1 2 effective-well-defined-Tensor
length-Tensor row-length-mat
  by auto
  then have
 $\forall i. \forall j. (((i < ((row-length M1)*(row-length M2)*(row-length M3)))$ 
 $\wedge (j < (length M1)*(length M2)*(length M3)))$ 
 $\longrightarrow$ 
 $((M1 \otimes (M2 \otimes M3))!j!i)$ 
 $= f$ 
 $((M1)!(j div ((length M2)*(length M3)))! (i div ((row-length
M2)*(row-length M3))))$ 
 $((M2 \otimes M3)!(j mod length (M2 \otimes M3))! (i mod (row-length (M2 \otimes
M3))))$ 
  using length-Tensor row-length-mat by auto
  then have
 $\forall i. \forall j. (((i < ((row-length M1)*(row-length M2)*(row-length M3)))$ 
 $\wedge (j < (length M1)*(length M2)*(length M3)))$ 
 $\longrightarrow$ 
 $((M1 \otimes (M2 \otimes M3))!j!i)$ 
 $= f$ 
 $((M1)!(j div ((length M3)*(length M2)))$ 

```

```

      !(i div ((row-length M3)*(row-length M2))))
      ((M2 ⊗ M3)!(j mod length (M2 ⊗ M3))
      !(i mod (row-length (M2 ⊗ M3))))
    using mult.commute by (metis)
  have 8:
    ∀ j. ((j < (length M1)*(length M2)*(length M3))
    → (j mod (length (M2 ⊗ M3))) < (length (M2 ⊗ M3)))
  proof (cases length (M2 ⊗ M3) = 0)
  case True
    have (length M2)*(length M3) = 0
      using length-Tensor True by auto
    then have (length M1)*(length M2)*(length M3) = 0
      by auto
    then show ?thesis by (metis less-nat-zero-code)
  next
  case False
    have length (M2 ⊗ M3) > 0
      using False by auto
    then show ?thesis using mod-less-divisor by auto
  qed
  then have 9:
    ∀ i. ((i < (row-length M1)*(row-length M2)*(row-length M3))
    → (i mod (row-length (M2 ⊗ M3))) < (row-length (M2 ⊗ M3)))
  proof (cases row-length (M2 ⊗ M3) = 0)
  case True
    have (row-length M2)*(row-length M3) = 0
      using True by (metis row-length-mat)
    then have (row-length M1)*(row-length M2)*(row-length M3) = 0
      by auto
    then show ?thesis by (metis less-nat-zero-code)
  next
  case False
    have row-length (M2 ⊗ M3) > 0
      using False by auto
    then show ?thesis using mod-less-divisor by auto
  qed
  with 8 have 10: ∀ i. ∀ j. (((i < ((row-length M1)*(row-length M2)*(row-length M3)))
    ∧ (j < (length M1)*(length M2)*(length M3)))
    →
      (i mod (row-length (M2 ⊗ M3))) < (row-length (M2 ⊗ M3))
      ∧ (j mod (length (M2 ⊗ M3))) < (length (M2 ⊗ M3)))
    by auto
  then have 11: ∀ i j. (((i < ((row-length M1)*(row-length M2)*(row-length M3)))
    ∧ (j < (length M1)*(length M2)*(length M3)))
    →
      (i mod (row-length (M2 ⊗ M3)))
      < (row-length M2)*(row-length M3)
      ∧ (j mod (length (M2 ⊗ M3))) < (length M2)*(length M3))
    using length-Tensor row-length-mat by auto

```

have $(\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M2) (\text{length } M2) M2)$
 $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M3) (\text{length } M3) M3)$
using *0* **by** *auto*
then have $\forall i j. ((i \bmod (\text{row-length } (M2 \otimes M3)))$
 $< (\text{row-length } M2) * (\text{row-length } M3))$
 $\wedge ((j \bmod (\text{length } (M2 \otimes M3))) < (\text{length } M2) * (\text{length } M3))$
 \longrightarrow
 $((M2 \otimes M3)!(j \bmod (\text{length } (M2 \otimes M3)))(i \bmod \text{row-length } (M2 \otimes M3)))$
 $= f$
 $((M2)!(j \bmod (\text{length } (M2 \otimes M3)) \text{ div } (\text{length } M3))$
 $!((i \bmod (\text{row-length } (M2 \otimes M3)) \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M3)))$
 $(M3)!(j \bmod (\text{length } (M2 \otimes M3)) \bmod (\text{length } M3))$
 $!((i \bmod (\text{row-length } (M2 \otimes M3)) \bmod (\text{row-length } M3)))$
using *matrix-Tensor-elements* **by** *auto*
then have $\forall i j.$
 $((i < (\text{row-length } M1) * (\text{row-length } M2) * (\text{row-length } M3))$
 $\wedge (j < (\text{length } M1) * (\text{length } M2) * (\text{length } M3)))$
 \longrightarrow
 $((M2 \otimes M3)!(j \bmod (\text{length } (M2 \otimes M3))$
 $!((i \bmod \text{row-length } (M2 \otimes M3))))$
 $=$
 f
 $((M2)!(j \bmod (\text{length } (M2 \otimes M3)) \text{ div } (\text{length } M3))$
 $!((i \bmod (\text{row-length } (M2 \otimes M3)) \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M3)))$
 $(M3)!(j \bmod (\text{length } (M2 \otimes M3)) \bmod (\text{length } M3))$
 $!((i \bmod (\text{row-length } (M2 \otimes M3)) \bmod (\text{row-length } M3)))$
using *11* **by** *auto*
moreover then have $\forall j. (j \bmod (\text{length } (M2 \otimes M3)) \bmod (\text{length } M3))$
 $= j \bmod (\text{length } M3)$
proof
have $\forall j. ((j \bmod (\text{length } (M2 \otimes M3)))$
 $= (j \bmod ((\text{length } M2) * (\text{length } M3))))$
using *length-Tensor* **by** *auto*
moreover have
 $\forall j. ((j \bmod ((\text{length } M2) * (\text{length } M3)) \bmod (\text{length } M3))$
 $= (j \bmod (\text{length } M3)))$
using *mod-prop1* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
moreover then have $\forall i. (i \bmod (\text{row-length } (M2 \otimes M3)) \bmod (\text{row-length } M3))$
 $= i \bmod (\text{row-length } M3)$
proof
have $\forall i. ((i \bmod (\text{row-length } (M2 \otimes M3)))$
 $= (i \bmod ((\text{row-length } M2) * (\text{row-length } M3))))$
using *row-length-mat* **by** *auto*
moreover have $\forall i. ((i \bmod ((\text{row-length } M2) * (\text{row-length } M3))$
 $\bmod (\text{row-length } M3))$
 $= (i \bmod (\text{row-length } M3)))$


```

      using mod-prop1 by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  ultimately have 12:  $\forall i j. ((i < (\text{row-length } M1) * (\text{row-length } M2) * (\text{row-length } M3)) \wedge (j < (\text{length } M1) * (\text{length } M2) * (\text{length } M3)) \longrightarrow$ 
    
$$(((M2 \otimes M3))! (j \bmod (\text{length } (M2 \otimes M3))))$$

    
$$! (i \bmod \text{row-length } (M2 \otimes M3)))$$

    
$$= f$$

    
$$((M2)! ((j \bmod (\text{length } (M2 \otimes M3))) \text{ div } (\text{length } M3)))$$

    
$$! ((i \bmod (\text{row-length } (M2 \otimes M3))) \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M3)))$$

    
$$(M3! (j \bmod (\text{length } M3))! (i \bmod (\text{row-length } M3)))$$

    by auto
  moreover have  $\forall j. (j \bmod (\text{length } (M2 \otimes M3))) \text{ div } (\text{length } M3)$ 
    
$$= (j \text{ div } (\text{length } M3)) \bmod (\text{length } M2)$$

  proof-
    have  $\forall j. ((j \bmod (\text{length } (M2 \otimes M3)))$ 
      
$$= (j \bmod ((\text{length } M2) * (\text{length } M3))))$$

      using length-Tensor by auto
    then show ?thesis using mod-div-relation by auto
  qed
  moreover have  $\forall i. (i \bmod (\text{row-length } (M2 \otimes M3))) \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M3)$ 
    
$$= (i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M3)) \bmod (\text{row-length } M2)$$

  proof-
    have  $\forall i. ((i \bmod (\text{row-length } (M2 \otimes M3)))$ 
      
$$= (i \bmod ((\text{row-length } M2) * (\text{row-length } M3))))$$

      using row-length-mat by auto
    then show ?thesis using mod-div-relation by auto
  qed
  ultimately have  $\forall i j.$ 
    
$$((i < (\text{row-length } M1) * (\text{row-length } M2) * (\text{row-length } M3)) \wedge (j < (\text{length } M1) * (\text{length } M2) * (\text{length } M3)) \longrightarrow$$

    
$$(((M2 \otimes M3))! (j \bmod (\text{length } (M2 \otimes M3))))$$

    
$$! (i \bmod \text{row-length } (M2 \otimes M3)))$$

    
$$= f$$

    
$$((M2)! ((j \text{ div } (\text{length } M3)) \bmod (\text{length } M2)))$$

    
$$! ((i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M3)) \bmod (\text{row-length } M2)))$$

    
$$(M3! (j \bmod (\text{length } M3))! (i \bmod (\text{row-length } M3)))$$

    by auto
  with 7 have 13:  $\forall i j. (((i < ((\text{row-length } M1) * (\text{row-length } M2) * (\text{row-length } M3))) \wedge (j < (\text{length } M1) * (\text{length } M2) * (\text{length } M3))) \longrightarrow$ 
    
$$((M1 \otimes (M2 \otimes M3))! j! i)$$

    
$$= f$$

    
$$((M1)! (j \text{ div } ((\text{length } M2) * (\text{length } M3))))$$

    
$$! (i \text{ div } ((\text{row-length } M2) * (\text{row-length } M3))))$$


```

$$\begin{aligned}
& (f \\
& ((M2)!((j \text{ div } (\text{length } M3)) \bmod (\text{length } M2))!((i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M3)) \bmod \\
& (\text{row-length } M2)))) \\
& (M3!(j \bmod (\text{length } M3)) \\
& !(i \bmod (\text{row-length } M3)))))) \\
& \text{using length-Tensor row-length-mat by auto} \\
\text{moreover have } \forall i j. & (f \\
& ((M1)!((j \text{ div } ((\text{length } M2)*(\text{length } M3))) \\
& !(i \text{ div } ((\text{row-length } M2)*(\text{row-length } M3)))))) \\
& (f \\
& ((M2)!((j \text{ div } (\text{length } M3)) \bmod (\text{length } M2))!((i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } \\
& M3)) \bmod (\text{row-length } M2)))) \\
& (M3!(j \bmod (\text{length } M3)) \\
& !(i \bmod (\text{row-length } M3)))))) \\
& = f (f \\
& ((M1)!((j \text{ div } ((\text{length } M2)*(\text{length } M3))) \\
& !(i \text{ div } ((\text{row-length } M2)*(\text{row-length } M3)))))) \\
& ((M2)!((j \text{ div } (\text{length } M3)) \bmod (\text{length } M2)) \\
& !(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M3)) \bmod (\text{row-length } M2)))) \\
& (M3!(j \bmod (\text{length } M3)) \\
& !(i \bmod (\text{row-length } M3)))) \\
& \text{using assoc by auto} \\
\text{with 13 have } \forall i j. & (((i < ((\text{row-length } M1)*(\text{row-length } M2)*(\text{row-length } M3))) \\
& \wedge (j < (\text{length } M1)*(\text{length } M2)*(\text{length } M3))) \\
& \longrightarrow \\
& ((M1 \otimes (M2 \otimes M3))!j!i) \\
& = f (f \\
& ((M1)!((j \text{ div } ((\text{length } M2)*(\text{length } M3))) \\
& !(i \text{ div } ((\text{row-length } M2)*(\text{row-length } M3)))))) \\
& ((M2)!((j \text{ div } (\text{length } M3)) \bmod (\text{length } M2)) \\
& !(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M3)) \bmod (\text{row-length } M2)))) \\
& (M3!(j \bmod (\text{length } M3)) \\
& !(i \bmod (\text{row-length } M3)))) \\
& \text{by auto} \\
\text{with step1 have step2:} & \\
& \forall i j. (((i < ((\text{row-length } M1)*(\text{row-length } M2)*(\text{row-length } M3))) \\
& \wedge (j < (\text{length } M1)*(\text{length } M2)*(\text{length } M3))) \\
& \longrightarrow \\
& ((M1 \otimes (M2 \otimes M3))!j!i) = (((M1 \otimes M2) \otimes M3)!j!i)) \\
& \text{by auto} \\
\text{moreover have mat } & ((\text{row-length } M1)*(\text{row-length } M2)*(\text{row-length } M3)) \\
& ((\text{length } M1)*(\text{length } M2)*(\text{length } M3)) \\
& (M1 \otimes (M2 \otimes M3)) \\
\text{proof--} & \\
\text{have mat } & ((\text{row-length } M2)*(\text{row-length } M3)) ((\text{length } M2)*(\text{length } M3)) (M2 \\
& \otimes M3) \\
& \text{using 0 effective-well-defined-Tensor row-length-mat length-Tensor} \\
& \text{by auto} \\
\text{moreover have mat } & ((\text{row-length } M1)*((\text{row-length } (M2 \otimes M3))))
\end{aligned}$$

```

      ((length M1)*((length (M2 ⊗ M3))))
      (M1 ⊗ (M2 ⊗ M3))
      using 0 effective-well-defined-Tensor row-length-mat length-Tensor
      by metis
    ultimately show ?thesis using row-length-mat length-Tensor mult.assoc
    by (simp add: length-Tensor row-length-mat semigroup-mult-class.mult.assoc)
  qed
  moreover have mat ((row-length M1)*(row-length M2)*(row-length M3))
    ((length M1)*(length M2)*(length M3))
    ((M1 ⊗ M2) ⊗ M3)
  proof-
    have mat ((row-length M1)*(row-length M2)) ((length M1)*(length M2)) (M1
    ⊗ M2)
      using 0 effective-well-defined-Tensor row-length-mat length-Tensor by
    auto
    moreover have mat ((row-length (M1 ⊗ M2))*(row-length M3))
      ((length (M1 ⊗ M2))*(length M3))
      ((M1 ⊗ M2) ⊗ M3)
      using 0 effective-well-defined-Tensor row-length-mat length-Tensor by
    metis
    ultimately show ?thesis using row-length-mat length-Tensor by (metis mult.assoc)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis using mat-eqI by blast
  qed
end

lemma ∧(a::nat) b.(times a b) =(times b a)
  by auto

```

1.2 Associativity and Distributive properties

```

locale plus-mult =
  mult +
  fixes zer::'a
  fixes g:: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infixl ⟨+⟩ 60)
  fixes inver::'a ⇒ 'a
  assumes plus-comm: g a b = g b a
  assumes plus-assoc: (g (g a b) c) = (g a (g b c))
  assumes plus-left-id: g zer x = x
  assumes plus-right-id: g x zer = x
  assumes plus-left-distributivity: f a (g b c) = g (f a b) (f a c)
  assumes plus-right-distributivity: f (g a b) c = g (f a c) (f b c)
  assumes plus-left-inverse: (g x (inver x)) = zer
  assumes plus-right-inverse: (g (inver x) x) = zer

```

```

context plus-mult
begin

```

```

lemma fixes  $M1\ M2\ M3$ 
  shows (mat (row-length  $M1$ ) (length  $M1$ )  $M1$ )
     $\wedge$  (mat (row-length  $M2$ ) (length  $M2$ )  $M2$ )
     $\wedge$  (mat (row-length  $M3$ ) (length  $M3$ )  $M3$ )
     $\implies (M1 \otimes (M2 \otimes M3)) = ((M1 \otimes M2) \otimes M3)$ 
  using associativity by auto

matrix__mult refers to multiplication of matrices in the locale plus__mult

abbreviation matrix-mult:: $'a\ mat \Rightarrow 'a\ mat \Rightarrow 'a\ mat$  (infixl  $\langle \circ \rangle$  65)
  where
  matrix-mult  $M1\ M2 \equiv$  (mat-multI zer  $g\ f$  (row-length  $M1$ )  $M1\ M2$ )

definition scalar-product ::  $'a\ vec \Rightarrow 'a\ vec \Rightarrow 'a$  where
  scalar-product  $v\ w =$  scalar-prodI zer  $g\ f\ v\ w$ 

lemma ma :
  assumes wf1: mat nr  $n\ m1$ 
    and wf2: mat  $n\ nc\ m2$ 
    and  $i: i < nr$ 
    and  $j: j < nc$ 
  shows mat-multI zer  $g\ f\ nr\ m1\ m2\ !j\ !i$ 
     $=$  scalar-prodI zer  $g\ f$  (row  $m1\ i$ ) (col  $m2\ j$ )
  using mat-mult-index  $i\ j\ wf1\ wf2$  by metis

lemma matrix-index:
  assumes wf1: mat (row-length  $m1$ )  $n\ m1$ 
    and wf2: mat  $n\ nc\ m2$ 
    and  $i: i < (row-length\ m1)$ 
    and  $j: j < nc$ 
  shows matrix-mult  $m1\ m2\ !j\ !i$ 
     $=$  scalar-product (row  $m1\ i$ ) (col  $m2\ j$ )
  using wf1 wf2  $i\ j\ ma\ scalar-product-def$  by auto

lemma unique-row-col:
  assumes mat nr1 nc1  $M$  and mat nr2 nc2  $M$  and  $M \neq []$ 
  shows nr1 = nr2 and nc1 = nc2
proof(cases  $M$ )
case Nil
  show nr1 = nr2 using assms(3) Nil by auto
next
case (Cons  $v\ M$ )
  have  $1:v \in set\ (v\#M)$ 
    using Cons by auto
  then have length  $v = nr1$ 
    using assms(1) mat-def Ball-def vec-def Cons by metis
  moreover then have length  $v = nr2$ 
    using 1 assms(2) mat-def Ball-def vec-def Cons by metis

```

```

ultimately show  $nr1 = nr2$ 
  by auto
next
have  $length\ M = nc1$ 
  using mat-def assms(1) by auto
moreover have  $length\ M = nc2$ 
  using mat-def assms(2) by auto
ultimately show  $nc1 = nc2$ 
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma matrix-mult-index:
  assumes  $m1 \neq []$ 
  and  $wf1: mat\ nr\ n\ m1$ 
  and  $wf2: mat\ n\ nc\ m2$ 
  and  $i: i < nr$ 
  and  $j: j < nc$ 
  shows  $matrix-mult\ m1\ m2\ !j\ !i = scalar-product\ (row\ m1\ i)\ (col\ m2\ j)$ 
  using matrix-index unique-row-col assms by (metis matrix-row-length)

```

the following definition checks if the given four matrices are such that the compositions in the mixed-product property which will be proved, hold true. It further checks that the matrices are non empty and valid

definition *matrix-match*:: $'a\ mat \Rightarrow 'a\ mat \Rightarrow 'a\ mat \Rightarrow 'a\ mat \Rightarrow bool$

where

```

matrix-match A1 A2 B1 B2  $\equiv$ 
  (mat (row-length A1) (length A1) A1)
 $\wedge$  (mat (row-length A2) (length A2) A2)
 $\wedge$  (mat (row-length B1) (length B1) B1)
 $\wedge$  (mat (row-length B2) (length B2) B2)
 $\wedge$  (length A1 = row-length A2)
 $\wedge$  (length B1 = row-length B2)
 $\wedge$  (A1  $\neq []$ )  $\wedge$  (A2  $\neq []$ )  $\wedge$  (B1  $\neq []$ )  $\wedge$  (B2  $\neq []$ )

```

lemma *non-empty-mat-mult*:

```

assumes  $wf1: mat\ nr\ n\ A$ 
  and  $wf2: mat\ n\ nc\ B$ 
  and  $A \neq []$  and  $B \neq []$ 
shows  $A \circ B \neq []$ 
proof-
  have  $mat\ nr\ nc\ (A \circ B)$ 
    using assms(1) assms(2) mat-mult assms(3) matrix-row-length unique-row-col(1)
  by (metis)
  then have  $length\ (A \circ B) = nc$ 
    using mat-def by auto
  moreover have  $nc > 0$ 
proof-
  have  $length\ B = nc$ 

```

```

      using assms(2) mat-def by auto
    then show ?thesis using assms(4) by auto
  qed
  moreover then have length (A  $\circ$  B) > 0
    by (metis calculation(1))
  then show ?thesis by auto
  qed

lemma tensor-compose-distribution1:
  assumes wf1:mat (row-length A1) (length A1) A1
    and wf2:mat (row-length A2) (length A2) A2
    and wf3:mat (row-length B1) (length B1) B1
    and wf4:mat (row-length B2) (length B2) B2
    and matchAA:length A1 = row-length A2
    and matchBB:length B1 = row-length B2
    and non-Nil:(A1  $\neq$  []) $\wedge$ (A2  $\neq$  []) $\wedge$ (B1  $\neq$  []) $\wedge$ (B2  $\neq$  [])
  shows mat ((row-length A1)*(row-length B1))
    ((length A2)*(length B2))
    ((A1 $\circ$ A2) $\otimes$ (B1 $\circ$ B2))

  proof-
    have 0:mat (row-length A1) (length A2) (matrix-mult A1 A2)
      using wf1 wf2 mat-mult matchAA by auto
    then have 1:mat (row-length (A1  $\circ$  A2)) (length (A1  $\circ$  A2)) (matrix-mult A1 A2)
      by (metis matrix-row-length)
    then have 2: (row-length (A1  $\circ$  A2)) = (row-length A1) and length (A1  $\circ$  A2)
      = length A2
      using non-empty-mat-mult unique-row-col 0
      apply (metis length-0-conv mat-empty-column-length non-Nil)
      by (metis 0 1 mat-empty-column-length unique-row-col(2))
    moreover have 3:mat (row-length B1) (length B2) (matrix-mult B1 B2)
      using wf3 wf4 matchBB mat-mult by auto
    then have 4:mat (row-length (B1  $\circ$  B2)) (length (B1  $\circ$  B2)) (matrix-mult B1 B2)
      by (metis matrix-row-length)
    then have 5: (row-length (B1  $\circ$  B2)) = (row-length B1) and length (B1  $\circ$  B2)
      = length B2
      using non-empty-mat-mult unique-row-col 3
      apply (metis length-0-conv mat-empty-column-length non-Nil)
      by (metis 3 4 mat-empty-column-length unique-row-col(2))
    then show ?thesis using 1 4 5 well-defined-Tensor
      by (metis 2 calculation(2))
  qed

lemma effective-tensor-compose-distribution1:
  matrix-match A1 A2 B1 B2  $\implies$  mat ((row-length A1)*(row-length B1))
    ((length A2)*(length B2))
    ((A1 $\circ$ A2) $\otimes$ (B1 $\circ$ B2))
  using tensor-compose-distribution1 unfolding matrix-match-def by auto

```

lemma *tensor-compose-distribution2*:
assumes *wf1:mat* (row-length *A1*) (length *A1*) *A1*
and *wf2:mat* (row-length *A2*) (length *A2*) *A2*
and *wf3:mat* (row-length *B1*) (length *B1*) *B1*
and *wf4:mat* (row-length *B2*) (length *B2*) *B2*
and *matchAA*:length *A1* = row-length *A2*
and *matchBB*:length *B1* = row-length *B2*
and *non-Nil*:(*A1* ≠ []) \wedge (*A2* ≠ []) \wedge (*B1* ≠ []) \wedge (*B2* ≠ [])
shows *mat* ((row-length *A1*)*(row-length *B1*))
((length *A2*)*(length *B2*))
((*A1* \otimes *B1*) \circ (*A2* \otimes *B2*))
proof–
have *mat*
((row-length *A1*)*(row-length *B1*))
((length *A1*)*(length *B1*))
(*A1* \otimes *B1*)
using *wf1 wf3 well-defined-Tensor* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** *mat*
((row-length *A2*)*(row-length *B2*))
((length *A2*)*(length *B2*))
(*A2* \otimes *B2*)
using *wf2 wf4 well-defined-Tensor* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** ((length *A1*)*(length *B1*))
= ((row-length *A2*)*(row-length *B2*))
using *matchAA matchBB* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis using mat-mult row-length-mat* **by** *simp*
qed

theorem *tensor-non-empty*: **assumes** *A* ≠ [] **and** *B* ≠ []
shows *A* \otimes *B* ≠ []
using *assms(1) assms(2) length-0-conv length-Tensor mult-is-0* **by** *metis*

theorem *non-empty-distribution*:
assumes *mat nr1 n1 A1*
and *mat n1 nc1 A2*
and *mat nr2 n2 B1*
and *mat n2 nc2 B2*
and *A1* ≠ [] **and** *B1* ≠ [] **and** *A2* ≠ [] **and** *B2* ≠ []
shows ((*A1* \circ *A2*) \otimes (*B1* \circ *B2*)) ≠ []
proof–
have *A1* \circ *A2* ≠ []
using *assms non-empty-mat-mult* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** *B1* \circ *B2* ≠ []
using *assms non-empty-mat-mult* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis using tensor-non-empty* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *effective-tensor-compose-distribution2:matrix-match* $A1\ A2\ B1\ B2 \implies$
 $\text{mat } ((\text{row-length } A1) * (\text{row-length } B1))$
 $((\text{length } A2) * (\text{length } B2))$
 $((A1 \otimes B1) \circ (A2 \otimes B2))$
using *tensor-compose-distribution2 unfolding matrix-match-def* **by** *auto*

theorem *effective-matrix-Tensor-elements*:
fixes $M1\ M2\ i\ j$
assumes $i < ((\text{row-length } M1) * (\text{row-length } M2))$
and $j < (\text{length } M1) * (\text{length } M2)$
and $\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M1)\ (\text{length } M1)\ M1$
and $\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M2)\ (\text{length } M2)\ M2$
shows
 $((M1 \otimes M2)!j!i) = f\ (M1!(j \text{ div } (\text{length } M2))!(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M2)))$
 $(M2!(j \text{ mod } \text{length } M2)!(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } M2)))$
using *matrix-Tensor-elements assms* **by** *auto*

theorem *effective-matrix-Tensor-elements2*:
fixes $M1\ M2$
assumes $\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M1)\ (\text{length } M1)\ M1$
and $\text{mat } (\text{row-length } M2)\ (\text{length } M2)\ M2$
shows
 $(\forall i < ((\text{row-length } M1) * (\text{row-length } M2)).$
 $\forall j < ((\text{length } M1) * (\text{length } M2))$
 $.((M1 \otimes M2)!j!i) = f\ (M1!(j \text{ div } (\text{length } M2))!(i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } M2)))$
 $(M2!(j \text{ mod } \text{length } M2)!(i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } M2)))$
using *matrix-Tensor-elements assms* **by** *auto*

definition *matrix-compose-cond*:: $'a\ \text{mat} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{mat} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{mat} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{mat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

matrix-compose-cond $A1\ A2\ B1\ B2\ i\ j \equiv$
 $(\text{mat } (\text{row-length } A1)\ (\text{length } A1)\ A1)$
 $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } A2)\ (\text{length } A2)\ A2)$
 $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } B1)\ (\text{length } B1)\ B1)$
 $\wedge (\text{mat } (\text{row-length } B2)\ (\text{length } B2)\ B2)$
 $\wedge (\text{length } A1 = \text{row-length } A2)$
 $\wedge (\text{length } B1 = \text{row-length } B2)$
 $\wedge (A1 \neq []) \wedge (A2 \neq []) \wedge (B1 \neq []) \wedge (B2 \neq [])$
 $\wedge (i < ((\text{row-length } A1) * (\text{row-length } B1))) \wedge (j < (\text{length } A2) * (\text{length } B2))$

theorem *elements-matrix-distribution-1*:
assumes $wf1:\text{mat } (\text{row-length } A1)\ (\text{length } A1)\ A1$
and $wf2:\text{mat } (\text{row-length } A2)\ (\text{length } A2)\ A2$
and $wf3:\text{mat } (\text{row-length } B1)\ (\text{length } B1)\ B1$
and $wf4:\text{mat } (\text{row-length } B2)\ (\text{length } B2)\ B2$


```

and matchAA:length A1 = row-length A2
and matchBB:length B1 = row-length B2
and non-Nil:(A1 ≠ []) ∧ (A2 ≠ []) ∧ (B1 ≠ []) ∧ (B2 ≠ [])
and i < (row-length A1) * (row-length B1) and j < (length A2) * (length B2)
shows
((matrix-mult A1 A2) ⊗ (matrix-mult B1 B2))!j!i
= f (scalar-product (row A1 (i div (row-length B1)))
    (col A2 (j div (length B2))))
  (scalar-product (row B1 (i mod (row-length B1)))
    (col B2 (j mod (length B2))))
proof–
have 0:((matrix-mult A1 A2) ⊗ (matrix-mult B1 B2)) ≠ []
  using non-empty-distribution assms by auto
then have 1:mat ((row-length A1) * (row-length B1))
  ((length A2) * (length B2))
  ((A1 ∘ A2) ⊗ (B1 ∘ B2))
  using tensor-compose-distribution1 assms by auto
then have 2:mat (row-length ((A1 ∘ A2) ⊗ (B1 ∘ B2)))
  (length ((A1 ∘ A2) ⊗ (B1 ∘ B2)))
  ((A1 ∘ A2) ⊗ (B1 ∘ B2))
  by (metis matrix-row-length)
then have 3:((row-length A1) * (row-length B1))
  = (row-length ((A1 ∘ A2) ⊗ (B1 ∘ B2)))
  and ((length A2) * (length B2)) = (length ((A1 ∘ A2) ⊗ (B1 ∘ B2)))
  using 0 1 unique-row-col
  apply metis
  using 0 1 2 unique-row-col by metis
then have i:(i < ((row-length A1) * (row-length B1)))
  = (i < (row-length ((A1 ∘ A2) ⊗ (B1 ∘ B2))))
  by auto
moreover have j:(j < ((length A2) * (length B2)))
  = (j < (length ((A1 ∘ A2) ⊗ (B1 ∘ B2))))
  using 3 ‹length A2 * length B2 = length (A1 ∘ A2 ⊗ B1 ∘ B2)›
  by (metis)
have 4:mat (row-length A1) (length A2) (A1 ∘ A2)
  using assms mat-mult by auto
then have 5:mat (row-length (A1 ∘ A2)) (length (A1 ∘ A2)) (A1 ∘ A2)
  using matrix-row-length by (metis)
with 4 have 6:row-length A1 = row-length (A1 ∘ A2)
  by (metis 0 Tensor.simps(1) unique-row-col(1))
with 4 5 have 7:length A2 = length (A1 ∘ A2)
  by (metis mat-empty-column-length unique-row-col(2))
then have 8:mat (row-length B1) (length B2) (B1 ∘ B2)
  using assms mat-mult by auto
then have 9:mat (row-length (B1 ∘ B2)) (length (B1 ∘ B2)) (B1 ∘ B2)
  using matrix-row-length by (metis)
with 7 8 have 10:row-length B1 = row-length (B1 ∘ B2)
  by (metis 3 6 assms(8) less-nat-zero-code mult-cancel2 mult-is-0 mult commute
row-length-mat)

```

```

with 7 8 9 have 11: length B2 = length (B1 ◦ B2)
  by (metis mat-empty-column-length unique-row-col(2))
from 6 10 have 12:
  (i < ((row-length A1)*(row-length B1)))
    = (i < (row-length (A1◦A2))*(row-length (B1◦B2)))
  by auto
then have 13: (i < (row-length (A1◦A2))*(row-length (B1◦B2)))
  using assms by auto
from 7 11 have 14:
  (j < ((length A2)*(length B2)))
    = (j < (length (A1◦A2))*(length (B1◦B2)))
  by auto
then have 15: (j < (length (A1◦A2))*(length (B1◦B2)))
  using assms by auto
then have step-1: ((A1◦A2)⊗(B1◦B2))!j!i
  = f ((A1◦A2)! (j div (length (B1◦B2)))
      ! (i div (row-length (B1◦B2))))
      ((B1◦B2)! (j mod length (B1◦B2))
      ! (i mod (row-length (B1◦B2))))
  using 5 9 13 15 effective-matrix-Tensor-elements by auto
then have ((A1◦A2)⊗(B1◦B2))!j!i
  = f ((A1◦A2)! (j div (length B2))! (i div (row-length B1)))
      ((B1◦B2)! (j mod length B2)! (i mod (row-length B1)))
  using 10 11 by auto
moreover have ((A1◦A2)! (j div (length B2))! (i div (row-length B1)))
  = (scalar-product (row A1 (i div (row-length B1))) (col A2 (j div
(length B2))))
proof-
  have j div (length B2) < (length A2)
    using div-left-ineq assms by auto
  moreover have i div (row-length B1) < (row-length A1)
    using assms div-left-ineq by auto
  moreover have mat (length A1) (length A2) A2
    using wf2 matchAA by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using wf1 non-Nil matrix-mult-index by blast
qed
moreover have ((B1◦B2)! (j mod (length B2))! (i mod (row-length B1)))
  = (scalar-product
      (row B1 (i mod (row-length B1)))
      (col B2 (j mod (length B2))))
proof-
  have j < (length A2)*(length B2)
    using assms by auto
  then have j mod (length B2) < (length B2)
    by (metis calculation less-nat-zero-code mod-less-divisor mult-is-0
neg0-conv)
  moreover have i mod (row-length B1) < (row-length B1)
    by (metis assms(8) less-nat-zero-code mod-less-divisor mult-is-0
neg0-conv)

```

moreover have $\text{mat } (\text{length } B1) (\text{length } B2) B2$
using wf4 matchBB **by auto**
ultimately show $?thesis$
using $\text{wf3 non-Nil matrix-mult-index}$ **by blast**
qed
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by auto**
qed

lemma *effective-elements-matrix-distribution1*:
 $\text{matrix-compose-cond } A1 \ A2 \ B1 \ B2 \ i \ j \implies$
 $((\text{matrix-mult } A1 \ A2) \otimes (\text{matrix-mult } B1 \ B2))!j!i$
 $= f (\text{scalar-product } (\text{row } A1 \ (i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } B1))) (\text{col } A2 \ (j \text{ div } (\text{length } B2))))$
 $(\text{scalar-product } (\text{row } B1 \ (i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } B1))) (\text{col } B2 \ (j \text{ mod } (\text{length } B2))))$
using *elements-matrix-distribution-1 matrix-compose-cond-def* **by auto**

lemma *matrix-match-condn-1*:
 $\text{matrix-match } A1 \ A2 \ B1 \ B2$
 $\wedge((i < (\text{row-length } A1) * (\text{row-length } B1)))$
 $\wedge(j < (\text{length } A2) * (\text{length } B2)))$
 $\implies ((\text{matrix-mult } A1 \ A2) \otimes (\text{matrix-mult } B1 \ B2))!j!i$
 $= f$
 $(\text{scalar-product}$
 $(\text{row } A1 \ (i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } B1)))$
 $(\text{col } A2 \ (j \text{ div } (\text{length } B2))))$
 $(\text{scalar-product}$
 $(\text{row } B1 \ (i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } B1)))$
 $(\text{col } B2 \ (j \text{ mod } (\text{length } B2))))$
using *elements-matrix-distribution-1 unfolding matrix-match-def* **by auto**

lemma *effective-matrix-match-condn-1*:
assumes $(\text{matrix-match } A1 \ A2 \ B1 \ B2)$
shows $\forall i \ j. ((i < (\text{row-length } A1) * (\text{row-length } B1)))$
 $\wedge(j < (\text{length } A2) * (\text{length } B2))$
 $\longrightarrow ((A1 \circ A2) \otimes (B1 \circ B2))!j!i$
 $= f$
 $(\text{scalar-product}$
 $(\text{row } A1 \ (i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } B1)))$
 $(\text{col } A2 \ (j \text{ div } (\text{length } B2))))$
 $(\text{scalar-product}$
 $(\text{row } B1 \ (i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } B1)))$
 $(\text{col } B2 \ (j \text{ mod } (\text{length } B2))))$
using *assms matrix-match-condn-1 unfolding matrix-match-def*
by auto

theorem *elements-matrix-distribution2*:
fixes $A1 \ A2 \ B1 \ B2 \ i \ j$
assumes $\text{wf1:mat } (\text{row-length } A1) (\text{length } A1) A1$

```

and wf2:mat (row-length A2) (length A2) A2
and wf3:mat (row-length B1) (length B1) B1
and wf4:mat (row-length B2) (length B2) B2
and matchAA:length A1 = row-length A2
and matchBB:length B1 = row-length B2
and non-Nil:(A1 ≠ []) ∧ (A2 ≠ []) ∧ (B1 ≠ []) ∧ (B2 ≠ [])
      and i:i < (row-length A1)*(row-length B1) and j:j < (length A2)*(length
B2)
shows
((A1 ⊗ B1) ◦ (A2 ⊗ B2))!j!i
= scalar-product
  (vec-vec-Tensor
    (row A1 (i div row-length B1))
    (row B1 (i mod row-length B1)))
  (vec-vec-Tensor
    (col A2 (j div length B2))
    (col B2 (j mod length B2)))

proof–
have 1:mat
  ((row-length A1)*(row-length B1))
  ((length A1)*(length B1))
  (A1 ⊗ B1)
  using wf1 wf3 well-defined-Tensor by auto
moreover have 2:mat
  ((row-length A2)*(row-length B2))
  ((length A2)*(length B2))
  (A2 ⊗ B2)
  using wf2 wf4 well-defined-Tensor by auto
moreover have 3:((length A1)*(length B1))
  = ((row-length A2)*(row-length B2))
  using matchAA matchBB by auto
ultimately have 4:((A1 ⊗ B1) ◦ (A2 ⊗ B2))!j!i
  = scalar-product (row (A1 ⊗ B1) i) (col (A2 ⊗ B2) j)
  using i j matrix-mult-index non-Nil mat-mult-index
  row-length-mat scalar-product-def
  by auto
moreover have (row (A1 ⊗ B1) i)
  = vec-vec-Tensor
    (row A1 (i div row-length B1))
    (row B1 (i mod row-length B1))
  using wf1 wf3 i effective-row-formula by auto
moreover have col (A2 ⊗ B2) j = vec-vec-Tensor (col A2 (j div length B2))
(col B2 (j mod length B2))
  using wf2 wf4 j col-formula by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma matrix-match-condn-2:
matrix-match A1 A2 B1 B2

```


$$\wedge((i < (\text{row-length } A1) * (\text{row-length } B1))$$


$$\wedge(j < (\text{length } A2) * (\text{length } B2)))$$


$$\implies ((A1 \otimes B1) \circ (A2 \otimes B2))!j!i$$


$$= \text{scalar-product}$$


$$(\text{vec-vec-Tensor}$$


$$(\text{row } A1 \ (i \text{ div } \text{row-length } B1))$$


$$(\text{row } B1 \ (i \text{ mod } \text{row-length } B1)))$$


$$(\text{vec-vec-Tensor}$$


$$(\text{col } A2 \ (j \text{ div } \text{length } B2))$$


$$(\text{col } B2 \ (j \text{ mod } \text{length } B2)))$$

using elements-matrix-distribution2 unfolding matrix-match-def by auto

```

```

lemma effective-matrix-match-condn-2:
assumes (matrix-match A1 A2 B1 B2)
shows  $\forall i j. ((i < (\text{row-length } A1) * (\text{row-length } B1))$ 

$$\wedge(j < (\text{length } A2) * (\text{length } B2)))$$


$$\longrightarrow ((A1 \otimes B1) \circ (A2 \otimes B2))!j!i$$


$$= \text{scalar-product}$$


$$(\text{vec-vec-Tensor}$$


$$(\text{row } A1 \ (i \text{ div } \text{row-length } B1))$$


$$(\text{row } B1 \ (i \text{ mod } \text{row-length } B1)))$$


$$(\text{vec-vec-Tensor}$$


$$(\text{col } A2 \ (j \text{ div } \text{length } B2))$$


$$(\text{col } B2 \ (j \text{ mod } \text{length } B2))))$$

using assms matrix-match-condn-2 unfolding matrix-match-def by auto

```

```

lemma zip-Nil: zip [] [] = []
using zip-def by auto

```

```

lemma zer-left-mult: f zer x = zer
proof–
have g zer zer = zer
using plus-left-id by auto
then have f zer x = f (g zer zer) x
by auto
then have f zer x = (f zer x) + (f zer x)
using plus-right-distributivity by auto
then have (f zer x) + (inver (f zer x)) = (f zer x) + (f zer x) + (inver (f zer x))
by auto
then have zer = (f zer x) + zer
using plus-left-inverse plus-assoc by (metis)
then show ?thesis
using plus-right-id by simp
qed

```

```

lemma zip-Cons: (length v = length w)  $\implies$  zip (a#v) (b#w) = (a,b)#(zip v w)
unfolding zip-def by auto

```

```

lemma scalar-product-times:
   $\forall w1\ w2. (\text{length } w1 = \text{length } w2) \wedge (\text{length } w1 = n) \longrightarrow$ 
     $(f\ (x*y)\ (\text{scalar-product } w1\ w2))$ 
     $= (\text{scalar-product}$ 
       $(\text{times } x\ w1)$ 
       $(\text{times } y\ w2))$ 

apply(rule allI)
apply (rule allI)
proof(induct n)
case 0
  have  $(\text{length } w1 = \text{length } w2) \wedge (\text{length } w1 = 0) \implies ?case$ 
proof-
  assume assms:  $(\text{length } w1 = \text{length } w2) \wedge (\text{length } w1 = 0)$ 
  have 1:  $w1 = []$ 
    using assms by auto
  moreover have 2:  $(\text{length } w1 = \text{length } w2) \wedge (\text{length } w1 = 0) \longrightarrow w2 = []$ 
    by auto
  ultimately have  $(\text{length } w1 = \text{length } w2) \wedge (\text{length } w1 = 0)$ 
     $\longrightarrow \text{scalar-product } w1\ w2 = \text{zer}$ 
    unfolding scalar-product-def scalar-prodI-def by auto
  then have 3:  $(\text{length } w1 = \text{length } w2) \wedge (\text{length } w1 = 0)$ 
     $\longrightarrow (f\ (x*y)\ (\text{scalar-product } w1\ w2)) = \text{zer}$ 
    using comm zer-left-mult by metis
  then have  $\text{times } x\ w1 = []$ 
    using 1 by auto
  moreover have  $\text{times } y\ w2 = []$ 
    using 2 assms by auto
  ultimately have  $(\text{scalar-product } (\text{times } x\ w1)\ (\text{times } y\ w2)) = \text{zer}$ 
    unfolding scalar-product-def scalar-prodI-def by auto
  with 3 show ?thesis by auto
qed
then show ?case by auto
next
case (Suc k)
  have  $(\text{length } w1 = \text{length } w2) \wedge (\text{length } w1 = (\text{Suc } k)) \implies ?case$ 
proof-
  assume assms:  $(\text{length } w1 = \text{length } w2) \wedge (\text{length } w1 = (\text{Suc } k))$ 
  have  $\exists a1\ u1. (w1 = a1 \# u1) \wedge (\text{length } u1 = k)$ 
    using assms by (metis length-Suc-conv)
  then obtain a1 u1 where  $(w1 = a1 \# u1) \wedge (\text{length } u1 = k)$ 
    by auto
  then have Cons-1:  $(w1 = a1 \# u1) \wedge (\text{length } u1 = k)$ 
    by auto
  have  $\text{length } w2 = (\text{Suc } k)$ 
    using assms by auto
  then have  $\exists a2\ u2. (w2 = a2 \# u2) \wedge (\text{length } u2 = k)$ 
    using assms by (metis length-Suc-conv)
  then obtain a2 u2 where  $(w2 = a2 \# u2) \wedge (\text{length } u2 = k)$ 

```

```

    by auto
  then have Cons-2:  $(w2 = a2 \# u2) \wedge (\text{length } u2 = k)$ 
    by auto
  then have  $(\text{length } u1 = \text{length } u2) \wedge (\text{length } u1 = k)$ 
    using Cons-1 by auto
  then have Cons-3:  $x * y * \text{scalar-product } u1 \ u2$ 
     $= \text{scalar-product } (\text{times } x \ u1) \ (\text{times } y \ u2)$ 
    using Suc assms by auto
  have  $\text{scalar-product } (a1 \# u1) \ (a2 \# u2) = (a1 * a2) + (\text{scalar-product } u1 \ u2)$ 
    unfolding scalar-product-def scalar-prodI-def zip-def by auto
  then have  $\text{scalar-product } w1 \ w2 = (a1 * a2) + (\text{scalar-product } u1 \ u2)$ 
    using Cons-1 Cons-2 by auto
  then have  $(x * y) * (\text{scalar-product } w1 \ w2)$ 
     $= ((x * y) * (a1 * a2)) + ((x * y) * (\text{scalar-product } u1 \ u2))$ 
    using plus-right-distributivity by (metis plus-left-distributivity)
  then have Cons-4:  $(x * y) * (\text{scalar-product } w1 \ w2)$ 
     $= (x * a1 * y * a2) + ((x * y) * (\text{scalar-product } u1 \ u2))$ 
    using comm assoc by metis
  have  $(\text{times } x \ w1) = (x * a1) \# (\text{times } x \ u1)$ 
    using times.simps Cons-1 by auto
  moreover have  $(\text{times } y \ w2) = (y * a2) \# (\text{times } y \ u2)$ 
    using times.simps Cons-2 by auto
  ultimately have Cons-5:  $\text{scalar-product } (\text{times } x \ w1) \ (\text{times } y \ w2)$ 
     $= \text{scalar-product}$ 
     $((x * a1) \# (\text{times } x \ u1))$ 
     $((y * a2) \# (\text{times } y \ u2))$ 
    by auto
  then have ...  $= ((x * a1) * (y * a2))$ 
     $+ \text{scalar-product } (\text{times } x \ u1) \ (\text{times } y \ u2)$ 
    unfolding scalar-product-def scalar-prodI-def zip-def by auto
  with Cons-3 Cons-4 Cons-5 show ?thesis using assoc by auto
qed
then show ?case by auto
qed

```

lemma *effective-scalar-product-times*:
assumes $(\text{length } w1 = \text{length } w2)$
shows $(f \ (x * y) \ (\text{scalar-product } w1 \ w2))$
 $= (\text{scalar-product } (\text{times } x \ w1) \ (\text{times } y \ w2))$
using *scalar-product-times assms* **by** auto

lemma *zip-append*: $(\text{length } zs = \text{length } ws) \wedge (\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys)$
 $\implies (\text{zip } (xs @ zs) \ (ys @ ws)) = (\text{zip } xs \ ys) @ (\text{zip } zs \ ws)$
using *zip-append1 zip-append2* **by** auto

lemma *scalar-product-append*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall xs \ ys \ zs \ ws. (length \ zs = length \ ws) \\
& \quad \wedge (length \ xs = length \ ys) \\
& \quad \wedge (length \ xs = n) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \quad (scalar-product \ (xs@zs) \ (ys@ws)) \\
& \quad \quad = (scalar-product \ xs \ ys) \\
& \quad \quad + (scalar-product \ zs \ ws)
\end{aligned}$$

apply(rule allI)
apply(rule allI)
apply(rule allI)
apply(rule allI)
proof(induct n)
case 0
have $(length \ zs = length \ ws) \wedge (length \ xs = length \ ys) \wedge (length \ xs = 0)$
 \implies
 $(scalar-product \ (xs@zs) \ (ys@ws))$
 $= (scalar-product \ xs \ ys)$
 $+ (scalar-product \ zs \ ws)$
proof—
assume $assms: (length \ zs = length \ ws) \wedge (length \ xs = length \ ys)$
 $\wedge (length \ xs = 0)$
have $1: xs = []$
using *assms* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $2: ys = []$
using *assms* **by** *auto*
ultimately **have** $scalar-product \ xs \ ys = zer$
unfolding *scalar-product-def* *scalar-prodI-def* *zip-def* **by** *auto*
then **have** $(scalar-product \ xs \ ys) + (scalar-product \ zs \ ws)$
 $= (scalar-product \ zs \ ws)$
using *plus-left-id* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $(scalar-product \ (xs@zs) \ (ys@ws)) = (scalar-product \ zs \ ws)$
using *1 2* **by** *auto*
ultimately **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
then **show** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (Suc k)
have $(length \ zs = length \ ws) \wedge (length \ xs = length \ ys) \wedge (length \ xs = (Suc \ k)) \implies$
 $(scalar-product \ (xs@zs) \ (ys@ws))$
 $= (scalar-product \ xs \ ys)$
 $+ (scalar-product \ zs \ ws)$
proof—
assume $assms: (length \ zs = length \ ws)$
 $\wedge (length \ xs = length \ ys)$
 $\wedge (length \ xs = (Suc \ k))$
have $\exists x \ xss. (xs = x\#xss) \wedge (length \ xss = k)$
using *assms* **by** (*metis* *Suc-length-conv*)
then **obtain** $x \ xss$ **where** $(xs = x\#xss) \wedge (length \ xss = k)$
by *auto*
then **have** $1: (xs = x\#xss) \wedge (length \ xss = k)$


```

    by auto
  have  $\exists y \text{ yss}. (ys = y \# \text{yss}) \wedge (\text{length } \text{yss} = k)$ 
    using assms by (metis Suc-length-conv)
  then obtain y yss where  $(ys = y \# \text{yss}) \wedge (\text{length } \text{yss} = k)$ 
    by auto
  then have  $2: (ys = y \# \text{yss}) \wedge (\text{length } \text{yss} = k)$ 
    by auto
  with 1 have  $\text{length } \text{xss} = \text{length } \text{yss} \wedge \text{length } \text{xss} = k$ 
    by auto
  then have  $3: (\text{scalar-product } (\text{xss} @ \text{zs}) (\text{yss} @ \text{ws}))$ 
    =  $(\text{scalar-product } \text{xss } \text{yss})$ 
    +  $(\text{scalar-product } \text{zs } \text{ws})$ 
    using 1 2 assms Suc by auto
  then have  $4: (\text{scalar-product } ((x \# \text{xss}) @ \text{zs}) ((y \# \text{yss}) @ \text{ws})) =$ 
     $(\text{scalar-product } (x \# (\text{xss} @ \text{zs})) (y \# (\text{yss} @ \text{ws})))$ 
    by auto
  then have ... =  $(x * y) + (\text{scalar-product } (\text{xss} @ \text{zs}) (\text{yss} @ \text{ws}))$ 
    unfolding scalar-product-def scalar-prodI-def
    using zip-Cons scalar-prodI-def scalar-prod-cons
    by (metis)
  with 4 have  $5: (\text{scalar-product } (\text{xs} @ \text{zs}) ((ys) @ \text{ws}))$ 
    =  $(x * y) + (\text{scalar-product } (\text{xss} @ \text{zs}) (\text{yss} @ \text{ws}))$ 
    using 1 2 by auto
  moreover have  $(\text{scalar-product } \text{xs } \text{ys}) = (x * y) + (\text{scalar-product } \text{xss } \text{yss})$ 
    unfolding scalar-product-def scalar-prodI-def
    using zip-Cons
    by (metis 1 2 scalar-prodI-def scalar-prod-cons)
  moreover then have  $(\text{scalar-product } \text{xs } \text{ys}) + (\text{scalar-product } \text{zs } \text{ws})$ 
    =  $(x * y)$ 
    +  $(\text{scalar-product } \text{xss } \text{yss})$ 
    +  $(\text{scalar-product } \text{zs } \text{ws})$ 
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using 3 plus-assoc by auto
qed
then show ?case by auto
qed

```

lemma *effective-scalar-product-append*:

assumes $\text{length } \text{zs} = \text{length } \text{ws}$ **and** $(\text{length } \text{xs} = \text{length } \text{ys})$

shows $(\text{scalar-product } (\text{xs} @ \text{zs}) (\text{ys} @ \text{ws})) = (\text{scalar-product } \text{xs } \text{ys}) + (\text{scalar-product } \text{zs } \text{ws})$

using *scalar-product-append* *assms* by auto

lemma *scalar-product-distributivity*:

$\forall v1 \ v2 \ w1 \ w2. ((\text{length } v1 = \text{length } v2) \wedge (\text{length } v1 = n) \wedge (\text{length } w1 = \text{length } w2))$

$\longrightarrow (\text{scalar-product } v1 \ v2) * (\text{scalar-product } w1 \ w2)$

$= \text{scalar-product } (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } v1 \ w1) (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } v2 \ w2)$

apply (*rule allI*)

apply (*rule allI*)

```

apply (rule allI)
apply (rule allI)
proof(induct n)
  case 0
    have  $((\text{length } v1 = \text{length } v2) \wedge (\text{length } v1 = 0) \wedge (\text{length } w1 = \text{length } w2))$ 
       $\longrightarrow \text{length } v1 = 0$ 
      using 0 by auto
    then have 1:  $((\text{length } v1 = \text{length } v2)$ 
       $\wedge (\text{length } v1 = 0)$ 
       $\wedge (\text{length } w1 = \text{length } w2))$ 
       $\longrightarrow v1 = []$ 
      by auto
    moreover have  $((\text{length } v1 = \text{length } v2)$ 
       $\wedge (\text{length } v1 = 0)$ 
       $\wedge (\text{length } w1 = \text{length } w2))$ 
       $\longrightarrow \text{length } v2 = 0$ 
      using 0 by auto
    moreover then have 2:  $((\text{length } v1 = \text{length } v2)$ 
       $\wedge (\text{length } v1 = 0)$ 
       $\wedge (\text{length } w1 = \text{length } w2))$ 
       $\longrightarrow v2 = []$ 
      by auto
    ultimately have 3:
       $((\text{length } v1 = \text{length } v2) \wedge (\text{length } v1 = 0) \wedge (\text{length } w1 = \text{length } w2))$ 
       $\longrightarrow \text{scalar-product } v1 \ v2 = \text{zer}$ 
      unfolding scalar-product-def scalar-prodI-def using zip-Nil by auto
    then have 4:  $f \ \text{zer} \ (\text{scalar-product } w1 \ w2) = \text{zer}$ 
      using zer-left-mult by auto
    have  $((\text{length } v1 = \text{length } v2) \wedge (\text{length } v1 = 0) \wedge (\text{length } w1 = \text{length } w2))$ 
       $\longrightarrow \text{vec-vec-Tensor } v1 \ w1 = []$ 
      using 1 by auto
    moreover have  $((\text{length } v1 = \text{length } v2)$ 
       $\wedge (\text{length } v1 = 0)$ 
       $\wedge (\text{length } w1 = \text{length } w2))$ 
       $\longrightarrow \text{vec-vec-Tensor } v2 \ w2 = []$ 
      using 2 by auto
    ultimately have  $((\text{length } v1 = \text{length } v2)$ 
       $\wedge (\text{length } v1 = 0)$ 
       $\wedge (\text{length } w1 = \text{length } w2))$ 
       $\longrightarrow \text{scalar-product}$ 
         $(\text{vec-vec-Tensor } v1 \ w1)$ 
         $(\text{vec-vec-Tensor } v2 \ w2) = \text{zer}$ 
      unfolding scalar-product-def scalar-prodI-def using zip-Nil by auto
    with 3 4 show ?case by auto
  next
  case (Suc k)
    have  $((\text{length } v1 = \text{length } v2) \wedge (\text{length } v1 = \text{Suc } k)$ 
       $\wedge (\text{length } w1 = \text{length } w2))$ 
       $\implies f \ (\text{scalar-product } v1 \ v2) \ (\text{scalar-product } w1 \ w2)$ 

```

```

    = scalar-product (vec-vec-Tensor v1 w1) (vec-vec-Tensor v2 w2)
proof–
  assume assms:((length v1 = length v2)^(length v1 = Suc k)
    ^ (length w1 = length w2))
  have length v1 = Suc k
    using Suc assms by auto
  then have (∃ a1 u1.(v1 = a1#u1)^(length u1 = k))
    using assms Suc-length-conv by metis
  then obtain a1 u1 where (v1 = a1#u1)^(length u1 = k)
    using assms by auto
  then have Cons-1:(v1 = a1#u1)^(length u1 = k)
    by auto
  moreover have length v2 = Suc k
    using assms Suc by auto
  then have (∃ a2 u2.(v2 = a2#u2)^(length u2 = k))
    using Suc-length-conv by metis
  then obtain a2 u2 where (v2 = a2#u2)^(length u2 = k)
    by auto
  then have Cons-2:(v2 = a2#u2)^(length u2 = k)
    by simp
  then have length u1 = length u2
    using Cons-1 by auto
  then have Cons-3:(scalar-product u1 u2) * scalar-product w1 w2 =
    scalar-product (vec-vec-Tensor u1 w1) (vec-vec-Tensor u2 w2)
    using Suc Cons-1 Cons-2 assms by auto
  then have zip v1 v2 = (a1,a2)#(zip u1 u2)
    using zip-Cons Cons-1 Cons-2 by auto
  then have Cons-4:scalar-product v1 v2 = (a1*a2)+ (scalar-product u1 u2)
    unfolding scalar-product-def scalar-prodI-def by auto
  then have f (scalar-product v1 v2) (scalar-product w1 w2)
    = ((a1*a2)+ (scalar-product u1 u2))*(scalar-product w1 w2)
    by auto
  then have ... = ((a1*a2)*(scalar-product w1 w2))
    + ((scalar-product u1 u2)*(scalar-product w1 w2))
    using plus-right-distributivity by auto
  then have Cons-5:... = ((a1*a2)*(scalar-product w1 w2))
    + scalar-product (vec-vec-Tensor u1 w1) (vec-vec-Tensor u2 w2)
    using Cons-3 by auto
  then have Cons-6:... = (scalar-product (times a1 w1) (times a2 w2))
    + scalar-product (vec-vec-Tensor u1 w1) (vec-vec-Tensor u2 w2)
    using assms effective-scalar-product-times by auto
  then have scalar-product (vec-vec-Tensor v1 w1) (vec-vec-Tensor v2 w2)
    = scalar-product (vec-vec-Tensor (a1#u1) w1) (vec-vec-Tensor
(a2#u2) w2)
    using Cons-1 Cons-2 by auto
  moreover have (vec-vec-Tensor (a1#u1) w1) = (times a1 w1)@(vec-vec-Tensor
u1 w1)
    using vec-vec-Tensor.simps by auto
  moreover have (vec-vec-Tensor (a2#u2) w2) = (times a2 w2)@(vec-vec-Tensor

```

```

u2 w2)
  using vec-vec-Tensor.simps by auto
  ultimately have Cons-7:scalar-product (vec-vec-Tensor v1 w1) (vec-vec-Tensor
v2 w2)
    = scalar-product ((times a1 w1)@(vec-vec-Tensor u1 w1))
      ((times a2 w2)@(vec-vec-Tensor u2 w2))
  by auto
  moreover have length (vec-vec-Tensor u2 w2) = length (vec-vec-Tensor u1
w1)
    using assms by (metis Cons-1 Cons-2 vec-vec-Tensor-length)
  moreover have length (times a1 w1) = (length (times a2 w2))
    using assms by (metis preserving-length)
  ultimately have scalar-product ((times a1 w1)@(vec-vec-Tensor u1 w1))
    ((times a2 w2)@(vec-vec-Tensor u2 w2)) =
    (scalar-product (times a1 w1) (times a2 w2))
    + scalar-product (vec-vec-Tensor u1 w1) (vec-vec-Tensor u2 w2)
    using effective-scalar-product-append by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using Cons-6 Cons-7 ⟨a1 * a2 + scalar-product u1 u2 * scalar-product
w1 w2
      = a1 * a2 * scalar-product w1 w2
      + (scalar-product u1 u2 * scalar-product w1 w2)⟩
    by (metis Cons-3 Cons-4 )
  qed
  then show ?case by auto
qed

lemma effective-scalar-product-distributivity:
  assumes length v1 = length v2 and length w1 = length w2
  shows (scalar-product v1 v2)*(scalar-product w1 w2)
    = scalar-product (vec-vec-Tensor v1 w1) (vec-vec-Tensor v2 w2)
    using assms scalar-product-distributivity by auto

lemma row-length-constant:assumes mat nr nc A and j < length A
  shows length (A!j) = (row-length A)
proof(cases A)
  case Nil
    have length (A!j) = 0
    using assms(2) Nil by auto
    then show ?thesis using assms(2) Nil row-length-Nil by (metis)
  next
  case (Cons v B)
    have 1:∀ x. ((x ∈ set A) ⟶ length x = nr)
    using assms unfolding mat-def Ball-def vec-def by auto
    moreover have (A!j) ∈ set A
    using assms(2) by auto
    ultimately have 2:length (A!j) = nr
    by auto

```

```

have hd A ∈ set A
  using hd-def Cons by auto
then have row-length A = nr
  using row-length-def 1 by auto
then show ?thesis using 2 by auto
qed

```

theorem row-col-match:

```

fixes A1 A2 B1 B2 i j
assumes wf1:mat (row-length A1) (length A1) A1
  and wf2:mat (row-length A2) (length A2) A2
  and wf3:mat (row-length B1) (length B1) B1
  and wf4:mat (row-length B2) (length B2) B2
  and matchAA:length A1 = row-length A2
  and matchBB:length B1 = row-length B2
  and non-Nil:(A1 ≠ [] ∧ (A2 ≠ [] ∧ (B1 ≠ [] ∧ (B2 ≠ [])))
  and i:i < (row-length A1)*(row-length B1) and j:j < (length A2)*(length B2)
shows length (row A1 (i div (row-length B1)))
  = length (col A2 (j div (length B2)))
and length (row B1 (i mod (row-length B1)))
  = length (col B2 (j mod (length B2)))
proof-
have i div (row-length B1) < row-length A1
  using i by (metis div-left-ineq)
then have 1:length (row A1 (i div (row-length B1))) = length A1
  unfolding row-def by auto
have j div (length B2) < length A2
  using j by (metis div-left-ineq)
then have 2:length (col A2 (j div (length B2))) = row-length A2
  using row-length-constant wf2 unfolding col-def by auto
with 1 matchAA show length (row A1 (i div (row-length B1))) = length (col A2
(j div (length B2)))
  by auto
have i mod (row-length B1) < row-length B1
  using i by (metis less-nat-zero-code mod-less-divisor mult-is-0 neq0-conv)
then have 2:length (row B1 (i mod (row-length B1))) = length B1
  unfolding row-def by auto
have j mod (length B2) < length B2
  using j by (metis less-nat-zero-code mod-less-divisor mult-is-0 neq0-conv)
then have length (col B2 (j mod (length B2))) = row-length B2
  using row-length-constant wf4 unfolding col-def by auto
with 2 matchBB show length (row B1 (i mod (row-length B1))) = length (col
B2 (j mod (length B2)))
  by auto
qed

```

lemma *effective-row-col-match*: **assumes** *matrix-match* $A1\ A2\ B1\ B2$
shows $\forall i\ j. ((i < (\text{row-length } A1) * (\text{row-length } B1)) \wedge (j < (\text{length } A2) * (\text{length } B2)))$
 $\longrightarrow \text{length } (\text{row } A1\ (i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } B1))) = \text{length } (\text{col } A2\ (j \text{ div } (\text{length } B2)))$
 $\forall i\ j. ((i < (\text{row-length } A1) * (\text{row-length } B1)) \wedge (j < (\text{length } A2) * (\text{length } B2)))$
 $\longrightarrow \text{length } (\text{row } B1\ (i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } B1))) = \text{length } (\text{col } B2\ (j \text{ mod } (\text{length } B2)))$
using *assms row-col-match* **unfolding** *matrix-match-def* **by** *auto*

theorem *prelim-element-match*:

matrix-match $A1\ A2\ B1\ B2 \implies (\forall i\ j. ((i < (\text{row-length } A1) * (\text{row-length } B1)) \wedge (j < (\text{length } A2) * (\text{length } B2))))$

$$\begin{aligned} &\longrightarrow \\ &(((A1 \circ A2) \otimes (B1 \circ B2))!j!i \\ &= ((A1 \otimes B1) \circ (A2 \otimes B2))!j!i) \end{aligned}$$

proof –

assume *assms:matrix-match* $A1\ A2\ B1\ B2$

have $1:\text{matrix-match } A1\ A2\ B1\ B2$

using *assms matrix-compose-cond-def* **by** *auto*

then have $2:$

$\forall i\ j. ((i < (\text{row-length } A1) * (\text{row-length } B1)) \wedge (j < (\text{length } A2) * (\text{length } B2)))$

$$\begin{aligned} &\longrightarrow \\ &(((A1 \circ A2) \otimes (B1 \circ B2))!j!i \\ &= (\text{scalar-product} \\ &\quad (\text{row } A1\ (i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } B1)))\ (\text{col } A2\ (j \text{ div } (\text{length } B2)))) \\ &\quad * (\text{scalar-product} \\ &\quad (\text{row } B1\ (i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } B1)))\ (\text{col } B2\ (j \text{ mod } (\text{length } B2)))))) \end{aligned}$$

using *effective-matrix-match-condn-1* *assms* **by** *metis*

moreover from 1 **have** $3:\forall i\ j. ((i < (\text{row-length } A1) * (\text{row-length } B1)) \wedge (j < (\text{length } A2) * (\text{length } B2))) \longrightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} &((A1 \otimes B1) \circ (A2 \otimes B2))!j!i = \\ &\quad \text{scalar-product} \\ &\quad (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } (\text{row } A1\ (i \text{ div } \text{row-length } B1))\ (\text{row } B1\ (i \text{ mod } \text{row-length } B1))) \\ &\quad (\text{vec-vec-Tensor } (\text{col } A2\ (j \text{ div } \text{length } B2))\ (\text{col } B2\ (j \text{ mod } \text{length } B2))) \end{aligned}$$

using *effective-matrix-match-condn-2* **by** *auto*

have $\forall i\ j. ((i < (\text{row-length } A1) * (\text{row-length } B1)) \wedge (j < (\text{length } A2) * (\text{length } B2)))$

$$\begin{aligned} &\longrightarrow \text{length } (\text{row } A1\ (i \text{ div } (\text{row-length } B1))) \\ &= \text{length } (\text{col } A2\ (j \text{ div } (\text{length } B2))) \end{aligned}$$

and $\forall i\ j. ((i < (\text{row-length } A1) * (\text{row-length } B1)) \wedge (j < (\text{length } A2) * (\text{length } B2)))$

$$\begin{aligned} &\longrightarrow \text{length } (\text{row } B1\ (i \text{ mod } (\text{row-length } B1))) \\ &= \text{length } (\text{col } B2\ (j \text{ mod } (\text{length } B2))) \end{aligned}$$

using *assms effective-row-col-match* **by** *auto*

then have $\forall i\ j. ((i < (\text{row-length } A1) * (\text{row-length } B1)) \wedge (j < (\text{length } A2) * (\text{length } B2)))$

\longrightarrow

```

      (scalar-product (row A1 (i div (row-length B1))) (col A2 (j div (length
B2))))
      *(scalar-product (row B1 (i mod (row-length B1))) (col B2 (j mod
(length B2))))
      = scalar-product
      (vec-vec-Tensor (row A1 (i div row-length B1)) (row B1 (i mod row-length
B1)))
      (vec-vec-Tensor (col A2 (j div length B2)) (col B2 (j mod length B2)))
      using effective-scalar-product-distributivity by auto
then show ?thesis using 2 3 by auto
qed

```

theorem *element-match*:

```

matrix-match A1 A2 B1 B2  $\implies (\forall i < ((\text{row-length } A1) * (\text{row-length } B1)).$ 
 $\forall j < ((\text{length } A2) * (\text{length } B2)).$ 
(((A1  $\circ$  A2)  $\otimes$  (B1  $\circ$  B2))!j!i
= ((A1  $\otimes$  B1)  $\circ$  (A2  $\otimes$  B2))!j!i)
using prelim-element-match by auto

```

lemma *application*: fixes *m1 m2*

```

shows  $\forall m1\ m2. (\text{mat } nr\ nc\ m1)$ 
 $\wedge (\text{mat } nr\ nc\ m2)$ 
 $\wedge (\forall j < nc. \forall i < nr. m1\ !\ j\ !\ i = m2\ !\ j\ !\ i)$ 
 $\longrightarrow (m1 = m2)$ 
using mat-eqI by blast

```

theorem *tensor-compose-condn*:

```

assumes wf1:mat nr nc ((A1  $\circ$  A2)  $\otimes$  (B1  $\circ$  B2))
and wf2:mat nr nc ((A1  $\otimes$  B1)  $\circ$  (A2  $\otimes$  B2))
and wf3: $\forall j < nc. \forall i < nr. (((A1 \circ A2) \otimes (B1 \circ B2))!j!i$ 
 $= ((A1 \otimes B1) \circ (A2 \otimes B2))!j!i)$ 
shows ((A1  $\circ$  A2)  $\otimes$  (B1  $\circ$  B2))
 $= ((A1 \otimes B1) \circ (A2 \otimes B2))$ 
using application wf1 wf2 wf3 by blast

```

The following theorem gives us the distributivity relation of tensor product with matrix multiplication

theorem *distributivity*:

```

assumes matrix-match A1 A2 B1 B2
shows ((A1  $\circ$  A2)  $\otimes$  (B1  $\circ$  B2)) = ((A1  $\otimes$  B1)  $\circ$  (A2  $\otimes$  B2))
proof-
let ?nr = ((row-length A1) * (row-length B1))
let ?nc = ((length A2) * (length B2))
have mat ?nr ?nc ((A1  $\circ$  A2)  $\otimes$  (B1  $\circ$  B2))
by (metis assms effective-tensor-compose-distribution1)
moreover have mat ?nr ?nc ((A1  $\otimes$  B1)  $\circ$  (A2  $\otimes$  B2))
using assms by (metis effective-tensor-compose-distribution2)
moreover have  $\forall j < ?nc. \forall i < ?nr.$ 

```

```

      (((A1 ∘ A2)⊗(B1 ∘B2))!j!i
      = ((A1 ⊗ B1)∘(A2 ⊗ B2))!j!i)
    using element-match assms by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using application by blast
qed
end
end

```