

Two algorithms based on modular arithmetic: lattice basis reduction and Hermite normal form computation*

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Abstract

We verify two algorithms for which modular arithmetic plays an essential role: Storjohann's variant of the LLL lattice basis reduction algorithm and Kopparty's algorithm for computing the Hermite normal form of a matrix. To do this, we also formalize some facts about the modulo operation with symmetric range. Our implementations are based on the original papers, but are otherwise efficient. For basis reduction we formalize two versions: one that includes all of the optimizations/heuristics from Storjohann's paper, and one excluding a heuristic that we observed to often decrease efficiency. We also provide a fast, self-contained certifier for basis reduction, based on the efficient Hermite normal form algorithm.

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1 Missing Matrix Operations

In this theory we provide an operation that can change a single row in a matrix efficiently, and all other rows in the matrix implementation will be reused.

```

theory Matrix-Change-Row
imports
  Jordan-Normal-Form.Matrix-IArray-Impl
  Polynomial-Interpolation.Missing-Unsorted
begin

definition change-row :: nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a mat ⇒ 'a mat where
  change-row k f A = mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) (λ (i,j).
    if i = k then f j (A $$ (k,j)) else A $$ (i,j))

lemma change-row-carrier[simp]:
  (change-row k f A ∈ carrier-mat nr nc) = (A ∈ carrier-mat nr nc)
  dim-row (change-row k f A) = dim-row A
  dim-col (change-row k f A) = dim-col A
  unfolding change-row-def carrier-mat-def by auto

```

```

lemma change-row-index[simp]:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat}$   $nr\ nc \Rightarrow i < nr \Rightarrow j < nc$ 
 $\Rightarrow$ 
 $\text{change-row } k\ f\ A\ \$\$ (i,j) = (\text{if } i = k \text{ then } f\ j\ (A\ \$\$ (k,j)) \text{ else } A\ \$\$ (i,j))$ 
 $i < \text{dim-row } A \Rightarrow j < \text{dim-col } A \Rightarrow \text{change-row } k\ f\ A\ \$\$ (i,j) = (\text{if } i = k \text{ then }$ 
 $f\ j\ (A\ \$\$ (k,j)) \text{ else } A\ \$\$ (i,j))$ 
unfolding change-row-def by auto

lift-definition change-row-impl :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a mat-impl  $\Rightarrow$  'a
mat-impl is
 $\lambda k\ f\ (nr,nc,A).$  let  $Ak = IArray.\text{sub } A\ k;$   $Arows = IArray.\text{list-of } A;$ 
 $Ak' = IArray.IArray (\text{map } (\lambda (i,c). f\ i\ c) (\text{zip } [0 .. < nc] (IArray.\text{list-of } Ak)))$ ;
 $A' = IArray.IArray (Arows [k := Ak'])$ 
 $\text{in } (nr,nc,A')$ 
proof (auto, goal-cases)
case (1 k f nc b row)
show ?case
proof (cases b)
case (IArray rows)
with 1 have row  $\in$  set rows  $\vee k < \text{length } rows$ 
 $\wedge row = IArray (\text{map } (\lambda (i,c). f\ i\ c) (\text{zip } [0 .. < nc] (IArray.\text{list-of } (rows !$ 
 $k))))$ 
by (cases k < length rows, auto simp: set-list-update dest: in-set-takeD
in-set-dropD)
with 1 IArray show ?thesis by (cases, auto)
qed
qed

lemma change-row-code[code]:  $\text{change-row } k\ f\ (\text{mat-impl } A) = (\text{if } k < \text{dim-row-impl } A$ 
 $\text{then mat-impl } (\text{change-row-impl } k\ f\ A)$ 
 $\text{else Code.abort } (\text{STR } "index \text{ out of bounds in change-row}") (\lambda -. \text{change-row } k\ f\ (\text{mat-impl } A))$ 
 $(\text{is } ?l = ?r)$ 
proof (cases k < dim-row-impl A)
case True
hence id: ?r = mat-impl (change-row-impl k f A) by simp
show ?thesis unfolding id unfolding change-row-def
proof (rule eq-matI, goal-cases)
case (1 i j)
thus ?case using True
by (transfer, auto simp: mk-mat-def)
qed (transfer, auto)+
qed simp

end

```

2 Signed Modulo Operation

```
theory Signed-Modulo
imports
  Berlekamp-Zassenhaus.Poly-Mod
  Sqrt-Babylonian.Sqrt-Babylonian-Auxiliary
begin
```

The upcoming definition of symmetric modulo is different to the HOL-Library-Signed_Division.smod, since here the modulus will be in range $\{-m/2, \dots, m/2\}$, whereas there $-1 \text{ symmod } m = m - 1$.

The advantage of have range $\{-m/2, \dots, m/2\}$ is that small negative numbers are represented by small numbers.

One limitation is that the symmetric modulo is only working properly, if the modulus is a positive number.

```
definition sym-mod :: int ⇒ int ⇒ int (infixl `symmod` 70) where
  sym-mod x y = poly-mod.inv-M y (x mod y)
```

```
lemma sym-mod-code[code]: sym-mod x y = (let m = x mod y
  in if m + m ≤ y then m else m - y)
  unfolding sym-mod-def poly-mod.inv-M-def Let-def ..
```

```
lemma sym-mod-zero[simp]: n symmod 0 = n n > 0 ⇒ 0 symmod n = 0
  unfolding sym-mod-def poly-mod.inv-M-def by auto
```

```
lemma sym-mod-range:
  ⟨x symmod y ∈ {− ((y − 1) div 2) .. y div 2}⟩ if ⟨y > 0⟩
proof -
  from that have ⟨x mod y < y⟩
    by (rule pos-mod-bound)
  then have ⟨x mod y − y < 0⟩
    by simp
  moreover from that have ⟨− ((y − 1) div 2) ≤ 0⟩ ⟨0 ≤ x mod y⟩
    by simp-all
  then have ⟨− ((y − 1) div 2) ≤ x mod y⟩
    by (rule order-trans)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: sym-mod-def poly-mod.inv-M-def)
qed
```

The range is optimal in the sense that exactly y elements can be represented.

```
lemma card-sym-mod-range: y > 0 ⇒ card {− ((y − 1) div 2) .. y div 2} = y
  by simp
```

```
lemma sym-mod-abs: y > 0 ⇒ |x symmod y| < y
  y ≥ 1 ⇒ |x symmod y| ≤ y div 2
  using sym-mod-range[of y x] by auto
```

```

lemma sym-mod-sym-mod[simp]:  $x \text{ symmod } y \text{ symmod } y = x \text{ symmod } (y :: \text{int})$ 
  unfolding sym-mod-def using poly-mod.M-def poly-mod.M-inv-M-id by auto

lemma sym-mod-diff-eq:  $(a \text{ symmod } c - b \text{ symmod } c) \text{ symmod } c = (a - b) \text{ symmod } c$ 
  unfolding sym-mod-def
  by (metis mod-diff-cong mod-mod-trivial poly-mod.M-def poly-mod.M-inv-M-id)

lemma sym-mod-sym-mod-cancel:  $c \text{ dvd } b \implies a \text{ symmod } b \text{ symmod } c = a \text{ symmod } c$ 
  using mod-mod-cancel[of c b] unfolding sym-mod-def
  by (metis poly-mod.M-def poly-mod.M-inv-M-id)

lemma sym-mod-diff-right-eq:  $(a - b \text{ symmod } c) \text{ symmod } c = (a - b) \text{ symmod } c$ 
  using sym-mod-diff-eq by (metis sym-mod-sym-mod)

lemma sym-mod-mult-right-eq:  $a * (b \text{ symmod } c) \text{ symmod } c = a * b \text{ symmod } c$ 
  unfolding sym-mod-def by (metis poly-mod.M-def poly-mod.M-inv-M-id mod-mult-right-eq)

lemma dvd-imp-sym-mod-0 [simp]:
   $b \text{ symmod } a = 0 \text{ if } a > 0 \text{ a dvd } b$ 
  unfolding sym-mod-def poly-mod.inv-M-def using that by simp

lemma sym-mod-0-imp-dvd [dest!]:
   $b \text{ dvd } a \text{ if } a \text{ symmod } b = 0$ 
  using that apply (simp add: sym-mod-def poly-mod.inv-M-def not-le split: if-splits)
  using pos-mod-bound [of b a] apply auto
  done

definition sym-div :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int (infixl `symdiv` 70) where
   $\text{sym-div } x \text{ } y = (\text{let } d = x \text{ div } y; m = x \text{ mod } y \text{ in}$ 
     $\text{if } m + m \leq y \text{ then } d \text{ else } d + 1)$ 

lemma of-int-mod-integer:  $(\text{of-int } (x \text{ mod } y) :: \text{integer}) = (\text{of-int } x :: \text{integer}) \text{ mod } (\text{of-int } y)$ 
  using integer-of-int-eq-of-int modulo-integer.abs-eq by presburger

lemma sym-div-code[code]:
   $\text{sym-div } x \text{ } y = (\text{let } yy = \text{integer-of-int } y \text{ in}$ 
     $(\text{case } \text{divmod-integer } (\text{integer-of-int } x) \text{ } yy$ 
       $\text{of } (d, m) \Rightarrow \text{if } m + m \leq yy \text{ then } \text{int-of-integer } d \text{ else } (\text{int-of-integer } (d + 1)))$ 
  unfolding sym-div-def Let-def divmod-integer-def split
  apply (rule if-cong, subst of-int-le-iff[symmetric], unfold of-int-add)
  by (subst (1 2) of-int-mod-integer, auto)

lemma sym-mod-sym-div: assumes  $y: y > 0$  shows  $x \text{ symmod } y = x - \text{sym-div } x \text{ } y * y$ 
proof -
  let ?z =  $x - y * (x \text{ div } y)$ 

```

```

let ?u = y * (x div y)
have x = y * (x div y) + x mod y using y by simp
hence id: x mod y = ?z by linarith
have x symmod y = poly-mod.inv-M y ?z unfolding sym-mod-def id by auto
also have ... = (if ?z + ?z ≤ y then ?z else ?z - y) unfolding poly-mod.inv-M-def
..
also have ... = x - (if (x mod y) + (x mod y) ≤ y then x div y else x div y +
1) * y
by (simp add: algebra-simps id)
also have (if (x mod y) + (x mod y) ≤ y then x div y else x div y + 1) = sym-div
x y
unfolding sym-div-def Let-def ..
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma dvd-sym-div-mult-right [simp]:
(a symdiv b) * b = a if b > 0 b dvd a
using sym-mod-sym-div[of b a] that by simp

lemma dvd-sym-div-mult-left [simp]:
b * (a symdiv b) = a if b > 0 b dvd a
using dvd-sym-div-mult-right[OF that] by (simp add: ac-simps)

end

```

3 Storjohann's Lemma 13

This theory contains the result that one can always perform a mod-operation on the entries of the $d\mu$ -matrix.

```

theory Storjohann-Mod-Operation
imports
  LLL-Basis-Reduction.LLL-Certification
  Signed-Modulo
begin

lemma map-vec-map-vec: map-vec f (map-vec g v) = map-vec (f o g) v
  by (intro eq-vecI, auto)

context semiring-hom
begin

```

```

lemma mat-hom-add: assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat nr nc and B: B ∈ carrier-mat
nr nc
  shows math_h (A + B) = math_h A + math_h B
  by (intro eq-matI, insert A B, auto simp: hom-add)
end

```

We now start to prove lemma 13 of Storjohann's paper.

context

```

fixes A I :: 'a :: field mat and n :: nat
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
and det: det A ≠ 0
and I: I = the (mat-inverse A)
begin
lemma inverse-via-det: I * A = 1m n A * I = 1m n I ∈ carrier-mat n n
  I = mat n n (λ (i,j). det (replace-col A (unit-vec n j) i) / det A)
proof –
  from det-non-zero-imp-unit[OF A det]
  have Unit: A ∈ Units (ring-mat TYPE('a) n n) .
  from mat-inverse(1)[OF A, of n] Unit I have mat-inverse A = Some I
    by (cases mat-inverse A, auto)
  from mat-inverse(2)[OF A this]
  show left: I * A = 1m n and right: A * I = 1m n and I: I ∈ carrier-mat n n
    by blast+
  {
    fix i j
    assume i: i < n and j: j < n
    from I i j have cI: col I j $ i = I $$ (i,j) by simp
    from j have uv: unit-vec n j ∈ carrier-vec n by auto
    from j I have col: col I j ∈ carrier-vec n by auto
    from col-mult2[OF A I j, unfolded right] j
    have A *v col I j = unit-vec n j by simp
    from cramer-lemma-mat[OF A col i, unfolded this cI]
    have I $$ (i,j) = det (replace-col A (unit-vec n j) i) / det A using det by simp
  }
  thus I = mat n n (λ (i,j). det (replace-col A (unit-vec n j) i) / det A)
    by (intro eq-matI, use I in auto)
qed

lemma matrix-for-singleton-entry: assumes i: i < n and
  j: j < n
  and Rdef: R = mat n n ( λ ij. if ij = (i,j) then c :: 'a else 0 )
shows mat n n
  (λ(i', j'). if i' = i then c * det (replace-col A (unit-vec n j') j) / det A
  else 0) * A = R
proof –
  note I = inverse-via-det(3)
  have R: R ∈ carrier-mat n n unfolding Rdef by auto
  have (R * I) * A = R * (I * A) using I A R by auto
  also have I * A = 1m n unfolding inverse-via-det(1) ..
  also have R * ... = R using R by simp
  also have R * I = mat n n (λ (i',j'). row R i' · col I j')
    using I R unfolding times-mat-def by simp
  also have ... = mat n n ( λ (i',j'). if i' = i then c * I $$ (j, j') else 0 )
    (is mat n n ?f = mat n n ?g)
proof –

```

```

{
  fix i' j'
  assume i': i' < n and j': j' < n
  have ?f (i',j') = ?g (i',j')
  proof (cases i' = i)
    case False
    hence row R i' = 0v n unfolding Rdef using i'
      by (intro eq-vecI, auto simp: Matrix.row-def)
    thus ?thesis using False i' j' I by simp
  next
    case True
    hence row R i' = c ·v unit-vec n j unfolding Rdef using i' j' i j
      by (intro eq-vecI, auto simp: Matrix.row-def)
    with True show ?thesis using i' j' I j by simp
  qed
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed
finally show ?thesis unfolding inverse-via-det(4) using j
  by (auto intro!: arg-cong[of _ - λ x. x * A])
qed
end

lemma (in gram-schmidt-fs-Rn) det-M-1: det (M m) = 1
proof -
  have det (M m) = prod-list (diag-mat (M m))
    by (rule det-lower-triangular[of m], auto simp: μ.simps)
  also have ... = 1
    by (rule prod-list-neutral, auto simp: diag-mat-def μ.simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

context gram-schmidt-fs-int
begin
lemma assumes IM: IM = the (mat-inverse (M m))
shows inv-mu-lower-triangular: ∀ k. i. k < i ⇒ i < m ⇒ IM $(k, i) = 0
and inv-mu-diag: ∀ k. k < m ⇒ IM $(k, k) = 1
and d-inv-mu-integer: ∀ i j. i < m ⇒ j < m ⇒ d i * IM $(i,j) ∈ ℤ
and inv-mu-inverse: IM * M m = 1m m M m * IM = 1m m IM ∈ carrier-mat
m m
proof -
  note * = inverse-via-det[OF M-dim(3) - IM, unfolded det-M-1]
  from * show inv: IM * M m = 1m m M m * IM = 1m m
    and IM: IM ∈ carrier-mat m m by auto
  from * have IM-det: IM = mat m m (λ(i, j). det (replace-col (M m) ((unit-vec
m) j) i))
    by auto
  from matrix-equality have IM * FF = IM * ((M m) * Fs) by simp
  also have ... = (IM * M m) * Fs using M-dim(3) IM Fs-dim(3)

```

```

by (metis assoc-mult-mat)
also have ... = Fs unfolding inv using Fs-dim(3) by simp
finally have equality: IM * FF = Fs .
{
  fix i k
  assume i: k < i i < m
  show IM $$ (k, i) = 0 using i M-dim unfolding IM-det
    by (simp, subst det-lower-triangular[of m], auto simp: replace-col-def μ.simps
      diag-mat-def)
  } note IM-lower-triag = this
{
  fix k
  assume k: k < m
  show IM $$ (k,k) = 1 using k M-dim unfolding IM-det
    by (simp, subst det-lower-triangular[of m], auto simp: replace-col-def μ.simps
      diag-mat-def
      intro!: prod-list-neutral)
  } note IM-diag-1 = this
{
  fix k
  assume k: k < m
  let ?f = λ i. IM $$ (k, i) ·_v fs ! i
  let ?sum = M.sumlist (map ?f [0..<m])
  let ?sumk = M.sumlist (map ?f [0..<k])
  have set: set (map ?f [0..<m]) ⊆ carrier-vec n using fs-carrier by auto
  hence sum: ?sum ∈ carrier-vec n by simp
  from set k have setk: set (map ?f [0..<k]) ⊆ carrier-vec n by auto
  hence sumk: ?sumk ∈ carrier-vec n by simp
  from sum have dim-sum: dim-vec ?sum = n by simp
  have gso k = row Fs k using k by auto
  also have ... = row (IM * FF) k unfolding equality ..
  also have IM * FF = mat m n (λ (i,j). row IM i · col FF j)
    unfolding times-mat-def using IM FF-dim by auto
  also have row ... k = vec n (λ j. row IM k · col FF j)
    unfolding Matrix.row-def using IM FF-dim k by auto
  also have ... = vec n (λ j. ∑ i < m. IM $$ (k, i) * fs ! i $ j)
    by (intro eq-vecI, insert IM k, auto simp: scalar-prod-def Matrix.row-def intro!:
      sum.cong)
  also have ... = ?sum
    by (intro eq-vecI, insert IM, unfold dim-sum, subst sumlist-vec-index,
      auto simp: o-def sum-list-sum-nth intro!: sum.cong)
  also have [0..<m] = [0..<k] @ [k] @ [Suc k ..<m] using k
    by (simp add: list-trisect)
  also have M.sumlist (map ?f ...) = ?sumk +
    (?f k + M.sumlist (map ?f [Suc k ..< m]))
    unfolding map-append
    by (subst M.sumlist-append; (subst M.sumlist-append)?, insert k fs-carrier,
      auto)
  also have M.sumlist (map ?f [Suc k ..< m]) = 0_v n

```

```

by (rule sumlist-neutral, insert IM-lower-triag, auto)
also have IM $$ (k,k) = 1 using IM-diag-1[OF k] .
finally have gso: gso k = ?sumk + fs ! k using k by simp
define b where b = vec k (λ j. fs ! j • fs ! k)
{
fix j
assume jk: j < k
with k have j: j < m by auto
have fs ! j • gso k = fs ! j • (?sumk + fs ! k)
  unfolding gso by simp
also have fs ! j • gso k = 0 using jk k
  by (simp add: fi-scalar-prod-gso gram-schmidt-fs.μ.simps)
also have fs ! j • (?sumk + fs ! k)
= fs ! j • ?sumk + fs ! j • fs ! k
  by (rule scalar-prod-add-distrib[OF - sumk], insert j k, auto)
also have fs ! j • fs ! k = b $ j unfolding b-def using jk by simp
finally have b $ j = - (fs ! j • ?sumk) by linarith
} note b-index = this
let ?x = vec k (λ i. - IM $$ (k, i))
have x: ?x ∈ carrier-vec k by auto
from k have km: k ≤ m by simp
have bGx: b = Gramian-matrix fs k ∗v (vec k (λ i. - IM $$ (k, i)))
  unfolding Gramian-matrix-alt-alt-def[OF km]
proof (rule eq-vecI; simp)
fix i
assume i: i < k
have b $ i = - (∑ x←[0..<k]. fs ! i • (IM $$ (k, x) ∙v fs ! x))
  unfolding b-index[OF i]
  by (subst scalar-prod-right-sum-distrib, insert setk i k, auto simp: o-def)
also have ... = vec k (λ j. fs ! i • fs ! j) • vec k (λ i. - IM $$ (k, i))
  by (subst (3) scalar-prod-def, insert i k, auto simp: o-def sum-list-sum-nth
    simp flip: sum-negf
    intro!: sum.cong)
finally show b $ i = vec k (λ j. fs ! i • fs ! j) • vec k (λ i. - IM $$ (k, i)) .
qed (simp add: b-def)
have G: Gramian-matrix fs k ∈ carrier-mat k k
  unfolding Gramian-matrix-alt-alt-def[OF km] by simp
from cramer-lemma-mat[OF G x, folded bGx Gramian-determinant-def]
have i < k ⇒
  d k * IM $$ (k, i) = - det (replace-col (Gramian-matrix fs k) (vec k (λ j. fs
! j • fs ! k)) i)
    for i unfolding b-def by simp
} note IM-lower-values = this
{
fix i j
assume i: i < m and j: j < m
from i have im: i ≤ m by auto
consider (1) j < i | (2) j = i | (3) i < j by linarith
thus d i * IM $$ (i,j) ∈ ℤ

```

```

proof cases
  case 1
    show ?thesis unfolding IM-lower-values[OF i 1] replace-col-def Gramian-matrix-alt-alt-def[OF im]
      by (intro Ints-minus Ints-det, insert i j, auto intro!: Ints-scalar-prod[of - n]
    fs-int)
  next
    case 3
    show ?thesis unfolding IM-lower-triag[OF 3 j] by simp
  next
    case 2
    show ?thesis unfolding IM-diag-1[OF i] 2 using i unfolding Gramian-determinant-def
      Gramian-matrix-alt-alt-def[OF im]
      by (intro Ints-mult Ints-det, insert i j, auto intro!: Ints-scalar-prod[of - n]
    fs-int)
    qed
  }
  qed

definition inv-mu-ij-mat :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int mat where
  inv-mu-ij-mat i j c = (let
    B = mat m m ( $\lambda ij$ . if ij = (i,j) then c else 0);
    C = mat m m ( $\lambda (i,j)$ . the-inv (of-int :: -  $\Rightarrow$  'a) (d i * the (mat-inverse (M m)) $$ (i,j))))
  in B * C + 1_m m)

lemma inv-mu-ij-mat: assumes i: i < m and ji: j < i
shows

  map-mat of-int (inv-mu-ij-mat i j c) * M m =
  mat m m ( $\lambda ij$ . if ij = (i, j) then of-int c * d j else 0) + M m

  A  $\in$  carrier-mat m n  $\Longrightarrow$  c mod p = 0  $\Longrightarrow$  map-mat ( $\lambda x$ . x mod p) (inv-mu-ij-mat i j c * A) =
  (map-mat ( $\lambda x$ . x mod p) A)

  inv-mu-ij-mat i j c  $\in$  carrier-mat m m
  i' < j'  $\Longrightarrow$  j' < m  $\Longrightarrow$  inv-mu-ij-mat i j c $$ (i',j') = 0
  k < m  $\Longrightarrow$  inv-mu-ij-mat i j c $$ (k,k) = 1

proof -
  obtain IM where IM: IM = the (mat-inverse (M m)) by auto
  let ?oi = of-int :: -  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  let ?C = mat m m ( $\lambda ij$ . if ij = (i,j) then ?oi c else 0)
  let ?D = mat m m ( $\lambda (i,j)$ . d i * IM $$ (i,j))
  have oi: inj ?oi unfolding inj-on-def by auto
  have C: ?C  $\in$  carrier-mat m m by auto
  from i ji have j: j < m by auto
  from j have jm:  $\{0..<m\} = \{0..<j\} \cup \{j\} \cup \{Suc j..<m\}$  by auto
  note IM-props = d-inv-mu-integer[OF IM] inv-mu-inverse[OF IM]

```

```

have mat-oi: map-mat ?oi (inv-mu-ij-mat i j c) = ?C * ?D + 1_m m (is ?MM
= -)
  unfolding inv-mu-ij-mat-def Let-def IM[symmetric]
  apply (subst of-int-hom.mat-hom-add, force, force)
  apply (rule arg-cong2[of - - - (+)])
  apply (subst of-int-hom.mat-hom-mult, force, force)
  apply (rule arg-cong2[of - - - (*)])
  apply force
  apply (rule eq-matI, (auto)[3], goal-cases)
proof -
  case (1 i j)
  from IM-props(1)[OF 1]
  show ?case unfolding Ints-def using the-inv-f-f[OF oi] by auto
qed auto
have map-mat ?oi (inv-mu-ij-mat i j c) * M m = (?C * ?D) * M m + M m
unfolding mat-oi
  by (subst add-mult-distrib-mat[of - m m], auto)
also have (?C * ?D) * M m = ?C * (?D * M m)
  by (rule assoc-mult-mat, auto)
also have ?D = mat m m (λ (i,j). if i = j then d j else 0) * IM (is - = ?E * -)
proof (rule eq-matI, insert IM-props(4), auto simp: scalar-prod-def, goal-cases)
  case (1 i j)
  hence id: {0..<m} = {0..<i} ∪ {i} ∪ {Suc i ..<m}
    by (auto simp add: list-trisect)
  show ?case unfolding id
    by (auto simp: sum.union-disjoint)
qed
also have ... * M m = ?E * (IM * M m)
  by (rule assoc-mult-mat[of - m m], insert IM-props, auto)
also have IM * M m = 1_m m by fact
also have ?E * 1_m m = ?E by simp
also have ?C * ?E = mat m m (λ ij. if ij = (i,j) then ?oi c * d j else 0)
  by (rule eq-matI, auto simp: scalar-prod-def, auto simp: jm sum.union-disjoint)
finally show map-mat ?oi (inv-mu-ij-mat i j c) * M m =
  mat m m (λ ij. if ij = (i,j) then ?oi c * d j else 0) + M m .
show carr: inv-mu-ij-mat i j c ∈ carrier-mat m m
  unfolding inv-mu-ij-mat-def by auto
{
  assume k: k < m
  have of-int (inv-mu-ij-mat i j c $$ (k,k)) = ?MM $$ (k,k)
    using carr k by auto
  also have ... = (?C * ?D) $$ (k,k) + 1 unfolding mat-oi using k by simp
  also have (?C * ?D) $$ (k,k) = 0 using k
    by (auto simp: scalar-prod-def, auto simp: jm sum.union-disjoint
      inv-mu-lower-triangular[OF IM ji i])
  finally show inv-mu-ij-mat i j c $$ (k,k) = 1 by simp
}
{
  assume ij': i' < j' j' < m

```

```

have of-int (inv-mu-ij-mat i j c $$ (i',j')) = ?MM $$ (i',j')
  using carr ij' by auto
also have ... = (?C * ?D) $$ (i',j') unfolding mat-oi using ij' by simp
  also have (?C * ?D) $$ (i',j') = (if i' = i then ?oi c * (d j * IM $$ (j, j')) else 0)
    using ij' i j by (auto simp: scalar-prod-def, auto simp: jm sum.union-disjoint)
    also have ... = 0 using inv-mu-lower-triangular[OF IM - ij'(2), of j] ij' i ji
  by auto
  finally show inv-mu-ij-mat i j c $$ (i',j') = 0 by simp
}
{
  assume A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n and c: c mod p = 0
  let ?mod = map-mat (λ x. x mod p)
  let ?C = mat m m (λ ij. if ij = (i,j) then c else 0)
  let ?D = mat m m (λ ij. if ij = (i,j) then 1 else (0 :: int))
  define B where B = mat m m (λ (i,j). the-inv ?oi (d i * the (mat-inverse (M
m)) $$ (i,j)))
  have B: B ∈ carrier-mat m m unfolding B-def by auto
  define BA where BA = B * A
  have BA: BA ∈ carrier-mat m n unfolding BA-def using A B by auto
  define DBA where DBA = ?D * BA
  have DBA: DBA ∈ carrier-mat m n unfolding DBA-def using BA by auto
  have ?mod (inv-mu-ij-mat i j c * A) =
    ?mod ((?C * B + 1_m m) * A)
    unfolding inv-mu-ij-mat-def B-def by simp
  also have (?C * B + 1_m m) * A = ?C * B * A + A
    by (subst add-mult-distrib-mat, insert A B, auto)
  also have ?C * B * A = ?C * BA
    unfolding BA-def
    by (rule assoc-mult-mat, insert A B, auto)
  also have ?C = c ·_m ?D
    by (rule eq-matI, auto)
  also have ... * BA = c ·_m DBA using BA unfolding DBA-def by auto
  also have ?mod (... + A) = ?mod A
    by (rule eq-matI, insert DBA A c, auto simp: mult.assoc)
  finally show ?mod (inv-mu-ij-mat i j c * A) = ?mod A .
}
qed
end

lemma Gramian-determinant-of-int: assumes fs: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n
  and j: j ≤ length fs
shows of-int (gram-schmidt.Gramian-determinant n fs j)
  = gram-schmidt.Gramian-determinant n (map (map-vec rat-of-int) fs) j
proof -
  from j have j: k < j ⇒ k < length fs for k by auto
  show ?thesis
  unfolding gram-schmidt.Gramian-determinant-def
  by (subst of-int-hom.hom-det[symmetric], rule arg-cong[of _ _ det],

```

```

unfold gram-schmidt.Gramian-matrix-def.Let-def, subst of-int-hom.mat-hom-mult,
force, force,
unfold map-mat-transpose[symmetric],
rule arg-cong2[of ---- λ x y. x * yT], insert fs[unfolded set-conv-nth]
j, (fastforce intro!: eq-matI)+)
qed

context LLL
begin

lemma multiply-invertible-mat: assumes lin: lin-indep fs
and len: length fs = m
and A: A ∈ carrier-mat m m
and A-invertible: ∃ B. B ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ B * A = 1m m
and fs'-prod: fs' = Matrix.rows (A * mat-of-rows n fs)
shows lattice-of fs' = lattice-of fs
lin-indep fs'
length fs' = m
proof -
let ?Mfs = mat-of-rows n fs
let ?Mfs' = mat-of-rows n fs'
from A-invertible obtain B where B: B ∈ carrier-mat m m and inv: B * A =
1m m by auto
from lin have fs: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n unfolding gs.lin-indpt-list-def by auto
with len have Mfs: ?Mfs ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
from A Mfs have prod: A * ?Mfs ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
hence fs': length fs' = m set fs' ⊆ carrier-vec n unfolding fs'-prod
by (auto simp: Matrix.rows-def Matrix.row-def)
have Mfs-prod': ?Mfs' = A * ?Mfs
unfolding arg-cong[OF fs'-prod, of mat-of-rows n]
by (intro eq-matI, auto simp: mat-of-rows-def)
have B * ?Mfs' = B * (A * ?Mfs)
unfolding Mfs-prod' by simp
also have ... = (B * A) * ?Mfs
by (subst assoc-mult-mat[OF _ A Mfs], insert B, auto)
also have B * A = 1m m by fact
also have ... * ?Mfs = ?Mfs using Mfs by auto
finally have Mfs-prod: ?Mfs = B * ?Mfs' ..
interpret LLL: LLL-with-assms n m fs 2
by (unfold-locales, auto simp: len lin)
from LLL.LLL-change-basis[OF fs'(2,1) B A Mfs-prod Mfs-prod']
show latt': lattice-of fs' = lattice-of fs and lin': gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT fs')
and len': length fs' = m
by (auto simp add: LLL-with-assms-def)
qed

```

This is the key lemma.

```
lemma change-single-element: assumes lin: lin-indep fs
```

```

and len: length fs = m
and i: i < m and ji: j < i
and A: A = gram-schmidt-fs-int.inv-mu-ij-mat n (RAT fs) — the transformation matrix A
and fs'-prod: fs' = Matrix.rows (A i j c * mat-of-rows n fs) — fs' is the new basis
and latt: lattice-of fs = L
shows lattice-of fs' = L
c mod p = 0  $\implies$  map (map-vec ( $\lambda$  x. x mod p)) fs' = map (map-vec ( $\lambda$  x. x mod p)) fs
lin-indep fs'
length fs' = m
 $\wedge$  k. k < m  $\implies$  gso fs' k = gso fs k
 $\wedge$  k. k  $\leq$  m  $\implies$  d fs' k = d fs k
i' < m  $\implies$  j' < m  $\implies$ 
 $\mu$  fs' i' j' = (if (i',j') = (i,j) then rat-of-int (c * d fs j) +  $\mu$  fs i' j' else  $\mu$  fs i' j')
i' < m  $\implies$  j' < m  $\implies$ 
d $\mu$  fs' i' j' = (if (i',j') = (i,j) then c * d fs j * d fs (Suc j) + d $\mu$  fs i' j' else d $\mu$  fs i' j')
proof —
let ?A = A i j c
let ?Mfs = mat-of-rows n fs
let ?Mfs' = mat-of-rows n fs'
from lin have fs: set fs  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n unfolding gs.lin-indpt-list-def by auto
with len have Mfs: ?Mfs  $\in$  carrier-mat m n by auto
interpret gsi: gram-schmidt-fs-int n RAT fs
rewrites gsi.inv-mu-ij-mat = A using lin unfolding A
by (unfold-locales, insert lin[unfolded gs.lin-indpt-list-def], auto simp: set-conv-nth)
note A = gsi.inv-mu-ij-mat[unfolded length-map len, OF i ji, where c = c]
from A(3) Mfs have prod: ?A * ?Mfs  $\in$  carrier-mat m n by auto
hence fs': length fs' = m set fs'  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n unfolding fs'-prod
by (auto simp: Matrix.rows-def Matrix.row-def)
have Mfs-prod': ?Mfs' = ?A * ?Mfs
unfolding arg-cong[OF fs'-prod, of mat-of-rows n]
by (intro eq-matI, auto simp: mat-of-rows-def)
have detA: det ?A = 1
by (subst det-lower-triangular[OF A(4) A(3)], insert A, auto intro!: prod-list-neutral
simp: diag-mat-def)
have  $\exists$  B. B  $\in$  carrier-mat m m  $\wedge$  B * ?A = 1_m m
by (intro exI[of - adj-mat ?A], insert adj-mat[OF A(3)], auto simp: detA)
from multiply-invertible-mat[OF lin len A(3) this fs'-prod] latt
show latt': lattice-of fs' = L and lin': gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT fs')
and len': length fs' = m by auto
interpret LLL: LLL-with-assms n m fs 2
by (unfold-locales, auto simp: len lin)
interpret fs: fs-int-indpt n fs
by (standard, auto simp: lin)
interpret fs': fs-int-indpt n fs'

```

```

    by (standard, auto simp: lin')
{
  assume c:  $c \bmod p = 0$ 
  have id:  $\text{rows}(\text{map-mat } f A) = \text{map}(\text{map-vec } f)(\text{rows } A)$  for  $f A$ 
    unfolding rows-def by auto
  have rows-id:  $\text{set } fs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n \implies \text{rows}(\text{mat-of-rows } n fs) = fs$  for  $fs$ 
    unfolding mat-of-rows-def rows-def
    by (force simp: Matrix.row-def set-conv-nth intro!: nth-equalityI)
  from A(2)[OF Mfs c]
  have rows (map-mat ( $\lambda x. x \bmod p$ ) ?Mfs') = rows (map-mat ( $\lambda x. x \bmod p$ ) ?Mfs)
    unfolding Mfs-prod'
    by simp
  from this[unfolded id rows-id[OF fs] rows-id[OF fs'(2)]]
  show map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \bmod p$ )) fs' = map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \bmod p$ )) fs .
}
{
  define B where  $B = ?A$ 
  have gs-eq:  $k < m \implies gso fs' k = gso fs k$  for  $k$ 
  proof(induct rule: nat-less-induct)
    case (1 k)
    then show ?case
  proof(cases k = 0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    proof -
      have row ?Mfs' 0 = row ?Mfs 0
      proof -
        have 2:  $0 \in \{0..<m\}$  and 3:  $\{1..<m\} = \{0..<m\} - \{0\}$ 
        and 4: finite  $\{0..<m\}$  using 1 by auto
        have row ?Mfs' 0 = vec n ( $\lambda j. \text{row } B 0 \cdot \text{col } ?Mfs j$ )
          using row-mult A(3) Mfs 1 Mfs-prod' unfolding B-def by simp
        also have ... = vec n ( $\lambda j. (\sum l \in \{0..<m\}. B \$\$ (0, l) * ?Mfs \$\$ (l, j)))$ 
          using Mfs A(3) len 1 B-def unfolding scalar-prod-def by auto
        also have ... = vec n ( $\lambda j. B \$\$ (0, 0) * ?Mfs \$\$ (0, j) + (\sum l \in \{1..<m\}. B \$\$ (0, l) * ?Mfs \$\$ (l, j)))$ 
          using Groups-Big.comm-monoid-add-class.sum.remove[OF 4 2] 3
        by (simp add:  $\langle \wedge g. \text{sum } g \{0..<m\} = g 0 + \text{sum } g (\{0..<m\} - \{0\}) \rangle$ )
        also have ... = row ?Mfs 0
          using A(4-) 1 unfolding B-def[symmetric] by (simp add: row-def)
        finally show ?thesis by (simp add: B-def Mfs-prod')
      qed
      then show ?thesis using True 1 fs'.f-carrier fs.f-carrier
        fs'.gs.fs0-gso0 len' len gsi.fs0-gso0 by auto
    qed
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
    proof -
      have gso0kcarr:  $gsi.gso ' \{0 ..<k\} \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ 

```

```

using 1(2) gsi.gso-carrier len by auto
hence gsospancarr: gs.span(gsi.gso ` {0 ..<k}) ⊆ carrier-vec n
  using span-is-subset2 by auto

have fs'-gs-diff-span:
  (RAT fs') ! k = fs'.gs.gso k ∈ gs.span (gsi.gso ` {0 ..<k})
proof -
  define gs'sum where gs'sum =
    gs.M.sumlist (map (λja. fs'.gs.μ k ja ·v fs'.gs.gso ja) [0..<k])
  define gssum where gssum =
    gs.M.sumlist (map (λja. fs'.gs.μ k ja ·v gsi.gso ja) [0..<k])
  have set (map (λja. fs'.gs.μ k ja ·v gsi.gso ja) [0..<k])
    ⊆ gs.span(gsi.gso ` {0 ..<k}) using 1(2) gs.span-mem gso0kcarr
    by auto
  hence gssumspan: gssum ∈ gs.span(gsi.gso ` {0 ..<k})
    using atLeastLessThan-iff gso0kcarr imageE set-map set-up
      vec-space.sumlist-in-span
    unfolding gssum-def by (smt subsetD)
  hence gssumcarr: gssum ∈ carrier-vec n
    using gsospancarr gssum-def by blast
  have sumid: gs'sum = gssum
  proof -
    have map (λja. fs'.gs.μ k ja ·v fs'.gs.gso ja) [0..<k] =
      map (λja. fs'.gs.μ k ja ·v gsi.gso ja) [0..<k]
      using 1 by simp
    thus ?thesis unfolding gs'sum-def gssum-def by argo
  qed
  have (RAT fs') ! k = fs'.gs.gso k + gssum
    using fs'.gs.fs-by-gso-def len' False 1 sumid
    unfolding gs'sum-def by auto
  hence (RAT fs') ! k = fs'.gs.gso k = gssum
    using gssumcarr 1(2) len' by auto
  thus ?thesis using gssumspan by simp
qed

define v2 where v2 = sumlist (map (λja. B $$ (k, ja) ·v fs ! ja) [0..< k])
have v2carr: v2 ∈ carrier-vec n
proof -
  have set (map (λja. B $$ (k, ja) ·v fs ! ja) [0..< k]) ⊆ carrier-vec n
    using len 1(2) fs.f-carrier by auto
  thus ?thesis unfolding v2-def by simp
qed
define ratv2 where ratv2 = (map-vec rat-of-int v2)
have ratv2carr: ratv2 ∈ carrier-vec n
  unfolding ratv2-def using v2carr by simp
have fs'id: (RAT fs') ! k = (RAT fs) ! k + ratv2
proof -
  have zkm: [0..<m] = [0..<(Suc k)] @ [(Suc k)..<m] using 1(2)
    by (metis Suc-lessI append-Nil2 upt-append upt-rec zero-less-Suc)

```

```

have prep: set (map (λja. B $$ (k, ja) ·v fs ! ja) [0..<m]) ⊆ carrier-vec
n
  using len fs.f-carrier by auto

have fs' ! k = vec n (λj. row B k · col ?Mfs j)
  using 1(2) Mfs B-def A(3) fs'-prod by simp
also have ... = sumlist (map (λja. B $$ (k, ja) ·v fs ! ja) [0..<m])
proof -
  {
    fix i
    assume i: i < n
    have (vec n (λj. row B k · col ?Mfs j)) $ i = row B k · col ?Mfs i
      using i by auto
    also have ... = (∑j = 0..<m. B $$ (k, j) * ?Mfs $$ (j,i))
      using A(3) unfolding B-def[symmetric]
    by (smt 1(2) Mfs R.finsum-cong' i atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD
        dim-col index-col index-row(1) scalar-prod-def)
    also have ... = (∑j = 0..<m. B $$ (k, j) * (fs ! j $ i))
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) R.finsum-cong' atLeastLessThan-iff i
          len mat-of-rows-index)
    also have ... =
      (∑j = 0..<m. (map (λja. B $$ (k, ja) ·v fs ! ja) [0..<m]) ! j $ i)
    proof -
      have ∀j < m. ∀i < n. B $$ (k, j) * (fs ! j $ i) =
        (map (λja. B $$ (k, ja) ·v fs ! ja) [0..<m]) ! j $ i
        using 1(2) i A(3) len fs.f-carrier
        unfolding B-def[symmetric] by auto
      then show ?thesis using i by auto
    qed
    also have ... = sumlist (map (λja. B $$ (k, ja) ·v fs ! ja) [0..<m])
    § i
      using sumlist-nth i fs.f-carrier carrier-vecD len by simp
      finally have (vec n (λj. row B k · col ?Mfs j)) $ i =
        sumlist (map (λja. B $$ (k, ja) ·v fs ! ja) [0..<m]) $ i by auto
    }
    then show ?thesis using fs.f-carrier len dim-sumlist by auto
  qed
  also have ... = sumlist (map (λja. B $$ (k, ja) ·v fs ! ja)
    ([0..<(Suc k)] @ [(Suc k)..<m]))
    using zkm by simp
  also have ... = sumlist (map (λja. B $$ (k, ja) ·v fs ! ja) [0..<(Suc k)])
+
  sumlist (map (λja. B $$ (k, ja) ·v fs ! ja) [(Suc k)..<m])
  (is ... = ?L2 + ?L3)
  using fs.f-carrier len dim-sumlist sumlist-append prep zkm by auto
  also have ?L3 = 0v n
  using A(4) fs.f-carrier len sumlist-nth carrier-vecD sumlist-carrier
  prep zkm unfolding B-def[symmetric] by auto
  also have ?L2 = sumlist (map (λja. B $$ (k, ja) ·v fs ! ja) [0..<k]) +

```

```

 $B \$(k, k) \cdot_v fs ! k$  using prep zkm sumlist-snoc by simp
also have ... = sumlist (map ( $\lambda ja. B \$(k, ja) \cdot_v fs ! ja$ ) [0..<k]) + fs
! k
using A(5) 1(2) unfolding B-def[symmetric] by simp
finally have  $fs' ! k = fs ! k +$ 
    sumlist (map ( $\lambda ja. B \$(k, ja) \cdot_v fs ! ja$ ) [0..<k])
using prep zkm by (simp add: M.add.m-comm)
then have  $fs' ! k = fs ! k + v2$  unfolding v2-def by simp
then show ?thesis using v2carr 1(2) len len' ratv2-def by force
qed
have ratv2span:  $ratv2 \in gs.span (gsi.gso ' \{0 ..<k\})$ 
proof -
have rat:  $ratv2 = gs.M.sumlist$ 
    (map ( $\lambda j. of-int (B \$(k, j)) \cdot_v (RAT fs) ! j$ ) [0..<k])
proof -
have set (map ( $\lambda j. of-int (B \$(k, j)) \cdot_v (RAT fs) ! j$ ) [0..<k])
     $\subseteq carrier\text{-vec } n$ 
using fs.f-carrier 1(2) len by auto
hence carr:  $gs.M.sumlist$ 
    (map ( $\lambda j. of-int (B \$(k, j)) \cdot_v (RAT fs) ! j$ ) [0..<k])  $\in carrier\text{-vec } n$ 
    by auto
have set (map ( $\lambda j. B \$(k, j) \cdot_v fs ! j$ ) [0..<k])  $\subseteq carrier\text{-vec } n$ 
    using fs.f-carrier 1(2) len by auto
hence  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies j < k \implies of-int ((B \$(k, j) \cdot_v fs ! j) \$ i)$ 
     $= (of-int (B \$(k, j)) \cdot_v (RAT fs) ! j) \$ i$ 
    using 1(2) len by fastforce
hence  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies ratv2 \$ i = gs.M.sumlist$ 
    (map ( $\lambda j. (of-int (B \$(k, j)) \cdot_v (RAT fs) ! j)) [0..<k]$ ) \$ i
    using fs.f-carrier 1(2) len v2carr gs.sumlist-nth sumlist-nth
    ratv2-def v2-def by simp
then show ?thesis using ratv2carr carr by auto
qed
have  $\bigwedge i. i < k \implies (RAT fs) ! i =$ 
     $gs.M.sumlist (map (\lambda j. gsi.\mu i j \cdot_v gsi.gso j) [0 ..< Suc i])$ 
    using gsi.fi-is-sum-of-mu-gso len 1(2) by auto
moreover have  $\bigwedge i. i < k \implies (\lambda j. gsi.\mu i j \cdot_v gsi.gso j) ' \{0 ..< Suc i\}$ 
     $\subseteq gs.span (gsi.gso ' \{0 ..<k\})$ 
    using gs.span-mem gso0kcarr by auto
ultimately have  $\bigwedge i. i < k \implies (RAT fs) ! i \in gs.span (gsi.gso ' \{0 ..<k\})$ 
    using gso0kcarr set-map set-up vec-space.sumlist-in-span subsetD by smt
then show ?thesis using rat atLeastLessThan-iff set-up gso0kcarr
imageE
    set-map gs.smult-in-span vec-space.sumlist-in-span by smt
qed
have fs-gs-diff-span:
     $(RAT fs) ! k - fs'.gs.gso k \in gs.span (gsi.gso ' \{0 ..<k\})$ 
proof -

```

```

from fs'-gs-diff-span obtain v3 where sp: v3 ∈ gs.span (gsi.gso ` {0 ..<k})
and eq: (RAT fs) ! k = fs'.gs.gso k = v3 - ratv2
using fs'.gs.gso-carrier len' 1(2) ratv2carr fs'id by fastforce
have v3 + (-ratv2) ∈ gs.span(gsi.gso ` {0 ..<k})
by (metis sp gs.span-add1 gso0kcarr gram-schmidt.inv-in-span
gso0kcarr ratv2span)
moreover have v3 + (-ratv2) = v3 - ratv2 using ratv2carr by auto
ultimately have v3 - ratv2 ∈ gs.span (gsi.gso ` {0 ..<k}) by simp
then show ?thesis using eq by auto
qed
{
fix i
assume i: i < k
hence fs'.gs.gso k · fs'.gs.gso i = 0 using 1(2) fs'.gs.orthogonal len' by
auto
hence fs'.gs.gso k · gsi.gso i = 0 using 1 i by simp
}
hence ⋀x. x ∈ gsi.gso ` {0..<k} ==> fs'.gs.gso k · x = 0 by auto

then show ?thesis
using gsi.oc-projection-unique len len' fs-gs-diff-span 1(2) by auto
qed
qed
qed

have ⋀ i' j'. i' < m ==> j' < m ==> μ fs' i' j' =
(map-mat of-int (A i j c) * gsi.M m) $$ (i',j') and
⋀ k. k < m ==> gso fs' k = gso fs k
proof -
define rB where rB = map-mat rat-of-int B
have rBcarr: rB ∈ carrier-mat m m using A(3) unfolding rB-def B-def by
simp
define rfs where rfs = mat-of-rows n (RAT fs)
have rfscarr: rfs ∈ carrier-mat m n using Mfs unfolding rfs-def by simp

{
fix i'
fix j'
assume i': i' < m
assume j': j' < m
have prep:
of-int-hom.vec-hom (row (B * mat-of-rows n fs) i') = row (rB * rfs) i'
using len i' B-def A(3) rB-def rfs-def by (auto simp: scalar-prod-def)
have prep2: row (rB * rfs) i' = vec n (λl. row rB i' · col rfs l)
using len fs.f-carrier i' B-def A(3) scalar-prod-def rB-def
unfolding rfs-def by auto
have prep3: (vec m (λ j1. row rfs j1 · gsi.gso j' / \|gsi.gso j'\|^2)) =
(vec m (λ j1. (gsi.M m) $$ (j1, j')))
```

```

proof -
{
  fix x y
  assume x:  $x < m$  and y:  $y < m$ 
  have  $(gsi.M m) \$\$ (x,y) = (\text{if } y < x \text{ then map of-int-hom.vec-hom } fs ! x$ 
     $\cdot fs'.gs.gso y / \|fs'.gs.gso y\|^2 \text{ else if } x = y \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
  using  $gsi.\mu.simps x y j' \text{ len gs-eq } gsi.M\text{-index}$  by auto
  hence  $\text{row rfs } x \cdot gsi.gso y / \|gsi.gso y\|^2 = (gsi.M m) \$\$ (x,y)$ 
  unfolding rfs-def
  by (metis carrier-matD(1) divide-eq-eq fs'.gs.gso-norm-beta
    gs-eq gsi.\mu.simps gsi.fi-scalar-prod-gso gsi.fs-carrier len len'
    length-map nth-rows rfs-def rfscarr rows-mat-of-rows x y)
}
then show ?thesis using j' by auto
qed
have prep4:  $(1 / \|gsi.gso j'\|^2) \cdot_v (\text{vec } m (\lambda j1. \text{row rfs } j1 \cdot gsi.gso j')) =$ 
 $(\text{vec } m (\lambda j1. \text{row rfs } j1 \cdot gsi.gso j' / \|gsi.gso j'\|^2))$  by auto

have map of-int-hom.vec-hom  $fs' ! i' \cdot fs'.gs.gso j' / \|fs'.gs.gso j'\|^2$ 
= map of-int-hom.vec-hom  $fs' ! i' \cdot gsi.gso j' / \|gsi.gso j'\|^2$ 
using gs-eq j' by simp
also have ... = row (rB * rfs) i' * gsi.gso j' / \|gsi.gso j'\|^2
using prep i' len' unfolding rB-def B-def by (simp add: fs'-prod)
also have ... =
 $(\text{vec } n (\lambda l. \text{row rB } i' \cdot \text{col rfs } l)) \cdot gsi.gso j' / \|gsi.gso j'\|^2$ 
using prep2 by auto
also have vec n ( $\lambda l. \text{row rB } i' \cdot \text{col rfs } l$ ) =
 $(\text{vec } n (\lambda l. (\sum j1=0..<m. (\text{row rB } i') \$ j1 * (\text{col rfs } l) \$ j1)))$ 
using gsi.gso-carrier
by (metis (no-types) carrier-matD(1) col-def dim-vec rfscarr scalar-prod-def)
also have ... =
 $(\text{vec } n (\lambda l. (\sum j1=0..<m. rB \$\$ (i', j1) * rfs \$\$ (j1, l))))$ 
using rBcarr rfscarr i' by auto
also have ... * gsi.gso j' =
 $(\sum j2=0..<n. (\text{vec } n$ 
 $(\lambda l. (\sum j1=0..<m. rB \$\$ (i', j1) * rfs \$\$ (j1, l)))) \$ j2 * (gsi.gso j') \$$ 
j2)
using gsi.gso-carrier len j' scalar-prod-def
by (smt gs.R.finsum-cong' gsi.gso-dim length-map)
also have ... =  $(\sum j2=0..<n.$ 
 $(\sum j1=0..<m. rB \$\$ (i', j1) * rfs \$\$ (j1, j2)) * (gsi.gso j') \$ j2)$ 
using gsi.gso-carrier len j' by simp
also have ... =  $(\sum j2=0..<n. (\sum j1=0..<m.$ 
 $rB \$\$ (i', j1) * rfs \$\$ (j1, j2) * (gsi.gso j') \$ j2))$ 
by (smt gs.R.finsum-cong' sum-distrib-right)
also have ... =  $(\sum j1=0..<m. (\sum j2=0..<n.$ 
 $rB \$\$ (i', j1) * rfs \$\$ (j1, j2) * (gsi.gso j') \$ j2))$ 
using sum.swap by auto

```

```

also have ... = ( $\sum_{j1=0..<m. rB \$\$ (i', j1) * (\sum_{j2=0..<n. rfs \$\$ (j1, j2) * (gsi.gso j') \$ j2)}$ )
  using gs.R.finsum-cong' sum-distrib-left by (smt gs.m-assoc)
also have ... = row rB i' · (vec m ( $\lambda j1. (\sum_{j2=0..<n. rfs \$\$ (j1, j2) * (gsi.gso j') \$ j2))$ )
  using rBcarr rfscarr i' scalar-prod-def
  by (smt atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) dim-vec
    gs.R.finsum-cong' index-row(1) index-vec)
also have (vec m ( $\lambda j1. (\sum_{j2=0..<n. rfs \$\$ (j1, j2) * (gsi.gso j') \$ j2))$ )
  = (vec m ( $\lambda j1. \text{row } rfs j1 \cdot gsi.gso j')$ )
using rfscarr gsi.gso-carrier len' rfscarr by (auto simp add: scalar-prod-def)
also have row rB i' · ... /  $\|gsi.gso j'\|^2$  =
  row rB i' · vec m ( $\lambda j1. \text{row } rfs j1 \cdot gsi.gso j' / \|gsi.gso j'\|^2$ )
using prep4 scalar-prod-smult-right rBcarr carrier-matD(2) dim-vec row-def

  by (smt gs.l-one times-divide-eq-left)
also have ... = (rB * (gsi.M m)) \$\$ (i', j')
  using rBcarr i' j' prep3 gsi.M-def by (simp add: col-def)
finally have
  map of-int-hom.vec-hom fs' ! i' · fs'.gs.gso j' /  $\|fs'.gs.gso j'\|^2$  =
  (rB * (gsi.M m)) \$\$ (i', j') by auto
}
then show  $\bigwedge i' j'. i' < m \implies j' < m \implies \mu fs' i' j' =$ 
  (map-mat of-int (A i j c) * gsi.M m) \$\$ (i', j')
  using B-def fs'.gs.β-zero fs'.gs.fi-scalar-prod-gso fs'.gs.gso-norm-beta
  len' rB-def by auto
show  $\bigwedge k. k < m \implies gso fs' k = gso fs k$  using gs-eq by auto
qed
} note mu-gso = this

show  $\bigwedge k. k < m \implies gso fs' k = gso fs k$  by fact
{
fix k
have k ≤ m  $\implies$  rat-of-int (d fs' k) = rat-of-int (d fs k) for k
proof (induct k)
  case 0
  show ?case by (simp add: d-def)
next
  case (Suc k)
  hence k ≤ m k < m by auto
  show ?case
    by (subst (1 2) LLL-d-Suc[OF - k(2)], auto simp: Suc(1)[OF k(1)])
    mu-gso(2)[OF k(2)]
      LLL-invariant-weak-def lin lin' len len' latt latt'
  qed
  thus k ≤ m  $\implies$  d fs' k = d fs k by simp
} note d = this
{
assume i': i' < m and j': j' < m

```

```

have  $\mu fs' i' j' = (\text{of-int-hom.mat-hom } (A i j c) * gsi.M m) \text{##} (i',j')$  by (rule
 $\mu\text{-gso}(1)[OF i' j']$ )
also have  $\dots = (\text{if } (i',j') = (i,j) \text{ then of-int } c * gsi.d j \text{ else } 0) + gsi.M m \text{##}$ 
 $(i',j')$ 
unfolding  $A(1)$  using  $i' j'$  by (auto simp:  $gsi.M\text{-def}$ )
also have  $gsi.M m \text{##} (i',j') = \mu fs' i' j'$ 
unfolding  $gsi.M\text{-def}$  using  $i' j'$  by simp
also have  $gsi.d j = \text{of-int } (d fs j)$ 
unfolding  $d\text{-def}$  by (subst Gramian-determinant-of-int[ $OF fs$ ], insert  $ji$  i len,
auto)
finally show  $\mu fs' i' j' = (\text{if } (i',j') = (i,j) \text{ then rat-of-int } (c * d fs j) + \mu$ 
 $fs' i' j' \text{ else } \mu fs' i' j')$ 
by simp
let  $?d = d fs (Suc j')$ 
have  $d\text{-fs}: \text{of-int } (d\mu fs' i' j') = \text{rat-of-int } ?d * \mu fs' i' j'$ 
unfolding  $d\mu\text{-def}$ 
using  $fs.\text{fs-int-mu-d-Z-m-m}[unfolded \text{ len}, OF i' j']$ 
by (metis LLL.LLL.d-def assms(2)  $fs.\text{fs-int-mu-d-Z-m-m}$   $fs\text{-int}.d\text{-def } i'$ 
 $\text{int-of-rat}(2) j')$ 
have  $\text{rat-of-int } (d\mu fs' i' j') = \text{rat-of-int } (d fs' (Suc j')) * \mu fs' i' j'$ 
unfolding  $d\mu\text{-def}$ 
using  $fs'.\text{fs-int-mu-d-Z-m-m}[unfolded \text{ len}', OF i' j']$ 
using LLL.LLL.d-def fs'(1)  $fs'.d\mu fs'.d\mu\text{-def } fs\text{-int}.d\text{-def } i' j'$  by auto
also have  $d fs' (Suc j') = ?d$  by (rule d, insert  $j'$ , auto)
also have  $\text{rat-of-int } \dots * \mu fs' i' j' =$ 
 $(\text{if } (i',j') = (i,j) \text{ then rat-of-int } (c * d fs j * ?d) \text{ else } 0) + \text{of-int } (d\mu fs' i' j')$ 
unfolding  $mu\text{-d-fs}$  by (simp add: field-simps)
also have  $\dots = \text{rat-of-int } ((\text{if } (i',j') = (i,j) \text{ then } c * d fs j * ?d \text{ else } 0) + d\mu$ 
 $fs' i' j')$ 
by simp
also have  $\dots = \text{rat-of-int } ((\text{if } (i',j') = (i,j) \text{ then } c * d fs j * d fs (Suc j) + d\mu$ 
 $fs' i' j' \text{ else } d\mu fs' i' j'))$ 
by simp
finally show  $d\mu fs' i' j' = (\text{if } (i',j') = (i,j) \text{ then } c * d fs j * d fs (Suc j) + d\mu$ 
 $fs' i' j' \text{ else } d\mu fs' i' j')$ 
by simp
}
qed

```

Eventually: Lemma 13 of Storjohann's paper.

```

lemma mod-single-element: assumes lin: lin-indep  $fs$ 
and len: length  $fs = m$ 
and i:  $i < m$  and ji:  $ji < i$ 
and latt: lattice-of  $fs = L$ 
and pgtz:  $p > 0$ 
shows  $\exists fs'. \text{lattice-of } fs' = L \wedge$ 
 $\text{map } (\text{map-vec } (\lambda x. x \bmod p)) fs' = \text{map } (\text{map-vec } (\lambda x. x \bmod p)) fs \wedge$ 
 $\text{map } (\text{map-vec } (\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p)) fs' = \text{map } (\text{map-vec } (\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p)) fs \wedge$ 
 $\text{lin-indep } fs' \wedge$ 

```

```

length fs' = m ∧
(∀ k < m. gso fs' k = gso fs k) ∧
(∀ k ≤ m. d fs' k = d fs k) ∧
(∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < m. dμ fs' i' j' = (if (i',j') = (i,j) then dμ fs i j' symmod (p
* d fs j' * d fs (Suc j')) else dμ fs i' j')))

proof –
  have inv: LLL-invariant-weak fs using LLL-invariant-weak-def assms by simp
  let ?mult = d fs j * d fs (Suc j)
  define M where M = ?mult
  define pM where pM = p * M
  then have pMgtz: pM > 0 using pgtz unfolding pM-def M-def using LLL-d-pos[OF
inv] i ji by simp
  let ?d = dμ fs i j
  define c where c = - (?d symdiv pM)
  have d-mod: ?d symmod pM = c * pM + ?d unfolding c-def using pMgtz
sym-mod-sym-div by simp
  define A where A = gram-schmidt-fs-int.inv-mu-ij-mat n (RAT fs)
  define fs' where fs': fs' = Matrix.rows (A i j (c * p) * mat-of-rows n fs)
  note main = change-single-element[OF lin len i ji A-def fs' latt]
  have map (map-vec (λx. x mod p)) fs' = map (map-vec (λx. x mod p)) fs
    by (intro main, auto)
  from arg-cong[OF this, of map (map-vec (poly-mod.inv-M p))]
  have id: map (map-vec (λx. x symmod p)) fs' = map (map-vec (λx. x symmod
p)) fs
    unfolding map-map o-def sym-mod-def map-vec-map-vec .
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI[of - fs'] conjI main allI impI id)
    fix i' j'
    assume ij: i' < m j' < m
    have dμ fs' i' j' = (if (i',j') = (i,j) then (c * p) * M + ?d else dμ fs i' j')
      unfolding main(8)[OF ij] M-def by simp
    also have (c * p) * M + ?d = ?d symmod pM
      unfolding d-mod by (simp add: pM-def)
    finally show dμ fs' i' j' = (if (i',j') = (i,j) then dμ fs i j' symmod (p * d fs
j' * d fs (Suc j')) else dμ fs i' j')
      by (auto simp: pM-def M-def ac-simps)
    qed auto
  qed

```

A slight generalization to perform modulo on arbitrary set of indices I .

```

lemma mod-finite-set: assumes lin: lin-indep fs
  and len: length fs = m
  and I: I ⊆ {(i,j). i < m ∧ j < i}
  and latt: lattice-of fs = L
  and pgtz: p > 0
  shows ∃ fs'. lattice-of fs' = L ∧
    map (map-vec (λ x. x mod p)) fs' = map (map-vec (λ x. x mod p)) fs ∧
    map (map-vec (λ x. x symmod p)) fs' = map (map-vec (λ x. x symmod p)) fs ∧
    lin-indep fs' ∧

```

```

length fs' = m ∧
(∀ k < m. gso fs' k = gso fs k) ∧
(∀ k ≤ m. d fs' k = d fs k) ∧
(∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < m. dμ fs' i' j' =
  (if (i',j') ∈ I then dμ fs i' j' symmod (p * d fs j' * d fs (Suc j')) else dμ fs i' j'))
j'"))
proof -
let ?exp = λ fs' I i' j'.
dμ fs' i' j' = (if (i',j') ∈ I then dμ fs i' j' symmod (p * d fs j' * d fs (Suc j')) else dμ fs i' j')
let ?prop = λ fs fs'. lattice-of fs' = L ∧
map (map-vec (λ x. x mod p)) fs' = map (map-vec (λ x. x mod p)) fs ∧
map (map-vec (λ x. x symmod p)) fs' = map (map-vec (λ x. x symmod p)) fs ∧
lin-indep fs' ∧
length fs' = m ∧
(∀ k < m. gso fs' k = gso fs k) ∧
(∀ k ≤ m. d fs' k = d fs k)
have finite I
proof (rule finite-subset[OF I], rule finite-subset)
show {(i, j). i < m ∧ j < i} ⊆ {0..m} × {0..m} by auto
qed auto
from this I have ∃ fs'. ?prop fs fs' ∧ (∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < m. ?exp fs' I i' j')
proof (induct I)
case empty
show ?case
by (intro exI[of - fs], insert assms, auto)
next
case (insert ij I)
obtain i j where ij: ij = (i,j) by force
from ij insert(4) have i: i < m j < i by auto
from insert(3,4) obtain gs where gs: ?prop fs gs
  and exp: ∀ i' j'. i' < m ⇒ j' < m ⇒ ?exp gs I i' j' by auto
from gs have lin-indep gs lattice-of gs = L length gs = m by auto
from mod-single-element[OF this(1,3) i this(2), of p]
obtain hs where hs: ?prop gs hs
  and exp': ∀ i' j'. i' < m ⇒ j' < m ⇒
    dμ hs i' j' = (if (i', j') = (i, j)
      then dμ gs i' j' symmod (p * d gs j' * d gs (Suc j')) else dμ gs i' j')
    using pgtz by auto
from gs i have id: d gs j = d fs j d gs (Suc j) = d fs (Suc j) by auto
show ?case
proof (intro exI[of - hs], rule conjI; (intro allI impI) ?)
show ?prop fs hs using gs hs by auto
fix i' j'
assume *: i' < m j' < m
show ?exp hs (insert ij I) i' j' unfolding exp'[OF *] ij using exp * i
  by (auto simp: id)
qed
qed

```

```

thus ?thesis by auto
qed

end

end

```

4 Storjohann's basis reduction algorithm (abstract version)

This theory contains the soundness proofs of Storjohann's basis reduction algorithms, both for the normal and the improved-swap-order variant.

The implementation of Storjohann's version of LLL uses modular operations throughout. It is an abstract implementation that is already quite close to what the actual implementation will be. In particular, the swap operation here is derived from the computation lemma for the swap operation in the old, integer-only formalization of LLL.

```

theory Storjohann
imports
  Storjohann-Mod-Operation
  LLL-Basis-Reduction.LLL-Number-Bounds
  Sqrt-Babylonian.NthRoot-Impl
begin

```

4.1 Definition of algorithm

In the definition of the algorithm, the first-flag determines, whether only the first vector of the reduced basis should be computed, i.e., a short vector. Then the modulus can be slightly decreased in comparison to the required modulus for computing the whole reduced matrix.

```

fun max-list-rats-with-index :: (int * int * nat) list ⇒ (int * int * nat) where
  max-list-rats-with-index [x] = x |
  max-list-rats-with-index ((n1,d1,i1) # (n2,d2,i2) # xs)
    = max-list-rats-with-index ((if n1 * d2 ≤ n2 * d1 then (n2,d2,i2) else
      (n1,d1,i1)) # xs)

context LLL
begin

definition log-base = (10 :: int)

definition bound-number :: bool ⇒ nat where
  bound-number first = (if first ∧ m ≠ 0 then 1 else m)

definition compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm :: bool ⇒ rat ⇒ int where

```

```

compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm first mn = log-base ^ (log-ceiling log-base (max 2
(
    root-rat-ceiling 2 (mn * (rat-of-nat (bound-number first) + 3)) + 1)))

definition g-bnd-mode :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\Rightarrow$  int vec list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
g-bnd-mode first b fs = (if first  $\wedge$  m  $\neq$  0 then sq-norm (gso fs 0)  $\leq$  b else g-bnd
b fs)

definition d-of where d-of dmu i = (if i = 0 then 1 :: int else dmu $$ (i - 1, i
- 1))

definition compute-max-gso-norm :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\times$  nat where
compute-max-gso-norm first dmu = (if m = 0 then (0,0) else
case max-list-rats-with-index (map ( $\lambda$  i. (d-of dmu (Suc i), d-of dmu i, i)) [0
..< (if first then 1 else m)])
of (num, denom, i)  $\Rightarrow$  (of-int num / of-int denom, i))

context
fixes p :: int — the modulus
and first :: bool — only compute first vector of reduced basis
begin

definition basis-reduction-mod-add-row :: 
int vec list  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  (int vec list  $\times$  int mat) where
basis-reduction-mod-add-row mfs dmu i j =
(let c = round-num-denom (dmu $$ (i,j)) (d-of dmu (Suc j)) in
(if c = 0 then (mfs, dmu)
else (mfs[ i := (map-vec ( $\lambda$  x. x symmod p)) (mfs ! i - c  $\cdot_v$  mfs ! j)],
mat m m ( $\lambda$ (i',j'). (if (i' = i  $\wedge$  j'  $\leq$  j)
then (if j'=j then (dmu $$ (i,j') - c * dmu $$ (j,j'))
else (dmu $$ (i,j') - c * dmu $$ (j,j')) 
symmod (p * d-of dmu j' * d-of dmu (Suc j')))
else (dmu $$ (i',j'))))))))

fun basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop where
basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop mfs dmu i 0 = (mfs, dmu)
| basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop mfs dmu i (Suc j) = (
let (mfs', dmu') = basis-reduction-mod-add-row mfs dmu i j
in basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop mfs' dmu' i j)

definition basis-reduction-mod-swap-dmu-mod :: int mat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat where
basis-reduction-mod-swap-dmu-mod dmu k = mat m m ( $\lambda$ (i, j). (
if j < i  $\wedge$  (j = k  $\vee$  j = k - 1) then
dmu $$ (i, j) symmod (p * d-of dmu j * d-of dmu (Suc j))
else dmu $$ (i, j)))

definition basis-reduction-mod-swap where
basis-reduction-mod-swap mfs dmu k =

```

```

(mfs[k := mfs ! (k - 1), k - 1 := mfs ! k],
 basis-reduction-mod-swap-dmu-mod (mat m m (λ(i,j). (
 if j < i then
   if i = k - 1 then
     dmu $$ (k, j)
   else if i = k ∧ j ≠ k - 1 then
     dmu $$ (k - 1, j)
   else if i > k ∧ j = k then
     ((d-of dmu (Suc k)) * dmu $$ (i, k - 1) - dmu $$ (k, k - 1) * dmu $$
   (i, j))
     div (d-of dmu k)
   else if i > k ∧ j = k - 1 then
     (dmu $$ (k, k - 1) * dmu $$ (i, j) + dmu $$ (i, k) * (d-of dmu (k-1)))
     div (d-of dmu k)
   else dmu $$ (i, j)
   else if i = j then
     if i = k - 1 then
       ((d-of dmu (Suc k)) * (d-of dmu (k-1)) + dmu $$ (k, k - 1) * dmu $$
     (k, k - 1))
       div (d-of dmu k)
     else (d-of dmu (Suc i))
     else dmu $$ (i, j)
   )) k)

fun basis-reduction-adjust-mod where
  basis-reduction-adjust-mod mfs dmu =
    (let (b,g-idx) = compute-max-gso-norm first dmu;
     p' = compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm first b
     in if p' < p then
        let mfs' = map (map-vec (λx. x symmod p')) mfs;
        d-vec = vec (Suc m) (λ i. d-of dmu i);
        dmu' = mat m m (λ (i,j). if j < i then dmu $$ (i,j)
          symmod (p' * d-vec $ j * d-vec $ (Suc j)) else
          dmu $$ (i,j))
        in (p', mfs', dmu', g-idx)
     else (p, mfs, dmu, g-idx))

definition basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step where
  basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step mfs dmu g-idx i =
    let i1 = i - 1;
    (mfs1, dmu1) = basis-reduction-mod-add-row mfs dmu i i1;
    (mfs2, dmu2) = basis-reduction-mod-swap mfs1 dmu1 i
    in if i1 = g-idx then basis-reduction-adjust-mod mfs2 dmu2
     else (p, mfs2, dmu2, g-idx))

definition basis-reduction-mod-step where
  basis-reduction-mod-step mfs dmu g-idx i (j :: int) = (if i = 0 then (p, mfs, dmu,
  g-idx, Suc i, j)

```

```

else let  $di = d\text{-of } dmu\ i$ ;
       $(num, denom) = \text{quotient-of } \alpha$ 
in if  $di * di * denom \leq num * d\text{-of } dmu\ (i - 1) * d\text{-of } dmu\ (\text{Suc } i)$  then
     $(p, mfs, dmu, g\text{-idx}, \text{Suc } i, j)$ 
    else let  $(p', mfs', dmu', g\text{-idx}') = \text{basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step } mfs$ 
 $dmu\ g\text{-idx } i$ 
      in  $(p', mfs', dmu', g\text{-idx}', i - 1, j + 1)$ )

```

```

primrec basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop where
  basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop mfs dmu 0 =  $(mfs, dmu)$  |
  basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop mfs dmu ( $\text{Suc } i$ ) =
   $(let (mfs', dmu') = \text{basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop } mfs\ dmu\ i\ in$ 
  basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop mfs' dmu' ( $\text{Suc } i$ ) ( $\text{Suc } i$ ))
end

```

the main loop of the normal Storjohann algorithm

```

partial-function (tailrec) basis-reduction-mod-main where
  basis-reduction-mod-main p first mfs dmu g-idx i ( $j :: int$ ) = (
  (if  $i < m$ 
  then
    case basis-reduction-mod-step p first mfs dmu g-idx i j
    of  $(p', mfs', dmu', g\text{-idx}', i', j')$  =>
      basis-reduction-mod-main p' first mfs' dmu' g-idx' i' j'
  else
     $(p, mfs, dmu))$ )

```

```

definition compute-max-gso-quot:: int mat  $\Rightarrow$  (int * int * nat) where
  compute-max-gso-quot dmu = max-list-rats-with-index
   $(map (\lambda i. ((d\text{-of } dmu\ (i+1)) * (d\text{-of } dmu\ (i+1)), (d\text{-of } dmu\ (i+2)) * (d\text{-of } dmu\ i), \text{Suc } i)) [0..<(m-1)])$ 

```

the main loop of Storjohann's algorithm with improved swap order

```

partial-function (tailrec) basis-reduction-iso-main where
  basis-reduction-iso-main p first mfs dmu g-idx ( $j :: int$ ) = (
  (if  $m > 1$  then
  (let (max-gso-num, max-gso-denum, idx) = compute-max-gso-quot dmu;
  (num, denom) = quotient-of  $\alpha$  in
  (if (max-gso-num * denom > num * max-gso-denum) then
    case basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step p first mfs dmu g-idx idx of
     $(p', mfs', dmu', g\text{-idx}')$  =>
      basis-reduction-iso-main p' first mfs' dmu' g-idx' ( $j + 1$ )
  else
     $(p, mfs, dmu))$ )
  else  $(p, mfs, dmu))$ )

```

```

definition compute-initial-mfs where
  compute-initial-mfs p = map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p$ )) fs-init

```

```

definition compute-initial-dmu where

```

```

compute-initial-dmu p dmu = mat m m ( $\lambda(i',j').$  if  $j' < i'$ 
    then  $dmu \circledast (i', j')$  symmod  $(p * d\text{-of } dmu\ j' * d\text{-of } dmu\ (Suc\ j'))$ 
    else  $dmu \circledast (i', j')$ )

```

definition $dmu\text{-initial} = (\text{let } dmu = d\mu\text{-impl } fs\text{-init}$
 $\text{in } \text{mat } m\ m\ (\lambda(i,j).$
 $\text{if } j \leq i \text{ then } d\mu\text{-impl } fs\text{-init } !!\ i\ !!\ j \text{ else } 0))$

definition $compute\text{-initial-state } first =$
 $(\text{let } dmu = dmu\text{-initial};$
 $\quad (b, g\text{-idx}) = compute\text{-max-gso-norm } first\ dmu;$
 $\quad p = compute\text{-mod-of-max-gso-norm } first\ b$
 $\quad \text{in } (p, compute\text{-initial-mfs } p, compute\text{-initial-dmu } p\ dmu, g\text{-idx}))$

Storjohann's algorithm

definition $reduce\text{-basis-mod} :: int\ vec\ list\ \text{where}$
 $reduce\text{-basis-mod} = (\text{let } first = False;$
 $\quad (p0, mfs0, dmu0, g\text{-idx}) = compute\text{-initial-state } first;$
 $\quad (p', mfs', dmu') = basis\text{-reduction-mod-main } p0\ first\ mfs0\ dmu0\ g\text{-idx } 0\ 0;$
 $\quad (mfs'', dmu'') = basis\text{-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop } p'\ mfs'\ dmu'$
 $\quad (m-1) \quad \text{in } mfs'')$

Storjohann's algorithm with improved swap order

definition $reduce\text{-basis-iso} :: int\ vec\ list\ \text{where}$
 $reduce\text{-basis-iso} = (\text{let } first = False;$
 $\quad (p0, mfs0, dmu0, g\text{-idx}) = compute\text{-initial-state } first;$
 $\quad (p', mfs', dmu') = basis\text{-reduction-iso-main } p0\ first\ mfs0\ dmu0\ g\text{-idx } 0;$
 $\quad (mfs'', dmu'') = basis\text{-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop } p'\ mfs'\ dmu'$
 $\quad (m-1) \quad \text{in } mfs'')$

Storjohann's algorithm for computing a short vector

definition
 $short\text{-vector-mod} = (\text{let } first = True;$
 $\quad (p0, mfs0, dmu0, g\text{-idx}) = compute\text{-initial-state } first;$
 $\quad (p', mfs', dmu') = basis\text{-reduction-mod-main } p0\ first\ mfs0\ dmu0\ g\text{-idx } 0\ 0$
 $\quad \text{in } hd\ mfs'')$

Storjohann's algorithm (iso-variant) for computing a short vector

definition
 $short\text{-vector-iso} = (\text{let } first = True;$
 $\quad (p0, mfs0, dmu0, g\text{-idx}) = compute\text{-initial-state } first;$
 $\quad (p', mfs', dmu') = basis\text{-reduction-iso-main } p0\ first\ mfs0\ dmu0\ g\text{-idx } 0$

in hd mfs')

end

4.2 Towards soundness of Storjohann's algorithm

```
lemma max-list-rats-with-index-in-set:
  assumes max: max-list-rats-with-index xs = (nm, dm, im)
  and len: length xs ≥ 1
  shows (nm, dm, im) ∈ set xs
  using assms
proof (induct xs rule: max-list-rats-with-index.induct)
  case (2 n1 d1 i1 n2 d2 i2 xs)
  have 1 ≤ length ((if n1 * d2 ≤ n2 * d1 then (n2, d2, i2) else (n1, d1, i1)) # xs) by simp
  moreover have max-list-rats-with-index ((if n1 * d2 ≤ n2 * d1 then (n2, d2, i2) else (n1, d1, i1)) # xs) = (nm, dm, im) using 2 by simp
  moreover have (if n1 * d2 ≤ n2 * d1 then (n2, d2, i2) else (n1, d1, i1)) ∈ set ((n1, d1, i1) # (n2, d2, i2) # xs) by simp
  moreover then have set ((if n1 * d2 ≤ n2 * d1 then (n2, d2, i2) else (n1, d1, i1)) # xs) ⊆ set ((n1, d1, i1) # (n2, d2, i2) # xs) by auto
  ultimately show ?case using 2(1) by auto
qed auto

lemma max-list-rats-with-index: assumes ∧ n d i. (n,d,i) ∈ set xs ⇒ d > 0
  and max: max-list-rats-with-index xs = (nm, dm, im)
  and (n,d,i) ∈ set xs
  shows rat-of-int n / of-int d ≤ of-int nm / of-int dm
  using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: n d i rule: max-list-rats-with-index.induct)
  case (2 n1 d1 i1 n2 d2 i2 xs n d i)
  let ?r = rat-of-int
  from 2(2) have d1 > 0 d2 > 0 by auto
  hence d: ?r d1 > 0 ?r d2 > 0 by auto
  have (n1 * d2 ≤ n2 * d1) = (?r n1 * ?r d2 ≤ ?r n2 * ?r d1)
    unfolding of-int-mult[symmetric] by presburger
  also have ... = (?r n1 / ?r d1 ≤ ?r n2 / ?r d2) using d
    by (smt divide-strict-right-mono leD le-less-linear mult.commute nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left
      not-less-iff-gr-or-eq times-divide-eq-right)
  finally have id: (n1 * d2 ≤ n2 * d1) = (?r n1 / ?r d1 ≤ ?r n2 / ?r d2) .
  obtain n' d' i' where new: (if n1 * d2 ≤ n2 * d1 then (n2, d2, i2) else (n1, d1, i1)) = (n',d',i')
    by force
  have nd': (n',d',i') ∈ {(n1,d1,i1), (n2, d2, i2)} using new[symmetric] by auto
  from 2(3) have res: max-list-rats-with-index ((n',d',i') # xs) = (nm, dm, im)
  using new by auto
  note 2 = 2[unfolded new]
```

```

show ?case
proof (cases (n,d,i) ∈ set xs)
  case True
    show ?thesis
      by (rule 2(1)[of n d, OF 2(2) res], insert True nd', force+)
next
  case False
  with 2(4) have n = n1 ∧ d = d1 ∨ n = n2 ∧ d = d2 by auto
  hence ?r n / ?r d ≤ ?r n' / ?r d' using new[unfolded id]
    by (metis linear prod.inject)
  also have ?r n' / ?r d' ≤ ?r nm / ?r dm
    by (rule 2(1)[of n' d', OF 2(2) res], insert nd', force+)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed auto

context LLL
begin

lemma log-base: log-base ≥ 2 unfolding log-base-def by auto

definition LLL-invariant-weak' :: nat ⇒ int vec list ⇒ bool where
  LLL-invariant-weak' i fs = (
    gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT fs) ∧
    lattice-of fs = L ∧
    weakly-reduced fs i ∧
    i ≤ m ∧
    length fs = m
  )

lemma LLL-invD-weak: assumes LLL-invariant-weak' i fs
  shows
    lin-indep fs
    length (RAT fs) = m
    set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n
    ⋀ i. i < m ==> fs ! i ∈ carrier-vec n
    ⋀ i. i < m ==> gso fs i ∈ carrier-vec n
    length fs = m
    lattice-of fs = L
    weakly-reduced fs i
    i ≤ m
  proof (atomize (full), goal-cases)
    case 1
    interpret gs': gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt n RAT fs
      by (standard) (use assms LLL-invariant-weak'-def gs.lin-indpt-list-def in auto)
    show ?case
      using assms gs'.fs-carrier gs'.f-carrier gs'.gso-carrier
      by (auto simp add: LLL-invariant-weak'-def gram-schmidt-fs.reduced-def)
  qed

```

```

lemma LLL-invI-weak: assumes
  set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n
  length fs = m
  lattice-of fs = L
  i ≤ m
  lin-indep fs
  weakly-reduced fs i
shows LLL-invariant-weak' i fs
unfolding LLL-invariant-weak'-def Let-def using assms by auto

lemma LLL-invw'-imp-w: LLL-invariant-weak' i fs ==> LLL-invariant-weak fs
unfolding LLL-invariant-weak'-def LLL-invariant-weak-def by auto

lemma basis-reduction-add-row-weak:
assumes Linvw: LLL-invariant-weak' i fs
and i: i < m and j: j < i
and fs': fs[ i := fs ! i - c · v fs ! j]
shows LLL-invariant-weak' i fs'
g-bnd B fs ==> g-bnd B fs'
proof (atomize(full), goal-cases)
case 1
note Linv = LLL-invw'-imp-w[ OF Linvw ]
note main = basis-reduction-add-row-main[ OF Linv i j fs' ]
have bnd: g-bnd B fs ==> g-bnd B fs' using main(6) unfolding g-bnd-def by auto
note new = LLL-inv-wD[ OF main(1) ]
note old = LLL-invD-weak[ OF Linvw ]
have red: weakly-reduced fs' i using ⟨weakly-reduced fs i⟩ main(6) ⟨i < m⟩
unfolding gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def by auto
have inv: LLL-invariant-weak' i fs' using LLL-inv-wD[ OF main(1) ] ⟨i < m⟩
by (intro LLL-invI-weak, auto intro: red)
show ?case using inv red main bnd by auto
qed

lemma LLL-inv-weak-m-impl-i:
assumes inv: LLL-invariant-weak' m fs
and i: i ≤ m
shows LLL-invariant-weak' i fs
proof -
have weakly-reduced fs i using LLL-invD-weak(8)[ OF inv ]
by (meson assms(2) gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def le-trans less-imp-le-nat
linorder-not-less)
then show ?thesis
using LLL-invI-weak[ off s i, OF LLL-invD-weak(3,6,7)[ OF inv ] - LLL-invD-weak(1)[ OF
inv ] ]
LLL-invD-weak(2,4,5,8-)[ OF inv ] i by simp
qed

```

```

definition mod-invariant where
  mod-invariant b p first = (b ≤ rat-of-int (p - 1) ^ 2 / (rat-of-nat (bound-number
first) + 3)
    ∧ (Ǝ e. p = log-base ^ e))

lemma compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm: assumes mn: mn ≥ 0
  and m: m = 0 ==> mn = 0
  and p: p = compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm first mn
shows
  p > 1
  mod-invariant mn p first
proof -
  let ?m = bound-number first
  define p' where p' = root-rat-ceiling 2 (mn * (rat-of-nat ?m + 3)) + 1
  define p'' where p'' = max 2 p'
  define q where q = real-of-rat (mn * (rat-of-nat ?m + 3))
  have *: -1 < (0 :: real) by simp
  also have 0 ≤ root 2 (real-of-rat (mn * (rat-of-nat ?m + 3))) using mn by
  auto
  finally have p' ≥ 0 + 1 unfolding p'-def
    by (intro plus-left-mono, simp)
  hence p': p' > 0 by auto
  have p'': p'' > 1 unfolding p''-def by auto
  have pp'': p ≥ p'' unfolding compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm-def p p'-def[symmetric]
    p''-def[symmetric]
    using log-base p'' log-ceiling-sound by auto
  hence pp': p ≥ p' unfolding p''-def by auto
  show p > 1 using pp'' p'' by auto

  have q0: q ≥ 0 unfolding q-def using mn m by auto
  have (mn ≤ rat-of-int (p' - 1) ^ 2 / (rat-of-nat ?m + 3))
    = (real-of-rat mn ≤ real-of-rat (rat-of-int (p' - 1) ^ 2 / (rat-of-nat ?m + 3)))
  using of-rat-less-eq by blast
  also have ... = (real-of-rat mn ≤ real-of-rat (rat-of-int (p' - 1) ^ 2) / real-of-rat
    (rat-of-nat ?m + 3)) by (simp add: of-rat-divide)
  also have ... = (real-of-rat mn ≤ ((real-of-int (p' - 1)) ^ 2) / real-of-rat (rat-of-nat
    ?m + 3))
    by (metis of-rat-of-int-eq of-rat-power)
  also have ... = (real-of-rat mn ≤ (real-of-int [sqrt q]) ^ 2 / real-of-rat (rat-of-nat
    ?m + 3))
    unfolding p'-def sqrt-def q-def by simp
  also have ...
proof -
  have real-of-rat mn ≤ q / real-of-rat (rat-of-nat ?m + 3) unfolding q-def
  using m
    by (auto simp: of-rat-mult)
  also have ... ≤ (real-of-int [sqrt q]) ^ 2 / real-of-rat (rat-of-nat ?m + 3)
  proof (rule divide-right-mono)
    have q = (sqrt q) ^ 2 using q0 by simp

```

```

also have ... ≤ (real-of-int ⌈sqrt q⌉) ^ 2
  by (rule power-mono, auto simp: q0)
  finally show q ≤ (real-of-int ⌈sqrt q⌉) ^ 2 .
qed auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
finally have mn ≤ rat-of-int (p' - 1) ^ 2 / (rat-of-nat ?m + 3) .
also have ... ≤ rat-of-int (p - 1) ^ 2 / (rat-of-nat ?m + 3)
  unfolding power2-eq-square
  by (intro divide-right-mono mult-mono, insert p' pp', auto)
  finally have mn ≤ rat-of-int (p - 1) ^ 2 / (rat-of-nat ?m + 3) .
moreover have ∃ e. p = log-base ^ e unfolding p compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm-def
by auto
ultimately show mod-invariant mn p first unfolding mod-invariant-def by
auto
qed

lemma g-bnd-mode-cong: assumes "i < m" implies gso fs i = gso fs' i
shows g-bnd-mode first b fs = g-bnd-mode first b fs'
using assms unfolding g-bnd-mode-def g-bnd-def by auto

definition LLL-invariant-mod :: int vec list ⇒ int vec list ⇒ int mat ⇒ int ⇒
bool ⇒ rat ⇒ nat ⇒ bool where
LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i =
length fs = m ∧
length mfs = m ∧
i ≤ m ∧
lattice-of fs = L ∧
gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT fs) ∧
weakly-reduced fs i ∧
(map (map-vec (λx. x symmod p)) fs = mfs) ∧
(∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < i'. |dμ fs i' j'| < p * d fs j' * d fs (Suc j')) ∧
(∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < m. dμ fs i' j' = dmu $$ (i',j')) ∧
p > 1 ∧
g-bnd-mode first b fs ∧
mod-invariant b p first
)

lemma LLL-invD-mod: assumes LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i
shows
length mfs = m
i ≤ m
length fs = m
lattice-of fs = L
gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT fs)
weakly-reduced fs i
(map (map-vec (λx. x symmod p)) fs = mfs)
(∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < i'. |dμ fs i' j'| < p * d fs j' * d fs (Suc j'))
(∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < m. dμ fs i' j' = dmu $$ (i',j'))
```

```

 $\bigwedge i. i < m \implies fs ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
set  $fs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
 $\bigwedge i. i < m \implies gso\ fs\ i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
 $\bigwedge i. i < m \implies mfs ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
set  $mfs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
 $p > 1$ 
g-bnd-mode first b  $fs$ 
mod-invariant b  $p$  first
proof (atomize (full), goal-cases)
case 1
interpret  $gs': \text{gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt } n \text{ RAT } fs$ 
  using assms LLL-invariant-mod-def  $gs.\text{lin-indpt-list-def}$ 
  by (meson gram-schmidt-fs-Rn.intro gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt.intro gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt-axioms.intro)
have  $allfs: \forall i < m. fs ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  using assms  $gs'.f\text{-carrier}$ 
  by (simp add: LLL.LLL-invariant-mod-def)
then have  $setfs: set\ fs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$  by (metis LLL-invariant-mod-def assms
  in-set-conv-nth subsetI)
have  $allgso: (\forall i < m. gso\ fs\ i \in \text{carrier-vec } n)$  using assms  $gs'.gso\text{-carrier}$ 
  by (simp add: LLL.LLL-invariant-mod-def)
show ?case
  using assms  $gs'.fs\text{-carrier}\ gs'.f\text{-carrier}\ gs'.gso\text{-carrier}\ allfs\ allgso$ 
    LLL-invariant-mod-def gram-schmidt-fs.reduced-def in-set-conv-nth setfs by
  fastforce
qed

lemma LLL-invI-mod: assumes
  length  $mfs = m$ 
   $i \leq m$ 
  length  $fs = m$ 
  lattice-of  $fs = L$ 
   $gs.\text{lin-indpt-list}(\text{RAT } fs)$ 
  weakly-reduced  $fs\ i$ 
  map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p$ ))  $fs = mfs$ 
   $(\forall i' < m. \forall j' < i'. |d\mu\ fs\ i'\ j'| < p * d\ fs\ j' * d\ fs\ (\text{Suc } j'))$ 
   $(\forall i' < m. \forall j' < m. d\mu\ fs\ i'\ j' = dmu\ \$\$ (i', j'))$ 
   $p > 1$ 
  g-bnd-mode first b  $fs$ 
  mod-invariant b  $p$  first
shows LLL-invariant-mod  $fs\ mfs\ dmu\ p$  first b  $i$ 
unfolding LLL-invariant-mod-def using assms by blast

definition LLL-invariant-mod-weak :: int vec list  $\Rightarrow$  int vec list  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int
 $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  LLL-invariant-mod-weak  $fs\ mfs\ dmu\ p$  first b = (
    length  $fs = m \wedge$ 
    length  $mfs = m \wedge$ 
    lattice-of  $fs = L \wedge$ 
     $gs.\text{lin-indpt-list}(\text{RAT } fs) \wedge$ 
    (map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p$ ))  $fs = mfs) \wedge$ 

```

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall i' < m. \forall j' < i'. |d\mu_{fs} i' j'| < p * d_{fs} j' * d_{fs} (\text{Suc } j')) \wedge \\
& (\forall i' < m. \forall j' < m. d\mu_{fs} i' j' = \text{dmu } \$\$ (i', j')) \wedge \\
& p > 1 \wedge \\
& g\text{-bnd-mode first } b \text{ } fs \wedge \\
& \text{mod-invariant } b \text{ } p \text{ first} \\
\end{aligned}
)$$


```

lemma *LLL-invD-modw*: **assumes** *LLL-invariant-mod-weak* *fs* *mfs* *dmu* *p* *first* *b* **shows**

```

length mfs = m
length fs = m
lattice-of fs = L
gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT fs)
(map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p$ )) fs = mfs)
( $\forall i' < m. \forall j' < i'. |d\mu_{fs} i' j'| < p * d_{fs} j' * d_{fs} (\text{Suc } j')$ )
( $\forall i' < m. \forall j' < m. d\mu_{fs} i' j' = \text{dmu } \$\$ (i', j')$ )
 $\wedge i. i < m \implies fs ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
set fs  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n
 $\wedge i. i < m \implies gso_{fs} i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
 $\wedge i. i < m \implies mfs ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
set mfs  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n
p > 1
g-bnd-mode first b fs
mod-invariant b p first
proof (atomize (full), goal-cases)
case 1
interpret gs': gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt n RAT fs
using assms LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def gs.lin-indpt-list-def
by (meson gram-schmidt-fs-Rn.intro gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt.intro gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt-axioms.intro)
have allfs:  $\forall i < m. fs ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  using assms gs'.f-carrier
by (simp add: LLL.LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def)
then have setfs: set fs  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n by (metis LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def assms in-set-conv-nth subsetI)
have allgso:  $(\forall i < m. gso_{fs} i \in \text{carrier-vec } n)$  using assms gs'.gso-carrier
by (simp add: LLL.LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def)
show ?case
using assms gs'.fs-carrier gs'.f-carrier gs'.gso-carrier allfs allgso
LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def gram-schmidt-fs.reduced-def in-set-conv-nth setfs
by fastforce
qed

```

lemma *LLL-invI-modw*: **assumes**

```

length mfs = m
length fs = m
lattice-of fs = L
gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT fs)
map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p$ )) fs = mfs
( $\forall i' < m. \forall j' < i'. |d\mu_{fs} i' j'| < p * d_{fs} j' * d_{fs} (\text{Suc } j')$ )
( $\forall i' < m. \forall j' < m. d\mu_{fs} i' j' = \text{dmu } \$\$ (i', j')$ )

```

```

 $p > 1$ 
g-bnd-mode first b fs
mod-invariant b p first
shows LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
unfolding LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def using assms by blast

lemma ddμ:
assumes i: i < m
shows d fs (Suc i) = dμ fs i i
proof-
have μ fs i i = 1 using i by (simp add: gram-schmidt-fs.μ.simps)
then show ?thesis using dμ-def by simp
qed

lemma d-of-main: assumes (∀ i' < m. dμ fs i' i' = dmu $$ (i',i'))
and i ≤ m
shows d-of dmu i = d fs i
proof (cases i = 0)
case False
with assms have i - 1 < m by auto
from assms(1)[rule-format, OF this] ddμ[OF this, of fs] False
show ?thesis by (simp add: d-of-def)
next
case True
thus ?thesis unfolding d-of-def True d-def by simp
qed

lemma d-of: assumes inv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p b first j
and i ≤ m
shows d-of dmu i = d fs i
by (rule d-of-main[OF - assms(2)], insert LLL-invD-mod(9)[OF inv], auto)

lemma d-of-weak: assumes inv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
and i ≤ m
shows d-of dmu i = d fs i
by (rule d-of-main[OF - assms(2)], insert LLL-invD-modw(7)[OF inv], auto)

lemma compute-max-gso-norm: assumes dmu: (∀ i' < m. dμ fs i' i' = dmu $$ (i',i'))
and Linv: LLL-invariant-weak fs
shows g-bnd-mode first (fst (compute-max-gso-norm first dmu)) fs
fst (compute-max-gso-norm first dmu) ≥ 0
m = 0 ⇒ fst (compute-max-gso-norm first dmu) = 0
proof -
show gbnd: g-bnd-mode first (fst (compute-max-gso-norm first dmu)) fs
proof (cases first ∧ m ≠ 0)
case False
have ?thesis = (g-bnd (fst (compute-max-gso-norm first dmu)) fs) unfolding
g-bnd-mode-def using False by auto

```

```

also have ... unfolding g-bnd-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix i
  assume i:  $i < m$ 
  have id: (if first then 1 else m) = m using False i by auto
  define list where list = map ( $\lambda i. (d\text{-of } dmu (Suc i), d\text{-of } dmu i, i)$ ) [0 ..  

m]
  obtain num denom j where ml: max-list-rats-with-index list = (num, denom,  

j)
    by (metis prod-cases3)
  have dpos:  $d_{fs} i > 0$  using LLL-d-pos[ $OF Linv, of i$ ] i by auto
  have pos:  $(n, d, i) \in set list \implies 0 < d$  for n d i
    using LLL-d-pos[ $OF Linv$ ] unfolding list-def using d-of-main[ $OF dmu$ ]  

by auto
  from i have list !  $i \in set list$  unfolding list-def by auto
  also have list !  $i = (d\text{-of } dmu (Suc i), d\text{-of } dmu i, i)$  unfolding list-def using  

i by auto
  also have ... =  $(d_{fs} (Suc i), d_{fs} i, i)$  using d-of-main[ $OF dmu$ ] i by auto
  finally have  $(d_{fs} (Suc i), d_{fs} i, i) \in set list$  .
  from max-list-rats-with-index[ $OF pos ml this$ ]
  have of-int  $(d_{fs} (Suc i)) / of-int (d_{fs} i) \leq fst (compute-max-gso-norm first$   

dmu)
    unfolding compute-max-gso-norm-def list-def[symmetric] ml id split using  

i by auto
  also have of-int  $(d_{fs} (Suc i)) / of-int (d_{fs} i) = sq\text{-norm } (gso fs i)$ 
    using LLL-d-Suc[ $OF Linv i$ ] dpos by auto
  finally show sq-norm  $(gso fs i) \leq fst (compute-max-gso-norm first dmu)$  .
qed
finally show ?thesis .
next
  case True
  thus ?thesis unfolding g-bnd-mode-def compute-max-gso-norm-def using d-of-main[ $OF$   

dmu]
    LLL-d-Suc[ $OF Linv, of 0$ ] LLL-d-pos[ $OF Linv, of 0$ ] LLL-d-pos[ $OF Linv, of$   

1] by auto
qed
show fst  $(compute-max-gso-norm first dmu) \geq 0$ 
proof (cases m = 0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis unfolding compute-max-gso-norm-def by simp
next
  case False
  hence 0:  $0 < m$  by simp
  have 0 ≤ sq-norm  $(gso fs 0)$  by blast
  also have ... ≤ fst  $(compute-max-gso-norm first dmu)$ 
    using gbnd[unfolded g-bnd-mode-def g-bnd-def] using 0 by metis
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed (auto simp: LLL.compute-max-gso-norm-def)

```

lemma *increase-i-mod*:

```

assumes Linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i
and i: i < m
and red-i: i ≠ 0  $\implies$  sq-norm (gso fs (i - 1)) ≤ α * sq-norm (gso fs i)
shows LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b (Suc i) LLL-measure i fs > LLL-measure (Suc i) fs
proof –
  note inv = LLL-invD-mod[OF Linv]
  from inv have red: weakly-reduced fs i by (auto)
  from red red-i i have red: weakly-reduced fs (Suc i)
  unfolding gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def
  by (intro allI impI, rename-tac ii, case-tac Suc ii = i, auto)
  show LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b (Suc i)
  by (intro LLL-invI-mod, insert inv red i, auto)
  show LLL-measure i fs > LLL-measure (Suc i) fs unfolding LLL-measure-def
  using i by auto
qed
```

lemma *basis-reduction-mod-add-row-main*:

```

assumes Linvmw: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
and i: i < m and j: j < i
and c: c = round (μ fs i j)
and mfs': mfs' = mfs[ i := (map-vec (λ x. x symmod p)) (mfs ! i - c ·v mfs ! j)]
and dmu': dmu' = mat m m (λ(i',j'). (if (i' = i ∧ j' ≤ j)
  then (if j' = j then (dmu $$ (i,j') - c * dmu $$ (j,j'))
  else (dmu $$ (i,j') - c * dmu $$ (j,j')) symmod (p * (d-of dmu j') * (d-of dmu (Suc j'))))
  else (dmu $$ (i',j')))))
shows  $(\exists \text{fs}'. \text{LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs' mfs' dmu'} p \text{ first } b \wedge$ 
  LLL-measure i fs' = LLL-measure i fs
   $\wedge (\mu\text{-small-row } i \text{ fs} (\text{Suc } j) \longrightarrow \mu\text{-small-row } i \text{ fs}' j)$ 
   $\wedge (\forall k < m. \text{gso fs}' k = \text{gso fs} k)$ 
   $\wedge (\forall ii \leq m. \text{d fs}' ii = \text{d fs} ii)$ 
   $\wedge |\mu \text{ fs}' i j| \leq 1 / 2$ 
   $\wedge (\forall i' j'. i' < i \longrightarrow j' \leq i' \longrightarrow \mu \text{ fs}' i' j' = \mu \text{ fs} i' j')$ 
   $\wedge (\text{LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i} \longrightarrow \text{LLL-invariant-mod fs' mfs' dmu' p first b i}))$ 
proof –
  define fs' where fs' = fs[ i := fs ! i - c ·v fs ! j ]
  from LLL-invD-modw[OF Linvmw] have gbnd: g-bnd-mode first b fs and p1: p > 1 and pgtz: p > 0 by auto
  have Linvw: LLL-invariant-weak fs using LLL-invD-modw[OF Linvmw] LLL-invariant-weak-def
  by simp
  have
    Linvw': LLL-invariant-weak fs' and
    01: c = round (μ fs i j) ⟹ μ-small-row i fs (Suc j) ⟹ μ-small-row i fs' j
  and
```

02: $\text{LLL-measure } i \text{ fs}' = \text{LLL-measure } i \text{ fs}$ **and**
 03: $\bigwedge i. i < m \implies \text{gso } \text{fs}' i = \text{gso } \text{fs} i$ **and**
 04: $\bigwedge i' j'. i' < m \implies j' < m \implies$
 $\mu \text{ fs}' i' j' = (\text{if } i' = i \wedge j' \leq j \text{ then } \mu \text{ fs} i j' - \text{of-int } c * \mu \text{ fs} j j' \text{ else } \mu \text{ fs} i' j')$ **and**
 05: $\bigwedge ii. ii \leq m \implies d \text{ fs}' ii = d \text{ fs} ii$ **and**
 06: $|\mu \text{ fs}' i j| \leq 1 / 2$ **and**
 061: $(\forall i' j'. i' < i \longrightarrow j' \leq i' \longrightarrow \mu \text{ fs} i' j' = \mu \text{ fs}' i' j')$
using basis-reduction-add-row-main[*OF Linvww i j fs'-def*] c i by auto
have 07: lin-indep fs' **and**
 08: $\text{length } \text{fs}' = m$ **and**
 09: $\text{lattice-of } \text{fs}' = L$ **using LLL-inv-wD Linvw'** **by auto**
have 091: fs-int-indpt n fs' **using 07 using Gram-Schmidt-2.fs-int-indpt.intro**
by simp
define I where $I = \{(i', j'). i' = i \wedge j' < j\}$
have 10: $I \subseteq \{(i', j'). i' < m \wedge j' < i'\}$ $(i, j) \notin I \vee j' \geq j. (i, j') \notin I$ **using I-def i j by auto**
obtain fs'' where
 11: $\text{lattice-of } \text{fs}'' = L$ **and**
 12: $\text{map} (\text{map-vec} (\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p)) \text{ fs}'' = \text{map} (\text{map-vec} (\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p))$
fs' **and**
 13: **lin-indep fs''** **and**
 14: $\text{length } \text{fs}'' = m$ **and**
 15: $(\forall k < m. \text{gso } \text{fs}'' k = \text{gso } \text{fs}' k)$ **and**
 16: $(\forall k \leq m. d \text{ fs}'' k = d \text{ fs}' k)$ **and**
 17: $(\forall i' < m. \forall j' < m. d\mu \text{ fs}'' i' j' =$
 $(\text{if } (i', j') \in I \text{ then } d\mu \text{ fs}' i' j' \text{ symmod } (p * d \text{ fs}' j' * d \text{ fs}' (\text{Suc } j')) \text{ else } d\mu \text{ fs}' i' j'))$
using mod-finite-set[*OF 07 08 10(1) 09 pgtz*] by blast
have 171: $(\forall i' j'. i' < i \longrightarrow j' \leq i' \longrightarrow \mu \text{ fs}'' i' j' = \mu \text{ fs}' i' j')$
proof -
{
fix $i' j'$
assume $i' j': i' < i \wedge j' \leq i'$
have $\text{rat-of-int} (d\mu \text{ fs}'' i' j') = \text{rat-of-int} (d\mu \text{ fs}' i' j')$ **using 17 I-def i i' j'**
by auto
then have $\text{rat-of-int} (\text{int-of-rat} (\text{rat-of-int} (d \text{ fs}'' (\text{Suc } j')) * \mu \text{ fs}'' i' j')) =$
 $\text{rat-of-int} (\text{int-of-rat} (\text{rat-of-int} (d \text{ fs}' (\text{Suc } j')) * \mu \text{ fs}' i' j'))$
using dμ-def i' j' j by auto
then have $\text{rat-of-int} (d \text{ fs}'' (\text{Suc } j')) * \mu \text{ fs}'' i' j' =$
 $\text{rat-of-int} (d \text{ fs}' (\text{Suc } j')) * \mu \text{ fs}' i' j'$
by (smt 08 091 13 14 d-def dual-order.strict-trans fs-int.d-def
 $\text{fs-int-indpt.fs-int-mu-d-Z fs-int-indpt.intro i i' j'(1) i' j'(2) int-of-rat(2)}$
then have $\mu \text{ fs}'' i' j' = \mu \text{ fs}' i' j'$ **by (smt 16**
 $\text{LLL-d-pos[*OF Linvww*] Suc-leI int-of-rat(1)}$
 $\text{dual-order.strict-trans fs'-def i i' j' j}$
 $\text{le-neq-implies-less nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left of-int-hom.hom-zero})$
}

```

qed
then have 172: ( $\forall i' j'. i' < i \rightarrow j' \leq i' \rightarrow \mu fs'' i' j' = \mu fs i' j'$ ) using 061
by simp
have 18: LLL-measure  $i fs'' =$  LLL-measure  $i fs'$  using 16 LLL-measure-def
logD-def D-def by simp
have 19: ( $\forall k < m. gso fs'' k = gso fs k$ ) using 03 15 by simp
have  $\forall j' \in \{j..(m-1)\}. j' < m$  using j i by auto
then have 20:  $\forall j' \in \{j..(m-1)\}. d\mu fs'' i j' = d\mu fs' i j'$ 
using 10(3) 17 Suc-lessD less-trans-Suc by (meson atLeastAtMost-iff i)
have 21:  $\forall j' \in \{j..(m-1)\}. \mu fs'' i j' = \mu fs' i j'$ 
proof -
{
fix  $j'$ 
assume  $j': j' \in \{j..(m-1)\}$ 
define  $\mu'' :: rat$  where  $\mu'' = \mu fs'' i j'$ 
define  $\mu' :: rat$  where  $\mu' = \mu fs' i j'$ 
have rat-of-int  $(d\mu fs'' i j') =$  rat-of-int  $(d\mu fs' i j')$  using 20 j' by simp
moreover have  $j' < length fs'$  using i j' 08 by auto
ultimately have rat-of-int  $(d fs' (Suc j')) * gram-schmidt-fs.\mu n$  (map
of-int-hom.vec-hom  $fs'$ )  $i j'$ 
 $=$  rat-of-int  $(d fs'' (Suc j')) * gram-schmidt-fs.\mu n$  (map of-int-hom.vec-hom
 $fs''$ )  $i j'$ 
using 20 08 091 13 14 fs-int-indpt.d\mu-def fs-int.d-def fs-int-indpt.d\mu d\mu-def
d-def i fs-int-indpt.intro j'
by metis
then have rat-of-int  $(d fs' (Suc j')) * \mu'' =$  rat-of-int  $(d fs' (Suc j')) * \mu'$ 
using 16 i j' \mu'-def \mu''-def unfolding d\mu-def by auto
moreover have  $0 < d fs' (Suc j')$  using LLL-d-pos[OF Linvw', of Suc j'] i
j' by auto
ultimately have  $\mu fs'' i j' = \mu fs' i j'$  using \mu'-def \mu''-def by simp
}
then show ?thesis by simp
qed
then have 22:  $\mu fs'' i j = \mu fs' i j$  using i j by simp
then have 23:  $|\mu fs'' i j| \leq 1 / 2$  using 06 by simp
have 24: LLL-measure  $i fs'' =$  LLL-measure  $i fs$  using 02 18 by simp
have 25:  $(\forall k \leq m. d fs'' k = d fs k)$  using 16 05 by simp
have 26:  $(\forall k < m. gso fs'' k = gso fs k)$  using 15 03 by simp
have 27:  $\mu\text{-small-row } i fs (Suc j) \implies \mu\text{-small-row } i fs'' j$ 
using 21 01 \mu-small-row-def i j c by auto
have 28:  $length fs = m$   $length mfs = m$  using LLL-invD-modw[OF Linvmw] by
auto
have 29: map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p$ ))  $fs = mfs$  using assms LLL-invD-modw
by simp
have 30:  $\bigwedge i. i < m \implies fs ! i \in carrier\text{-vec } n \wedge \bigwedge i. i < m \implies mfs ! i \in carrier\text{-vec } n$ 
using LLL-invD-modw[OF Linvmw] by auto
have 31:  $\bigwedge i. i < m \implies fs' ! i \in carrier\text{-vec } n$  using fs'-def 30(1)
using 08 091 fs-int-indpt.f-carrier by blast

```

```

have 32:  $\bigwedge i. i < m \implies mfs' ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  unfolding  $mfs'$  using 30(2)
28(2)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-lessD j less-trans-Suc map-carrier-vec mi-
nus-carrier-vec
    nth-list-update-eq nth-list-update-neq smult-closed)
have 33:  $\text{length } mfs' = m$  using 28(2)  $mfs'$  by simp
then have 34:  $\text{map } (\text{map-vec } (\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p)) fs' = mfs'$ 
proof -
  {
    fix  $i' j'$ 
    have  $j2: j < m$  using  $j i$  by auto
    assume  $i': i' < m$ 
    assume  $j': j' < n$ 
    then have  $fsij: (fs ! i' \$ j') \text{ symmod } p = mfs ! i' \$ j'$  using 30 i' j' 28 29
  by fastforce
    have  $mfs' ! i \$ j' = (mfs ! i \$ j' - (c \cdot_v mfs ! j) \$ j')$  symmod  $p$ 
      unfolding  $mfs'$  using 30(2)  $j' 28 j2$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) carrier-vecD i index-map-vec(1) index-minus-vec(1)

      index-minus-vec(2) index-smult-vec(2) nth-list-update-eq)
    then have  $mfs'ij: mfs' ! i \$ j' = (mfs ! i \$ j' - c * mfs ! j \$ j')$  symmod  $p$ 
      unfolding  $mfs'$  using 30(2)  $i' j' 28 j2$  by fastforce
    have  $(fs' ! i' \$ j') \text{ symmod } p = mfs' ! i' \$ j'$ 
    proof(cases  $i' = i$ )
      case True
      show ?thesis using fs'-def  $mfs' \text{ True } 28 fsij$ 
      proof -
        have  $fs' ! i' \$ j' = (fs ! i' - c \cdot_v fs ! j) \$ j'$  using fs'-def  $\text{True } i' j' 28(1)$ 
      by simp
        also have ... =  $fs ! i' \$ j' - (c \cdot_v fs ! j) \$ j'$  using i' j' 30(1)
        by (metis Suc-lessD carrier-vecD i index-minus-vec(1) index-smult-vec(2)
j less-trans-Suc)
        finally have  $fs' ! i' \$ j' = fs ! i' \$ j' - (c \cdot_v fs ! j) \$ j'$  by auto
        then have  $(fs' ! i' \$ j') \text{ symmod } p = (fs ! i' \$ j' - (c \cdot_v fs ! j) \$ j')$  symmod
p by auto
        also have ... =  $((fs ! i' \$ j') \text{ symmod } p - ((c \cdot_v fs ! j) \$ j')) \text{ symmod } p$ 
        symmod p
        by (simp add: sym-mod-diff-eq)
        also have  $(c \cdot_v fs ! j) \$ j' = c * (fs ! j \$ j')$ 
        using i' j' True 28 30(1) j
        by (metis Suc-lessD carrier-vecD index-smult-vec(1) less-trans-Suc)
        also have  $((fs ! i' \$ j') \text{ symmod } p - (c * (fs ! j \$ j')) \text{ symmod } p) \text{ symmod }$ 
p =
         $((fs ! i' \$ j') \text{ symmod } p - c * ((fs ! j \$ j') \text{ symmod } p)) \text{ symmod } p$ 
      using i' j' True 28 30(1) j by (metis sym-mod-diff-right-eq sym-mod-mult-right-eq)
        also have  $((fs ! j \$ j') \text{ symmod } p) = mfs ! j \$ j'$  using 30 i' j' 28 29 j2
    by fastforce
    also have  $((fs ! i' \$ j') \text{ symmod } p - c * mfs ! j \$ j') \text{ symmod } p =$ 
 $(mfs ! i' \$ j' - c * mfs ! j \$ j') \text{ symmod } p$  using fsij by simp
  
```

```

    finally show ?thesis using mfs'ij by (simp add: True)
qed
next
  case False
    show ?thesis using fs'-def mfs' False 28 fsij by simp
qed
}
then have  $\forall i' < m. (\text{map-vec } (\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p)) (fs' ! i') = mfs' ! i'$ 
  using 31 32 33 08 by fastforce
then show ?thesis using 31 32 33 08 by (simp add: map-nth-eq-conv)
qed
then have 35:  $\text{map } (\text{map-vec } (\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p)) fs'' = mfs'$  using 12 by simp
have 36:  $\text{lin-indep } fs''$  using 13 by simp
have Linvw":  $\text{LLL-invariant-weak } fs''$  using  $\text{LLL-invariant-weak-def } 11 13 14$ 
by simp
have 39:  $(\forall i' < m. \forall j' < i'. |d\mu fs'' i' j'| < p * d fs'' j' * d fs'' (\text{Suc } j'))$ 
proof -
{
  fix i' j'
  assume i':  $i' < m$ 
  assume j':  $j' < i'$ 
  define pdd where  $pdd = (p * d fs'' j' * d fs'' (\text{Suc } j'))$ 
  then have pddgtz:  $pdd > 0$ 
    using pgtz j' LLL-d-pos[OF Linvw', of Suc j'] LLL-d-pos[OF Linvw', of j']
j' i' 16 by simp
  have  $|d\mu fs'' i' j'| < p * d fs'' j' * d fs'' (\text{Suc } j')$ 
  proof(cases i' = i)
    case i'i: True
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases j' < j)
      case True
      then have eq":  $d\mu fs'' i' j' = d\mu fs' i' j' \text{ symmod } (p * d fs'' j' * d fs'' (\text{Suc } j'))$ 
        using 16 17 10 I-def True i' j' i'i by simp
      have 0 < pdd using pddgtz by simp
      then show ?thesis unfolding eq" unfolding pdd-def[symmetric] using
sym-mod-abs by blast
    next
      case fls: False
      then have  $(i', j') \notin I$  using I-def i'i by simp
      then have dmufs''fs':  $d\mu fs'' i' j' = d\mu fs' i' j'$  using 17 i' j' by simp
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases j' = j)
        case True
        define  $\mu''$  where  $\mu'' = \mu fs'' i' j'$ 
        define  $d''$  where  $d'' = d fs'' (\text{Suc } j')$ 
        have pge1:  $p \geq 1$  using pgutz by simp
        have lh:  $|\mu''| \leq 1 / 2$  using 23 True i'i  $\mu''\text{-def}$  by simp
        moreover have eq:  $d\mu fs'' i' j' = \mu'' * d''$  using dμ-def i' j'  $\mu''\text{-def}$ 
      
```

```

 $d''\text{-def}$ 
  by (smt 14 36 LLL.d-def Suc-lessD fs-int.d-def fs-int-indpt.dμ
    fs-int-indpt.intro
      int-of-rat(1) less-trans-Suc mult-of-int-commute of-rat-mult
      of-rat-of-int-eq)
    moreover have  $Sj': \text{Suc } j' \leq m \wedge j' \leq m$  using True  $j' i i'$  by auto
    moreover then have  $gtz: 0 < d''$  using LLL-d-pos[ $\text{OF Linvw}'$ ]  $d''\text{-def}$ 
  by simp
    moreover have  $\text{rat-of-int } |d\mu fs'' i' j'| = |\mu'' * (\text{rat-of-int } d'')|$ 
      using eq by (metis of-int-abs of-rat-hom.injectivity of-rat-mult
      of-rat-of-int-eq)
    moreover then have  $|\mu'' * \text{rat-of-int } d''| = |\mu''| * \text{rat-of-int } |d''|$ 
      by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) abs-mult of-int-abs)
    moreover have ... =  $|\mu''| * \text{rat-of-int } d''$  using  $gtz$  by simp
    moreover have ... <  $\text{rat-of-int } d''$  using  $lh gtz$  by simp
    ultimately have  $\text{rat-of-int } |d\mu fs'' i' j'| < \text{rat-of-int } d''$  by simp
    then have  $|d\mu fs'' i' j'| < d fs''(\text{Suc } j')$  using  $d''\text{-def}$  by simp
    then have  $|d\mu fs'' i' j'| < p * d fs''(\text{Suc } j')$  using pge1
      by (smt mult-less-cancel-right2)
    then show ?thesis using pge1 LLL-d-pos[ $\text{OF Linvw}'' Sj'(2)$ ]  $gtz$  unfolding
 $d''\text{-def}$ 
  by (smt mult-less-cancel-left2 mult-right-less-imp-less)
next
  case False
  have  $j' < m$  using  $i' j'$  by simp
  moreover have  $j' > j$  using False fls by simp
  ultimately have  $\mu fs' i' j' = \mu fs i' j'$  using  $i' 04 i$  by simp
  then have  $d\mu fs' i' j' = d\mu fs i' j'$  using  $d\mu\text{-def } i' j' 05$  by simp
  then have  $d\mu fs'' i' j' = d\mu fs i' j'$  using dmufs''fs' by simp
  then show ?thesis using LLL-invD-modw[ $\text{OF Linvmw}$ ]  $i' j' 25$  by simp
qed
qed
next
  case False
  then have  $(i', j') \notin I$  using  $I\text{-def}$  by simp
  then have  $dmufs''fs': d\mu fs'' i' j' = d\mu fs i' j'$  using  $17 i' j'$  by simp
  have  $\mu fs' i' j' = \mu fs i' j'$  using  $i' 04 j' \text{False}$  by simp
  then have  $d\mu fs' i' j' = d\mu fs i' j'$  using  $d\mu\text{-def } i' j' 05$  by simp
  moreover then have  $d\mu fs'' i' j' = d\mu fs i' j'$  using dmufs''fs' by simp
  then show ?thesis using LLL-invD-modw[ $\text{OF Linvmw}$ ]  $i' j' 25$  by simp
qed
}
then show ?thesis by simp
qed
have 40:  $(\forall i' < m. \forall j' < m. i' \neq i \vee j' > j \longrightarrow d\mu fs' i' j' = d\mu fs i' j')$ 
proof -
{
  fix  $i' j'$ 
  assume  $i': i' < m$  and  $j': j' < m$ 

```

```

assume assm:  $i' \neq i \vee j' > j$ 
have  $d\mu fs' i' j' = dmu \$\$ (i',j')$ 
proof (cases  $i' \neq i$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis using fs'-def LLL-invD-modw[OF Linvmw]  $d\mu\text{-def } i i' j$ 
j'
      04 28(1) LLL-invI-weak basis-reduction-add-row-main(8)[OF Linvww] by
auto
  next
    case False
      then show ?thesis
        using 05 LLL-invD-modw[OF Linvmw]  $d\mu\text{-def } i j j' 04 \text{ assm by simp}$ 
      qed
    }
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
have 41:  $\forall j' \leq j. d\mu fs' i j' = dmu \$\$ (i,j') - c * dmu \$\$ (j,j')$ 
proof -
  {
    let ?oi = of-int :: -  $\Rightarrow$  rat
    fix j'
    assume  $j': j' \leq j$ 
    define  $dj' \mu i \mu j$  where  $dj' = d fs (Suc j')$  and  $\mu i = \mu fs i j'$  and  $\mu j = \mu fs j j'$ 
    have ?oi ( $d\mu fs' i j'$ ) = ?oi ( $d fs (Suc j')$ ) * ( $\mu fs i j' - ?oi c * \mu fs j j'$ )
      using j' 04 dμ-def
      by (smt 05 08 091 Suc-leI d-def diff-diff-cancel fs-int.d-def
        fs-int-indpt.fs-int-mu-d-Z i int-of-rat(2) j less-imp-diff-less less-imp-le-nat)
    also have ... = (?oi dj') * ( $\mu i - of\text{-int } c * \mu j$ )
      using dj'-def μi-def μj-def by (simp add: of-rat-mult)
    also have ... = (rat-of-int dj') *  $\mu i - of\text{-int } c * (rat-of-int dj') * \mu j$  by
    algebra
    also have ... = rat-of-int ( $d\mu fs i j'$ ) - ?oi c * rat-of-int ( $d\mu fs j j'$ ) unfolding
    dj'-def μi-def μj-def
      using i j j' dμ-def
    using 28(1) LLL.LLL-invD-modw(4) Linvmw d-def fs-int.d-def fs-int-indpt.fs-int-mu-d-Z
    fs-int-indpt.intro by auto
    also have ... = rat-of-int ( $dmu \$\$ (i,j')$ ) - ?oi c * rat-of-int ( $dmu \$\$ (j,j')$ )
      using LLL-invD-modw(7)[OF Linvmw] dμ-def j' i j by auto
    finally have ?oi ( $d\mu fs' i j'$ ) = rat-of-int ( $dmu \$\$ (i,j')$ ) - ?oi c * rat-of-int
    ( $dmu \$\$ (j,j')$ ) by simp
    then have  $d\mu fs' i j' = dmu \$\$ (i,j') - c * dmu \$\$ (j,j')$ 
      using of-int-eq-iff by fastforce
    }
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
have 42:  $(\forall i' < m. \forall j' < m. d\mu fs'' i' j' = dmu' \$\$ (i',j'))$ 
proof -
  {

```

```

fix i' j'
assume i': i' < m and j': j' < m
have dμ fs'' i' j' = dμu' $$ (i',j')
proof (cases i' = i)
  case i'i: True
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases j' > j)
    case True
    then have (i',j')∉I using I-def by simp
    moreover then have dμ fs' i' j' = dμ fs i' j' using 04 05 True Suc-leI
    dμ-def i' j' by simp
    moreover have dμu' $$ (i',j') = dμu $$ (i',j') using dμu' True i' j' by
    simp
    ultimately show ?thesis using 17 40 True i' j' by auto
  next
    case False
    then have j'lej: j' ≤ j by simp
    then have eq': dμ fs' i' j' = dμu $$ (i,j') - c * dμu $$ (j,j') using 41
    by simp
    have id: d-of dμu j' = d fs j' d-of dμu (Suc j') = d fs (Suc j')
    using d-of-weak[OF Linvmw] <j' < m> by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases j' ≠ j)
      case True
      then have j'ltj: j' < j using True False by simp
      then have (i',j') ∈ I using I-def True i'i by simp
      then have dμ fs'' i' j' =
        (dμu $$ (i,j') - c * dμu $$ (j,j')) symmod (p * d fs' j' * d fs' (Suc j'))
        using 17 i' 41 j'lej by (simp add: j' i'i)
      also have ... = (dμu $$ (i,j') - c * dμu $$ (j,j')) symmod (p * d fs j'
      * d fs (Suc j'))
        using 05 i'ltj j by simp
      also have ... = dμu' $$ (i,j')
        unfolding dμu' index-mat(1)[OF <i < m> <j' < m>] split id using
      j'lej True by auto
      finally show ?thesis using i'i by simp
    next
      case False
      then have j'j: j' = j by simp
      then have dμ fs'' i' j' = dμ fs' i' j' using 20 j' by simp
      also have ... = dμu $$ (i,j') - c * dμu $$ (j,j') using eq' by simp
      also have ... = dμu' $$ (i,j') using dμu' j'j i'j' by simp
      finally show ?thesis using i'i by simp
    qed
  qed
next
  case False
  then have (i',j')∉I using I-def by simp
  moreover then have dμ fs' i' j' = dμ fs i' j' by (simp add: 04 05 False)

```

```

Suc-leI dμ-def i' j')
  moreover then have dμ' $$ (i',j') = dμ $$ (i',j') using dμ' False i'
j' by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis using 17 40 False i' j' by auto
qed
}
then show ?thesis by simp
qed
from gbnd 26 have gbnd: g-bnd-mode first b fs'' using g-bnd-mode-cong[of fs''
fs] by simp
{
  assume Linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dμ p first b i
  have Linvw: LLL-invariant-weak' i fs using Linv LLL-invD-mod LLL-inviI-weak
by simp
  note Linvww = LLL-invw'-imp-w[OF Linvw]
  have 00: LLL-invariant-weak' i fs' using Linvw basis-reduction-add-row-weak[OF
Linvw i j fs'-def] by auto
  have 37: weakly-reduced fs'' i using 15 LLL-invD-weak(8)[OF 00] gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def

  by (smt Suc-lessD i less-trans-Suc)
  have 38: LLL-invariant-weak' i fs'' using 00 11 14 36 37 i 31 12 LLL-invariant-weak'-def by blast
  have LLL-invariant-mod fs'' mfs' dμ' p first b i
  using LLL-inviI-mod[OF 33 - 14 11 13 37 35 39 42 p1 gbnd LLL-invD-mod(17)[OF
Linv]] i by simp
}
moreover have LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs'' mfs' dμ' p first b
using LLL-inviI-modw[OF 33 14 11 13 35 39 42 p1 gbnd LLL-invD-modw(15)[OF
Linvmw]] by simp
ultimately show ?thesis using 27 23 24 25 26 172 by auto
qed

definition D-mod :: int mat ⇒ nat where D-mod dμ = nat (Π i < m. d-of
dμ i)

definition logD-mod :: int mat ⇒ nat
where logD-mod dμ = (if α = 4/3 then (D-mod dμ) else nat (floor (log (1
/ of-rat reduction) (D-mod dμ)))) end

locale fs-int'-mod =
fixes n m fs-init α i fs mfs dμ p first b
assumes LLL-inv-mod: LLL.LLL-invariant-mod n m fs-init α fs mfs dμ p first
b i

context LLL-with-assms
begin

lemma basis-reduction-swap-weak': assumes Linvw: LLL-invariant-weak' i fs

```

```

and i:  $i < m$ 
and i0:  $i \neq 0$ 
and mu-F1-i:  $|\mu \text{fs } i (i-1)| \leq 1 / 2$ 
and norm-ineq:  $\text{sq-norm}(\text{gso fs}(i-1)) > \alpha * \text{sq-norm}(\text{gso fs } i)$ 
and fs'-def:  $\text{fs}' = \text{fs}[i := \text{fs} ! (i-1), i-1 := \text{fs} ! i]$ 
shows LLL-invariant-weak' (i - 1) fs'
proof -
  note inv = LLL-invD-weak[OF Linvw]
  note invw = LLL-invw'-imp-w[OF Linvw]
  note main = basis-reduction-swap-main[OF invw disjI2[OF mu-F1-i] i i0 norm-ineq
  fs'-def]
  note inv' = LLL-inv-wD[OF main(1)]
  from ⟨weakly-reduced fs i⟩ have weakly-reduced fs (i - 1)
    unfolding gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def by auto
  also have weakly-reduced fs (i - 1) = weakly-reduced fs' (i - 1)
    unfolding gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def
    by (intro all-cong, insert i0 i main(5), auto)
  finally have red: weakly-reduced fs' (i - 1) .
  show LLL-invariant-weak' (i - 1) fs' using i
    by (intro LLL-invI-weak red inv', auto)
qed

lemma basis-reduction-add-row-done-weak:
  assumes Linv: LLL-invariant-weak' i fs
  and i:  $i < m$ 
  and mu-small:  $\mu\text{-small-row } i \text{ fs } 0$ 
shows  $\mu\text{-small fs } i$ 
proof -
  note inv = LLL-invD-weak[OF Linv]
  from mu-small
  have mu-small:  $\mu\text{-small fs } i$  unfolding  $\mu\text{-small-row-def } \mu\text{-small-def}$  by auto
  show ?thesis
    using i mu-small LLL-invI-weak[OF inv(3,6,7,9,1)] by auto
qed

lemma LLL-invariant-mod-to-weak-m-to-i: assumes
  inv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b m
  and i:  $i \leq m$ 
shows LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i
  LLL-invariant-weak' m fs
  LLL-invariant-weak' i fs
proof -
  show LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i
  proof -
    have LLL-invariant-weak' m fs using LLL-invD-mod[OF inv] LLL-invI-weak
    by simp
    then have LLL-invariant-weak' i fs using LLL-inv-weak-m-impl-i i by simp
    then have weakly-reduced fs i using i LLL-invD-weak(8) by simp
    then show ?thesis using LLL-invD-mod[OF inv] LLL-invI-mod i by simp
  qed

```

```

qed
then show f$invwi: LLL-invariant-weak' i fs using LLL-invD-mod LLL-invI-weak
by simp
  show LLL-invariant-weak' m fs using LLL-invD-mod[OF inv] LLL-invI-weak
by simp
qed

lemma basis-reduction-mod-swap-main:
assumes Linvmw: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
and k: k < m
and k0: k ≠ 0
and mu-F1-i: |μ fs k (k-1)| ≤ 1 / 2
and norm-ineq: sq-norm (gso fs (k - 1)) > α * sq-norm (gso fs k)
and mfs'-def: mfs' = mfs[k := mfs ! (k - 1), k - 1 := mfs ! k]
and dmu'-def: dmu' = (mat m m (λ(i,j). (
  if j < i then
    if i = k - 1 then
      dmu $$ (k, j)
    else if i = k ∧ j ≠ k - 1 then
      dmu $$ (k - 1, j)
    else if i > k ∧ j = k then
      ((d-of dmu (Suc k)) * dmu $$ (i, k - 1) - dmu $$ (k, k - 1) * dmu $$ (i, j))
      div (d-of dmu k)
    else if i > k ∧ j = k - 1 then
      (dmu $$ (k, k - 1) * dmu $$ (i, j) + dmu $$ (i, k) * (d-of dmu (k-1)))
      div (d-of dmu k)
    else dmu $$ (i, j)
  else if i = j then
    if i = k - 1 then
      ((d-of dmu (Suc k)) * (d-of dmu (k-1)) + dmu $$ (k, k - 1) * dmu $$ (k, k - 1))
      div (d-of dmu k)
    else (d-of dmu (Suc i))
    else dmu $$ (i, j)
  )))
and dmu'-mod-def: dmu'-mod = mat m m (λ(i, j). (
  if j < i ∧ (j = k ∨ j = k - 1) then
    dmu' $$ (i, j) symmod (p * (d-of dmu' j) * (d-of dmu' (Suc j)))
  else dmu' $$ (i, j)))
shows (∃fs'. LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs' mfs' dmu'-mod p first b ∧
  LLL-measure (k-1) fs' < LLL-measure k fs ∧
  (LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b k → LLL-invariant-mod fs' mfs'
  dmu'-mod p first b (k-1)))
proof -
  define fs' where fs' = fs[k := fs ! (k - 1), k - 1 := fs ! k]
  have pgtz: p > 0 and p1: p > 1 using LLL-invD-modw[OF Linvmw] by auto
  have invw: LLL-invariant-weak fs using LLL-invD-modw[OF Linvmw] LLL-invariant-weak-def
  by simp

```

```

note swap-main = basis-reduction-swap-main(3-)[OF invw disjI2[OF mu-F1-i]
k k0 norm-ineq fs'-def]
note ddμ-swap = d-dμ-swap[OF invw disjI2[OF mu-F1-i] k k0 norm-ineq fs'-def]
have invw': LLL-invariant-weak fs' using fs'-def assms invw basis-reduction-swap-main(1)
by simp
have 02: LLL-measure k fs > LLL-measure (k - 1) fs' by fact
have 03:  $\bigwedge i j. i < m \implies j < i \implies$ 
dμ fs' i j = (
  if i = k - 1 then
    dμ fs k j
  else if i = k ∧ j ≠ k - 1 then
    dμ fs (k - 1) j
  else if i > k ∧ j = k then
    (d fs (Suc k) * dμ fs i (k - 1) - dμ fs k (k - 1) * dμ fs i j) div d fs k
  else if i > k ∧ j = k - 1 then
    (dμ fs k (k - 1) * dμ fs i j + dμ fs i k * d fs (k - 1)) div d fs k
  else dμ fs i j)
using ddμ-swap by auto
have 031:  $\bigwedge i. i < k - 1 \implies gso fs' i = gso fs i$ 
using swap-main(2) k k0 by auto
have 032:  $\bigwedge ii. ii \leq m \implies of-int (d fs ii) = (if ii = k then$ 
sq-norm (gso fs' (k - 1)) / sq-norm (gso fs (k - 1)) * of-int (d fs k)
else of-int (d fs ii))
by fact
have gbnd: g-bnd-mode first b fs'
proof (cases first ∧ m ≠ 0)
case True
have sq-norm (gso fs' 0) ≤ sq-norm (gso fs 0)
proof (cases k - 1 = 0)
case False
thus ?thesis using 031[of 0] by simp
next
case *: True
have k-1: k - 1 < m using k by auto
from * k0 have k1: k = 1 by simp

have sq-norm (gso fs' 0) ≤ abs (sq-norm (gso fs' 0)) by simp
also have ... = abs (sq-norm (gso fs 1) + μ fs 1 0 * μ fs 1 0 * sq-norm (gso
fs 0))
by (subst swap-main(3)[OF k-1, unfolded *], auto simp: k1)
also have ... ≤ sq-norm (gso fs 1) + abs (μ fs 1 0) * abs (μ fs 1 0) * sq-norm
(gso fs 0)
by (simp add: sq-norm-vec-ge-0)
also have ... ≤ sq-norm (gso fs 1) + (1 / 2) * (1 / 2) * sq-norm (gso fs 0)
using mu-F1-i[unfolded k1]
by (intro plus-right-mono mult-mono, auto)
also have ... < 1 / α * sq-norm (gso fs 0) + (1 / 2) * (1 / 2) * sq-norm
(gso fs 0)
by (intro add-strict-right-mono, insert norm-ineq[unfolded mult.commute[of

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$\alpha]$,
 THEN mult-imp-less-div-pos[*OF* $\alpha 0(1)$] $k1$, auto)
also have ... = reduction * sq-norm (gso *fs* 0) **unfolding** reduction-def
 using $\alpha 0$ by (simp add: ring-distribs add-divide-distrib)
also have ... $\leq 1 * \text{sq-norm}(\text{gso } \text{fs} 0)$ **using** reduction(2)
 by (intro mult-right-mono, auto)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
thus ?thesis **using** LLL-invD-modw(14)[*OF* Linvmw] True
unfolding g-bnd-mode-def **by** auto
next
case False
from LLL-invD-modw(14)[*OF* Linvmw] False **have** g-bnd *b* *fs* **unfolding**
 g-bnd-mode-def **by** auto
hence g-bnd *b* *fs'* **using** g-bnd-swap[*OF* $k k0$ invvw mu-F1-i norm-ineq *fs'*-def]
by simp
thus ?thesis **using** False **unfolding** g-bnd-mode-def **by** auto
qed
note d-of = d-of-weak[*OF* Linvmw]
have 033: $\bigwedge i. i < m \implies d\mu \text{fs}' i i = ($
 if $i = k - 1$ then
 $((d\text{-of } d\mu \text{ (Suc } k)) * (d\text{-of } d\mu \text{ (k-1))) + d\mu \text{ (k, k-1)} * d\mu \text{ (k, k-1)}$
 $(k, k - 1))$
 div (d-of *dμ k*)
 else (d-of *dμ (Suc i)*))
proof –
fix *i*
assume *i*: $i < m$
have $d\mu \text{fs}' i i = d\text{fs}' (\text{Suc } i)$ **using** ddμ *i* **by** simp
also have ... = (if $i = k - 1$ then
 $((d\text{-of } d\mu \text{ (Suc } k)) * (d\text{-of } d\mu \text{ (k-1))) + d\mu \text{ (k, k-1)} * d\mu \text{ (k, k-1)}$) div *d fs*
 k
 else *d fs* (*Suc i*))
by (subst ddμ-swap, insert ddμ *k0 i*, auto)
also have ... = (if $i = k - 1$ then
 $((d\text{-of } d\mu \text{ (Suc } k)) * (d\text{-of } d\mu \text{ (k-1))) + d\mu \text{ (k, k-1)} * d\mu \text{ (k, k-1)}$,
 $(k, k - 1))$
 div (d-of *dμ k*)
 else (d-of *dμ (Suc i)*)) (is - = ?r)
using d-of *i k* LLL-invD-modw(7)[*OF* Linvmw] **by** auto
finally show $d\mu \text{fs}' i i = ?r$.
qed
have 04: lin-indep *fs'* length *fs'* = *m* lattice-of *fs'* = *L* **using** LLL-inv-wD[*OF*
 invvw'] **by** auto
define *I* **where** *I* = { $(i, j). i < m \wedge j < i \wedge (j = k \vee j = k - 1)$ }
then have *Isubs*: *I* $\subseteq \{(i, j). i < m \wedge j < i\}$ **using** *k k0* **by** auto
obtain *fs''* **where**
 05: lattice-of *fs''* = *L* **and**
 06: map (map-vec ($\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p$)) *fs''* = map (map-vec ($\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p$))

```

 $fs'$  and
07: lin-indep  $fs''$  and
08: length  $fs'' = m$  and
09:  $(\forall k < m. gso fs'' k = gso fs' k)$  and
10:  $(\forall k \leq m. d fs'' k = d fs' k)$  and
11:  $(\forall i' < m. \forall j' < m. d\mu fs'' i' j' =$ 
     $(if (i',j') \in I then d\mu fs' i' j' symmod (p * d fs' j' * d fs' (Suc j')) else$ 
 $d\mu fs' i' j'))$ 
  using mod-finite-set[OF 04(1) 04(2) Isubs 04(3) pgtz] by blast
  have 13: length  $mfs' = m$  using  $mfs'$ -def LLL-invD-modw(1)[OF Linvmw] by
simp
  have 14: map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x symmod p$ ))  $fs'' = mfs'$ 
    using 06  $fs'$ -def  $k k0$  04(2) LLL-invD-modw(5)[OF Linvmw]
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) length-list-update less-imp-diff-less map-update
 $mfs'$ -def nth-map)
  have LLL-measure ( $k - 1$ )  $fs'' = LLL-measure (k - 1) fs'$  using 10 LLL-measure-def
logD-def D-def by simp
  then have 15: LLL-measure ( $k - 1$ )  $fs'' < LLL-measure k fs$  using 02 by simp

{
  fix  $i' j'$ 
  assume  $i'j': i' < m j' < i'$ 
    and neq:  $j' \neq k j' \neq k - 1$ 
  hence  $j'k: j' \neq k Suc j' \neq k$  using  $k0$  by auto
  hence  $d fs'' j' = d fs j' d fs'' (Suc j') = d fs (Suc j')$ 
    using  $\langle k < m \rangle i'j' k0$ 
    10[rule-format, of  $j'$ ] 032[rule-format, of  $j'$ ]
    10[rule-format, of  $Suc j'$ ] 032[rule-format, of  $Suc j'$ ]
    by auto
} note d-id = this

have 16:  $\forall i' < m. \forall j' < i'. |d\mu fs'' i' j'| < p * d fs'' j' * d fs'' (Suc j')$ 
proof -
{
  fix  $i' j'$ 
  assume  $i'j': i' < m j' < i'$ 
  have  $|d\mu fs'' i' j'| < p * d fs'' j' * d fs'' (Suc j')$ 
  proof (cases  $(i',j') \in I$ )
    case True
      define pdd where  $pdd = (p * d fs' j' * d fs' (Suc j'))$ 
      have pdd-pos:  $pdd > 0$  using pgtz  $i'j' LLL-d-pos[OF invvw]$  pdd-def by simp
        have  $d\mu fs'' i' j' = d\mu fs' i' j' symmod pdd$  using True 11  $i'j' pdd$ -def by
simp
        then have  $|d\mu fs'' i' j'| < pdd$  using True 11  $i'j' pdd$ -pos sym-mod-abs by
simp
        then show ?thesis unfolding pdd-def using 10  $i'j'$  by simp
    next
      case False
        from False[unfolded I-def]  $i'j'$  have neg:  $j' \neq k j' \neq k - 1$  by auto

```

```

consider (1)  $i' = k - 1 \vee i' = k$  | (2)  $\neg(i' = k - 1 \vee i' = k)$ 
    using False  $i'j'$  unfolding I-def by linarith
thus ?thesis
proof cases
  case **: 1
    let ?i'' = if  $i' = k - 1$  then  $k$  else  $k - 1$ 
    from ** neg  $i'j'$  have  $i'': ?i'' < m$   $j' < ?i''$  using k0 k by auto
    have  $d\mu fs'' i' j' = d\mu fs' i' j'$  using 11 False  $i'j'$  by simp
    also have ... =  $d\mu fs ?i'' j'$  unfolding 03[ $OF \langle i' < m \rangle \langle j' < i' \rangle$ ]
      using ** neg by auto
    finally show ?thesis using LLL-invD-modw(6)[ $OF Linvmw$ , rule-format,
     $OF i'']$  unfolding d-id[ $OF i'j'$  neg] by auto
  next
    case **: 2
      hence neq:  $j' \neq k$   $j' \neq k - 1$  using False k k0  $i'j'$  unfolding I-def by
      auto
      have  $d\mu fs'' i' j' = d\mu fs' i' j'$  using 11 False  $i'j'$  by simp
      also have ... =  $d\mu fs i' j'$  unfolding 03[ $OF \langle i' < m \rangle \langle j' < i' \rangle$ ] using **
      neq by auto
      finally show ?thesis using LLL-invD-modw(6)[ $OF Linvmw$ , rule-format,
       $OF i'j']$  using d-id[ $OF i'j'$  neq] by auto
    qed
    qed
  }
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
have 17:  $\forall i' < m. \forall j' < m. d\mu fs'' i' j' = dmu'-mod \langle i', j' \rangle$ 
proof -
  {
    fix  $i' j'$ 
    assume  $i'j': i' < m$   $j' < i'$ 
    have  $d'dmu': \forall j' < m. d\mu fs' (Suc j') = dmu' \langle j', j' \rangle$  using ddμ dmu'-def
    033 by simp
    have eq':  $d\mu fs' i' j' = dmu' \langle i', j' \rangle$ 
    proof -
      have t00:  $d\mu fs k j' = dmu \langle k, j' \rangle$  and
      t01:  $d\mu fs (k - 1) j' = dmu \langle k - 1, j' \rangle$  and
      t04:  $d\mu fs k (k - 1) = dmu \langle k, k - 1 \rangle$  and
      t05:  $d\mu fs i' k = dmu \langle i', k \rangle$ 
      using LLL-invD-modw(7)[ $OF Linvmw$ ]  $i'j' k$  ddμ k0 by auto
      have t03:  $d\mu fs k = d\mu fs (k - 1) (k - 1)$  using k0 k by (metis LLL.ddμ
      Suc-diff-1 lessI not-gr-zero)
      have t06:  $d\mu fs (k - 1) = (d\mu fs k) (k - 1)$  using d-of k by auto
      have t07:  $d\mu fs k = (d\mu fs k) (k - 1)$  using d-of k by auto
      have j':  $j' < m$  using i'j' by simp
      have dμ fs' i' j' = (if  $i' = k - 1$  then
        dμ  $\langle k, j' \rangle$ 
      else if  $i' = k \wedge j' \neq k - 1$  then

```

```

    dmu $$ (k - 1, j')
else if i' > k ∧ j' = k then
    (dmu $$ (k, k) * dmu $$ (i', k - 1) - dmu $$ (k, k - 1) * dmu
$$ (i', j')) div (d-of dmu k)
else if i' > k ∧ j' = k - 1 then
    (dmu $$ (k, k - 1) * dmu $$ (i', j') + dmu $$ (i', k) * d fs (k -
1)) div (d-of dmu k)
else dmu $$ (i', j')
using ddμ k t00 t01 t03 LLL-invD-modw(7)[OF Linvmw] k i'j' j' 03 t07
by simp
then show ?thesis using dmu'-def i'j' j' t06 t07 by (simp add: d-of-def)
qed
have dμ fs'' i' j' = dmu'-mod $$ (i', j')
proof (cases (i',j') ∈ I)
case i'j'I: True
have j': j' < m using i'j' by simp
show ?thesis
proof -
have dmu'-mod $$ (i',j') = dmu' $$ (i',j')
symmod (p * (d-of dmu' j') * (d-of dmu' (Suc j')))
using dmu'-mod-def i'j' i'j'I I-def by simp
also have d-of dmu' j' = d fs' j'
using j' d'dmu' d-def Suc-diff-1 less-imp-diff-less unfolding d-of-def
by (cases j', auto)
finally have dmu'-mod $$ (i',j') = dmu' $$ (i',j') symmod (p * d fs' j' *
d fs' (Suc j'))
using ddμ[OF j'] d'dmu' j' by (auto simp: d-of-def)
then show ?thesis using i'j'I 11 i'j' eq' by simp
qed
next
case False
have dμ fs'' i' j' = dμ fs' i' j' using False 11 i'j' by simp
also have ... = dmu' $$ (i', j') unfolding eq' ..
finally show ?thesis unfolding dmu'-mod-def using False[unfolded I-def]
i'j' by auto
qed
}
moreover have ∀ i' j'. i' < m → j' < m → i' = j' → dμ fs'' i' j' =
dmu'-mod $$ (i', j')
using ddμ dmu'-def 033 10 dmu'-mod-def 11 I-def by simp
moreover {
fix i' j'
assume i'j'': i' < m j' < m i' < j'
then have μz: μ fs'' i' j' = 0 by (simp add: gram-schmidt-fs.μ.simps)
have dmu'-mod $$ (i',j') = dmu' $$ (i',j') using dmu'-mod-def i'j'' by auto
also have ... = dμ fs i' j' using LLL-invD-modw(7)[OF Linvmw] i'j''
dmu'-def by simp
also have ... = 0 using dμ-def i'j'' by (simp add: gram-schmidt-fs.μ.simps)
finally have dμ fs'' i' j' = dmu'-mod $$ (i',j') using μz d-def i'j'' dμ-def

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```

by simp
}
ultimately show ?thesis by (meson nat-neq-iff)
qed
from gbnd 09 have g-bnd: g-bnd-mode first b fs'' using g-bnd-mode-cong[of fs'
fs''] by auto
{
assume Linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b k
have 00: LLL-invariant-weak' k fs using LLL-invD-mod[OF Linv] LLL-invI-weak
by simp
note swap-weak' = basis-reduction-swap-weak'[OF 00 k k0 mu-F1-i norm-ineq
fs'-def]
have 01: LLL-invariant-weak' (k - 1) fs' by fact
have 12: weakly-reduced fs'' (k-1)
using 031 09 k LLL-invD-weak(8)[OF 00] unfolding gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def
by simp
have LLL-invariant-mod fs'' mfs' dmu'-mod p first b (k-1)
using LLL-invI-mod[OF 13 - 08 05 07 12 14 16 17 p1 g-bnd LLL-invD-mod(17)[OF
Linv]] k by simp
}
moreover have LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs'' mfs' dmu'-mod p first b
using LLL-invI-modw[OF 13 08 05 07 14 16 17 p1 g-bnd LLL-invD-modw(15)[OF
Linvw]] by simp
ultimately show ?thesis using 15 by auto
qed

lemma dmu-quot-is-round-of-μ:
assumes Linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i'
and c: c = round-num-denom (dmu $$ (i,j)) (d-of dmu (Suc j))
and i: i < m
and j: j < i
shows c = round(μ fs i j)
proof -
have Linvw: LLL-invariant-weak' i' fs using LLL-invD-mod[OF Linv] LLL-invI-weak
by simp
have j2: j < m using i j by simp
then have j3: Suc j ≤ m by simp
have μ1: μ fs j j = 1 using i j by (meson gram-schmidt-fs.μ.elims less-irrefl-nat)
have inZ: rat-of-int (d fs (Suc j)) * μ fs i j ∈ ℤ using fs-int-indpt.fs-int-mu-d-Z-m-m
i j
LLL-invD-mod(5)[OF Linv] LLL-invD-weak(2) Linvw d-def fs-int.d-def fs-int-indpt.intro
by auto
have c = round(rat-of-int (dμ fs i j) / rat-of-int (dμ fs j j)) using LLL-invD-mod(9)
Linv i j c
by (simp add: round-num-denom d-of-def)
then show ?thesis using LLL-d-pos[OF LLL-uvw'-imp-w[OF Linvw] j3] j i inZ
dμ-def μ1 by simp
qed

```

```

lemma dmu-quot-is-round-of- $\mu$ -weak:
  assumes Linv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
    and c:  $c = \text{round-num-denom}(\text{dmu} \$\$ (i,j))$  ( $d\text{-of } \text{dmu}(\text{Suc } j)$ )
    and i:  $i < m$ 
    and j:  $j < i$ 
  shows  $c = \text{round}(\mu \text{ fs } i \ j)$ 
proof -
  have Linvww: LLL-invariant-weak fs using LLL-invD-modw[OF Linv] LLL-invariant-weak-def
  by simp
    have j2:  $j < m$  using i j by simp
    then have j3:  $\text{Suc } j \leq m$  by simp
    have  $\mu 1: \mu \text{ fs } j \ j = 1$  using i j by (meson gram-schmidt-fs. $\mu$ .elims less-irrefl-nat)
    have inZ:  $\text{rat-of-int}(d \text{ fs } (\text{Suc } j)) * \mu \text{ fs } i \ j \in \mathbb{Z}$  using fs-int-indpt.fs-int-mu-d-Z-m-m
    i j
      LLL-invD-modw[OF Linv] d-def fs-int.d-def fs-int-indpt.intro by auto
    have  $c = \text{round}(\text{rat-of-int}(d \mu \text{ fs } i \ j) / \text{rat-of-int}(d \mu \text{ fs } j \ j))$  using LLL-invD-modw(7)
    Linv i j c
      by (simp add: round-num-denom d-of-def)
    then show ?thesis using LLL-d-pos[OF Linvww j3] j i inZ d $\mu$ -def  $\mu 1$  by simp
  qed

lemma basis-reduction-mod-add-row: assumes
  Linv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
  and res: basis-reduction-mod-add-row p mfs dmu i j = (mfs', dmu')
  and i:  $i < m$ 
  and j:  $j < i$ 
  and igtz:  $i \neq 0$ 
  shows  $(\exists \text{fs}'. \text{LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs' mfs' dmu'} p \text{ first } b \wedge$ 
     $\text{LLL-measure } i \text{ fs}' = \text{LLL-measure } i \text{ fs} \wedge$ 
     $(\mu\text{-small-row } i \text{ fs } (\text{Suc } j) \longrightarrow \mu\text{-small-row } i \text{ fs}' j) \wedge$ 
     $|\mu \text{ fs}' i \ j| \leq 1 / 2 \wedge$ 
     $(\forall i' j'. i' < i \longrightarrow j' \leq i' \longrightarrow \mu \text{ fs}' i' j' = \mu \text{ fs } i' j') \wedge$ 
     $(\text{LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first } b \ i \longrightarrow \text{LLL-invariant-mod fs' mfs'}$ 
     $\text{dmu'} p \text{ first } b \ i) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall ii \leq m. d \text{ fs}' ii = d \text{ fs } ii))$ 
proof -
  define c where  $c = \text{round-num-denom}(\text{dmu} \$\$ (i,j))$  ( $d\text{-of } \text{dmu}(\text{Suc } j)$ )
  then have c:  $c = \text{round}(\mu \text{ fs } i \ j)$  using dmu-quot-is-round-of- $\mu$ -weak[OF Linv c-def i j] by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases c = 0)
    case True
    then have pair-id:  $(\text{mfs}', \text{dmu}') = (\text{mfs}, \text{dmu})$ 
    using res c-def unfolding basis-reduction-mod-add-row-def Let-def by auto
    moreover have  $|\mu \text{ fs } i \ j| \leq \text{inverse } 2$  using c[symmetric, unfolded True]
    by (simp add: round-def, linarith)
    moreover then have  $(\mu\text{-small-row } i \text{ fs } (\text{Suc } j) \longrightarrow \mu\text{-small-row } i \text{ fs } j)$ 
      unfolding  $\mu\text{-small-row-def}$  using Suc-leI le-neq-implies-less by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis using Linv pair-id by auto

```

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next
  case False
    then have pair-id:  $(mfs', dmu') = (mfs[i := map\_vec (\lambda x. x symmod p) (mfs ! i - c \cdot_v mfs ! j)],$ 
       $mat m m (\lambda(i', j'). if i' = i \wedge j' \leq j$ 
       $then if j' = j then dmu \$\$ (i, j') - c * dmu \$\$ (j, j')$ 
       $else (dmu \$\$ (i, j') - c * dmu \$\$ (j, j'))$ 
       $symmod (p * (d-of dmu j') * (d-of dmu (Suc j'))))$ 
       $else dmu \$\$ (i', j')))$ 
    using res c-def unfolding basis-reduction-mod-add-row-def Let-def by auto
    then have mfs':  $mfs' = mfs[i := map\_vec (\lambda x. x symmod p) (mfs ! i - c \cdot_v mfs ! j)]$ 
      and dmu':  $dmu' = mat m m (\lambda(i', j'). if i' = i \wedge j' \leq j$ 
       $then if j' = j then dmu \$\$ (i, j') - c * dmu \$\$ (j, j')$ 
       $else (dmu \$\$ (i, j') - c * dmu \$\$ (j, j'))$ 
       $symmod (p * (d-of dmu j') * (d-of dmu (Suc j'))))$ 
       $else dmu \$\$ (i', j'))$  by auto
    show ?thesis using basis-reduction-mod-add-row-main[OF Linv i j c mfs' dmu']
  by blast
  qed
qed

lemma basis-reduction-mod-swap: assumes
  Linv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
  and mu:  $|\mu_{fs k (k-1)}| \leq 1 / 2$ 
  and res: basis-reduction-mod-swap p mfs dmu k = (mfs', dmu'-mod)
  and cond: sq-norm (gso fs (k - 1)) > \alpha * sq-norm (gso fs k)
  and i:  $k < m \wedge k \neq 0$ 
  shows  $(\exists fs'. LLL\text{-invariant}\text{-mod}\text{-weak } fs' mfs' dmu'\text{-mod } p \text{ first } b \wedge$ 
     $LLL\text{-measure } (k - 1) fs' < LLL\text{-measure } k fs \wedge$ 
     $(LLL\text{-invariant}\text{-mod } fs mfs dmu p \text{ first } b \xrightarrow{} LLL\text{-invariant}\text{-mod } fs' mfs'$ 
     $dmu'\text{-mod } p \text{ first } b (k - 1)))$ 
  using res[unfolded basis-reduction-mod-swap-def basis-reduction-mod-swap-dmu-mod-def]

basis-reduction-mod-swap-main[OF Linv i mu cond] by blast

lemma basis-reduction-adjust-mod: assumes
  Linv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
  and res: basis-reduction-adjust-mod p first mfs dmu = (p', mfs', dmu', g-idx')
  shows  $(\exists fs' b'. (LLL\text{-invariant}\text{-mod } fs mfs dmu p \text{ first } b \xrightarrow{} LLL\text{-invariant}\text{-mod }$ 
     $fs' mfs' dmu' p' \text{ first } b' i) \wedge$ 
     $LLL\text{-invariant}\text{-mod}\text{-weak } fs' mfs' dmu' p' \text{ first } b' \wedge$ 
     $LLL\text{-measure } i fs' = LLL\text{-measure } i fs)$ 
proof (cases  $\exists g\text{-idx}. basis\text{-reduction}\text{-adjust}\text{-mod } p \text{ first } mfs dmu = (p, mfs, dmu,$ 
 $g\text{-idx})$ )
  case True
  thus ?thesis using res Linv by auto
next
  case False

```

```

obtain b' g-idx where norm: compute-max-gso-norm first dmu = (b', g-idx) by
force
  define p'' where p'' = compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm first b'
  define d-vec where d-vec = vec (Suc m) ( $\lambda i. d\text{-of } dmu\ i$ )
  define mfs'' where mfs'' = map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p''$ )) mfs
  define dmu'' where dmu'' = mat m m ( $\lambda(i, j).$ 
    if  $j < i$  then dmu $$ (i, j) \text{ symmod } (p'' * d\text{-vec } j * d\text{-vec } Suc\ j)
    else dmu $$ (i, j))
  note res = res False
  note res = res[unfolded basis-reduction-adjust-mod.simps Let-def norm split,
    folded p''-def, folded d-vec-def mfs''-def, folded dmu''-def]
  from res have pp': p'' < p and id: dmu' = dmu'' mfs' = mfs'' p' = p'' g-idx'
  = g-idx
    by (auto split: if-splits)
  define I where I = {(i',j'). i' < m  $\wedge$  j' < i'}
  note inv = LLL-invD-modw[OF Linv]
  from inv(4) have lin: gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT fs) .
  from inv(3) have lat: lattice-of fs = L .
  from inv(2) have len: length fs = m .
  have weak: LLL-invariant-weak fs using Linv
    by (auto simp: LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def LLL-invariant-weak-def)
  from compute-max-gso-norm[OF - weak, of dmu first, unfolded norm] inv(7)
  have bnd: g-bnd-mode first b' fs and b': b'  $\geq 0$  m = 0  $\implies$  b' = 0 by auto
  from compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm[OF b' p''-def]
  have p'': 0 < p'' 1 < p'' mod-invariant b' p'' first
    by auto
  obtain fs' where
    01: lattice-of fs' = L and
    02: map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p''$ )) fs' = map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p''$ )) fs and
    03: lin-indep fs' and
    04: length fs' = m and
    05: ( $\forall k < m. gso\ fs'\ k = gso\ fs\ k$ ) and
    06: ( $\forall k \leq m. d\ fs'\ k = d\ fs\ k$ ) and
    07: ( $\forall i' < m. \forall j' < m. d\mu\ fs'\ i' j' =$ 
      (if (i',j')  $\in$  I then  $d\mu\ fs\ i' j' \text{ symmod } (p'' * d\ fs\ j' * d\ fs\ (Suc\ j'))$  else  $d\mu\ fs\ i' j'$ ))
      using mod-finite-set[OF lin len - lat, of I] I-def p'' by blast
  from bnd 05 have bnd: g-bnd-mode first b' fs' using g-bnd-mode-cong[of fs fs']
  by auto
  have D: D fs = D fs' unfolding D-def using 06 by auto

  have Linv': LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs' mfs'' dmu'' p'' first b'
  proof (intro LLL-invI-modw p'' 04 03 01 bnd)
  {
    have mfs'' = map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p''$ )) mfs by fact
    also have ... = map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p''$ )) (map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p$ )) fs)
  }

```

```

using inv by simp
also have ... = map (map-vec (λx. x symmod p symmod p'')) fs by auto
also have (λ x. x symmod p symmod p'') = (λ x. x symmod p'')
proof (intro ext)
fix x
from ⟨mod-invariant b p first⟩[unfolded mod-invariant-def] obtain e where
  p: p = log-base ^ e by auto
  from p''[unfolded mod-invariant-def] obtain e' where
    p'': p'' = log-base ^ e' by auto
    from pp'[unfolded p p''] log-base have e' ≤ e by simp
  hence dvd: p'' dvd p unfolding p p'' using log-base by (metis le-imp-power-dvd)
    thus x symmod p symmod p'' = x symmod p''
      by (intro sym-mod-sym-mod-cancel)
  qed
  finally show map (map-vec (λx. x symmod p'')) fs' = mfs'' unfolding 02 ..
}
thus length mfs'' = m using 04 by auto
show ∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < i'. |dμ fs' i' j'| < p'' * d fs' j' * d fs' (Suc j')
proof -
{
  fix i' j'
  assume i'j': i' < m j' < i'
  then have dμ fs' i' j' = dμ fs i' j' symmod (p'' * d fs' j' * d fs' (Suc j'))
    using 07 06 unfolding I-def by simp
  then have |dμ fs' i' j'| < p'' * d fs' j' * d fs' (Suc j')
    using sym-mod-abs p'' LLL-d-pos[OF weak] mult-pos-pos
    by (smt 06 i'j' less-imp-le-nat less-trans-Suc nat-SN.gt-trans)
}
then show ?thesis by simp
qed
from inv(7) have dmu: i' < m ⟹ j' < m ⟹ dmu $$ (i', j') = dμ fs i' j'
for i' j'
  by auto
  note d-of = d-of-weak[OF Linv]
  have dvec: i ≤ m ⟹ d-vec $ i = d fs i for i unfolding d-vec-def using d-of
by auto
show ∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < m. dμ fs' i' j' = dmu'' $$ (i', j')
  using 07 unfolding dmu''-def I-def
  by (auto simp: dmu dvec)
qed

moreover
{
  assume linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i
  note inv = LLL-invD-mod[OF linv]
  hence i: i ≤ m by auto
  have norm: j < m ⟹ \|gso fs j\|^2 = \|gso fs' j\|^2 for j
    using 05 by auto
}

```

```

have weakly-reduced fs i = weakly-reduced fs' i
  unfolding gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def using i
  by (intro all-cong arg-cong2[where f = ( $\leq$ )] arg-cong[where f =  $\lambda x. - * x$ ]
norm, auto)
with inv have weakly-reduced fs' i by auto
hence LLL-invariant-mod fs' mfs'' dmu'' p'' first b' i using inv
  by (intro LLL-invI-mod LLL-invD-modw[OF Linv])
}

moreover have LLL-measure i fs' = LLL-measure i fs
  unfolding LLL-measure-def logD-def D ..
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding id by blast
qed

lemma alpha-comparison: assumes
  Linv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
  and alph: quotient-of  $\alpha$  = (num, denom)
  and i:  $i < m$ 
  and i0:  $i \neq 0$ 
shows (d-of dmu i * d-of dmu i * denom  $\leq$  num * d-of dmu (i - 1) * d-of dmu
(Suc i))
  = (sq-norm (gso fs (i - 1))  $\leq$   $\alpha * sq\text{-norm} (gso fs i)$ )
proof -
  note inv = LLL-invD-modw[OF Linv]
  interpret fs-indep: fs-int-indpt n fs
    by (unfold-locales, insert inv, auto)
  from inv(2) i have ifs:  $i < length fs$  by auto
  note d-of-fs = d-of-weak[OF Linv]
  show ?thesis
    unfolding fs-indep.d-sq-norm-comparison[OF alph ifs i0, symmetric]
    by (subst (1 2 3 4) d-of-fs, use i d-def fs-indep.d-def in auto)
qed

lemma basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step: assumes
  Linv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
  and res: basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step p first mfs dmu g-idx i = (p', mfs',
dmu', g-idx')
  and alph: quotient-of  $\alpha$  = (num, denom)
  and ineq:  $\neg (d\text{-of } dmu i * d\text{-of } dmu i * denom$ 
 $\leq num * d\text{-of } dmu (i - 1) * d\text{-of } dmu (Suc i))$ 
  and i:  $i < m$ 
  and i0:  $i \neq 0$ 
shows  $\exists fs' b'. LLL\text{-invariant-mod-weak } fs' mfs' dmu' p' \text{ first } b' \wedge$ 
  LLL-measure (i - 1) fs' < LLL-measure i fs  $\wedge$ 
  LLL-measure (m - 1) fs' < LLL-measure (m - 1) fs  $\wedge$ 
  (LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i  $\longrightarrow$ 
  LLL-invariant-mod fs' mfs' dmu' p' first b' (i - 1))
proof -
  obtain mfs0 dmu0 where add: basis-reduction-mod-add-row p mfs dmu i (i - 1)

```

```

= (mfs0, dmu0) by force
  obtain mfs1 dmu1 where swap: basis-reduction-mod-swap p mfs0 dmu0 i =
    (mfs1, dmu1) by force
    note res = res[unfolded basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step-def Let-def add split
    swap]
    from i0 have ii: i - 1 < i by auto
    from basis-reduction-mod-add-row[OF Linv add i ii i0]
  obtain fs0 where Linv0: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs0 mfs0 dmu0 p first b
    and meas0: LLL-measure i fs0 = LLL-measure i fs
    and small: |μ fs0 i (i - 1)| ≤ 1 / 2
    and Linv0': LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i ==> LLL-invariant-mod
    fs0 mfs0 dmu0 p first b i
    by blast
  {
    have id: d-of dmu0 i = d-of dmu i d-of dmu0 (i - 1) = d-of dmu (i - 1)
      d-of dmu0 (Suc i) = d-of dmu (Suc i)
      using i i0 add[unfolded basis-reduction-mod-add-row-def Let-def]
      by (auto split: if-splits simp: d-of-def)
    from ineq[folded id, unfolded alpha-comparison[OF Linv0 alph i i0]]
    have \|gso fs0 (i - 1)\|^2 > α * \|gso fs0 i\|^2 by simp
  } note ineq = this
  from Linv have LLL-invariant-weak fs
    by (auto simp: LLL-invariant-weak-def LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def)
  from basis-reduction-mod-swap[OF Linv0 small swap ineq i i0, unfolded meas0]
  Linv0'
  obtain fs1 where Linv1: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p first b
    and meas1: LLL-measure (i - 1) fs1 < LLL-measure i fs
    and Linv1': LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i ==> LLL-invariant-mod
    fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p first b (i - 1)
    by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i - 1 = g-idx)
    case False
    with res have id: p' = p mfs' = mfs1 dmu' = dmu1 g-idx' = g-idx by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding id using Linv1' meas1 Linv1 by (intro exI[of - fs1]
    exI[of - b], auto simp: LLL-measure-def)
  next
    case True
    with res have adjust: basis-reduction-adjust-mod p first mfs1 dmu1 = (p', mfs',
    dmu', g-idx') by simp
    from basis-reduction-adjust-mod[OF Linv1 adjust, of i - 1] Linv1'
    obtain fs' b' where Linvw: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs' mfs' dmu' p' first b'
      and Linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i ==> LLL-invariant-mod
    fs' mfs' dmu' p' first b' (i - 1)
      and meas: LLL-measure (i - 1) fs' = LLL-measure (i - 1) fs1
      by blast
    note meas = meas1 [folded meas]
    from meas have meas': LLL-measure (m - 1) fs' < LLL-measure (m - 1) fs
      unfolding LLL-measure-def using i by auto

```

```

show ?thesis
  by (intro exI conjI impI, rule Linvw, rule meas, rule meas', rule Linv)
qed
qed

lemma basis-reduction-mod-step: assumes
  Linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i
  and res: basis-reduction-mod-step p first mfs dmu g-idx i j = (p', mfs', dmu',
  g-idx', i', j')
  and i: i < m
shows ∃fs' b'. LLL-measure i' fs' < LLL-measure i fs ∧ LLL-invariant-mod fs'
mfs' dmu' p' first b' i'
proof -
  note res = res[unfolded basis-reduction-mod-step-def Let-def]
  from Linv have Linvw: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
    by (auto simp: LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def LLL-invariant-mod-def)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i = 0)
    case True
    then have ids: mfs' = mfs dmu' = dmu i' = Suc i p' = p using res by auto
    have LLL-measure i' fs < LLL-measure i fs ∧ LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs' dmu'
    p first b i'
      using increase-i-mod[OF Linv i] True res ids inv by simp
    then show ?thesis using res ids inv by auto
  next
    case False
    hence id: (i = 0) = False by auto
    obtain num denom where alph: quotient-of α = (num, denom) by force
    note res = res[unfolded id if-False alph split]
    let ?comp = d-of dmu i * d-of dmu i * denom ≤ num * d-of dmu (i - 1) *
    d-of dmu (Suc i)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases ?comp)
      case False
      hence id: ?comp = False by simp
      note res = res[unfolded id if-False]
      let ?step = basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step p first mfs dmu g-idx i
      from res have step: ?step = (p', mfs', dmu', g-idx')
        and i': i' = i - 1
        by (cases ?step, auto)+
      from basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step[OF Linvw step alph False i < i ≠
      0] Linv
      show ?thesis unfolding i' by blast
    next
      case True
      hence id: ?comp = True by simp
      note res = res[unfolded id if-True]
      from res have ids: p' = p mfs' = mfs dmu' = dmu i' = Suc i by auto

```

```

from True alpha-comparison[OF Linvw alph i False]
have ineq: sq-norm (gso fs (i - 1)) ≤ α * sq-norm (gso fs i) by simp
from increase-i-mod[OF Linv i ineq]
show ?thesis unfolding ids by auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma basis-reduction-mod-main: assumes LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i
and res: basis-reduction-mod-main p first mfs dmu g-idx i j = (p', mfs', dmu')
shows ∃fs' b'. LLL-invariant-mod fs' mfs' dmu' p' first b' m
using assms
proof (induct LLL-measure i fs arbitrary: i mfs dmu j p b fs g-idx rule: less-induct)
case (less i fs dmu j p b g-idx)
hence fsinv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i by auto
note res = less(3)[unfolded basis-reduction-mod-main.simps[of p first mfs dmu g-idx i j]]
note inv = less(2)
note IH = less(1)
show ?case
proof (cases i < m)
case i: True
obtain p' mfs' dmu' g-idx' i' j' where step: basis-reduction-mod-step p first mfs dmu g-idx i j = (p', mfs', dmu', g-idx', i', j')
(is ?step = -) by (cases ?step, auto)
then obtain fs' b' where Linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs' mfs' dmu' p' first b' i'
and decr: LLL-measure i' fs' < LLL-measure i fs
using basis-reduction-mod-step[OF fsinv step i] i fsinv by blast
note res = res[unfolded step split]
from res i show ?thesis using IH[OF decr Linv] by auto
next
case False
with LLL-invD-mod[OF fsinv] res have i: i = m p' = p by auto
then obtain fs' b' where LLL-invariant-mod fs' mfs' dmu' p first b' m using
False res fsinv by simp
then show ?thesis using i by auto
qed
qed

lemma compute-max-gso-quot-alpha:
assumes inv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
and max: compute-max-gso-quot dmu = (msq-num, msq-denum, idx)
and alph: quotient-of α = (num, denum)
and cmp: (msq-num * denum > num * msq-denum) = cmp
and m: m > 1
shows cmp ⟹ idx ≠ 0 ∧ idx < m ∧ ¬ (d-of dmu idx * d-of dmu idx * denum
≤ num * d-of dmu (idx - 1) * d-of dmu (Suc idx))
and ¬ cmp ⟹ LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b m

```

```

proof -
from inv
have fsinv: LLL-invariant-weak fs
  by (simp add: LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def LLL-invariant-weak-def)
define qt where qt = ( $\lambda i. ((d\text{-of } dmu (i + 1)) * (d\text{-of } dmu (i + 1)),$ 
   $(d\text{-of } dmu (i + 2)) * (d\text{-of } dmu i), Suc i))$ 
define lst where lst = (map ( $\lambda i. qt i$ ) [0..<(m-1)])
have msqlst: (msq-num, msq-denum, idx) = max-list-rats-with-index lst
  using max lst-def qt-def unfolding compute-max-gso-quot-def by simp
have nz:  $\bigwedge n d i. (n, d, i) \in set\ lst \implies d > 0$ 
  unfolding lst-def qt-def using d-of-weak[OF inv] LLL-d-pos[OF fsinv] by auto
have geq:  $\forall (n, d, i) \in set\ lst. rat\text{-of}\text{-int } msq\text{-num} / of\text{-int } msq\text{-denum} \geq rat\text{-of}\text{-int } n / of\text{-int } d$ 
  using max-list-rats-with-index[of lst] nz msqlst by (metis (no-types, lifting)
case-prodI2)
have len: length lst  $\geq 1$  using m unfolding lst-def by simp
have inset: (msq-num, msq-denum, idx)  $\in set\ lst$ 
  using max-list-rats-with-index-in-set[OF msqlst[symmetric] len] nz by simp
then have idxm:  $idx \in \{1..<m\}$  using lst-def[unfolded qt-def] by auto
then have idx0:  $idx \neq 0$  and idx:  $idx < m$  by auto
have 00: (msq-num, msq-denum, idx) = qt (idx - 1) using lst-def inset qt-def
by auto
then have id-qt:  $msq\text{-num} = d\text{-of } dmu\ idx * d\text{-of } dmu\ idx\ msq\text{-denum} = d\text{-of }$ 
 $dmu\ (Suc\ idx) * d\text{-of } dmu\ (idx - 1)$ 
  unfolding qt-def by auto
have msq-denum =  $(d\text{-of } dmu\ (idx + 1)) * (d\text{-of } dmu\ (idx - 1))$ 
  using 00 unfolding qt-def by simp
then have dengt0:  $msq\text{-denum} > 0$  using d-of-weak[OF inv] idxm LLL-d-pos[OF
fsinv] by auto
have adengt0:  $denum > 0$  using alph by (metis quotient-of-denom-pos)
from cmp[unfolded id-qt]
have cmp:  $cmp = (\neg (d\text{-of } dmu\ idx * d\text{-of } dmu\ idx * denim \leq num * d\text{-of } dmu$ 
 $(idx - 1) * d\text{-of } dmu\ (Suc\ idx)))$ 
  by (auto simp: ac-simps)
{
assume cmp
from this[unfolded cmp]
show idx  $\neq 0 \wedge idx < m \wedge \neg (d\text{-of } dmu\ idx * d\text{-of } dmu\ idx * denim \leq$ 
 $num * d\text{-of } dmu\ (idx - 1) * d\text{-of } dmu\ (Suc\ idx))$  using idx0 idx by
auto
}
{
assume  $\neg cmp$ 
from this[unfolded cmp] have small:  $d\text{-of } dmu\ idx * d\text{-of } dmu\ idx * denim \leq$ 
 $num * d\text{-of } dmu\ (idx - 1) * d\text{-of } dmu\ (Suc\ idx)$  by auto
note d-pos = LLL-d-pos[OF fsinv]
have gso:  $k < m \implies sq\text{-norm } (gso\ fs\ k) = of\text{-int } (d\ fs\ (Suc\ k)) / of\text{-int } (d\ fs\ k)$  for k using
  LLL-d-Suc[OF fsinv, of k] d-pos[of k] by simp

```

```

have gso-pos:  $k < m \implies \text{sq-norm}(\text{gso } fs \ k) > 0$  for  $k$ 
  using gso[of  $k$ ] d-pos[of  $k$ ] d-pos[of Suc  $k$ ] by auto
from small[unfolded alpha-comparison[ $\text{OF inv alph idx idx0}$ ]]
have alph:  $\text{sq-norm}(\text{gso } fs \ (idx - 1)) \leq \alpha * \text{sq-norm}(\text{gso } fs \ idx)$  .
with gso-pos[ $\text{OF idx}$ ] have alph:  $\text{sq-norm}(\text{gso } fs \ (idx - 1)) / \text{sq-norm}(\text{gso } fs \ idx) \leq \alpha$ 
  by (metis mult-imp-div-pos-le)
have weak: weakly-reduced fs m unfolding gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def
proof (intro allI impI, goal-cases)
  case (1 i)
  from idx have idx1:  $idx - 1 < m$  by auto
  from geq[unfolded lst-def]
  have mem:  $(d\text{-of dmu} (\text{Suc } i) * d\text{-of dmu} (\text{Suc } i),$ 
     $d\text{-of dmu} (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i)) * d\text{-of dmu } i, \text{Suc } i) \in \text{set lst}$ 
    unfolding lst-def qt-def using 1 by auto
  have sq-norm (gso fs i) / sq-norm (gso fs (Suc i)) =
    of-int (d-of dmu (Suc i) * d-of dmu (Suc i)) / of-int (d-of dmu (Suc (Suc i)) * d-of dmu i)
    using gso idx0 d-of-weak[ $\text{OF inv}$ ] 1 by auto
  also have ...  $\leq \text{rat-of-int msq-num} / \text{rat-of-int msq-denum}$ 
    using geq[rule-format, OF mem, unfolded split] by auto
  also have ... = sq-norm (gso fs (idx - 1)) / sq-norm (gso fs idx)
    unfolding id-qt gso[ $\text{OF idx}$ ] gso[ $\text{OF idx1}$ ] using idx0 d-of-weak[ $\text{OF inv}$ ] idx
  by auto
  also have ...  $\leq \alpha$  by fact
    finally show sq-norm (gso fs i)  $\leq \alpha * \text{sq-norm}(\text{gso } fs \ (\text{Suc } i))$  using
  gso-pos[ $\text{OF } 1$ ]
    using pos-divide-le-eq by blast
  qed
  with inv show LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b m
    by (auto simp: LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def LLL-invariant-mod-def)
}
qed

```

```

lemma small-m:
assumes inv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
and m:  $m \leq 1$ 
shows LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b m
proof -
  have weak: weakly-reduced fs m unfolding gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def
  using m
    by auto
  with inv show LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b m
    by (auto simp: LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def LLL-invariant-mod-def)
qed

```

```

lemma basis-reduction-iso-main: assumes LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p
first b

```

```

and res: basis-reduction-iso-main p first mfs dmu g-idx j = (p', mfs', dmu')
shows  $\exists fs' b'. LLL\text{-invariant-mod } fs' mfs' dmu' p' \text{ first } b' m$ 
using assms
proof (induct LLL-measure (m-1) fs arbitrary: fs mfs dmu j p b g-idx rule:
less-induct)
case (less fs mfs dmu j p b g-idx)
have inv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b using less by auto
hence fsinv: LLL-invariant-weak fs
by (simp add: LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def LLL-invariant-weak-def)
note res = less(3)[unfolded basis-reduction-iso-main.simps[of p first mfs dmu
g-idx j]]
note IH = less(1)
obtain msq-num msq-denum idx where max: compute-max-gso-quot dmu =
(msq-num, msq-denum, idx)
by (metis prod-cases3)
obtain num denum where alph: quotient-of  $\alpha = (num, denum)$  by force
note res = res[unfolded max alph Let-def split]
consider (small) m  $\leq 1$  | (final) m  $> 1 \neg (num * msq\text{-denum} < msq\text{-num} *$ 
denum) | (step) m  $> 1 num * msq\text{-denum} < msq\text{-num} * denum$ 
by linarith
thus ?case
proof cases
case *: step
obtain p1 mfs1 dmu1 g-idx1 where step: basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step
p first mfs dmu g-idx idx = (p1, mfs1, dmu1, g-idx1)
by (metis prod-cases4)
from res[unfolded step split] * have res: basis-reduction-iso-main p1 first mfs1
dmu1 g-idx1 (j + 1) = (p', mfs', dmu') by auto
from compute-max-gso-quot-alpha(1)[OF inv max alph refl *]
have idx0: idx  $\neq 0$  and idx: idx  $< m$  and cmp:  $\neg d\text{-of } dmu \text{ idx} * d\text{-of } dmu$ 
idx * denum  $\leq num * d\text{-of } dmu (idx - 1) * d\text{-of } dmu (Suc idx)$  by auto
from basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step[OF inv step alph cmp idx idx0] obtain fs1 b1
where inv1: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p1 first b1 and meas:
LLL-measure (m - 1) fs1  $<$  LLL-measure (m - 1) fs
by auto
from IH[OF meas inv1 res] show ?thesis .
next
case small
with res small-m[OF inv] show ?thesis by auto
next
case final
from compute-max-gso-quot-alpha(2)[OF inv max alph refl final]
final show ?thesis using res by auto
qed
qed

lemma basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop-inv': assumes
fsinv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b m

```

```

and res: basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop p mfs dmu i i = (mfs', dmu')
and i: i < m
shows  $\exists fs'. LLL\text{-invariant-mod } fs' mfs' dmu' p \text{ first } b m \wedge$ 
 $(\forall i' j'. i' < i \rightarrow j' \leq i' \rightarrow \mu fs i' j' = \mu fs' i' j') \wedge$ 
 $\mu\text{-small } fs' i$ 
proof -
{
  fix j
  assume j:  $j \leq i$  and mu-small:  $\mu\text{-small-row } i fs j$ 
  and resj: basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop p mfs dmu i j = (mfs', dmu')
  have  $\exists fs'. LLL\text{-invariant-mod } fs' mfs' dmu' p \text{ first } b m \wedge$ 
 $(\forall i' j'. i' < i \rightarrow j' \leq i' \rightarrow \mu fs i' j' = \mu fs' i' j') \wedge$ 
 $(\mu\text{-small } fs' i)$ 
proof (insert fsinv mu-small resj i j, induct j arbitrary: fs mfs dmu mfs' dmu')
  case (0 fs)
  then have (mfs', dmu') = (mfs, dmu) by simp
  then show ?case
  using LLL-invariant-mod-to-weak-m-to-i(3) basis-reduction-add-row-done-weak
0 by auto
next
  case (Suc j)
  hence j:  $j < i$  by auto
  have in0:  $i \neq 0$  using Suc(6) by simp
  define c where c = round-num-denom (dmu $$ (i,j)) (d-of dmu (Suc j))
  have c2: c = round ( $\mu fs i j$ ) using dmu-quot-is-round-of- $\mu$ [OF - - i j] c-def
  Suc by simp
  define mfs'' where mfs'' = (if c=0 then mfs else mfs[ i := (map-vec ( $\lambda x.$ 
x symmod p)) (mfs ! i - c * v mfs ! j)])]
  define dmu'' where dmu'' = (if c=0 then dmu else mat m m ( $\lambda(i',j')$ . (if
( $i' = i \wedge j' \leq j$ )
  then (if  $j'=j$  then (dmu $$ (i,j') - c * dmu $$ (j,j')))
  else (dmu $$ (i,j') - c * dmu $$ (j,j'))) symmod (p * (d-of dmu j') *
(d-of dmu (Suc j')))))
  else (dmu $$ (i',j')))))
  have 00: basis-reduction-mod-add-row p mfs dmu i j = (mfs'', dmu'')
  using mfs''-def dmu''-def unfolding basis-reduction-mod-add-row-def
c-def[symmetric] by simp
  then have 01: basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop p mfs'' dmu'' i j = (mfs',
dmu')
  using basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop.simps(2)[of p mfs dmu i j] Suc
  by simp
  have fsinvi: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i using LLL-invariant-mod-to-weak-m-to-i[OF
Suc(2)] i by simp
  then have fsinvmw: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b using
LLL-invD-mod LLL-invI-modu by simp
  obtain fs'' where fs''invi: LLL-invariant-mod fs'' mfs'' dmu'' p first b i
and
   $\mu\text{-small}'$ : ( $\mu\text{-small-row } i fs (Suc j) \rightarrow \mu\text{-small-row } i fs'' j$ ) and
 $\mu s: (\forall i' j'. i' < i \rightarrow j' \leq i' \rightarrow \mu fs'' i' j' = \mu fs i' j')$ 

```

```

    using Suc basis-reduction-mod-add-row[OF fsinvvmw 00 i j] fsinvi by auto
    moreover then have  $\mu sm: \mu\text{-small-row } i \text{ } fs'' \text{ } j$  using Suc by simp
    have  $fs''\text{invwi: LLL-invariant-weak' } i \text{ } fs''$  using LLL-invD-mod[OF fs''invwi]
    LLL-invI-weak by simp
    have  $fsinvwi: LLL\text{-invariant-weak' } i \text{ } fs$  using LLL-invD-mod[OF fsinvi]
    LLL-invI-weak by simp
    note  $invw = LLL\text{-}invw'\text{-imp-w[OF fsinvwi]}$ 
    note  $invw'' = LLL\text{-}invw'\text{-imp-w[OF fs''invwi]}$ 
    have LLL-invariant-mod  $fs'' \text{ } mfs'' \text{ } dmu'' \text{ } p \text{ first } b \text{ } m$ 
    proof -
      have  $(\forall l. Suc l < m \rightarrow sq\text{-norm } (gso fs'' l) \leq \alpha * sq\text{-norm } (gso fs'' (Suc l)))$ 
      proof -
        {
          fix  $l$ 
          assume  $l: Suc l < m$ 
          have  $sq\text{-norm } (gso fs'' l) \leq \alpha * sq\text{-norm } (gso fs'' (Suc l))$ 
          proof (cases  $i \leq Suc l$ )
            case True
            have  $deq: \bigwedge k. k < m \implies d fs (Suc k) = d fs'' (Suc k)$ 
            using dd $\mu$  LLL-invD-mod(9)[OF fs''invwi] LLL-invD-mod(9)[OF
            Suc(2)] dmu''-def j by simp
            {
              fix  $k$ 
              assume  $k: k < m$ 
              then have  $d fs (Suc k) = d fs'' (Suc k)$ 
              using dd $\mu$  LLL-invD-mod(9)[OF fs''invwi] LLL-invD-mod(9)[OF
              Suc(2)] dmu''-def j by simp
              have  $d fs 0 = 1 \text{ } d fs'' 0 = 1$  using d-def by auto
              moreover have  $sqid: sq\text{-norm } (gso fs'' k) = rat\text{-of-int } (d fs'' (Suc k)) / rat\text{-of-int } (d fs'' k)$ 
              using LLL-d-Suc[OF invw'] LLL-d-pos[OF invw'] k
              by (smt One-nat-def Suc-less-eq Suc-pred le-imp-less-Suc mult-eq-0-iff
              less-imp-le-nat
              nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right of-int-0-less-iff of-int-hom.hom-zero)
              moreover have  $sq\text{-norm } (gso fs k) = rat\text{-of-int } (d fs (Suc k)) / rat\text{-of-int } (d fs k)$ 
              using LLL-d-Suc[OF invw] LLL-d-pos[OF invw] k
              by (smt One-nat-def Suc-less-eq Suc-pred le-imp-less-Suc mult-eq-0-iff
              less-imp-le-nat
              nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right of-int-0-less-iff of-int-hom.hom-zero)
              ultimately have  $sq\text{-norm } (gso fs k) = sq\text{-norm } (gso fs'' k)$  using
              k deq
              LLL-d-pos[OF invw] LLL-d-pos[OF invw']
              by (metis (no-types, lifting) Nat.lessE Suc-lessD old.nat.inject
              zero-less-Suc)
            }
            then show ?thesis using LLL-invD-mod(6)[OF Suc(2)] by (simp
            add: gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def l)
        }
      }
    
```

```

next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using LLL-invD-mod(6)[OF fs''invi] gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def
    by (metis less-or-eq-imp-le nat-neq-iff)
  qed
}
then show ?thesis by simp
qed
then have weakly-reduced fs'' m using gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def
by blast
  then show ?thesis using LLL-invD-mod[OF fs''invi] LLL-invI-mod by
  simp
qed
then show ?case using 01 Suc.hyps i j less-imp-le-nat μsm μs by metis
qed
}
then show ?thesis using μ-small-row-refl res by auto
qed

lemma basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop-inv:
assumes inv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b m
and (mfs', dmu') = basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop p mfs dmu i
and i: i < m
shows ( $\exists \text{fs}'$ . LLL-invariant-mod fs' mfs' dmu' p first b m  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall j. j \leq i \rightarrow \mu\text{-small } \text{fs}' j$ ))
proof(insert assms, induct i arbitrary: fs mfs dmu mfs' dmu')
  case (0 fs)
    then show ?case using μ-small-def by auto
next
  case (Suc i fs mfs dmu mfs' dmu')
    obtain mfs'' dmu'' where mfs''dmu'': (mfs'', dmu'')
      = basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop p mfs dmu i by (metis surj-pair)
    then obtain fs'' where fs'': LLL-invariant-mod fs'' mfs'' dmu'' p first b m
      and 00: ( $\forall j. j \leq i \rightarrow \mu\text{-small } \text{fs}'' j$ ) using Suc by fastforce
      have (mfs', dmu') = basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop p mfs'' dmu'' (Suc i)
        (Suc i)
        using Suc(3,4) mfs''dmu'' by (smt basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop.simps(2)
          case-prod-conv)
        then obtain fs' where 01: LLL-invariant-mod fs' mfs' dmu' p first b m
        and 02:  $\forall i' j'. i' < (\text{Suc } i) \rightarrow j' \leq i' \rightarrow \mu\text{-small } \text{fs}' i' j' = \mu\text{-small } \text{fs}' i' j'$  and 03:
          μ-small fs' (Suc i)
          using fs'' basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop-inv' Suc by metis
        moreover have  $\forall j. j \leq (\text{Suc } i) \rightarrow \mu\text{-small } \text{fs}' j$  using 02 00 03 μ-small-def
        by (simp add: le-Suc-eq)
        ultimately show ?case by blast
  qed

lemma basis-reduction-mod-fs-bound:
assumes Linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b k

```

```

and mu-small:  $\mu\text{-small } fs \ i$ 
and  $i: i < m$ 
and nFirst:  $\neg \text{first}$ 
shows  $fs ! i = mfs ! i$ 
proof -
  from LLL-invD-mod(16–17)[OF Linv] nFirst g-bnd-mode-def
  have gbnd: g-bnd b fs and bp:  $b \leq (\text{rat-of-int } (p - 1))^2 / (\text{rat-of-nat } m + 3)$ 
    by (auto simp: mod-invariant-def bound-number-def)
  have Linvw: LLL-invariant-weak' k fs using LLL-invD-mod[OF Linv] LLL-invI-weak
  by simp
  have fs-int-indpt n fs using LLL-invD-mod(5)[OF Linv] Gram-Schmidt-2.fs-int-indpt.intro
  by simp
  then interpret fs: fs-int-indpt n fs
    using fs-int-indpt.sq-norm-fs-via-sum-mu-gso by simp
  have  $\|gso \ fs \ 0\|^2 \leq b$  using gbnd i unfolding g-bnd-def by blast
  then have b0:  $0 \leq b$  using sq-norm-vec-ge-0 dual-order.trans by auto
  have 00: of-int  $\|fs ! i\|^2 = (\sum_{j \leftarrow [0..<\text{Suc } i]} (\mu \ fs \ i \ j)^2 * \|gso \ fs \ j\|^2)$ 
    using fs.sq-norm-fs-via-sum-mu-gso LLL-invD-mod[OF Linv] Gram-Schmidt-2.fs-int-indpt.intro
  i by simp
  have 01:  $\forall j < i. (\mu \ fs \ i \ j)^2 * \|gso \ fs \ j\|^2 \leq (1 / \text{rat-of-int } 4) * \|gso \ fs \ j\|^2$ 
  proof -
    {
      fix j
      assume j:  $j < i$ 
      then have  $|fs.g.s.\mu \ i \ j| \leq 1 / (\text{rat-of-int } 2)$ 
        using mu-small Power.linordered-idom-class.abs-square-le-1 j unfolding
        mu-small-def by simp
      moreover have  $|\mu \ fs \ i \ j| \geq 0$  by simp
      ultimately have  $|\mu \ fs \ i \ j|^2 \leq (1 / \text{rat-of-int } 2)^2$ 
        using Power.linordered-idom-class.abs-le-square-iff by fastforce
      also have ... =  $1 / (\text{rat-of-int } 4)$  by (simp add: field-simps)
      finally have  $|\mu \ fs \ i \ j|^2 \leq 1 / \text{rat-of-int } 4$  by simp
    }
    then show ?thesis using fs.gs.mu.simps by (metis mult-right-mono power2-abs
    sq-norm-vec-ge-0)
    qed
  then have 0111:  $\bigwedge j. j \in \text{set } [0..<i] \implies (\mu \ fs \ i \ j)^2 * \|gso \ fs \ j\|^2 \leq (1 / \text{rat-of-int } 4) * \|gso \ fs \ j\|^2$ 
    by simp
  {
    fix j
    assume j:  $j < n$ 
    have 011:  $(\mu \ fs \ i \ i)^2 * \|gso \ fs \ i\|^2 = 1 * \|gso \ fs \ i\|^2$ 
      using fs.gs.mu.simps by simp
    have 02:  $\forall j < \text{Suc } i. \|gso \ fs \ j\|^2 \leq b$ 
      using gbnd i unfolding g-bnd-def by simp
    have 03: length  $[0..<\text{Suc } i] = (\text{Suc } i)$  by simp
    have of-int  $\|fs ! i\|^2 = (\sum_{j \leftarrow [0..<i]} (\mu \ fs \ i \ j)^2 * \|gso \ fs \ j\|^2) + \|gso \ fs \ i\|^2$ 
      unfolding 00 using 011 by simp

```

```

also have ( $\sum_{j \leftarrow [0..<i]} (\mu fs i j)^2 * \|gso fs j\|^2$ )  $\leq (\sum_{j \leftarrow [0..<i]} ((1 / rat-of-int 4) * \|gso fs j\|^2))$ 
  using Groups-List.sum-list-mono[OF 0111] by fast
finally have of-int  $\|fs ! i\|^2 \leq (\sum_{j \leftarrow [0..<i]} ((1 / rat-of-int 4) * \|gso fs j\|^2))$ 
+  $\|gso fs i\|^2$ 
  by simp
also have ( $\sum_{j \leftarrow [0..<i]} ((1 / rat-of-int 4) * \|gso fs j\|^2)$ )  $\leq (\sum_{j \leftarrow [0..<i]} (1 / rat-of-int 4) * b)$ 
  by (intro sum-list-mono, insert 02, auto)
also have  $\|gso fs i\|^2 \leq b$  using 02 by simp
finally have of-int  $\|fs ! i\|^2 \leq (\sum_{j \leftarrow [0..<i]} (1 / rat-of-int 4) * b) + b$  by
simp
also have ... = (rat-of-nat i) * ((1 / rat-of-int 4) * b) + b
  using 03 sum-list-triv[of (1 / rat-of-int 4) * b [0..<i]] by simp
also have ... = (rat-of-nat i) / 4 * b + b by simp
also have ... = ((rat-of-nat i) / 4 + 1) * b by algebra
also have ... = (rat-of-nat i + 4) / 4 * b by simp
finally have of-int  $\|fs ! i\|^2 \leq (rat-of-nat i + 4) / 4 * b$  by simp
also have ...  $\leq (rat-of-nat (m + 3)) / 4 * b$  using i b0 times-left-mono by
fastforce
finally have of-int  $\|fs ! i\|^2 \leq rat-of-nat (m + 3) / 4 * b$  by simp
moreover have  $|fs ! i \$ j|^2 \leq \|fs ! i\|^2$  using vec-le-sq-norm LLL-invD-mod(10)[OF
Inv] i j by blast
ultimately have 04: of-int  $(|fs ! i \$ j|^2) \leq rat-of-nat (m + 3) / 4 * b$  using
ge-trans i by linarith
then have 05: real-of-int  $(|fs ! i \$ j|^2) \leq real-of-rat (rat-of-nat (m + 3) / 4 *$ 
b)
proof -
  from j have rat-of-int  $(|fs ! i \$ j|^2) \leq rat-of-nat (m + 3) / 4 * b$  using 04
  by simp
  then have real-of-int  $(|fs ! i \$ j|^2) \leq real-of-rat (rat-of-nat (m + 3) / 4 * b)$ 
    using j of-rat-less-eq by (metis of-rat-of-int-eq)
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
define rhs where rhs = real-of-rat (rat-of-nat (m + 3) / 4 * b)
have rhs0: rhs  $\geq 0$  using b0 i rhs-def by simp
have fsij: real-of-int  $|fs ! i \$ j| \geq 0$  by simp
have real-of-int  $(|fs ! i \$ j|^2) = (real-of-int |fs ! i \$ j|)^2$  by simp
then have  $(real-of-int |fs ! i \$ j|)^2 \leq rhs$  using 05 j rhs-def by simp
then have g1: real-of-int  $|fs ! i \$ j| \leq sqrt rhs$  using NthRoot.real-le-rsqrt by
simp
  have pbnd:  $2 * |fs ! i \$ j| < p$ 
  proof -
    have rat-of-nat  $(m + 3) / 4 * b \leq (rat-of-nat (m + 3) / 4) * (rat-of-int (p -$ 
1))^2 / (rat-of-nat m + 3)
    using bp b0 i times-left-mono SN-Orders.of-nat-ge-zero gs.m-comm times-divide-eq-right
      by (smt gs.l-null le-divide-eq-numeral1(1))
also have ... = (rat-of-int (p - 1))^2 / 4 * (rat-of-nat (m + 3) / rat-of-nat

```

```

(m + 3))
by (metis (no-types, lifting) gs.m-comm of-nat-add of-nat-numeral times-divide-eq-left)
finally have rat-of-nat (m+3) / 4 * b ≤ (rat-of-int (p - 1))2 / 4 by simp
then have sqrt rhs ≤ sqrt (real-of-rat ((rat-of-int (p - 1))2 / 4))
  unfolding rhs-def using of-rat-less-eq by fastforce
then have two-ineq:
  2 * |fs ! i $ j| ≤ 2 * sqrt (real-of-rat ((rat-of-int (p - 1))2 / 4))
  using g1 by linarith
have 2 * sqrt (real-of-rat ((rat-of-int (p - 1))2 / 4)) =
sqrt (real-of-rat (4 * ((rat-of-int (p - 1))2 / 4)))
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) real-sqrt-mult of-int-numeral of-rat-hom.hom-mult
of-rat-of-int-eq real-sqrt-four times-divide-eq-right)
also have ... = sqrt (real-of-rat ((rat-of-int (p - 1))2)) using i by simp
also have (real-of-rat ((rat-of-int (p - 1))2)) = (real-of-rat (rat-of-int (p - 1)))2
  using Rat.of-rat-power by blast
also have sqrt ((real-of-rat (rat-of-int (p - 1)))2) = real-of-rat (rat-of-int (p - 1))
  using LLL-invD-mod(15)[OF Linv] by simp
finally have 2 * sqrt (real-of-rat ((rat-of-int (p - 1))2 / 4)) =
real-of-rat (rat-of-int (p - 1)) by simp
then have 2 * |fs ! i $ j| ≤ real-of-rat (rat-of-int (p - 1))
  using two-ineq by simp
then show ?thesis by (metis of-int-le-iff of-rat-of-int-eq zle-diff1-eq)
qed
have p1: p > 1 using LLL-invD-mod[OF Linv] by blast
interpret pm: poly-mod-2 p
  by (unfold-locales, rule p1)
from LLL-invD-mod[OF Linv] have len: length fs = m and fs: set fs ⊆
carrier-vec n by auto
from pm.inv-M-rev[OF pbnd, unfolded pm.M-def] have pm.inv-M (fs ! i $ j mod p) = fs ! i $ j .
also have pm.inv-M (fs ! i $ j mod p) = mfs ! i $ j unfolding LLL-invD-mod(7)[OF
Linv, symmetric] sym-mod-def
  using i j len fs by auto
finally have fs ! i $ j = mfs ! i $ j ..
}
thus fs ! i = mfs ! i using LLL-invD-mod(10,13)[OF Linv i] by auto
qed

lemma basis-reduction-mod-fs-bound-first:
assumes Linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b k
and m0: m > 0
and first: first
shows fs ! 0 = mfs ! 0
proof -
  from LLL-invD-mod(16–17)[OF Linv] first g-bnd-mode-def m0
  have gbnd: sq-norm (gso fs 0) ≤ b and bp: b ≤ (rat-of-int (p - 1))2 / 4

```

```

    by (auto simp: mod-invariant-def bound-number-def)
  from LLL-invD-mod[OF Linv] have p1:  $p > 1$  by blast
  have Linvw: LLL-invariant-weak' k fs using LLL-invD-mod[OF Linv] LLL-invI-weak
  by simp
  have fs-int-indpt n fs using LLL-invD-mod(5)[OF Linv] Gram-Schmidt-2.fs-int-indpt.intro
  by simp
  then interpret fs: fs-int-indpt n fs
    using fs-int-indpt.sq-norm-fs-via-sum-mu-gso by simp
  from gbnd have b0:  $0 \leq b$  using sq-norm-vec-ge-0 dual-order.trans by auto
  have of-int  $\|fs ! 0\|^2 = (\mu fs 0 0)^2 * \|gso fs 0\|^2$ 
    using fs.sq-norm-fs-via-sum-mu-gso LLL-invD-mod[OF Linv] Gram-Schmidt-2.fs-int-indpt.intro
  m0 by simp
  also have ... =  $\|gso fs 0\|^2$  unfolding fs.gs. $\mu$ .simps by (simp add: gs. $\mu$ .simps)
  also have ...  $\leq (rat-of-int(p - 1))^2 / 4$  using gbnd bp by auto
  finally have one: of-int (sq-norm (fs ! 0))  $\leq (rat-of-int(p - 1))^2 / 4$  .
  {
    fix j
    assume j:  $j < n$ 
    have leq:  $|fs ! 0 \$ j|^2 \leq \|fs ! 0\|^2$  using vec-le-sq-norm LLL-invD-mod(10)[OF
    Linv] m0 j by blast
    have rat-of-int  $((2 * |fs ! 0 \$ j|) \wedge 2) = rat-of-int(4 * |fs ! 0 \$ j|^2)$  by simp
    also have ...  $\leq 4 * of-int \|fs ! 0\|^2$  using leq by simp
    also have ...  $\leq 4 * (rat-of-int(p - 1))^2 / 4$  using one by simp
    also have ... =  $(rat-of-int(p - 1))^2$  by simp
    also have ... =  $rat-of-int((p - 1)^2)$  by simp
    finally have  $(2 * |fs ! 0 \$ j|) \wedge 2 \leq (p - 1)^2$  by linarith
    hence  $2 * |fs ! 0 \$ j| \leq p - 1$  using p1
      by (smt power-mono-iff zero-less-numeral)
    hence pbnd:  $2 * |fs ! 0 \$ j| < p$  by simp
    interpret pm: poly-mod-2 p
      by (unfold-locales, rule p1)
    from LLL-invD-mod[OF Linv] m0 have len: length fs = m length mfs = m
      and fs:  $fs ! 0 \in carrier\_vec n$   $mfs ! 0 \in carrier\_vec n$  by auto
      from pm.inv-M-rev[OF pbnd, unfolded pm.M-def] have pm.inv-M  $(fs ! 0 \$ j \bmod p) = fs ! 0 \$ j$  .
      also have pm.inv-M  $(fs ! 0 \$ j \bmod p) = mfs ! 0 \$ j$  unfolding LLL-invD-mod(7)[OF
      Linv, symmetric] sym-mod-def
        using m0 j len fs by auto
        finally have mfs ! 0 \$ j = fs ! 0 \$ j .
    }
    thus fs ! 0 = mfs ! 0 using LLL-invD-mod(10,13)[OF Linv m0] by auto
  qed

  lemma dmu-initial: dmu-initial = mat m m ( $\lambda(i,j). d\mu fs\text{-init } i j$ )
  proof -
    interpret fs: fs-int-indpt n fs-init
      by (unfold-locales, intro lin-dep)
    show ?thesis unfolding dmu-initial-def Let-def
    proof (intro cong-mat refl refl, unfold split, goal-cases)

```

```

case (1 i j)
show ?case
proof (cases j ≤ i)
  case False
  thus ?thesis by (auto simp: dμ-def gs.μ.simps)
next
  case True
  hence id: dμ-impl fs-init !! i !! j = fs.dμ i j unfolding fs.dμ-impl
    by (subst of-fun-nth, use 1 len in force, subst of-fun-nth, insert True, auto)
    also have ... = dμ fs-init i j unfolding fs.dμ-def dμ-def fs.d-def d-def by
      simp
    finally show ?thesis using True by auto
  qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma LLL-initial-invariant-mod: assumes res: compute-initial-state first = (p,
mfs, dmu', g-idx)
shows ∃fs b. LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu' p first b 0
proof -
  from dmu-initial have dmu: (∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < m. dμ fs-init i' j' = dmu-initial
$$ (i',j')) by auto
  obtain b g-idx where norm: compute-max-gso-norm first dmu-initial = (b,g-idx)
  by force
  note res = res[unfolded compute-initial-state-def Let-def norm split]
  from res have p: p = compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm first b by auto
  then have p0: p > 0 unfolding compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm-def using
  log-base by simp
  then have p1: p ≥ 1 by simp
  note res = res[folded p]
  from res[unfolded compute-initial-mfs-def]
  have mfs: mfs = map (map-vec (λx. x symmod p)) fs-init by auto
  from res[unfolded compute-initial-dmu-def]
  have dmu': dmu' = mat m m (λ(i',j'). if j' < i'
    then dmu-initial $$ (i', j') symmod (p * d-of dmu-initial j' * d-of
    dmu-initial (Suc j'))
    else dmu-initial $$ (i',j')) by auto
  have lat: lattice-of fs-init = L by (auto simp: L-def)
  define I where I = {(i',j'). i' < m ∧ j' < i'}
  obtain fs where
    01: lattice-of fs = L and
    02: map (map-vec (λx. x symmod p)) fs = map (map-vec (λx. x symmod p))
  fs-init and
    03: lin-indep fs and
    04: length fs = m and
    05: (∀ k < m. gso fs k = gso fs-init k) and
    06: (∀ k ≤ m. d fs k = d fs-init k) and
    07: (∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < m. dμ fs i' j' =
      (if (i',j') ∈ I then dμ fs-init i' j' symmod (p * d fs-init j' * d fs-init (Suc j')))
```

```

else  $d\mu_{fs\text{-}init} i' j')$ 
  using mod-finite-set[ $OF lin\text{-}dep len - lat p0$ , of  $I$ ]  $I\text{-}def$  by blast
  have inv:  $LLL\text{-invariant-weak } fs\text{-init}$ 
    by (intro LLL-inv-wI lat len lin-dep fs-init)
  have  $\forall i' < m. d\mu_{fs\text{-init}} i' i' = dmu\text{-initial } \$(i', i')$  unfolding dmu-initial by auto
  from compute-max-gso-norm[ $OF this inv$ , of first, unfolded norm] have gbnd:
    g-bnd-mode first b fs-init
    and b0:  $0 \leq b$  and mb0:  $m = 0 \implies b = 0$  by auto
    from gbnd 05 have gbnd: g-bnd-mode first b fs using g-bnd-mode-cong[of fs
      fs-init] by auto
    have  $d\mu dmu': \forall i' < m. \forall j' < m. d\mu_{fs} i' j' = dmu' \$(i', j')$  using 07 dmu
      d-of-main[of fs-init dmu-initial]
    unfolding I-def dmu' by simp
    have wred: weakly-reduced fs 0 by (simp add: gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def)
    have fs-carr: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n using 03 unfolding gs.lin-indpt-list-def by force
    have m0:  $m \geq 0$  using len by auto
    have Linv:  $LLL\text{-invariant-weak}' 0 fs$ 
      by (intro LLL-invI-weak 03 04 01 wred fs-carr m0)
    note Linvw = LLL-invw'-imp-w[ $OF Linv$ ]
    from compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm[ $OF b0 mb0 p$ ]
    have p: mod-invariant b p first p > 1 by auto
    from len mfs have len': length mfs = m by auto
    have modbnd:  $\forall i' < m. \forall j' < i'. |d\mu_{fs} i' j'| < p * d_{fs} j' * d_{fs} (Suc j')$ 
    proof -
      have  $\forall i' < m. \forall j' < i'. d\mu_{fs} i' j' = d\mu_{fs} i' j' \text{ symmod } (p * d_{fs} j' * d_{fs} (Suc j'))$ 
        using I-def 07 06 by simp
      moreover have  $\forall j' < m. p * d_{fs} j' * d_{fs} (Suc j') > 0$  using p(2)
      LLL-d-pos[ $OF Linvw$ ] by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis using sym-mod-abs
        by auto (smt (verit, del-insts) Suc-lessD less-trans-Suc)
    qed
    have LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu' p first b 0
      using LLL-invI-mod[ $OF len' m0 04 01 03 wred - modbnd d\mu dmu' p(2)$  gbnd
      p(1)] 02 mfs by simp
      then show ?thesis by auto
    qed

```

4.3 Soundness of Storjohann's algorithm

For all of these abstract algorithms, we actually formulate their soundness proofs by linking to the LLL-invariant (which implies that fs is reduced ($LLL\text{-invariant True } m fs$) or that the first vector of fs is short ($LLL\text{-invariant-weak } fs \wedge \text{gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced } n (\text{map of-int-hom.vec-hom } fs) \alpha m$).

Soundness of Storjohann's algorithm

```

lemma reduce-basis-mod-inv: assumes res: reduce-basis-mod = fs
  shows LLL-invariant True m fs
proof (cases m = 0)
  case True
    from True have *: fs-init = [] using len by simp
    moreover have fs = [] using res basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop.simps(1)
      unfolding reduce-basis-mod-def Let-def basis-reduction-mod-main.simps[of --- 0]
        compute-initial-mfs-def compute-initial-state-def compute-initial-dmu-def
        unfolding True * by (auto split: prod.splits)
      ultimately show ?thesis using True LLL-inv-initial-state by blast
  next
    case False
    let ?first = False
    obtain p mfs0 dmu0 g-idx0 where init: compute-initial-state ?first = (p, mfs0,
      dmu0, g-idx0) by (metis prod-cases4)
    from LLL-initial-invariant-mod[OF init]
    obtain fs0 b where fs0: LLL-invariant-mod fs0 mfs0 dmu0 p ?first b 0 by blast
    note res = res[unfolded reduce-basis-mod-def init Let-def split]
    obtain p1 mfs1 dmu1 where mfs1dmu1: (p1, mfs1, dmu1) = basis-reduction-mod-main
      p ?first mfs0 dmu0 g-idx0 0 0
      by (metis prod.exhaust)
    obtain fs1 b1 where Linv1: LLL-invariant-mod fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p1 ?first b1 m
      using basis-reduction-mod-main[OF fs0 mfs1dmu1[symmetric]] by auto
    obtain mfs2 dmu2 where mfs2dmu2:
      (mfs2, dmu2) = basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop p1 mfs1 dmu1 (m-1)
    by (metis old.prod.exhaust)
    obtain fs2 where fs2: LLL-invariant-mod fs2 mfs2 dmu2 p1 ?first b1 m
      and μs: ((∀j. j < m → μ-small fs2 j))
      using basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop-inv[OF - mfs2dmu2, of fs1 ?first
      b1] Linv1 False by auto
    have rbd: LLL-invariant-weak' m fs2 ∀j < m. μ-small fs2 j
      using LLL-invD-mod[OF fs2] LLL-invI-weak μs by auto
    have redfs2: reduced fs2 m using rbd LLL-invD-weak(8) gram-schmidt-fs.reduced-def
      μ-small-def by blast
    have fs: fs = mfs2
      using res[folded mfs1dmu1, unfolded Let-def split, folded mfs2dmu2, unfolded
      split] ..
    have ∀i < m. fs2 ! i = fs ! i
    proof (intro allI impI)
      fix i
      assume i: i < m
      then have fs2i: LLL-invariant-mod fs2 mfs2 dmu2 p1 ?first b1 i
        using fs2 LLL-invariant-mod-to-weak-m-to-i by simp
      have μsi: μ-small fs2 i using μs i by simp
      show fs2 ! i = fs ! i
        using basis-reduction-mod-fs-bound(1)[OF fs2i μsi i] fs by simp
    qed
    then have fs2 = fs

```

```

using LLL-invD-mod(1,3,10,13)[OF fs2] fs by (metis nth-equalityI)
then show ?thesis using redfs2 fs rbd(1) reduce-basis-def res LLL-invD-weak
    LLL-invariant-def by simp
qed

```

Soundness of Storjohann's algorithm for computing a short vector.

```

lemma short-vector-mod-inv: assumes res: short-vector-mod = v
    and m: m > 0
    shows  $\exists$  fs. LLL-invariant-weak fs  $\wedge$  weakly-reduced fs m  $\wedge$  v = hd fs
proof -
    let ?first = True
    obtain p mfs0 dmu0 g-idx0 where init: compute-initial-state ?first = (p, mfs0,
        dmu0, g-idx0) by (metis prod-cases4)
        from LLL-initial-invariant-mod[OF init]
    obtain fs0 b where fs0: LLL-invariant-mod fs0 mfs0 dmu0 p ?first b 0 by blast
    obtain p1 mfs1 dmu1 where main: basis-reduction-mod-main p ?first mfs0 dmu0
        g-idx0 0 0 = (p1, mfs1, dmu1)
        by (metis prod.exhaust)
    obtain fs1 b1 where Linv1: LLL-invariant-mod fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p1 ?first b1 m
        using basis-reduction-mod-main[OF fs0 main] by auto
    have v = hd mfs1 using res[unfolded short-vector-mod-def Let-def init split main]
    ..
    with basis-reduction-mod-fs-bound-first[OF Linv1 m] LLL-invD-mod(1,3)[OF
        Linv1] m
    have v: v = hd fs1 by (cases fs1; cases mfs1; auto)
    from Linv1 have Linv1: LLL-invariant-weak fs1 and red: weakly-reduced fs1 m

    unfolding LLL-invariant-mod-def LLL-invariant-weak-def by auto
    show ?thesis
        by (intro exI[of - fs1] conjI Linv1 red v)
qed

```

Soundness of Storjohann's algorithm with improved swap order

```

lemma reduce-basis-iso-inv: assumes res: reduce-basis-iso = fs
    shows LLL-invariant True m fs
proof (cases m = 0)
    case True
    then have *: fs-init = [] using len by simp
    moreover have fs = [] using res basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop.simps(1)
        unfolding reduce-basis-iso-def Let-def basis-reduction-iso-main.simps[of - - - -
            - 0]
            compute-initial-mfs-def compute-initial-state-def compute-initial-dmu-def
        unfolding True * by (auto split: prod.splits)
    ultimately show ?thesis using True LLL-inv-initial-state by blast
next
    case False
    let ?first = False
    obtain p mfs0 dmu0 g-idx0 where init: compute-initial-state ?first = (p, mfs0,
        dmu0, g-idx0) by (metis prod-cases4)

```

```

from LLL-initial-invariant-mod[OF init]
obtain fs0 b where fs0: LLL-invariant-mod fs0 mfs0 dmu0 p ?first b 0 by blast
have fs0w: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs0 mfs0 dmu0 p ?first b using LLL-invD-mod[OF
fs0] LLL-invI-modw by simp
note res = res[unfolded reduce-basis-iso-def init Let-def split]
obtain p1 mfs1 dmu1 where mfs1dmu1: (p1, mfs1, dmu1) = basis-reduction-iso-main
p ?first mfs0 dmu0 g-idx0 0
by (metis prod.exhaust)
obtain fs1 b1 where Linv1: LLL-invariant-mod fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p1 ?first b1 m
using basis-reduction-iso-main[OF fs0w mfs1dmu1[symmetric]] by auto
obtain mfs2 dmu2 where mfs2dmu2:
(mfs2, dmu2) = basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop p1 mfs1 dmu1 (m-1)
by (metis old.prod.exhaust)
obtain fs2 where fs2: LLL-invariant-mod fs2 mfs2 dmu2 p1 ?first b1 m
and μs: ((∀j. j < m → μ-small fs2 j))
using basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop-inv[OF - mfs2dmu2, of fs1 ?first
b1] Linv1 False by auto
have rbd: LLL-invariant-weak' m fs2 ∀j < m. μ-small fs2 j
using LLL-invD-mod[OF fs2] LLL-invI-weak μs by auto
have redfs2: reduced fs2 m using rbd LLL-invD-weak(8) gram-schmidt-fs.reduced-def
μ-small-def by blast
have fs: fs = mfs2
using res[folded mfs1dmu1, unfolded Let-def split, folded mfs2dmu2, unfolded
split] ..
have ∀i < m. fs2 ! i = fs ! i
proof (intro allI impI)
fix i
assume i: i < m
then have fs2i: LLL-invariant-mod fs2 mfs2 dmu2 p1 ?first b1 i
using fs2 LLL-invariant-mod-to-weak-m-to-i by simp
have μsi: μ-small fs2 i using μs i by simp
show fs2 ! i = fs ! i
using basis-reduction-mod-fs-bound(1)[OF fs2i μsi i] fs by simp
qed
then have fs2 = fs
using LLL-invD-mod(1,3,10,13)[OF fs2] fs by (metis nth-equalityI)
then show ?thesis using redfs2 fs rbd(1) reduce-basis-def res LLL-invD-weak
LLL-invariant-def by simp
qed

```

Soundness of Storjohann's algorithm to compute short vectors with improved swap order

```

lemma short-vector-iso-inv: assumes res: short-vector-iso = v
and m: m > 0
shows ∃ fs. LLL-invariant-weak fs ∧ weakly-reduced fs m ∧ v = hd fs
proof -
let ?first = True
obtain p mfs0 dmu0 g-idx0 where init: compute-initial-state ?first = (p, mfs0,
dmu0, g-idx0) by (metis prod-cases4)

```

```

from LLL-initial-invariant-mod[OF init]
obtain fs0 b where fs0: LLL-invariant-mod fs0 mfs0 dmu0 p ?first b 0 by blast
have fs0w: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs0 mfs0 dmu0 p ?first b using LLL-invD-mod[OF
fs0] LLL-invI-modw by simp
obtain p1 mfs1 dmu1 where main: basis-reduction-iso-main p ?first mfs0 dmu0
g-idx0 0 = (p1, mfs1, dmu1)
by (metis prod.exhaust)
obtain fs1 b1 where Linv1: LLL-invariant-mod fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p1 ?first b1 m
using basis-reduction-iso-main[OF fs0w main] by auto
have v = hd mfs1 using res[unfolded short-vector-iso-def Let-def init split main]
 $\dots$ 
with basis-reduction-mod-fs-bound-first[OF Linv1 m] LLL-invD-mod(1,3)[OF
Linv1] m
have v: v = hd fs1 by (cases fs1; cases mfs1; auto)
from Linv1 have Linv1: LLL-invariant-weak fs1 and red: weakly-reduced fs1 m

unfolding LLL-invariant-mod-def LLL-invariant-weak-def by auto
show ?thesis
by (intro exI[of - fs1] conjI Linv1 red v)
qed

end

```

From the soundness results of these abstract versions of the algorithms, one just needs to derive actual implementations that may integrate low-level optimizations.

end

5 Storjohann's basis reduction algorithm (concrete implementation)

We refine the abstract algorithm into a more efficient executable one.

```

theory Storjohann-Impl
imports
  Storjohann
begin

```

5.1 Implementation

We basically store four components:

- The f -basis (as list, all values taken modulo p)
- The $d\mu$ -matrix (as nested arrays, all values taken modulo $d_i d_{i+1} p$)
- The d -values (as array)

- The modulo-values $d_i d_{i+1} p$ (as array)

```

type-synonym state-impl = int vec list × int iarray iarray × int iarray × int iarray

fun di-of :: state-impl ⇒ int iarray where
  di-of (mfsi, dmui, di, mods) = di

context LLL
begin

fun state-impl-inv :: - ⇒ - ⇒ - ⇒ state-impl ⇒ bool where
  state-impl-inv p mfs dmui (mfsi, dmui, di, mods) = (mfsi = mfs ∧ di = IArray.of-fun (d-of dmui) (Suc m)
    ∧ dmui = IArray.of-fun (λ i. IArray.of-fun (λ j. dmui $$ (i,j)) i) m
    ∧ mods = IArray.of-fun (λ j. p * di !! j * di !! (Suc j)) (m - 1))

definition state-iso-inv :: (int × int) iarray ⇒ int iarray ⇒ bool where
  state-iso-inv prods di = (prods = IArray.of-fun
    (λ i. (di !! (i+1) * di !! (i+1), di !! (i+2) * di !! i)) (m - 1))

definition perform-add-row :: int ⇒ state-impl ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ int ⇒ int iarray
⇒ int ⇒ int ⇒ state-impl where
  perform-add-row p state i j c rowi muij dij1 = (let
    (mfsi, dmui, di, mods) = state;
    fsj = mfsi ! j;
    rowj = dmui !! j
    in
    (case split-at i mfsi of (start, fsi # end) ⇒ start @ vec n (λ k. (fsi $ k - c
    * fsj $ k) symmod p) # end,
     IArray.of-fun (λ ii. if i = ii then
       IArray.of-fun (λ jj. if jj < j then
         (rowi !! jj - c * rowj !! jj) symmod (mods !! jj)
         else if jj = j then muij - c * dij1
         else rowi !! jj) i
       else dmui !! ii) m,
     di, mods))

definition LLL-add-row :: int ⇒ state-impl ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ state-impl where
  LLL-add-row p state i j = (let
    (-, dmui, di, -) = state;
    rowi = dmui !! i;
    dij1 = di !! (Suc j);
    muij = rowi !! j;
    c = round-num-denom muij dij1
    in if c = 0 then state
    else perform-add-row p state i j c rowi muij dij1)

```

```

definition LLL-swap-row :: int  $\Rightarrow$  state-impl  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  state-impl where
  LLL-swap-row p state k = (case state of (mfsi, dmui, di, mods)  $\Rightarrow$  let
    k1 = k - 1;
    kS1 = Suc k;
    muk = dmui !! k;
    muk1 = dmui !! k1;
    mukk1 = muk !! k1;
    dk1 = di !! k1;
    dkS1 = di !! kS1;
    dk = di !! k;
    dk' = (dkS1 * dk1 + mukk1 * mukk1) div dk;
    mod1 = p * dk1 * dk';
    modk = p * dk' * dkS1
  in
    (case split-at k1 mfsi
      of (start, fsk1 # fsk # end)  $\Rightarrow$  start @ fsk # fsk1 # end,
      IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda$  i.
        if i < k1 then dmui !! i
        else if i > k then
          let row-i = dmui !! i; muik = row-i !! k; muik1 = row-i !! k1 in
          IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda$  j. if j = k1 then ((mukk1 * muik1 + muik * dk1) div dk) symmod
          mod1
          else if j = k then ((dkS1 * muik1 - mukk1 * muik) div dk)
          symmod modk
          else row-i !! j) i
        else if i = k then IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda$  j. if j = k1 then mukk1 symmod mod1
        else muk1 !! j) i
        else IArray.of-fun ((!!) muk) i
      ) m,
      IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda$  i. if i = k then dk' else di !! i) (Suc m),
      IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda$  j. if j = k1 then mod1 else if j = k then modk else mods !!
      j) (m - 1)))
  )

```

definition perform-swap-add **where** perform-swap-add p state k k1 c row-k mukk1 dk =
 $\begin{aligned}
& \text{(let } (fs, dmu, dd, mods) = \text{state; } \\
& \quad \text{row-}k1 = \text{dmu} !! k1; \\
& \quad kS1 = \text{Suc } k; \\
& \quad mukk1' = \text{mukk1} - c * dk; \\
& \quad dk1 = dd !! k1; \\
& \quad dkS1 = dd !! kS1; \\
& \quad dk' = (dkS1 * dk1 + mukk1' * mukk1') \text{ div } dk; \\
& \quad mod1 = p * dk1 * dk'; \\
& \quad modk = p * dk' * dkS1
\end{aligned}$

in

(case split-at k1 fs of (start, fsk1 # fsk # end) \Rightarrow

start @ vec n (λ k. (fsk \\$ k - c * fsk1 \\$ k) symmod p) # fsk1 # end,

IArray.of-fun

definition *LLL-swap-add* **where**

LLL-swap-add p state i = (*let*
i1 = *i* - 1;
 $(-, dmui, di, -) = state;$
rowi = *dmui* !! *i*;
dii = *di* !! *i*;
muij = *rowi* !! *i1*;
 $c = round-num-denom muij dii$
in if c = 0 then LLL-swap-row p state i
else perform-swap-add p state i i1 c rowi muij dii)

```

definition LLL-max-gso-norm-di :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  int iarray  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\times$  nat where
  LLL-max-gso-norm-di first di =
    (if first then (of-int (di !! 1), 0)
     else case max-list-rats-with-index (map (\i. (di !! (Suc i), di !! i, i)) [0 ..<
m ])
      of (num, denom, i)  $\Rightarrow$  (of-int num / of-int denom, i))

```

definition *LLL-max-gso-quot*:: $(int * int) iarray \Rightarrow (int * int * nat)$ **where**
 $LLL\text{-}max\text{-}gso\text{-}quot\ di\text{-}prods = max\text{-}list\text{-}rats\text{-}with\text{-}index$
 $(map\ (\lambda i.\ case\ di\text{-}prods\ !!\ i\ of\ (l,r)\ \Rightarrow\ (l,\ r,\ Suc\ i))\ [0..<(m-1)])$

definition *LLL-max-gso-norm* :: *bool* \Rightarrow *state-impl* \Rightarrow *rat* \times *nat* **where**
LLL-max-gso-norm first state = (case state of (-, -, di, mods) \Rightarrow LLL-max-gso-norm-di first di)

```

definition perform-adjust-mod :: int  $\Rightarrow$  state-impl  $\Rightarrow$  state-impl where
  perform-adjust-mod p state = (case state of (mfsi, dmui, di, -)  $\Rightarrow$ 
    let mfsi' = map (map-vec ( $\lambda$ x. x symmod p)) mfsi;
    mods = IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda$  j. p * di !! j * di !! (Suc j)) (m - 1);
    dmui' = IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda$  i. let row = dmui !! i in IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda$  j.
      row !! j symmod (mods !! j)) i) m
    in
      ((mfsi', dmui', di, mods)))

definition mod-of-gso-norm :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\Rightarrow$  int where
  mod-of-gso-norm first mn = log-base  $\wedge$  (log-ceiling log-base (max 2 (
    root-rat-ceiling 2 (mn * (rat-of-nat (if first then 4 else m + 3)) + 1)))

definition LLL-adjust-mod :: int  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  state-impl  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\times$  state-impl  $\times$  nat
where
  LLL-adjust-mod p first state = (
    let (b', g-idx) = LLL-max-gso-norm first state;
    p' = mod-of-gso-norm first b'
    in if p' < p then (p', perform-adjust-mod p' state, g-idx)
       else (p, state, g-idx)
  )

definition LLL-adjust-swap-add where
  LLL-adjust-swap-add p first state g-idx i = (
    let state1 = LLL-swap-add p state i
    in if i - 1 = g-idx then
       LLL-adjust-mod p first state1 else (p, state1, g-idx))

definition LLL-step :: int  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  state-impl  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  (int  $\times$  state-impl  $\times$  nat)  $\times$  nat  $\times$  int where
  LLL-step p first state g-idx i j = (if i = 0 then ((p, state, g-idx), Suc i, j)
    else let
      i1 = i - 1;
      iS = Suc i;
      (-, -, di, -) = state;
      (num, denom) = quotient-of  $\alpha$ ;
      d-i = di !! i;
      d-i1 = di !! i1;
      d-Si = di !! iS
      in if d-i * d-i * denom  $\leq$  num * d-i1 * d-Si then
         ((p, state, g-idx), iS, j)
      else (LLL-adjust-swap-add p first state g-idx i, i1, j + 1))

partial-function (tailrec) LLL-main :: int  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  state-impl  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$ 
  int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\times$  state-impl
where
  LLL-main p first state g-idx i (j :: int) = (

```

```

(if i < m
  then case LLL-step p first state g-idx i j of
    ((p', state', g-idx'), i', j') =>
      LLL-main p' first state' g-idx' i' j'
    else
      (p, state)))

```

partial-function (tailrec) *LLL-iso-main-inner* **where**

```

LLL-iso-main-inner p first state di-prods g-idx (j :: int) = (
  case state of (-, -, di, -) =>
  (
    (let (max-gso-num, max-gso-denum, indx) = LLL-max-gso-quot di-prods;
     (num, denum) = quotient-of α in
     (if max-gso-num * denum > num * max-gso-denum then
       case LLL-adjust-swap-add p first state g-idx indx of
         (p', state', g-idx') => case state' of (-, -, di', -) =>
           let di-prods' = IArray.of-fun (λ i. case di-prods !! i of lr =>
             if i > indx ∨ i + 2 < indx then lr
             else case lr of (l,r)
               => if i + 1 = indx then let d-idx = di' !! indx in (d-idx * d-idx, r)
             else (l, di' !! (i + 2) * di' !! i)) (m - 1)
               in LLL-iso-main-inner p' first state' di-prods' g-idx' (j + 1)
           else
             (p, state))))))

```

definition *LLL-iso-main* **where**

```

LLL-iso-main p first state g-idx j = (if m > 1 then
  case state of (-, -, di, -) =>
  let di-prods = IArray.of-fun (λ i. (di !! (i+1) * di !! (i+1), di !! (i+2) * di !! i)) (m - 1)
    in LLL-iso-main-inner p first state di-prods g-idx j else (p, state))

```

definition *LLL-initial* :: bool \Rightarrow int \times state-impl \times nat **where**

```

LLL-initial first = (let init = dμ-impl fs-init;
  di = IArray.of-fun (λ i. if i = 0 then 1 else let i1 = i - 1 in init !! i1 !! i1)
  (Suc m);
  (b,g-idx) = LLL-max-gso-norm-di first di;
  p = mod-of-gso-norm first b;
  mods = IArray.of-fun (λ j. p * di !! j * di !! (Suc j)) (m - 1);
  dmui = IArray.of-fun (λ i. let row = init !! i in IArray.of-fun (λ j. row !! j
  symmod (mods !! j)) i) m
  in (p, (compute-initial-mfs p, dmui, di, mods), g-idx))

```

fun *LLL-add-rows-loop* **where**

```

LLL-add-rows-loop p state i 0 = state
| LLL-add-rows-loop p state i (Suc j) = (
  let state' = LLL-add-row p state i j
  in LLL-add-rows-loop p state' i j)

```

```

primrec LLL-add-rows-outer-loop where
  LLL-add-rows-outer-loop p state 0 = state |
  LLL-add-rows-outer-loop p state (Suc i) =
    (let state' = LLL-add-rows-outer-loop p state i in
     LLL-add-rows-loop p state' (Suc i) (Suc i))

definition
  LLL-reduce-basis = (if m = 0 then [] else
    let first = False;
    (p0, state0, g-idx0) = LLL-initial first;
    (p, state) = LLL-main p0 first state0 g-idx0 0 0;
    (mfs, -, -, -) = LLL-add-rows-outer-loop p state (m - 1)
    in mfs)

definition
  LLL-reduce-basis-iso = (if m = 0 then [] else
    let first = False;
    (p0, state0, g-idx0) = LLL-initial first;
    (p, state) = LLL-iso-main p0 first state0 g-idx0 0;
    (mfs, -, -, -) = LLL-add-rows-outer-loop p state (m - 1)
    in mfs)

definition
  LLL-short-vector = (
    let first = True;
    (p0, state0, g-idx0) = LLL-initial first;
    (p, (mfs, -, -, -)) = LLL-main p0 first state0 g-idx0 0 0
    in hd mfs)

definition
  LLL-short-vector-iso = (
    let first = True;
    (p0, state0, g-idx0) = LLL-initial first;
    (p, (mfs, -, -, -)) = LLL-iso-main p0 first state0 g-idx0 0
    in hd mfs)

end

declare LLL.LLL-short-vector-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-short-vector-iso-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-reduce-basis-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-reduce-basis-iso-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-iso-main-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-iso-main-inner.simps[code]
declare LLL.LLL-add-rows-outer-loop.simps[code]
declare LLL.LLL-add-rows-loop.simps[code]
declare LLL.LLL-initial-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-main.simps[code]

```

```

declare LLL.LLL-adjust-mod-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-max-gso-norm-def[code]
declare LLL.perform-adjust-mod-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-max-gso-norm-di-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-max-gso-quot-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-step-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-add-row-def[code]
declare LLL.perform-add-row-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-swap-row-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-swap-add-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-adjust-swap-add-def[code]
declare LLL.perform-swap-add-def[code]
declare LLL.mod-of-gso-norm-def[code]
declare LLL.compute-initial-mfs-def[code]
declare LLL.log-base-def[code]

```

5.2 Towards soundness proof of implementation

```

context LLL
begin
lemma perform-swap-add: assumes k:  $k \neq 0$   $k < m$  and fs:  $\text{length } fs = m$ 
  shows LLL-swap-row p (perform-add-row p (fs, dmu, di, mods) k (k - 1) c (dmu
  !! k) (dmu !! k !! (k - 1)) (di !! k)) k
    = perform-swap-add p (fs, dmu, di, mods) k (k - 1) c (dmu !! k) (dmu !! k !!
  (k - 1)) (di !! k)
proof -
  from k[folded fs]
  have drop: drop k fs = fs ! k # drop (Suc k) fs
    by (simp add: Cons-nth-drop-Suc)
  obtain v where v: vec n ( $\lambda ka. (fs ! k \$ ka - c * fs ! (k - 1) \$ ka)$ ) symmod p)
  = v by auto
  from k[folded fs]
  have drop1: drop (k - 1) (take k fs @ v # drop (Suc k) fs) = fs ! (k - 1) # v
  # drop (Suc k) fs
    by (simp add: Cons-nth-drop-Suc)
    (smt Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc-diff-Suc Suc-less-eq Suc-pred diff-Suc-less diff-self-eq-0
    drop-take less-SucI take-Suc-Cons take-eq-Nil)
  from k[folded fs]
  have drop2: drop (k - 1) fs = fs ! (k - 1) # fs ! k # drop (Suc k) fs
    by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-less-eq Suc-pred less-SucI neq0-conv)
  have take: take (k - 1) (take k fs @ xs) = take (k - 1) fs for xs using k[folded
  fs] by auto
  obtain rowk where rowk: IArray.of-fun
    (λ jj. if jj < k - 1 then (dmu !! k !! jj - c * dmu !! (k - 1) !! jj) symmod mods !! jj
    else if jj = k - 1 then dmu !! k !! (k - 1) - c * di !! k else dmu !! k
    !! jj) k = rowk
    by auto
  obtain mukk1' where mukk1': (di !! Suc k * di !! (k - 1) + rowk !! (k - 1) *

```

```

rowk !! (k - 1)) div di !! k = mukk1'
  by auto
  have kk1: k - 1 < k using k by auto
  have mukk1'': (di !! Suc k * di !! (k - 1) +
    (dmu !! k !! (k - 1) - c * di !! k) * (dmu !! k !! (k - 1) - c * di !! k))
div
  di !! k = mukk1'
  unfolding mukk1'[symmetric] rowk[symmetric] IArray.of-fun-nth[OF kk1] by
auto
  have id: (k = k) = True by simp
  have rowk1: dmu !! k !! (k - 1) - c * di !! k = rowk !! (k - 1)
    unfolding rowk[symmetric] IArray.of-fun-nth[OF kk1] by simp
  show ?thesis
  unfolding perform-swap-add-def split perform-add-row-def Let-def split LLL-swap-row-def
split-at-def
  unfolding drop list.simps v drop1 take prod.inject drop2 rowk IArray.of-fun-nth[OF
⟨k < m⟩] id if-True
  unfolding rowk1
  proof (intro conjI refl iarray-cong, unfold rowk1[symmetric], goal-cases)
    case i: (1 i)
    show ?case unfolding IArray.of-fun-nth[OF i] IArray.of-fun-nth[OF ⟨k < m⟩]
id if-True mukk1' mukk1''
    rowk1[symmetric]
    proof (intro if-cong[OF refl], force, goal-cases)
      case 3
      hence i: i = k - 1 by auto
      show ?case unfolding i by (intro iarray-cong[OF refl], unfold rowk[symmetric],
        subst IArray.of-fun-nth, insert k, auto)
    next
      case ki: 1
      hence id: (k = i) = False by auto
      show ?case unfolding id if-False rowk
        by (intro iarray-cong if-cong refl)
    next
      case 2
      show ?case unfolding 2
        by (intro iarray-cong if-cong refl, subst IArray.of-fun-nth, insert k, auto)
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

lemma LLL-swap-add-eq: assumes i: i ≠ 0 i < m and fs: length fs = m
  shows LLL-swap-add p (fs, dmu, di, mods) i = (LLL-swap-row p (LLL-add-row p
(fs, dmu, di, mods) i (i - 1)) i)
proof -
  define c where c = round-num-denom (dmu !! i !! (i - 1)) (di !! i)
  from i have si1: Suc (i - 1) = i by auto
  note res1 = LLL-swap-add-def[of p (fs, dmu, di, mods)] i, unfolded split Let-def

```

```

c-def[symmetric]]
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases c = 0)
    case True
      thus ?thesis using i unfolding res1 LLL-add-row-def split id c-def Let-def by
    auto
  next
  case False
    hence c: (c = 0) = False by simp
    have add: LLL-add-row p (fs, dmu, di, mods) i (i - 1) =
      perform-add-row p (fs, dmu, di, mods) i (i - 1) c (dmu !! i) (dmu !! i !! (i
      - 1)) (di !! i)
      unfolding LLL-add-row-def Let-def split si1 c-def[symmetric] c by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding res1 c if-False add
      by (subst perform-swap-add[OF assms]) simp
  qed
qed
end

```

```

context LLL-with-assms
begin

lemma LLL-mod-inv-to-weak: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i ==> LLL-invariant-mod-weak
fs mfs dmu p first b
  unfolding LLL-invariant-mod-def LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def by auto

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

lemma LLL-swap-row: assumes impl: state-impl-inv p mfs dmu state
  and Linv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
  and res: basis-reduction-mod-swap p mfs dmu k = (mfs', dmu')
  and res': LLL-swap-row p state k = state'
  and k: k < m k ≠ 0
shows state-impl-inv p mfs' dmu' state'
proof -
  note inv = LLL-invD-modw[OF Linv]
  obtain fsi dmui di mods where state: state = (fsi, dmui, di, mods) by (cases
state, auto)
  obtain fsi' dmui' di' mods' where state': state' = (fsi', dmui', di', mods') by
(cases state', auto)
  from impl[unfolded state, simplified]
  have id: fsi = mfs
    di = IArray.of-fun (d-of dmu) (Suc m)
    dmui = IArray.of-fun (λi. IArray.of-fun (λj. dmu $$ (i, j)) i) m
    mods = IArray.of-fun (λj. p * di !! j * di !! Suc j) (m - 1)
    by auto
  have kk1: dmui !! k !! (k - 1) = dmu $$ (k, k - 1) using k unfolding id
    IArray.of-fun-nth[OF k(1)]

```

```

    by (subst IArray.of-fun-nth, auto)
have di:  $i \leq m \implies di !! i = d\text{-of } dmu i$  for i
  unfolding id by (subst IArray.of-fun-nth, auto)
have dS1:  $di !! Suc k = d\text{-of } dmu (Suc k)$  using di k by auto
have d1:  $di !! (k - 1) = d\text{-of } dmu (k - 1)$  using di k by auto
have dk:  $di !! k = d\text{-of } dmu k$  using di k by auto
define dk' where  $dk' = (d\text{-of } dmu (Suc k)) * d\text{-of } dmu (k - 1) + dmu \$\$ (k, k - 1) * dmu \$\$ (k, k - 1)$  div d-of dmu k
define mod1 where  $mod1 = p * d\text{-of } dmu (k - 1) * dk'$ 
define modk where  $modk = p * dk' * d\text{-of } dmu (Suc k)$ 
define dmu'' where  $dmu'' = (\text{mat } m m$ 
   $(\lambda(i, j).$ 
    if  $j < i$ 
      then if  $i = k - 1$  then  $dmu \$\$ (k, j)$ 
      else if  $i = k \wedge j \neq k - 1$  then  $dmu \$\$ (k - 1, j)$ 
      else if  $k < i \wedge j = k$  then  $(d\text{-of } dmu (Suc k)) * dmu \$\$ (i, k - 1)$ 
       $- dmu \$\$ (k, k - 1) * dmu \$\$ (i, j))$  div d-of dmu k
      else if  $k < i \wedge j = k - 1$  then  $(dmu \$\$ (k, k - 1)) * dmu \$\$ (i, j) + dmu \$\$ (i, k) * d\text{-of } dmu (k - 1))$  div d-of dmu k
      else if  $i = j$  then if  $i = k - 1$  then  $(d\text{-of } dmu (Suc k)) * d\text{-of } dmu (k - 1) + dmu \$\$ (k, k - 1) * dmu \$\$ (k, k - 1))$  div d-of dmu k
      else  $dmu \$\$ (i, j))$ 
    have drop:  $drop (k - 1) fsi = mfs ! (k - 1) \# mfs ! k \# drop (Suc k) mfs$ 
  unfolding id using <length mfs = m> k
    by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-less-eq Suc-pred less-SucI linorder-neqE-nat not-less0)
    have dk':  $dk' = d\text{-of } dmu'' k$  unfolding dk'-def d-of-def dmu''-def using k by auto
    have mod1:  $mod1 = p * d\text{-of } dmu'' (k - 1) * d\text{-of } dmu'' k$  unfolding mod1-def dk' using k
      by (auto simp: dmu''-def d-of-def)
    have modk:  $modk = p * d\text{-of } dmu'' k * d\text{-of } dmu'' (Suc k)$  unfolding modk-def dk' using k
      by (auto simp: dmu''-def d-of-def)
    note res = res[unfolded basis-reduction-mod-swap-def, folded dmu''-def, symmetric]
    note res' = res'[unfolded state state' split-at-def drop list.simps split LLL-swap-row-def Let-def kk1 dS1 d1 dk,
      folded dk'-def mod1-def modk-def, symmetric]
    from res' have fsi':  $fsi' = take (k - 1) mfs @ mfs ! k \# mfs ! (k - 1) \# drop (Suc k) mfs$  unfolding id by simp
    from res' have di':  $di' = IArray.of-fun (\lambda i. if ii = k then dk' else di !! ii) (Suc m)$  by simp
    from res' have dmui':  $dmui' = IArray.of-fun (\lambda i. if i < k - 1 then dmui !! i$ 
      else if  $k < i$  then IArray.of-fun
         $(\lambda j. if j = k - 1$ 
          then  $(dmu \$\$ (k, k - 1)) * dmui !! i !! (k - 1) + dmui !! i !! k * d\text{-of } dmu (k - 1))$ 

```

```


div d-of dmu k symmod mod1


else if j = k
    then (d-of dmu (Suc k) * dmui !! i !! (k - 1) - dmu $$ (k, k - 1) * dmui !! i !! k)
        div d-of dmu k symmod modk
        else dmui !! i !! j)
    else if i = k then IArray.of-fun (λj. if j = k - 1 then dmu $$ (k, k - 1) symmod mod1
        else dmui !! (k - 1) !! j) i else IArray.of-fun ((!!) (dmui !! k)) i)
    m by auto
from res' have mods': mods' = IArray.of-fun (λjj. if jj = k - 1 then mod1 else
if jj = k then modk else mods !! jj) (m - 1)
    by auto
from res have dmu': dmu' = basis-reduction-mod-swap-dmu-mod p dmu'' k by
auto
show ?thesis unfolding state' state-impl-inv.simps
proof (intro conjI)
from res have mfs': mfs' = mfs[k := mfs ! (k - 1), k - 1 := mfs ! k] by simp
show fsi' = mfs' unfolding fsi' mfs' using <length mfs = m> k
proof (intro nth-equalityI, force, goal-cases)
case (1 j)
have choice: j = k - 1 ∨ j = k ∨ j < k - 1 ∨ j > k by linarith
have min (<length mfs>) (k - 1) = k - 1 using 1 by auto
with 1 choice show ?case by (auto simp: nth-append)
qed
show di' = IArray.of-fun (d-of dmu') (Suc m) unfolding di'
proof (intro iarray-cong refl, goal-cases)
case i: (1 i)
hence d-of dmu' i = d-of dmu'' i unfolding dmu' basis-reduction-mod-swap-dmu-mod-def
d-of-def
    by (intro if-cong, auto)
also have ... = ((if i = k then dk' else di !! i))
proof (cases i = k)
case False
hence d-of dmu'' i = d-of dmu i unfolding dmu''-def d-of-def using i k
    by (intro if-cong refl, auto)
thus ?thesis using False i k unfolding id by (metis iarray-of-fun-sub)
next
case True
thus ?thesis using dk' by auto
qed
finally show ?case by simp
qed
have dkS1: d-of dmu (Suc k) = d-of dmu'' (Suc k)
    unfolding dmu''-def d-of-def using k by auto
have dk1: d-of dmu (k - 1) = d-of dmu'' (k - 1)
    unfolding dmu''-def d-of-def using k by auto
show dmui' = IArray.of-fun (λi. IArray.of-fun (λj. dmu' $$ (i, j)) i) m

```

```

unfolding dmui'
proof (intro iarray-cong refl, goal-cases)
  case i: (1 i)
  consider (1)  $i < k - 1$  | (2)  $i = k - 1$  | (3)  $i = k$  | (4)  $i > k$  by linarith
  thus ?case
  proof (cases)
    case 1
    hence *:  $(i < k - 1) = \text{True}$  by simp
    show ?thesis unfolding * if-True id IArray.of-fun-nth[OF i] using i k 1
    by (intro iarray-cong refl, auto simp: dmui' basis-reduction-mod-swap-dmui-mod-def,
        auto simp: dmui''-def)
  next
    case 2
    hence *:  $(i < k - 1) = \text{False}$  ( $k < i$ ) =  $\text{False}$  ( $i = k$ ) =  $\text{False}$  using k by
    auto
    show ?thesis unfolding * if-False id using i k 2 unfolding IArray.of-fun-nth[OF
    k(1)]
    by (intro iarray-cong refl, subst IArray.of-fun-nth, auto simp: dmui'
        basis-reduction-mod-swap-dmui-mod-def dmui''-def)
  next
    case 3
    hence *:  $(i < k - 1) = \text{False}$  ( $k < i$ ) =  $\text{False}$  ( $i = k$ ) =  $\text{True}$  using k by
    auto
    show ?thesis unfolding * if-False if-True id IArray.of-fun-nth[OF k(1)]
  proof (intro iarray-cong refl, goal-cases)
    case j: (1 j)
    show ?case
    proof (cases j = k - 1)
      case False
      hence *:  $(j = k - 1) = \text{False}$  by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding * if-False using False j k i 3
      by (subst IArray.of-fun-nth, force, subst IArray.of-fun-nth, force, auto
          simp: dmui' basis-reduction-mod-swap-dmui-mod-def dmui''-def)
    next
      case True
      hence *:  $(j = k - 1) = \text{True}$  by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding * if-True unfolding True 3 using k
      by (auto simp: basis-reduction-mod-swap-dmui-mod-def dmui' dk' mod1
          dmui''-def)
    qed
    qed
  next
    case 4
    hence *:  $(i < k - 1) = \text{False}$  ( $k < i$ ) =  $\text{True}$  using k by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding * if-False if-True id IArray.of-fun-nth[OF k(1)]
    IArray.of-fun-nth[OF <i < m]
  proof (intro iarray-cong refl, goal-cases)
    case j: (1 j)
    from 4 have k1:  $k - 1 < i$  by auto

```

```

show ?case unfolding IArray.of-fun-nth[OF j] IArray.of-fun-nth[OF 4]
IArray.of-fun-nth[OF k1]
  unfolding mod1 modk dmu' basis-reduction-mod-swap-dmu-mod-def
using i j 4 k
  by (auto intro!: arg-cong[of - - λ x. x symmod -], auto simp: dmu''-def)
qed
qed
qed
show mods' = IArray.of-fun (λj. p * di' !! j * di' !! Suc j) (m - 1)
  unfolding mods' di' dk' mod1 modk
proof (intro iarray-cong refl, goal-cases)
  case (1 j)
  hence j: j < Suc m Suc j < Suc m by auto
  show ?case unfolding
    IArray.of-fun-nth[OF 1]
    IArray.of-fun-nth[OF j(1)]
    IArray.of-fun-nth[OF j(2)] id(4) using k di dk1 dkS1
    by auto
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma LLL-add-row: assumes *impl*: state-*impl-inv* *p* *mfs* *dmu* *state*
and *Linv*: LLL-invariant-mod-weak *fs* *mfs* *dmu* *p* *first* *b*
and *res*: basis-reduction-mod-add-row *p* *mfs* *dmu* *i j* = (*mfs'*, *dmu'*)
and *res'*: LLL-add-row *p* *state* *i j* = *state'*
and *i*: *i* < *m*
and *j*: *j* < *i*
shows state-*impl-inv* *p* *mfs'* *dmu'* *state'*
proof –
 note *inv* = LLL-*invD-modw*[OF *Linv*]
 obtain *fsi* *dmui* *di* *mods* **where** *state*: *state* = (*fsi*, *dmui*, *di*, *mods*) **by** (cases
state, auto)
 obtain *fsi'* *dmui'* *di'* *mods'* **where** *state'*: *state'* = (*fsi'*, *dmui'*, *di'*, *mods'*) **by**
(cases *state'*, auto)
 from *impl*[unfolded *state*, simplified]
 have *id*: *fsi* = *mfs*
di = IArray.of-fun (d-of *dmu*) (Suc *m*)
dmui = IArray.of-fun (λ*i*. IArray.of-fun (λ*j*. *dmu* \$\$ (i, j)) *i*) *m*
mods = IArray.of-fun (λ*j*. *p* * *di* !! *j* * *di* !! Suc *j*) (m - 1)
 by auto
 let *?c* = round-num-denom (*dmu* \$\$ (i, j)) (d-of *dmu* (Suc *j*))
let *?c'* = round-num-denom (*dmui* !! *i* !! *j*) (*di* !! Suc *j*)
obtain *c* **where** *c*: *?c* = *c* **by** auto
have *c'*: *?c'* = *c* **unfolding** *id* *c*[symmetric] **using** *i j*
 by (subst (1 2) IArray.of-fun-nth, (force+)[2],
 subst IArray.of-fun-nth, force+)
have *drop*: drop *i fsi* = *mfs* ! *i* # drop (Suc *i*) *mfs* **unfolding** *id* **using** ‹length

```

 $mfs = m \triangleright i$ 
  by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc)
  note  $res = res[unfolded\ basis-reduction-mod-add-row-def\ Let-def\ c,\ symmetric]$ 
  note  $res' = res'[unfolded\ state\ state'\ split\ LLL-add-row-def\ Let-def\ c',\ symmetric]$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $c = 0$ )
    case True
      from  $res[unfolded\ True]$   $res'[unfolded\ True]$  show ?thesis unfolding state'
      using id by auto
    next
      case False
      hence  $\text{False}: (c = 0) = \text{False}$  by simp
      note  $res = res[unfolded\ Let-def\ False\ if-\text{False}]$ 
      from  $res$  have  $mfs': mfs' = mfs[i := map\_vec (\lambda x. x symmod p) (mfs ! i - c \cdot_v mfs ! j)]$  by auto
      from  $res$  have  $dmu': dmu' = mat m m (\lambda(i', j').$ 
         $if\ i' = i \wedge j' \leq j$ 
         $then\ if\ j' = j\ then\ dmu\ \$\$ (i, j') - c * dmu\ \$\$ (j, j')$ 
         $else\ (dmu\ \$\$ (i, j') - c * dmu\ \$\$ (j, j'))\ symmod (p * d-of\ dmu\ j' * d-of\ dmu\ (Suc\ j'))$ 
         $else\ dmu\ \$\$ (i', j'))$  by auto
      note  $res' = res'[unfolded\ Let-def\ False\ if-\text{False}\ perform-add-row-def\ drop\ list.simps\ split-at-def\ split]$ 
      from  $res'$  have  $fsi': fsi' = take i fsi @ vec n (\lambda k. (mfs ! i \$ k - c * mfs ! j \$ k) symmod p) \# drop (Suc i) mfs$ 
        by (auto simp: id)
      from  $res'$  have  $di': di' = di$  and  $mods': mods' = mods$  by auto
      from  $res'$  have  $dmui': dmui' = IArray.of-fun (\lambda ii. if i = ii$ 
        then  $IArray.of-fun$ 
         $(\lambda jj. if jj < j\ then\ (dmui !! i !! jj - c * dmui !! j !! jj)\ symmod (mods !! jj))$ 
         $else\ if\ jj = j\ then\ dmui !! i !! j - c * di !! (Suc j)\ else\ dmui !! i !! jj)$ 
         $i$ 
         $else\ dmui !! ii)\ m$  by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding state' state-impl-inv.simps
      proof (intro conjI)
        from  $inv(11) i j$  have  $vec: mfs ! i \in carrier\_vec n$   $mfs ! j \in carrier\_vec n$  by auto
        hence  $id': map\_vec (\lambda x. x symmod p) (mfs ! i - c \cdot_v mfs ! j) = vec n (\lambda k. (mfs ! i \$ k - c * mfs ! j \$ k) symmod p)$ 
          by (intro eq-vecI, auto)
        show  $mods' = IArray.of-fun (\lambda j. p * di' !! j * di' !! Suc j) (m - 1)$  using id
        unfolding mods' di' by auto
        show  $fsi' = mfs'$  unfolding fsi' mfs' id unfolding id' using <length mfs =  $m \triangleright i$ 
          by (simp add: upd-conv-take-nth-drop)
        show  $di' = IArray.of-fun (d-of\ dmu')$  (Suc m)
          unfolding dmu' di' id d-of-def

```

```

by (intro iarray-cong if-cong refl, insert i j, auto)
show dmu' = IArray.of-fun (λi. IArray.of-fun (λj. dmu' $$ (i, j)) i) m
  unfolding dmu'
proof (intro iarray-cong refl)
  fix ii
  assume ii: ii < m
  show (if i = ii
    then IArray.of-fun
      (λjj. if jj < j then (dmui !! i !! jj - c * dmu !! j !! jj) symmod (mod
        !! jj)
        else if jj = j then dmu !! i !! j - c * di !! (Suc j) else dmu !! i
        !! jj))
    else dmu !! ii) =
    IArray.of-fun (λj. dmu' $$ (ii, j)) ii
  proof (cases i = ii)
    case False
    hence *: (i = ii) = False by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding * if-False id dmu' using False i j ii
      unfolding IArray.of-fun-nth[OF ii]
      by (intro iarray-cong refl, auto)
  next
    case True
    hence *: (i = ii) = True by auto
    from i j have j < m by simp
    show ?thesis unfolding * if-True dmu' id IArray.of-fun-nth[OF i] IAr-
    ray.of-fun-nth[OF <j < m]
      unfolding True[symmetric]
  proof (intro iarray-cong refl, goal-cases)
    case jj: (1 jj)
    consider (1) jj < j | (2) jj = j | (3) jj > j by linarith
    thus ?case
    proof cases
      case 1
      thus ?thesis using jj i j unfolding id(4)
        by (subst (1 2 3 4 5 6) IArray.of-fun-nth, auto)
    next
      case 2
      thus ?thesis using jj i j
        by (subst (5 6) IArray.of-fun-nth, auto simp: d-of-def)
    next
      case 3
      thus ?thesis using jj i j
        by (subst (7) IArray.of-fun-nth, auto simp: d-of-def)
    qed
    qed
    qed
  qed

```

```
qed  
qed
```

lemma *LLL-max-gso-norm-di*: **assumes** *di*: *di* = *IArray.of-fun* (*d-of dmu*) (*Suc m*)

and *m*: *m* ≠ 0

shows *LLL-max-gso-norm-di first di* = *compute-max-gso-norm first dmu*

proof –

have *di*: *j* ≤ *m* ⇒ *di !! j* = *d-of dmu j* **for** *j* **unfolding** *di*

by (subst *IArray.of-fun-nth*, auto)

have *id*: (*m* = 0) = False **using** *m* **by** auto

show ?thesis

proof (cases first)

case False

hence *id'*: *first* = False **by** auto

show ?thesis **unfolding** *LLL-max-gso-norm-di-def compute-max-gso-norm-def*

id id' if-False

by (intro if-cong refl arg-cong[*of - - λ xs. case max-list-rats-with-index xs of (num, denom, i) ⇒ (rat-of-int num / rat-of-int denom, i)*],
unfold map-eq-conv, intro ballI, subst (1 2) di, auto)

next

case True

hence *id'*: *first* = True **by** auto

show ?thesis **unfolding** *LLL-max-gso-norm-di-def compute-max-gso-norm-def*

id id' if-False if-True

using *m di[of 1]*

by (simp add: *d-of-def*)

qed

qed

lemma *LLL-max-gso-quot*: **assumes** *di*: *di* = *IArray.of-fun* (*d-of dmu*) (*Suc m*)

and *prods*: *state-iso-inv di-prods di*

shows *LLL-max-gso-quot di-prods* = *compute-max-gso-quot dmu*

proof –

have *di*: *j* ≤ *m* ⇒ *di !! j* = *d-of dmu j* **for** *j* **unfolding** *di*

by (subst *IArray.of-fun-nth*, auto)

show ?thesis **unfolding** *LLL-max-gso-quot-def compute-max-gso-quot-def prods[unfolded state-iso-inv-def]*

by (intro if-cong refl arg-cong[*of - - max-list-rats-with-index*], *unfold map-eq-conv Let-def, intro ballI,*

subst IArray.of-fun-nth, force, unfold split,

subst (1 2 3 4) di, auto)

qed

lemma *LLL-max-gso-norm*: **assumes** *impl*: *state-impl-inv p mfs dmu state*

and *m*: *m* ≠ 0

shows *LLL-max-gso-norm first state* = *compute-max-gso-norm first dmu*

proof –

```

obtain mfsi dmui di mods where state: state = (mfsi, dmui, di, mods)
  by (metis prod-cases3)
from impl[unfolded state state-impl-inv.simps]
have di: di = IArray.of-fun (d-of dmu) (Suc m) by auto
show ?thesis using LLL-max-gso-norm-di[OF di m] unfolding LLL-max-gso-norm-def
state split .
qed

lemma mod-of-gso-norm: m ≠ 0 ⇒ mod-of-gso-norm first mn =
  compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm first mn
  unfolding mod-of-gso-norm-def compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm-def bound-number-def
  by auto

lemma LLL-adjust-mod: assumes impl: state-impl-inv p mfs dmu state
  and res: basis-reduction-adjust-mod p first mfs dmu = (p', mfs', dmu', g-idx)
  and res': LLL-adjust-mod p first state = (p'', state', g-idx')
  and m: m ≠ 0
shows state-impl-inv p' mfs' dmu' state' ∧ p'' = p' ∧ g-idx' = g-idx
proof -
  from LLL-max-gso-norm[OF impl m]
  have id: LLL-max-gso-norm first state = compute-max-gso-norm first dmu by
    auto
  obtain b gi where norm: compute-max-gso-norm first dmu = (b, gi) by force
  obtain P where P: compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm first b = P by auto
  note res = res[unfolded basis-reduction-adjust-mod.simps Let-def P norm split]
  note res' = res'[unfolded LLL-adjust-mod-def id Let-def P norm split mod-of-gso-norm[OF
  m]]
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases P < p)
    case False
    thus ?thesis using res res' impl by (auto split: if-splits)
  next
    case True
    hence id: (P < p) = True by auto
    obtain fsi dmui di mods where state: state = (fsi, dmui, di, mods) by (metis
      prod-cases3)
    from impl[unfolded state state-impl-inv.simps]
    have impl: fsi = mfs di = IArray.of-fun (d-of dmu) (Suc m) dmui = IAr-
      ray.of-fun (λi. IArray.of-fun (λj. dmu $$ (i, j)) i) m by auto
    note res = res[unfolded id if-True]
    from res have mfs': mfs' = map (map-vec (λx. x symmod P)) mfs
      and p': p' = P
      and dmu': dmu' = mat m m (λ(i, j). if j < i then dmu $$ (i, j) symmod (P
        * vec (Suc m) (d-of dmu) $ j * vec (Suc m) (d-of dmu) $ Suc j) else dmu $$ (i,
        j))
      and gidx: g-idx = gi
      by auto
    let ?mods = IArray.of-fun (λj. P * di !! j * di !! Suc j) (m - 1)
    let ?dmu = IArray.of-fun (λi. IArray.of-fun (λj. dmui !! i !! j symmod ?mods

```

```

!! j) i) m
  note res' = res'[unfolded id if-True state split impl(1) perform-adjust-mod-def
  Let-def]
    from res' have p'': p'' = P and state': state' = (map (map-vec (λx. x symmod
  P)) mfs, ?dmu, di, ?mods)
      and gidx': g-idx' = gi by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding state' state-impl-inv.simps mfs' p'' p' gidx gidx'
  proof (intro conjI refl)
    show di = IArray.of-fun (d-of dmu') (Suc m) unfolding impl
      by (intro iarray-cong refl, auto simp: dmu' d-of-def)
    show ?dmu = IArray.of-fun (λi. IArray.of-fun (λj. dmu' $$ (i, j)) i) m
    proof (intro iarray-cong refl, goal-cases)
      case (1 i j)
      hence j < m Suc j < Suc m j < Suc m j < m - 1 by auto
      show ?case unfolding dmu' impl IArray.of-fun-nth[OF ⟨i < m⟩] IAr-
      ray.of-fun-nth[OF ⟨j < i⟩]
        IArray.of-fun-nth[OF ⟨j < m⟩] IArray.of-fun-nth[OF ⟨Suc j < Suc m⟩]
        IArray.of-fun-nth[OF ⟨j < Suc m⟩] IArray.of-fun-nth[OF ⟨j < m - 1⟩]
    using 1 by auto
    qed
    qed
    qed
  qed

lemma LLL-adjust-swap-add: assumes impl: state-impl-inv p mfs dmu state
  and Linv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
  and res: basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step p first mfs dmu g-idx k = (p', mfs',
  dmu', g-idx')
  and res': LLL-adjust-swap-add p first state g-idx k = (p'', state', G-idx')
  and k: k < m and k0: k ≠ 0
shows state-impl-inv p' mfs' dmu' state' p'' = p' G-idx' = g-idx'
  i ≤ m ⟹ i ≠ k ⟹ di-of state' !! i = di-of state !! i
proof (atomize(full), goal-cases)
  case 1
  from k have m: m ≠ 0 by auto
  obtain mfsi dmui di mods where state: state = (mfsi, dmui, di, mods)
    by (metis prod-cases3)
  obtain state'' where add': LLL-add-row p state k (k - 1) = state'' by blast
  obtain mfs'' dmui'' where add: basis-reduction-mod-add-row p mfs dmu k (k - 1) = (mfs'', dmui'') by force
  obtain mfs3 dmui3 where swap: basis-reduction-mod-swap p mfs'' dmui'' k = (mfs3, dmui3) by force
  obtain state3 where swap': LLL-swap-row p state'' k = state3 by blast
  obtain mfsi2 dmui2 di2 mods2 where state2: state'' = (mfsi2, dmui2, di2, mods2) by (cases state'', auto)
  obtain mfsi3 dmui3 di3 mods3 where state3: state3 = (mfsi3, dmui3, di3, mods3) by (cases state3, auto)
  have length mfsi = m using impl[unfolded state state-impl-inv.simps] LLL-invD-modw[OF
  Linv] by auto

```

```

note res' = res'[unfolded state LLL-adjust-swap-add-def LLL-swap-add-eq[OF k0
k this], folded state, unfolded add' swap' Let-def]
note res = res[unfolded basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step-def Let-def add split
swap]
from LLL-add-row[OF impl Linv add add' k] k0
have impl': state-impl-inv p mfs'' dmu'' state'' by auto
from basis-reduction-mod-add-row[OF Linv add k - k0] k0
obtain fs'' where Linv': LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs'' mfs'' dmu'' p first b by
auto
from LLL-swap-row[OF impl' Linv' swap swap' k k0]
have impl3: state-impl-inv p mfs3 dmu3 state3 .
have di2: di2 = di using add'[unfolded state LLL-add-row-def Let-def split per-
form-add-row-def state2]
by (auto split: if-splits)
have di3: di3 = IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } (\text{di2} !! \text{Suc } k * \text{di2} !! (k - 1) +$ 
 $\text{dmui2} !! k !! (k - 1) * \text{dmui2} !! k !! (k - 1)) \text{ div di2} !! k \text{ else di2} !! i)$  (Suc m)
using swap'[unfolded state2 state3]
unfolding LLL-swap-row-def Let-def by simp
have di3:  $i \leq m \implies i \neq k \implies \text{di3} !! i = \text{di} !! i$ 
unfolding di2[symmetric] di3
by (subst IArray.of-fun-nth, auto)
show ?case
proof (cases k - 1 = g-idx)
case True
hence id:  $(k - 1 = g\text{-idx}) = \text{True}$  by simp
note res = res[unfolded id if-True]
note res' = res'[unfolded id if-True]
obtain mfsi4 dmui4 di4 mods4 where state': state' = (mfsi4, dmui4, di4,
mods4) by (cases state', auto)
from res'[unfolded state3 state' LLL-adjust-mod-def Let-def perform-adjust-mod-def]
have di4: di4 = di3
by (auto split: if-splits prod.splits)
from LLL-adjust-mod[OF impl3 res res' m] di3 state state' di4 res'
show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
hence id:  $(k - 1 = g\text{-idx}) = \text{False}$  by simp
note res = res[unfolded id if-False]
note res' = res'[unfolded id if-False]
from impl3 res res' di3 state state3 show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma LLL-step: assumes impl: state-impl-inv p mfs dmu state
and Linv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
and res: basis-reduction-mod-step p first mfs dmu g-idx k j = (p', mfs', dmu',
g-idx', k', j')

```

```

and res': LLL-step p first state g-idx k j = ((p'',state', g-idx''), k'', j'')
and k: k < m
shows state-impl-inv p' mfs' dmu' state' ∧ k'' = k' ∧ p'' = p' ∧ j'' = j' ∧ g-idx'' =
= g-idx'
proof (cases k = 0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis using res res' impl unfolding LLL-step-def basis-reduction-mod-step-def
  by auto
next
  case k0: False
  hence id: (k = 0) = False by simp
  note res = res[unfolded basis-reduction-mod-step-def id if-False]
  obtain num denom where alph: quotient-of α = (num,denom) by force
  obtain mfsi dmui di mods where state: state = (mfsi, dmui, di, mods)
  by (metis prod-cases3)
  note res' = res'[unfolded LLL-step-def id if-False Let-def state split alph, folded
  state]
  from k0 have kk1: k - 1 < k by auto
  note res = res[unfolded Let-def alph split]
  obtain state'' where addi: LLL-swap-add p state k = state'' by auto
  from impl[unfolded state state-impl-inv.simps]
  have di: di = IArray.of-fun (d-of dmu) (Suc m) by auto
  have id: di !! k = d-of dmu k
  di !! (Suc k) = d-of dmu (Suc k)
  di !! (k - 1) = d-of dmu (k - 1)
  unfolding di using k
  by (subst IArray.of-fun-nth, force, force) +
  have length mfsi = m using impl[unfolded state state-impl-inv.simps] LLL-invD-modw[OF
  Linv] by auto
  note res' = res'[unfolded id]
  let ?cond = d-of dmu k * d-of dmu k * denom ≤ num * d-of dmu (k - 1) * d-of
  dmu (Suc k)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ?cond)
    case True
    from True res res' state show ?thesis using impl by auto
  next
    case False
    hence cond: ?cond = False by simp
    note res = res[unfolded cond if-False]
    note res' = res'[unfolded cond if-False]
    let ?step = basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step p first mfs dmu g-idx k
    let ?step' = LLL-adjust-swap-add p first state g-idx k
    from res have step: ?step = (p', mfs', dmu', g-idx') by (cases ?step, auto)
    note res = res[unfolded step split]
    from res' have step': ?step' = (p'',state', g-idx'') by auto
    note res' = res'[unfolded step']
    from LLL-adjust-swap-add[OF impl Linv step step' k k0]
    show ?thesis using res res' by auto

```

qed
qed

lemma *LLL-main*: **assumes** *impl*: *state-impl-inv p mfs dmu state*
and *Linv*: *LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i*
and *res*: *basis-reduction-mod-main p first mfs dmu g-idx i k = (p', mfs', dmu')*
and *res'*: *LLL-main p first state g-idx i k = (pi', state')*
shows *state-impl-inv p' mfs' dmu' state' ∧ pi' = p'*
using *assms*
proof (*induct LLL-measure i fs arbitrary: mfs dmu state fs p b k i g-idx rule: less-induct*)
case (*less fs i mfs dmu state p b k g-idx*)
note *impl = less(2)*
note *Linv = less(3)*
note *res = less(4)*
note *res' = less(5)*
note *IH = less(1)*
note *res = res[unfolded basis-reduction-mod-main.simps[of - - - - - k]]*
note *res' = res'[unfolded LLL-main.simps[of - - - - k]]*
note *Linvw = LLL-mod-inv-to-weak[OF Linv]*
show ?case
proof (*cases i < m*)
case *False*
thus ?thesis **using** *res res' impl* **by** auto
next
case *i: True*
hence *id: (i < m) = True* **by** simp
obtain *P'' state'' I'' K'' G-idx'' where step': LLL-step p first state g-idx i k = ((P'', state'', G-idx''), I'', K'')*
by (metis prod-cases3)
obtain *p'' mfs'' dmu'' i'' k'' g-idx'' where step: basis-reduction-mod-step p first mfs dmu g-idx i k = (p'', mfs'', dmu'', g-idx'', i'', k'')*
by (metis prod-cases3)
from *LLL-step[OF impl Linvw step step' i]*
have *impl'': state-impl-inv p'' mfs'' dmu'' state'' and ID: I'' = i'' K'' = k'' P'' = p'' G-idx'' = g-idx''* **by** auto
from *basis-reduction-mod-step[OF Linv step i]* **obtain**
fs'' b'' where
Linv'': LLL-invariant-mod fs'' mfs'' dmu'' p'' first b'' i'' and
decr: LLL-measure i'' fs'' < LLL-measure i fs by auto
note *res = res[unfolded id if-True step split]*
note *res' = res'[unfolded id if-True step' split ID]*
show ?thesis
by (rule *IH[OF decr impl'' Linv'' res res'']*)
qed
qed

lemma *LLL-iso-main-inner*: **assumes** *impl*: *state-impl-inv p mfs dmu state*

```

and di-prods: state-iso-inv di-prods (di-of state)
and Linv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
and res: basis-reduction-iso-main p first mfs dmu g-idx k = (p', mfs', dmu')
and res': LLL-iso-main-inner p first state di-prods g-idx k = (pi', state')
and m: m > 1
shows state-impl-inv p' mfs' dmu' state'  $\wedge$  pi' = p'
using assms(1–5)
proof (induct LLL-measure (m – 1) fs arbitrary: mfs dmu state fs p b k di-prods
g-idx rule: less-induct)
  case (less fs mfs dmu state p b k di-prods g-idx)
  note impl = less(2)
  note di-prods = less(3)
  note Linv = less(4)
  note res = less(5)
  note res' = less(6)
  note IH = less(1)
  obtain mfsi dmui di mods where state: state = (mfsi, dmui, di, mods)
    by (metis prod-cases4)
  from di-prods state have di-prods: state-iso-inv di-prods di by auto
  obtain num denom idx where quot': LLL-max-gso-quot di-prods = (num, denom,
idx)
    by (metis prod-cases3)
  note inv = LLL-invD-modw[OF Linv]
  obtain na da where alph: quotient-of  $\alpha$  = (na,da) by force
  from impl[unfolded state] have di: di = IArray.of-fun (d-of dmu) (Suc m) by
auto
  from LLL-max-gso-quot[OF di di-prods] have quot: compute-max-gso-quot dmu
= LLL-max-gso-quot di-prods ..
  obtain cmp where cmp: (na * denom < num * da) = cmp by force
  have (m > 1) = True using m by auto
  note res = res[unfolded basis-reduction-iso-main.simps[of - - - - k] this if True
Let-def quot quot' split alph cmp]
  note res' = res'[unfolded LLL-iso-main-inner.simps[of - - - - k] state split
Let-def quot' alph cmp, folded state]
  note cmp = compute-max-gso-quot-alpha[OF Linv quot[unfolded quot'] alph cmp
m]
  show ?case
  proof (cases cmp)
    case False
    thus ?thesis using res res' impl by auto
  next
    case True
    hence id: cmp = True by simp
    note cmp = cmp(1)[OF True]
    obtain state'' P'' G-idx'' where step': LLL-adjust-swap-add p first state g-idx
idx = (P'', state'', G-idx'')
      by (metis prod.exhaust)
    obtain mfs'' dmu'' p'' g-idx'' where step: basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step
p first mfs dmu g-idx idx = (p'', mfs'', dmu'', g-idx'')

```

```

by (metis prod-cases3)
obtain mfsi2 dmui2 di2 mods2 where state2: state'' = (mfsi2, dmui2, di2,
mods2) by (cases state'', auto)
note res = res[unfolded id if-True step split]
note res' = res'[unfolded id if-True step' state2 split, folded state2]
from cmp have idx0: idx ≠ 0 and idx: idx < m and ineq: ¬ d-of dmu idx *
d-of dmu idx * da ≤ na * d-of dmu (idx - 1) * d-of dmu (Suc idx)
by auto
from basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step[OF Linv step alph ineq idx idx0]
obtain fs'' b'' where Linv'': LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs'' mfs'' dmu'' p'' first
b'' and
meas: LLL-measure (m - 1) fs'' < LLL-measure (m - 1) fs by auto
from LLL-adjust-swap-add[OF impl Linv step step' idx idx0]
have impl'': state-impl-inv p'' mfs'' dmu'' state'' and P'': P'' = p'' G-idx'' =
g-idx''
and di-prod-upd: ⋀ i. i ≤ m ⇒ i ≠ idx ⇒ di2 !! i = di !! i
using state state2 by auto
have di-prods: state-iso-inv (IArray.of-fun
(λi. if idx < i ∨ i + 2 < idx then di-prods !! i
else case di-prods !! i of (l, r) ⇒ if i + 1 = idx then (di2 !! idx * di2 !! idx, r)
else (l, di2 !! (i + 2) * di2 !! i))
(m - 1)) di2 unfolding state-iso-inv-def
by (intro iarray-cong', insert di-prod-upd, unfold di-prods[unfolded state-iso-inv-def],
subst (1 2) IArray.of-fun-nth, auto)
show ?thesis
by (rule IH[OF meas impl'' - Linv'' res res'[unfolded step' P']], insert di-prods
state2, auto)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma LLL-iso-main: assumes impl: state-impl-inv p mfs dmu state
and Linv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
and res: basis-reduction-iso-main p first mfs dmu g-idx k = (p', mfs', dmu')
and res': LLL-iso-main p first state g-idx k = (pi', state')
shows state-impl-inv p' mfs' dmu' state' ∧ pi' = p'
proof (cases m > 1)
case True
from LLL-iso-main-inner[OF impl - Linv res - True, unfolded state-iso-inv-def,
OF refl, of pi' state] res' True
show ?thesis unfolding LLL-iso-main-def by (cases state, auto)
next
case False
thus ?thesis using res res' impl unfolding LLL-iso-main-def
basis-reduction-iso-main.simps[of ----- k] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma LLL-initial: assumes res: compute-initial-state first = (p, mfs, dmu, g-idx)
and res': LLL-initial first = (p', state, g-idx')

```

```

and m:  $m \neq 0$ 
shows state-impl-inv p mfs dmu state  $\wedge$   $p' = p \wedge g\text{-}idx' = g\text{-}idx$ 
proof -
  obtain b gi where norm: compute-max-gso-norm first dmu-initial = (b,gi) by
  force
  obtain P where P: compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm first b = P by auto
  define di where di = IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda i. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } d\mu\text{-}impl fs\text{-}init !! (i - 1) !! (i - 1)$ ) (Suc m)
  note res = res[unfolded compute-initial-state-def Let-def P norm split]
  have di: di = IArray.of-fun (d-of dmu-initial) (Suc m)
  unfolding di-def dmu-initial-def Let-def d-of-def
  by (intro iarray-cong refl if-cong, auto)
  note norm' = LLL-max-gso-norm-di[ $OF$  di m, of first, unfolded norm]
  note res' = res'[unfolded LLL-initial-def Let-def, folded di-def, unfolded norm'
  P split mod-of-gso-norm[ $OF$  m]]
  from res have p: p = P and mfs: mfs = compute-initial-mfs p and dmu: dmu
  = compute-initial-dmu P dmu-initial
  and g-idx: g-idx = gi
  by auto
  let ?mods = IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda j. P * di !! j * di !! Suc j$ ) (m - 1)
  have di': di = IArray.of-fun (d-of (compute-initial-dmu P dmu-initial)) (Suc m)

  unfolding di
  by (intro iarray-cong refl, auto simp: compute-initial-dmu-def d-of-def)
  from res' have p': p' = P and g-idx': g-idx' = gi and state:
    state = (compute-initial-mfs P, IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda i. IArray.of-fun (\lambda j. d\mu\text{-}impl$ 
    fs-init !! i !! j symmod ?mods !! j) i) m, di, ?mods)
  by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding mfs p state p' dmu state-impl-inv.simps g-idx' g-idx
  proof (intro conjI refl di' iarray-cong, goal-cases)
    case (1 i j)
    hence j < m Suc j < Suc m j < Suc m j < m - 1 by auto
    thus ?case unfolding compute-initial-dmu-def di
      IArray.of-fun-nth[ $OF \langle j < m \rangle$ ]
      IArray.of-fun-nth[ $OF \langle Suc j < Suc m \rangle$ ]
      IArray.of-fun-nth[ $OF \langle j < Suc m \rangle$ ]
      IArray.of-fun-nth[ $OF \langle j < m - 1 \rangle$ ]
      unfolding dmu-initial-def Let-def using 1 by auto
    qed
  qed

lemma LLL-add-rows-loop: assumes impl: state-impl-inv p mfs dmu state
  and Linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p b first i
  and res: basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop p mfs dmu i j = (mfs', dmu')
  and res': LLL-add-rows-loop p state i j = state'
  and j: j ≤ i
  and i: i < m
  shows state-impl-inv p mfs' dmu' state'
  using assms(1–5)

```

```

proof (induct j arbitrary: fs mfs dmu state)
  case (Suc j)
    note impl = Suc(2)
    note Linv = Suc(3)
    note res = Suc(4)
    note res' = Suc(5)
    note IH = Suc(1)
    from Suc have ji: j < i and ji: j ≤ i by auto
    obtain mfs1 dmu1 where add: basis-reduction-mod-add-row p mfs dmu i j = (mfs1, dmu1) by force
    note res = res[unfolded basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop.simps Let-def add split]
    obtain state1 where add': LLL-add-row p state i j = state1 by auto
    note res' = res'[unfolded LLL-add-rows-loop.simps Let-def add']
    note Linvw = LLL-mod-inv-to-weak[OF Linv]
    from LLL-add-row[OF impl Linvw add add' i j]
    have impl1: state-impl-inv p mfs1 dmu1 state1 .
    from basis-reduction-mod-add-row[OF Linvw add i j] Linv j
    obtain fs1 where Linv1: LLL-invariant-mod fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p b first i by auto
    show ?case using IH[OF impl1 Linv1 res res' ji] .
qed auto

lemma LLL-add-rows-outer-loop: assumes impl: state-impl-inv p mfs dmu state
  and Linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b m
  and res: basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop p mfs dmu i = (mfs', dmu')
  and res': LLL-add-rows-outer-loop p state i = state'
  and i: i ≤ m - 1
shows state-impl-inv p mfs' dmu' state'
  using assms
proof (induct i arbitrary: fs mfs dmu state mfs' dmu' state')
  case (Suc i)
    note impl = Suc(2)
    note Linv = Suc(3)
    note res = Suc(4)
    note res' = Suc(5)
    note i = Suc(6)
    note IH = Suc(1)
    from i have im: i < m i ≤ m - 1 Suc i < m by auto
    obtain mfs1 dmu1 where add: basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop p mfs dmu i = (mfs1, dmu1) by force
    note res = res[unfolded basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop.simps Let-def add split]
    obtain state1 where add': LLL-add-rows-outer-loop p state i = state1 by auto
    note res' = res'[unfolded LLL-add-rows-outer-loop.simps Let-def add']
    from IH[OF impl Linv add add' im(2)]
    have impl1: state-impl-inv p mfs1 dmu1 state1 .
    from basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop-inv[OF Linv add[symmetric] im(1)]
    obtain fs1 where Linv1: LLL-invariant-mod fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p first b m by auto
    from basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop-inv'[OF Linv1 res im(3)] obtain fs'
  where

```

```

 $Linv': LLL\text{-invariant-mod } fs' mfs' dmu' p \text{ first } b m \text{ by auto}$ 
from  $LLL\text{-add-rows-loop}[OF \text{ impl1 } LLL\text{-invariant-mod-to-weak-m-to-i}(1)[OF Linv1]$ 
 $\text{res res'} \text{ le-refl } im(3)] i$ 
show ?case by auto
qed auto

```

5.3 Soundness of implementation

We just prove that the concrete implementations have the same input-output-behaviour as the abstract versions of Storjohann's algorithms.

```

lemma  $LLL\text{-reduce-basis}: LLL\text{-reduce-basis} = reduce\text{-basis-mod}$ 
proof ( $\text{cases } m = 0$ )
  case  $True$ 
    from  $LLL\text{-invD}[OF \text{ reduce-basis-mod-inv}[OF \text{ refl}]] True$ 
    have  $\text{reduce-basis-mod} = [] \text{ by auto}$ 
    thus ?thesis using True unfolding  $LLL\text{-reduce-basis-def}$  by auto
  next
    case  $False$ 
    hence  $\text{idm}: (m = 0) = False \text{ by auto}$ 
    let ?first =  $False$ 
    obtain  $p1 \text{ mfs1 } dmu1 \text{ g-idx1 where init: compute-initial-state } ?first = (p1, mfs1,$ 
 $dmu1, g-idx1)$ 
      by (metis prod-cases3)
    obtain  $p1' \text{ state1 } g-idx1' \text{ where init': } LLL\text{-initial } ?first = (p1', state1, g-idx1')$ 

      by (metis prod.exhaust)
    from  $LLL\text{-initial}[OF \text{ init init'} False]$ 
    have  $\text{impl1: state-impl-inv } p1 \text{ mfs1 } dmu1 \text{ state1 and id: } p1' = p1 \text{ g-idx1}' =$ 
 $g-idx1 \text{ by auto}$ 
    from  $LLL\text{-initial-invariant-mod}[OF \text{ init}] \text{ obtain } fs1 \text{ b1 where}$ 
       $inv1: LLL\text{-invariant-mod } fs1 \text{ mfs1 } dmu1 \text{ p1 } ?first \text{ b1 } 0 \text{ by auto}$ 
    obtain  $p2 \text{ mfs2 } dmu2 \text{ where main: basis-reduction-mod-main } p1 \text{ ?first mfs1}$ 
 $dmu1 \text{ g-idx1 } 0 \text{ } 0 = (p2, mfs2, dmu2)$ 
      by (metis prod-cases3)
    from  $\text{basis-reduction-mod-main}[OF \text{ inv1 main}] \text{ obtain } fs2 \text{ b2 where}$ 
       $inv2: LLL\text{-invariant-mod } fs2 \text{ mfs2 } dmu2 \text{ p2 } ?first \text{ b2 } m \text{ by auto}$ 
    obtain  $p2' \text{ state2 where main': } LLL\text{-main } p1 \text{ ?first state1 } g-idx1 \text{ } 0 \text{ } 0 = (p2',$ 
 $state2)$ 
      by (metis prod.exhaust)
    from  $LLL\text{-main}[OF \text{ impl1 inv1 main, unfolded id, OF main}]$ 
    have  $\text{impl2: state-impl-inv } p2 \text{ mfs2 } dmu2 \text{ state2 and p2: } p2' = p2 \text{ by auto}$ 
    obtain  $mfs3 \text{ dmu3 where outer: basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop } p2$ 
 $mfs2 \text{ dmu2 } (m - 1) = (mfs3, dmu3) \text{ by force}$ 
    obtain  $mfsi3 \text{ dmui3 di3 mods3 where outer': } LLL\text{-add-rows-outer-loop } p2 \text{ state2}$ 
 $(m - 1) = (mfsi3, dmui3, di3, mods3)$ 
      by (metis prod-cases4)
    from  $LLL\text{-add-rows-outer-loop}[OF \text{ impl2 inv2 outer outer'} \text{ le-refl}]$ 
    have  $\text{state-impl-inv } p2 \text{ mfs3 } dmu3 \text{ (mfsi3, dmui3, di3, mods3)} .$ 
    hence  $\text{identity: } mfs3 = mfsi3 \text{ unfolding state-impl-inv.simps by auto}$ 

```

```

note res = reduce-basis-mod-def[unfolded init main split Let-def outer]
note res' = LLL-reduce-basis-def[unfolded init' Let-def main' id split p2 outer'
idm if-False]
show ?thesis unfolding res res' identity ..
qed

lemma LLL-reduce-basis-iso: LLL-reduce-basis-iso = reduce-basis-iso
proof (cases m = 0)
  case True
  from LLL-invD[OF reduce-basis-iso-inv[OF refl]] True
  have reduce-basis-iso = [] by auto
  thus ?thesis using True unfolding LLL-reduce-basis-iso-def by auto
next
  case False
  hence idm: (m = 0) = False by auto
  let ?first = False
  obtain p1 mfs1 dmu1 g-idx1 where init: compute-initial-state ?first = (p1, mfs1,
dmu1, g-idx1)
    by (metis prod-cases3)
  obtain p1' state1 g-idx1' where init': LLL-initial ?first = (p1', state1, g-idx1')
    by (metis prod.exhaust)
  from LLL-initial[OF init init' False]
  have impl1: state-impl-inv p1 mfs1 dmu1 state1 and id: p1' = p1 g-idx1' =
g-idx1 by auto
  from LLL-initial-invariant-mod[OF init] obtain fs1 b1 where
    inv1: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p1 ?first b1
    by (auto simp: LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def LLL-invariant-mod-def)
  obtain p2 mfs2 dmu2 where main: basis-reduction-iso-main p1 ?first mfs1 dmu1
g-idx1 0 = (p2, mfs2, dmu2)
    by (metis prod-cases3)
  from basis-reduction-iso-main[OF inv1 main] obtain fs2 b2 where
    inv2: LLL-invariant-mod fs2 mfs2 dmu2 p2 ?first b2 m by auto
  obtain p2' state2 where main': LLL-iso-main p1 ?first state1 g-idx1 0 = (p2',
state2)
    by (metis prod.exhaust)
  from LLL-iso-main[OF impl1 inv1 main, unfolded id, OF main]
  have impl2: state-impl-inv p2 mfs2 dmu2 state2 and p2: p2' = p2 by auto
  obtain mfs3 dmu3 where outer: basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop p2
mfs2 dmu2 (m - 1) = (mfs3, dmu3) by force
  obtain mfsi3 dmui3 di3 mods3 where outer': LLL-add-rows-outer-loop p2 state2
(m - 1) = (mfsi3, dmui3, di3, mods3)
    by (metis prod-cases4)
  from LLL-add-rows-outer-loop[OF impl2 inv2 outer outer' le-refl]
  have state-impl-inv p2 mfs3 dmu3 (mfsi3, dmui3, di3, mods3) .
  hence identity: mfs3 = mfsi3 unfolding state-impl-inv.simps by auto
  note res = reduce-basis-iso-def[unfolded init main split Let-def outer]
  note res' = LLL-reduce-basis-iso-def[unfolded init' Let-def main' id split p2 outer'
idm if-False]

```

```

show ?thesis unfolding res res' identity ..
qed

lemma LLL-short-vector: assumes m:  $m \neq 0$ 
  shows LLL-short-vector = short-vector-mod
proof -
  let ?first = True
  obtain p1 mfs1 dmu1 g-idx1 where init: compute-initial-state ?first = (p1, mfs1,
    dmu1, g-idx1)
    by (metis prod-cases3)
  obtain p1' state1 g-idx1' where init': LLL-initial ?first = (p1', state1, g-idx1')
    by (metis prod.exhaust)
  from LLL-initial[OF init init' m]
  have impl1: state-impl-inv p1 mfs1 dmu1 state1 and id: p1' = p1 g-idx1' =
    g-idx1 by auto
  from LLL-initial-invariant-mod[OF init] obtain fs1 b1 where
    inv1: LLL-invariant-mod fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p1 ?first b1 0 by auto
  obtain p2 mfs2 dmu2 where main: basis-reduction-mod-main p1 ?first mfs1
    dmu1 g-idx1 0 0 = (p2, mfs2, dmu2)
    by (metis prod-cases3)
  from basis-reduction-mod-main[OF inv1 main] obtain fs2 b2 where
    inv2: LLL-invariant-mod fs2 mfs2 dmu2 p2 ?first b2 m by auto
  obtain p2' mfsi2 dmui2 di2 mods2 where main': LLL-main p1 ?first state1
    g-idx1 0 0 = (p2', (mfsi2, dmui2, di2, mods2))
    by (metis prod.exhaust)
  from LLL-main[OF impl1 inv1 main, unfolded id, OF main]
  have impl2: state-impl-inv p2 mfs2 dmu2 (mfsi2, dmui2, di2, mods2) and p2:
    p2' = p2 by auto
  hence identity: mfs2 = mfsi2 unfolding state-impl-inv.simps by auto
  note res = short-vector-mod-def[unfolded init main split Let-def]
  note res' = LLL-short-vector-def[unfolded init' Let-def main' id split p2]
  show ?thesis unfolding res res' identity ..
qed

lemma LLL-short-vector-iso: assumes m:  $m \neq 0$ 
  shows LLL-short-vector-iso = short-vector-iso
proof -
  let ?first = True
  obtain p1 mfs1 dmu1 g-idx1 where init: compute-initial-state ?first = (p1, mfs1,
    dmu1, g-idx1)
    by (metis prod-cases3)
  obtain p1' state1 g-idx1' where init': LLL-initial ?first = (p1', state1, g-idx1')
    by (metis prod.exhaust)
  from LLL-initial[OF init init' m]
  have impl1: state-impl-inv p1 mfs1 dmu1 state1 and id: p1' = p1 g-idx1' =
    g-idx1 by auto
  from LLL-initial-invariant-mod[OF init] obtain fs1 b1 where

```

```

inv1: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p1 ?first b1
  by (auto simp: LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def LLL-invariant-mod-def)
obtain p2 mfs2 dmu2 where main: basis-reduction-iso-main p1 ?first mfs1 dmu1
g-idx1 0 = (p2, mfs2, dmu2)
  by (metis prod-cases3)
from basis-reduction-iso-main[OF inv1 main] obtain fs2 b2 where
  inv2: LLL-invariant-mod fs2 mfs2 dmu2 p2 ?first b2 m by auto
obtain p2' mfsi2 dmui2 di2 mods2 where main': LLL-iso-main p1 ?first state1
g-idx1 0 = (p2', (mfsi2, dmui2, di2, mods2))
  by (metis prod.exhaust)
from LLL-iso-main[OF impl1 inv1 main, unfolded id, OF main]
have impl2: state-impl-inv p2 mfs2 dmu2 (mfsi2, dmui2, di2, mods2) and p2:
p2' = p2 by auto
hence identity: mfs2 = mfsi2 unfolding state-impl-inv.simps by auto
note res = short-vector-iso-def[unfolded init main split Let-def]
note res' = LLL-short-vector-iso-def[unfolded init' Let-def main' id split p2]
show ?thesis unfolding res res' identity ..
qed

end

end

```

6 Generalization of the statement about the uniqueness of the Hermite normal form

```

theory Uniqueness-Hermite
imports Hermite.Hermite
begin

instance int :: bezout-ring-div
proof qed

lemma map-matrix-rat-of-int-mult:
  shows map-matrix rat-of-int (A**B) = (map-matrix rat-of-int A)**(map-matrix
rat-of-int B)
  unfolding map-matrix-def matrix-matrix-mult-def by auto

lemma det-map-matrix:
  fixes A :: int^'n::mod-type^'n::mod-type
  shows det (map-matrix rat-of-int A) = rat-of-int (det A)
  unfolding map-matrix-def unfolding Determinants.det-def by auto

lemma inv-Z-imp-inv-Q:
  fixes A :: int^'n::mod-type^'n::mod-type
  assumes inv-A: invertible A

```

```

shows invertible (map-matrix rat-of-int A)
proof -
  have is-unit (det A) using inv-A invertible-iff-is-unit by blast
  hence is-unit (det (map-matrix rat-of-int A))
    by (simp add: det-map-matrix dvd-if-abs-eq)
  thus ?thesis using invertible-iff-is-unit by blast
qed

lemma upper-triangular-Z-eq-Q:
  upper-triangular (map-matrix rat-of-int A) = upper-triangular A
  unfolding upper-triangular-def by auto

lemma invertible-and-upper-diagonal-not0:
  fixes H :: int^'n::mod-type^'n::mod-type
  assumes inv-H: invertible (map-matrix rat-of-int H) and up-H: upper-triangular
  H
  shows H $ i $ i ≠ 0
proof -
  let ?RAT-H = (map-matrix rat-of-int H)
  have up-RAT-H: upper-triangular ?RAT-H
    using up-H unfolding upper-triangular-def by auto
  have is-unit (det ?RAT-H) using inv-H using invertible-iff-is-unit by blast
  hence ?RAT-H $ i $ i ≠ 0 using inv-H up-RAT-H is-unit-diagonal
    by (metis not-is-unit-0)
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma diagonal-least-nonzero:
  fixes H :: int^'n::mod-type^'n::mod-type
  assumes H: Hermite associates residues H
  and inv-H: invertible (map-matrix rat-of-int H) and up-H: upper-triangular H
  shows (LEAST n. H $ i $ n ≠ 0) = i
proof (rule Least-equality)
  show H $ i $ i ≠ 0 by (rule invertible-and-upper-diagonal-not0[OF inv-H up-H])
  fix y
  assume Hiy: H $ i $ y ≠ 0
  show i ≤ y
    using up-H unfolding upper-triangular-def
    by (metis (poly-guards-query) Hiy not-less)
qed

lemma diagonal-in-associates:
  fixes H :: int^'n::mod-type^'n::mod-type
  assumes H: Hermite associates residues H
  and inv-H: invertible (map-matrix rat-of-int H) and up-H: upper-triangular H
  shows H $ i $ i ∈ associates
proof -
  have H $ i $ i ≠ 0 by (rule invertible-and-upper-diagonal-not0[OF inv-H up-H])
  hence ¬ is-zero-row i H unfolding is-zero-row-def is-zero-row-upt-k-def ncols-def

```

```

by auto
thus ?thesis using H unfolding Hermite-def unfolding diagonal-least-nonzero[OF
H inv-H up-H]
  by auto
qed

```

lemma above-diagonal-in-residues:

```

fixes H :: intnn::mod-typenn::mod-type
assumes H: Hermite associates residues H
and inv-H: invertible (map-matrix rat-of-int H) and up-H: upper-triangular H
and j-i: j < i
shows H $ j $ (LEAST n. H $ i $ n ≠ 0) ∈ residues (H $ i $ (LEAST n. H $ i $ n ≠ 0))
proof -
  have H $ i $ i ≠ 0 by (rule invertible-and-upper-diagonal-not0[OF inv-H up-H])
  hence ¬ is-zero-row i H unfolding is-zero-row-def is-zero-row-upk-def ncols-def
  by auto
  thus ?thesis using H j-i unfolding Hermite-def unfolding diagonal-least-nonzero[OF
H inv-H up-H]
    by auto
qed

```

lemma Hermite-unique-generalized:

```

fixes K::intnn::mod-typenn::mod-type
assumes A-PH: A = P ** H
and A-QK: A = Q ** K
and inv-A: invertible (map-matrix rat-of-int A)
and inv-P: invertible P
and inv-Q: invertible Q
and H: Hermite associates residues H
and K: Hermite associates residues K
shows H = K
proof -
  let ?RAT = map-matrix rat-of-int
  have cs-residues: Complete-set-residues residues using H unfolding Hermite-def
  by simp
  have inv-H: invertible (?RAT H)
  proof -
    have ?RAT A = ?RAT P ** ?RAT H using A-PH map-matrix-rat-of-int-mult
    by blast
    thus ?thesis
      by (metis inv-A invertible-left-inverse matrix-inv(1) matrix-mul-assoc)
  qed
  have inv-K: invertible (?RAT K)
  proof -
    have ?RAT A = ?RAT Q ** ?RAT K using A-QK map-matrix-rat-of-int-mult
    by blast
    thus ?thesis
  qed

```

```

    by (metis inv-A invertible-left-inverse matrix-inv(1) matrix-mul-assoc)
qed
define U where U = (matrix-inv P)**Q
have inv-U: invertible U
    by (metis U-def inv-P inv-Q invertible-def invertible-mult matrix-inv-left matrix-inv-right)
have H-UK: H = U ** K using A-PH A-QK inv-P
    by (metis U-def matrix-inv-left matrix-mul-assoc matrix-mul-lid)
have Determinants.det K *k U = H ** adjugate K
    unfolding H-UK matrix-mul-assoc[symmetric] mult-adjugate-det matrix-mul-mat
..
have upper-triangular-H: upper-triangular H
    by (metis H Hermite-def echelon-form-imp-upper-triangular)
have upper-triangular-K: upper-triangular K
    by (metis K Hermite-def echelon-form-imp-upper-triangular)
have upper-triangular-U: upper-triangular U
proof -
have U-H-K: ?RAT U = (?RAT H) ** (matrix-inv (?RAT K))
    by (metis H-UK inv-K map-matrix-rat-of-int-mult matrix-inv(2) matrix-mul-assoc
matrix-mul-rid)
have up-inv-RAT-K: upper-triangular (matrix-inv (?RAT K)) using upper-triangular-inverse
    by (simp add: upper-triangular-inverse inv-K upper-triangular-K upper-triangular-Z-eq-Q)
have upper-triangular (?RAT U) unfolding U-H-K
    by (rule upper-triangular-mult[OF - up-inv-RAT-K],
        auto simp add: upper-triangular-H upper-triangular-Z-eq-Q)
thus ?thesis using upper-triangular-Z-eq-Q by auto
qed
have unit-det-U: is-unit (det U) by (metis inv-U invertible-iff-is-unit)
have is-unit-diagonal-U: (∀ i. is-unit (U \$ i \$ i))
    by (rule is-unit-diagonal[OF upper-triangular-U unit-det-U])
have Uii-1: (∀ i. (U \$ i \$ i) = 1) and Hii-Kii: (∀ i. (H \$ i \$ i) = (K \$ i \$ i))
proof (auto)
fix i
have Hii: H \$ i \$ i ∈ associates
    by (rule diagonal-in-associates[OF H inv-H upper-triangular-H])
have Kii: K \$ i \$ i ∈ associates
    by (rule diagonal-in-associates[OF K inv-K upper-triangular-K])
have ass-Hii-Kii: normalize (H \$ i \$ i) = normalize (K \$ i \$ i)
    by (metis H-UK is-unit-diagonal-U normalize-mult-unit-left upper-triangular-K
upper-triangular-U upper-triangular-mult-diagonal)
show Hii-eq-Kii: H \$ i \$ i = K \$ i \$ i
    by (metis Hermite-def Hii K Kii ass-Hii-Kii in-Ass-not-associated)
have H \$ i \$ i = U \$ i \$ i * K \$ i \$ i
    by (metis H-UK upper-triangular-K upper-triangular-U upper-triangular-mult-diagonal)
thus U \$ i \$ i = 1 unfolding Hii-eq-Kii mult-cancel-right1
    using inv-K invertible-and-upper-diagonal-not0 upper-triangular-K by blast
qed
have zero-above: ∀ j s. j ≥ 1 ∧ j < ncols A − to-nat s → U \$ s \$ (s + from-nat
j) = 0

```

```

proof (clarify)
  fix  $j\ s$  assume  $1 \leq j$  and  $j < \text{ncols } A - (\text{to-nat } (s::'n))$ 
  thus  $U \$ s \$ (s + \text{from-nat } j) = 0$ 
  proof (induct j rule: less-induct)
    fix  $p$ 
    assume induct-step:  $(\bigwedge y. y < p \implies 1 \leq y \implies y < \text{ncols } A - \text{to-nat } s \implies$ 
 $U \$ s \$ (s + \text{from-nat } y) = 0)$ 
    and  $p1: 1 \leq p$  and  $p2: p < \text{ncols } A - \text{to-nat } s$ 
    have s-less:  $s < s + \text{from-nat } p$  using  $p1\ p2$  unfolding ncols-def
    by (metis One-nat-def add.commute add-diff-cancel-right' add-lessD1 add-to-nat-def

      from-nat-to-nat-id less-diff-conv neq-iff not-le
      to-nat-from-nat-id to-nat-le zero-less-Suc)
    show  $U \$ s \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p) = 0$ 
    proof -
      have UNIV-rw:  $\text{UNIV} = \text{insert } s (\text{UNIV} - \{s\})$  by auto
      have UNIV-s-rw:  $\text{UNIV} - \{s\} = \text{insert } (s + \text{from-nat } p) ((\text{UNIV} - \{s\}) -$ 
 $\{s + \text{from-nat } p\})$ 
      using  $p1\ p2$  s-less unfolding ncols-def by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
      have sum-rw:  $(\sum k \in \text{UNIV} - \{s\}. U \$ s \$ k * K \$ k \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p))$ 
 $= U \$ s \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p) * K \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p) \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p)$ 
 $+ (\sum k \in (\text{UNIV} - \{s\}) - \{s + \text{from-nat } p\}. U \$ s \$ k * K \$ k \$ (s +$ 
 $\text{from-nat } p))$ 
      using UNIV-s-rw sum.insert by (metis (erased, lifting) Diff-iff finite
singletonI)
      have sum-0:  $(\sum k \in (\text{UNIV} - \{s\}) - \{s + \text{from-nat } p\}. U \$ s \$ k * K \$ k \$$ 
 $(s + \text{from-nat } p)) = 0$ 
      proof (rule sum.neutral, rule)
        fix  $x$  assume  $x: x \in \text{UNIV} - \{s\} - \{s + \text{from-nat } p\}$ 
        show  $U \$ s \$ x * K \$ x \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p) = 0$ 
        proof (cases x<s)
          case True
          thus ?thesis using upper-triangular-U unfolding upper-triangular-def
          by auto
        next
          case False
          hence x-g-s:  $x > s$  using  $x$  by (metis Diff-iff neq-iff singletonI)
          show ?thesis
          proof (cases x<s+from-nat p)
            case True
            define  $a$  where  $a = \text{to-nat } x - \text{to-nat } s$ 
            from x-g-s have  $\text{to-nat } s < \text{to-nat } x$  by (rule to-nat-mono)
            hence  $xa: x = s + (\text{from-nat } a)$  unfolding a-def add-to-nat-def
            by (simp add: less-imp-diff-less to-nat-less-card algebra-simps
to-nat-from-nat-id)
            have  $U \$ s \$ x = 0$ 
            proof (unfold xa, rule induct-step)
              show a-p:  $a < p$  unfolding a-def using  $p2$  unfolding ncols-def
            proof -

```

```

have  $x < \text{from-nat}(\text{to-nat } s + \text{to-nat}(\text{from-nat } p :: 'n))$ 
  by (metis (no-types) True add-to-nat-def)
hence  $\text{to-nat } x - \text{to-nat } s < \text{to-nat}(\text{from-nat } p :: 'n)$ 
  by (simp add: add.commute less-diff-conv2 less-imp-le to-nat-le
x-g-s)
thus  $\text{to-nat } x - \text{to-nat } s < p$ 
  by (metis (no-types) from-nat-eq-imp-eq from-nat-to-nat-id
le-less-trans
    less-imp-le not-le to-nat-less-card)
qed
show  $1 \leq a$ 
  by (auto simp add: a-def p1 p2) (metis Suc-leI to-nat-mono x-g-s
zero-less-diff)
show  $a < \text{ncols } A - \text{to-nat } s$  using a-p p2 by auto
qed
thus ?thesis by simp
next
case False
hence  $x > s + \text{from-nat } p$  using x-g-s x by auto
thus ?thesis using upper-triangular-K unfolding upper-triangular-def
  by auto
qed
qed
qed
have  $H \$ s \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p) = (\sum_{k \in \text{UNIV}}. U \$ s \$ k * K \$ k \$ (s +$ 
 $\text{from-nat } p))$ 
  unfolding H-UK matrix-matrix-mult-def by auto
also have ... =  $(\sum_{k \in \text{insert } s (\text{UNIV} - \{s\})}. U \$ s \$ k * K \$ k \$ (s +$ 
 $\text{from-nat } p))$ 
  using UNIV-rw by simp
also have ... =  $U \$ s \$ s * K \$ s \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p)$ 
  +  $(\sum_{k \in \text{UNIV} - \{s\}}. U \$ s \$ k * K \$ k \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p))$ 
  by (rule sum.insert, simp-all)
also have ... =  $U \$ s \$ s * K \$ s \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p)$ 
  +  $U \$ s \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p) * K \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p) \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p)$ 
  unfolding sum-rw sum-0 by simp
finally have H-s-sp:  $H \$ s \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p)$ 
  =  $U \$ s \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p) * K \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p) \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p) +$ 
 $K \$ s \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p)$ 
  using Uii-1 by auto
hence cong-HK: cong ( $H \$ s \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p)$ ) ( $K \$ s \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p)$ )
  ( $K \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p) \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p)$ )
  unfolding cong-def by auto
have H-s-sp-residues:  $(H \$ s \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p)) \in \text{residues}(K \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p) \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p))$ 
  using above-diagonal-in-residues[OF H inv-H upper-triangular-H s-less]
  unfolding diagonal-least-nonzero[OF H inv-H upper-triangular-H]
  by (metis Hii-Kii)
have K-s-sp-residues:  $(K \$ s \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p)) \in \text{residues}(K \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p))$ 

```

```

p) $ (s + from-nat p))
    using above-diagonal-in-residues[OF K inv-K upper-triangular-K s-less]
    unfolding diagonal-least-nonzero[OF K inv-K upper-triangular-K] .
    have Hs-sp-Ks-sp: (H $ s $ (s + from-nat p)) = (K $ s $ (s + from-nat p))

        using cong-HK in-Res-not-congruent[OF cs-residues H-s-sp-residues
K-s-sp-residues]
            by fast
        have K $ (s + from-nat p) $ (s + from-nat p) ≠ 0
        using inv-K invertible-and-upper-diagonal-not0 upper-triangular-K by blast
            thus ?thesis unfolding from-nat-1 using H-s-sp unfolding Hs-sp-Ks-sp
by auto
qed
qed
qed
have U = mat 1
proof (unfold mat-def vec-eq-iff, auto)
fix ia show U $ ia $ ia = 1 using Uii-1 by simp
fix i assume i-ia: i ≠ ia
show U $ i $ ia = 0
proof (cases ia < i)
case True
thus ?thesis using upper-triangular-U unfolding upper-triangular-def by
auto
next
case False
hence i-less-ia: i < ia using i-ia by auto
define a where a = to-nat ia - to-nat i
have ia-eq: ia = i + from-nat a unfolding a-def
by (metis i-less-ia a-def add-to-nat-def dual-order.strict-iff-order from-nat-to-nat-id
le-add-diff-inverse less-imp-diff-less to-nat-from-nat-id to-nat-less-card
to-nat-mono)
have 1 ≤ a unfolding a-def
by (metis diff-is-0-eq i-less-ia less-one not-less to-nat-mono)
moreover have a < ncols A - to-nat i
unfolding a-def ncols-def
by (metis False diff-less-mono not-less to-nat-less-card to-nat-mono')
ultimately show ?thesis using zero-above unfolding ia-eq by blast
qed
qed
thus ?thesis using H-UK matrix-mul-lid by fast
qed

end

```

7 Uniqueness of Hermite normal form in JNF

This theory contains the proof of the uniqueness theorem of the Hermite normal form in JNF, moved from HOL Analysis.

```

theory Uniqueness-Hermite-JNF
  imports
    Hermite.Hermite
    Uniqueness-Hermite
    Smith-Normal-Form.SNF-Missing-Lemmas
    Smith-Normal-Form.Mod-Type-Connect
    Smith-Normal-Form.Finite-Field-Mod-Type-Connection
  begin

  hide-const (open) residues

  We first define some properties that currently exist in HOL Analysis, but
  not in JNF, namely a predicate for being in echelon form, another one for
  being in Hermite normal form, definition of a row of zeros up to a concrete
  position, and so on.

  definition is-zero-row-upk-JNF :: nat => nat =>'a:{zero} mat => bool
    where is-zero-row-upk-JNF i k A = ( $\forall j. j < k \longrightarrow A \$\$ (i, j) = 0$ )

  definition is-zero-row-JNF :: nat =>'a:{zero} mat => bool
    where is-zero-row-JNF i A = ( $\forall j < \text{dim-col } A. A \$\$ (i, j) = 0$ )

  lemma echelon-form-def':
    echelon-form A =
      ( $\forall i. \text{is-zero-row } i A \longrightarrow \neg (\exists j. j > i \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row } j A)$ )
       $\wedge$ 
      ( $\forall i j. i < j \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row } i A) \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row } j A)$ 
        $\longrightarrow ((\text{LEAST } n. A \$ i \$ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ j \$ n \neq 0)))$ )
    unfolding echelon-form-def echelon-form-upk-def unfolding is-zero-row-def
    by auto

  definition
    echelon-form-JNF :: 'a:{bezout-ring} mat => bool
    where
    echelon-form-JNF A =
      ( $\forall i < \text{dim-row } A. \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A \longrightarrow \neg (\exists j. j < \text{dim-row } A \wedge j > i \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } j A)$ )
       $\wedge$ 
      ( $\forall i j. i < j \wedge j < \text{dim-row } A \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A) \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row-JNF } j A)$ 
        $\longrightarrow ((\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (j, n) \neq 0)))$ )

```

Now, we connect the existing definitions in HOL Analysis to the ones just defined in JNF by means of transfer rules.

context includes lifting-syntax

begin

```

lemma HMA-is-zero-row-mod-type[transfer-rule]:
  ((Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I) ==> (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: -  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: comm-ring-1  $\wedge$  'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$  'm :: mod-type  $\Rightarrow$  -))
  ==> (=)) is-zero-row-JNF is-zero-row

proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
  case (1 i i' A A')
  note ii' = 1(1)[transfer-rule]
  note AA' = 1(2)[transfer-rule]
  have ( $\forall j < \text{dim-col } A. A \$\$ (i, j) = 0$ ) = ( $\forall j. A' \$h i' \$h j = 0$ )
  proof (rule; rule+)
    fix j':'n assume Aij-0:  $\forall j < \text{dim-col } A. A \$\$ (i, j) = 0$ 
    define j where j = mod-type-class.to-nat j'
    have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I j j' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
    j-def by auto
    have A-ij0': A $$ (i, j) = 0 using Aij-0 unfolding j-def
    by (metis AA' Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam-def

      dim-col-mat(1) mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card)
    hence index-hma A' i' j' = 0 by transfer
    thus A' $h i' $h j' = 0 unfolding index-hma-def by simp
  next
    fix j assume 1:  $\forall j'. A' \$h i' \$h j' = 0$  and 2:  $j < \text{dim-col } A$ 
    define j':'n where j' = mod-type-class.from-nat j
    have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I j j' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
    j'-def
    using Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id[of j, where ?'a = 'n] 2
    using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule by force
    have A' $h i' $h j' = 0 using 1 by auto
    hence index-hma A' i' j' = 0 unfolding index-hma-def by simp
    thus A $$ (i, j) = 0 by transfer
  qed
  thus ?case unfolding is-zero-row-def' is-zero-row-JNF-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma HMA-echelon-form-mod-type[transfer-rule]:
  ((Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: -  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: bezout-ring  $\wedge$  'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$  'm :: mod-type  $\Rightarrow$  -)) ==> (=))
  echelon-form-JNF echelon-form

proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
  case (1 A A')
  note AA' = 1(1)[transfer-rule]
  have 1: ( $\forall i < \text{dim-row } A. \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A \longrightarrow \neg (\exists j < \text{dim-row } A. j > i \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } j A)$ )
  = ( $\forall i. \text{is-zero-row } i A' \longrightarrow \neg (\exists j > i. \neg \text{is-zero-row } j A')$ )
  proof (auto)
  fix i' j' assume 1:  $\forall i < \text{dim-row } A. \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A \longrightarrow (\forall j > i. j < \text{dim-row }$ 

```

```

 $A \longrightarrow \text{is-zero-row-JNF } j A)$ 
and 2:  $\text{is-zero-row } i' A'$  and 3:  $i' < j'$ 
let  $?i = \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } i'$ 
let  $?j = \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } j'$ 
have  $ii'[\text{transfer-rule}]: \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I } ?i i' \text{ and } jj'[\text{transfer-rule}]:$ 
 $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I } ?j j'$ 
unfolding  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def by auto}$ 
have  $\text{is-zero-row-JNF } ?i A \text{ using } 2 \text{ by transfer'}$ 
hence  $\text{is-zero-row-JNF } ?j A \text{ using } 1 3 \text{ to-nat-mono}$ 
by (metis AA' Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m-def
dim-row-mat(1) mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card)
thus  $\text{is-zero-row } j' A' \text{ by transfer'}$ 
next
fix  $i j$  assume 1:  $\forall i'. \text{is-zero-row } i' A' \longrightarrow (\forall j' > i'. \text{is-zero-row } j' A')$ 
and 2:  $\text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A$  and 3:  $i < j$  and 4:  $j < \text{dim-row } A$ 
let  $?i' = \text{Mod-Type.from-nat } i::'m$ 
let  $?j' = \text{Mod-Type.from-nat } j::'m$ 
have  $ii'[\text{transfer-rule}]: \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I } i ?i'$ 
unfolding  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def using Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id[of } i]$ 
using 3 4  $\text{AA'} \text{ Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule less-trans by fastforce}$ 
have  $jj'[\text{transfer-rule}]: \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I } j ?j'$ 
unfolding  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def using Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id[of } j]$ 
using 3 4  $\text{AA'} \text{ Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule less-trans by fastforce}$ 
have  $\text{is-zero-row } ?i' A' \text{ using } 2 \text{ by transfer}$ 
moreover have  $?i' < ?j' \text{ using } 3 4 \text{ AA'} \text{ Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule}$ 
from-nat-mono by fastforce
ultimately have  $\text{is-zero-row } ?j' A' \text{ using } 1 3 \text{ by auto}$ 
thus  $\text{is-zero-row-JNF } j A \text{ by transfer}$ 
qed
have 2:  $((\forall i j. i < j \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row } i A') \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row } j A'))$ 
 $\longrightarrow ((\text{LEAST } n. A' \$h i \$h n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A' \$h j \$h n \neq 0)))$ 
 $= (\forall i j. i < j \wedge j < \text{dim-row } A \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A) \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row-JNF } j A))$ 
 $\longrightarrow ((\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (j, n) \neq 0)))$ 
proof (auto)
fix  $i j$  assume 1:  $\forall i' j'. i' < j' \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row } i' A' \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row } j' A'$ 
 $\longrightarrow (\text{LEAST } n'. A' \$h i' \$h n' \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n'. A' \$h j' \$h n' \neq 0)$ 
and  $ij: i < j$  and  $j: j < \text{dim-row } A$  and  $i0: \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A$ 
and  $j0: \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } j A$ 
let  $?i' = \text{Mod-Type.from-nat } i::'m$ 
let  $?j' = \text{Mod-Type.from-nat } j::'m$ 
have  $ii'[\text{transfer-rule}]: \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I } i ?i'$ 
unfolding  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def using Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id[of } i]$ 
using  $ij j AA' \text{ Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule less-trans by fastforce}$ 
have  $jj'[\text{transfer-rule}]: \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I } j ?j'$ 
unfolding  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def using Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id[of } j]$ 

```

```

 $j]$ 
  using  $ij\ j\ AA'$  Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule less-trans by fastforce
  have  $i'0: \neg$  is-zero-row  $?i'\ A'$  using  $i0$  by transfer
  have  $j'0: \neg$  is-zero-row  $?j'\ A'$  using  $j0$  by transfer
  have  $i'j': ?i' < ?j'$ 
    using  $AA'$  Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule from-nat-mono  $ij\ j$  by
  fastforce
  have  $l1l2: (\text{LEAST } n'. A' \$h ?i' \$h n' \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n'. A' \$h ?j' \$h n' \neq 0)$ 
    using  $1\ i'0\ j'0\ i'j'$  by auto
  define  $l1$  where  $l1 = (\text{LEAST } n'. A' \$h ?i' \$h n' \neq 0)$ 
  define  $l2$  where  $l2 = (\text{LEAST } n'. A' \$h ?j' \$h n' \neq 0)$ 
  let  $?least-n1 = \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } l1$ 
  let  $?least-n2 = \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } l2$ 
  have  $l1[\text{transfer-rule}]: \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I } ?least-n1\ l1$  and  $[\text{transfer-rule}]:$ 
   $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I } ?least-n2\ l2$ 
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def by auto
    have  $(\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0) = ?least-n1$ 
    proof (rule Least-equality)
      obtain  $n'$  where  $n'1: A \$\$ (i, n') \neq 0$  and  $n'2: n' < \text{dim-col } A$ 
        using  $i0$  unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def by auto
        let  $?n' = \text{Mod-Type.from-nat } n'::n$ 
        have  $n'n'[\text{transfer-rule}]: \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I } n' ?n'$ 
        unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def using Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id
 $n'2$ 
        using  $AA'$  Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule by fastforce
        have index-hma  $A' ?i' ?n' \neq 0$  using  $n'1$  by transfer
        hence  $A'i'n': A' \$h ?i' \$h ?n' \neq 0$  unfolding index-hma-def by simp
        have least-le-n':  $(\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0) \leq n'$  by (simp add: Least-le
 $n'1$ )
        have  $l1-le-n': l1 \leq ?n'$  by (simp add:  $A'i'n'$  Least-le l1-def)
        have  $A \$\$ (i, ?least-n1) = \text{index-hma } A' ?i' l1$  by (transfer, simp)
        also have ... =  $A' \$h \text{mod-type-class.from-nat } i \$h l1$  unfolding index-hma-def
        by simp
        also have ...  $\neq 0$  unfolding l1-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI i'0
        is-zero-row-def')
        finally show  $A \$\$ (i, \text{mod-type-class.to-nat } l1) \neq 0$  .
      fix  $y$  assume  $Aiy: A \$\$ (i, y) \neq 0$ 
      let  $?y' = \text{Mod-Type.from-nat } y::n$ 
      show Mod-Type.to-nat  $l1 \leq y$ 
      proof (cases  $y \leq n'$ )
        case True
        hence  $y: y < \text{dim-col } A$  using  $n'2$  by auto
      have  $yy'[\text{transfer-rule}]: \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I } y ?y'$  unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
        apply (rule Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id[symmetric])
        using  $y$  Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule[OF AA'] by auto
        have Mod-Type.to-nat  $l1 \leq \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } ?y'$ 
        proof (rule to-nat-mono')
          have index-hma  $A' ?i' ?y' \neq 0$  using  $Aiy$  by transfer

```

```

hence  $A' \$h ?i' \$h ?y' \neq 0$  unfolding index-hma-def by simp
thus  $l1 \leq ?y'$  unfolding l1-def by (simp add: Least-le)
qed
then show ?thesis by (metis Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def yy')
next
case False
hence  $n' < y$  by auto
then show ?thesis
by (metis False Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def dual-order.trans l1-le-n'
linear n'n' to-nat-mono')
qed
qed
moreover have (LEAST n. A $$ (j, n) \neq 0) = ?least-n2
proof (rule Least-equality)
obtain n' where n'1:  $A $$ (j, n') \neq 0$  and n'2:  $n' < dim\text{-}col A$ 
using j0 unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def by auto
let ?n' = Mod-Type.from-nat n':n
have n'n'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I n' ?n'
unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def using Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id
n'2
using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule by fastforce
have index-hma A' ?j' ?n' \neq 0 using n'1 by transfer
hence A'i'n':  $A' \$h ?j' \$h ?n' \neq 0$  unfolding index-hma-def by simp
have least-le-n': (LEAST n. A $$ (j, n) \neq 0) \leq n' by (simp add: Least-le
n'1)
have l1-le-n':  $l1 \leq ?n'$  by (simp add: A'i'n' Least-le l2-def)
have A $$ (j, ?least-n2) = index-hma A' ?j' l2 by (transfer, simp)
also have ... = A' \$h ?j' \$h l2 unfolding index-hma-def by simp
also have ... \neq 0 unfolding l2-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI j'0
is-zero-row-def')
finally show A $$ (j, mod-type-class.to-nat l2) \neq 0 .
fix y assume Aiy: A $$ (j, y) \neq 0
let ?y' = Mod-Type.from-nat y:n
show Mod-Type.to-nat l2 \leq y
proof (cases y \leq n')
case True
hence y:  $y < dim\text{-}col A$  using n'2 by auto
have yy'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I y ?y' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
apply (rule Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id[symmetric])
using y Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule[OF AA'] by auto
have Mod-Type.to-nat l2 \leq Mod-Type.to-nat ?y'
proof (rule to-nat-mono')
have index-hma A' ?j' ?y' \neq 0 using Aiy by transfer
hence A' \$h ?j' \$h ?y' \neq 0 unfolding index-hma-def by simp
thus l2 \leq ?y' unfolding l2-def by (simp add: Least-le)
qed
then show ?thesis by (metis Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def yy')
next
case False

```

```

hence  $n' < y$  by auto
then show ?thesis
  by (metis False Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def dual-order.trans l1-le-n'
linear n'n' to-nat-mono')
qed
qed
ultimately show (LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) \neq 0) < (LEAST n. A $$ (j, n) \neq
0)
  using l1l2 unfolding l1-def l2-def by (simp add: to-nat-mono)
next
fix i' j' assume 1:  $\forall i j. i < j \wedge j < \text{dim-row } A \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A \wedge$ 
 $\neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } j A$ 
 $\longrightarrow (\text{LEAST } n. A $$ (i, n) \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A $$ (j, n) \neq 0)$ 
and  $i'j': i' < j'$  and  $i': \neg \text{is-zero-row } i' A'$  and  $j': \neg \text{is-zero-row } j' A'$ 
let ?i = Mod-Type.to-nat i'
let ?j = Mod-Type.to-nat j'
have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I ?i i'
  and [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I ?j j'
  unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def by auto
have i:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } ?i A$  using i' by transfer'
have j:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } ?j A$  using j' by transfer'
have ij:  $?i < ?j$  using i'j' to-nat-mono by blast
have j-dim-row:  $?j < \text{dim-row } A$ 
using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card
by fastforce
have least-ij:  $(\text{LEAST } n. A $$ (?i, n) \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A $$ (?j, n) \neq 0)$ 
  using i j ij j-dim-row 1 by auto
define l1 where l1 = (LEAST n'. A $$ (?i, n') \neq 0)
define l2 where l2 = (LEAST n'. A $$ (?j, n') \neq 0)
let ?least-n1 = Mod-Type.from-nat l1::'n
let ?least-n2 = Mod-Type.from-nat l2::'n
have l1-dim-col: l1 < dim-col A
  by (smt is-zero-row-JNF-def j l1-def leI le-less-trans least-ij less-trans
not-less-Least)
have l2-dim-col: l2 < dim-col A
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Least-le is-zero-row-JNF-def j l2-def le-less-trans)
have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I l1 ?least-n1 unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
  using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule l1-dim-col Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id
  by fastforce
have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I l2 ?least-n2 unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
  using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule l2-dim-col Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id
  by fastforce
have (LEAST n. A' $h i' $h n \neq 0) = ?least-n1
proof (rule Least-equality)
obtain n' where n'1: A' $h i' $h n' \neq 0 using i' unfolding is-zero-row-def'
by auto
  have A' $h i' $h ?least-n1 = index-hma A' i' ?least-n1 unfolding in-
dex-hma-def by simp
  also have ... = A$$ (?i, l1) by (transfer, simp)

```

```

also have ... ≠ 0 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI i is-zero-row-JNF-def
l1-def)
  finally show A' $h i' $h ?least-n1 ≠ 0 .
next
  fix y assume y: A' $h i' $h y ≠ 0
  let ?y' = Mod-Type.to-nat y
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I ?y' y unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
by simp
  have ?least-n1 ≤ Mod-Type.from-nat ?y'
  proof (unfold l1-def, rule from-nat-mono')
    show Mod-Type.to-nat y < CARD('n) by (simp add: mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card)
    have *: A $$ (mod-type-class.to-nat i', mod-type-class.to-nat y) ≠ 0
    using y[unfolded index-hma-def[symmetric]] by transfer'
    show (LEAST n'. A $$ (mod-type-class.to-nat i', n') ≠ 0) ≤ mod-type-class.to-nat
y
    by (rule Least-le, simp add: *)
qed
also have ... = y by simp
finally show ?least-n1 ≤ y .
qed
moreover have (LEAST n. A' $h j' $h n ≠ 0) = ?least-n2
proof (rule Least-equality)
  obtain n' where n'1: A' $h j' $h n' ≠ 0 using j' unfolding is-zero-row-def'
by auto
  have A' $h j' $h ?least-n2 = index-hma A' j' ?least-n2 unfolding index-hma-def by simp
    also have ... = A$$ (?j, l2) by (transfer, simp)
    also have ... ≠ 0 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI j is-zero-row-JNF-def
l2-def)
    finally show A' $h j' $h ?least-n2 ≠ 0 .
next
  fix y assume y: A' $h j' $h y ≠ 0
  let ?y' = Mod-Type.to-nat y
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I ?y' y unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
by simp
  have ?least-n2 ≤ Mod-Type.from-nat ?y'
  proof (unfold l2-def, rule from-nat-mono')
    show Mod-Type.to-nat y < CARD('n) by (simp add: mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card)
    have *: A $$ (mod-type-class.to-nat j', mod-type-class.to-nat y) ≠ 0
    using y[unfolded index-hma-def[symmetric]] by transfer'
    show (LEAST n'. A $$ (mod-type-class.to-nat j', n') ≠ 0) ≤ mod-type-class.to-nat
y
    by (rule Least-le, simp add: *)
qed
also have ... = y by simp
finally show ?least-n2 ≤ y .
qed
ultimately show (LEAST n. A' $h i' $h n ≠ 0) < (LEAST n. A' $h j' $h
n ≠ 0) using least-ij

```

```

unfolding l1-def l2-def
  using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule from-nat-mono l2-def
l2-dim-col
  by fastforce
qed
show ?case unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def echelon-form-def' using 1 2 by
auto
qed

```

```

definition Hermite-JNF :: 'a:{bezout-ring-div,normalization-semidom} set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a
 $\Rightarrow$  'a set)  $\Rightarrow$  'a mat  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where Hermite-JNF associates residues A = (
    Complete-set-non-associates associates  $\wedge$  (Complete-set-residues residues)  $\wedge$  ech-
    elon-form-JNF A
     $\wedge$  ( $\forall i < \text{dim-row } A$ .  $\neg$  is-zero-row-JNF i A  $\longrightarrow$  A $$ (i, \text{LEAST } n. A $$ (i, n)  $\neq$ 
    0)  $\in$  associates)
     $\wedge$  ( $\forall i < \text{dim-row } A$ .  $\neg$  is-zero-row-JNF i A  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\forall j. j < i \longrightarrow$  A $$ (j, (\text{LEAST } n.
    A $$ (i, n)  $\neq$  0))
       $\in$  residues (A $$ (i, (\text{LEAST } n. A $$ (i, n)  $\neq$  0)))
    )))
  )

```

```

lemma HMA-LEAST[transfer-rule]:
  assumes AA': (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: -  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: comm-ring-1  $\wedge$  'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$  'm :: mod-type  $\Rightarrow$  -) A A'
  and ii': Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i i' and zero-i:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-JNF i A
  shows Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I (LEAST n. A $$ (i, n)  $\neq$  0) (LEAST n. in-
dex-hma A' i' n  $\neq$  0)
proof -
  define l where l = (LEAST n'. A' $h i' $h n'  $\neq$  0)
  let ?least-n2 = Mod-Type.to-nat l
  note AA'[transfer-rule] ii'[transfer-rule]
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I ?least-n2 l
    by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)
  have zero-i':  $\neg$  is-zero-row i' A' using zero-i by transfer
  have (LEAST n. A $$ (i, n)  $\neq$  0) = ?least-n2
    proof (rule Least-equality)
      obtain n' where n'1: A $$ (i, n')  $\neq$  0 and n'2: n' < dim-col A
        using zero-i unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def by auto
      let ?n' = Mod-Type.from-nat n'::'n
      have n'n'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I n' ?n'
        unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def using Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id
n'2
        using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule by fastforce
      have index-hma A' i' ?n'  $\neq$  0 using n'1 by transfer
      hence A'i'n': A' $h i' $h ?n'  $\neq$  0 unfolding index-hma-def by simp
        have least-le-n': (LEAST n. A $$ (i, n)  $\neq$  0)  $\leq$  n' by (simp add: Least-le
n'1)
    
```

```

have l1-le-n':  $l \leq ?n'$  by (simp add: A'i'n' Least-le l-def)
have A $$ (i, ?least-n2) = index-hma A' i' l by (transfer, simp)
also have ... = A' $h i' $h l unfolding index-hma-def by simp
also have ... ≠ 0 unfolding l-def by (metis (mono-tags) A'i'n' LeastI)
finally show A $$ (i, mod-type-class.to-nat l) ≠ 0 .
fix y assume Aiy: A $$ (i, y) ≠ 0
let ?y' = Mod-Type.from-nat y::'n
show Mod-Type.to-nat l ≤ y
proof (cases y≤n')
  case True
  hence y: y < dim-col A using n'2 by auto
  have yy'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I y ?y' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
    apply (rule Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id[symmetric])
    using y Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule[OF AA'] by auto
  have Mod-Type.to-nat l ≤ Mod-Type.to-nat ?y'
  proof (rule to-nat-mono')
    have index-hma A' i' ?y' ≠ 0 using Aiy by transfer
    hence A' $h i' $h ?y' ≠ 0 unfolding index-hma-def by simp
    thus l ≤ ?y' unfolding l-def by (simp add: Least-le)
  qed
  then show ?thesis by (metis Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def yy')
next
  case False
  hence n' < y by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis False Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def dual-order.trans l1-le-n'
      linear n'n' to-nat-mono')
  qed
qed
thus ?thesis unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def l-def index-hma-def
by auto
qed

```

lemma element-least-not-zero-eq-HMA-JNF:

```

fixes A':: 'a :: comm-ring-1 ^ 'n :: mod-type ^ 'm :: mod-type
assumes AA': Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A A' and jj': Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I
j j'
and ii': Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i i' and zero-i': ¬ is-zero-row i' A'
shows A $$ (j, LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) = A' $h j' $h (LEAST n. A' $h i'
$ h n ≠ 0)
proof -
  note AA'[transfer-rule] jj'[transfer-rule] ii'[transfer-rule]
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I (LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0)
(LEAST n. index-hma A' i' n ≠ 0)
    by (rule HMA-LEAST[OF AA' ii'], insert zero-i', transfer, simp)
  have A' $h j' $h (LEAST n. A' $h i' $h n ≠ 0) = index-hma A' j' (LEAST n.
index-hma A' i' n ≠ 0)
    unfolding index-hma-def by simp

```

```

also have ... = A $$ (j, LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) by (transfer', simp)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma HMA-Hermite[transfer-rule]:
  shows ((Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: - ⇒ 'a :: {bezout-ring-div, normalization-semidom}
  ^ 'n :: mod-type ^ 'm :: mod-type ⇒ -) ==> (=))
    (Hermite-JNF associates residues) (Hermite associates residues)
proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
  case (1 A A')
  note AA' = 1(1)[transfer-rule]
  have 1: echelon-form A' = echelon-form-JNF A by (transfer, simp)
  have 2: (∀ i < dim-row A. ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i A → A $$ (i, LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) ∈ associates) =
    (∀ i. ¬ is-zero-row i A' → A' $h i $h (LEAST n. A' $h i $h n ≠ 0) ∈ associates)
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof
    assume lhs: ?lhs
    show ?rhs
    proof (rule allI, rule impI)
      fix i' assume zero-i': ¬ is-zero-row i' A'
      let ?i = Mod-Type.to-nat i'
      have ii'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I ?i i' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
      by simp
      have [simp]: ?i < dim-row A using Mod-Type.to-nat-less-card[of i']
        using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule by fastforce
      have zero-i: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF ?i A using zero-i' by transfer
      have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I (LEAST n. A $$ (?i, n) ≠ 0) (LEAST n. index-hma A' i' n ≠ 0)
        by (rule HMA-LEAST[OF AA' ii'], insert zero-i', transfer, simp)
      have A' $h i' $h (LEAST n. A' $h i' $h n ≠ 0) = A $$ (?i, LEAST n. A $$ (?i, n) ≠ 0)
        by (rule element-least-not-zero-eq-HMA-JNF[OF AA' ii' zero-i', symmetric])
      also have ... ∈ associates using lhs zero-i by simp
      finally show A' $h i' $h (LEAST n. A' $h i' $h n ≠ 0) ∈ associates .
    qed
  next
  assume rhs: ?rhs
  show ?lhs
  proof (rule allI, rule impI, rule impI)
    fix i assume zero-i: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i A and i: i < dim-row A
    let ?i' = Mod-Type.from-nat i :: 'm
    have ii'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i ?i' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
      using Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule
    i by fastforce
    have zero-i': ¬ is-zero-row ?i' A' using zero-i by transfer
    have A $$ (i, LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) = A' $h ?i' $h (LEAST n. A' $h

```

```

?i' $h n ≠ 0)
  by (rule element-least-not-zero-eq-HMA-JNF[OF AA' ii' ii' zero-i'])
  also have ... ∈ associates using rhs zero-i' i by simp
  finally show A $$ (i, LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) ∈ associates .
qed
qed
have 3: (∀ i < dim-row A. ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i A → (∀ j < i. A $$ (j, LEAST n.
A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0)
  ∈ residues (A $$ (i, LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0))) =
  (∀ i. ¬ is-zero-row i A' → (∀ j < i. A' $h j $h (LEAST n. A' $h i $h n
≠ 0))
  ∈ residues (A' $h i $h (LEAST n. A' $h i $h n ≠ 0))) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume lhs: ?lhs
  show ?rhs
  proof (rule allI, rule impI, rule allI, rule impI)
    fix i' j' :: 'm
    assume zero-i': ¬ is-zero-row i' A' and j'i': j' < i'
    let ?i = Mod-Type.to-nat i'
    have ii'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I ?i i' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
  by simp
  have i: ?i < dim-row A
  using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card
    by fastforce
  have zero-i: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF ?i A using zero-i' by transfer'
  let ?j = Mod-Type.to-nat j'
  have jj'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I ?j j' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
  by simp
  have ji: ?j < ?i using j'i' to-nat-mono by blast
  have eq1: A $$ (?j, LEAST n. A $$ (?i, n) ≠ 0) = A' $h j' $h (LEAST n.
  A' $h i' $h n ≠ 0)
    by (rule element-least-not-zero-eq-HMA-JNF[OF AA' jj' ii' zero-i'])
  have eq2: A $$ (?i, LEAST n. A $$ (?i, n) ≠ 0) = A' $h i' $h (LEAST n.
  A' $h i' $h n ≠ 0)
    by (rule element-least-not-zero-eq-HMA-JNF[OF AA' ii' ii' zero-i'])
    show A' $h j' $h (LEAST n. A' $h i' $h n ≠ 0) ∈ residues (A' $h i' $h
  (LEAST n. A' $h i' $h n ≠ 0))
      using lhs eq1 eq2 ji i zero-i by fastforce
  qed
next
  assume rhs: ?rhs
  show ?lhs
  proof (safe)
    fix i j assume i: i < dim-row A and zero-i: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i A and ji: j
    < i
    let ?i' = Mod-Type.from-nat i :: 'm
    have ii'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i ?i' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
      using Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule
    i by fastforce

```

```

have zero-i':  $\neg$  is-zero-row ?i' A' using zero-i by transfer
let ?j' = Mod-Type.from-nat j :: 'm
  have j'i': ?j' < ?i' using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule
from-nat-mono i ji
  by fastforce
have jj'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I j ?j' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
  using Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id[of j, where ?'a='m] AA'
    Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule[OF AA'] j'i' i ji by auto
  have zero-i':  $\neg$  is-zero-row ?i' A' using zero-i by transfer
    have eq1: A $$ (j, LEAST n. A $$ (i, n)  $\neq$  0) = A' $h ?j' $h (LEAST n.
A' $h ?i' $h n  $\neq$  0)
      by (rule element-least-not-zero-eq-HMA-JNF[OF AA' jj' ii' zero-i'])
    have eq2: A $$ (i, LEAST n. A $$ (i, n)  $\neq$  0) = A' $h ?i' $h (LEAST n.
A' $h ?i' $h n  $\neq$  0)
      by (rule element-least-not-zero-eq-HMA-JNF[OF AA' ii' jj' zero-i'])
    show A $$ (j, LEAST n. A $$ (i, n)  $\neq$  0)  $\in$  residues (A $$ (i, LEAST n. A
$$ (i, n)  $\neq$  0))
      using rhs eq1 eq2 j'i' i zero-i' by fastforce
qed
qed
show Hermite-JNF associates residues A = Hermite associates residues A'
  unfolding Hermite-def Hermite-JNF-def
  using 1 2 3 by auto
qed

```

corollary HMA-Hermite2[transfer-rule]:

```

shows ((=) ==> (=) ==> (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: -
 $\Rightarrow$  'a :: {bezout-ring-div,normalization-semidom}  $\wedge$ 'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$ 'm :: mod-type
 $\Rightarrow$  -) ==> (=))
(Hermite-JNF) (Hermite)
by (simp add: HMA-Hermite rel-funI)

```

Once the definitions of both libraries are connected, we start to move the theorem about the uniqueness of the Hermite normal form (stated in HOL Analysis, named *Hermite-unique*) to JNF.

Using the previous transfer rules, we get an statement in JNF. However, the matrices have $CARD('n::mod-type)$ rows and columns. We want to get rid of that type variable and just state that they are of dimension $n \times n$ (expressed via the predicate *carrier-mat*

```

lemma Hermite-unique-JNF':
fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring-div,normalization-euclidean-semiring,unique-euclidean-ring}
mat
assumes A  $\in$  carrier-mat  $CARD('n::mod-type)$   $CARD('n::mod-type)$ 
P  $\in$  carrier-mat  $CARD('n::mod-type)$   $CARD('n::mod-type)$ 
H  $\in$  carrier-mat  $CARD('n::mod-type)$   $CARD('n::mod-type)$ 
Q  $\in$  carrier-mat  $CARD('n::mod-type)$   $CARD('n::mod-type)$ 
K  $\in$  carrier-mat  $CARD('n::mod-type)$   $CARD('n::mod-type)$ 

```

```

assumes A = P * H
  and A = Q * K and invertible-mat A and invertible-mat P
  and invertible-mat Q and Hermite-JNF associates res H and Hermite-JNF
associates res K
shows H = K
proof -
  define A' where A' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam A :: 'a ^n :: mod-type ^n
  :: mod-type)
  define P' where P' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam P :: 'a ^n :: mod-type ^n
  :: mod-type)
  define H' where H' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam H :: 'a ^n :: mod-type ^n
  :: mod-type)
  define Q' where Q' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam Q :: 'a ^n :: mod-type ^n
  :: mod-type)
  define K' where K' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam K :: 'a ^n :: mod-type ^n
  :: mod-type)
  have AA'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A A' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def
using assms A'-def by auto
  have PP'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M P P' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def
using assms P'-def by auto
  have HH'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M H H' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def
using assms H'-def by auto
  have QQ'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M Q Q' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def
using assms Q'-def by auto
  have KK'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M K K' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def
using assms K'-def by auto
  have A-PH: A' = P' ** H' using assms by transfer
  moreover have A-QK: A' = Q' ** K' using assms by transfer
  moreover have inv-A: invertible A' using assms by transfer
  moreover have inv-P: invertible P' using assms by transfer
  moreover have inv-Q: invertible Q' using assms by transfer
  moreover have H: Hermite associates res H' using assms by transfer
  moreover have K: Hermite associates res K' using assms by transfer
  ultimately have H' = K' using Hermite-unique by blast
  thus H=K by transfer
qed

```

Since the *mod-type* restriction relies on many things, the shortcut is to use the *mod-ring* typedef developed in the Berlekamp-Zassenhaus development. This type definition allows us to apply local type definitions easily. Since *mod-ring* is just an instance of *mod-type*, it is straightforward to obtain the following lemma, where *CARD('n::mod-type)* has now been substituted by *CARD('n::nontriv mod-ring)*

corollary *Hermite-unique-JNF-with-nontriv-mod-ring*:
fixes A::'a:{bezout-ring-div,normalization-euclidean-semiring,unique-euclidean-ring}
mat
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('n) CARD('n::nontriv mod-ring)
P ∈ carrier-mat CARD('n) CARD('n)
H ∈ carrier-mat CARD('n) CARD('n)

```

 $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('n) \text{ CARD}('n)$ 
 $K \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('n) \text{ CARD}('n)$ 
assumes  $A = P * H$ 
and  $A = Q * K$  and  $\text{invertible-mat } A$  and  $\text{invertible-mat } P$ 
and  $\text{invertible-mat } Q$  and  $\text{Hermite-JNF associates res } H$  and  $\text{Hermite-JNF associates res } K$ 
shows  $H = K$  using  $\text{Hermite-unique-JNF}'$  assms by (smt  $\text{CARD-mod-ring}$ )

```

Now, we assume in a context that there exists a type text ' b ' of cardinality n and we prove inside this context the lemma.

context

```

fixes  $n::\text{nat}$ 
assumes  $\text{local-typedef}: \exists (\text{Rep} :: ('b \Rightarrow \text{int})) \text{ Abs. type-definition Rep Abs } \{0..<n :: \text{int}\}$ 
and  $p: n > 1$ 
begin

```

private lemma $\text{type-to-set}:$

```

shows  $\text{class.nontriv TYPE}('b)$  (is  $?a$ ) and  $n = \text{CARD}('b)$  (is  $?b$ )

```

proof -

```

from  $\text{local-typedef obtain Rep} :: ('b \Rightarrow \text{int})$  and  $\text{Abs}$ 
where  $t: \text{type-definition Rep Abs } \{0..<n :: \text{int}\}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
have  $\text{card } (\text{UNIV} :: 'b \text{ set}) = \text{card } \{0..<n\}$  using  $t \text{ type-definition.card}$  by
fastforce
also have ...  $= n$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
finally show  $?b ..$ 
then show  $?a$  unfolding  $\text{class.nontriv-def}$  using  $p$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

```

lemma $\text{Hermite-unique-JNF-aux}:$

```

fixes  $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring-div}, \text{normalization-euclidean-semiring}, \text{unique-euclidean-ring}\}$ 
mat

```

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

$P \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$

$H \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$

$Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$

$K \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$

assumes $A = P * H$

and $A = Q * K$ **and** $\text{invertible-mat } A$ **and** $\text{invertible-mat } P$

and $\text{invertible-mat } Q$ **and** $\text{Hermite-JNF associates res } H$ **and** $\text{Hermite-JNF associates res } K$

shows $H = K$

using $\text{Hermite-unique-JNF-with-nontriv-mod-ring}$ [**unfolded** CARD-mod-ring ,

internalize-sort $'n::\text{nontriv}$, **where** $?'a='b]$

unfolding $\text{type-to-set}(2)[\text{symmetric}]$ **using** $\text{type-to-set}(1)$ **assms by** blast

end

Now, we cancel the local type definition of the previous context. Since the

mod-type restriction imposes the type to have cardinality greater than 1, the cases $n = 0$ and $n = 1$ must be proved separately (they are trivial)

```

lemma Hermite-unique-JNF:
  fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring-div,normalization-euclidean-semiring,unique-euclidean-ring}
  mat
    assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and P: P ∈ carrier-mat n n and H: H ∈
    carrier-mat n n
    and Q: Q ∈ carrier-mat n n and K: K ∈ carrier-mat n n
    assumes A-PH: A = P * H and A-QK: A = Q * K
    and inv-A: invertible-mat A and inv-P: invertible-mat P and inv-Q: invert-
    ible-mat Q
    and HNF-H: Hermite-JNF associates res H and HNF-K: Hermite-JNF asso-
    ciates res K
    shows H = K
    proof (cases n=0 ∨ n=1)
      case True note zero-or-one = True
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases n=0)
        case True
        then show ?thesis using assms by auto
      next
        case False
        have CS-A: Complete-set-non-associates associates using HNF-H unfolding
        Hermite-JNF-def by simp
        have H: H ∈ carrier-mat 1 1 and K: K ∈ carrier-mat 1 1 using False
        zero-or-one assms by auto
        have det-P-dvd-1: Determinant.det P dvd 1 using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF
        inv-P P by blast
        have det-Q-dvd-1: Determinant.det Q dvd 1 using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF
        inv-Q Q by blast
        have PH-QK: Determinant.det P * Determinant.det H = Determinant.det Q
        * Determinant.det K
        using Determinant.det-mult assms by metis
        hence Determinant.det P * H $$ (0,0) = Determinant.det Q * K $$ (0,0)
        by (metis H K determinant-one-element)
        obtain u where uH-K: u * H $$ (0,0) = K $$ (0,0) and unit-u: is-unit u
        by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) H K PH-QK algebraic-semidom-class.dvd-mult-unit-iff
        det-P-dvd-1
        det-Q-dvd-1 det-singleton dvdE dvd-mult-cancel-left mult.commute mult.right-neutral
        one-dvd)
        have H00-not-0: H $$ (0,0) ≠ 0
        by (metis A A-PH Determinant.det-mult False H P determinant-one-element
        inv-A
        invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF mult-not-zero not-is-unit-0 zero-or-one)
        hence LEAST-H: (LEAST n. H $$ (0,n) ≠ 0) = 0 by simp
        have H00: H $$ (0,0) ∈ associates using HNF-H LEAST-H H H00-not-0
        unfolding Hermite-JNF-def is-zero-row-JNF-def by auto
        have K00-not-0: K $$ (0,0) ≠ 0
        by (metis A A-QK Determinant.det-mult False K Q determinant-one-element

```

```

inv-A
  invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF mult-not-zero not-is-unit-0 zero-or-one)
  hence LEAST-K: (LEAST n. K $$ (0,n) ≠ 0) = 0 by simp
  have K00: K $$ (0,0) ∈ associates using HNF-K LEAST-K K K00-not-0
    unfolding Hermite-JNF-def is-zero-row-JNF-def by auto
  have ass-H00-K00: normalize (H $$ (0,0)) = normalize (K $$ (0,0))
    by (metis normalize-mult-unit-left uH-K unit-u)
  have H00-eq-K00: H $$ (0,0) = K $$ (0,0)
    using in-Ass-not-associated[OF CS-A H00 K00] ass-H00-K00 by auto
  show ?thesis by (rule eq-matI, insert H K H00-eq-K00, auto)
qed
next
  case False
  hence {0..} ≠ {} by auto
  moreover have n>1 using False by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis using Hermite-unique-JNF-aux[cancel-type-definition]
assms by metis
qed
end

```

From here on, we apply the same approach to move the new generalized statement about the uniqueness Hermite normal form, i.e., the version restricted to integer matrices, but imposing invertibility over the rationals.

```

lemma HMA-map-matrix [transfer-rule]:
((=) ==> Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M ==> Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M)
map-mat map-matrix
  unfolding map-vector-def map-matrix-def[abs-def] map-mat-def[abs-def]
  Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam-def
  by auto

```

```

lemma Hermite-unique-generalized-JNF':
fixes A::int mat
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('n::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)
P ∈ carrier-mat CARD('n::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)
H ∈ carrier-mat CARD('n::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)
Q ∈ carrier-mat CARD('n::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)
K ∈ carrier-mat CARD('n::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)
assumes A = P * H
  and A = Q * K and invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int A) and invertible-mat
P
  and invertible-mat Q and Hermite-JNF associates res H and Hermite-JNF
associates res K
shows H = K
proof -
  define A' where A' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam A :: int ^'n :: mod-type ^'n
:: mod-type)

```

```

define  $P'$  where  $P' = (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma}_m P :: \text{int}^n :: \text{mod-type}^n :: \text{mod-type})$ 
define  $H'$  where  $H' = (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma}_m H :: \text{int}^n :: \text{mod-type}^n :: \text{mod-type})$ 
define  $Q'$  where  $Q' = (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma}_m Q :: \text{int}^n :: \text{mod-type}^n :: \text{mod-type})$ 
define  $K'$  where  $K' = (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma}_m K :: \text{int}^n :: \text{mod-type}^n :: \text{mod-type})$ 
have  $AA$  [transfer-rule]:  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } A A' \text{ unfolding } \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def}$ 
using assms  $A'\text{-def by auto}$ 
have  $PP$  [transfer-rule]:  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } P P' \text{ unfolding } \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def}$ 
using assms  $P'\text{-def by auto}$ 
have  $HH$  [transfer-rule]:  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } H H' \text{ unfolding } \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def}$ 
using assms  $H'\text{-def by auto}$ 
have  $QQ$  [transfer-rule]:  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } Q Q' \text{ unfolding } \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def}$ 
using assms  $Q'\text{-def by auto}$ 
have  $KK$  [transfer-rule]:  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } K K' \text{ unfolding } \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def}$ 
using assms  $K'\text{-def by auto}$ 
have  $A\text{-PH}$ :  $A' = P' ** H' \text{ using assms by transfer}$ 
moreover have  $A\text{-QK}$ :  $A' = Q' ** K' \text{ using assms by transfer}$ 
moreover have  $\text{inv-}A$ :  $\text{invertible } (\text{map-matrix rat-of-int } A') \text{ using assms by transfer}$ 
moreover have  $\text{invertible } (\text{Finite-Cartesian-Product.map-matrix rat-of-int } A')$ 
using  $\text{inv-}A$  unfolding  $\text{Finite-Cartesian-Product.map-matrix-def map-matrix-def map-vector-def}$ 
by simp
moreover have  $\text{inv-}P$ :  $\text{invertible } P' \text{ using assms by transfer}$ 
moreover have  $\text{inv-}Q$ :  $\text{invertible } Q' \text{ using assms by transfer}$ 
moreover have  $H$ :  $\text{Hermite associates res } H' \text{ using assms by transfer}$ 
moreover have  $K$ :  $\text{Hermite associates res } K' \text{ using assms by transfer}$ 
ultimately have  $H' = K' \text{ using Hermite-unique-generalized by blast}$ 
thus  $H = K \text{ by transfer}$ 
qed

```

corollary *Hermite-unique-generalized-JNF-with-nontriv-mod-ring*:

```

fixes  $A:\text{int mat}$ 
assumes  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}'(n) \text{ CARD}'(n::\text{nontriv mod-ring})$ 
 $P \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}'(n) \text{ CARD}'(n)$ 
 $H \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}'(n) \text{ CARD}'(n)$ 
 $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}'(n) \text{ CARD}'(n)$ 
 $K \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}'(n) \text{ CARD}'(n)$ 
assumes  $A = P * H$ 
and  $A = Q * K$  and  $\text{invertible-mat } (\text{map-mat rat-of-int } A) \text{ and invertible-mat } P$ 
and  $\text{invertible-mat } Q \text{ and Hermite-JNF associates res } H \text{ and Hermite-JNF associates res } K$ 
shows  $H = K \text{ using Hermite-unique-generalized-JNF' assms by (smt CARD-mod-ring)}$ 

```

```

context
  fixes p::nat
  assumes local-typedef:  $\exists (Rep :: ('b \Rightarrow int)) Abs.$  type-definition Rep Abs  $\{0..<p :: int\}$ 
  and p:  $p > 1$ 
begin

  private lemma type-to-set2:
    shows class.nontriv TYPE('b) (is ?a) and p=CARD('b) (is ?b)
  proof -
    from local-typedef obtain Rep::('b  $\Rightarrow$  int) and Abs
      where t: type-definition Rep Abs  $\{0..<p :: int\}$  by auto
      have card (UNIV :: 'b set) = card  $\{0..<p\}$  using t type-definition.card by
        fastforce
      also have ... = p by auto
      finally show ?b ..
      then show ?a unfolding class.nontriv-def using p by auto
  qed

  lemma Hermite-unique-generalized-JNF-aux:
    fixes A::int mat
    assumes A  $\in$  carrier-mat p p
      P  $\in$  carrier-mat p p
      H  $\in$  carrier-mat p p
      Q  $\in$  carrier-mat p p
      K  $\in$  carrier-mat p p
    assumes A = P * H
      and A = Q * K and invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int A) and invertible-mat
      P
      and invertible-mat Q and Hermite-JNF associates res H and Hermite-JNF
      associates res K
    shows H = K
      using Hermite-unique-generalized-JNF-with-nontriv-mod-ring[unfolded CARD-mod-ring,
        internalize-sort 'n::nontriv, where ?'a='b]
      unfolding type-to-set2(2)[symmetric] using type-to-set2(1) assms by blast
  end

  lemma HNF-unique-generalized-JNF:
    fixes A::int mat
    assumes A: A  $\in$  carrier-mat n n and P: P  $\in$  carrier-mat n n and H: H  $\in$ 
      carrier-mat n n
      and Q: Q  $\in$  carrier-mat n n and K: K  $\in$  carrier-mat n n
    assumes A-PH: A = P * H and A-QK: A = Q * K
      and inv-A: invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int A) and inv-P: invertible-mat P

```

```

and inv-Q: invertible-mat Q
  and HNF-H: Hermite-JNF associates res H and HNF-K: Hermite-JNF associates res K
    shows H = K
  proof (cases n=0 ∨ n=1)
    case True note zero-or-one = True
    show ?thesis
  proof (cases n=0)
    case True
      then show ?thesis using assms by auto
  next
    let ?RAT = map-mat rat-of-int
    case False
      hence n: n=1 using zero-or-one by auto
      have CS-A: Complete-set-non-associates associates using HNF-H unfolding
        Hermite-JNF-def by simp
      have H: H ∈ carrier-mat 1 1 and K: K ∈ carrier-mat 1 1 using False
        zero-or-one assms by auto
        have det-P-dvd-1: Determinant.det P dvd 1 using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF
        inv-P P by blast
        have det-Q-dvd-1: Determinant.det Q dvd 1 using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF
        inv-Q Q by blast
        have PH-QK: Determinant.det P * Determinant.det H = Determinant.det Q
        * Determinant.det K
          using Determinant.det-mult assms by metis
        hence Determinant.det P * H $$ (0,0) = Determinant.det Q * K $$ (0,0)
          by (metis H K determinant-one-element)
        obtain u where uH-K: u * H $$ (0,0) = K $$ (0,0) and unit-u: is-unit u
          by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) H K PH-QK algebraic-semidom-class.dvd-mult-unit-iff
            det-P-dvd-1
            det-Q-dvd-1 det-singleton dvdE dvd-mult-cancel-left mult.commute mult.right-neutral
            one-dvd)
        have H00-not-0: H $$ (0,0) ≠ 0
        proof –
          have ?RAT A = ?RAT P * ?RAT H using A-PH
            using P H n of-int-hom.mat-hom-mult by blast
          hence det (?RAT H) ≠ 0
            by (metis A Determinant.det-mult False H P inv-A invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF

              map-carrier-mat mult-eq-0-iff not-is-unit-0 zero-or-one)
            thus ?thesis
              using H determinant-one-element by force
        qed
        hence LEAST-H: (LEAST n. H $$ (0,n) ≠ 0) = 0 by simp
        have H00: H $$ (0,0) ∈ associates using HNF-H LEAST-H H H00-not-0
          unfolding Hermite-JNF-def is-zero-row-JNF-def by auto
        have K00-not-0: K $$ (0,0) ≠ 0
        proof –
          have ?RAT A = ?RAT Q * ?RAT K using A-QK

```

```

using Q K n of-int-hom.mat-hom-mult by blast
hence det (?RAT K) ≠ 0
by (metis A Determinant.det-mult False Q K inv-A invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF

map-carrier-mat mult-eq-0-iff not-is-unit-0 zero-or-one)
thus ?thesis
using K determinant-one-element by force
qed
hence LEAST-K: (LEAST n. K $$ (0,n) ≠ 0) = 0 by simp
have K00: K $$ (0,0) ∈ associates using HNF-K LEAST-K K K00-not-0
  unfolding Hermite-JNF-def is-zero-row-JNF-def by auto
have ass-H00-K00: normalize (H $$ (0,0)) = normalize (K $$ (0,0))
  by (metis normalize-mult-unit-left uH-K unit-u)
have H00-eq-K00: H $$ (0,0) = K $$ (0,0)
  using in-Ass-not-associated[OF CS-A H00 K00] ass-H00-K00 by auto
  show ?thesis by (rule eq-matI, insert H K H00-eq-K00, auto)
qed
next
case False
hence {0..

```

8 Formalization of an efficient Hermite normal form algorithm

We formalize a version of the Hermite normal form algorithm based on reductions modulo the determinant. This avoids the growth of the intermediate coefficients.

8.1 Implementation of the algorithm using generic modulo operation

Exception on generic modulo: currently in Hermite-reduce-above, ordinary div/mod is used, since that is our choice for the complete set of residues.

```

theory HNF-Mod-Det-Algorithm
imports
  Jordan-Normal-Form.Gauss-Jordan-IArray-Impl
  Show.Show-Instances
  Jordan-Normal-Form.Determinant-Impl
  Jordan-Normal-Form.Show-Matrix

```

LLL-Basis-Reduction.LLL-Certification
Smith-Normal-Form.SNF-Algorithm-Euclidean-Domain
Smith-Normal-Form.SNF-Missing-Lemmas
Uniqueness-Hermite-JNF
Matrix-Change-Row

begin

8.1.1 Echelon form algorithm

```

fun make-first-column-positive :: int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat where
  make-first-column-positive A = (
    Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) — Create a matrix of the same dimensions
     $(\lambda(i,j). \text{if } A \$\$ (i,0) < 0 \text{ then } -A \$\$ (i,j) \text{ else } A \$\$ (i,j))$ 
    )
  )

```

```

locale mod-operation =
  fixes generic-mod :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int (infixl ‹gmod› 70)
  and generic-div :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int (infixl ‹gdiv› 70)
begin

```

Version for reducing all elements

```

fun reduce :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat where
  reduce a b D A = (let Aaj = A $$ (a,0); Abj = A $$ (b,0)
  in
  if Aaj = 0 then A else
  case euclid-ext2 Aaj Abj of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow$  — p*Aaj + q * Abj = d, u = - Abj/d,
  v = Aaj/d
  Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) — Create a matrix of the same dimensions
   $(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then let } r = (p * A \$\$ (a,k) + q * A \$\$ (b,k)) \text{ in}$ 
   $\quad \text{if } k = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } r \text{ then } D \text{ else } r \text{ gmod } D \text{ —}$ 
  Row a is multiplied by p and added row b multiplied by q, modulo D
   $\quad \text{else if } i = b \text{ then let } r = u * A \$\$ (a,k) + v * A \$\$ (b,k) \text{ in}$ 
   $\quad \text{if } k = 0 \text{ then } r \text{ else } r \text{ gmod } D \text{ — Row b is multiplied by v}$ 
  and added row a multiplied by u, modulo D
   $\quad \text{else } A \$\$ (i,k) \text{ — All the other rows remain unchanged}$ 
  )
  )

```

Version for reducing, with abs-checking

```

fun reduce-abs :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat where
  reduce-abs a b D A = (let Aaj = A $$ (a,0); Abj = A $$ (b,0)
  in
  if Aaj = 0 then A else
  case euclid-ext2 Aaj Abj of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow$  — p*Aaj + q * Abj = d, u = - Abj/d,
  v = Aaj/d
  Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) — Create a matrix of the same dimensions
   $(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then let } r = (p * A \$\$ (a,k) + q * A \$\$ (b,k)) \text{ in}$ 

```

```

        if abs r > D then if k = 0 ∧ D dvd r then D else r gmod D
else r
    else if i = b then let r = u * A$$(a,k) + v * A$$(b,k) in
        if abs r > D then r gmod D else r
    else A$$(i,k) — All the other rows remain unchanged
)
)
)

```

```

definition reduce-impl :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ int ⇒ int mat ⇒ int mat where
reduce-impl a b D A = (let
    row-a = Matrix.row A a;
    Aaj = row-a $v 0
    in
    if Aaj = 0 then A else let
        row-b = Matrix.row A b;
        Abj = row-b $v 0 in
        case euclid-ext2 Aaj Abj of (p,q,u,v,d) ⇒
            let row-a' = (λ k ak. let r = (p * ak + q * row-b $v k) in
                if k = 0 then if D dvd r then D else r gmod D);
            row-b' = (λ k bk. let r = u * row-a $v k + v * bk in
                if k = 0 then r else r gmod D)
            in change-row a row-a' (change-row b row-b' A)
)

```

```

definition reduce-abs-impl :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ int ⇒ int mat ⇒ int mat where
reduce-abs-impl a b D A = (let
    row-a = Matrix.row A a;
    Aaj = row-a $v 0
    in
    if Aaj = 0 then A else let
        row-b = Matrix.row A b;
        Abj = row-b $v 0 in
        case euclid-ext2 Aaj Abj of (p,q,u,v,d) ⇒
            let row-a' = (λ k ak. let r = (p * ak + q * row-b $v k) in
                if abs r > D then if k = 0 ∧ D dvd r then D else r gmod D else r);
            row-b' = (λ k bk. let r = u * row-a $v k + v * bk in
                if abs r > D then r gmod D else r)
            in change-row a row-a' (change-row b row-b' A)
)

```

```

lemma reduce-impl: a < nr ⇒ b < nr ⇒ 0 < nc ⇒ a ≠ b ⇒ A ∈ carrier-mat
nr nc
⇒ reduce-impl a b D A = reduce a b D A
unfolding reduce-impl-def reduce.simps Let-def
apply (intro if-cong[OF - refl], force)
apply (intro prod.case-cong refl, force)
apply (intro eq-matI, auto)
done

```

```

lemma reduce-abs-impl:  $a < nr \Rightarrow b < nr \Rightarrow 0 < nc \Rightarrow a \neq b \Rightarrow A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr\ nc$ 
 $\Rightarrow \text{reduce-abs-impl } a\ b\ D\ A = \text{reduce-abs } a\ b\ D\ A$ 
unfolding reduce-abs-impl-def reduce-abs.simps Let-def
apply (intro if-cong[OF - refl], force)
apply (intro prod.case-cong refl, force)
apply (intro eq-matI, auto)
done

```

```

fun reduce-below :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat
where reduce-below a [] D A = A
| reduce-below a (x # xs) D A = reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x D A)

fun reduce-below-impl :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat
where reduce-below-impl a [] D A = A
| reduce-below-impl a (x # xs) D A = reduce-below-impl a xs D (reduce-impl a x D A)

lemma reduce-impl-carrier[simp,intro]:  $A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ m\ n \Rightarrow \text{reduce-impl } a\ b\ D\ A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ m\ n$ 
unfolding reduce-impl-def Let-def by (auto split: prod.splits)

lemma reduce-below-impl:  $a < nr \Rightarrow 0 < nc \Rightarrow (\bigwedge b. b \in set\ bs \Rightarrow b < nr)$ 
 $\Rightarrow a \notin set\ bs$ 
 $\Rightarrow A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr\ nc \Rightarrow \text{reduce-below-impl } a\ bs\ D\ A = \text{reduce-below } a\ bs\ D\ A$ 
proof (induct bs arbitrary: A)
case (Cons b bs A)
show ?case by (simp del: reduce.simps,
  subst reduce-impl[of - nr - nc],
  (insert Cons, auto simp del: reduce.simps)[5],
  rule Cons(1), insert Cons(2-), auto simp: Let-def split: prod.splits)
qed simp

```

```

fun reduce-below-abs :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat
where reduce-below-abs a [] D A = A
| reduce-below-abs a (x # xs) D A = reduce-below-abs a xs D (reduce-abs a x D A)

fun reduce-below-abs-impl :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat
where reduce-below-abs-impl a [] D A = A
| reduce-below-abs-impl a (x # xs) D A = reduce-below-abs-impl a xs D (reduce-abs-impl a x D A)

```

```

lemma reduce-abs-impl-carrier[simp,intro]:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m n \Rightarrow \text{reduce-abs-impl}$   

 $a b D A \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$   

unfolding reduce-abs-impl-def Let-def by (auto split: prod.splits)

lemma reduce-abs-below-impl:  $a < nr \Rightarrow 0 < nc \Rightarrow (\bigwedge b. b \in \text{set } bs \Rightarrow b <$   

 $nr) \Rightarrow a \notin \text{set } bs$   

 $\Rightarrow A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr nc \Rightarrow \text{reduce-below-abs-impl } a bs D A = \text{reduce-below-abs}$   

 $a bs D A$   

proof (induct bs arbitrary: A)  

case (Cons b bs A)  

show ?case by (simp del: reduce-abs.simps,  

  subst reduce-abs-impl[of - nr - nc],  

  (insert Cons, auto simp del: reduce-abs.simps)[5],  

  rule Cons(1), insert Cons(2-), auto simp: Let-def split: prod.splits)  

qed simp

```

This function outputs a matrix in echelon form via reductions modulo the determinant

```

function FindPreHNF :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  

where FindPreHNF abs-flag D A =  

  (let m = dim-row A; n = dim-col A in  

   if m < 2  $\vee$  n = 0 then A else — No operations are carried out if m = 1  

   let non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) \neq 0) [1..<\text{dim-row } A];  

   A' = (if A$$$(0,0) \neq 0 then A  

   else let i = non-zero-positions ! 0 — Select the first non-zero position  

   below the first element  

     in swaprows 0 i A  

   );  

   Reduce = (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs else reduce-below)  

   in  

   if n < 2 then Reduce 0 non-zero-positions D A' — If n = 1, then we have to  

   reduce the column  

   else  

   let  

   (A-UL,A-UR,A-DL,A-DR) = split-block (Reduce 0 non-zero-positions D  

   (make-first-column-positive A')) 1 1;  

   sub-PreHNF = FindPreHNF abs-flag D A-DR in  

   four-block-mat A-UL A-UR A-DL sub-PreHNF)  

by pat-completeness auto

```

termination

```

proof (relation Wellfounded.measure (λ(abs-flag,D,A). dim-col A))  

show wf (Wellfounded.measure (λ(abs-flag,D, A). dim-col A)) by auto  

fix abs-flag D A m n nz A' R xd A'-UL y A'-UR ya A'-DL A'-DR  

assume m: m = dim-row A and n:n = dim-col A  

and m2:  $\neg (m < 2 \vee n = 0)$  and nz-def: nz = filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) \neq 0)  

[1..<\text{dim-row } A]  

and A'-def: A' = (if A $$ (0, 0) \neq 0 then A else let i = nz ! 0 in swaprows 0  

i A)

```

and $R\text{-def}$: $R = (\text{if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs else reduce-below})$
and $n2: \neg n < 2$ **and** $xd = \text{split-block } (R \ 0 \ nz \ D \ (\text{make-first-column-positive } A')) \ 1 \ 1$
and $(A'\text{-UL}, y) = xd$ **and** $(A'\text{-UR}, ya) = y$ **and** $(A'\text{-DL}, A'\text{-DR}) = ya$
hence $A'\text{-split}: (A'\text{-UL}, A'\text{-UR}, A'\text{-DL}, A'\text{-DR})$
 $= \text{split-block } (R \ 0 \ nz \ D \ (\text{make-first-column-positive } A')) \ 1 \ 1 \ \text{by force}$
have $dr\text{-mk1}: \text{dim-row } (\text{make-first-column-positive } A) = \text{dim-row } A \ \text{for } A \ \text{by auto}$
have $dr\text{-mk2}: \text{dim-col } (\text{make-first-column-positive } A) = \text{dim-col } A \ \text{for } A \ \text{by auto}$
have $r1: \text{reduce-below } a \ xs \ D \ A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \ \text{if } A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \ \text{for } A \ a \ xs$
using that **by** (*induct a xs D A rule: reduce-below.induct, auto simp add: Let-def euclid-ext2-def*)
hence $R: (\text{reduce-below } 0 \ nz \ D \ (\text{make-first-column-positive } A')) \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
using $A'\text{-def } m \ n$
by (*metis carrier-matI index-mat-swaprows(2,3) dr-mk1 dr-mk2*)
have $\text{reduce-below-abs } a \ xs \ D \ A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \ \text{if } A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \ \text{for } A \ a \ xs$
using that **by** (*induct a xs D A rule: reduce-below-abs.induct, auto simp add: Let-def euclid-ext2-def*)
hence $R2: (\text{reduce-below-abs } 0 \ nz \ D \ (\text{make-first-column-positive } A')) \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
using $A'\text{-def } m \ n$
by (*metis carrier-matI index-mat-swaprows(2,3) dr-mk1 dr-mk2*)
have $A'\text{-DR} \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1) \ (n-1)$
by (*cases abs-flag; rule split-block(4)[OF A'-split[symmetric]], insert m2 n2 m n R-def R R2, auto*)
thus $((\text{abs-flag}, D, A'\text{-DR}), \text{abs-flag}, D, A) \in \text{Wellfounded.measure } (\lambda(\text{abs-flag}, D, A). \text{dim-col } A) \ \text{using } n2 \ m2 \ n \ m \ \text{by auto}$
qed
lemma $\text{FindPreHNF-code}: \text{FindPreHNF abs-flag } D \ A =$
 $(\text{let } m = \text{dim-row } A; n = \text{dim-col } A \ \text{in}$
 $\text{if } m < 2 \vee n = 0 \ \text{then } A \ \text{else}$
 $\text{let } \text{non-zero-positions} = \text{filter } (\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0) [1..<\text{dim-row } A];$
 $A' = (\text{if } A \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0 \ \text{then } A$
 $\text{else let } i = \text{non-zero-positions} ! \ 0 \ \text{in swaprows } 0 \ i \ A$
 $);$
 $\text{Reduce-impl} = (\text{if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs-impl else reduce-below-impl})$
in
 $\text{if } n < 2 \ \text{then } \text{Reduce-impl } 0 \ \text{non-zero-positions } D \ A'$
else
let
 $(A\text{-UL}, A\text{-UR}, A\text{-DL}, A\text{-DR}) = \text{split-block } (\text{Reduce-impl } 0 \ \text{non-zero-positions } D \ (\text{make-first-column-positive } A')) \ 1 \ 1;$
 $\text{sub-PreHNF} = \text{FindPreHNF abs-flag } D \ A\text{-DR} \ \text{in}$

```

four-block-mat A-UL A-UR A-DL sub-PreHNF) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
let ?f = λR. (if dim-row A < 2 ∨ dim-col A = 0 then A else if dim-col A < 2
then R 0 (filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..<dim-row A]) D
(if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else swaprows 0 (filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0)
[1..<dim-row A] ! 0) A)
else case split-block (R 0 (filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..<dim-row A]) D
(make-first-column-positive (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else
swaprows 0 (filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..<dim-row A] ! 0) A))) 1 1 of
(A-UL, A-UR, A-DL, A-DR) ⇒ four-block-mat A-UL A-UR A-DL (FindPreHNF
abs-flag D A-DR))
have M-carrier: make-first-column-positive (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A
else swaprows 0 (filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..<dim-row A] ! 0) A)
∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
by (smt (verit) index-mat-swaprows(2) index-mat-swaprows(3) make-first-column-positive.simps
mat-carrier)
have *: 0 ∈ set (filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..<dim-row A]) by simp
have ?lhs = ?f (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs else reduce-below)
unfolding FindPreHNF.simps[of abs-flag D A] Let-def by presburger
also have ... = ?rhs
proof (cases abs-flag)
case True
have ?f (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs else reduce-below) = ?f reduce-below-abs
using True by presburger
also have ... = ?f reduce-below-abs-impl
by ((intro if-cong refl prod.case-cong arg-cong[of - - λ x. split-block x 1 1];
(subst reduce-abs-below-impl[where nr = dim-row A and nc = dim-col A]),
(auto)[9])
(insert M-carrier *, blast+)
also have ... = ?f (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs-impl else reduce-below-impl)

using True by presburger
finally show ?thesis using True unfolding FindPreHNF.simps[of abs-flag D
A] Let-def by blast
next
case False
have ?f (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs else reduce-below) = ?f reduce-below
using False by presburger
also have ... = ?f reduce-below-impl
by ((intro if-cong refl prod.case-cong arg-cong[of - - λ x. split-block x 1 1];
(subst reduce-below-impl[where nr = dim-row A and nc = dim-col A]),
(auto)[9])
(insert M-carrier *, blast+)
also have ... = ?f (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs-impl else reduce-below-impl)

using False by presburger
finally show ?thesis using False unfolding FindPreHNF.simps[of abs-flag D
A] Let-def by blast

```

```

qed
finally show ?thesis by blast
qed
end

declare mod-operation.FindPreHNF-code[code]
declare mod-operation.reduce-below-impl.simps[code]
declare mod-operation.reduce-impl-def[code]
declare mod-operation.reduce-below-abs-impl.simps[code]
declare mod-operation.reduce-abs-impl-def[code]

```

8.1.2 From echelon form to Hermite normal form

From here on, we define functions to transform a matrix in echelon form into its Hermite normal form. Essentially, we are defining the functions that are available in the AFP entry Hermite (which uses HOL Analysis + mod-type) in the JNF matrix representation.

```

definition find-fst-non0-in-row :: nat ⇒ int mat ⇒ nat option where
  find-fst-non0-in-row l A = (let is = [l .. < dim-col A];
    Ais = filter (λj. A $$ (l, j) ≠ 0) is
    in case Ais of [] ⇒ None | - ⇒ Some (Ais!0))

primrec Hermite-reduce-above
  where Hermite-reduce-above (A::int mat) 0 i j = A
        | Hermite-reduce-above A (Suc n) i j = (let
          Aij = A $$ (i,j);
          Anj = A $$ (n,j)
          in
          Hermite-reduce-above (addrow (-(Anj div Aij)) n i A) n i j)

definition Hermite-of-row-i :: int mat ⇒ nat ⇒ int mat
  where Hermite-of-row-i A i = (
    case find-fst-non0-in-row i A of None ⇒ A | Some j ⇒
      let Aij = A $$ (i,j) in
      if Aij < 0 then Hermite-reduce-above (multrow i (-1) A) i i j
      else Hermite-reduce-above A i i j)

primrec Hermite-of-list-of-rows
  where
    Hermite-of-list-of-rows A [] = A |
    Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (a#xs) = Hermite-of-list-of-rows (Hermite-of-row-i A a) xs

```

We combine the previous functions to assemble the algorithm

```

definition (in mod-operation) Hermite-mod-det abs-flag A =
  (let m = dim-row A; n = dim-col A;
   D = abs(det-int A));

```

```

 $A' = A @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n;$ 
 $E = FindPreHNF abs-flag D A';$ 
 $H = Hermite-of-list-of-rows E [0..<m+n]$ 
 $in mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row H) [0..<m]))$ 

```

8.1.3 Some examples of execution

```

declare mod-operation.Hermite-mod-det-def[code]

value let B = mat-of-rows-list 4 ([[0,3,1,4],[7,1,0,0],[8,0,19,16],[2,0,0,3::int]])
in
show (mod-operation.Hermite-mod-det (mod) True B)

```

```

value let B = mat-of-rows-list 7 ([[
[ 1, 17, -41, -1, 1, 0, 0],
[ 0, -1, 2, 0, -6, 2, 1],
[ 9, 2, 1, 1, -2, 2, -5],
[ -1, -3, -1, 0, -9, 0, 0],
[ 9, -1, -9, 0, 0, 0, 1],
[ 1, -1, 1, 0, 1, -8, 0],
[ 1, -1, 0, -2, -1, -1, 0::int]]) in
show (mod-operation.Hermite-mod-det (mod) True B)

```

```
end
```

8.2 Soundness of the algorithm

```

theory HNF-Mod-Det-Soundness
imports
  HNF-Mod-Det-Algorithm
  Signed-Modulo
begin

hide-const(open) Determinants.det Determinants2.upper-triangular
Finite-Cartesian-Product.row Finite-Cartesian-Product.rows
Finite-Cartesian-Product.vec

```

8.2.1 Results connecting lattices and Hermite normal form

The following results will also be useful for proving the soundness of the certification approach.

```

lemma of-int-mat-hom-int-id[simp]:
  fixes A::int mat
  shows of-int-hom.mat-hom A = A unfolding map-mat-def by auto

```

```

definition is-sound-HNF algorithm associates res
  = ( $\forall A. \text{let } (P, H) = \text{algorithm } A; m = \text{dim-row } A; n = \text{dim-col } A \text{ in}$ 
     $P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge H \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge A = P$ 
  *  $H$ 
     $\wedge \text{Hermite-JNF associates res } H$ 

lemma HNF-A-eq-HNF-PA:
  fixes  $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring-div}, \text{normalization-euclidean-semiring}, \text{unique-euclidean-ring}\}$ 
  mat
  assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and  $\text{inv-}A: \text{invertible-mat } A$ 
  and  $\text{inv-}P: \text{invertible-mat } P$  and  $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
  and sound-HNF: is-sound-HNF HNF associates res
  and  $P1\text{-}H1: (P1, H1) = \text{HNF } (P * A)$ 
  and  $P2\text{-}H2: (P2, H2) = \text{HNF } A$ 
  shows  $H1 = H2$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $\text{inv-}P$  where  $P\text{-inv-}P: \text{inverts-mat } P$   $\text{inv-}P$  and  $\text{inv-}P\text{-}P: \text{inverts-mat }$ 
     $\text{inv-}P \ P$ 
    and  $\text{inv-}P: \text{inv-}P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
    using  $P \ \text{inv-}P$  obtain-inverse-matrix by blast
    have  $P1: P1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
      using  $P1\text{-}H1$  sound-HNF unfolding is-sound-HNF-def Let-def
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) P carrier-matD(1) index-mult-mat(2) old.prod.case)
      have  $H1: H1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  using  $P1\text{-}H1$  sound-HNF unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
      Let-def
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) A P carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) case-prodD
      index-mult-mat(2,3))
      have  $\text{invertible-}inv\text{-}P: \text{invertible-mat } \text{inv-}P$ 
        using  $P\text{-inv-}P \ \text{inv-}P \ \text{inv-}P\text{-}P$  invertible-mat-def square-mat.simps by blast
        have  $P\text{-}A\text{-}P1\text{-}H1: P * A = P1 * H1$  using  $P1\text{-}H1$  sound-HNF unfolding
        is-sound-HNF-def Let-def
        by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prod-conv)
        hence  $A = \text{inv-}P * (P1 * H1)$ 
        by (smt (verit) A P inv-P-P inv-P assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) inverts-mat-def
        left-mult-one-mat)
        hence  $A\text{-inv-}P\text{-}P1\text{-}H1: A = (\text{inv-}P * P1) * H1$ 
        using  $H1 \ P1 \ \text{inv-}P$  by fastforce
        have  $A\text{-}P2\text{-}H2: A = P2 * H2$  using  $P2\text{-}H2$  sound-HNF unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
        Let-def
        by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prod-conv)
        have  $\text{invertible-}inv\text{-}P\text{-}P1: \text{invertible-mat } (\text{inv-}P * P1)$ 
        proof (rule invertible-mult-JNF[OF  $\text{inv-}P \ P1$  invertible- $\text{inv-}P$ ])
          show  $\text{invertible-mat } P1$ 
            by (smt (verit) P1-H1 is-sound-HNF-def prod.sel(1) sound-HNF split-beta)
        qed
        show ?thesis
        proof (rule Hermite-unique-JNF[OF  $A - H1 - A\text{-inv-}P\text{-}P1\text{-}H1 \ A\text{-}P2\text{-}H2 \ \text{inv-}A$ 

```

```

invertible-inv-P-P1])
  show inv-P * P1 ∈ carrier-mat n n
    by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matI index-mult-mat(2) inv-P
        invertible-inv-P-P1 invertible-mat-def square-mat.simps)
  show P2 ∈ carrier-mat n n
    by (smt (verit) A P2-H2 carrier-matD(1) is-sound-HNF-def prod.sel(1)
        sound-HNF split-beta)
  show H2 ∈ carrier-mat n n
    by (smt (verit) A P2-H2 carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) is-sound-HNF-def
        prod.sel(2) sound-HNF split-beta)
  show invertible-mat P2
    by (smt (verit) P2-H2 is-sound-HNF-def prod.sel(1) sound-HNF split-beta)
  show Hermite-JNF associates res H1
    by (smt (verit) P1-H1 is-sound-HNF-def prod.sel(2) sound-HNF split-beta)
  show Hermite-JNF associates res H2
    by (smt (verit) P2-H2 is-sound-HNF-def prod.sel(2) sound-HNF split-beta)
qed
qed

```

```

context vec-module
begin

lemma mat-mult-invertible-lattice-eq:
  assumes fs: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n
  and gs: set gs ⊆ carrier-vec n
  and P: P ∈ carrier-mat m m and invertible-P: invertible-mat P
  and length-fs: length fs = m and length-gs: length gs = m
  and prod: mat-of-rows n fs = (map-mat of-int P) * mat-of-rows n gs
  shows lattice-of fs = lattice-of gs
proof thm mat-mult-sub-lattice
  show lattice-of fs ⊆ lattice-of gs
    by (rule mat-mult-sub-lattice[OF fs gs - prod],simp add: length-fs length-gs P)
next
  obtain inv-P where P-inv-P: inverts-mat P inv-P and inv-P-P: inverts-mat
    inv-P P
    and inv-P: inv-P ∈ carrier-mat m m
    using P invertible-P obtain-inverse-matrix by blast
    have of-int-hom.mat-hom (inv-P) * mat-of-rows n fs
      = of-int-hom.mat-hom (inv-P) * ((map-mat of-int P) * mat-of-rows n gs)
    using prod by auto
  also have ... = of-int-hom.mat-hom (inv-P) * (map-mat of-int P) * mat-of-rows
    n gs
    by (smt (verit) P assoc-mult-mat inv-P length-gs map-carrier-mat mat-of-rows-carrier(1))
  also have ... = of-int-hom.mat-hom (inv-P * P) * mat-of-rows n gs
    by (metis P inv-P of-int-hom.mat-hom-mult)
  also have ... = mat-of-rows n gs
    by (metis carrier-matD(1) inv-P inv-P-P inverts-mat-def left-mult-one-mat'
        length-gs mat-of-rows-carrier(2) of-int-hom.mat-hom-one)

```

```

finally have prod: mat-of-rows n gs = of-int-hom.mat-hom (inv-P) * mat-of-rows
n fs ..
show lattice-of gs ⊆ lattice-of fs
by (rule mat-mult-sub-lattice[OF gs fs - prod], simp add: length-fs length-gs
inv-P)
qed

end

context
fixes n :: nat
begin

interpretation vec-module TYPE(int) .

lemma lattice-of-HNF:
assumes sound-HNF: is-sound-HNF HNF associates res
and P1-H1: (P,H) = HNF (mat-of-rows n fs)
and fs: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n and len: length fs = m
shows lattice-of fs = lattice-of (rows H)
proof (rule mat-mult-invertible-lattice-eq[OF fs])
have H: H ∈ carrier-mat m n using sound-HNF P1-H1 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
Let-def
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(4) mat-of-rows-carrier(2) mat-of-rows-carrier(3)
prod.sel(2) split-beta)
have H-rw: mat-of-rows n (Matrix.rows H) = H using mat-of-rows-rows H by
fast
have PH-fs-init: mat-of-rows n fs = P * H using sound-HNF P1-H1 unfolding
is-sound-HNF-def Let-def
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prodD)
show mat-of-rows n fs = of-int-hom.mat-hom P * mat-of-rows n (Matrix.rows
H)
unfolding H-rw of-int-mat-hom-int-id using PH-fs-init by simp
show set (Matrix.rows H) ⊆ carrier-vec n using H rows-carrier by blast
show P ∈ carrier-mat m m using sound-HNF P1-H1 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
Let-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) len case-prodD mat-of-rows-carrier(2))
show invertible-mat P using sound-HNF P1-H1 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
Let-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prodD)
show length fs = m using len by simp
show length (Matrix.rows H) = m using H by auto
qed
end

context LLL-with-assms
begin
```

lemma certification-via-eq-HNF:

assumes sound-HNF: is-sound-HNF HNF associates res
and P1-H1: $(P1, H1) = \text{HNF}(\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init})$
and P2-H2: $(P2, H2) = \text{HNF}(\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ gs})$
and H1-H2: $H1 = H2$
and gs: set gs \subseteq carrier-vec n **and** len-gs: length gs = m
shows lattice-of gs = lattice-of fs-init LLL-with-assms n m gs α

proof –

have lattice-of fs-init = lattice-of (rows H1)
by (rule lattice-of-HNF[OF sound-HNF P1-H1 fs-init], simp add: len)
also have ... = lattice-of (rows H2) using H1-H2 by auto
also have ... = lattice-of gs
by (rule lattice-of-HNF[symmetric, OF sound-HNF P2-H2 gs len-gs])
finally show lattice-of gs = lattice-of fs-init ..

have invertible-P1: invertible-mat P1
using sound-HNF P1-H1 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prodD)
have invertible-P2: invertible-mat P2
using sound-HNF P2-H2 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prodD)
have P2: $P2 \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$
using sound-HNF P2-H2 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) len-gs case-prodD mat-of-rows-carrier(2))
obtain inv-P2 where P2-inv-P2: inverts-mat P2 inv-P2 and inv-P2-P2:
inverts-mat inv-P2 P2
and inv-P2: inv-P2 \in carrier-mat m m
using P2 invertible-P2 obtain-inverse-matrix by blast
have P1: $P1 \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$
using sound-HNF P1-H1 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) len case-prodD mat-of-rows-carrier(2))
have H1: $H1 \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$
using sound-HNF P1-H1 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prodD len mat-of-rows-carrier(2) mat-of-rows-carrier(3))
have H2: $H2 \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$
using sound-HNF P2-H2 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) len-gs case-prodD mat-of-rows-carrier(2) mat-of-rows-carrier(3))
have P2-H2: $P2 * H2 = \text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ gs}$
by (smt (verit) P2-H2 sound-HNF case-prodD is-sound-HNF-def)
have P1-H1-fs: $P1 * H1 = \text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init}$
by (smt (verit) P1-H1 sound-HNF case-prodD is-sound-HNF-def)
obtain inv-P1 where P1-inv-P1: inverts-mat P1 inv-P1 and inv-P1-P1:
inverts-mat inv-P1 P1
and inv-P1: inv-P1 \in carrier-mat m m
using P1 invertible-P1 obtain-inverse-matrix by blast
show LLL-with-assms n m gs α
proof (rule LLL-change-basis(2)[OF gs len-gs])
show $P1 * \text{inv-P2} \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$ using P1 inv-P2 by auto

```

have mat-of-rows n fs-init = P1 * H1 using sound-HNF P2-H2 unfolding
is-sound-HNF-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) P1-H1 case-prodD)
also have ... = P1 * inv-P2 * P2 * H1
  by (smt (verit) P1 P2 assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) inv-P2 inv-P2-P2
inverts-mat-def right-mult-one-mat)
also have ... = P1 * inv-P2 * P2 * H2 using H1-H2 by blast
also have ... = P1 * inv-P2 * (P2 * H2)
  using H2 P2 <P1 * inv-P2 ∈ carrier-mat m m> assoc-mult-mat by blast
also have ... = P1 * (inv-P2 * P2 * H2)
  by (metis H2 <P1 * H1 = P1 * inv-P2 * P2 * H1, <P1 * inv-P2 * P2 * H2 =
P1 * inv-P2 * (P2 * H2)> H1-H2 carrier-matD(1) inv-P2 inv-P2-P2 inverts-mat-def left-mult-one-mat)
also have ... = P1 * (inv-P2 * (P2 * H2)) using H2 P2 inv-P2 by auto
also have ... = P1 * inv-P2 * mat-of-rows n gs
  using P2-H2 <P1 * (inv-P2 * P2 * H2) = P1 * (inv-P2 * (P2 * H2)),>
<P1 * inv-P2 * (P2 * H2) = P1 * (inv-P2 * P2 * H2)> by auto
finally show mat-of-rows n fs-init = P1 * inv-P2 * mat-of-rows n gs .
show P2 * inv-P1 ∈ carrier-mat m m
  using P2 inv-P1 by auto
have mat-of-rows n gs = P2 * H2 using sound-HNF P2-H2 unfolding
is-sound-HNF-def by metis
also have ... = P2 * inv-P1 * P1 * H2
  by (smt (verit) P1 P2 assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) inv-P1 inv-P1-P1
inverts-mat-def right-mult-one-mat)
also have ... = P2 * inv-P1 * P1 * H1 using H1-H2 by blast
also have ... = P2 * inv-P1 * (P1 * H1)
  using H1 P1 <P2 * inv-P1 ∈ carrier-mat m m> assoc-mult-mat by blast
also have ... = P2 * (inv-P1 * P1 * H1)
  by (metis H2 <P2 * H2 = P2 * inv-P1 * P1 * H2, <P2 * inv-P1 * P1 * H1 =
P2 * inv-P1 * (P1 * H1)> H1-H2 carrier-matD(1) inv-P1 inv-P1-P1 inverts-mat-def left-mult-one-mat)
also have ... = P2 * (inv-P1 * (P1 * H1)) using H1 P1 inv-P1 by auto
also have ... = P2 * inv-P1 * mat-of-rows n fs-init
  using P1-H1-fs <P2 * (inv-P1 * P1 * H1) = P2 * (inv-P1 * (P1 * H1)),>
<P2 * inv-P1 * (P1 * H1) = P2 * (inv-P1 * P1 * H1)> by auto
finally show mat-of-rows n gs = P2 * inv-P1 * mat-of-rows n fs-init .
qed
qed

end

context vec-space
begin

lemma lin-indpt-cols-imp-det-not-0:
  fixes A::'a mat
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and li: lin-indpt (set (cols A)) and d: distinct
(cols A)

```

```

shows  $\det A \neq 0$ 
using  $A \text{ li } d \text{ det-rank-iff lin-indpt-full-rank}$  by blast

corollary  $\text{lin-indpt-rows-imp-det-not-0}:$ 
fixes  $A::'a \text{ mat}$ 
assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ n}$  and  $li: \text{lin-indpt } (\text{set } (\text{rows } A))$  and  $d: \text{distinct } (\text{rows } A)$ 
shows  $\det A \neq 0$ 
using  $A \text{ li } d \text{ det-rank-iff lin-indpt-full-rank}$ 
by (metis (full-types) Determinant.det-transpose cols-transpose transpose-carrier-mat)
end

context LLL
begin

lemma  $\text{eq-lattice-imp-mat-mult-invertible-cols}:$ 
assumes  $fs: \text{set } fs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
and  $gs: \text{set } gs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$  and  $ind-fs: \text{lin-indep } fs$ 
and  $\text{length-fs}: \text{length } fs = n$  and  $\text{length-gs}: \text{length } gs = n$ 
and  $l: \text{lattice-of } fs = \text{lattice-of } gs$ 
shows  $\exists Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ n}. \text{invertible-mat } Q \wedge \text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ fs} = \text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ gs} * Q$ 
proof (cases  $n=0$ )
case True
show ?thesis
by (rule bexI[of - 1m 0], insert True assms, auto)
next
case False
hence  $n: 0 < n$  by simp
have  $ind-RAT-fs: gs.\text{lin-indpt } (\text{set } (RAT \text{ fs}))$  using  $ind-fs$ 
by (simp add: cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def)
have  $fs\text{-carrier}: \text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ fs} \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ n}$  by (simp add: length-fs carrier-matI)
let ?f =  $(\lambda i. \text{SOME } x. x \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{length } gs) \wedge (\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ gs}) *_v x = fs ! i)$ 
let ?cols-Q = map ?f [0.. $<\text{length } fs]$ 
let ?Q = mat-of-cols n ?cols-Q
show ?thesis
proof (rule bexI[of - ?Q], rule conjI)
show  $Q: ?Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ n}$  using length-fs by auto
show  $fs\text{-gs}\text{-}Q: \text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ fs} = \text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ gs} * ?Q$ 
proof (rule mat-col-eqI)
fix  $j$  assume  $j: j < \text{dim-col } (\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ gs} * ?Q)$ 
have  $j2: j < n$  using j Q length-gs by auto
have  $fs\text{-j-in-gs}: fs ! j \in \text{lattice-of } gs$  using fs l basis-in-latticeI j by auto
have  $fs\text{-j-carrier-vec}: fs ! j \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
using fs-j-in-gs gs lattice-of-as-mat-mult by blast
let ?x = SOME x.  $x \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{length } gs) \wedge (\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ gs}) *_v x = fs ! j$ 
have ?x $\in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{length } gs) \wedge (\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ gs}) *_v ?x = fs ! j$ 

```

```

by (rule someI-ex, insert fs-j-in-gs lattice-of-as-mat-mult[OF gs], auto)
hence x: ?x ∈ carrier-vec (length gs)
  and gs-x: (mat-of-cols n gs) *v ?x = fs ! j by blast+
have col ?Q j = ?cols-Q ! j
proof (rule col-mat-of-cols)
  show j < length (map ?f [0..<length fs]) using length-fs j2 by auto
  have map ?f [0..<length fs] ! j = ?f ([0..<length fs] ! j)
    by (rule nth-map, insert j2 length-fs, auto)
  also have ... = ?f j by (simp add: length-fs j2)
  also have ... ∈ carrier-vec n using x length-gs by auto
  finally show map ?f [0..<length fs] ! j ∈ carrier-vec n .
qed
also have ... = ?f ([0..<length fs] ! j)
  by (rule nth-map, insert j2 length-fs, auto)
also have ... = ?x by (simp add: length-fs j2)
finally have col-Qj-x: col ?Q j = ?x .
have col (mat-of-cols n fs) j = fs ! j
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) j Q fs length-fs carrier-matD(2) cols-mat-of-cols
cols-nth
  index-mat(3) mat-of-cols-carrier(3))
also have ... = (mat-of-cols n gs) *v ?x using gs-x by auto
also have ... = (mat-of-cols n gs) *v (col ?Q j) unfolding col-Qj-x by simp
also have ... = col (mat-of-cols n gs * ?Q) j
  by (rule col-mat2[symmetric, OF - Q j2], insert length-gs mat-of-cols-def,
auto)
finally show col (mat-of-cols n fs) j = col (mat-of-cols n gs * ?Q) j .
qed (insert length-gs gs, auto)
show invertible-mat ?Q

proof -
  let ?f' = (λi. SOME x. x ∈ carrier-vec (length fs) ∧ (mat-of-cols n fs) *v x =
gs ! i)
  let ?cols-Q' = map ?f' [0..<length gs]
  let ?Q' = mat-of-cols n ?cols-Q'
  have Q': ?Q' ∈ carrier-mat n n using length-gs by auto
  have gs-fs-Q': mat-of-cols n gs = mat-of-cols n fs * ?Q'
  proof (rule mat-col-eqI)
    fix j assume j: j < dim-col (mat-of-cols n fs * ?Q')
    have j2: j < n using j Q length-gs by auto
    have gs-j-in-fs: gs ! j ∈ lattice-of fs using gs l basis-in-latticeI j by auto
    have gs-j-carrier-vec: gs ! j ∈ carrier-vec n
      using gs-j-in-fs lattice-of-as-mat-mult by blast
    let ?x = SOME x. x ∈ carrier-vec (length fs) ∧ (mat-of-cols n fs) *v x = gs
    have ?x ∈ carrier-vec (length fs) ∧ (mat-of-cols n fs) *v ?x = gs ! j
      by (rule someI-ex, insert gs-j-in-fs lattice-of-as-mat-mult[OF fs], auto)
    hence x: ?x ∈ carrier-vec (length fs)
      and fs-x: (mat-of-cols n fs) *v ?x = gs ! j by blast+
    have col ?Q' j = ?cols-Q' ! j
  
```

```

proof (rule col-mat-of-cols)
  show  $j < \text{length}(\text{map } ?f' [0..<\text{length } gs])$  using length-gs j2 by auto
  have  $\text{map } ?f' [0..<\text{length } gs] ! j = ?f' ([0..<\text{length } gs] ! j)$ 
    by (rule nth-map, insert j2 length-gs, auto)
  also have ... =  $?f' j$  by (simp add: length-gs j2)
  also have ...  $\in \text{carrier-vec } n$  using x length-fs by auto
  finally show  $\text{map } ?f' [0..<\text{length } gs] ! j \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  .
qed
also have ... =  $?f' ([0..<\text{length } gs] ! j)$ 
  by (rule nth-map, insert j2 length-gs, auto)
also have ... =  $?x$  by (simp add: length-gs j2)
finally have  $\text{col-}Qj\text{-}x : \text{col } ?Q' j = ?x$  .
have  $\text{col} (\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ } gs) j = gs ! j$  by (simp add: length-gs gs-j-carrier-vec j2)
also have ... =  $(\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ } fs) *_v ?x$  using fs-x by auto
also have ... =  $(\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ } fs) *_v (\text{col } ?Q' j)$  unfolding col-Qj-x by simp
also have ... =  $\text{col} (\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ } fs * ?Q') j$ 
  by (rule col-mult2[symmetric, OF - Q' j2], insert length-fs mat-of-cols-def, auto)
finally show  $\text{col} (\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ } gs) j = \text{col} (\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ } fs * ?Q') j$  .
qed (insert length-fs fs, auto)

have  $\text{det-fs-not-zero} : \text{rat-of-int} (\text{det} (\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ } fs)) \neq 0$ 
proof -
  let  $?A = (\text{of-int-hom}. \text{mat-hom} (\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ } fs)):: \text{rat mat}$ 
  have  $\text{rat-of-int} (\text{det} (\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ } fs)) = \text{det } ?A$ 
    by simp
  moreover have  $\text{det } ?A \neq 0$ 
  proof (rule gs.lin-indpt-cols-imp-det-not-0[of ?A])
    have  $c\text{-eq}: (\text{set} (\text{cols } ?A)) = \text{set} (\text{RAT } fs)$ 
      by (metis assms(3) cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def cols-mat-of-cols fs mat-of-cols-map)
    show  $?A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } n$  by (simp add: fs-carrier)
    show  $\text{gs.lin-indpt} (\text{set} (\text{cols } ?A))$  using ind-RAT-fs c-eq by auto
    show  $\text{distinct} (\text{cols } ?A)$ 
      by (metis ind-fs cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def cols-mat-of-cols fs mat-of-cols-map)
    qed
    ultimately show  $?thesis$  by auto
  qed
  have  $Q'Q : ?Q' * ?Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } n$  using Q Q' mult-carrier-mat by blast
  have  $\text{fs-fs-}Q'Q : \text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ } fs = \text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ } fs * ?Q' * ?Q$  using gs-fs-Q' fs-gs-Q by presburger
  hence  $0_m \text{ } n \text{ } n = \text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ } fs * ?Q' * ?Q - \text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ } fs$  using length-fs by auto
  also have ... =  $\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ } fs * ?Q' * ?Q - \text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ } fs * 1_m \text{ } n$ 
    using fs-carrier by auto
  also have ... =  $\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ } fs * (?Q' * ?Q) - \text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ } fs * 1_m \text{ } n$ 
    using Q Q' fs-carrier by auto

```

```

also have ... = mat-of-cols n fs * (?Q' * ?Q - 1_m n)
  by (rule mult-minus-distrib-mat[symmetric, OF fs-carrier Q'Q], auto)
finally have mat-of-cols n fs * (?Q' * ?Q - 1_m n) = 0_m n n ..
have det (?Q' * ?Q) = 1
  by (smt (verit) Determinant.det-mult Q Q' Q'Q fs-fs-Q'Q assoc-mult-mat
det-fs-not-zero
  fs-carrier mult-cancel-left2 of-int-code(2))
hence det-Q'-Q-1: det ?Q * det ?Q' = 1
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Determinant.det-mult Groups.mult-ac(2) Q Q')
hence det ?Q = 1 ∨ det ?Q = -1 by (rule pos-zmult-eq-1-iff-lemma)
thus ?thesis using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF Q] by fastforce
qed
qed
qed

```

corollary eq-lattice-imp-mat-mult-invertible-rows:

assumes $fs: set fs \subseteq carrier_vec n$
and $gs: set gs \subseteq carrier_vec n$ and $ind-fs: lin_indep fs$
and $length-fs: length fs = n$ and $length-gs: length gs = n$
and $l: lattice_of fs = lattice_of gs$
shows $\exists P \in carrier_mat n n. invertible_mat P \wedge mat_of_rows n fs = P * mat_of_rows n gs$

proof –

obtain Q where $Q: Q \in carrier_mat n n$ and $inv-Q: invertible_mat Q$
and $fs-gs-Q: mat_of_cols n fs = mat_of_cols n gs * Q$
using eq-lattice-imp-mat-mult-invertible-cols[*OF assms*] by auto
have invertible-mat Q^T by (simp add: inv-Q invertible-mat-transpose)
moreover have $mat_of_rows n fs = Q^T * mat_of_rows n gs$ using $fs-gs-Q$
by (metis Matrix.transpose-mult Q length-gs mat-of-cols-carrier(1) transpose-mat-of-cols)
moreover have $Q^T \in carrier_mat n n$ using Q by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by blast

qed
end

8.2.2 Missing results

This is a new definition for upper triangular matrix, valid for rectangular matrices. This definition will allow us to prove that echelon form implies upper triangular for any matrix.

definition $upper\text{-triangular}' A = (\forall i < dim\text{-row } A. \forall j < dim\text{-col } A. j < i \rightarrow A_{i,j} = 0)$

lemma $upper\text{-triangular}' D[\text{elim}] :$
 $upper\text{-triangular}' A \implies j < dim\text{-col } A \implies j < i \implies i < dim\text{-row } A \implies A_{i,j} = 0$
unfolding $upper\text{-triangular}'\text{-def}$ by auto

lemma $upper\text{-triangular}' I[\text{intro}] :$

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

upper-triangular' A

unfolding upper-triangular'-def by auto

lemma prod-list-abs:

fixes xs:: int list

shows prod-list (map abs xs) = abs (prod-list xs)

by (induct xs, auto simp add: abs-mult)

lemma euclid-ext2-works:

assumes euclid-ext2 a b = (p,q,u,v,d)

shows p*a+q*b = d and d = gcd a b and gcd a b * u = -b and gcd a b * v = a

and u = -b div gcd a b and v = a div gcd a b

using assms unfolding euclid-ext2-def

by (auto simp add: bezout-coefficients-fst-snd)

lemma res-function-euclidean2:

res-function ($\lambda b n :: 'a :: \{\text{unique-euclidean-ring}\}. n \bmod b$)

proof –

have $n \bmod b = n$ if $b=0$ for $n :: 'a :: \text{unique-euclidean-ring}$ using that by auto

hence $\text{res-function-euclidean} = (\lambda b n :: 'a. n \bmod b)$

by (unfold fun-eq-iff res-function-euclidean-def, auto)

thus ?thesis using res-function-euclidean by auto

qed

lemma mult-row-1-id:

fixes A:: 'a::semiring-1^n^m

shows mult-row A b 1 = A unfolding mult-row-def by vector

Results about appending rows

lemma row-append-rows1:

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

and B: $B \in \text{carrier-mat } p n$

assumes i: $i < \text{dim-row } A$

shows Matrix.row (A @r B) i = Matrix.row A i

proof (rule eq-vecI)

have AB-carrier[simp]: $(A @r B) \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+p) n$ by (rule carrier-append-rows[OF A B])

thus dim-vec (Matrix.row (A @r B) i) = dim-vec (Matrix.row A i)

using A B by (auto, insert carrier-matD(2), blast)

fix j assume j: $j < \text{dim-vec } (\text{Matrix.row } A i)$

have Matrix.row (A @r B) i \$v j = (A @r B) \\$\\$ (i, j)

by (metis AB-carrier Matrix.row-def j A carrier-matD(2) index-row(2) index-vec)

also have ... = (if $i < \text{dim-row } A$ then $A \$\$ (i, j)$ else $B \$\$ (i - m, j)$)

by (rule append-rows-nth, insert assms j, auto)

also have ... = A\\$\\$ (i,j) using i by simp

finally show Matrix.row (A @r B) i \$v j = Matrix.row A i \$v j using i j by

```

simp
qed

lemma row-append-rows2:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
and B: B ∈ carrier-mat p n
assumes i: i ∈ {m.. $\langle$ m+p}
shows Matrix.row (A @r B) i = Matrix.row B (i - m)
proof (rule eq-vecI)
have AB-carrier[simp]: (A @r B) ∈ carrier-mat (m+p) n by (rule carrier-append-rows[OF A B])
thus dim-vec (Matrix.row (A @r B) i) = dim-vec (Matrix.row B (i-m))
using A B by (auto, insert carrier-matD(2), blast)
fix j assume j: j < dim-vec (Matrix.row B (i-m))
have Matrix.row (A @r B) i $v j = (A @r B) $$ (i, j)
by (metis AB-carrier Matrix.row-def j B carrier-matD(2) index-row(2) index-vec)
also have ... = (if i < dim-row A then A $$ (i, j) else B $$ (i - m, j))
by (rule append-rows-nth, insert assms j, auto)
also have ... = B $$ (i - m, j) using i A by simp
finally show Matrix.row (A @r B) i $v j = Matrix.row B (i-m) $v j using i j
A B by auto
qed

lemma rows-append-rows:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
and B: B ∈ carrier-mat p n
shows Matrix.rows (A @r B) = Matrix.rows A @ Matrix.rows B
proof -
have AB-carrier: (A @r B) ∈ carrier-mat (m+p) n
by (rule carrier-append-rows, insert A B, auto)
hence 1: dim-row (A @r B) = dim-row A + dim-row B using A B by blast
moreover have Matrix.row (A @r B) i = (Matrix.rows A @ Matrix.rows B) ! i
if i: i < dim-row (A @r B) for i
proof (cases i < dim-row A)
case True
have Matrix.row (A @r B) i = Matrix.row A i using A True B row-append-rows1
by blast
also have ... = Matrix.rows A ! i unfolding Matrix.rows-def using True by
auto
also have ... = (Matrix.rows A @ Matrix.rows B) ! i using True by (simp
add: nth-append)
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
have i-mp: i < m + p using AB-carrier A B i by fastforce
have Matrix.row (A @r B) i = Matrix.row B (i-m) using A False B i
row-append-rows2 i-mp

```

```

by (smt (verit) AB-carrier atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD(1) le-add1
    linordered-semidom-class.add-diff-inverse row-append-rows2)
also have ... = Matrix.rows B ! (i-m) unfolding Matrix.rows-def using False
i A 1 by auto
also have ... = (Matrix.rows A @ Matrix.rows B) ! (i-m+m)
    by (metis add-diff-cancel-right' A carrier-matD(1) length-rows not-add-less2
nth-append)
also have ... = (Matrix.rows A @ Matrix.rows B) ! i using False A by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding list-eq-iff-nth-eq by auto
qed

```

```

lemma append-rows-nth2:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n
and B: B ∈ carrier-mat p n
and A-def: A = (A' @r B)
and a: a < m and ap: a < p and j: j < n
shows A $$ (a + m, j) = B $$ (a,j)
proof -
    have A $$ (a + m, j) = (if a + m < dim-row A' then A' $$ (a + m, j) else B
    $$ (a + m - m, j))
        unfolding A-def by (rule append-rows-nth[OF A' B - j], insert ap a, auto)
        also have ... = B $$ (a,j) using ap a A' by auto
        finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma append-rows-nth3:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n
and B: B ∈ carrier-mat p n
and A-def: A = (A' @r B)
and a: a ≥ m and ap: a < m + p and j: j < n
shows A $$ (a, j) = B $$ (a-m,j)
proof -
    have A $$ (a, j) = (if a < dim-row A' then A' $$ (a, j) else B $$ (a - m, j))
        unfolding A-def by (rule append-rows-nth[OF A' B - j], insert ap a, auto)
        also have ... = B $$ (a-m,j) using ap a A' by auto
        finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

Results about submatrices

```

lemma pick-first-id: assumes i: i < n shows pick {0..<n} i = i
proof -
    have i = (card {a ∈ {0..<n}. a < i}) using i
        by (auto, smt (verit) Collect-cong card-Collect-less-nat nat-SN.gt-trans)
    thus ?thesis using pick-card-in-set i

```

```

by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff zero-order(1))
qed

lemma submatrix-index-id:
assumes H:  $H \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  and i:  $i < k1$  and j:  $j < k2$ 
and  $k1 \leq m$  and  $k2 \leq n$ 
shows (submatrix H {0..<k1} {0..<k2}) $$ (i,j) = H $$ (i,j)
proof -
let ?I = {0..<k1}
let ?J = {0..<k2}
let ?H = submatrix H ?I ?J
have km:  $k1 \leq m$  and kn:  $k2 \leq n$  using k1 k2 by simp+
then have {i. i < m ∧ i < k1} = {..<k1} {i. i < n ∧ i < k2} = {..<k2} by
auto
then have card-mk: card {i. i < m ∧ i < k1} = k1 and card-nk: card {i. i <
n ∧ i < k2} = k2
by auto
show ?thesis
proof-
have pick-j: pick ?J j = j by (rule pick-first-id[OF j])
have pick-i: pick ?I i = i by (rule pick-first-id[OF i])
have submatrix H ?I ?J $$ (i,j) = H $$ (pick ?I i, pick ?J j)
by (rule submatrix-index, insert H i j card-mk card-nk, auto)
also have ... = H $$ (i,j) using pick-i pick-j by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

lemma submatrix-carrier-first:
assumes H:  $H \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ 
and  $k1: k1 \leq m$  and  $k2: k2 \leq n$ 
shows submatrix H {0..<k1} {0..<k2} ∈ carrier-mat k1 k2
proof -
have km:  $k1 \leq m$  and kn:  $k2 \leq n$  using k1 k2 by simp+
then have {i. i < m ∧ i < k1} = {..<k1} {i. i < n ∧ i < k2} = {..<k2} by
auto
then have card-mk: card {i. i < m ∧ i < k1} = k1 and card-nk: card {i. i <
n ∧ i < k2} = k2
by auto
show ?thesis
by (smt (verit) Collect-cong H atLeastLessThan-iff card-mk card-nk carrier-matD
carrier-matI dim-submatrix zero-order(1))
qed

```

```

lemma Units-eq-invertible-mat:
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n

```

```

shows  $A \in Group.Units$  ( $ring\text{-}mat\ TYPE('a::comm\text{-}ring\text{-}1) n b = invertible\text{-}mat$ )
A (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
interpret  $m: ring\ ring\text{-}mat\ TYPE('a) n b$  by (rule  $ring\text{-}mat$ )
show ?thesis
proof
assume ?lhs thus ?rhs
unfolding  $Group.Units\text{-}def$ 
by (insert assms, auto simp add:  $ring\text{-}mat\text{-}def\ invertible\text{-}mat\text{-}def\ inverts\text{-}mat\text{-}def$ )
next
assume ?rhs
from this obtain  $B$  where  $AB: A * B = 1_m n$  and  $BA: B * A = 1_m n$  and
 $B: B \in carrier\text{-}mat n n$ 
by (metis assms carrier-matD(1) inverts-mat-def obtain-inverse-matrix)
hence  $\exists x \in carrier (ring\text{-}mat\ TYPE('a) n b). x \otimes_{ring\text{-}mat\ TYPE('a) n b} A =$ 
 $1_{ring\text{-}mat\ TYPE('a) n b}$ 
 $\wedge A \otimes_{ring\text{-}mat\ TYPE('a) n b} x = 1_{ring\text{-}mat\ TYPE('a) n b}$ 
unfolding  $ring\text{-}mat\text{-}def$  by auto
thus ?lhs unfolding  $Group.Units\text{-}def$  using assms unfolding  $ring\text{-}mat\text{-}def$ 
by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma map-first-rows-index:
assumes  $A \in carrier\text{-}mat M n$  and  $m \leq M$  and  $i < m$  and  $ja < n$ 
shows  $map (Matrix.row A) [0..<m] ! i \$v ja = A \$\$ (i, ja)$ 
using assms by auto

lemma matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves:
assumes  $A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat (m+p) n$  and  $B: B \in carrier\text{-}mat p n$ 
and  $eq: \forall i \in \{m..<m+p\}. \forall j < n. A \$\$ (i, j) = B \$\$ (i - m, j)$ 
shows  $A = mat\text{-}of\text{-}rows n [Matrix.row A i. i \leftarrow [0..<m]] @_r B$  (is - = ?A' @_r -)
proof (rule eq-matI)
have  $A': ?A' \in carrier\text{-}mat m n$  by (simp add: mat-of-rows-def)
hence  $A'B: ?A' @_r B \in carrier\text{-}mat (m+p) n$  using B by blast
show  $dim\text{-}row A = dim\text{-}row (?A' @_r B)$  and  $dim\text{-}col A = dim\text{-}col (?A' @_r B)$ 
using  $A'B A$  by auto
fix  $i j$  assume  $i: i < dim\text{-}row (?A' @_r B)$ 
and  $j: j < dim\text{-}col (?A' @_r B)$ 
have  $jn: j < n$  using A
by (metis append-rows-def dim-col-mat(1) index-mat-four-block(3) index-zero-mat(3))

```

```

j mat-of-rows-def nat-arith.rule0)
let ?xs = (map (Matrix.row A) [0..<m])
show  $A \$\$ (i, j) = (?A' @_r B) \$\$ (i, j)$ 
proof (cases i < m)
case True
have  $(?A' @_r B) \$\$ (i, j) = ?A' \$\$ (i, j)$ 

```

```

by (metis (no-types, lifting) Nat.add-0-right True append-rows-def diff-zero i
    index-mat-four-block index-zero-mat(3) j length-map length-upt mat-of-rows-carrier(2))
also have ... = ?xs ! i \$v j
  by (rule mat-of-rows-index, insert i True j, auto simp add: append-rows-def)
also have ... = A $$ (i,j)
  by (rule map-first-rows-index, insert assms A True i jn, auto)
finally show ?thesis ..
next
  case False
  have (?A' @r B) $$ (i, j) = B $$ (i-m,j)
    by (smt (verit) A' carrier-matD(1) False append-rows-def i index-mat-four-block
j jn length-map
length-upt mat-of-rows-carrier(2,3))
  also have ... = A $$ (i,j)
    by (metis False append-rows-def B eq atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD(1)
diff-zero i
index-mat-four-block(2) index-zero-mat(2) jn le-add1 length-map length-upt

linordered-semidom-class.add-diff-inverse mat-of-rows-carrier(2))
finally show ?thesis ..
qed
qed

lemma invertible-mat-first-column-not0:
  fixes A::'a :: comm-ring-1 mat
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and inv-A: invertible-mat A and n0: 0 < n
  shows col A 0 ≠ (0v n)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ col A 0 ≠ 0v n hence col-A0: col A 0 = 0v n by simp
  have (det A dvd 1) using inv-A invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF A] by auto
  hence 1: det A ≠ 0 by auto
  have det A = (∑ i < n. A $$ (i, 0) * Determinant.cofactor A i 0)
    by (rule laplace-expansion-column[OF A n0])
  also have ... = 0
    by (rule sum.neutral, insert col-A0 n0 A, auto simp add: col-def,
metis Matrix.zero-vec-def index-vec mult-zero-left)
  finally show False using 1 by contradiction
qed

lemma invertible-mat-mult-int:
  assumes A = P * B
  and P ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and B ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and invertible-mat P
  and invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int B)
  shows invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int A)
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) assms dvd-field-iff
invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF invertible-mult-JNF map-carrier-mat not-is-unit-0
of-int-hom.hom-0 of-int-hom.hom-det of-int-hom.mat-hom-mult)

```

lemma echelon-form-JNF-intro:

assumes ($\forall i < \text{dim-row } A. \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i \ A \longrightarrow \neg (\exists j. j < \text{dim-row } A \wedge j > i \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } j \ A))$
and ($\forall i \ j. i < j \wedge j < \text{dim-row } A \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row-JNF } i \ A) \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row-JNF } j \ A)$
 $\longrightarrow ((\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (j, n) \neq 0)))$
shows echelon-form-JNF A **using** assms **unfolding** echelon-form-JNF-def **by** simp

lemma echelon-form-submatrix:

assumes ef-H: echelon-form-JNF H **and** $H: H \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
and $k: k \leq \min m \ n$
shows echelon-form-JNF (submatrix $H \{0..<k\} \{0..<k\}$)
proof –
let $?I = \{0..<k\}$
let $?H = \text{submatrix } H ?I ?I$
have $km: k \leq m$ **and** $kn: k \leq n$ **using** k **by** simp+
then have $\{i. i < m \wedge i < k\} = \{..<k\}$ $\{i. i < n \wedge i < k\} = \{..<k\}$ **by** auto
then have card-mk: card $\{i. i < m \wedge i < k\} = k$ **and** card-nk: card $\{i. i < n \wedge i < k\} = k$
by auto
have $H_{ij}: H \$\$ (i, j) = (\text{submatrix } H ?I ?I) \$\$ (i, j)$ **if** $i: i < k$ **and** $j: j < k$ **for** $i j$
proof –
have pick-j: pick $?I j = j$ **by** (rule pick-first-id[OF j])
have pick-i: pick $?I i = i$ **by** (rule pick-first-id[OF i])
have submatrix $H ?I ?I \$\$ (i, j) = H \$\$ (\text{pick } ?I i, \text{pick } ?I j)$
by (rule submatrix-index, insert $H i j$ card-mk card-nk, auto)
also have ... = $H \$\$ (i, j)$ **using** pick-i pick-j **by** simp
finally show ?thesis ..
qed
have $H'[\text{simp}]: ?H \in \text{carrier-mat } k \ k$
using $H \text{ dim-submatrix}[of } H \{0..<k\} \{0..<k\}] \text{ card-mk card-nk by auto}$
show ?thesis
proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-intro, auto)
fix $i \ j$ **assume** $iH'-0: \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i ?H$ **and** $ij: i < j \text{ and } j: j < \text{dim-row } ?H$
have $jm: j < m$
by (metis H' carrier-matD(1) j km le-eq-less-or-eq nat-SN.gt-trans)
show is-zero-row-JNF $j ?H$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $j\text{-not0-}H': \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } j ?H$
define a **where** $a = (\text{LEAST } n. ?H \$\$ (j, n) \neq 0)$
have $H'\text{-}ja: ?H \$\$ (j, a) \neq 0$
by (metis (mono-tags) LeastI j-not0-H' a-def is-zero-row-JNF-def)
have $a: a < \text{dim-col } ?H$
by (smt (verit) j-not0-H' a-def is-zero-row-JNF-def linorder-neqE-nat

```

not-less-Least order-trans-rules(19))
have j-not0-H:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-JNF j H
  by (metis H' H'-ja H-ij a assms(2) basic-trans-rules(19) carrier-matD
is-zero-row-JNF-def j kn le-eq-less-or-eq)
  hence i-not0-H:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-JNF i H using ef-H j ij unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def
  by (metis H'  $\neg$  is-zero-row-JNF j H assms(2) carrier-matD(1) ij j km
not-less-iff-gr-or-eq order.strict-trans order-trans-rules(21))
  hence least-ab: (LEAST n. H $$ (i, n) \neq 0) < (LEAST n. H $$ (j, n) \neq 0)
using jm
  using j-not0-H assms(2) echelon-form-JNF-def ef-H ij by blast
define b where b = (LEAST n. H $$ (i, n) \neq 0)
have H-ib: H $$ (i, b) \neq 0
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI b-def i-not0-H is-zero-row-JNF-def)
have b: b < dim-col ?H using least-ab a unfolding a-def b-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) H' H'-ja H-ij a-def carrier-matD dual-order.strict-trans
j nat-neq-iff not-less-Least)
have H'-ib: ?H $$ (i, b) \neq 0 using H-ib b H-ij H' ij j
  by (metis H' carrier-matD dual-order.strict-trans ij j)
  hence  $\neg$  is-zero-row-JNF i ?H using b is-zero-row-JNF-def by blast
  thus False using iH'-0 by contradiction
qed
next
fix i j assume ij: i < j and j: j < dim-row ?H
have jm: j < m
  by (metis H' carrier-matD(1) j km le-eq-less-or-eq nat-SN.gt-trans)
assume not0-iH':  $\neg$  is-zero-row-JNF i ?H
  and not0-jH':  $\neg$  is-zero-row-JNF j ?H
define a where a = (LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) \neq 0)
define b where b = (LEAST n. ?H $$ (j, n) \neq 0)
have H'-ia: ?H $$ (i, a) \neq 0
  by (metis (mono-tags) LeastI-ex a-def is-zero-row-JNF-def not0-iH')
have H'-jb: ?H $$ (j, b) \neq 0
  by (metis (mono-tags) LeastI-ex b-def is-zero-row-JNF-def not0-jH')
have a: a < dim-row ?H
  by (smt (verit) H' a-def carrier-matD is-zero-row-JNF-def less-trans linorder-neqE-nat
not0-iH' not-less-Least)
have b: b < dim-row ?H
  by (smt (verit) H' b-def carrier-matD is-zero-row-JNF-def less-trans linorder-neqE-nat
not0-jH' not-less-Least)
have a-eq: a = (LEAST n. H $$ (i, n) \neq 0)
  by (smt (verit) H' H'-ia H-ij LeastI-ex a a-def carrier-matD(1) ij j linorder-neqE-nat
not-less-Least order-trans-rules(19))
have b-eq: b = (LEAST n. H $$ (j, n) \neq 0)
  by (smt (verit) H' H'-jb H-ij LeastI-ex b b-def carrier-matD(1) ij j linorder-neqE-nat
not-less-Least order-trans-rules(19))
have not0-iH:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-JNF i H
  by (metis H' H'-ia H-ij a H carrier-matD ij is-zero-row-JNF-def j kn
le-eq-less-or-eq order.strict-trans)

```

```

have not0-jH:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } j H$ 
  by (metis H' H'-jb H-ij b H carrier-matD is-zero-row-JNF-def j kn le-eq-less-or-eq
order.strict-trans)
  show (LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) \neq 0) < (LEAST n. ?H $$ (j, n) \neq 0)
    unfolding a-def[symmetric] b-def[symmetric] a-eq b-eq using not0-iH not0-jH
ef-H ij jm H
    unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def by auto
  qed
qed

```

lemma HNF-submatrix:

```

assumes HNF-H: Hermite-JNF associates res H and H: H ∈ carrier-mat m n
and k: k ≤ min m n
shows Hermite-JNF associates res (submatrix H {0..<k} {0..<k})
proof –
  let ?I = {0..<k}
  let ?H = submatrix H ?I ?I
  have km: k ≤ m and kn: k ≤ n using k by simp+
  then have {i. i < m ∧ i < k} = {..<k} {i. i < n ∧ i < k} = {..<k} by auto
  then have card-mk: card {i. i < m ∧ i < k} = k and card-nk: card {i. i < n
  ∧ i < k} = k
    by auto
  have H-ij: H $$ (i,j) = (submatrix H ?I ?I) $$ (i,j) if i: i < k and j: j < k for i j
  proof –
    have pick-j: pick ?I j = j by (rule pick-first-id[OF j])
    have pick-i: pick ?I i = i by (rule pick-first-id[OF i])
    have submatrix H ?I ?I $$ (i, j) = H $$ (pick ?I i, pick ?I j)
      by (rule submatrix-index, insert H i j card-mk card-nk, auto)
    also have ... = H $$ (i,j) using pick-i pick-j by simp
    finally show ?thesis ..
  qed
  have H'[simp]: ?H ∈ carrier-mat k k
    using H dim-submatrix[of H {0..<k} {0..<k}] card-mk card-nk by auto
  have CS-ass: Complete-set-non-associates associates using HNF-H unfolding
Hermite-JNF-def by simp
  moreover have CS-res: Complete-set-residues res using HNF-H unfolding
Hermite-JNF-def by simp
  have ef-H: echelon-form-JNF H using HNF-H unfolding Hermite-JNF-def by
auto
  have ef-H': echelon-form-JNF ?H
    by (rule echelon-form-submatrix[OF ef-H H k])
  have HNF1: ?H $$ (i, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) \neq 0) \in \text{associates}
  and HNF2: ( $\forall j < i. ?H $$ (j, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) \neq 0)$ )
     $\in \text{res} (?H $$ (i, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) \neq 0))$ )
  if i: i < dim-row ?H and not0-iH':  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i ?H$  for i
  proof –
    define a where a = (LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) \neq 0)
    have im: i < m

```

```

by (metis H' carrier-matD(1) km order.strict-trans2 that(1))
have H'-ia: ?H $$ (i,a) ≠ 0
  by (metis (mono-tags) LeastI-ex a-def is-zero-row-JNF-def not0-iH')
  have a: a < dim-row ?H
    by (smt (verit) H' a-def carrier-matD is-zero-row-JNF-def less-trans linorder-neqE-nat
not0-iH' not-less-Least)
    have a-eq: a = (LEAST n. H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0)
      by (smt (verit) H' H'-ia H-ij LeastI-ex a a-def carrier-matD(1) i linorder-neqE-nat
not-less-Least order-trans-rules(19))
      have H'-ia-H-ia: ?H $$ (i, a) = H $$ (i, a)  by (metis H' H-ij a car-
rier-matD(1) i)
      have not'-iH: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i H
        by (metis H' H'-ia H'-ia-H-ia a assms(2) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
is-zero-row-JNF-def kn order.strict-trans2)
      thus ?H $$ (i, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) ∈ associates using im
        by (metis H'-ia-H-ia Hermite-JNF-def a-def a-eq HNF-H H carrier-matD(1))
      show (∀j < i. ?H $$ (j, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0)
           ∈ res (?H $$ (i, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0)))
proof -
  { fix nn :: nat
  have ff1: ∀n. ?H $$ (n, a) = H $$ (n, a) ∨ ¬ n < k
    by (metis (no-types) H' H-ij a carrier-matD(1))
    have ff2: i < k
      by (metis H' carrier-matD(1) that(1))
    then have H $$ (nn, a) ∈ res (H $$ (i, a)) → H $$ (nn, a) ∈ res (?H $$
(i, a))
      using ff1 by (metis (no-types))
      moreover
        { assume H $$ (nn, a) ∈ res (?H $$ (i, a))
          then have ?H $$ (nn, a) = H $$ (nn, a) → ?H $$ (nn, a) ∈ res (?H $$
(i, a))
            by presburger
            then have ¬ nn < i ∨ ?H $$ (nn, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) ∈ res
(?H $$ (i, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0))
              using ff2 ff1 a-def order.strict-trans by blast }
        ultimately have ¬ nn < i ∨ ?H $$ (nn, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) ∈
res (?H $$ (i, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0))
          using Hermite-JNF-def a-eq assms(1) assms(2) im not'-iH by blast }
      then show ?thesis
        by meson
qed
qed
show ?thesis using HNF1 HNF2 ef-H' CS-res CS-ass unfolding Hermite-JNF-def
by blast
qed

lemma HNF-of-HNF-id:
fixes H :: int mat
assumes HNF-H: Hermite-JNF associates res H

```

```

and  $H: H \in carrier-mat n n$ 
and  $H\text{-}P1\text{-}H1: H = P1 * H1$ 
and  $inv\text{-}P1: invertible-mat P1$ 
and  $H1: H1 \in carrier-mat n n$ 
and  $P1: P1 \in carrier-mat n n$ 
and  $HNF\text{-}H1: Hermite-JNF associates res H1$ 
and  $inv\text{-}H: invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int H)$ 
shows  $H1 = H$ 
proof (rule  $HNF\text{-}unique\text{-}generalized\text{-}JNF[OF H P1 H1 - H H\text{-}P1\text{-}H1]$ )
  show  $H = (1_m n) * H$  using  $H$  by auto
qed (insert assms, auto)

```

```

context
  fixes  $n :: nat$ 
begin

interpretation vec-module  $TYPE(int)$  .

lemma lattice-is-monotone:
  fixes  $S T$ 
  assumes  $S: set S \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec n$ 
  assumes  $T: set T \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec n$ 
  assumes  $subs: set S \subseteq set T$ 
  shows lattice-of  $S \subseteq$  lattice-of  $T$ 
proof –
  have  $\exists fa. lincomb fa (set T) = lincomb f (set S)$  for  $f$ 
  proof –
    let  $?f = \lambda i. if i \in set T - set S then 0 else f i$ 
    have  $set\text{-}T\text{-}eq: set T = set S \cup (set T - set S)$  using  $subs$  by blast
    have  $l0: lincomb ?f (set T - set S) = 0_v n$  by (rule lincomb-zero, insert T, auto)
    have  $lincomb ?f (set T) = lincomb ?f (set S \cup (set T - set S))$  using set-T-eq
  by simp
    also have  $\dots = lincomb ?f (set S) + lincomb ?f (set T - set S)$ 
    by (rule lincomb-union, insert S T subs, auto)
    also have  $\dots = lincomb ?f (set S)$  using l0 by (auto simp add: S)
    also have  $\dots = lincomb f (set S)$  using S by fastforce
    finally show  $?thesis$  by blast
  qed
  thus  $?thesis$  unfolding lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[OF S] lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[OF T]
    by auto
  qed

lemma lattice-of-append:
  assumes  $fs: set fs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec n$ 

```

```

assumes gs: set gs ⊆ carrier-vec n
shows lattice-of (fs @ gs) = lattice-of (gs @ fs)
proof -
have fsgs: set (fs @ gs) ⊆ carrier-vec n using fs gs by auto
have gsfs: set (gs @ fs) ⊆ carrier-vec n using gs fs by auto
show ?thesis
  unfolding lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[OF fsgs] lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[OF gsfs]
  by auto (metis Un-commute)+
qed

lemma lattice-of-append-cons:
assumes fs: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n and v: v ∈ carrier-vec n
shows lattice-of (v # fs) = lattice-of (fs @ [v])
proof -
have v-fs: set (v # fs) ⊆ carrier-vec n using fs v by auto
hence fs-v: set (fs @ [v]) ⊆ carrier-vec n by simp
show ?thesis
  unfolding lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[OF v-fs] lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[OF fs-v]
by auto
qed

lemma already-in-lattice-subset:
assumes fs: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n and inlattice: v ∈ lattice-of fs
and v: v ∈ carrier-vec n
shows lattice-of (v # fs) ⊆ lattice-of fs
proof (cases v∈set fs)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis fs lattice-is-monotone set-ConsD subset-code(1))
next
case False note v-notin-fs = False
obtain g where v-g: lincomb g (set fs) = v
  using lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[OF fs] inlattice by auto
have v-fs: set (v # fs) ⊆ carrier-vec n using v fs by auto
have ∃fa. lincomb fa (set fs) = lincomb f (insert v (set fs)) for f
proof -
have smult-rw: f v ·v (lincomb g (set fs)) = lincomb (λw. f v * g w) (set fs)
  by (rule lincomb-smult[symmetric, OF fs])
have lincomb f (insert v (set fs)) = f v ·v v + lincomb f (set fs)
  by (rule lincomb-insert2[OF - fs - v-notin-fs v], auto)
also have ... = f v ·v (lincomb g (set fs)) + lincomb f (set fs) using v-g by
simp
also have ... = lincomb (λw. f v * g w) (set fs) + lincomb f (set fs)
  unfolding smult-rw by auto
also have ... = lincomb (λw. (λw. f v * g w) w + f w) (set fs)
  by (rule lincomb-sum[symmetric, OF - fs], simp)
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
thus ?thesis unfolding lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[OF v-fs] lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[OF

```

```
fs] by auto
qed
```

lemma *already-in-lattice*:

assumes $fs: \text{set } fs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **and** $\text{inlattice}: v \in \text{lattice-of } fs$
and $v: v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $\text{lattice-of } fs = \text{lattice-of } (v \# fs)$

proof –

have $dir1: \text{lattice-of } fs \subseteq \text{lattice-of } (v \# fs)$
by (intro lattice-is-monotone, insert fs v , auto)
moreover have $dir2: \text{lattice-of } (v \# fs) \subseteq \text{lattice-of } fs$
by (rule already-in-lattice-subset[*OF assms*])
ultimately show ?thesis **by** auto
qed

lemma *already-in-lattice-append*:

assumes $fs: \text{set } fs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ **and** $\text{inlattice}: \text{lattice-of } gs \subseteq \text{lattice-of } fs$
and $gs: \text{set } gs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $\text{lattice-of } fs = \text{lattice-of } (fs @ gs)$
using *assms*

proof (induct gs arbitrary: fs)

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

next

case (*Cons* a gs)
note $fs = \text{Cons}.\text{prems}(1)$
note $\text{inlattice} = \text{Cons}.\text{prems}(2)$
note $gs = \text{Cons}.\text{prems}(3)$
have $gs\text{-in-}fs: \text{lattice-of } gs \subseteq \text{lattice-of } fs$
by (meson basic-trans-rules(23) gs lattice-is-monotone local.Cons(3) set-subset-Cons)
have $a: a \in \text{lattice-of } (fs @ gs)$
using basis-in-latticeI fs gs $gs\text{-in-}fs$ local.Cons(1) local.Cons(3) **by** auto
have $\text{lattice-of } (fs @ a \# gs) = \text{lattice-of } ((a \# gs) @ fs)$
by (rule lattice-of-append, insert fs gs , auto)
also have ... = $\text{lattice-of } (a \# (gs @ fs))$ **by** auto
also have ... = $\text{lattice-of } (a \# (fs @ gs))$
by (rule lattice-of-eq-set, insert gs fs , auto)
also have ... = $\text{lattice-of } (fs @ gs)$
by (rule already-in-lattice[symmetric, *OF - a*], insert fs gs , auto)
also have ... = $\text{lattice-of } fs$ **by** (rule Cons.hyps[symmetric, *OF fs gs-in-fs*], insert gs , auto)
finally show ?case ..
qed

lemma *zero-in-lattice*:

assumes $fs\text{-carrier}: \text{set } fs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$
shows $0_v, n \in \text{lattice-of } fs$

```

proof -
  have  $\forall f. \text{lincomb } (\lambda v. 0 * f v) (\text{set } fs) = 0_v n$ 
    using  $fs\text{-carrier lincomb-closed lincomb-smult lmult-0}$  by presburger
  hence  $\text{lincomb } (\lambda i. 0) (\text{set } fs) = 0_v n$  by fastforce
  thus ?thesis unfolding lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[ $OF\ fs\text{-carrier}$ ] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma lattice-zero-rows-subset:
  assumes  $H: H \in \text{carrier-mat } a\ n$ 
  shows lattice-of (Matrix.rows ( $0_m\ m\ n$ ))  $\subseteq$  lattice-of (Matrix.rows  $H$ )
proof
  let ?fs = Matrix.rows ( $0_m\ m\ n$ )
  let ?gs = Matrix.rows  $H$ 
  have  $fs\text{-carrier}: \text{set } ?fs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$  unfolding Matrix.rows-def by auto
  have  $gs\text{-carrier}: \text{set } ?gs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$  using  $H$  unfolding Matrix.rows-def by auto
  fix  $x$  assume  $x: x \in \text{lattice-of } (\text{Matrix.rows } (0_m\ m\ n))$ 
  obtain  $f$  where  $fx: \text{lincomb } (\text{of-int } \circ f) (\text{set } (\text{Matrix.rows } (0_m\ m\ n))) = x$ 
    using  $x$  lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[ $OF\ fs\text{-carrier}$ ] by blast
  have  $\text{lincomb } (\text{of-int } \circ f) (\text{set } (\text{Matrix.rows } (0_m\ m\ n))) = 0_v n$ 
    unfolding lincomb-def by (rule M.finsum-all0, unfold Matrix.rows-def, auto)
  hence  $x = 0_v n$  using  $fx$  by auto
  thus  $x \in \text{lattice-of } (\text{Matrix.rows } H)$  using zero-in-lattice[ $OF\ gs\text{-carrier}$ ] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma lattice-of-append-zero-rows:
  assumes  $H': H' \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ n$ 
  and  $H: H = H' @_r (0_m\ m\ n)$ 
  shows lattice-of (Matrix.rows  $H$ ) = lattice-of (Matrix.rows  $H'$ )
proof -
  have  $\text{Matrix.rows } H = \text{Matrix.rows } H' @ \text{Matrix.rows } (0_m\ m\ n)$ 
    by (unfold  $H$ , rule rows-append-rows[ $OF\ H'$ ], auto)
  also have lattice-of ... = lattice-of (Matrix.rows  $H'$ )
  proof (rule already-in-lattice-append[symmetric])
    show lattice-of (Matrix.rows ( $0_m\ m\ n$ ))  $\subseteq$  lattice-of (Matrix.rows  $H'$ )
      by (rule lattice-zero-rows-subset[ $OF\ H'$ ])
  qed (insert  $H'$ , auto simp add: Matrix.rows-def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
end

```

Lemmas about echelon form

```

lemma echelon-form-JNF-1xn:
  assumes  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ n$  and  $m < 2$ 
  shows echelon-form-JNF  $A$ 
  using assms unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def is-zero-row-JNF-def by fastforce

```

```

lemma echelon-form-JNF-mx1:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n and n < 2
  and ∀ i ∈ {1..<m}. A $$ (i, 0) = 0
  shows echelon-form-JNF A
  using assms unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def is-zero-row-JNF-def
  using atLeastLessThan-iff less-2-cases by fastforce

lemma echelon-form-mx0:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m 0
  shows echelon-form-JNF A using assms unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def is-zero-row-JNF-def
  by auto

lemma echelon-form-JNF-first-column-0:
  assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A and A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and i0: 0 < i and im: i < m and n0: 0 < n
  shows A $$ (i, 0) = 0
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume Ai0: A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0
    hence nz-iA: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i A using n0 A unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def
    by auto
    hence nz-0A: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF 0 A using eA A unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def
    using i0 im by auto
    have (LEAST n. A $$ (0, n) ≠ 0) < (LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0)
    using nz-iA nz-0A eA A unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def using i0 im by
    blast
    moreover have (LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) = 0 using Ai0 by simp
    ultimately show False by auto
  qed

lemma is-zero-row-JNF-multrow[simp]:
  fixes A::'a::comm-ring-1 mat
  assumes i < dim-row A
  shows is-zero-row-JNF i (multrow j (- 1) A) = is-zero-row-JNF i A
  using assms unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def by auto

lemma echelon-form-JNF-multrow:
  assumes A : carrier-mat m n and i < m and eA: echelon-form-JNF A
  shows echelon-form-JNF (multrow i (- 1) A)
  proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-intro)
    have A $$ (j, ja) = 0 if ∀ j' < dim-col A. A $$ (ia, j') = 0
    and iaj: ia < j and j: j < dim-row A and ja: ja < dim-col A for ia j ja
    using assms that unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def is-zero-row-JNF-def
    by (meson order.strict-trans)
    thus ∀ ia < dim-row (multrow i (- 1) A). is-zero-row-JNF ia (multrow i (- 1)
    A)

```

```

 $\rightarrow \neg (\exists j < \text{dim-row} (\text{multrow } i (- 1) A). ia < j \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } j (\text{multrow } i (- 1) A))$ 
unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def by simp
have Least-eq:  $(\text{LEAST } n. \text{multrow } i (- 1) A \$\$ (ia, n) \neq 0) = (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (ia, n) \neq 0)$ 
if ia:  $ia < \text{dim-row } A$  and nz-ia-mrA:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } ia (\text{multrow } i (- 1) A)$ 
for ia
proof (rule Least-equality)
have nz-ia-A:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } ia A$  using nz-ia-mrA ia by auto
have Least-Aian-n:  $(\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (ia, n) \neq 0) < \text{dim-col } A$ 
by (smt (verit) dual-order.strict-trans is-zero-row-JNF-def not-less-Least not-less-iff-gr-or-eq nz-ia-A)
show multrow i (- 1) A $$(ia, LEAST n. A \$\$ (ia, n) \neq 0) \neq 0
by (smt (verit) LeastI Least-Aian-n class-cring.cring-simprules(22) equation-minus-iff ia
index-mat-multrow(1) is-zero-row-JNF-def mult-minus1 nz-ia-A)
show  $\bigwedge y. \text{multrow } i (- 1) A \$\$ (ia, y) \neq 0 \implies (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (ia, n) \neq 0) \leq y$ 
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Least-Aian-n class-cring.cring-simprules(22) ia

index-mat-multrow(1) leI mult-minus1 order.strict-trans wellorder-Least-lemma(2))
qed
have  $(\text{LEAST } n. \text{multrow } i (- 1) A \$\$ (ia, n) \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. \text{multrow } i (- 1) A \$\$ (j, n) \neq 0)$ 
if ia-j:  $ia < j$  and
j:  $j < \text{dim-row } A$ 
and nz-ia-A:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } ia A$ 
and nz-j-A:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } j A$ 
for ia j
proof -
have ia:  $ia < \text{dim-row } A$  using ia-j j by auto
show ?thesis using Least-eq[OF ia] Least-eq[OF j] nz-ia-A nz-j-A
is-zero-row-JNF-multrow[OF ia] is-zero-row-JNF-multrow[OF j] eA ia-j j
unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def by simp
qed
thus  $\forall ia j.$ 
 $ia < j \wedge j < \text{dim-row } (\text{multrow } i (- 1) A) \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } ia (\text{multrow } i (- 1) A)$ 
 $\wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } j (\text{multrow } i (- 1) A) \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\text{LEAST } n. \text{multrow } i (- 1) A \$\$ (ia, n) \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. \text{multrow } i (- 1) A \$\$ (j, n) \neq 0)$ 
by auto
qed

```

thm *echelon-form-imp-upper-triangular*

```

lemma echelon-form-JNF-least-position-ge-diagonal:
  assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
  and A: A: carrier-mat m n
  and nz-iA:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-JNF i A
  and im:  $i < m$ 
  shows  $i \leq (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0)$ 
  using nz-iA im
  proof (induct i rule: less-induct)
    case (less i)
      note nz-iA = less.preds(1)
      note im = less.preds(2)
      show ?case
      proof (cases i=0)
        case True show ?thesis using True by blast
    next
      case False
      show ?thesis
      proof (rule ccontr)
        assume  $\neg i \leq (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0)$ 
        hence i-least:  $i > (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0)$  by auto
        have nz-i1A:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-JNF (i-1) A
        using nz-iA im False A eA unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def
        by (metis Num.numeral-nat(7) Suc-pred carrier-matD(1) gr-implies-not0
          lessI linorder-neqE-nat order.strict-trans)
        have i-1  $\leq (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i-1, n) \neq 0)$  by (rule less.hyps, insert im nz-i1A
        False, auto)
        moreover have ( $\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0$ )  $> (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i-1, n) \neq 0)$ 
        using nz-i1A nz-iA im False A eA unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def by
        auto
        ultimately show False using i-least by auto
      qed
      qed
    qed

```

```

lemma echelon-form-JNF-imp-upper-triangular:
  assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
  shows upper-triangular A
  proof
    fix i j assume ji:  $j < i$  and i:  $i < \text{dim-row } A$ 
    have A: A  $\in$  carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) by auto
    show A  $\$\$ (i, j) = 0$ 
    proof (cases is-zero-row-JNF i A)
      case False
      have i  $\leq (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0)$ 
      by (rule echelon-form-JNF-least-position-ge-diagonal[OF eA A False i])
      then show ?thesis
      using ji not-less-Least order.strict-trans2 by blast

```

```

next
  case True

  then show ?thesis unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def oops

lemma echelon-form-JNF-imp-upper-triangular:
  assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
  shows upper-triangular' A
proof
  fix i j assume ji: j < i and i: i < dim-row A and j: j < dim-col A
  have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) by auto
  show A $$ (i,j) = 0
  proof (cases is-zero-row-JNF i A)
    case False
    have i ≤ (LEAST n. A $$ (i,n) ≠ 0)
    by (rule echelon-form-JNF-least-position-ge-diagonal[OF eA A False i])
    then show ?thesis
      using ji not-less-Least order.strict-trans2 by blast
next
  case True
  then show ?thesis unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def using j by auto
qed
qed

lemma upper-triangular-append-zero:
  assumes uH: upper-triangular' H
  and H: H ∈ carrier-mat (m+m) n and mn: n ≤ m
  shows H = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row H) [0..<m]) @r 0_m m n (is - =
  ?H' @r 0_m m n)
proof
  have H': ?H' ∈ carrier-mat m n using H uH by auto
  have H'0: (?H' @r 0_m m n) ∈ carrier-mat (m+m) n by (simp add: H')
  thus dr: dim-row H = dim-row (?H' @r 0_m m n) using H H' by (simp add:
  append-rows-def)
  show dc: dim-col H = dim-col (?H' @r 0_m m n) using H H' by (simp add:
  append-rows-def)
  fix i j assume i: i < dim-row (?H' @r 0_m m n) and j: j < dim-col (?H' @r
  0_m m n)
  show H $$ (i, j) = (?H' @r 0_m m n) $$ (i, j)
  proof (cases i < m)
    case True
    have H $$ (i, j) = ?H' $$ (i, j)
    by (metis True H' append-rows-def H carrier-matD index-mat-four-block(3)
    index-zero-mat(3) j
      le-add1 map-first-rows-index mat-of-rows-carrier(2) mat-of-rows-index
      nat-arith.rule0)

```

```

then show ?thesis
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) H' True add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
    carrier-matD(1) i index-mat-four-block index-zero-mat(3) j)
next
  case False
  have imn:  $i < m + m$  using i dr H by auto
  have jn:  $j < n$  using j dc H by auto
  have ji:  $j < i$  using j i False mn jn by linarith
  hence H $$ (i, j) = 0 using uH unfolding upper-triangular'-def dr imn using
  i jn
    by (simp add: dc j)
  also have ... = (?H' @r 0m m n) $$ (i, j)
    by (smt (verit) False H' append-rows-def assms(2) carrier-matD(1) car-
    rier-matD(2) dc imn
      index-mat-four-block(1,3) index-zero-mat j less-diff-conv2 linorder-not-less)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

8.2.3 The algorithm is sound

```

lemma find-fst-non0-in-row:
  assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ 
  and res: find-fst-non0-in-row l A = Some j
  shows A $$ (l,j) \neq 0 \ l \leq j \ j < \dim\text{-col } A
```

proof –

```

  let ?xs = filter (λj. A $$ (l, j) \neq 0) [l .. < \dim\text{-col } A]
  from res[unfolded find-fst-non0-in-row-def Let-def]
  have xs: ?xs ≠ [] by (cases ?xs, auto)
  have j-in-xs:  $j \in \text{set } ?xs$  using res unfolding find-fst-non0-in-row-def Let-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) length-greater-0-conv list.case(2) list.exhaust nth-mem
      option.simps(1) xs)
  show A $$ (l,j) \neq 0 \ l \leq j \ j < \dim\text{-col } A using j-in-xs by auto+
qed
```

```

lemma find-fst-non0-in-row-zero-before:
  assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ 
  and res: find-fst-non0-in-row l A = Some j
  shows  $\forall j' \in \{l..<j\}. A \ \text{\$\$} \ (l,j') = 0$ 
proof –


```

 let ?xs = filter (λj. A $$ (l, j) \neq 0) [l .. < \dim\text{-col } A]
 from res[unfolded find-fst-non0-in-row-def Let-def]
 have xs: ?xs ≠ [] by (cases ?xs, auto)
 have j-in-xs: $j \in \text{set } ?xs$ using res unfolding find-fst-non0-in-row-def Let-def
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) length-greater-0-conv list.case(2) list.exhaust nth-mem
 option.simps(1) xs)
 have j-xs0: $j = ?xs ! 0$
 by (smt (verit) res[unfolded find-fst-non0-in-row-def Let-def] list.case(2) list.exhaust
```


```

```

option.inject xs)
show ∀ j' ∈ {l..<j}. A $$ (l,j') = 0
proof (rule+, rule ccontr)
fix j' assume j': j' : {l..<j} and Alj': A $$ (l, j') ≠ 0
have j'j: j' < j using j' by auto
have j'-in-xs: j' ∈ set ?xs
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) A Set.member-filter j' Alj' res atLeastLessThan-iff
filter-set
      find-fst-non0-in-row(3) nat-SN.gt-trans set-up)
have l-rw: [l..<dim-col A] = [l ..<j] @ [j..<dim-col A]
using assms(1) assms(2) find-fst-non0-in-row(3) j' upt-append by auto
have xs-rw: ?xs = filter (λj. A $$ (l, j) ≠ 0) ([l ..<j] @ [j..<dim-col A])
using l-rw by auto
hence filter (λj. A $$ (l, j) ≠ 0) [l ..<j] = [] using j-xs0
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Set.member-filter atLeastLessThan-iff filter-append
filter-set
      length-greater-0-conv nth-append nth-mem order-less-irrefl set-up)
thus False using j-xs0 j' j-xs0
by (metis Set.member-filter filter-empty-conv filter-set j'-in-xs set-up)
qed
qed

```

corollary *find-fst-non0-in-row-zero-before'*:

assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
and res: *find-fst-non0-in-row* l A = Some j
and j' ∈ {l..<j}
shows A \$\$ (l,j') = 0 **using** *find-fst-non0-in-row-zero-before* assms **by** auto

lemma *find-fst-non0-in-row-LEAST*:

assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
and ut-A: upper-triangular' A
and res: *find-fst-non0-in-row* l A = Some j
and lm: l < m
shows j = (LEAST n. A \$\$ (l,n) ≠ 0)
proof (rule Least-equality[symmetric])
show A \$\$ (l, j) ≠ 0 **using** res *find-fst-non0-in-row*(1) **by** blast
show ∃y. A \$\$ (l, y) ≠ 0 ⇒ j ≤ y
proof (rule ccontr)
fix y **assume** Aly: A \$\$ (l, y) ≠ 0 **and** jy: ¬ j ≤ y
have yn: y < n
by (metis A jy carrier-matD(2) *find-fst-non0-in-row*(3) leI less-imp-le-nat
nat-SN.compat res)
have A \$\$ (l,y) = 0
proof (cases y ∈ {l..<j})
case True
show ?thesis **by** (rule *find-fst-non0-in-row-zero-before*'[OF A res True])
next
case False **hence** y < l **using** jy **by** auto

```

thus ?thesis using ut-A A lm unfolding upper-triangular'-def using yn by
blast
qed
thus False using Aly by contradiction
qed
qed

```

```

lemma find-fst-non0-in-row-None':
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
and lm: l < m
shows (find-fst-non0-in-row l A = None) = ( ∀ j ∈ {l..< dim-col A}. A $$ (l,j) = 0 )
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
assume res: ?lhs
let ?xs = filter (λj. A $$ (l, j) ≠ 0) [l ..< dim-col A]
from res[unfolded find-fst-non0-in-row-def Let-def]
have xs: ?xs = [] by (cases ?xs, auto)
have A $$ (l, j) = 0 if j: j ∈ {l..< dim-col A} for j
using xs by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) empty-filter-conv j set-up)
thus ?rhs by blast
next
assume rhs: ?rhs
show ?lhs
proof (rule ccontr)
assume find-fst-non0-in-row l A ≠ None
from this obtain j where r: find-fst-non0-in-row l A = Some j by blast
hence A $$ (l,j) ≠ 0 and l ≤ j and j < dim-col A using find-fst-non0-in-row[OF
A r] by blast+
thus False using rhs by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma find-fst-non0-in-row-None:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
and ut-A: upper-triangular' A
and lm: l < m
shows (find-fst-non0-in-row l A = None) = (is-zero-row-JNF l A) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
assume res: ?lhs
let ?xs = filter (λj. A $$ (l, j) ≠ 0) [l ..< dim-col A]
from res[unfolded find-fst-non0-in-row-def Let-def]
have xs: ?xs = [] by (cases ?xs, auto)
have A $$ (l, j) = 0 if j: j < dim-col A for j
proof (cases j < l)
case True
then show ?thesis using ut-A A lm j unfolding upper-triangular'-def by

```

```

blast
next
  case False
    hence j-ln:  $j \in \{l..<\text{dim-col } A\}$  using  $A \text{ lm } j$  by simp
    then show ?thesis using xs by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) empty-filter-conv
set-up)
qed
thus ?rhs unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def by blast
next
  assume rhs: ?rhs
  show ?lhs
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume find-fst-non0-in-row l A ≠ None
    from this obtain j where r: find-fst-non0-in-row l A = Some j by blast
    hence A $$ (l,j) ≠ 0 and j < \text{dim-col } A \text{ using find-fst-non0-in-row[OF } A \text{ r] by }
blast+
    hence ¬ is-zero-row-JNF l A unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def using lm A by
auto
    thus False using rhs by contradiction
  qed
qed

lemma make-first-column-positive-preserves-dimensions:
  shows [simp]: dim-row (make-first-column-positive A) = dim-row A
  and [simp]: dim-col (make-first-column-positive A) = dim-col A
  by (auto)

lemma make-first-column-positive-works:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n and i: i < m and 0 < n
  shows make-first-column-positive A $$ (i,0) ≥ 0
  and j < n ⟹ A $$ (i,0) < 0 ⟹ (make-first-column-positive A) $$ (i,j) = - A
$$ (i,j)
  and j < n ⟹ A $$ (i,0) ≥ 0 ⟹ (make-first-column-positive A) $$ (i,j) = A $$ (i,j)
  using assms by auto

lemma make-first-column-positive-invertible:
  shows ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-row A)
  ∧ make-first-column-positive A = P * A
proof -
  let ?P = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-row A)
    (λ(i,j). if i = j then if A $$ (i,0) < 0 then - 1 else 1 else 0::int)
  have invertible-mat ?P
  proof -
    have (map abs (diag-mat ?P)) = replicate (length ((map abs (diag-mat ?P)))) 1
      by (rule replicate-length-same[symmetric], auto simp add: diag-mat-def)
  qed
qed

```

```

hence m-rw: (map abs (diag-mat ?P)) = replicate (dim-row A) 1 by (auto
simp add: diag-mat-def)
have Determinant.det ?P = prod-list (diag-mat ?P) by (rule det-upper-triangular,
auto)
also have abs ... = prod-list (map abs (diag-mat ?P)) unfolding prod-list-abs
by blast
also have ... = prod-list (replicate (dim-row A) 1) using m-rw by simp
also have ... = 1 by auto
finally have |Determinant.det ?P| = 1 by blast
hence Determinant.det ?P dvd 1 by fastforce
thus ?thesis using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF mat-carrier by blast
qed
moreover have make-first-column-positive A = ?P * A (is ?M = -)
proof (rule eq-matI)
show dim-row ?M = dim-row (?P * A) and dim-col ?M = dim-col (?P * A)
by auto
fix i j assume i: i < dim-row (?P * A) and j: j < dim-col (?P * A)
have set-rw: {0..<dim-row A} = insert i ({0..<dim-row A} - {i}) using i by
auto
have rw0: (∑ ia ∈ {0..<dim-row A} - {i}. Matrix.row ?P i $v ia * col A j
$v ia) = 0
by (rule sum.neutral, insert i, auto)
have (?P * A) $$ (i, j) = Matrix.row ?P i · col A j using i j by auto
also have ... = (∑ ia = 0..<dim-row A. Matrix.row ?P i $v ia * col A j $v ia)
unfolding scalar-prod-def by auto
also have ... = (∑ ia ∈ insert i ({0..<dim-row A} - {i}). Matrix.row ?P i
$v ia * col A j $v ia)
using set-rw by argo
also have ... = Matrix.row ?P i $v i * col A j $v i
+ (∑ ia ∈ {0..<dim-row A} - {i}. Matrix.row ?P i $v ia * col A j $v ia)
by (rule sum.insert, auto)
also have ... = Matrix.row ?P i $v i * col A j $v i unfolding rw0 by simp
finally have *: (?P * A) $$ (i, j) = Matrix.row ?P i $v i * col A j $v i .
also have ... = ?M $$ (i,j)
by (cases A $$ (i, 0) < 0, insert i j, auto simp add: col-def)
finally show ?M $$ (i, j) = (?P * A) $$ (i, j) ..
qed
moreover have ?P ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-row A) by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

locale proper-mod-operation = mod-operation +
assumes dvd-gdiv-mult-right[simp]: b > 0 ⟹ b dvd a ⟹ (a gdiv b) * b = a
and gmod-gdiv: y > 0 ⟹ x gmod y = x - x gdiv y * y
and dvd-imp-gmod-0: 0 < a ⟹ a dvd b ⟹ b gmod a = 0
and gmod-0-imp-dvd: a gmod b = 0 ⟹ b dvd a
and gmod-0[simp]: n gmod 0 = n n > 0 ⟹ 0 gmod n = 0
begin
lemma reduce-alt-def-not0:

```

assumes $A \lll (a,0) \neq 0$ **and** $pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A\lll(a,0)) (A \lll (b,0))$
shows $reduce\ a\ b\ D\ A =$
 $Matrix.mat (dim-row\ A)\ (dim-col\ A)$
 $(\lambda(i,k). if\ i = a\ then\ let\ r = (p * A\lll(a,k) + q * A\lll(b,k))\ in$
 $\quad if\ k = 0\ then\ if\ D\ dvd\ r\ then\ D\ else\ r\ else\ r\ gmod\ D$
 $\quad else\ if\ i = b\ then\ let\ r = u * A\lll(a,k) + v * A\lll(b,k)\ in$
 $\quad \quad if\ k = 0\ then\ r\ else\ r\ gmod\ D$
 $\quad else\ A\lll(i,k))\ (\mathbf{is}\ - = ?rhs)$
and
reduce-abs $a\ b\ D\ A =$
 $Matrix.mat (dim-row\ A)\ (dim-col\ A)$
 $(\lambda(i,k). if\ i = a\ then\ let\ r = (p * A\lll(a,k) + q * A\lll(b,k))\ in$
 $\quad if\ abs\ r > D\ then\ if\ k = 0 \wedge D\ dvd\ r\ then\ D\ else\ r\ gmod$
 $D\ else\ r$
 $\quad else\ if\ i = b\ then\ let\ r = u * A\lll(a,k) + v * A\lll(b,k)\ in$
 $\quad \quad if\ abs\ r > D\ then\ r\ gmod\ D\ else\ r$
 $\quad else\ A\lll(i,k))\ (\mathbf{is}\ - = ?rhs-abs)$
proof –
have $reduce\ a\ b\ D\ A =$
 $(case\ euclid-ext2\ (A\lll(a,0))\ (A \lll (b,0))\ of\ (p,q,u,v,d) \Rightarrow$
 $Matrix.mat (dim-row\ A)\ (dim-col\ A)$
 $(\lambda(i,k). if\ i = a\ then\ let\ r = (p * A\lll(a,k) + q * A\lll(b,k))\ in$
 $\quad if\ k = 0\ then\ if\ D\ dvd\ r\ then\ D\ else\ r\ else\ r\ gmod\ D$
 $\quad else\ if\ i = b\ then\ let\ r = u * A\lll(a,k) + v * A\lll(b,k)\ in$
 $\quad \quad if\ k = 0\ then\ r\ else\ r\ gmod\ D$
 $\quad else\ A\lll(i,k))$
 $\quad))\ \mathbf{using}\ assms\ by\ auto$
also have ... = $?rhs$ **unfolding** $reduce.simps\ Let-def$
by (rule $eq-matI$, insert $pquvd$) (metis (no-types, lifting) split-conv)+
finally show $reduce\ a\ b\ D\ A = ?rhs$.
have $reduce-abs\ a\ b\ D\ A =$
 $(case\ euclid-ext2\ (A\lll(a,0))\ (A \lll (b,0))\ of\ (p,q,u,v,d) \Rightarrow$
 $Matrix.mat (dim-row\ A)\ (dim-col\ A)$
 $(\lambda(i,k). if\ i = a\ then\ let\ r = (p * A\lll(a,k) + q * A\lll(b,k))\ in$
 $\quad if\ abs\ r > D\ then\ if\ k = 0 \wedge D\ dvd\ r\ then\ D\ else\ r\ gmod$
 $D\ else\ r$
 $\quad else\ if\ i = b\ then\ let\ r = u * A\lll(a,k) + v * A\lll(b,k)\ in$
 $\quad \quad if\ abs\ r > D\ then\ r\ gmod\ D\ else\ r$
 $\quad else\ A\lll(i,k))$
 $\quad))\ \mathbf{using}\ assms\ by\ auto$
also have ... = $?rhs-abs$ **unfolding** $reduce.simps\ Let-def$
by (rule $eq-matI$, insert $pquvd$) (metis (no-types, lifting) split-conv)+
finally show $reduce-abs\ a\ b\ D\ A = ?rhs-abs$.
qed

lemma $reduce\text{-preserves-dimensions}:$
shows [simp]: $dim\text{-row} (reduce\ a\ b\ D\ A) = dim\text{-row}\ A$
and [simp]: $dim\text{-col} (reduce\ a\ b\ D\ A) = dim\text{-col}\ A$

and [simp]: $\text{dim-row} (\text{reduce-abs } a \ b \ D \ A) = \text{dim-row } A$
and [simp]: $\text{dim-col} (\text{reduce-abs } a \ b \ D \ A) = \text{dim-col } A$
by (auto simp add: Let-def split-beta)

lemma reduce-carrier:

assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
shows $(\text{reduce } a \ b \ D \ A) \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
and $(\text{reduce-abs } a \ b \ D \ A) \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
by (insert assms, auto simp add: Let-def split-beta)

lemma reduce-gcd:

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ **and** $a: a < m$ **and** $j: 0 < n$
and $A_{aj}: A \$\$ (a,0) \neq 0$
shows $(\text{reduce } a \ b \ D \ A) \$\$ (a,0) = (\text{let } r = \text{gcd } (A \$\$ (a,0)) (A \$\$ (b,0)) \text{ in if } D \text{ dvd } r \text{ then } D \text{ else } r)$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
and $(\text{reduce-abs } a \ b \ D \ A) \$\$ (a,0) = (\text{let } r = \text{gcd } (A \$\$ (a,0)) (A \$\$ (b,0)) \text{ in if } D < r \text{ then}$

$\text{if } D \text{ dvd } r \text{ then } D \text{ else } r \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } r)$ (**is** ?lhs-abs = ?rhs-abs)

proof –

obtain $p \ q \ u \ v \ d$ **where** pquvd: euclid-ext2 (A \$(a,0)\$) (A \$(b,0)\$) = (p,q,u,v,d)
using prod-cases5 **by** blast

have $p * A \$\$ (a, 0) + q * A \$\$ (b, 0) = d$

using A \$(a,0)\$ is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2 **unfolding** is-bezout-ext-def
by (smt (verit) Pair-inject bezout-coefficients-fst-snd euclid-ext2-def)

also have ... = gcd (A \$(a,0)\$) (A \$(b,0)\$) **by** (metis euclid-ext2-def pquvd prod.sel(2))

finally have pAaj-qAbj-gcd: $p * A \$\$ (a, 0) + q * A \$\$ (b, 0) = \text{gcd } (A \$\$ (a,0)) (A \$\$ (b,0))$.

let ?f = $(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then let } r = p * A \$\$ (a, k) + q * A \$\$ (b, k) \text{ in if } k = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } r \text{ then } D \text{ else } r \text{ else } r \text{ gmod } D$

else if $i = b \text{ then let } r = u * A \$\$ (a, k) + v * A \$\$ (b, k) \text{ in if } k = 0 \text{ then } r \text{ else } r \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } A \$\$ (i, k)$

have $(\text{reduce } a \ b \ D \ A) \$\$ (a,0) = \text{Matrix.mat} (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A) ?f \$\$ (a, 0)$

using A \$(a,0)\$ pquvd **by** auto

also have ... = (let r = p * A \$(a,0)\$ + q * A \$(b,0)\$ in if (0::nat) = 0 then if D dvd r then D else r else r gmod D)

using A a j **by** auto

also have ... = (if D dvd gcd (A \$(a,0)\$) (A \$(b,0)\$)) then D else gcd (A \$(a,0)\$) (A \$(b,0)\$))

by (simp add: pAaj-qAbj-gcd)

finally show ?lhs = ?rhs **by** auto

let ?g = $(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then let } r = p * A \$\$ (a, k) + q * A \$\$ (b, k) \text{ in if } D < |r| \text{ then if } k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } r \text{ then } D \text{ else } r \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } r \text{ else if } i = b \text{ then let } r = u * A \$\$ (a, k) + v * A \$\$ (b, k) \text{ in if } D < |r| \text{ then } r \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } r \text{ else } A \$\$ (i, k))$

have $(\text{reduce-abs } a \ b \ D \ A) \$\$ (a,0) = \text{Matrix.mat} (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A) ?g \$\$ (a, 0)$

using A \$(a,0)\$ pquvd **by** auto

```

also have ... = (let r = p * A $$ (a, 0) + q * A $$ (b, 0) in if D < |r| then
  if (0::nat) = 0 ∧ D dvd r then D else r gmod D else r)
  using A a j by auto
also have ... = (if D < |gcd (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (b,0))| then if D dvd gcd (A$$ (a,0))
(A$$ (b,0)) then D else
  gcd (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (b,0)) gmod D else gcd (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (b,0)))
  by (simp add: pAaj-qAbj-gcd)
finally show ?lhs-abs = ?rhs-abs by auto
qed

```

lemma reduce-preserves:

```

assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n and j: j < n
and Aaj: A $$ (a,0) ≠ 0 and ib: i ≠ b and ia: i ≠ a and im: i < m
shows (reduce a b D A) $$ (i,j) = A $$ (i,j) (is ?thesis1)
and (reduce-abs a b D A) $$ (i,j) = A $$ (i,j) (is ?thesis2)
proof –
  obtain p q u v d where pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (b,0))
  using prod-cases5 by metis
  show ?thesis1 unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using ia im j A ib
  by auto
  show ?thesis2 unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using ia im j A ib
  by auto
qed

```

lemma reduce-0:

```

assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n and b: b < m and
ab: a ≠ b
and Aaj: A $$ (a,0) ≠ 0
and D: D ≥ 0
shows (reduce a b D A) $$ (b,0) = 0 (is ?thesis1)
and (reduce-abs a b D A) $$ (b,0) = 0 (is ?thesis2)
proof –
  obtain p q u v d where pquvd: euclid-ext2 (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (b,0)) = (p,q,u,v,d)
  using prod-cases5 by blast
  hence u: u = - (A$$ (b,0)) div gcd (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (b,0))
  using euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd] by auto
  have v: v = A$$ (a,0) div gcd (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (b,0)) using euclid-ext2-works[OF
  pquvd] by auto
  have uv0: u * A$$ (a,0) + v * A$$ (b,0) = 0 using u v
  proof –
    have ∀ i ia. gcd (ia::int) i * (ia div gcd ia i) = ia
    by (meson dvd-mult-div-cancel gcd-dvd1)
    then have v * - A $$ (b, 0) = u * A $$ (a, 0)
    by (metis (no-types) dvd-minus-iff dvd-mult-div-cancel gcd-dvd2 minus-minus
    mult.assoc mult.commute u v)

```

```

then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
let ?f = ( $\lambda(i, k)$ . if  $i = a$  then let  $r = p * A \$\$ (a, k) + q * A \$\$ (b, k)$  in
    if  $k = 0$  then if  $D \text{ dvd } r$  then  $D$  else  $r$  else  $r \text{ gmod } D$ 
    else if  $i = b$  then let  $r = u * A \$\$ (a, k) + v * A \$\$ (b, k)$  in
      if  $k = 0$  then  $r$  else  $r \text{ gmod } D$  else  $A \$\$ (i, k)$ )
have (reduce a b D A) \$\$ (b,0) = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) ?f \$\$ (b, 0)
  using Aaj pquvd by auto
also have ... = (let  $r = u * A \$\$ (a, 0) + v * A \$\$ (b, 0)$  in  $r$ )
  using A a j ab b by auto
also have ... = 0 using uv0 D
  by (smt (verit) gmod-0(1) gmod-0(2))
finally show ?thesis1 .
let ?g = ( $\lambda(i, k)$ . if  $i = a$  then let  $r = p * A \$\$ (a, k) + q * A \$\$ (b, k)$  in
  if  $D < |r|$  then if  $k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } r$  then  $D$  else  $r \text{ gmod } D$  else  $r$ 
  else if  $i = b$  then let  $r = u * A \$\$ (a, k) + v * A \$\$ (b, k)$  in
    if  $D < |r|$  then  $r \text{ gmod } D$  else  $r$  else  $A \$\$ (i, k)$ )
have (reduce-abs a b D A) \$\$ (b,0) = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) ?g
  \$\$ (b, 0)
  using Aaj pquvd by auto
also have ... = (let  $r = u * A \$\$ (a, 0) + v * A \$\$ (b, 0)$  in if  $D < |r|$  then  $r \text{ gmod } D$  else  $r$ )
  using A a j ab b by auto
also have ... = 0 using uv0 D by simp
finally show ?thesis2 .
qed
end

```

Let us show the key lemma: operations modulo determinant don't modify the (integer) row span.

```

context LLL-with-assms
begin

```

```

lemma lattice-of-kId-subset-fs-init:
  assumes k-det:  $k = \text{Determinant.det} (\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init})$ 
  and mn:  $m = n$ 
  shows lattice-of (Matrix.rows (k ·m (1m m))) ⊆ lattice-of fs-init
proof -
  let ?Z = (mat-of-rows n fs-init)
  let ?RAT = of-int-hom.mat-hom :: int mat ⇒ rat mat
  have RAT-fs-init: ?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init) ∈ carrier-mat n n
    using len map-carrier-mat mat-of-rows-carrier(1) mn by blast
  have det-RAT-fs-init: Determinant.det (?RAT ?Z) ≠ 0
  proof (rule gs.lin-indpt-rows-imp-det-not-0[OF RAT-fs-init])
  have rw: Matrix.rows (?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init)) = RAT fs-init
  by (metis cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def fs-init lin-dep mat-of-rows-map rows-mat-of-rows)
  thus gs.lin-indpt (set (Matrix.rows (?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init))))
```

```

    by (insert lin-dep, simp add: cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def)
show distinct (Matrix.rows (?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init)))
    using rw cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def lin-dep by auto
qed
obtain inv-Z where inverts-Z: inverts-mat (?RAT ?Z) inv-Z and inv-Z: inv-Z
∈ carrier-mat m m
    by (metis mn det-RAT-fs-init dvd-field-iff invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF
        len map-carrier-mat mat-of-rows-carrier(1) obtain-inverse-matrix)
have det-rat-Z-k: Determinant.det (?RAT ?Z) = rat-of-int k
    using k-det of-int-hom.hom-det by blast
have ?RAT ?Z * adj-mat (?RAT ?Z) = Determinant.det (?RAT ?Z) ·m 1m n
    by (rule adj-mat[OF RAT-fs-init])
hence inv-Z * (?RAT ?Z * adj-mat (?RAT ?Z)) = inv-Z * (Determinant.det
(?RAT ?Z) ·m 1m n) by simp
hence k-inv-Z-eq-adj: (rat-of-int k) ·m inv-Z = adj-mat (?RAT ?Z)
    by (smt (verit) Determinant.mat-mult-left-right-inverse RAT-fs-init adj-mat(1,3)
mn
            carrier-matD det-RAT-fs-init det-rat-Z-k gs.det-nonzero-congruence inv-Z
inverts-Z
            inverts-mat-def mult-smult-assoc-mat smult-carrier-mat)
have adj-mat-Z: adj-mat (?RAT ?Z) $$ (i,j) ∈ ℤ if i: i < m and j: j < n for i j
proof -
    have det-mat-delete-Z: Determinant.det (mat-delete (?RAT ?Z) j i) ∈ ℤ
    proof (rule Ints-det)
        fix ia ja
        assume ia: ia < dim-row (mat-delete (?RAT ?Z) j i)
            and ja: ja < dim-col (mat-delete (?RAT ?Z) j i)
        have (mat-delete (?RAT ?Z) j i) $$ (ia, ja) = (?RAT ?Z) $$ (insert-index
j ia, insert-index i ja)
            by (rule mat-delete-index[symmetric], insert i j mn len ia ja RAT-fs-init,
auto)
        also have ... = rat-of-int (?Z $$ (insert-index j ia, insert-index i ja))
            by (rule index-map-mat, insert i j ia ja, auto simp add: insert-index-def)
        also have ... ∈ ℤ using Ints-of-int by blast
        finally show (mat-delete (?RAT ?Z) j i) $$ (ia, ja) ∈ ℤ .
    qed
    have adj-mat (?RAT ?Z) $$ (i,j) = Determinant.cofactor (?RAT ?Z) j i
        unfolding adj-mat-def
        by (simp add: len i j)
    also have ... = (- 1) ^ (j + i) * Determinant.det (mat-delete (?RAT ?Z) j
i)
        unfolding Determinant.cofactor-def by auto
    also have ... ∈ ℤ using det-mat-delete-Z by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
have kinvZ-in-Z: ((rat-of-int k) ·m inv-Z) $$ (i,j) ∈ ℤ if i: i < m and j: j < n for
i j
    using k-inv-Z-eq-adj by (simp add: adj-mat-Z i j)
have ?RAT (k ·m (1m m)) = Determinant.det (?RAT ?Z) ·m (inv-Z * ?RAT

```

```

?Z) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof -
    have (inv-Z * ?RAT ?Z) = (1m m)
    by (metis Determinant.mat-mult-left-right-inverse RAT-fs-init mn carrier-matD(1)
         inv-Z inverts-Z inverts-mat-def)
    from this have ?rhs = rat-of-int k ·m (1m m) using det-rat-Z-k by auto
    also have ... = ?lhs by auto
    finally show ?thesis ..
  qed
  also have ... = (Determinant.det (?RAT ?Z) ·m inv-Z) * ?RAT ?Z
  by (metis RAT-fs-init mn inv-Z mult-smult-assoc-mat)
  also have ... = ((rat-of-int k) ·m inv-Z) * ?RAT ?Z by (simp add: k-det)
  finally have r': ?RAT (k ·m (1m m)) = ((rat-of-int k) ·m inv-Z) * ?RAT ?Z .
  have r: (k ·m (1m m)) = ((map-mat int-of-rat ((rat-of-int k) ·m inv-Z))) * ?Z
  proof -
    have ?RAT ((map-mat int-of-rat ((rat-of-int k) ·m inv-Z))) = ((rat-of-int k)
      ·m inv-Z)
    proof (rule eq-matI, auto)
      fix i j assume i: i < dim-row inv-Z and j: j < dim-col inv-Z
      have ((rat-of-int k) ·m inv-Z) $$ (i,j) = (rat-of-int k * inv-Z $$ (i, j))
        using index-smult-mat i j by auto
      hence kinvZ-in-Z': ... ∈ ℤ using kinvZ-in-Z i j inv-Z mn by simp
      show rat-of-int (int-of-rat (rat-of-int k * inv-Z $$ (i, j))) = rat-of-int k *
        inv-Z $$ (i, j)
        by (rule int-of-rat, insert kinvZ-in-Z', auto)
    qed
    hence ?RAT (k ·m (1m m)) = ?RAT ((map-mat int-of-rat ((rat-of-int k) ·m
      inv-Z))) * ?RAT ?Z
    using r' by simp
  also have ... = ?RAT ((map-mat int-of-rat ((rat-of-int k) ·m inv-Z)) * ?Z)
  by (metis RAT-fs-init adj-mat(1) k-inv-Z-eq-adj map-carrier-mat of-int-hom.mat-hom-mult)
  finally show ?thesis by (rule of-int-hom.mat-hom-inj)
  qed
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule mat-mult-sub-lattice[OF - fs-init])
    have rw: of-int-hom.mat-hom (map-mat int-of-rat ((rat-of-int k) ·m inv-Z))
      = map-mat int-of-rat ((rat-of-int k) ·m inv-Z) by auto
    have mat-of-rows n (Matrix.rows (k ·m 1m m)) = (k ·m (1m m))
      by (metis mn index-one-mat(3) index-smult-mat(3) mat-of-rows-rows)
    also have ... = of-int-hom.mat-hom (map-mat int-of-rat ((rat-of-int k) ·m
      inv-Z)) * mat-of-rows n fs-init
      using r rw by auto
    finally show mat-of-rows n (Matrix.rows (k ·m 1m m))
      = of-int-hom.mat-hom (map-mat int-of-rat ((rat-of-int k) ·m inv-Z)) * mat-of-rows
      n fs-init .
    show set (Matrix.rows (k ·m 1m m)) ⊆ carrier-vec n using mn unfolding
      Matrix.rows-def by auto
    show map-mat int-of-rat (rat-of-int k ·m inv-Z) ∈ carrier-mat (length (Matrix.rows
      (k ·m 1m m))) (length fs-init)
  
```

```

    using len fs-init by (simp add: inv-Z)
qed
qed

end

context LLL-with-assms
begin

lemma lattice-of-append-det-preserves:
assumes k-det:  $k = \text{abs}(\text{Determinant.det}(\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init}))$ 
and mn:  $m = n$ 
and A:  $A = (\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init}) @_r (k \cdot_m (1_m m))$ 
shows lattice-of (Matrix.rows A) = lattice-of fs-init
proof -
have Matrix.rows (mat-of-rows n fs-init @_r k ·_m 1_m m) = (Matrix.rows (mat-of-rows n fs-init) @_ Matrix.rows (k ·_m (1_m m)))
  by (rule rows-append-rows, insert fs-init len mn, auto)
also have ... = (fs-init @_ Matrix.rows (k ·_m (1_m m))) by (simp add: fs-init)
finally have rw: Matrix.rows (mat-of-rows n fs-init @_r k ·_m 1_m m)
  = (fs-init @_ Matrix.rows (k ·_m (1_m m))) .
have lattice-of (Matrix.rows A) = lattice-of (fs-init @_ Matrix.rows (k ·_m (1_m m)))
  by (rule arg-cong[of _ - lattice-of], auto simp add: A rw)
also have ... = lattice-of fs-init
proof (cases k = Determinant.det (mat-of-rows n fs-init))
case True
then show ?thesis
by (rule already-in-lattice-append[symmetric, OF fs-init
lattice-of-kId-subset-fs-init[OF - mn]], insert mn, auto simp add:
Matrix.rows-def)
next
case False
hence k2:  $k = -\text{Determinant.det}(\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init})$  using k-det by auto
have l: lattice-of (Matrix.rows (- k ·_m 1_m m)) ⊆ lattice-of fs-init
  by (rule lattice-of-kId-subset-fs-init[OF - mn], insert k2, auto)
have l2: lattice-of (Matrix.rows (- k ·_m 1_m m)) = lattice-of (Matrix.rows (k ·_m 1_m m))
proof (rule mat-mult-invertible-lattice-eq)
let ?P = (- 1::int) ·_m 1_m m
show P: ?P ∈ carrier-mat m m by simp
have det ?P = 1 ∨ det ?P = -1 unfolding det-smult by (auto simp add:
minus-1-power-even)
hence det ?P dvd 1 by (smt (verit) minus-dvd iff one-dvd)
thus invertible-mat ?P unfolding invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF P] .
have (- k ·_m 1_m m) = ?P * (k ·_m 1_m m)
  unfolding mat-diag-smult[symmetric] unfolding mat-diag-diag by auto
thus mat-of-rows n (Matrix.rows (- k ·_m 1_m m)) = of-int-hom.mat-hom ?P

```

```

* mat-of-rows n (Matrix.rows (k ·m 1m m))
  by (metis mn index-one-mat(3) index-smult-mat(3) mat-of-rows-rows
of-int-mat-hom-int-id)
  show set (Matrix.rows (– k ·m 1m m)) ⊆ carrier-vec n
    and set (Matrix.rows (k ·m 1m m)) ⊆ carrier-vec n
    using assms(2) one-carrier-mat set-rows-carrier smult-carrier-mat by blast+
qed (insert mn, auto)
hence l2: lattice-of (Matrix.rows (k ·m 1m m)) ⊆ lattice-of fs-init using l by
auto
show ?thesis by (rule already-in-lattice-append[symmetric, OF fs-init l2],
insert mn one-carrier-mat set-rows-carrier smult-carrier-mat, blast)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

This is another key lemma. Here, A is the initial matrix ($\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init}$) augmented with m rows $(k, 0, \dots, 0), (0, k, 0, \dots, 0), \dots, (0, \dots, 0, k)$ where k is the determinant of ($\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init}$). With the algorithm of the article, we obtain $H = H' @_r (0_m \ m \ n)$ by means of an invertible matrix P (which is computable). Then, H is the HNF of A . The lemma shows that H' is the HNF of ($\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init}$) and that there exists an invertible matrix to carry out the transformation.

```

lemma Hermite-append-det-id:
assumes k-det: k = abs (Determinant.det (mat-of-rows n fs-init))
and mn: m = n
and A: A = (mat-of-rows n fs-init) @_r (k ·m (1m m))
and H': H' ∈ carrier-mat m n
and H-append: H = H' @_r (0m m n)
and P: P ∈ carrier-mat (m+m) (m+m)
and inv-P: invertible-mat P
and A-PH: A = P * H
and HNF-H: Hermite-JNF associates res H
shows Hermite-JNF associates res H'
and (∃ P'. invertible-mat P' ∧ P' ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ (mat-of-rows n fs-init)
= P' * H')
proof -
have A-carrier: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+m) n using A mn len by auto
let ?A' = (mat-of-rows n fs-init)
let ?H' = submatrix H {0..<m} {0..<n}
have nm: n ≤ m by (simp add: mn)
have H: H ∈ carrier-mat (m + m) n using H-append H' by auto
have submatrix-carrier: submatrix H {0..<m} {0..<n} ∈ carrier-mat m n
  by (rule submatrix-carrier-first[OF H], auto)
have H'-eq: H' = ?H'
proof (rule eq-matI)
fix i j assume i: i < dim-row ?H' and j: j < dim-col ?H'
have im: i < m and jn: j < n using i j submatrix-carrier by auto
have ?H' $$ (i,j) = H $$ (i,j)

```

```

    by (rule submatrix-index-id[OF H], insert i j submatrix-carrier, auto)
  also have ... = (if  $i < \dim\text{-row } H'$  then  $H' \$(i, j)$  else  $(0_m m n) \$(i - m, j)$ )
    unfolding H-append by (rule append-rows-nth[OF H'], insert im jn, auto)
    also have ... =  $H' \$(i, j)$  using  $H' im jn$  by simp
    finally show  $H' \$(i, j) = ?H' \$(i, j)$  ..
  qed (insert  $H'$  submatrix-carrier, auto)
  show  $\text{HNF-}H': \text{Hermite-JNF associates res } H'$ 
    unfolding  $H'\text{-eq mn}$  by (rule HNF-submatrix[OF HNF-H H], insert nm, simp)
  have  $L\text{-fs-init-}A: \text{lattice-of (fs-init)} = \text{lattice-of (Matrix.rows } A)$ 
    by (rule lattice-of-append-det-preserves[symmetric, OF k-det mn A])
  have  $L\text{-H}'\text{-}H: \text{lattice-of (Matrix.rows } H') = \text{lattice-of (Matrix.rows } H)$ 
    using H-append  $H'$  lattice-of-append-zero-rows by blast
  have  $L\text{-A-}H: \text{lattice-of (Matrix.rows } A) = \text{lattice-of (Matrix.rows } H)$ 
  proof (rule mat-mult-invertible-lattice-eq[OF - - P inv-P])
    show set (Matrix.rows A)  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n using A-carrier set-rows-carrier by
    blast
    show set (Matrix.rows H)  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n using H set-rows-carrier by blast
    show length (Matrix.rows A) =  $m + m$  using A-carrier by auto
    show length (Matrix.rows H) =  $m + m$  using H by auto
    show mat-of-rows n (Matrix.rows A) = of-int-hom.mat-hom P * mat-of-rows
    n (Matrix.rows H)
      by (metis A-carrier H A-PH carrier-matD(2) mat-of-rows-rows of-int-mat-hom-int-id)
    qed
    have  $L\text{-fs-init-}H': \text{lattice-of fs-init} = \text{lattice-of (Matrix.rows } H')$ 
      using L-fs-init-A L-A-H L-H'-H by auto
    have exists-P2:
       $\exists P2. P2 \in \text{carrier-mat } n n \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P2 \wedge \text{mat-of-rows } n (\text{Matrix.rows } H') = P2 * H'$ 
        by (rule exI[of - 1_m n], insert H' mn, auto)
      have exist-P':  $\exists P' \in \text{carrier-mat } n n. \text{invertible-mat } P'$ 
         $\wedge \text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init} = P' * \text{mat-of-rows } n (\text{Matrix.rows } H')$ 
        by (rule eq-lattice-imp-mat-mult-invertible-rows[OF fs-init - lin-dep len[unfolded
        mn] - L-fs-init-H'], insert H' mn set-rows-carrier, auto)
      thus  $\exists P'. \text{invertible-mat } P' \wedge P' \in \text{carrier-mat } m m \wedge (\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init})$ 
      =  $P' * H'$ 
        by (metis mn H' carrier-matD(2) mat-of-rows-rows)
    qed
  end

```

context proper-mod-operation
begin

definition reduce-element-mod-D ($A::\text{int mat}$) $a j D m =$
 $(\text{if } j = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } A\$(a,j) \text{ then addrow } (-((A\$(a,j) \text{ gdiv } D)) + 1) a (j +$

```

m) A else A
else addrow (-(A$$(a,j) gdiv D))) a (j + m) A)

definition reduce-element-mod-D-abs (A::int mat) a j D m =
  (if j = 0 ∧ D dvd A$$(a,j) then addrow (-(A$$(a,j) gdiv D)) + 1) a (j + m)
A
else addrow (-(A$$(a,j) gdiv D))) a (j + m) A)

lemma reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions:
  shows [simp]: dim-row (reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m) = dim-row A
  and [simp]: dim-col (reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m) = dim-col A
  and [simp]: dim-row (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m) = dim-row A
  and [simp]: dim-col (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m) = dim-col A
  by (auto simp add: reduce-element-mod-D-def reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def Let-def
split-beta)

lemma reduce-element-mod-D-carrier:
  shows reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
  and reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col
A) by auto

lemma reduce-element-mod-D-invertible-mat:
  assumes A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))
  and A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: j < n and mn: m ≥ n
  shows ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧
    reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = P * A (is ?thesis1)
  and ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧
    reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = P * A (is ?thesis2)
  unfolding atomize-conj
  proof (rule conjI; cases j = 0 ∧ D dvd A$$(a,j))
  case True
  let ?P = addrow-mat (m+n) (-(A $$ (a, j) gdiv D) + 1) a (j + m)
  have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n using A-def A' mn by auto
  have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = addrow (-(A $$ (a, j) gdiv D) + 1)
a (j + m) A
  unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def using True by auto
  also have ... = ?P * A by (rule addrow-mat[OF A], insert j mn, auto)
  finally have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = ?P * A .
  moreover have P: ?P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) by simp
  moreover have inv-P: invertible-mat ?P
  by (metis addrow-mat-carrier a det-addrow-mat dvd-mult-right
    invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF mult.right-neutral not-add-less2 semiring-gcd-class.gcd-dvd1)
  ultimately show ?thesis1 by blast
  have reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = addrow (-(A $$ (a, j) gdiv D) +
1) a (j + m) A
  unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def using True by auto
  also have ... = ?P * A by (rule addrow-mat[OF A], insert j mn, auto)

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finally have reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = ?P * A .
thus ?thesis2 using P inv-P by blast
next
case False note nc1 = False
let ?P = addrow-mat (m+n) (-(A $$ (a, j) gdiv D)) a (j + m)
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n using A-def A' mn by auto
have P: ?P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) by simp
have inv-P: invertible-mat ?P
by (metis addrow-mat-carrier a det-addrow-mat dvd-mult-right
      invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF mult.right-neutral not-add-less2 semiring-gcd-class.gcd-dvd1)
show ?thesis1
proof (cases j = 0)
case True
have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = A
unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def using True nc1 by auto
thus ?thesis1
by (metis A-def A' carrier-append-rows invertible-mat-one
      left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat smult-carrier-mat)
next
case False
have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = addrow (-(A $$ (a, j) gdiv D)) a
      (j + m) A
unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def using False by auto
also have ... = ?P * A by (rule addrow-mat[OF A], insert j mn, auto)
finally have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = ?P * A .
thus ?thesis using P inv-P by blast
qed
have reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = addrow (-(A $$ (a, j) gdiv D))
      a (j + m) A
unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def using False by auto
also have ... = ?P * A by (rule addrow-mat[OF A], insert j mn, auto)
finally have reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = ?P * A .
thus ?thesis2 using P inv-P by blast
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-element-mod-D-append:
assumes A-def: A = A' @r (D ∙m (1m n))
and A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: j < n and mn: m ≥ n
shows reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m
      = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row (reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m) i. i ← [0..<m]]
      @r (D ∙m (1m n)) (is ?lhs = ?A' @r ?D)
and reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m
      = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m) i. i ←
      [0..<m]] @r (D ∙m (1m n)) (is ?lhs-abs = ?A'-abs @r ?D)
unfolding atomize-conj
proof (rule conjI; rule eq-matI)
let ?xs = (map (Matrix.row (reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m)) [0..<m])
let ?xs-abs = (map (Matrix.row (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m)) [0..<m])

```

```

have lhs-carrier: ?lhs ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n
  and lhs-carrier-abs: ?lhs-abs ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) add.comm-neutral append-rows-def A-def A' car-
rier-matD
    carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3) index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2)
index-zero-mat(2,3)
    reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)+

have map-A-carrier[simp]: ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and map-A-carrier-abs[simp]: ?A'-abs ∈ carrier-mat m n
  by (simp add: mat-of-rows-def)+

have AD-carrier[simp]: ?A' @r ?D ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n
  and AD-carrier-abs[simp]: ?A'-abs @r ?D ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n
  by (rule carrier-append-rows, insert lhs-carrier mn, auto)

show dim-row (?lhs) = dim-row (?A' @r ?D) and dim-col (?lhs) = dim-col
(?A' @r ?D)
  dim-row (?lhs-abs) = dim-row (?A'-abs @r ?D) and dim-col (?lhs-abs) =
dim-col (?A'-abs @r ?D)
  using lhs-carrier lhs-carrier-abs AD-carrier AD-carrier-abs unfolding car-
rier-mat-def by simp+
  show ?lhs $$ (i, ja) = (?A' @r ?D) $$ (i, ja) if i: i < dim-row (?A' @r ?D)
and ja: ja < dim-col (?A' @r ?D) for i ja
  proof (cases i < m)
    case True
    have ja-n: ja < n
    by (metis Nat.add-0-right append-rows-def index-mat-four-block(3) index-zero-mat(3)
ja mat-of-rows-carrier(3))
    have (?A' @r ?D) $$ (i, ja) = ?A' $$ (i, ja)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Nat.add-0-right True append-rows-def diff-zero i
      index-mat-four-block index-zero-mat(3) ja length-map length-upd mat-of-rows-carrier(2))
  also have ... = ?xs ! i $v ja
    by (rule mat-of-rows-index, insert i True ja, auto simp add: append-rows-def)
  also have ... = ?lhs $$ (i, ja)
    by (rule map-first-rows-index, insert assms lhs-carrier True i ja-n, auto)
  finally show ?thesis ..
next
  case False
  have ja-n: ja < n
  by (metis Nat.add-0-right append-rows-def index-mat-four-block(3) index-zero-mat(3)
ja mat-of-rows-carrier(3))
  have (?A' @r ?D) $$ (i, ja) = ?D $$ (i-m, ja)
  by (smt (verit) False Nat.add-0-right map-A-carrier append-rows-def car-
rier-matD i
    index-mat-four-block index-zero-mat(3) ja-n)
  also have ... = ?lhs $$ (i, ja)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) False Nat.add-0-right map-A-carrier append-rows-def
A-def A' a
    carrier-matD i index-mat-addrow(1) index-mat-four-block(1,2) index-zero-mat(3)
ja-n
    lhs-carrier reduce-element-mod-D-def reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)

```

```

    finally show ?thesis ..
qed
fix i ja assume i: i < dim-row (?A'-abs @r ?D) and ja: ja < dim-col (?A'-abs
@r ?D)
have ja-n: ja < n
by (metis Nat.add-0-right append-rows-def index-mat-four-block(3) index-zero-mat(3)
ja mat-of-rows-carrier(3))
show ?lhs-abs $$ (i, ja) = (?A'-abs @r ?D) $$ (i, ja)
proof (cases i < m)
case True
have (?A'-abs @r ?D) $$ (i, ja) = ?A'-abs $$ (i, ja)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Nat.add-0-right True append-rows-def diff-zero i
index-mat-four-block index-zero-mat(3) ja length-map length-up mat-of-rows-carrier(2))
also have ... = ?xs-abs ! i $v ja
by (rule mat-of-rows-index, insert i True ja , auto simp add: append-rows-def)
also have ... = ?lhs-abs $$ (i, ja)
by (rule map-first-rows-index, insert assms lhs-carrier-abs True i ja-n, auto)
finally show ?thesis ..
next
case False
have (?A'-abs @r ?D) $$ (i, ja) = ?D $$ (i - m, ja)
by (smt (verit) False Nat.add-0-right map-A-carrier-abs append-rows-def
carrier-matD i
index-mat-four-block index-zero-mat(3) ja-n)
also have ... = ?lhs-abs $$ (i, ja)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) False Nat.add-0-right map-A-carrier-abs ap-
pend-rows-def A-def A' a
carrier-matD i index-mat-addrow(1) index-mat-four-block(1,2) index-zero-mat(3)
ja-n
lhs-carrier-abs reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
finally show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
```

lemma reduce-append-rows-eq:

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

and $A\text{-def: } A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m\ n))$ and $a: a < m$ and $xm: x < m$ and $0 < n$

and $Aaj: A \$$ (a, 0) \neq 0$

shows $\text{reduce } a\ x\ D\ A = \text{mat-of-rows } n\ [\text{Matrix.row } ((\text{reduce } a\ x\ D\ A))\ i.\ i \leftarrow [0..<m]] @_r D \cdot_m 1_m\ n$

(**is** ?thesis1)

and $\text{reduce-abs } a\ x\ D\ A = \text{mat-of-rows } n\ [\text{Matrix.row } ((\text{reduce-abs } a\ x\ D\ A))\ i.\ i \leftarrow [0..<m]] @_r D \cdot_m 1_m\ n$ (**is** ?thesis2)

unfolding atomize-conj

proof (rule conjI; rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves)

let ?reduce-ax = $\text{reduce } a\ x\ D\ A$

let ?reduce-abs = $\text{reduce-abs } a\ x\ D\ A$

```

obtain p q u v d where pquvd:  $(p,q,u,v,d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A\$(a,0)) (A\$(x,0))$ 
  by (metis prod-cases5)
  have A: carrier-mat (m+n) n by (simp add: A-def A')
  show D1:  $D \cdot_m 1_m n \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  and  $D \cdot_m 1_m n \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  by
    simp+
    show ?reduce-ax  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) n$  ?reduce-abs  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n)$ 
    n
    by (metis Nat.add-0-right append-rows-def A' A-def carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv
      index-mat-four-block(2,3)
      index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2) index-zero-mat(3)
      reduce-preserves-dimensions)+
    show  $\forall i \in \{m..n\}. \forall ja < n. ?\text{reduce-ax} \$\$ (i, ja) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$\$ (i - m, ja)$ 
    and  $\forall i \in \{m..n\}. \forall ja < n. ?\text{reduce-abs} \$\$ (i, ja) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$\$ (i - m, ja)$ 
    unfolding atomize-conj
    proof (rule conjI; rule+)
    fix i ja assume i:  $i \in \{m..n\}$  and ja:  $ja < n$ 
    have ja-dc:  $ja < \text{dim-col } A$  and i-dr:  $i < \text{dim-row } A$  using i ja A by auto
    have i-not-a:  $i \neq a$  using i a by auto
    have i-not-x:  $i \neq x$  using i xm by auto
    have ?reduce-ax \$\$ (i,ja) = A \$\$ (i,ja)
    unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using ja-dc i-dr i-not-a i-not-x
    by auto
    also have ... = (if  $i < \text{dim-row } A'$  then  $A' \$\$ (i,ja)$  else  $(D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$\$ (i - m, ja)$ )
      by (unfold A-def, rule append-rows-nth[OF A' D1 - ja], insert A i-dr, simp)
    also have ... =  $(D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$\$ (i - m, ja)$  using i A' by auto
    finally show ?reduce-ax \$\$ (i,ja) =  $(D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$\$ (i - m, ja)$  .
    have ?reduce-abs \$\$ (i,ja) = A \$\$ (i,ja)
    unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using ja-dc i-dr i-not-a i-not-x
    by auto
    also have ... = (if  $i < \text{dim-row } A'$  then  $A' \$\$ (i,ja)$  else  $(D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$\$ (i - m, ja)$ )
      by (unfold A-def, rule append-rows-nth[OF A' D1 - ja], insert A i-dr, simp)
    also have ... =  $(D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$\$ (i - m, ja)$  using i A' by auto
    finally show ?reduce-abs \$\$ (i,ja) =  $(D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$\$ (i - m, ja)$  .
    qed
  qed

fun reduce-row-mod-D
  where reduce-row-mod-D A a [] D m = A |
    reduce-row-mod-D A a (x # xs) D m = reduce-row-mod-D (reduce-element-mod-D
      A a x D m) a xs D m

fun reduce-row-mod-D-abs
  where reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a [] D m = A |
    reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a (x # xs) D m = reduce-row-mod-D-abs (reduce-element-mod-D-abs
      A a x D m) a xs D m

```

```

lemma reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions:
  shows [simp]: dim-row (reduce-row-mod-D A a xs D m) = dim-row A
    and [simp]: dim-col (reduce-row-mod-D A a xs D m) = dim-col A
    by (induct A a xs D m rule: reduce-row-mod-D.induct, auto)

lemma reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions-abs:
  shows [simp]: dim-row (reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a xs D m) = dim-row A
    and [simp]: dim-col (reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a xs D m) = dim-col A
    by (induct A a xs D m rule: reduce-row-mod-D-abs.induct, auto)

lemma reduce-row-mod-D-invertible-mat:
  assumes A-def: A = A' @_r (D ·_m (1_m n))
  and A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: ∀ j ∈ set xs. j < n and mn:
  m ≥ n
  shows ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧
    reduce-row-mod-D A a xs D m = P * A
  using assms
  proof (induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' rule: reduce-row-mod-D.induct)
    case (1 A a D m)
      show ?case by (rule exI[of - 1_m (m+n)], insert 1.prems, auto simp add: append-rows-def)
    next
      case (? A a x xs D m)
      let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m)
      have 1: reduce-row-mod-D A a (x # xs) D m
        = reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-xs a xs D m by simp
      have ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧
        reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m = P * A
        by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-invertible-mat, insert 2.prems, auto)
      from this obtain P where P: P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) and inv-P:
        invertible-mat P
        and R-P: reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m = P * A by auto
      have ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ reduce-row-mod-D
        ?reduce-xs a xs D m = P * ?reduce-xs
        proof (rule 2.hyps)
          let ?A' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row (reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m) i. i
          ← [0..<m]]
          show reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m = ?A' @_r (D ·_m (1_m n))
            by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-append, insert 2.prems, auto)
          qed (insert 2.prems, auto)
          from this obtain P2 where P2: P2 ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) and
            inv-P2: invertible-mat P2
          and R-P2: reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-xs a xs D m = P2 * ?reduce-xs
          by auto
          have invertible-mat (P2 * P) using P P2 inv-P inv-P2 invertible-mult-JNF by
            blast
          moreover have (P2 * P) ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) using P2 P by auto
          moreover have reduce-row-mod-D A a (x # xs) D m = (P2 * P) * A
          by (smt (verit) P P2 R-P R-P2 1 assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv

```

index-mult-mat reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
ultimately show ?case **by** blast
qed

lemma *reduce-row-mod-D-abs-invertible-mat*:
assumes $A\text{-def: } A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$
and $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \ \text{and} \ a: a < m \ \text{and} \ j: \forall j \in \text{set } xs. \ j < n \ \text{and} \ mn: m \geq n$
shows $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \ \wedge \ \text{invertible-mat } P \ \wedge$
 $\text{reduce-row-mod-D-abs } A \ a \ xs \ D \ m = P * A$
using assms
proof (*induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' rule: reduce-row-mod-D-abs.induct*)
case (1 $A \ a \ D \ m$)
show ?case **by** (*rule exI[of - 1_m (m+n)], insert 1.prems, auto simp add: append-rows-def*)
next
case (2 $A \ a \ x \ xs \ D \ m$)
let ?reduce-xs = (*reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m*)
have 1: *reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a (x # xs) D m*
 $= \text{reduce-row-mod-D-abs } ?\text{reduce-xs } a \ xs \ D \ m \ \text{by simp}$
have $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \ \wedge \ \text{invertible-mat } P \ \wedge$
 $\text{reduce-element-mod-D-abs } A \ a \ x \ D \ m = P * A$
by (*rule reduce-element-mod-D-invertible-mat, insert 2.prems, auto*)
from this obtain P **where** $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \ \text{and} \ \text{inv-}P:$
invertible-mat P
and $R\text{-}P: \text{reduce-element-mod-D-abs } A \ a \ x \ D \ m = P * A \ \text{by auto}$
have $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \ \wedge \ \text{invertible-mat } P \ \wedge \ \text{reduce-row-mod-D-abs}$
*?reduce-xs a xs D m = P * ?reduce-xs*
proof (*rule 2.hyps*)
let ?A' = *mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m)]*
 $i. i \leftarrow [0..<m]]$
show *reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m = ?A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))*
by (*rule reduce-element-mod-D-append, insert 2.prems, auto*)
qed (*insert 2.prems, auto*)
from this obtain P2 **where** $P2: P2 \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \ \text{and}$
inv-P2: invertible-mat P2
and $R\text{-}P2: \text{reduce-row-mod-D-abs } ?\text{reduce-xs } a \ xs \ D \ m = P2 * ?\text{reduce-xs}$
by *auto*
have *invertible-mat (P2 * P)* **using** P P2 *inv-P inv-P2 invertible-mult-JNF* **by**
blast
moreover have $(P2 * P) \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \ \text{using } P2 \ P \ \text{by auto}$
moreover have *reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a (x # xs) D m = (P2 * P) * A*
by (*smt (verit) P P2 R-P R-P2 1 assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv*
index-mult-mat reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions-abs)
ultimately show ?case **by** blast
qed
end

```

context proper-mod-operation
begin

lemma dvd-gdiv-mult-left[simp]: assumes b > 0 b dvd a shows b * (a gdiv b) = a
using dvd-gdiv-mult-right[OF assms] by (auto simp: ac-simps)

lemma reduce-element-mod-D:
assumes A-def: A = A' @_r (D ·_m (1_m n))
and A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a ≤ m and j: j < n and mn: m ≥ n
and D: D > 0
shows reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
      (λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k = j then if j = 0 then if D dvd A$(i,k)
      then D else A$(i,k) else A$(i,k) gmod D else A$(i,k)) (is - = ?A)
and reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
      (λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k = j then if j = 0 ∧ D dvd A$(i,k) then D else A$(i,k)
      gmod D else A$(i,k)) (is - = ?A-abs)
unfolding atomize-conj
proof (rule conjI; rule eq-matI)
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A-def A' by simp
have dr: dim-row ?A = dim-row ?A-abs and dc: dim-col ?A = dim-col ?A-abs
by auto
have 1: reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m $$ (i, ja) = ?A $$ (i, ja) (is ?thesis1)
and 2: reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m $$ (i, ja) = ?A-abs $$ (i, ja) (is ?thesis2)
if i: i < dim-row ?A and ja: ja < dim-col ?A for i ja
unfolding atomize-conj
proof (rule conjI; cases i=a)
case False
have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = (if j = 0 then if D dvd A$(a,j) then
addrow (−((A$(a,j) gdiv D)) + 1) a (j + m) A
else A
else addrow (−((A$(a,j) gdiv D))) a (j + m) A
unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def by simp
also have ... $$ (i,ja) = A $$ (i, ja) unfolding mat-addrow-def using False
ja i by auto
also have ... = ?A $$ (i,ja) using False using i ja by auto
finally show ?thesis1 .
have reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m $$ (i,ja) = A $$ (i, ja)
unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def mat-addrow-def using False ja i by
auto
also have ... = ?A-abs $$ (i,ja) using False using i ja by auto
finally show ?thesis2 .

next
case True note ia = True
have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m
      = (if j = 0 then if D dvd A$(a,j) then addrow (−((A$(a,j) gdiv D)) + 1)
a (j + m) A else A

```

```

else addrow (-(A$(a,j) gdiv D))) a (j + m) A
  unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def by simp
also have ... $$ (i,ja) = ?A $$ (i,ja)
proof (cases ja = j)
  case True note ja-j = True
  have A $$ (j + m, ja) = (D ·_m (1_m n)) $$ (j,ja)
    by (rule append-rows-nth2[OF A' - A-def ], insert j ja A mn, auto)
  also have ... = D * (1_m n) $$ (j,ja) by (rule index-smult-mat, insert ja j A
mn, auto)
  also have ... = D by (simp add: True j mn)
  finally have A-ja-jaD: A $$ (j + m, ja) = D .
  show ?thesis
proof (cases j=0 ∧ D dvd A$(a,j))
  case True
  have 1: reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = addrow (-(A$(a,j) gdiv D))
+ 1) a (j + m) A
    using True ia ja-j unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def by auto
    also have ... $$ (i,ja) = (-(A $$ (a, j) gdiv D) + 1) * A $$ (j + m, ja) +
A $$ (i, ja)
      unfolding mat-addrow-def using True ja-j ia
      using A i j by auto
    also have ... = D
    proof -
      have A $$ (i, ja) + D * -(A $$ (i, ja) gdiv D) = 0
        using True ia ja-j D by force
      then show ?thesis
        by (metis A-ja-jaD ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1) add.commute
add-right-imp-eq ia int-distrib(2)
          ja-j more-arith-simps(3) mult.commute mult-cancel-right1)
    qed
    also have ... = ?A $$ (i,ja) using True ia A i j ja-j by auto
    finally show ?thesis
      using True 1 by auto
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
proof (cases ja=0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using False i ja ja-j by force
next
  case False
have ?A $$ (i,ja) = A $$ (i, ja) gmod D using True ia A i j False by auto
also have ... = A $$ (i, ja) - ((A $$ (i, ja) gdiv D) * D)
  by (subst gmod-gdiv[OF D], auto)
also have ... = -(A $$ (a, j) gdiv D) * A $$ (j + m, ja) + A $$ (i, ja)
  unfolding A-ja-jaD by (simp add: True ia)
finally show ?thesis
  using A False True i ia j by auto

```

```

qed
qed
next
case False
have A $$ (j + m, ja) = (D \cdot_m (1_m n)) $$ (j,ja)
  by (rule append-rows-nth2[OF A' - A-def ], insert j mn ja A, auto)
also have ... = D * (1_m n) $$ (j,ja) by (rule index-smult-mat, insert ja j A
mn, auto)
also have ... = 0 using False using A a mn ja j by force
finally have A-am-ja0: A $$ (j + m, ja) = 0 .
then show ?thesis using False i ja by fastforce
qed
finally show ?thesis1 .
have reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m
  = (if j = 0 \wedge D dvd A$$ (a,j) then addrow (-(A$$ (a,j) gdiv D)) + 1) a (j
+ m) A
  else addrow (-(A$$ (a,j) gdiv D)) a (j + m) A
  unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def by simp
also have ... $$ (i,ja) = ?A-abs $$ (i,ja)
proof (cases ja = j)
  case True note ja-j = True
  have A $$ (j + m, ja) = (D \cdot_m (1_m n)) $$ (j,ja)
    by (rule append-rows-nth2[OF A' - A-def ], insert j ja A mn, auto)
  also have ... = D * (1_m n) $$ (j,ja) by (rule index-smult-mat, insert ja j A
mn, auto)
  also have ... = D by (simp add: True j mn)
  finally have A-ja-jaD: A $$ (j + m, ja) = D .
  show ?thesis
proof (cases j=0 \wedge D dvd A$$ (a,j))
  case True
  have 1: reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = addrow (-(A$$ (a,j) gdiv
D)) + 1) a (j + m) A
    unfolding True ia ja-j unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def by auto
    also have ... $$ (i,ja) = (-(A $$ (a, j) gdiv D) + 1) * A $$ (j + m, ja) +
A $$ (i, ja)
    unfolding mat-addrow-def using True ja-j ia
    using A i j by auto
  also have ... = D
  proof -
    have A $$ (i, ja) + D * - (A $$ (i, ja) gdiv D) = 0
      using True ia ja-j D by force
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis A-ja-jaD ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1) add.commute
add-right-imp-eq ia int-distrib(2)
ja-j more-arith-simps(3) mult.commute mult-cancel-right1)
  qed
  also have ... = ?A-abs $$ (i,ja) using True ia A i j ja-j by auto
  finally show ?thesis
    using True 1 by auto

```

```

next
  case False
    have i:  $i < \text{dim-row } ?A\text{-abs}$  and ja:  $ja < \text{dim-col } ?A\text{-abs}$  using i ja by auto
    have  $?A\text{-abs } \$\$ (i, ja) = A \$\$ (i, ja)$  gmod D using True ia A i j False by
  auto
    also have ... =  $A \$\$ (i, ja) - ((A \$\$ (i, ja) \text{ gdiv } D) * D)$ 
      by (subst gmod-gdiv[OF D], auto)
    also have ... =  $- (A \$\$ (i, ja) \text{ gdiv } D) * A \$\$ (j + m, ja) + A \$\$ (i, ja)$ 
      unfolding A-ja-jaD by (simp add: True ia)
    finally show ?thesis
      using A False True i ia j by auto
  qed
next
  case False
    have A \$\$ (j + m, ja) =  $(D \cdot_m (1_m n)) \$\$ (j, ja)$ 
      by (rule append-rows-nth2[OF A'-A-def], insert j mn ja A, auto)
    also have ... =  $D * (1_m n) \$\$ (j, ja)$  by (rule index-smult-mat, insert ja j A
  mn, auto)
    also have ... = 0 using False using A a mn ja j by force
    finally have A-am-ja0:  $A \$\$ (j + m, ja) = 0$  .
    then show ?thesis using False i ja by fastforce
  qed
  finally show ?thesis2 .
qed
from this
show  $\bigwedge i ja. i < \text{dim-row } ?A \implies ja < \text{dim-col } ?A \implies \text{reduce-element-mod-D } A a$ 
j D m \$\$ (i, ja) =  $?A \$\$ (i, ja)$ 
and  $\bigwedge i ja. i < \text{dim-row } ?A\text{-abs} \implies ja < \text{dim-col } ?A\text{-abs} \implies \text{reduce-element-mod-D-abs }$ 
A a j D m \$\$ (i, ja) =  $?A\text{-abs } \$\$ (i, ja)$ 
using dr dc by auto
next
show dim-row (reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m) = dim-row ?A
and dim-col (reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m) = dim-col ?A
dim-row (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m) = dim-row ?A-abs
and dim-col (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m) = dim-col ?A-abs
by auto
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-row-mod-D:
assumes A-def:  $A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$ 
  and A':  $A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  and a:  $a < m$  and j:  $\forall j \in \text{set } xs. j < n$ 
  and d:  $\text{distinct } xs$  and m ≥ n
  and D > 0
shows reduce-row-mod-D A a xs D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
  ( $\lambda(i, k). \text{ if } i = a \wedge k \in \text{set } xs \text{ then if } k = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } A\$\$ (i, k)$ 
   then D else A\$\$ (i, k) else A\$\$ (i, k) gmod D else A\$\$ (i, k))
using assms
proof (induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' rule: reduce-row-mod-D.induct)

```

```

case (1 A a D m)
then show ?case by force
next
case (2 A a x xs D m)
let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m)
have 1: reduce-row-mod-D A a (x # xs) D m
  = reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-xs a xs D m by simp
have 2: reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col
A)
  ( $\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k = j \text{ then if } j = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } A\$$(i,k)$ 
    $\text{then } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k)) \text{ if } j < n \text{ for } j$ 
  by (rule reduce-element-mod-D, insert 2.prems that, auto)
have reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-xs a xs D m =
  Matrix.mat (dim-row ?reduce-xs) (dim-col ?reduce-xs) ( $\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k \in$ 
set xs then
   $\text{if } k = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } ?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, k) \text{ then } D \text{ else } ?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, k)$ 
   $\text{else } ?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } ?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, k))$ 
proof (rule 2.hyps)
  let ?A' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row (reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m) i. i
 $\leftarrow [0..<m]\right]$ 
  show reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m = ?A' @_r (D ·_m (1_m n))
  by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-append, insert 2.prems, auto)
qed (insert 2.prems, auto)
also have ... = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
  ( $\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k \in \text{set}(x \# xs) \text{ then if } k = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } A\$$(i,k)$ 
    $\text{then } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k)) \text{ (is } ?lhs = ?rhs)$ 
proof (rule eq-matI)
  show dim-row ?lhs = dim-row ?rhs and dim-col ?lhs = dim-col ?rhs by auto
  fix i j assume i: i < dim-row ?rhs and j: j < dim-col ?rhs
  have jn: j < n using j 2.prems by (simp add: append-rows-def)
  have xn: x < n by (simp add: 2.prems(4))
  show ?lhs \$\$ (i,j) = ?rhs \$\$ (i,j)
  proof (cases i=a  $\wedge$  j  $\in$  set xs)
    case True note ia-jxs = True
    have j-not-x: j  $\neq$  x
      using 2.prems(5) True by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases j=0  $\wedge$  D dvd ?reduce-xs \$\$ (i,j))
      case True
      have ?lhs \$\$ (i,j) = D
        using True i j ia-jxs by auto
      also have ... = ?rhs \$\$ (i,j) using i j j-not-x
        by (smt (verit) 2 calculation dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1)
insert-iff list.set(2) prod.simps(2) xn)
      finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case False note nc1 = False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases j=0)

```

```

case True
then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit) 2 False case-prod-conv dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) i
index-mat(1) j j-not-x xn)
next
  case False
  have ?lhs $$ (i,j) = ?reduce-xs $$ (i, j) gmod D
    using True False i j by auto
  also have ... = A $$ (i,j) gmod D using 2[OF xn] j-not-x i j by auto
  also have ... = ?rhs $$ (i,j) using i j j-not-x <D > 0>
    using False True dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1) list.set-intros(2)
old.prod.case
  by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
next
  case False
  show ?thesis using 2 i j xn
    by (smt (verit) False dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1) insert-iff
list.set(2) prod.simps(2))
  qed
  qed
  finally show ?case using 1 by simp
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-row-mod-D-abs:
assumes A-def: A = A' @_r (D ·_m (1_m n))
  and A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: ∀j∈set xs. j < n
  and d: distinct xs and m ≥ n
  and D > 0
shows reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a xs D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col
A)
  (λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k ∈ set xs then if k = 0 ∧ D dvd A$$ (i,k)
  then D else A$$ (i,k) gmod D else A$$ (i,k))
using assms
proof (induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' rule: reduce-row-mod-D-abs.induct)
  case (1 A a D m)
  then show ?case by force
next
  case (2 A a x xs D m)
  let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m)
  have 1: reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a (x # xs) D m
    = reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-xs a xs D m by simp
  have 2: reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col
A)

```

```


$$(\lambda(i,k). \text{ if } i = a \wedge k = j \text{ then if } j = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } A\$(i,k) \text{ then } D$$


$$\text{ else } A\$(i,k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } A\$(i,k)) \text{ if } j < n \text{ for } j$$


$$\text{ by (rule reduce-element-mod-D, insert 2.prems that, auto)}$$


$$\text{have reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-xs a xs D m =}$$


$$\text{ Matrix.mat (dim-row ?reduce-xs) (dim-col ?reduce-xs) } (\lambda(i,k). \text{ if } i = a \wedge k \in$$


$$\text{set xs then}$$


$$\text{ if } k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } ?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, k) \text{ then } D$$


$$\text{ else } ?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } ?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, k))$$


$$\text{proof (rule 2.hyps)}$$


$$\text{ let } ?A' = \text{mat-of-rows } n [\text{Matrix.row (reduce-element-mod-D-abs } A \text{ a x D m)}$$


$$i. i \leftarrow [0..<m]]$$


$$\text{ show reduce-element-mod-D-abs } A \text{ a x D m} = ?A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$$


$$\text{ by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-append, insert 2.prems, auto)}$$


$$\text{qed (insert 2.prems, auto)}$$


$$\text{also have ...} = \text{Matrix.mat (dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$$


$$(\lambda(i,k). \text{ if } i = a \wedge k \in \text{set } (x \# xs) \text{ then if } k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } A\$(i,k)$$


$$\text{ then } D \text{ else } A\$(i,k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } A\$(i,k)) \text{ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)}$$


$$\text{proof (rule eq-matI)}$$


$$\text{ show dim-row ?lhs = dim-row ?rhs and dim-col ?lhs = dim-col ?rhs by auto}$$


$$\text{ fix } i j \text{ assume } i: i < \text{dim-row } ?rhs \text{ and } j: j < \text{dim-col } ?rhs$$


$$\text{ have } jn: j < n \text{ using } j \text{ 2.prems by (simp add: append-rows-def)}$$


$$\text{ have } xn: x < n \text{ by (simp add: 2.prems(4))}$$


$$\text{ show } ?lhs \$\$ (i,j) = ?rhs \$\$ (i,j)$$


$$\text{proof (cases } i=a \wedge j \in \text{set xs)}$$


$$\text{ case True note } ia-jxs = \text{True}$$


$$\text{ have } j\text{-not-}x: j \neq x$$


$$\text{ using 2.prems(5) True by auto}$$


$$\text{ show ?thesis}$$


$$\text{proof (cases } j=0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } ?reduce-xs \$\$ (i,j))$$


$$\text{ case True}$$


$$\text{ have } ?lhs \$\$ (i,j) = D$$


$$\text{ using True } i \ j \ ia-jxs \text{ by auto}$$


$$\text{ also have ...} = ?rhs \$\$ (i,j) \text{ using } i \ j \ j\text{-not-}x$$


$$\text{ by (smt (verit) 2 calculation dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1)}$$


$$\text{ insert-iff list.set(2) prod.simps(2) xn)}$$


$$\text{ finally show ?thesis .}$$


$$\text{next}$$


$$\text{ case False}$$


$$\text{ have } ?lhs \$\$ (i,j) = ?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, j) \text{ gmod } D$$


$$\text{ using True False } i \ j \text{ by auto}$$


$$\text{ also have ...} = A \$\$ (i,j) \text{ gmod } D \text{ using 2[OF xn] j-not-x i j by auto}$$


$$\text{ also have ...} = ?rhs \$\$ (i,j) \text{ using } i \ j \ j\text{-not-}x \langle D > 0 \rangle$$


$$\text{ using 2 False True dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1) list.set-intros(2)}$$


$$\text{ old.prod.case xn by auto}$$


$$\text{ finally show ?thesis .}$$


$$\text{qed}$$


$$\text{next}$$


$$\text{ case False}$$


```

```

show ?thesis using 2 i j xn
  by (smt (verit) False dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1) insert-iff
list.set(2) prod.simps(2))
qed
qed
finally show ?case using 1 by simp
qed
end

```

Now, we prove some transfer rules to connect Bézout matrices in HOL Analysis and JNF

```

lemma HMA-bezout-matrix[transfer-rule]:
  shows ((Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: -  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: {bezout-ring}  $\wedge$  'n :: mod-type
 $\wedge$  'm :: mod-type  $\Rightarrow$  -)
=====>
(Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I :: -  $\Rightarrow$  'm  $\Rightarrow$  -) =====>
(Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I :: -  $\Rightarrow$  'm  $\Rightarrow$  -)
=====>
(Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I :: -  $\Rightarrow$  'n  $\Rightarrow$  -) =====>
(=) =====>
(Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M))

(bezout-matrix-JNF) (bezout-matrix)
proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
  case (1 A A' a a' b b' j j' bezout)
  note HMA-AA'[transfer-rule] = 1(1)
  note HMI-aa'[transfer-rule] = 1(2)
  note HMI-bb'[transfer-rule] = 1(3)
  note HMI-jj'[transfer-rule] = 1(4)
  note eq-bezout'[transfer-rule] = 1(5)
  show ?case unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m-def

  proof (rule eq-matI)
    let ?A = Matrix.mat CARD('m) CARD('m) ( $\lambda(i, j)$ . bezout-matrix A' a' b' j'
bezout')
      $h mod-type-class.from-nat i $h mod-type-class.from-nat j)
    show dim-row (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout) = dim-row ?A
      and dim-col (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout) = dim-col ?A
      using Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule[OF HMA-AA']
      unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def by auto
    fix i ja assume i: i < dim-row ?A and ja: ja < dim-col ?A
    let ?i = mod-type-class.from-nat i :: 'm
    let ?ja = mod-type-class.from-nat ja :: 'm
    have i-A: i < dim-row A
      using HMA-AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule i by fastforce
    have ja-A: ja < dim-row A
      using Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule[OF HMA-AA'] ja by fastforce
    have HMA-I-ii'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i ?i
      unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def using from-nat-not-eq i by auto
    have HMA-I-ja'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I ja ?ja
      unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def using from-nat-not-eq ja by auto
    have Aaj: A' $h a' $h j' = A $$ (a,j) unfolding index-hma-def[symmetric] by
      (transfer, simp)
  
```

```

have Abj:  $A' \$h b' \$h j' = A \$\$ (b, j)$  unfolding index-hma-def[symmetric]
by (transfer, simp)
have  $?A \$\$ (i, ja) = \text{bezout-matrix } A' a' b' j'$  bezout' $h ?i $h ?ja using i ja
by auto
also have ... = (let (p, q, u, v, d) = bezout' (A' $h a' $h j') (A' $h b' $h j')
in if ?i = a'  $\wedge$  ?ja = a' then p else if ?i = a'  $\wedge$  ?ja = b' then q else if ?i
= b'  $\wedge$  ?ja = a'
then u else if ?i = b'  $\wedge$  ?ja = b' then v else if ?i = ?ja then 1 else 0)
unfolding bezout-matrix-def by auto
also have ... = (let
(p, q, u, v, d) = bezout (A \$\$ (a, j)) (A \$\$ (b, j))
in
if i = a  $\wedge$  ja = a then p else
if i = a  $\wedge$  ja = b then q else
if i = b  $\wedge$  ja = a then u else
if i = b  $\wedge$  ja = b then v else
if i = ja then 1 else 0) unfolding eq-bezout' Aaj Abj by (transfer, simp)
also have ... = bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout \$\$ (i,ja)
unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def using i-A ja-A by auto
finally show bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout \$\$ (i, ja) = ?A \$\$ (i, ja) ..
qed
qed

```

context
begin

```

private lemma invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-mod-type:
fixes A::'a::\{bezout-ring-div\} mat
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('m::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)
assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
and a-less-b: a < b and b: b < CARD('m) and j: j < CARD('n)
and aj: A \$\$ (a, j) ≠ 0
shows invertible-mat (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout)
proof -
define A' where A' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam A :: 'a  $\wedge$ 'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$ 'm
:: mod-type)
define a' where a' = (Mod-Type.from-nat a :: 'm)
define b' where b' = (Mod-Type.from-nat b :: 'm)
define j' where j' = (Mod-Type.from-nat j :: 'n)
have AA'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A A'
unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def using assms A'-def by auto
have aa'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I a a'
unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def a'-def using assms
using from-nat-not-eq order.strict-trans by blast
have bb'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I b b'
unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def b'-def using assms
using from-nat-not-eq order.strict-trans by blast

```

```

have jj'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I j j'
  unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def j'-def using assms
  using from-nat-not-eq order.strict-trans by blast
have [transfer-rule]: bezout = bezout ..
have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j
bezout)
  (bezout-matrix A' a' b' j' bezout)
  by transfer-prover
have invertible (bezout-matrix A' a' b' j' bezout)
proof (rule invertible-bezout-matrix[OF ib])
  show a' < b' using a-less-b by (simp add: a'-def b b'-def from-nat-mono)
  show A' $h a' $h j' ≠ 0 unfolding index-hma-def[symmetric] using aj by
(transfer, simp)
qed
thus ?thesis by (transfer, simp)
qed

private lemma invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-nontriv-mod-ring:
fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring-div} mat
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('m::nontriv mod-ring) CARD('n::nontriv mod-ring)
assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
and a-less-b: a < b and b: b < CARD('m) and j: j < CARD('n)
and aj: A $$ (a, j) ≠ 0
shows invertible-mat (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout)
using assms invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-mod-type by (smt (verit) CARD-mod-ring)

```

```

lemmas invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-internalized =
invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-nontriv-mod-ring[unfolded CARD-mod-ring,
internalize-sort 'm::nontriv, internalize-sort 'c::nontriv]

context
fixes m::nat and n::nat
assumes local-typedef1: ∃(Rep :: ('b ⇒ int)) Abs. type-definition Rep Abs {0..<m
:: int}
assumes local-typedef2: ∃(Rep :: ('c ⇒ int)) Abs. type-definition Rep Abs {0..<n
:: int}
and m: m>1
and n: n>1
begin

lemma type-to-set1:
shows class.nontriv TYPE('b) (is ?a) and m=CARD('b) (is ?b)
proof -
from local-typedef1 obtain Rep::('b ⇒ int) and Abs
where t: type-definition Rep Abs {0..<m :: int} by auto
have card (UNIV :: 'b set) = card {0..<m} using t type-definition.card by

```

```

fastforce
  also have ... = m by auto
  finally show ?b ..
  then show ?a unfolding class.nontriv-def using m by auto
qed

lemma type-to-set2:
  shows class.nontriv TYPE('c) (is ?a) and n=CARD('c) (is ?b)
proof -
  from local-typedef2 obtain Rep::('c ⇒ int) and Abs
    where t: type-definition Rep Abs {0..<n :: int} by blast
  have card (UNIV :: 'c set) = card {0..<n} using t type-definition.card by force
  also have ... = n by auto
  finally show ?b ..
  then show ?a unfolding class.nontriv-def using n by auto
qed

lemma invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-nontriv-mod-ring-aux:
  fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring-div} mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  and a-less-b: a < b and b: b<m and j: j<n
  and aj: A $$ (a, j) ≠ 0
  shows invertible-mat (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout)
  using invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-internalized[OF type-to-set2(1) type-to-set(1),
  where ?'aa = 'b]
  using assms
  using type-to-set1(2) type-to-set2(2) local-typedef1 m by blast
end

context
begin

private lemma invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-cancelled-first:
  ∃ Rep Abs. type-definition Rep Abs {0..<int n} ⇒ {0..<int m} ≠ {} ⇒
  1 < m ⇒ 1 < n ⇒
  (A::'a::{bezout-ring-div} mat) ∈ carrier-mat m n ⇒ is-bezout-ext bezout
  ⇒ a < b ⇒ b < m ⇒ j < n ⇒ A $$ (a, j) ≠ 0 ⇒ invertible-mat
  (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout)
  using invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-nontriv-mod-ring-aux[cancel-type-definition]
  by blast

private lemma invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-cancelled-both:
  {0..<int n} ≠ {} ⇒ {0..<int m} ≠ {} ⇒ 1 < m ⇒ 1 < n ⇒

```

```

 $1 < m \implies 1 < n \implies$ 
 $(A :: 'a :: bezout-ring-div mat) \in carrier-mat m n \implies is-bezout-ext bezout$ 
 $\implies a < b \implies b < m \implies j < n \implies A \$\$ (a, j) \neq 0 \implies invertible-mat$ 
 $(bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout)$ 
using invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-cancelled-first[cancel-type-definition] by blast

```

```

lemma invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF':
  fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring-div} mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  and a-less-b: a < b and b: b < m and j: j < n
  and n > 1
  and aj: A \$\$ (a, j) ≠ 0
  shows invertible-mat (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout)
  using invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-cancelled-both assms by auto

```

```

lemma invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-n1:
  fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring-div} mat
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  and a-less-b: a < b and b: b < m and j: j < n
  and n1: n = 1
  and aj: A \$\$ (a, j) ≠ 0
  shows invertible-mat (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout)
  proof –
    let ?A = A @c (0m m n)
    have (A @c 0m m n) \$\$ (a, j) = (if j < dim-col A then A \$\$ (a, j) else (0m m n) \$\$ (a, j - n))
      by (rule append-cols-nth[OF A], insert assms, auto)
    also have ... = A \$\$ (a, j) using assms by auto
    finally have Aaj: (A @c 0m m n) \$\$ (a, j) = A \$\$ (a, j).
    have (A @c 0m m n) \$\$ (b, j) = (if j < dim-col A then A \$\$ (b, j) else (0m m n) \$\$ (b, j - n))
      by (rule append-cols-nth[OF A], insert assms, auto)
    also have ... = A \$\$ (b, j) using assms by auto
    finally have Abj: (A @c 0m m n) \$\$ (b, j) = A \$\$ (b, j).
    have dr: dim-row A = dim-row ?A by (simp add: append-cols-def)
    have dc: dim-col ?A = 2
      by (metis Suc-1 append-cols-def A n1 carrier-matD(2) index-mat-four-block(3))

      index-zero-mat(3) plus-1-eq-Suc
    have bz-eq: bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout = bezout-matrix-JNF ?A a b j
    bezout
      unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def Aaj Abj dr by auto
      have invertible-mat (bezout-matrix-JNF ?A a b j bezout)
        by (rule invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF', insert assms Aaj Abj dr dc, auto)
      thus ?thesis using bz-eq by simp

```

qed

```

corollary invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF:
  fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring-div} mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  and a-less-b: a < b and b: b < m and j: j < n
  and aj: A $$ (a, j) ≠ 0
  shows invertible-mat (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout)
    using invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-n1 invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF' assms
    by (metis One-nat-def gr-implies-not0 less-Suc0 not-less-iff-gr-or-eq)

end
end

```

We continue with the soundness of the algorithm

```

lemma bezout-matrix-JNF-mult-eq:
  assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a ≤ m and b: b ≤ m and ab: a ≠ b
  and A-def: A = A' @r B and B: B ∈ carrier-mat n n
  assumes pqwvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$ (a,j)) (A$$ (b,j))
  shows Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
    (λ(i,k). if i = a then (p * A$$ (a,k) + q * A$$ (b,k))
      else if i = b then u * A$$ (a,k) + v * A$$ (b,k)
      else A$$ (i,k)
    ) = (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2) * A (is ?A = ?BM * A)
proof (rule eq-matI)
  have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A-def A' B by simp
  hence A-carrier: ?A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n by auto
  show dr: dim-row ?A = dim-row (?BM * A) and dc: dim-col ?A = dim-col (?BM * A)
    unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def by auto
    fix i ja assume i: i < dim-row (?BM * A) and ja: ja < dim-col (?BM * A)
    let ?f = λia. (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2) $$ (i,ia) * A $$ (ia,ja)
    have dv: dim-vec (col A ja) = m+n using A by auto
    have i-dr: i < dim-row A using i A unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def by auto
    have a-dr: a < dim-row A using A a ja by auto
    have b-dr: b < dim-row A using A b ja by auto
    show ?A $$ (i,ja) = (?BM * A) $$ (i,ja)
proof –
  have (?BM * A) $$ (i,ja) = Matrix.row ?BM i · col A ja
    by (rule index-mult-mat, insert i ja, auto)
  also have ... = (∑ ia = 0.. < dim-vec (col A ja).
    Matrix.row (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2) i $v ia * col A ja $v
  ia)
    by (simp add: scalar-prod-def)
  also have ... = (∑ ia = 0.. < m+n. ?f ia)
    by (rule sum.cong, insert A i dr dc, auto) (smt (verit) bezout-matrix-JNF-def
  carrier-matD(1))

```

```

dim-col-mat(1) index-col index-mult-mat(3) index-row(1) ja
also have ... = ( $\sum ia \in (\{a,b\} \cup (\{0..<m+n\} - \{a,b\}))$ . ?f ia)
  by (rule sum.cong, insert a a-dr b A ja, auto)
also have ... = sum ?f {a,b} + sum ?f ( $\{0..<m+n\} - \{a,b\}$ )
  by (rule sum.union-disjoint, auto)
finally have BM-A-ija-eq: (?BM * A) $$ (i,ja) = sum ?f {a,b} + sum ?f
( $\{0..<m+n\} - \{a,b\}$ ) by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases i = a)
  case True
  have sum0: sum ?f ( $\{0..<m+n\} - \{a,b\}$ ) = 0
  proof (rule sum.neutral, rule)
    fix x assume x:  $x \in \{0..<m+n\} - \{a,b\}$ 
    hence xm:  $x < m+n$  by auto
    have x-not-i:  $x \neq i$  using True x by blast
    have x-dr:  $x < \text{dim-row } A$  using x A by auto
    have bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2 $$ (i, x) = 0
      unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def
      unfolding index-mat(1)[OF i-dr x-dr] using x-not-i x by auto
      thus bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2 $$ (i, x) * A $$ (x, ja) = 0 by
        auto
  qed
  have fa: bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2 $$ (i, a) = p
    unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def index-mat(1)[OF i-dr a-dr] using True
  pquvd
    by (auto, metis split-conv)
  have fb: bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2 $$ (i, b) = q
    unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def index-mat(1)[OF i-dr b-dr] using True
  pquvd ab
    by (auto, metis split-conv)
  have sum ?f {a,b} + sum ?f ( $\{0..<m+n\} - \{a,b\}$ ) = ?f a + ?f b using
  sum0 by (simp add: ab)
  also have ... = p * A $$ (a, ja) + q * A $$ (b, ja) unfolding fa fb by simp
  also have ... = ?A $$ (i,ja) using A True dr i ja by auto
  finally show ?thesis using BM-A-ija-eq by simp
next
  case False note i-not-a = False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i=b)
    case True
    have sum0: sum ?f ( $\{0..<m+n\} - \{a,b\}$ ) = 0
    proof (rule sum.neutral, rule)
      fix x assume x:  $x \in \{0..<m+n\} - \{a,b\}$ 
      hence xm:  $x < m+n$  by auto
      have x-not-i:  $x \neq i$  using True x by blast
      have x-dr:  $x < \text{dim-row } A$  using x A by auto
      have bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2 $$ (i, x) = 0
        unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def
        unfolding index-mat(1)[OF i-dr x-dr] using x-not-i x by auto
    
```

```

thus bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2 $$ (i, x) * A $$ (x, ja) = 0
by auto
qed
have fa: bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2 $$ (i, a) = u
  unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def index-mat(1)[OF i-dr a-dr] using True
i-not-a pquvd
  by (auto, metis split-conv)
have fb: bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2 $$ (i, b) = v
  unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def index-mat(1)[OF i-dr b-dr] using True
i-not-a pquvd ab
  by (auto, metis split-conv)
have sum ?f {a,b} + sum ?f ({0..

```

```

qed
qed
qed
```

context proper-mod-operation

begin

lemma reduce-invertible-mat:

assumes $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ **and** $a: a < m$ **and** $j: 0 < n$ **and** $b: b < m$ **and** $ab: a \neq b$

and $A\text{-def}: A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m \ n))$

and $Aaj: A \$\$ (a,0) \neq 0$

and $a\text{-less-}b: a < b$

and $mn: m \geq n$

and $D\text{-ge0}: D > 0$

shows $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \wedge (\text{reduce } a \ b \ D \ A) = P * A$ (**is** ?thesis1)

proof –

obtain $p \ q \ u \ v \ d$ **where** $pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A \$\$ (a,0)) \ (A \$\$ (b,0))$

by (metis prod-cases5)

let $?A = \text{Matrix.mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\text{dim-col } A)$

$(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then } (p * A \$\$ (a,k) + q * A \$\$ (b,k))$

$\text{else if } i = b \text{ then } u * A \$\$ (a,k) + v * A \$\$ (b,k)$

$\text{else } A \$\$ (i,k))$

)

have $D: D \cdot_m 1_m \ n \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **by** auto

have $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$ **using** $A\text{-def } A'$ **by** simp

hence $A\text{-carrier}: ?A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$ **by** auto

let $?BM = \text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A \ a \ b \ 0 \ \text{euclid-ext2}$

have $A'\text{-BZ-}A: ?A = ?BM * A$

by (rule bezout-matrix-JNF-mult-eq[$\text{OF } A' \ - \ ab \ A\text{-def } D \ pquvd$], insert a b, auto)

have invertible-bezout: invertible-mat $?BM$

by (rule invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF[$\text{OF } A \ \text{is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2 } a\text{-less-}b \ - \ j \ Aaj$],

insert a-less-b b, auto)

have $BM: ?BM \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n)$ **unfolding** bezout-matrix-JNF-def

using A **by** auto

define xs **where** $xs = [0..<n]$

let $?reduce-a = \text{reduce-row-mod-}D \ ?A \ a \ xs \ D \ m$

let $?A' = \text{mat-of-rows } n \ [\text{Matrix.row } ?A \ i. \ i \leftarrow [0..<m]]$

have $A\text{-A'-D}: ?A = ?A' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m \ n$

proof (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves[$\text{OF } A\text{-carrier } D$], rule+)

fix $i \ j$ **assume** $i: i \in \{m..<m+n\}$ **and** $j: j < n$

```

have ?A $$ (i,j) = A $$ (i,j) using i a b A j by auto
also have ... = (if  $i < \dim\text{-row } A'$  then  $A' \$(i,j)$  else  $(D \cdot_m (1_m n)) \$(i-m,j)$ )
  by (unfold A-def, rule append-rows-nth[OF A' D - j], insert i, auto)
also have ... =  $(D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$(i-m, j)$  using i A' by auto
finally show ?A $$ (i,j) =  $(D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$(i-m, j)$  .
qed
have reduce-a-eq: ?reduce-a = Matrix.mat (dim-row ?A) (dim-col ?A)
  ( $\lambda(i, k).$  if  $i = a \wedge k \in \text{set } xs$  then if  $k = 0$  then if  $D \text{ dvd } ?A \$(i,k)$  then  $D$ 
    else  $?A \$(i, k)$  else  $?A \$(i, k) \text{ gmod } D$  else  $?A \$(i, k)$ )
  by (rule reduce-row-mod-D[OF A-A'-D - a], insert xs-def mn D-ge0, auto)
have reduce-a: ?reduce-a  $\in$  carrier-mat  $(m+n) n$  using reduce-a-eq A by auto
have  $\exists P.$   $P \in$  carrier-mat  $(m+n) (m+n)$   $\wedge$  invertible-mat  $P \wedge ?reduce-a = P * ?A$ 
  by (rule reduce-row-mod-D-invertible-mat[OF A-A'-D - a], insert xs-def mn, auto)
from this obtain P where P:  $P \in$  carrier-mat  $(m+n) (m+n)$  and inv-P:
  invertible-mat P
  and reduce-a-PA: ?reduce-a =  $P * ?A$  by blast
define ys where ys = [1..<n]
let ?reduce-b = reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-a b ys D m
let ?B' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-a i.  $i \leftarrow [0..<m]$ ]
have reduce-a-B'-D: ?reduce-a = ?B' @r D  $\cdot_m 1_m n$ 
proof (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves[OF reduce-a D], rule+)
  fix i ja assume i:  $i \in \{m..<m+n\}$  and ja:  $ja < n$ 
  have i-not-a:i≠a and i-not-b: i≠b using i a b by auto
  have ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) = ?A $$ (i, ja)
    unfolding reduce-a-eq using i i-not-a i-not-b ja A by auto
  also have ... = A $$ (i,ja) using i i-not-a i-not-b ja A by auto
  also have ... =  $(D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$(i-m, ja)$ 
    by (smt (verit) D append-rows-nth A' A-def atLeastLessThan-iff
      carrier-matD(1) i ja less-irrefl-nat nat-SN.compat)
  finally show ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) =  $(D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$(i-m, ja)$  .
qed
have reduce-b-eq: ?reduce-b = Matrix.mat (dim-row ?reduce-a) (dim-col ?reduce-a)

  ( $\lambda(i, k).$  if  $i = b \wedge k \in \text{set } ys$  then if  $k = 0$  then if  $D \text{ dvd } ?reduce-a \$(i,k)$  then  $D$ 
    else  $?reduce-a \$(i, k) \text{ gmod } D$  else  $?reduce-a \$(i, k)$ )
  by (rule reduce-row-mod-D[OF reduce-a-B'-D - b - mn], unfold ys-def, insert
    D-ge0, auto)
  have  $\exists P.$   $P \in$  carrier-mat  $(m+n) (m+n)$   $\wedge$  invertible-mat  $P \wedge ?reduce-b = P * ?reduce-a$ 
    by (rule reduce-row-mod-D-invertible-mat[OF reduce-a-B'-D - b - mn], insert
      ys-def, auto)
  from this obtain Q where Q:  $Q \in$  carrier-mat  $(m+n) (m+n)$  and inv-Q:
    invertible-mat Q
    and reduce-b-Q-reduce: ?reduce-b =  $Q * ?reduce-a$  by blast
  have reduce-b-eq-reduce: ?reduce-b = (reduce a b D A)
  proof (rule eq-matI)

```

```

show dr-eq: dim-row ?reduce-b = dim-row (reduce a b D A)
  and dc-eq: dim-col ?reduce-b = dim-col (reduce a b D A)
  using reduce-preserves-dimensions by auto
fix i ja assume i: i < dim-row (reduce a b D A) and ja: ja < dim-col (reduce a
b D A)
  have im: i < m+n using A i reduce-preserves-dimensions(1) by auto
  have ja-n: ja < n using A ja reduce-preserves-dimensions(2) by auto
  show ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = (reduce a b D A) $$ (i,ja)
  proof (cases (i ≠ a ∧ i ≠ b))
    case True
    have ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-b-eq
      by (smt (verit) True dr-eq dc-eq i index-mat(1) ja prod.simps(2) re-
duce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
    also have ... = ?A $$ (i,ja)
      by (smt (verit) A True carrier-matD(2) dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) i
index-mat(1) ja-n
        reduce-a-eq reduce-preserves-dimensions(1) split-conv)
    also have ... = A $$ (i,ja) using A True im ja-n by auto
    also have ... = (reduce a b D A) $$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF
Aaj pquvd]
      using im ja-n A True by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
  case False note a-or-b = False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i=a)
    case True note ia = True
    hence i-not-b: i ≠ b using ab by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof -
      have ja-in-xs: ja ∈ set xs
        unfolding xs-def using True ja-n im a A unfolding set-filter by auto
      have 1: ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-b-eq
        by (smt (verit) ab dc-eq dim-row-mat(1) dr-eq i ia index-mat(1) ja
prod.simps(2)
          reduce-b-eq reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(2))
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases ja = 0 ∧ D dvd p*A$$ (a,ja) + q*A$$ (b,ja))
        case True
        have ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) = D
          unfolding reduce-a-eq using True ab a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im a A ja-in-xs
False by auto
        also have ... = (reduce a b D A) $$ (i,ja)
          unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd]
          using True a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im A False
          by auto
        finally show ?thesis using 1 by simp
      next

```

```

case False note nc1 = False
show ?thesis
proof (cases ja=0)
  case True
    then show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit) 1 A assms(3) assms(7) dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1)
euclid-ext2-works i ia im index-mat(1)
ja ja-in-xs old.prod.case pquvd reduce-gcd reduce-preserves-dimensions
reduce-a-eq)
  next
    case False
      have ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) = ?A $$ (i, ja) gmod D
        unfolding reduce-a-eq using True ab a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im a A
ja-in-xs False by auto
      also have ... = (reduce a b D A) $$ (i,ja)
        unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using True a-or-b i-not-b
ja-n im A False by auto
      finally show ?thesis using 1 by simp
    qed
  qed
next
case False note i-not-a = False
have i-drb: i < dim-row ?reduce-b
  and i-dra: i < dim-row ?reduce-a
  and ja-drb: ja < dim-col ?reduce-b
  and ja-dra: ja < dim-col ?reduce-a using reduce-carrier[OF A] i ja A dr-eq
dc-eq by auto
  have ib: i=b using False a-or-b by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ja ∈ set ys)
    case True note ja-in-ys = True
    hence ja-not0: ja ≠ 0 unfolding ys-def by auto
    have ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = (if ja = 0 then if D dvd ?reduce-a$$(i,ja) then
D
      else ?reduce-a $$ (i, ja) else ?reduce-a $$ (i, ja) gmod D)
      unfolding reduce-b-eq using i-not-a True ja ja-in-ys
      by (smt (verit) i-dra ja-dra a-or-b index-mat(1) prod.simps(2))
    also have ... = (if ja = 0 then if D dvd ?reduce-a$$(i,ja) then D else ?A
$$ (i, ja) else ?A $$ (i, ja) gmod D)
      unfolding reduce-a-eq using True ab a-or-b ib False ja-n im a A ja-in-ys
by auto
    also have ... = (reduce a b D A) $$ (i,ja)
      unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using True ja-not0 False
a-or-b ib ja-n im A
      using i-not-a by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
  case False

```

```

hence  $ja0:ja = 0$  using  $ja\text{-}n$  unfolding  $ys\text{-}def$  by auto
have  $rw0: u * A \$\$ (a, ja) + v * A \$\$ (b, ja) = 0$ 
unfolding euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd[symmetric]]  $ja0$ 
by (smt (verit) euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd[symmetric]]) more-arith-simps(11)
mult.commute mult-minus-left
have  $?reduce\text{-}b \$\$ (i, ja) = ?reduce\text{-}a \$\$ (i, ja)$  unfolding reduce-b-eq
by (smt (verit) False a-or-b dc-eq dim-row-mat(1) dr-eq i index-mat(1)
 $ja$ 
prod.simps(2) reduce-b-eq reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(2))
also have  $\dots = ?A \$\$ (i, ja)$ 
unfolding reduce-a-eq using False ab a-or-b i-not-a ja-n im a A by auto
also have  $\dots = u * A \$\$ (a, ja) + v * A \$\$ (b, ja)$ 
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG)  $A \langle ja = 0 \rangle$  assms(3) assms(5) carrier-matD(2)
i ib index-mat(1)
old.prod.case reduce-preserves-dimensions(1))
also have  $\dots = (\text{reduce } a \ b \ D \ A) \$\$ (i, ja)$ 
unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd]
using False a-or-b i-not-a ja-n im A ja0 by auto
finally show  $?thesis$  .
qed
qed
qed
qed
have inv-QPBM: invertible-mat (Q * P * ?BM)
by (meson BM P Q inv-P inv-Q invertible-bezout invertible-mult-JNF mult-carrier-mat)
moreover have  $(Q * P * ?BM) \in carrier\text{-}mat (m + n) (m + n)$  using BM P Q
by auto
moreover have  $(\text{reduce } a \ b \ D \ A) = (Q * P * ?BM) * A$ 
proof –
have  $?BM * A = ?A$  using A'-BZ-A by auto
hence  $P * (?BM * A) = ?reduce\text{-}a$  using reduce-a-PA by auto
hence  $Q * (P * (?BM * A)) = ?reduce\text{-}b$  using reduce-b-Q-reduce by auto
thus  $?thesis$  using reduce-b-eq-reduce
by (smt (verit)  $A \text{ A}'\text{-BZ-}A$  A-carrier BM P Q assoc-mult-mat mn mult-carrier-mat
reduce-a-PA)
qed
ultimately show  $?thesis$  by blast
qed

```

lemma *reduce-abs-invertible-mat*:
assumes $A': A' \in carrier\text{-}mat m n$ **and** $a: a < m$ **and** $j: 0 < n$ **and** $b: b < m$ **and**
 $ab: a \neq b$
and $A\text{-def}: A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m \ n))$
and $Aaj: A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$
and $a\text{-less-}b: a < b$
and $mn: m \geq n$

and $D \geq 0$: $D > 0$
shows $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge (\text{reduce-abs } a b D A) = P * A$ (**is** ?thesis1)
proof –
obtain $p q u v d$ **where** $pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A\$(a,0)) (A\$(b,0))$
by (metis prod-cases5)
let $?A = \text{Matrix.mat} (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$
 $(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then } (p * A\$$(a,k)) + q * A\$$(b,k))$
 $\quad \text{else if } i = b \text{ then } u * A\$$(a,k) + v * A\$$(b,k)$
 $\quad \text{else } A\$$(i,k)$
 $)$
have $D: D \cdot_m 1_m n \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$ **by** auto
have $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$ **using** $A\text{-def } A'$ **by** simp
hence $A\text{-carrier}: ?A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$ **by** auto

let $?BM = \text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A a b 0 \text{ euclid-ext2}$
have $A'\text{-BZ-A}: ?A = ?BM * A$
by (rule bezout-matrix-JNF-mult-eq[$\text{OF } A' \dashv ab A\text{-def } D \text{ pquvd}$], insert a b, auto)
have $\text{invertible-bezout}: \text{invertible-mat } ?BM$
by (rule invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF[$\text{OF } A \text{ is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2 } a \text{-less-} b - j Aaj$],
 $\text{insert } a \text{-less-} b b, \text{ auto}$)
have $BM: ?BM \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n)$ **unfolding** bezout-matrix-JNF-def
using A **by** auto

define xs **where** $xs = \text{filter } (\lambda i. \text{abs } (?A \$\$ (a,i)) > D) [0..<n]$
let $?reduce-a = \text{reduce-row-mod-D-abs } ?A a xs D m$
let $?A' = \text{mat-of-rows } n [\text{Matrix.row } ?A i. i \leftarrow [0..<m]]$
have $A \cdot A' \cdot D: ?A = ?A' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$
proof (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves[$\text{OF } A\text{-carrier } D$], rule+)
fix $i j$ **assume** $i: i \in \{m..<m+n\}$ **and** $j: j < n$
have $?A \$\$ (i,j) = A \$\$ (i,j)$ **using** $i a b A j$ **by** auto
also have ... = ($\text{if } i < \text{dim-row } A' \text{ then } A' \$\$ (i,j) \text{ else } (D \cdot_m (1_m n)) \$\$ (i-m,j)$)
by (unfold $A\text{-def}$, rule append-rows-nth[$\text{OF } A' D - j$], insert i, auto)
also have ... = ($D \cdot_m 1_m n$) $\$\$ (i-m, j)$ **using** $i A'$ **by** auto
finally show $?A \$\$ (i,j) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$\$ (i-m, j)$.
qed
have $\text{reduce-a-eq}: ?reduce-a = \text{Matrix.mat} (\text{dim-row } ?A) (\text{dim-col } ?A)$
 $(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k \in \text{set } xs \text{ then}$
 $\quad \text{if } k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } ?A\$$(i,k) \text{ then } D \text{ else } ?A \$\$ (i, k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } ?A \$\$ (i, k))$
by (rule reduce-row-mod-D-abs[$\text{OF } A \cdot A' \cdot D - a$], insert xs-def mn D-ge0, auto)

have $\text{reduce-a}: ?reduce-a \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$ **using** $\text{reduce-a-eq } A$ **by** auto
have $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge ?reduce-a = P * ?A$
by (rule reduce-row-mod-D-abs-invertible-mat[$\text{OF } A \cdot A' \cdot D - a$], insert xs-def mn, auto)

from this obtain P where $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n)$ **and** $\text{inv-}P$:
invertible-mat P
and $\text{reduce-a-}PA: ?\text{reduce-a} = P * ?A$ **by** blast
define ys **where** $ys = \text{filter } (\lambda i. \text{abs} (?A \$\$ (b,i)) > D) [0..<n]$
let $?reduce-b = \text{reduce-row-mod-}D\text{-abs } ?\text{reduce-a} b ys D m$
let $?B' = \text{mat-of-rows } n [\text{Matrix.row } ?\text{reduce-a} i. i \leftarrow [0..<m]]$
have $\text{reduce-a-}B'\text{-}D: ?\text{reduce-a} = ?B' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$
proof (*rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves*[OF $\text{reduce-a } D$], rule+)
fix $i ja$ **assume** $i: i \in \{m..<m + n\}$ **and** $ja: ja < n$
have $i\text{-not-}a:i \neq a$ **and** $i\text{-not-}b: i \neq b$ **using** $i a b$ **by** auto
have $?reduce-a \$\$ (i,ja) = ?A \$\$ (i, ja)$
unfolding reduce-a-eq **using** $i i\text{-not-}a i\text{-not-}b ja A$ **by** auto
also have $\dots = A \$\$ (i,ja)$ **using** $i i\text{-not-}a i\text{-not-}b ja A$ **by** auto
also have $\dots = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$\$ (i - m, ja)$
by (*smt (verit) D append-rows-nth A' A-def atLeastLessThan-iff*
carrier-matD(1) i ja less-irrefl-nat nat-SN.compat)
finally show $?reduce-a \$\$ (i,ja) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$\$ (i - m, ja)$.
qed
have $\text{reduce-b-eq}: ?\text{reduce-b} = \text{Matrix.mat} (\text{dim-row } ?\text{reduce-a}) (\text{dim-col } ?\text{reduce-a})$
 $(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = b \wedge k \in \text{set } ys \text{ then if } k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } ?\text{reduce-a} \$\$ (i,k) \text{ then } D$
 $\text{else } ?\text{reduce-a} \$\$ (i, k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } ?\text{reduce-a} \$\$ (i, k))$
by (*rule reduce-row-mod-}D\text{-abs*[OF $\text{reduce-a-}B'\text{-}D - b - - mn$], *unfold ys-def, insert D-ge0, auto*)
have $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge ?\text{reduce-b} = P * ?\text{reduce-a}$
by (*rule reduce-row-mod-}D\text{-abs-invertible-mat*[OF $\text{reduce-a-}B'\text{-}D - b - mn$], *insert ys-def, auto*)
from this obtain Q where $Q: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n)$ **and** $\text{inv-}Q$:
invertible-mat Q
and $\text{reduce-b-}Q\text{-reduce}: ?\text{reduce-b} = Q * ?\text{reduce-a}$ **by** blast
have $\text{reduce-b-eq-reduce}: ?\text{reduce-b} = (\text{reduce-abs } a b D A)$
proof (*rule eq-matI*)
show $dr\text{-eq}: \text{dim-row } ?\text{reduce-b} = \text{dim-row } (\text{reduce-abs } a b D A)$
and $dc\text{-eq}: \text{dim-col } ?\text{reduce-b} = \text{dim-col } (\text{reduce-abs } a b D A)$
using $\text{reduce-preserved-dimensions}$ **by** auto
fix $i ja$ **assume** $i: i < \text{dim-row } (\text{reduce-abs } a b D A)$ **and** $ja: ja < \text{dim-col } (\text{reduce-abs } a b D A)$
have $im: i < m+n$ **using** $A i \text{ reduce-preserved-dimensions}(3)$ **by** auto
have $ja\text{-n}: ja < n$ **using** $A ja \text{ reduce-preserved-dimensions}(4)$ **by** auto
show $?reduce-b \$\$ (i,ja) = (\text{reduce-abs } a b D A) \$\$ (i,ja)$
proof (*cases* $(i \neq a \wedge i \neq b)$)
case True
have $?reduce-b \$\$ (i,ja) = ?\text{reduce-a} \$\$ (i,ja)$ **unfolding** reduce-b-eq
by (*smt (verit) True dr-eq dc-eq i index-mat(1) ja prod.simps(2) reduce-row-mod-}D\text{-preserves-dimensions-abs*)
also have $\dots = ?A \$\$ (i,ja)$
by (*smt (verit) A True carrier-matD(2) dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) i index-mat(1) ja-n*)

```

    reduce-a-eq reduce-preserves-dimensions(3) split-conv)
also have ... = A $$ (i,ja) using A True im ja-n by auto
also have ... = (reduce-abs a b D A) $$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF
Aaj pquvd]
    using im ja-n A True by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
next
case False note a-or-b = False
show ?thesis
proof (cases i=a)
  case True note ia = True
  hence i-not-b: i ≠ b using ab by auto
  show ?thesis
proof (cases abs((p*A$$ (a,ja) + q*A$$ (b,ja))) > D)
  case True note ge-D = True
  have ja-in-xs: ja ∈ set xs
    unfolding xs-def using True ja-n im a A unfolding set-filter by auto
  have 1: ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-b-eq
    by (smt (verit) ab dc-eq dim-row-mat(1) dr-eq i ia index-mat(1) ja
prod.simps(2)
      reduce-b-eq reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions-abs(2))
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ja = 0 ∧ D dvd p*A$$ (a,ja) + q*A$$ (b,ja))
    case True
    have ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) = D
      unfolding reduce-a-eq using True ab a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im a A ja-in-xs
False by auto
    also have ... = (reduce-abs a b D A) $$ (i,ja)
      unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd]
      using True a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im A False ge-D
      by auto
    finally show ?thesis using 1 by simp
next
case False
have ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) = ?A $$ (i, ja) gmod D
  unfolding reduce-a-eq using True ab a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im a A ja-in-xs
False by auto
  also have ... = (reduce-abs a b D A) $$ (i,ja)
    unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using True a-or-b i-not-b
    ja-n im A False by auto
    finally show ?thesis using 1 by simp
qed
next
case False
have ja-in-xs: ja ∉ set xs
  unfolding xs-def using False ja-n im a A unfolding set-filter by auto
  have ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-b-eq

```

```

    by (smt (verit) ab dc-eq dim-row-mat(1) dr-eq i ia index-mat(1) ja
prod.simps(2)
        reduce-b-eq reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions-abs(2))
    also have ... = ?A $$ (i, ja)
    unfolding reduce-a-eq using False ab a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im a A ja-in-xs
by auto
    also have ... = (reduce-abs a b D A) $$ (i,ja)
    unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using False a-or-b i-not-b
ja-n im A by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
case False note i-not-a = False
have i-drb: i < dim-row ?reduce-b
and i-dra: i < dim-row ?reduce-a
and ja-drb: ja < dim-col ?reduce-b
and ja-dra: ja < dim-col ?reduce-a using reduce-carrier[OF A] i ja A dr-eq
dc-eq by auto
    have ib: i=b using False a-or-b by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases abs((u*A$$ (a,ja) + v * A$$ (b,ja))) > D)
case True note ge-D = True
have ja-in-ys: ja ∈ set ys
unfolding ys-def using True False ib ja-n im a b A unfolding set-filter
by auto
    have ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = (if ja = 0 ∧ D dvd ?reduce-a$$ (i,ja) then D
else ?reduce-a $$ (i, ja) gmod D)
    unfolding reduce-b-eq using i-not-a True ja ja-in-ys
    by (smt (verit) i-dra ja-dra a-or-b index-mat(1) prod.simps(2))
also have ... = (if ja = 0 ∧ D dvd ?reduce-a$$ (i,ja) then D else ?A $$ (i,
ja) gmod D)
    unfolding reduce-a-eq using True ab a-or-b ib False ja-n im a A ja-in-ys
by auto
    also have ... = (reduce-abs a b D A) $$ (i,ja)
proof (cases ja = 0 ∧ D dvd ?reduce-a$$ (i,ja))
case True
have ja0: ja=0 using True by auto
have u * A $$ (a, ja) + v * A $$ (b, ja) = 0
unfolding euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd[symmetric]] ja0
by (smt (verit) euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd[symmetric]] more-arith-simps(11)
mult.commute mult-minus-left)
hence abs-0: abs((u*A$$ (a,ja) + v * A$$ (b,ja))) = 0 by auto
show ?thesis using abs-0 D-ge0 ge-D by linarith
next
case False
then show ?thesis
unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using True ge-D False
a-or-b ib ja-n im A
using i-not-a by auto

```

```

qed
finally show ?thesis .

next
case False
have ja-in-ys: ja ∈ set ys
 unfolding ys-def using i-not-a False ib ja-n im a b A unfolding set-filter
by auto
have ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-b-eq
using i-dra ja-dra ja-in-ys by auto
also have ... = ?A $$ (i, ja)
unfolding reduce-a-eq using False ab a-or-b i-not-a ja-n im a A by
auto
also have ... = u * A $$ (a, ja) + v * A $$ (b, ja)
unfolding reduce-a-eq using False ab a-or-b i-not-a ja-n im a A ja-in-ys
by auto
also have ... = (reduce-abs a b D A) $$ (i,ja)
unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd]
using False a-or-b i-not-a ja-n im A by auto
finally show ?thesis .

qed
qed
qed
qed
have inv-QPBM: invertible-mat (Q * P * ?BM)
by (meson BM P Q inv-P inv-Q invertible-bezout invertible-mult-JNF mult-carrier-mat)
moreover have (Q*P*?BM) ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) using BM P Q
by auto
moreover have (reduce-abs a b D A) = (Q*P*?BM) * A
proof -
have ?BM * A = ?A using A'-BZ-A by auto
hence P * (?BM * A) = ?reduce-a using reduce-a-PA by auto
hence Q * (P * (?BM * A)) = ?reduce-b using reduce-b-Q-reduce by auto
thus ?thesis using reduce-b-eq-reduce
by (smt (verit) A A'-BZ-A A-carrier BM P Q assoc-mult-mat mn mult-carrier-mat
reduce-a-PA)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

lemma reduce-element-mod-D-case-m':
assumes A-def: A = A' @_r B **and** B: B ∈ carrier-mat n n
and A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n **and** a: a ≤ m **and** j: j < n
and mn: m ≥ n **and** B1: B \$\$ (j, j) = D **and** B2: (∀j' ∈ {0..n} - {j}. B \$\$ (j,
j') = 0)
and D0: D > 0

```

shows reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
  ( $\lambda(i,k).$  if  $i = a \wedge k = j$  then if  $j = 0$  then if  $D \text{ dvd } A\$$(i,k)$  then  $D$ 
    else  $A\$$(i,k)$  else  $A\$$(i,k) \text{ gmod } D$  else  $A\$$(i,k))$  (is - = ?A)
proof (rule eq-matI)
have jm:  $j < m$  using mn j by auto
have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  using A-def A' B mn by simp
fix i ja assume i:  $i < \text{dim-row } ?A$  and ja:  $ja < \text{dim-col } ?A$ 
show reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m $$ (i, ja) = ?A $$ (i, ja)
proof (cases i=a)
  case False
  have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = (if  $j = 0$  then if  $D \text{ dvd } A\$$(a,j)$ 
    then addrow ( $-((A\$$(a,j) \text{ gdiv } D)) + 1$ ) a (j + m) A else A
    else addrow ( $-((A\$$(a,j) \text{ gdiv } D))$  a (j + m) A)
  unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def by simp
  also have ... $$ (i,ja) = A $$ (i, ja) unfolding mat-addrow-def using False
  ja i by auto
  also have ... = ?A $$ (i,ja) using False using i ja by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  case True note ia = True
  have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m
    = (if  $j = 0$  then if  $D \text{ dvd } A\$$(a,j)$  then addrow ( $-((A\$$(a,j) \text{ gdiv } D)) + 1$ )
    a (j + m) A else A
    else addrow ( $-((A\$$(a,j) \text{ gdiv } D))$  a (j + m) A)
  unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def by simp
  also have ... $$ (i,ja) = ?A $$ (i,ja)
  proof (cases ja = j)
    case True note ja-j = True
    have A $$ (j + m, ja) = B $$ (j,ja)
      by (rule append-rows-nth2[OF A'- A-def ], insert j ja A B mn, auto)
    also have ... = D using True j mn B1 B2 B by auto
    finally have A-ja-jaD: A $$ (j + m, ja) = D .
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j=0 \ D dvd A$$(a,j))
    case True
    have 1: reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = addrow ( $-((A\$$(a,j) \text{ gdiv } D))$ 
    + 1) a (j + m) A
      using True ia ja-j unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def by auto
    also have ... $$ (i,ja) = (- (A $$ (a, j) \text{ gdiv } D) + 1) * A $$ (j + m, ja) +
    A $$ (i, ja)
      unfolding mat-addrow-def using True ja-j ia
      using A i j by auto
    also have ... = D
    proof -
      have A $$ (i, ja) + D * - (A $$ (i, ja) \text{ gdiv } D) = 0
        using True ia ja-j using D0 by force
      then show ?thesis
        by (metis A-ja-jaD ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1) add.commute

```

```

add-right-imp-eq ia int-distrib(2)
    ja-j more-arith-simps(3) mult.commute mult-cancel-right1)
qed
also have ... = ?A $$ (i,ja) using True ia A i j ja-j by auto
finally show ?thesis
using True 1 by auto
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases j=0)
case True
then show ?thesis
using False i ja by auto
next
case False
have ?A $$ (i,ja) = A $$ (i, ja) gmod D using True ia A i j False by
auto
also have ... = A $$ (i, ja) - ((A $$ (i, ja) gdiv D) * D)
by (subst gmod-gdiv[OF D0], auto)
also have ... = - (A $$ (a, j) gdiv D) * A $$ (j + m, ja) + A $$ (i, ja)
unfolding A-ja-jaD by (simp add: True ia)
finally show ?thesis
using A False True i ia j by auto
qed
qed
next
case False
have A $$ (j + m, ja) = B $$ (j,ja)
by (rule append-rows-nth2[OF A' - A-def ], insert j mn ja A B, auto)
also have ... = 0 using False using A a mn ja j B2 by force
finally have A-am-ja0: A $$ (j + m, ja) = 0 .
then show ?thesis using False i ja by fastforce
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
show dim-row (reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m) = dim-row ?A
and dim-col (reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m) = dim-col ?A
using reduce-element-mod-D-def by auto
qed

```

lemma reduce-element-mod-D-abs-case-m':
assumes A-def: $A = A' @_r B$ **and** $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ **and** $a: a \leq m$ **and** $j: j < n$
and $mn: m >= n$ **and** $B1: B $$ (j, j) = D$ **and** $B2: (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. B $$ (j, j') = 0)$

```

and D0:  $D > 0$ 
shows reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
 $(\lambda(i,k). \text{ if } i = a \wedge k = j \text{ then } \text{if } j = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } A\$$(i,k) \text{ then } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k)) (\text{is } - = ?A)$ 
proof (rule eq-matI)
  have jm:  $j < m$  using mn j by auto
  have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat}(m+n)$  n using A-def A' B mn by simp
  fix i ja assume i:  $i < \text{dim-row } ?A$  and ja:  $ja < \text{dim-col } ?A$ 
  show reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m $$ (i, ja) = ?A $$ (i, ja)
  proof (cases i=a)
    case False
    have reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = (if  $j = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } A\$$(a,j)$ 
       $\text{then addrow}(-((A\$$(a,j) \text{ gdiv } D)) + 1) a (j + m) A$ 
       $\text{else addrow}(-((A\$$(a,j) \text{ gdiv } D))) a (j + m) A$ )
    unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def by simp
    also have ... $$ (i, ja) = ?A $$ (i, ja) unfolding mat-addrow-def using False
    ja i by auto
    also have ... = ?A $$ (i, ja) using False using i ja by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case True note ia = True
    have reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m
      = (if  $j = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } A\$$(a,j)$  then addrow(-((A$$(a,j) \text{ gdiv } D)) + 1) a (j + m) A
       $\text{else addrow}(-((A\$$(a,j) \text{ gdiv } D))) a (j + m) A$ )
    unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def by simp
    also have ... $$ (i, ja) = ?A $$ (i, ja)
    proof (cases ja = j)
      case True note ja-j = True
      have A $$ (j + m, ja) = B $$ (j, ja)
      by (rule append-rows-nth2[OF A'-A-def], insert j ja A B mn, auto)
      also have ... = D using True j mn B1 B2 B by auto
      finally have A-ja-jaD: A $$ (j + m, ja) = D .

    show ?thesis
    proof (cases j=0  $\wedge D \text{ dvd } A\$$(a,j))
      case True
        have 1: reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = addrow(-((A$$(a,j) \text{ gdiv } D)) + 1) a (j + m) A
        using True ia ja-j unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def by auto
        also have ... $$ (i, ja) = (- (A $$ (a, j) \text{ gdiv } D) + 1) * A $$ (j + m, ja) +
        A $$ (i, ja)
        unfolding mat-addrow-def using True ja-j ia
        using A i j by auto
        also have ... = D
        proof -
          have A $$ (i, ja) + D * - (A $$ (i, ja) \text{ gdiv } D) = 0
          using True ia ja-j using D0 by force$ 
```

```

then show ?thesis
  by (metis A-ja-jaD ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1) add.commute
add-right-imp-eq ia int-distrib(2)
      ja-j more-arith-simps(3) mult.commute mult-cancel-right1)
qed
also have ... = ?A $$ (i,ja) using True ia A i j ja-j by auto
finally show ?thesis
  using True 1 by auto
next
case False
  have ?A $$ (i,ja) = A $$ (i, ja) gmod D using True ia A i j False by
auto
  also have ... = A $$ (i, ja) - ((A $$ (i, ja) gdiv D) * D)
    by (subst gmod-gdiv[OF D0], auto)
  also have ... = - (A $$ (a, j) gdiv D) * A $$ (j + m, ja) + A $$ (i, ja)
    unfolding A-ja-jaD by (simp add: True ia)
  finally show ?thesis
    using A False True i ia j by auto
  qed
next
case False
  have A $$ (j + m, ja) = B $$ (j,ja)
    by (rule append-rows-nth2[OF A' - A-def], insert j mn ja A B, auto)
  also have ... = 0 using False using A a mn ja j B2 by force
  finally have A-am-ja0: A $$ (j + m, ja) = 0 .
  then show ?thesis using False i ja by fastforce
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
show dim-row (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m) = dim-row ?A
  and dim-col (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m) = dim-col ?A
  using reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-row-mod-D-case-m':
assumes A-def: A = A' @r B and B ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a < m
  and j: ∀ j ∈ set xs. j < n ∧ (B $$ (j, j) = D) ∧ (∀ j' ∈ {0..<n} - {j}. B $$ (j, j') =
  0)
  and d: distinct xs and m ≥ n
  and D: D > 0
shows reduce-row-mod-D A a xs D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
  (λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k ∈ set xs then if k = 0 then if D dvd A$$ (i,k) then D
  else A$$ (i,k) else A$$ (i,k) gmod D else A$$ (i,k))
using assms
proof (induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' B rule: reduce-row-mod-D.induct)
  case (1 A a D m)

```

```

then show ?case by force
next
  case (? A a x xs D m)
  note A-A'B = 2.prems(1)
  note B = 2.prems(2)
  note A' = 2.prems(3)
  note a = 2.prems(4)
  note j = 2.prems(5)
  note mn = 2.prems(7)
  note d = 2.prems(6)
  let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m)
  have reduce-xs-carrier: ?reduce-xs ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
    by (metis 2.prems(1) 2.prems(2) 2.prems(3) add.right-neutral append-rows-def

    carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3) index-zero-mat(2,3)
      reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
  have 1: reduce-row-mod-D A a (x # xs) D m
    = reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-xs a xs D m by simp
  have 2: reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
    (λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k = j then if j = 0 then if D dvd A$(i,k)
    then D else A$(i,k) else A$(i,k) gmod D else A$(i,k)) if j ∈ set (x#xs)
  for j
    by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-case-m'[OF A-A'B B A'], insert 2.prems that,
  auto)
  have reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-xs a xs D m =
    Matrix.mat (dim-row ?reduce-xs) (dim-col ?reduce-xs) (λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k ∈
  set xs
    then if k = 0 then if D dvd ?reduce-xs $(i, k) then D else ?reduce-xs $(i, k)
    else
      ?reduce-xs $(i, k) gmod D else ?reduce-xs $(i, k))
  proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - B - a - - mn])
    let ?A' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row (reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m) i. i
  ← [0..<m]]
    show reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m = ?A' @r B
  proof (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves[OF reduce-xs-carrier B])
    show ∀i ∈ {m..<m + n}. ∀j < n. reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m $(i, j)
    = B $(i - m, j)
      by (smt (verit) A-A'B A' B a Metric-Arith.nnf-simps(7) add-diff-cancel-left'
    atLeastLessThan-iff
      carrier-matD index-mat-addrow(1) index-row(1) le-add-diff-inverse2
    less-diff-conv
      reduce-element-mod-D-def reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions
    reduce-xs-carrier
      row-append-rows2)
  qed
  qed (insert 2.prems, auto simp add: mat-of-rows-def)
  also have ... = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
    (λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k ∈ set (x # xs) then if k = 0 then if D dvd A$(i,k)

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```

then D else A$$$(i,k) else A$$$(i,k) gmod D else A$$$(i,k)) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (rule eq-matI)
  show dim-row ?lhs = dim-row ?rhs and dim-col ?lhs = dim-col ?rhs by auto
  fix i j assume i: i < dim-row ?rhs and j: j < dim-col ?rhs
  have jn: j < n using j 2.prems by (simp add: append-rows-def)
  have xn: x < n
    by (simp add: 2.prems(5))
  show ?lhs $$ (i,j) = ?rhs $$ (i,j)
  proof (cases i=a ∧ j ∈ set xs)
    case True note ia-jxs = True
    have j-not-x: j ≠ x using d True by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases j=0 ∧ D dvd ?reduce-xs $$ (i,j))
      case True
      have ?lhs $$ (i,j) = D
        using True i j ia-jxs by auto
      also have ... = ?rhs $$ (i,j) using i j j-not-x
        by (smt (verit) 2 calculation dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1)
           insert-iff list.set(2) prod.simps(2) xn)
      finally show ?thesis .
    next
    case False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases j=0)
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        by (smt (verit) 2 dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) i index-mat(1) insert-iff
           j list.set(2) old.prod.case)
    next
    case False
    have ?lhs $$ (i,j) = ?reduce-xs $$ (i, j) gmod D
      using True False i j by auto
    also have ... = A $$ (i,j) gmod D using 2[OF ] j-not-x i j by auto
    also have ... = ?rhs $$ (i,j) using i j j-not-x
      using False True dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1)
      list.set-intros(2) old.prod.case by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
next
case False
show ?thesis using 2 i j xn
by (smt (verit) False dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1) insert-iff
list.set(2) prod.simps(2))
qed
qed
finally show ?case using 1 by simp
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-row-mod-D-abs-case-m':
assumes A-def:  $A = A' @_r B$  and  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$ 
and  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  and  $a < m$ 
and  $j: \forall j \in \text{set } xs. j < n \wedge (B \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. B \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
and  $d: \text{distinct } xs$  and  $m \geq n$ 
and  $D: D > 0$ 
shows  $\text{reduce-row-mod-D-abs } A a xs D m = \text{Matrix.mat}(\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$ 
 $(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k \in \text{set } xs \text{ then if } k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } A\$$(i,k) \text{ then } D$ 
 $\text{else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k))$ 
using assms
proof (induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' B rule: reduce-row-mod-D-abs.induct)
case (1 A a D m)
then show ?case by force
next
case (2 A a x xs D m)
note A-A'B = 2.prems(1)
note B = 2.prems(2)
note A' = 2.prems(3)
note a = 2.prems(4)
note j = 2.prems(5)
note mn = 2.prems(7)
note d = 2.prems(6)
let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m)
have reduce-xs-carrier: ?reduce-xs ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
by (metis 2.prems(1) 2.prems(2) 2.prems(3) add.right-neutral append-rows-def
carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3) index-zero-mat(2,3)
reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
have 1: reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a (x # xs) D m
= reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-xs a xs D m by simp
have 2: reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
 $(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k = j \text{ then if } j = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } A\$$(i,k)$ 
 $\text{then } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k)) \text{ if } j \in \text{set } (x \# xs) \text{ for } j$ 
by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-abs-case-m'[OF A-A'B B A'], insert 2.prems that, auto)
have reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-xs a xs D m =
Matrix.mat (dim-row ?reduce-xs) (dim-col ?reduce-xs)  $(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k \in \text{set } xs$ 
 $\text{then if } k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } ?\text{reduce-xs} \$\$ (i, k) \text{ then } D \text{ else}$ 
 $??\text{reduce-xs} \$\$ (i, k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } ?\text{reduce-xs} \$\$ (i, k))$ 
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - B - a - - mn])
let ?A' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m)
i. i ← [0..<m]]
```

```

show reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m = ?A' @_r B
proof (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves[OF reduce-xs-carrier B])
  show  $\forall i \in \{m..<m+n\}. \forall j < n.$  reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m $$ (i, j) = B $$ (i - m, j)
    by (smt (verit) A-A'B A' B a Metric-Arith.nnf-simps(7) add-diff-cancel-left'
      atLeastLessThan-iff
        carrier-matD index-mat-addrow(1) index-row(1) le-add-diff-inverse2
        less-diff-conv
        reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions
        reduce-xs-carrier
        row-append-rows2)
  qed
qed (insert 2.prems, auto simp add: mat-of-rows-def)
also have ... = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
   $(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k \in \text{set}(x \# xs) \text{ then if } k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } A\$$(i,k)$ 
   $\text{then } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k)) (\text{is } ?lhs = ?rhs)$ 
proof (rule eq-matI)
  show dim-row ?lhs = dim-row ?rhs and dim-col ?lhs = dim-col ?rhs by auto
  fix i j assume i: i < dim-row ?rhs and j: j < dim-col ?rhs
  have jn: j < n using j 2.prems by (simp add: append-rows-def)
  have xn: x < n
    by (simp add: 2.prems(5))
  show ?lhs $$ (i,j) = ?rhs $$ (i,j)
  proof (cases i=a  $\wedge$  j  $\in$  set xs)
    case True note ia-jxs = True
    have j-not-x: j  $\neq$  x using d True by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases j=0  $\wedge$  D dvd ?reduce-xs $$ (i,j))
      case True
      have ?lhs $$ (i,j) = D
        using True i j ia-jxs by auto
      also have ... = ?rhs $$ (i,j) using i j j-not-x
        by (smt (verit) 2 calculation dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1)
          insert-iff list.set(2) prod.simps(2) xn)
      finally show ?thesis .
  next
  case False
  have ?lhs $$ (i,j) = ?reduce-xs $$ (i, j) gmod D
    using True False i j by auto
  also have ... = A $$ (i,j) gmod D using 2[OF ] j-not-x i j by auto
  also have ... = ?rhs $$ (i,j) using i j j-not-x
    by (smt (verit) False True <Matrix.mat (dim-row ?reduce-xs)
      (dim-col ?reduce-xs)  $(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k \in \text{set } xs$ 
       $\text{then if } k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } ?reduce-xs $$ (i,k)$ 
       $\text{then } D \text{ else } ?reduce-xs $$ (i,k) \text{ gmod } D$ 
       $\text{else } ?reduce-xs $$ (i,k) $$ (i,j) = ?reduce-xs $$ (i,j) \text{ gmod } D$ 
      calculation dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) dvd-imp-gmod-0[OF <D >
      0] index-mat(1)
      insert-iff list.set(2) gmod-0-imp-dvd prod.simps(2)))

```

```

    finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
  case False
    show ?thesis using 2 i j xn
    by (smt (verit) False dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1) insert-iff
list.set(2) prod.simps(2))
qed
qed
finally show ?case using 1 by simp
qed

lemma
assumes A-def:  $A = A' @_r B$  and  $B: \text{carrier-mat } n n$ 
and  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  and  $a: a < m$  and  $j: j < n$  and  $mn: m \geq n$ 
shows reduce-element-mod-D-invertible-mat-case-m:
 $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{reduce-element-mod-D}$ 
 $A a j D m = P * A$  (is ?thesis1)
and reduce-element-mod-D-abs-invertible-mat-case-m:
 $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge$ 
reduce-element-mod-D-abs  $A a j D m = P * A$  (is ?thesis2)
unfolding atomize-conj
proof (rule conjI; cases j = 0  $\wedge$  D dvd A$(a,j))
  case True
    let ?P = addrow-mat (m+n) ( $-(A \$\$ (a, j) gdiv D) + 1$ ) a (j + m)
    have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) n$  using A-def A' B mn by auto
    have reduce-element-mod-D-abs  $A a j D m = \text{addrow } (- (A \$\$ (a, j) gdiv D)$ 
+ 1) a (j + m) A
      unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def using True by auto
      also have ... = ?P * A by (rule addrow-mat[OF A], insert j mn, auto)
      finally have rw: reduce-element-mod-D-abs  $A a j D m = ?P * A$  .
      have reduce-element-mod-D  $A a j D m = \text{addrow } (- (A \$\$ (a, j) gdiv D) + 1)$ 
a (j + m) A
      unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def using True by auto
      also have ... = ?P * A by (rule addrow-mat[OF A], insert j mn, auto)
      finally have reduce-element-mod-D  $A a j D m = ?P * A$  .
      moreover have ?P  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n)$  by simp
      moreover have invertible-mat ?P
        by (metis addrow-mat-carrier a det-addrow-mat dvd-mult-right
invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF mult.right-neutral not-add-less2 semiring-gcd-class.gcd-dvd1)
ultimately show ?thesis1 and ?thesis2 using rw by blast+
next
  case False
    show ?thesis1
  proof (cases j=0)
    case True
    have reduce-element-mod-D  $A a j D m = A$  unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def

```

```

using False True by auto
then show ?thesis
  by (metis A-def assms(2) assms(3) carrier-append-rows invertible-mat-one
left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)
next
  case False
  let ?P = addrow-mat (m+n) (-(A $$ (a, j) gdiv D)) a (j + m)
  have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n using A-def B A' mn by auto
  have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = addrow (-(A $$ (a, j) gdiv D)) a
(j + m) A
    unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def using False by auto
  also have ... = ?P * A by (rule addrow-mat[OF A], insert j mn, auto)
  finally have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = ?P * A .
  moreover have ?P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) by simp
  moreover have invertible-mat ?P
    by (metis addrow-mat-carrier a det-addrow-mat dvd-mult-right
invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF mult.right-neutral not-add-less2 semiring-gcd-class.gcd-dvd1)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
show ?thesis2
proof -
  let ?P = addrow-mat (m+n) (-(A $$ (a, j) gdiv D)) a (j + m)
  have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n using A-def B A' mn by auto
  have reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = addrow (-(A $$ (a, j) gdiv D)) a
(j + m) A
    unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def using False by auto
  also have ... = ?P * A by (rule addrow-mat[OF A], insert j mn, auto)
  finally have reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = ?P * A .
  moreover have ?P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) by simp
  moreover have invertible-mat ?P
    by (metis addrow-mat-carrier a det-addrow-mat dvd-mult-right
invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF mult.right-neutral not-add-less2 semiring-gcd-class.gcd-dvd1)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-row-mod-D-invertible-mat-case-m:
assumes A-def: A = A' @_r B and B ∈ carrier-mat n n
and A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m
and j: ∀ j ∈ set xs. j < n ∧ (B $$ (j, j) = D) ∧ (∀ j' ∈ {0..n} - {j}. B $$ (j, j') =
0)
and mn: m ≥ n
shows ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧
reduce-row-mod-D A a xs D m = P * A
using assms
proof (induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' B rule: reduce-row-mod-D.induct)
case (1 A a D m)
show ?case by (rule exI[of _ 1_m (m+n)], insert 1.prems, auto simp add: ap-

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```

pend-rows-def)
next
  case (? A a x xs D m)
  note A-def = ?prems(1)
  note B = ?prems(2)
  note A' = ?prems(3)
  note a = ?prems(4)
  note j = ?prems(5)
  note mn = ?prems(6)
  let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m)
  have 1: reduce-row-mod-D A a (x # xs) D m
    = reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-xs a xs D m by simp
  have  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge$ 
    reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m = P * A
    by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-invertible-mat-case-m, insert ?prems, auto)
  from this obtain P where P: P  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n)$  and inv-P:
    invertible-mat P
    and R-P: reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m = P * A by auto
  have  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P$ 
     $\wedge \text{reduce-row-mod-D } ?\text{reduce-xs } a \text{ xs } D \text{ m} = P * ?\text{reduce-xs}$ 
  proof (rule 2.hyps)
    let ?A' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-xs i. i  $\leftarrow [0..<m]$ ]
    let ?B' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-xs i. i  $\leftarrow [m..<m+n]$ ]

    show reduce-xs-A'B': ?reduce-xs = ?A' @r ?B'
      by (smt (verit) 2(2) 2(4) P R-P add.comm-neutral append-rows-def ap-
append-rows-split carrier-matD
        index-mat-four-block(3) index-mult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(3) le-add1
        reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(2))
    show  $\forall j \in \text{set } xs. j < n \wedge ?B' \$\$ (j, j) = D \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. ?B' \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
    proof
      fix j assume j-in-xs:  $j \in \text{set } xs$ 
      have jn:  $j < n$  using j-in-xs j by auto
      have ?B' \$\$ (j, j) = ?reduce-xs \$\$ (m+j, j)
        using 2(7) add-diff-cancel-left' jn length-map length-up
        by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) 1 2(4) A-def B P inv-P R-P add-strict-left-mono
carrier-append-rows carrier-matD(1)
        carrier-matD(2) index-mult-mat(2) index-row(1) mat-of-rows-index
        nth-map-up reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(2))
      also have ... = B \$\$ (j, j)
        by (smt (verit) 2(2) 2(5) A' P R-P add-diff-cancel-left' append-rows-def
carrier-matD
          group-cancel.rule0 index-mat-addrow(1) index-mat-four-block(1) in-
          dex-mat-four-block(2,3)
          index-mult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(3) jn le-add1 linorder-not-less nat-SN.plus-gt-right-mono
          reduce-element-mod-D-def reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(1))
      also have ... = D using j j-in-xs by auto

```

```

finally have  $B' \cdot jj : ?B' \$\$ (j, j) = D$  by auto
moreover have  $\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. ?B' \$\$ (j, j') = 0$ 
proof
fix  $j'$  assume  $j' : j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}$ 
then have  $?B' \$\$ (j, j') = ?reduce-xs \$\$ (m+j, j')$ 
by (smt (z3) mn Diff-iff add.commute add-diff-cancel-left'
append-rows-nth2 atLeastLessThan-iff diff-zero jn length-map length-up
mat-of-rows-carrier(1) nat-SN.compat reduce-xs-A'B')
also have ... =  $B \$\$ (j, j')$ 
by (smt (verit) 2(2) 2(5) A' Diff-iff P R-P j' add.commute add-diff-cancel-left'
append-rows-def atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD group-cancel.rule0
index-mat-addrow(1)
index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(3) jn nat-SN.plus-gt-right-mono
not-add-less2 reduce-element-mod-D-def reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(1))
also have ... = 0 using j j-in-xs j' by auto
finally show  $?B' \$\$ (j, j') = 0$  .
qed
ultimately show  $j < n \wedge ?B' \$\$ (j, j) = D \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. ?B' \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
using jn by blast
qed
show ?A' : carrier-mat m n by auto
show ?B' : carrier-mat n n by auto
show a < m using 2.prem by auto
show n ≤ m using 2.prem by auto
qed
from this obtain P2 where P2:  $P2 \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n)$  and
inv-P2: invertible-mat P2
and R-P2: reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-xs a xs D m = P2 * ?reduce-xs
by auto
have invertible-mat (P2 * P) using P P2 inv-P inv-P2 invertible-mult-JNF by
blast
moreover have (P2 * P) ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) using P2 P by auto
moreover have reduce-row-mod-D A a (x # xs) D m = (P2 * P) * A
by (smt (verit) P P2 R-P R-P2 1 assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv
index-mult-mat reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

lemma reduce-row-mod-D-abs-invertible-mat-case-m:
assumes A-def: $A = A' @_r B$ and $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$
and $A' : A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$ and $a : a < m$
and $j : \forall j \in \text{set xs}. j < n \wedge (B \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. B \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$

```

= 0)
and mn: m≥n
shows ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧
    reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a xs D m = P * A
using assms
proof (induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' B rule: reduce-row-mod-D-abs.induct)
case (1 A a D m)
show ?case by (rule exI[of - 1m (m+n)], insert 1.prems, auto simp add: ap-
pend-rows-def)
next
case (2 A a x xs D m)
note A-def = 2.prems(1)
note B = 2.prems(2)
note A' = 2.prems(3)
note a = 2.prems(4)
note j = 2.prems(5)
note mn = 2.prems(6)
let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m)
have 1: reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a (x # xs) D m
    = reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-xs a xs D m by simp
have ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧
    reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m = P * A
by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-abs-invertible-mat-case-m, insert 2.prems, auto)
from this obtain P where P: P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) and inv-P:
invertible-mat P
    and R-P: reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m = P * A by auto
have ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) ∧ invertible-mat P
    ∧ reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-xs a xs D m = P * ?reduce-xs
proof (rule 2.hyps)
let ?A' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-xs i. i ← [0..<m]]
let ?B' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-xs i. i ← [m..<m+n]]
show reduce-xs-A'B': ?reduce-xs = ?A' @r ?B'
    by (smt (verit) 2(2) 2(4) P R-P add.comm-neutral append-rows-def ap-
pend-rows-split carrier-matD
        index-mat-four-block(3) index-mult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(3) le-add1
        reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(4))
show ∀ j∈set xs. j < n ∧ ?B' $$ (j, j) = D ∧ (∀ j'∈{0..<n} – {j}. ?B' $$ (j,
j') = 0)
proof
    fix j assume j-in-xs: j ∈ set xs
    have jn: j < n using j-in-xs j by auto
    have ?B' $$ (j, j) = ?reduce-xs $$ (m+j,j)
    by (smt (z3) 2(7) Groups.add-ac(2) jn reduce-xs-A'B' add-diff-cancel-left'
append-rows-nth2
        diff-zero length-map length-upd mat-of-rows-carrier(1) nat-SN.compat)
    also have ... = B $$ (j,j)
    by (smt (verit) 2(2) 2(5) A' P R-P add-diff-cancel-left' append-rows-def
carrier-matD

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```

group-cancel.rule0 index-mat-addrow(1) index-mat-four-block(1) in-
dex-mat-four-block(2,3)
index-mult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(3) jn le-add1 linorder-not-less nat-SN.plus-gt-right-mono

reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(3))
also have ... = D using j j-in-xs by auto
finally have B'-jj: ?B' $$ (j, j) = D by auto
moreover have  $\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. ?B' $$ (j, j') = 0$ 
proof
fix j' assume j':  $j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}$ 
then
have ?B' $$ (j, j') = ?reduce-xs $$ (m+j,j')
apply simp
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) 2(4) A-def B P R-P add-less-cancel-left car-
rier-append-rows carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) diff-add-inverse index-mult-mat(2)
index-mult-mat(3) index-row(1) jn length-map length-upd mat-of-rows-index nth-map-upd)
also have ... = B $$ (j,j')
by (smt (verit) 2(2) 2(5) A' Diff-iff P R-P j' add.commute add-diff-cancel-left'
append-rows-def atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD group-cancel.rule0
index-mat-addrow(1)
index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(3) jn nat-SN.plus-gt-right-mono

not-add-less2 reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(3))
also have ... = 0 using j j-in-xs j' by auto
finally show ?B' $$ (j, j') = 0 .
qed
ultimately show  $j < n \wedge ?B' $$ (j, j) = D \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. ?B' $$$ 
(j, j') = 0)
using jn by blast
qed
show ?A': carrier-mat m n by auto
show ?B': carrier-mat n n by auto
show a<m using 2.prems by auto
show n≤m using 2.prems by auto
qed
from this obtain P2 where P2:  $P2 \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n)$  and
inv-P2: invertible-mat P2
and R-P2: reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-xs a xs D m = P2 * ?reduce-xs
by auto
have invertible-mat (P2 * P) using P P2 inv-P inv-P2 invertible-mult-JNF by
blast
moreover have (P2 * P) ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) using P2 P by auto
moreover have reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a (x # xs) D m = (P2 * P) * A
by (smt (verit) P P2 R-P R-P2 1 assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv
index-mult-mat reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions-abs)
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-row-mod-D-case-m'':
  assumes A-def:  $A = A' @_r B$  and  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
  and  $A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  and  $a \leq m$ 
  and  $j: \forall j \in \text{set } xs. j < n \wedge (B \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. B \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
  and  $d: \text{distinct } xs$  and  $m \geq n$  and  $0 \notin \text{set } xs$ 
  and  $D > 0$ 
  shows reduce-row-mod-D A a xs D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
     $(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k \in \text{set } xs \text{ then if } k = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } A\$$(i,k) \text{ then } D$ 
     $\text{else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k))$ 
  using assms
  proof (induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' B rule: reduce-row-mod-D.induct)
  case (1 A a D m)
  then show ?case by force
  next
    case (2 A a x xs D m)
    note A-A'B = 2.prems(1)
    note B = 2.prems(2)
    note A' = 2.prems(3)
    note a = 2.prems(4)
    note j = 2.prems(5)
    note mn = 2.prems(7)
    note d = 2.prems(6)
    note zero-not-xs = 2.prems(8)
    let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m)
    have reduce-xs-carrier: ?reduce-xs  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) \ n$ 
    by (metis 2.prems(1) 2.prems(2) 2.prems(3) add.right-neutral append-rows-def

    carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3) index-zero-mat(2,3)
      reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
    have A: A:carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' B A-A'B by blast
    have 1: reduce-row-mod-D A a (x # xs) D m
      = reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-xs a xs D m by simp
    have 2: reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
       $(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k = j \text{ then if } j = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } A\$$(i,k)$ 
       $\text{then } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k)) \text{ if } j \in \text{set } (x \# xs)$ 
    for j
      by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-case-m'[OF A-A'B B A'], insert 2.prems that, auto)
    have reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-xs a xs D m =
      Matrix.mat (dim-row ?reduce-xs) (dim-col ?reduce-xs)  $(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k \in \text{set } xs$ 
       $\text{then if } k = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } ?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, k) \text{ then } D \text{ else } ?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, k)$ 
       $\text{else } ?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } ?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, k))$ 

```

```

proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - - - a - - mn])
  let ?A' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row (reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m) i. i ← [0..<m]]
  define B' where B' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-xs i. i ← [m..<dim-row A]]
  show A'': ?A' : carrier-mat m n by auto
  show B': carrier-mat n n unfolding B'-def using mn A by auto
  show reduce-split: ?reduce-xs = ?A' @r B'
    by (metis B'-def append-rows-split carrier-matD
      reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(1) reduce-xs-carrier le-add1)
  show ∀j ∈ set xs. j < n ∧ (B' $$ (j, j) = D) ∧ (∀j' ∈ {0..<n} - {j}. B' $$ (j, j') = 0)
  proof
    fix j assume j-xs: j ∈ set xs
    have B $$ (j, j') = B' $$ (j, j') if j': j' < n for j'
    proof -
      have B $$ (j, j') = A $$ (m+j, j')
      by (smt (verit) A-A'B A A' Groups.add-ac(2) j-xs add-diff-cancel-left'
        append-rows-def carrier-matD j'
        index-mat-four-block(1) index-mat-four-block(2,3) insert-iff j less-diff-conv
        list.set(2) not-add-less1)
      also have ... = ?reduce-xs $$ (m+j, j')
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) A'' diff-add-zero index-mat-addrow(3)
        neq0-conv
        a j zero-not-xs A add.commute add-diff-cancel-left' reduce-element-mod-D-def
        cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel carrier-matD index-mat-addrow(1)
        j'
        j-xs le-eq-less-or-eq less-diff-conv less-not-refl2 list.set-intros(2)
        nat-SN.compat)
      also have ... = B' $$ (j, j')
      by (smt (verit) B A A' A-A'B B' A'' reduce-split add.commute add-diff-cancel-left'
        j' not-add-less1
        append-rows-def carrier-matD index-mat-four-block j j-xs less-diff-conv
        list.set-intros(2))
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    thus j < n ∧ B' $$ (j, j) = D ∧ (∀j' ∈ {0..<n} - {j}. B' $$ (j, j') = 0)
    using j
      by (metis Diff-iff atLeastLessThan-iff insert-iff j-xs list.simps(15))
    qed
  qed (insert 2.prems, auto simp add: mat-of-rows-def)
  also have ... = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
    (λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k ∈ set (x # xs) then if k = 0 then if D dvd A$$(i,k)
    then D else A$$(i,k) else A$$(i,k) gmod D else A$$(i,k)) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof (rule eq-matiI)
    show dim-row ?lhs = dim-row ?rhs and dim-col ?lhs = dim-col ?rhs by auto
    fix i j assume i: i < dim-row ?rhs and j: j < dim-col ?rhs
    have jn: j < n using j 2.prems by (simp add: append-rows-def)
    have xn: x < n

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by (simp add: 2.prems(5))
show ?lhs $$ (i,j) = ?rhs $$ (i,j)
proof (cases i=a ∧ j ∈ set xs)
  case True note ia-jxs = True
  have j-not-x: j ≠ x using d True by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j=0 ∧ D dvd ?reduce-xs $$ (i,j))
    case True
    have ?lhs $$ (i,j) = D
      using True i j ia-jxs by auto
    also have ... = ?rhs $$ (i,j) using i j j-not-x
      by (metis 2.prems(8) True ia-jxs list.set-intros(2))
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit) 2 2.prems(8) dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) i index-mat(1)
      insert-iff j j-not-x list.set(2) old.prod.case)
  qed
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis using 2 i j xn
    by (smt (verit) 2.prems(8) False carrier-matD(2) dim-row-mat(1) in-
      dex-mat(1)
      insert-iff jn list.set(2) old.prod.case reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(2)
      reduce-xs-carrier)
  qed
  qed
  finally show ?case using 1 by simp
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-row-mod-D-abs-case-m'':
assumes A-def: A = A' @_r B and B ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a ≤ m
  and j: ∀ j ∈ set xs. j < n ∧ (B $$ (j, j) = D) ∧ (∀ j' ∈ {0..<n} − {j}. B $$ (j, j') =
  0)
  and d: distinct xs and m ≥ n and 0 ∉ set xs
  and D > 0
shows reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a xs D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col
A)
  (λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k ∈ set xs then if k = 0 ∧ D dvd A$$ (i,k) then D
            else A$$ (i,k) gmod D else A$$ (i,k))
using assms
proof (induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' B rule: reduce-row-mod-D-abs.induct)
  case (1 A a D m)

```

```

then show ?case by force
next
  case (? A a x xs D m)
  note A-A'B = ?prems(1)
  note B = ?prems(2)
  note A' = ?prems(3)
  note a = ?prems(4)
  note j = ?prems(5)
  note mn = ?prems(7)
  note d = ?prems(6)
  note zero-not-xs = ?prems(8)
  let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m)
  have reduce-xs-carrier: ?reduce-xs ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
    by (metis ?prems(1) ?prems(2) ?prems(3) add.right-neutral append-rows-def

  carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3) index-zero-mat(2,3)
    reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
  have A: A:carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' B A-A'B by blast
  have 1: reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a (x # xs) D m
    = reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-xs a xs D m by simp
  have 2: reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col
A)
    (λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k = j then if j = 0 ∧ D dvd A$(i,k)
    then D else A$(i,k) gmod D else A$(i,k)) if j ∈ set (x#xs) for j
    by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-abs-case-m'[OF A-A'B B A], insert ?prems
that, auto)
  have reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-xs a xs D m =
    Matrix.mat (dim-row ?reduce-xs) (dim-col ?reduce-xs) (λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k ∈
set xs
    then if k=0 ∧ D dvd ?reduce-xs $(i, k) then D
    else ?reduce-xs $(i, k) gmod D else ?reduce-xs $(i, k))
  proof (rule ?hyp[OF --- a - - mn])
    let ?A' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m)
i. i ← [0..<m]]
    define B' where B' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-xs i. i ← [m..<dim-row
A]]
    show A'': ?A' : carrier-mat m n by auto
    show B': B' : carrier-mat n n unfolding B'-def using mn A by auto
    show reduce-split: ?reduce-xs = ?A' @r B'
      by (metis B'-def append-rows-split carrier-matD
        reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(3) reduce-xs-carrier le-add1)
    show ∀j∈set xs. j < n ∧ (B' $(j, j) = D) ∧ (∀j'∈{0..<n}−{j}. B' $(j, j')
= 0)
      proof
        fix j assume j-xs: j ∈ set xs
        have B $(j,j') = B' $(j,j') if j': j' < n for j'
        proof −
          have B $(j,j') = A $(m+j,j')
          by (smt (verit) A-A'B A A' Groups.add-ac(2) j-xs add-diff-cancel-left'

```

```

append-rows-def carrier-matD j'
  index-mat-four-block(1) index-mat-four-block(2,3) insert-iff j less-diff-conv
list.set(2) not-add-less1)
  also have ... = ?reduce-xs $$ (m+j,j')
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) A'' diff-add-zero index-mat-addrow(3)
neq0-conv
  a j zero-not-xs A add.commute add-diff-cancel-left' reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def
cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel carrier-matD index-mat-addrow(1)
j'
  j-xs le-eq-less-or-eq less-diff-conv less-not-refl2 list.set-intros(2)
nat-SN.compat)
  also have ... = B'$$ (j,j')
    by (smt (verit) B A A' A-A'B B' A'' reduce-split add.commute add-diff-cancel-left'
j' not-add-less1
  append-rows-def carrier-matD index-mat-four-block j j-xs less-diff-conv
list.set-intros(2))
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus j < n ∧ B' $$ (j, j) = D ∧ (∀ j' ∈ {0..<n} − {j}. B' $$ (j, j') = 0)
using j
  by (metis Diff-iff atLeastLessThan-iff insert-iff j-xs list.simps(15))
qed
qed (insert 2.prems, auto simp add: mat-of-rows-def)
also have ... = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
  (λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k ∈ set (x # xs) then if k = 0 then if D dvd A$$ (i,k)
  then D else A$$ (i,k) else A$$ (i,k) gmod D else A$$ (i,k)) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (rule eq-matI)
  show dim-row ?lhs = dim-row ?rhs and dim-col ?lhs = dim-col ?rhs by auto
fix i j assume i: i < dim-row ?rhs and j: j < dim-col ?rhs
have jn: j < n using j 2.prems by (simp add: append-rows-def)
have xn: x < n
  by (simp add: 2.prems(5))
show ?lhs $$ (i,j) = ?rhs $$ (i,j)
proof (cases i=a ∧ j ∈ set xs)
  case True note ia-jxs = True
  have j-not-x: j ≠ x using d True by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j=0 ∧ D dvd ?reduce-xs $$ (i,j))
    case True
    have ?lhs $$ (i,j) = D
      using True i j ia-jxs by auto
    also have ... = ?rhs $$ (i,j) using i j j-not-x
      by (metis 2.prems(8) True ia-jxs list.set-intros(2))
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit) 2 2.prems(8) dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) i index-mat(1)
insert-iff j j-not-x list.set(2) old.prod.case)

```

```

qed
next
  case False
  show ?thesis using 2 i j xn
    by (smt (verit) 2.prems(8) False carrier-matD(2) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1)
      insert-iff jn list.set(2) old.prod.case reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(4)
      reduce-xs-carrier)
    qed
  qed
  finally show ?case using 1
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) 2.prems(8) cong-mat split-conv)
qed

```

```

lemma
  assumes A-def:  $A = A' @_r B$  and  $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$ 
  and  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  and  $a: a \leq m$  and  $j: j < n$  and  $mn: m \geq n$  and  $j0: j \neq 0$ 
  shows reduce-element-mod-D-invertible-mat-case-m':
     $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{reduce-element-mod-D}$ 
 $A a j D m = P * A$  (is ?thesis1)
  and reduce-element-mod-D-abs-invertible-mat-case-m':
     $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{reduce-element-mod-D-abs}$ 
 $A a j D m = P * A$  (is ?thesis2)
proof -
  let ?P = addrow-mat (m+n) (-(A $$ (a, j) gdiv D)) a (j + m)
  have jm:  $j+m \neq a$  using j0 a by auto
  have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  using A-def A' B mn by auto
  have rw: reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m
  unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def using j0
  by auto
  have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = addrow (-(A $$ (a, j) gdiv D)) a (j + m) A
  unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def using j0 by auto
  also have ... = ?P * A by (rule addrow-mat[OF A], insert j mn, auto)
  finally have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = ?P * A .
  moreover have ?P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) by simp
  moreover have invertible-mat ?P
    by (metis addrow-mat-carrier det-addrow-mat dvd-mult-right jm
      invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF mult.right-neutral semiring-gcd-class.gcd-dvd1)
  ultimately show ?thesis1 and ?thesis2 using rw by metis+
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-row-mod-D-invertible-mat-case-m':
  assumes A-def:  $A = A' @_r B$  and  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$ 

```

```

and  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  and  $a: a \leq m$ 
and  $j: \forall j \in \text{set } xs. j < n \wedge (B \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. B \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
and  $d: \text{distinct } xs$  and  $mn: m \geq n$  and  $0 \notin \text{set } xs$ 
shows  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge$ 
 $\text{reduce-row-mod-D } A \ a \ xs \ D \ m = P * A$ 
using assms
proof (induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' B rule: reduce-row-mod-D.induct)
case (1 A a D m)
show ?case by (rule exI[of - 1 m (m+n)], insert 1.prems, auto simp add: append-rows-def)
next
case (2 A a x xs D m)
note A-A'B = 2.prems(1)
note B = 2.prems(2)
note A' = 2.prems(3)
note a = 2.prems(4)
note j = 2.prems(5)
note mn = 2.prems(7)
note d = 2.prems(6)
note zero-not-xs = 2.prems(8)
let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m)
have reduce-xs-carrier: ?reduce-xs  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$ 
by (metis 2.prems(1) 2.prems(2) 2.prems(3) add.right-neutral append-rows-def

carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3) index-zero-mat(2,3)
reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
have A: A:carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' B A-A'B by blast
let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m)
have 1: reduce-row-mod-D A a (x # xs) D m
= reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-xs a xs D m by simp
have  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge$ 
 $\text{reduce-element-mod-D } A \ a \ x \ D \ m = P * A$ 
by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-invertible-mat-case-m'[OF A-A'B B A' a - mn],
insert zero-not-xs j, auto)
from this obtain P where P: P  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n)$  and inv-P:
invertible-mat P
and R-P: reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m = P * A by auto
have  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P$ 
 $\wedge \text{reduce-row-mod-D } ?reduce-xs \ a \ xs \ D \ m = P * ?reduce-xs$ 
proof (rule 2.hyps)
let ?A' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-xs i. i  $\leftarrow [0..<m]$ ]
let ?B' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-xs i. i  $\leftarrow [m..<m+n]$ ]
show B': ?B'  $\in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  by auto
show A'': ?A'': carrier-mat m n by auto
show reduce-split: ?reduce-xs = ?A' @r ?B'
by (smt (verit) 2(2) 2(4) P R-P add.comm-neutral append-rows-def append-rows-split carrier-matD
index-mat-four-block(3) index-mult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(3) le-add1

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```

reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(2))
  show  $\forall j \in \text{set } xs. j < n \wedge ?B' \$\$ (j, j) = D \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. ?B' \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
    proof
      fix  $j$  assume  $j \in \text{set } xs$ 
      have  $B \$\$ (j, j') = ?B' \$\$ (j, j')$  if  $j' < n$  for  $j'$ 
      proof -
        have  $B \$\$ (j, j') = A \$\$ (m+j, j')$ 
          by (smt (verit) A-A'B A A' Groups.add-ac(2) j-xs add-diff-cancel-left'
append-rows-def carrier-matD j'
           index-mat-four-block(1) index-mat-four-block(2,3) insert-iff j less-diff-conv
list.set(2) not-add-less1)
        also have ... = ?reduce-xs \$\$ (m+j, j')
          by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) not-add-less1
               a j zero-not-xs A add.commute add-diff-cancel-left' reduce-element-mod-D-def
               cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel carrier-matD index-mat-addrow(1)
j'
           j-xs le-eq-less-or-eq less-diff-conv less-not-refl2 list.set-intros(2)
nat-SN.compat)
        also have ... = ?B' \$\$ (j, j')
          by (smt (verit) B A A' A-A'B B' A'' reduce-split add.commute add-diff-cancel-left'
j' not-add-less1
           append-rows-def carrier-matD index-mat-four-block j j-xs less-diff-conv
list.set-intros(2))
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
      thus  $j < n \wedge ?B' \$\$ (j, j) = D \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. ?B' \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
using  $j$ 
      by (metis Diff-iff atLeastLessThan-iff insert-iff j-xs list.simps(15))
    qed
    qed (insert d zero-not-xs a mn, auto)
    from this obtain P2 where P2:  $P2 \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n)$  and
inv-P2: invertible-mat P2
      and R-P2: reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-xs a xs D m = P2 * ?reduce-xs
      by auto
    have invertible-mat (P2 * P) using P P2 inv-P inv-P2 invertible-mult-JNF by
blast
    moreover have (P2 * P)  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n)$  using P2 P by auto
    moreover have reduce-row-mod-D A a (x # xs) D m = (P2 * P) * A
      by (smt (verit) P P2 R-P R-P2 1 assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv
           index-mult-mat reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
    ultimately show ?case by blast
  qed

```

lemma reduce-row-mod-D-abs-invertible-mat-case-m':
assumes A-def: $A = A' @_r B$ and $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$
and A': $A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$ and $a: a \leq m$

```

and  $j: \forall j \in set xs. j < n \wedge (B \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. B \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
and  $d: distinct xs$  and  $mn: m \geq n$  and  $0 \notin set xs$ 
shows  $\exists P. P \in carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) \wedge invertible-mat P \wedge$ 
     $reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a xs D m = P * A$ 
using assms
proof (induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' B rule: reduce-row-mod-D-abs.induct)
case (1 A a D m)
show ?case by (rule exI[of - 1m (m+n)], insert 1.prems, auto simp add: append-rows-def)
next
case (2 A a x xs D m)
note A-A'B = 2.prems(1)
note B = 2.prems(2)
note A' = 2.prems(3)
note a = 2.prems(4)
note j = 2.prems(5)
note mn = 2.prems(7)
note d = 2.prems(6)
note zero-not-xs = 2.prems(8)
let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m)
have reduce-xs-carrier: ?reduce-xs ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
by (metis 2.prems(1) 2.prems(2) 2.prems(3) add.right-neutral append-rows-def

carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3) index-zero-mat(2,3)
    reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
have A: A:carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' B A-A'B by blast
let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m)
have 1: reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a (x # xs) D m
    = reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-xs a xs D m by simp
have  $\exists P. P \in carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) \wedge invertible-mat P \wedge$ 
     $reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m = P * A$ 
by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-abs-invertible-mat-case-m'[OF A-A'B B A' a - mn],
    insert zero-not-xs j, auto)
from this obtain P where P: P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) and inv-P:
    invertible-mat P
and R-P: reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m = P * A by auto
have  $\exists P. P \in carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) \wedge invertible-mat P$ 
     $\wedge reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-xs a xs D m = P * ?reduce-xs$ 
proof (rule 2.hyps)
let ?A' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-xs i. i ← [0..<m]]
let ?B' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-xs i. i ← [m..<m+n]]
show B': ?B' ∈ carrier-mat n n by auto
show A'': ?A' : carrier-mat m n by auto
show reduce-split: ?reduce-xs = ?A' @r ?B'
by (smt (verit) 2(2) 2(4) P R-P add.comm-neutral append-rows-def append-rows-split carrier-matD
    index-mat-four-block(3) index-mult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(3) le-add1

```

```

reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(4)
  show  $\forall j \in \text{set } xs. j < n \wedge ?B' \$\$ (j, j) = D \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. ?B' \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
    proof
      fix  $j$  assume  $j \in \text{set } xs$ 
      have  $B \$\$ (j, j') = ?B' \$\$ (j, j')$  if  $j' < n$  for  $j'$ 
      proof -
        have  $B \$\$ (j, j') = A \$\$ (m+j, j')$ 
          by (smt (verit) A-A'B A A' Groups.add-ac(2) j-xs add-diff-cancel-left'
append-rows-def carrier-matD j'
           index-mat-four-block(1) index-mat-four-block(2,3) insert-iff j less-diff-conv
list.set(2) not-add-less1)
        also have ... = ?reduce-xs \$\$ (m+j, j')
          by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) not-add-less1
a j zero-not-xs A add.commute add-diff-cancel-left' reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def
cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel carrier-matD index-mat-addrow(1)
j'
           j-xs le-eq-less-or-eq less-diff-conv less-not-refl2 list.set-intros(2)
nat-SN.compat)
        also have ... = ?B' \$\$ (j, j')
          by (smt (verit) B A A' A-A'B B' A'' reduce-split add.commute add-diff-cancel-left'
j' not-add-less1
           append-rows-def carrier-matD index-mat-four-block j j-xs less-diff-conv
list.set-intros(2))
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
      thus  $j < n \wedge ?B' \$\$ (j, j) = D \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. ?B' \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
using  $j$ 
      by (metis Diff-iff atLeastLessThan-iff insert-iff j-xs list.simps(15))
    qed
    qed (insert d zero-not-xs a mn, auto)
    from this obtain P2 where P2:  $P2 \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n)$  and
inv-P2: invertible-mat P2
      and R-P2: reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-xs a xs D m = P2 * ?reduce-xs
      by auto
      have invertible-mat (P2 * P) using P P2 inv-P inv-P2 invertible-mult-JNF by
blast
      moreover have (P2 * P)  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n)$  using P2 P by auto
      moreover have reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a (x # xs) D m = (P2 * P) * A
      by (smt (verit) P P2 R-P R-P2 1 assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv
           index-mult-mat reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions-abs)
      ultimately show ?case by blast
    qed
  
```

lemma reduce-invertible-mat-case-m:
assumes $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$ and $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$
and $a: a < m$ and $ab: a \neq m$
and $A\text{-def: } A = A' @_r B$

```

and  $j: \forall j \in \text{set } xs. j < n \wedge (B \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. B \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
and  $Aaj: A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$ 
and  $mn: m \geq n$ 
and  $n0: 0 < n$ 
and  $pquvd: (p, q, u, v, d) = \text{euclid-ext2} (A \$\$ (a, 0)) (A \$\$ (m, 0))$ 
and  $A2-def: A2 = \text{Matrix.mat} (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$ 

$$(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then } (p * A \$\$ (a, k) + q * A \$\$ (m, k)) \\ \text{else if } i = m \text{ then } u * A \$\$ (a, k) + v * A \$\$ (m, k) \\ \text{else } A \$\$ (i, k))$$

)
and  $xs-def: xs = [1..n]$ 
and  $ys-def: ys = [1..n]$ 
and  $j-ys: \forall j \in \text{set } ys. j < n \wedge (B \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. B \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
and  $D0: D > 0$ 
and  $Am0-D: A \$\$ (m, 0) \in \{0, D\}$ 
and  $Am0-D2: A \$\$ (m, 0) = 0 \longrightarrow A \$\$ (a, 0) = D$ 
shows  $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat} (m+n) (m+n) \wedge (\text{reduce } a \ m \ D \ A) = P * A$ 
proof -
let  $?A = \text{Matrix.mat} (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$ 

$$(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then } (p * A \$\$ (a, k) + q * A \$\$ (m, k)) \\ \text{else if } i = m \text{ then } u * A \$\$ (a, k) + v * A \$\$ (m, k) \\ \text{else } A \$\$ (i, k))$$

)
have  $D: D \cdot_m 1_m \ n \in \text{carrier-mat} n \ n$  using  $mn$  by auto
have  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat} (m+n) \ n$  using  $A\text{-def } A' \ B \ mn$  by simp
hence  $A\text{-carrier}: ?A \in \text{carrier-mat} (m+n) \ n$  by auto

let  $?BM = \text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A \ a \ m \ 0 \ \text{euclid-ext2}$ 

have  $A'\text{-BZ-A}: ?A = ?BM * A$ 
by (rule bezout-matrix-JNF-mult-eq[OF A' - - ab A-def B pquvd], insert a, auto)

have  $\text{invertible-bezout}: \text{invertible-mat } ?BM$ 
by (rule invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF[OF A is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2 a - - Aaj], insert a n0, auto)
have  $BM: ?BM \in \text{carrier-mat} (m+n) (m+n)$  unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def
using  $A$  by auto
let  $?reduce-a = \text{reduce-row-mod-D } ?A \ a \ xs \ D \ m$ 
define  $A'1$  where  $A'1 = \text{mat-of-rows } n [\text{Matrix.row } ?A \ i. i \leftarrow [0..m]]$ 
define  $A'2$  where  $A'2 = \text{mat-of-rows } n [\text{Matrix.row } ?A \ i. i \leftarrow [m..<\text{dim-row } A]]$ 
have  $A\text{-A'-D}: ?A = A'1 @_r A'2$  using append-rows-split A
by (metis (no-types, lifting) A'1-def A'2-def A-carrier carrier-matD le-add1)
have  $j\text{-A}'1\text{-A}'2: \forall j \in \text{set } xs. j < n \wedge A'2 \$\$ (j, j) = D \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. A'2 \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
proof (rule ballI)

```

```

fix ja assume ja: ja ∈ set xs
have ja-n: ja < n using ja unfolding xs-def by auto
have ja2: ja < dim-row A - m using A mn ja-n by auto
have ja-m: ja < m using ja-n mn by auto
have ja-not-0: ja ≠ 0 using ja unfolding xs-def by auto
show ja < n ∧ A'2 $$ (ja, ja) = D ∧ (∀ j' ∈ {0..<n} - {ja}. A'2 $$ (ja, j') = 0)
proof -
  have A'2 $$ (ja, ja) = [Matrix.row ?A i. i ← [m..<dim-row A]] ! ja $v ja
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) A A'2-def add-diff-cancel-left' carrier-matD(1)

      ja-n length-map length-upd mat-of-rows-index)
  also have ... = ?A $$ (m + ja, ja) using A mn ja-n by auto
  also have ... = A $$ (m+ja, ja) using A a mn ja-n ja-not-0 by auto
  also have ... = (A' @r B) $$ (m + ja, ja) unfolding A-def ..
  also have ... = B $$ (ja, ja)
    by (metis B Groups.add-ac(2) append-rows-nth2 assms(1) ja-n mn
nat-SN.compat)
  also have ... = D using j ja by blast
  finally have A2-D: A'2 $$ (ja, ja) = D .
moreover have (∀ j' ∈ {0..<n} - {ja}. A'2 $$ (ja, j') = 0)
proof (rule ballI)
  fix j' assume j': j': {0..<n} - {ja}
  have A'2 $$ (ja, j') = [Matrix.row ?A i. i ← [m..<dim-row A]] ! ja $v j'
    unfolding A'2-def by (rule mat-of-rows-index, insert j' ja-n ja2, auto)
  also have ... = ?A $$ (m + ja, j') using A mn ja-n j' by auto
  also have ... = A $$ (m+ja, j') using A a mn ja-n ja-not-0 j' by auto
  also have ... = (A' @r B) $$ (ja + m, j') unfolding A-def
    by (simp add: add.commute)
  also have ... = B $$ (ja, j')
    by (rule append-rows-nth2[OF A' B - ja-m ja-n], insert j', auto)
  also have ... = 0 using mn j' ja-n j ja by auto
  finally show A'2 $$ (ja, j') = 0 .
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using ja-n by simp
qed
qed
have reduce-a-eq: ?reduce-a = Matrix.mat (dim-row ?A) (dim-col ?A)
  (λ(i, k). if i = a ∧ k ∈ set xs then if k = 0 then if D dvd ?A $$ (i, k) then D
  else ?A $$ (i, k) else ?A $$ (i, k) gmod D else ?A $$ (i, k))
proof (rule reduce-row-mod-D-case-m'[OF A-A'-D -- a j-A'1-A'2 - mn D0])
  show A'2 ∈ carrier-mat n n using A A'2-def by auto
  show A'1 ∈ carrier-mat m n by (simp add: A'1-def mat-of-rows-def)
  show distinct xs using distinct-filter distinct-upd xs-def by blast
qed
have reduce-a: ?reduce-a ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using reduce-a-eq A by auto
have ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ ?reduce-a =
P * ?A

```

```

by (rule reduce-row-mod-D-invertible-mat-case-m[OF A-A'-D - - - j-A'1-A'2
mn],
    insert a A A'2-def A'1-def, auto)
from this obtain P where P: P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) and inv-P:
invertible-mat P
and reduce-a-PA: ?reduce-a = P * ?A by blast
let ?reduce-b = reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-a m ys D m
let ?B' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-a i. i ← [0..<m]]
define reduce-a1 where reduce-a1 = mat-of-rows (dim-col ?reduce-a) [Matrix.row
?reduce-a i. i ← [0..<m]]
define reduce-a2 where reduce-a2 = mat-of-rows (dim-col ?reduce-a) [Matrix.row
?reduce-a i. i ← [m..<dim-row ?reduce-a]]
have reduce-a-split: ?reduce-a = reduce-a1 @r reduce-a2
by (unfold reduce-a1-def reduce-a2-def, rule append-rows-split, insert mn A,
auto)
have zero-notin-ys: 0 ∉ set ys
proof -
have m: m < dim-row A using A n0 by auto
have ?A $$ (m, 0) = u * A $$ (a, 0) + v * A $$ (m, 0) using m n0 a A by
auto
also have ... = 0 using pquvd
by (smt (verit) dvd-mult-div-cancel euclid-ext2-def euclid-ext2-works(3) more-arith-simps(11)
mult.commute mult-minus-left prod.sel(1) prod.sel(2) semiring-gcd-class.gcd-dvd1)
finally show ?thesis using D0 unfolding ys-def by auto
qed
have reduce-a2: reduce-a2 ∈ carrier-mat n n unfolding reduce-a2-def using A
by auto
have reduce-a1: reduce-a1 ∈ carrier-mat m n unfolding reduce-a1-def using A
by auto
have j2: ∀j∈set ys. j < n ∧ reduce-a2 $$ (j, j) = D ∧ (∀j'∈{0..<n} − {j}.
reduce-a2 $$ (j, j') = 0)
proof
fix j assume j-in-ys: j ∈ set ys
have a-jm: a ≠ j+m using a by auto
have m-not-jm: m ≠ j + m using zero-notin-ys j-in-ys by fastforce
have jm: j+m < dim-row ?A using A-carrier j-in-ys unfolding ys-def by
auto
have jn: j < dim-col ?A using A-carrier j-in-ys unfolding ys-def by auto
have jm': j+m < dim-row A using A-carrier j-in-ys unfolding ys-def by auto
have jn': j < dim-col A using A-carrier j-in-ys unfolding ys-def by auto
have reduce-a2 $$ (j, j') = B $$ (j, j') if j': j' < n for j'
proof -
have reduce-a2 $$ (j, j') = ?reduce-a $$ (j+m, j')
by (rule append-rows-nth2[symmetric, OF reduce-a1 reduce-a2 reduce-a-split],
insert j-in-ys mn j', auto simp add: ys-def)
also have ... = ?A $$ (j+m, j') using reduce-a-eq jm jn a-jm j' A-carrier
by auto
also have ... = A $$ (j+m, j') using a-jm m-not-jm jm' jn' j' A-carrier by
auto

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also have ... = B $$ (j,j')
  using assms(1) assms(2) assms(5) assms(8,14) unfolding A-def
  by (meson append-rows-nth2 less-le-trans j' j-in-ys)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus  $j < n \wedge \text{reduce-a2 } \$\$ (j, j) = D \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. \text{reduce-a2 } \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
  using j-ys j-in-ys by auto
qed
have reduce-b-eq: ?reduce-b = Matrix.mat (dim-row ?reduce-a) (dim-col ?reduce-a)

 $(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = m \wedge k \in \text{set ys} \text{ then if } k = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } ?\text{reduce-a } \$\$ (i, k) \text{ then } D$ 
else ?reduce-a $$ (i, k) else ?reduce-a $$ (i, k) gmod D else ?reduce-a $$ (i, k))
  by (rule reduce-row-mod-D-case-m'[OF reduce-a-split reduce-a2 reduce-a1 - j2 - mn zero-notin-ys],
       insert D0, auto simp add: ys-def)
have  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge ?\text{reduce-b} = P * ?\text{reduce-a}$ 
  by (rule reduce-row-mod-D-invertible-mat-case-m'[OF reduce-a-split reduce-a2 reduce-a1 - j2 - mn zero-notin-ys],
       auto simp add: ys-def)
from this obtain Q where Q:  $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n) \text{ and } \text{inv-}Q: \text{invertible-mat } Q$ 
  and reduce-b-Q-reduce: ?reduce-b = Q * ?reduce-a by blast
have reduce-b-eq-reduce: ?reduce-b = (reduce a m D A)
proof (rule eq-matI)
show dr-eq: dim-row ?reduce-b = dim-row (reduce a m D A)
  and dc-eq: dim-col ?reduce-b = dim-col (reduce a m D A)
  using reduce-preserves-dimensions by auto
fix i ja assume i:  $i < \text{dim-row } (\text{reduce a m D A})$  and ja:  $ja < \text{dim-col } (\text{reduce a m D A})$ 
have im:  $i < m + n$  using A i reduce-preserves-dimensions(1) by auto
have ja-n:  $ja < n$  using A ja reduce-preserves-dimensions(2) by auto
show ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = (\text{reduce a m D A}) $$ (i,ja)
proof (cases (i ≠ a ∧ i ≠ m))
  case True
  have ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-b-eq
    by (smt (verit) True dr-eq dc-eq i index-mat(1) ja prod.simps(2) reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
  also have ... = ?A $$ (i,ja)
    by (smt (verit) A True carrier-matD(2) dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) i index-mat(1) ja-n
        reduce-a-eq reduce-preserves-dimensions(1) split-conv)
  also have ... = A $$ (i,ja) using A True im ja-n by auto
  also have ... = (reduce a m D A) $$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF
Aaj pquvd]
    using im ja-n A True by auto

```

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finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False note a-or-b = False
  have gcd-pq:  $p * A \parallel (a, 0) + q * A \parallel (m, 0) = \text{gcd} (A \parallel (a, 0)) (A \parallel (m, 0))$ 
    by (metis assms(10) euclid-ext2-works(1) euclid-ext2-works(2))
  have gcd-le-D:  $\text{gcd} (A \parallel (a, 0)) (A \parallel (m, 0)) \leq D$ 
    by (metis Am0-D D0 assms(17) empty-iff gcd-le1-int gcd-le2-int insert-iff)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i=a)
    case True note ia = True
    hence i-not-b:  $i \neq m$  using ab by auto
    have 1: ?reduce-b  $\parallel (i, ja) = ?reduce-a \parallel (i, ja)$  unfolding reduce-b-eq
      by (smt (verit) ab dc-eq dim-row-mat(1) dr-eq i ia index-mat(1) ja
prod.simps(2)
      reduce-b-eq reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(2))
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases ja=0)
      case True note ja0 = True
      hence ja-notin-xs:  $ja \notin \text{set } xs$  unfolding xs-def by auto
      have ?reduce-a  $\parallel (i, ja) = p * A \parallel (a, 0) + q * A \parallel (m, 0)$ 
        unfolding reduce-a-eq using True ja0 ab a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im a A False
ja-notin-xs
        by auto
      also have ... = (reduce a m D A)  $\parallel (i, ja)$ 
        unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd]
        using True a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im A False
        using gcd-le-D gcd-pq Am0-D Am0-D2 by auto
      finally show ?thesis using 1 by auto
    next
      case False
      hence ja-in-xs:  $ja \in \text{set } xs$ 
        unfolding xs-def using True ja-n im a A unfolding set-filter by auto
      have ?reduce-a  $\parallel (i, ja) = ?A \parallel (i, ja) \text{ gmod } D$ 
        unfolding reduce-a-eq using True ab a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im a A ja-in-xs
False by auto
      also have ... = (reduce a m D A)  $\parallel (i, ja)$ 
        unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using True a-or-b i-not-b
ja-n im A False by auto
      finally show ?thesis using 1 by simp
    qed
  next
    case False note i-not-a = False
    have i-drb:  $i < \text{dim-row}$  ?reduce-b
      and i-dra:  $i < \text{dim-row}$  ?reduce-a
      and ja-drb:  $ja < \text{dim-col}$  ?reduce-b
      and ja-dra:  $ja < \text{dim-col}$  ?reduce-a using i ja reduce-carrier[OF A] A ja-n
im by auto
  
```

```

have ib:  $i=m$  using False a-or-b by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $ja = 0$ )
  case True note ja0 = True
  have uv:  $u * A \$\$ (a, ja) + v * A \$\$ (m, ja) = 0$ 
    unfolding euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd[symmetric]] True
    by (smt (verit) euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd[symmetric]] more-arith-simps(11)
        mult.commute mult-minus-left)
    have ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) =  $u * A \$\$ (a, ja) + v * A \$\$ (m, ja)$ 
      by (smt (verit) A A-carrier True assms(4) carrier-matD i ib index-mat(1)
          reduce-a-eq
            ja-dra old.prod.case reduce-preserves-dimensions(1) zero-notin-ys
          reduce-b-eq
            reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
    also have ... = 0 using uv by blast
    also have ... = (reduce a m D A) $$ (i,ja)
      unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using True False a-or-b ib
      ja-n im A
      using i-not-a uv by auto
      finally show ?thesis by auto
    next
    case False
    have ja-in-ys:  $ja \in set ys$ 
      unfolding ys-def using False ib ja-n im a A unfolding set-filter by
      auto
    have ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = (if ja = 0 then if D dvd ?reduce-a$$(i,ja) then D
      else ?reduce-a $$ (i, ja) else ?reduce-a $$ (i, ja) gmod D)
      unfolding reduce-b-eq using i-not-a ja ja-in-ys
      by (smt (verit) i-dra ja-dra a-or-b index-mat(1) prod.simps(2))
    also have ... = (if ja = 0 then if D dvd ?reduce-a$$(i,ja) then D
      else ?A $$ (i, ja) else ?A $$ (i, ja) gmod D)
      unfolding reduce-a-eq using ab a-or-b ib False ja-n im a A ja-in-ys by
      auto
    also have ... = (reduce a m D A) $$ (i,ja)
      unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using False a-or-b ib ja-n
      im A
      using i-not-a by auto
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    qed
    qed
    qed
    have r: ?reduce-a = (P * ?BM) * A using A A'-BZ-A BM P reduce-a-PA by
    auto
    have Q * P * ?BM : carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) using P BM Q by auto
    moreover have invertible-mat (Q * P * ?BM)
      using inv-P invertible-bezout BM P invertible-mult-JNF inv-Q Q by (metis
      mult-carrier-mat)
  
```

moreover have $(\text{reduce } a \ m \ D \ A) = (Q * P * ?BM) * A$ **using** $\text{reduce-a-eq } r$
 $\text{reduce-b-eq-reduce}$
by $(\text{smt (verit) } BM \ P \ Q \ \text{assoc-mat} \ D \ \text{carrier-mat-triv}$
 $\dim\text{-row-mat}(1) \ \text{index-mat}(2,3) \ \text{reduce-b-Q-reduce})$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma $\text{reduce-abs-invertible-mat-case-m:}$
assumes $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ **and** $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $a: a < m$ **and** $ab: a \neq m$
and $A\text{-def}: A = A' @_r B$
and $j: \forall j \in \text{set } xs. \ j < n \wedge (B \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. B \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$
and $Aaj: A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$
and $mn: m \geq n$
and $n0: 0 < n$
and $pquvd: (p, q, u, v, d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A \$\$ (a, 0)) (A \$\$ (m, 0))$
and $A2\text{-def}: A2 = \text{Matrix.mat } (\dim\text{-row } A) (\dim\text{-col } A)$
 $(\lambda(i, k). \text{ if } i = a \text{ then } (p * A \$\$ (a, k) + q * A \$\$ (m, k))$
 $\text{ else if } i = m \text{ then } u * A \$\$ (a, k) + v * A \$\$ (m, k)$
 $\text{ else } A \$\$ (i, k))$
 $)$
and $xs\text{-def}: xs = \text{filter } (\lambda i. \text{ abs } (A2 \$\$ (a, i)) > D) [0..n]$
and $ys\text{-def}: ys = \text{filter } (\lambda i. \text{ abs } (A2 \$\$ (m, i)) > D) [0..n]$
and $j\text{-ys}: \forall j \in \text{set } ys. \ j < n \wedge (B \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. B \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$
and $D0: D > 0$
shows $\exists P. \text{ invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge (\text{reduce-abs } a \ m \ D \ A) = P * A$
proof –
let $?A = \text{Matrix.mat } (\dim\text{-row } A) (\dim\text{-col } A)$
 $(\lambda(i, k). \text{ if } i = a \text{ then } (p * A \$\$ (a, k) + q * A \$\$ (m, k))$
 $\text{ else if } i = m \text{ then } u * A \$\$ (a, k) + v * A \$\$ (m, k)$
 $\text{ else } A \$\$ (i, k))$
 $)$
note $xs\text{-def} = xs\text{-def}[unfolded } A2\text{-def}]$
note $ys\text{-def} = ys\text{-def}[unfolded } A2\text{-def}]$
have $D: D \cdot_m 1_m \ n \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **using** mn **by** *auto*
have $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$ **using** $A\text{-def } A' \ B \ mn$ **by** *simp*
hence $A\text{-carrier}: ?A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$ **by** *auto*

let $?BM = \text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A \ a \ m \ 0 \ \text{euclid-ext2}$

have $A'\text{-BZ-A}: ?A = ?BM * A$
by $(\text{rule bezout-matrix-JNF-mult-eq[OF } A' \ - \ ab \ A\text{-def } B \ pquvd], \ \text{insert } a, \ \text{auto})$

have $\text{invertible-bezout}: \text{invertible-mat } ?BM$

```

    by (rule invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF[OF A is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2 a -- Aaj],
insert a n0, auto)
    have BM: ?BM ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def
using A by auto
    let ?reduce-a = reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?A a xs D m
    define A'1 where A'1 = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?A i. i ← [0..<m]]
    define A'2 where A'2 = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?A i. i ← [m..<dim-row
A]]
    have A-A'-D: ?A = A'1 @r A'2 using append-rows-split A
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) A'1-def A'2-def A-carrier carrier-matD le-add1)
    have j-A'1-A'2: ∀j∈set xs. j < n ∧ A'2 $$ (j, j) = D ∧ (∀j'∈{0..<n} − {j}. A'2 $$ (j, j') = 0)
        proof (rule ballI)
            fix ja assume ja: ja∈set xs
            have ja-n: ja < n using ja unfolding xs-def by auto
            have ja2: ja < dim-row A − m using A mn ja-n by auto
            have ja-m: ja < m using ja-n mn by auto
            have abs-A-a-ja-D: |(?A $$ (a,ja))| > D using ja unfolding xs-def by auto
            have ja-not-0: ja ≠ 0
            proof (rule ccontr, simp)
                assume ja-a: ja = 0
                have A-mja-D: A$$ (m,ja) = D
                proof –
                    have A$$ (m,ja) = (A' @r B) $$ (m, ja) unfolding A-def ..
                    also have ... = B $$ (m−m,ja)
                        by (metis B append-rows-nth A' assms(9) carrier-matD(1) ja-a
less-add-same-cancel1 less-irrefl-nat)
                    also have ... = B $$ (0,0) unfolding ja-a by auto
                    also have ... = D using mn unfolding ja-a using ja-n ja j ja-a by auto
                    finally show ?thesis .
                qed
                have ?A $$ (a, ja) = p*A$$ (a,ja) + q*A$$ (m,ja) using A-carrier ja-n a A
by auto
                also have ... = d using pquvd A assms(2) ja-n ja-a
                    by (simp add: bezout-coefficients-fst-snd euclid-ext2-def)
                also have ... = gcd (A$$ (a,ja)) (A$$ (m,ja))
                    by (metis euclid-ext2-works(2) ja-a pquvd)
                also have abs(...) ≤ D using A-mja-D by (simp add: D0)
                finally have abs (?A $$ (a, ja)) ≤ D .
                thus False using abs-A-a-ja-D by auto
            qed
            show ja < n ∧ A'2 $$ (ja, ja) = D ∧ (∀j'∈{0..<n} − {ja}. A'2 $$ (ja, j') =
0)
            proof –
                have A'2 $$ (ja, ja) = [Matrix.row ?A i. i ← [m..<dim-row A]] ! ja $v ja
                    by (metis (no-types, lifting) A A'2-def add-diff-cancel-left' carrier-matD(1)
ja-n length-map length-upd mat-of-rows-index)
                also have ... = ?A $$ (m + ja, ja) using A mn ja-n by auto

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also have ... = A $$ (m+ja, ja) using A a mn ja-n ja-not-0 by auto
also have ... = (A' @r B) $$ (m + ja, ja) unfolding A-def ..
also have ... = B $$ (ja, ja)
by (metis B Groups.add-ac(2) append-rows-nth2 assms(1) ja-n mn
nat-SN.compat)
also have ... = D using j ja by blast
finally have A2-D: A'2 $$ (ja, ja) = D .

moreover have (∀j'∈{0.. − {ja}}. A'2 $$ (ja, j') = 0)
proof (rule ballI)
fix j' assume j': j': {0.. − {ja}}
have A'2 $$ (ja, j') = [Matrix.row ?A i. i ← [m..<dim-row A]] ! ja $v j'
unfolding A'2-def by (rule mat-of-rows-index, insert j' ja-n ja2, auto)
also have ... = ?A $$ (m + ja, j') using A a mn ja-n j' by auto
also have ... = A $$ (m+ja, j') using A a mn ja-n ja-not-0 j' by auto
also have ... = (A' @r B) $$ (ja + m, j') unfolding A-def
by (simp add: add.commute)
also have ... = B $$ (ja, j')
by (rule append-rows-nth2[OF A' B - ja-m ja-n], insert j', auto)
also have ... = 0 using mn j' ja-n j ja by auto
finally show A'2 $$ (ja, j') = 0 .
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using ja-n by simp
qed
qed
have reduce-a-eq: ?reduce-a = Matrix.mat (dim-row ?A) (dim-col ?A)
(λ(i, k). if i = a ∧ k ∈ set xs then if k = 0 ∧ D dvd ?A $$ (i, k) then D else
?A $$ (i, k) gmod D else ?A $$ (i, k))
proof (rule reduce-row-mod-D-abs-case-m'[OF A-A'-D - - a j-A'1-A'2 - mn D0])

show A'2 ∈ carrier-mat n n using A A'2-def by auto
show A'1 ∈ carrier-mat m n by (simp add: A'1-def mat-of-rows-def)
show distinct xs using distinct-filter distinct-upd xs-def by blast
qed
have reduce-a: ?reduce-a ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using reduce-a-eq A by auto
have ∃P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ ?reduce-a =
P * ?A
by (rule reduce-row-mod-D-abs-invertible-mat-case-m[OF A-A'-D - - j-A'1-A'2
mn],
insert a A A'2-def A'1-def, auto)
from this obtain P where P: P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) and inv-P:
invertible-mat P
and reduce-a-PA: ?reduce-a = P * ?A by blast
let ?reduce-b = reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-a m ys D m
let ?B' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-a i. i ← [0..<m]]
define reduce-a1 where reduce-a1 = mat-of-rows (dim-col ?reduce-a) [Matrix.row
?reduce-a i. i ← [0..<m]]
define reduce-a2 where reduce-a2 = mat-of-rows (dim-col ?reduce-a) [Matrix.row
?reduce-a i. i ← [m..<dim-row ?reduce-a]]

```

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have reduce-a-split: ?reduce-a = reduce-a1 @r reduce-a2
  by (unfold reduce-a1-def reduce-a2-def, rule append-rows-split, insert mn A,
    auto)
have zero-notin-ys: 0 ∉ set ys
proof -
  have m: m < dim-row A using A n0 by auto
  have ?A $$ (m, 0) = u * A $$ (a, 0) + v * A $$ (m, 0) using m n0 a A by
    auto
  also have ... = 0 using pquvd
  by (smt (verit) dvd-mult-div-cancel euclid-ext2-def euclid-ext2-works(3) more-arith-simps(11)
    mult.commute mult-minus-left prod.sel(1) prod.sel(2) semiring-gcd-class.gcd-dvd1)
  finally show ?thesis using D0 unfolding ys-def by auto
qed
have reduce-a2: reduce-a2 ∈ carrier-mat n n unfolding reduce-a2-def using A
by auto
have reduce-a1: reduce-a1 ∈ carrier-mat m n unfolding reduce-a1-def using A
by auto
have j2: ∀j∈set ys. j < n ∧ reduce-a2 $$ (j, j) = D ∧ (∀j'∈{0..<n} − {j}. reduce-a2 $$ (j, j') = 0)
proof
  fix j assume j-in-ys: j ∈ set ys
  have a-jm: a ≠ j+m using a by auto
  have m-not-jm: m ≠ j + m using zero-notin-ys j-in-ys by fastforce
  have jm: j+m < dim-row ?A using A-carrier j-in-ys unfolding ys-def by
    auto
  have jn: j < dim-col ?A using A-carrier j-in-ys unfolding ys-def by auto
  have jm': j+m < dim-row A using A-carrier j-in-ys unfolding ys-def by auto
  have jn': j < dim-col A using A-carrier j-in-ys unfolding ys-def by auto
  have reduce-a2 $$ (j, j') = B $$ (j, j') if j': j' < n for j'
proof -
  have reduce-a2 $$ (j, j') = ?reduce-a $$ (j+m, j')
  by (rule append-rows-nth2[symmetric, OF reduce-a1 reduce-a2 reduce-a-split],
    insert j-in-ys mn j', auto simp add: ys-def)
  also have ... = ?A $$ (j+m, j') using reduce-a-eq jm jn a-jm j' A-carrier
by auto
  also have ... = A $$ (j+m, j') using a-jm m-not-jm jm' jn' j' A-carrier by
    auto
  also have ... = B $$ (j, j')
  unfolding A-def
  by (meson B append-rows-nth2 assms(1) j-in-ys j-ys mn nat-SN.compat
    that)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus j < n ∧ reduce-a2 $$ (j, j) = D ∧ (∀j'∈{0..<n} − {j}. reduce-a2 $$ (j, j') = 0)
  using j-ys j-in-ys by auto
qed
have reduce-b-eq: ?reduce-b = Matrix.mat (dim-row ?reduce-a) (dim-col ?reduce-a)

```

$(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = m \wedge k \in \text{set ys} \text{ then if } k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } ?\text{reduce-a} \$\$ (i, k) \text{ then } D \text{ else } ?\text{reduce-a} \$\$ (i, k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } ?\text{reduce-a} \$\$ (i, k))$
by (rule reduce-row-mod-D-abs-case-m'[OF reduce-a-split reduce-a2 reduce-a1 - j2 - mn zero-notin-ys],
 insert D0, auto simp add: ys-def)
have $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge ?\text{reduce-b} = P * ?\text{reduce-a}$
by (rule reduce-row-mod-D-abs-invertible-mat-case-m'[OF reduce-a-split reduce-a2 reduce-a1 - j2 - mn zero-notin-ys],
 auto simp add: ys-def)
from this obtain Q **where** Q: $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n)$ **and** inv-Q:
 invertible-mat Q
 and reduce-b-Q-reduce: $??\text{reduce-b} = Q * ?\text{reduce-a}$ **by** blast
have reduce-b-eq-reduce: $??\text{reduce-b} = (\text{reduce-abs } a m D A)$
proof (rule eq-matI)
 show dr-eq: dim-row ?reduce-b = dim-row (reduce-abs a m D A)
 and dc-eq: dim-col ?reduce-b = dim-col (reduce-abs a m D A)
 using reduce-preserves-dimensions **by** auto
 fix i ja **assume** i: $i < \text{dim-row } (\text{reduce-abs } a m D A)$ **and** ja: $ja < \text{dim-col } (\text{reduce-abs } a m D A)$
have im: $i < m + n$ **using** A i reduce-preserves-dimensions(3) **by** auto
have ja-n: $ja < n$ **using** A ja reduce-preserves-dimensions(4) **by** auto
show ?reduce-b \$\$ (i,ja) = (\text{reduce-abs } a m D A) \$\$ (i,ja)
proof (cases (i ≠ a ∧ i ≠ m))
 case True
 have ?reduce-b \$\$ (i,ja) = ?\text{reduce-a} \$\$ (i,ja) **unfolding** reduce-b-eq
 by (smt (verit) True dr-eq dc-eq i index-mat(1) ja prod.simps(2) reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions-abs)
 also have ... = ?A \$\$ (i,ja)
 by (smt (verit) A True carrier-matD(2) dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) i index-mat(1) ja-n
 reduce-a-eq reduce-preserves-dimensions(3) split-conv)
 also have ... = A \$\$ (i,ja) **using** A True im ja-n **by** auto
 also have ... = (reduce-abs a m D A) \$\$ (i,ja) **unfolding** reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd]
 using im ja-n A True **by** auto
 finally show ?thesis .
next
case False **note** a-or-b = False
show ?thesis
proof (cases i=a)
 case True **note** ia = True
 hence i-not-b: i ≠ m **using** ab **by** auto
 show ?thesis
proof (cases abs((p*A\$\$ (a,ja) + q*A\$\$ (m,ja))) > D)
 case True **note** ge-D = True
 have ja-in-xs: ja ∈ set xs
 unfolding xs-def **using** True ja-n im a A **unfolding** set-filter **by** auto
 have 1: ?reduce-b \$\$ (i,ja) = ?\text{reduce-a} \$\$ (i,ja) **unfolding** reduce-b-eq

```

    by (smt (verit) ab dc-eq dim-row-mat(1) dr-eq i ia index-mat(1) ja
prod.simps(2)
        reduce-b-eq reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions-abs(2))
    show ?thesis
  proof (cases ja = 0 ∧ D dvd p*A$$ (a,ja) + q*A$$ (m,ja))
    case True
      have ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) = D
      unfolding reduce-a-eq using True ab a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im a A ja-in-xs
False by auto
      also have ... = (reduce-abs a m D A) $$ (i,ja)
      unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd]
      using True a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im A False ge-D
      by auto
      finally show ?thesis using 1 by simp
next
  case False
    have ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) = ?A $$ (i, ja) gmod D
    unfolding reduce-a-eq using True ab a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im a A ja-in-xs
False by auto
    also have ... = (reduce-abs a m D A) $$ (i,ja)
    unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using True a-or-b i-not-b
ja-n im A False by auto
    finally show ?thesis using 1 by simp
qed
next
  case False
    have ja-in-xs: ja ∉ set xs
    unfolding xs-def using False ja-n im a A unfolding set-filter by auto
    have ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-b-eq

        by (smt (verit) ab dc-eq dim-row-mat(1) dr-eq i ia index-mat(1) ja
prod.simps(2)
            reduce-b-eq reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions-abs(2))
    also have ... = ?A $$ (i, ja)
    unfolding reduce-a-eq using False ab a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im a A ja-in-xs
by auto
    also have ... = (reduce-abs a m D A) $$ (i,ja)
    unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using False a-or-b i-not-b
ja-n im A by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
  case False note i-not-a = False
  have i-drb: i < dim-row ?reduce-b
    and i-dra: i < dim-row ?reduce-a
    and ja-drb: ja < dim-col ?reduce-b
    and ja-dra: ja < dim-col ?reduce-a using i ja reduce-carrier[OF A] A ja-n
im by auto

```

```

have ib:  $i=m$  using False a-or-b by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases abs(( $u * A\$$(a,ja) + v * A\$$(m,ja))) > D)
  case True note ge-D = True
  have ja-in-ys:  $ja \in set ys$ 
    unfolding ys-def using True False ib ja-n im a A unfolding set-filter
  by auto
  have ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = (if ja = 0 \wedge D dvd ?reduce-a$$ (i,ja) then D
  else ?reduce-a $$ (i, ja) gmod D)
    unfolding reduce-b-eq using i-not-a True ja ja-in-ys
    by (smt (verit) i-dra ja-dra a-or-b index-mat(1) prod.simps(2))
    also have ... = (if ja = 0 \wedge D dvd ?reduce-a$$ (i,ja) then D else ?A $$ (i,
  ja) gmod D)
    unfolding reduce-a-eq using True ab a-or-b ib False ja-n im a A ja-in-ys
  by auto
  also have ... = (reduce-abs a m D A) $$ (i,ja)
  proof (cases ja = 0 \wedge D dvd ?reduce-a$$ (i,ja))
    case True
    have ja0: ja=0 using True by auto
    have u * A $$ (a, ja) + v * A $$ (m, ja) = 0
      unfolding euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd[symmetric]] ja0
      by (smt (verit) euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd[symmetric]] more-arith-simps(11)
        mult.commute mult-minus-left)
      hence abs-0: abs(( $u * A\$$(a,ja) + v * A\$$(m,ja))) = 0 by auto
      show ?thesis using abs-0 D0 ge-D by linarith
    next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using True ge-D False
      a-or-b ib ja-n im A
      using i-not-a by auto
    qed
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
  case False
  have ja-in-ys: ja  $\notin$  set ys
    unfolding ys-def using i-not-a False ib ja-n im a A unfolding set-filter
  by auto
  have ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-b-eq
    by (smt (verit) False a-or-b dc-eq dim-row-mat(1) dr-eq i index-mat(1)
      ja ja-in-ys
      prod.simps(2) reduce-b-eq reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions-abs(2))
    also have ... = ?A $$ (i, ja)
    unfolding reduce-a-eq using False ab a-or-b i-not-a ja-n im a A ja-in-ys
  by auto
  also have ... = (reduce-abs a m D A) $$ (i,ja)
    unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using False a-or-b i-not-a
    ja-n im A by auto$$ 
```

```

    finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
qed
qed
have r: ?reduce-a = (P * ?BM) * A using A A'-BZ-A BM P reduce-a-PA by
auto
have Q * P * ?BM : carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) using P BM Q by auto
moreover have invertible-mat (Q * P * ?BM)
    using inv-P invertible-bezout BM P invertible-mult-JNF inv-Q Q by (metis
mult-carrier-mat)
moreover have (reduce-abs a m D A) = (Q * P * ?BM) * A using reduce-a-eq
r reduce-b-eq-reduce
by (smt (verit) BM P Q assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv
dim-row-mat(1) index-mult-mat(2,3) reduce-b-Q-reduce)
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma reduce-not0:

assumes A: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ and a: $a < m$ and a-less-b: $a < b$ and j: $0 < n$ and b: $b < m$

and Aaj: $A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$ and D0: $D \neq 0$

shows reduce a b D A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0

(is ?reduce \$\$ (a, 0) \neq -)

and reduce-abs a b D A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0

(is ?reduce-abs \$\$ (a, 0) \neq -)

proof –

have ?reduce \$\$ (a, 0) = (let r = gcd (A \$\$ (a, 0)) (A \$\$ (b, 0)) in if D dvd r then D else r)

by (rule reduce-gcd[OF A - j Aaj], insert a, simp)

also have ... \neq 0 unfolding Let-def using D0

by (smt (verit) Aaj gcd-eq-0-iff gmod-0-imp-dvd)

finally show reduce a b D A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0 .

have ?reduce-abs \$\$ (a, 0) = (let r = gcd (A \$\$ (a, 0)) (A \$\$ (b, 0)) in

if D < r then if D dvd r then D else r gmod D else r)

by (rule reduce-gcd[OF A - j Aaj], insert a, simp)

also have ... \neq 0 unfolding Let-def using D0

by (smt (verit) Aaj gcd-eq-0-iff gmod-0-imp-dvd)

finally show reduce-abs a b D A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0 .

qed

lemma reduce-below-not0:

assumes A: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ and a: $a < m$ and j: $0 < n$

and Aaj: $A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$

and distinct xs and $\forall x \in \text{set xs}. x < m \wedge a < x$

and $D \neq 0$

shows reduce-below a xs D A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0

(is ?R \$\$ (a, 0) \neq -)

using assms

```

proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A rule: reduce-below.induct)
  case (1 a D A)
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (? a x xs D A)
    note A = ?prems(1)
    note a = ?prems(2)
    note j = ?prems(3)
    note Aaj = ?prems(4)
    note d = ?prems(5)
    note D0 = ?prems(7)
    note x-less-xxs = ?prems(6)
    have xm: x < m using ?prems by auto
    have D1: D ·m 1m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by simp
    obtain p q u v d where pqvvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$(a,0)) (A$(x,0))
      by (metis prod-cases5)
    let ?reduce-ax = reduce a x D A
    have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat m n
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) A carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv reduce-preserves-dimensions)
    have h: reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x D A) $$ (a,0) ≠ 0
    proof (rule 2.hyps)
      show reduce a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
        by (rule reduce-not0[OF A a - j xm Aaj D0], insert x-less-xxs, simp)
    qed (insert A a j Aaj d x-less-xxs xm reduce-ax D0, auto)
    thus ?case by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-abs-not0:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n
  and Aaj: A $$ (a,0) ≠ 0
  and distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
  and D ≠ 0
  shows reduce-below-abs a xs D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0 (is ?R $$ (a,0) ≠ -)
  using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A rule: reduce-below-abs.induct)
  case (1 a D A)
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (? a x xs D A)
    note A = ?prems(1)
    note a = ?prems(2)
    note j = ?prems(3)
    note Aaj = ?prems(4)
    note d = ?prems(5)
    note D0 = ?prems(7)
    note x-less-xxs = ?prems(6)
    have xm: x < m using ?prems by auto

```

```

have D1:  $D \cdot_m 1_m n \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  by simp
obtain p q u v d where pqvud:  $(p,q,u,v,d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A\$(a,0)) (A\$(x,0))$ 
  by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = reduce-abs a x D A
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax  $\in \text{carrier-mat } m n$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) A carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have h: reduce-below-abs a xs D (reduce-abs a x D A) $$ (a,0) \neq 0
proof (rule 2.hyps)
  show reduce-abs a x D A $$ (a, 0) \neq 0
    by (rule reduce-not0[OF A a - j xm Aaj D0], insert x-less-xxs, simp)
  qed (insert A a j Aaj d x-less-xxs xm reduce-ax D0, auto)
  thus ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-not0-case-m:
assumes A':  $A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  and a:  $a < m$  and j:  $0 < n$ 
  and A-def:  $A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$ 
  and Aaj:  $A \$\$ (a,0) \neq 0$ 
  and mn:  $m \geq n$ 
  and  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge a < x$ 
  and  $D \neq 0$ 
shows reduce-below a (xs@[m]) D A $$ (a, 0) \neq 0 (is ?R $$ (a,0) \neq -)
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A A' rule: reduce-below.induct)
  case (1 a D A)
    note A' = 1.prems(1)
    note a = 1.prems(2)
    note n = 1.prems(3)
    note A-def = 1.prems(4)
    note Aaj = 1.prems(5)
    note mn = 1.prems(6)
    note all-less-xxs = 1.prems(7)
    note D0 = 1.prems(8)
    have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  using A' A-def by auto
    have reduce-below a ([] @ [m]) D A $$ (a, 0) = \text{reduce-below } a [m] D A $$ (a, 0) by auto
    also have ... = reduce a m D A $$ (a, 0) by auto
    also have ... \neq 0
      by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - a n - Aaj D0], insert a n, auto)
    finally show ?case .
next
  case (2 a x xs D A)
    note A' = 2.prems(1)
    note a = 2.prems(2)
    note n = 2.prems(3)
    note A-def = 2.prems(4)
    note Aaj = 2.prems(5)

```

```

note mn = 2.prems(6)
note x-less-xxs = 2.prems(7)
note D0= 2.prems(8)
have xm:  $x < m$  using 2.prems by auto
have D1:  $D \cdot_m 1_m n \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  by simp
have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  using A' A-def by auto
obtain p q u v d where pqvud:  $(p,q,u,v,d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A\$(a,0)) (A\$(x,0))$ 
    by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = reduce a x D A
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) A carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have h: reduce-below a (xs@[m]) D (reduce a x D A) $$ (a,0) \neq 0
proof (rule 2.hyps)
    show reduce a x D A $$ (a, 0) \neq 0
        by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - - - D0], insert x-less-xxs j Aaj, auto)
    let ?reduce-ax' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..<m])
    show ?reduce-ax = ?reduce-ax' @r D \cdot_m 1_m n by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF
A' A-def a xm n Aaj])
    qed (insert A a j Aaj x-less-xxs xm reduce-ax mn D0, auto)
    thus ?case by auto
qed

lemma reduce-below-abs-not0-case-m:
assumes A':  $A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  and a:  $a < m$  and j:  $0 < n$ 
    and A-def:  $A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$ 
    and Aaj:  $A \$\$ (a,0) \neq 0$ 
    and mn:  $m \geq n$ 
    and  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge a < x$ 
    and D \neq 0
shows reduce-below-abs a (xs@[m]) D A $$ (a, 0) \neq 0 (is ?R $$ (a,0) \neq -)
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A A' rule: reduce-below-abs.induct)
    case (1 a D A)
    note A' = 1.prems(1)
    note a = 1.prems(2)
    note n = 1.prems(3)
    note A-def = 1.prems(4)
    note Aaj = 1.prems(5)
    note mn = 1.prems(6)
    note all-less-xxs = 1.prems(7)
    note D0 = 1.prems(8)
    have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  using A' A-def by auto
    have reduce-below-abs a ([] @ [m]) D A $$ (a, 0) = reduce-below-abs a [m] D A
    $$ (a, 0) by auto
    also have ... = reduce-abs a m D A $$ (a, 0) by auto
    also have ... \neq 0
        by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - a n - Aaj D0], insert a n, auto)
    finally show ?case .
next

```

```

case ( $\lambda a x xs D A$ )
note  $A' = \text{prems}(1)$ 
note  $a = \text{prems}(2)$ 
note  $n = \text{prems}(3)$ 
note  $A\text{-def} = \text{prems}(4)$ 
note  $A_{aj} = \text{prems}(5)$ 
note  $mn = \text{prems}(6)$ 
note  $x\text{-less-}xss = \text{prems}(7)$ 
note  $D0 = \text{prems}(8)$ 
have  $xm: x < m$  using  $\text{prems}$  by auto
have  $D1: D \cdot_m 1_m n \in \text{carrier-mat } n$  by simp
have  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n)$  using  $A'$   $A\text{-def}$  by auto
obtain  $p q u v d$  where  $pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A\$(a,0)) (A\$(x,0))$ 
by (metis prod-cases5)
let  $?reduce-ax = \text{reduce-abs } a x D A$ 
have  $reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n)$   $n$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting) A carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have  $h: \text{reduce-below-abs } a (xs@[m]) D (\text{reduce-abs } a x D A) \$\$ (a,0) \neq 0$ 
proof (rule 2.hyps)
show  $\text{reduce-abs } a x D A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$ 
by (rule reduce-not0[OF A ----- D0], insert x-less-xss j Aaj, auto)
let  $?reduce-ax' = \text{mat-of-rows } n (\text{map } (\text{Matrix.row } ?reduce-ax) [0..<m])$ 
show  $?reduce-ax = ?reduce-ax' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$  by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF
 $A' A\text{-def } a xm n A_{aj}]$ )
qed (insert A a j A_{aj} x-less-xss xm reduce-ax mn D0, auto)
thus  $?case$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-invertible-mat:
assumes  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  and  $a: a < m$  and  $j: 0 < n$ 
and  $A\text{-def}: A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$ 
and  $A_{aj}: A \$\$ (a,0) \neq 0$ 
and  $\text{distinct } xs$  and  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge a < x$ 
and  $m \geq n$ 
and  $D > 0$ 
shows ( $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n)$   $(m+n) \wedge \text{reduce-below}$ 
 $a xs D A = P * A$ )
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' rule: reduce-below.induct)
case ( $1 a D A$ )
then show  $?case$ 
by (metis append-rows-def carrier-matD(1) index-mat-four-block(2) reduce-below.simps(1)
index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2) invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat'
one-carrier-mat)
next

```

```

case ( $\lambda a x xs D A$ )
note  $A' = \text{2.prems}(1)$ 
note  $a = \text{2.prems}(2)$ 
note  $j = \text{2.prems}(3)$ 
note  $A\text{-def} = \text{2.prems}(4)$ 
note  $Aaj = \text{2.prems}(5)$ 
note  $d = \text{2.prems}(6)$ 
note  $x\text{-less-}xss = \text{2.prems}(7)$ 
note  $mn = \text{2.prems}(8)$ 
note  $D\text{-ge0} = \text{2.prems}(9)$ 
have  $D0: D \neq 0$  using  $D\text{-ge0}$  by simp
have  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  using  $A' A\text{-def}$  by auto
have  $xm: x < m$  using  $\text{2.prems}$  by auto
have  $D1: D \cdot_m 1_m n \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  by simp
obtain  $p q u v d$  where  $pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A\$(a,0)) (A\$(x,0))$ 
by (metis prod-cases5)
let  $?reduce-ax = \text{reduce } a x D A$ 
have  $reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) n$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2 add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
      carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
      index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have  $h: (\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n)$ 
 $\wedge \text{reduce-below } a xs D (\text{reduce } a x D A) = P * \text{reduce } a x D A)$ 
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - - ])
let  $?A' = \text{mat-of-rows } n (\text{map } (\text{Matrix.row } ?reduce-ax) [0..<m])$ 
show  $\text{reduce } a x D A = ?A' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$ 
by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A-def a xm j Aaj])
show  $\text{reduce } a x D A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$ 
by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - j - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
qed (insert mn d x-less-xss D-ge0, auto)
from this obtain  $P$  where  $\text{inv-}P: \text{invertible-mat } P$  and  $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n)$ 
and  $\text{rb-}Pr: \text{reduce-below } a xs D (\text{reduce } a x D A) = P * \text{reduce } a x D A$  by blast
have  $*: \text{reduce-below } a (x \# xs) D A = \text{reduce-below } a xs D (\text{reduce } a x D A)$  by simp
have  $\exists Q. \text{invertible-mat } Q \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge (\text{reduce } a x D A) = Q * A$ 
by (rule reduce-invertible-mat[OF A' a j xm - A-def Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
from this obtain  $Q$  where  $\text{inv-}Q: \text{invertible-mat } Q$  and  $Q: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n)$ 
and  $r-QA: \text{reduce } a x D A = Q * A$  by blast
have  $\text{invertible-mat } (P * Q)$  using  $\text{inv-}P \text{ inv-}Q P Q \text{ invertible-mult-JNF}$  by blast
moreover have  $P * Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n)$  using  $P Q$  by auto
moreover have  $\text{reduce-below } a (x \# xs) D A = (P * Q) * A$ 
by (smt (verit) P Q * assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(2)
 $r-QA \text{ rb-}Pr \text{ reduce-preserves-dimensions}(1)$ )
ultimately show  $?case$  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-abs-invertible-mat:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n
and A-def: A = A' @_r (D ·_m (1_m n))
and Aaj: A $$ (a,0) ≠ 0
and distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
and m ≥ n
and D > 0
shows (∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) ∧ reduce-below-abs
a xs D A = P * A)
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' rule: reduce-below-abs.induct)
case (1 a D A)
then show ?case
by (metis carrier-append-rows invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat
reduce-below-abs.simps(1) smult-carrier-mat)
next
case (2 a x xs D A)
note A' = 2.prems(1)
note a = 2.prems(2)
note j = 2.prems(3)
note A-def = 2.prems(4)
note Aaj = 2.prems(5)
note d = 2.prems(6)
note x-less-xxs = 2.prems(7)
note mn = 2.prems(8)
note D-ge0 = 2.prems(9)
have D0: D ≠ 0 using D-ge0 by simp
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' A-def by auto
have xm: x < m using 2.prems by auto
have D1: D ·_m 1_m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by simp
obtain p q u v d where pqvwd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (x,0))
by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = reduce-abs a x D A
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2.add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have h: (∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n)
∧ reduce-below-abs a xs D (reduce-abs a x D A) = P * reduce-abs a x D A)
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - -])
let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..<m])
show reduce-abs a x D A = ?A' @_r D ·_m 1_m n
by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A-def a xm j Aaj])
show reduce-abs a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - j - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
qed (insert mn d x-less-xxs D-ge0, auto)
from this obtain P where inv-P: invertible-mat P and P: P ∈ carrier-mat (m

```

```

+ n) (m + n)
  and rb-Pr: reduce-below-abs a xs D (reduce-abs a x D A) = P * reduce-abs a x
D A by blast
  have *: reduce-below-abs a (x # xs) D A = reduce-below-abs a xs D (reduce-abs
a x D A) by simp
  have  $\exists Q$ . invertible-mat Q  $\wedge$  Q  $\in$  carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n)  $\wedge$  (reduce-abs a x
D A) = Q * A
    by (rule reduce-abs-invertible-mat[OF A' a j xm - A-def Aaj ], insert 2.prems,
auto)
  from this obtain Q where inv-Q: invertible-mat Q and Q: Q  $\in$  carrier-mat (m
+ n) (m + n)
    and r-QA: reduce-abs a x D A = Q * A by blast
  have invertible-mat (P*Q) using inv-P inv-Q P Q invertible-mult-JNF by blast
  moreover have P * Q  $\in$  carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) using P Q by auto
  moreover have reduce-below-abs a (x # xs) D A = (P*Q) * A
    by (smt (verit) P Q * assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) carrier-mat-triv in-
dex-mult-mat(2)
      r-QA rb-Pr reduce-preserves-dimensions(3))
  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

lemma reduce-below-preserves:

assumes A': A' \in carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: j < n
and A-def: A = A' @_r (D ·_m (1_m n))
and Aaj: A \$\$ (a,0) \neq 0
and mn: m ≥ n
assumes i \notin set xs and distinct xs and $\forall x \in$ set xs. x < m \wedge a < x
and i ≠ a and i < m+n
and D > 0
shows reduce-below a xs D A \$\$ (i,j) = A \$\$ (i,j)
using assms

proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' i rule: reduce-below.induct)
case (1 a D A)
then show ?case by auto
next
case (? a x xs D A)
note A' = 2.prems(1)
note a = 2.prems(2)
note j = 2.prems(3)
note A-def = 2.prems(4)
note Aaj = 2.prems(5)
note mn = 2.prems(6)
note i-set-xxs = 2.prems(7)
note d = 2.prems(8)
note xxs-less-m = 2.prems(9)
note ia = 2.prems(10)
note imm = 2.prems(11)

```

note D-ge0 = 2.prems(12)
have D0: D ≠ 0 using D-ge0 by simp
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' mn A-def by auto
have xm: x < m using 2.prems by auto
have D1: D ·m 1m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by (simp add: mn)
obtain p q u v d where pqvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$(a,0)) (A$(x,0))
  by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = (reduce a x D A)
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2.add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
    carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
    index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have reduce-below a (x # xs) D A $$ (i, j) = reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x D
A) $$ (i, j)
  by auto
also have ... = reduce a x D A $$ (i, j)
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - - mn - - - ia imm D-ge0])
let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..<m])
show reduce a x D A = ?A' @r D ·m 1m n
  by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A-def a xm - Aaj], insert j, auto)
show i ∉ set xs using i-set-xxs by auto
show distinct xs using d by auto
show ∀ x∈set xs. x < m ∧ a < x using xxs-less-m by auto
show reduce a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
  by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
show ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
qed
also have ... = A $$ (i,j) by (rule reduce-preserves[OF A j Aaj], insert 2.prems,
auto)
finally show ?case .
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-abs-preserves:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: j < n
  and A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))
  and Aaj: A $$ (a,0) ≠ 0
  and mn: m ≥ n
assumes i ∉ set xs and distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
  and i ≠ a and i < m+n
  and D > 0
shows reduce-below-abs a xs D A $$ (i,j) = A $$ (i,j)
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' i rule: reduce-below-abs.induct)
  case (1 a D A)
  then show ?case by auto
next

```

```

case (? a x xs D A)
note A' = ?prems(1)
note a = ?prems(2)
note j = ?prems(3)
note A-def = ?prems(4)
note Aaj = ?prems(5)
note mn = ?prems(6)
note i-set-xxs = ?prems(7)
note d = ?prems(8)
note xxs-less-m = ?prems(9)
note ia = ?prems(10)
note imm = ?prems(11)
note D-ge0 = ?prems(12)
have D0: D ≠ 0 using D-ge0 by simp
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' mn A-def by auto
have xm: x < m using ?prems by auto
have D1: D ·m 1m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by (simp add: mn)
obtain p q u v d where pqvud: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$(a,0)) (A$(x,0))
  by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = (reduce-abs a x D A)
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2 add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
      carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
      index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have reduce-below-abs a (x # xs) D A $$ (i, j) = reduce-below-abs a xs D
(reduce-abs a x D A) $$ (i, j)
  by auto
also have ... = reduce-abs a x D A $$ (i, j)
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - - mn - - - ia imm D-ge0])
  let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..<m])
  show reduce-abs a x D A = ?A' @r D ·m 1m n
    by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A-def a xm - Aaj], insert j, auto)
  show i ∉ set xs using i-set-xxs by auto
  show distinct xs using d by auto
  show ∀ x∈set xs. x < m ∧ a < x using xxs-less-m by auto
  show reduce-abs a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
    by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
  show ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
qed
also have ... = A $$ (i,j) by (rule reduce-preserves[OF A j Aaj], insert 2.prems,
auto)
finally show ?case .
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-0:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n
and A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))

```

```

and  $Aaj: A \$(a,0) \neq 0$ 
and  $mn: m \geq n$ 
assumes  $i \in \text{set } xs$  and  $\text{distinct } xs$  and  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge a < x$ 
and  $D > 0$ 
shows  $\text{reduce-below } a \text{ } xs \text{ } D \text{ } A \$(i,0) = 0$ 
using  $\text{assms}$ 
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' i rule: reduce-below.induct)
  case (1 a D A)
    then show ?case by auto
next
  case (2 a x xs D A)
    note  $A' = 2.\text{prems}(1)$ 
    note  $a = 2.\text{prems}(2)$ 
    note  $j = 2.\text{prems}(3)$ 
    note  $A\text{-def} = 2.\text{prems}(4)$ 
    note  $Aaj = 2.\text{prems}(5)$ 
    note  $mn = 2.\text{prems}(6)$ 
    note  $i\text{-set-}xxs = 2.\text{prems}(7)$ 
    note  $d = 2.\text{prems}(8)$ 
    note  $xxs\text{-less-}m = 2.\text{prems}(9)$ 
    note  $D\text{-ge0} = 2.\text{prems}(10)$ 
    have  $D0: D \neq 0$  using  $D\text{-ge0}$  by simp
    have  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \text{ } n$  using  $A' \text{ } mn \text{ } A\text{-def}$  by auto
    have  $xm: x < m$  using  $2.\text{prems}$  by auto
    have  $D1: D \cdot_m 1_m \text{ } n \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } n$  by (simp add:  $mn$ )
    obtain  $p \text{ } q \text{ } u \text{ } v \text{ } d$  where  $pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A\$(a,0)) \text{ } (A\$(x,0))$ 
      by (metis prod-cases5)
    let ?reduce-ax =  $\text{reduce } a \text{ } x \text{ } D \text{ } A$ 
    have  $\text{reduce-ax}: ?\text{reduce-ax} \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) \text{ } n$ 
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2 add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
           carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
           index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
    show ?case
    proof (cases i=x)
      case True
      have  $\text{reduce-below } a \text{ } (x \# xs) \text{ } D \text{ } A \$(i,0) = \text{reduce-below } a \text{ } xs \text{ } D \text{ } (\text{reduce } a \text{ } x \text{ } D \text{ } A) \$(i,0)$ 
        by auto
      also have ... =  $(\text{reduce } a \text{ } x \text{ } D \text{ } A) \$(i,0)$ 
      proof (rule reduce-below-preserves[OF - a j - - mn])
        let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..<m]))
        show  $\text{reduce } a \text{ } x \text{ } D \text{ } A = ?A' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m \text{ } n$ 
          by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A-def a xm j Aaj])
        show distinct xs using d by auto
        show  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge a < x$  using  $xxs\text{-less-}m$  by auto
        show  $\text{reduce } a \text{ } x \text{ } D \text{ } A \$(a,0) \neq 0$ 
          by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - j - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
        show ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
        show  $i \notin \text{set } xs$  using True d by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

show i ≠ a using 2.prems by blast
show i < m + n
  by (simp add: True trans-less-add1 xm)
qed (insert D-ge0)
also have ... = 0 unfolding True by (rule reduce-0[OF A - j - - Aaj], insert
2.prems, auto)
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False note i-not-x = False
have h: reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x D A) $$ (i, 0) = 0
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - - mn])
  let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..])
  show reduce a x D A = ?A' @r D ·m 1m n
  proof (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves[OF reduce-ax D1])
    show ∀ i ∈ {m... ja}. ?reduce-ax $$ (i, ja) = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, ja)
    proof (rule+)
      fix i ja assume i: i ∈ {m..+n} and ja: ja < n
      have ja-dc: ja < dim-col A and i-dr: i < dim-row A using i ja A by auto
        have i-not-a: i ≠ a using i a by auto
        have i-not-x: i ≠ x using i xm by auto
        have ?reduce-ax $$ (i,ja) = A $$ (i,ja)
          unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using ja-dc i-dr i-not-a
          i-not-x by auto
          also have ... = (if i < dim-row A' then A' $$ (i,ja) else (D ·m (1m
          n)) $$ (i - m, ja))
            by (unfold A-def, rule append-rows-nth[OF A' D1 - ja], insert A i-dr,
            simp)
          also have ... = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, ja) using i A' by auto
          finally show ?reduce-ax $$ (i,ja) = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, ja) .
    qed
  qed
  show i ∈ set xs using i-set-xxs i-not-x by auto
  show distinct xs using d by auto
  show ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x using xxs-less-m by auto
  show reduce a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
    by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - j - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
    show ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
  qed (insert D-ge0)
  have reduce-below a (x # xs) D A $$ (i, 0) = reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x
  D A) $$ (i, 0)
    by auto
  also have ... = 0 using h .
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

lemma reduce-below-abs-0:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n

```

```

and A-def:  $A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$ 
and Aaj:  $A \$\$ (a,0) \neq 0$ 
and mn:  $m \geq n$ 
assumes  $i \in \text{set } xs$  and  $\text{distinct } xs$  and  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge a < x$ 
and  $D > 0$ 
shows  $\text{reduce-below-abs } a \ xs \ D \ A \$\$ (i,0) = 0$ 
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary:  $A'$  i rule: reduce-below-abs.induct)
case (1 a D A)
then show ?case by auto
next
case (2 a x xs D A)
note  $A' = 2.\text{prems}(1)$ 
note  $a = 2.\text{prems}(2)$ 
note  $j = 2.\text{prems}(3)$ 
note  $A\text{-def} = 2.\text{prems}(4)$ 
note  $A\text{aj} = 2.\text{prems}(5)$ 
note  $mn = 2.\text{prems}(6)$ 
note  $i\text{-set-xxs} = 2.\text{prems}(7)$ 
note  $d = 2.\text{prems}(8)$ 
note  $xxs\text{-less-m} = 2.\text{prems}(9)$ 
note  $D\text{-ge0} = 2.\text{prems}(10)$ 
have D0:  $D \neq 0$  using D-ge0 by simp
have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  using  $A' mn A\text{-def}$  by auto
have xm:  $x < m$  using 2.prems by auto
have D1:  $D \cdot_m 1_m n \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  by (simp add: mn)
obtain p q u v d where pqvwd:  $(p,q,u,v,d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A \$\$ (a,0)) (A \$\$ (x,0))$ 
by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = reduce-abs a x D A
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) n$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2 add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
show ?case
proof (cases i=x)
case True
have reduce-below-abs a (x # xs) D A \$\$ (i, 0) = reduce-below-abs a xs D
(reduce-abs a x D A) \$\$ (i, 0)
by auto
also have ... = (reduce-abs a x D A) \$\$ (i, 0)
proof (rule reduce-below-abs-preserves[OF - a j - - mn ])
let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..<m]))
show reduce-abs a x D A = ?A' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n
by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A-def a xm j Aaj])
show distinct xs using d by auto
show  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge a < x$  using xxs-less-m by auto
show reduce-abs a x D A \$\$ (a, 0)  $\neq 0$ 
by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - j - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
show ?A'  $\in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  by auto

```

```

show inotin set xs using True d by auto
show ineq a using 2.prems by blast
show ineq m n
  by (simp add: True trans-less-add1 xm)
qed (insert D-ge0)
also have ... = 0 unfolding True by (rule reduce-0[OF A - j - Aaj], insert
2.prems, auto)
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False note ineq = False
have h: reduce-below-abs a xs D (reduce-abs a x D A) $$ (i, 0) = 0
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - mn])
  let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..])
  show reduce-abs a x D A = ?A' @r D ·m 1m n
  proof (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves[OF reduce-ax D1])
    show ∀ i ∈ {m... ja < n. ?reduce-ax $$ (i, ja) = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, ja)
    proof (rule+)
      fix i ja assume ineq: i ∈ {m..+n} and ja: ja < n
      have ja-dc: ja < dim-col A and i-dr: i < dim-row A using i ja A by auto
      have ineq-a: i ≠ a using i a by auto
      have ineq-x: i ≠ x using i xm by auto
      have ?reduce-ax $$ (i,ja) = A $$ (i,ja)
        unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using ja-dc i-dr ineq-a
        i-not-x by auto
        also have ... = (if i < dim-row A' then A' $$ (i,ja) else (D ·m (1m
n)) $$ (i - m, ja))
          by (unfold A-def, rule append-rows-nth[OF A' D1 - ja], insert A i-dr,
simp)
        also have ... = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, ja) using i A' by auto
        finally show ?reduce-ax $$ (i,ja) = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, ja) .
    qed
  qed
  show i ∈ set xs using i-set-xxs i-not-x by auto
  show distinct xs using d by auto
  show ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x using xxs-less-m by auto
  show reduce-abs a x D A $$ (a, 0) = 0
    by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - j - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
  show ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
qed (insert D-ge0)
  have reduce-below-abs a (x # xs) D A $$ (i, 0) = reduce-below-abs a xs D
(reduce-abs a x D A) $$ (i, 0)
    by auto
  also have ... = 0 using h .
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-preserves-case-m:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: j < n
and A-def: A = A' @_r (D ·_m (1_m n))
and Aaj: A $$ (a,0) ≠ 0
and mn: m ≥ n
assumes i ∉ set xs and distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
and i ≠ a and i < m+n and i ≠ m
and D > 0
shows reduce-below a (xs @ [m]) D A $$ (i,j) = A $$ (i,j)
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' i rule: reduce-below.induct)
case (1 a D A)
have reduce-below a ([] @ [m]) D A $$ (i,j) = reduce-below a [m] D A $$ (i,j)
by auto
also have ... = reduce a m D A $$ (i,j) by auto
also have ... = A $$ (i,j)
by (rule reduce-preserves, insert 1, auto)
finally show ?case .
next
case (2 a x xs D A)
note A' = 2.prems(1)
note a = 2.prems(2)
note j = 2.prems(3)
note A-def = 2.prems(4)
note Aaj = 2.prems(5)
note mn = 2.prems(6)
note i-set-xxs = 2.prems(7)
note d = 2.prems(8)
note xxs-less-m = 2.prems(9)
note ia = 2.prems(10)
note imm = 2.prems(11)
note D-ge0 = 2.prems(13)
have D0: D ≠ 0 using D-ge0 by simp
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' mn A-def by auto
have xm: x < m using 2.prems by auto
have D1: D ·_m 1_m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by (simp add: mn)
obtain p q u v d where pqvud: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (x,0))
by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = (reduce a x D A)
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
by (metis (no-types, lifting) A' A-def add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have reduce-below a ((x # xs) @ [m]) D A $$ (i,j)
= reduce-below a (xs@[m]) D (reduce a x D A) $$ (i,j)
by auto
also have ... = reduce a x D A $$ (i,j)

```

```

proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - - mn - - ia imm - D-ge0])
  let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..<m])
  show reduce a x D A = ?A' @_r D ·_m 1_m n
    by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A-def a xm - Aaj], insert j, auto)
  show i ∈ set xs using i-set-xxs by auto
  show distinct xs using d by auto
  show ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x using xxs-less-m by auto
  show reduce a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
    by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
  show ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
    show i ≠ m using 2.prems by auto
  qed
  also have ... = A $$ (i,j) by (rule reduce-preserves[OF A j Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-abs-preserves-case-m:
  assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: j < n
  and A-def: A = A' @_r (D ·_m (1_m n))
  and Aaj: A $$ (a,0) ≠ 0
  and mn: m ≥ n
  assumes i ∈ set xs and distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
  and i ≠ a and i < m+n and i ≠ m
  and D > 0
  shows reduce-below-abs a (xs @ [m]) D A $$ (i,j) = A $$ (i,j)
  using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' i rule: reduce-below-abs.induct)
  case (1 a D A)
  have reduce-below-abs a ([] @ [m]) D A $$ (i, j) = reduce-below-abs a [m] D A
  $$ (i, j) by auto
  also have ... = reduce-abs a m D A $$ (i,j) by auto
  also have ... = A $$ (i,j)
    by (rule reduce-preserves, insert 1, auto)
  finally show ?case .
next
  case (2 a x xs D A)
  note A' = 2.prems(1)
  note a = 2.prems(2)
  note j = 2.prems(3)
  note A-def = 2.prems(4)
  note Aaj = 2.prems(5)
  note mn = 2.prems(6)
  note i-set-xxs = 2.prems(7)
  note d = 2.prems(8)
  note xxs-less-m = 2.prems(9)
  note ia = 2.prems(10)
  note imm = 2.prems(11)

```

```

note D-ge0 = 2.prems(13)
have D0: D ≠ 0 using D-ge0 by simp
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' mn A-def by auto
have xm: x < m using 2.prems by auto
have D1: D ·m 1m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by (simp add: mn)
obtain p q u v d where pqvud: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$(a,0)) (A$$(x,0))
  by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = (reduce-abs a x D A)
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) A' A-def add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
      carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
      index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have reduce-below-abs a ((x # xs) @ [m]) D A $$ (i, j)
  = reduce-below-abs a (xs@[m]) D (reduce-abs a x D A) $$ (i, j)
  by auto
also have ... = reduce-abs a x D A $$ (i, j)
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - - mn - - - ia imm - D-ge0])
let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..<m])
show reduce-abs a x D A = ?A' @r D ·m 1m n
  by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A-def a xm - Aaj], insert j, auto)
show i ∉ set xs using i-set-xxs by auto
show distinct xs using d by auto
show ∀ x∈set xs. x < m ∧ a < x using xxs-less-m by auto
show reduce-abs a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
  by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
show ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
show i ≠ m using 2.prems by auto
qed
also have ... = A $$ (i,j) by (rule reduce-preserves[OF A j Aaj], insert 2.prems,
auto)
finally show ?case .
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-0-case-m1:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n
  and A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))
  and Aaj: A $$ (a,0) ≠ 0
  and mn: m ≥ n
assumes distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
  and m ≠ a
  and D > 0
shows reduce-below a (xs @ [m]) D A $$ (m,0) = 0
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' rule: reduce-below.induct)
  case (1 a D A)
    have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using 1 by auto
    have reduce-below a ([] @ [m]) D A $$ (m, 0) = reduce-below a [m] D A $$ (m,

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0) by auto
  also have ... = reduce a m D A $$ (m,0) by auto
  also have ... = 0 by (rule reduce-0[OF A], insert 1.prems, auto)
  finally show ?case .
next
  case (? a x xs D A)
  note A' = 2.prems(1)
  note a = 2.prems(2)
  note j = 2.prems(3)
  note A-def = 2.prems(4)
  note Aaj = 2.prems(5)
  note mn = 2.prems(6)
  note d = 2.prems(7)
  note xxs-less-m = 2.prems(8)
  note ma = 2.prems(9)
  note D-ge0 = 2.prems(10)
  have D0: D ≠ 0 using D-ge0 by simp
  have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' mn A-def by auto
  have xm: x < m using 2.prems by auto
  have D1: D ·m 1m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by (simp add: mn)
  obtain p q u v d where pqvud: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$((a,0)) (A$$(x,0)))
    by (metis prod-cases5)
  let ?reduce-ax = (reduce a x D A)
  have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2 add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
        carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
        index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
  have reduce-below a ((x # xs) @ [m]) D A $$ (m, 0) = reduce-below a (xs@[m])
  D (reduce a x D A) $$ (m, 0)
    by auto
  also have ... = 0
  proof (rule 2.hyps[OF ])
    let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..])
    show reduce a x D A = ?A' @r D ·m 1m n
      by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A-def a xm j Aaj])
    show distinct xs using d by auto
    show ∀ x∈set xs. x < m ∧ a < x using xxs-less-m by auto
    show reduce a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
      by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - j - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
    show ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
  qed (insert 2.prems, auto)
  finally show ?case .
qed

lemma reduce-below-abs-0-case-m1:
  assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n
  and A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))
  and Aaj: A $$ (a,0) ≠ 0
  and mn: m ≥ n

```

```

assumes distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
    and m ≠ a
    and D > 0
shows reduce-below-abs a (xs @ [m]) D A $$ (m, 0) = 0
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' rule: reduce-below-abs.induct)
case (1 a D A)
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using 1 by auto
have reduce-below-abs a ([] @ [m]) D A $$ (m, 0) = reduce-below-abs a [m] D
A $$ (m, 0) by auto
also have ... = reduce-abs a m D A $$ (m, 0) by auto
also have ... = 0 by (rule reduce-0[OF A], insert 1.prems, auto)
finally show ?case .
next
case (2 a x xs D A)
note A' = 2.prems(1)
note a = 2.prems(2)
note j = 2.prems(3)
note A-def = 2.prems(4)
note Aaj = 2.prems(5)
note mn = 2.prems(6)
note d = 2.prems(7)
note xxs-less-m = 2.prems(8)
note ma = 2.prems(9)
note D-ge0 = 2.prems(10)
have D0: D ≠ 0 using D-ge0 by simp
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' mn A-def by auto
have xm: x < m using 2.prems by auto
have D1: D ·m 1m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by (simp add: mn)
obtain p q u v d where pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (x,0))
    by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = (reduce-abs a x D A)
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2.add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
        carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
        index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have reduce-below-abs a ((x # xs) @ [m]) D A $$ (m, 0) = reduce-below-abs a
(xs@[m]) D (reduce-abs a x D A) $$ (m, 0)
    by auto
also have ... = 0
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF ])
    let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..])
    show reduce-abs a x D A = ?A' @r D ·m 1m n
        by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A-def a xm j Aaj])
    show distinct xs using d by auto
    show ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x using xxs-less-m by auto
    show reduce-abs a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
        by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - j - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
    show ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto

```

```

qed (insert 2.prems, auto)
finally show ?case .
qed

lemma reduce-below-preserves-case-m2:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n
and A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))
and Aaj: A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
and mn: m ≥ n
assumes i ∈ set xs and distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
and i ≠ a and i < m + n
and D > 0
shows reduce-below a (xs @ [m]) D A $$ (i, 0) = reduce-below a xs D A $$ (i, 0)
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' i rule: reduce-below.induct)
case (1 a D A)
then show ?case by auto
next
case (2 a x xs D A)
note A' = 2.prems(1)
note a = 2.prems(2)
note j = 2.prems(3)
note A-def = 2.prems(4)
note Aaj = 2.prems(5)
note mn = 2.prems(6)
note i-set-xxs = 2.prems(7)
note d = 2.prems(8)
note xxs-less-m = 2.prems(9)
note ia = 2.prems(10)
note imm = 2.prems(11)
note D-ge0 = 2.prems(12)
have D0: D ≠ 0 using D-ge0 by simp
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n using A' mn A-def by auto
have xm: x < m using 2.prems by auto
have D1: D ·m 1m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by (simp add: mn)
obtain p q u v d where pqvwd: (p, q, u, v, d) = euclid-ext2 (A $$ (a, 0)) (A $$ (x, 0))
by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = (reduce a x D A)
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
by (metis (no-types, lifting) A-def A' add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
show ?case
proof (cases i = x)
case True
have reduce-below a ((x # xs) @ [m]) D A $$ (i, 0)
= reduce-below a (xs @ [m]) D (reduce a x D A) $$ (i, 0)

```

```

by auto
also have ... = (reduce a x D A) $$ (i, 0)
proof (rule reduce-below-preserves-case-m[OF - a j - - mn - - - - D-ge0])
let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..<m]])
show reduce a x D A = ?A' @r D ·m 1m n
proof (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves[OF reduce-ax D1])
show ∀ i ∈ {m..<m + n}. ∀ ja < n. ?reduce-ax $$ (i, ja) = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, ja)
proof (rule+)
fix i ja assume i: i ∈ {m..<m + n} and ja: ja < n
have ja-dc: ja < dim-col A and i-dr: i < dim-row A using i ja A by auto
have i-not-a: i ≠ a using i a by auto
have i-not-x: i ≠ x using i xm by auto
have ?reduce-ax $$ (i,ja) = A $$ (i,ja)
unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using ja-dc i-dr i-not-a
i-not-x by auto
also have ... = (if i < dim-row A' then A' $$ (i,ja) else (D ·m (1m
n)) $$ (i - m, ja))
by (unfold A-def, rule append-rows-nth[OF A' D1 - ja], insert A i-dr,
simp)
also have ... = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, ja) using i A' by auto
finally show ?reduce-ax $$ (i,ja) = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, ja) .
qed
qed
show distinct xs using d by auto
show ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x using xxs-less-m by auto
show reduce a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - - - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
show ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
show i ∉ set xs using True d by auto
show i ≠ a using 2.prems by blast
show i < m + n
by (simp add: True trans-less-add1 xm)
show i ≠ m by (simp add: True less-not-refl3 xm)
qed
also have ... = 0 unfolding True by (rule reduce-0[OF A - - - - Aaj], insert
2.prems, auto)
also have ... = reduce-below a ((x # xs) @ [m]) D A $$ (i, 0)
= reduce-below a (xs@[m]) D (reduce a x D A) $$ (i, 0)
by auto
also have ... = reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x D A) $$ (i, 0)
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - - mn - - - ia imm D-ge0])
let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..<m]))
show reduce a x D A = ?A' @r D ·m 1m n

```

```

by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[ $OF A' A\text{-def } a \ x m \ j \ Aaj$ ])
show  $i \in set xs$  using  $i\text{-set-}xxs$  False by auto
show  $distinct xs$  using  $d$  by auto
show  $\forall x \in set xs. \ x < m \wedge a < x$  using  $xxs\text{-}less\text{-}m$  by auto
show  $reduce a x D A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$ 
by (rule reduce-not0[ $OF A \dashv j \ - Aaj$ ], insert 2.prems, auto)
show  $?A' \in carrier\text{-}mat m n$  by auto
qed
also have ... =  $reduce\text{-}below a (x \ # \ xs) D A \$\$ (i, 0)$  by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-abs-preserves-case-m2:
assumes  $A': A' \in carrier\text{-}mat m n$  and  $a: a < m$  and  $j: 0 < n$ 
and  $A\text{-def}: A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$ 
and  $Aaj: A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$ 
and  $mn: m \geq n$ 
assumes  $i \in set xs$  and  $distinct xs$  and  $\forall x \in set xs. \ x < m \wedge a < x$ 
and  $i \neq a$  and  $i < m+n$ 
and  $D > 0$ 
shows  $reduce\text{-}below\text{-}abs a (xs @ [m]) D A \$\$ (i, 0) = reduce\text{-}below\text{-}abs a xs D A$ 
\$\$ (i, 0)
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary:  $A'$  i rule: reduce-below-abs.induct)
case (1 a D A)
then show ?case by auto
next
case (? a x xs D A)
note  $A' = 2.\text{prems}(1)$ 
note  $a = 2.\text{prems}(2)$ 
note  $j = 2.\text{prems}(3)$ 
note  $A\text{-def} = 2.\text{prems}(4)$ 
note  $Aaj = 2.\text{prems}(5)$ 
note  $mn = 2.\text{prems}(6)$ 
note  $i\text{-set-}xxs = 2.\text{prems}(7)$ 
note  $d = 2.\text{prems}(8)$ 
note  $xxs\text{-}less\text{-}m = 2.\text{prems}(9)$ 
note  $ia = 2.\text{prems}(10)$ 
note  $imm = 2.\text{prems}(11)$ 
note  $D\text{-}ge0 = 2.\text{prems}(12)$ 
have  $D0: D \neq 0$  using  $D\text{-}ge0$  by simp
have  $A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat (m+n) n$  using  $A' mn A\text{-def}$  by auto
have  $xm: x < m$  using 2.prems by auto
have  $D1: D \cdot_m 1_m n \in carrier\text{-}mat n n$  by (simp add: mn)
obtain  $p \ q \ u \ v \ d$  where  $pquvd: (p, q, u, v, d) = euclid\text{-}ext2 (A \$\$ (a, 0)) (A \$\$ (x, 0))$ 
by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = (reduce-abs a x D A)

```

```

have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) A-def A' add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
       carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
       index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
show ?case
proof (cases i=x)
  case True
  have reduce-below-abs a ((x # xs) @ [m]) D A $$ (i, 0)
    = reduce-below-abs a (xs @ [m]) D (reduce-abs a x D A) $$ (i, 0)
    by auto
  also have ... = (reduce-abs a x D A) $$ (i, 0)
  proof (rule reduce-below-abs-preserves-case-m[OF - a j - - mn - - - - D-ge0])
    let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..<m]])
    show reduce-abs a x D A = ?A' @r D ·m 1m n
    proof (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves[OF reduce-ax D1])
      show ∀ i ∈ {m..<m + n}. ∀ ja < n. ?reduce-ax $$ (i, ja) = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, ja)
      proof (rule+)
        fix i ja assume i: i ∈ {m..<m + n} and ja: ja < n
        have ja-dc: ja < dim-col A and i-dr: i < dim-row A using i ja A by auto
        have i-not-a: i ≠ a using i a by auto
        have i-not-x: i ≠ x using i xm by auto
        have ?reduce-ax $$ (i,ja) = A $$ (i,ja)
          unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using ja-dc i-dr i-not-a
          i-not-x by auto
        also have ... = (if i < dim-row A' then A' $$ (i,ja) else (D ·m (1m
          n)) $$ (i - m, ja))
          by (unfold A-def, rule append-rows-nth[OF A' D1 - ja], insert A i-dr,
              simp)
        also have ... = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, ja) using i A' by auto
        finally show ?reduce-ax $$ (i,ja) = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, ja) .
      qed
    qed
    show distinct xs using d by auto
    show ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x using xxs-less-m by auto
    show reduce-abs a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
      by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
    show ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
    show i ∉ set xs using True d by auto
    show i ≠ a using 2.prems by blast
    show i < m + n
      by (simp add: True trans-less-add1 xm)
    show i ≠ m by (simp add: True less-not-refl3 xm)
  qed
  also have ... = 0 unfolding True by (rule reduce-0[OF A - - - Aaj], insert
  2.prems, auto)
  also have ... = reduce-below-abs a (x # xs) D A $$ (i, 0)
  unfolding True by (rule reduce-below-abs-0[symmetric], insert 2.prems, auto)
  finally show ?thesis .

```

```

next
  case False
    have reduce-below-abs a ((x # xs) @ [m]) D A $$ (i, 0)
      = reduce-below-abs a (xs@[m]) D (reduce-abs a x D A) $$ (i, 0)
      by auto
    also have ... = reduce-below-abs a xs D (reduce-abs a x D A) $$ (i, 0)
    proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - - mn - - - ia imm D-ge0])
      let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..<m]])
      show reduce-abs a x D A = ?A' @r D ·m 1m n
        by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A-def a xm j Aaj])
      show i ∈ set xs using i-set-xxs False by auto
      show distinct xs using d by auto
      show ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x using xxs-less-m by auto
      show reduce-abs a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
        by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - j - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
      show ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
    qed
    also have ... = reduce-below-abs a (x # xs) D A $$ (i, 0) by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-0-case-m:
  assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n
  and A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))
  and Aaj: A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
  and mn: m ≥ n
  assumes i ∈ set (xs @ [m]) and distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
  and D > 0
  shows reduce-below a (xs @ [m]) D A $$ (i, 0) = 0
  proof (cases i=m)
    case True
      show ?thesis by (unfold True, rule reduce-below-0-case-m1, insert assms, auto)
  next
    case False
      have reduce-below a (xs @ [m]) D A $$ (i, 0) = reduce-below a (xs) D A $$ (i, 0)
        by (rule reduce-below-preserves-case-m2[OF A' a j A-def Aaj mn], insert assms
        False, auto)
      also have ... = 0 by (rule reduce-below-0, insert assms False, auto)
      finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-abs-0-case-m:
  assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n
  and A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))
  and Aaj: A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
  and mn: m ≥ n

```

```

assumes i ∈ set (xs @ [m]) and distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
and D>0
shows reduce-below-abs a (xs @ [m]) D A $$ (i,0) = 0
proof (cases i=m)
  case True
    show ?thesis by (unfold True, rule reduce-below-abs-0-case-m1, insert assms,
auto)
next
  case False
    have reduce-below-abs a (xs @ [m]) D A $$ (i,0) = reduce-below-abs a (xs) D A
$$ (i,0)
      by (rule reduce-below-abs-preserves-case-m2[OF A' a j A-def Aaj mn], insert
assms False, auto)
    also have ... = 0 by (rule reduce-below-abs-0, insert assms False, auto)
    finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-0-case-m-complete:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: 0 < m and j: 0 < n
and A-def: A = A' @_r (D ·_m (1_m n))
and Aaj: A $$ (0,0) ≠ 0
and mn: m ≥ n
assumes i-mn: i < m+n and d-xs: distinct xs and xs: ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ 0
< x
and ia: i ≠ 0
and xs-def: xs = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) [1..<dim-row A]
and D: D > 0
shows reduce-below 0 (xs @ [m]) D A $$ (i,0) = 0
proof (cases i ∈ set (xs @ [m]))
  case True
    show ?thesis by (rule reduce-below-0-case-m[OF A' a j A-def Aaj mn True d-xs
xs D])
next
  case False
    have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' A-def by simp
    have reduce-below 0 (xs @ [m]) D A $$ (i,0) = A $$ (i,0)
      by (rule reduce-below-preserves-case-m[OF A' a j A-def Aaj mn ----- D],
insert i-mn d-xs xs ia False, auto)
    also have ... = 0 using False ia i-mn A unfolding xs-def by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-abs-0-case-m-complete:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: 0 < m and j: 0 < n
and A-def: A = A' @_r (D ·_m (1_m n))
and Aaj: A $$ (0,0) ≠ 0

```

```

and mn:  $m \geq n$ 
assumes i-mn:  $i < m+n$  and d-xs: distinct xs and xs:  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge 0 < x$ 
and ia:  $i \neq 0$ 
and xs-def:  $xs = \text{filter } (\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0) [1.. < \text{dim-row } A]$ 
and D:  $D > 0$ 
shows reduce-below-abs 0 ( $xs @ [m]$ ) D A \$\$ (i, 0) = 0
proof (cases  $i \in \text{set } (xs @ [m])$ )
  case True
    show ?thesis by (rule reduce-below-abs-0-case-m[ $OF A' a j A\text{-def } Aaj mn \text{ True}$ 
d-xs xs D])
  next
    case False
      have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  using A' A-def by simp
      have reduce-below-abs 0 ( $xs @ [m]$ ) D A \$\$ (i, 0) = A \$\$ (i, 0)
        by (rule reduce-below-abs-preserves-case-m[ $OF A' a j A\text{-def } Aaj mn \dots D$ ],
          insert i-mn d-xs xs ia False, auto)
      also have ... = 0 using False ia i-mn A unfolding xs-def by auto
      finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-invertible-mat-case-m:
assumes A':  $A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  and a:  $a < m$  and n0:  $0 < n$ 
and A-def:  $A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$ 
and Aaj:  $A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$ 
and mn:  $m \geq n$  and distinct xs and  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge a < x$ 
and D0:  $D > 0$ 
shows ( $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge \text{reduce-below}$ 
a ( $xs @ [m]$ ) D A = P * A)
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' rule: reduce-below.induct)
  case (1 a D A)
  obtain p q u v d where pquvd:  $(p, q, u, v, d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A \$\$ (a, 0)) (A \$\$ (m, 0))$ 
    by (metis prod-cases5)
  have D:  $D \cdot_m (1_m n) : \text{carrier-mat } n n$  by auto
  note A' = 1.prems(1)
  note a = 1.prems(2)
  note j = 1.prems(3)
  note A-def = 1.prems(4)
  note Aaj = 1.prems(5)
  note mn = 1.prems(6)
  note D0 = 1.prems(9)
  have Am0-D:  $A \$\$ (m, 0) = D$ 
  proof -
    have A \$\$ (m, 0) =  $(D \cdot_m (1_m n)) \$\$ (m - m, 0)$ 
    unfolding 1(4)

```

```

by (meson 1(1) 1(3) D append-rows-nth3 less-add-same-cancel1 order.refl)
also have ... = D by (simp add: n0)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
have reduce-below a ([]@[m]) D A = reduce a m D A by auto
let ?A = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
  ( $\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then } p * A \$\$ (a, k) + q * A \$\$ (m, k) \text{ else}$ 
    $\text{if } i = m \text{ then } u * A \$\$ (a, k) + v * A \$\$ (m, k) \text{ else } A \$\$ (i, k))$ 
let ?xs = [1.. $n$ ]
let ?ys = [1.. $n$ ]
have  $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n) \wedge \text{reduce } a m$ 
D A = P * A
  by (rule reduce-invertible-mat-case-m[OF A' D a - A-def - Aaj mn n0 pquvd, of
?xs - - ?ys],
    insert a D0 Am0-D, auto)
then show ?case by auto
next
case (? a x xs D A)
note A' = ?prems(1)
note a = ?prems(2)
note n0 = ?prems(3)
note A-def = ?prems(4)
note Aaj = ?prems(5)
note mn = ?prems(6)
note d = ?prems(7)
note xxs-less-m = ?prems(8)
note D0 = ?prems(9)
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' mn A-def by auto
have xm: x < m using ?prems by auto
have D1: D ·m 1m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by (simp add: mn)
have Am0-D: A \$\$ (m, 0) = D
proof -
  have A \$\$ (m, 0) = (D ·m (1m n)) \$\$ (m-m, 0)
    unfolding ?(5)
    by (meson 2(2) 2(4) D1 append-rows-nth3 less-add-same-cancel1 verit-comp-simplify(2))
  also have ... = D by (simp add: n0)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
obtain p q u v d where pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$(a,0)) (A$(x,0))
  by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = reduce a x D A
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2 add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
    carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
    index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have h: ( $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n)$ 
   $\wedge \text{reduce-below } a ([]@[m]) D (\text{reduce } a x D A) = P * \text{reduce } a x D A)$ 
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a n0 - - ])
  let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0.. $m$ ])

```

```

show reduce a x D A = ?A' @r D ·m 1m n
  by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A-def a xm n0 Aaj])
show reduce a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
  by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - n0 - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
qed (insert d xxs-less-m mn n0 D0, auto)
from this obtain P where inv-P: invertible-mat P and P: P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n)
  and rb-Pr: reduce-below a (xs@[m]) D (reduce a x D A) = P * reduce a x D A
by blast
  have *: reduce-below a ((x # xs)@[m]) D A = reduce-below a (xs@[m]) D (reduce a x D A) by simp
  have ∃ Q. invertible-mat Q and Q ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) and (reduce a x D A) = Q * A
    by (rule reduce-invertible-mat[OF A' a n0 xm - A-def Aaj - mn D0], insert xxs-less-m, auto)
  from this obtain Q where inv-Q: invertible-mat Q and Q: Q ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n)
    and r-QA: reduce a x D A = Q * A by blast
  have invertible-mat (P * Q) using inv-P inv-Q P Q invertible-mult-JNF by blast
  moreover have P * Q ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) using P Q by auto
  moreover have reduce-below a ((x # xs)@[m]) D A = (P * Q) * A
    by (smt (verit) P Q * assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(2)
      r-QA rb-Pr reduce-preserves-dimensions(1))
  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-abs-invertible-mat-case-m:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and n0: 0 < n
  and A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))
  and Aaj: A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
  and mn: m ≥ n and distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
  and D0: D > 0
shows (∃ P. invertible-mat P and P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) and reduce-below-abs a (xs@[m]) D A = P * A)
  using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' rule: reduce-below-abs.induct)
  case (1 a D A)
  obtain p q u v d where pquvd: (p, q, u, v, d) = euclid-ext2 (A $$ (a, 0)) (A $$ (m, 0))
    by (metis prod-cases5)
  have D: D ·m (1m n) : carrier-mat n n by auto
  note A' = 1.prems(1)
  note a = 1.prems(2)
  note j = 1.prems(3)
  note A-def = 1.prems(4)

```

```

note Aaj = 1.prems(5)
note mn = 1.prems(6)
note D0 = 1.prems(9)
have Am0-D: A $$ (m, 0) = D
proof -
  have A $$ (m, 0) = (D ·_m (1_m n)) $$ (m-m,0)
  unfolding 1(4)
  by (meson 1(1) 1(3) D append-rows-nth3 le-refl less-add-same-cancel1)
  also have ... = D by (simp add: n0)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have reduce-below-abs a ([]@[m]) D A = reduce-abs a m D A by auto
let ?A = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
  ( $\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then } p * A \$\$ (a, k) + q * A \$\$ (m, k) \text{ else}$ 
    $\text{if } i = m \text{ then } u * A \$\$ (a, k) + v * A \$\$ (m, k) \text{ else } A \$\$ (i, k))$ 
let ?xs = filter ( $\lambda i. D < |\text{?A } \$\$ (a, i)|$ ) [0.. $n$ ]
let ?ys = filter ( $\lambda i. D < |\text{?A } \$\$ (m, i)|$ ) [0.. $n$ ]
have  $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n) \wedge \text{reduce-abs } a$ 
m D A = P * A
  by (rule reduce-abs-invertible-mat-case-m[OF A' D a - A-def - Aaj mn n0 pquvd,
of ?xs - - ?ys],
  insert a D0 Am0-D, auto)
then show ?case by auto
next
  case (? a x xs D A)
  note A' = 2.prems(1)
  note a = 2.prems(2)
  note n0 = 2.prems(3)
  note A-def = 2.prems(4)
  note Aaj = 2.prems(5)
  note mn = 2.prems(6)
  note d = 2.prems(7)
  note xxs-less-m = 2.prems(8)
  note D0 = 2.prems(9)
  have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' mn A-def by auto
  have xm: x < m using 2.prems by auto
  have D1: D ·_m 1_m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by (simp add: mn)
  have Am0-D: A $$ (m, 0) = D
  proof -
    have A $$ (m, 0) = (D ·_m (1_m n)) $$ (m-m,0)
    unfolding 2(5)
    by (meson 2(2) 2(4) D1 append-rows-nth3 less-add-same-cancel1 order-refl)
    also have ... = D by (simp add: n0)
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
obtain p q u v d where pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (x,0))
  by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = reduce-abs a x D A
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n

```

```

by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2 add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
    carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
    index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have h: ( $\exists P$ . invertible-mat  $P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n)$ )
     $\wedge \text{reduce-below-abs } a (\text{xs}@[m]) D (\text{reduce-abs } a x D A) = P * \text{reduce-abs } a x D$ 
A)
proof (rule 2.hyps[ $OF - a n0 - - ]$ )
let ?A' = mat-of-rows  $n$  (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..<m])
show reduce-abs  $a x D A = ?A' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$ 
by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[ $OF A' A\text{-def } a xm n0 Aaj$ ])
show reduce-abs  $a x D A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$ 
by (rule reduce-not0[ $OF A - - n0 - Aaj$ ], insert 2.prems, auto)
qed (insert d xxs-less-m mn n0 D0, auto)
from this obtain  $P$  where inv- $P$ : invertible-mat  $P$  and  $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n)$ 
and rb- $P$ : reduce-below-abs  $a (\text{xs}@[m]) D (\text{reduce-abs } a x D A) = P * \text{reduce-abs } a x D A$  by blast
have *: reduce-below-abs  $a ((x \# \text{xs})@[m]) D A = \text{reduce-below-abs } a (\text{xs}@[m]) D (\text{reduce-abs } a x D A)$  by simp
have  $\exists Q$ . invertible-mat  $Q \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge (\text{reduce-abs } a x D A) = Q * A$ 
by (rule reduce-abs-invertible-mat[ $OF A' a n0 xm - A\text{-def } Aaj - mn D0$ ], insert xxs-less-m, auto)
from this obtain  $Q$  where inv- $Q$ : invertible-mat  $Q$  and  $Q: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n)$ 
and r- $QA$ : reduce-abs  $a x D A = Q * A$  by blast
have invertible-mat ( $P * Q$ ) using inv- $P$  inv- $Q$   $P Q$  invertible-mult-JNF by blast
moreover have  $P * Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n)$  using  $P Q$  by auto
moreover have reduce-below-abs  $a ((x \# \text{xs})@[m]) D A = (P * Q) * A$ 
by (smt (verit)  $P Q * \text{assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD}(1)$  carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(2)
    r- $QA$  rb- $P$  reduce-preserves-dimensions(3))
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

end

hide-const (open) C

```

This lemma will be very important, since it will allow us to prove that the output matrix is in echelon form.

```

lemma echelon-form-four-block-mat:
assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 1$ 
and B:  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 (n-1)$ 
and D:  $D \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1) (n-1)$ 
and H-def:  $H = \text{four-block-mat } A B (0_m (m-1) 1) D$ 
and A00:  $A \$\$ (0,0) \neq 0$ 
and e-D: echelon-form-JNF  $D$ 
and m:  $m > 0$  and n:  $n > 0$ 

```

```

shows echelon-form-JNF H
proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-intro)
  have H: H ∈ carrier-mat m n
    by (metis H-def Num.natural-number(7) A D m n carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv
        index-mat-four-block(2,3) linordered-semidom-class.add-diff-inverse not-less-eq)
  have Hij-Dij: H $$ (i+1,j+1) = D $$ (i,j) if i: i < m-1 and j: j < n-1 for i j
  proof -
    have H $$ (i+1,j+1) = (if (i+1) < dim-row A then if (j+1) < dim-col A
    then A $$ ((i+1), (j+1))
      else B $$ ((i+1), (j+1) - dim-col A) else if (j+1) < dim-col A then
      (0_m (m-1) 1) $$ ((i+1) - dim-row A, (j+1)) else D $$ ((i+1) - dim-row
      A, (j+1) - dim-col A))
      unfolding H-def by (rule index-mat-four-block, insert A D i j, auto)
    also have ... = D $$ ((i+1) - dim-row A, (j+1) - dim-col A) using A D i j
    B m n by auto
    also have ... = D $$ (i,j) using A by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have Hij-Dij': H $$ (i,j) = D $$ (i-1,j-1)
    if i: i < m and j: j < n and i0: i > 0 and j0: j > 0 for i j
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) H H-def Num.natural-number(7) A carrier-matD
        index-mat-four-block less-Suc0 less-not-refl3 i j i0 j0)
  have Hi0: H$$(i,0) = 0 if i: i ∈ {1..<m} for i
  proof -
    have H $$ (i,0) = (if i < dim-row A then if 0 < dim-col A then A $$ (i, 0)
      else B $$ (i, 0 - dim-col A) else if 0 < dim-col A then
      (0_m (m-1) 1) $$ (i - dim-row A, 0) else D $$ (i - dim-row A, 0 - dim-col
      A))
      unfolding H-def by (rule index-mat-four-block, insert A D i, auto)
    also have ... = (0_m (m-1) 1) $$ (i - dim-row A, 0) using A D i m n by
    auto
    also have ... = 0 using i A n by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have A00-H00: A $$ (0,0) = H $$ (0,0) unfolding H-def using A by auto
  have is-zero-row-JNF j H if zero-iH: is-zero-row-JNF i H and ij: i < j and j:
  j < dim-row H
    for i j
  proof -
    have ¬ is-zero-row-JNF 0 H unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def using m n H A00
    A00-H00 by auto
    hence i-not0: i ≠ 0 using zero-iH by meson
    have is-zero-row-JNF (i-1) D using zero-iH i-not0 Hij-Dij m n D H unfolding
    is-zero-row-JNF-def
      by (auto, smt (verit) Suc-leI carrier-matD(1) le-add-diff-inverse2 Hij-Dij
          One-nat-def Suc-pred carrier-matD(1) j le-add-diff-inverse2
          less-diff-conu less-imp-add-positive plus-1-eq-Suc that(2) trans-less-add1)
    hence is-zero-row-JNF (j-1) D using ij e-D D j m i-not0 unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def
  
```

```

by (auto, smt (verit) H Nat.lessE Suc-pred carrier-matD(1) diff-Suc-1 diff-Suc-less
order.strict-trans)
thus ?thesis
by (smt (verit) A H H-def Hi0 D atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD in-
dex-mat-four-block(1)
      is-zero-row-JNF-def le-add1 less-one linordered-semidom-class.add-diff-inverse
not-less-eq
      plus-1-eq-Suc ij j zero-order(3))
qed
thus  $\forall i < \text{dim-row } H. \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i \text{ } H \longrightarrow \neg (\exists j < \text{dim-row } H. i < j \wedge \neg$ 
is-zero-row-JNF  $j \text{ } H)$ 
by blast
have (LEAST n. H $$ (i, n) \neq 0) < (LEAST n. H $$ (j, n)  $\neq 0)$ 
if ij:  $i < j$  and  $j < \text{dim-row } H$  and not-zero-iH:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i \text{ } H$ 
and not-zero-jH:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } j \text{ } H$  for ij
proof (cases i = 0)
case True
have (LEAST n. H $$ (i, n)  $\neq 0) = 0$  unfolding True using A00-H00 A00
by auto
then show ?thesis
by (metis (mono-tags) H Hi0 LeastI True atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD(1)

      is-zero-row-JNF-def leI less-one not-gr0 ij j not-zero-jH)
next
case False note i-not0 = False
let ?least-H = (LEAST n. H $$ (i, n)  $\neq 0)$ 
let ?least-Hj = (LEAST n. H $$ (j, n)  $\neq 0)$ 

have least-not0: (LEAST n. H $$ (i, n)  $\neq 0) \neq 0$ 
proof -
  have ⟨dim-row H = m⟩
    using H by auto
  with ⟨i < j⟩ ⟨j < dim-row H⟩ have ⟨i < m⟩
    by simp
  then have ⟨H $$ (i, 0) = 0⟩
    using i-not0 by (auto simp add: Suc-le-eq intro: Hi0)
  moreover from is-zero-row-JNF-def [of i H] not-zero-iH
  obtain n where ⟨H $$ (i, n)  $\neq 0)$ 
    by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI)
qed
have least-not0j: (LEAST n. H $$ (j, n)  $\neq 0) \neq 0$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists n. H $$ (j, 0) = 0 \wedge H $$ (j, n)  $\neq 0)$ 
  by (metis (no-types) H Hi0 LeastI-ex Num.numeral-nat(7) atLeastLessThan-iff
carrier-matD(1)
      is-zero-row-JNF-def linorder-neqE-nat not-gr0 not-less-Least not-less-eq
order-trans-rules(19))$ 
```

```

 $ij\ j \text{ not-zero-}jH \text{ wellorder-Least-lemma}(2))$ 
then show ?thesis
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI-ex)
qed
have least-n: ?least-H<n
  by (smt (verit) H carrier-matD(2) dual-order.strict-trans is-zero-row-JNF-def

    not-less-Least not-less-iff-gr-or-eq not-zero-iH)
have Hil: H $$ (i,?least-H) ≠ 0 and ln':(∀ n'. (H $$ (i, n') ≠ 0) → ?least-H
≤ n')
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) is-zero-row-JNF-def that(3) wellorder-Least-lemma)+
have Hil-Dil: H $$ (i,?least-H) = D $$ (i-1,?least-H - 1)
proof -
  have H $$ (i,?least-H) = (if i < dim-row A then if ?least-H < dim-col A
  then A $$ (i, ?least-H)
    else B $$ (i, ?least-H - dim-col A) else if ?least-H < dim-col A then
      (0m (m-1) 1) $$ (i - dim-row A, ?least-H) else D $$ (i - dim-row A,
    ?least-H - dim-col A))
    unfolding H-def
    by (rule index-mat-four-block, insert False j ij H A D n least-n, auto simp
add: H-def)
    also have ... = D $$ (i - 1, ?least-H - 1)
    using False j ij H A D n least-n B Hi0 Hil by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
have not-zero-iD: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF (i-1) D
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Hil Hil-Dil D carrier-matD(2) is-zero-row-JNF-def
le-add1
  le-add-diff-inverse2 least-n least-not0 less-diff-conv less-one
  linordered-semidom-class.add-diff-inverse)
have not-zero-jD: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF (j-1) D
  by (smt (verit) H Hij-Dij' One-nat-def Suc-pred D m carrier-matD diff-Suc-1
ij is-zero-row-JNF-def j
  least-not0j less-Suc0 less-Suc-eq-0-disj less-one neq0-conv not-less-Least
not-less-eq
  plus-1-eq-Suc not-zero-jH zero-order(3))
have ?least-H - 1 = (LEAST n. D $$ (i-1, n) ≠ 0 ∧ n < dim-col D)
proof (rule Least-equality[symmetric], rule)
  show D $$ (i - 1, ?least-H - 1) ≠ 0 using Hil Hil-Dil by auto
  show (LEAST n. H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) - 1 < dim-col D using least-n least-not0
H D n by auto
  fix n' assume D $$ (i - 1, n') ≠ 0 ∧ n' < dim-col D
  hence Di1n'1: D $$ (i - 1, n') ≠ 0 and n': n' < dim-col D by auto
  have (LEAST n. H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) ≤ n' + 1
  proof (rule Least-le)
    have H $$ (i, n'+1) = D $$ (i - 1, (n'+1)-1)
    by (rule Hij-Dij', insert i-not0 False H A ij j n' D, auto)
    thus Hin': H $$ (i, n'+1) ≠ 0 using False Di1n'1 Hij-Dij' by auto
qed

```

thus $(\text{LEAST } n. H \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0) - 1 \leq n'$ using *least-not0* by *auto*
qed
also have ... = $(\text{LEAST } n. D \$\$ (i-1, n) \neq 0)$
proof (*rule Least-equality*)
 have $D \$\$ (i-1, \text{LEAST } n. D \$\$ (i-1, n) \neq 0) \neq 0$
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) Hil Hil-Dil LeastI-ex*)
moreover have *leastD*: $(\text{LEAST } n. D \$\$ (i-1, n) \neq 0) < \text{dim-col } D$
 by (*smt (verit) dual-order.strict-trans is-zero-row-JNF-def linorder-neqE-nat not-less-Least not-zero-iD*)
ultimately show $D \$\$ (i-1, \text{LEAST } n. D \$\$ (i-1, n) \neq 0) \neq 0$
 $\wedge (\text{LEAST } n. D \$\$ (i-1, n) \neq 0) < \text{dim-col } D$ by *simp*
fix y **assume** $D \$\$ (i-1, y) \neq 0 \wedge y < \text{dim-col } D$
thus $(\text{LEAST } n. D \$\$ (i-1, n) \neq 0) \leq y$ by (*meson wellorder-Least-lemma(2)*)
qed
finally have *leastHiEq*: $?least-H - 1 = (\text{LEAST } n. D \$\$ (i-1, n) \neq 0)$.
have *least-nj*: $?least-H < n$
 by (*smt (verit) H carrier-matD(2) dual-order.strict-trans is-zero-row-JNF-def not-less-Least not-less-iff-gr-or-eq not-zero-jH*)
have *Hjl*: $H \$\$ (j, ?least-Hj) \neq 0$ **and** *ln*: $(\forall n'. (H \$\$ (j, n') \neq 0) \longrightarrow ?least-Hj \leq n')$
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) is-zero-row-JNF-def not-zero-jH wellorder-Least-lemma*)
have *Hjl-Djl*: $H \$\$ (j, ?least-Hj) = D \$\$ (j-1, ?least-Hj - 1)$
proof –
 have $H \$\$ (j, ?least-Hj) = (\text{if } j < \text{dim-row } A \text{ then if } ?least-Hj < \text{dim-col } A \text{ then } A \$\$ (j, ?least-Hj)$
 $\text{else } B \$\$ (j, ?least-Hj - \text{dim-col } A) \text{ else if } ?least-Hj < \text{dim-col } A \text{ then}$
 $(0_m (m-1) 1) \$\$ (j - \text{dim-row } A, ?least-Hj) \text{ else } D \$\$ (j - \text{dim-row } A, ?least-Hj - \text{dim-col } A))$
 unfolding *H-def*
 by (*rule index-mat-four-block, insert False j ij H A D n least-nj, auto simp add: H-def*)
also have ... = $D \$\$ (j - 1, ?least-Hj - 1)$
 using *False j ij H A D n least-nj B Hi0 Hjl* by *auto*
finally show *?thesis*.
qed
have $(\text{LEAST } n. H \$\$ (j, n) \neq 0) - 1 = (\text{LEAST } n. D \$\$ (j-1, n) \neq 0 \wedge n < \text{dim-col } D)$
proof (*rule Least-equality[symmetric], rule*)
show $D \$\$ (j - 1, ?least-Hj - 1) \neq 0$ using *Hil Hil-Dil*
 by (*smt (verit) H Hij-Dij' LeastI-ex carrier-matD is-zero-row-JNF-def j least-not0j linorder-neqE-nat not-gr0 not-less-Least order.strict-trans ij not-zero-jH*)
show $(\text{LEAST } n. H \$\$ (j, n) \neq 0) - 1 < \text{dim-col } D$ using *least-nj least-not0j H D n by auto*
 fix n' **assume** $D \$\$ (j - 1, n') \neq 0 \wedge n' < \text{dim-col } D$
 hence *Di1n'1*: $D \$\$ (j - 1, n') \neq 0$ **and** $n' < \text{dim-col } D$ by *auto*
 have $(\text{LEAST } n. H \$\$ (j, n) \neq 0) \leq n' + 1$
proof (*rule Least-le*)

```

have  $H \lll (j, n'+1) = D \lll (j - 1, (n'+1)-1)$ 
  by (rule Hij-Dij', insert i-not0 False H A ij j n' D, auto)
thus  $Hin': H \lll (j, n'+1) \neq 0$  using False Di1n'1 Hij-Dij' by auto
qed
thus  $(\text{LEAST } n. H \lll (j, n) \neq 0) - 1 \leq n'$  using least-not0 by auto
qed
also have ... =  $(\text{LEAST } n. D \lll (j-1, n) \neq 0)$ 
proof (rule Least-equality)
have  $D \lll (j - 1, \text{LEAST } n. D \lll (j - 1, n) \neq 0) \neq 0$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Hjl Hjl LeastI-ex)
moreover have  $\text{leastD}: (\text{LEAST } n. D \lll (j - 1, n) \neq 0) < \text{dim-col } D$ 
  by (smt (verit) dual-order.strict-trans is-zero-row-JNF-def linorder-neqE-nat
       not-less-Least not-zero-jD)
ultimately show  $D \lll (j - 1, \text{LEAST } n. D \lll (j - 1, n) \neq 0) \neq 0$ 
   $\wedge (\text{LEAST } n. D \lll (j - 1, n) \neq 0) < \text{dim-col } D$  by simp
fix  $y$  assume  $D \lll (j - 1, y) \neq 0 \wedge y < \text{dim-col } D$ 
thus  $(\text{LEAST } n. D \lll (j - 1, n) \neq 0) \leq y$  by (meson wellorder-Least-lemma(2))
qed
finally have  $\text{leastHj-eq}: (\text{LEAST } n. H \lll (j, n) \neq 0) - 1 = (\text{LEAST } n. D \lll (j-1, n) \neq 0)$  .
have  $ij': i-1 < j-1$  using ij False by auto
have  $j-1 < \text{dim-row } D$  using D H ij j by auto
hence  $(\text{LEAST } n. D \lll (i-1, n) \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. D \lll (j-1, n) \neq 0)$ 
  using e-D echelon-form-JNF-def ij' not-zero-jD order.strict-trans by blast
thus ?thesis using leastHj-eq leastHi-eq by auto
qed
thus  $\forall i j. i < j \wedge j < \text{dim-row } H \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i H \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } j H$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\text{LEAST } n. H \lll (i, n) \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. H \lll (j, n) \neq 0)$  by blast
qed

context mod-operation
begin

```

```

lemma reduce-below:
assumes  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ 
shows  $\text{reduce-below } a \ xs \ D \ A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ 
using assms
by (induct a xs D A rule: reduce-below.induct, auto simp add: Let-def euclid-ext2-def)

```

```

lemma reduce-below-preserves-dimensions:
shows [simp]:  $\text{dim-row} (\text{reduce-below } a \ xs \ D \ A) = \text{dim-row } A$ 
  and [simp]:  $\text{dim-col} (\text{reduce-below } a \ xs \ D \ A) = \text{dim-col } A$ 
using reduce-below[of A dim-row A dim-col A] by auto

```

```

lemma reduce-below-abs:

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```

assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n
shows reduce-below-abs a xs D A ∈ carrier-mat m n
using assms
by (induct a xs D A rule: reduce-below-abs.induct, auto simp add: Let-def euclid-ext2-def)

lemma reduce-below-abs-preserves-dimensions:
shows [simp]: dim-row (reduce-below-abs a xs D A) = dim-row A
and [simp]: dim-col (reduce-below-abs a xs D A) = dim-col A
using reduce-below-abs[of A dim-row A dim-col A] by auto

lemma FindPreHNF-1xn:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n and m<2 ∨ n = 0
shows FindPreHNF abs-flag D A ∈ carrier-mat m n using assms by auto

lemma FindPreHNF-mx1:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n and m≥2 and n ≠ 0 n<2
shows FindPreHNF abs-flag D A ∈ carrier-mat m n
proof (cases abs-flag)
case True
let ?nz = (filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..])
have FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = (let non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [Suc 0..]
in reduce-below-abs 0 non-zero-positions D (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else
let i = non-zero-positions ! 0 in swaprows 0 i A))
using assms True by auto
also have ... = reduce-below-abs 0 ?nz D (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A
else let i = ?nz ! 0 in swaprows 0 i A) unfolding Let-def by auto
also have ... ∈ carrier-mat m n using A by auto
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
let ?nz = (filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..])
have FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = (let non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [Suc 0..]
in reduce-below 0 non-zero-positions D (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else
let i = non-zero-positions ! 0 in swaprows 0 i A))
using assms False by auto
also have ... = reduce-below 0 ?nz D (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A
else let i = ?nz ! 0 in swaprows 0 i A) unfolding Let-def by auto
also have ... ∈ carrier-mat m n using A by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma FindPreHNF-mxn2:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n and m: m≥2 and n: n≥2
shows FindPreHNF abs-flag D A ∈ carrier-mat m n

```

```

using assms
proof (induct abs-flag D A arbitrary: m n rule: FindPreHNF.induct)
  case (1 abs-flag D A)
    note A = 1.prems(1)
    note m = 1.prems(2)
    note n = 1.prems(3)
    define non-zero-positions where non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) [1..A]
    define A' where A' = (if A $$ (0,0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = non-zero-positions ! 0 in swaprows 0 i A)
    define Reduce where [simp]: Reduce = (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs else reduce-below)
    obtain A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR where A'-split: (A'-UL, A'-UR, A'-DL, A'-DR)
      = split-block (Reduce 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive A')) 1
  1
    by (metis prod-cases4)
  define sub-PreHNF where sub-PreHNF = FindPreHNF abs-flag D A'-DR
  have A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n unfolding A'-def using A by auto
  have A'-DR: A'-DR ∈ carrier-mat (m - 1) (n - 1)
    by (cases abs-flag; rule split-block(4)[OF A'-split[symmetric]]), insert Reduce-def
      A A' m n, auto)
  have sub-PreHNF: sub-PreHNF ∈ carrier-mat (m - 1) (n - 1)
  proof (cases m - 1 < 2)
    case True
    show ?thesis using A'-DR True unfolding sub-PreHNF-def by auto
  next
    case False note m' = False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases n - 1 < 2)
      case True
      show ?thesis
      unfolding sub-PreHNF-def by (rule FindPreHNF-mx1[OF A'-DR -- True],
        insert n m', auto)
    next
      case False
      show ?thesis
      by (unfold sub-PreHNF-def, rule 1.hyps
        [of m n, OF -- non-zero-positions-def A'-def Reduce-def - A'-split --- A'-DR],
        insert A False n m' Reduce-def, auto)
    qed
  qed
  have A'-UL: A'-UL ∈ carrier-mat 1 1
  by (cases abs-flag; rule split-block(1)[OF A'-split[symmetric]], of m - 1 n - 1),
    insert n m A', auto)
  have A'-UR: A'-UR ∈ carrier-mat 1 (n - 1)
  by (cases abs-flag; rule split-block(2)[OF A'-split[symmetric]], of m - 1), insert
    n m A', auto)

```

```

have A'-DL: A'-DL ∈ carrier-mat (m - 1) 1
  by (cases abs-flag; rule split-block(3)[OF A'-split[symmetric], of - n-1], insert
n m A', auto)
have *: (dim-col A = 0) = False using 1(2-) by auto
have FindPreHNF-as-fbm: FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = four-block-mat A'-UL
A'-UR A'-DL sub-PreHNF
  unfolding FindPreHNF.simps[of abs-flag D A] using A'-split m n A
  unfolding Let-def sub-PreHNF-def A'-def non-zero-positions-def *
  apply (cases abs-flag)
  by (smt (verit) Reduce-def carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) linorder-not-less
prod.simps(2))+

also have ... ∈ carrier-mat m n
  by (smt (verit) m A'-UL One-nat-def add.commute carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv
index-mat-four-block(2,3)
  le-add-diff-inverse2 le-eq-less-or-eq lessI n nat-SN.compat numerals(2)
sub-PreHNF)
finally show ?case .
qed

```

```

lemma FindPreHNF:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
shows FindPreHNF abs-flag D A ∈ carrier-mat m n
using assms FindPreHNF-mxn2[OF A] FindPreHNF-mx1[OF A] FindPreHNF-1xn[OF
A]
using linorder-not-less by blast
end

lemma make-first-column-positive-append-id:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n
and A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))
and D0: D > 0
and n0: 0 < n
shows make-first-column-positive A
= mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row (make-first-column-positive A)) [0..<m]) @r
(D ·m (1m n))
proof (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves)
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' A-def by auto
thus make-first-column-positive A ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n by auto
have make-first-column-positive A $$ (i, j) = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, j)
if j: j < n and i: i ∈ {m..<m + n} for i j
proof –
have i-mn: i < m+n using i by auto
have A $$ (i, 0) = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, 0) unfolding A-def
by (smt (verit) A append-rows-def assms(1) assms(2) atLeastLessThan-iff
carrier-matD
  index-mat-four-block less-irrefl-nat nat-SN.compat j i n0)
also have ... ≥ 0 using D0 mult-not-zero that(2) by auto
finally have Ai0: A $$ (i, 0) ≥ 0 .

```

```

have make-first-column-positive A $$ (i, j) = A$$$(i,j)
  using make-first-column-positive-works[OF A i-mn n0] j Ai0 by auto
also have ... = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, j) unfolding A-def
  by (smt (verit) A append-rows-def A' A-def atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD

    index-mat-four-block less-irrefl-nat nat-SN.compat i j)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus ∀ i ∈ {m..<m + n}. ∀ j < n. make-first-column-positive A $$ (i, j) = (D ·m
1m n) $$ (i - m, j)
  by simp
qed (auto)

```

```

lemma A'-swaprows-invertible-mat:
fixes A::int mat
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
assumes A'-def: A' = (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = non-zero-positions
! 0 in swaprows 0 i A)
and nz-def: non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) [1..<dim-row A]
and nz-empty: A$$$(0,0) = 0 ⇒ non-zero-positions ≠ []
and m0: 0 < m
shows ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ A' = P * A
proof (cases A$$$(0,0) ≠ 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis A A'-def invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)
next
  case False
  have nz-empty: non-zero-positions ≠ [] using nz-empty False by simp
  let ?i = non-zero-positions ! 0
  let ?M = (swaprows-mat m 0 ?i) :: int mat
  have i-set-nz: ?i ∈ set (non-zero-positions) using nz-empty by auto
  have im: ?i < m using A nz-def i-set-nz by auto
  have i-not0: ?i ≠ 0 using A nz-def i-set-nz by auto
  have A' = swaprows 0 ?i A using False A'-def by simp
  also have ... = ?M * A
    by (rule swaprows-mat[OF A], insert nz-def nz-empty False A m0 im, auto)
  finally have 1: A' = ?M * A .
  have 2: ?M ∈ carrier-mat m m by auto
  have Determinant.det ?M = - 1
    by (rule det-swaprows-mat[OF m0 im i-not0[symmetric]])
  hence 3: invertible-mat ?M using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF 2] by auto
  show ?thesis using 1 2 3 by blast
qed

lemma swaprows-append-id:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n
and A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))

```

```

and  $i : i < m$ 
shows swaprows 0 i A
 $= \text{mat-of-rows } n (\text{map} (\text{Matrix.row} (\text{swaprows } 0 i A)) [0..<m]) @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$ 
proof (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves)
have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  using A' A-def by auto
show swap: swaprows 0 i A  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  by (simp add: A)
have swaprows 0 i A $$ (ia, j) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) $$ (ia - m, j)
if ia: ia  $\in \{m..<m+n\}$  and j: j < n for ia j
proof -
have swaprows 0 i A $$ (ia, j) = A $$ (ia, j) using i ia j A by auto
also have ... = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) $$ (ia - m, j)
by (smt (verit) A append-rows-def A' A-def atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD

    index-mat-four-block less-irrefl-nat nat-SN.compat ia j)
finally show swaprows 0 i A $$ (ia, j) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) $$ (ia - m, j) .
qed
thus  $\forall ia \in \{m..<m+n\}. \forall j < n. \text{swaprows } 0 i A $$ (ia, j) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) $$ (ia - m, j)$  by simp
qed (simp)

```

```

lemma non-zero-positions-xs-m:
fixes A::'a::comm-ring-1 mat
assumes A-def:  $A = A' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$ 
and A':  $A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$ 
and nz-def: non-zero-positions = filter ( $\lambda i. A $$ (i, 0) \neq 0$ ) [1..<dim-row A]
and m0:  $0 < m$  and n0:  $0 < n$ 
and D0:  $D \neq 0$ 
shows  $\exists xs. \text{non-zero-positions} = xs @ [m] \wedge \text{distinct } xs \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge 0 < x)$ 
proof -
have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  using A' A-def by auto
let ?xs = filter ( $\lambda i. A $$ (i, 0) \neq 0$ ) [1..<m]
have l-rw: [1..<dim-row A] = [1..<m+1]@[m+1..<dim-row A] using A m0 n0
by (auto, metis Suc-leI less-add-same-cancel1 upt-add-eq-append upt-conv-Cons)
have f0: filter ( $\lambda i. A $$ (i, 0) \neq 0$ ) ([m+1..<dim-row A]) = []
proof (rule filter-False)
have A $$ (i, 0) = 0 if i: i  $\in \text{set } [m+1..<\text{dim-row } A]$  for i
proof -
have A $$ (i, 0) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) $$ (i - m, 0)
by (rule append-rows-nth3[OF A' - A-def - - n0], insert i A, auto)
also have ... = 0 using i A by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus  $\forall x \in \text{set } [m+1..<\text{dim-row } A]. \neg A $$ (x, 0) \neq 0$  by blast
qed
have fm: filter ( $\lambda i. A $$ (i, 0) \neq 0$ ) [m] = [m]

```

proof –

have $A \$(m, 0) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$\$ (m-m, 0)$
 by (rule append-rows-nth3[$OF A' - A\text{-def} - n0$], insert $n0$, auto)
 also have ... = D using $m0\ n0$ by auto
 finally show ?thesis using $D0$ by auto
qed
 have non-zero-positions = filter ($\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0$) ([1..< m+1]@[m+1..< dim-row A])
 using nz-def l-rw by auto
 also have ... = filter ($\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0$) [1..< m+1] @ filter ($\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0$) ([m+1..< dim-row A])
 by auto
 also have ... = filter ($\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0$) [1..< m+1] using f0 by auto
 also have ... = filter ($\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0$) ([1..< m]@[m]) using m0 by auto
 also have ... = filter ($\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0$) [1..< m] @ [m] using fm by auto
 finally have non-zero-positions = ?xs @ [m].
 moreover have distinct ?xs by auto
 moreover have ($\forall x \in set ?xs. x < m \wedge 0 < x$) by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma non-zero-positions-xs-m':

fixes $A::'a::comm-ring-1 mat$
 assumes $A\text{-def}: A = A' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$
 and $A': A' \in carrier\text{-mat } m\ n$
 and nz-def: non-zero-positions = filter ($\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0$) [1..< dim-row A]
 and $m0: 0 < m$ and $n0: 0 < n$
 and $D0: D \neq 0$
 shows non-zero-positions = (filter ($\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0$) [1..< m]) @ [m]
 \wedge distinct (filter ($\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0$) [1..< m])
 \wedge ($\forall x \in set (filter (\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0) [1..< m]). x < m \wedge 0 < x$)

proof –

have $A: A \in carrier\text{-mat } (m+n)\ n$ using $A'\ A\text{-def}$ by auto
 let ?xs = filter ($\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0$) [1..< m]
 have l-rw: [1..< dim-row A] = [1..< m+1]@[m+1..< dim-row A] using $A\ m0\ n0$
 by (auto, metis Suc_leI less-add-same-cancel1 upt-add-eq-append upt-conv-Cons)
 have f0: filter ($\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0$) ([m+1..< dim-row A]) = []
 proof (rule filter-False)
 have $A \$\$ (i, 0) = 0$ if $i: i \in set [m + 1..< dim-row A]$ for i
 proof –
 have $A \$\$ (i, 0) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$\$ (i-m, 0)$
 by (rule append-rows-nth3[$OF A' - A\text{-def} - n0$], insert $i\ A$, auto)
 also have ... = 0 using $i\ A$ by auto
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed
 thus $\forall x \in set [m + 1..< dim-row A]. \neg A \$\$ (x, 0) \neq 0$ by blast

```

qed
have fm: filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) [m] = [m]
proof –
  have A $$ (m, 0) = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (m–m,0)
    by (rule append-rows-nth3[OF A' - A-def - - n0], insert n0, auto)
  also have ... = D using m0 n0 by auto
  finally show ?thesis using D0 by auto
qed
have non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) ([1..

```

```

and m0:  $0 < m$  and n0:  $0 < n$ 
and D0:  $D \neq 0$ 
and inv-A'': invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int (mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row A') [0..<n]))))
and A'00:  $A' \$\$ (0,0) = 0$ 
and mn:  $m \geq n$ 
shows length non-zero-positions > 1
proof -
  have A:  $A \in carrier\text{-}mat (m+n) n$  using A' A-def by auto
  have D:  $D \cdot_m 1_m n : carrier\text{-}mat n n$  by auto
  let ?RAT = map-mat rat-of-int
  let ?A'' = (mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row A') [0..<n])))
  have A'': ?A''  $\in carrier\text{-}mat n n$  by auto
  have RAT-A'': ?RAT ?A''  $\in carrier\text{-}mat n n$  by auto
  let ?ys = filter ( $\lambda i. A \$\$ (i,0) \neq 0$ ) [1..<m]
  let ?xs = filter ( $\lambda i. A \$\$ (i,0) \neq 0$ ) [1..<n]
  have xs-not-empty: ?xs  $\neq []$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg ?xs \neq []$  hence xs0: ?xs = [] by simp
    have A00:  $A \$\$ (0,0) = 0$ 
    proof -
      have A $$ (0,0) = A' $$ (0,0) unfolding A-def using append-rows-nth[OF
      A' D] m0 n0 A' by auto
      thus ?thesis using A'00 by simp
    qed
    hence ( $\forall i \in set [1..<n]. A \$\$ (i,0) = 0$ )
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) empty-filter-conv xs0)
    hence *: ( $\forall i < n. A \$\$ (i,0) = 0$ ) using A00 n0 using linorder-not-less by
    force
    have col ?A'' 0 = 0_v n
    proof (rule eq-vecI)
      show dim-vec (col ?A'' 0) = dim-vec (0_v n) using A' by auto
      fix i assume i:  $i < dim\text{-}vec (0_v n)$ 
      have col ?A'' 0 $v i = ?A'' $$ (i,0) by (rule index-col, insert i A' n0, auto)
      also have ... = A $$ (i,0)
      unfolding A-def using i A append-rows-nth[OF A' D - n0] A' mn
      by (metis A'' n0 carrier-matD(1) index-zero-vec(2) le-add2 map-first-rows-index
        mat-of-rows-carrier(2) mat-of-rows-index nat-SN.compat)
      also have ... = 0 using * i by auto
      finally show col ?A'' 0 $v i = 0_v n $v i using i by auto
    qed
    hence col (?RAT ?A'') 0 = 0_v n by auto
    hence  $\neg invertible\text{-}mat (?RAT ?A'')$ 
      using invertible-mat-first-column-not0[OF RAT-A'' - n0] by auto
      thus False using inv-A'' by contradiction
    qed
    have l-rw: [1..<dim-row A] = [1..<m+1]@[m+1..<dim-row A] using A m0 n0
      by (auto, metis Suc-leI less-add-same-cancel1 upt-add-eq-append upt-conv-Cons)
    have f0: filter ( $\lambda i. A \$\$ (i,0) \neq 0$ ) ([m+1..<dim-row A]) = []
  
```

```

proof (rule filter-False)
  have  $A \text{ ``\$`` } (i, 0) = 0$  if  $i : i \in \text{set} [m + 1..<\text{dim-row } A]$  for  $i$ 
  proof -
    have  $A \text{ ``\$`` } (i, 0) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) \text{ ``\$`` } (i - m, 0)$ 
      by (rule append-rows-nth3[OF A' - A-def - - n0], insert i A, auto)
    also have ... = 0 using i A by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  thus  $\forall x \in \text{set} [m + 1..<\text{dim-row } A]. \neg A \text{ ``\$`` } (x, 0) \neq 0$  by blast
  qed
  have  $fn: \text{filter } (\lambda i. A \text{ ``\$`` } (i, 0) \neq 0) [m] = [m]$ 
  proof -
    have  $A \text{ ``\$`` } (m, 0) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) \text{ ``\$`` } (m - m, 0)$ 
      by (rule append-rows-nth3[OF A' - A-def - - n0], insert n0, auto)
    also have ... = D using m0 n0 by auto
    finally show ?thesis using D0 by auto
  qed
  have  $\text{non-zero-positions} = \text{filter } (\lambda i. A \text{ ``\$`` } (i, 0) \neq 0) ([1..<m+1] @ [m+1..<\text{dim-row } A])$ 
    using nz-def l-rw by auto
  also have ... = filter ( $\lambda i. A \text{ ``\$`` } (i, 0) \neq 0$ ) [1..<m+1] @ filter ( $\lambda i. A \text{ ``\$`` } (i, 0) \neq 0$ ) ([m+1..<\text{dim-row } A])
    by auto
  also have ... = filter ( $\lambda i. A \text{ ``\$`` } (i, 0) \neq 0$ ) [1..<m+1] using f0 by auto
  also have ... = filter ( $\lambda i. A \text{ ``\$`` } (i, 0) \neq 0$ ) ([1..<m] @ [m]) using m0 by auto
  also have ... = filter ( $\lambda i. A \text{ ``\$`` } (i, 0) \neq 0$ ) [1..<m] @ [m] using fm by auto
  finally have  $nz: \text{non-zero-positions} = ?ys @ [m]$  .
  moreover have ys-not-empty: ?ys ≠ [] using xs-not-empty mn
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) atLeastLessThan-iff empty-filter-conv nat-SN.compat set-up)
  show ?thesis unfolding nz using ys-not-empty by auto
  qed

```

corollary non-zero-positions-length-xs:

assumes $A\text{-def}: A = A' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$

and $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$

and $\text{nz-def}: \text{non-zero-positions} = \text{filter } (\lambda i. A \text{ ``\$`` } (i, 0) \neq 0) [1..<\text{dim-row } A]$

and $m0: 0 < m$ **and** $n0: 0 < n$

and $D0: D \neq 0$

and $\text{inv-}A'': \text{invertible-mat} (\text{map-mat rat-of-int} (\text{mat-of-rows } n (\text{map} (\text{Matrix.row } A') [0..<n])))$

and $A'00: A' \text{ ``\$`` } (0, 0) = 0$

and $mn: m \geq n$

and $\text{nz-xs-m}: \text{non-zero-positions} = xs @ [m]$

shows $\text{length } xs > 0$

proof -

have $\text{length non-zero-positions} > 1$

```

by (rule non-zero-positions-xs-m-invertible[OF A-def A' nz-def m0 n0 D0 inv-A'' A'00 mn])
thus ?thesis using nz-xs-m by auto
qed

```

```

lemma make-first-column-positive-nz-conv:
assumes i < dim-row A and j < dim-col A
shows (make-first-column-positive A $$ (i, j) ≠ 0) = (A $$ (i, j) ≠ 0)
using assms unfolding make-first-column-positive.simps by auto

```

```

lemma make-first-column-positive-00:
assumes A-def: A = A'' @_r D ·_m 1_m n
and A'': A'': carrier-mat m n
assumes nz-def: non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..< dim-row A]
and A'-def: A' = (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = non-zero-positions !
0 in swaprows 0 i A)
and m0: 0 < m and n0: 0 < n and D0: D ≠ 0 and mn: m ≥ n
shows make-first-column-positive A' $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0
proof –
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A-def A'' by auto
hence A': A' ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n unfolding A'-def by auto
have (make-first-column-positive A' $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0) = (A' $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0)
by (rule make-first-column-positive-nz-conv, insert m0 n0 A', auto)
moreover have A' $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0
proof (cases A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0)
case True
then show ?thesis unfolding A'-def by auto
next
case False
have A $$ (0, 0) = A'' $$ (0, 0)
by (smt (verit) add-gr-0 append-rows-def A-def A'' carrier-matD index-mat-four-block(1)
mn n0 nat-SN.compat)
hence A''00: A'''(0,0) = 0 using False by auto
let ?i = non-zero-positions ! 0
obtain xs where non-zero-positions-xs-m: non-zero-positions = xs @ [m] and
d-xs: distinct xs
and all-less-m: ∀x∈set xs. x < m ∧ 0 < x
using non-zero-positions-xs-m[OF A-def A'' nz-def m0 n0] using D0 by fast

have Ai0: A $$ (?i, 0) ≠ 0
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) add-gr-0 length-append less-numeral-extra(1)
list.size(4) local.non-zero-positions-xs-m mem-Collect-eq nth-mem nz-def plus-1-eq-Suc
set-filter)
have A' $$ (0, 0) = swaprows 0 ?i A $$ (0, 0) using False A'-def by auto

```

```

also have ... ≠ 0 using A Ai0 n0 by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

context proper-mod-operation
begin
lemma reduce-below-0-case-m-make-first-column-positive:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and m0: 0 < m and n0: 0 < n
and A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))
and mn: m ≥ n
assumes i-mn: i < m+n and d-xs: distinct xs and xs: ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ 0
< x
and ia: i ≠ 0
and A''-def: A'' = (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = non-zero-positions !
0 in swaprows 0 i A)
and D0: D > 0
and nz-def: non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..<dim-row A]
shows reduce-below 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive A') $$ (i, 0) = 0
proof -
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' A-def by auto
define xs where xs = filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..<m]
have nz-xs-m: non-zero-positions = xs @ [m] and d-xs: distinct xs
and all-less-m: ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ 0 < x
using non-zero-positions-xs-m'[OF A-def A' nz-def m0 n0] using D0 A unfolding nz-def xs-def by auto
have A'': A'' ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' A-def A''-def by auto
have D-not0: D ≠ 0 using D0 by auto
have Ai0: A $$ (i, 0) = 0 if im: i > m and imn: i < m+n for i
proof-
have D: (D ·m (1m n)) ∈ carrier-mat n n by simp
have A $$ (i, 0) = (D ·m (1m n)) $$ (i-m, 0)
unfolding A-def using append-rows-nth[OF A' D imn n0] im A' by auto
also have ... = 0 using im imn n0 by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
let ?M' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row (make-first-column-positive A')))[0..<m])
have M': ?M' ∈ carrier-mat m n using A'' by auto
have mk0: make-first-column-positive A'' $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0
by (rule make-first-column-positive-00[OF A-def A' nz-def A''-def m0 n0 D-not0
mn])
have M-M'D: make-first-column-positive A'' = ?M' @r D ·m 1m n if xs-empty:
xs ≠ []
proof (cases A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0)
case True

```

```

then have *: make-first-column-positive  $A'' = \text{make-first-column-positive } A$ 
  unfolding  $A''\text{-def}$  by auto
show ?thesis
  by (unfold *, rule make-first-column-positive-append-id[OF  $A' A\text{-def } D0 n0$ ])
next
  case False
  then have *: make-first-column-positive  $A''$ 
    = make-first-column-positive (swaprows 0 (non-zero-positions ! 0))
 $A)$ 
  unfolding  $A''\text{-def}$  by auto
show ?thesis
proof (unfold *, rule make-first-column-positive-append-id)
  let ?S = mat-of-rows  $n$  (map (Matrix.row (swaprows 0 (non-zero-positions ! 0)  $A$ )) [0..< $m$ ])
  show swaprows 0 (non-zero-positions ! 0)  $A = ?S @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$ 
proof (rule swaprows-append-id[OF  $A' A\text{-def}$ ])
  have  $A'00: A' \$\$ (0, 0) = 0$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) A False add-pos-pos append-rows-def  $A' A\text{-def}$ 
    carrier-matD index-mat-four-block m0 n0)
  have length-xs: length xs > 0 using xs-empty by auto
  have non-zero-positions ! 0 = xs ! 0 unfolding nz-xs-m
    by (meson length-xs nth-append)
  thus non-zero-positions ! 0 <  $m$  using all-less-m length-xs by simp
  qed
  qed (insert n0 D0, auto)
qed
show ?thesis
proof (cases xs = [])
  case True note xs-empty = True
  have reduce-below 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive  $A''$ )
    = reduce 0 m D (make-first-column-positive  $A''$ )
  unfolding nz-xs-m True by auto

  also have ... \$\$ (i, 0) = 0
  proof (cases i=m)
    case True
    from D0 have  $D \geq 1$   $D \geq 0$  by auto
    then show ?thesis using D0 True
      by (metis A add-sign-intros(2)  $A''\text{-def carrier-matD}(1)$  carrier-matD(2)
        carrier-matI
        index-mat-swaprows(2) index-mat-swaprows(3) less-add-same-cancel1 m0
        make-first-column-positive-preserves-dimensions mk0 n0 neq0-conv re-
        duce-0)
  next
    case False note i-not-m = False
    have nz-m: non-zero-positions ! 0 = m unfolding nz-xs-m True by auto
    let ?M = make-first-column-positive  $A''$ 
    have M: ?M ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using  $A''$  by auto

```

```

show ?thesis
proof (cases A$$((0,0) = 0)
  case True
    have reduce 0 m D ?M $$ (i, 0) = ?M $$ (i,0)
      by (rule reduce-preserves[OF M n0 mk0 False ia i-mn])
    also have Mi0: ... = abs (A'' $$ (i,0))
      by (smt (verit) M carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) i-mn index-mat(1)
make-first-column-positive.simps
      make-first-column-positive-preserves-dimensions n0 prod.simps(2))
    also have Mi02: ... = abs (A $$ (i,0)) unfolding A''-def nz-m
      using True A False i-mn ia n0 by auto
    also have ... = 0
  proof -
    have filter (\lambda n. A $$ (n, 0) ≠ 0) [1..] = []
      using xs-empty xs-def by presburger
    then have ∀ n. A $$ (n, 0) = 0 ∨ n ∉ set [1..] using filter-empty-conv
  by fast
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (no-types) Ai0 False arith-simps(43) assms(9) atLeast-
LessThan-iff i-mn
      le-eq-less-or-eq less-one linorder-neqE-nat set-up)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False hence A00: A $$ ((0,0) ≠ 0) by simp
have reduce 0 m D ?M $$ (i, 0) = ?M $$ (i,0)
  by (rule reduce-preserves[OF M n0 mk0 i-not-m ia i-mn])
also have Mi0: ... = abs (A'' $$ (i,0))
  by (smt (verit) M carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) i-mn index-mat(1)
make-first-column-positive.simps
      make-first-column-positive-preserves-dimensions n0 prod.simps(2))
also have Mi02: ... = abs (swaprows 0 m A $$ (i,0)) unfolding A''-def
nz-m
  using A00 A i-not-m i-mn ia n0 by auto
  also have ... = abs (A $$ (i,0)) using False ia A00 Mi0 A''-def calculation
Mi02 by presburger
  also have ... = 0
  proof -
    have filter (\lambda n. A $$ (n, 0) ≠ 0) [1..] = []
      using True xs-def by presburger
    then have ∀ n. A $$ (n, 0) = 0 ∨ n ∉ set [1..] using filter-empty-conv
  by fast
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (no-types) Ai0 i-not-m arith-simps(43) ia atLeastLessThan-iff
i-mn
      le-eq-less-or-eq less-one linorder-neqE-nat set-up)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

qed
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False note xs-not-empty = False
note M-M'D = M-M'D[OF xs-not-empty]
show ?thesis
proof (cases i ∈ set (xs @ [m]))
  case True
  show ?thesis
    by (unfold nz-xs-m, rule reduce-below-0-case-m[OF M' m0 n0 M-M'D mk0
mn True d-xs all-less-m D0])
next
case False note i-notin-xs-m = False
have 1: reduce-below 0 (xs @ [m]) D (make-first-column-positive A'') $$ (i,0)
= (make-first-column-positive A'') $$ (i,0)
  by (rule reduce-below-preserves-case-m[OF M' m0 n0 M-M'D mk0 mn - d-xs
all-less-m ia i-mn - D0],
      insert False, auto)
have ((make-first-column-positive A'') $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) = (A'' $$ (i,0) ≠ 0)
  by (rule make-first-column-positive-nz-conv, insert A'' i-mn n0, auto)
  hence 2: ((make-first-column-positive A'') $$ (i,0) = 0) = (A'' $$ (i,0) =
0) by auto
have 3: (A'' $$ (i,0) = 0)
proof (cases A$$ (0,0) ≠ 0)
  case True
  then have A'' $$ (i, 0) = A $$ (i, 0) unfolding A''-def by auto
  also have ... = 0 using False ia i-mn A nz-xs-m Ai0 unfolding nz-def
xs-def by auto
  finally show ?thesis by auto
next
case False hence A00: A $$ (0,0) = 0 by simp
let ?i = non-zero-positions ! 0
have i-noti: i ≠ ?i
  using i-notin-xs-m unfolding nz-xs-m
  by (metis Nil-is-append-conv length-greater-0-conv list.distinct(2) nth-mem)
have A''$$ (i,0) = (swaprows 0 ?i A) $$ (i,0) using False unfolding A''-def
by auto
also have ... = A $$ (i,0) using i-notin-xs-m ia i-mn A i-noti n0 unfolding
xs-def by fastforce
also have ... = 0 using i-notin-xs-m ia i-mn A i-noti n0 unfolding xs-def
  by (smt (verit) nz-def atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD(1) less-one
linorder-not-less
      mem-Collect-eq nz-xs-m set-filter set-up xs-def)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
show ?thesis using 1 2 3 nz-xs-m by argo
qed
qed

```

qed

```

lemma reduce-below-abs-0-case-m-make-first-column-positive:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and m0: 0 < m and n0: 0 < n
and A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))
and mn: m ≥ n
assumes i-mn: i < m+n and d-xs: distinct xs and xs: ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ 0
< x
and ia: i ≠ 0
and A''-def: A'' = (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = non-zero-positions !
0 in swaprows 0 i A)
and D0: D > 0
and nz-def: non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..<dim-row A]
shows reduce-below-abs 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive A'')
$$ (i, 0) = 0
proof –
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' A-def by auto
define xs where xs = filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..<m]
have nz-xs-m: non-zero-positions = xs @ [m] and d-xs: distinct xs
and all-less-m: ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ 0 < x
using non-zero-positions-xs-m'[OF A-def A' nz-def m0 n0] using D0 A unfolding
nz-def xs-def by auto
have A'': A'' ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' A-def A''-def by auto
have D-not0: D ≠ 0 using D0 by auto
have Ai0: A $$ (i, 0) = 0 if im: i > m and imn: i < m+n for i
proof –
have D: (D ·m (1m n)) ∈ carrier-mat n n by simp
have A $$ (i, 0) = (D ·m (1m n)) $$ (i-m, 0)
unfolding A-def using append-rows-nth[OF A' D imn n0] im A' by auto
also have ... = 0 using im imn n0 by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
let ?M' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row (make-first-column-positive A''))
[0..<m])
have M': ?M' ∈ carrier-mat m n using A'' by auto
have mk0: make-first-column-positive A'' $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0
by (rule make-first-column-positive-00[OF A-def A' nz-def A''-def m0 n0 D-not0
mn])
have M-M'D: make-first-column-positive A'' = ?M' @r D ·m 1m n if xs-empty:
xs ≠ []
proof (cases A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0)
case True
then have *: make-first-column-positive A'' = make-first-column-positive A
unfolding A''-def by auto
show ?thesis
by (unfold *, rule make-first-column-positive-append-id[OF A' A-def D0 n0])
next
case False

```

```

then have *: make-first-column-positive A''  

  = make-first-column-positive (swaprows 0 (non-zero-positions ! 0))  

A)  

  unfolding A''-def by auto  

show ?thesis  

proof (unfold *, rule make-first-column-positive-append-id)  

  let ?S = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row (swaprows 0 (non-zero-positions ! 0) A)) [0.. $< m$ ])  

    show swaprows 0 (non-zero-positions ! 0) A = ?S @r (D ·m (1m n))  

    proof (rule swaprows-append-id[OF A' A-def])  

      have A'00: A' $$ (0, 0) = 0  

        by (metis (no-types, lifting) A False add-pos-pos append-rows-def A' A-def  

          carrier-matD index-mat-four-block m0 n0)  

      have length-xs: length xs > 0 using xs-empty by auto  

      have non-zero-positions ! 0 = xs ! 0 unfolding nz-xs-m  

        by (meson length-xs nth-append)  

      thus non-zero-positions ! 0 < m using all-less-m length-xs by simp  

    qed  

  qed (insert n0 D0, auto)  

qed  

show ?thesis  

proof (cases xs = [])  

  case True note xs-empty = True  

  have reduce-below-abs 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive A'')  

    = reduce-abs 0 m D (make-first-column-positive A'')  

  unfolding nz-xs-m True by auto  

  

  also have ... $$ (i, 0) = 0  

proof (cases i=m)  

  case True  

    from D0 have D ≥ 1 D ≥ 0 by auto  

    then show ?thesis using D0 True  

      by (metis A add-sign-intros(2) A''-def carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)  

        carrier-matI  

        index-mat-swaprows(2) index-mat-swaprows(3) less-add-same-cancel1 m0  

        make-first-column-positive-preserves-dimensions mk0 n0 neq0-conv re-  

        duce-0)  

  next  

  case False note i-not-m = False  

  have nz-m: non-zero-positions ! 0 = m unfolding nz-xs-m True by auto  

  let ?M = make-first-column-positive A''  

  have M: ?M ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A'' by auto  

  show ?thesis  

proof (cases A$$ (0,0) = 0)  

  case True  

  have reduce-abs 0 m D ?M $$ (i, 0) = ?M $$ (i, 0)  

    by (rule reduce-preserves[OF M n0 mk0 False ia i-mn])  

  also have Mi0: ... = abs (A'' $$ (i, 0))
```

```

    by (smt (verit) M carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) i-mn index-mat(1)
make-first-column-positive.simps
      make-first-column-positive-preserves-dimensions n0 prod.simps(2))
also have Mi02: ... = abs (A $$ (i,0)) unfolding A''-def nz-m
  using True A False i-mn ia n0 by auto
also have ... = 0
proof -
  have filter ( $\lambda n. A \$$ (n, 0)  $\neq 0$ ) [1.. $< m$ ] = []
    using xs-empty xs-def by presburger
  then have  $\forall n. A \$$ (n, 0) = 0 \vee n \notin set [1..<m]$  using filter-empty-conv
by fast
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis (no-types) Ai0 False arith-simps(43) assms(9) atLeast-
LessThan-iff i-mn
    le-eq-less-or-eq less-one linorder-neqE-nat set-up)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False hence A00:  $A \$$ (0,0) \neq 0$  by simp
have reduce-abs 0 m D ?M $$ (i, 0) = ?M $$ (i,0)
  by (rule reduce-preserves[OF M n0 mk0 i-not-m ia i-mn])
also have Mi0: ... = abs (A'' $$ (i,0))
  by (smt (verit) M carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) i-mn index-mat(1)
make-first-column-positive.simps
      make-first-column-positive-preserves-dimensions n0 prod.simps(2))
also have Mi02: ... = abs (swaprows 0 m A $$ (i,0)) unfolding A''-def
nz-m
  using A00 A i-not-m i-mn ia n0 by auto
also have ... = abs (A $$ (i,0)) using False ia A00 Mi0 A''-def calculation
Mi02 by presburger
also have ... = 0
proof -
  have filter ( $\lambda n. A \$$ (n, 0) \neq 0$ ) [1.. $< m$ ] = []
    using True xs-def by presburger
  then have  $\forall n. A \$$ (n, 0) = 0 \vee n \notin set [1..<m]$  using filter-empty-conv
by fast
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis (no-types) Ai0 i-not-m arith-simps(43) ia atLeastLessThan-iff
i-mn
    le-eq-less-or-eq less-one linorder-neqE-nat set-up)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False note xs-not-empty = False
note M-M'D = M-M'D[OF xs-not-empty]
show ?thesis$ 
```

```

proof (cases i ∈ set (xs @ [m]))
  case True
  show ?thesis
    by (unfold nz-xs-m, rule reduce-below-abs-0-case-m[OF M' m0 n0 M-M'D
      mk0 mn True d-xs all-less-m D0])
  next
    case False note i-notin-xs-m = False
    have 1: reduce-below-abs 0 (xs @ [m]) D (make-first-column-positive A'') $$ (i,0)
      = (make-first-column-positive A'') $$ (i,0)
      by (rule reduce-below-abs-preserves-case-m[OF M' m0 n0 M-M'D mk0 mn
        - d-xs all-less-m ia i-mn - D0],
        insert False, auto)
    have ((make-first-column-positive A'') $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) = (A'' $$ (i,0) ≠ 0)
      by (rule make-first-column-positive-nz-conv, insert A'' i-mn n0, auto)
      hence 2: ((make-first-column-positive A'') $$ (i,0) = 0) = (A'' $$ (i,0) =
        0) by auto
    have 3: (A'' $$ (i,0) = 0)
    proof (cases A$$$(0,0) ≠ 0)
      case True
        then have A'' $$ (i, 0) = A $$ (i, 0) unfolding A''-def by auto
        also have ... = 0 using False ia i-mn A nz-xs-m Ai0 unfolding nz-def
        xs-def by auto
        finally show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case False hence A00: A $$ (0,0) = 0 by simp
        let ?i = non-zero-positions ! 0
        have i-noti: i ≠ ?i
          using i-notin-xs-m unfolding nz-xs-m
          by (metis Nil-is-append-conv length-greater-0-conv list.distinct(2) nth-mem)
        have A''$$$(i,0) = (swaprows 0 ?i A) $$ (i,0) using False unfolding A''-def
        by auto
        also have ... = A $$ (i,0) using i-notin-xs-m ia i-mn A i-noti n0 unfolding
        xs-def by fastforce
        also have ... = 0 using i-notin-xs-m ia i-mn A i-noti n0 unfolding xs-def
          by (smt (verit) nz-def atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD(1) less-one
            linorder-not-less
            mem-Collect-eq nz-xs-m set-filter set-up xs-def)
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
      show ?thesis using 1 2 3 nz-xs-m by argo
    qed
  qed

```

lemma *FindPreHNF-invertible-mat-2xn*:
assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \ \text{and} \ m < 2$
shows $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{FindPreHNF abs-flag } D$

```

 $A = P * A$ 
using assms
by (auto, metis invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)

lemma FindPreHNF-invertible-mat-mx2:
assumes A-def:  $A = A'' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$ 
and A'':  $A'' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  and n2:  $n < 2$  and n0:  $0 < n$  and D-g0:  $D > 0$ 
and mn:  $m \geq n$ 
shows  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{FindPreHNF}$ 
abs-flag D A = P * A
proof -
  have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$  using A-def A'' by auto
  have m0:  $m > 0$  using mn n2 n0 by auto
  have D0:  $D \neq 0$  using D-g0 by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases m+n<2)
    case True
    show ?thesis by (rule FindPreHNF-invertible-mat-2xn[OF A True])
  next
    case False note mn-le-2 = False
    have dr-A:  $\text{dim-row } A \geq 2$  using False n2 A by auto
    have dc-A:  $\text{dim-col } A < 2$  using n2 A by auto
    let ?non-zero-positions = filter ( $\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0$ ) [Suc 0.. $<\text{dim-row } A$ ]
    let ?A' = (if A $$ (0, 0) \neq 0 \text{ then } A \text{ else let } i = ?\text{non-zero-positions} ! 0 \text{ in }
    swaprows 0 i A)
    define xs where xs = filter ( $\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0$ ) [1.. $< m$ ]
    let ?Reduce = (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs else reduce-below)
    have nz-xs-m: ?non-zero-positions = xs @ [m] and d-xs: distinct xs
    and all-less-m:  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge 0 < x$ 
    using non-zero-positions-xs-m'[OF A-def A'' - m0 n0 D0] using D0 A un-
    folding xs-def by auto
    have *: FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs 0
    ?non-zero-positions D ?A'
      else reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A')
      using dr-A dc-A by (auto simp add: Let-def)
    have l: length ?non-zero-positions > 1 if xs= [] using that unfolding nz-xs-m
    by auto
    have inv:  $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) \ (m + n)$ 
     $\wedge \text{reduce-below } 0 \ ?\text{non-zero-positions } D \ ?A' = P * ?A'$ 
    proof (cases A $$ (0,0) \neq 0)
      case True
      show ?thesis
        by (unfold nz-xs-m, rule reduce-below-invertible-mat-case-m
          [OF A'' m0 n0 - - mn d-xs all-less-m], insert A-def True D-g0, auto)
    next
      case False hence A00: A $$ (0,0) = 0 by auto
      let ?S = swaprows 0 (?non-zero-positions ! 0) A
      have rw: (if A $$ (0, 0) \neq 0 \text{ then } A \text{ else let } i = ?\text{non-zero-positions} ! 0 \text{ in }

```

```

swaprows 0 i A)
  = ?S using False by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases xs = [])
  case True
  have nz-m: ?non-zero-positions = [m] using True nz-xs-m by simp
  obtain p q u v d where pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (swaprows 0 m A
    $$ (0, 0)) (swaprows 0 m A $$ (m, 0))
    by (metis prod-cases5)
  have Am0: A $$ (m,0) = D
  proof -
    have A $$ (m,0) = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (m-m, 0)
    unfolding A-def
    by (meson append-rows-nth3 assms(2) assms(4) less-add-same-cancel1
      one-carrier-mat order-refl smult-carrier-mat)
    also have ... = D by (simp add: n0)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have Sm0: (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (m,0) = 0 using A False n0 by auto
  have S00: (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (0,0) = D using A Am0 n0 by auto
  have pquvd2: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A $$ (m, 0)) (A $$ (0, 0))
    using pquvd Sm0 S00 Am0 A00 by auto
  have reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = reduce 0 m D ?A' unfolding
    nz-m by auto
  also have ... = reduce 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A) using True False rw nz-m
    by auto
  have ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) ∧
    reduce 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A) = P * (swaprows 0 m A)
  proof (rule reduce-invertible-mat-case-m[OF - - m0 - - - mn n0])
    show swaprows 0 m A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 using S00 D0 by auto
    define S' where S' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?S) [0..)
    define S'' where S'' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?S) [m..

```

```

else if  $i = m$  then  $u * \text{swaprows } 0 m A \$\$ (0, k) + v * \text{swaprows } 0 m A \$\$ (m, k)$ 
else  $\text{swaprows } 0 m A \$\$ (i, k)$ 
  (is  $- = ?rhs$ ) using  $A A2\text{-def}$  by auto
  define  $xs'$  where  $xs' = [1..<n]$ 
  define  $ys'$  where  $ys' = [1..<n]$ 
  show  $xs' = [1..<n]$  unfolding  $xs'\text{-def}$  by auto
  show  $ys' = [1..<n]$  unfolding  $ys'\text{-def}$  by auto
  have  $S''D: (S'' \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. S'' \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
    if  $jn: j < n$  and  $j0: j > 0$  for  $j$ 
  proof -
    have  $S'' \$\$ (j, i) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$\$ (j, i)$  if  $i < n$  for  $i$ 
    proof -
      have  $S'' \$\$ (j, i) = \text{swaprows } 0 m A \$\$ (j+m, i)$ 
        by (metis  $S' S'' S\text{-}S'$ -append-rows-nth2 mn nat-SN.compat i-n jn)
      also have ... =  $A \$\$ (j+m, i)$  using  $A jn j0 i-n$  by auto
      also have ... =  $(D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$\$ (j, i)$ 
        by (smt (verit) A Groups.add-ac(2) add-mono-thms-linordered-field(1)
append-rows-def A-def  $A'' i-n$ 
carrier-matD index-mat-four-block(1,2) add-diff-cancel-right'
not-add-less2 jn trans-less-add1)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    thus ?thesis using jn j0 by auto
  qed
  have  $0 \notin \text{set } xs'$ 
  proof -
    have  $A2 \$\$ (0, 0) = p * A \$\$ (m, 0) + q * A \$\$ (0, 0)$ 
      using  $A A2\text{-def } n0$  by auto
    also have ... =  $\text{gcd } (A \$\$ (m, 0)) (A \$\$ (0, 0))$ 
      by (metis euclid-ext2-works(1) euclid-ext2-works(2) pquvd2)
    also have ... =  $D$  using Am0 A00 D-g0 by auto
    finally have  $A2 \$\$ (0, 0) = D$  .
    thus ?thesis unfolding  $xs'\text{-def}$  using D-g0 by auto
  qed
  thus  $\forall j \in \text{set } xs'. j < n \wedge (S'' \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. S'' \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
    using  $S''D xs'\text{-def}$  by auto
  have  $0 \notin \text{set } ys'$ 
  proof -
    have  $A2 \$\$ (m, 0) = u * A \$\$ (m, 0) + v * A \$\$ (0, 0)$ 
      using  $A A2\text{-def } m0$  by auto
    also have ... =  $- A \$\$ (0, 0) \text{ div } \text{gcd } (A \$\$ (m, 0)) (A \$\$ (0, 0)) * A$ 
 $\$\$ (m, 0)$ 
 $+ A \$\$ (m, 0) \text{ div } \text{gcd } (A \$\$ (m, 0)) (A \$\$ (0, 0)) * A \$\$ (0, 0)$ 
      by (simp add: euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd2[symmetric]])
    also have ... =  $0$  using A00 Am0 by auto
    finally have  $A2 \$\$ (m, 0) = 0$  .
    thus ?thesis unfolding  $ys'\text{-def}$  using D-g0 by auto
  qed

```

```

thus  $\forall j \in \text{set } ys'. j < n \wedge (S'' \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. S'' \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
    using  $S''D \text{ ys}'\text{-def by auto}$ 
    show  $\text{swaprows } 0 m A \$\$ (m, 0) \in \{0, D\}$  using  $\text{Sm0 by blast}$ 
    thus  $\text{swaprows } 0 m A \$\$ (m, 0) = 0 \longrightarrow \text{swaprows } 0 m A \$\$ (0, 0) = D$ 
        using  $S00 \text{ by linarith}$ 
qed (insert  $D\text{-g0}$ )
then show ?thesis by (simp add: False nz-m)
next
case False note xs-not-empty = False
show ?thesis
proof (unfold nz-xs-m, rule reduce-below-invertible-mat-case-m[ $OF - m0 n0 - mn d\text{-xs all-less-m } D\text{-g0}]$ )
let ?S' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?S) [0..<m])
show ?S' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
have l: length ?non-zero-positions > 1 using l False by blast
hence nz0-less-m: ?non-zero-positions ! 0 < m
by (metis One-nat-def add.commute add.left-neutral all-less-m append-Cons-nth-left
length-append less-add-same-cancel1 list.size(3,4) nth-mem nz-xs-m)
have ?S = ?S' @_r D ·_m 1_m n by (rule swaprows-append-id[ $OF A'' A\text{-def } nz0\text{-less-m}]$ )
thus (if  $A \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0$  then  $A$  else let  $i = (xs @ [m]) ! 0$  in  $\text{swaprows } 0 i A = ?S' @_r D ·_m 1_m n$ 
using rw nz-xs-m by argo
have  $A \$\$ (\text{filter } (\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0) [\text{Suc } 0..<\text{dim-row } A] ! 0, 0) \neq 0$ 
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Cons-eq-filterD l length-nth-simps(1)
length-nth-simps(3) list.exhaust not-one-less-zero)
then have ?S \$\$ (0, 0) ≠ 0
by (metis A add-sign-intros(2) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) in-
dex-mat-swaprows(1) m0 n0)
thus (if  $A \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0$  then  $A$  else let  $i = (xs @ [m]) ! 0$  in  $\text{swaprows } 0 i A \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0$ 
using rw nz-xs-m by algebra
qed
qed
qed
have inv2:  $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n)$ 
 $\wedge \text{reduce-below-abs } 0 ?\text{non-zero-positions } D ?A' = P * ?A'$ 
proof (cases  $A \$\$ (0,0) \neq 0$ )
case True
show ?thesis
by (unfold nz-xs-m, rule reduce-below-abs-invertible-mat-case-m
[ $OF A'' m0 n0 - mn d\text{-xs all-less-m}], \text{insert } A\text{-def True } D\text{-g0, auto})$ 
next
case False hence A00:  $A \$\$ (0,0) = 0$  by auto
let ?S = swaprows 0 (?non-zero-positions ! 0) A
have rw: (if  $A \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0$  then  $A$  else let  $i = ?\text{non-zero-positions } ! 0$  in
swaprows 0 i A)

```

```

= ?S using False by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases xs = [])
  case True
    have nz-m: ?non-zero-positions = [m] using True nz-xs-m by simp
    obtain p q u v d where pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (swaprows 0 m A
      $$ (0, 0)) (swaprows 0 m A $$ (m, 0))
      by (metis prod-cases5)
    have Am0: A $$ (m,0) = D
    proof -
      have A $$ (m,0) = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (m-m, 0)
      unfolding A-def
      by (meson append-rows-nth3 assms(2) assms(4) less-add-same-cancel1
        one-carrier-mat order.refl smult-carrier-mat)
      also have ... = D by (simp add: n0)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    have Sm0: (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (m,0) = 0 using A False n0 by auto
    have S00: (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (0,0) = D using A Am0 n0 by auto
    have pquvd2: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A $$ (m, 0)) (A $$ (0, 0))
      using pquvd Sm0 S00 Am0 A00 by auto
    have reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = reduce 0 m D ?A' unfolding
      nz-m by auto
    also have ... = reduce 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A) using True False rw nz-m
      by auto
    have ∃P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) ∧
      reduce-abs 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A) = P * (swaprows 0 m A)
    proof (rule reduce-abs-invertible-mat-case-m[OF - - m0 - - - mn n0])
      show swaprows 0 m A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 using S00 D0 by auto
      define S' where S' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?S) [0..<m])
      define S'' where S'' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?S) [m..<m+n])
      define A2 where A2 = Matrix.mat (dim-row (swaprows 0 m A)) (dim-col
        (swaprows 0 m A))
      (λ(i, k). if i = 0 then p * A $$ (m, k) + q * A $$ (0, k)
      else if i = m then u * A $$ (m, k) + v * A $$ (0, k) else A $$ (i, k))
      show S'-S'': swaprows 0 m A = S' @_r S'' unfolding S'-def S''-def
      by (metis A append-rows-split carrier-matD index-mat-swaprows(2,3)
        le-add1 nth-Cons-0 nz-m)
      show S': S' ∈ carrier-mat m n unfolding S'-def by fastforce
      show S'': S'' ∈ carrier-mat n n unfolding S''-def by fastforce
      show 0 ≠ m using m0 by simp
      show (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (swaprows 0 m A $$ (0, 0)) (swaprows 0
        m A $$ (m, 0))
      using pquvd by simp
      show A2 = Matrix.mat (dim-row (swaprows 0 m A)) (dim-col (swaprows
        0 m A))
      (λ(i, k). if i = 0 then p * swaprows 0 m A $$ (0, k) + q * swaprows 0 m
        A $$ (m, k)
      else if i = m then u * swaprows 0 m A $$ (0, k) + v * swaprows 0 m A $$

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```

(m, k) else swaprows 0 m A $$ (i, k))
  (is - = ?rhs) using A A2-def by auto
  define xs' where xs' = filter (λi. abs (A2 $$ (0,i)) > D) [0..<n]
  define ys' where ys' = filter (λi. abs (A2 $$ (m,i)) > D) [0..<n]
  show xs' = filter (λi. abs (A2 $$ (0,i)) > D) [0..<n] unfolding xs'-def
by auto
  show ys' = filter (λi. abs (A2 $$ (m,i)) > D) [0..<n] unfolding ys'-def
by auto
  have S''D: (S'' $$ (j, j) = D) ∧ (∀j' ∈ {0..<n} − {j}. S'' $$ (j, j') = 0)
    if jn: j < n and j0: j > 0 for j
  proof –
    have S'' $$ (j, i) = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (j, i) if i-n: i < n for i
    proof –
      have S'' $$ (j, i) = swaprows 0 m A $$ (j+m, i)
        by (metis S' S'' S-S'-S'' append-rows-nth2 mn nat-SN.compat i-n jn)
      also have ... = A $$ (j+m, i) using A jn j0 i-n by auto
      also have ... = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (j, i)
        by (smt (verit) A Groups.add-ac(2) add-mono-thms-linordered-field(1)
append-rows-def A-def A'' i-n
          carrier-matD index-mat-four-block(1,2) add-diff-cancel-right'
not-add-less2 jn trans-less-add1)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    thus ?thesis using jn j0 by auto
  qed
  have 0 ∉ set xs'
  proof –
    have A2 $$ (0,0) = p * A $$ (m, 0) + q * A $$ (0, 0)
      using A A2-def n0 by auto
    also have ... = gcd (A $$ (m, 0)) (A $$ (0, 0))
      by (metis euclid-ext2-works(1) euclid-ext2-works(2) pquvd2)
    also have ... = D using Am0 A00 D-g0 by auto
    finally have A2 $$ (0,0) = D .
    thus ?thesis unfolding xs'-def using D-g0 by auto
  qed
  thus ∀j ∈ set xs'. j < n ∧ (S'' $$ (j, j) = D) ∧ (∀j' ∈ {0..<n} − {j}. S'' $$
(j, j') = 0)
    using S''D xs'-def by auto
  have 0 ∉ set ys'
  proof –
    have A2 $$ (m,0) = u * A $$ (m, 0) + v * A $$ (0, 0)
      using A A2-def n0 m0 by auto
    also have ... = - A $$ (0, 0) div gcd (A $$ (m, 0)) (A $$ (0, 0)) * A
$$ (m, 0)
      + A $$ (m, 0) div gcd (A $$ (m, 0)) (A $$ (0, 0)) * A $$ (0, 0)
      by (simp add: euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd2[symmetric]])
    also have ... = 0 using A00 Am0 by auto
    finally have A2 $$ (m,0) = 0 .
    thus ?thesis unfolding ys'-def using D-g0 by auto

```

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qed
thus  $\forall j \in set ys'. j < n \wedge (S'' \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. S'' \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
using  $S''D$   $ys'$ -def by auto
qed (insert  $D-g0$ )
then show ?thesis by (simp add: False nz-m)
next
case False note xs-not-empty = False
show ?thesis
proof (unfold nz-xs-m, rule reduce-below-abs-invertible-mat-case-m[ $OF - m0$ 
 $n0 - mn d-xs all-less-m D-g0$ ])
let  $?S' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?S) [0..n])$ 
show  $?S' \in carrier-mat m n$  by auto
have  $l: length ?non-zero-positions > 1$  using l False by blast
hence  $nz0-less-m: ?non-zero-positions ! 0 < m$ 
by (metis One-nat-def add.commute add.left-neutral all-less-m append-Cons-nth-left
length-append less-add-same-cancel1 list.size(3,4) nth-mem nz-xs-m)
have  $?S = ?S' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$  by (rule swaprows-append-id[ $OF A'' A$ -def
 $nz0-less-m$ ])
thus (if  $A \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0$  then  $A$  else let  $i = (xs @_ [m]) ! 0$  in swaprows  $0 i$ 
 $A) = ?S' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$ 
using rw nz-xs-m by argo
have  $?S \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0$ 
by (smt (verit) A l add-pos-pos carrier-matD index-mat-swaprows(1)
le-eq-less-or-eq length-greater-0-conv
less-one linorder-not-less list.size(3) m0 mem-Collect-eq n0 nth-mem
set-filter)
thus (if  $A \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0$  then  $A$  else let  $i = (xs @_ [m]) ! 0$  in swaprows  $0 i$ 
 $A) \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0$ 
using rw nz-xs-m by algebra
qed
qed
qed
show ?thesis
proof (cases abs-flag)
case False
from inv obtain P where inv-P: invertible-mat P and P:  $P \in carrier-mat$ 
 $(m + n) (m + n)$ 
and r-PA': reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = P * ?A' by blast
have Find-rw: FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions
D ?A'
using n0 A dr-A dc-A False * by (auto simp add: Let-def)
have  $\exists P. P \in carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) \wedge invertible-mat P \wedge ?A' = P *$ 
A
by (rule A'-swaprows-invertible-mat[ $OF A$ ], insert non-zero-positions-xs-m n0
m0 l nz-xs-m, auto)
from this obtain Q where Q:  $Q \in carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n)$ 
and inv-Q: invertible-mat Q and A'-QA: ?A' = Q * A by blast

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have reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = (P * Q) * A using Q A'-QA
P r-PA' A by auto
moreover have invertible-mat (P*Q) using P Q inv-P inv-Q invertible-mult-JNF
by blast
moreover have (P*Q) ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) using P Q by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using Find-rw by metis
next
case True
from inv2 obtain P where inv-P: invertible-mat P and P: P ∈ carrier-mat
(m + n) (m + n)
and r-PA': reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = P * ?A' by blast
have Find-rw: FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions
D ?A'
using n0 A dr-A dc-A True * by (auto simp add: Let-def)
have ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ ?A' = P *
A
by (rule A'-swaprows-invertible-mat[OF A], insert non-zero-positions-xs-m n0
m0 l nz-xs-m, auto)
from this obtain Q where Q: Q ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n)
and inv-Q: invertible-mat Q and A'-QA: ?A' = Q * A by blast
have reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = (P * Q) * A using Q
A'-QA P r-PA' A by auto
moreover have invertible-mat (P*Q) using P Q inv-P inv-Q invertible-mult-JNF
by blast
moreover have (P*Q) ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) using P Q by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using Find-rw by metis
qed
qed
qed

```

corollary FindPreHNF-echelon-form-mx0:

```

assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m 0
shows echelon-form-JNF (FindPreHNF abs-flag D A)
by (rule echelon-form-mx0, rule FindPreHNF[OF assms])

```

lemma FindPreHNF-echelon-form-mx1:

```

assumes A-def: A = A'' @_r D ·_m 1_m n
and A'': A'' ∈ carrier-mat m n and n2: n < 2 and D-g0: D > 0 and mn: m ≥ n
shows echelon-form-JNF (FindPreHNF abs-flag D A)
proof (cases n=0)
case True
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat m 0 using A-def A'' True
by (metis add.comm-neutral append-rows-def carrier-matD carrier-matI in-
dex-mat-four-block(2,3)
index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3))
show ?thesis unfolding True by (rule FindPreHNF-echelon-form-mx0, insert
A, auto)

```

```

next
  case False hence n0: 0 < n by auto
  have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A-def A'' by auto
  have m0: m > 0 using mn n2 n0 by auto
  have D0: D ≠ 0 using D-g0 by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases m+n<2)
    case True
    show ?thesis by (rule echelon-form-JNF-1xn[OF - True], rule FindPreHNF[OF
A])
  next
  case False note mn-le-2 = False
  have dr-A: dim-row A ≥ 2 using False n2 A by auto
  have dc-A: dim-col A < 2 using n2 A by auto
  let ?non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [Suc 0..<dim-row A]
  let ?A' = (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = ?non-zero-positions ! 0 in
  swaprows 0 i A)
  define xs where xs = filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..<m]
  let ?Reduce = (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs else reduce-below)
  have nz-xs-m: ?non-zero-positions = xs @ [m] and d-xs: distinct xs
  and all-less-m: ∀x∈set xs. x < m ∧ 0 < x
  using non-zero-positions-xs-m'[OF A-def A'' - m0 n0 D0] using D0 A unfolding
  xs-def by auto
  have *: FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs 0
  ?non-zero-positions D ?A'
    else reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A')
  using dr-A dc-A by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  have l: length ?non-zero-positions > 1 if xs≠[] using that unfolding nz-xs-m
  by auto
  have e: echelon-form-JNF (reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A')
  proof (cases A $$ (0,0) ≠ 0)
    case True note A00 = True
    have 1: reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions
    D A
      using True by auto
    have echelon-form-JNF (reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D A)
    proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-mx1[OF - n2])
      show reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using
      A by auto
      show ∀i∈{1..<m + n}. reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D A $$ (i, 0)
      = 0
      proof
        fix i assume i: i ∈ {1..<m + n}
        show reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D A $$ (i, 0) = 0
        proof (cases i∈set ?non-zero-positions)
          case True
          show ?thesis unfolding nz-xs-m
            by (rule reduce-below-0-case-m[OF A'' m0 n0 A-def A00 mn - d-xs
            all-less-m D-g0],

```

```

    insert nz-xs-m True, auto)
next
  case False note i-notin-set = False
    have reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D A $$ (i, 0) = A $$ (i, 0)
unfolding nz-xs-m
  by (rule reduce-below-preserves-case-m[OF A'' m0 n0 A-def A00 mn - d-xs all-less-m - - - D-g0],
      insert i nz-xs-m i-notin-set, auto)
  also have ... = 0 using i-notin-set i A unfolding set-filter by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
qed
thus ?thesis using 1 by argo
next
  case False hence A00: A $$ (0,0) = 0 by simp
  let ?i = ((xs @ [m]) ! 0)
  let ?S = swaprows 0 ?i A
  let ?S' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row (swaprows 0 ?i A)) [0..])
  have rw: (if A$$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = ?non-zero-positions!0 in swaprows 0 i A) = ?S
    using A00 nz-xs-m by auto
  have S: ?S ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A by auto
  have A00-eq-A'00: A $$ (0, 0) = A'' $$ (0, 0)
    by (metis A'' A-def add-gr-0 append-rows-def n0 carrier-matD index-mat-four-block(1) m0)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases xs=[])
    case True
      have nz-m: ?non-zero-positions = [m] using True nz-xs-m by simp
      obtain p q u v d where pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (swaprows 0 m A $$ (0, 0)) (swaprows 0 m A $$ (m, 0))
        by (metis prod-cases5)
      have Am0: A $$ (m,0) = D
      proof -
        have A $$ (m,0) = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (m-m, 0)
          by (smt (verit) A append-rows-def A-def A'' n0 carrier-matD diff-self-eq-0 index-mat-four-block less-add-same-cancel1 less-diff-conv ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.diff-add nat-less-le)
        also have ... = D by (simp add: n0)
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
      have Sm0: (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (m,0) = 0 using A False n0 by auto
      have S00: (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (0,0) = D using A Am0 n0 by auto
      have pquvd2: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A $$ (m, 0)) (A $$ (0, 0))
        using pquvd Sm0 S00 Am0 A00 by auto
      have reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = reduce 0 m D ?A' unfolding nz-m by auto

```

```

also have ... = reduce 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A) using True False rw nz-m
by auto
finally have *: reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = reduce 0 m D
(swaprows 0 m A) .
have echelon-form-JNF (reduce 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A))
proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-mx1[OF - n2])
show reduce 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A) ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n
using A n2 reduce-carrier by (auto simp add: Let-def)
show ∀ i∈{1..

```

```

have  $S \cdot_S' D = ?S' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$  by (rule swaprows-append-id[ $OF A''$   

 $A\text{-def } xs\text{-}m\text{-}less\text{-}m$ ])
have  $\mathcal{Q}$ :  $reduce\text{-}below 0 ?non\text{-}zero\text{-}positions D ?A' = reduce\text{-}below 0 ?non\text{-}zero\text{-}positions$   

 $D ?S$ 
  using  $A00 nz\text{-}xs\text{-}m$  by algebra
  have echelon-form-JNF ( $reduce\text{-}below 0 ?non\text{-}zero\text{-}positions D ?S$ )
  proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-mx1[ $OF - n2$ ])
    show  $reduce\text{-}below 0 ?non\text{-}zero\text{-}positions D ?S \in carrier\text{-}mat (m+n) n$  using  

 $A$  by auto
    show  $\forall i \in \{1..<m + n\}. reduce\text{-}below 0 ?non\text{-}zero\text{-}positions D ?S \$\$ (i, 0)$   

 $= 0$ 
    proof
      fix  $i$  assume  $i: i \in \{1..<m + n\}$ 
      show  $reduce\text{-}below 0 ?non\text{-}zero\text{-}positions D ?S \$\$ (i, 0) = 0$ 
      proof (cases  $i \in set ?non\text{-}zero\text{-}positions$ )
        case True
        show ?thesis unfolding  $nz\text{-}xs\text{-}m$ 
          by (rule reduce-below-0-case-m[ $OF S' m0 n0 S \cdot_S' D S00 mn - d\text{-}xs$   

 $all\text{-}less\text{-}m D\text{-}g0$ ],
            insert True  $nz\text{-}xs\text{-}m$ , auto)
        next
        case False note  $i\text{-notin-set} = False$ 
        have  $reduce\text{-}below 0 ?non\text{-}zero\text{-}positions D ?S \$\$ (i, 0) = ?S \$\$ (i, 0)$ 
      unfolding  $nz\text{-}xs\text{-}m$ 
        by (rule reduce-below-preserves-case-m[ $OF S' m0 n0 S \cdot_S' D S00 mn -$   

 $d\text{-}xs all\text{-}less\text{-}m - - - D\text{-}g0$ ],
          insert  $i nz\text{-}xs\text{-}m i\text{-notin-set}$ , auto)
        also have ... = 0 using  $i\text{-notin-set} i A S00 n0$  unfolding set-filter by  

auto
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
      qed
      qed
      thus ?thesis using  $\mathcal{Q}$  by argo
    qed
  qed
  have e2: echelon-form-JNF ( $reduce\text{-}below\text{-}abs 0 ?non\text{-}zero\text{-}positions D ?A'$ )
  proof (cases  $A \$\$ (0,0) \neq 0$ )
    case True note  $A00 = True$ 
    have 1:  $reduce\text{-}below\text{-}abs 0 ?non\text{-}zero\text{-}positions D ?A' = reduce\text{-}below\text{-}abs 0$   

 $?non\text{-}zero\text{-}positions D A$ 
      using True by auto
    have echelon-form-JNF ( $reduce\text{-}below\text{-}abs 0 ?non\text{-}zero\text{-}positions D A$ )
    proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-mx1[ $OF - n2$ ])
      show  $reduce\text{-}below\text{-}abs 0 ?non\text{-}zero\text{-}positions D A \in carrier\text{-}mat (m+n) n$ 
using  $A$  by auto
      show  $\forall i \in \{1..<m + n\}. reduce\text{-}below\text{-}abs 0 ?non\text{-}zero\text{-}positions D A \$\$ (i,$   

 $0) = 0$ 
      proof

```

```

fix i assume i:  $i \in \{1..<m + n\}$ 
show reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D A $$ (i, 0) = 0
proof (cases i in set ?non-zero-positions)
  case True
    show ?thesis unfolding nz-xs-m
      by (rule reduce-below-abs-0-case-m[OF A'' m0 n0 A-def A00 mn - d-xs
all-less-m D-g0],
         insert nz-xs-m True, auto)
  next
    case False note i-notin-set = False
    have reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D A $$ (i, 0) = A $$ (i, 0)
  unfolding nz-xs-m
    by (rule reduce-below-abs-preserves-case-m[OF A'' m0 n0 A-def A00
mn - d-xs all-less-m - - - D-g0],
        insert i nz-xs-m i-notin-set, auto)
    also have ... = 0 using i-notin-set i A unfolding set-filter by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
thus ?thesis using 1 by argo
next
  case False hence A00: A $$ (0,0) = 0 by simp
  let ?i = ((xs @ [m]) ! 0)
  let ?S = swaprows 0 ?i A
  let ?S' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row (swaprows 0 ?i A)) [0..<m])
  have rw: (if A$$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = ?non-zero-positions!0 in
swaprows 0 i A) = ?S
    using A00 nz-xs-m by auto
  have S: ?S ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A by auto
  have A00-eq-A'00: A $$ (0, 0) = A'' $$ (0, 0)
    by (metis A'' A-def add-gr-0 append-rows-def n0 carrier-matD index-mat-four-block(1)
m0)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases xs=[])
    case True
      have nz-m: ?non-zero-positions = [m] using True nz-xs-m by simp
      obtain p q u v d where pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (swaprows 0 m A
$$ (0, 0)) (swaprows 0 m A $$ (m, 0))
        by (metis prod-cases5)
      have Am0: A $$ (m,0) = D
      proof -
        have A $$ (m,0) = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (m-m, 0)
          by (smt (verit) A append-rows-def A-def A'' n0 carrier-matD diff-self-eq-0
index-mat-four-block
              less-add-same-cancel1 less-diff-conv ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.diff-add
              nat-less-le)
        also have ... = D by (simp add: n0)
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

qed
have Sm0: (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (m,0) = 0 using A False n0 by auto
have S00: (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (0,0) = D using A Am0 n0 by auto
have pquvd2: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A $$ (m, 0)) (A $$ (0, 0))
    using pquvd Sm0 S00 Am0 A00 by auto
have reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = reduce-abs 0 m D ?A'
unfolding nz-m by auto
also have ... = reduce-abs 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A) using True False rw
nz-m by auto
finally have *: reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = reduce-abs
0 m D (swaprows 0 m A) .
have echelon-form-JNF (reduce-abs 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A))
proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-mx1[OF - n2])
show reduce-abs 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A) ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n
using A n2 reduce-carrier by (auto simp add: Let-def)
show ∀ i∈{1..

```

```

hence xs-m-less-m: ( $xs@[m]$ ) !  $0 < m$  by (simp add: all-less-m nth-append)
have A $$ (( $xs @ [m]$ ) !  $0, 0$ ) \neq 0
  by (smt (verit) append-Cons-nth-left l-xs mem-Collect-eq nth-mem set-filter
xs-def)
then have S00: ?S $$ (0,0) \neq 0
  using A n0 by auto
have S': ?S' \in carrier-mat m n using A by auto
have S-S'D: ?S = ?S' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n by (rule swaprows-append-id[OF A'''
A-def xs-m-less-m])
have 2: reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = reduce-below-abs 0
?non-zero-positions D ?S
  using A00 nz-xs-m by algebra
have echelon-form-JNF (reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?S)
proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-mx1[OF - n2])
  show reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?S \in carrier-mat (m+n) n
using A by auto
  show \(\forall i \in \{1..<m + n\}. reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?S $$ (i,
0) = 0
    proof
      fix i assume i:  $i \in \{1..<m + n\}$ 
      show reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?S $$ (i, 0) = 0
        proof (cases i \in set ?non-zero-positions)
          case True
          show ?thesis unfolding nz-xs-m
            by (rule reduce-below-abs-0-case-m[OF S' m0 n0 S-S'D S00 mn - d-xs
all-less-m D-g0]),
            insert True nz-xs-m, auto)
        next
          case False note i-notin-set = False
          have reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?S $$ (i, 0) = ?S $$ (i,
0) unfolding nz-xs-m
            by (rule reduce-below-abs-preserves-case-m[OF S' m0 n0 S-S'D S00 mn
- d-xs all-less-m - - - D-g0],
            insert i nz-xs-m i-notin-set, auto)
          also have ... = 0 using i-notin-set i A S00 n0 unfolding set-filter by
auto
            finally show ?thesis .
        qed
      qed
    qed
    thus ?thesis using 2 by argo
  qed
  thus ?thesis using * e by presburger
qed
qed

```

lemma FindPreHNF-works-n-ge2:

```

assumes A-def:  $A = A'' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$ 
and  $A'': A'' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \text{ and } n \geq 2 \text{ and } m \leq n: m \geq n \text{ and } D > 0$ 
shows  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{FindPreHNF}$ 
abs-flag  $D A = P * A \wedge \text{echelon-form-JNF } (\text{FindPreHNF abs-flag } D A)$ 
using assms
proof (induct abs-flag  $D A$  arbitrary:  $A'' m n$  rule: FindPreHNF.induct)
case (1 abs-flag  $D A$ )
note A-def = 1.prems(1)
note A'' = 1.prems(2)
note n = 1.prems(3)
note m-le-n = 1.prems(4)
note D0 = 1.prems(5)
let ?RAT = map-mat rat-of-int
have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$  using A-def  $A''$  by auto
have mn:  $2 \leq m+n$  using n by auto
have m0:  $0 < m$  using n m-le-n by auto
have n0:  $0 < n$  using n by simp
have D-not0:  $D \neq 0$  using D0 by auto
define non-zero-positions where non-zero-positions = filter ( $\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0$ ) [1..<dim-row A]
define A' where  $A' = (\text{if } A \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0 \text{ then } A \text{ else let } i = \text{non-zero-positions} ! 0 \text{ in swaprows } 0 \ i \ A)$ 
let ?Reduce = (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs else reduce-below)
obtain A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR where A'-split: (A'-UL, A'-UR, A'-DL, A'-DR)
= split-block (?Reduce 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive A'))
1 1
by (metis prod-cases4)
define sub-PreHNF where sub-PreHNF = FindPreHNF abs-flag D A'-DR
obtain xs where non-zero-positions-xs-m: non-zero-positions = xs @ [m] and
d-xs: distinct xs
and all-less-m:  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge 0 < x$ 
using non-zero-positions-xs-m[OF A-def A'' non-zero-positions-def m0 n0] us-
ing D0 by fast
define M where M = (make-first-column-positive A')
have A':  $A' \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$  unfolding A'-def using A by auto
have mk-A'-not0: make-first-column-positive A' $$ (0, 0) \neq 0
by (rule make-first-column-positive-00[OF A-def A'' non-zero-positions-def
A'-def m0 n0 D-not0 m-le-n])
have M:  $M \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$  using A' M-def by auto
let ?M' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row (make-first-column-positive A')) [0..<m])
have M': ?M'  $\in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  by auto
have M-M'D: make-first-column-positive A' = ?M' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n if xs-empty:
xs = []
proof (cases A$$ (0, 0) \neq 0)
case True
then have *: make-first-column-positive A' = make-first-column-positive A
unfolding A'-def by auto

```

```

show ?thesis
  by (unfold *, rule make-first-column-positive-append-id[OF A'' A-def D0 n0])
next
  case False
    then have *: make-first-column-positive A'
      = make-first-column-positive (swaprows 0 (non-zero-positions ! 0))
A)
  unfolding A'-def by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (unfold *, rule make-first-column-positive-append-id)
    let ?S = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row (swaprows 0 (non-zero-positions !
0) A)) [0..])
    show swaprows 0 (non-zero-positions ! 0) A = ?S @r (D ·m (1m n))
    proof (rule swaprows-append-id[OF A'' A-def])
      have A''00: A'' $$ (0, 0) = 0
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) A A'' A-def False add-sign-intros(2) append-rows-def
            carrier-matD index-mat-four-block m0 n0)
      have length-xs: length xs > 0 using xs-empty by auto
      have non-zero-positions ! 0 = xs ! 0 unfolding non-zero-positions-xs-m
        by (meson length-xs nth-append)
      thus non-zero-positions ! 0 < m using all-less-m length-xs by simp
    qed
    qed (insert n0 D0, auto)
  qed
  have A'-DR: A'-DR ∈ carrier-mat (m + (n - 1)) (n - 1)
    by (rule split-block(4)[OF A'-split[symmetric]], insert n M M-def, auto)
  have sub-PreHNF: sub-PreHNF ∈ carrier-mat (m + (n - 1)) (n - 1)
    unfolding sub-PreHNF-def by (rule FindPreHNF[OF A'-DR])
  hence sub-PreHNF': sub-PreHNF ∈ carrier-mat (m+n - 1) (n-1) using n by
  auto
  have A'-UL: A'-UL ∈ carrier-mat 1 1
    by (rule split-block(1)[OF A'-split[symmetric], of m+n-1 n-1], insert n A',
    auto)
  have A'-UR: A'-UR ∈ carrier-mat 1 (n - 1)
    by (rule split-block(2)[OF A'-split[symmetric], of m+n-1], insert n A', auto)
  have A'-DL: A'-DL ∈ carrier-mat (m + (n - 1)) 1
    by (rule split-block(3)[OF A'-split[symmetric], of - n-1], insert n A', auto)

show ?case
proof (cases abs-flag)
  case True note abs-flag = True
  hence A'-split: (A'-UL, A'-UR, A'-DL, A'-DR)
  = split-block (reduce-below-abs 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive
A')) 1 1 using A'-split by auto
  let ?R = reduce-below-abs 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive
A')
  have fbn-R: four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR
  = reduce-below-abs 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive A')

```

```

    by (rule split-block(5)[symmetric, OF A'-split[symmetric], of m+n-1 n-1],
insert A' n, auto)
have A'-DL0: A'-DL = (0m (m + (n - 1)) 1)
proof (rule eq-matI)
  show dim-row A'-DL = dim-row (0m (m + (n - 1)) 1)
  and dim-col A'-DL = dim-col (0m (m + (n - 1)) 1) using A'-DL by auto

fix i j assume i: i < dim-row (0m (m + (n - 1)) 1) and j: j < dim-col (0m
(m + (n - 1)) 1)
have j0: j=0 using j by auto
have 0 = ?R $$ (i+1,j)
proof (unfold M-def non-zero-positions-xs-m j0,
  rule reduce-below-abs-0-case-m-make-first-column-positive[symmetric,
    OF A'' m0 n0 A-def m-le-n - d-xs all-less-m - - D0 - ])
show A' = (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = (xs @ [m]) ! 0 in swaprows
0 i A)
  using A'-def non-zero-positions-def non-zero-positions-xs-m by presburger
  show xs @ [m] = filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..<dim-row A]
    using A'-def non-zero-positions-def non-zero-positions-xs-m by presburger
qed (insert i n0, auto)
also have ... = four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR $$ (i+1,j) unfolding
fbm-R ..
also have ... = (if i+1 < dim-row A'-UL then if j < dim-col A'-UL
  then A'-UL $$ (i+1, j) else A'-UR $$ (i+1, j - dim-col A'-UL)
  else if j < dim-col A'-UL then A'-DL $$ (i+1 - dim-row A'-UL, j)
  else A'-DR $$ (i+1 - dim-row A'-UL, j - dim-col A'-UL))
by (rule index-mat-four-block, insert A'-UL A'-DR i j, auto)
also have ... = A'-DL $$ (i, j) using A'-UL A'-UR i j by auto
finally show A'-DL $$ (i, j) = 0m (m + (n - 1)) 1 $$ (i, j) using i j by
auto
qed

let ?A'-DR-m = mat-of-rows (n-1) [Matrix.row A'-DR i. i ← [0..<m]]
have A'-DR-m: ?A'-DR-m ∈ carrier-mat m (n-1) by auto
have A'DR-A'DR-m-D: A'-DR = ?A'-DR-m @r D ·m 1m (n - 1)
proof (rule eq-matI)
  show dr: dim-row A'-DR = dim-row (?A'-DR-m @r D ·m 1m (n - 1))
  by (metis A'-DR A'-DR-m append-rows-def carrier-matD(1) index-mat-four-block(2))

  index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2))
show dc: dim-col A'-DR = dim-col (?A'-DR-m @r D ·m 1m (n - 1))
  by (metis A'-DR A'-DR-m add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
    carrier-matD(2) index-mat-four-block(3) index-zero-mat(3))
fix i j assume i: i < dim-row (?A'-DR-m @r D ·m 1m (n - 1))
  and j: j < dim-col (?A'-DR-m @r D ·m 1m (n - 1))
have jn1: j < n-1 using dc j A'-DR by auto
show A'-DR $$ (i,j) = (?A'-DR-m @r D ·m 1m (n - 1)) $$ (i,j)
proof (cases i < m)
  case True

```

```

have A'-DR $$ (i,j) = ?A'-DR-m $$ (i,j)
  by (metis A'-DR A'-DR-m True dc carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) j
le-add1
  map-first-rows-index mat-of-rows-carrier(2) mat-of-rows-index)
also have ... = (?A'-DR-m @_r D ·_m 1_m (n - 1)) $$ (i,j)
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) A'-DR A'-DR-m True append-rows-def
carrier-matD dc i index-mat-four-block j)
finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False note i-ge-m = False
  let ?reduce-below = reduce-below-abs 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive
A')
    have 1: (?A'-DR-m @_r D ·_m 1_m (n - 1)) $$ (i,j) = (D ·_m 1_m (n - 1)) $$
(i-m,j)
      by (smt (verit) A'-DR A'-DR-m False append-rows-nth carrier-matD car-
rier-mat-triv dc dr i
index-one-mat(2) index-one-mat(3) index-smult-mat(2,3) j)
    have ?reduce-below = four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR using fbn-R
..
  also have ... $$ (i+1,j+1) = (if i+1 < dim-row A'-UL then if j+1 < dim-col
A'-UL
  then A'-UL $$ (i+1, j+1) else A'-UR $$ (i+1, j+1 - dim-col A'-UL)
  else if j+1 < dim-col A'-UL then A'-DL $$ (i+1 - dim-row A'-UL,
j+1)
  else A'-DR $$ (i+1 - dim-row A'-UL, j+1 - dim-col A'-UL))
    by (rule index-mat-four-block, insert i j A'-UL A'-DR dr dc, auto)
  also have ... = A'-DR $$ (i,j) using A'-UL by auto
  finally have 2: ?reduce-below $$ (i+1,j+1) = A'-DR $$ (i,j) .
show ?thesis
proof (cases xs = [])
  case True note xs-empty = True
  have i1-m: i + 1 ≠ m
    using False less-add-one by blast
  have j1n: j+1 < n
    using jn1 less-diff-conv by blast
  have i1-mn: i+1 < m + n
    using i i-ge-m
  by (metis A'-DR carrier-matD(1) dr less-diff-conv sub-PreHNF sub-PreHNF')
  have ?reduce-below = reduce-abs 0 m D M
    unfolding non-zero-positions-xs-m xs-empty M-def by auto
  also have ... $$ (i+1,j+1) = M $$ (i+1, j+1)
    by (rule reduce-preserves[OF M j1n - i1-m - i1-mn], insert M-def mk-A'-not0,
auto)
  also have ... = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ ((i+1)-m, j+1)
  proof (cases A $$ (0,0) = 0)
    case True
    let ?S = (swaprows 0 m A)
    have S: ?S ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A by auto
    have Si10: ?S $$ (i+1,0) = 0

```

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proof -
  have ?S $$ (i+1,0) = A $$ (i+1,0) using i1-m n0 i1-mn S by auto
  also have ... = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i+1 - m,0)
    by (smt (verit) A-def A'' A i-ge-m append-rows-def carrier-matD
diff-add-inverse2 i1-mn
    index-mat-four-block less-imp-diff-less n0)
  also have ... = 0 using i-ge-m n0 i1-mn by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have M $$ (i+1, j+1) = (make-first-column-positive ?S) $$ (i+1,j+1)
  by (simp add: A'-def M-def True non-zero-positions-xs-m xs-empty)
  also have ... = (if ?S $$ (i+1,0) < 0 then - ?S $$ (i+1,j+1) else ?S
$$ (i+1,j+1))
  unfolding make-first-column-positive.simps using S i1-mn j1n by auto
  also have ... = ?S $$ (i+1,j+1) using Si10 by auto
  also have ... = A $$ (i+1,j+1) using i1-m n0 i1-mn S jn1 by auto
  also have ... = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i+1 - m,j+1)
    by (smt (verit) A-def A'' A i-ge-m append-rows-def carrier-matD i1-mn
index-mat-four-block(1,3)
    index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2) j1n
less-imp-diff-less add-diff-cancel-right')
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False
  have Ai10: A $$ (i+1,0) = 0
  proof -
    have A $$ (i+1,0) = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i+1 - m,0)
      by (smt (verit) A-def A'' A i-ge-m append-rows-def carrier-matD
diff-add-inverse2 i1-mn
      index-mat-four-block less-imp-diff-less n0)
    also have ... = 0 using i-ge-m n0 i1-mn by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have M $$ (i+1, j+1) = (make-first-column-positive A) $$ (i+1,j+1)
    by (simp add: A'-def M-def False True non-zero-positions-xs-m)
    also have ... = (if A $$ (i+1,0) < 0 then - A $$ (i+1,j+1) else A $$
(i+1,j+1))
    unfolding make-first-column-positive.simps using A i1-mn j1n by auto
    also have ... = A $$ (i+1,j+1) using Ai10 by auto
    also have ... = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i+1 - m,j+1)
      by (smt (verit) A-def A'' A i-ge-m append-rows-def carrier-matD i1-mn
index-mat-four-block(1,3)
      index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2) j1n
less-imp-diff-less add-diff-cancel-right')
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  also have ... = D * (1m n) $$ ((i+1)-m, j+1)
    by (rule index-smult-mat, insert i jn1 A'-DR False dr, auto)
  also have ... = D *(1m (n - 1)) $$ (i-m,j) using dc dr i j A'-DR i-ge-m

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    by (smt (verit) Nat.add-diff-assoc2 carrier-matD(1) index-one-mat(1) jn1
less-diff-conv
      linorder-not-less add-diff-cancel-right' add-diff-cancel-right' add-diff-cancel-left'
      also have ... = (D ·m 1m (n - 1)) $$ (i-m,j)
        by (rule index-smult-mat[symmetric], insert i jn1 A'-DR False dr, auto)
      finally show ?thesis using 1 2 by auto
next
  case False
  have ?reduce-below $$ (i+1, j+1) = M $$ (i+1, j+1)
  proof (unfold non-zero-positions-xs-m M-def,
    rule reduce-below-abs-preserves-case-m[OF M' m0 - M-M'D mk-A'-not0
m-le-n - d-xs all-less-m - - - D0])
    show j + 1 < n using jn1 by auto
    show i + 1 ∈ set xs using all-less-m i-ge-m non-zero-positions-xs-m by
auto
    show i + 1 ≠ 0 by auto
    show i + 1 < m + n using i-ge-m i dr A'-DR by auto
    show i + 1 ≠ m using i-ge-m by auto
  qed (insert False)
  also have ... = (?M' @r D ·m 1m n) $$ (i+1, j+1) unfolding M-def using
False M-M'D by argo
  also have ... = (D ·m 1m n) $$ ((i+1)-m, j+1)
  proof -
    have f1: 1 + j < n
      by (metis Groups.add-ac(2) jn1 less-diff-conv)
    have f2: ∀ n. n + i < m
      by (meson i-ge-m linorder-not-less nat-SN.compat not-add-less2)
    have i < m + (n - 1)
      by (metis (no-types) A'-DR carrier-matD(1) dr i)
    then have 1 + i < m + n
      using f1 by linarith
    then show ?thesis
      using f2 f1 by (metis (no-types) Groups.add-ac(2) M' append-rows-def
carrier-matD(1)
dim-col-mat(1) index-mat-four-block(1) index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2)

      index-zero-mat(2,3) mat-of-rows-def nat-arith.rule0)
  qed
  also have ... = D * (1m n) $$ ((i+1)-m, j+1)
    by (rule index-smult-mat, insert i jn1 A'-DR False dr, auto)
  also have ... = D * (1m (n - 1)) $$ (i-m,j) using dc dr i j A'-DR i-ge-m
    by (smt (verit) Nat.add-diff-assoc2 carrier-matD(1) index-one-mat(1) jn1
less-diff-conv
      linorder-not-less add-diff-cancel-right' add-diff-cancel-left')
  also have ... = (D ·m 1m (n - 1)) $$ (i-m,j)
    by (rule index-smult-mat[symmetric], insert i jn1 A'-DR False dr, auto)
  finally have 3: ?reduce-below $$ (i+1,j+1) = (D ·m 1m (n - 1)) $$ (i-m,j)

  show ?thesis using 1 2 3 by presburger

```

```

qed
qed
qed
let ?A'-DR-n = mat-of-rows (n - 1) (map (Matrix.row A'-DR) [0..<n - 1])
have hyp:  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat} (m + (n-1)) (m + (n-1)) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge$ 
 $\text{sub-PreHNF} = P * A'\text{-DR}$ 
 $\wedge \text{echelon-form-JNF sub-PreHNF}$ 
proof (cases  $2 \leq n - 1$ )
  case True
    show ?thesis
      by (unfold sub-PreHNF-def, rule 1.hyps[OF --- non-zero-positions-def A'-def
      - - - -])
        (insert A n D0 m-le-n True A'DR-A'DR-m-D A A'-split abs-flag, auto)
  next
    case False
      have  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat} (m + (n-1)) (m + (n-1)) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge$ 
 $\text{sub-PreHNF} = P * A'\text{-DR}$ 
      by (unfold sub-PreHNF-def, rule FindPreHNF-invertible-mat-mx2
      [OF A'DR-A'DR-m-D A'-DR-m - - D0 -])
        (insert False m-le-n n0 m0 1(4), auto)
    moreover have echelon-form-JNF sub-PreHNF unfolding sub-PreHNF-def
      by (rule FindPreHNF-echelon-form-mx1[OF A'DR-A'DR-m-D A'-DR-m - D0
      -],
        insert False n0 m-le-n, auto)
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
from this obtain P where P:  $P \in \text{carrier-mat} (m + (n-1)) (m + (n-1))$ 
  and inv-P:  $\text{invertible-mat } P \text{ and sub-PreHNF-}P\text{-}A'\text{-DR: sub-PreHNF} = P * A'\text{-DR}$  by blast
define P' where P' = (four-block-mat (1m 1) (0m 1 (m+(n-1))) (0m (m+(n-1))
1) P)
have P':  $P' \in \text{carrier-mat} (m+n) (m+n)$ 
proof -
  have P' ∈ carrier-mat (1 + (m+(n-1))) (1 + (m+(n-1)))
  unfolding P'-def by (rule four-block-carrier-mat[OF - P], simp)
  thus ?thesis using n by auto
qed
have inv-P':  $\text{invertible-mat } P'$ 
  unfolding P'-def by (rule invertible-mat-four-block-mat-lower-right[OF P inv-P])
have dr-A2: dim-row A ≥ 2 using A m0 n by auto
have dc-A2: dim-col A ≥ 2 using n A by blast
have *: (dim-col A = 0) = False using dc-A2 by auto
have FindPreHNF-as-fbm: FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = four-block-mat A'-UL
A'-UR A'-DL sub-PreHNF
  unfolding FindPreHNF.simps[of abs-flag D A] using A'-split mn n A dr-A2
dc-A2 abs-flag
  unfolding Let-def sub-PreHNF-def M-def A'-def non-zero-positions-def *
  by (smt (verit) linorder-not-less split-conv)
also have ... = P' * (reduce-below-abs 0 non-zero-positions D M)

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proof –

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have  $P' * (\text{reduce-below-abs } 0 \text{ non-zero-positions } D M)$ 
 $= \text{four-block-mat } (1_m 1) (0_m 1 (m + (n - 1))) (0_m (m + (n - 1)) 1) P$ 
 $* \text{four-block-mat } A'\text{-UL } A'\text{-UR } A'\text{-DL } A'\text{-DR}$ 
unfolding  $P'\text{-def } f_{\text{bm}}\text{-R}[\text{unfolded } M\text{-def[symmetric]}, \text{symmetric}] ..$ 
also have ... =  $\text{four-block-mat}$ 
 $((1_m 1) * A'\text{-UL} + (0_m 1 (m + (n - 1))) * A'\text{-DL})$ 
 $((1_m 1) * A'\text{-UR} + (0_m 1 (m + (n - 1))) * A'\text{-DR})$ 
 $((0_m (m + (n - 1)) 1) * A'\text{-UL} + P * A'\text{-DL})$ 
 $((0_m (m + (n - 1)) 1) * A'\text{-UR} + P * A'\text{-DR})$ 
by (rule mult-four-block-mat[OF --- P A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR], auto)
also have ... =  $\text{four-block-mat } A'\text{-UL } A'\text{-UR } (P * A'\text{-DL}) (P * A'\text{-DR})$ 
by (rule cong-four-block-mat, insert A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR P, auto)
also have ... =  $\text{four-block-mat } A'\text{-UL } A'\text{-UR } (0_m (m + (n - 1)) 1) \text{ sub-PreHNF}$ 
unfolding  $A'\text{-DL0 sub-PreHNF-P-A'-DR using P by simp}$ 
also have ... =  $\text{four-block-mat } A'\text{-UL } A'\text{-UR } A'\text{-DL sub-PreHNF}$ 
unfolding  $A'\text{-DL0 by simp}$ 
finally show ?thesis ..
qed
finally have Find-P'-reduceM: FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = P' * (reduce-below-abs 0 non-zero-positions D M) .
have  $\exists Q. \text{invertible-mat } Q \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n)$ 
 $\wedge \text{reduce-below-abs } 0 (xs @ [m]) D M = Q * M$ 
proof (cases xs = [])
case True note xs-empty = True
have rw: reduce-below-abs 0 (xs @ [m]) D M = reduce-abs 0 m D M using True by auto
obtain  $p q u v d$  where pquvd: (p, q, u, v, d) = euclid-ext2 (M $$ (0, 0)) (M $$ (m, 0))
by (simp add: euclid-ext2-def)
have  $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n) \wedge \text{reduce-abs } 0 m D M = P * M$ 
proof (rule reduce-abs-invertible-mat-case-m[OF -- m0 ---- m-le-n n0 pquvd])
show  $M $$ (0, 0) \neq 0$ 
using M-def mk-A'-not0 by blast
define  $M'$  where  $M' = \text{mat-of-rows } n (\text{map } (\text{Matrix.row } M) [0..<m])$ 
define  $M''$  where  $M'' = \text{mat-of-rows } n (\text{map } (\text{Matrix.row } M) [m..<m+n])$ 
define  $A2$  where  $A2 = \text{Matrix.mat } (\text{dim-row } M) (\text{dim-col } M)$ 
 $(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } p * M $$ (0, k) + q * M $$ (m, k)$ 
 $\quad \text{else if } i = m \text{ then } u * M $$ (0, k) + v * M $$ (m, k)$ 
 $\quad \text{else } M $$ (i, k))$ 
show  $M - M' - M'': M = M' @_r M'' \text{ unfolding } M'\text{-def } M''\text{-def}$ 
by (metis M append-rows-split carrier-matD le-add1)
show  $M': M' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n \text{ unfolding } M'\text{-def by fastforce}$ 
show  $M'': M'' \in \text{carrier-mat } n n \text{ unfolding } M''\text{-def by fastforce}$ 
show  $0 \neq m \text{ using } m0 \text{ by simp}$ 
show  $A2 = \text{Matrix.mat } (\text{dim-row } M) (\text{dim-col } M)$ 
 $(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } p * M $$ (0, k) + q * M $$ (m, k)$ 
 $\quad \text{else if } i = m \text{ then } u * M $$ (0, k) + v * M $$ (m, k))$ 

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else M $$ (i, k))
(is - = ?rhs) using A A2-def by auto
define xs' where xs' = filter (λi. abs (A2 $$ (0,i)) > D) [0..<n]
define ys' where ys' = filter (λi. abs (A2 $$ (m,i)) > D) [0..<n]
show xs' = filter (λi. abs (A2 $$ (0,i)) > D) [0..<n] unfolding xs'-def
by auto
show ys' = filter (λi. abs (A2 $$ (m,i)) > D) [0..<n] unfolding ys'-def
by auto
have M''D: (M'' $$ (j, j) = D) ∧ (∀j' ∈ {0..<n} − {j}. M'' $$ (j, j') = 0)
  if jn: j < n and j0: j > 0 for j
proof -
  have Ajm0: A $$ (j+m, 0) = 0
  proof -
    have A $$ (j+m, 0) = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (j+m-m, 0)
      by (smt (verit) 1(2) 1(3) M M' M'' M-M'-M'' add.commute
append-rows-def carrier-matD
      diff-add-inverse2 index-mat-four-block index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2)
      le-add2 less-diff-conv2 n0 not-add-less2 that(1))
    also have ... = 0 using jn j0 by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have M'' $$ (j, i) = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (j, i) if i-n: i < n for i
  proof (cases A$$ (0, 0) = 0)
    case True
    have M'' $$ (j, i) = make-first-column-positive (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (j+m, i)
      using M' M'' M-M'-M'' unfolding M-def A-def
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) 1(2) 1(5) A'-def True append.simps(1)
append-rows-nth2 i-n jn
      non-zero-positions-xs-m nat-SN.compat nth-Cons-0 xs-empty)
    also have ... = A $$ (j+m, i) using A jn j0 i-n Ajm0 by auto
    also have ... = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (j, i)
      by (smt (verit) A Groups.add-ac(2) add-mono-thms-linordered-field(1)
append-rows-def A-def A'' i-n
      carrier-matD index-mat-four-block(1,2) add-diff-cancel-right'
not-add-less2 jn trans-less-add1)
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
  case False
  have A' = A unfolding A'-def non-zero-positions-xs-m using False
True by auto
  hence M'' $$ (j, i) = make-first-column-positive A $$ (j+m, i)
    using M' M'' M-M'-M'' unfolding M-def
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) 1(5) append-rows-nth2 jn
nat-SN.compat that)
  also have ... = A $$ (j+m, i) using A jn j0 i-n Ajm0 by auto
  also have ... = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (j, i)
    by (smt (verit) A Groups.add-ac(2) add-mono-thms-linordered-field(1))

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```

append-rows-def A-def A'' i-n
  carrier-matD index-mat-four-block(1,2) add-diff-cancel-right'
not-add-less2 jn trans-less-add1)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus ?thesis using jn j0 by auto
qed
have Am0D: A$$$(m,0) = D
proof -
  have A$$$(m,0) = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (m-m,0)
    by (smt (verit) 1(2) 1(3) M M' M'' M-M'-M'' append-rows-def
carrier-matD
diff-less-mono2 diff-self-eq-0 index-mat-four-block index-one-mat(2)
index-smult-mat(2) less-add-same-cancel1 n0 semiring-norm(137))
  also have ... = D using m0 n0 by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
hence S00D: (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (0,0) = D using n0 m0 A by auto
have Sm00: (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (m,0) = A$$$(0,0) using n0 m0 A by
auto
have M00D: M $$ (0, 0) = D if A00: A$$$(0,0) = 0
proof -
  have M $$ (0,0) = (make-first-column-positive (swaprows 0 m A)) $$
(0,0)
    unfolding M-def A'-def using A00
    by (simp add: True non-zero-positions-xs-m)
    also have ... = (if (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (0,0) < 0 then - (swaprows 0
m A) $$ (0,0)
      else (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (0,0))
    unfolding make-first-column-positive.simps using m0 n0 A by auto
    also have ... = (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (0,0) using S00D D0 by auto
    also have ... = D using S00D by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
have Mm00: M $$ (m, 0) = 0 if A00: A$$$(0,0) = 0
proof -
  have M $$ (m,0) = (make-first-column-positive (swaprows 0 m A)) $$
(m,0)
    unfolding M-def A'-def using A00
    by (simp add: True non-zero-positions-xs-m)
    also have ... = (if (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (m,0) < 0 then - (swaprows 0
m A) $$ (m,0)
      else (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (m,0))
    unfolding make-first-column-positive.simps using m0 n0 A by auto
    also have ... = (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (m,0) using Sm00 A00 D0 by auto
    also have ... = 0 using Sm00 A00 by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
have M000: M $$ (0, 0) = abs (A$$$(0,0)) if A00: A$$$(0,0) ≠ 0

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proof -
  have  $M \$(0,0) = (\text{make-first-column-positive } A) \$(0,0)$ 
    unfolding  $M\text{-def } A'\text{-def}$  using  $A00$ 
    by (simp add: True non-zero-positions-xs-m)
  also have ... = (if  $A \$(0,0) < 0$  then  $-A \$(0,0)$ 
    else  $A \$(0,0)$ )
    unfolding make-first-column-positive.simps using  $m0\ n0\ A$  by auto
  also have ... =  $\text{abs}(A \$(0,0))$  using  $Sm00\ A00$  by auto
  finally show ?thesis .

qed
have  $Mm0D: M \$(m,0) = D$  if  $A00: A \$(0,0) \neq 0$ 
proof -
  have  $M \$(m,0) = (\text{make-first-column-positive } A) \$(m,0)$ 
    unfolding  $M\text{-def } A'\text{-def}$  using  $A00$ 
    by (simp add: True non-zero-positions-xs-m)
  also have ... = (if  $A \$(m,0) < 0$  then  $-A \$(m,0)$ 
    else  $A \$(m,0)$ )
    unfolding make-first-column-positive.simps using  $m0\ n0\ A$  by auto
  also have ... =  $A \$(m,0)$  using  $S00D\ D0\ Am0D$  by auto
  also have ... =  $D$  using  $Am0D\ D0$  by auto
  finally show ?thesis .

qed
have  $0 \notin \text{set } xs'$ 
proof -
  have  $A2 \$(0,0) = p * M \$(0,0) + q * M \$(m,0)$ 
    using  $A\text{-def } n0\ M$  by auto
  also have ... =  $\text{gcd}(M \$(0,0), M \$(m,0))$ 
    by (metis euclid-ext2-works(1,2) pquvd)
  also have  $\text{abs} \dots \leq D$  using  $M00D\ Mm00\ M000\ Mm0D$  using gcd-0-int
 $D0$  by fastforce
  finally have  $\text{abs}(A2 \$(0,0)) \leq D$  .
  thus ?thesis unfolding  $xs'\text{-def}$  using  $D0$  by auto
qed
thus  $\forall j \in \text{set } xs'. j < n \wedge (M'' \$(j,j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. M'' \$(j,j') = 0)$ 
  using  $M''D\ xs'\text{-def}$  by auto
have  $0 \notin \text{set } ys'$ 
proof -
  have  $A2 \$(m,0) = u * M \$(0,0) + v * M \$(m,0)$ 
    using  $A\text{-def } n0\ m0\ M$  by auto
  also have ... =  $-M \$(m,0) \text{ div gcd}(M \$(0,0), M \$(m,0)) * M \$(0,0)$ 
     $+ M \$(0,0) \text{ div gcd}(M \$(0,0), M \$(m,0)) * M \$(m,0)$ 
    by (simp add: euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd[symmetric]])
  also have ... = 0 using  $M00D\ Mm00\ M000\ Mm0D$ 
  by (smt (verit) dvd-div-mult-self euclid-ext2-works(3) euclid-ext2-works(5)
    more-arith-simps(11) mult.commute mult-minus-left pquvd semiring-gcd-class.gcd-dvd1)
  finally have  $A2 \$(m,0) = 0$  .

```

```

    thus ?thesis unfolding ys'-def using D0 by auto
qed
thus  $\forall j \in \text{set } ys'. j < n \wedge (M'' \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. M'' \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
    using M''D ys'-def by auto
qed (insert D0)
then show ?thesis using rw by auto
next
case False
show ?thesis
by (unfold M-def, rule reduce-below-abs-invertible-mat-case-m[OF M' m0 n0
M-M'D[OF False]
mk-A'-not0 m-le-n d-xs all-less-m D0])
qed

from this obtain Q where inv-Q: invertible-mat Q and Q:  $Q \in \text{carrier-mat}(m + n)$  ( $m + n$ )
and reduce-QM: reduce-below-abs 0 (xs @ [m]) D M = Q * M by blast
have  $\exists R.$  invertible-mat R
 $\wedge R \in \text{carrier-mat}(\text{dim-row } A')(\text{dim-row } A') \wedge M = R * A'$ 
by (unfold M-def, rule make-first-column-positive-invertible)
from this obtain R where inv-R: invertible-mat R
and R:  $R \in \text{carrier-mat}(\text{dim-row } A')(\text{dim-row } A')$  and M-RA':  $M = R * A'$ 
by blast
have  $\exists P.$   $P \in \text{carrier-mat}(m + n)$  ( $m + n$ )  $\wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge A' = P * A$ 
by (rule A'-swaprows-invertible-mat[OF A A'-def non-zero-positions-def],
insert non-zero-positions-xs-m n m0, auto)
from this obtain S where inv-S: invertible-mat S
and S:  $S \in \text{carrier-mat}(\text{dim-row } A)(\text{dim-row } A)$  and A'-SA:  $A' = S * A$ 
using A by auto
have  $(P'*Q*R*S) \in \text{carrier-mat}(m+n)$  ( $m+n$ ) using P' Q R S A' A by auto
moreover have FindPreHNF abs-flag D A =  $(P'*Q*R*S) * A$  using Find-P'-reduceM
reduce-QM
unfolding M-RA' A'-SA M-def
by (smt (verit) A' A'-SA P' Q R S assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv
index-mult-mat(2,3)
non-zero-positions-xs-m)
moreover have invertible-mat (P'*Q*R*S) using inv-P' inv-Q inv-R inv-S
using P' Q R S A' A
by (metis carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(2,3) invertible-mult-JNF)
ultimately have exists-inv:  $\exists P.$   $P \in \text{carrier-mat}(m + n)$  ( $m + n$ )  $\wedge \text{invertible-mat } P$ 
 $\wedge \text{FindPreHNF abs-flag } D A = P * A$  by blast
moreover have echelon-form-JNF (FindPreHNF abs-flag D A)
proof (rule echelon-form-four-block-mat[OF A'-UL A'-UR sub-PreHNF'])
show FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR (0_m (m + n
- 1) 1) sub-PreHNF
using A'-DL0 FindPreHNF-as-fbm sub-PreHNF sub-PreHNF' by auto
have A'-UL $$ (0, 0) = ?R $$ (0,0)

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by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) A A'-DR A'-UL Find-P'-reduceM M-def
  <FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = P' * Q * R * S * A> add-Suc-right
  add-sign-intros(2) carrier-matD fbn-R
  index-mat-four-block(1,3) index-mult-mat(3) m0 n0 plus-1-eq-Suc
  zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)
also have ... ≠ 0
proof (cases xs=[])
  case True
  have ?R $$ (0,0) = reduce-abs 0 m D M $$ (0,0)
    unfolding non-zero-positions-xs-m True M-def by simp
  also have ... ≠ 0
    by (metis D-not0 M M-def add-pos-pos less-add-same-cancel1 m0 mk-A'-not0
n0 reduce-not0)
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  by (unfold non-zero-positions-xs-m,
    rule reduce-below-abs-not0-case-m[OF M' m0 n0 M-M'D[OF False]
mk-A'-not0 m-le-n all-less-m D-not0])
qed
finally show A'-UL $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 .
qed (insert mn n hyp, auto)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
next
  case False
  hence A'-split: (A'-UL, A'-UR, A'-DL, A'-DR)
  = split-block (reduce-below 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive
A')) 1 1 using A'-split by auto
  let ?R = reduce-below 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive A')
  have fbn-R: four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR
  = reduce-below 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive A')
  by (rule split-block(5)[symmetric, OF A'-split[symmetric], of m+n-1 n-1],
insert A' n, auto)
  have A'-DL0: A'-DL = (0_m (m + (n - 1)) 1)
  proof (rule eq-matI)
    show dim-row A'-DL = dim-row (0_m (m + (n - 1)) 1)
    and dim-col A'-DL = dim-col (0_m (m + (n - 1)) 1) using A'-DL by auto

    fix i j assume i: i < dim-row (0_m (m + (n - 1)) 1) and j: j < dim-col (0_m
(m + (n - 1)) 1)
    have j0: j=0 using j by auto
    have 0 = ?R $$ (i+1,j)
    proof (unfold M-def non-zero-positions-xs-m j0,
      rule reduce-below-0-case-m-make-first-column-positive[symmetric,
      OF A'' m0 n0 A-def m-le-n - d-xs all-less-m - - D0 - ])
      show A' = (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = (xs @ [m]) ! 0 in swaprows
o i A)
        using A'-def non-zero-positions-def non-zero-positions-xs-m by presburger

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show xs @ [m] = filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..A]
  using A'-def non-zero-positions-def non-zero-positions-xs-m by presburger
qed (insert i n0, auto)
also have ... = four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR $$ (i+1,j) unfolding fbn-R ..
also have ... = (if i+1 < dim-row A'-UL then if j < dim-col A'-UL
  then A'-UL $$ (i+1, j) else A'-UR $$ (i+1, j - dim-col A'-UL)
  else if j < dim-col A'-UL then A'-DL $$ (i+1 - dim-row A'-UL, j)
  else A'-DR $$ (i+1 - dim-row A'-UL, j - dim-col A'-UL))
  by (rule index-mat-four-block, insert A'-UL A'-DR i j, auto)
also have ... = A'-DL $$ (i, j) using A'-UL A'-UR i j by auto
finally show A'-DL $$ (i, j) = 0_m (m + (n - 1)) 1 $$ (i, j) using i j by
auto
qed

let ?A'-DR-m = mat-of-rows (n-1) [Matrix.row A'-DR i. i ← [0..<m]]
have A'-DR-m: ?A'-DR-m ∈ carrier-mat m (n-1) by auto
have A'DR-A'DR-m-D: A'-DR = ?A'-DR-m @r D ·m 1_m (n - 1)
proof (rule eq-matI)
  show dr: dim-row A'-DR = dim-row (?A'-DR-m @r D ·m 1_m (n - 1))
  by (metis A'-DR A'-DR-m append-rows-def carrier-matD(1) index-mat-four-block(2)

  index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2))
show dc: dim-col A'-DR = dim-col (?A'-DR-m @r D ·m 1_m (n - 1))
  by (metis A'-DR A'-DR-m add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
    carrier-matD(2) index-mat-four-block(3) index-zero-mat(3))
fix i j assume i: i < dim-row(?A'-DR-m @r D ·m 1_m (n - 1))
  and j: j < dim-col (?A'-DR-m @r D ·m 1_m (n - 1))
have jn1: j < n-1 using dc j A'-DR by auto
show A'-DR $$ (i,j) = (?A'-DR-m @r D ·m 1_m (n - 1)) $$ (i,j)
proof (cases i < m)
  case True
  have A'-DR $$ (i,j) = ?A'-DR-m $$ (i,j)
    by (metis A'-DR A'-DR-m True dc carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) j
le-add1
    map-first-rows-index mat-of-rows-carrier(2) mat-of-rows-index)
  also have ... = (?A'-DR-m @r D ·m 1_m (n - 1)) $$ (i,j)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) A'-DR A'-DR-m True append-rows-def
      carrier-matD dc i index-mat-four-block j)
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False note i-ge-m = False
  let ?reduce-below = reduce-below 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive
    A')
    have 1: (?A'-DR-m @r D ·m 1_m (n - 1)) $$ (i,j) = (D ·m 1_m (n - 1)) $$
    (i-m,j)
      by (smt (verit) A'-DR A'-DR-m False append-rows-nth carrier-matD car-
        rier-mat-triv dc dr i
        index-one-mat(2) index-one-mat(3) index-smult-mat(2,3) j)

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have ?reduce-below = four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR using fbm-R
..
  also have ... $$ (i+1,j+1) = (if i+1 < dim-row A'-UL then if j+1 < dim-col
A'-UL
    then A'-UL $$ (i+1, j+1) else A'-UR $$ (i+1, j+1 - dim-col A'-UL)
    else if j+1 < dim-col A'-UL then A'-DL $$ (i+1 - dim-row A'-UL,
j+1)
    else A'-DR $$ (i+1 - dim-row A'-UL, j+1 - dim-col A'-UL))
  by (rule index-mat-four-block, insert i j A'-UL A'-DR dr dc, auto)
  also have ... = A'-DR $$ (i,j) using A'-UL by auto
  finally have 2: ?reduce-below $$ (i+1,j+1) = A'-DR $$ (i,j) .
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases xs = [])
    case True note xs-empty = True
    have i1-m: i + 1 ≠ m
      using False less-add-one by blast
    have j1n: j+1 < n
      using jn1 less-diff-conv by blast
    have i1-mn: i+1 < m + n
      using i i-ge-m
    by (metis A'-DR carrier-matD(1) dr less-diff-conv sub-PreHNF sub-PreHNF')
    have ?reduce-below = reduce 0 m D M
      unfolding non-zero-positions-xs-m xs-empty M-def by auto
    also have ... $$ (i+1,j+1) = M $$ (i+1, j+1)
    by (rule reduce-preserves[OF M j1n - i1-m - i1-mn], insert M-def mk-A'-not0,
auto)
    also have ... = (D ⋅_m 1_m n) $$ ((i+1)-m, j+1)
    proof (cases A $$ (0,0) = 0)
      case True
      let ?S = (swaprows 0 m A)
      have S: ?S ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A by auto
      have Si10: ?S $$ (i+1,0) = 0
      proof -
        have ?S $$ (i+1,0) = A $$ (i+1,0) using i1-m n0 i1-mn S by auto
        also have ... = (D ⋅_m 1_m n) $$ (i+1 - m,0)
          by (smt (verit) A-def A'' A i-ge-m append-rows-def carrier-matD
diff-add-inverse2 i1-mn
            index-mat-four-block less-imp-diff-less n0)
        also have ... = 0 using i-ge-m n0 i1-mn by auto
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
      have M $$ (i+1, j+1) = (make-first-column-positive ?S) $$ (i+1,j+1)
        by (simp add: A'-def M-def True non-zero-positions-xs-m xs-empty)
      also have ... = (if ?S $$ (i+1,0) < 0 then - ?S $$ (i+1,j+1) else ?S
$$ (i+1,j+1))
        unfolding make-first-column-positive.simps using S i1-mn j1n by auto
      also have ... = ?S $$ (i+1,j+1) using Si10 by auto
      also have ... = A $$ (i+1,j+1) using i1-m n0 i1-mn S jn1 by auto
      also have ... = (D ⋅_m 1_m n) $$ (i+1 - m,j+1)
    
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    by (smt (verit) A-def A'' A i-ge-m append-rows-def carrier-matD i1-mn
index-mat-four-block(1,3)
        index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2) j1n
less-imp-diff-less add-diff-cancel-right')
    finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
have Ai10: A $$ (i+1,0) = 0
proof -
    have A $$ (i+1,0) = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (i+1 - m,0)
    by (smt (verit) A-def A'' A i-ge-m append-rows-def carrier-matD
diff-add-inverse2 i1-mn
        index-mat-four-block less-imp-diff-less n0)
    also have ... = 0 using i-ge-m n0 i1-mn by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
have M $$ (i+1, j+1) = (make-first-column-positive A) $$ (i+1,j+1)
    by (simp add: A'-def M-def False True non-zero-positions-xs-m)
    also have ... = (if A $$ (i+1,0) < 0 then - A $$ (i+1,j+1) else A $$ (i+1,j+1))
        unfolding make-first-column-positive.simps using A i1-mn j1n by auto
    also have ... = A $$ (i+1,j+1) using Ai10 by auto
    also have ... = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (i+1 - m,j+1)
        by (smt (verit) A-def A'' A i-ge-m append-rows-def carrier-matD i1-mn
index-mat-four-block(1,3)
        index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2) j1n
less-imp-diff-less add-diff-cancel-right')
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
also have ... = D * (1_m n) $$ ((i+1)-m, j+1)
    by (rule index-smult-mat, insert i jn1 A'-DR False dr, auto)
also have ... = D * (1_m (n - 1)) $$ (i-m,j) using dc dr i j A'-DR i-ge-m
    by (smt (verit) Nat.add-diff-assoc2 carrier-matD(1) index-one-mat(1) jn1
less-diff-conv
        linorder-not-less add-diff-cancel-right' add-diff-cancel-right' add-diff-cancel-left')
also have ... = (D ·_m 1_m (n - 1)) $$ (i-m,j)
    by (rule index-smult-mat[symmetric], insert i jn1 A'-DR False dr, auto)
finally show ?thesis using 1 2 by auto
next
case False
have ?reduce-below $$ (i+1, j+1) = M $$ (i+1, j+1)
proof (unfold non-zero-positions-xs-m M-def,
rule reduce-below-preserves-case-m[OF M' m0 - M-M'D mk-A'-not0 m-le-n
- d-xs all-less-m - - - D0])
    show j + 1 < n using jn1 by auto
    show i + 1 ∉ set xs using all-less-m i-ge-m non-zero-positions-xs-m by
auto
    show i + 1 ≠ 0 by auto
    show i + 1 < m + n using i-ge-m i dr A'-DR by auto

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show i + 1 ≠ m using i-ge-m by auto
qed (insert False)
also have ... = (?M' @_r D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (i+1, j+1) unfolding M-def using
False M-M'D by argo
also have ... = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ ((i+1)-m, j+1)
proof -
have f1: 1 + j < n
  by (metis Groups.add-ac(2) jn1 less-diff-conv)
have f2: ∀ n. ¬ n + i < m
  by (meson i-ge-m linorder-not-less nat-SN.compat not-add-less2)
have i < m + (n - 1)
  by (metis (no-types) A'-DR carrier-matD(1) dr i)
then have 1 + i < m + n
  using f1 by linarith
then show ?thesis
  using f2 f1 by (metis (no-types) Groups.add-ac(2) M' append-rows-def
carrier-matD(1)
dim-col-mat(1) index-mat-four-block(1) index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2)

index-zero-mat(2,3) mat-of-rows-def nat-arith.rule0)
qed
also have ... = D * (1_m n) $$ ((i+1)-m, j+1)
  by (rule index-smult-mat, insert i jn1 A'-DR False dr, auto)
also have ... = D * (1_m (n - 1)) $$ (i-m,j) using dc dr i j A'-DR i-ge-m
  by (smt (verit) Nat.add-diff-assoc2 carrier-matD(1) index-one-mat(1) jn1
less-diff-conv
linorder-not-less add-diff-cancel-right' add-diff-cancel-left')
also have ... = (D ·_m 1_m (n - 1)) $$ (i-m,j)
  by (rule index-smult-mat[symmetric], insert i jn1 A'-DR False dr, auto)
finally have 3: ?reduce-below $$ (i+1,j+1) = (D ·_m 1_m (n - 1)) $$ (i-m,j)
.

show ?thesis using 1 2 3 by presburger
qed
qed
qed
let ?A'-DR-n = mat-of-rows (n - 1) (map (Matrix.row A'-DR) [0..<n - 1])
have hyp: ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m + (n-1)) (m + (n-1)) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧
sub-PreHNF = P * A'-DR
  ∧ echelon-form-JNF sub-PreHNF
proof (cases 2 ≤ n - 1)
  case True
  show ?thesis
    by (unfold sub-PreHNF-def, rule 1.hyps[OF --- non-zero-positions-def A'-def
---])
    (insert A n D0 m-le-n True A'DR-A'DR-m-D A A'-split False, auto)
next
  case False
  have ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m + (n-1)) (m + (n-1)) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧
sub-PreHNF = P * A'-DR

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by (unfold sub-PreHNF-def, rule FindPreHNF-invertible-mat-mx2
  [OF A'DR-A'DR-m-D A'-DR-m - - D0 -])
  (insert False m-le-n n0 m0 1(4), auto)
moreover have echelon-form-JNF sub-PreHNF unfolding sub-PreHNF-def
  by (rule FindPreHNF-echelon-form-mx1[OF A'DR-A'DR-m-D A'-DR-m - D0
-],
    insert False n0 m-le-n, auto)
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
from this obtain P where P:  $P \in \text{carrier-mat} (m + (n - 1)) (m + (n - 1))$ 
  and inv-P: invertible-mat P and sub-PreHNF-P-A'-DR: sub-PreHNF = P *
A'-DR by blast
define P' where P' = (four-block-mat (1m 1) (0m 1 (m+(n-1))) (0m (m+(n-1))
1) P)
have P': P' ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n)
proof -
  have P' ∈ carrier-mat (1 + (m+(n-1))) (1 + (m+(n-1)))
    unfolding P'-def by (rule four-block-carrier-mat[OF - P], simp)
    thus ?thesis using n by auto
qed
have inv-P': invertible-mat P'
unfolding P'-def by (rule invertible-mat-four-block-mat-lower-right[OF P inv-P])
have dr-A2: dim-row A ≥ 2 using A m0 n by auto
have dc-A2: dim-col A ≥ 2 using n A by blast
have *: (dim-col A = 0) = False using dc-A2 by auto
have FindPreHNF-as-fbm: FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = four-block-mat A'-UL
A'-UR A'-DL sub-PreHNF
  unfolding FindPreHNF.simps[of abs-flag D A] using A'-split mn n A dr-A2
dc-A2 False
  unfolding Let-def sub-PreHNF-def M-def A'-def non-zero-positions-def *
  by (smt (verit) linorder-not-less split-conv)
also have ... = P' * (reduce-below 0 non-zero-positions D M)
proof -
  have P' * (reduce-below 0 non-zero-positions D M)
    = four-block-mat (1m 1) (0m 1 (m + (n - 1))) (0m (m + (n - 1)) 1) P
    * four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR
  unfolding P'-def fbn-R[unfolded M-def[symmetric], symmetric] ..
also have ... = four-block-mat
  (((1m 1) * A'-UL + (0m 1 (m + (n - 1)) * A'-DL))
  (((1m 1) * A'-UR + (0m 1 (m + (n - 1)) * A'-DR))
  ((0m (m + (n - 1)) 1) * A'-UL + P * A'-DL)
  ((0m (m + (n - 1)) 1) * A'-UR + P * A'-DR)
  by (rule mult-four-block-mat[OF - - - P A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR], auto)
also have ... = four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR (P * A'-DL) (P * A'-DR)
  by (rule cong-four-block-mat, insert A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR P, auto)
also have ... = four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR (0m (m + (n - 1)) 1) sub-PreHNF
  unfolding A'-DL0 sub-PreHNF-P-A'-DR using P by simp
also have ... = four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL sub-PreHNF
  unfolding A'-DL0 by simp

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    finally show ?thesis ..
qed
finally have Find-P'-reduceM: FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = P' * (reduce-below
0 non-zero-positions D M) .
have  $\exists Q$ . invertible-mat  $Q \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat} (m + n) (m + n)$ 
 $\wedge \text{reduce-below } 0 (\text{xs} @ [m]) D M = Q * M$ 
proof (cases xs = [])
  case True note xs-empty = True
  have rw: reduce-below 0 (xs @ [m]) D M = reduce 0 m D M using True by
auto
obtain p q u v d where pquvd:  $(p, q, u, v, d) = \text{euclid-ext2} (M \$\$ (0, 0)) (M \$\$ (m, 0))$ 
  by (simp add: euclid-ext2-def)
have  $\exists P$ . invertible-mat  $P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat} (m + n) (m + n) \wedge \text{reduce } 0 m D M = P * M$ 
proof (rule reduce-invertible-mat-case-m[OF -- m0 ----- m-le-n n0 pquvd])
show  $M \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0$ 
  using M-def mk-A'-not0 by blast
define M' where  $M' = \text{mat-of-rows } n (\text{map} (\text{Matrix.row } M) [0..<m])$ 
define M'' where  $M'' = \text{mat-of-rows } n (\text{map} (\text{Matrix.row } M) [m..<m+n])$ 
define A2 where  $A2 = \text{Matrix.mat} (\text{dim-row } M) (\text{dim-col } M)$ 
 $(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } p * M \$\$ (0, k) + q * M \$\$ (m, k)$ 
 $\quad \text{else if } i = m \text{ then } u * M \$\$ (0, k) + v * M \$\$ (m, k)$ 
 $\quad \text{else } M \$\$ (i, k))$ 
show  $M - M' - M'': M = M' @_r M'' \text{ unfolding } M'\text{-def } M''\text{-def}$ 
  by (metis M append-rows-split carrier-matD le-add1)
show M':  $M' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n \text{ unfolding } M'\text{-def}$  by fastforce
show M'':  $M'' \in \text{carrier-mat } n n \text{ unfolding } M''\text{-def}$  by fastforce
show  $0 \neq m$  using m0 by simp
show A2 = Matrix.mat (dim-row M) (dim-col M)
 $(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } p * M \$\$ (0, k) + q * M \$\$ (m, k)$ 
 $\quad \text{else if } i = m \text{ then } u * M \$\$ (0, k) + v * M \$\$ (m, k)$ 
 $\quad \text{else } M \$\$ (i, k))$ 
(is - = ?rhs) using A A2-def by auto
define xs' where  $xs' = [1..<n]$ 
define ys' where  $ys' = [1..<n]$ 
show xs' = [1..<n] unfolding xs'-def by auto
show ys' = [1..<n] unfolding ys'-def by auto
have M''D:  $(M'' \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. M'' \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
  if jn:  $j < n$  and j0:  $j > 0$  for j
proof -
  have Ajm0:  $A \$\$ (j+m, 0) = 0$ 
  proof -
    have A $$ (j+m, 0) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) $$ (j+m-m, 0)
      by (smt (verit) 1(2) 1(3) M M' M'' M-M'-M'' add.commute
append-rows-def carrier-matD
diff-add-inverse2 index-mat-four-block index-one-mat(2) in-
dex-smult-mat(2)
le-add2 less-diff-conv2 n0 not-add-less2 that(1))
  
```

```

also have ... = 0 using jn j0 by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
have M'' $$ (j, i) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) $$ (j,i) if i-n: i < n for i
proof (cases A$$ (0,0) = 0)
  case True
    have M'' $$ (j, i) = make-first-column-positive (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (j+m,i)
      using M' M'' M-M'-M"
        by (simp add: M-def A'-def True append-rows-nth3 i-n jn loc.al.non-zero-positions-xs-m xs-empty)
      also have ... = A $$ (j+m,i) using A jn j0 i-n Ajm0 by auto
      also have ... = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) $$ (j,i)
        by (smt (verit) A Groups.add-ac(2) add-mono-thms-linordered-field(1)
append-rows-def A-def A'' i-n
          carrier-matD index-mat-four-block(1,2) add-diff-cancel-right'
not-add-less2 jn trans-less-add1)
      finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case False
      have A' = A unfolding A'-def non-zero-positions-xs-m using False
True by auto
      hence M'' $$ (j, i) = make-first-column-positive A $$ (j+m,i)
        using M' M'' M-M'-M" unfolding M-def
          by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) 1(5) append-rows-nth2 jn nat-SN.compat that)
        also have ... = A $$ (j+m,i) using A jn j0 i-n Ajm0 by auto
        also have ... = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) $$ (j,i)
          by (smt (verit) A Groups.add-ac(2) add-mono-thms-linordered-field(1)
append-rows-def A-def A'' i-n
          carrier-matD index-mat-four-block(1,2) add-diff-cancel-right'
not-add-less2 jn trans-less-add1)
        finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    thus ?thesis using jn j0 by auto
  qed
  have Am0D: A$$ (m,0) = D
  proof -
    have A$$ (m,0) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) $$ (m-m,0)
      by (smt (verit) 1(2) 1(3) M M' M'' M-M'-M" append-rows-def
carrier-matD
          diff-less-mono2 diff-self-eq-0 index-mat-four-block index-one-mat(2)
          index-smult-mat(2) less-add-same-cancel1 n0 semiring-norm(137))
    also have ... = D using m0 n0 by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  hence S00D: (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (0,0) = D using n0 m0 A by auto
  have Sm00: (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (m,0) = A$$ (0,0) using n0 m0 A by
auto

```

```

have M00D:  $M \$(0, 0) = D$  if  $A00: A\$(0,0) = 0$ 
proof -
  have  $M \$(0,0) = (\text{make-first-column-positive}(\text{swaprows } 0 m A)) \$(0,0)$ 
    unfolding  $M\text{-def } A'\text{-def}$  using  $A00$ 
    by (simp add: True non-zero-positions-xs-m)
    also have ... = (if ( $\text{swaprows } 0 m A$ )  $\$(0,0) < 0$  then  $- (\text{swaprows } 0 m A)$   $\$(0,0)$ 
      else ( $\text{swaprows } 0 m A$ )  $\$(0,0)$ )
    unfolding  $\text{make-first-column-positive.simps}$  using  $m0 n0 A$  by auto
    also have ... = ( $\text{swaprows } 0 m A$ )  $\$(0,0)$  using  $S00D D0$  by auto
    also have ... =  $D$  using  $S00D$  by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
have Mm00:  $M \$(m, 0) = 0$  if  $A00: A\$(0,0) = 0$ 
proof -
  have  $M \$(m,0) = (\text{make-first-column-positive}(\text{swaprows } 0 m A)) \$(m,0)$ 
    unfolding  $M\text{-def } A'\text{-def}$  using  $A00$ 
    by (simp add: True non-zero-positions-xs-m)
    also have ... = (if ( $\text{swaprows } 0 m A$ )  $\$(m,0) < 0$  then  $- (\text{swaprows } 0 m A)$   $\$(m,0)$ 
      else ( $\text{swaprows } 0 m A$ )  $\$(m,0)$ )
    unfolding  $\text{make-first-column-positive.simps}$  using  $m0 n0 A$  by auto
    also have ... = ( $\text{swaprows } 0 m A$ )  $\$(m,0)$  using  $Sm00 A00 D0$  by auto
    also have ... =  $0$  using  $Sm00 A00$  by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
have M000:  $M \$(0, 0) = \text{abs}(A\$(0,0))$  if  $A00: A\$(0,0) \neq 0$ 
proof -
  have  $M \$(0,0) = (\text{make-first-column-positive } A) \$(0,0)$ 
    unfolding  $M\text{-def } A'\text{-def}$  using  $A00$ 
    by (simp add: True non-zero-positions-xs-m)
    also have ... = (if  $A \$(0,0) < 0$  then  $- A \$(0,0)$ 
      else  $A \$(0,0)$ )
    unfolding  $\text{make-first-column-positive.simps}$  using  $m0 n0 A$  by auto
    also have ... =  $\text{abs}(A\$(0,0))$  using  $Sm00 A00$  by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
have Mm0D:  $M \$(m, 0) = D$  if  $A00: A \$(0,0) \neq 0$ 
proof -
  have  $M \$(m,0) = (\text{make-first-column-positive } A) \$(m,0)$ 
    unfolding  $M\text{-def } A'\text{-def}$  using  $A00$ 
    by (simp add: True non-zero-positions-xs-m)
    also have ... = (if  $A \$(m,0) < 0$  then  $- A \$(m,0)$ 
      else  $A \$(m,0)$ )
    unfolding  $\text{make-first-column-positive.simps}$  using  $m0 n0 A$  by auto
    also have ... =  $A \$(m,0)$  using  $S00D D0 Am0D$  by auto
    also have ... =  $D$  using  $Am0D D0$  by auto

```

```

    finally show ?thesis .
qed
have 0 ∉ set xs'
proof -
  have A2 $$ (0,0) = p * M $$ (0, 0) + q * M $$ (m, 0)
    using A A2-def n0 M by auto
  also have ... = gcd (M $$ (0, 0)) (M $$ (m, 0))
    by (metis euclid-ext2-works(1,2) pquvd)
  also have abs ... ≤ D using M00D Mm00 M000 Mm0D using gcd-0-int
D0 by fastforce
  finally have abs (A2 $$ (0,0)) ≤ D .
  thus ?thesis unfolding xs'-def using D0 by auto
qed
thus ∀j∈set xs'. j < n ∧ (M'' $$ (j, j) = D) ∧ (∀j'∈{0..n}−{j}. M'' $$ (j, j') = 0)
  using M''D xs'-def by auto
have 0 ∉ set ys'
proof -
  have A2 $$ (m,0) = u * M $$ (0, 0) + v * M $$ (m, 0)
    using A A2-def n0 m0 M by auto
  also have ... = − M $$ (m, 0) div gcd (M $$ (0, 0)) (M $$ (m, 0)) *
    M $$ (0, 0)
    + M $$ (0, 0) div gcd (M $$ (0, 0)) (M $$ (m, 0)) * M $$ (m, 0)
    by (simp add: euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd[symmetric]])
  also have ... = 0 using M00D Mm00 M000 Mm0D
    by (smt (verit) dvd-div-mult-self euclid-ext2-works(3) euclid-ext2-works(5)
      more-arith-simps(11) mult.commute mult-minus-left pquvd semiring-gcd-class.gcd-dvd1)
  finally have A2 $$ (m,0) = 0 .
  thus ?thesis unfolding ys'-def using D0 by auto
qed
thus ∀j∈set ys'. j < n ∧ (M'' $$ (j, j) = D) ∧ (∀j'∈{0..n}−{j}. M'' $$ (j, j') = 0)
  using M''D ys'-def by auto
show M $$ (m, 0) ∈ {0,D} using Mm00 Mm0D by blast
show M $$ (m, 0) = 0 → M $$ (0, 0) = D using Mm00 Mm0D
D-not0 M00D by blast
qed (insert D0)
then show ?thesis using rw by auto
next
case False
show ?thesis
  by (unfold M-def, rule reduce-below-invertible-mat-case-m[OF M' m0 n0
    M-M'D[OF False]
    mk-A'-not0 m-le-n d-xs all-less-m D0])
qed

from this obtain Q where inv-Q: invertible-mat Q and Q: Q ∈ carrier-mat (m
+ n) (m + n)

```

```

and reduce-QM: reduce-below 0 (xs @ [m]) D M = Q * M by blast
have  $\exists R.$  invertible-mat  $R$ 
 $\wedge R \in \text{carrier-mat}(\dim\text{-row } A') (\dim\text{-row } A') \wedge M = R * A'$ 
by (unfold  $M\text{-def}$ , rule make-first-column-positive-invertible)
from this obtain  $R$  where  $\text{inv-}R:$  invertible-mat  $R$ 
and  $R: R \in \text{carrier-mat}(\dim\text{-row } A') (\dim\text{-row } A')$  and  $M\text{-}RA': M = R * A'$ 
by blast
have  $\exists P.$   $P \in \text{carrier-mat}(m + n) (m + n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge A' = P * A$ 
by (rule  $A'\text{-swaprows-invertible-mat}[OF A A'\text{-def non-zero-positions-def}],$ 
      insert non-zero-positions-xs-m n m0, auto)
from this obtain  $S$  where  $\text{inv-}S:$  invertible-mat  $S$ 
and  $S: S \in \text{carrier-mat}(\dim\text{-row } A) (\dim\text{-row } A)$  and  $A'\text{-}SA: A' = S * A$ 
using  $A$  by auto
have  $(P'*Q*R*S) \in \text{carrier-mat}(m+n) (m+n)$  using  $P' Q R S A' A$  by auto
moreover have  $\text{FindPreHNF abs-flag } D A = (P'*Q*R*S) * A$  using  $\text{Find-}P'\text{-reduceM}$ 
reduce-QM
unfolding  $M\text{-}RA' A'\text{-}SA M\text{-def}$ 
by (smt (verit)  $A' A'\text{-}SA P' Q R S \text{assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv}$ 
      index-mult-mat(2,3)
      non-zero-positions-xs-m)
moreover have invertible-mat  $(P'*Q*R*S)$  using  $\text{inv-}P' \text{ inv-}Q \text{ inv-}R \text{ inv-}S$ 
using  $P' Q R S A' A$ 
by (metis carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(2,3) invertible-mult-JNF)
ultimately have exists-inv:  $\exists P.$   $P \in \text{carrier-mat}(m + n) (m + n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P$ 
 $\wedge \text{FindPreHNF abs-flag } D A = P * A$  by blast
moreover have echelon-form-JNF ( $\text{FindPreHNF abs-flag } D A$ )
proof (rule echelon-form-four-block-mat[ $OF A'\text{-UL } A'\text{-UR sub-PreHNF' }$ ])
show  $\text{FindPreHNF abs-flag } D A = \text{four-block-mat } A'\text{-UL } A'\text{-UR } (0_m (m + n - 1) 1) \text{ sub-PreHNF}$ 
using  $A'\text{-DL0 FindPreHNF-as-fbm sub-PreHNF sub-PreHNF'}$  by auto
have  $A'\text{-UL } \$\$ (0, 0) = ?R \$\$ (0,0)$ 
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)  $A A'\text{-DR } A'\text{-UL Find-}P'\text{-reduceM } M\text{-def}$ 
      < $\text{FindPreHNF abs-flag } D A = P' * Q * R * S * A$ > add-Suc-right
      add-sign-intros(2) carrier-matD fbn-R
      index-mat-four-block(1,3) index-mult-mat(3) m0 n0 plus-1-eq-Suc
      zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)
also have ...  $\neq 0$ 
proof (cases xs=[])
case True
have  $?R \$\$ (0,0) = \text{reduce } 0 m D M \$\$ (0,0)$ 
unfolding non-zero-positions-xs-m True  $M\text{-def}$  by simp
also have ...  $\neq 0$ 
by (metis D-not0 M M-def add-pos-pos less-add-same-cancel1 m0 mk-A'-not0
      n0 reduce-not0)
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
show ?thesis

```

```

by (unfold non-zero-positions-xs-m,
    rule reduce-below-not0-case-m[OF M' m0 n0 M-M'D[OF False] mk-A'-not0
m-le-n all-less-m D-not0])
qed
finally show A'-UL $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 .
qed (insert mn n hyp, auto)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

lemma
assumes A-def: A = A'' @_r D ·_m 1_m n
and A'': A'' ∈ carrier-mat m n and n ≥ 2 and m-le-n: m ≥ n and D > 0
shows FindPreHNF-invertible-mat-n-ge2: ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) ∧
invertible-mat P ∧ FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = P * A
and FindPreHNF-echelon-form-n-ge2: echelon-form-JNF (FindPreHNF abs-flag D
A)
using FindPreHNF-works-n-ge2[OF assms] by blast+

lemma FindPreHNF-invertible-mat:
assumes A-def: A = A'' @_r D ·_m 1_m n
and A'': A'' ∈ carrier-mat m n and n0: 0 < n and mn: m ≥ n and D: D > 0
shows ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ FindPreHNF
abs-flag D A = P * A
proof –
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A-def A'' by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases m+n<2)
case True
show ?thesis by (rule FindPreHNF-invertible-mat-2xn[OF A True])
next
case False note m-ge2 = False
show ?thesis
proof (cases n<2)
case True
show ?thesis by (rule FindPreHNF-invertible-mat-mx2[OF A-def A'' True
n0 D mn])
next
case False
show ?thesis
by (rule FindPreHNF-invertible-mat-n-ge2[OF A-def A'' - mn D], insert
False, auto)
qed
qed
qed

lemma FindPreHNF-echelon-form:
assumes A-def: A = A'' @_r D ·_m 1_m n

```

```

and  $A'': A'' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  and  $mn: m \geq n$  and  $D: D > 0$ 
shows echelon-form-JNF ( $\text{FindPreHNF abs-flag } D \ A$ )
proof -
have  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$  using  $A\text{-def } A''$  by auto
have  $\text{FindPreHNF}: (\text{FindPreHNF abs-flag } D \ A) \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$  by (rule
 $\text{FindPreHNF[OF } A\text{]})$ 
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $m+n < 2$ )
case True
show ?thesis by (rule echelon-form-JNF-1xn[OF FindPreHNF True])
next
case False note  $m \geq 2 = \text{False}$ 
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $n < 2$ )
case True
show ?thesis by (rule FindPreHNF-echelon-form-mx1[OF A-def  $A''$  True D
mn])
next
case False
show ?thesis
by (rule FindPreHNF-echelon-form-n-ge2[OF A-def  $A''$  - mn D], insert
False, auto)
qed
qed
qed
end

```

We connect the algorithm developed in the Hermite AFP entry with ours. This would permit to reuse many existing results and prove easily the soundness.

```

thm Hermite.Hermite-reduce-above.simps
thm Hermite.Hermite-of-row-i-def
thm Hermite.Hermite-of-upr-row-i-def
thm Hermite.Hermite-of-def

```

```

thm Hermite-reduce-above.simps
thm Hermite-of-row-i-def
thm Hermite-of-list-of-rows.simps
thm mod-operation.Hermite-mod-det-def

```

```

thm Hermite.Hermite-reduce-above.simps Hermite-reduce-above.simps

```

```

context includes lifting-syntax
begin

```

```

definition res-int = ( $\lambda b \ n::int. \ n \bmod b$ )

```

```

lemma res-function-res-int:
  res-function res-int
  using res-function-euclidean2 unfolding res-int-def by auto

lemma HMA-Hermite-reduce-above[transfer-rule]:
  assumes n < CARD('m)
  shows ((Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: -  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\wedge$  'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$  'm :: mod-type
 $\Rightarrow$  -) ==> (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I)) ==> (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I) ==>
(Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M))
  ( $\lambda A i j.$  Hermite-reduce-above A n i j)
  ( $\lambda A i j.$  Hermite.Hermite-reduce-above A n i j res-int)
proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
  case (1 A A' i i' j j')
  then show ?case using assms
  proof (induct n arbitrary: A A')
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next
  case (Suc n)
  note AA'[transfer-rule] = Suc.prems(1)
  note ii'[transfer-rule] = Suc.prems(2)
  note jj'[transfer-rule] = Suc.prems(3)
  note Suc-n-less-m = Suc.prems(4)

  let ?H-JNF = HNF-Mod-Det-Algorithm.Hermite-reduce-above
  let ?H-HMA = Hermite.Hermite-reduce-above
  let ?from-nat-rows = mod-type-class.from-nat :: -  $\Rightarrow$  'm
  have nn[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I n (?from-nat-rows n)
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
    by (simp add: Suc-lessD Suc-n-less-m mod-type-class.from-nat-to-nat)

  have Anj: A' $h (?from-nat-rows n) $h j' = A $$ (n,j)
    by (unfold index-hma-def[symmetric], transfer, simp)
  have Aij: A' $h i' $h j' = A $$ (i,j) by (unfold index-hma-def[symmetric],
transfer, simp)
  let ?s = (- (A $$ (n, j) div A $$ (i, j)))
  let ?s' = ((res-int (A' $h i' $h j') (A' $h ?from-nat-rows n $h j')
- A' $h ?from-nat-rows n $h j') div A' $h i' $h j')
  have ss'[transfer-rule]: ?s = ?s' unfolding res-int-def Anj Aij
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Groups.add-ac(2) add-diff-cancel-left'
div-by-0
      minus-div-mult-eq-mod more-arith-simps(7) nat-arith.rule0 nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right
      uminus-add-conv-diff)
  have H-JNF-eq: ?H-JNF A (Suc n) i j = ?H-JNF (addrow (- (A $$ (n, j) div
A $$ (i, j))) n i A) n i j
    by auto
  have H-HMA-eq: ?H-HMA A' (Suc n) i' j' res-int = ?H-HMA (row-add A'
(?from-nat-rows n) i' ?s') n i' j' res-int

```

```

    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  have Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (?H-JNF (addrow ?s n i A) n i j)
    (?H-HMA (row-add A' (?from-nat-rows n) i' ?s') n i' j' res-int)
      by (rule Suc.hyps[OF - ii' jj'], transfer-prover, insert Suc-n-less-m, simp)
      thus ?case using H-JNF-eq H-HMA-eq by auto
    qed
  qed

```

corollary *HMA-Hermite-reduce-above'*:

assumes $n < \text{CARD}('m)$

and *Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A (A':: int \wedge 'n :: mod-type \wedge 'm :: mod-type)*

and *Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i i'* and *Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I j j'*

shows *Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (Hermite-reduce-above A n i j) (Hermite.Hermite-reduce-above A' n i' j' res-int)*

using *HMA-Hermite-reduce-above assms unfolding rel-fun-def by metis*

lemma *HMA-Hermite-of-row-i[transfer-rule]*:

assumes *upt-A: upper-triangular' A*

and *AA': Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A (A':: int \wedge 'n :: mod-type \wedge 'm :: mod-type)*

and *ii': Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i i'*

shows *Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (Hermite-of-row-i A i)*
(Hermite.Hermite-of-row-i ass-function-euclidean res-int A' i')

proof –

note *AA'[transfer-rule]*

note *ii'[transfer-rule]*

have *i: i < dim-row A*

by (metis (full-types) AA' ii' Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card)

show ?thesis

proof (cases *is-zero-row i' A'*)

case *True*
 hence *is-zero-row-JNF i A* by (transfer, simp)
 hence *find-fst-non0-in-row i A = None* using *find-fst-non0-in-row-None[OF -
 upt-A i]* by auto

thus ?thesis using *True AA'* unfolding *Hermite.Hermite-of-row-i-def Her-
 mite-of-row-i-def* by auto

next
 case *False*
 have *nz-iA: \neg is-zero-row-JNF i A* using *False* by transfer
 hence *find-fst-non0-in-row i A \neq None* using *find-fst-non0-in-row-None[OF -
 upt-A i]* by auto

from this obtain *j* where *j: find-fst-non0-in-row i A = Some j* by blast

have *j-eq: j = (LEAST n. A \$\$ (i,n) \neq 0)*
 by (rule *find-fst-non0-in-row-LEAST[OF - upt-A j i]*, auto)

have *H-JNF-rw: (Hermite-of-row-i A i) =*
(if A \$\$ (i,j) < 0 then *Hermite-reduce-above (multrow i (- 1) A) i i j*
*else *Hermite-reduce-above A i i j**) unfolding *Hermite-of-row-i-def* using *j* by

```

auto
let ?H-HMA = Hermite.Hermite-of-row-i
let ?j' = (LEAST n. A' $h i' $h n ≠ 0)
have ii'2: (mod-type-class.to-nat i') = i using ii'
  by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)
have jj'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I j ?j'
  unfolding j-eq index-hma-def[symmetric] by (rule HMA-LEAST[OF AA' ii' nz-iA])
have Aij: A $$ (i, j) = A' $h i' $h (LEAST n. A' $h i' $h n ≠ 0)
  by (subst index-hma-def[symmetric], transfer', simp)
have H-HMA-rw: ?H-HMA ass-function-euclidean res-int A' i' =
Hermite.Hermite-reduce-above (mult-row A' i' (|A' $h i' $h ?j|
  div A' $h i' $h ?j'))
(mod-type-class.to-nat i') i' ?j' res-int
  unfolding Hermite.Hermite-of-row-i-def Let-def ass-function-euclidean-def
  by (auto simp add: False)
have im: i < CARD('m) using ii' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
  using mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card by blast
show ?thesis
proof (cases A $$ (i, j) < 0)
  case True
  have A'i'j'-le-0: A' $h i' $h ?j' < 0 using Aij True by auto
  hence 1: (|A' $h i' $h ?j| div A' $h i' $h ?j')
    = -1 using div-pos-neg-trivial by auto
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (multrow i (- 1) A)
    (mult-row A' i' (|A' $h i' $h ?j|
      div A' $h i' $h ?j')) unfolding 1 by transfer-prover
  have H-HMA-rw2: Hermite-of-row-i A i = Hermite-reduce-above (multrow i
    (- 1) A) i i j
    using True H-JNF-rw by auto
  have *: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (Hermite-reduce-above (multrow i (- 1)
    A) i i j)
    (Hermite.Hermite-reduce-above (mult-row A' i' (|A' $h i' $h ?j|
      div A' $h i' $h ?j')))
    (mod-type-class.to-nat i') i' ?j' res-int)
    unfolding 1 ii'2
    by (rule HMA-Hermite-reduce-above'[OF im - ii' jj'], transfer-prover)
    show ?thesis unfolding H-JNF-rw H-HMA-rw unfolding H-HMA-rw2
using True * by auto
next
  case False
  have Aij-not0: A $$ (i, j) ≠ 0 using j-eq nz-iA
    by (metis (mono-tags) LeastI is-zero-row-JNF-def)
  have A'i'j'-le-0: A' $h i' $h ?j' > 0 using False Aij-not0 Aij by auto
  hence 1: (|A' $h i' $h ?j| div A' $h i' $h ?j') = 1 by auto
  have H-HMA-rw2: Hermite-of-row-i A i = Hermite-reduce-above A i i j
    using False H-JNF-rw by auto
  have *: ?H-HMA ass-function-euclidean res-int A' i' =
(Hermite.Hermite-reduce-above A' (mod-type-class.to-nat i') i' ?j' res-int)

```

```

using H-HMA-rw unfolding 1 unfolding mult-row-1-id by simp
have Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (Hermite-reduce-above A i i j)
  (Hermite.Hermite-reduce-above A' (mod-type-class.to-nat i') i' ?j' res-int)
  unfolding 1 ii'2
  by (rule HMA-Hermite-reduce-above'[OF im AA' ii' jj'])
then show ?thesis using H-HMA-rw * H-HMA-rw2 by presburger
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma Hermite-of-list-of-rows-append:
Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x]) = Hermite-of-row-i (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs) x
by (induct xs arbitrary: A, auto)

lemma Hermite-reduce-above[simp]: Hermite-reduce-above A n i j ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
proof (induct n arbitrary: A)
 case 0
 then show ?case by auto
 next
 case (Suc n)
 let ?A = (addr (-(A \$\$ (n, j) div A \$\$ (i, j))) n i A)
 have Hermite-reduce-above A (Suc n) i j = Hermite-reduce-above ?A n i j
 by (auto simp add: Let-def)
 also have ... ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row ?A) (dim-col ?A) by(rule Suc.hyps)
 finally show ?case by auto
qed

lemma Hermite-of-row-i: Hermite-of-row-i A i ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
proof –
 have Hermite-reduce-above (multrow i (- 1) A) i i a
 ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row (multrow i (- 1) A)) (dim-col (multrow i (- 1) A))
 for a by (rule Hermite-reduce-above)
 thus ?thesis
 unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def using Hermite-reduce-above
 by (cases find-fst-non0-in-row i A, auto)
qed

end

We now move more lemmas from HOL Analysis (with mod-type restrictions) to the JNF matrix representation.

context
begin

```

private lemma echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-mod-type:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('m::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)
  assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
  and i: i < CARD('m)
  shows echelon-form-JNF (Hermite-of-row-i A i)
proof -
  have uA: upper-triangular' A by (rule echelon-form-JNF-imp-upper-triangular[OF eA])
  define A' where A' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam A :: int  $\wedge$ 'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$ 'm :: mod-type)
  define i' where i' = (Mod-Type.from-nat i :: 'm)
  have AA'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A A'
  unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def using assms A'-def by auto
  have ii'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i i'
  unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def i'-def using assms
  using from-nat-not-eq order.strict-trans by blast
  have eA'[transfer-rule]: echelon-form A' using eA by transfer
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M
    (HNF-Mod-Det-Algorithm.Hermite-of-row-i A i)
    (Hermite.Hermite-of-row-i ass-function-euclidean res-int A' i')
    by (rule HMA-Hermite-of-row-i[OF uA AA' ii'])
  have echelon-form (Hermite.Hermite-of-row-i ass-function-euclidean res-int A' i')
    by (rule echelon-form-Hermite-of-row[OF ass-function-euclidean res-function-res-int eA'])
  thus ?thesis by (transfer, simp)
qed

```

```

private lemma echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-nontriv-mod-ring:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('m::nontriv mod-ring) CARD('n::nontriv mod-ring)
  assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
  and i < CARD('m)
  shows echelon-form-JNF (Hermite-of-row-i A i)
  using assms echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-mod-type by (smt (verit) CARD-mod-ring)

```

```

lemmas echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-nontriv-mod-ring-internalized =
  echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-nontriv-mod-ring[unfolded CARD-mod-ring,
  internalize-sort 'm::nontriv, internalize-sort 'b::nontriv]

```

```

context
  fixes m::nat and n::nat
  assumes local-typedef1:  $\exists$ (Rep :: ('b ⇒ int)) Abs. type-definition Rep Abs {0..<m :: int}

```

```

assumes local-typedef2:  $\exists (Rep :: ('c \Rightarrow int)) Abs.$  type-definition Rep Abs  $\{0..<n :: int\}$ 
and m:  $m > 1$ 
and n:  $n > 1$ 
begin

lemma echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-nontriv-mod-ring-aux:
fixes A::int mat
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n
assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
and i<m
shows echelon-form-JNF (Hermite-of-row-i A i)
using echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-nontriv-mod-ring-internalized
[ $OF$  type-to-set2(1)[ $OF$  local-typedef1 local-typedef2]
 $type\text{-}to\text{-}set1(1)[OF$  local-typedef1 local-typedef2]]
using assms
using type-to-set1(2) local-typedef1 local-typedef2 n m by metis

end

```

```

context
begin

```

```

private lemma echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-i-cancelled-first:
 $\exists Rep Abs.$  type-definition Rep Abs  $\{0..<\text{int } n\} \implies 1 < m \implies 1 < n$ 
 $\implies A \in carrier\text{-}mat m n \implies echelon\text{-}form\text{-}JNF A \implies i < m$ 
 $\implies echelon\text{-}form\text{-}JNF (HNF\text{-}Mod\text{-}Det\text{-}Algorithm.Hermite-of-row-i A i)$ 
using echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-nontriv-mod-ring-aux[cancel-type-definition,
of m n A i]
by auto

```

```

private lemma echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-i-cancelled-both:
 $1 < m \implies 1 < n \implies A \in carrier\text{-}mat m n \implies echelon\text{-}form\text{-}JNF A \implies i < m$ 
 $\implies echelon\text{-}form\text{-}JNF (HNF\text{-}Mod\text{-}Det\text{-}Algorithm.Hermite-of-row-i A i)$ 
using echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-i-cancelled-first[cancel-type-definition, of n m
A i] by simp

```

```

lemma echelon-form-JNF-Hermite-of-row-i':
fixes A::int mat
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n
assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
and i<m
and 1 < m and 1 < n

```

```

shows echelon-form-JNF (Hermite-of-row-i A i)
using echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-i-cancelled-both assms by auto

```

```

corollary echelon-form-JNF-Hermite-of-row-i:
fixes A:int mat
assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
and i: i<dim-row A
shows echelon-form-JNF (Hermite-of-row-i A i)
proof (cases dim-row A < 2)
case True
show ?thesis
by (rule echelon-form-JNF-1xn[OF Hermite-of-row-i True])
next
case False note m-ge2 = False
show ?thesis
proof (cases 1<dim-col A)
case True
show ?thesis by (rule echelon-form-JNF-Hermite-of-row-i'[OF - eA i - True],
insert m-ge2, auto)
next
case False
hence dc-01: dim-col A ∈ {0,1} by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases dim-col A = 0)
case True
have H: Hermite-of-row-i A i ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
using Hermite-of-row-i by blast
show ?thesis by (rule echelon-form-mx0, insert True H, auto)
next
case False
hence dc-1: dim-col A = 1 using dc-01 by simp
then show ?thesis
proof (cases i=0)
case True
have eA': echelon-form-JNF (multrow 0 (- 1) A)
by (rule echelon-form-JNF-multrow[OF -- eA], insert m-ge2, auto)
show ?thesis using True unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def
by (cases find-fst-non0-in-row 0 A, insert eA eA', auto)
next
case False
have all-zero: (∀j∈{i..i<dim-col A}. A $$(i, j) = 0) unfolding dc-1 using
False by auto
hence find-fst-non0-in-row i A = None using find-fst-non0-in-row-None'[OF
- i] by blast
hence Hermite-of-row-i A i = A unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def by auto
then show ?thesis using eA by auto
qed
qed

```

qed
qed

lemma *Hermite-of-list-of-rows*:
 $(\text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A \text{ } xs) \in \text{carrier-mat} (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$

proof (*induct xs arbitrary: A rule: rev-induct*)

- case** *Nil*
- then show** *?case* **by** *auto*
- next**
- case** *(snoc x xs)*
- let** *?A = (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)*
- have** *hyp: (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs) ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)*
- by** *(rule snoc.hyps)*
- have** *Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x]) = Hermite-of-row-i ?A x*
- using** *Hermite-of-list-of-rows-append* **by** *auto*
- also have** *... ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row ?A) (dim-col ?A)* **using** *Hermite-of-row-i*
- by** *auto*
- finally show** *?case* **using** *hyp* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *echelon-form-JNF-Hermite-of-list-of-rows*:

- assumes** *A ∈ carrier-mat m n*
- and** $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m$
- and** *echelon-form-JNF A*
- shows** *echelon-form-JNF (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)*
- using** *assms*
- proof** (*induct xs arbitrary: A rule: rev-induct*)
- case** *Nil*
- then show** *?case* **by** *auto*
- next**
- case** *(snoc x xs)*
- have** *hyp: echelon-form-JNF (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)*
- by** *(rule snoc.hyps, insert snoc.prems, auto)*
- have** *H-Axs: (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs) ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)*
- by** *(rule Hermite-of-list-of-rows)*
- have** *(Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x])) = Hermite-of-row-i (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs) x*
- using** *Hermite-of-list-of-rows-append* **by** *simp*
- also have** *echelon-form-JNF ...*
- proof** *(rule echelon-form-JNF-Hermite-of-row-i[OF hyp])*
- show** *x < dim-row (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)* **using** *snoc.prems H-Axs* **by** *auto*
- qed**
- finally show** *?case* .

qed

```

lemma HMA-Hermite-of-upt-row-i[transfer-rule]:
assumes xs = [0..<i]
  and ∀ x∈set xs. x < CARD('m)
assumes Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A (A':: int ^'n :: mod-type ^'m :: mod-type)
  and echelon-form-JNF A
shows Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)
(Hermite.Hermite-of-upt-row-i A' i ass-function-euclidean res-int)
using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: A A' i rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
    have i=0 using Nil by (metis le-0-eq upt-eq-Nil-conv)
    then show ?case using Nil unfolding Hermite-of-upt-row-i-def by auto
  next
    case (snoc x xs)
      note xs-x-eq = snoc.prems(1)
      note all-xm = snoc.prems(2)
      note AA' = snoc.prems(3)
      note upt-A = snoc.prems(4)
      let ?x' = (mod-type-class.from-nat x::'m)
      have xm: x < CARD('m) using all-xm by auto
      have xx[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I x ?x'
        unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def using from-nat-not-eq xm by blast
      have last-i1: last [0..<i] = i-1
        by (metis append-is-Nil-conv last-upt list.simps(3) neq0-conv xs-x-eq upt.simps(1))
      have last (xs @ [x]) = i-1 using xs-x-eq last-i1 by auto
      hence x-i1: x = i-1 by auto
      have xs-eq: xs = [0..<x] using xs-x-eq x-i1
        by (metis add-diff-inverse-nat append-is-Nil-conv append-same-eq less-one list.simps(3)
          plus-1-eq-Suc upt-Suc upt-eq-Nil-conv)
      have list-rw: [0..<i] = 0 #[1..<i]
        by (auto, metis append-is-Nil-conv list.distinct(2) upt-rec xs-x-eq)
      have 1: Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x]) = Hermite-of-row-i (Hermite-of-list-of-rows
        A xs) x
        unfolding Hermite-of-list-of-rows-append by auto
      let ?H-upt-HA = Hermite.Hermite-of-upt-row-i
      let ?H-HA = Hermite.Hermite-of-row-i ass-function-euclidean res-int
      have (Hermite-of-upt-row-i A' i ass-function-euclidean res-int) =
        foldl ?H-HA A' ((map mod-type-class.from-nat [0..<i]))
        unfolding Hermite-of-upt-row-i-def by auto
      also have ... = foldl ?H-HA A' ((map mod-type-class.from-nat [0..<i-1])@[?x'])
        by (metis list.simps(8) list.simps(9) map-append x-i1 xs-eq xs-x-eq)
      also have ... = foldl ?H-HA (?H-upt-HA A' (i - 1) ass-function-euclidean
        res-int) [?x']
        unfolding foldl-append unfolding Hermite-of-upt-row-i-def[symmetric] by
        auto

```

```

also have ... = ?H-HA (Hermite-of-upt-row-i A' (i - 1) ass-function-euclidean
res-int) ?x' by auto
finally have 2: ?H-upt-HA A' i ass-function-euclidean res-int =
?H-HA (Hermite-of-upt-row-i A' (i - 1) ass-function-euclidean res-int) ?x' .

have hyp[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A
xs)
(Hermite-of-upt-row-i A' (i - 1) ass-function-euclidean res-int)
by (rule snoc.hyps[OF -- AA' upt-A], insert xs-eq x-i1 xm, auto)

have upt-H-Axs:upper-triangular' (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)
proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-imp-upper-triangular,
rule echelon-form-JNF-Hermite-of-list-of-rows[OF -- upt-A])
show A ∈ carrier-mat (CARD('m)) (CARD('n))
using Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule
Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule snoc(4) by blast
show ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < CARD('m) using all-xm by auto
qed
show ?case unfolding 1 2
by (rule HMA-Hermite-of-row-i[OF upt-H-Axs hyp xx'])
qed

```

```

lemma Hermite-Hermite-of-upt-row-i:
assumes a: ass-function ass
and r: res-function res
and eA: echelon-form A
shows Hermite (range ass) (λc. range (res c)) (Hermite-of-upt-row-i A (nrows
A) ass res)
proof –
let ?H = (Hermite-of-upt-row-i A (nrows A) ass res)
show ?thesis
proof (rule Hermite-intro, auto)
show Complete-set-non-associates (range ass)
by (simp add: ass-function-Complete-set-non-associates a)
show Complete-set-residues (λc. range (res c))
by (simp add: r res-function-Complete-set-residues)
show echelon-form ?H
by (rule echelon-form-Hermite-of-upt-row-i[OF eA a r])
fix i
assume i: ¬ is-zero-row i ?H
show ?H $ i $ (LEAST n. ?H $ i $ n ≠ 0) ∈ range ass
proof –
have non-zero-i-eA: ¬ is-zero-row i A
using Hermite-of-upt-row-preserves-zero-rows[OF -- a r] i eA by blast
have least: (LEAST n. ?H $ i $ n ≠ 0) = (LEAST n. A $ i $ n ≠ 0)
by (rule Hermite-of-upt-row-i-Least[OF non-zero-i-eA eA a r], simp)
have ?H $ i $ (LEAST n. A $ i $ n ≠ 0) ∈ range ass
by (rule Hermite-of-upt-row-i-in-range[OF non-zero-i-eA eA a r], auto)

```

```

thus ?thesis unfolding least by auto
qed
next
fix i j assume i:  $\neg$  is-zero-row i ?H and j:  $j < i$ 
show ?H $ j $ (LEAST n. ?H $ i $ n  $\neq 0$ )
 $\in$  range (res (?H $ i $ (LEAST n. ?H $ i $ n  $\neq 0$ )))
proof -
have non-zero-i-eA:  $\neg$  is-zero-row i A
using Hermite-of-upt-row-preserves-zero-rows[OF - - a r] i eA by blast
have least: (LEAST n. ?H $ h i $ n  $\neq 0$ ) = (LEAST n. A $ h i $ n  $\neq 0$ )
by (rule Hermite-of-upt-row-i-Least[OF non-zero-i-eA eA a r], simp)
have ?H $ j $ (LEAST n. A $ i $ n  $\neq 0$ )  $\in$  range (res (?H $ i $ (LEAST
n. A $ i $ n  $\neq 0$ )))
by (rule Hermite-of-upt-row-i-in-range-res[OF non-zero-i-eA eA a r - - j],
auto)
thus ?thesis unfolding least by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma Hermite-of-row-i-0:

Hermite-of-row-i A 0 = A \vee Hermite-of-row-i A 0 = multrow 0 (- 1) A
by (cases find-fst-non0-in-row 0 A, unfold Hermite-of-row-i-def, auto)

lemma Hermite-JNF-intro:

assumes

Complete-set-non-associates associates (Complete-set-residues res) echelon-form-JNF A
 $(\forall i < \text{dim-row } A. \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A \longrightarrow A \$\$ (i, \text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0)$
 $\in \text{associates})$
 $(\forall i < \text{dim-row } A. \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A \longrightarrow (\forall j. j < i \longrightarrow A \$\$ (j, \text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0)))$
 $\in \text{res } (A \$\$ (i, \text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0)))$

shows Hermite-JNF associates res A

using assms unfolding Hermite-JNF-def by auto

lemma least-multrow:

assumes A \in carrier-mat m n and i < m and eA: echelon-form-JNF A
assumes ia: ia < dim-row A and nz-ia-mrA: \neg is-zero-row-JNF ia (multrow i (- 1) A)
shows (LEAST n. multrow i (- 1) A \\$\\$ (ia, n) $\neq 0$) = (LEAST n. A \\$\\$ (ia, n) $\neq 0$)
proof (rule Least-equality)
have nz-ia-A: \neg is-zero-row-JNF ia A using nz-ia-mrA ia by auto
have Least-Aian-n: (LEAST n. A \\$\\$ (ia, n) $\neq 0$) < dim-col A
by (smt (verit) dual-order.strict-trans is-zero-row-JNF-def not-less-Least not-less-iff-gr-or-eq
nz-ia-A)
show multrow i (- 1) A \\$\\$ (ia, LEAST n. A \\$\\$ (ia, n) $\neq 0$) $\neq 0$

```

by (smt (verit) LeastI Least-Aian-n class-cring.cring-simprules(22) equation-minus-if-
ia
    index-mat-multrow(1) is-zero-row-JNF-def mult-minus1 nz-ia-A)
show  $\bigwedge y. \text{multrow } i (- 1) A \$\$ (ia, y) \neq 0 \implies (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (ia, n) \neq 0)$ 
 $\leq y$ 
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Least-Aian-n class-cring.cring-simprules(22) ia
    index-mat-multrow(1) leI mult-minus1 order.strict-trans wellorder-Least-lemma(2))
qed

```

```

lemma Hermite-Hermite-of-row-i:
assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 n$ 
shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) ( $\lambda c. \text{range} (\text{res-int } c)$ ) (Hermite-of-row-i
A 0)
proof (rule Hermite-JNF-intro)
show Complete-set-non-associates (range ass-function-euclidean)
using ass-function-Complete-set-non-associates ass-function-euclidean by blast
show Complete-set-residues ( $\lambda c. \text{range} (\text{res-int } c)$ )
using res-function-Complete-set-residues res-function-res-int by blast
show echelon-form-JNF (HNF-Mod-Det-Algorithm.Hermite-of-row-i A 0)
by (metis (full-types) assms carrier-matD(1) echelon-form-JNF-Hermite-of-row-i
echelon-form-JNF-def less-one not-less-zero)
let ?H = Hermite-of-row-i A 0
show  $\forall i < \text{dim-row } ?H. \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i ?H$ 
 $\longrightarrow ?H \$\$ (i, \text{LEAST } n. ?H \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0) \in \text{range ass-function-euclidean}$ 
proof (auto)
fix i assume i:  $i < \text{dim-row } ?H$  and nz-iH:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i ?H$ 
have nz-iA:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A$ 
by (metis (full-types) Hermite-of-row-i Hermite-of-row-i-0 carrier-matD(1)
i is-zero-row-JNF-multrow nz-iH)
have ?H \$\$ (i, LEAST n. ?H \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0)  $\geq 0$ 
proof (cases find-fst-non0-in-row 0 A)
case None
then show ?thesis using nz-iH unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def
by (smt (verit) HNF-Mod-Det-Algorithm.Hermite-of-row-i-def upper-triangular'-def
assms
    carrier-matD(1) find-fst-non0-in-row-None i less-one not-less-zero
option.simps(4))
next
case (Some a)
have upA: upper-triangular' A using A unfolding upper-triangular'-def by
auto
have eA: echelon-form-JNF A by (metis A Suc-1 echelon-form-JNF-1xn lessI)
have i0:  $i=0$  using Hermite-of-row-i[of A 0] A i by auto
have Aia:  $A \$\$ (i, a) \neq 0$  and a0:  $0 \leq a$  and an:  $a < n$ 
using i0 Some assms find-fst-non0-in-row by auto+
have l:  $(\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0) = (\text{LEAST } n. \text{multrow } 0 (- 1) A \$\$$ 
(i, n)  $\neq 0$ )
by (rule least-multrow[symmetric, OF A - eA -], insert nz-iA i A i0, auto)

```

```

have a1:  $a = (\text{LEAST } n. A \text{ ## } (i, n) \neq 0)$ 
  by (rule find-fst-non0-in-row-LEAST[OF A upA], insert Some i0, auto)
  hence a2:  $a = (\text{LEAST } n. \text{multrow } 0 (- 1) A \text{ ## } (i, n) \neq 0)$  unfolding l
by simp
  have m1:  $\text{multrow } 0 (- 1) A \text{ ## } (i, \text{LEAST } n. \text{multrow } 0 (- 1) A \text{ ## } (i, n))$ 
   $\neq 0$ 
   $= (- 1) * A \text{ ## } (i, \text{LEAST } n. A \text{ ## } (i, n) \neq 0)$ 
  by (metis Hermite-of-row-i-0 a1 a2 an assms carrier-matD(2) i i0 index-mat-multrow(1,4))
then show ?thesis using nz-iH Some a1 Aia a2 i0 unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def
by auto
qed
thus ?H ## (i, LEAST n. ?H ## (i, n)  $\neq 0$ )  $\in$  range ass-function-euclidean
  using ass-function-int ass-function-int-UNIV by auto
qed
show  $\forall i < \text{dim-row } ?H. \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i ?H \longrightarrow (\forall j < i. ?H ## (j, \text{LEAST } n. ?H ## (i, n) \neq 0))$ 
 $\in$  range (res-int (?H ## (i, LEAST n. ?H ## (i, n)  $\neq 0$ )))
  using Hermite-of-row-i[of A 0] A by auto
qed

lemma Hermite-of-row-i-0-eq-0:
assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  and i:  $i > 0$  and eA: echelon-form-JNF A and
im:  $i < m$ 
and n0:  $0 < n$ 
shows Hermite-of-row-i A 0 ## (i, 0) = 0
proof -
  have Ai0:  $A \text{ ## } (i, 0) = 0$  by (rule echelon-form-JNF-first-column-0[OF eA A
i im n0])
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases find-fst-non0-in-row 0 A)
    case None
    thus ?thesis using Ai0 unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def by auto
  next
    case (Some a)
    have A ## (0, a)  $\neq 0$  and a0:  $0 \leq a$  and an:  $a < n$ 
      using find-fst-non0-in-row[OF A Some] A by auto
    then show ?thesis using Some Ai0 A an a0 im unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def
mat-multrow-def by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma Hermite-Hermite-of-row-i-mx1:
assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ 1$  and eA: echelon-form-JNF A
shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) ( $\lambda c. \text{range } (\text{res-int } c)$ ) (Hermite-of-row-i
A 0)
proof (rule Hermite-JNF-intro)

```

```

show Complete-set-non-associates (range ass-function-euclidean)
  using ass-function-Complete-set-non-associates ass-function-euclidean by blast
show Complete-set-residues ( $\lambda c. \text{range}(\text{res-int } c)$ )
  using res-function-Complete-set-residues res-function-res-int by blast
have  $H: \text{Hermite-of-row-}i A 0 : \text{carrier-mat } m 1$  using  $A \text{ Hermite-of-row-}i[\text{of } A]$  by auto
have  $upA: \text{upper-triangular}' A$ 
  by (simp add:  $eA \text{ echelon-form-JNF-imp-upper-triangular}$ )
show  $eH: \text{echelon-form-JNF} (\text{Hermite-of-row-}i A 0)$ 
proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-mx1[ $\text{OF } H$ ])
  show  $\forall i \in \{1..m\}. \text{HNF-Mod-Det-Algorithm.Hermite-of-row-}i A 0 \text{ } \$\$ (i, 0) = 0$ 
    using Hermite-of-row- $i$ -0-eq-0 assms by auto
qed (simp)
let ? $H = \text{Hermite-of-row-}i A 0$ 
show  $\forall i < \text{dim-row } ?H. \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i ?H$ 
   $\rightarrow ?H \text{ } \$\$ (i, \text{LEAST } n. ?H \text{ } \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0) \in \text{range ass-function-euclidean}$ 
proof (auto)
fix  $i$  assume  $i: i < \text{dim-row } ?H$  and  $nz-iH: \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i ?H$ 
have  $nz-iA: \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A$ 
  by (metis (full-types) Hermite-of-row- $i$  Hermite-of-row- $i$ -0 carrier-matD(1)
    i is-zero-row-JNF-multrow nz-iH)
have  $?H \text{ } \$\$ (i, \text{LEAST } n. ?H \text{ } \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0) \geq 0$ 
proof (cases find-fst-non0-in-row 0 A)
  case None
  have is-zero-row-JNF i A
  by (metis H upper-triangular'-def None assms(1) carrier-matD find-fst-non0-in-row-None
    i is-zero-row-JNF-def less-one linorder-neqE-nat not-less0 upA)
  then show ?thesis using nz-iH None unfolding Hermite-of-row- $i$ -def by auto
next
  case (Some a)
  have  $Aia: A \text{ } \$\$ (0, a) \neq 0$  and  $a0: 0 \leq a$  and  $an: a < 1$ 
    using find-fst-non0-in-row[ $\text{OF } A \text{ Some}$ ] A by auto
  have  $nz-j-mA: \text{is-zero-row-JNF } j (\text{multrow } 0 (- 1) A) \text{ if } j0: j > 0$  and  $jm: j < m$  for  $j$ 
    unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def using A j0 jm upA by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i=0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using nz-iH Some nz-j-mA A H i Aia an unfolding Hermite-of-row- $i$ -def
  by auto
next
  case False
  have  $nz-iA: \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A$ 
  by (metis False H Hermite-of-row- $i$ -0 carrier-matD(1) i is-zero-row-JNF-multrow
    not-gr0 nz-iH nz-j-mA)
  hence is-zero-row-JNF i (multrow 0 (- 1) A) using A H i by auto

```

```

then show ?thesis using nz-iH Some nz-j-mA False nz-iA
  unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def by fastforce
qed
qed
thus ?H $$ (i, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) ∈ range ass-function-euclidean
  using ass-function-int ass-function-int-UNIV by auto
qed
show ∀ i < dim-row ?H. ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i ?H → (∀ j < i. ?H $$ (j, LEAST
n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0)
  ∈ range (res-int (?H $$ (i, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0))))
proof auto
fix i j assume i: i < dim-row ?H and nz-iH: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i ?H and ji:
j < i
have i=0
by (metis H upper-triangular'-def One-nat-def nz-iH eH i carrier-matD(2)
nat-neq-iff
echelon-form-JNF-imp-upper-triangular is-zero-row-JNF-def less-Suc0
not-less-zero)
thus ?H $$ (j, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0)
  ∈ range (res-int (?H $$ (i, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0))) using ji by
auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Hermite-of-list-of-rows-1xn:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat 1 n
  and eA: echelon-form-JNF A
  and x: ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < 1 and xs: xs ≠ []
shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean)
(λc. range (res-int c)) (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)
using x xs
proof (induct xs rule: rev-induct)
case Nil
then show ?case by auto
next
case (snoc x xs)
have x0: x=0 using snoc.preds by auto
show ?case
proof (cases xs = [])
case True
have Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x]) = Hermite-of-row-i A 0
  unfolding Hermite-of-list-of-rows-append x0 using True by auto
then show ?thesis using Hermite-Hermite-of-row-i[OF A] by auto
next
case False
have x0: x=0 using snoc.preds by auto
have hyp: Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean)
(λc. range (res-int c)) (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)

```

```

    by (rule snoc.hyps, insert snoc.prems False, auto)
  have Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x]) = Hermite-of-row-i (Hermite-of-list-of-rows
A xs) 0
    unfolding Hermite-of-list-of-rows-append hyp x0 ..
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis A Hermite-Hermite-of-row-i Hermite-of-list-of-rows carrier-matD(1))
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Hermite-of-row-i-id-mx1:
  assumes H': Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) ( $\lambda c. \text{range} (\text{res-int } c)$ )
A
  and x:  $x < \text{dim-row } A$  and A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m$  1
shows Hermite-of-row-i A x = A
proof (cases find-fst-non0-in-row x A)
  case None
  then show ?thesis unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def by auto
next
  case (Some a)
  have eH: echelon-form-JNF A using H' unfolding Hermite-JNF-def by simp
  have ut-A: upper-triangular' A by (simp add: eH echelon-form-JNF-imp-upper-triangular)
  have a-least: a = (LEAST n. A $$ (x,n) ≠ 0)
    by (rule find-fst-non0-in-row-LEAST[OF - ut-A Some], insert x, auto)
  have Axa: A $$ (x, a) ≠ 0 and xa:  $x \leq a$  and a:  $a < \text{dim-col } A$ 
    using find-fst-non0-in-row[OF A Some] unfolding a-least by auto
  have nz-xA:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } x A$  using Axa xa x a unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def
by blast
  have a0: a = 0 using a A by auto
  have x0: x=0 using echelon-form-JNF-first-column-0[OF eH A] Axa a0 xa by
blast
  have A $$ (x, a) ∈ (range ass-function-euclidean)
    using nz-xA H' x unfolding a-least unfolding Hermite-JNF-def by auto
  hence A $$ (x, a) > 0 using Axa unfolding image-def ass-function-euclidean-def
by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def using Some x0 by auto
qed

```

```

lemma Hermite-of-row-i-id-mx1':
  assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
  and x:  $x < \text{dim-row } A$  and A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m$  1
shows Hermite-of-row-i A x = A ∨ Hermite-of-row-i A x = multrow 0 (- 1) A
proof (cases find-fst-non0-in-row x A)
  case None
  then show ?thesis unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def by auto
next
  case (Some a)
  have ut-A: upper-triangular' A by (simp add: eA echelon-form-JNF-imp-upper-triangular)
  have a-least: a = (LEAST n. A $$ (x,n) ≠ 0)

```

```

    by (rule find-fst-non0-in-row-LEAST[OF - ut-A Some], insert x, auto)
have Axa: A $$ (x, a) ≠ 0 and xa: x≤a and a: a<dim-col A
    using find-fst-non0-in-row[OF A Some] unfolding a-least by auto
have nz-xA: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF x A using Axa xa x a unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def
by blast
have a0: a = 0 using a A by auto
have x0: x=0 using echelon-form-JNF-first-column-0[OF eA A] Axa a0 xa by
blast
show ?thesis by (cases A $$ (x,a)>0, unfold Hermite-of-row-i-def, insert Some
x0, auto)
qed

```

```

lemma Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mx1:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m 1
and eA: echelon-form-JNF A
and x: ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m and xs: xs=[0..<i] and i: i>0
shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean)
(λc. range (res-int c)) (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)
using xs i
proof (induct xs arbitrary: i rule: rev-induct)
case Nil
then show ?case by (metis neq0-conv not-less upt-eq-Nil-conv)
next
case (snoc x xs)
note all-n-xs-x = snoc.prem(1)
note xs-x = snoc.prem(2)
note i0 = snoc.prem(3)
have i-list-rw:[0..<i]=[0..<i-1] @ [i-1] using i0 less-imp-Suc-add by fastforce
hence xs: xs = [0..<i-1] using xs-x by force
hence x: x=i-1 using i-list-rw xs-x by auto
have H: Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs ∈ carrier-mat m 1
    using A Hermite-of-list-of-rows[of A xs] by auto
show ?case
proof (cases i-1=0)
case True
hence xs-empty: xs = [] using xs by auto
have *: Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x]) = Hermite-of-row-i A 0
    unfolding Hermite-of-list-of-rows-append xs-empty x True by simp
show ?thesis unfolding * by (rule Hermite-Hermite-of-row-i-mx1[OF A eA])
next
case False
have hyp: Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean)
(λc. range (res-int c)) (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)
    by (rule snoc.hyps[OF - xs], insert False all-n-xs-x, auto)
have Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x])
    = Hermite-of-row-i (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs) x
    unfolding Hermite-of-list-of-rows-append ..
also have ... = (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)

```

```

    by (rule Hermite-of-row-i-id-mx1[OF hyp - H], insert snoc.prems H x, auto)
  finally show ?thesis using hyp by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-1xn:

assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 n$

shows $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 1 \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A [0..<1] = P * A$

proof –

let $?H = \text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A [0..<1]$

have $?H = \text{Hermite-of-row-i } A 0$ by auto

hence $H\text{-or: } ?H = A \vee ?H = \text{multrow } 0 (-1) A$

using Hermite-of-row-i-0 by simp

show ?thesis

proof (cases $?H = A$)

case True

then show ?thesis

by (metis assms invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)

next

case False

hence $H\text{-mr: } ?H = \text{multrow } 0 (-1) A$ using $H\text{-or}$ by simp

let $?M = \text{multrow-mat } 1 0 (-1)::int mat$

show ?thesis

proof (rule exI[of - ?M])

have $?M \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 1$ by auto

moreover have invertible-mat ?M

by (metis calculation det-multrow-mat det-one dvd-mult-right invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF invertible-mat-one one-carrier-mat square-eq-1-iff zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)

moreover have $?H = ?M * A$

by (metis H-mr assms multrow-mat)

ultimately show $?M \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 1 \wedge \text{invertible-mat } (?M)$

$\wedge \text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A [0..<1] = ?M * A$ by blast

qed

qed

qed

lemma invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mx1':

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m 1$ and $eA: \text{echelon-form-JNF } A$

and $xs\text{-}i: xs = [0..<i]$ and $xs\text{-}m: \forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m$ and $i: i > 0$

shows $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } m m \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A xs = P * A$

using $xs\text{-}i$ $xs\text{-}m$ i

proof (induct xs arbitrary: i rule: rev-induct)

case Nil

```

then show ?case by (metis diff-zero length-upt list.size(3) zero-order(3))
next
  case (snoc x xs)
  note all-n-xs-x = snoc.prem(2)
  note xs-x = snoc.prem(1)
  note i0 = snoc.prem(3)
  have i-list-rw:[0..i] = [0..i-1] @ [i-1] using i0 less-imp-Suc-add by fastforce
  hence xs: xs = [0..i-1] using xs-x by force
  hence x: x = i-1 using i-list-rw xs-x by auto
  have H: Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs ∈ carrier-mat m 1
    using A Hermite-of-list-of-rows[of A xs] by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases i-1=0)
    case True
    hence xs-empty: xs = [] using xs by auto
    let ?H = Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x])
    have *: Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x]) = Hermite-of-row-i A 0
      unfolding Hermite-of-list-of-rows-append xs-empty x True by simp
    hence H-or: ?H = A ∨ ?H = multrow 0 (-1) A using Hermite-of-row-i-0
  by simp
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases ?H=A)
    case True
    then show ?thesis unfolding *
      by (metis A invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)
  next
    case False
    hence H-mr: ?H = multrow 0 (-1) A using H-or by simp
    let ?M = multrow-mat m 0 (-1)::int mat
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule exI[of - ?M])
      have ?M ∈ carrier-mat m m by auto
      moreover have invertible-mat ?M
        by (metis (full-types) det-multrow-mat dvd-mult-right invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF
            invertible-mat-zero more-arith-simps(10) mult-minus1-right multrow-mat-carrier
            neq0-conv)
      moreover have ?H = ?M * A unfolding H-mr using A multrow-mat by
      blast
      ultimately show ?M ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat ?M ∧ ?H = ?M
    * A by blast
    qed
    qed
  next
    case False
    let ?A = (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)
    have A': ?A ∈ carrier-mat m 1 using A Hermite-of-list-of-rows[of A xs] by
    simp
    have hyp: ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ Hermite-of-list-of-rows
    A xs = P * A
  
```

```

    by (rule snoc.hyps[OF xs], insert False all-n-xs-x, auto)
have rw: Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x])
  = Hermite-of-row-i (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs) x
  unfolding Hermite-of-list-of-rows-append ..
have *: Hermite-of-row-i ?A x = ?A ∨ Hermite-of-row-i ?A x = multrow 0 (-
1) ?A
proof (rule Hermite-of-row-i-id-mx1'[OF - - A])
  show echelon-form-JNF ?A
  using A eA echelon-form-JNF-Hermite-of-list-of-rows snoc(3) by auto
  show x < dim-row ?A using A' x i A by (simp add: snoc(3))
qed
show ?thesis
proof (cases Hermite-of-row-i ?A x = ?A)
case True
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: hyp rw)
next
case False
let ?M = multrow-mat m 0 (-1)::int mat
obtain P where P: P ∈ carrier-mat m m
  and inv-P: invertible-mat P and H-PA: Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs = P *
A
  using hyp by auto
have M: ?M ∈ carrier-mat m m by auto
have inv-M: invertible-mat ?M
by (metis (full-types) det-multrow-mat dvd-mult-right invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF
invertible-mat-zero more-arith-simps(10) mult-minus1-right multrow-mat-carrier
neg0-conv)
have H-MA': Hermite-of-row-i ?A x = ?M * ?A using False * H multrow-mat
by metis
have inv-MP: invertible-mat (?M * P) using M inv-M P inv-P invertible-mult-JNF
by blast
moreover have MP: (?M * P) ∈ carrier-mat m m using M P by fastforce
moreover have Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x]) = (?M * P) * A
  by (metis A H-MA' H-PA M P assoc-mult-mat rw)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed
qed

```

corollary invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mx1:

assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m 1 and eA: echelon-form-JNF A

shows ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ Hermite-of-list-of-rows

A [0.. $< m$] = P * A

proof (cases m=0)

case True

then show ?thesis

by (auto, metis assms(1) invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)

```

next
  case False
    then show ?thesis using invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mx1' assms by simp
qed

lemma Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mx0:
  assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ 0$ 
  and xs:  $xs = [0..<i]$  and x:  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \ x < m$ 
  shows Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs = A
    using xs x
  proof (induct xs arbitrary: i rule: rev-induct)
    case Nil
      then show ?case by auto
    next
      case (snoc x xs)
        note all-n-xs-x = snoc.prems(2)
        note xs-x = snoc.prems(1)
        have i0:  $i > 0$  using neq0-conv snoc(2) by fastforce
        have i-list-rw:[0..<i] = [0..<i-1] @ [i-1] using i0 less-imp-Suc-add by fastforce
        hence xs:  $xs = [0..<i-1]$  using xs-x by force
        hence x:  $x = i-1$  using i-list-rw xs-x by auto
        have H: Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs  $\in \text{carrier-mat } m \ 0$ 
          using A Hermite-of-list-of-rows[of A xs] by auto
        define A' where  $A' = (\text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A \ xs)$ 
        have A'A:  $A' = A$  by (unfold A'-def, rule snoc.hyps, insert snoc.prems xs, auto)
        have Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x]) = Hermite-of-row-i A' x
          using Hermite-of-list-of-rows-append A'-def by auto
        also have ... = A
        proof (cases find-fst-non0-in-row x A')
          case None
            then show ?thesis unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def using A'A by auto
          next
            case (Some a)
              then show ?thesis
                by (metis (full-types) A'A A carrier-matD(2) find-fst-non0-in-row(3) zero-order(3))
            qed
            finally show ?case .
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

Again, we move more lemmas from HOL Analysis (with mod-type restrictions) to the JNF matrix representation.

```

context
begin

private lemma Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mod-type:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('m::mod-type) \ \text{CARD}('n::mod-type)$ 
  assumes eA:  $\text{echelon-form-JNF } A$ 

```

```

shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean)
  ( $\lambda c. \text{range}(\text{res-int } c)) (\text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A [0..<\text{CARD}'(m)])$ 
proof -
  define  $A'$  where  $A' = (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma}_m A :: \text{int} \wedge^n :: \text{mod-type} \wedge^m :: \text{mod-type})$ 
  have  $AA'[\text{transfer-rule}]: \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } A A'$ 
    unfolding  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def}$  using  $\text{assms } A'\text{-def}$  by auto
  have  $eA'[\text{transfer-rule}]: \text{echelon-form } A' \text{ using } eA \text{ by transfer}$ 
  have [transfer-rule]:  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M} (\text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A [0..<\text{CARD}'(m)])$ 

  ( $\text{Hermite-of-upt-row-}i A' (\text{CARD}'(m)) \text{ ass-function-euclidean res-int}$ )
    by (rule  $\text{HMA-Hermite-of-upt-row-}i[\text{OF } - AA' eA]$ , auto)
  have [transfer-rule]:  $(\text{range ass-function-euclidean}) = (\text{range ass-function-euclidean})$ 
..
  have [transfer-rule]:  $(\lambda c. \text{range}(\text{res-int } c)) = (\lambda c. \text{range}(\text{res-int } c)) ..$ 
  have  $n: \text{CARD}'(m) = \text{nrows } A'$  using  $AA'$  unfolding  $\text{nrows-def}$  by auto
  have  $\text{Hermite} (\text{range ass-function-euclidean}) (\lambda c. \text{range}(\text{res-int } c))$ 
    ( $\text{Hermite-of-upt-row-}i A' (\text{CARD}'(m)) \text{ ass-function-euclidean res-int}$ )
      by (unfold  $n$ , rule  $\text{Hermite-Hermite-of-upt-row-}i[\text{OF ass-function-euclidean res-function-res-int } eA']$ )
    thus ?thesis by transfer
qed

private lemma invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mod-type:
  fixes  $A::\text{int mat}$ 
  assumes  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}'(m::\text{mod-type}) \text{ CARD}'(n::\text{mod-type})$ 
  assumes  $eA: \text{echelon-form-JNF } A$ 
  shows  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}'(m) \text{ CARD}'(n) \wedge$ 
     $\text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A [0..<\text{CARD}'(m)] = P * A$ 
proof -
  define  $A'$  where  $A' = (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma}_m A :: \text{int} \wedge^n :: \text{mod-type} \wedge^m :: \text{mod-type})$ 
  have  $AA'[\text{transfer-rule}]: \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } A A'$ 
    unfolding  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def}$  using  $\text{assms } A'\text{-def}$  by auto
  have  $eA'[\text{transfer-rule}]: \text{echelon-form } A' \text{ using } eA \text{ by transfer}$ 
  have [transfer-rule]:  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M} (\text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A [0..<\text{CARD}'(m)])$ 

  ( $\text{Hermite-of-upt-row-}i A' (\text{CARD}'(m)) \text{ ass-function-euclidean res-int}$ )
    by (rule  $\text{HMA-Hermite-of-upt-row-}i[\text{OF } - AA' eA]$ , auto)
  have [transfer-rule]:  $(\text{range ass-function-euclidean}) = (\text{range ass-function-euclidean})$ 
..
  have [transfer-rule]:  $(\lambda c. \text{range}(\text{res-int } c)) = (\lambda c. \text{range}(\text{res-int } c)) ..$ 
  have  $n: \text{CARD}'(m) = \text{nrows } A'$  using  $AA'$  unfolding  $\text{nrows-def}$  by auto
  have  $\exists P. \text{invertible } P \wedge \text{Hermite-of-upt-row-}i A' (\text{CARD}'(m)) \text{ ass-function-euclidean res-int}$ 
     $= P ** A'$  by (rule  $\text{invertible-Hermite-of-upt-row-}i[\text{OF ass-function-euclidean}]$ )
  thus ?thesis by (transfer, auto)
qed

```

```

private lemma Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('m::nontriv mod-ring) CARD('n::nontriv mod-ring)
  assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
  shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean)
    ( $\lambda c. \text{range}(\text{res-int } c)) (\text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A [0..<\text{CARD}('m)])$ 
  using assms Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mod-type by (smt (verit) CARD-mod-ring)

```

```

private lemma invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('m::nontriv mod-ring) CARD('n::nontriv mod-ring)
  assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
  shows  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('m) \text{ CARD}('m) \wedge$ 
    invertible-mat P  $\wedge \text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A [0..<\text{CARD}('m)] = P * A$ 
  using assms invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mod-type by (smt (verit) CARD-mod-ring)

```

```

lemmas Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring-internalized =
  Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring[unfolded CARD-mod-ring,
  internalize-sort 'm::nontriv, internalize-sort 'b::nontriv]

```

```

lemmas invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring-internalized =
  invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring[unfolded CARD-mod-ring,
  internalize-sort 'm::nontriv, internalize-sort 'b::nontriv]

```

```

context
  fixes m::nat and n::nat
  assumes local-typedef1:  $\exists (Rep :: ('b \Rightarrow \text{int})) \text{ Abs. type-definition } Rep \text{ Abs } \{0..<m :: \text{int}\}$ 
  assumes local-typedef2:  $\exists (Rep :: ('c \Rightarrow \text{int})) \text{ Abs. type-definition } Rep \text{ Abs } \{0..<n :: \text{int}\}$ 
  and m:  $m > 1$ 
  and n:  $n > 1$ 
begin

lemma Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring-aux:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
  shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean)
    ( $\lambda c. \text{range}(\text{res-int } c)) (\text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A [0..<m])$ 
  using Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring-internalized
    [OF type-to-set2(1)[OF local-typedef1 local-typedef2]
     type-to-set1(1)[OF local-typedef1 local-typedef2]]

```

```

using assms
using type-to-set1(2) local-typedef1 local-typedef2 n m by metis

lemma invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring-aux:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
  shows ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ Hermite-of-list-of-rows
  A [0.. $< m$ ] = P * A
  using invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring-internalized
    [OF type-to-set2(1)[OF local-typedef1 local-typedef2]
     type-to-set1(1)[OF local-typedef1 local-typedef2]]
  using assms
  using type-to-set1(2) local-typedef1 local-typedef2 n m by metis
end

context
begin

private lemma invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-cancelled-first:
  ∃ Rep Abs. type-definition Rep Abs {0.. $< \text{int } n$ }
   $\implies 1 < m \implies 1 < n \implies A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \implies \text{echelon-form-JNF } A$ 
   $\implies \exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A$ 
  [0.. $< m$ ] = P * A
  using invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring-aux[cancel-type-definition,
  of m n A]
  by auto

private lemma invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-cancelled-both:
  1 < m  $\implies 1 < n \implies A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \implies \text{echelon-form-JNF } A$ 
   $\implies \exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A$ 
  [0.. $< m$ ] = P * A
  using invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-cancelled-first[cancel-type-definition, of n
  m A] by simp

private lemma Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-cancelled-first:
  ∃ Rep Abs. type-definition Rep Abs {0.. $< \text{int } n$ }  $\implies$ 
  1 < m  $\implies$ 
  1 < n  $\implies$ 
  A ∈ carrier-mat m n  $\implies$ 

```

```

echelon-form-JNF A
 $\implies \text{Hermite-JNF} (\text{range ass-function-euclidean}) (\lambda c. \text{range} (\text{res-int } c)) (\text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows}$ 
A [0..<m])
using Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring-aux[cancel-type-definition,
of m n A]
by auto

```

private lemma *Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-cancelled-both*:

```

1 < m  $\implies$ 
1 < n  $\implies$ 
A ∈ carrier-mat m n  $\implies$ 
echelon-form-JNF A
 $\implies \text{Hermite-JNF} (\text{range ass-function-euclidean}) (\lambda c. \text{range} (\text{res-int } c)) (\text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows}$ 
A [0..<m])
using Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-cancelled-first[cancel-type-definition, of n
m A] by simp

```

lemma *Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows'*:

```

fixes A::int mat
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n
and echelon-form-JNF A
and 1 < m and 1 < n
shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean)
 $(\lambda c. \text{range} (\text{res-int } c)) (\text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A [0..<m])$ 
using Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-cancelled-both assms by auto

```

corollary *Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows*:

```

fixes A::int mat
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
and eA: echelon-form-JNF A
shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean)
 $(\lambda c. \text{range} (\text{res-int } c)) (\text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A [0..<m])$ 
proof (cases m=0 ∨ n=0)
case True
then show ?thesis
by (auto, metis Hermite-Hermite-of-row-i Hermite-JNF-def A eA carrier-matD(1)
one-carrier-mat zero-order(3))
(metis Hermite-Hermite-of-row-i Hermite-JNF-def Hermite-of-list-of-rows A
carrier-matD(2)
echelon-form-mx0 is-zero-row-JNF-def mat-carrier zero-order(3))
next
case False note not-m0-or-n0 = False
show ?thesis
proof (cases m=1 ∨ n=1)
case True

```

```

then show ?thesis
  by (metis False Hermite-of-list-of-rows-1xn Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mx1 A eA
        atLeastLessThan-iff linorder-not-less neq0-conv set-upt-eq-Nil-conv)
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
    by (rule Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows'[OF A eA], insert not-m0-or-n0 False,
          auto)
  qed
qed

lemma invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and eA: echelon-form-JNF A
  shows ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ Hermite-of-list-of-rows A
  [0.. $< m$ ] = P * A
  proof (cases m=0 ∨ n=0)
    case True
    have *: Hermite-of-list-of-rows A [0.. $< m$ ] = A if n: n=0
      by (rule Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mx0, insert A n, auto)
    show ?thesis using True
      by (auto, metis assms(1) invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)
            (metis (full-types) * assms(1) invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)
  next
    case False note mn = False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases m=1 ∨ n=1)
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        using A eA invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-1xn invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mx1
      by blast
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis
        using invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-cancelled-both[OF -- A eA] False mn
    by auto
    qed
  qed
  end
  end
  end
  end

```

Now we have all the required stuff to prove the soundness of the algorithm.

```

context proper-mod-operation
begin

```

```

lemma Hermite-mod-det-mx0:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m 0
  shows Hermite-mod-det abs-flag A = A
  unfolding Hermite-mod-det-def Let-def using assms by auto

lemma Hermite-JNF-mx0:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m 0
  shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) (λc. range (res-int c)) A
  unfolding Hermite-JNF-def using A echelon-form-mx0 unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def

  using ass-function-Complete-set-non-associates[OF ass-function-euclidean]
  using res-function-Complete-set-residues[OF res-function-res-int] by auto

lemma Hermite-mod-det-soundness-mx0:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and n0: n=0
  shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) (λc. range (res-int c)) (Hermite-mod-det
  abs-flag A)
  and (∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ (Hermite-mod-det abs-flag
  A) = P * A)
  proof –
    have A: A ∈ carrier-mat m 0 using A n0 by blast
    then show Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) (λc. range (res-int c))
    (Hermite-mod-det abs-flag A)
    using Hermite-JNF-mx0[OF A] Hermite-mod-det-mx0[OF A] by auto
    show (exists P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ (Hermite-mod-det abs-flag
    A) = P * A)
    by (metis A Hermite-mod-det-mx0 invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)
  qed

lemma Hermite-mod-det-soundness-mxn:
  assumes mn: m = n
  and A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and n0: 0 < n
  and inv-RAT-A: invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int A)
  shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) (λc. range (res-int c)) (Hermite-mod-det
  abs-flag A)
  and (exists P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ (Hermite-mod-det abs-flag
  A) = P * A)
  proof –
    define D A' E H H' where D-def: D = |Determinant.det A|
    and A'-def: A' = A @_r D ·_m 1_m n and E-def: E = FindPreHNF abs-flag D A'
    and H-def: H = Hermite-of-list-of-rows E [0..<m+n]
    and H'-def: H' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row H) [0..<m])
    have A': A' ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A A A'-def by auto
    let ?RAT = of-int-hom.mat-hom :: int mat ⇒ rat mat

```

```

have RAT-A: ?RAT A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  using A map-carrier-mat mat-of-rows-carrier(1) mn by auto
have det-RAT-fs-init: det (?RAT A) ≠ 0
  using inv-RAT-A unfolding invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF RAT-A] by auto
moreover have mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row A') [0..<n]) = A
proof
  let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row A') [0..<n])
  show dr: dim-row ?A' = dim-row A and dc: dim-col ?A' = dim-col A using
A mn by auto
  fix i j assume i: i < dim-row A and j: j < dim-col A
  have D: D ·m 1m n ∈ carrier-mat n n using mn by auto
  have ?A' $$ (i,j) = (map (Matrix.row A') [0..<n]) ! i $v j
    by (rule mat-of-rows-index, insert i j dr dc A, auto)
  also have ... = A' $$ (i,j) using A' mn i j A by auto
  also have ... = A $$ (i,j) unfolding A'-def using i append-rows-nth[OF A D]
mn j A by auto
  finally show ?A' $$ (i, j) = A $$ (i, j) .
qed
ultimately have inv-RAT-A'n:
invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int (mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row A') [0..<n])))

using inv-RAT-A by auto
have eE: echelon-form-JNF E
  by (unfold E-def, rule FindPreHNF-echelon-form[OF A'-def A - -],
insert mn D-def det-RAT-fs-init, auto)
have E: E ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n unfolding E-def by (rule FindPreHNF[OF
A'])
have ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ E = P * A'
by (unfold E-def, rule FindPreHNF-invertible-mat[OF A'-def A n0 - -],
insert mn D-def det-RAT-fs-init, auto)
from this obtain P where P: P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n)
and inv-P: invertible-mat P and E-PA': E = P * A'
by blast
have ∃ Q. Q ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) ∧ invertible-mat Q ∧ H = Q * E
by (unfold H-def, rule invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows[OF E eE])
from this obtain Q where Q: Q ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n)
and inv-Q: invertible-mat Q and H-QE: H = Q * E by blast
let ?ass =(range ass-function-euclidean)
let ?res = (λc. range (res-int c))
have Hermite-H: Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) (λc. range (res-int
c)) H
  by (unfold H-def, rule Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows[OF E eE])
hence eH: echelon-form-JNF H unfolding Hermite-JNF-def by auto
have H': H' ∈ carrier-mat m n using H'-def by auto
have H-H'0: H = H' @r 0m m n
proof (unfold H'-def, rule upper-triangular-append-zero)
show upper-triangular' H using eH by (rule echelon-form-JNF-imp-upper-triangular)
show H ∈ carrier-mat (m + m) n
unfolding H-def using Hermite-of-list-of-rows[of E] E mn by auto

```

```

qed (insert mn, simp)
obtain P' where PP': inverts-mat P P'
  and P'P: inverts-mat P' P and P': P' ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n)
  using P inv-P obtain-inverse-matrix by blast
obtain Q' where QQ': inverts-mat Q Q'
  and Q'Q: inverts-mat Q' Q and Q': Q' ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n)
  using Q inv-Q obtain-inverse-matrix by blast
have P'Q': (P'*Q') ∈ carrier-mat (m + m) (m + m) using P' Q' mn by simp
have A'-P'Q'H: A' = P' * Q' * H
proof -
  have QP: Q * P ∈ carrier-mat (m + m) (m + m) using Q P mn by auto
  have H = Q * (P * A') using H-QE E-PA' by auto
  also have ... = (Q * P) * A' using A' P Q by auto
  also have (P' * Q') * ... = ((P' * Q') * (Q * P)) * A' using A' P'Q' QP mn
  by auto
  also have ... = (P' * (Q' * Q) * P) * A'
    by (smt (verit) P P' P'Q' Q Q' assms(1) assoc-mult-mat)
  also have ... = (P'*P) * A'
    by (metis P' Q' Q'Q carrier-matD(1) inverts-mat-def right-mult-one-mat)
  also have ... = A'
    by (metis A' P' P'P carrier-matD(1) inverts-mat-def left-mult-one-mat)
  finally show A' = P' * Q' * H ..
qed
have inv-P'Q': invertible-mat (P' * Q')
  by (metis P' P'P PP' Q' Q'Q QQ' carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) invertible-mat-def
    invertible-mult-JNF square-mat.simps)
interpret vec-module TYPE(int) .
interpret B: cof-vec-space n TYPE(rat) .
interpret A: LLL-with-assms n m (Matrix.rows A) 4/3
proof
  show length (rows A) = m using A unfolding Matrix.rows-def by simp
  have s: set (map of-int-hom.vec-hom (rows A)) ⊆ carrier-vec n
    using A unfolding Matrix.rows-def by auto
  have rw: (map of-int-hom.vec-hom (rows A)) = (rows (?RAT A))
    by (metis A s carrier-matD(2) mat-of-rows-map mat-of-rows-rows rows-mat-of-rows
      set-rows-carrier subsetI)
  have B.lin-indpt (set (map of-int-hom.vec-hom (rows A)))
  unfolding rw by (rule B.det-not-0-imp-lin-indpt-rows[OF RAT-A det-RAT-fs-init])
  moreover have distinct (map of-int-hom.vec-hom (rows A)::rat Matrix.vec list)
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ distinct (map of-int-hom.vec-hom (rows A)::rat Matrix.vec list)
    from this obtain i j where row (?RAT A) i = row (?RAT A) j and i ≠ j
    and i < n and j < n
    unfolding rw
    by (metis Determinant.det-transpose RAT-A add-0 cols-transpose det-RAT-fs-init
      not-add-less2 transpose-carrier-mat vec-space.det-rank-iff vec-space.non-distinct-low-rank)
    thus False using Determinant.det-identical-rows[OF RAT-A] using det-RAT-fs-init
  qed
qed

```

```

RAT-A by auto
qed
ultimately show B.lin-indpt-list (map of-int-hom.vec-hom (rows A))
  using s unfolding B.lin-indpt-list-def by auto
qed (simp)
have A-eq: mat-of-rows n (Matrix.rows A) = A using A mat-of-rows-rows by
blast
have D-A: D = |det (mat-of-rows n (rows A))| using D-def A-eq by auto
have Hermite-H': Hermite-JNF ?ass ?res H'
  by (rule A.Hermite-append-det-id(1)[OF - mn - H' H-H'0 P'Q' inv-P'Q'
A'-P'Q'H Hermite-H],
      insert D-def A'-def mn A inv-RAT-A D-A A-eq, auto)
have dc: dim-row A = m and dr: dim-col A = n using A by auto
have Hermite-mod-det-H': Hermite-mod-det abs-flag A = H'
  unfolding Hermite-mod-det-def Let-def H'-def H-def E-def A'-def D-def dc dr
det-int by blast
show Hermite-JNF ?ass ?res (Hermite-mod-det abs-flag A) using Hermite-mod-det-H'
Hermite-H' by simp
have ∃ R. invertible-mat R ∧ R ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ A = R * H'
  by (subst A-eq[symmetric],
      rule A.Hermite-append-det-id(2)[OF - mn - H' H-H'0 P'Q' inv-P'Q'
A'-P'Q'H Hermite-H],
      insert D-def A'-def mn A inv-RAT-A D-A A-eq, auto)
from this obtain R where inv-R: invertible-mat R
  and R: R ∈ carrier-mat m m and A-RH': A = R * H'
  by blast
obtain R' where inverts-R: inverts-mat R R' and R': R' ∈ carrier-mat m m
  by (meson R inv-R obtain-inverse-matrix)
have inv-R': invertible-mat R' using inverts-R unfolding invertible-mat-def
inverts-mat-def
  using R R' mat-mult-left-right-inverse by auto
moreover have H' = R' * A
proof -
  have R' * A = R' * (R * H') using A-RH' by auto
  also have ... = (R'*R) * H' using H' R R' by auto
  also have ... = H'
    by (metis H' R R' mat-mult-left-right-inverse carrier-matD(1)
        inverts-R inverts-mat-def left-mult-one-mat)
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed
ultimately show ∃ S. invertible-mat S ∧ S ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ Hermite-mod-det
abs-flag A = S * A
  using R' Hermite-mod-det-H' by blast
qed

```

lemma Hermite-mod-det-soundness:
assumes mn: m = n
and A-def: A ∈ carrier-mat m n

```

and i: invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int A)
shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) ( $\lambda c. \text{range}(\text{res-int } c)$ ) (Hermite-mod-det
abs-flag A)
and ( $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \text{ } m \wedge (\text{Hermite-mod-det abs-flag } A) = P * A$ )
using A-def Hermite-mod-det-soundness-mx0(1) Hermite-mod-det-soundness-mxn(1)
mn i
by blast (insert Hermite-mod-det-soundness-mx0(2) Hermite-mod-det-soundness-mxn(2)
assms, blast)

```

We can even move the whole echelon form algorithm *echelon-form-of* from HOL Analysis to JNF and then we can combine it with *Hermite-of-list-of-rows* to have another HNF algorithm which is not efficient, but valid for arbitrary matrices.

lemma reduce-D0:

```

reduce a b 0 A = (let Aaj = A$$((a,0)); Abj = A $$ (b,0)
  in
  if Aaj = 0 then A else
  case euclid-ext2 Aaj Abj of (p,q,u,v,d) =>
    Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
    ( $\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then } (p * A$$((a,k)) + q * A$$((b,k)))$ 
      $\text{else if } i = b \text{ then } u * A$$((a,k)) + v * A$$((b,k))$ 
      $\text{else } A$$((i,k))$ 
    )
  ) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  obtain p q u v d where pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A $$ (a, 0)) (A $$ (b,
  0))
  by (simp add: euclid-ext2-def)
  have *: Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
  ( $\lambda(i, k).$ 
    $\text{if } i = a \text{ then let } r = p * A $$ (a, k) + q * A $$ (b, k) \text{ in if } 0 < |r| \text{ then}$ 
    $\quad \text{if } k = 0 \wedge 0 \text{ dvd } r \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } r \text{ mod } 0 \text{ else } r$ 
    $\text{else if } i = b \text{ then let } r = u * A $$ (a, k) + v * A $$ (b, k) \text{ in}$ 
    $\quad \text{if } 0 < |r| \text{ then } r \text{ mod } 0 \text{ else } r \text{ else } A $$ (i, k))$ 
  = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
  ( $\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then } (p * A$$((a,k)) + q * A$$((b,k)))$ 
    $\text{else if } i = b \text{ then } u * A$$((a,k)) + v * A$$((b,k))$ 
    $\text{else } A$$((i,k))$ 
  )
  by (rule eq-matI, auto simp add: Let-def)
  show dim-row ?lhs = dim-row ?rhs
  unfolding reduce.simps Let-def by (smt (verit) dim-row-mat(1) pquvd prod.simps(2))
  show dim-col ?lhs = dim-col ?rhs
  unfolding reduce.simps Let-def by (smt (verit) dim-col-mat(1) pquvd prod.simps(2))
  fix i j assume i: i < dim-row ?rhs and j: j < dim-col ?rhs
  show ?lhs $$ (i,j) = ?rhs $$ (i,j)
  by (cases A $$ (a, 0) = 0, insert * pquvd i j, auto simp add: case-prod-beta
Let-def)

```

qed

lemma bezout-matrix-JNF-mult-eq':
assumes $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ **and** $a: a < m$ **and** $b: b < m$ **and** $ab: a \neq b$
and $A\text{-def}: A = A' @_r B$ **and** $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } t \ n$
assumes $pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A\$(a,j)) (A\$(b,j))$
shows $\text{Matrix.mat} (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$
 $(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then } (p * A\$(a,k) + q * A\$(b,k))$
 $\quad \text{else if } i = b \text{ then } u * A\$(a,k) + v * A\$(b,k)$
 $\quad \text{else } A\$(i,k))$
 $) = (\text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A \ a \ b \ j \ \text{euclid-ext2}) * A \ (\mathbf{is} \ ?A = ?BM * A)$
proof (rule eq-matI)
have $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+t) \ n$ **using** $A\text{-def } A' B$ **by** simp
hence $A\text{-carrier}: ?A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+t) \ n$ **by** auto
show $dr: \text{dim-row } ?A = \text{dim-row } (?BM * A)$ **and** $dc: \text{dim-col } ?A = \text{dim-col } (?BM * A)$
unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def **by** auto
fix $i \ ja$ **assume** $i: i < \text{dim-row } (?BM * A)$ **and** $ja: ja < \text{dim-col } (?BM * A)$
let $?f = \lambda ia. (\text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A \ a \ b \ j \ \text{euclid-ext2}) \$\$ (i,ia) * A \$\$ (ia,ja)$
have $dv: \text{dim-vec } (\text{col } A \ ja) = m+t$ **using** A **by** auto
have $i\text{-dr}: i < \text{dim-row } A$ **using** $i \ A$ **unfolding** bezout-matrix-JNF-def **by** auto
have $a\text{-dr}: a < \text{dim-row } A$ **using** $A \ a \ ja$ **by** auto
have $b\text{-dr}: b < \text{dim-row } A$ **using** $A \ b \ ja$ **by** auto
show $?A \$\$ (i,ja) = (?BM * A) \$\$ (i,ja)$
proof –
have $(?BM * A) \$\$ (i,ja) = \text{Matrix.row } ?BM \ i \cdot \text{col } A \ ja$
by (rule index-mult-mat, insert $i \ ja$, auto)
also have ... = $(\sum ia = 0.. < \text{dim-vec } (\text{col } A \ ja)).$
 $\text{Matrix.row } (\text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A \ a \ b \ j \ \text{euclid-ext2}) \ i \ \$v \ ia * \text{col } A \ ja \ \v
 ia
by (simp add: scalar-prod-def)
also have ... = $(\sum ia = 0.. < m+t. ?f ia)$
by (rule sum.cong, insert $A \ i \ dr \ dc$, auto) (smt (verit) bezout-matrix-JNF-def
carrier-matD(1)
dim-col-mat(1) index-col index-mult-mat(3) index-row(1) ja)
also have ... = $(\sum ia \in (\{a,b\} \cup (\{0.. < m+t\} - \{a,b\})). ?f ia)$
by (rule sum.cong, insert $a \ a\text{-dr } b \ A \ ja$, auto)
also have ... = $\sum ?f \{a,b\} + \sum ?f (\{0.. < m+t\} - \{a,b\})$
by (rule sum.union-disjoint, auto)
finally have $BM\text{-A-ija-eq}: (?BM * A) \$\$ (i,ja) = \sum ?f \{a,b\} + \sum ?f$
 $(\{0.. < m+t\} - \{a,b\})$ **by** auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases $i = a$)
case True
have $sum0: \sum ?f (\{0.. < m+t\} - \{a,b\}) = 0$
proof (rule sum.neutral, rule)
fix x **assume** $x: x \in \{0.. < m+t\} - \{a,b\}$

```

hence  $xm: x < m+t$  by auto
have  $x\text{-not-}i: x \neq i$  using True  $x$  by blast
have  $x\text{-dr}: x < \text{dim-row } A$  using  $x A$  by auto
have  $\text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A a b j \text{ euclid-ext2 } \$\$ (i, x) = 0$ 
  unfolding  $\text{bezout-matrix-JNF}\text{-def}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{index-mat}(1)[OF i\text{-dr } x\text{-dr}]$  using  $x\text{-not-}i x$  by auto
thus  $\text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A a b j \text{ euclid-ext2 } \$\$ (i, x) * A \$\$ (x, ja) = 0$  by
auto
qed
have  $fa: \text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A a b j \text{ euclid-ext2 } \$\$ (i, a) = p$ 
  unfolding  $\text{bezout-matrix-JNF}\text{-def } \text{index-mat}(1)[OF i\text{-dr } a\text{-dr}]$  using True
pquvd
  by (auto, metis split-conv)
have  $fb: \text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A a b j \text{ euclid-ext2 } \$\$ (i, b) = q$ 
  unfolding  $\text{bezout-matrix-JNF}\text{-def } \text{index-mat}(1)[OF i\text{-dr } b\text{-dr}]$  using True
pquvd ab
  by (auto, metis split-conv)
have  $\text{sum } ?f \{a,b\} + \text{sum } ?f (\{0..<m+t\} - \{a,b\}) = ?f a + ?f b$  using
sum0 by (simp add: ab)
also have ... =  $p * A \$\$ (a, ja) + q * A \$\$ (b, ja)$  unfolding fa fb by simp
also have ... =  $?A \$\$ (i, ja)$  using A True dr i ja by auto
finally show ?thesis using BM-A-ija-eq by simp
next
case False note i-not-a = False
show ?thesis
proof (cases i=b)
  case True
  have sum0:  $\text{sum } ?f (\{0..<m+t\} - \{a,b\}) = 0$ 
  proof (rule sum.neutral, rule)
    fix x assume  $x: x \in \{0..<m+t\} - \{a, b\}$ 
    hence  $xm: x < m+t$  by auto
    have  $x\text{-not-}i: x \neq i$  using True  $x$  by blast
    have  $x\text{-dr}: x < \text{dim-row } A$  using  $x A$  by auto
    have  $\text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A a b j \text{ euclid-ext2 } \$\$ (i, x) = 0$ 
      unfolding  $\text{bezout-matrix-JNF}\text{-def}$ 
      unfolding  $\text{index-mat}(1)[OF i\text{-dr } x\text{-dr}]$  using  $x\text{-not-}i x$  by auto
    thus  $\text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A a b j \text{ euclid-ext2 } \$\$ (i, x) * A \$\$ (x, ja) = 0$ 
by auto
qed
have  $fa: \text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A a b j \text{ euclid-ext2 } \$\$ (i, a) = u$ 
  unfolding  $\text{bezout-matrix-JNF}\text{-def } \text{index-mat}(1)[OF i\text{-dr } a\text{-dr}]$  using True
i-not-a pquvd
  by (auto, metis split-conv)
have  $fb: \text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A a b j \text{ euclid-ext2 } \$\$ (i, b) = v$ 
  unfolding  $\text{bezout-matrix-JNF}\text{-def } \text{index-mat}(1)[OF i\text{-dr } b\text{-dr}]$  using True
i-not-a pquvd ab
  by (auto, metis split-conv)
have  $\text{sum } ?f \{a,b\} + \text{sum } ?f (\{0..<m+t\} - \{a,b\}) = ?f a + ?f b$  using
sum0 by (simp add: ab)

```

```

also have ... =  $u * A \$(a, ja) + v * A \$(b, ja)$  unfolding  $fa$   $fb$  by simp
also have ... =  $?A \$(i, ja)$  using  $A$  True  $i$ -not- $a$   $dr i ja$  by auto
finally show ?thesis using BM-A-ija-eq by simp
next
  case False note i-not-b = False
  have sum0:  $\text{sum } ?f (\{0..<m+t\} - \{a, b\} - \{i\}) = 0$ 
  proof (rule sum.neutral, rule)
    fix x assume x:  $x \in \{0..<m+t\} - \{a, b\} - \{i\}$ 
    hence xm:  $x < m+t$  by auto
    have x-not-i:  $x \neq i$  using x by blast
    have x-dr:  $x < \text{dim-row } A$  using x A by auto
    have bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2 $$ (i, x) = 0
      unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def
      unfolding index-mat(1)[OF i-dr x-dr] using x-not-i x by auto
      thus bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2 $$ (i, x) * A \$(x, ja) = 0
    by auto
    qed
    have fa: bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2 $$ (i, a) = 0
    unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def index-mat(1)[OF i-dr a-dr] using False
    i-not-a pquvd
    by auto
    have fb: bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2 $$ (i, b) = 0
    unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def index-mat(1)[OF i-dr b-dr] using False
    i-not-a pquvd
    by auto
    have sum ?f (\{0..<m+t\} - \{a, b\}) = sum ?f (insert i (\{0..<m+t\} - \{a, b\}
    - \{i\}))
    by (rule sum.cong, insert i-dr A i-not-a i-not-b, auto)
    also have ... = ?f i + sum ?f (\{0..<m+t\} - \{a, b\} - \{i\}) by (rule
    sum.insert, auto)
    also have ... = ?f i using sum0 by simp
    also have ... = ?A \$(i, ja)
    unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def using i-not-a i-not-b A dr i ja by
    fastforce
    finally show ?thesis unfolding BM-A-ija-eq by (simp add: ab fa fb)
    qed
    qed
    qed
  qed

```

lemma bezout-matrix-JNF-mult-eq2:

```

assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  and a:  $a < m$  and b:  $b < m$  and ab:  $a \neq b$ 
assumes pquvd:  $(p, q, u, v, d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A \$(a, j)) (A \$(b, j))$ 
shows Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
   $(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then } (p * A \$(a, k) + q * A \$(b, k))$ 
   $\text{else if } i = b \text{ then } u * A \$(a, k) + v * A \$(b, k)$ 
   $\text{else } A \$(i, k)$ 

```

```

) = (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2) * A (is ?A = ?BM * A)
proof (rule bezout-matrix-JNF-mult-eq[OF A a b ab - - pquvd])
  show A = A @r (0m 0 n) by (rule eq-matI, unfold append-rows-def, auto)
  show (0m 0 n) ∈ carrier-mat 0 n by auto
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-invertible-mat-D0-BM:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and a: a < m
  and b: b < m
  and ab: a ≠ b
  and Aa0: A$$((a,0)) ≠ 0
  shows reduce a b 0 A = (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b 0 euclid-ext2) * A
proof –
  obtain p q u v d where pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$((a,0)) (A$$((b,0)))
    by (simp add: euclid-ext2-def)
  let ?BM = bezout-matrix-JNF A a b 0 euclid-ext2
  let ?A = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
    (λ(i,k). if i = a then (p*A$$((a,k)) + q*A$$((b,k))
      else if i = b then u * A$$((a,k)) + v * A$$((b,k))
      else A$$((i,k)))
  have A'-BZ-A: ?A = ?BM * A
    by (rule bezout-matrix-JNF-mult-eq2[OF A - - ab pquvd], insert a b, auto)
  moreover have ?A = reduce a b 0 A using pquvd Aa0 unfolding reduce-D0
  Let-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) split-conv)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-invertible-mat-D0:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and a: a < m
  and b: b < m
  and n0: 0 < n
  and ab: a ≠ b
  and a-less-b: a < b
  shows ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ reduce a b 0 A = P * A
proof (cases A$$((a,0)) = 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit) A invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat re-
duce.simps)
  next
    case False
    obtain p q u v d where pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$((a,0)) (A$$((b,0)))
      by (simp add: euclid-ext2-def)
    let ?BM = bezout-matrix-JNF A a b 0 euclid-ext2

```

```

have reduce a b 0 A = ?BM * A by (rule reduce-invertible-mat-D0-BM[OF A
a b ab False])
moreover have invertible-bezout: invertible-mat ?BM
  by (rule invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF[OF A is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2 a-less-b -
n0 False],
    insert a-less-b b, auto)
moreover have BM: ?BM ∈ carrier-mat m m unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def
using A by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma reduce-below-invertible-mat-D0:
assumes A': A ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n
  and distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
  and D=0
shows (∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ reduce-below a xs D A =
P * A)
  using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A rule: reduce-below.induct)
  case (1 a D A)
  then show ?case
    by (auto, metis invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)
next
  case (2 a x xs D A)
  note A = 2.prems(1)
  note a = 2.prems(2)
  note j = 2.prems(3)
  note d = 2.prems(4)
  note x-xs = 2.prems(5)
  note D0 = 2.prems(6)
  have xm: x < m using 2.prems by auto
  obtain p q u v d where pqvud: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$(a,0)) (A$$(x,0))
    by (metis prod-cases5)
  let ?reduce-ax = reduce a x D A
  have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat m n
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2.add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
      carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
      index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
  have h: (∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat m m
    ∧ reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x D A) = P * reduce a x D A)
    by (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - -],insert d x-xs D0 reduce-ax, auto)
  from this obtain P where inv-P: invertible-mat P and P: P ∈ carrier-mat m
  m
    and rb-Pr: reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x D A) = P * reduce a x D A by blast
  have *: reduce-below a (x # xs) D A = reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x D A) by
  simp
  have ∃ Q. invertible-mat Q ∧ Q ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ (reduce a x D A) = Q * A
    by (unfold D0, rule reduce-invertible-mat-D0[OF A a xm j], insert 2.prems,
  auto)

```

from this obtain Q **where** $\text{inv-}Q: \text{invertible-mat } Q$ **and** $Q: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } m$
 m
and $r\text{-}QA: \text{reduce } a \ x \ D \ A = Q * A$ **by** blast
have $\text{invertible-mat } (P * Q)$ **using** $\text{inv-}P \ \text{inv-}Q \ P \ Q$ **invertible-mult-JNF** **by** blast
moreover have $P * Q \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$ **using** $P \ Q$ **by** auto
moreover have $\text{reduce-below } a \ (x \ # \ xs) \ D \ A = (P * Q) * A$
by (smt (verit) $P \ Q * \text{assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD}(1)$ $\text{carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat}(2)$)
 $r\text{-}QA \ \text{rb-Pr reduce-preserves-dimensions}(1))$
ultimately show ?case **by** blast
qed

lemma $\text{reduce-not0}'$:
assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ **and** $a: a < m$ **and** $a\text{-less-}b: a < b$ **and** $j: 0 < n$
and $b: b < m$
and $Aaj: A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$
shows $\text{reduce } a \ b \ 0 \ A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$ (**is** ?reduce-ab $\$\$ (a, 0) \neq -$)
proof –
have ?reduce-ab $\$\$ (a, 0) = (\text{let } r = \text{gcd } (A \$\$ (a, 0)) \ (A \$\$ (b, 0)) \ \text{in if } 0 \ \text{dvd}$
 $r \ \text{then } 0 \ \text{else } r)$
by (rule reduce-gcd[$\text{OF } A - j \ Aaj$], insert a, simp)
also have ... $\neq 0$ **unfolding** Let-def
by (simp add: assms(6))
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma $\text{reduce-below-preserves-D0}$:
assumes $A': A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ **and** $a: a < m$ **and** $j: j < n$
and $Aaj: A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$
assumes $i \notin \text{set } xs$ **and** $\text{distinct } xs$ **and** $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge a < x$
and $i \neq a$ **and** $i < m$
and $D=0$
shows $\text{reduce-below } a \ xs \ D \ A \$\$ (i, j) = A \$\$ (i, j)$
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A i rule: reduce-below.induct)
case (1 a D A)
then show ?case **by** auto
next
case (? a x xs D A)
note $A = ?.\text{prems}(1)$
note $a = ?.\text{prems}(2)$
note $j = ?.\text{prems}(3)$
note $Aaj = ?.\text{prems}(4)$
note $i\text{-set-}xxs = ?.\text{prems}(5)$
note $d = ?.\text{prems}(6)$
note $xxs\text{-less-}m = ?.\text{prems}(7)$

```

note ia = 2.prems(8)
note im = 2.prems(9)
note D0 = 2.prems(10)
have xm:  $x < m$  using 2.prems by auto
obtain p q u v d where pqvud:  $(p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A\$(a,0)) (A\$(x,0))$ 
    by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = (reduce a x D A)
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat m n
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2.add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
        carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
        index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have reduce-below a (x # xs) D A $$ (i, j) = reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x D
A) $$ (i, j)
    by auto
also have ... = reduce a x D A $$ (i, j)
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - -])
    show  $i \notin set xs$  using i-set-xxs by auto
    show distinct xs using d by auto
    show  $\forall x \in set xs. x < m \wedge a < x$  using xxss-less-m by auto
    show reduce a x D A $$ (a, 0) \neq 0
        by (unfold D0, rule reduce-not0'[OF A - - - - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
    show reduce a x D A ∈ carrier-mat m n using reduce-ax by linarith
qed (insert 2.prems, auto)
also have ... = A $$ (i,j) by (rule reduce-preserves[OF A j Aaj], insert 2.prems,
auto)
finally show ?case .
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-0-D0:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n
    and Aaj: A $$ (a,0) \neq 0
assumes i ∈ set xs and distinct xs and  $\forall x \in set xs. x < m \wedge a < x$ 
and D=0
shows reduce-below a xs D A $$ (i,0) = 0
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A i rule: reduce-below.induct)
    case (1 a D A)
        then show ?case by auto
next
    case (? a x xs D A)
    note A = 2.prems(1)
    note a = 2.prems(2)
    note j = 2.prems(3)
    note Aaj = 2.prems(4)
    note i-set-xxs = 2.prems(5)
    note d = 2.prems(6)
    note xxss-less-m = 2.prems(7)

```

```

note D0 = 2.prems(8)
have xm:  $x < m$  using 2.prems by auto
obtain p q u v d where pqvud:  $(p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A\$(a,0)) (A\$(x,0))$ 
    by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = reduce a x D A
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat m n
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2.add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
        carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
        index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
show ?case
proof (cases i=x)
  case True
  have reduce-below a (x # xs) D A $$ (i, 0) = reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x
D A) $$ (i, 0)
    by auto
  also have ... = (reduce a x D A) $$ (i, 0)
  proof (rule reduce-below-preserves-D0[OF - a j - -])
    show reduce a x D A ∈ carrier-mat m n using reduce-ax by linarith
    show distinct xs using d by auto
    show  $\forall x \in set xs. x < m \wedge a < x$  using xxs-less-m by auto
    show reduce a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
      by (unfold D0, rule reduce-not0'[OF A - - j - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
    show i ∉ set xs using True d by auto
    show i ≠ a using 2.hyps by blast
    show i < m by (simp add: True trans-less-add1 xm)
  qed (insert D0)
  also have ... = 0 unfolding True by (rule reduce-0[OF A - j - - Aaj], insert
2.prems, auto)
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False note i-not-x = False
  have h: reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x D A) $$ (i, 0) = 0
  proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - -])
    show reduce a x D A ∈ carrier-mat m n using reduce-ax by linarith
    show i ∈ set xs using i-set-xxs i-not-x by auto
    show distinct xs using d by auto
    show  $\forall x \in set xs. x < m \wedge a < x$  using xxs-less-m by auto
    show reduce a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
      by (unfold D0, rule reduce-not0'[OF A - - j - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
  qed (insert D0)
  have reduce-below a (x # xs) D A $$ (i, 0) = reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x
D A) $$ (i, 0)
    by auto
  also have ... = 0 using h .
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

end

```

Definition of the echelon form algorithm in JNF

```
primrec bezout-iterate-JNF
where bezout-iterate-JNF A 0 i j bezout = A
      | bezout-iterate-JNF A (Suc n) i j bezout =
        (if (Suc n) ≤ i then A else
         bezout-iterate-JNF (bezout-matrix-JNF A i ((Suc n)) j bezout * A) n i
         j bezout)
```

definition

```
echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout A' k =
  (let (A, i) = A'
   in if (i = dim-row A) ∨ (∀ m ∈ {i..<dim-row A}. A $$ (m, k) = 0) then (A,
   i) else
     if (∀ m ∈ {i+1..<dim-row A}. A $$ (m, k) = 0) then (A, i + 1) else
       let n = (LEAST n. A $$ (n, k) ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n);
       interchange-A = swaprows i n A
       in
       (bezout-iterate-JNF (interchange-A) (dim-row A - 1) i k bezout, i + 1) )
```

definition echelon-form-of-upt-k-JNF A k bezout = (fst (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF
bezout) (A, 0) [0..<Suc k]))

definition echelon-form-of-JNF A bezout = echelon-form-of-upt-k-JNF A (dim-col
A - 1) bezout

context includes lifting-syntax
begin

```
lemma HMA-bezout-iterate[transfer-rule]:
  assumes n < CARD('m)
  shows ((Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: - ⇒ int ^ 'n :: mod-type ^ 'm :: mod-type
  ⇒ -)
  ===> (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I) ===> (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I) ===>
  (=) ===> (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M))
  (λA i j bezout. bezout-iterate-JNF A n i j bezout)
  (λA i j bezout. bezout-iterate A n i j bezout)
```

```
proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
  case (1 A A' i i' j j' bezout bezout')
  then show ?case using assms
  proof (induct n arbitrary: A A')
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    note AA'[transfer-rule] = Suc.prem(1)
    note ii'[transfer-rule] = Suc.prem(2)
    note jj'[transfer-rule] = Suc.prem(3)
```

```

note bb'[transfer-rule] = Suc.prems(4)
note Suc-n-less-m = Suc.prems(5)
let ?BI-JNF = bezout-iterate-JNF
let ?BI-HMA = bezout-iterate
let ?from-nat-rows = mod-type-class.from-nat :: -  $\Rightarrow$  'm
have Sucn[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I (Suc n) (?from-nat-rows
(Suc n))
  unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
  by (simp add: Suc-lessD Suc-n-less-m mod-type-class.from-nat-to-nat)
have n: n < CARD('m) using Suc-n-less-m by simp
have [transfer-rule]:
  Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (?BI-JNF (bezout-matrix-JNF A i (Suc n) j bezout
* A) n i j bezout)
  (?BI-HMA (bezout-matrix A' i' (?from-nat-rows (Suc n)) j' bezout' ** A') n
i' j' bezout')
  by (rule Suc.hyps[OF - ii' jj' bb' n], transfer-prover)
moreover have Suc n  $\leq$  i  $\Rightarrow$  Suc n  $\leq$  mod-type-class.to-nat i'
  and Suc n  $>$  i  $\Rightarrow$  Suc n  $>$  mod-type-class.to-nat i'
  by (metis 1(2) Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)+
  ultimately show ?case using AA' by auto
qed
qed

```

```

corollary HMA-bezout-iterate'[transfer-rule]:
fixes A':int  $\wedge$  'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$  'm :: mod-type
assumes n: n < CARD('m)
and Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A A'
and Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i i' and Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I j j'
shows Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (bezout-iterate-JNF A n i j bezout) (bezout-iterate
A' n i' j' bezout)
using assms HMA-bezout-iterate[OF n] unfolding rel-fun-def by force

```

```

lemma snd-echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF-le-dim-row:
assumes i < dim-row A
shows snd (echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout (A,i) k)  $\leq$  dim-row A
using assms unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF-def by auto

```

```

lemma HMA-echelon-form-of-column-k[transfer-rule]:
assumes k: k < CARD('n)
shows ((=)  $\iff$  rel-prod (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: -  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\wedge$  'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$  'm :: mod-type  $\Rightarrow$  -) ( $\lambda$ a b. a=b  $\wedge$  a  $\leq$  CARD('m)))
 $\iff$  (rel-prod (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M) ( $\lambda$ a b. a=b  $\wedge$  a  $\leq$  CARD('m))))
( $\lambda$ bezout A. echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout A k)
( $\lambda$ bezout A. echelon-form-of-column-k bezout A k)

```

```

proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
  case (1 bezout bezout' xa ya)
    obtain A i where xa: xa = (A,i) using surjective-pairing by blast
    obtain A' i' where ya: ya = (A',i') using surjective-pairing by blast
    have ii'[transfer-rule]: i=i' using 1(2) xa ya by auto
    have i-le-m: i≤CARD('m) using 1(2) xa ya by auto
    have AA'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A A' using 1(2) xa ya by
    auto
    have bb'[transfer-rule]: bezout=bezout' using 1 by auto
    let ?from-nat-rows = mod-type-class.from-nat :: - ⇒ 'm
    let ?from-nat-cols = mod-type-class.from-nat :: - ⇒ 'n
    have kk'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I k (?from-nat-cols k)
    by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def assms mod-type-class.to-nat-from-nat-id)
    have c1-eq: (i = dim-row A) = (i = nrows A')
    by (metis AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule nrows-def)
    have c2-eq: (∀ m ∈ {i..A}. A $$ (m, k) = 0)
      = (∀ m ≥ ?from-nat-rows i. A' $ m $ ?from-nat-cols k = 0) (is ?lhs = ?rhs) if
      i-not: i ≠ dim-row A
    proof
      assume lhs: ?lhs
      show ?rhs
      proof (rule+)
        fix m
        assume im: ?from-nat-rows i ≤ m
        have im': i < CARD('m) using i-le-m i-not
        by (simp add: c1-eq dual-order.order-iff-strict nrows-def)
        let ?m' = mod-type-class.to-nat m
        have mm'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I ?m' m
        by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)
        from im have mod-type-class.to-nat (?from-nat-rows i) ≤ ?m'
        by (simp add: to-nat-mono')
        hence ?m' >= i using im im' by (simp add: mod-type-class.to-nat-from-nat-id)
        hence ?m' ∈ {i..A}
        using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card
      by fastforce
      hence A $$ (?m', k) = 0 using lhs by auto
      moreover have A $$ (?m', k) = A' $ h m $ h ?from-nat-cols k unfolding
      index-hma-def[symmetric] by transfer-prover
      ultimately show A' $ h m $ h ?from-nat-cols k = 0 by simp
    qed
  next
    assume rhs: ?rhs
    show ?lhs
    proof (rule)
      fix m assume m: m ∈ {i..A}
      let ?m = ?from-nat-rows m
      have mm'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I m ?m
      by (metis AA' Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule

```

```

atLeastLessThan-iff m mod-type-class.from-nat-to-nat)
have m-ge-i: ?m≥?from-nat-rows i
  using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule from-nat-mono' m by
fastforce
  hence A' $h ?m $h ?from-nat-cols k = 0 using rhs by auto
  moreover have A $$ (m, k) = A' $h ?m $h ?from-nat-cols k
    unfolding index-hma-def[symmetric] by transfer-prover
    ultimately show A $$ (m, k) = 0 by simp
qed
qed
show ?case
proof (cases (i = dim-row A) ∨ (∀ m ∈ {i..<dim-row A}. A $$ (m, k) = 0))
  case True
    hence *: (∀ m≥?from-nat-rows i. A' $ m $ ?from-nat-cols k = 0) ∨ (i = nrows
A')
      using c1-eq c2-eq by auto
    have echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout xa k = (A,i)
      unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF-def using True xa by auto
    moreover have echelon-form-of-column-k bezout ya k = (A',i')
      unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def using * ya ii' by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding xa ya rel-prod.simps using AA' ii' bb'
i-le-m by blast
next
  case False note not-c1 = False
  hence im': i<CARD('m)
    by (metis c1-eq dual-order.order-iff-strict i-le-m nrows-def)
  have *: (∀ m∈{i+1..<dim-row A}. A $$ (m,k) = 0)
    = (∀ m>?from-nat-rows i. A' $ m $ ?from-nat-cols k = 0) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof
    assume lhs: ?lhs
    show ?rhs
    proof (rule+)
      fix m
      assume im: ?from-nat-rows i < m
      let ?m' = mod-type-class.to-nat m
      have mm'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I ?m' m
        by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)
      from im have mod-type-class.to-nat (?from-nat-rows i) < ?m'
        by (simp add: to-nat-mono)
      hence ?m' > i using im im' by (simp add: mod-type-class.to-nat-from-nat-id)
        hence ?m' ∈ {i+1..<dim-row A}
          using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card
by fastforce
        hence A $$ (?m', k) = 0 using lhs by auto
        moreover have A $$ (?m', k) = A' $h m $h ?from-nat-cols k unfolding
index-hma-def[symmetric] by transfer-prover
        ultimately show A' $h m $h ?from-nat-cols k = 0 by simp
qed
next

```

```

assume rhs: ?rhs
show ?lhs
proof (rule)
  fix m assume m: m ∈ {i+1..A}
  let ?m = ?from-nat-rows m
  have mm'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I m ?m
  by (metis AA' Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule
       atLeastLessThan-iff m mod-type-class.from-nat-to-nat)
  have m-ge-i: ?m > ?from-nat-rows i
  by (metis Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def One-nat-def add-Suc-right atLeast-
       LessThan-iff from-nat-mono
       le-simps(3) m mm' mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card nat-arith.rule0)
  hence A' $h ?m $h ?from-nat-cols k = 0 using rhs by auto
  moreover have A $$ (m, k) = A' $h ?m $h ?from-nat-cols k
    unfolding index-hma-def[symmetric] by transfer-prover
    ultimately show A $$ (m, k) = 0 by simp
  qed
qed
show ?thesis
proof (cases (forall m ∈ {i+1..A}. A $$ (m,k) = 0))
  case True
  have echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout xa k = (A,i+1)
  unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF-def using True xa not-c1 by auto
  moreover have echelon-form-of-column-k bezout ya k = (A',i'+1)
  unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def using ya ii' * True c1-eq
  c2-eq not-c1 by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding xa ya rel-prod.simps using AA' ii' bb'
  i-le-m im'
  by auto
next
  case False
  hence *: ¬ (∀ m > ?from-nat-rows i. A' $ m $ ?from-nat-cols k = 0) using *
  by auto
  have **: ¬ ((forall m ≥ ?from-nat-rows i. A' $h m $h ?from-nat-cols k = 0) ∨ i =
  nrows A')
  using c1-eq c2-eq not-c1 by auto
  define n where n=(LEAST n. A $$ (n,k) ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n)
  define n' where n'=(LEAST n. A' $ n $ ?from-nat-cols k ≠ 0 ∧ ?from-nat-rows
  i ≤ n)
  let ?interchange-A = swaprows i n A
  let ?interchange-A' = interchange-rows A' (?from-nat-rows i') n'
  have nn'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I n n'
  proof -
    let ?n' = mod-type-class.to-nat n'
    have exist: ∃ n. A' $ n $ ?from-nat-cols k ≠ 0 ∧ ?from-nat-rows i ≤ n
      using * by auto
    from this obtain a where c: A' $ a $ ?from-nat-cols k ≠ 0 ∧ ?from-nat-rows
    i ≤ a by blast
    have n = ?n'

```

```

proof (unfold n-def, rule Least-equality)
have n'n'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I ?n' n'
  by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)
have e: (A' $ n' $ ?from-nat-cols k ≠ 0 ∧ ?from-nat-rows i ≤ n')
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI c2-eq n'-def not-c1)
hence i ≤ mod-type-class.to-nat n'
  using im' mod-type-class.from-nat-to-nat to-nat-mono' by fastforce
moreover have A' $ n' $ ?from-nat-cols k = A $$ (?n', k)
  unfolding index-hma-def[symmetric] by (transfer', auto)
ultimately show A $$ (?n', k) ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ ?n'
  using e by auto
show ∃y. A $$ (y, k) ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ y ==> mod-type-class.to-nat n' ≤ y
  unfolding n'-def
by (smt (verit, del-insts) AA' Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m-def
assms from-nat-mono
  from-nat-mono' index-mat(1) less-trans mod-type-class.from-nat-to-nat-id
mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card
  not-le prod.simps(2) wellorder-Least-lemma(2))
qed
thus ?thesis unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def by auto
qed
have dr1[transfer-rule]: (nrows A' - 1) = (dim-row A - 1) unfolding
nrows-def
  using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule by force
have ii'2[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i (?from-nat-rows i')
  by (metis ** Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def i-le-m ii' le-neq-implies-less
    mod-type-class.to-nat-from-nat-id nrows-def)
have ii'3[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i' (?from-nat-rows i')
  using ii' ii'2 by blast
let ?BI-JNF = (bezout-iterate-JNF (?interchange-A) (dim-row A - 1) i k
bezout)
let ?BI-HA = (bezout-iterate (?interchange-A') (nrows A' - 1) (?from-nat-rows
i) (?from-nat-cols k) bezout)
  have e-rw: echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout xa k = (?BI-JNF,i+1)
  unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF-def n-def using False xa not-c1
by auto
  have e-rw2: echelon-form-of-column-k bezout ya k = (?BI-HA,i+1)
  unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def n'-def using * ya ** ii' by
auto
  have s[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (swaprows i' n A) (interchange-rows
A' (?from-nat-rows i') n')
    by transfer-prover
  have n-CARD: (nrows A' - 1) < CARD('m) unfolding nrows-def by auto
  note a[transfer-rule] = HMA-bezout-iterate[OF n-CARD]
  have BI[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M ?BI-JNF ?BI-HA unfolding
ii' dr1
    by (rule HMA-bezout-iterate'[OF - s ii'3 kk'], insert n-CARD, transfer',
simp)
  thus ?thesis using e-rw e-rw2 bb'

```

```

by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) AA' False Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule
    atLeastLessThan-iff dual-order.trans order-less-imp-le rel-prod-inject)
qed
qed
qed

corollary HMA-echelon-form-of-column-k'[transfer-rule]:
assumes k: k < CARD('n) and i ≤ CARD('m)
and (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: - ⇒ int ^ 'n :: mod-type ^ 'm :: mod-type ⇒
-) A A'
shows (rel-prod (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M) (λa b. a = b ∧ a ≤ CARD('m)))
(echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout (A, i) k)
(echelon-form-of-column-k bezout (A', i) k)
using assms HMA-echelon-form-of-column-k[OF k] unfolding rel-fun-def by
force

lemma HMA-foldl-echelon-form-of-column-k:
assumes k: k ≤ CARD('n)
shows ((Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: - ⇒ int ^ 'n :: mod-type ^ 'm :: mod-type
⇒ -) ==> (=)
==> (rel-prod (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M) (λa b. a = b ∧ a ≤ CARD('m))))
(λA bezout. (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout) (A, 0) [0..<k]))
(λA bezout. (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..<k])))
proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
case (1 A A' bezout bezout')
then show ?case using assms
proof (induct k arbitrary: A A')
case 0
then show ?case by auto
next
case (Suc k)
note AA'[transfer-rule] = Suc.preds(1)
note bb'[transfer-rule] = Suc.preds(2)
note Suc-k-less-m = Suc.preds(3)
let ?foldl-JNF = foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout) (A, 0)
let ?foldl-HA = foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout') (A', 0)
have set-rw: [0..<Suc k] = [0..<k] @ [k] by auto
have f-JNF: ?foldl-JNF [0..<Suc k] = echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout
(?foldl-JNF [0..<k]) k
by auto
have f-HA: ?foldl-HA [0..<Suc k] = echelon-form-of-column-k bezout' (?foldl-HA
[0..<k]) k
by auto
have hyp[transfer-rule]: rel-prod Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (λa b. a = b ∧
a ≤ CARD('m)) (?foldl-JNF [0..<k]) (?foldl-HA [0..<k])
by (rule Suc.hyps[OF AA'], insert Suc.preds, auto)
show ?case unfolding f-JNF unfolding f-HA bb' using HMA-echelon-form-of-column-k'
by (smt (verit) 1(2) Suc-k-less-m Suc-le-lessD hyp rel-prod.cases)

```

qed
qed

lemma *HMA-echelon-form-of-upt-k[transfer-rule]*:
assumes $k: k < \text{CARD}('n)$
shows $((\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M} :: - \Rightarrow \text{int} \wedge 'n :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'm :: \text{mod-type} \Rightarrow -) ==> (=) ==> (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M}))$
 $(\lambda A \text{ bezout}. \text{ echelon-form-of-upt-k-JNF } A k \text{ bezout})$
 $(\lambda A \text{ bezout}. \text{ echelon-form-of-upt-k } A k \text{ bezout})$

proof (*intro rel-funI, goal-cases*)
case $(1 A A' \text{ bezout bezout}')$
have $k': \text{Suc } k \leq \text{CARD}('n)$ **using** k **by** *auto*
have *rel-foldl*: $(\text{rel-prod} (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M}) (\lambda a b. a = b \wedge a \leq \text{CARD}('m)))$
 $(\text{foldl} (\text{echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF} \text{ bezout}) (A, 0) [0.. < \text{Suc } k])$
 $(\text{foldl} (\text{echelon-form-of-column-k} \text{ bezout}) (A', 0) [0.. < \text{Suc } k])$
using *HMA-foldl-echelon-form-of-column-k[OF k']* **by** (*smt (verit) 1(1) rel-fun-def*)
then show ?case **using** *assms unfolding echelon-form-of-upt-k-JNF-def echelon-form-of-upt-k-def*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) 1(2) prod.collapse rel-prod-inject*)
qed

lemma *HMA-echelon-form-of[transfer-rule]*:
shows $((\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M} :: - \Rightarrow \text{int} \wedge 'n :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'm :: \text{mod-type} \Rightarrow -) ==> (=) ==> (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M}))$
 $(\lambda A \text{ bezout}. \text{ echelon-form-of-JNF } A \text{ bezout})$
 $(\lambda A \text{ bezout}. \text{ echelon-form-of } A \text{ bezout})$

proof (*intro rel-funI, goal-cases*)
case $(1 A A' \text{ bezout bezout}')$
note $AA'[\text{transfer-rule}] = 1(1)$
note $bb'[\text{transfer-rule}] = 1(2)$
have $*: (\text{dim-col } A - 1) < \text{CARD}('n)$ **using** 1
using *Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule* **by** *force*
note $**[\text{transfer-rule}] = \text{HMA-echelon-form-of-upt-k[OF } *$
have [transfer-rule]: $(\text{ncols } A' - 1) = (\text{dim-col } A - 1)$
by (*metis 1(1) Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule ncols-def*)
have [transfer-rule]: $(\text{dim-col } A - 1) = (\text{dim-col } A - 1) ..$
show ?case **unfolding** *echelon-form-of-def echelon-form-of-JNF-def bb'*
by (*metis (mono-tags) ** 1(1) <ncols A' - 1 = dim-col A - 1> rel-fun-def*)
qed
end

```

context
begin

private lemma echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-mod-type:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('m::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)
  shows ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat (CARD('m::mod-type)) (CARD('m::mod-type))

    ∧ P * A = echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2
    ∧ echelon-form-JNF (echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2)

proof –
  define A' where A' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam A :: int  $\wedge$ 'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$ 'm
  :: mod-type)
  have AA'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A A'
  unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def using assms A'-def by auto
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M
    (echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2) (echelon-form-of A' euclid-ext2)
    by transfer-prover
  have ∃ P. invertible P ∧ P**A' = (echelon-form-of A' euclid-ext2)
    ∧ echelon-form (echelon-form-of A' euclid-ext2)
    by (rule echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible)
  thus ?thesis by (transfer, auto)
qed

private lemma echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-nontriv-mod-ring:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('m::nontriv mod-ring) CARD('n::nontriv mod-ring)
  shows ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat (CARD('m)) (CARD('m))
    ∧ P * A = echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2
    ∧ echelon-form-JNF (echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2)
  using assms echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-mod-type by (smt (verit) CARD-mod-ring)

lemmas echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-nontriv-mod-ring-internalized =
  echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-nontriv-mod-ring[unfolded CARD-mod-ring,
  internalize-sort 'm::nontriv, internalize-sort 'b::nontriv]

context
  fixes m::nat and n::nat
  assumes local-typedef1: ∃(Rep :: ('b ⇒ int)) Abs. type-definition Rep Abs {0..<m
  :: int}
  assumes local-typedef2: ∃(Rep :: ('c ⇒ int)) Abs. type-definition Rep Abs {0..<n
  :: int}
  and m: m>1
  and n: n>1
begin

```

```

lemma echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-nontriv-mod-ring-aux:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  shows ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat m m
    ∧ P * A = echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2
    ∧ echelon-form-JNF (echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2)
  using echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-nontriv-mod-ring-internalized
    [OF type-to-set2(1)[OF local-typedef1 local-typedef2]
     type-to-set1(1)[OF local-typedef1 local-typedef2]]]
  using assms
  using type-to-set1(2) local-typedef1 local-typedef2 n m by metis

end

```

```

context
begin

```

```

private lemma echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-cancelled-first:
  ∃ Rep Abs. type-definition Rep Abs {0.. $<$ int n}  $\Rightarrow$  1 < m  $\Rightarrow$  1 < n  $\Rightarrow$ 
    A ∈ carrier-mat m n  $\Rightarrow$  ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat m m
      ∧ P * (A::int mat) = echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2 ∧ echelon-form-JNF
      (echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2)
    using echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-nontriv-mod-ring-aux[cancel-type-definition,
    of m n A]
    by force

```

```

private lemma echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-cancelled-both:
  1 < m  $\Rightarrow$  1 < n  $\Rightarrow$  A ∈ carrier-mat m n  $\Rightarrow$  ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈
  carrier-mat m m
    ∧ P * (A::int mat) = echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2 ∧ echelon-form-JNF
    (echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2)
    using echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-cancelled-first[cancel-type-definition, of
    n m A]
    by force

```

```

lemma echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible':
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and 1 < m and 1 < n
  shows ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧
    P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ P * A = echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2
    ∧ echelon-form-JNF (echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2)

```

```

using echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-cancelled-both assms by auto
end
end

context mod-operation
begin

definition FindPreHNF-rectangular A
= (let m = dim-row A; n = dim-col A in
  if m < 2 ∨ n = 0 then A else — No operations are carried out if m = 1
  if n = 1 then
    let non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) [1..<dim-row A] in
    if non-zero-positions = [] then A
    else let A' = (if A$$(0,0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = non-zero-positions ! 0 in
      swaprows 0 i A)
        in reduce-below-impl 0 non-zero-positions 0 A'
    else (echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2))

This is the (non-efficient) HNF algorithm obtained from the echelon form
and Hermite normal form AFP entries

definition HNF-algorithm-from-HA A
= Hermite-of-list-of-rows (FindPreHNF-rectangular A) [0..<(dim-row A)]

Now we can combine FindPreHNF-rectangular, FindPreHNF and Hermite-of-list-of-rows
to get an algorithm to compute the HNF of any matrix (if it is square and
invertible, then the HNF is computed reducing entries modulo D)

definition HNF-algorithm abs-flag A =
(let m = dim-row A; n = dim-col A in
  if m ≠ n then Hermite-of-list-of-rows (FindPreHNF-rectangular A) [0..<m]
  else
    let D = abs (det-int A) in
    if D = 0 then Hermite-of-list-of-rows (FindPreHNF-rectangular A) [0..<m]
    else
      let A' = A @_r D ·_m 1_m n;
          E = FindPreHNF abs-flag D A';
          H = Hermite-of-list-of-rows E [0..<m+n]
      in mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row H) [0..<m]))

end

declare mod-operation.FindPreHNF-rectangular-def[code]
declare mod-operation.HNF-algorithm-from-HA-def[code]
declare mod-operation.HNF-algorithm-def[code]

context proper-mod-operation
begin

lemma FindPreHNF-rectangular-soundness:

```

```

fixes A::int mat
assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ 
shows  $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge P * A = \text{FindPreHNF-rectangular}$ 
A
 $\wedge \text{echelon-form-JNF } (\text{FindPreHNF-rectangular } A)$ 
proof (cases  $m < 2 \vee n = 0$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit) A FindPreHNF-rectangular-def carrier-matD echelon-form-JNF-1xn
echelon-form-mx0
      invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)
next
  case False
    have m1:  $m > 1$  using False by auto
    have n0:  $n > 0$  using False by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases n=1)
      case True note n1 = True
      let ?nz = filter ( $\lambda i. A \$\$ (i,0) \neq 0$ ) [1..<dim-row A]
      let ?A' = (if A$$(0,0) \neq 0 then A else let i = ?nz ! 0 in swaprows 0 i A)
      have A': ?A'  $\in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  using A by auto
      have A'00: ?A' $$ (0,0) \neq 0 if ?nz \neq []
      by (smt (verit) True assms carrier-matD index-mat-swaprows(1) length-greater-0-conv
m1
        mem-Collect-eq nat-SN.gt-trans nth-mem set-filter that zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)
      have e-r: echelon-form-JNF (reduce-below 0 ?nz 0 ?A') if nz-not-empty: ?nz \neq []
      proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-mx1)
        show (reduce-below 0 ?nz 0 ?A')  $\in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  using A reduce-below
      by auto
        have (reduce-below 0 ?nz 0 ?A') $$ (i,0) = 0 if i: i \in \{1..<m\} for i
        proof (cases i \in set ?nz)
          case True
            show ?thesis
            by (rule reduce-below-0-D0[OF A' - - A'00 True], insert m1 n0 True A
nz-not-empty, auto)
        next
          case False
            have (reduce-below 0 ?nz 0 ?A') $$ (i,0) = ?A' $$ (i,0)
            by (rule reduce-below-preserves-D0[OF A' - - A'00 False], insert m1 n0
True A i nz-not-empty, auto)
            also have ... = 0 using False n1 assms that by auto
            finally show ?thesis .
        qed
        thus  $\forall i \in \{1..<m\}. (\text{reduce-below } 0 ?nz 0 ?A') \$\$ (i,0) = 0$ 
        by simp
      qed (insert True, simp)
      have  $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge \text{reduce-below } 0 ?nz 0 ?A'$ 
      =  $P * ?A'$ 
    
```

```

    by (rule reduce-below-invertible-mat-D0[ $OF A'$ ], insert  $m1\ n0\ True\ A$ , auto)
  moreover have  $\exists P.$  invertible-mat  $P \wedge P \in carrier\text{-mat } m\ m \wedge ?A' = P * A$ 
  if  $?nz \neq []$ 
    using  $A\ A'$ 's swaprows-invertible-mat  $m1$  that by blast
    ultimately have e-inv:  $\exists P.$  invertible-mat  $P \wedge P \in carrier\text{-mat } m\ m \wedge$ 
    reduce-below  $0\ ?nz\ 0\ ?A' = P * A$ 
    if  $?nz \neq []$ 
      by (smt (verit) that  $A$  assoc-mult-mat invertible-mult-JNF mult-carrier-mat)
      have e-r1: echelon-form-JNF  $A$  if nz-empty:  $?nz = []$ 
      proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-mx1[ $OF A$ ])
        show  $\forall i \in \{1..<m\}.\ A \$\$ (i, 0) = 0$  using nz-empty
        by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)  $A$  carrier-matD(1) empty-filter-conv set-up)
      qed (insert  $n1$ , simp)
      have e-inv1:  $\exists P.$  invertible-mat  $P \wedge P \in carrier\text{-mat } m\ m \wedge A = P * A$ 
        by (metis  $A$  invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)
      have FindPreHNF-rectangular  $A = (\text{if } ?nz = [] \text{ then } A \text{ else reduce-below-impl}$ 
       $0\ ?nz\ 0\ ?A')$ 
        unfolding FindPreHNF-rectangular-def Let-def using  $m1\ n1\ A\ True$  by auto
      also have reduce-below-impl  $0\ ?nz\ 0\ ?A' = \text{reduce-below } 0\ ?nz\ 0\ ?A'$ 
        by (rule reduce-below-impl[ $OF \dots A'$ ], insert  $m1\ n0\ A$ , auto)
      finally show ?thesis using e-inv e-r1 e-inv1 by metis
    next
      case False
      have f-rw: FindPreHNF-rectangular  $A = \text{echelon-form-of-JNF } A$  euclid-ext2
        unfolding FindPreHNF-rectangular-def Let-def using  $m1\ n0\ A\ False$  by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding f-rw
        by (rule echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible'[ $OF A$ ], insert False  $n0\ m1$ , auto)
    qed
  qed

  lemma HNF-algorithm-from-HA-soundness:
    assumes  $A: A \in carrier\text{-mat } m\ n$ 
    shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) ( $\lambda c.$  range (res-int  $c$ )) (HNF-algorithm-from-HA
     $A)$ 
       $\wedge (\exists P. P \in carrier\text{-mat } m\ m \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge (\text{HNF-algorithm-from-HA}$ 
     $A) = P * A)$ 
    proof -
      have m: dim-row  $A = m$  using  $A$  by auto
      have  $(\exists P. P \in carrier\text{-mat } m\ m \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge (\text{HNF-algorithm-from-HA}$ 
     $A) = P * (\text{FindPreHNF-rectangular } A))$ 
        unfolding HNF-algorithm-from-HA-def m
      proof (rule invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows)
        show FindPreHNF-rectangular  $A \in carrier\text{-mat } m\ n$ 
          by (smt (verit)  $A$  FindPreHNF-rectangular-soundness mult-carrier-mat)
        show echelon-form-JNF (FindPreHNF-rectangular  $A$ )
          using FindPreHNF-rectangular-soundness by blast
      qed
      moreover have  $(\exists P. P \in carrier\text{-mat } m\ m \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge (\text{FindPreHNF-rectangular}$ 
     $A) = P * A)$ 

```

```

    by (metis A FindPreHNF-rectangular-soundness)
ultimately have ( $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } m m \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge (\text{HNF-algorithm-from-HA } A) = P * A$ )
        by (smt (verit) assms assoc-mult-mat invertible-mult-JNF mult-carrier-mat)
moreover have Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) ( $\lambda c. \text{range } (\text{res-int } c)$ ) (HNF-algorithm-from-HA A)
        by (metis A FindPreHNF-rectangular-soundness HNF-algorithm-from-HA-def
m
            Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows mult-carrier-mat)
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

Soundness theorem for any matrix

```

lemma HNF-algorithm-soundness:
assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$ 
shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) ( $\lambda c. \text{range } (\text{res-int } c)$ ) (HNF-algorithm abs-flag A)
 $\wedge (\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } m m \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge (\text{HNF-algorithm abs-flag } A) = P * A)$ 
proof (cases  $m \neq n \vee \text{Determinant.det } A = 0$ )
case True
have H-rw: HNF-algorithm abs-flag A = Hermite-of-list-of-rows (FindPreHNF-rectangular A) [ $0..<m$ ]
    using True A unfolding HNF-algorithm-def Let-def by auto
    have ( $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } m m \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge (\text{HNF-algorithm abs-flag } A) = P * (\text{FindPreHNF-rectangular } A)$ )
        unfolding H-rw
        proof (rule invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows)
            show FindPreHNF-rectangular A  $\in \text{carrier-mat } m n$ 
                by (smt (verit) A FindPreHNF-rectangular-soundness mult-carrier-mat)
            show echelon-form-JNF (FindPreHNF-rectangular A)
                using FindPreHNF-rectangular-soundness by blast
        qed
        moreover have ( $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } m m \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge (\text{FindPreHNF-rectangular } A) = P * A$ )
            by (metis A FindPreHNF-rectangular-soundness)
        ultimately have ( $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } m m \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge (\text{HNF-algorithm abs-flag } A) = P * A$ )
            by (smt (verit) assms assoc-mult-mat invertible-mult-JNF mult-carrier-mat)
        moreover have Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) ( $\lambda c. \text{range } (\text{res-int } c)$ ) (HNF-algorithm abs-flag A)
            by (metis A FindPreHNF-rectangular-soundness H-rw Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows
mult-carrier-mat)
        ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
hence mn:  $m=n$  and det-A-not0:(Determinant.det A)  $\neq 0$  by auto
have inv-RAT-A: invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int A)
proof -

```

```

have det (map-mat rat-of-int A) ≠ 0 using det-A-not0 by auto
thus ?thesis
  by (metis False assms dvd-field-iff invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF map-carrier-mat)
qed
have HNF-algorithm abs-flag A = Hermite-mod-det abs-flag A
  unfolding HNF-algorithm-def Hermite-mod-det-def Let-def using False A by
simp
then show ?thesis using Hermite-mod-det-soundness[OF mn A inv-RAT-A] by
auto
qed
end

```

New predicate of soundness of a HNF algorithm, without providing explicitly the transformation matrix.

```

definition is-sound-HNF' algorithm associates res
  = (forall A. let H = algorithm A; m = dim-row A; n = dim-col A in Hermite-JNF
  associates res H
    ∧ H ∈ carrier-mat m n ∧ (∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat P ∧
  A = P * H))

lemma is-sound-HNF-conv:
  assumes s: is-sound-HNF' algorithm associates res
  shows is-sound-HNF (λA. let H = algorithm A in (SOME P. P ∈ carrier-mat
  (dim-row A) (dim-row A)
    ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ A = P * H, H)) associates res
proof (unfold is-sound-HNF-def Let-def prod.case, rule allI)
  fix A::'a mat
  define m where m = dim-row A
  obtain P where P: P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ A = P *
  (algorithm A)
    using s unfolding is-sound-HNF'-def Let-def m-def by auto
  let ?some-P = (SOME P. P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ A = P *
  algorithm A)
  have some-P: ?some-P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat ?some-P ∧ A =
  ?some-P * algorithm A
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) P someI-ex)
  moreover have algorithm A ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
    and Hermite-JNF associates res (algorithm A) using s unfolding is-sound-HNF'-def
  Let-def by auto
  ultimately show ?some-P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ algorithm A ∈ carrier-mat m
  (dim-col A)
    ∧ invertible-mat ?some-P ∧ A = ?some-P * algorithm A ∧ Hermite-JNF
  associates res (algorithm A)
    unfolding is-sound-HNF-def Let-def m-def by (auto split: prod.split)
qed

context proper-mod-operation
begin
corollary is-sound-HNF'-HNF-algorithm:

```

```

is-sound-HNF' (HNF-algorithm abs-flag) (range ass-function-euclidean) ( $\lambda c.$ 
range (res-int c))
proof -
have Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) ( $\lambda c.$  range (res-int c)) (HNF-algorithm
abs-flag A) for A
using HNF-algorithm-soundness by blast
moreover have HNF-algorithm abs-flag A  $\in$  carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col
A) for A
by (metis HNF-algorithm-soundness carrier-matI mult-carrier-mat)
moreover have  $\exists P. P \in$  carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-row A)  $\wedge$  invertible-mat
P  $\wedge$  A = P * HNF-algorithm abs-flag A for A
proof -
have  $\exists P. P \in$  carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-row A)  $\wedge$  invertible-mat P  $\wedge$ 
HNF-algorithm abs-flag A = P * A
using HNF-algorithm-soundness by blast
from this obtain P where P: P  $\in$  carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-row A) and
inv-P: invertible-mat P
and H-PA: HNF-algorithm abs-flag A = P * A by blast
obtain P' where PP': inverts-mat P P' and P'P: inverts-mat P' P
using inv-P unfolding invertible-mat-def by auto
have P': P'  $\in$  carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-row A)
by (metis P PP' P'P carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(3) in-
dex-one-mat(3) inverts-mat-def)
moreover have inv-P': invertible-mat P'
by (metis P' P'P PP' carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) invertible-mat-def
square-mat.simps)
moreover have A = P' * HNF-algorithm abs-flag A
by (smt (verit) H-PA P P'P assoc-mult-mat calculation(1) carrier-matD(1)
carrier-matI inverts-mat-def left-mult-one-mat')
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
unfolding is-sound-HNF'-def Let-def by auto
qed

```

corollary is-sound-HNF'-HNF-algorithm-from-HA:

```

is-sound-HNF' (HNF-algorithm-from-HA) (range ass-function-euclidean) ( $\lambda c.$ 
range (res-int c))
proof -
have Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) ( $\lambda c.$  range (res-int c)) (HNF-algorithm-from-HA
A) for A
using HNF-algorithm-from-HA-soundness by blast
moreover have HNF-algorithm-from-HA A  $\in$  carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col
A) for A
by (metis HNF-algorithm-from-HA-soundness carrier-matI mult-carrier-mat)
moreover have  $\exists P. P \in$  carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-row A)  $\wedge$  invertible-mat
P  $\wedge$  A = P * HNF-algorithm-from-HA A for A
proof -

```

```

have  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat}(\dim\text{-row } A) (\dim\text{-row } A) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge$ 
HNF-algorithm-from-HA  $A = P * A$ 
  using HNF-algorithm-from-HA-soundness by blast
from this obtain P where P:  $P \in \text{carrier-mat}(\dim\text{-row } A) (\dim\text{-row } A)$  and
inv-P:  $\text{invertible-mat } P$ 
  and H-PA: HNF-algorithm-from-HA  $A = P * A$  by blast
obtain P' where PP':  $\text{inverts-mat } P P'$  and P'P:  $\text{inverts-mat } P' P$ 
  using inv-P unfolding invertible-mat-def by auto
have P':  $P' \in \text{carrier-mat}(\dim\text{-row } A) (\dim\text{-row } A)$ 
  by (metis P PP' P'P carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(3) index-one-mat(3) inverts-mat-def)
moreover have inv-P':  $\text{invertible-mat } P'$ 
  by (metis P' P'P PP' carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) invertible-mat-def square-mat.simps)
moreover have A = P' * HNF-algorithm-from-HA A
  by (smt (verit) H-PA P P'P assoc-mult-mat calculation(1) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matI inverts-mat-def left-mult-one-mat')
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding is-sound-HNF'-def Let-def by auto
qed
end

```

Some work to make the algorithm executable

```

definition find-non0' :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::comm-ring-1 mat  $\Rightarrow$  nat option where
find-non0' i k A = (let is = [i .. < dim-row A];
  Ais = filter ( $\lambda j. A \$\$ (j, k) \neq 0$ ) is
  in case Ais of []  $\Rightarrow$  None | -  $\Rightarrow$  Some (Ais!0))

lemma find-non0':
assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$ 
and res: find-non0' i k A = Some j
shows A  $\$\$ (j, k) \neq 0$   $i \leq j j < \dim\text{-row } A$ 
proof -
let ?xs = filter ( $\lambda j. A \$\$ (j, k) \neq 0$ ) [i .. < dim-row A]
from res[unfolded find-non0'-def Let-def]
have xs: ?xs  $\neq []$  by (cases ?xs, auto)
have j-in-xs:  $j \in \text{set } ?xs$  using res unfolding find-non0'-def Let-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) length-greater-0-conv list.case(2) list.exhaust nth-mem option.simps(1) xs)
show A  $\$\$ (j, k) \neq 0$   $i \leq j j < \dim\text{-row } A$  using j-in-xs by auto+
qed

```

```

lemma find-non0'-w-zero-before:
assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$ 
and res: find-non0' i k A = Some j
shows  $\forall j' \in \{i..<j\}. A \$\$ (j', k) = 0$ 

```

```

proof -
let ?xs = filter (λj. A $$ (j, k) ≠ 0) [i ..< dim-row A]
from res[unfolded find-non0'-def Let-def]
have xs: ?xs ≠ [] by (cases ?xs, auto)
have j-in-xs: j ∈ set ?xs using res unfolding find-non0'-def Let-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) length-greater-0-conv list.case(2) list.exhaust nth-mem
option.simps(1) xs)
have j-xs0: j = ?xs ! 0
by (smt (verit) res[unfolded find-non0'-def Let-def] list.case(2) list.exhaust
option.inject xs)
show ∀j'∈{i..<j}. A $$ (j',k) = 0
proof (rule+, rule ccontr)
fix j' assume j': j' : {i..<j} and Aj': A $$ (j',k) ≠ 0
have j': j' < j using j' by auto
have j'-in-xs: j' ∈ set ?xs
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) A Aj' Set.member-filter atLeastLessThan-iff
filter-set
      find-non0'(3) j' nat-SN.gt-trans res set-up)
have l-rw: [i..<dim-row A] = [i ..<j] @ [j..<dim-row A]
using assms(1) assms(2) find-non0'(3) j' upt-append
by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff le-trans linorder-not-le)
have xs-rw: ?xs = filter (λj. A $$ (j,k) ≠ 0) ([i ..<j] @ [j..<dim-row A])
using l-rw by auto
hence filter (λj. A $$ (j,k) ≠ 0) [i ..<j] = [] using j-xs0
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Set.member-filter atLeastLessThan-iff filter-append
filter-set
      length-greater-0-conv nth-append nth-mem order-less-irrefl set-up)
thus False using j-xs0 j' j-xs0
by (metis Set.member-filter filter-empty-conv filter-set j'-in-xs set-up)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma find-non0'-LEAST:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
and res: find-non0' i k A = Some j
shows j = (LEAST n. A $$ (n,k) ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n)
proof (rule Least-equality[symmetric])
show A $$ (j, k) ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ j
using A res find-non0'[OF A] by auto
show ∃y. A $$ (y, k) ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ y ⇒ j ≤ y
by (meson A res atLeastLessThan-iff find-non0'-w-zero-before linorder-not-le)
qed

```

```

lemma echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF-code[code]:
echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout (A,i) k =
  (if (i = dim-row A) ∨ (∀m ∈ {i..<dim-row A}. A $$ (m, k) = 0) then (A, i)
  else
    if (∀m∈{i+1..<dim-row A}. A $$ (m,k) = 0) then (A, i + 1) else

```

```

let n = the (find-non0' i k A);
interchange-A = swaprows i n A
in
  (bezout-iterate-JNF (interchange-A) (dim-row A - 1) i k bezout, i + 1))
proof (cases  $\neg ((i = \text{dim-row } A) \vee (\forall m \in \{i..<\text{dim-row } A\}. A \text{ \$\$ } (m, k) = 0))$ 
       $\wedge \neg (\forall m \in \{i+1..<\text{dim-row } A\}. A \text{ \$\$ } (m, k) = 0))$ )
case True
let ?n = the (find-non0' i k A)
let ?interchange-A = swaprows i ?n A
have f-rw: (the (find-non0' i k A)) = (LEAST n. A \$\$ (n, k)  $\neq 0 \wedge i \leq n$ )
proof (rule find-non0'-LEAST)
  have find-non0' i k A  $\neq \text{None}$  using True unfolding find-non0'-def Let-def
  by (auto split: list.split)
    (metis (mono-tags, lifting) atLeastLessThan-iff atLeastLessThan-upt empty-filter-conv)
  thus find-non0' i k A = Some (the (find-non0' i k A)) by auto
qed (auto)
show ?thesis unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF-def Let-def f-rw using
True by auto
next
case False
then show ?thesis unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF-def by auto
qed

```

8.3 Instantiation of the HNF-algorithm with modulo-operation

We currently use a Boolean flag to indicate whether standard-mod or symmetric modulo should be used.

```

lemma sym-mod: proper-mod-operation sym-mod sym-div
  by (unfold-locales, auto simp: sym-mod-sym-div)

lemma standard-mod: proper-mod-operation (mod) (div)
  by (unfold-locales, auto, intro HOL.nitpick-unfold(7))

definition HNF-algorithm :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat where
  HNF-algorithm use-sym-mod = (if use-sym-mod
    then mod-operation.HNF-algorithm sym-mod False else mod-operation.HNF-algorithm
    (mod) True)

definition HNF-algorithm-from-HA :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat where
  HNF-algorithm-from-HA use-sym-mod = (if use-sym-mod
    then mod-operation.HNF-algorithm-from-HA sym-mod else mod-operation.HNF-algorithm-from-HA
    (mod))

```

```

corollary is-sound-HNF'-HNF-algorithm:
  is-sound-HNF' (HNF-algorithm use-sym-mod) (range ass-function-euclidean)
  ( $\lambda c. \text{range } (\text{res-int } c)$ )
  using proper-mod-operation.is-sound-HNF'-HNF-algorithm[OF sym-mod]
  proper-mod-operation.is-sound-HNF'-HNF-algorithm[OF standard-mod]

```

```
unfolding HNF-algorithm-def by (cases use-sym-mod, auto)
```

```
corollary is-sound-HNF'-HNF-algorithm-from-HA:
```

```
is-sound-HNF' (HNF-algorithm-from-HA use-sym-mod) (range ass-function-euclidean)  
(λc. range (res-int c))
```

```
using proper-mod-operation.is-sound-HNF'-HNF-algorithm-from-HA[OF sym-mod]
```

```
proper-mod-operation.is-sound-HNF'-HNF-algorithm-from-HA[OF standard-mod]
```

```
unfolding HNF-algorithm-from-HA-def by (cases use-sym-mod, auto)
```

```
value [code]let A = mat-of-rows-list 4 (
```

```
[[0,3,1,4],  
 [7,1,0,0],  
 [8,0,19,16],  
 [2,0,0,3::int],  
 [9,-3,2,5],  
 [6,3,2,4]]) in  
show (HNF-algorithm True A)
```

```
value [code]let A = mat-of-rows-list 6 (
```

```
[[0,3,1,4,8,7],  
 [7,1,0,0,4,1],  
 [8,0,19,16,33,5],  
 [2,0,0,3::int,-5,8]]) in  
show (HNF-algorithm False A)
```

```
value [code]let A = mat-of-rows-list 6 (
```

```
[[0,3,1,4,8,7],  
 [7,1,0,0,4,1],  
 [8,0,19,16,33,5],  
 [0,3,1,4,8,7],  
 [2,0,0,3::int,-5,8],  
 [2,4,6,8,10,12]]) in  
show (Determinant.det A, HNF-algorithm True A)
```

```
value [code]let A = mat-of-rows-list 6 (
```

```
[[0,3,1,4,8,7],  
 [7,1,0,0,4,1],  
 [8,0,19,16,33,5],  
 [5,6,1,2,8,7],  
 [2,0,0,3::int,-5,8],  
 [2,4,6,8,10,12]]) in  
show (Determinant.det A, HNF-algorithm True A)
```

```
end
```

9 LLL certification via Hermite normal forms

In this file, we define the new certified approach and prove its soundness.

```
theory LLL-Certification-via-HNF
imports
  LLL-Basis-Reduction.LLL-Certification
  Jordan-Normal-Form.DL-Rank
  HNF-Mod-Det-Soundness
begin

context LLL-with-assms
begin

lemma m-le-n:  $m \leq n$ 
proof -
  have gs.lin-indpt (set (RAT fs-init))
    using cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def lin-dep by blast
  moreover have gs.dim = n
    by (simp add: gs.dim-is-n)
  moreover have card (set (RAT fs-init)) = m
    using LLL-invD(2) LLL-inv-initial-state cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def distinct-card lin-dep
    by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis using gs.li-le-dim
    by (metis cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def gs.fin-dim lin-dep)
qed

end
```

This lemma is a generalization of the theorem named *HNF-A-eq-HNF-PA*, using the new uniqueness statement of the HNF. We provide two versions, one assuming the existence and the other one obtained from a sound algorithm.

```
lemma HNF-A-eq-HNF-PA'-exist:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and inv-A: invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int A)
  and inv-P: invertible-mat P and P:  $P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
  and HNF-H1: Hermite-JNF associates res H1
  and H1:  $H1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
  and HNF-H2: Hermite-JNF associates res H2
  and H2:  $H2 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
  and sound-HNF1:  $\exists P1. P1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P1 \wedge (P * A) = P1 * H1$ 
```

```

and sound-HNF2:  $\exists P2. P2 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P2 \wedge A = P2$ 
* H2
shows  $H1 = H2$ 
proof -
  obtain inv-P where P-inv-P:  $\text{inverts-mat } P \text{ inv-P}$  and inv-P-P:  $\text{inverts-mat } \text{inv-P } P$ 
    and inv-P:  $\text{inv-P} \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
    using P inv-P obtain-inverse-matrix by blast
  obtain P1 where P1:  $P1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \text{ and } \text{inv-P1: invertible-mat } P1 \text{ and }$ 
    P1-H1:  $P * A = P1 * H1$ 
    using sound-HNF1 by auto
  obtain P2 where P2:  $P2 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \text{ and } \text{inv-P2: invertible-mat } P2 \text{ and }$ 
    P2-H2:  $A = P2 * H2$ 
    using sound-HNF2 by auto
  have invertible-inv-P:  $\text{invertible-mat } \text{inv-P}$ 
    using P-inv-P inv-P inv-P-P invertible-mat-def square-mat.simps by blast
  have P-A-P1-H1:  $P * A = P1 * H1$  using P1-H1 P2-H2 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
  Let-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prod-conv)
  hence  $A = \text{inv-P} * (P1 * H1)$ 
    by (smt A P inv-P-P inv-P assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) inverts-mat-def
    left-mult-one-mat)
  hence A-inv-P-P1-H1:  $A = (\text{inv-P} * P1) * H1$  using P P1-H1 assoc-mult-mat
  inv-P H1 P1 by auto
  have invertible-inv-P-P1:  $\text{invertible-mat } (\text{inv-P} * P1)$ 
    by (rule invertible-mult-JNF[OF inv-P P1 invertible-inv-P inv-P1])
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule HNF-unique-generalized-JNF[OF A - H1 P2 H2 A-inv-P-P1-H1
  P2-H2
    inv-A invertible-inv-P-P1 inv-P2 HNF-H1 HNF-H2])
  show  $\text{inv-P} * P1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
    by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matI index-mult-mat(2) inv-P
    invertible-inv-P-P1 invertible-mat-def square-mat.simps)
  qed
qed

```

```

corollary HNF-A-eq-HNF-PA':
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \text{ and } \text{inv-A: invertible-mat } (\text{map-mat rat-of-int }$ 
  A)
  and inv-P:  $\text{invertible-mat } P \text{ and } P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
  and sound-HNF: is-sound-HNF HNF associates res
  and P1-H1:  $(P1, H1) = \text{HNF } (P * A)$ 
  and P2-H2:  $(P2, H2) = \text{HNF } A$ 
  shows  $H1 = H2$ 
proof -
  have H1:  $H1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
    by (smt P1-H1 A P carrier-matD index-mult-mat is-sound-HNF-def prod.sel(2))

```

```

sound-HNF split-beta)
have H2: H2 ∈ carrier-mat n n
  by (smt P2-H2 A carrier-matD index-mult-mat is-sound-HNF-def prod.sel(2)
sound-HNF split-beta)
have HNF-H1: Hermite-JNF associates res H1
  by (smt P1-H1 is-sound-HNF-def prod.sel(2) sound-HNF split-beta)
have HNF-H2: Hermite-JNF associates res H2
  by (smt P2-H2 is-sound-HNF-def prod.sel(2) sound-HNF split-beta)
have sound-HNF1: ∃ P1. P1 ∈ carrier-mat n n ∧ invertible-mat P1 ∧ (P * A)
= P1 * H1
  using sound-HNF P1-H1 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def Let-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) P carrier-matD(1) index-mult-mat(2) old.prod.simps(2))
have sound-HNF2: ∃ P2. P2 ∈ carrier-mat n n ∧ invertible-mat P2 ∧ A = P2
* H2
  using sound-HNF P1-H1 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def Let-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) A P2-H2 carrier-matD(1) old.prod.simps(2))
show ?thesis
  by (rule HNF-A-eq-HNF-PA'-exist[OF A inv-A inv-P P HNF-H1 H1 HNF-H2
H2 sound-HNF1 sound-HNF2])
qed

```

```

context LLL-with-assms
begin

```

```

lemma certification-via-eq-HNF2-exist:
assumes HNF-H1: Hermite-JNF associates res H1
and H1: H1 ∈ carrier-mat n n
and HNF-H2: Hermite-JNF associates res H2
and H2: H2 ∈ carrier-mat n n
and sound-HNF1: ∃ P1. P1 ∈ carrier-mat n n ∧ invertible-mat P1 ∧ (mat-of-rows
n fs-init) = P1 * H1
  and sound-HNF2: ∃ P2. P2 ∈ carrier-mat n n ∧ invertible-mat P2 ∧ (mat-of-rows
n gs) = P2 * H2
  and gs: set gs ⊆ carrier-vec n
  and l: lattice-of fs-init = lattice-of gs
  and mn: m = n and len-gs: length gs = n
shows H1 = H2
proof -
  have ∃ P ∈ carrier-mat n n. invertible-mat P ∧ mat-of-rows n fs-init = P *
mat-of-rows n gs
    by (rule eq-lattice-imp-mat-mult-invertible-rows[OF fs-init gs lin-dep len[unfolded
mn] len-gs l])
  from this obtain P where P: P ∈ carrier-mat n n and inv-P: invertible-mat P
  and fs-P-gs: mat-of-rows n fs-init = P * mat-of-rows n gs by auto
  obtain P1 where P1: P1 ∈ carrier-mat n n and inv-P1: invertible-mat P1
  and P1-H1: (mat-of-rows n fs-init) = P1 * H1
  using sound-HNF1 by auto

```

```

obtain P2 where P2:  $P2 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and  $\text{inv-}P2: \text{invertible-mat } P2$  and
P2-H2:  $(\text{mat-of-rows } n \ gs) = P2 * H2$ 
  using sound-HNF2 by auto
have P1-H1-2:  $P * \text{mat-of-rows } n \ gs = P1 * H1$ 
  using P1-H1 fs-P-gs by auto
have gs-carrier:  $\text{mat-of-rows } n \ gs \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  by (simp add: len-gs carrier-matI)
show ?thesis
proof (rule HNF-A-eq-HNF-PA'-exist[OF gs-carrier - inv-P P HNF-H1 H1 HNF-H2
H2 - sound-HNF2])
from inv-P obtain P' where PP':  $\text{inverts-mat } P \ P'$  and  $P'P: \text{inverts-mat } P'$ 
P
  using invertible-mat-def by blast
let ?RAT = of-int-hom.mat-hom :: int mat  $\Rightarrow$  rat mat
have det-RAT-fs-init:  $\det(\text{?RAT}(\text{mat-of-rows } n \ fs\text{-init})) \neq 0$ 
proof (rule gs.lin-indpt-rows-imp-det-not-0)
  show ?RAT( $\text{mat-of-rows } n \ fs\text{-init}$ )  $\in$  carrier-mat  $n \ n$ 
    using len map-carrier-mat mat-of-rows-carrier(1) mn by blast
  have rw: Matrix.rows (?RAT( $\text{mat-of-rows } n \ fs\text{-init}$ )) = RAT fs-init
    by (metis cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def fs-init lin-dep mat-of-rows-map
rows-mat-of-rows)
  thus gs.lin-indpt (set (Matrix.rows (?RAT( $\text{mat-of-rows } n \ fs\text{-init}$ ))))
    by (insert lin-dep, simp add: cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def)
  show distinct (Matrix.rows (?RAT( $\text{mat-of-rows } n \ fs\text{-init}$ )))
    using rw cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def lin-dep by auto
qed
hence d:  $\det(\text{?RAT}(\text{mat-of-rows } n \ fs\text{-init})) \ dvd 1$  using dvd-field-iff by blast
hence inv-RAT-fs-init: invertible-mat (?RAT( $\text{mat-of-rows } n \ fs\text{-init}$ ))
using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF by (metis mn len map-carrier-mat mat-of-rows-carrier(1))
have invertible-mat (?RAT P)
  by (metis P dvd-field-iff inv-P invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF map-carrier-mat
not-is-unit-0 of-int-hom.hom-0 of-int-hom.hom-det)
have det (?RAT( $\text{mat-of-rows } n \ fs\text{-init}$ )) = det (?RAT P) * det (?RAT
( $\text{mat-of-rows } n \ gs$ ))
  by (metis Determinant.det-mult P fs-P-gs gs-carrier of-int-hom.hom-det
of-int-hom.hom-mult)
hence det (?RAT( $\text{mat-of-rows } n \ gs$ ))  $\neq 0$  using d by auto
thus invertible-mat (?RAT( $\text{mat-of-rows } n \ gs$ ))
  by (meson dvd-field-iff gs-carrier invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF map-carrier-mat)
show  $\exists P1. P1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P1 \wedge P * \text{mat-of-rows } n \ gs$ 
=  $P1 * H1$ 
  using P1 P1-H1-2 inv-P1 by blast
qed
qed

lemma certification-via-eq-HNF2:
assumes sound-HNF: is-sound-HNF HNF associates res
and P1-H1:  $(P1, H1) = \text{HNF}(\text{mat-of-rows } n \ fs\text{-init})$ 
and P2-H2:  $(P2, H2) = \text{HNF}(\text{mat-of-rows } n \ gs)$ 

```

```

and gs: set gs ⊆ carrier-vec n
and l: lattice-of fs-init = lattice-of gs
and mn: m = n and len-gs: length gs = n
shows H1 = H2
proof -
  have ∃ P ∈ carrier-mat n n. invertible-mat P ∧ mat-of-rows n fs-init = P * mat-of-rows n gs
    by (rule eq-lattice-imp-mat-mult-invertible-rows[OF fs-init gs lin-dep len[unfolded mn] len-gs l])
  from this obtain P where P: P ∈ carrier-mat n n and inv-P: invertible-mat P
    and fs-P-gs: mat-of-rows n fs-init = P * mat-of-rows n gs by auto
  have P1-H1-2: (P1,H1) = HNF (P * mat-of-rows n gs) using fs-P-gs P1-H1
  by auto
  have gs-carrier: mat-of-rows n gs ∈ carrier-mat n n by (simp add: len-gs carrier-matI)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule HNF-A-eq-HNF-PA'[OF gs-carrier - inv-P P sound-HNF P1-H1-2 P2-H2])
    from inv-P obtain P' where PP': inverts-mat P P' and P'P: inverts-mat P' P
      using invertible-mat-def by blast
    let ?RAT = of-int-hom.mat-hom :: int mat ⇒ rat mat
    have det-RAT-fs-init: det (?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init)) ≠ 0
      proof (rule gs.lin-indpt-rows-imp-det-not-0)
        show ?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init) ∈ carrier-mat n n
          using len map-carrier-mat mat-of-rows-carrier(1) mn by blast
        have rw: Matrix.rows (?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init)) = RAT fs-init
          by (metis cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def fs-init lin-dep mat-of-rows-map rows-mat-of-rows)
        thus gs.lin-indpt (set (Matrix.rows (?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init))))
          by (insert lin-dep, simp add: cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def)
        show distinct (Matrix.rows (?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init)))
          using rw cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def lin-dep by auto
      qed
    hence d: det (?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init)) dvd 1 using dvd-field-iff by blast
    hence inv-RAT-fs-init: invertible-mat (?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init))
      using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF by (metis mn len map-carrier-mat mat-of-rows-carrier(1))
    have invertible-mat (?RAT P)
      by (metis P dvd-field-iff inv-P invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF map-carrier-mat not-is-unit-0 of-int-hom.hom-0 of-int-hom.hom-det)
    have det (?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init)) = det (?RAT P) * det (?RAT (mat-of-rows n gs))
      by (metis Determinant.det-mult P fs-P-gs gs-carrier of-int-hom.hom-det of-int-hom.hom-mult)
    hence det (?RAT (mat-of-rows n gs)) ≠ 0 using d by auto
    thus invertible-mat (?RAT (mat-of-rows n gs))
      by (meson dvd-field-iff gs-carrier invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF map-carrier-mat)
  qed
qed

```

corollary *lattice-of-eq-via-HNF*:

assumes *sound-HNF*: *is-sound-HNF* *HNF* associates *res*
and *P1-H1*: $(P1, H1) = \text{HNF} (\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init})$
and *P2-H2*: $(P2, H2) = \text{HNF} (\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ gs})$
and *gs*: set *gs* \subseteq carrier-vec *n*
and *mn*: $m = n$ **and** *len-gs*: length *gs* = *n*
shows $(H1 = H2) \longleftrightarrow (\text{lattice-of fs-init} = \text{lattice-of gs})$
using certification-via-eq-HNF certification-via-eq-HNF2 assms by metis
end

context
begin

interpretation *vec-module* *TYPE(int)* *n* .

lemma *lattice-of-eq-via-HNF-paper*:

fixes *F G :: int mat* **and** *HNF :: int mat* \Rightarrow *int mat*
assumes *sound-HNF'*: *is-sound-HNF'* *HNF* \mathcal{A} \mathcal{R}
and *inv-F-Q*: invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int *F*)
and *FG*: $\{F, G\} \subseteq \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } n$
shows $(\text{HNF } F = \text{HNF } G) \longleftrightarrow (\text{lattice-of } (\text{rows } F) = \text{lattice-of } (\text{rows } G))$

proof –

define *HNF'*
where *HNF' =* $(\lambda A. \text{let } H = \text{HNF } A$
in (*SOME P. P ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-row A) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ A = P * H, H*)
have *sound-HNF'*: *is-sound-HNF* *HNF'* \mathcal{A} \mathcal{R} **by** (*unfold HNF'-def, rule is-sound-HNF-conv[OF sound-HNF']*)
have *F-eq*: *F = mat-of-rows n (rows F)* **and** *G-eq*: *G = mat-of-rows n (rows G)*
using *FG* **by** *auto*
interpret *L: LLL-with-assms n n (rows F) 4/3*
proof
interpret *gs: cof-vec-space n TYPE(rat)* .
thm *gs.upper-triangular-imp-lin-indpt-rows*
let *?RAT = map-mat rat-of-int*
have *m-rw*: $(\text{map } (\text{map-vec rat-of-int}) (\text{rows } F)) = \text{rows } (?RAT F)$
unfolding *Matrix.rows-def* **by** *auto*
show *gs.lin-indpt-list* $(\text{map } (\text{map-vec rat-of-int}) (\text{rows } F))$
proof –
have *det-RAT-F*: $\det (?RAT F) \neq 0$
by (*metis inv-F-Q carrier-mat-triv invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF invertible-mat-def not-is-unit-0 square-mat.simps*)
have *d-RAT-F*: *distinct (rows (?RAT F))*
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg \text{distinct } (\text{rows } (?RAT F))$

```

from this obtain i j
  where ij: row (?RAT F) i = row (?RAT F) j
    and i: i < dim-row (?RAT F) and j: j < dim-row (?RAT F)
    and i-not-j: i ≠ j
  unfolding Matrix.rows-def distinct-conv-nth by auto
have det (?RAT F) = 0 using ij i j i-not-j
by (metis Determinant.det-def Determinant.det-identical-rows carrier-mat-triv)
thus False using inv-F-Q
  by (metis carrier-mat-triv invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF invertible-mat-def
not-is-unit-0 square-mat.simps)
qed
moreover have ¬ gs.lin-dep (set (rows (?RAT F)))
  using gs.det-not-0-imp-lin-indpt-rows[OF - det-RAT-F] using FG by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding gs.lin-indpt-list-def m-rw using FG unfolding Matrix.rows-def
by auto
qed
qed (insert FG F-eq, auto)
show ?thesis
proof (rule L.lattice-of-eq-via-HNF[OF sound-HNF])
show (fst (HNF' F), HNF F) = HNF' (mat-of-rows n (rows F))
  unfolding HNF'-def Let-def using F-eq by auto
show (fst (HNF' G), HNF G) = HNF' (mat-of-rows n (rows G))
  unfolding HNF'-def Let-def using G-eq by auto
show length (rows G) = n using FG by auto
show set (rows G) ⊆ carrier-vec n using FG
  by (metis G-eq mat-of-rows-carrier(3) rows-carrier)
qed (simp)
qed
end

```

We define a new const similar to *external-ltl-solver*, but now it only returns the reduced matrix.

consts *external-ltl-solver'* :: integer × integer ⇒ integer list list ⇒ integer list list

hide-type (open) *Finite-Cartesian-Product.vec*

The following definition is an adaptation of *reduce-basis-external*

```

definition reduce-basis-external' :: (int mat ⇒ int mat) ⇒ rat ⇒ int vec list ⇒
int vec list where
  reduce-basis-external' HNF α fs = (case fs of Nil ⇒ [] | Cons f - ⇒ (let
    rb = reduce-basis α;
    fsi = map (map integer-of-int o list-of-vec) fs;
    n = dim-vec f;
    m = length fs;
    gsi = external-ltl-solver' (map-prod integer-of-int integer-of-int (quotient-of α))
    fsi;
    gs = (map (vec-of-list o map int-of-integer) gsi) in

```

```

if  $\neg (\text{length } gs = m \wedge (\forall gi \in \text{set } gs. \text{dim-vec } gi = n))$  then
  Code.abort (STR "error in external LLL invocation: dimensions of reduced
basis do not fit [input to external solver: "
  + String.implode (show fs) + STR "[ ]") ( $\lambda \_. rb fs$ )
else
  let  $Fs = \text{mat-of-rows } n fs$ ;
   $Gs = \text{mat-of-rows } n gs$ ;
   $H1 = \text{HNF } Fs$ ;
   $H2 = \text{HNF } Gs$  in
    if  $(H1 = H2)$  then  $rb gs$ 
    else Code.abort (STR "the reduced matrix does not span the same lat-
tice [f,g,P1,P2,H1,H2 are as follows [ ]]""
  + String.implode (show Fs) + STR "[ ]"
  + String.implode (show Gs) + STR "[ ]"
  + String.implode (show H1) + STR "[ ]"
  + String.implode (show H2) + STR "[ ]"
  ) ( $\lambda \_. rb fs$ ))
)
)

locale certification = LLL-with-assms +
fixes HNF::int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat and associates res
assumes sound-HNF': is-sound-HNF' HNF associates res
begin

lemma reduce-basis-external': assumes res: reduce-basis-external' HNF  $\alpha$  fs-init
= fs
  shows reduced fs m LLL-invariant True m fs
proof (atomize(full), goal-cases)
  case 1
  show ?case
  proof (cases LLL-Impl.reduce-basis  $\alpha$  fs-init = fs)
    case True
    from reduce-basis[OF this] show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False note a = False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases fs-init)
      case Nil
      with res have fs = [] unfolding reduce-basis-external'-def by auto
      with False Nil have False by (simp add: LLL-Impl.reduce-basis-def)
      thus ?thesis ..
    next
      case (Cons f rest)
      from Cons fs-init len have dim-fs-n: dim-vec f = n by auto
      let ?ext = external-ltl-solver' (map-prod integer-of-int integer-of-int (quotient-of
 $\alpha$ ))
        (map (map integer-of-int o list-of-vec) fs-init)
        note res = res[unfolded reduce-basis-external'-def Cons Let-def list.case
Code.abort-def dim-fs-n,

```

```

folded Cons]
define gs where gs = map (vec-of-list o map int-of-integer) ?ext
define Fs where Fs = mat-of-rows n fs-init
define Gs where Gs = mat-of-rows n gs
define H1 where H1 = HNF Fs
define H2 where H2 = HNF Gs
note res = res[unfolded ext option.simps split len dim-fs-n, folded gs-def]
from res False have not: ( $\neg (\text{length } \textit{gs} = m \wedge (\forall gi \in \text{set } \textit{gs}. \text{dim-vec } gi = n))$ )
= False
    by (auto split: if-splits)
note res = res[unfolded this if-False]
from not have gs: set gs ⊆ carrier-vec n
    and len-gs: length gs = m by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases H1 = H2)
    case True
        hence H1-eq-H2: H1 = H2 by auto
        let ?HNF = ( $\lambda A. \text{let } H = \text{HNF } A \text{ in } (\text{SOME } P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge A = P * H, H))$ 
        A) (dim-row A) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ A = P * H, H)
        obtain P1 where P1-H1: (P1,H1) = ?HNF Fs by (metis H1-def)
        obtain P2 where P2-H2: (P2,H2) = ?HNF Gs by (metis H2-def)
        have sound-HNF: is-sound-HNF ?HNF associates res
            by (rule is-sound-HNF-conv[OF sound-HNF'])
        have lattice-gs-fs-init: lattice-of gs = lattice-of fs-init
            and gs-assms: LLL-with-assms n m gs α
            by (rule certification-via-eq-HNF[OF sound-HNF P1-H1[unfolded Fs-def]
                P2-H2[unfolded Gs-def] H1-eq-H2 gs len-gs])+
        from res a True
        have gs-fs: LLL-Impl.reduce-basis α gs = fs by (auto split: prod.split)
        have lattice-gs-fs: lattice-of gs = lattice-of fs
            and gram-schmidt-fs.reduced n (map of-int-hom.vec-hom fs) α m
            and gs.lin-indpt-list (map of-int-hom.vec-hom fs)
            and length fs = length gs
            using LLL-with-assms.reduce-basis gs-fs gs-assms lattice-gs-fs-init gs-assms

            using LLL-with-assms-def len-gs unfolding LLL.L-def by fast+
            from this show ?thesis
                using lattice-gs-fs-init gs-assms LLL-with-assms-def lattice-gs-fs
                    unfolding LLL-invariant-def L-def by auto
next
    case False
        then show ?thesis
            using a Fs-def Gs-def res H1-def H2-def by auto
qed
qed
qed
qed
end

```

```
context LLL-with-assms
begin
```

We interpret the certification context using our formalized *HNF-algorithm*

interpretation efficient-cert: certification n m fs-init α HNF-algorithm use-sym-mod
range ass-function-euclidean $\lambda c.$ range (res-int c)
by (unfold-locales, rule is-sound-HNF'-HNF-algorithm)

thm efficient-cert.reduce-basis-external'

Same, but applying the naive HNF algorithm, moved to JNF library from the echelon form and Hermite normal form AFP entries

interpretation cert: certification n m fs-init α HNF-algorithm-from-HA use-sym-mod
range ass-function-euclidean $\lambda c.$ range (res-int c)
by (unfold-locales, rule is-sound-HNF'-HNF-algorithm-from-HA)
thm cert.reduce-basis-external'

lemma RBE-HNF-algorithm-efficient:

assumes reduce-basis-external' (HNF-algorithm use-sym-mod) α fs-init = fs
shows gram-schmidt-fs.reduced n (map of-int-hom.vec-hom fs) α m
and LLL-invariant True m fs **using** efficient-cert.reduce-basis-external' assms
by blast+

lemma RBE-HNF-algorithm-naive:

assumes reduce-basis-external' (HNF-algorithm-from-HA use-sym-mod) α fs-init = fs
shows gram-schmidt-fs.reduced n (map of-int-hom.vec-hom fs) α m
and LLL-invariant True m fs **using** cert.reduce-basis-external' assms **by** blast+

end

lemma external-lld-solver'-code[code]:

external-lld-solver' = Code.abort (STR "require proper implementation of external-lld-solver'") (λ -. external-lld-solver')

by simp

end