

Octonions

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Abstract

We develop the basic theory of Octonions, including various identities and properties of the octonions and of the octonionic product, a description of 7D isometries and representations of orthogonal transformations. To this end we first develop the theory of the vector cross product in 7 dimensions. The development of the theory of Octonions is inspired by that of the theory of Quaternions by Lawrence Paulson. However, we do not work within the type class *real_algebra_1* because the octonionic product is not associative.

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1 Vector Cross Product in 7 Dimensions

```

theory Cross-Product-7
  imports HOL-Multivariate-Analysis
begin

1.1 Elementary auxiliary lemmas.

lemma exhaust-7:
  fixes x :: 7
  shows x = 1 ∨ x = 2 ∨ x = 3 ∨ x = 4 ∨ x = 5 ∨ x = 6 ∨ x = 7
proof (induct x)
  case (of-int z)
  then have 0 ≤ z and z < 7 by simp-all
  then have z = 0 ∨ z = 1 ∨ z = 2 ∨ z = 3 ∨ z = 4 ∨ z = 5 ∨ z = 6 ∨ z = 7
  by arith
  then show ?case by auto
qed

lemma forall-7: (∀ i::7. P i) ←→ P 1 ∧ P 2 ∧ P 3 ∧ P 4 ∧ P 5 ∧ P 6 ∧ P 7
  by (metis exhaust-7)

lemma vector-7 [simp]:
  (vector [x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6,x7] ::('a::zero) ^7)$1 = x1
  (vector [x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6,x7] ::('a::zero) ^7)$2 = x2
  (vector [x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6,x7] ::('a::zero) ^7)$3 = x3
  (vector [x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6,x7] ::('a::zero) ^7)$4 = x4
  (vector [x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6,x7] ::('a::zero) ^7)$5 = x5
  (vector [x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6,x7] ::('a::zero) ^7)$6 = x6
  (vector [x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6,x7] ::('a::zero) ^7)$7 = x7
  unfolding vector-def by auto

lemma forall-vector-7:
  (∀ v::'a::zero ^7. P v) ←→ (∀ x1 x2 x3 x4 x5 x6 x7. P(vector[x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7]))
  apply auto
  apply (erule-tac x=v$1 in allE)
  apply (erule-tac x=v$2 in allE)
  apply (erule-tac x=v$3 in allE)
  apply (erule-tac x=v$4 in allE)
  apply (erule-tac x=v$5 in allE)
  apply (erule-tac x=v$6 in allE)

```

```

apply (erule-tac x=v$7 in allE)
apply (subgoal-tac vector [v$1, v$2, v$3, v$4, v$5, v$6, v$7] = v)
apply simp
apply (vector vector-def)
apply (simp add: forall-7)
done

lemma UNIV-7: UNIV = {1::7, 2::7, 3::7, 4::7, 5::7, 6::7, 7::7}
  using exhaust-7 by auto

lemma sum-7: sum f (UNIV::7 set) = f 1 + f 2 + f 3 + f 4 + f 5 + f 6 + f 7
  unfolding UNIV-7 by (simp add: ac-simps)

lemma not-equal-vector7 :
  fixes x::real^7 and y::real^7
  assumes x = vector[x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6,x7] and y= vector [y1,y2,y3,y4,y5,y6,y7]
  and x$1 ≠ y$1 ∨ x$2 ≠ y$2 ∨ x$3 ≠ y$3 ∨ x$4 ≠ y$4 ∨ x$5 ≠ y$5 ∨ x$6
  ≠ y$6 ∨ x$7 ≠ y$7
  shows x ≠ y using assms by blast

lemma equal-vector7:
  fixes x::real^7 and y::real^7
  assumes x = vector[x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6,x7] and y= vector [y1,y2,y3,y4,y5,y6,y7]
  and x = y
  shows x$1 = y$1 ∧ x$2 = y$2 ∧ x$3 = y$3 ∧ x$4 = y$4 ∧ x$5 = y$5 ∧ x$6
  = y$6 ∧ x$7 = y$7
  using assms by blast

lemma numeral-4-eq-4: 4 = Suc( Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
  by (simp add: eval-nat-numeral)
lemma numeral-5-eq-5: 5 = Suc(Suc( Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))
  by (simp add: eval-nat-numeral)
lemma numeral-6-eq-6: 6 = Suc( Suc(Suc( Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))))
  by (simp add: eval-nat-numeral)
lemma numeral-7-eq-7: 7 = Suc(Suc( Suc(Suc( Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))))
  by (simp add: eval-nat-numeral)

```

1.2 The definition of the 7D cross product and related lemmas

Note: in total there exist 480 equivalent multiplication tables for the definition, the following is based on the one most widely used:

```

definition cross7 :: [real^7, real^7] ⇒ real^7 (infixr ‹×_7› 80)
  where a ×_7 b =
    vector [a$2 * b$4 - a$4 * b$2 + a$3 * b$7 - a$7 * b$3 + a$5 * b$6 -
    a$6 * b$5 ,
            a$3 * b$5 - a$5 * b$3 + a$4 * b$1 - a$1 * b$4 + a$6 * b$7 -
    a$7 * b$6 ,
            a$4 * b$6 - a$6 * b$4 + a$5 * b$2 - a$2 * b$5 + a$7 * b$1 -

```

```

a$1 * b$7 ,
      a$5 * b$7 - a$7 * b$5 + a$6 * b$3 - a$3 * b$6 + a$1 * b$2 -
a$2 * b$1 ,
      a$6 * b$1 - a$1 * b$6 + a$7 * b$4 - a$4 * b$7 + a$2 * b$3 -
a$3 * b$2 ,
      a$7 * b$2 - a$2 * b$7 + a$1 * b$5 - a$5 * b$1 + a$3 * b$4 -
a$4 * b$3 ,
      a$1 * b$3 - a$3 * b$1 + a$2 * b$6 - a$6 * b$2 + a$4 * b$5 -
a$5 * b$4 ]

```

lemmas *cross7-simps* = *cross7-def inner-vec-def sum-7 det-def vec-eq-iff vector-def algebra-simps*

lemma *dot-cross7-self*: $x \cdot (x \times_7 y) = 0$ $x \cdot (y \times_7 x) = 0$ $(x \times_7 y) \cdot y = 0$ $(y \times_7 x) \cdot y = 0$
by (*simp-all add: orthogonal-def cross7-simps*)

lemma *orthogonal-cross7*: *orthogonal* ($x \times_7 y$) x *orthogonal* ($x \times_7 y$) y
orthogonal y ($x \times_7 y$) *orthogonal* ($x \times_7 y$) x
by (*simp-all add: orthogonal-def dot-cross7-self*)

lemma *cross7-zero-left* [*simp*]: $0 \times_7 x = 0$
and *cross7-zero-right* [*simp*]: $x \times_7 0 = 0$
by (*simp-all add: cross7-simps*)

lemma *cross7-skew*: $(x \times_7 y) = -(y \times_7 x)$
by (*simp add: cross7-simps*)

lemma *cross7-refl* [*simp*]: $x \times_7 x = 0$
by (*simp add: cross7-simps*)

lemma *cross7-add-left*: $(x + y) \times_7 z = (x \times_7 z) + (y \times_7 z)$
and *cross7-add-right*: $x \times_7 (y + z) = (x \times_7 y) + (x \times_7 z)$
by (*simp-all add: cross7-simps*)

lemma *cross7-mult-left*: $(c *_R x) \times_7 y = c *_R (x \times_7 y)$
and *cross7-mult-right*: $x \times_7 (c *_R y) = c *_R (x \times_7 y)$
by (*simp-all add: cross7-simps*)

lemma *cross7-minus-left* [*simp*]: $(-x) \times_7 y = - (x \times_7 y)$
and *cross7-minus-right* [*simp*]: $x \times_7 -y = - (x \times_7 y)$
by (*simp-all add: cross7-simps*)

lemma *left-diff-distrib*: $(x - y) \times_7 z = x \times_7 z - y \times_7 z$
and *right-diff-distrib*: $x \times_7 (y - z) = x \times_7 y - x \times_7 z$
by (*simp-all add: cross7-simps*)

hide-fact (open) *left-diff-distrib right-diff-distrib*

lemma *cross7-triple1*: $(x \times_7 y) \cdot z = (y \times_7 z) \cdot x$
and *cross7-triple2*: $(x \times_7 y) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \times_7 z)$
by (*simp-all add: cross7-def inner-vec-def sum-7 vec-eq-iff algebra-simps*)

lemma *scalar7-triple1*: $x \cdot (y \times_7 z) = y \cdot (z \times_7 x)$
and *scalar7-triple2*: $x \cdot (y \times_7 z) = z \cdot (x \times_7 y)$
by (*simp-all add: cross7-def inner-vec-def sum-7 vec-eq-iff algebra-simps*)

lemma *cross7-components*:

$$\begin{aligned} (x \times_7 y)\$1 &= x\$2 * y\$4 - x\$4 * y\$2 + x\$3 * y\$7 - x\$7 * y\$3 + x\$5 * y\$6 \\ &\quad - x\$6 * y\$5 \\ (x \times_7 y)\$2 &= x\$4 * y\$1 - x\$1 * y\$4 + x\$3 * y\$5 - x\$5 * y\$3 + x\$6 * y\$7 \\ &\quad - x\$7 * y\$6 \\ (x \times_7 y)\$3 &= x\$5 * y\$2 - x\$2 * y\$5 + x\$4 * y\$6 - x\$6 * y\$4 + x\$7 * y\$1 \\ &\quad - x\$1 * y\$7 \\ (x \times_7 y)\$4 &= x\$1 * y\$2 - x\$2 * y\$1 + x\$6 * y\$3 - x\$3 * y\$6 + x\$5 * y\$7 \\ &\quad - x\$7 * y\$5 \\ (x \times_7 y)\$5 &= x\$6 * y\$1 - x\$1 * y\$6 + x\$2 * y\$3 - x\$3 * y\$2 + x\$7 * y\$4 \\ &\quad - x\$4 * y\$7 \\ (x \times_7 y)\$6 &= x\$1 * y\$5 - x\$5 * y\$1 + x\$7 * y\$2 - x\$2 * y\$7 + x\$3 * y\$4 \\ &\quad - x\$4 * y\$3 \\ (x \times_7 y)\$7 &= x\$1 * y\$3 - x\$3 * y\$1 + x\$4 * y\$5 - x\$5 * y\$4 + x\$2 * y\$6 \\ &\quad - x\$6 * y\$2 \end{aligned}$$

by (*simp-all add: cross7-def inner-vec-def sum-7 vec-eq-iff algebra-simps*)

Nonassociativity of the 7D cross product showed using a counterexample

lemma *cross7-nonassociative*:

$$\neg (\forall (c::real^7) (a::real^7) (b::real^7)) . c \times_7 (a \times_7 b) = (c \times_7 a) \times_7 b$$

proof-

$$\text{have } *: \exists (c::real^7) (a::real^7) (b::real^7) . c \times_7 (a \times_7 b) \neq (c \times_7 a) \times_7 b$$

proof-

$$\begin{aligned} \text{define } f::real^7 \text{ where } f &= \text{vector}[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1] \\ \text{define } g::real^7 \text{ where } g &= \text{vector}[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0] \\ \text{define } h::real^7 \text{ where } h &= \text{vector}[1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0] \\ \text{define } u \text{ where } u &= (g \times_7 h) \\ \text{define } v \text{ where } v &= (f \times_7 g) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{have 1: } u = \text{vector}[0, 1, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0]$$

unfolding *cross7-def g-def h-def f-def u-def* **by** *simp*

$$\text{have 3: } f \times_7 u = \text{vector}[0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, -1]$$

unfolding *cross7-def f-def* **using** 1 **by** *simp*

$$\text{have 2: } v = \text{vector}[0, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, 0]$$

unfolding *cross7-def g-def h-def f-def v-def* **by** *simp*

$$\text{have 4: } v \times_7 h = \text{vector}[0, -1, 0, 0, 0, -1, 1]$$

unfolding *cross7-def h-def* **using** 2 **by** *simp*

$$\text{define } x::real^7 \text{ where } x = \text{vector}[0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, -1]$$

```

define y::real7 where y= vector[0, -1, 0, 0, 0,-1, 1]

have *: x$2 = 1 unfolding x-def by simp
have **: y$2 = -1 unfolding y-def by simp

have ***: x ≠ y using * ** by auto
have 5: f ×7 u ≠ v ×7 h
unfolding x-def y-def
using ***
by (simp add: 3 4 x-def y-def)

have 6: f ×7 (g ×7 h) ≠ (f ×7 g) ×7 h using 5 by (simp add: u-def v-def)

show ?thesis unfolding f-def g-def h-def using 6 by blast
qed
show ?thesis using * by blast
qed

```

The 7D cross product does not satisfy the Jacobi Identity(shown using a counterexample)

lemma cross7-not-Jacobi:

$$\neg (\forall (c::real^7) (a::real^7) (b::real^7) . (c \times_7 a) \times_7 b + (b \times_7 c) \times_7 a + (a \times_7 b) \times_7 c = 0)$$

proof-

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{have *: } \exists (c::real^7) (a::real^7) (b::real^7) . (c \times_7 a) \times_7 b + (b \times_7 c) \times_7 a \\ & + (a \times_7 b) \times_7 c \neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

proof-

```

define f::real7 where f= vector[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1 ]
define g::real7 where g= vector[ 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0 ]
define h::real7 where h= vector[ 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
define u where u= (g ×7 h)
define v where v= (f ×7 g)
define w where w = (h ×7 f)

```

```

have 1: u = vector[0, 1, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0]
unfolding cross7-def g-def h-def f-def u-def by simp
have 3: u ×7 f = vector[0,-1, 0, 0, 0,-1, 1]
unfolding cross7-def f-def using 1 by simp

```

```

have 2: v = vector[0, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, 0]
unfolding cross7-def g-def h-def f-def v-def by simp
have 4: v ×7 h = vector[0, -1, 0, 0, 0, -1, 1]
unfolding cross7-def h-def using 2 by simp
have 8: w = vector[1, 0, -1, -1, -1, 0, 0]
unfolding cross7-def h-def f-def w-def by simp
have 9: w ×7 g = vector[0, -1, 0, 0, 0, -1, 1]

```

```

unfolding cross7-def h-def f-def w-def g-def apply simp done
have &: ( $u \times_7 f$ )\$2 + ( $v \times_7 h$ )\$2 + ( $w \times_7 g$ )\$2 = -3 using 3 4 9 by simp
have &&:  $u \times_7 f + v \times_7 h + w \times_7 g \neq 0$  using &
  by (metis vector-add-component zero-index zero-neq-neg-numeral)

show ?thesis using && u-def v-def w-def by blast
qed

show ?thesis using * by blast
qed

```

The vector triple product property fulfilled for the 3D cross product does not hold for the 7D cross product. Shown below with a counterexample.

```

lemma cross7-not-vectortriple:
   $\neg(\forall (c::real^7) (a::real^7) (b::real^7). (c \times_7 a) \times_7 b = (c \cdot b) *_R a - (c \cdot a) *_R b)$ 
proof-
  have *:  $\exists (c::real^7) (a::real^7) (b::real^7). (c \times_7 a) \times_7 b \neq (c \cdot b) *_R a - (c \cdot a) *_R b$ 
  proof-
    define g:: real ^ 7 where g = vector[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]
    define h:: real ^ 7 where h = vector[1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0]
    define f:: real ^ 7 where f = vector[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1]
    define u where u = ( $g \times_7 h$ )
    have 1: u = vector[0, 1, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0]
    unfolding cross7-def g-def h-def f-def u-def by simp
    have 2:  $u \times_7 f = \text{vector}[0, -1, 0, 0, 0, -1, 1]$ 
    unfolding cross7-def f-def using 1 by simp
    have 3:  $(g \cdot f) *_R h = 0$  unfolding g-def f-def inner-vec-def
      by (simp add: sum-7)
    have 4:  $(g \cdot h) *_R f = 0$  unfolding g-def h-def inner-vec-def
      by (simp add: sum-7)
    have 5:  $(g \cdot f) *_R h - (g \cdot h) *_R f = 0$ 
      using 3 4 by auto
    have 6:  $u \times_7 f \neq 0$  using 2
      by (metis one-neq-zero vector-7(7) zero-index)

    have 7:  $(g \times_7 h) \times_7 f \neq 0$  using 2 6 u-def by blast
    have 8:  $(g \times_7 h) \times_7 f \neq (g \cdot f) *_R h - (g \cdot h) *_R f$ 
      using 5 7 by simp
    show ?thesis using 8 by auto
  qed
  show ?thesis using * by auto
qed

lemma axis-nth-neq [simp]:  $i \neq j \implies \text{axis } i \text{ } x \text{ } \$ j = 0$ 
  by (simp add: axis-def)

lemma cross7-basis:

```

$(axis\ 1\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 2\ 1) = axis\ 4\ 1$ $(axis\ 2\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 1\ 1) = -(axis\ 4\ 1)$
 $(axis\ 2\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 3\ 1) = axis\ 5\ 1$ $(axis\ 3\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 2\ 1) = -(axis\ 5\ 1)$
 $(axis\ 3\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 4\ 1) = axis\ 6\ 1$ $(axis\ 4\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 3\ 1) = -(axis\ 6\ 1)$
 $(axis\ 2\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 4\ 1) = axis\ 1\ 1$ $(axis\ 4\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 2\ 1) = -(axis\ 1\ 1)$
 $(axis\ 4\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 5\ 1) = axis\ 7\ 1$ $(axis\ 5\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 4\ 1) = -(axis\ 7\ 1)$
 $(axis\ 3\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 5\ 1) = axis\ 2\ 1$ $(axis\ 5\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 3\ 1) = -(axis\ 2\ 1)$
 $(axis\ 4\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 6\ 1) = axis\ 3\ 1$ $(axis\ 6\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 4\ 1) = -(axis\ 3\ 1)$
 $(axis\ 5\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 7\ 1) = axis\ 4\ 1$ $(axis\ 7\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 5\ 1) = -(axis\ 4\ 1)$
 $(axis\ 4\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 1\ 1) = axis\ 2\ 1$ $(axis\ 1\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 4\ 1) = -(axis\ 2\ 1)$
 $(axis\ 5\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 2\ 1) = axis\ 3\ 1$ $(axis\ 2\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 5\ 1) = -(axis\ 3\ 1)$
 $(axis\ 6\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 3\ 1) = axis\ 4\ 1$ $(axis\ 3\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 6\ 1) = -(axis\ 4\ 1)$
 $(axis\ 7\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 4\ 1) = axis\ 5\ 1$ $(axis\ 4\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 7\ 1) = -(axis\ 5\ 1)$
 $(axis\ 5\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 6\ 1) = axis\ 1\ 1$ $(axis\ 6\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 5\ 1) = -(axis\ 1\ 1)$
 $(axis\ 6\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 7\ 1) = axis\ 2\ 1$ $(axis\ 7\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 6\ 1) = -(axis\ 2\ 1)$
 $(axis\ 7\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 1\ 1) = axis\ 3\ 1$ $(axis\ 1\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 7\ 1) = -(axis\ 3\ 1)$
 $(axis\ 6\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 1\ 1) = axis\ 5\ 1$ $(axis\ 1\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 6\ 1) = -(axis\ 5\ 1)$
 $(axis\ 7\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 2\ 1) = axis\ 6\ 1$ $(axis\ 2\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 7\ 1) = -(axis\ 6\ 1)$
 $(axis\ 1\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 3\ 1) = axis\ 7\ 1$ $(axis\ 3\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 1\ 1) = -(axis\ 7\ 1)$
 $(axis\ 1\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 5\ 1) = axis\ 6\ 1$ $(axis\ 5\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 1\ 1) = -(axis\ 6\ 1)$
 $(axis\ 2\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 6\ 1) = axis\ 7\ 1$ $(axis\ 6\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 2\ 1) = -(axis\ 7\ 1)$
 $(axis\ 3\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 7\ 1) = axis\ 1\ 1$ $(axis\ 7\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 3\ 1) = -(axis\ 1\ 1)$
by (simp-all add: vec-eq-iff forall-7 cross7-components)

lemma cross7-basis-zero:

$u=0 \implies (u \times_7 axis\ 1\ 1 = 0) \wedge (u \times_7 axis\ 2\ 1 = 0) \wedge (u \times_7 axis\ 3\ 1 = 0)$
 $\wedge (u \times_7 axis\ 4\ 1 = 0) \wedge (u \times_7 axis\ 5\ 1 = 0) \wedge (u \times_7 axis\ 6\ 1 = 0)$
 $\wedge (u \times_7 axis\ 7\ 1 = 0)$

by auto

lemma cross7-basis-nonzero:

$\neg (u \times_7 axis\ 1\ 1 = 0) \vee \neg (u \times_7 axis\ 2\ 1 = 0) \vee \neg (u \times_7 axis\ 3\ 1 = 0)$
 $\vee \neg (u \times_7 axis\ 4\ 1 = 0) \vee \neg (u \times_7 axis\ 5\ 1 = 0) \vee \neg (u \times_7 axis\ 6\ 1 = 0)$
 $\vee \neg (u \times_7 axis\ 7\ 1 = 0) \implies u \neq 0$

by auto

Pythagorean theorem/magnitude

lemma norm-square-vec-eq: $norm\ x \wedge 2 = (\sum i \in UNIV. x \$ i \wedge 2)$

by (auto simp: norm-vec-def L2-set-def intro!: sum-nonneg)

lemma norm-cross7-dot-magnitude: $(norm\ (x \times_7 y))^2 = (norm\ x)^2 * (norm\ y)^2$
 $- (x \cdot y)^2$

unfolding norm-square-vec-eq sum-7 cross7-components inner-vec-def real-norm-def
inner-real-def

by algebra

lemma cross7-eq-0: $x \times_7 y = 0 \longleftrightarrow collinear\ \{0, x, y\}$

proof –

have $x \times_7 y = 0 \longleftrightarrow norm\ (x \times_7 y) = 0$

by simp

```

also have ...  $\leftrightarrow$  (norm x * norm y)2 = (x · y)2
  using norm-cross7-dot-magnitude [of x y] by (auto simp: power-mult-distrib)
also have ...  $\leftrightarrow$  |x · y| = norm x * norm y
  using power2-eq-iff
  by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) abs-minus abs-norm-cancel
      abs-power2 norm-mult power-abs real-norm-def)
also have ...  $\leftrightarrow$  collinear {0, x, y}
  by (rule norm-cauchy-schwarz-equal)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma cross7-eq-self:  $x \times_7 y = x \leftrightarrow x = 0 \wedge x \times_7 y = y \leftrightarrow y = 0$ 
  apply (metis cross7-zero-left dot-cross7-self(1) inner-eq-zero-iff)
  apply (metis cross7-zero-right dot-cross7-self(2) inner-eq-zero-iff)
done

lemma norm-and-cross7-eq-0:
   $x \cdot y = 0 \wedge x \times_7 y = 0 \leftrightarrow x = 0 \vee y = 0$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
    using cross7-eq-0 norm-cauchy-schwarz-equal by force
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    by auto
qed

lemma bilinear-cross7: bilinear ( $\times_7$ )
  apply (auto simp add: bilinear-def linear-def)
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (simp-all add: cross7-add-right cross7-mult-right cross7-add-left cross7-mult-left)
done

```

1.3 Continuity

```

lemma continuous-cross7: [[continuous F f; continuous F g]]  $\implies$  continuous F ( $\lambda x. f x \times_7 g x$ )
  by (subst continuous-componentwise)(auto intro!: continuous-intros simp: cross7-simps)

lemma continuous-on-cross:
  fixes f :: 'a::t2-space  $\Rightarrow$  real7
  shows [[continuous-on S f; continuous-on S g]]  $\implies$  continuous-on S ( $\lambda x. f x \times_7 g x$ )
  by (simp add: continuous-on-eq-continuous-within continuous-cross7)

end

```

2 Theory of Octonions

```

theory Octonions
  imports Cross-Product-7
begin

codatatype octo =
  Octo (Ree: real) (Im1: real) (Im2: real) (Im3: real) (Im4: real)
    (Im5: real) (Im6: real) (Im7: real)

lemma octo-eqI [intro?]:
   $\llbracket \text{Ree } x = \text{Ree } y; \text{Im1 } x = \text{Im1 } y; \text{Im2 } x = \text{Im2 } y; \text{Im3 } x = \text{Im3 } y;$ 
   $\text{Im4 } x = \text{Im4 } y; \text{Im5 } x = \text{Im5 } y; \text{Im6 } x = \text{Im6 } y; \text{Im7 } x = \text{Im7 } y \rrbracket \implies x = y$ 
  by (rule octo.expand) simp

```

```

lemma octo-eq-iff:
   $x = y \longleftrightarrow \text{Ree } x = \text{Ree } y \wedge \text{Im1 } x = \text{Im1 } y \wedge \text{Im2 } x = \text{Im2 } y \wedge \text{Im3 } x = \text{Im3 }$ 
   $y \wedge$ 
   $\text{Im4 } x = \text{Im4 } y \wedge \text{Im5 } x = \text{Im5 } y \wedge \text{Im6 } x = \text{Im6 } y \wedge \text{Im7 } x = \text{Im7 } y$ 
  by (auto intro: octo.expand)

```

```

context
begin

```

```

primcorec octo-e0 :: octo (<e0>)
where Ree e0 = 1 | Im1 e0 = 0 | Im2 e0 = 0 | Im3 e0 = 0
      | Im4 e0 = 0 | Im5 e0 = 0 | Im6 e0 = 0 | Im7 e0 = 0

```

```

primcorec octo-e1 :: octo (<e1>)
where Ree e1 = 0 | Im1 e1 = 1 | Im2 e1 = 0 | Im3 e1 = 0
      | Im4 e1 = 0 | Im5 e1 = 0 | Im6 e1 = 0 | Im7 e1 = 0

```

```

primcorec octo-e2 :: octo (<e2>)
where Ree e2 = 0 | Im1 e2 = 0 | Im2 e2 = 1 | Im3 e2 = 0
      | Im4 e2 = 0 | Im5 e2 = 0 | Im6 e2 = 0 | Im7 e2 = 0

```

```

primcorec octo-e3 :: octo (<e3>)
where Ree e3 = 0 | Im1 e3 = 0 | Im2 e3 = 0 | Im3 e3 = 1
      | Im4 e3 = 0 | Im5 e3 = 0 | Im6 e3 = 0 | Im7 e3 = 0

```

```

primcorec octo-e4 :: octo (<e4>)
where Ree e4 = 0 | Im1 e4 = 0 | Im2 e4 = 0 | Im3 e4 = 0
      | Im4 e4 = 1 | Im5 e4 = 0 | Im6 e4 = 0 | Im7 e4 = 0

```

```

primcorec octo-e5 :: octo (<e5>)
where Ree e5 = 0 | Im1 e5 = 0 | Im2 e5 = 0 | Im3 e5 = 0

```

```

| Im4 e5 = 0 | Im5 e5 = 1 | Im6 e5 = 0 | Im7 e5 = 0

primcorec octo-e6 :: octo ( $\langle e6 \rangle$ )
  where Ree e6 = 0 | Im1 e6 = 0 | Im2 e6 = 0 | Im3 e6 = 0
    | Im4 e6 = 0 | Im5 e6 = 0 | Im6 e6 = 1 | Im7 e6 = 0

primcorec octo-e7 :: octo ( $\langle e7 \rangle$ )
  where Ree e7 = 0 | Im1 e7 = 0 | Im2 e7 = 0 | Im3 e7 = 0
    | Im4 e7 = 0 | Im5 e7 = 0 | Im6 e7 = 0 | Im7 e7 = 1
end

```

2.2 Addition and Subtraction: An Abelian Group

instantiation octo :: ab-group-add

begin

```

primcorec zero-octo
  where Ree 0 = 0 | Im1 0 = 0 | Im2 0 = 0 | Im3 0 = 0
    | Im4 0 = 0 | Im5 0 = 0 | Im6 0 = 0 | Im7 0 = 0

```

primcorec plus-octo

where

```

  Ree (x + y) = Ree x + Ree y
  | Im1 (x + y) = Im1 x + Im1 y
  | Im2 (x + y) = Im2 x + Im2 y
  | Im3 (x + y) = Im3 x + Im3 y
  | Im4 (x + y) = Im4 x + Im4 y
  | Im5 (x + y) = Im5 x + Im5 y
  | Im6 (x + y) = Im6 x + Im6 y
  | Im7 (x + y) = Im7 x + Im7 y

```

primcorec uminus-octo

where

```

  Ree (- x) = - Ree x
  | Im1 (- x) = - Im1 x
  | Im2 (- x) = - Im2 x
  | Im3 (- x) = - Im3 x
  | Im4 (- x) = - Im4 x
  | Im5 (- x) = - Im5 x
  | Im6 (- x) = - Im6 x
  | Im7 (- x) = - Im7 x

```

primcorec minus-octo

where

```

  Ree (x - y) = Ree x - Ree y
  | Im1 (x - y) = Im1 x - Im1 y
  | Im2 (x - y) = Im2 x - Im2 y
  | Im3 (x - y) = Im3 x - Im3 y

```

```

|  $Im4(x - y) = Im4x - Im4y$ 
|  $Im5(x - y) = Im5x - Im5y$ 
|  $Im6(x - y) = Im6x - Im6y$ 
|  $Im7(x - y) = Im7x - Im7y$ 

```

instance

by standard (simp-all add: octo-eq-iff)

end

lemma octo-eq-0-iff:

$$x = 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{Ree } x \wedge 2 + \text{Im1 } x \wedge 2 + \text{Im2 } x \wedge 2 + \text{Im3 } x \wedge 2 + \\ \text{Im4 } x \wedge 2 + \text{Im5 } x \wedge 2 + \text{Im6 } x \wedge 2 + \text{Im7 } x \wedge 2 = 0$$

proof

assume (octo.Ree $x)^2 + (\text{Im1 } x)^2 + (\text{Im2 } x)^2 + (\text{Im3 } x)^2 + (\text{Im4 } x)^2 + (\text{Im5 } x)^2 + (\text{Im6 } x)^2 + (\text{Im7 } x)^2 = 0$
+ ($\text{Im7 } x)^2 = 0$
then have $\forall qa. qa - x = qa$
by (simp add: add-nonneg-eq-0-iff minus-octo.ctr)
then show $x = 0$
by simp
qed auto

2.3 A Normed Vector Space

instantiation octo :: real-vector

begin

primcorec scaleR-octo

where

```

Ree (scaleR r x) = r * Ree x
|  $Im1(\text{scaleR } r x) = r * Im1x$ 
|  $Im2(\text{scaleR } r x) = r * Im2x$ 
|  $Im3(\text{scaleR } r x) = r * Im3x$ 
|  $Im4(\text{scaleR } r x) = r * Im4x$ 
|  $Im5(\text{scaleR } r x) = r * Im5x$ 
|  $Im6(\text{scaleR } r x) = r * Im6x$ 
|  $Im7(\text{scaleR } r x) = r * Im7x$ 

```

instance

by standard (auto simp: octo-eq-iff distrib-left distrib-right scaleR-add-right)

end

instantiation octo::one

begin

primcorec one-octo

```

where
Ree 1 = 1 | Im1 1 = 0 | Im2 1 = 0 | Im3 1 = 0 |
Im4 1 = 0 | Im5 1 = 0 | Im6 1 = 0 | Im7 1 = 0

instance by standard
end

fun octo-proj
where
  octo-proj x 0 = ( Ree (x))
  | octo-proj x (Suc 0) = ( Im1(x))
  | octo-proj x (Suc (Suc 0)) = ( Im2 ( x))
  | octo-proj x (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) = ( Im3( x))
  | octo-proj x (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))) = ( Im4( x))
  | octo-proj x (Suc(Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))))) = ( Im5( x))
  | octo-proj x (Suc(Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))))) = ( Im6( x))
  | octo-proj x (Suc( Suc(Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))))) = ( Im7( x))

lemma octo-proj-add:
assumes i ≤ 7
shows octo-proj (x+y) i = octo-proj x i + octo-proj y i

proof –
consider i = 0 | i = 1 | i = 2 | i = 3 | i = 4 | i = 5 | i = 6 | i = 7
using assms by force

then show ?thesis
by cases (auto simp: numeral-2_eq_2 numeral-3_eq_3 numeral-4_eq_4 numeral-5_eq_5
numeral-6_eq_6 numeral-7_eq_7 numeral-7_eq_7)
qed

instantiation octo :: real-normed-vector
begin

definition norm x = sqrt ((Ree x)2 + (Im1 x)2 + (Im2 x)2 + (Im3 x)2 +
(Im4 x)2 + (Im5 x)2 + (Im6 x)2 + (Im7 x)2) for x::octo

definition sgn x = x /R norm x for x :: octo

definition dist x y = norm (x - y) for x y :: octo

definition [code del]:
  (uniformity :: (octo × octo) filter) = (INF e ∈ {0 <..}. principal {(x, y). dist x y
< e})

definition [code del]:
  open (U :: octo set) ←→ (∀ x ∈ U. eventually (λ(x', y). x' = x → y ∈ U)
uniformity)

```

```

lemma norm-eq-L2: norm x = L2-set (octo-proj x) {..7}
  by (simp add: norm-octo-def L2-set-def eval-nat-numeral)

instance proof
  fix r :: real and x y :: octo and S :: octo set
  show (norm x = 0)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (x = 0)
    by (simp add: norm-octo-def octo-eq-iff add-nonneg-eq-0-iff)
  have eq: L2-set (octo-proj (x + y)) {..7} = L2-set ( $\lambda i.$  octo-proj x i + octo-proj y i) {..7}
    by (rule L2-set-cong) (auto simp: octo-proj-add)
  show norm (x + y)  $\leq$  norm x + norm y
    by (simp add: norm-eq-L2 eq L2-set-triangle-ineq)
  show norm (scaleR r x) = |r| * norm x
    by (simp add: norm-octo-def octo-eq-iff
      power-mult-distrib distrib-left [symmetric] real-sqrt-mult)
  qed (rule sgn-octo-def dist-octo-def open-octo-def uniformity-octo-def)+

end

lemma norm-octo-squared:
  norm x  $\wedge$  2 = Ree x  $\wedge$  2 + Im1 x  $\wedge$  2 + Im2 x  $\wedge$  2 + Im3 x  $\wedge$  2 +
  Im4 x  $\wedge$  2 + Im5 x  $\wedge$  2 + Im6 x  $\wedge$  2 + Im7 x  $\wedge$  2
  by (simp add: norm-octo-def)

instantiation octo :: real-inner
begin

definition inner-octo where
  inner-octo x y = Ree x * Ree y + Im1 x * Im1 y + Im2 x * Im2 y + Im3 x *
  Im3 y
  + Im4 x * Im4 y + Im5 x * Im5 y + Im6 x * Im6 y + Im7 x * Im7 y for
  x y::octo

instance
  by standard (auto simp: inner-octo-def algebra-simps norm-octo-def
    power2-eq-square octo-eq-iff add-nonneg-eq-0-iff)

end

lemma octo-inner-1 [simp]: inner 1 x = Ree x
  and octo-inner-1-right [simp]: inner x 1 = Ree x
  unfolding inner-octo-def by simp-all

lemma octo-inner-e1-left [simp]: inner e1 x = Im1 x
  and octo-inner-e1-right [simp]: inner x e1 = Im1 x
  unfolding inner-octo-def by simp-all

lemma octo-inner-e2-left [simp]: inner e2 x = Im2 x

```

and *octo-inner-e2-right* [simp]: $\text{inner } x \ e2 = \text{Im}2 \ x$
unfolding *inner-octo-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *octo-inner-e3-left* [simp]: $\text{inner } e3 \ x = \text{Im}3 \ x$
and *octo-inner-e3-right* [simp]: $\text{inner } x \ e3 = \text{Im}3 \ x$
unfolding *inner-octo-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *octo-inner-e4-left* [simp]: $\text{inner } e4 \ x = \text{Im}4 \ x$
and *octo-inner-e4-right* [simp]: $\text{inner } x \ e4 = \text{Im}4 \ x$
unfolding *inner-octo-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *octo-inner-e5-left* [simp]: $\text{inner } e5 \ x = \text{Im}5 \ x$
and *octo-inner-e5-right* [simp]: $\text{inner } x \ e5 = \text{Im}5 \ x$
unfolding *inner-octo-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *octo-inner-e6-left* [simp]: $\text{inner } e6 \ x = \text{Im}6 \ x$
and *octo-inner-e6-right* [simp]: $\text{inner } x \ e6 = \text{Im}6 \ x$
unfolding *inner-octo-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *octo-inner-e7-left* [simp]: $\text{inner } e7 \ x = \text{Im}7 \ x$
and *octo-inner-e7-right* [simp]: $\text{inner } x \ e7 = \text{Im}7 \ x$
unfolding *inner-octo-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *octo-norm-pow-2-inner*: $(\text{norm } x) \wedge 2 = \text{inner } x \ x$ **for** $x::\text{octo}$
by (*simp add: dot-square-norm*)

lemma *octo-norm-property*:
 $\text{inner } x \ y = (1/2) * ((\text{norm}(x+y)) \wedge 2 - (\text{norm}(x)) \wedge 2 - (\text{norm}(y)) \wedge 2)$ **for** $x \ y ::\text{octo}$
by (*simp add: dot-norm norm-octo-def*)

2.4 The Octonionic product and related properties and lemmas

The multiplication is defined following one of the 480 equivalent multiplication tables in an analogy to the definition of the 7D cross product.

instantiation *octo :: times*
begin

definition *times-octo :: [octo, octo] ⇒ octo*
where
 $(a * b) = (\text{let}$
 $t0 = \text{Ree } a * \text{Ree } b - \text{Im}1 \ a * \text{Im}1 \ b - \text{Im}2 \ a * \text{Im}2 \ b - \text{Im}3 \ a * \text{Im}3 \ b$
 $- \text{Im}4 \ a * \text{Im}4 \ b - \text{Im}5 \ a * \text{Im}5 \ b - \text{Im}6 \ a * \text{Im}6 \ b - \text{Im}7 \ a * \text{Im}7 \ b ;$
 $t1 = \text{Ree } a * \text{Im}1 \ b + \text{Im}1 \ a * \text{Ree } b + \text{Im}2 \ a * \text{Im}4 \ b + \text{Im}3 \ a * \text{Im}7 \ b -$
 $\text{Im}4 \ a * \text{Im}2 \ b + \text{Im}5 \ a * \text{Im}6 \ b - \text{Im}6 \ a * \text{Im}5 \ b - \text{Im}7 \ a * \text{Im}3 \ b ;$
 $t2 = \text{Ree } a * \text{Im}2 \ b - \text{Im}1 \ a * \text{Im}4 \ b + \text{Im}2 \ a * \text{Ree } b + \text{Im}3 \ a * \text{Im}5 \ b$
 $+ \text{Im}4 \ a * \text{Im}1 \ b - \text{Im}5 \ a * \text{Im}3 \ b + \text{Im}6 \ a * \text{Im}7 \ b - \text{Im}7 \ a * \text{Im}6 \ b ;$
 $t3 = \text{Ree } a * \text{Im}3 \ b - \text{Im}1 \ a * \text{Im}7 \ b - \text{Im}2 \ a * \text{Im}5 \ b + \text{Im}3 \ a * \text{Ree } b + \text{Im}4$

```

a * Im6 b
  + Im5 a * Im2 b - Im6 a * Im4 b + Im7 a * Im1 b ;
t4 = Ree a * Im4 b + Im1 a * Im2 b - Im2 a * Im1 b - Im3 a * Im6 b + Im4
a * Ree b
  + Im5 a * Im7 b + Im6 a * Im3 b - Im7 a * Im5 b ;
t5 = Ree a * Im5 b - Im1 a * Im6 b + Im2 a * Im3 b - Im3 a * Im2 b - Im4
a * Im7 b
  + Im5 a * Ree b + Im6 a * Im1 b + Im7 a * Im4 b;
t6 = Ree a * Im6 b + Im1 a * Im5 b - Im2 a * Im7 b + Im3 a * Im4 b - Im4
a * Im3 b
  - Im5 a * Im1 b + Im6 a * Ree b + Im7 a * Im2 b ;
t7 = Ree a * Im7 b + Im1 a * Im3 b + Im2 a * Im6 b - Im3 a * Im1 b + Im4
a * Im5 b
  - Im5 a * Im4 b - Im6 a * Im2 b + Im7 a * Ree b
in Octo t0 t1 t2 t3 t4 t5 t6 t7)

```

instance by standard

end

instantiation *octo* ::*inverse*
begin

primcorec *inverse-octo*

where

```

Ree (inverse x) = Ree x / (Ree x ^ 2 + Im1 x ^ 2 + Im2 x ^ 2 + Im3 x ^ 2
  + Im4 x ^ 2 + Im5 x ^ 2 + Im6 x ^ 2 + Im7 x ^ 2 )
| Im1 (inverse x) = - (Im1 x) / (Ree x ^ 2 + Im1 x ^ 2 + Im2 x ^ 2 + Im3 x
  ^ 2
  + Im4 x ^ 2 + Im5 x ^ 2 + Im6 x ^ 2 + Im7 x ^ 2)
| Im2 (inverse x) = - (Im2 x) / (Ree x ^ 2 + Im1 x ^ 2 + Im2 x ^ 2 + Im3 x
  ^ 2
  + Im4 x ^ 2 + Im5 x ^ 2 + Im6 x ^ 2 + Im7 x ^ 2)
| Im3 (inverse x) = - (Im3 x) / (Ree x ^ 2 + Im1 x ^ 2 + Im2 x ^ 2 + Im3 x
  ^ 2
  + Im4 x ^ 2 + Im5 x ^ 2 + Im6 x ^ 2 + Im7 x ^ 2)
| Im4 (inverse x) = - (Im4 x) / (Ree x ^ 2 + Im1 x ^ 2 + Im2 x ^ 2 + Im3 x
  ^ 2
  + Im4 x ^ 2 + Im5 x ^ 2 + Im6 x ^ 2 + Im7 x ^ 2)
| Im5 (inverse x) = - (Im5 x) / (Ree x ^ 2 + Im1 x ^ 2 + Im2 x ^ 2 + Im3 x
  ^ 2
  + Im4 x ^ 2 + Im5 x ^ 2 + Im6 x ^ 2 + Im7 x ^ 2)
| Im6 (inverse x) = - (Im6 x) / (Ree x ^ 2 + Im1 x ^ 2 + Im2 x ^ 2 + Im3 x
  ^ 2
  + Im4 x ^ 2 + Im5 x ^ 2 + Im6 x ^ 2 + Im7 x ^ 2)
| Im7 (inverse x) = - (Im7 x) / (Ree x ^ 2 + Im1 x ^ 2 + Im2 x ^ 2 + Im3 x
  ^ 2
  + Im4 x ^ 2 + Im5 x ^ 2 + Im6 x ^ 2 + Im7 x ^ 2)

```

definition $x \text{ div } y = x * (\text{inverse } y)$ **for** $x y :: \text{octo}$

instance by standard

end

lemma *octo-mult-components*:

$$\text{Ree}(x * y) = \text{Ree } x * \text{Ree } y - \text{Im1 } x * \text{Im1 } y - \text{Im2 } x * \text{Im2 } y - \text{Im3 } x * \text{Im3 } y$$

$$- \text{Im4 } x * \text{Im4 } y - \text{Im5 } x * \text{Im5 } y - \text{Im6 } x * \text{Im6 } y - \text{Im7 } x * \text{Im7 } y$$

$$\text{Im1}(x * y) = \text{Ree } x * \text{Im1 } y + \text{Im1 } x * \text{Ree } y + \text{Im2 } x * \text{Im4 } y + \text{Im3 } x * \text{Im7 } y -$$

$$\text{Im4 } x * \text{Im2 } y + \text{Im5 } x * \text{Im6 } y - \text{Im6 } x * \text{Im5 } y - \text{Im7 } x * \text{Im3 } y$$

$$\text{Im2}(x * y) = \text{Ree } x * \text{Im2 } y - \text{Im1 } x * \text{Im4 } y + \text{Im2 } x * \text{Ree } y + \text{Im3 } x * \text{Im5 } y$$

$$+ \text{Im4 } x * \text{Im1 } y - \text{Im5 } x * \text{Im3 } y + \text{Im6 } x * \text{Im7 } y - \text{Im7 } x * \text{Im6 } y$$

$$\text{Im3}(x * y) = \text{Ree } x * \text{Im3 } y - \text{Im1 } x * \text{Im7 } y - \text{Im2 } x * \text{Im5 } y + \text{Im3 } x * \text{Ree } y + \text{Im4 } x * \text{Im6 } y$$

$$+ \text{Im5 } x * \text{Im2 } y - \text{Im6 } x * \text{Im4 } y + \text{Im7 } x * \text{Im1 } y$$

$$\text{Im4}(x * y) = \text{Ree } x * \text{Im4 } y + \text{Im1 } x * \text{Im2 } y - \text{Im2 } x * \text{Im1 } y - \text{Im3 } x * \text{Im6 } y + \text{Im4 } x * \text{Ree } y$$

$$+ \text{Im5 } x * \text{Im7 } y + \text{Im6 } x * \text{Im3 } y - \text{Im7 } x * \text{Im5 } y$$

$$\text{Im5}(x * y) = \text{Ree } x * \text{Im5 } y - \text{Im1 } x * \text{Im6 } y + \text{Im2 } x * \text{Im3 } y - \text{Im3 } x * \text{Im2 } y - \text{Im4 } x * \text{Im7 } y$$

$$+ \text{Im5 } x * \text{Ree } y + \text{Im6 } x * \text{Im1 } y + \text{Im7 } x * \text{Im4 } y$$

$$\text{Im6}(x * y) = \text{Ree } x * \text{Im6 } y + \text{Im1 } x * \text{Im5 } y - \text{Im2 } x * \text{Im7 } y + \text{Im3 } x * \text{Im4 } y - \text{Im4 } x * \text{Im3 } y$$

$$- \text{Im5 } x * \text{Im1 } y + \text{Im6 } x * \text{Ree } y + \text{Im7 } x * \text{Im2 } y$$

$$\text{Im7}(x * y) = \text{Ree } x * \text{Im7 } y + \text{Im1 } x * \text{Im3 } y + \text{Im2 } x * \text{Im6 } y - \text{Im3 } x * \text{Im1 } y + \text{Im4 } x * \text{Im5 } y$$

$$- \text{Im5 } x * \text{Im4 } y - \text{Im6 } x * \text{Im2 } y + \text{Im7 } x * \text{Ree } y$$

unfolding times-octo-def by auto

lemma *octo-distrib-left* :

$$a * (b + c) = a * b + a * c \text{ for } a b c :: \text{octo}$$

unfolding times-octo-def plus-octo-def minus-octo-def uminus-octo-def scaleR-octo-def
by (simp add: octo-eq-iff octo-mult-components algebra-simps)

lemma *octo-distrib-right* :

$$(b + c) * a = b * a + c * a \text{ for } a b c :: \text{octo}$$

unfolding times-octo-def plus-octo-def minus-octo-def uminus-octo-def scaleR-octo-def
by (simp add: octo-eq-iff octo-mult-components algebra-simps)

lemma *multiplicative-norm-octo*: $\text{norm}(x * y) = \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y$ **for** $x y :: \text{octo}$
proof –

$$\text{have } \text{norm}(x * y) \wedge 2 = \text{norm } x \wedge 2 * \text{norm } y \wedge 2$$

unfolding norm-octo-squared octo-mult-components by algebra

$$\text{also have } ... = (\text{norm } x * \text{norm } y) \wedge 2$$

```

    by (simp add: power-mult-distrib)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma mult-1-right-octo [simp]:  $x * 1 = (x :: \text{octo})$ 
and mult-1-left-octo [simp]:  $1 * x = (x :: \text{octo})$ 
  by (simp-all add: times-octo-def)

instance octo :: power ..

lemma power2-eq-square-octo:  $x^2 = (x * x :: \text{octo})$ 
  by (simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 times-octo-def)

lemma octo-product-alternative-left:  $x * (x * y) = (x * x :: \text{octo}) * y$ 
  unfolding octo-eq-iff octo-mult-components by algebra

lemma octo-product-alternative-right:  $x * (y * y) = (x * y :: \text{octo}) * y$ 
  unfolding octo-eq-iff octo-mult-components by algebra

lemma octo-product-flexible:  $(x * y) * x = x * (y * x :: \text{octo})$ 
  unfolding octo-eq-iff octo-mult-components by algebra

lemma octo-power-commutes:  $x^y * x = x * (x^y :: \text{octo})$ 
  by (induction y) (simp-all add: octo-product-flexible)

lemma octo-product-noncommutative:  $\neg(\forall x y :: \text{octo}. (x * y = y * x))$ 
  by (auto simp: times-octo-def)
  (metis (no-types, lifting) Im1-def add-0 mult.commute mult-1 mult-zero-left
  octo.case
  octo-e5.simps(2) octo-e5.simps(3) octo-e5.simps(4) octo-e5.simps(5) octo-e5.simps(6)
  octo-e5.simps(8) zero-neq-numeral)

lemma octo-product-nonassociative :
   $\neg(\forall x y z :: \text{octo}. x * (y * z) = (x * y) * z)$ 
proof-
  define x where x = Octo 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
  define y where y = Octo 1 3 0 0 0 1 0 0
  define z where z = Octo 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0
  have x * (y * z) ≠ (x * y) * z
    by (simp add: octo-eq-iff octo-mult-components x-def y-def z-def)
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed

```

2.5 Embedding of the Reals into the Octonions

```

definition octo-of-real :: real ⇒ octo
  where octo-of-real r = scaleR r 1

```

```

definition octo-of-nat :: nat ⇒ octo

```

where $\text{octo-of-nat } r = \text{scaleR } r 1$

definition $\text{octo-of-int} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{octo}$
where $\text{octo-of-int } r = \text{scaleR } r 1$

lemma $\text{octo-of-nat-sel} [\text{simp}]$:

$\text{Ree}(\text{octo-of-nat } x) = \text{octo-of-nat } x$ $\text{Im1}(\text{octo-of-nat } x) = 0$ $\text{Im2}(\text{octo-of-nat } x) = 0$
 $\text{Im3}(\text{octo-of-nat } x) = 0$ $\text{Im4}(\text{octo-of-nat } x) = 0$ $\text{Im5}(\text{octo-of-nat } x) = 0$
 $\text{Im6}(\text{octo-of-nat } x) = 0$ $\text{Im7}(\text{octo-of-nat } x) = 0$
by ($\text{simp-all add: octo-of-nat-def}$)

lemma $\text{octo-of-real-sel} [\text{simp}]$:

$\text{Ree}(\text{octo-of-real } x) = x$ $\text{Im1}(\text{octo-of-real } x) = 0$ $\text{Im2}(\text{octo-of-real } x) = 0$
 $\text{Im3}(\text{octo-of-real } x) = 0$ $\text{Im4}(\text{octo-of-real } x) = 0$ $\text{Im5}(\text{octo-of-real } x) = 0$
 $\text{Im6}(\text{octo-of-real } x) = 0$ $\text{Im7}(\text{octo-of-real } x) = 0$
by ($\text{simp-all add: octo-of-real-def}$)

lemma $\text{octo-of-int-sel} [\text{simp}]$:

$\text{Ree}(\text{octo-of-int } x) = \text{octo-of-int } x$ $\text{Im1}(\text{octo-of-int } x) = 0$ $\text{Im2}(\text{octo-of-int } x) = 0$
 $\text{Im3}(\text{octo-of-int } x) = 0$ $\text{Im4}(\text{octo-of-int } x) = 0$ $\text{Im5}(\text{octo-of-int } x) = 0$
 $\text{Im6}(\text{octo-of-int } x) = 0$ $\text{Im7}(\text{octo-of-int } x) = 0$
by ($\text{simp-all add: octo-of-int-def}$)

lemma $\text{scaleR-conv-octo-of-real}: \text{scaleR } r x = \text{octo-of-real } r * x$

by ($\text{simp add: octo-eq-iff octo-mult-components octo-of-real-def}$)

lemma $\text{octo-of-real-0} [\text{simp}]: \text{octo-of-real } 0 = 0$

by ($\text{simp add: octo-of-real-def}$)

lemma $\text{octo-of-real-1} [\text{simp}]: \text{octo-of-real } 1 = 1$

by ($\text{simp add: octo-of-real-def}$)

lemma $\text{octo-of-real-add} [\text{simp}]: \text{octo-of-real } (x + y) = \text{octo-of-real } x + \text{octo-of-real }$

y

by ($\text{simp add: octo-of-real-def scaleR-left-distrib}$)

lemma $\text{octo-of-real-minus} [\text{simp}]: \text{octo-of-real } (-x) = -\text{octo-of-real } x$

by ($\text{simp add: octo-of-real-def}$)

lemma $\text{octo-of-real-diff} [\text{simp}]: \text{octo-of-real } (x - y) = \text{octo-of-real } x - \text{octo-of-real }$

y

by ($\text{simp add: octo-of-real-def scaleR-left-diff-distrib}$)

lemma $\text{octo-of-real-mult} [\text{simp}]: \text{octo-of-real } (x * y) = \text{octo-of-real } x * \text{octo-of-real }$

y

using octo-of-real-def

by ($\text{metis scaleR-conv-octo-of-real scaleR-scaleR}$)

lemma $\text{octo-of-real-sum} [\text{simp}]: \text{octo-of-real } (\sum f s) = (\sum_{x \in s} \text{octo-of-real } (f x))$

```

by (induct s rule: infinite-finite-induct) auto

lemma octo-of-real-power [simp]:
  octo-of-real (x ^ y) = (octo-of-real x :: octo) ^ y
  by (induct y)(simp-all)

lemma octo-of-real-eq-iff [simp]: octo-of-real x = octo-of-real y  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = y
  using octo-of-real-def
  by (simp add: octo-of-real-def one-octo.code zero-octo.code)

lemmas octo-of-real-eq-0-iff [simp] = octo-of-real-eq-iff [of - 0, simplified]
lemmas octo-of-real-eq-1-iff [simp] = octo-of-real-eq-iff [of - 1, simplified]

lemma minus-octo-of-real-eq-octo-of-real-iff [simp]: -octo-of-real x = octo-of-real
y  $\longleftrightarrow$  -x = y
  using octo-of-real-eq-iff[of -x y] by (simp only: octo-of-real-minus)

lemma octo-of-real-eq-minus-of-real-iff [simp]: octo-of-real x = -octo-of-real y  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
x = -y
  using octo-of-real-eq-iff[of x -y] by (simp only: octo-of-real-minus)

lemma octo-of-real-of-nat-eq [simp]: octo-of-real (of-nat x) = octo-of-nat x
  unfolding octo-of-real-def
  by (simp add: octo-of-nat-def)

lemma octo-of-real-of-int-eq [simp]: octo-of-real (of-int z) = octo-of-int z
  unfolding octo-of-real-def
  by (simp add: octo-of-int-def)

lemma octo-of-int-of-nat: octo-of-int (of-nat n) = octo-of-nat n
  by (simp add: octo-eq-iff)

lemma octo-of-nat-add [simp]: octo-of-nat (a + b) = octo-of-nat a + octo-of-nat
b
  and octo-of-nat-mult [simp]: octo-of-nat (a * b) = octo-of-nat a * octo-of-nat b
  and octo-of-nat-diff [simp]: b  $\leq$  a  $\implies$  octo-of-nat (a - b) = octo-of-nat a -
octo-of-nat b
  and octo-of-nat-0 [simp]: octo-of-nat 0 = 0
  and octo-of-nat-1 [simp]: octo-of-nat 1 = 1
  and octo-of-nat-Suc-0 [simp]: octo-of-nat (Suc 0) = 1
  by (simp-all add: octo-eq-iff octo-mult-components)

lemma octo-of-int-add [simp]: octo-of-int (a + b) = octo-of-int a + octo-of-int b
  and octo-of-int-mult [simp]: octo-of-int (a * b) = octo-of-int a * octo-of-int b
  and octo-of-int-diff [simp]: b  $\leq$  a  $\implies$  octo-of-int (a - b) = octo-of-int a -
octo-of-int b
  and octo-of-int-0 [simp]: octo-of-int 0 = 0
  and octo-of-int-1 [simp]: octo-of-int 1 = 1
  by (simp-all add: octo-eq-iff octo-mult-components)

```

```

instance octo :: numeral ..

lemma numeral-octo-conv-of-nat: numeral x = octo-of-nat (numeral x)
proof (induction x)
  case(Bit0 x)
    have numeral x+ numeral x = octo-of-nat(numeral x+ numeral x)
      unfolding Bit0.IH octo-of-nat-add ..
    thus ?case by (simp add: numeral-Bit0)
  next
    case(Bit1 x)
      have numeral x+ numeral x + numeral num.One=
        octo-of-nat (numeral x + numeral x + numeral num.One)
        unfolding Bit1.IH octo-of-nat-add by simp
      thus ?case by (simp add: numeral-Bit1)
  qed auto

lemma numeral-octo-sel [simp]:
  Ree (numeral n) = numeral n Im1 (numeral n) = 0 Im2 (numeral n) = 0
  Im3 (numeral n) = 0 Im4 (numeral n) = 0 Im5 (numeral n) = 0
  Im6 (numeral n) = 0 Im7 (numeral n) = 0
  by (simp-all add: numeral-octo-conv-of-nat)

lemma octo-of-real-numeral [simp]: octo-of-real (numeral w) = numeral w
  by (simp add: numeral-octo-conv-of-nat octo-of-real-def octo-of-nat-def)

lemma octo-of-real-neg-numeral [simp]: octo-of-real (- numeral w) = - numeral w
  by simp

lemma octo-of-real-times-commute: octo-of-real r * q = q * octo-of-real r
  using octo-of-real-def times-octo-def by simp

lemma octo-of-real-times-conv-scaleR: octo-of-real x * y = scaleR x y
  by (simp add: octo-eq-iff octo-mult-components)

lemma octo-mult-scaleR-left: (r *R x) * y = r *R (x * y :: octo)
  by (simp add: octo-eq-iff octo-mult-components algebra-simps)

lemma octo-mult-scaleR-right: x * (r *R y) = r *R (x * y :: octo)
  by (simp add: octo-eq-iff octo-mult-components algebra-simps)

lemma scaleR-octo-of-real [simp]: scaleR r (octo-of-real s) = octo-of-real (r * s)
  by (simp add: octo-of-real-def)

lemma octo-of-real-times-left-commute: octo-of-real r * (x * q) = x * (octo-of-real r * q)
  unfolding octo-of-real-times-conv-scaleR by (simp add: octo-mult-scaleR-right)

```

```

lemma nonzero-octo-of-real-inverse:
 $x \neq 0 \implies \text{octo-of-real}(\text{inverse } x) = \text{inverse}(\text{octo-of-real } x :: \text{octo})$ 
by (simp add: octo-eq-iff power2-eq-square divide-simps)

lemma octo-of-real-inverse [simp]:
 $\text{octo-of-real}(\text{inverse } x) = \text{inverse}(\text{octo-of-real } x)$ 
by (simp add: octo-eq-iff power2-eq-square divide-simps)

lemma nonzero-octo-of-real-divide:
 $y \neq 0 \implies \text{octo-of-real}(x / y) = (\text{octo-of-real } x / \text{octo-of-real } y :: \text{octo})$ 
by (simp add: divide-inverse divide-octo-def octo-of-real-def octo-of-real-inverse)

lemma octo-of-real-divide [simp]:
 $\text{octo-of-real}(x / y) = (\text{octo-of-real } x / \text{octo-of-real } y :: \text{octo})$ 
using divide-inverse divide-octo-def octo-of-real-def octo-of-real-inverse
by (metis octo-of-real-mult)

lemma octo-of-real-inverse-collapse [simp]:
assumes  $c \neq 0$ 
shows  $\text{octo-of-real } c * \text{octo-of-real}(\text{inverse } c) = 1$ 
 $\text{octo-of-real}(\text{inverse } c) * \text{octo-of-real } c = 1$ 
using assms by (simp-all add: octo-eq-iff octo-mult-components power2-eq-square)

lemma octo-divide-numeral:
fixes  $x :: \text{octo}$  shows  $x / \text{numeral } y = x /_R \text{numeral } y$ 
using octo-of-real-times-commute[of inverse (numeral y)]
by (simp add: scaleR-conv-octo-of-real divide-octo-def flip: octo-of-real-numeral)

lemma octo-divide-numeral-sel [simp]:
 $\text{Ree}(x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Ree } x / \text{numeral } w$ 
 $\text{Im1}(x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Im1 } x / \text{numeral } w$ 
 $\text{Im2}(x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Im2 } x / \text{numeral } w$ 
 $\text{Im3}(x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Im3 } x / \text{numeral } w$ 
 $\text{Im4}(x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Im4 } x / \text{numeral } w$ 
 $\text{Im5}(x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Im5 } x / \text{numeral } w$ 
 $\text{Im6}(x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Im6 } x / \text{numeral } w$ 
 $\text{Im7}(x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Im7 } x / \text{numeral } w$ 
unfolding octo-divide-numeral by simp-all

lemma octo-norm-units [simp]:
 $\text{norm } \text{octo-e1} = 1$   $\text{norm } (\text{e2::octo}) = 1$   $\text{norm } (\text{e3::octo}) = 1$ 
 $\text{norm } (\text{e4::octo}) = 1$   $\text{norm } (\text{e5::octo}) = 1$   $\text{norm } (\text{e6::octo}) = 1$   $\text{norm } (\text{e7::octo}) = 1$ 
by (auto simp: norm-octo-def)

lemma e1-nz [simp]:  $e1 \neq 0$ 
and e2-nz [simp]:  $e2 \neq 0$ 
and e3-nz [simp]:  $e3 \neq 0$ 
and e4-nz [simp]:  $e4 \neq 0$ 

```

and $e5\text{-nz}$ [*simp*]: $e5 \neq 0$
and $e6\text{-nz}$ [*simp*]: $e6 \neq 0$
and $e7\text{-nz}$ [*simp*]: $e7 \neq 0$
by (*simp-all add: octo-eq-iff*)

2.6 "Expansion" into the traditional notation

lemma *octo-unfold*:

$$\begin{aligned} q = & (\text{Re } q) *_R e0 + (\text{Im1 } q) *_R e1 + (\text{Im2 } q) *_R e2 + (\text{Im3 } q) *_R e3 \\ & + (\text{Im4 } q) *_R e4 + (\text{Im5 } q) *_R e5 + (\text{Im6 } q) *_R e6 + (\text{Im7 } q) *_R e7 \end{aligned}$$

by (*simp add: octo-eq-iff*)

lemma *octo-trad*: $\text{Octo } x \ y \ z \ w \ u \ v \ q \ g =$
 $x *_R e0 + y *_R e1 + z *_R e2 + w *_R e3 + u *_R e4 + v *_R e5 + q *_R$
 $e6 + g *_R e7$
by (*simp add: octo-eq-iff*)

lemma *octo-of-real-eq-Octo*: $\text{octo-of-real } a = \text{Octo } a \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0$
by (*simp add: octo-eq-iff*)

lemma *e1-squared* [*simp*]: $e1 \wedge 2 = -1$
and *e2-squared* [*simp*]: $e2 \wedge 2 = -1$
and *e3-squared* [*simp*]: $e3 \wedge 2 = -1$
and *e4-squared* [*simp*]: $e4 \wedge 2 = -1$
and *e5-squared* [*simp*]: $e5 \wedge 2 = -1$
and *e6-squared* [*simp*]: $e6 \wedge 2 = -1$
and *e7-squared* [*simp*]: $e7 \wedge 2 = -1$
by (*simp-all add: octo-eq-iff power2-eq-square-octo octo-mult-components*)

lemma *inverse-e1* [*simp*]: $\text{inverse } e1 = -e1$
and *inverse-e2* [*simp*]: $\text{inverse } e2 = -e2$
and *inverse-e3* [*simp*]: $\text{inverse } e3 = -e3$
and *inverse-e4* [*simp*]: $\text{inverse } e4 = -e4$
and *inverse-e5* [*simp*]: $\text{inverse } e5 = -e5$
and *inverse-e6* [*simp*]: $\text{inverse } e6 = -e6$
and *inverse-e7* [*simp*]: $\text{inverse } e7 = -e7$
by (*simp-all add: octo-eq-iff*)

2.7 Conjugate of an octonion and related properties.

primcorec *cnj* :: *octo* \Rightarrow *octo*
where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ree } (\text{cnj } z) &= \text{Ree } z \\ | \text{Im1 } (\text{cnj } z) &= -\text{Im1 } z \\ | \text{Im2 } (\text{cnj } z) &= -\text{Im2 } z \\ | \text{Im3 } (\text{cnj } z) &= -\text{Im3 } z \\ | \text{Im4 } (\text{cnj } z) &= -\text{Im4 } z \\ | \text{Im5 } (\text{cnj } z) &= -\text{Im5 } z \\ | \text{Im6 } (\text{cnj } z) &= -\text{Im6 } z \\ | \text{Im7 } (\text{cnj } z) &= -\text{Im7 } z \end{aligned}$$

```

lemma cnj-cancel-iff [simp]:  $\text{cnj } x = \text{cnj } y \longleftrightarrow x = y$ 

proof
  show  $\text{cnj } x = \text{cnj } y \implies x = y$ 
    by (simp add: octo-eq-iff)
  qed auto

lemma cnj-cnj [simp]:
   $\text{cnj}(\text{cnj } q) = q$ 
  by (simp add: octo-eq-iff)

lemma cnj-of-real [simp]:  $\text{cnj}(\text{octo-of-real } x) = \text{octo-of-real } x$ 
  using octo-eq-iff
  by (simp add: octo-of-real-eq-Octo)

lemma cnj-zero [simp]:  $\text{cnj } 0 = 0$ 
  by (simp add: octo-eq-iff)

lemma cnj-zero-iff [iff]:  $\text{cnj } z = 0 \longleftrightarrow z = 0$ 
  using cnj-cnj by (metis cnj-zero)

lemma cnj-one [simp]:  $\text{cnj } 1 = 1$ 
  by (simp add: octo-eq-iff)

lemma cnj-one-iff [simp]:  $\text{cnj } z = 1 \longleftrightarrow z = 1$ 
  by (simp add: octo-eq-iff)

lemma octo-norm-cnj [simp]:  $\text{norm}(\text{cnj } q) = \text{norm } q$ 
  by (simp add: norm-octo-def)

lemma cnj-add [simp]:  $\text{cnj } (x + y) = \text{cnj } x + \text{cnj } y$ 
  using octo-eq-iff inner-real-def of-real-0 of-real-inner-1 by simp

lemma cnj-sum [simp]:  $\text{cnj } (\text{sum } f S) = (\sum_{x \in S} \text{cnj } (f x))$ 
  by (induct S rule: infinite-finite-induct) auto

lemma cnj-diff [simp]:  $\text{cnj } (x - y) = \text{cnj } x - \text{cnj } y$ 
  using octo-eq-iff
  by (metis add.commute add-left-cancel cnj-add diff-add-cancel)

lemma cnj-minus [simp]:  $\text{cnj } (-x) = -\text{cnj } x$ 
  using octo-eq-iff cnj-cnj by auto

lemma cnj-inverse [simp]:  $\text{cnj } (\text{inverse } x) = \text{inverse} (\text{cnj } x)$  for  $x \in \text{octo}$ 
  using octo-eq-iff inner-real-def real-inner-1-right by auto

lemma cnj-mult [simp]:  $\text{cnj } (x * y) = \text{cnj } y * \text{cnj } x$  for  $x \in \text{octo}$ 
  using octo-eq-iff times-octo-def octo-mult-components cnj-cnj

```

mult-not-zero nonzero-inverse-mult-distrib by simp

```

lemma cnj-divide [simp]: cnj (x / y) = (inverse (cnj y)) * cnj x
  for x y ::octo
  unfolding divide-octo-def times-octo-def
  using cnj-inverse cnj-mult octo-mult-components by (metis times-octo-def)

lemma cnj-power [simp]: cnj (x ^ y) = (cnj x) ^ y for x::octo
  by (induction y) (simp-all add: octo-power-commutes)

lemma cnj-of-nat [simp]: cnj (octo-of-nat x) = octo-of-nat( x)
  using cnj-of-real octo-of-real-of-nat-eq by metis

lemma cnj-of-int [simp]: cnj (octo-of-int x) = octo-of-nat( x)
  using octo-of-real-def octo-of-real-of-int-eq octo-of-int-def octo-of-nat-def
  cnj-of-real by auto

lemma cnj-numeral [simp]: cnj (numeral x) = numeral x
  by (simp add: numeral-octo-conv-of-nat)

lemma cnj-neg-numeral [simp]: cnj (− numeral x) = − numeral x
  by (simp add: numeral-octo-conv-of-nat)

lemma cnj-scaleR [simp]: cnj (scaleR r x) = scaleR r (cnj x)
  using octo-eq-iff inner-real-def ln-one of-real-inner-1 by simp

lemma cnj-units [simp]: cnj e1 = −e1 cnj e2 = −e2 cnj e3 = −e3
  cnj e4 = −e4 cnj e5 = −e5 cnj e6 = −e6 cnj e7 = −e7
  by (simp-all add: octo-eq-iff)

lemma cnj-eq-of-real: cnj q = octo-of-real x  $\longleftrightarrow$  q = octo-of-real x
  proof
    show cnj q = octo-of-real x  $\implies$  q = octo-of-real x
      by (metis cnj-of-real cnj-cnj)
  qed auto

lemma octo-trad-cnj : cnj q = (Ree q) *R e0 − (Im1 q) *R e1 − (Im2 q)*R e2
  − (Im3 q) *R e3 −
  (Im4 q) *R e4 − (Im5 q) *R e5 − (Im6 q) *R e6 − (Im7 q)*R e7 for q::octo
  using cnj-cnj octo-unfold octo-trad cnj-def Octonions.cnj.code by auto

lemma octonion-conjugate-property:
  cnj x = −(1/6) *R (x + (e1 * x) * e1 + (e2 * x) * e2 + (e3 * x) * e3 +
  (e4 * x) * e4 + (e5 * x) * e5 + (e6 * x) * e6 + (e7 * x) * e7)
  by (simp add: octo-eq-iff octo-mult-components)

lemma octo-add-cnj: q + cnj q = 2 *R (Ree q) *R e0 cnj q + q = (2 *R (Ree
  q)*R e0)
  by (simp-all add: octo-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma octo-add-cnj1:  $q + \text{cnj } q = \text{octo-of-real} (\text{Ree } q)$   

 $\text{cnj } q + q = \text{octo-of-real} (\text{Ree } q)$   

by (auto simp: octo-eq-iff octo-mult-components)

lemma octo-subtract-cnj:  

 $q - \text{cnj } q = 2 *_R (Im1 q *_R e1 + Im2 q *_R e2 + Im3 q *_R e3 +$   

 $Im4 q *_R e4 + Im5 q *_R e5 + Im6 q *_R e6 + Im7 q *_R e7)$   

by (simp add: octo-eq-iff)

lemma octo-mult-cnj-commute:  $\text{cnj } x * x = x * \text{cnj } x$   

using times-octo-def by auto

lemma octo-cnj-mult-conv-norm:  $\text{cnj } x * x = \text{octo-of-real} (\text{norm } x) \wedge 2$   

by (simp add: octo-eq-iff octo-mult-components norm-octo-def power2-eq-square  

    flip: octo-of-real-power)

lemma octo-mult-cnj-conv-norm:  $x * \text{cnj } x = \text{octo-of-real} (\text{norm } x) \wedge 2$   

by (simp add: octo-eq-iff octo-mult-components norm-octo-def power2-eq-square  

    flip: octo-of-real-power)

lemma octo-mult-cnj-conv-norm-aux:  $\text{octo-of-real} (\text{norm } x \wedge 2) = x * \text{cnj } x$   

using octo-mult-cnj-conv-norm[of x] by (simp add: octo-mult-cnj-commute)

lemma octo-norm-conj:  $\text{octo-of-real} (\text{inner } x y) = (1/2) *_R (x * (\text{cnj } y) + y * (\text{cnj } x))$   

by (simp add: octo-eq-iff octo-mult-components inner-octo-def)

lemma octo-inverse-cnj:  $\text{inverse } x = \text{cnj } x /_R (\text{norm } x \wedge 2)$   

by (auto simp: octo-eq-iff norm-octo-def field-simps)

lemma inverse-octo-1:  $x \neq 0 \implies x * \text{inverse } x = (1 :: \text{octo})$   

by (simp add: octo-mult-scaleR-right octo-mult-cnj-conv-norm-aux [symmetric]  

    divide-simps octo-inverse-cnj  

    del: octo-of-real-power)

lemma inverse-octo-1-sym:  $x \neq 0 \implies \text{inverse } x * x = (1 :: \text{octo})$   

by (metis cnj-cnj cnj-inverse cnj-mult cnj-one cnj-zero inverse-octo-1)

lemma inverse-0-octo [simp]:  $\text{inverse } 0 = (0 :: \text{octo})$   

by (simp add: octo-eq-iff)

lemma inverse-octo-commutes:  $\text{inverse } x * x = x * (\text{inverse } x :: \text{octo})$   

by (cases x = 0) (simp-all add: inverse-octo-1 inverse-octo-1-sym)

lemma octo-inverse-mult:  $\text{inverse } (x * y) = \text{inverse } y * \text{inverse } x$  for  $x y :: \text{octo}$   

proof-  

have  $\text{inverse } (x * y) = (\text{cnj } y * \text{cnj } x) /_R (\text{norm } (x * y) \wedge 2)$   

by (simp add: octo-inverse-cnj)

```

```

also have ... = (cnj y /R norm y ^ 2) * (cnj x /R norm x ^ 2)
by (simp add: octo-mult-scaleR-left octo-mult-scaleR-right multiplicative-norm-octo
              power2-eq-square)
also have ... = inverse y * inverse x
by (simp add: octo-inverse-cnj)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma octo-inverse-eq-cnj: norm q = 1 ==> inverse q = cnj q for q::octo
by (simp add: octo-inverse-cnj)

lemma octo-in-Reals-if-Re: fixes q ::real shows Ree( octo-of-real(q)) = q
by simp

lemma octo-in-Reals-if-Re-con: assumes Ree (octo-of-real q) = q
shows q ∈ Reals
by (metis Reals-of-real inner-real-def mult.right-neutral of-real-inner-1)

lemma octo-in-Reals-if-cnj: fixes q:: real shows cnj( octo-of-real( q)) = octo-of-real
q
by simp

lemma octo-in-Reals-if-cnj-con: assumes cnj( octo-of-real( q)) = octo-of-real q
shows q ∈ Reals
by (metis Reals-of-real inner-real-def mult.right-neutral of-real-inner-1)

lemma norm-power2: norm q ^ 2 = Ree (cnj q * q)
by (simp add: octo-mult-components norm-octo-def power2-eq-square)

lemma norm-power2-cnj: norm q ^ 2 = Ree (q * cnj q)
by (simp add: octo-mult-components norm-octo-def power2-eq-square)

lemma octo-norm-imaginary: Ree x = 0 ==> x * x = -(octo-of-real (norm x))^2
by (simp add: octo-eq-iff octo-mult-components norm-octo-def power2-eq-square
              flip: octo-of-real-power octo-of-real-mult)

```

2.8 Linearity and continuity of the components.

```

lemma bounded-linear-Ree: bounded-linear Ree
and bounded-linear-Im1: bounded-linear Im1
and bounded-linear-Im2: bounded-linear Im2
and bounded-linear-Im3: bounded-linear Im3
and bounded-linear-Im4: bounded-linear Im4
and bounded-linear-Im5: bounded-linear Im5
and bounded-linear-Im6: bounded-linear Im6
and bounded-linear-Im7: bounded-linear Im7
by (simp-all add: bounded-linear-intro [where K=1] norm-octo-def real-le-rsqrt
add.assoc)

```

```

lemmas Cauchy-Ree = bounded-linear.Cauchy [OF bounded-linear-Ree]
lemmas Cauchy-Im1 = bounded-linear.Cauchy [OF bounded-linear-Im1]
lemmas Cauchy-Im2 = bounded-linear.Cauchy [OF bounded-linear-Im2]
lemmas Cauchy-Im3 = bounded-linear.Cauchy [OF bounded-linear-Im3]
lemmas Cauchy-Im4 = bounded-linear.Cauchy [OF bounded-linear-Im4]
lemmas Cauchy-Im5 = bounded-linear.Cauchy [OF bounded-linear-Im5]
lemmas Cauchy-Im6 = bounded-linear.Cauchy [OF bounded-linear-Im6]
lemmas Cauchy-Im7 = bounded-linear.Cauchy [OF bounded-linear-Im7]

lemmas tendsto-Re [tendsto-intros] = bounded-linear.tendsto [OF bounded-linear-Ree]
lemmas tendsto-Im1 [tendsto-intros] = bounded-linear.tendsto [OF bounded-linear-Im1]
lemmas tendsto-Im2 [tendsto-intros] = bounded-linear.tendsto [OF bounded-linear-Im2]
lemmas tendsto-Im3 [tendsto-intros] = bounded-linear.tendsto [OF bounded-linear-Im3]
lemmas tendsto-Im4 [tendsto-intros] = bounded-linear.tendsto [OF bounded-linear-Im4]
lemmas tendsto-Im5 [tendsto-intros] = bounded-linear.tendsto [OF bounded-linear-Im5]
lemmas tendsto-Im6 [tendsto-intros] = bounded-linear.tendsto [OF bounded-linear-Im6]
lemmas tendsto-Im7 [tendsto-intros] = bounded-linear.tendsto [OF bounded-linear-Im7]

lemmas isCont-Ree [simp] = bounded-linear.isCont [OF bounded-linear-Ree]
lemmas isCont-Im1 [simp] = bounded-linear.isCont [OF bounded-linear-Im1]
lemmas isCont-Im2 [simp] = bounded-linear.isCont [OF bounded-linear-Im2]
lemmas isCont-Im3 [simp] = bounded-linear.isCont [OF bounded-linear-Im3]
lemmas isCont-Im4 [simp] = bounded-linear.isCont [OF bounded-linear-Im4]
lemmas isCont-Im5 [simp] = bounded-linear.isCont [OF bounded-linear-Im5]
lemmas isCont-Im6 [simp] = bounded-linear.isCont [OF bounded-linear-Im6]
lemmas isCont-Im7 [simp] = bounded-linear.isCont [OF bounded-linear-Im7]

lemmas continuous-Ree [simp] = bounded-linear.continuous [OF bounded-linear-Ree]
lemmas continuous-Im1 [simp] = bounded-linear.continuous [OF bounded-linear-Im1]
lemmas continuous-Im2 [simp] = bounded-linear.continuous [OF bounded-linear-Im2]
lemmas continuous-Im3 [simp] = bounded-linear.continuous [OF bounded-linear-Im3]
lemmas continuous-Im4 [simp] = bounded-linear.continuous [OF bounded-linear-Im4]
lemmas continuous-Im5 [simp] = bounded-linear.continuous [OF bounded-linear-Im5]
lemmas continuous-Im6 [simp] = bounded-linear.continuous [OF bounded-linear-Im6]
lemmas continuous-Im7 [simp] = bounded-linear.continuous [OF bounded-linear-Im7]

lemmas continuous-on-Ree [continuous-intros] = bounded-linear.continuous-on[OF
bounded-linear-Ree]
lemmas continuous-on-Im1 [continuous-intros] = bounded-linear.continuous-on[OF
bounded-linear-Im1]
lemmas continuous-on-Im2 [continuous-intros] = bounded-linear.continuous-on[OF
bounded-linear-Im2]
lemmas continuous-on-Im3 [continuous-intros] = bounded-linear.continuous-on[OF
bounded-linear-Im3]
lemmas continuous-on-Im4 [continuous-intros] = bounded-linear.continuous-on[OF
bounded-linear-Im4]
lemmas continuous-on-Im5 [continuous-intros] = bounded-linear.continuous-on[OF
bounded-linear-Im5]
lemmas continuous-on-Im6 [continuous-intros] = bounded-linear.continuous-on[OF
bounded-linear-Im6]
```

```

bounded-linear-Im6]
lemmas continuous-on-Im7 [continuous-intros] = bounded-linear.continuous-on[OF
bounded-linear-Im7]

lemmas has-derivative-Ree [derivative-intros] = bounded-linear.has-derivative[OF
bounded-linear-Ree]
lemmas has-derivative-Im1 [derivative-intros] = bounded-linear.has-derivative[OF
bounded-linear-Im1]
lemmas has-derivative-Im2 [derivative-intros] = bounded-linear.has-derivative[OF
bounded-linear-Im2]
lemmas has-derivative-Im3 [derivative-intros] = bounded-linear.has-derivative[OF
bounded-linear-Im3]
lemmas has-derivative-Im4 [derivative-intros] = bounded-linear.has-derivative[OF
bounded-linear-Im4]
lemmas has-derivative-Im5 [derivative-intros] = bounded-linear.has-derivative[OF
bounded-linear-Im5]
lemmas has-derivative-Im6 [derivative-intros] = bounded-linear.has-derivative[OF
bounded-linear-Im6]
lemmas has-derivative-Im7 [derivative-intros] = bounded-linear.has-derivative[OF
bounded-linear-Im7]

lemmas sums-Ree = bounded-linear.sums [OF bounded-linear-Ree]
lemmas sums-Im1 = bounded-linear.sums [OF bounded-linear-Im1]
lemmas sums-Im2 = bounded-linear.sums [OF bounded-linear-Im2]
lemmas sums-Im3 = bounded-linear.sums [OF bounded-linear-Im3]
lemmas sums-Im4 = bounded-linear.sums [OF bounded-linear-Im4]
lemmas sums-Im5 = bounded-linear.sums [OF bounded-linear-Im5]
lemmas sums-Im6 = bounded-linear.sums [OF bounded-linear-Im6]
lemmas sums-Im7 = bounded-linear.sums [OF bounded-linear-Im7]

```

2.8.1 Octonionic-specific theorems about sums.

```

lemma Ree-sum [simp]: Ree (sum f S) = sum (λx. Ree(f x)) S
and Im1-sum [simp]: Im1 (sum f S) = sum (λx. Im1 (f x)) S
and Im2-sum [simp]: Im2 (sum f S) = sum (λx. Im2 (f x)) S
and Im3-sum [simp]: Im3 (sum f S) = sum (λx. Im3 (f x)) S
and Im4-sum [simp]: Im4 (sum f S) = sum (λx. Im4 (f x)) S
and Im5-sum [simp]: Im5 (sum f S) = sum (λx. Im5 (f x)) S
and Im6-sum [simp]: Im6 (sum f S) = sum (λx. Im6 (f x)) S
and Im7-sum [simp]: Im7 (sum f S) = sum (λx. Im7 (f x)) S
by (induct S rule: infinite-finite-induct; simp)

```

2.8.2 Bound results for real and imaginary components of limits.

```

lemma Ree-tendsto-upperbound:

$$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } \text{octo.Ree } (f x) \leq b; \text{ net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies \text{Ree limit} \leq b$$

by (blast intro: tendsto-upperbound [OF tendsto-Re])

```

lemma *Im1-tendsto-upperbound:*

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } Im1 (f x) \leq b; \text{net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies Im1 \text{ limit} \leq b$
by (blast intro: tendsto-upperbound [OF tendsto-Im1])

lemma *Im2-tendsto-upperbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } Im2 (f x) \leq b; \text{net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies Im2 \text{ limit} \leq b$
by (blast intro: tendsto-upperbound [OF tendsto-Im2])

lemma *Im3-tendsto-upperbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } Im3 (f x) \leq b; \text{net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies Im3 \text{ limit} \leq b$
by (blast intro: tendsto-upperbound [OF tendsto-Im3])

lemma *Im4-tendsto-upperbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } Im4 (f x) \leq b; \text{net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies Im4 \text{ limit} \leq b$
by (blast intro: tendsto-upperbound [OF tendsto-Im4])

lemma *Im5-tendsto-upperbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } Im5 (f x) \leq b; \text{net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies Im5 \text{ limit} \leq b$
by (blast intro: tendsto-upperbound [OF tendsto-Im5])

lemma *Im6-tendsto-upperbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } Im6 (f x) \leq b; \text{net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies Im6 \text{ limit} \leq b$
by (blast intro: tendsto-upperbound [OF tendsto-Im6])

lemma *Im7-tendsto-upperbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } Im7 (f x) \leq b; \text{net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies Im7 \text{ limit} \leq b$
by (blast intro: tendsto-upperbound [OF tendsto-Im7])

lemma *Ree-tendsto-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } b \leq \text{octo.Ree} (f x); \text{net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies b \leq \text{Ree limit}$
by (blast intro: tendsto-lowerbound [OF tendsto-Re])

lemma *Im1-tendsto-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } b \leq Im1 (f x); \text{net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies b \leq Im1 \text{ limit}$
by (blast intro: tendsto-lowerbound [OF tendsto-Im1])

lemma *Im2-tendsto-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } b \leq Im2 (f x); \text{net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies b \leq Im2 \text{ limit}$
by (blast intro: tendsto-lowerbound [OF tendsto-Im2])

lemma *Im3-tendsto-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } b \leq Im3 (f x); \text{net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies b \leq Im3 \text{ limit}$
by (blast intro: tendsto-lowerbound [OF tendsto-Im3])

lemma *Im4-tendsto-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } b \leq Im4 (f x); \text{net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies b \leq Im4 \text{ limit}$
by (blast intro: tendsto-lowerbound [OF tendsto-Im4])

lemma *Im5-tendsto-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net}. b \leq \text{Im}5 (f x); \text{net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies b \leq \text{Im}5 \text{ limit}$
by (blast intro: tendsto-lowerbound [OF tendsto-Im5])

lemma Im6-tendsto-lowerbound:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net}. b \leq \text{Im}6 (f x); \text{net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies b \leq \text{Im}6 \text{ limit}$
by (blast intro: tendsto-lowerbound [OF tendsto-Im6])

lemma Im7-tendsto-lowerbound:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net}. b \leq \text{Im}7 (f x); \text{net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies b \leq \text{Im}7 \text{ limit}$
by (blast intro: tendsto-lowerbound [OF tendsto-Im7])

lemma octo-of-real-continuous [continuous-intros]:

$\text{continuous net } f \implies \text{continuous net } (\lambda x. \text{octo-of-real } (f x))$
by (auto simp: octo-of-real-def intro: continuous-intros)

lemma octo-of-real-continuous-on [continuous-intros]:

$\text{continuous-on } S f \implies \text{continuous-on } S (\lambda x. \text{octo-of-real } (f x))$
by (auto simp: octo-of-real-def intro: continuous-intros)

lemma of-real-continuous-iff: $\text{continuous net } (\lambda x. \text{octo-of-real } (f x)) \longleftrightarrow \text{continuous net } f$

proof safe

assume $\text{continuous net } (\lambda x. \text{octo-of-real } (f x))$
hence $\text{continuous net } (\lambda x. \text{Ree } (\text{octo-of-real } (f x)))$
by (rule continuous-Ree)
thus $\text{continuous net } f$ **by** simp
qed (auto intro: continuous-intros)

lemma of-real-continuous-on-iff:

$\text{continuous-on } S (\lambda x. \text{octo-of-real } (f x)) \longleftrightarrow \text{continuous-on } S f$

proof safe

assume $\text{continuous-on } S (\lambda x. \text{octo-of-real } (f x))$
hence $\text{continuous-on } S (\lambda x. \text{Ree } (\text{octo-of-real } (f x)))$
by (rule continuous-on-Ree)
thus $\text{continuous-on } S f$ **by** simp
qed (auto intro: continuous-intros)

2.9 Octonions for describing 7D isometries

2.9.1 The HIm operator

definition $HIm :: \text{octo} \Rightarrow \text{real}^7$ **where**

$HIm q \equiv \text{vector}[\text{Im}1 q, \text{Im}2 q, \text{Im}3 q, \text{Im}4 q, \text{Im}5 q, \text{Im}6 q, \text{Im}7 q]$

lemma HIm-Octo: $HIm (\text{Octo } w x y z u v q g) = \text{vector}[x, y, z, u, v, q, g]$

by (simp add: HIm-def)

lemma him-eq: $HIm a = HIm b \longleftrightarrow \text{Im}1 a = \text{Im}1 b \wedge \text{Im}2 a = \text{Im}2 b \wedge \text{Im}3 a = \text{Im}3 b$

$\wedge \text{Im}4 a = \text{Im}4 b \wedge \text{Im}5 a = \text{Im}5 b \wedge \text{Im}6 a = \text{Im}6 b \wedge \text{Im}7 a = \text{Im}7 b$

by (*metis HIm-def vector-7*)

lemma *him-of-real* [*simp*]: $HIm(octo\text{-}of\text{-}real a) = 0$
by (*simp add:octo-of-real-eq-Octo HIm-Octo vec-eq-iff vector-def*)

lemma *him-0* [*simp*]: $HIm 0 = 0$
by (*metis him-of-real octo-of-real-0*)

lemma *him-1* [*simp*]: $HIm 1 = 0$
using *HIm-def him-0* **by** *auto*

lemma *him-cnj*: $HIm(cnj q) = - HIm q$
by (*simp add: HIm-def vec-eq-iff vector-def*)

lemma *him-mult-left* [*simp*]: $HIm(a *_R q) = a *_R HIm q$
by (*simp add: HIm-def vec-eq-iff vector-def*)

lemma *him-mult-right* [*simp*]: $HIm(q * octo\text{-}of\text{-}real a) = HIm q * of\text{-}real a$
by (*metis Octonions.scaleR-conv-octo-of-real Real-Vector-Spaces.scaleR-conv-of-real him-mult-left octo-of-real-times-commute semiring-normalization-rules(7)*)

lemma *him-add* [*simp*]: $HIm(x + y) = HIm x + HIm y$
and *him-minus* [*simp*]: $HIm(-x) = - HIm x$
and *him-diff* [*simp*]: $HIm(x - y) = HIm x - HIm y$
by (*simp-all add: HIm-def vec-eq-iff vector-def*)

lemma *him-sum* [*simp*]: $HIm(\sum f S) = (\sum_{x \in S} HIm(f x))$
by (*induct S rule: infinite-finite-induct*) *auto*

lemma *linear-him*: *linear HIm*
by (*simp add: linearI*)

2.9.2 The *Hv* operator

definition *Hv* :: *real*⁷ \Rightarrow *octo* **where**
 $Hv v \equiv Octo 0 (v\$1) (v\$2) (v\$3) (v\$4) (v\$5) (v\$6) (v\$7)$

lemma *Hv-sel* [*simp*]:
 $Ree(Hv v) = 0$ $Im1(Hv v) = v \$ 1$ $Im2(Hv v) = v \$ 2$ $Im3(Hv v) = v \$ 3$
 $Im4(Hv v) = v \$ 4$ $Im5(Hv v) = v \$ 5$ $Im6(Hv v) = v \$ 6$ $Im7(Hv v) = v \$ 7$
by (*simp-all add: Hv-def*)

lemma *hv-vec*: $Hv(vec r) = Octo 0 r r r r r r r$
by (*simp add: Hv-def*)

lemma *hv-eq-zero* [*simp*]: $Hv v = 0 \longleftrightarrow v = 0$
by (*simp add: octo-eq-iff vec-eq-iff*) (*metis exhaust-7*)

```

lemma hv-zero [simp]:  $Hv\ 0 = 0$ 
by simp

lemma hv-vector [simp]:  $Hv(\text{vector}[x,y,z,u,v,q,g]) = Octo\ 0\ x\ y\ z\ u\ v\ q\ g$ 
by (simp add: Hv-def)

lemma hv-basis:
 $Hv(\text{axis}\ 1\ 1) = e1$   $Hv(\text{axis}\ 2\ 1) = e2$   $Hv(\text{axis}\ 3\ 1) = e3$ 
 $Hv(\text{axis}\ 4\ 1) = e4$   $Hv(\text{axis}\ 5\ 1) = e5$   $Hv(\text{axis}\ 6\ 1) = e6$   $Hv(\text{axis}\ 7\ 1) = e7$ 
by (simp-all add: octo-eq-iff)

lemma hv-add [simp]:  $Hv(x + y) = Hv\ x + Hv\ y$ 
by (simp add: Hv-def octo-eq-iff)

lemma hv-minus [simp]:  $Hv(-x) = -Hv\ x$ 
by (simp add: Hv-def octo-eq-iff)

lemma hv-diff [simp]:  $Hv(x - y) = Hv\ x - Hv\ y$ 
by (simp add: Hv-def octo-eq-iff)

lemma hv-cmult [simp]:
 $Hv(\text{scaleR}\ a\ x) = \text{scaleR}\ a\ (\ Hv\ x)$ 
by (simp add: Hv-def octo-eq-iff)

lemma hv-sum [simp]:  $Hv\ (\text{sum}\ f\ S) = (\sum_{x \in S} Hv\ (f\ x))$ 
by (induct S rule: infinite-finite-induct) auto

lemma hv-inj:  $Hv\ x = Hv\ y \longleftrightarrow x = y$ 
by (simp add: Hv-def octo-eq-iff vec-eq-iff) (metis (full-types) exhaust-7)

lemma linear-hv: linear Hv
using octo-of-real-def by (simp add: linearI)

lemma him-hv [simp]:  $HIm(Hv\ x) = x$ 
using HIm-def hv-inj octo-eq-iff by fastforce

lemma cnj-hv [simp]:  $cnj(Hv\ v) = -Hv\ v$ 
by (simp add: octo-eq-iff)

lemma hv-him:  $Hv(HIm\ q) = Octo\ 0\ (Im1\ q)\ (Im2\ q)\ (Im3\ q)\ (Im4\ q)\ (Im5\ q)$ 
 $(Im6\ q)\ (Im7\ q)$ 
by (simp add: HIm-def)

lemma hv-him-eq:  $Hv(HIm\ q) = q \longleftrightarrow Ree\ q = 0$ 
by (simp add: hv-him octo-eq-iff)

lemma dot-hv [simp]:  $Hv\ u \cdot Hv\ v = u \cdot v$ 
by (simp add: Hv-def inner-octo-def inner-vec-def sum-7)

```

lemma *norm-hv [simp]: norm (Hv v) = norm v*
by (*simp add: norm-eq*)

2.9.3 Related basic identities

lemma *mult-hv-eq-cross-dot: Hv x * Hv y = Hv(x ×₇ y) – octo-of-real (inner x y)*
by (*simp add: octo-eq-iff inner-octo-def cross7-components octo-mult-components inner-vec-def sum-7*)

lemma *octonion-identity1-cross7 :*
*Hv (x ×₇ y) = (1/2) *_R (Hv x * Hv y – Hv y * Hv x)*
by (*simp add: octo-eq-iff octo-mult-components cross7-components*)

lemma *octonion-identity2-cross7:*
Hv (x ×₇ (y ×₇ z) + y ×₇ (z ×₇ x) + z ×₇ (x ×₇ y)) =
*–(3/2) *_R ((Hv x * Hv y) * Hv z – Hv x * (Hv y * Hv z))*
unfolding *octo-eq-iff octo-mult-components cross7-components Hv-sel scaleR-octo.sel vector-add-component minus-octo.sel mult-zero-left mult-zero-right add-0-left add-0-right diff-0 diff-0-right*
by *algebra*

2.10 Representing orthogonal transformations as conjugation or congruence with an octonion.

lemma *HIm-nth [simp]:*
HIm x \$ 1 = Im1 x HIm x \$ 2 = Im2 x HIm x \$ 3 = Im3 x HIm x \$ 4 = Im4
x
HIm x \$ 5 = Im5 x HIm x \$ 6 = Im6 x HIm x \$ 7 = Im7 x
by (*simp-all add: HIm-def*)

lemma *orthogonal-transformation-octo-congruence:*
assumes *norm q = 1*
shows *orthogonal-transformation (λx. HIm(cnj q * Hv x * q))*
proof –
have *nq: (Ree q)² + (Im1 q)² + (Im2 q)² + (Im3 q)² + (Im4 q)² + (Im5 q)² + (Im6 q)² + (Im7 q)² = 1*
using *assms norm-octo-def by auto*
have *Vector-Spaces.linear (*_R) (*_R) (λx. HIm (Octonions.cnj q * Hv x * q))*
by *unfold-locales (simp-all add: octo-distrib-left octo-distrib-right octo-mult-scaleR-left octo-mult-scaleR-right)*
moreover have *HIm (Octonions.cnj q * Hv v * q) • HIm (Octonions.cnj q * Hv w * q) =*

$$((Ree q)^2 + (Im1 q)^2 + (Im2 q)^2 + (Im3 q)^2 + (Im4 q)^2 + (Im5 q)^2 + (Im6 q)^2 + (Im7 q)^2) \hat{\wedge} 2 * (v \cdot w)$$
for *v w*
unfolding *octo-mult-components cnj.sel Hv-sel inner-vec-def sum-7 HIm-nth inner-real-def*
by *algebra*

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: orthogonal-transformation-def linear-def nq)
qed

lemma orthogonal-transformation-octo-conjugation:
assumes q ≠ 0
shows orthogonal-transformation (λx. HIm (inverse q * Hv x * q))
proof -
  obtain c d where eq: q = octo-of-real c * d and 1: norm d = 1
  proof
    show 1: q = octo-of-real (norm q) * (inverse (octo-of-real (norm q)) * q)
    using assms norm-eq-zero right-inverse multiplicative-norm-octo
    by (metis Octonions.scaleR-conv-octo-of-real octo-of-real-inverse scaleR-one
scaleR-scaleR)
    show norm (inverse (octo-of-real (norm q)) * q) = 1
    using assms 1 norm-octo-def norm-mult inverse-octo-1 inverse-octo-1-sym
    nonzero-octo-of-real-inverse octo-inverse-eq-cnj
    cnj-of-real mult-cancel-left2 multiplicative-norm-octo
    norm-eq-zero norm-octo-squared norm-power2-cnj octo-mult-cnj-conv-norm
    power2-eq-square-octo
    by metis
  qed
  have c ≠ 0
  using assms eq by (metis Octonions.scaleR-conv-octo-of-real scale-zero-left)

then have HIm (Octonions.cnj d * Hv x * d) =
  HIm (inverse (octo-of-real c * d) * Hv x * (octo-of-real c * d)) for x
proof(simp add: flip: octo-inverse-eq-cnj [OF 1] of-real-inverse)
assume c ≠ 0
then have inverse d = inverse d * inverse (c *R 1) * c *R 1
  using octo-of-real-def octo-of-real-inverse octo-of-real-inverse-collapse(1)
  octo-of-real-times-commute octo-of-real-times-left-commute by force
then have inverse d * Hv x * d = inverse (c *R 1 * d) * Hv x * c *R (d * 1)
  by (metis (no-types) mult-1-right-octo octo-inverse-mult octo-mult-scaleR-left
  octo-mult-scaleR-right)
then show
  HIm (inverse d * Hv x * d) = HIm (inverse (octo-of-real c * d) * Hv x *
  (octo-of-real c * d))
  using octo-mult-scaleR-right octo-of-real-def octo-of-real-times-commute by
  presburger
qed

then show ?thesis
  using orthogonal-transformation-octo-congruence [OF 1]
  by (simp add: eq)
qed

bundle octonion-syntax
begin

```

```

notation octo-e0 (e0)
notation octo-e1 (e1)
notation octo-e2 (e2)
notation octo-e3 (e3)
notation octo-e4 (e4)
notation octo-e5 (e5)
notation octo-e6 (e6)
notation octo-e7 (e7)
end

unbundle no octonion-syntax

hide-const (open) Octonions.cnj

end

```

References

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