

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-Analysis.Multivariate-Analysis*
begin

1.1 Elementary auxiliary lemmas.

lemma *exhaust-7*:
fixes $x :: 7$
shows $x = 1 \vee x = 2 \vee x = 3 \vee x = 4 \vee x = 5 \vee x = 6 \vee x = 7$
<proof>

lemma *forall-7*: $(\forall i::7. P\ i) \longleftrightarrow P\ 1 \wedge P\ 2 \wedge P\ 3 \wedge P\ 4 \wedge P\ 5 \wedge P\ 6 \wedge P\ 7$
<proof>

lemma *vector-7* [*simp*]:
 $(\text{vector } [x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7] :: ('a::zero)^7)\$1 = x1$
 $(\text{vector } [x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7] :: ('a::zero)^7)\$2 = x2$
 $(\text{vector } [x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7] :: ('a::zero)^7)\$3 = x3$
 $(\text{vector } [x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7] :: ('a::zero)^7)\$4 = x4$
 $(\text{vector } [x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7] :: ('a::zero)^7)\$5 = x5$
 $(\text{vector } [x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7] :: ('a::zero)^7)\$6 = x6$
 $(\text{vector } [x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7] :: ('a::zero)^7)\$7 = x7$
<proof>

lemma *forall-vector-7*:
 $(\forall v::'a::zero^7. P\ v) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x1\ x2\ x3\ x4\ x5\ x6\ x7. P(\text{vector}[x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7]))$
<proof>

lemma *UNIV-7*: $UNIV = \{1::7, 2::7, 3::7, 4::7, 5::7, 6::7, 7::7\}$
<proof>

lemma *sum-7*: $\text{sum } f\ (\text{UNIV}::7\ \text{set}) = f\ 1 + f\ 2 + f\ 3 + f\ 4 + f\ 5 + f\ 6 + f\ 7$
<proof>

lemma *not-equal-vector7* :
fixes $x::\text{real}^7$ **and** $y::\text{real}^7$
assumes $x = \text{vector}[x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7]$ **and** $y = \text{vector}[y1, y2, y3, y4, y5, y6, y7]$
and $x\$1 \neq y\$1 \vee x\$2 \neq y\$2 \vee x\$3 \neq y\$3 \vee x\$4 \neq y\$4 \vee x\$5 \neq y\$5 \vee x\$6 \neq y\$6 \vee x\$7 \neq y\7

shows $x \neq y$ $\langle proof \rangle$

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 \wedge x\$2 = y\$2 \wedge x\$3 = y\$3 \wedge x\$4 = y\$4 \wedge x\$5 = y\$5 \wedge x\$6 = y\$6 \wedge x\$7 = y\7
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *numeral-4-eq-4*: $4 = Suc(Suc(Suc(Suc 0)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *numeral-5-eq-5*: $5 = Suc(Suc(Suc(Suc(Suc 0))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *numeral-6-eq-6*: $6 = Suc(Suc(Suc(Suc(Suc(Suc 0)))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *numeral-7-eq-7*: $7 = Suc(Suc(Suc(Suc(Suc(Suc(Suc 0))))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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* :: $[real^7, real^7] \Rightarrow real^7$ (**infixr** $\langle \times_7 \rangle$ 80)

where $a \times_7 b \equiv$

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

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

lemma *dot-cross7-self*: $x \cdot (x \times_7 y) = 0$ $x \cdot (y \times_7 x) = 0$ $(x \times_7 y) \cdot y = 0$ $(y \times_7 x) \cdot x = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *orthogonal-cross7*: *orthogonal* $(x \times_7 y)$ x *orthogonal* $(x \times_7 y)$ y

orthogonal $y (x \times_7 y)$ *orthogonal* $(x \times_7 y) x$

<proof>

lemma *cross7-zero-left* [*simp*]: $0 \times_7 x = 0$
and *cross7-zero-right* [*simp*]: $x \times_7 0 = 0$
<proof>

lemma *cross7-skew*: $(x \times_7 y) = -(y \times_7 x)$
<proof>

lemma *cross7-refl* [*simp*]: $x \times_7 x = 0$
<proof>

lemma *cross7-add-left*: $(x + y) \times_7 z = (x \times_7 z) + (y \times_7 z)$
and *cross7-add-right*: $x \times_7 (y + z) = (x \times_7 y) + (x \times_7 z)$
<proof>

lemma *cross7-mult-left*: $(c *_R x) \times_7 y = c *_R (x \times_7 y)$
and *cross7-mult-right*: $x \times_7 (c *_R y) = c *_R (x \times_7 y)$
<proof>

lemma *cross7-minus-left* [*simp*]: $(-x) \times_7 y = -(x \times_7 y)$
and *cross7-minus-right* [*simp*]: $x \times_7 -y = -(x \times_7 y)$
<proof>

lemma *left-diff-distrib*: $(x - y) \times_7 z = x \times_7 z - y \times_7 z$
and *right-diff-distrib*: $x \times_7 (y - z) = x \times_7 y - x \times_7 z$
<proof>

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*: $(x \times_7 y) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \times_7 z)$
<proof>

lemma *scalar7-triple1*: $x \cdot (y \times_7 z) = y \cdot (z \times_7 x)$
and *scalar7-triple2*: $x \cdot (y \times_7 z) = z \cdot (x \times_7 y)$
<proof>

lemma *cross7-components*:

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& - x_4 * y_7 \\
& (x \times_7 y)_6 = x_1 * y_5 - x_5 * y_1 + x_7 * y_2 - x_2 * y_7 + x_3 * y_4 \\
& - x_4 * y_3 \\
& (x \times_7 y)_7 = x_1 * y_3 - x_3 * y_1 + x_4 * y_5 - x_5 * y_4 + x_2 * y_6 \\
& - x_6 * y_2 \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Nonassociativity of the 7D cross product showed using a counterexample

lemma *cross7-nonassociative*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \neg (\forall (c::\mathbb{R}^7) (a::\mathbb{R}^7) (b::\mathbb{R}^7) . c \times_7 (a \times_7 b) = (c \times_7 a) \times_7 b) \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

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

lemma *cross7-not-Jacobi*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \neg (\forall (c::\mathbb{R}^7) (a::\mathbb{R}^7) (b::\mathbb{R}^7) . (c \times_7 a) \times_7 b + (b \times_7 c) \times_7 a \\
& + (a \times_7 b) \times_7 c = 0)
\end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \neg (\forall (c::\mathbb{R}^7) (a::\mathbb{R}^7) (b::\mathbb{R}^7) . (c \times_7 a) \times_7 b = (c \cdot b) *_R a - (c \cdot \\
& a) *_R b) \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *axis-nth-neq [simp]*: $i \neq j \implies \text{axis } i \times_7 j = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cross7-basis*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{axis } 1 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 2 \ 1) = \text{axis } 4 \ 1 \ (\text{axis } 2 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 1 \ 1) = -(\text{axis } 4 \ 1) \\
& (\text{axis } 2 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 3 \ 1) = \text{axis } 5 \ 1 \ (\text{axis } 3 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 2 \ 1) = -(\text{axis } 5 \ 1) \\
& (\text{axis } 3 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 4 \ 1) = \text{axis } 6 \ 1 \ (\text{axis } 4 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 3 \ 1) = -(\text{axis } 6 \ 1) \\
& (\text{axis } 2 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 4 \ 1) = \text{axis } 1 \ 1 \ (\text{axis } 4 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 2 \ 1) = -(\text{axis } 1 \ 1) \\
& (\text{axis } 4 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 5 \ 1) = \text{axis } 7 \ 1 \ (\text{axis } 5 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 4 \ 1) = -(\text{axis } 7 \ 1) \\
& (\text{axis } 3 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 5 \ 1) = \text{axis } 2 \ 1 \ (\text{axis } 5 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 3 \ 1) = -(\text{axis } 2 \ 1) \\
& (\text{axis } 4 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 6 \ 1) = \text{axis } 3 \ 1 \ (\text{axis } 6 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 4 \ 1) = -(\text{axis } 3 \ 1) \\
& (\text{axis } 5 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 7 \ 1) = \text{axis } 4 \ 1 \ (\text{axis } 7 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 5 \ 1) = -(\text{axis } 4 \ 1) \\
& (\text{axis } 4 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 1 \ 1) = \text{axis } 2 \ 1 \ (\text{axis } 1 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 4 \ 1) = -(\text{axis } 2 \ 1) \\
& (\text{axis } 5 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 2 \ 1) = \text{axis } 3 \ 1 \ (\text{axis } 2 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 5 \ 1) = -(\text{axis } 3 \ 1) \\
& (\text{axis } 6 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 3 \ 1) = \text{axis } 4 \ 1 \ (\text{axis } 3 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 6 \ 1) = -(\text{axis } 4 \ 1) \\
& (\text{axis } 7 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 4 \ 1) = \text{axis } 5 \ 1 \ (\text{axis } 4 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 7 \ 1) = -(\text{axis } 5 \ 1) \\
& (\text{axis } 5 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 6 \ 1) = \text{axis } 1 \ 1 \ (\text{axis } 6 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 5 \ 1) = -(\text{axis } 1 \ 1) \\
& (\text{axis } 6 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 7 \ 1) = \text{axis } 2 \ 1 \ (\text{axis } 7 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 6 \ 1) = -(\text{axis } 2 \ 1) \\
& (\text{axis } 7 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 1 \ 1) = \text{axis } 3 \ 1 \ (\text{axis } 1 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 7 \ 1) = -(\text{axis } 3 \ 1) \\
& (\text{axis } 6 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 1 \ 1) = \text{axis } 5 \ 1 \ (\text{axis } 1 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 6 \ 1) = -(\text{axis } 5 \ 1) \\
& (\text{axis } 7 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 2 \ 1) = \text{axis } 6 \ 1 \ (\text{axis } 2 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 7 \ 1) = -(\text{axis } 6 \ 1) \\
& (\text{axis } 1 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 3 \ 1) = \text{axis } 7 \ 1 \ (\text{axis } 3 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 1 \ 1) = -(\text{axis } 7 \ 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$(axis\ 1\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 5\ 1) = axis\ 6\ 1$ $(axis\ 5\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 1\ 1) = -(axis\ 6\ 1)$
 $(axis\ 2\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 6\ 1) = axis\ 7\ 1$ $(axis\ 6\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 2\ 1) = -(axis\ 7\ 1)$
 $(axis\ 3\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 7\ 1) = axis\ 1\ 1$ $(axis\ 7\ 1) \times_7 (axis\ 3\ 1) = -(axis\ 1\ 1)$
 <proof>

lemma *cross7-basis-zero*:

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

lemma *cross7-basis-nonzero*:

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

Pythagorean theorem/magnitude

lemma *norm-square-vec-eq*: $norm\ x \wedge 2 = (\sum_{i \in UNIV} x\ \$\ i \wedge 2)$
 <proof>

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

lemma *cross7-eq-0*: $x \times_7 y = 0 \iff collinear\ \{0, x, y\}$
 <proof>

lemma *cross7-eq-self*: $x \times_7 y = x \iff x = 0$ $x \times_7 y = y \iff y = 0$
 <proof>

lemma *norm-and-cross7-eq-0*:

$x \cdot y = 0 \wedge x \times_7 y = 0 \iff x = 0 \vee y = 0$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
 <proof>

lemma *bilinear-cross7*: *bilinear* (\times_7)
 <proof>

1.3 Continuity

lemma *continuous-cross7*: $[[continuous\ F\ f; continuous\ F\ g]] \implies continuous\ F\ (\lambda x. f\ x \times_7 g\ x)$
 <proof>

lemma *continuous-on-cross*:

fixes $f :: 'a::t2-space \Rightarrow real^{\gamma}$
shows $[[continuous-on\ S\ f; continuous-on\ S\ g]] \implies continuous-on\ S\ (\lambda x. f\ x \times_7 g\ x)$
 <proof>

end

2 Theory of Octonions

theory *Octonions*
 imports *Cross-Product-7*
begin

2.1 Basic definitions

As with the complex numbers, coinduction is convenient.

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

lemma *octo-eqI* [*intro?*]:
 $\llbracket \text{Ree } x = \text{Ree } y; \text{Im1 } x = \text{Im1 } y; \text{Im2 } x = \text{Im2 } y; \text{Im3 } x = \text{Im3 } y;$
 $\text{Im4 } x = \text{Im4 } y; \text{Im5 } x = \text{Im5 } y; \text{Im6 } x = \text{Im6 } y; \text{Im7 } x = \text{Im7 } y \rrbracket \implies x = y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *octo-eq-iff*:
 $x = y \longleftrightarrow \text{Ree } x = \text{Ree } y \wedge \text{Im1 } x = \text{Im1 } y \wedge \text{Im2 } x = \text{Im2 } y \wedge \text{Im3 } x = \text{Im3 } y \wedge$
 $\text{Im4 } x = \text{Im4 } y \wedge \text{Im5 } x = \text{Im5 } y \wedge \text{Im6 } x = \text{Im6 } y \wedge \text{Im7 } x = \text{Im7 } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context
begin

primcorec *octo-e0* :: *octo* ($\langle e0 \rangle$)
where $\text{Ree } e0 = 1 \mid \text{Im1 } e0 = 0 \mid \text{Im2 } e0 = 0 \mid \text{Im3 } e0 = 0$
 $\mid \text{Im4 } e0 = 0 \mid \text{Im5 } e0 = 0 \mid \text{Im6 } e0 = 0 \mid \text{Im7 } e0 = 0$

primcorec *octo-e1* :: *octo* ($\langle e1 \rangle$)
where $\text{Ree } e1 = 0 \mid \text{Im1 } e1 = 1 \mid \text{Im2 } e1 = 0 \mid \text{Im3 } e1 = 0$
 $\mid \text{Im4 } e1 = 0 \mid \text{Im5 } e1 = 0 \mid \text{Im6 } e1 = 0 \mid \text{Im7 } e1 = 0$

primcorec *octo-e2* :: *octo* ($\langle e2 \rangle$)
where $\text{Ree } e2 = 0 \mid \text{Im1 } e2 = 0 \mid \text{Im2 } e2 = 1 \mid \text{Im3 } e2 = 0$
 $\mid \text{Im4 } e2 = 0 \mid \text{Im5 } e2 = 0 \mid \text{Im6 } e2 = 0 \mid \text{Im7 } e2 = 0$

primcorec *octo-e3* :: *octo* ($\langle e3 \rangle$)
where $\text{Ree } e3 = 0 \mid \text{Im1 } e3 = 0 \mid \text{Im2 } e3 = 0 \mid \text{Im3 } e3 = 1$
 $\mid \text{Im4 } e3 = 0 \mid \text{Im5 } e3 = 0 \mid \text{Im6 } e3 = 0 \mid \text{Im7 } e3 = 0$

primcorec *octo-e4* :: *octo* ($\langle e4 \rangle$)
where $\text{Ree } e4 = 0 \mid \text{Im1 } e4 = 0 \mid \text{Im2 } e4 = 0 \mid \text{Im3 } e4 = 0$
 $\mid \text{Im4 } e4 = 1 \mid \text{Im5 } e4 = 0 \mid \text{Im6 } e4 = 0 \mid \text{Im7 } e4 = 0$

primcorec *octo-e5* :: *octo* ($\langle e5 \rangle$)
where $Ree\ e5 = 0 \mid Im1\ e5 = 0 \mid Im2\ e5 = 0 \mid Im3\ e5 = 0$
 $\mid Im4\ e5 = 0 \mid Im5\ e5 = 1 \mid Im6\ e5 = 0 \mid Im7\ e5 = 0$

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

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

2.2 Addition and Subtraction: An Abelian Group

instantiation *octo* :: *ab-group-add*

begin

primcorec *zero-octo*
where $Ree\ 0 = 0 \mid Im1\ 0 = 0 \mid Im2\ 0 = 0 \mid Im3\ 0 = 0$
 $\mid Im4\ 0 = 0 \mid Im5\ 0 = 0 \mid Im6\ 0 = 0 \mid Im7\ 0 = 0$

primcorec *plus-octo*
where
 $Ree\ (x + y) = Ree\ x + Ree\ y$
 $\mid Im1\ (x + y) = Im1\ x + Im1\ y$
 $\mid Im2\ (x + y) = Im2\ x + Im2\ y$
 $\mid Im3\ (x + y) = Im3\ x + Im3\ y$
 $\mid Im4\ (x + y) = Im4\ x + Im4\ y$
 $\mid Im5\ (x + y) = Im5\ x + Im5\ y$
 $\mid Im6\ (x + y) = Im6\ x + Im6\ y$
 $\mid Im7\ (x + y) = Im7\ x + Im7\ y$

primcorec *uminus-octo*
where
 $Ree\ (-x) = -\ Ree\ x$
 $\mid Im1\ (-x) = -\ Im1\ x$
 $\mid Im2\ (-x) = -\ Im2\ x$
 $\mid Im3\ (-x) = -\ Im3\ x$
 $\mid Im4\ (-x) = -\ Im4\ x$
 $\mid Im5\ (-x) = -\ Im5\ x$
 $\mid Im6\ (-x) = -\ Im6\ x$
 $\mid Im7\ (-x) = -\ Im7\ x$

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) = 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

```

instance

<proof>

end

lemma *octo-eq-0-iff*:

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

<proof>

2.3 A Normed Vector Space

instantiation *octo :: real-vector*

begin

primcorec *scaleR-octo*

where

```

Ree (scaleR r x) = r * Ree x
| Im1 (scaleR r x) = r * Im1 x
| Im2 (scaleR r x) = r * Im2 x
| Im3 (scaleR r x) = r * Im3 x
| Im4 (scaleR r x) = r * Im4 x
| Im5 (scaleR r x) = r * Im5 x
| Im6 (scaleR r x) = r * Im6 x
| Im7 (scaleR r x) = r * Im7 x

```

instance

<proof>

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 *<proof>*

end

fun *octo-proj*

where

octo-proj x $0 = (\text{Ree } (x))$
| *octo-proj* x $(\text{Suc } 0) = (\text{Im1 } (x))$
| *octo-proj* x $(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) = (\text{Im2 } (x))$
| *octo-proj* x $(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))) = (\text{Im3 } (x))$
| *octo-proj* x $(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)))) = (\text{Im4 } (x))$
| *octo-proj* x $(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0)))))) = (\text{Im5 } (x))$
| *octo-proj* x $(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0)))))) = (\text{Im6 } (x))$
| *octo-proj* x $(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0)))))) = (\text{Im7 } (x))$

lemma *octo-proj-add*:

assumes $i \leq 7$

shows *octo-proj* $(x+y)$ $i = \text{octo-proj } x$ $i + \text{octo-proj } y$ i

<proof>

instantiation *octo* :: *real-normed-vector*

begin

definition *norm* $x = \text{sqrt } ((\text{Ree } x)^2 + (\text{Im1 } x)^2 + (\text{Im2 } x)^2 + (\text{Im3 } x)^2 + (\text{Im4 } x)^2 + (\text{Im5 } x)^2 + (\text{Im6 } x)^2 + (\text{Im7 } x)^2)$ **for** $x :: \text{octo}$

definition *sgn* $x = x /_R \text{norm } x$ **for** $x :: \text{octo}$

definition *dist* x $y = \text{norm } (x - y)$ **for** x $y :: \text{octo}$

definition [*code del*]:

(uniformity :: $(\text{octo} \times \text{octo})$ *filter*) = $(\text{INF } e \in \{0 <.. \}. \text{principal } \{(x, y). \text{dist } x$ $y < e\})$

definition [*code del*]:

open $(U :: \text{octo set}) \iff (\forall x \in U. \text{eventually } (\lambda(x', y). x' = x \longrightarrow y \in U)$ *uniformity*)

lemma *norm-eq-L2*: *norm* $x = \text{L2-set } (\text{octo-proj } x) \{..7\}$

<proof>

instance *<proof>*

end

lemma *norm-octo-squared*:

norm x $^2 = \text{Ree } x$ $^2 + \text{Im1 } x$ $^2 + \text{Im2 } x$ $^2 + \text{Im3 } x$ $^2 +$
 $\text{Im4 } x$ $^2 + \text{Im5 } x$ $^2 + \text{Im6 } x$ $^2 + \text{Im7 } x$ 2

<proof>

instantiation *octo* :: *real-inner*
begin

definition *inner-octo* **where**

$inner\text{-}octo\ x\ y = Re\ x * Re\ y + Im1\ x * Im1\ y + Im2\ x * Im2\ y + Im3\ x * Im3\ y$
 $+ Im4\ x * Im4\ y + Im5\ x * Im5\ y + Im6\ x * Im6\ y + Im7\ x * Im7\ y$ **for**
 $x\ y :: octo$

instance

<proof>

end

lemma *octo-inner-1* [*simp*]: $inner\ 1\ x = Re\ x$
and *octo-inner-1-right* [*simp*]: $inner\ x\ 1 = Re\ x$
<proof>

lemma *octo-inner-e1-left* [*simp*]: $inner\ e1\ x = Im1\ x$
and *octo-inner-e1-right* [*simp*]: $inner\ x\ e1 = Im1\ x$
<proof>

lemma *octo-inner-e2-left* [*simp*]: $inner\ e2\ x = Im2\ x$
and *octo-inner-e2-right* [*simp*]: $inner\ x\ e2 = Im2\ x$
<proof>

lemma *octo-inner-e3-left* [*simp*]: $inner\ e3\ x = Im3\ x$
and *octo-inner-e3-right* [*simp*]: $inner\ x\ e3 = Im3\ x$
<proof>

lemma *octo-inner-e4-left* [*simp*]: $inner\ e4\ x = Im4\ x$
and *octo-inner-e4-right* [*simp*]: $inner\ x\ e4 = Im4\ x$
<proof>

lemma *octo-inner-e5-left* [*simp*]: $inner\ e5\ x = Im5\ x$
and *octo-inner-e5-right* [*simp*]: $inner\ x\ e5 = Im5\ x$
<proof>

lemma *octo-inner-e6-left* [*simp*]: $inner\ e6\ x = Im6\ x$
and *octo-inner-e6-right* [*simp*]: $inner\ x\ e6 = Im6\ x$
<proof>

lemma *octo-inner-e7-left* [*simp*]: $inner\ e7\ x = Im7\ x$
and *octo-inner-e7-right* [*simp*]: $inner\ x\ e7 = Im7\ x$
<proof>

lemma *octo-norm-pow-2-inner*: $(norm\ x) ^ 2 = inner\ x\ x$ **for** $x :: octo$
<proof>

lemma *octo-norm-property*:

inner $x\ y = (1/2)* ((norm(x+y))^2 - (norm(x))^2 - (norm(y))^2)$ **for** $x\ y$
 ::*octo*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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*) = (let
 $t0 = \text{Ree } a * \text{Ree } b - \text{Im}1\ a * \text{Im}1\ b - \text{Im}2\ a * \text{Im}2\ b - \text{Im}3\ a * \text{Im}3\ b$
 $- \text{Im}4\ a * \text{Im}4\ b - \text{Im}5\ a * \text{Im}5\ b - \text{Im}6\ a * \text{Im}6\ b - \text{Im}7\ a * \text{Im}7\ b ;$
 $t1 = \text{Ree } a * \text{Im}1\ b + \text{Im}1\ a * \text{Ree } b + \text{Im}2\ a * \text{Im}4\ b + \text{Im}3\ a * \text{Im}7\ b -$
 $\text{Im}4\ a * \text{Im}2\ b + \text{Im}5\ a * \text{Im}6\ b - \text{Im}6\ a * \text{Im}5\ b - \text{Im}7\ a * \text{Im}3\ b ;$
 $t2 = \text{Ree } a * \text{Im}2\ b - \text{Im}1\ a * \text{Im}4\ b + \text{Im}2\ a * \text{Ree } b + \text{Im}3\ a * \text{Im}5\ b$
 $+ \text{Im}4\ a * \text{Im}1\ b - \text{Im}5\ a * \text{Im}3\ b + \text{Im}6\ a * \text{Im}7\ b - \text{Im}7\ a * \text{Im}6\ b ;$
 $t3 = \text{Ree } a * \text{Im}3\ b - \text{Im}1\ a * \text{Im}7\ b - \text{Im}2\ a * \text{Im}5\ b + \text{Im}3\ a * \text{Ree } b + \text{Im}4$
 $a * \text{Im}6\ b$
 $+ \text{Im}5\ a * \text{Im}2\ b - \text{Im}6\ a * \text{Im}4\ b + \text{Im}7\ a * \text{Im}1\ b ;$
 $t4 = \text{Ree } a * \text{Im}4\ b + \text{Im}1\ a * \text{Im}2\ b - \text{Im}2\ a * \text{Im}1\ b - \text{Im}3\ a * \text{Im}6\ b + \text{Im}4$
 $a * \text{Ree } b$
 $+ \text{Im}5\ a * \text{Im}7\ b + \text{Im}6\ a * \text{Im}3\ b - \text{Im}7\ a * \text{Im}5\ b ;$
 $t5 = \text{Ree } a * \text{Im}5\ b - \text{Im}1\ a * \text{Im}6\ b + \text{Im}2\ a * \text{Im}3\ b - \text{Im}3\ a * \text{Im}2\ b - \text{Im}4$
 $a * \text{Im}7\ b$
 $+ \text{Im}5\ a * \text{Ree } b + \text{Im}6\ a * \text{Im}1\ b + \text{Im}7\ a * \text{Im}4\ b ;$
 $t6 = \text{Ree } a * \text{Im}6\ b + \text{Im}1\ a * \text{Im}5\ b - \text{Im}2\ a * \text{Im}7\ b + \text{Im}3\ a * \text{Im}4\ b - \text{Im}4$
 $a * \text{Im}3\ b$
 $- \text{Im}5\ a * \text{Im}1\ b + \text{Im}6\ a * \text{Ree } b + \text{Im}7\ a * \text{Im}2\ b ;$
 $t7 = \text{Ree } a * \text{Im}7\ b + \text{Im}1\ a * \text{Im}3\ b + \text{Im}2\ a * \text{Im}6\ b - \text{Im}3\ a * \text{Im}1\ b + \text{Im}4$
 $a * \text{Im}5\ b$
 $- \text{Im}5\ a * \text{Im}4\ b - \text{Im}6\ a * \text{Im}2\ b + \text{Im}7\ a * \text{Ree } b$
 in *Octo* $t0\ t1\ t2\ t3\ t4\ t5\ t6\ t7$)

instance ⟨*proof*⟩

end

instantiation *octo* :: *inverse*

begin

primcorec *inverse-octo*

where

$\text{Ree } (\text{inverse } x) = \text{Ree } x / (\text{Ree } x^2 + \text{Im}1\ x^2 + \text{Im}2\ x^2 + \text{Im}3\ x^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
& +Im4 x^2 + Im5 x^2 + Im6 x^2 + Im7 x^2) \\
| Im1 (inverse x) = - (Im1 x) / (Ree x^2 + Im1 x^2 + Im2 x^2 + Im3 x \\
^2 \\
& +Im4 x^2 + Im5 x^2 + Im6 x^2 + Im7 x^2) \\
| Im2 (inverse x) = - (Im2 x) / (Ree x^2 + Im1 x^2 + Im2 x^2 + Im3 x \\
^2 \\
& +Im4 x^2 + Im5 x^2 + Im6 x^2 + Im7 x^2) \\
| Im3 (inverse x) = - (Im3 x) / (Ree x^2 + Im1 x^2 + Im2 x^2 + Im3 x \\
^2 \\
& +Im4 x^2 + Im5 x^2 + Im6 x^2 + Im7 x^2) \\
| Im4 (inverse x) = - (Im4 x) / (Ree x^2 + Im1 x^2 + Im2 x^2 + Im3 x \\
^2 \\
& +Im4 x^2 + Im5 x^2 + Im6 x^2 + Im7 x^2) \\
| Im5 (inverse x) = - (Im5 x) / (Ree x^2 + Im1 x^2 + Im2 x^2 + Im3 x \\
^2 \\
& +Im4 x^2 + Im5 x^2 + Im6 x^2 + Im7 x^2) \\
| Im6 (inverse x) = - (Im6 x) / (Ree x^2 + Im1 x^2 + Im2 x^2 + Im3 x \\
^2 \\
& +Im4 x^2 + Im5 x^2 + Im6 x^2 + Im7 x^2) \\
| Im7 (inverse x) = - (Im7 x) / (Ree x^2 + Im1 x^2 + Im2 x^2 + Im3 x \\
^2 \\
& +Im4 x^2 + Im5 x^2 + Im6 x^2 + Im7 x^2)
\end{aligned}$$

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

instance $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *octo-mult-components:*

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

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

<proof>

lemma *octo-distrib-left* :

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

lemma *octo-distrib-right* :

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

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

lemma *mult-1-right-octo* [*simp*]: $x * 1 = (x :: \text{octo})$
and *mult-1-left-octo* [*simp*]: $1 * x = (x :: \text{octo})$
<proof>

instance *octo* :: *power* *<proof>*

lemma *power2-eq-square-octo*: $x \wedge 2 = (x * x :: \text{octo})$
<proof>

lemma *octo-product-alternative-left*: $x * (x * y) = (x * x :: \text{octo}) * y$
<proof>

lemma *octo-product-alternative-right*: $x * (y * y) = (x * y :: \text{octo}) * y$
<proof>

lemma *octo-product-flexible*: $(x * y) * x = x * (y * x :: \text{octo})$
<proof>

lemma *octo-power-commutes*: $x \wedge y * x = x * (x \wedge y :: \text{octo})$
<proof>

lemma *octo-product-noncommutative*: $\neg(\forall x \ y :: \text{octo}. (x * y = y * x))$
<proof>

lemma *octo-product-nonassociative* :

$\neg(\forall x \ y \ z :: \text{octo}. x * (y * z) = (x * y) * z)$
<proof>

2.5 Embedding of the Reals into the Octonions

definition *octo-of-real* :: *real* \Rightarrow *octo*
where *octo-of-real* *r* = *scaleR* *r* 1

definition *octo-of-nat* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *octo*
where *octo-of-nat* *r* = *scaleR* *r* 1

definition *octo-of-int* :: *int* \Rightarrow *octo*
where *octo-of-int* *r* = *scaleR* *r* 1

lemma *octo-of-nat-sel* [*simp*]:

Ree (*octo-of-nat* *x*) = *of-nat* *x* *Im1* (*octo-of-nat* *x*) = 0 *Im2* (*octo-of-nat* *x*) = 0
Im3 (*octo-of-nat* *x*) = 0 *Im4* (*octo-of-nat* *x*) = 0 *Im5* (*octo-of-nat* *x*) = 0
Im6 (*octo-of-nat* *x*) = 0 *Im7* (*octo-of-nat* *x*) = 0
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-sel* [*simp*]:

Ree (*octo-of-real* *x*) = *x* *Im1* (*octo-of-real* *x*) = 0 *Im2* (*octo-of-real* *x*) = 0
Im3 (*octo-of-real* *x*) = 0 *Im4* (*octo-of-real* *x*) = 0 *Im5* (*octo-of-real* *x*) = 0
Im6 (*octo-of-real* *x*) = 0 *Im7* (*octo-of-real* *x*) = 0
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-of-int-sel* [*simp*]:

Ree (*octo-of-int* *x*) = *of-int* *x* *Im1* (*octo-of-int* *x*) = 0 *Im2* (*octo-of-int* *x*) = 0
Im3 (*octo-of-int* *x*) = 0 *Im4* (*octo-of-int* *x*) = 0 *Im5* (*octo-of-int* *x*) = 0
Im6 (*octo-of-int* *x*) = 0 *Im7* (*octo-of-int* *x*) = 0
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *scaleR-conv-octo-of-real*: *scaleR* *r* *x* = *octo-of-real* *r* * *x*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-0* [*simp*]: *octo-of-real* 0 = 0
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-1* [*simp*]: *octo-of-real* 1 = 1
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-add* [*simp*]: *octo-of-real* (*x* + *y*) = *octo-of-real* *x* + *octo-of-real* *y*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-minus* [*simp*]: *octo-of-real* (− *x*) = − *octo-of-real* *x*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-diff* [*simp*]: *octo-of-real* (*x* − *y*) = *octo-of-real* *x* − *octo-of-real* *y*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-mult* [*simp*]: *octo-of-real* (*x* * *y*) = *octo-of-real* *x* * *octo-of-real* *y*

y
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *octo-of-real-sum* [simp]: $octo-of-real (sum f s) = (\sum x \in s. octo-of-real (f x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *octo-of-real-power* [simp]:
 $octo-of-real (x \hat{=} y) = (octo-of-real x :: octo) \hat{=} y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *octo-of-real-eq-iff* [simp]: $octo-of-real x = octo-of-real y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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]: $-octo-of-real x = octo-of-real y \longleftrightarrow -x = y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *octo-of-real-eq-minus-of-real-iff* [simp]: $octo-of-real x = -octo-of-real y \longleftrightarrow x = -y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *octo-of-real-of-nat-eq* [simp]: $octo-of-real (of-nat x) = octo-of-nat x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *octo-of-real-of-int-eq* [simp]: $octo-of-real (of-int z) = octo-of-int z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *octo-of-int-of-nat*: $octo-of-int (of-nat n) = octo-of-nat n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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]: $octo-of-nat (Suc 0) = 1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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]: $octo-of-int 1 = 1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

instance *octo* :: numeral $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *numeral-octo-conv-of-nat*: numeral $x = octo\text{-of-nat}$ (numeral x)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *octo-of-real-numeral* [simp]: $octo\text{-of-real}$ (numeral w) = numeral w
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *octo-of-real-neg-numeral* [simp]: $octo\text{-of-real}$ ($-$ numeral w) = $-$ numeral w
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *octo-of-real-times-commute*: $octo\text{-of-real}$ $r * q = q * octo\text{-of-real}$ r
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *octo-of-real-times-conv-scaleR*: $octo\text{-of-real}$ $x * y = scaleR$ x y
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *octo-mult-scaleR-left*: $(r *_R x) * y = r *_R (x * y :: octo)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *octo-mult-scaleR-right*: $x * (r *_R y) = r *_R (x * y :: octo)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *scaleR-octo-of-real* [simp]: $scaleR$ r ($octo\text{-of-real}$ s) = $octo\text{-of-real}$ ($r * s$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *octo-of-real-times-left-commute*: $octo\text{-of-real}$ $r * (x * q) = x * (octo\text{-of-real}$ $r * q$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nonzero-octo-of-real-inverse*:

$x \neq 0 \implies octo\text{-of-real}$ ($inverse$ x) = $inverse$ ($octo\text{-of-real}$ $x :: octo$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *octo-of-real-inverse* [simp]:

$octo\text{-of-real}$ ($inverse$ x) = $inverse$ ($octo\text{-of-real}$ x)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nonzero-octo-of-real-divide*:

$y \neq 0 \implies octo\text{-of-real}$ (x / y) = ($octo\text{-of-real}$ $x / octo\text{-of-real}$ $y :: octo$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *octo-of-real-divide* [simp]:

$\text{octo-of-real } (x / y) = (\text{octo-of-real } x / \text{octo-of-real } y :: \text{octo})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *octo-of-real-inverse-collapse* [simp]:

assumes $c \neq 0$

shows $\text{octo-of-real } c * \text{octo-of-real } (\text{inverse } c) = 1$

$\text{octo-of-real } (\text{inverse } c) * \text{octo-of-real } c = 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *octo-divide-numeral*:

fixes $x::\text{octo}$ **shows** $x / \text{numeral } y = x /_R \text{numeral } y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *octo-divide-numeral-sel* [simp]:

$\text{Ree } (x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Ree } x / \text{numeral } w$

$\text{Im1 } (x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Im1 } x / \text{numeral } w$

$\text{Im2 } (x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Im2 } x / \text{numeral } w$

$\text{Im3 } (x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Im3 } x / \text{numeral } w$

$\text{Im4 } (x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Im4 } x / \text{numeral } w$

$\text{Im5 } (x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Im5 } x / \text{numeral } w$

$\text{Im6 } (x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Im6 } x / \text{numeral } w$

$\text{Im7 } (x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Im7 } x / \text{numeral } w$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *octo-norm-units* [simp]:

$\text{norm } \text{octo-}e1 = 1 \text{ norm } (e2::\text{octo}) = 1 \text{ norm } (e3::\text{octo}) = 1$

$\text{norm } (e4::\text{octo}) = 1 \text{ norm } (e5::\text{octo}) = 1 \text{ norm } (e6::\text{octo}) = 1 \text{ norm } (e7::\text{octo})$

$= 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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-nz* [simp]: $e5 \neq 0$

and *e6-nz* [simp]: $e6 \neq 0$

and *e7-nz* [simp]: $e7 \neq 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.6 "Expansion" into the traditional notation

lemma *octo-unfold*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *octo-trad*: *Octo* $x y z w u v q g =$
 $x *_R e0 + y *_R e1 + z *_R e2 + w *_R e3 + u *_R e4 + v *_R e5 + q *_R$
 $e6 + g *_R e7$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-eq-Octo*: *octo-of-real* $a = \text{Octo } a 0 0 0 0 0 0 0$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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*]: $e7 \wedge 2 = -1$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *inverse-e1* [*simp*]: *inverse* $e1 = -e1$
and *inverse-e2* [*simp*]: *inverse* $e2 = -e2$
and *inverse-e3* [*simp*]: *inverse* $e3 = -e3$
and *inverse-e4* [*simp*]: *inverse* $e4 = -e4$
and *inverse-e5* [*simp*]: *inverse* $e5 = -e5$
and *inverse-e6* [*simp*]: *inverse* $e6 = -e6$
and *inverse-e7* [*simp*]: *inverse* $e7 = -e7$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

2.7 Conjugate of an octonion and related properties.

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

where

$Ree (cnj z) = Ree z$
 $| Im1 (cnj z) = - Im1 z$
 $| Im2 (cnj z) = - Im2 z$
 $| Im3 (cnj z) = - Im3 z$
 $| Im4 (cnj z) = - Im4 z$
 $| Im5 (cnj z) = - Im5 z$
 $| Im6 (cnj z) = - Im6 z$
 $| Im7 (cnj z) = - Im7 z$

lemma *cnj-cancel-iff* [*simp*]: *cnj* $x = cnj y \iff x = y$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cnj-cnj* [*simp*]:

$cnj(cnj q) = q$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cnj-of-real* [*simp*]: *cnj*(*octo-of-real* x) = *octo-of-real* x

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cnj-zero* [*simp*]: $cnj\ 0 = 0$
<proof>

lemma *cnj-zero-iff* [*iff*]: $cnj\ z = 0 \longleftrightarrow z = 0$
<proof>

lemma *cnj-one* [*simp*]: $cnj\ 1 = 1$
<proof>

lemma *cnj-one-iff* [*simp*]: $cnj\ z = 1 \longleftrightarrow z = 1$
<proof>

lemma *octo-norm-cnj* [*simp*]: $norm(cnj\ q) = norm\ q$
<proof>

lemma *cnj-add* [*simp*]: $cnj\ (x + y) = cnj\ x + cnj\ y$
<proof>

lemma *cnj-sum* [*simp*]: $cnj\ (sum\ f\ S) = (\sum\ x \in S. cnj\ (f\ x))$
<proof>

lemma *cnj-diff* [*simp*]: $cnj\ (x - y) = cnj\ x - cnj\ y$
<proof>

lemma *cnj-minus* [*simp*]: $cnj\ (-\ x) = -\ cnj\ x$
<proof>

lemma *cnj-inverse* [*simp*]: $cnj\ (inverse\ x) = inverse\ (cnj\ x)$ **for** $x\ y :: octo$
<proof>

lemma *cnj-mult* [*simp*]: $cnj\ (x * y) = cnj\ y * cnj\ x$ **for** $x\ y :: octo$
<proof>

lemma *cnj-divide* [*simp*]: $cnj\ (x / y) = (inverse\ (cnj\ y)) * cnj\ x$
for $x\ y :: octo$
<proof>

lemma *cnj-power* [*simp*]: $cnj\ (x \wedge y) = (cnj\ x) \wedge y$ **for** $x :: octo$
<proof>

lemma *cnj-of-nat* [*simp*]: $cnj\ (octo-of-nat\ x) = octo-of-nat\ (cnj\ x)$
<proof>

lemma *cnj-of-int* [*simp*]: $cnj\ (octo-of-int\ x) = octo-of-nat\ (cnj\ x)$
<proof>

lemma *cnj-numeral* [*simp*]: $cnj\ (numeral\ x) = numeral\ x$
<proof>

lemma *cnj-neg-numeral* [*simp*]: $cnj (- numeral\ x) = - numeral\ x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cnj-scaleR* [*simp*]: $cnj (scaleR\ r\ x) = scaleR\ r (cnj\ x)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cnj-units* [*simp*]: $cnj\ e1 = -e1\ cnj\ e2 = -e2\ cnj\ e3 = -e3$
 $cnj\ e4 = -e4\ cnj\ e5 = -e5\ cnj\ e6 = -e6\ cnj\ e7 = -e7$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cnj-eq-of-real*: $cnj\ q = octo-of-real\ x \longleftrightarrow q = octo-of-real\ x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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** $q::octo$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octonion-conjugate-property*:
 $cnj\ x = -(1/6) *_R (x + (e1 *_R x) *_R e1 + (e2 *_R x) *_R e2 + (e3 *_R x) *_R e3 +$
 $(e4 *_R x) *_R e4 + (e5 *_R x) *_R e5 + (e6 *_R x) *_R e6 + (e7 *_R x) *_R e7)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-add-cnj*: $q + cnj\ q = 2 *_R (Ree\ q) *_R\ e0\ cnj\ q + q = (2 *_R (Ree\ q) *_R\ e0)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-add-cnj1*: $q + cnj\ q = octo-of-real (2 *_R (Ree\ q))$
 $cnj\ q + q = octo-of-real (2 *_R (Ree\ q))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-subtract-cnj*:
 $q - cnj\ q = 2 *_R (Im1\ q *_R\ e1 + Im2\ q *_R\ e2 + Im3\ q *_R\ e3 +$
 $Im4\ q *_R\ e4 + Im5\ q *_R\ e5 + Im6\ q *_R\ e6 + Im7\ q *_R\ e7)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-mult-cnj-commute*: $cnj\ x *_R\ x = x *_R\ cnj\ x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-cnj-mult-conv-norm*: $cnj\ x *_R\ x = octo-of-real (norm\ x) ^ 2$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-mult-cnj-conv-norm*: $x *_R\ cnj\ x = octo-of-real (norm\ x) ^ 2$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-mult-cnj-conv-norm-aux*: $octo-of-real (norm\ x ^ 2) = x *_R\ cnj\ x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-norm-conj*: *octo-of-real* (*inner* $x\ y$) = $(1/2) *_R (x * (cnj\ y) + y * (cnj\ x))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-inverse-cnj*: *inverse* $x = cnj\ x /_R (norm\ x \wedge 2)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *inverse-octo-1*: $x \neq 0 \implies x * inverse\ x = (1 :: octo)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *inverse-octo-1-sym*: $x \neq 0 \implies inverse\ x * x = (1 :: octo)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *inverse-0-octo* [*simp*]: *inverse* $0 = (0 :: octo)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *inverse-octo-commutes*: *inverse* $x * x = x * (inverse\ x :: octo)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-inverse-mult*: *inverse* ($x * y$) = *inverse* $y * inverse\ x$ **for** $x\ y :: octo$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-inverse-eq-cnj*: $norm\ q = 1 \implies inverse\ q = cnj\ q$ **for** $q :: octo$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-in-Reals-if-Re*: **fixes** $q :: real$ **shows** $Ree(octo-of-real(q)) = q$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-in-Reals-if-Re-con*: **assumes** $Ree(octo-of-real\ q) = q$
shows $q \in Reals$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-in-Reals-if-cnj*: **fixes** $q :: real$ **shows** $cnj(octo-of-real(q)) = octo-of-real\ q$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-in-Reals-if-cnj-con*: **assumes** $cnj(octo-of-real(q)) = octo-of-real\ q$
shows $q \in Reals$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *norm-power2*: $norm\ q \wedge 2 = Ree(cnj\ q * q)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *norm-power2-cnj*: $norm\ q \wedge 2 = Ree(q * cnj\ q)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-norm-imaginary*: $Ree\ x = 0 \implies x * x = -(octo-of-real(norm\ x))^2$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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*
<proof>

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*]
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*]: $\text{Ree} (\text{sum } f S) = \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{Ree}(f x)) S$
and *Im1-sum* [*simp*]: $\text{Im1} (\text{sum } f S) = \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{Im1} (f x)) S$
and *Im2-sum* [*simp*]: $\text{Im2} (\text{sum } f S) = \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{Im2} (f x)) S$
and *Im3-sum* [*simp*]: $\text{Im3} (\text{sum } f S) = \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{Im3} (f x)) S$
and *Im4-sum* [*simp*]: $\text{Im4} (\text{sum } f S) = \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{Im4} (f x)) S$
and *Im5-sum* [*simp*]: $\text{Im5} (\text{sum } f S) = \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{Im5} (f x)) S$

and *Im6-sum* [*simp*]: $Im6 (sum f S) = sum (\lambda x. Im6 (f x)) S$
and *Im7-sum* [*simp*]: $Im7 (sum f S) = sum (\lambda x. Im7 (f x)) S$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

2.8.2 Bound results for real and imaginary components of limits.

lemma *Ree-tendsto-upperbound*:

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

lemma *Im1-tendsto-upperbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow limit) net; \forall_F x \text{ in } net. Im1 (f x) \leq b; net \neq bot \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Im1 \text{ limit} \leq b$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Im2-tendsto-upperbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow limit) net; \forall_F x \text{ in } net. Im2 (f x) \leq b; net \neq bot \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Im2 \text{ limit} \leq b$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Im3-tendsto-upperbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow limit) net; \forall_F x \text{ in } net. Im3 (f x) \leq b; net \neq bot \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Im3 \text{ limit} \leq b$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Im4-tendsto-upperbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow limit) net; \forall_F x \text{ in } net. Im4 (f x) \leq b; net \neq bot \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Im4 \text{ limit} \leq b$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Im5-tendsto-upperbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow limit) net; \forall_F x \text{ in } net. Im5 (f x) \leq b; net \neq bot \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Im5 \text{ limit} \leq b$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Im6-tendsto-upperbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow limit) net; \forall_F x \text{ in } net. Im6 (f x) \leq b; net \neq bot \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Im6 \text{ limit} \leq b$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Im7-tendsto-upperbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow limit) net; \forall_F x \text{ in } net. Im7 (f x) \leq b; net \neq bot \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Im7 \text{ limit} \leq b$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Ree-tendsto-lowerbound*:

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

lemma *Im1-tendsto-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow limit) net; \forall_F x \text{ in } net. b \leq Im1 (f x); net \neq bot \rrbracket \Longrightarrow b \leq Im1 \text{ limit}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Im2-tendsto-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } b \leq \text{Im2 } (f x); \text{ net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies b \leq \text{Im2 limit}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Im3-tendsto-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } b \leq \text{Im3 } (f x); \text{ net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies b \leq \text{Im3 limit}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Im4-tendsto-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } b \leq \text{Im4 } (f x); \text{ net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies b \leq \text{Im4 limit}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Im5-tendsto-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } b \leq \text{Im5 } (f x); \text{ net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies b \leq \text{Im5 limit}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Im6-tendsto-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } b \leq \text{Im6 } (f x); \text{ net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies b \leq \text{Im6 limit}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Im7-tendsto-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } b \leq \text{Im7 } (f x); \text{ net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies b \leq \text{Im7 limit}$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

continuous net f \implies *continuous net* ($\lambda x. \text{ octo-of-real } (f x)$)
 ⟨proof⟩

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

continuous-on S f \implies *continuous-on S* ($\lambda x. \text{ octo-of-real } (f x)$)
 ⟨proof⟩

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

⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-real-continuous-on-iff*:

continuous-on S ($\lambda x. \text{ octo-of-real } (f x)$) \iff *continuous-on S f*
 ⟨proof⟩

2.9 Octonions for describing 7D isometries

2.9.1 The *HIm* operator

definition *HIm* :: *octo* \Rightarrow *real*⁷ **where**

HIm q \equiv *vector*[*Im1 q*, *Im2 q*, *Im3 q*, *Im4 q*, *Im5 q*, *Im6 q*, *Im7 q*]

lemma *HIm-Octo*: *HIm* (*Octo w x y z u v q g*) = *vector*[*x,y,z*, *u*, *v*, *q*, *g*]

⟨proof⟩

lemma *him-eq*: *HIm a* = *HIm b* \iff *Im1 a* = *Im1 b* \wedge *Im2 a* = *Im2 b* \wedge *Im3 a*

$$= \text{Im}3\ b \\ \wedge \text{Im}4\ a = \text{Im}4\ b \wedge \text{Im}5\ a = \text{Im}5\ b \wedge \text{Im}6\ a = \text{Im}6\ b \wedge \text{Im}7\ a = \text{Im}7\ b$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *him-of-real* [simp]: $HIm(\text{octo-of-real } a) = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *him-0* [simp]: $HIm\ 0 = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *him-1* [simp]: $HIm\ 1 = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *him-cnj*: $HIm(\text{cnj } q) = -\ HIm\ q$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *him-mult-left* [simp]: $HIm\ (a *_{\mathbb{R}} q) = a *_{\mathbb{R}}\ HIm\ q$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *him-mult-right* [simp]: $HIm\ (q * \text{octo-of-real } a) = HIm\ q * \text{of-real } a$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *him-add* [simp]: $HIm\ (x + y) = HIm\ x + HIm\ y$

and *him-minus* [simp]: $HIm\ (-x) = -\ HIm\ x$

and *him-diff* [simp]: $HIm\ (x - y) = HIm\ x - HIm\ y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *him-sum* [simp]: $HIm\ (\text{sum } f\ S) = (\sum_{x \in S}. HIm\ (f\ x))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *linear-him*: *linear* HIm

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.9.2 The Hv operator

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

$$Hv\ v \equiv \text{Octo } 0\ (v\$1)\ (v\$2)\ (v\$3)\ (v\$4)\ (v\$5)\ (v\$6)\ (v\$7)$$

lemma *Hv-sel* [simp]:

$$\text{Ree } (Hv\ v) = 0\ \text{Im}1\ (Hv\ v) = v\ \$\ 1\ \text{Im}2\ (Hv\ v) = v\ \$\ 2\ \text{Im}3\ (Hv\ v) = v\ \$\ 3$$

$$\text{Im}4\ (Hv\ v) = v\ \$\ 4\ \text{Im}5\ (Hv\ v) = v\ \$\ 5\ \text{Im}6\ (Hv\ v) = v\ \$\ 6\ \text{Im}7\ (Hv\ v) = v\ \$\ 7$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hw-vec*: $Hv(\text{vec } r) = \text{Octo } 0\ r\ r\ r\ r\ r\ r\ r\ r$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hw-eq-zero* [simp]: $Hv\ v = 0 \iff v = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

lemma *hv-basis*:

$Hv(\text{axis } 1\ 1) = e1\ Hv(\text{axis } 2\ 1) = e2\ Hv(\text{axis } 3\ 1) = e3$

$Hv(\text{axis } 4\ 1) = e4\ Hv(\text{axis } 5\ 1) = e5\ Hv(\text{axis } 6\ 1) = e6\ Hv(\text{axis } 7\ 1) = e7$

<proof>

lemma *hv-add* [*simp*]: $Hv(x + y) = Hv\ x + Hv\ y$

<proof>

lemma *hv-minus* [*simp*]: $Hv(-x) = -Hv\ x$

<proof>

lemma *hv-diff* [*simp*]: $Hv(x - y) = Hv\ x - Hv\ y$

<proof>

lemma *hv-cmult* [*simp*]:

$Hv(\text{scaleR } a\ x) = \text{scaleR } a\ (Hv\ x)$

<proof>

lemma *hv-sum* [*simp*]: $Hv(\text{sum } f\ S) = (\sum x \in S. Hv\ (f\ x))$

<proof>

lemma *hv-inj*: $Hv\ x = Hv\ y \longleftrightarrow x = y$

<proof>

lemma *linear-hv*: *linear* Hv

<proof>

lemma *him-hv* [*simp*]: $HIm(Hv\ x) = x$

<proof>

lemma *cnj-hv* [*simp*]: $cnj(Hv\ v) = -Hv\ v$

<proof>

lemma *hv-him*: $Hv(HIm\ q) = \text{Octo } 0\ (Im1\ q)\ (Im2\ q)\ (Im3\ q)\ (Im4\ q)\ (Im5\ q)$

$(Im6\ q)\ (Im7\ q)$

<proof>

lemma *hv-him-eq*: $Hv(HIm\ q) = q \longleftrightarrow Ree\ q = 0$

<proof>

lemma *dot-hv* [*simp*]: $Hv\ u \cdot Hv\ v = u \cdot v$

<proof>

lemma *norm-hv [simp]*: $\text{norm } (Hv\ v) = \text{norm } v$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.9.3 Related basic identities

lemma *mult-hv-eq-cross-dot*: $Hv\ x * Hv\ y = Hv(x \times_7 y) - \text{octo-of-real } (\text{inner } x\ y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *octonion-identity1-cross7* :
 $Hv\ (x \times_7 y) = (1/2) *_R (Hv\ x * Hv\ y - Hv\ y * Hv\ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *octonion-identity2-cross7*:
 $Hv\ (x \times_7 (y \times_7 z) + y \times_7 (z \times_7 x) + z \times_7 (x \times_7 y)) =$
 $-(3/2) *_R ((Hv\ x * Hv\ y) * Hv\ z - Hv\ x * (Hv\ y * Hv\ z))$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *HIm-nth [simp]*:
 $HIm\ x\ \$\ 1 = Im1\ x\ HIm\ x\ \$\ 2 = Im2\ x\ HIm\ x\ \$\ 3 = Im3\ x\ HIm\ x\ \$\ 4 = Im4\ x$
 $HIm\ x\ \$\ 5 = Im5\ x\ HIm\ x\ \$\ 6 = Im6\ x\ HIm\ x\ \$\ 7 = Im7\ x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *orthogonal-transformation-octo-congruence*:
 assumes $\text{norm } q = 1$
 shows *orthogonal-transformation* $(\lambda x. HIm(\text{cnj } q * Hv\ x * q))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *orthogonal-transformation-octo-conjugation*:
 assumes $q \neq 0$
 shows *orthogonal-transformation* $(\lambda x. HIm(\text{inverse } q * Hv\ x * q))$
 ⟨proof⟩

bundle *octonion-syntax*

begin

notation *octo-e0* $\langle e0 \rangle$

notation *octo-e1* $\langle e1 \rangle$

notation *octo-e2* $\langle e2 \rangle$

notation *octo-e3* $\langle e3 \rangle$

notation *octo-e4* $\langle e4 \rangle$

notation *octo-e5* $\langle e5 \rangle$

notation *octo-e6* $\langle e6 \rangle$

notation *octo-e7* $\langle e7 \rangle$

end

unbundle *no octonion-syntax*

hide-const (**open**) *Octonions.cnj*

end

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