

The Perfect Number Theorem

Mark IJbema

August 16, 2018

Abstract

This document presents the formal proof of the Perfect Number Theorem. The result can also be found as number 70 on the list of “top 100 mathematical theorems” [Wie]. This document was produced as result of a B.Sc. Thesis under supervision of Jaap Top and Wim H. Hesselink (University of Groningen) in 2009.

Contents

1	Basics needed	1
2	Sum of divisors function	3
3	Perfect Number Theorem	7

1 Basics needed

theory *PerfectBasics*

imports *Main HOL-Computational-Algebra.Primes HOL-Algebra.Exponent*
begin

lemma *sum-mono2-nat*: *finite (B::nat set) $\implies A \leq B \implies \sum A \leq \sum B$*
by (*auto simp add: sum-mono2*)

lemma *multiplicity-0 [simp]*: *multiplicity 0 x = 0*
by (*cases x = 0 (auto intro: not-dvd-imp-multiplicity-0)*)

lemma *exp-is-max-div*:

assumes *m0:m $\neq 0$ and p: prime p*

shows $\sim p \text{ dvd } (m \text{ div } (p^{\text{multiplicity } p \ m}))$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\sim \sim p \text{ dvd } (m \text{ div } (p^{\text{multiplicity } p \ m}))$

hence *a:p dvd (m div (p^{multiplicity p m}))* **by** *auto*

from *m0* **have** $p^{\text{multiplicity } p \ m} \text{ dvd } m$ **by** (*auto simp add: multiplicity-dvd*)

with a **have** $p \hat{=} \text{Suc } (multiplicity\ p\ m)$ $dvd\ m$
by $(subst\ (asm)\ dvd-div-iff-mult)$ $auto$
with $m0\ p$ **show** $False$
by $(subst\ (asm)\ power-dvd-iff-le-multiplicity)$ $auto$
qed

lemma *coprime-multiplicity*:

assumes $prime\ (p::nat)$ **and** $m > 0$
shows $coprime\ p\ (m\ div\ (p\ \hat{=} multiplicity\ p\ m))$
proof $(rule\ ccontr)$
assume $\neg\ coprime\ p\ (m\ div\ p\ \hat{=} multiplicity\ p\ m)$
with $\langle prime\ p \rangle$ **have** $\exists q. prime\ q \wedge q\ dvd\ p \wedge q\ dvd\ m\ div\ p\ \hat{=} multiplicity\ p\ m$
by $(metis\ dvd-refl\ prime-imp-coprime)$
with $\langle prime\ p \rangle$ **have** $\exists q. q = p \wedge q\ dvd\ m\ div\ p\ \hat{=} multiplicity\ p\ m$
by $(metis\ not-prime-1\ prime-nat-iff)$
then **have** $p\ dvd\ m\ div\ p\ \hat{=} multiplicity\ p\ m$
by $auto$
with $assms$ **show** $False$
by $(auto\ simp\ add:\ exp-is-max-div)$
qed

lemma *add-mult-distrib-three*: $(x::nat)*(a+b+c)=x*a+x*b+x*c$

proof $-$

have $(x::nat)*(a+b+c) = x*((a+b)+c)$ **by** $auto$
hence $x*(a+b+c) = x*(a+b)+x*c$ **by** $(simp\ add:\ algebra-simps)$
thus $x*(a+b+c) = x*a+x*b+x*c$ **by** $(simp\ add:\ algebra-simps)$
qed

lemma *nat-interval-minus-zero*: $\{0..Suc\ n\} = \{0\} \cup_n \{Suc\ 0..Suc\ n\}$ **by** $auto$

lemma *nat-interval-minus-zero2*:

assumes $n > 0$
shows $\{0..n\} = \{0\} \cup_n \{Suc\ 0..n\}$ **by** $(auto\ simp\ add:\ nat-interval-minus-zero)$

theorem *simplify-sum-of-powers*: $(x - 1::nat) * (\sum_{i=0}..n. x^i) = x^{(n+1)} - 1$ **(is ?l = ?r)**

proof $(cases)$

assume $n = 0$
thus $?l = x^{(n+1)} - 1$ **by** $auto$
next
assume $n \sim 0$
hence $n0: n > 0$ **by** $auto$
have $?l = (x::nat)*(\sum_{i=0}..n. x^i) - (\sum_{i=0}..n. x^i)$
by $(metis\ diff-mult-distrib\ nat-mult-1)$
also **have** $... = (\sum_{i=0}..n. x^{(Suc\ i)}) - (\sum_{i=0}..n. x^i)$
by $(simp\ add:\ sum-distrib-left)$
also **have** $... = (\sum_{i=Suc\ 0}..Suc\ n. x^i) - (\sum_{i=0}..n. x^i)$
by $(metis\ sum-shift-bounds-cl-Suc-ivl)$
also **with** $n0$
have $... = ((\sum_{i=Suc\ 0}..n. x^i)+x^{(Suc\ n)}) - (x^0 + (\sum_{i=Suc\ 0}..n. x^i))$

by (auto simp add: sum.union-disjoint nat-interval-minus-zero2)
 finally show ?thesis by auto
 qed
 end

2 Sum of divisors function

theory *Sigma*
 imports *PerfectBasics HOL-Library.Infinite-Set*
 begin

definition *divisors* :: *nat* => *nat set* **where**
divisors (*m*::*nat*) == {*n* . *n dvd m*}

definition *sigma* :: *nat* => *nat* **where**
sigma *m* == $\sum n \mid n \text{ dvd } m . n$

lemma *sigma-divisors*: $sigma(n) = \sum (divisors(n))$
 by (auto simp: *sigma-def divisors-def*)

lemma *divisors-eq-dvd*[*iff*]: (*a*:*divisors*(*n*)) = (*a dvd n*)
 by(*simp add: divisors-def*)

lemma *mult-divisors*: (*a*::*nat*)**b*=*c*==>*a*: *divisors c*
 by (*unfold divisors-def dvd-def,blast*)

lemma *mult-divisors2*: (*a*::*nat*)**b*=*c*==>*b*: *divisors c*
 by (*unfold divisors-def dvd-def,auto*)

lemma *divisorsfinite*[*simp*]:
 assumes *n*>0
 shows *finite* (*divisors n*)

proof –
 from *assms* have *divisors n* = {*m* . *m dvd n* & *m* <= *n*}
 by (*auto simp only:divisors-def dvd-imp-le*)
 hence *divisors n* <= {*m* . *m*<=*n*} by *auto*
 thus *finite* (*divisors n*)
 by (*metis finite-Collect-le-nat finite-subset*)
 qed

lemma *div-of-zero-UNIV*[*simp*]: *divisors*(0) = *UNIV*
 by(*auto simp add: divisors-def*)

lemma *sigma0*[*simp*]: *sigma*(0) = 0
 by (*simp add: sigma-def*)

lemma *sigma1*[*simp*]: *sigma*(1) = 1
 by (*simp add: sigma-def*)

lemma *prime-divisors*: *prime* (*p*::*nat*) \longleftrightarrow *divisors p* = {1,*p*} & *p*>1

by (auto simp add: divisors-def prime-nat-iff)

lemma prime-imp-sigma: prime (p::nat) ==> sigma(p) = p+1

proof -

assume prime (p::nat)

hence $p > 1 \wedge \text{divisors}(p) = \{1, p\}$ by (simp add: prime-divisors)

hence $p > 1 \wedge \text{sigma}(p) = \sum \{1, p\}$ by (auto simp only: sigma-divisors divisors-def)

thus $\text{sigma}(p) = p+1$ by simp

qed

lemma sigma-third-divisor:

assumes $1 < a \wedge a < n \wedge a : \text{divisors } n$

shows $1+a+n \leq \text{sigma}(n)$

proof -

from assms have finite {1,a,n} & finite (divisors n) & {1,a,n} <= divisors n

by auto

hence $\sum \{1, a, n\} \leq \sum (\text{divisors } n)$ by (simp only: sum-mono2)

hence $\sum \{1, a, n\} \leq \text{sigma } n$ by (simp add: sigma-divisors)

with assms show ?thesis by auto

qed

lemma sigma-imp-divisors: sigma(n)=n+1 ==> n>1 & divisors n = {n,1}

proof

assume ass:sigma(n)=n+1

hence $n \neq 0 \wedge n \neq 1$

by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 n-not-Suc-n sigma0 sigma1)

thus conc1: $n > 1$ by simp

show divisors n = {n,1}

proof (rule ccontr)

assume divisors n $\neq \{n, 1\}$

with conc1 have divisors n $\neq \{n, 1\}$ & $1 < n$ by auto

moreover

from ass conc1 have $1 : \text{divisors}(n)$ & $n : \text{divisors } n$ & $0 \sim : \text{divisors } n$

by (simp add: dvd-def divisors-def)

ultimately

have $(\exists a. a \neq n \wedge a \neq 1 \wedge 1 < n \wedge a : \text{divisors } n) \wedge 0 \sim : \text{divisors } n$ by auto

hence $(\exists a. a \neq n \wedge a \neq 1 \wedge 1 < n \wedge a \neq 0 \wedge a : \text{divisors } n)$ by metis

hence $\exists a. a \neq n \wedge a \neq 1 \wedge 1 \neq n \wedge a \neq 0 \wedge \text{finite } \{1, a, n\} \wedge \text{finite } (\text{divisors } n)$

& $\{1, a, n\} \leq \text{divisors } n$ by auto

hence $\exists a. a \neq n \wedge a \neq 1 \wedge 1 \neq n \wedge a \neq 0 \wedge \sum \{1, a, n\} \leq \text{sigma } n$

by (metis sum-mono2-nat sigma-divisors)

hence $\exists a. a \neq 0 \wedge (1+a+n) \leq \text{sigma } n$ by auto

hence $1+n < \text{sigma } n$ by auto

with ass show False by auto

qed

qed

lemma *sigma-imp-prime*: $\text{sigma}(n)=n+1 \implies \text{prime } n$

proof –

assume *ass*: $\text{sigma}(n)=n+1$

hence $n>1$ & $\text{divisors}(n)=\{1,n\}$ **by** (*metis insert-commute sigma-imp-divisors*)

thus *prime n* **by** (*simp add: prime-divisors*)

qed

lemma *pr-pow-div-eq-sm-pr-pow*:

fixes *p::nat*

assumes *prime*: *prime p*

shows $\{d . d \text{ dvd } p^n\} = \{p^f \mid f . f \leq n\}$

proof

show $\{p^f \mid f . f \leq n\} \leq \{d . d \text{ dvd } p^n\}$

proof

fix *x*

assume *x*: $\{p^f \mid f . f \leq n\}$

hence $\exists i . x = p^i$ & $i \leq n$ **by** *auto*

with *prime* **have** $x \text{ dvd } p^n$

by (*metis le-imp-power-dvd*)

thus $x : \{d . d \text{ dvd } p^n\}$ **by** *auto*

qed

next

show $\{d . d \text{ dvd } p^n\} \leq \{p^f \mid f . f \leq n\}$

proof

fix *x*

assume *x* : $\{d . d \text{ dvd } p^n\}$

hence $x \text{ dvd } p^n$ **by** *auto*

with *prime* **obtain** *i* **where** $i \leq n$ & $x = p^i$ **using** *prime-dvd-power-nat-iff*

prime-dvd-power-nat

by (*auto simp only: divides-primemod-nat*)

hence $x = p^i$ & $i \leq n$ **by** *auto*

thus $x : \{p^f \mid f . f \leq n\}$ **by** *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *rewrite-sum-of-powers*:

assumes *p*: $(p::\text{nat})>1$

shows $(\sum \{p^m \mid m . m \leq (n::\text{nat})\}) = (\sum_{i=0..n} p^i)$ (**is** $?l = ?r$)

proof –

have $?l = \text{sum } (\%x. x) \{((\wedge) p) m \mid m . m \leq n\}$ **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{sum } (\%x. x) ((\wedge) p) \{m . m \leq n\}$

by (*simp add: setcompr-eq-image*)

moreover with *p* **have** *inj-on* $((\wedge) p) \{m . m \leq n\}$

by (*simp add: inj-on-def*)

ultimately have $?l = \text{sum } ((\wedge) p) \{m . m \leq n\}$

by (*simp add: sum.reindex*)

moreover have $\{m::\text{nat} . m \leq n\} = \{0..n\}$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show $?l = (\sum_{i=0..n} p^i)$ **by** *auto*

qed

```

theorem sigma-primpower:
  prime p ==> (p - 1)*sigma(p^(e::nat)) = (p^(e+1) - 1)
proof -
  assume prime p
  hence sigma(p^(e::nat)) = (∑ i=0 .. e . p^i)
  by (simp add: pr-pow-div-eq-sm-pr-pow sigma-def rewrite-sum-of-powers prime-nat-iff)
  thus (p - 1)*sigma(p^e)=p^(e+1) - 1 by (simp only: simplify-sum-of-powers)
qed

lemma sigma-prime-power-two: sigma(2^(n::nat)) = 2^(n+1) - 1
proof -
  have (2 - 1)*sigma(2^(n::nat))=2^(n+1) - 1
  by (auto simp only: sigma-primpower two-is-prime-nat)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma prodsums-eq-sumprods:
  fixes p :: nat and m :: nat
  assumes coprime p m
  shows ∑ {p ^ f |f. f ≤ n} * ∑ {b. b dvd m} = ∑ {p ^ f * b |f b. f ≤ n ∧ b
dvd m}
proof -
  have coprime p x if x dvd m for x
  using assms by (rule coprime-imp-coprime) (auto intro: dvd-trans that)
  then have coprime (p ^ f) x if x dvd m for x f
  using that by simp
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: imp-ex sum-mult-sum-if-inj [OF mult-inj-if-coprime-nat]
intro!: arg-cong [where f = sum (λx. x)])
qed

declare [[simproc add: finite-Collect]]

lemma rewrite-for-sigma-semimultiplicative:
  fixes p::nat
  assumes prime p
  shows {p^f*b |f b. f<=n & b dvd m} = {a*b |a b. a dvd (p^n) & b dvd m}
proof
  show {p^f * b |f b. f <= n & b dvd m} <= {a*b |a b. a dvd p ^ n & b dvd m}
proof
  fix x
  assume x : {p ^ f * b | f b. f <= n & b dvd m}
  then obtain b f where x = p^f*b & f <= n & b dvd m by auto
  with ⟨prime p⟩ show x : {a * b | a b. a dvd p ^ n & b dvd m}
  by (auto simp add: divides-primpower-nat)
qed
next
  show {a*b | a b. a dvd p ^ n & b dvd m} <= {p^f * b |f b. f <= n & b dvd m}

```

using $\langle \text{prime } p \rangle$ by auto (metis assms divides-primepow-nat)
qed

lemma div-decomp-comp:

fixes $a::\text{nat}$

shows $\text{coprime } m \ n \implies a \ \text{dvd} \ m * n \iff (\exists b \ c. a = b * c \ \& \ b \ \text{dvd} \ m \ \& \ c \ \text{dvd} \ n)$
by (auto simp only: division-decomp mult-dvd-mono)

theorem sigma-semimultiplicative:

assumes p : prime p and cop : coprime $p \ m$

shows $\text{sigma } (p^n) * \text{sigma } m = \text{sigma } (p^n * m)$ (is $?l = ?r$)

proof -

from cop have cop2 : coprime $(p^n) \ m$

by simp

have $?l = (\sum \{a . a \ \text{dvd} \ p^n\}) * (\sum \{b . b \ \text{dvd} \ m\})$ by (simp add: sigma-def)

also from p have $\dots = (\sum \{p^f \mid f . f \leq n\}) * (\sum \{b . b \ \text{dvd} \ m\})$

by (simp add: pr-pow-div-eq-sm-pr-pow)

also from cop have $\dots = (\sum \{p^f * b \mid f \ b . f \leq n \ \& \ b \ \text{dvd} \ m\})$

by (auto simp add: prodsums-eq-sumprods prime-nat-iff)

also have $\dots = (\sum \{a * b \mid a \ b . a \ \text{dvd} \ (p^n) \ \& \ b \ \text{dvd} \ m\})$

by (simp add: p rewrite-for-sigma-semimultiplicative)

finally have $?l = \sum \{c . c \ \text{dvd} \ (p^n * m)\}$ by (subst div-decomp-comp[OF cop2])

thus $?l = \text{sigma } (p^n * m)$ by (auto simp add: sigma-def)

qed

end

3 Perfect Number Theorem

theory Perfect

imports Sigma

begin

definition perfect :: nat => bool where

perfect $m == m > 0 \ \& \ 2 * m = \text{sigma } m$

theorem perfect-number-theorem:

assumes even: even m and perfect: perfect m

shows $\exists n . m = 2^n * (2^{n+1} - 1) \wedge \text{prime } ((2::\text{nat})^{n+1} - 1)$

proof

from perfect have $m0$: $m > 0$ by (auto simp add: perfect-def)

let $?n = \text{multiplicity } 2 \ m$

let $?A = m \ \text{div} \ 2^{?n}$

let $?np = (2::\text{nat})^{(?n+1)} - 1$

from even $m0$ have $n1$: $?n \geq 1$ by (simp add: multiplicity-ge1)

```

have  $2^{?n} \text{ dvd } m$  by (rule multiplicity-dvd)
hence  $m = 2^{?n} * ?A$  by (simp only: dvd-mult-div-cancel)
with  $m0$  have  $mdef: m = 2^{?n} * ?A$  & coprime  $2 ?A$ 
  using multiplicity-decompose [of  $m 2$ ] by simp
moreover with  $m0$  have  $a0: ?A > 0$  by (metis nat-0-less-mult-iff)
moreover
{ from perfect have  $2 * m = \text{sigma}(m)$  by (simp add: perfect-def)
  with  $mdef$  have  $2^{(?n+1)} * ?A = \text{sigma}(2^{?n} * ?A)$  by auto
} ultimately have  $2^{(?n+1)} * ?A = \text{sigma}(2^{?n}) * \text{sigma}(?A)$ 
  by (simp add: sigma-semimultiplicative)
hence formula:  $2^{(?n+1)} * ?A = (?np) * \text{sigma}(?A)$ 
  by (simp only: sigma-prime-power-two)

from  $n1$  have  $(2::\text{nat})^{(?n+1)} \geq 2^2$  by (simp only: power-increasing)
hence  $nplarger: ?np \geq 3$  by auto

let  $?B = ?A \text{ div } ?np$ 

from formula have  $?np \text{ dvd } ?A * 2^{(?n+1)}$ 
  by (auto simp add: ac-simps)
then have  $?np \text{ dvd } ?A$ 
  using coprime-diff-one-left-nat [of  $2^{(?n+1)}$  (multiplicity  $2 m + 1$ )]
  by (auto simp add: coprime-dvd-mult-left-iff)
then have  $bdef: ?np * ?B = ?A$ 
  by simp
with  $a0$  have  $b0: ?B > 0$  by (metis grOI mult-is-0)

from  $nplarger a0$  have  $bsmallera: ?B < ?A$  by auto

have  $?B = 1$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\sim ?B = 1$ 
  with  $b0 bsmallera$  have  $1 < ?B < ?A$  by auto
  moreover from  $bdef$  have  $?B : \text{divisors } ?A$  by (rule mult-divisors2)
  ultimately have  $1 + ?B + ?A \leq \text{sigma } ?A$  by (rule sigma-third-divisor)
  with  $nplarger$  have  $?np * (1 + ?A + ?B) \leq ?np * (\text{sigma } ?A)$ 
    by (auto simp only: nat-mult-le-cancel1)
  with  $bdef$  have  $?np + ?A * ?np + ?A * 1 \leq ?np * (\text{sigma } ?A)$ 
    by (simp only: add-mult-distrib-three mult commute)
  hence  $?np + ?A * (?np + 1) \leq ?np * (\text{sigma } ?A)$  by (simp only: add-mult-distrib2)
  with  $nplarger$  have  $2^{(?n+1)} * ?A < ?np * (\text{sigma } ?A)$  by (simp add: mult commute)
  with formula show False by auto
qed

with  $bdef$  have  $adeft: ?A = ?np$  by auto
with formula have  $?np * 2^{(?n+1)} = (?np) * \text{sigma}(?A)$  by auto
with  $nplarger adeft$  have  $?A + 1 = \text{sigma}(?A)$  by auto
with  $a0$  have prime  $?A$  by (simp add: sigma-imp-prime)
with  $mdef adeft$  show  $m = 2^{?n} * (?np)$  & prime  $?np$  by simp

```


qed

theorem *Euclid-book9-prop36*:

assumes *p*: prime $(2^{(n+1)} - (1::nat))$

shows perfect $((2^n)*(2^{(n+1)} - 1))$

proof (*unfold perfect-def, auto*)

from *assms* **show** $(2::nat)*2^n > \text{Suc } 0$ **by** (*auto simp add: prime-nat-iff*)

next

have $2 \sim ((2::nat)^{(n+1)} - 1)$ **by** *simp arith*

then have coprime $(2::nat) (2^{(n+1)} - 1)$

by (*metis p primes-coprime-nat two-is-prime-nat*)

moreover with *p* **have** $2^{(n+1)} - 1 > (0::nat)$

by (*auto simp add: prime-nat-iff*)

ultimately have $\text{sigma } (2^n*(2^{(n+1)} - 1)) = (\text{sigma}(2^n))*(\text{sigma}(2^{(n+1)} - 1))$

by (*metis sigma-semimultiplicative two-is-prime-nat*)

also from *assms* **have** $\dots = (\text{sigma}(2^n))*2^{(n+1)}$

by (*auto simp add: prime-imp-sigma*)

also have $\dots = (2^{(n+1)} - 1)*(2^{(n+1)})$ **by** (*simp add: sigma-prime-power-two*)

finally show $2*(2^n * (2*2^n - \text{Suc } 0)) = \text{sigma}(2^n*(2*2^n - \text{Suc } 0))$ **by**

auto

qed

end

References

[Wie] Freek Wiedijk. Formalizing 100 theorems. <http://www.cs.ru.nl/~freek/100/>.