

Polynomial Factorization*

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Abstract

Based on existing libraries for polynomial interpolation and matrices, we formalized several factorization algorithms for polynomials, including Kronecker’s algorithm for integer polynomials, Yun’s square-free factorization algorithm for field polynomials, and a factorization algorithm which delivers root-free polynomials.

As side products, we developed division algorithms for polynomials over integral domains, as well as primality-testing and prime-factorization algorithms for integers.

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1 Introduction

The details of the factorization algorithms have mostly been extracted from Knuth's Art of Computer Programming [1]. Also Wikipedia provided valuable help.

As a first fast preprocessing for factorization we integrated Yun's factorization algorithm which identifies duplicate factors [2]. In contrast to the existing formalized result that the GCD of p and p' has no duplicate factors (and the same roots as p), Yun's algorithm decomposes a polynomial p into $p_1^1 \cdot \dots \cdot p_n^n$ such that no p_i has a duplicate factor and there is no common factor of p_i and p_j for $i \neq j$. As a comparison, the GCD of p and p' is exactly $p_1 \cdot \dots \cdot p_n$, but without decomposing this product into the list of p_i 's.

Factorization over \mathbb{Q} is reduced to factorization over \mathbb{Z} with the help of Gauss' Lemma.

Kronecker's algorithm for factorization over \mathbb{Z} requires both polynomial interpolation over \mathbb{Z} and prime factorization over \mathbb{N} . Whereas the former is available as a separate AFP-entry, for prime factorization we mechanized a simple algorithm depicted in [1]: For a given number n , the algorithm iteratively checks divisibility by numbers until \sqrt{n} , with some optimizations: it uses a precomputed set of small primes (all primes up to 1000), and if $n \bmod 30 = 11$, the next test candidates in the range $[n, n + 30)$ are only the 8 numbers $n, n + 2, n + 6, n + 8, n + 12, n + 18, n + 20, n + 26$.

However, in theory and praxis it turned out that Kronecker's algorithm is too inefficient. Therefore, in a separate AFP-entry we formalized the Berlekamp-Zassenhaus factorization.¹

There also is a combined factorization algorithm: For polynomials of degree 2, the closed form for the roots of quadratic polynomials is applied. For polynomials of degree 3, the rational root test determines whether the polynomial is irreducible or not, and finally for degree 4 and higher, Kronecker's factorization algorithm is applied.

1.1 Missing List

The provides some standard algorithms and lemmas on lists.

theory *Missing-List*

imports

Matrix.Utility

HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax

begin

fun *concat-lists* :: 'a list list \Rightarrow 'a list list **where**

concat-lists [] = []

| *concat-lists* (as # xs) = *concat* (*map* (λ vec. *map* (λ a. a # vec) as) (*concat-lists* xs))

lemma *concat-lists-listset*: *set* (*concat-lists* xs) = *listset* (*map set* xs)

by (*induct* xs, *auto simp: set-Cons-def*)

lemma *sum-list-concat*: *sum-list* (*concat* ls) = *sum-list* (*map sum-list* ls)

by (*induct* ls, *auto*)

lemma *listset*: *listset* xs = { ys. *length* ys = *length* xs \wedge (\forall i < *length* xs. ys ! i \in xs ! i) }

proof (*induct* xs)

case (*Cons* x xs)

let ?n = *length* xs

from *Cons*

have ?case = (*set-Cons* x {ys. *length* ys = ?n \wedge (\forall i < ?n. ys ! i \in xs ! i)} = {ys. *length* ys = *Suc* ?n \wedge ys ! 0 \in x \wedge (\forall i < ?n. ys ! *Suc* i \in xs ! i)})

(*is* - = (?L = ?R))

by (*auto simp: all-Suc-conv*)

also have ?L = ?R

by (*auto simp: set-Cons-def, case-tac xa, auto*)

finally show ?case **by** *simp*

¹The Berlekamp-Zassenhaus AFP-entry was originally not present and at that time, this AFP-entry contained an implementation of Berlekamp-Zassenhaus as a non-certified function.

qed *auto*

lemma *set-concat-lists*[simp]: $\text{set } (\text{concat-lists } xs) = \{as. \text{length } as = \text{length } xs \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } xs. as ! i \in \text{set } (xs ! i))\}$
unfolding *concat-lists-listset listset* **by** *simp*

declare *concat-lists.simps*[simp del]

fun *find-map-filter* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'b option **where**
find-map-filter *f* *p* [] = None
| *find-map-filter* *f* *p* (a # as) = (let b = *f* a in if *p* b then Some b else *find-map-filter* *f* *p* as)

lemma *find-map-filter-Some*: $\text{find-map-filter } f \text{ } p \text{ } as = \text{Some } b \implies p \text{ } b \wedge b \in f \text{ ' set } as$
by (induct *f* *p* *as* rule: *find-map-filter.induct*, auto simp: *Let-def split: if-splits*)

lemma *find-map-filter-None*: $\text{find-map-filter } f \text{ } p \text{ } as = \text{None} \implies \forall b \in f \text{ ' set } as. \neg p \text{ } b$
by (induct *f* *p* *as* rule: *find-map-filter.induct*, auto simp: *Let-def split: if-splits*)

lemma *remdups-adj-sorted-distinct*[simp]: $\text{sorted } xs \implies \text{distinct } (\text{remdups-adj } xs)$
by (induct *xs* rule: *remdups-adj.induct*) (auto)

lemma *subseqs-length-simple*:
assumes $b \in \text{set } (\text{subseqs } xs)$ **shows** $\text{length } b \leq \text{length } xs$
using *assms* **by** (induct *xs* arbitrary: *b*; auto simp: *Let-def Suc-leD*)

lemma *subseqs-length-simple-False*:
assumes $b \in \text{set } (\text{subseqs } xs)$ $\text{length } xs < \text{length } b$ **shows** *False*
using *assms* *subseqs-length-simple* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *empty-subseqs*[simp]: [] $\in \text{set } (\text{subseqs } xs)$ **by** (induct *xs*, auto simp: *Let-def*)

lemma *full-list-subseqs*: $\{ys. ys \in \text{set } (\text{subseqs } xs) \wedge \text{length } ys = \text{length } xs\} = \{xs\}$

proof (induct *xs*)
case (*Cons* *x* *xs*)
have $?case = (\{ys \in (\#) x \text{ ' set } (\text{subseqs } xs) \cup \text{set } (\text{subseqs } xs). \text{length } ys = \text{Suc } (\text{length } xs)\} = (\#) x \text{ ' } \{xs\})$ (**is** - = (?l = ?r))
by (auto simp: *Let-def*)
also have $?l = \{ys \in (\#) x \text{ ' set } (\text{subseqs } xs). \text{length } ys = \text{Suc } (\text{length } xs)\}$
using *length-subseqs*[of *xs*]
using *subseqs-length-simple-False* **by** *force*
also have $\dots = (\#) x \text{ ' } \{ys \in \text{set } (\text{subseqs } xs). \text{length } ys = \text{length } xs\}$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = (\#) x \text{ ' } \{xs\}$ **unfolding** *Cons* **by** *auto*
finally show $?case$ **by** *simp*
qed *simp*

```

lemma nth-concat-split: assumes  $i < \text{length } (\text{concat } xs)$ 
  shows  $\exists j k. j < \text{length } xs \wedge k < \text{length } (xs ! j) \wedge \text{concat } xs ! i = xs ! j ! k$ 
  using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: i)
  case (Cons x xs i)
  define I where  $I = i - \text{length } x$ 
  show ?case
  proof (cases i < length x)
    case True note  $l = \text{this}$ 
    hence  $i: \text{concat } (\text{Cons } x xs) ! i = x ! i$  by (auto simp: nth-append)
    show ?thesis unfolding  $i$ 
      by (rule exI[of - 0], rule exI[of - i], insert Cons l, auto)
  next
    case False note  $l = \text{this}$ 
    from  $l \text{ Cons}(2)$  have  $i: i = \text{length } x + I \wedge I < \text{length } (\text{concat } xs)$  unfolding
I-def by auto
    hence  $iI: \text{concat } (\text{Cons } x xs) ! i = \text{concat } xs ! I$  by (auto simp: nth-append)
    from  $\text{Cons}(1)[\text{OF } i(2)]$  obtain  $j k$  where
       $IH: j < \text{length } xs \wedge k < \text{length } (xs ! j) \wedge \text{concat } xs ! I = xs ! j ! k$  by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding  $iI$ 
      by (rule exI[of - Suc j], rule exI[of - k], insert IH, auto)
  qed
qed simp

lemma nth-concat-diff: assumes  $i1 < \text{length } (\text{concat } xs) \wedge i2 < \text{length } (\text{concat } xs)$ 
 $i1 \neq i2$ 
  shows  $\exists j1 k1 j2 k2. (j1, k1) \neq (j2, k2) \wedge j1 < \text{length } xs \wedge j2 < \text{length } xs$ 
 $\wedge k1 < \text{length } (xs ! j1) \wedge k2 < \text{length } (xs ! j2)$ 
 $\wedge \text{concat } xs ! i1 = xs ! j1 ! k1 \wedge \text{concat } xs ! i2 = xs ! j2 ! k2$ 
  using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: i1 i2)
  case (Cons x xs)
  define  $I1$  where  $I1 = i1 - \text{length } x$ 
  define  $I2$  where  $I2 = i2 - \text{length } x$ 
  show ?case
  proof (cases i1 < length x)
    case True note  $l1 = \text{this}$ 
    hence  $i1: \text{concat } (\text{Cons } x xs) ! i1 = x ! i1$  by (auto simp: nth-append)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases i2 < length x)
      case True note  $l2 = \text{this}$ 
      hence  $i2: \text{concat } (\text{Cons } x xs) ! i2 = x ! i2$  by (auto simp: nth-append)
      show ?thesis unfolding  $i1 i2$ 
        by (rule exI[of - 0], rule exI[of - i1], rule exI[of - 0], rule exI[of - i2],
          insert Cons(4) l1 l2, auto)
    next
      case False note  $l2 = \text{this}$ 
      from  $l2 \text{ Cons}(3)$  have  $i22: i2 = \text{length } x + I2 \wedge I2 < \text{length } (\text{concat } xs)$ 

```

```

unfolding I2-def by auto
  hence i2: concat (Cons x xs) ! i2 = concat xs ! I2 by (auto simp: nth-append)
  from nth-concat-split[OF i22(2)] obtain j2 k2 where
    *: j2 < length xs ∧ k2 < length (xs ! j2) ∧ concat xs ! I2 = xs ! j2 ! k2 by
auto
  show ?thesis unfolding i1 i2
    by (rule exI[of - 0], rule exI[of - i1], rule exI[of - Suc j2], rule exI[of - k2],
      insert * l1, auto)
  qed
next
  case False note l1 = this
  from l1 Cons(2) have i11: i1 = length x + I1 I1 < length (concat xs) unfolding
I1-def by auto
  hence i1: concat (Cons x xs) ! i1 = concat xs ! I1 by (auto simp: nth-append)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i2 < length x)
    case False note l2 = this
    from l2 Cons(3) have i22: i2 = length x + I2 I2 < length (concat xs)
unfolding I2-def by auto
    hence i2: concat (Cons x xs) ! i2 = concat xs ! I2 by (auto simp: nth-append)
    from Cons(4) i11 i22 have diff: I1 ≠ I2 by auto
    from Cons(1)[OF i11(2) i22(2) diff] obtain j1 k1 j2 k2
      where IH: (j1,k1) ≠ (j2,k2) ∧ j1 < length xs ∧ j2 < length xs
      ∧ k1 < length (xs ! j1) ∧ k2 < length (xs ! j2)
      ∧ concat xs ! I1 = xs ! j1 ! k1 ∧ concat xs ! I2 = xs ! j2 ! k2 by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding i1 i2
      by (rule exI[of - Suc j1], rule exI[of - k1], rule exI[of - Suc j2], rule exI[of -
        k2],
        insert IH, auto)
    next
      case True note l2 = this
      hence i2: concat (Cons x xs) ! i2 = x ! i2 by (auto simp: nth-append)
      from nth-concat-split[OF i11(2)] obtain j1 k1 where
        *: j1 < length xs ∧ k1 < length (xs ! j1) ∧ concat xs ! I1 = xs ! j1 ! k1 by
auto
      show ?thesis unfolding i1 i2
        by (rule exI[of - Suc j1], rule exI[of - k1], rule exI[of - 0], rule exI[of - i2],
          insert * l2, auto)
      qed
    qed
  qed auto

lemma list-all2-map-map: ( $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies R (f x) (g x) \implies \text{list-all2 } R (\text{map } f xs) (\text{map } g xs)$ )
  by (induct xs, auto)

```

1.2 Partitions

Check whether a list of sets forms a partition, i.e., whether the sets are pairwise disjoint.

definition *is-partition* :: ('a set) list \Rightarrow bool **where**
is-partition cs $\longleftrightarrow (\forall j < \text{length } cs. \forall i < j. cs ! i \cap cs ! j = \{\})$

definition *is-partition-alt* :: ('a set) list \Rightarrow bool **where**
is-partition-alt cs $\longleftrightarrow (\forall i j. i < \text{length } cs \wedge j < \text{length } cs \wedge i \neq j \longrightarrow cs ! i \cap cs ! j = \{\})$

lemma *is-partition-alt: is-partition = is-partition-alt*

proof (intro ext)

fix cs :: 'a set list

{

assume *is-partition-alt* cs

hence *is-partition* cs **unfolding** *is-partition-def is-partition-alt-def* **by** auto

}

moreover

{

assume *part: is-partition* cs

have *is-partition-alt* cs **unfolding** *is-partition-alt-def*

proof (intro allI impI)

fix i j

assume $i < \text{length } cs \wedge j < \text{length } cs \wedge i \neq j$

with *part* **show** $cs ! i \cap cs ! j = \{\}$

unfolding *is-partition-def*

by (cases $i < j$, *simp*, cases $j < i$, *force*, *simp*)

qed

}

ultimately

show *is-partition* cs = *is-partition-alt* cs **by** auto

qed

lemma *is-partition-Nil:*

is-partition [] = True **unfolding** *is-partition-def* **by** auto

lemma *is-partition-Cons:*

is-partition (x#xs) $\longleftrightarrow is-partition\ xs \wedge x \cap \bigcup (set\ xs) = \{\}$ (**is** ?l = ?r)

proof

assume ?l

have one: *is-partition* xs

proof (unfold *is-partition-def*, intro allI impI)

fix j i **assume** $j < \text{length } xs$ **and** $i < j$

hence $Suc\ j < \text{length}(x\#xs)$ **and** $Suc\ i < Suc\ j$ **by** auto

from $\langle ?l \rangle [unfolding\ is-partition-def, THEN\ spec, THEN\ mp, THEN\ spec, THEN\ mp, OF\ this]$

have $(x\#xs)!(Suc\ i) \cap (x\#xs)!(Suc\ j) = \{\}$.

```

    thus  $xs!i \cap xs!j = \{\}$  by simp
  qed
  have two:  $x \cap \bigcup (set\ xs) = \{\}$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $x \cap \bigcup (set\ xs) \neq \{\}$ 
    then obtain  $y$  where  $y \in x$  and  $y \in \bigcup (set\ xs)$  by auto
    then obtain  $z$  where  $z \in set\ xs$  and  $y \in z$  by auto
    then obtain  $i$  where  $i < length\ xs$  and  $xs!i = z$  using in-set-conv-nth[of  $z$ 
 $xs$ ] by auto
    with  $\langle y \in z \rangle$  have  $y \in (x \# xs)!Suc\ i$  by auto
    moreover with  $\langle y \in x \rangle$  have  $y \in (x \# xs)!0$  by simp
    ultimately have  $(x \# xs)!0 \cap (x \# xs)!Suc\ i \neq \{\}$  by auto
    moreover from  $\langle i < length\ xs \rangle$  have  $Suc\ i < length(x \# xs)$  by simp
    ultimately show False using  $\langle ?l \rangle$ [unfolded is-partition-def] by best
  qed
  from one two show  $?r ..$ 
next
  assume  $?r$ 
  show  $?l$ 
  proof (unfold is-partition-def, intro allI impI)
    fix  $j\ i$ 
    assume  $j: j < length\ (x \# xs)$ 
    assume  $i: i < j$ 
    from  $i$  obtain  $j'$  where  $j': j = Suc\ j'$  by (cases  $j$ , auto)
    with  $j$  have  $j'len: j' < length\ xs$  and  $j'elem: (x \# xs)!j = xs!j'$  by auto
    show  $(x \# xs)!i \cap (x \# xs)!j = \{\}$ 
    proof (cases  $i$ )
      case 0
      with  $j'elem$  have  $(x \# xs)!i \cap (x \# xs)!j = x \cap xs!j'$  by auto
      also have  $\dots \subseteq x \cap \bigcup (set\ xs)$  using  $j'len$  by force
      finally show  $?thesis$  using  $\langle ?r \rangle$  by auto
    next
      case (Suc  $i'$ )
      with  $i\ j'$  have  $i'j': i' < j'$  by auto
      from  $Suc\ j'$  have  $(x \# xs)!i \cap (x \# xs)!j = xs!i' \cap xs!j'$  by auto
      with  $\langle ?r \rangle\ i'j'\ j'len$  show  $?thesis$  unfolding is-partition-def by auto
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

lemma is-partition-sublist:
  assumes is-partition  $(us @ xs @ ys @ zs @ vs)$ 
  shows is-partition  $(xs @ zs)$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg is-partition\ (xs @ zs)$ 
    then obtain  $i\ j$  where  $j:j < length\ (xs @ zs)$  and  $i:i < j$  and  $*(xs @ zs)!i \cap (xs @ zs)!j \neq \{\}$ 
    unfolding is-partition-def by blast
    then show False
  
```



```

proof (cases  $j < \text{length } xs$ )
  case True
    let  $?m = j + \text{length } us$ 
    let  $?n = i + \text{length } us$ 
    from True have  $?m < \text{length } (us @ xs @ ys @ zs @ vs)$  by auto
    moreover from  $i$  have  $?n < ?m$  by auto
    moreover have  $(us @ xs @ ys @ zs @ vs) ! ?n \cap (us @ xs @ ys @ zs @ vs) !$ 
 $?m \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $i$  True * nth-append
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-diff-cancel-right' not-add-less2 order.strict-trans)
    ultimately show False using assms unfolding is-partition-def by auto
  next
    case False
    let  $?m = j + \text{length } us + \text{length } ys$ 
    from  $j$  have  $m: ?m < \text{length } (us @ xs @ ys @ zs @ vs)$  by auto
    have  $mj: (us @ (xs @ ys @ zs @ vs)) ! ?m = (xs @ zs) ! j$  unfolding nth-append
using False  $j$  by auto
    show False
    proof (cases  $i < \text{length } xs$ )
      case True
        let  $?n = i + \text{length } us$ 
        from  $i$  have  $?n < ?m$  by auto
        moreover have  $(us @ xs @ ys @ zs @ vs) ! ?n = (xs @ zs) ! i$  by (simp add: True nth-append)
        ultimately show False using *  $m$  assms  $mj$  unfolding is-partition-def by
blast
      next
        case False
        let  $?n = i + \text{length } us + \text{length } ys$ 
        from  $i$  have  $i: ?n < ?m$  by auto
        moreover have  $(us @ xs @ ys @ zs @ vs) ! ?n = (xs @ zs) ! i$ 
        unfolding nth-append using False  $i$   $j$  less-diff-conv2 by auto
        ultimately show False using *  $m$  assms  $mj$  unfolding is-partition-def by
blast
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma is-partition-inj-map:
  assumes is-partition  $xs$ 
  and inj-on  $f$  ( $\bigcup x \in \text{set } xs. x$ )
  shows is-partition ( $\text{map } ((\cdot) f) xs$ )
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg \text{is-partition } (\text{map } ((\cdot) f) xs)$ 
  then obtain  $i j$  where  $\text{neg}: i \neq j$ 
    and  $i: i < \text{length } (\text{map } ((\cdot) f) xs)$  and  $j: j < \text{length } (\text{map } ((\cdot) f) xs)$ 
    and  $\text{map } ((\cdot) f) xs ! i \cap \text{map } ((\cdot) f) xs ! j \neq \{\}$ 
    unfolding is-partition-alt is-partition-alt-def by auto
  then obtain  $x$  where  $x \in \text{map } ((\cdot) f) xs ! i$  and  $x \in \text{map } ((\cdot) f) xs ! j$  by auto

```

```

    then obtain  $y\ z$  where  $yi:y \in xs \mid i$  and  $yx:f\ y = x$  and  $zj:z \in xs \mid j$  and  $zx:f\ z = x$ 
    using  $i\ j$  by auto
  show False
  proof (cases  $y = z$ )
    case True
      with  $zj\ yi$  neq assms(1)  $i\ j$  show ?thesis by (auto simp: is-partition-alt is-partition-alt-def)
    next
      case False
      have  $y \in (\bigcup x \in \text{set } xs. x)$  using  $yi\ i$  by force
      moreover have  $z \in (\bigcup x \in \text{set } xs. x)$  using  $zj\ j$  by force
      ultimately show ?thesis using assms(2) inj-on-def[of  $f\ (\bigcup x \in \text{set } xs. x)$ ] False
  xx yx by blast
qed
qed

```

```

context
begin
private fun is-partition-impl :: 'a set list  $\Rightarrow$  'a set option where
  is-partition-impl [] = Some {}
| is-partition-impl (as # rest) = do {
  all  $\leftarrow$  is-partition-impl rest;
  if  $as \cap all = \{\}$  then Some ( $all \cup as$ ) else None
}

```

```

lemma is-partition-code[code]: is-partition as = (is-partition-impl as  $\neq$  None)
proof -
  note [simp] = is-partition-Cons is-partition-Nil
  have  $\bigwedge bs. (is-partition as = (is-partition-impl as  $\neq$  None)) \wedge$ 
    ( $is-partition-impl as = \text{Some } bs \longrightarrow bs = \bigcup (\text{set } as)$ )
  proof (induct as)
    case (Cons as rest bs)
    show ?case
    proof (cases is-partition rest)
      case False
      thus ?thesis using Cons by auto
    next
      case True
      with Cons obtain  $c$  where rest: is-partition-impl rest = Some  $c$ 
      by (cases is-partition-impl rest, auto)
      with Cons True show ?thesis by auto
    qed
  qed auto
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
end

```

```

lemma case-prod-partition:

```

case-prod f (*partition* p xs) = f (*filter* p xs) (*filter* (*Not* \circ p) xs)
by *simp*

lemmas *map-id*[*simp*] = *list.map-id*

1.3 merging functions

definition *fun-merge* :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'b$)*list* $\Rightarrow 'a$ *set list* $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
where *fun-merge* fs as $a \equiv (fs ! (LEAST\ i.\ i < length\ as \wedge a \in as ! i))\ a$

lemma *fun-merge*: **assumes**

i: $i < length\ as$

and $a: a \in as ! i$

and *ident*: $\bigwedge i\ j\ a.\ i < length\ as \Longrightarrow j < length\ as \Longrightarrow a \in as ! i \Longrightarrow a \in as ! j$
 $\Longrightarrow (fs ! i)\ a = (fs ! j)\ a$

shows *fun-merge* fs as $a = (fs ! i)\ a$

proof –

let $?p = \lambda i.\ i < length\ as \wedge a \in as ! i$

let $?l = LEAST\ i.\ ?p\ i$

have $p: ?p\ ?l$

by (*rule LeastI*, *insert i a*, *auto*)

show *?thesis* **unfolding** *fun-merge-def*

by (*rule ident*[*OF - i - a*], *insert p*, *auto*)

qed

lemma *fun-merge-part*: **assumes**

part: *is-partition* as

and $i: i < length\ as$

and $a: a \in as ! i$

shows *fun-merge* fs as $a = (fs ! i)\ a$

proof(*rule fun-merge*[*OF i a*])

fix $i\ j\ a$

assume $i < length\ as$ **and** $j < length\ as$ **and** $a \in as ! i$ **and** $a \in as ! j$

hence $i = j$ **using** *part*[*unfolded is-partition-alt is-partition-alt-def*] **by** (*cases i*
 $= j$, *auto*)

thus $(fs ! i)\ a = (fs ! j)\ a$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *map-nth-conv*: *map* f $ss = map\ g\ ts \Longrightarrow \forall i < length\ ss.\ f(ss!i) = g(ts!i)$

proof (*intro allI impI*)

fix i **show** *map* f $ss = map\ g\ ts \Longrightarrow i < length\ ss \Longrightarrow f(ss!i) = g(ts!i)$

proof (*induct ss arbitrary: i ts*)

case Nil **thus** *?case* **by** (*induct ts*) *auto*

next

case (*Cons s ss*) **thus** *?case*

by (*induct ts*, *simp*, (*cases i*, *auto*))

qed

qed

lemma *distinct-take-drop*:
assumes *dist*: *distinct vs* **and** *len*: $i < \text{length } vs$ **shows** $\text{distinct}(\text{take } i \text{ } vs @ \text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ } vs)$ **(is** $\text{distinct}(?xs @ ?ys)$ **)**
proof –
from *id-take-nth-drop*[*OF len*] **have** *vs[symmetric]*: $vs = ?xs @ vs!i \# ?ys$.
with *dist* **have** *distinct ?xs* **and** $\text{distinct}(vs!i \# ?ys)$ **and** $\text{set } ?xs \cap \text{set}(vs!i \# ?ys) = \{\}$ **using** *distinct-append*[*of ?xs vs!i # ?ys*] **by** *auto*
hence *distinct ?ys* **and** $\text{set } ?xs \cap \text{set } ?ys = \{\}$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{distinct } ?xs \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **using** *distinct-append*[*of ?xs ?ys*] *vs* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *map-nth-eq-conv*:
assumes *len*: $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$
shows $(\text{map } f \text{ } xs = ys) = (\forall i < \text{length } ys. f \text{ } (xs ! i) = ys ! i)$ **(is** $?l = ?r$ **)**
proof –
have $(\text{map } f \text{ } xs = ys) = (\text{map } f \text{ } xs = \text{map } id \text{ } ys)$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\forall i < \text{length } ys. f \text{ } (xs ! i) = id \text{ } (ys ! i))$
using *map-nth-conv*[*of f xs id ys*] *nth-map-conv*[*OF len, of f id*] **unfolding** *len*
by *blast*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *map-upt-len-conv*:
 $\text{map } (\lambda i. f \text{ } (xs ! i)) [0..<\text{length } xs] = \text{map } f \text{ } xs$
by (*rule nth-equalityI, auto*)

lemma *map-upt-add'*:
 $\text{map } f [a..<a+b] = \text{map } (\lambda i. f \text{ } (a + i)) [0..<b]$
by (*induct b, auto*)

definition *generate-lists* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list list}$
where *generate-lists* $n \text{ } xs \equiv \text{concat-lists } (\text{map } (\lambda -. xs) [0 ..< n])$

lemma *set-generate-lists[simp]*: $\text{set } (\text{generate-lists } n \text{ } xs) = \{as. \text{length } as = n \wedge \text{set } as \subseteq \text{set } xs\}$
proof –
{
fix *as*
have $(\text{length } as = n \wedge (\forall i < n. as ! i \in \text{set } xs)) = (\text{length } as = n \wedge \text{set } as \subseteq \text{set } xs)$
proof –
{
assume $\text{length } as = n$
hence $n = \text{length } as$ **by** *auto*
have $(\forall i < n. as ! i \in \text{set } xs) = (\text{set } as \subseteq \text{set } xs)$ **unfolding** *n*
unfolding *all-set-conv-all-nth*[*of as* $\lambda x. x \in \text{set } xs$, *symmetric*] **by** *auto*
}
}

```

      thus ?thesis by auto
    qed
  }
  thus ?thesis unfolding generate-lists-def unfolding set-concat-lists by auto
qed

```

```

lemma nth-append-take:
  assumes  $i \leq \text{length } xs$  shows  $(\text{take } i \text{ } xs @ y\#ys)!i = y$ 
proof -
  from assms have  $a: \text{length}(\text{take } i \text{ } xs) = i$  by simp
  have  $(\text{take } i \text{ } xs @ y\#ys)!(\text{length}(\text{take } i \text{ } xs)) = y$  by (rule nth-append-length)
  thus ?thesis unfolding a .
qed

```

```

lemma nth-append-take-is-nth-conv:
  assumes  $i < j$  and  $j \leq \text{length } xs$  shows  $(\text{take } j \text{ } xs @ ys)!i = xs!i$ 
proof -
  from assms have  $i < \text{length}(\text{take } j \text{ } xs)$  by simp
  hence  $(\text{take } j \text{ } xs @ ys)!i = \text{take } j \text{ } xs ! i$  unfolding nth-append by simp
  thus ?thesis unfolding nth-take[OF assms(1)] .
qed

```

```

lemma nth-append-drop-is-nth-conv:
  assumes  $j < i$  and  $j \leq \text{length } xs$  and  $i \leq \text{length } xs$ 
  shows  $(\text{take } j \text{ } xs @ y \# \text{drop } (\text{Suc } j) \text{ } xs)!i = xs!i$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle j < i \rangle$  obtain  $n$  where  $ij: \text{Suc}(j + n) = i$  using less-imp-Suc-add by
  auto
  with assms have  $i: i = \text{length}(\text{take } j \text{ } xs) + \text{Suc } n$  by auto
  have  $len: \text{Suc } j + n \leq \text{length } xs$  using assms  $i$  by auto
  have  $(\text{take } j \text{ } xs @ y \# \text{drop } (\text{Suc } j) \text{ } xs)!i =$ 
     $(y \# \text{drop } (\text{Suc } j) \text{ } xs)!(i - \text{length}(\text{take } j \text{ } xs))$  unfolding nth-append  $i$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = (y \# \text{drop } (\text{Suc } j) \text{ } xs)!(\text{Suc } n)$  unfolding  $i$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } j) \text{ } xs)!n$  by simp
  finally show ?thesis using  $ij$   $len$  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma nth-append-take-drop-is-nth-conv:
  assumes  $i \leq \text{length } xs$  and  $j \leq \text{length } xs$  and  $i \neq j$ 
  shows  $(\text{take } j \text{ } xs @ y \# \text{drop } (\text{Suc } j) \text{ } xs)!i = xs!i$ 
proof -
  from assms have  $i < j \vee i > j$  by auto
  thus ?thesis using assms
    by (auto simp: nth-append-take-is-nth-conv nth-append-drop-is-nth-conv)
qed

```

```

lemma take-drop-imp-nth:  $\llbracket \text{take } i \text{ } ss @ x \# \text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ } ss = ss \rrbracket \implies x = ss!i$ 
proof (induct  $ss$  arbitrary:  $i$ )
  case (Cons  $s$   $ss$ )

```

```

from ⟨take i (s#ss) @ x # drop (Suc i) (s#ss) = (s#ss)⟩ show ?case
proof (induct i)
  case (Suc i)
  from Cons have IH: take i ss @ x # drop (Suc i) ss = ss  $\implies$  x = ss!i by auto
  from Suc have take i ss @ x # drop (Suc i) ss = ss by auto
  with IH show ?case by auto
qed auto
qed auto

```

```

lemma take-drop-update-first: assumes j < length ds and length cs = length ds
  shows (take j ds @ drop j cs)[j := ds ! j] = take (Suc j) ds @ drop (Suc j) cs
using assms
proof (induct j arbitrary: ds cs)
  case 0
  then obtain d dds c ccs where ds: ds = d # dds and cs: cs = c # ccs by
(cases ds, simp, cases cs, auto)
  show ?case unfolding ds cs by auto
next
  case (Suc j)
  then obtain d dds c ccs where ds: ds = d # dds and cs: cs = c # ccs by
(cases ds, simp, cases cs, auto)
  from Suc(1)[of dds ccs] Suc(2) Suc(3) show ?case unfolding ds cs by auto
qed

```

```

lemma take-drop-update-second: assumes j < length ds and length cs = length
ds
  shows (take j ds @ drop j cs)[j := cs ! j] = take j ds @ drop j cs
using assms
proof (induct j arbitrary: ds cs)
  case 0
  then obtain d dds c ccs where ds: ds = d # dds and cs: cs = c # ccs by
(cases ds, simp, cases cs, auto)
  show ?case unfolding ds cs by auto
next
  case (Suc j)
  then obtain d dds c ccs where ds: ds = d # dds and cs: cs = c # ccs by
(cases ds, simp, cases cs, auto)
  from Suc(1)[of dds ccs] Suc(2) Suc(3) show ?case unfolding ds cs by auto
qed

```

```

lemma nth-take-prefix:
  length ys ≤ length xs  $\implies \forall i < \text{length } ys. \text{xs}!i = \text{ys}!i \implies \text{take } (\text{length } ys) \text{ xs} = \text{ys}$ 
proof (induct xs ys rule: list-induct2′)
  case (4 x xs y ys)
  have take (length ys) xs = ys
  by (rule 4(1), insert 4(2–3), auto)
  moreover from 4(3) have x = y by auto
  ultimately show ?case by auto

```

qed *auto*

lemma *take-upt-idx*:

assumes $i < \text{length } ls$

shows $\text{take } i \text{ } ls = [ls ! j \mid j \leftarrow [0..<i]]$

proof –

have $e: 0 + i \leq i$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

using *take-upt[OF e] take-map map-nth*

by (*metis (opaque-lifting, no-types) add.left-neutral i nat-less-le take-upt*)

qed

fun *distinct-eq* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

distinct-eq - [] = *True*

| *distinct-eq eq* ($x \# xs$) = $((\forall y \in \text{set } xs. \neg (\text{eq } y \ x)) \wedge \text{distinct-eq } eq \ xs)$

lemma *distinct-eq-append*: $\text{distinct-eq } eq \ (xs @ ys) = (\text{distinct-eq } eq \ xs \wedge \text{distinct-eq } eq \ ys \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \forall y \in \text{set } ys. \neg (\text{eq } y \ x)))$

by (*induct xs, auto*)

lemma *append-Cons-nth-left*:

assumes $i < \text{length } xs$

shows $(xs @ u \# ys) ! i = xs ! i$

using *assms nth-append[of xs - i]* **by** *simp*

lemma *append-Cons-nth-middle*:

assumes $i = \text{length } xs$

shows $(xs @ y \# zs) ! i = y$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *append-Cons-nth-right*:

assumes $i > \text{length } xs$

shows $(xs @ u \# ys) ! i = (xs @ z \# ys) ! i$

by (*simp add: assms nth-append*)

lemma *append-Cons-nth-not-middle*:

assumes $i \neq \text{length } xs$

shows $(xs @ u \# ys) ! i = (xs @ z \# ys) ! i$

by (*metis assms list-update-length nth-list-update-neq*)

lemmas *append-Cons-nth* = *append-Cons-nth-middle append-Cons-nth-not-middle*

lemma *concat-all-nth*:

assumes $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$

and $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } xs \implies \text{length } (xs ! i) = \text{length } (ys ! i)$

and $\bigwedge i \ j. i < \text{length } xs \implies j < \text{length } (xs ! i) \implies P \ (xs ! i ! j) \ (ys ! i ! j)$

shows $\forall k < \text{length } (\text{concat } xs). P \ (\text{concat } xs ! k) \ (\text{concat } ys ! k)$

```

using assms
proof (induct xs ys rule: list-induct2)
  case (Cons x xs y ys)
    from Cons(3)[of 0] have xy: length x = length y by simp
    from Cons(4)[of 0] xy have pxy:  $\bigwedge j. j < \text{length } x \implies P (x ! j) (y ! j)$  by auto
    {
      fix i
      assume i: i < length xs
      with Cons(3)[of Suc i]
      have len: length (xs ! i) = length (ys ! i) by simp
      from Cons(4)[of Suc i] i have  $\bigwedge j. j < \text{length } (xs ! i) \implies P (xs ! i ! j) (ys !$ 
i ! j)
      by auto
      note len and this
    }
    from Cons(2)[OF this] have ind:  $\bigwedge k. k < \text{length } (\text{concat } xs) \implies P (\text{concat } xs$ 
! k) (\text{concat } ys ! k)
    by auto
    show ?case unfolding concat.simps
    proof (intro allI impI)
      fix k
      assume k: k < length (x @ concat xs)
      show  $P ((x @ \text{concat } xs) ! k) ((y @ \text{concat } ys) ! k)$ 
      proof (cases k < length x)
        case True
        show ?thesis unfolding nth-append using True xy pxy[OF True]
        by simp
      next
        case False
        with k have  $k - (\text{length } x) < \text{length } (\text{concat } xs)$  by auto
        then obtain n where n: k - length x = n and nxs: n < length (concat xs)
      by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding nth-append n n[unfolded xy] using False xy ind[OF
nxs]
      by auto
    qed
  qed
qed auto

```

```

lemma eq-length-concat-nth:
  assumes length xs = length ys
  and  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } xs \implies \text{length } (xs ! i) = \text{length } (ys ! i)$ 
  shows length (concat xs) = length (concat ys)
using assms
proof (induct xs ys rule: list-induct2)
  case (Cons x xs y ys)
    from Cons(3)[of 0] have xy: length x = length y by simp
    {
      fix i

```



```

    assume  $i < \text{length } xs$ 
    with  $\text{Cons}(3)[\text{of } \text{Suc } i]$ 
    have  $\text{length } (xs ! i) = \text{length } (ys ! i)$  by simp
  }
  from  $\text{Cons}(2)[\text{OF this}]$  have  $\text{ind: } \text{length } (\text{concat } xs) = \text{length } (\text{concat } ys)$  by
simp
  show ?case using  $xy \text{ ind}$  by auto
qed auto

```

primrec

```

 $\text{list-union} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ 
where
   $\text{list-union } [] \text{ } ys = ys$ 
|  $\text{list-union } (x \# xs) \text{ } ys = (\text{let } zs = \text{list-union } xs \text{ } ys \text{ in if } x \in \text{set } zs \text{ then } zs \text{ else } x \# zs)$ 

```

lemma $\text{set-list-union}[simp]: \text{set } (\text{list-union } xs \text{ } ys) = \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$

proof (induct xs)

case ($\text{Cons } x \text{ } xs$) thus ?case by (cases $x \in \text{set } (\text{list-union } xs \text{ } ys)$) (auto)

qed simp

declare $\text{list-union.simps}[simp \text{ del}]$

fun $\text{list-inter} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**

```

   $\text{list-inter } [] \text{ } bs = []$ 
|  $\text{list-inter } (a \# as) \text{ } bs =$ 
  ( $\text{if } a \in \text{set } bs \text{ then } a \# \text{list-inter } as \text{ } bs \text{ else } \text{list-inter } as \text{ } bs$ )

```

lemma $\text{set-list-inter}[simp]:$

$\text{set } (\text{list-inter } xs \text{ } ys) = \text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys$

by (induct rule: list-inter.induct) simp-all

declare $\text{list-inter.simps}[simp \text{ del}]$

primrec $\text{list-diff} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**

```

   $\text{list-diff } [] \text{ } ys = []$ 
|  $\text{list-diff } (x \# xs) \text{ } ys = (\text{let } zs = \text{list-diff } xs \text{ } ys \text{ in if } x \in \text{set } ys \text{ then } zs \text{ else } x \# zs)$ 

```

lemma $\text{set-list-diff}[simp]:$

$\text{set } (\text{list-diff } xs \text{ } ys) = \text{set } xs - \text{set } ys$

proof (induct xs)

case ($\text{Cons } x \text{ } xs$) thus ?case by (cases $x \in \text{set } ys$) (auto)

qed simp

declare $\text{list-diff.simps}[simp \text{ del}]$

lemma $\text{nth-drop-0}: 0 < \text{length } ss \Longrightarrow (ss!0) \# \text{drop } (\text{Suc } 0) \text{ } ss = ss$

by (simp add: Cons-nth-drop-Suc)

```

lemma set-foldr-remdups-set-map-conv[simp]:
  set (foldr ( $\lambda x xs. \text{remdups } (f x @ xs)$ ) xs []) =  $\bigcup$  (set (map (set  $\circ$  f) xs))
by (induct xs) auto

```

```

lemma subset-set-code[code-unfold]: set xs  $\subseteq$  set ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all ( $\lambda x. x \in \text{set } ys$ )
xs
unfolding list-all-iff by auto

```

```

fun union-list-sorted where
  union-list-sorted (x # xs) (y # ys) =
    (if x = y then x # union-list-sorted xs ys
     else if x < y then x # union-list-sorted xs (y # ys)
     else y # union-list-sorted (x # xs) ys)
| union-list-sorted [] ys = ys
| union-list-sorted xs [] = xs

```

```

lemma [simp]: set (union-list-sorted xs ys) = set xs  $\cup$  set ys
by (induct xs ys rule: union-list-sorted.induct, auto)

```

```

fun subtract-list-sorted :: ('a :: linorder) list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  subtract-list-sorted (x # xs) (y # ys) =
    (if x = y then subtract-list-sorted xs (y # ys)
     else if x < y then x # subtract-list-sorted xs (y # ys)
     else subtract-list-sorted (x # xs) ys)
| subtract-list-sorted [] ys = []
| subtract-list-sorted xs [] = xs

```

```

lemma set-subtract-list-sorted[simp]: sorted xs  $\implies$  sorted ys  $\implies$ 
  set (subtract-list-sorted xs ys) = set xs - set ys
proof (induct xs ys rule: subtract-list-sorted.induct)
case (1 x xs y ys)
have xxs: sorted (x # xs) by fact
have yys: sorted (y # ys) by fact
have xs: sorted xs using xxs by (simp)
show ?case
proof (cases x = y)
case True
thus ?thesis using 1(1)[OF True xs yys] by auto
next
case False note neq = this
note IH = 1(2-3)[OF this]
show ?thesis
by (cases x < y, insert IH xxs yys False, auto)
qed
qed auto

```

lemma *subset-subtract-listed-sorted*: $\text{set } (\text{subtract-list-sorted } xs \ ys) \subseteq \text{set } xs$
by (*induct xs ys rule: subtract-list-sorted.induct, auto*)

lemma *set-subtract-list-distinct[simp]*: $\text{distinct } xs \implies \text{distinct } (\text{subtract-list-sorted } xs \ ys)$
by (*induct xs ys rule: subtract-list-sorted.induct, insert subset-subtract-listed-sorted, auto*)

definition *remdups-sort* $xs = \text{remdups-adj } (\text{sort } xs)$

lemma *remdups-sort[simp]*: $\text{sorted } (\text{remdups-sort } xs) \ \text{set } (\text{remdups-sort } xs) = \text{set } xs$
 $\text{distinct } (\text{remdups-sort } xs)$
by (*simp-all add: remdups-sort-def*)

maximum and minimum

lemma *max-list-mono*: **assumes** $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs - \text{set } ys \implies \exists y. y \in \text{set } ys \wedge x \leq y$
shows $\text{max-list } xs \leq \text{max-list } ys$
using *assms*
proof (*induct xs*)
case (*Cons x xs*)
have $x \leq \text{max-list } ys$
proof (*cases x ∈ set ys*)
case *True*
from *max-list[OF this]* **show** *?thesis* .
next
case *False*
with *Cons(2)[of x]* **obtain** *y* **where** $y: y \in \text{set } ys$
and $xy: x \leq y$ **by** *auto*
from xy *max-list[OF y]* **show** *?thesis* **by** *arith*
qed
moreover **have** $\text{max-list } xs \leq \text{max-list } ys$
by (*rule Cons(1)[OF Cons(2)], auto*)
ultimately show *?case* **by** *auto*
qed *auto*

fun *min-list* :: $('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $\text{min-list } [x] = x$
 $\text{min-list } (x \# xs) = \min x (\text{min-list } xs)$

lemma *min-list*: $(x :: 'a :: \text{linorder}) \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{min-list } xs \leq x$
proof (*induct xs*)
case *oCons : (Cons y ys)*
show *?case*
proof (*cases ys*)
case *Nil*
thus *?thesis* **using** *oCons* **by** *auto*
next

```

    case (Cons z zs)
    hence min-list (y # ys) = min y (min-list ys)
    by auto
    then show ?thesis
    using min-le-iff-disj oCons.hyps oCons.premis by auto
  qed
qed simp

```

lemma *min-list-Cons*:

```

  assumes xy:  $x \leq y$ 
  and len: length xs = length ys
  and xsys: min-list xs  $\leq$  min-list ys
  shows min-list (x # xs)  $\leq$  min-list (y # ys)
  by (metis min-list.simps len length-greater-0-conv min.mono nth-drop-0 xsys xy)

```

lemma *min-list-nth*:

```

  assumes length xs = length ys
  and  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ys \implies xs ! i \leq ys ! i$ 
  shows min-list xs  $\leq$  min-list ys
using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
  case (Cons x xs zs)
  from Cons(2) obtain y ys where zs:  $zs = y \# ys$  by (cases zs, auto)
  note Cons = Cons[unfolded zs]
  from Cons(2) have len: length xs = length ys by simp
  from Cons(3)[of 0] have xy:  $x \leq y$  by simp
  {
    fix i
    assume  $i < \text{length } xs$ 
    with Cons(3)[of Suc i] Cons(2)
    have  $xs ! i \leq ys ! i$  by simp
  }
  from Cons(1)[OF len this] Cons(2) have ind: min-list xs  $\leq$  min-list ys by simp
  show ?case unfolding zs
    by (rule min-list-Cons[OF xy len ind])
qed auto

```

lemma *min-list-ex*:

```

  assumes  $xs \neq []$  shows  $\exists x \in \text{set } xs. \text{min-list } xs = x$ 
  using assms
proof (induct xs)
  case oCons : (Cons x xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases xs)
    case (Cons y ys)
    hence id: min-list (x # xs) = min x (min-list xs) and nNil:  $xs \neq []$  by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $x \leq \text{min-list } xs$ )
      case True

```

```

    show ?thesis unfolding id
      by (rule beXI[of - x], insert True, auto simp: min-def)
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis unfolding id min-def
      using oCons(1)[OF nNil] False by auto
  qed
qed auto
qed auto

lemma min-list-subset:
  assumes subset: set ys  $\subseteq$  set xs and mem: min-list xs  $\in$  set ys
  shows min-list xs = min-list ys
  by (metis antisym empty-iff empty-set mem min-list min-list-ex subset subsetD)

```

Apply a permutation to a list.

```

primrec permut-aux :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  permut-aux [] - - = [] |
  permut-aux (a # as) f bs = (bs ! f 0) # (permut-aux as ( $\lambda$ n. f (Suc n)) bs)

```

```

definition permut :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  permut as f = permut-aux as f as
declare permut-def[simp]

```

```

lemma permut-aux-sound:
  assumes i < length as
  shows permut-aux as f bs ! i = bs ! (f i)
using assms proof (induct as arbitrary: i f bs)
  case (Cons x xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases i)
    case (Suc j)
    with Cons(2) have j < length xs by simp
    from Cons(1)[OF this] and Suc show ?thesis by simp
  qed simp
qed simp

```

```

lemma permut-sound:
  assumes i < length as
  shows permut as f ! i = as ! (f i)
using assms and permut-aux-sound by simp

```

```

lemma permut-aux-length:
  assumes bij-betw f {.. $\text{length as}$ } {.. $\text{length bs}$ }
  shows length (permut-aux as f bs) = length as
  by (induct as arbitrary: f bs, simp-all)

```

```

lemma permut-length:
  assumes bij-betw f {.. $\text{length as}$ } {.. $\text{length as}$ }

```

```

shows  $\text{length } (\text{permut } as \ f) = \text{length } as$ 
using  $\text{permut-aux-length}[OF \ assms]$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

declare  $\text{permut-def}[\text{simp } del]$ 

lemma  $\text{foldl-assoc}$ :
  fixes  $b :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  (infixl  $\langle \cdot \rangle$  55)
  assumes  $\bigwedge f \ g \ h. f \cdot (g \cdot h) = f \cdot g \cdot h$ 
  shows  $\text{foldl } (\cdot) (x \cdot y) \ zs = x \cdot \text{foldl } (\cdot) \ y \ zs$ 
  using  $\text{assms}[\text{symmetric}]$  by  $(\text{induct } zs \text{ arbitrary: } y) \text{ simp-all}$ 

lemma  $\text{foldr-assoc}$ :
  assumes  $\bigwedge f \ g \ h. b \ (b \ f \ g) \ h = b \ f \ (b \ g \ h)$ 
  shows  $\text{foldr } b \ xs \ (b \ y \ z) = b \ (\text{foldr } b \ xs \ y) \ z$ 
  using  $\text{assms}$  by  $(\text{induct } xs) \text{ simp-all}$ 

lemma  $\text{foldl-foldr-o-id}$ :
   $\text{foldl } (\circ) \ id \ fs = \text{foldr } (\circ) \ fs \ id$ 
proof  $(\text{induct } fs)$ 
  case  $(\text{Cons } f \ fs)$ 
  have  $\text{id} \circ f = f \circ \text{id}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  with  $\text{Cons}[\text{symmetric}]$  show  $?case$ 
  by  $(\text{simp only: foldl-Cons foldr-Cons o-apply [of - id] foldl-assoc o-assoc})$ 
qed  $\text{simp}$ 

lemma  $\text{foldr-o-o-id}[\text{simp}]$ :
   $\text{foldr } ((\circ) \circ f) \ xs \ id \ a = \text{foldr } f \ xs \ a$ 
  by  $(\text{induct } xs) \text{ simp-all}$ 

lemma  $\text{Ex-list-of-length-P}$ :
  assumes  $\forall i < n. \exists x. P \ x \ i$ 
  shows  $\exists xs. \text{length } xs = n \wedge (\forall i < n. P \ (xs \ ! \ i) \ i)$ 
proof  $-$ 
  from  $\text{assms}$  have  $\forall i. \exists x. i < n \longrightarrow P \ x \ i$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  from  $\text{choice}[OF \ this]$  obtain  $xs$  where  $xs: \bigwedge i. i < n \Longrightarrow P \ (xs \ i) \ i$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
  by  $(\text{rule } exI[\text{of - map } xs \ [0 \ ..< \ n]], \text{insert } xs, \text{auto})$ 
qed

lemma  $\text{ex-set-conv-ex-nth}$ :  $(\exists x \in \text{set } xs. P \ x) = (\exists i < \text{length } xs. P \ (xs \ ! \ i))$ 
  using  $\text{in-set-conv-nth}[\text{of - xs}]$  by  $\text{force}$ 

lemma  $\text{map-eq-set-zipD}$   $[dest]$ :
  assumes  $\text{map } f \ xs = \text{map } f \ ys$ 
  and  $(x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } xs \ ys)$ 
  shows  $f \ x = f \ y$ 
using  $\text{assms}$ 
proof  $(\text{induct } xs \text{ arbitrary: } ys)$ 
  case  $(\text{Cons } x \ xs)$ 

```

then show *?case* **by** (*cases* *ys*) *auto*
qed *simp*

fun *span* :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \times 'a list **where**
span *P* (*x* # *xs*) =
 (if *P* *x* then let (*ys*, *zs*) = *span* *P* *xs* in (*x* # *ys*, *zs*)
 else (*[]*, *x* # *xs*)) |
span - *[]* = (*[]*, *[]*)

lemma *span*[*simp*]: *span* *P* *xs* = (*takeWhile* *P* *xs*, *dropWhile* *P* *xs*)
by (*induct* *xs*, *auto*)

declare *span.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma *parallel-list-update*: **assumes**

one-update: \bigwedge *xs* *i* *y*. *length* *xs* = *n* \Longrightarrow *i* < *n* \Longrightarrow *r* (*xs* ! *i*) *y* \Longrightarrow *p* *xs* \Longrightarrow *p*
 (*xs*[*i* := *y*])
and *init*: *length* *xs* = *n* *p* *xs*
and *rel*: *length* *ys* = *n* \bigwedge *i*. *i* < *n* \Longrightarrow *r* (*xs* ! *i*) (*ys* ! *i*)
shows *p* *ys*

proof -

note *len* = *rel*(1) *init*(1)
 {
fix *i*
assume *i* \leq *n*
hence *p* (*take* *i* *ys* @ *drop* *i* *xs*)
proof (*induct* *i*)
 case 0 **with** *init* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
 case (*Suc* *i*)
 hence *IH*: *p* (*take* *i* *ys* @ *drop* *i* *xs*) **by** *simp*
 from *Suc* **have** *i*: *i* < *n* **by** *simp*
 let *?xs* = (*take* *i* *ys* @ *drop* *i* *xs*)
 have *length* *?xs* = *n* **using** *i* *len* **by** *simp*
 from *one-update*[*OF* *this* *i* - *IH*, *of* *ys* ! *i*] *rel*(2)[*OF* *i*] *i* *len*
 show *?case* **by** (*simp* *add*: *nth-append take-drop-update-first*)
qed
 }
from *this*[*of* *n*] **show** *?thesis* **using** *len* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *nth-concat-two-lists*:

i < *length* (*concat* (*xs* :: 'a list list)) \Longrightarrow *length* (*ys* :: 'b list list) = *length* *xs*
 \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge *i*. *i* < *length* *xs* \Longrightarrow *length* (*ys* ! *i*) = *length* (*xs* ! *i*))
 \Longrightarrow \exists *j* *k*. *j* < *length* *xs* \wedge *k* < *length* (*xs* ! *j*) \wedge (*concat* *xs*) ! *i* = *xs* ! *j* ! *k* \wedge
 (*concat* *ys*) ! *i* = *ys* ! *j* ! *k*

proof (*induct* *xs* *arbitrary*: *i* *ys*)

case (*Cons* *x* *xs* *i* *yys*)

then obtain *y* *ys* **where** *yys*: *yys* = *y* # *ys* **by** (*cases* *yys*, *auto*)

```

note Cons = Cons[unfolded yys]
from Cons(4)[of 0] have [simp]: length y = length x by simp
show ?case
proof (cases i < length x)
  case True
    show ?thesis unfolding yys
      by (rule exI[of - 0], rule exI[of - i], insert True Cons(2-4), auto simp:
nth-append)
  next
    case False
    let ?i = i - length x
    from False Cons(2-3) have ?i < length (concat xs) length ys = length xs by
auto
    note IH = Cons(1)[OF this]
    {
      fix i
      assume i < length xs
      with Cons(4)[of Suc i] have length (ys ! i) = length (xs ! i) by simp
    }
    from IH[OF this]
    obtain j k where IH1: j < length xs k < length (xs ! j)
      concat xs ! ?i = xs ! j ! k
      concat ys ! ?i = ys ! j ! k by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding yys
      by (rule exI[of - Suc j], rule exI[of - k], insert IH1 False, auto simp: nth-append)
  qed
qed simp

```

Removing duplicates w.r.t. some function.

```

fun remdups-gen :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list where
  remdups-gen f [] = []
| remdups-gen f (x # xs) = x # remdups-gen f [y <- xs. ¬ f x = f y]

```

```

lemma remdups-gen-subset: set (remdups-gen f xs) ⊆ set xs
by (induct f xs rule: remdups-gen.induct, auto)

```

```

lemma remdups-gen-elem-imp-elem: x ∈ set (remdups-gen f xs) ⇒ x ∈ set xs
using remdups-gen-subset[of f xs] by blast

```

```

lemma elem-imp-remdups-gen-elem: x ∈ set xs ⇒ ∃ y ∈ set (remdups-gen f xs).
f x = f y
proof (induct f xs rule: remdups-gen.induct)
  case (2 f z zs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases f x = f z)
    case False
      with 2(2) have x ∈ set [y <- zs . f z ≠ f y] by auto
      from 2(1)[OF this] show ?thesis by auto
    case True
      show ?thesis by auto
  qed auto

```


qed *auto*

lemma *take-nth-drop-concat*:

assumes $i < \text{length } xss$ **and** $xss ! i = ys$

and $j < \text{length } ys$ **and** $ys ! j = z$

shows $\exists k < \text{length } (\text{concat } xss).$

$\text{take } k (\text{concat } xss) = \text{concat } (\text{take } i xss) @ \text{take } j ys \wedge$

$\text{concat } xss ! k = xss ! i ! j \wedge$

$\text{drop } (\text{Suc } k) (\text{concat } xss) = \text{drop } (\text{Suc } j) ys @ \text{concat } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) xss)$

using *assms*(1, 2)

proof (*induct* xss *arbitrary*: i *rule*: *List.rev-induct*)

case (*snoc* xs xss)

then show ?*case* **using** *assms* **by** (*cases* $i < \text{length } xss$) (*auto simp: nth-append*)

qed *simp*

lemma *concat-map-empty* [*simp*]:

$\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda-. []) xs) = []$

by *simp*

lemma *map-upt-len-same-len-conv*:

assumes $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$

shows $\text{map } (\lambda i. f (xs ! i)) [0 ..< \text{length } ys] = \text{map } f xs$

unfolding *assms* [*symmetric*] **by** (*rule* *map-upt-len-conv*)

lemma *concat-map-concat* [*simp*]:

$\text{concat } (\text{map } \text{concat } xs) = \text{concat } (\text{concat } xs)$

by (*induct* xs) *simp-all*

lemma *concat-concat-map*:

$\text{concat } (\text{concat } (\text{map } f xs)) = \text{concat } (\text{map } (\text{concat } \circ f) xs)$

by (*induct* xs) *simp-all*

lemma *UN-upt-len-conv* [*simp*]:

$\text{length } xs = n \implies (\bigcup i \in \{0 ..< n\}. f (xs ! i)) = \bigcup (\text{set } (\text{map } f xs))$

by (*force simp: in-set-conv-nth*)

lemma *Ball-at-Least0LessThan-conv* [*simp*]:

$\text{length } xs = n \implies$

$(\forall i \in \{0 ..< n\}. P (xs ! i)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. P x)$

by (*metis atLeast0LessThan in-set-conv-nth lessThan-iff*)

lemma *sum-list-replicate-length* [*simp*]:

$\text{sum-list } (\text{replicate } (\text{length } xs) (\text{Suc } 0)) = \text{length } xs$

by (*induct* xs) *simp-all*

lemma *list-all2-in-set2*:

assumes *list-all2* P xs ys **and** $y \in \text{set } ys$

obtains x **where** $x \in \text{set } xs$ **and** $P x y$

```

using assms by (induct) auto

lemma map-eq-conv':
   $\text{map } f \text{ } xs = \text{map } g \text{ } ys \longleftrightarrow \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } xs. f (xs ! i) = g (ys ! i))$ 
using map-equality-iff map-equality-iff nth-map-conv by auto

lemma list-3-cases[case-names Nil 1 2]:
  assumes  $xs = [] \implies P$ 
  and  $\bigwedge x. xs = [x] \implies P$ 
  and  $\bigwedge x \ y \ ys. xs = x \# y \# ys \implies P$ 
shows  $P$ 
using assms by (rule remdups-adj.cases)

lemma list-4-cases[case-names Nil 1 2 3]:
  assumes  $xs = [] \implies P$ 
  and  $\bigwedge x. xs = [x] \implies P$ 
  and  $\bigwedge x \ y. xs = [x, y] \implies P$ 
  and  $\bigwedge x \ y \ z \ zs. xs = x \# y \# z \# zs \implies P$ 
shows  $P$ 
using assms by (cases xs; cases tl xs; cases tl (tl xs), auto)

lemma foldr-append2 [simp]:
   $\text{foldr } ((@) \circ f) \text{ } xs \text{ } (ys @ zs) = \text{foldr } ((@) \circ f) \text{ } xs \text{ } ys @ zs$ 
by (induct xs) simp-all

lemma foldr-append2-Nil [simp]:
   $\text{foldr } ((@) \circ f) \text{ } xs \text{ } [] @ zs = \text{foldr } ((@) \circ f) \text{ } xs \text{ } zs$ 
unfolding foldr-append2 [symmetric] by simp

lemma UNION-set-zip:
   $(\bigcup x \in \text{set } (\text{zip } [0..<\text{length } xs] (\text{map } f \text{ } xs)). g \text{ } x) = (\bigcup i < \text{length } xs. g (i, f (xs ! i)))$ 
by (auto simp: set-conv-nth)

lemma zip-fst:  $p \in \text{set } (\text{zip } as \text{ } bs) \implies \text{fst } p \in \text{set } as$ 
by (metis in-set-zipE prod.collapse)

lemma zip-snd:  $p \in \text{set } (\text{zip } as \text{ } bs) \implies \text{snd } p \in \text{set } bs$ 
by (metis in-set-zipE prod.collapse)

lemma zip-size-aux:  $\text{size-list } (\text{size } o \text{ } \text{snd}) (\text{zip } ts \text{ } ls) \leq (\text{size-list } \text{size } ls)$ 
proof (induct ls arbitrary: ts)
  case (Cons l ls ts)
  thus ?case by (cases ts, auto)
qed auto

```

We define the function that remove the nth element of a list. It uses take and drop and the soundness is therefore not too hard to prove thanks

to the already existing lemmas.

definition *remove-nth* :: *nat* \Rightarrow '*a list* \Rightarrow '*a list* **where**
remove-nth *n xs* \equiv (*take* *n xs*) @ (*drop* (*Suc* *n*) *xs*)

declare *remove-nth-def*[*simp*]

lemma *remove-nth-len*:

assumes *i*: *i* < *length xs*

shows *length xs* = *Suc* (*length* (*remove-nth i xs*))

proof –

show ?thesis **unfolding** *arg-cong*[**where** *f* = *length*, *OF id-take-nth-drop*[*OF i*]]

unfolding *remove-nth-def* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *remove-nth-length* :

assumes *n-bd*: *n* < *length xs*

shows *length* (*remove-nth n xs*) = *length xs* – 1

using *n-bd* **by** *force*

lemma *remove-nth-id* : *length xs* \leq *n* \implies *remove-nth n xs* = *xs*

by *simp*

lemma *remove-nth-sound-l* :

assumes *p-ub*: *p* < *n*

shows (*remove-nth n xs*) ! *p* = *xs* ! *p*

proof (*cases n* < *length xs*)

case *True*

from *length-take* **and** *True* **have** *ltk*: *length* (*take n xs*) = *n* **by** *simp*

{

assume *pltn*: *p* < *n*

from *this* **and** *ltk* **have** *plttk*: *p* < *length* (*take n xs*) **by** *simp*

with *nth-append*[*of take n xs - p*]

have ((*take n xs*) @ (*drop* (*Suc n*) *xs*)) ! *p* = *take n xs* ! *p* **by** *auto*

with *pltn* **and** *nth-take* **have** ((*take n xs*) @ (*drop* (*Suc n*) *xs*)) ! *p* = *xs* ! *p*

by *simp*

}

from *this* **and** *ltk* **and** *p-ub* **show** ?thesis **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

hence *length xs* \leq *n* **by** *arith*

with *remove-nth-id* **show** ?thesis **by** *force*

qed

lemma *remove-nth-sound-r* :

assumes *n* \leq *p* **and** *p* < *length xs*

shows (*remove-nth n xs*) ! *p* = *xs* ! (*Suc p*)

proof –

from $\langle n \leq p \rangle$ **and** $\langle p < \text{length } xs \rangle$ **have** *n-ub*: *n* < *length xs* **by** *arith*

from *length-take* **and** *n-ub* **have** *ltk*: *length* (*take n xs*) = *n* **by** *simp*

from $\langle n \leq p \rangle$ **and** *ltk* **and** *nth-append*[*of take n xs - p*]
have *Hrew*: $((\text{take } n \text{ } xs) @ (\text{drop } (Suc \ n) \ xs)) ! p = \text{drop } (Suc \ n) \ xs ! (p - n)$ **by**
auto
from $\langle n \leq p \rangle$ **have** *idx*: $Suc \ n + (p - n) = Suc \ p$ **by** *arith*
from $\langle p < \text{length } xs \rangle$ **have** *Sp-ub*: $Suc \ p \leq \text{length } xs$ **by** *arith*
from *idx* **and** *Sp-ub* **and** *nth-drop* **have** *Hrew'*: $\text{drop } (Suc \ n) \ xs ! (p - n) = xs !$
 $(Suc \ p)$ **by** *simp*
from *Hrew* **and** *Hrew'* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *nth-remove-nth-conv*:

assumes $i < \text{length } (\text{remove-nth } n \ xs)$
shows $\text{remove-nth } n \ xs ! i = xs ! (if \ i < n \ \text{then } i \ \text{else } Suc \ i)$
using *assms remove-nth-sound-l remove-nth-sound-r*[*of n i xs*] **by** *auto*

lemma *remove-nth-P-compat* :

assumes *aslbs*: $\text{length } as = \text{length } bs$
and *Pab*: $\forall i. i < \text{length } as \longrightarrow P \ (as ! i) \ (bs ! i)$
shows $\forall i. i < \text{length } (\text{remove-nth } p \ as) \longrightarrow P \ (\text{remove-nth } p \ as ! i) \ (\text{remove-nth } p \ bs ! i)$
proof (*cases p < length as*)
case *True*
hence *p-ub*: $p < \text{length } as$ **by** *assumption*
with *remove-nth-length* **have** *lr-ub*: $\text{length } (\text{remove-nth } p \ as) = \text{length } as - 1$ **by**
auto
{
fix *i* **assume** *i-ub*: $i < \text{length } (\text{remove-nth } p \ as)$
have $P \ (\text{remove-nth } p \ as ! i) \ (\text{remove-nth } p \ bs ! i)$
proof (*cases i < p*)
case *True*
from *i-ub* **and** *lr-ub* **have** *i-ub2*: $i < \text{length } as$ **by** *arith*
from *i-ub2* **and** *Pab* **have** *P*: $P \ (as ! i) \ (bs ! i)$ **by** *blast*
from *P* **and** *remove-nth-sound-l*[*OF True, of as*] **and** *remove-nth-sound-l*[*OF True, of bs*]
show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
hence *p-ub2*: $p \leq i$ **by** *arith*
from *i-ub* **and** *lr-ub* **have** *Si-ub*: $Suc \ i < \text{length } as$ **by** *arith*
with *Pab* **have** *P*: $P \ (as ! Suc \ i) \ (bs ! Suc \ i)$ **by** *blast*
from *i-ub* **and** *lr-ub* **have** *i-uba*: $i < \text{length } as$ **by** *arith*
from *i-uba* **and** *aslbs* **have** *i-ubb*: $i < \text{length } bs$ **by** *simp*
from *P* **and** *p-ub* **and** *aslbs* **and** *remove-nth-sound-r*[*OF p-ub2 i-uba*]
and *remove-nth-sound-r*[*OF p-ub2 i-ubb*]
show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
}
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next

```

case False
  hence p-lba: length as ≤ p by arith
  with aslbs have p-lbb: length bs ≤ p by simp
  from remove-nth-id[OF p-lba] and remove-nth-id[OF p-lbb] and Pab
  show ?thesis by simp
qed

declare remove-nth-def[simp del]

definition adjust-idx :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat where
  adjust-idx i j ≡ (if j < i then j else (Suc j))

definition adjust-idx-rev :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat where
  adjust-idx-rev i j ≡ (if j < i then j else j - Suc 0)

lemma adjust-idx-rev1: adjust-idx-rev i (adjust-idx i j) = j
  using adjust-idx-def adjust-idx-rev-def by auto

lemma adjust-idx-rev2:
  assumes j ≠ i shows adjust-idx i (adjust-idx-rev i j) = j
  using adjust-idx-def adjust-idx-rev-def assms by auto

lemma adjust-idx-i:
  adjust-idx i j ≠ i
  using adjust-idx-def lessI less-irrefl-nat by auto

lemma adjust-idx-nth:
  assumes i: i < length xs
  shows remove-nth i xs ! j = xs ! adjust-idx i j (is ?l = ?r)
proof –
  let ?j = adjust-idx i j
  from i have ltake: length (take i xs) = i by simp
  note nth-xs = arg-cong[where f = λ xs. xs ! ?j, OF id-take-nth-drop[OF i],
unfolded nth-append ltake]
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j < i)
    case True
    hence j: ?j = j unfolding adjust-idx-def by simp
    show ?thesis unfolding nth-xs unfolding j remove-nth-def nth-append ltake
    using True by simp
  next
    case False
    hence j: ?j = Suc j unfolding adjust-idx-def by simp
    from i have lxs: min (length xs) i = i by simp
    show ?thesis unfolding nth-xs unfolding j remove-nth-def nth-append
    using False by (simp add: lxs)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *adjust-idx-rev-nth*:
assumes *i*: $i < \text{length } xs$
and *ji*: $j \neq i$
shows $\text{remove-nth } i \text{ } xs ! \text{ adjust-idx-rev } i \text{ } j = xs ! j$ (**is** $?l = ?r$)
by (*simp add: adjust-idx-nth adjust-idx-rev2 i ji*)

lemma *adjust-idx-length*:
assumes *i*: $i < \text{length } xs$
and *j*: $j < \text{length } (\text{remove-nth } i \text{ } xs)$
shows $\text{adjust-idx } i \text{ } j < \text{length } xs$
using *adjust-idx-def i j remove-nth-len* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *adjust-idx-rev-length*:
assumes *i*: $i < \text{length } xs$
and *j*: $j < \text{length } xs$
and $j \neq i$
shows $\text{adjust-idx-rev } i \text{ } j < \text{length } (\text{remove-nth } i \text{ } xs)$
by (*metis adjust-idx-def adjust-idx-rev2 assms not-less-eq remove-nth-len*)

If a binary relation holds on two couples of lists, then it holds on the concatenation of the two couples.

lemma *P-as-bs-extend*:
assumes *lab*: $\text{length } as = \text{length } bs$
and *lcd*: $\text{length } cs = \text{length } ds$
and *nsab*: $\forall i. i < \text{length } bs \longrightarrow P (as ! i) (bs ! i)$
and *nscd*: $\forall i. i < \text{length } ds \longrightarrow P (cs ! i) (ds ! i)$
shows $\forall i. i < \text{length } (bs @ ds) \longrightarrow P ((as @ cs) ! i) ((bs @ ds) ! i)$
by (*simp add: lab nsab nscd nth-append*)

Extension of filter and partition to binary relations.

fun *filter2* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ list} \times 'b \text{ list})$ **where**
filter2 *P* [] = ([], []) |
filter2 *P* - [] = ([], []) |
filter2 *P* (*a* # *as*) (*b* # *bs*) = (if *P* *a* *b*
then (*a* # *fst* (*filter2* *P* *as* *bs*), *b* # *snd* (*filter2* *P* *as* *bs*))
else *filter2* *P* *as* *bs*)

lemma *filter2-length*:
 $\text{length } (\text{fst } (\text{filter2 } P \text{ } as \text{ } bs)) \equiv \text{length } (\text{snd } (\text{filter2 } P \text{ } as \text{ } bs))$
proof (*induct as arbitrary: bs*)
case *Nil*
show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons a as*) **note** *IH = this*
thus *?case* **proof** (*cases bs*)
case *Nil*
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons b bs*)

```

thus ?thesis proof (cases P a b)
  case True
    with Cons and IH show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case False
    with Cons and IH show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
qed

lemma filter2-sound:  $\forall i. i < \text{length} (\text{fst} (\text{filter2 } P \text{ as } bs)) \longrightarrow P (\text{fst} (\text{filter2 } P \text{ as } bs) ! i) (\text{snd} (\text{filter2 } P \text{ as } bs) ! i)$ 
proof (induct as arbitrary: bs)
  case Nil
    thus ?case by simp
  next
  case (Cons a as) note IH = this
    thus ?case proof (cases bs)
      case Nil
        thus ?thesis by simp
      next
      case (Cons b bs)
        thus ?thesis proof (cases P a b)
          case False
            with Cons and IH show ?thesis by simp
          next
          case True
            {
              fix i
              assume i-bd:  $i < \text{length} (\text{fst} (\text{filter2 } P (a \# as) (b \# bs)))$ 
              have  $P (\text{fst} (\text{filter2 } P (a \# as) (b \# bs)) ! i) (\text{snd} (\text{filter2 } P (a \# as) (b \# bs)) ! i)$  proof (cases i)
                case 0
                  with True show ?thesis by simp
                next
                case (Suc j)
                  with i-bd and True have  $j < \text{length} (\text{fst} (\text{filter2 } P \text{ as } bs))$  by auto
                  with Suc and IH and True show ?thesis by simp
                qed
              }
            with Cons show ?thesis by simp
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
qed

definition partition2 ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ list} \times 'b \text{ list}) \times ('a \text{ list} \times 'b \text{ list})$  where
  partition2 P as bs  $\equiv ((\text{filter2 } P \text{ as } bs) , (\text{filter2 } (\lambda a b. \neg (P a b)) \text{ as } bs))$ 

```

lemma *partition2-sound-P*: $\forall i. i < \text{length} (\text{fst} (\text{fst} (\text{partition2 } P \text{ as } bs))) \longrightarrow$
 $P (\text{fst} (\text{fst} (\text{partition2 } P \text{ as } bs)) ! i) (\text{snd} (\text{fst} (\text{partition2 } P \text{ as } bs)) ! i)$
by (*simp add: filter2-sound partition2-def*)

lemma *partition2-sound-nP*: $\forall i. i < \text{length} (\text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{partition2 } P \text{ as } bs))) \longrightarrow$
 $\neg P (\text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{partition2 } P \text{ as } bs)) ! i) (\text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{partition2 } P \text{ as } bs)) ! i)$
by (*metis filter2-sound partition2-def snd-conv*)

Membership decision function that actually returns the value of the index where the value can be found.

fun *mem-idx* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow nat Option.option **where**
mem-idx - [] = None |
mem-idx x (a # as) = (if x = a then Some 0 else map-option Suc (*mem-idx* x as))

lemma *mem-idx-sound-output*:
assumes *mem-idx* x as = Some i
shows $i < \text{length as} \wedge \text{as} ! i = x$
using *assms* **proof** (*induct as arbitrary: i*)
case Nil **thus** ?case **by** *simp*
next
case (Cons a as) **note** *IH* = *this*
thus ?case **proof** (*cases x = a*)
case True **with** *IH*(2) **show** ?thesis **by** *simp*
next
case False **note** *neq-x-a* = *this*
show ?thesis **proof** (*cases mem-idx x as*)
case None **with** *IH*(2) **and** *neq-x-a* **show** ?thesis **by** *simp*
next
case (Some j)
with *IH*(2) **and** *neq-x-a* **have** $i = \text{Suc } j$ **by** *simp*
with *IH*(1) **and** *Some* **show** ?thesis **by** *simp*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *mem-idx-sound-output2*:
assumes *mem-idx* x as = Some i
shows $\forall j. j < i \longrightarrow \text{as} ! j \neq x$
using *assms* **proof** (*induct as arbitrary: i*)
case Nil **thus** ?case **by** *simp*
next
case (Cons a as) **note** *IH* = *this*
thus ?case **proof** (*cases x = a*)
case True **with** *IH* **show** ?thesis **by** *simp*
next
case False **note** *neq-x-a* = *this*
show ?thesis **proof** (*cases mem-idx x as*)
case None **with** *IH*(2) **and** *neq-x-a* **show** ?thesis **by** *simp*


```

next
case (Some j)
with IH(2) and neq-x-a have eq-i-Sj: i = Suc j by simp
{
  fix k assume k-bd: k < i
  have (a # as) ! k ≠ x
  proof (cases k)
  case 0 with neq-x-a show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case (Suc l)
  with k-bd and eq-i-Sj have l-bd: l < j by arith
  with IH(1) and Some have as ! l ≠ x by simp
  with Suc show ?thesis by simp
  qed
}
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *mem-idx-sound*:

```

(x ∈ set as) = (∃ i. mem-idx x as = Some i)
proof (induct as)
case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cons a as) note IH = this
show ?case proof (cases x = a)
case True thus ?thesis by simp
next
case False
{
  assume x ∈ set (a # as)
  with False have x ∈ set as by simp
  with IH obtain i where Some-i: mem-idx x as = Some i by auto
  with False have mem-idx x (a # as) = Some (Suc i) by simp
  hence ∃ i. mem-idx x (a # as) = Some i by simp
}
moreover
{
  assume ∃ i. mem-idx x (a # as) = Some i
  then obtain i where Some-i: mem-idx x (a # as) = Some i by fast
  have x ∈ set as proof (cases i)
  case 0 with mem-idx-sound-output[OF Some-i] and False show ?thesis
by simp
  next
  case (Suc j)
  with Some-i and False have mem-idx x as = Some j by simp
  hence ∃ i. mem-idx x as = Some i by simp
  with IH show ?thesis by simp
}
}

```

```

      qed
    hence  $x \in \text{set } (a \# as)$  by simp
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by fast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma mem-idx-sound2:
   $(x \notin \text{set } as) = (\text{mem-idx } x \text{ } as = \text{None})$ 
  unfolding mem-idx-sound by auto

```

```

lemma sum-list-replicate-mono: assumes  $w1 \leq (w2 :: \text{nat})$ 
  shows  $\text{sum-list } (\text{replicate } n \ w1) \leq \text{sum-list } (\text{replicate } n \ w2)$ 
proof (induct n)
  case (Suc n)
  thus ?case using  $\langle w1 \leq w2 \rangle$  by auto
qed simp

```

```

lemma all-gt-0-sum-list-map:
  assumes *:  $\bigwedge x. f \ x > (0 :: \text{nat})$ 
  and  $x: x \in \text{set } xs$  and  $\text{len}: 1 < \text{length } xs$ 
  shows  $f \ x < (\sum x \leftarrow xs. f \ x)$ 
  using  $x \text{ len}$ 
proof (induct xs)
  case (Cons y xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $y = x$ )
    case True
    with  $*[\text{of } hd \ xs] \ \text{Cons}(3)$  show ?thesis by (cases xs, auto)
  next
    case False
    with  $\text{Cons}(2)$  have  $x: x \in \text{set } xs$  by auto
    then obtain  $z \ zs$  where  $xs: xs = z \# \ zs$  by (cases xs, auto)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $\text{length } zs$ )
      case 0
      with  $x \ xs \ *[\text{of } y]$  show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case (Suc n)
      with  $xs$  have  $1 < \text{length } xs$  by auto
      from  $\text{Cons}(1)[OF \ x \ \text{this}]$  show ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed
qed
qed simp

```

```

lemma map-of-filter:
  assumes  $P \ x$ 
  shows  $\text{map-of } [(x', y) \leftarrow ys. P \ x'] \ x = \text{map-of } ys \ x$ 
proof (induct ys)

```

```

    case (Cons xy ys)
    obtain x' y where xy: xy = (x',y) by force
    show ?case
      using assms local.Cons by auto
qed simp

lemma set-subset-insertI: set xs  $\subseteq$  set (List.insert x xs)
  by auto

lemma set-removeAll-subset: set (removeAll x xs)  $\subseteq$  set xs
  by auto

lemma map-of-append-Some:
  map-of xs y = Some z  $\implies$  map-of (xs @ ys) y = Some z
  by simp

lemma map-of-append-None:
  map-of xs y = None  $\implies$  map-of (xs @ ys) y = map-of ys y
  by (simp add: map-add-def)

end

```

2 Preliminaries

2.1 Missing Multiset

This theory provides some definitions and lemmas on multisets which we did not find in the Isabelle distribution.

```

theory Missing-Multiset
imports
  HOL-Library.Multiset
  Missing-List
begin

lemma remove-nth-soundness:
  assumes  $n < \text{length } as$ 
  shows  $\text{mset } (\text{remove-nth } n \text{ } as) = \text{mset } as - \{\#(as!n)\#$ 
using assms
proof (induct as arbitrary: n)
  case (Cons a as)
  note [simp] = remove-nth-def
  show ?case
  proof (cases n)
  case (Suc n)
  with Cons have n-bd:  $n < \text{length } as$  by auto
  with Cons have  $\text{mset } (\text{remove-nth } n \text{ } as) = \text{mset } as - \{\#as ! n\#$  by auto
  hence  $G: \text{mset } (\text{remove-nth } (\text{Suc } n) (a \# as)) = \text{mset } as - \{\#as ! n\# +$ 

```

```

{#a#}
  by simp
thus ?thesis
proof (cases a = as!n)
  case True
  with G and Suc and insert-DiffM2[symmetric]
  and insert-DiffM2[of - {#as ! n#}]
  and nth-mem-mset[of n as] and n-bd
  show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  from G and Suc and diff-union-swap[OF this[symmetric], symmetric] show
?thesis by simp
qed
qed auto
qed auto

```

```

lemma multiset-subset-insert: {ps. ps  $\subseteq$ # add-mset x xs} =
  {ps. ps  $\subseteq$ # xs}  $\cup$  add-mset x ‘ {ps. ps  $\subseteq$ # xs} (is ?l = ?r)
proof -
  {
    fix ps
    have (ps  $\in$  ?l) = (ps  $\subseteq$ # xs + {#x#}) by auto
    also have ... = (ps  $\in$  ?r)
    proof (cases x  $\in$ # ps)
      case True
      then obtain qs where ps: ps = qs + {#x#} by (metis insert-DiffM2)
      show ?thesis unfolding ps mset-subset-eq-mono-add-right-cancel
        by (auto dest: mset-subset-eq-insertD)
    next
      case False
      hence id: (ps  $\subseteq$ # xs + {#x#}) = (ps  $\subseteq$ # xs)
        by (simp add: subset-mset.inf.absorb-iff2 inter-add-left1)
      show ?thesis unfolding id using False by auto
    qed
    finally have (ps  $\in$  ?l) = (ps  $\in$  ?r) .
  }
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma multiset-of-subseqs: mset ‘ set (subseqs xs) = { ps. ps  $\subseteq$ # mset xs}
proof (induct xs)
  case (Cons x xs)
  show ?case (is ?l = ?r)
  proof -
    have id: ?r = {ps. ps  $\subseteq$ # mset xs}  $\cup$  (add-mset x) ‘ {ps. ps  $\subseteq$ # mset xs}
      by (simp add: multiset-subset-insert)
    show ?thesis unfolding id Cons[symmetric]

```

```

    by (auto simp add: Let-def) (metis UnCI image-iff mset.simps(2))
  qed
qed simp

lemma remove1-mset:  $w \in \text{set } vs \implies \text{mset } (\text{remove1 } w \text{ } vs) + \{\#w\# \} = \text{mset } vs$ 
  by (induct vs) auto

lemma fold-remove1-mset:  $\text{mset } ws \subseteq\# \text{mset } vs \implies \text{mset } (\text{fold } \text{remove1 } ws \text{ } vs) + \text{mset } ws = \text{mset } vs$ 
proof (induct ws arbitrary: vs)
  case (Cons w ws)
  from Cons(2) have  $w \in \text{set } vs$  using set-mset-mono by force
  from remove1-mset[OF this] have  $vs: \text{mset } vs = \text{mset } (\text{remove1 } w \text{ } vs) + \{\#w\# \}$ 
  by simp
  from Cons(2)[unfolded vs] have  $\text{mset } ws \subseteq\# \text{mset } (\text{remove1 } w \text{ } vs)$  by auto
  from Cons(1)[OF this, symmetric]
  show ?case unfolding vs by (simp add: ac-simps)
qed simp

lemma subseqs-sub-mset:  $ws \in \text{set } (\text{subseqs } vs) \implies \text{mset } ws \subseteq\# \text{mset } vs$ 
proof (induct vs arbitrary: ws)
  case (Cons v vs)
  note mem = Cons(2)
  note IH = Cons(1)
  show ?case
  proof (cases ws)
    case (Cons w ws)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases v = w)
      case True
      from mem Cons have  $ws \in \text{set } (\text{subseqs } vs)$  by (auto simp: Let-def Cons-in-subseqsD[of - ws vs])
      from IH[OF this]
      show ?thesis unfolding Cons True by simp
    next
      case False
      with mem Cons have  $ws \in \text{set } (\text{subseqs } vs)$  by (auto simp: Let-def Cons-in-subseqsD[of - ws vs])
      note IH = mset-subset-eq-count[OF IH[OF this]]
      with IH[of v] show ?thesis by (intro mset-subset-eqI, auto, linarith)
    qed
  qed
qed simp
qed simp

lemma filter-mset-inequality:  $\text{filter-mset } f \text{ } xs \neq xs \implies \exists x \in\# xs. \neg f x$ 
  by (induct xs, auto)

end

```

2.2 Precomputation

This theory contains precomputation functions, which take another function f and a finite set of inputs, and provide the same function f as output, except that now all values $f\ i$ are precomputed if i is contained in the set of finite inputs.

theory *Precomputation*

imports

Containers.RBT-Set2

HOL-Library.RBT-Mapping

begin

lemma *lookup-tabulate*: $x \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{Mapping.lookup } (\text{Mapping.tabulate } xs\ f)\ x = \text{Some } (f\ x)$

by (*transfer, simp add: map-of-map-Pair-key*)

lemma *lookup-tabulate2*: $\text{Mapping.lookup } (\text{Mapping.tabulate } xs\ f)\ x = \text{Some } y \implies y = f\ x$

by *transfer (metis map-of-map-Pair-key option.distinct(1) option.sel)*

definition *memo-int* :: $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow (\text{int} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{int} \Rightarrow 'a)$ **where**

memo-int low up f $\equiv \text{let } m = \text{Mapping.tabulate } [\text{low} .. \text{up}]\ f$

in $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \geq \text{low} \wedge x \leq \text{up} \text{ then the } (\text{Mapping.lookup } m\ x) \text{ else } f\ x)$

lemma *memo-int[simp]*: *memo-int low up f* = *f*

proof (*intro ext*)

fix *x*

show *memo-int low up f x* = *f x*

proof (*cases x ≥ low ∧ x ≤ up*)

case *False*

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *memo-int-def* **by** *auto*

next

case *True*

from *True* **have** *x: x ∈ set [low .. up]* **by** *auto*

with *True lookup-tabulate[OF this, of f]*

show *?thesis* **unfolding** *memo-int-def* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

definition *memo-nat* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)$ **where**

memo-nat low up f $\equiv \text{let } m = \text{Mapping.tabulate } [\text{low} ..< \text{up}]\ f$

in $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \geq \text{low} \wedge x < \text{up} \text{ then the } (\text{Mapping.lookup } m\ x) \text{ else } f\ x)$

lemma *memo-nat[simp]*: *memo-nat low up f* = *f*

proof (*intro ext*)

fix *x*

show *memo-nat low up f x* = *f x*

proof (*cases x ≥ low ∧ x < up*)

case *False*

```

    thus ?thesis unfolding memo-nat-def by auto
  next
    case True
    from True have x:  $x \in \text{set } [low ..< up]$  by auto
    with True lookup-tabulate[OF this, of f]
    show ?thesis unfolding memo-nat-def by auto
  qed
qed

definition memo :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b) where
  memo xs f  $\equiv$  let m = Mapping.tabulate xs f
  in ( $\lambda x.$  case Mapping.lookup m x of None  $\Rightarrow$  f x | Some y  $\Rightarrow$  y)

lemma memo[simp]: memo xs f = f
proof (intro ext)
  fix x
  show memo xs f x = f x
proof (cases Mapping.lookup (Mapping.tabulate xs f) x)
  case None
  thus ?thesis unfolding memo-def by auto
next
  case (Some y)
  with lookup-tabulate2[OF this]
  show ?thesis unfolding memo-def by auto
qed
qed

end

```

2.3 Order of Polynomial Roots

We extend the collection of results on the order of roots of polynomials. Moreover, we provide code-equations to compute the order for a given root and polynomial.

theory Order-Polynomial

imports

Polynomial-Interpolation.Missing-Polynomial

begin

```

lemma order-linear[simp]: order a [:- a, 1:] = Suc 0 unfolding order-def
proof (rule Least-equality, intro notI)
  assume [:- a, 1:]  $\wedge$  Suc (Suc 0) dvd [:- a, 1:]
  from dvd-imp-degree-le[OF this] show False by auto
next
  fix n
  assume *:  $\neg$  [:- a, 1:]  $\wedge$  Suc n dvd [:- a, 1:]
  thus Suc 0  $\leq$  n
  by (cases n, auto)

```

qed

declare order-power-n-n[simp]

lemma linear-power-nonzero: $[: a, 1 :]^{\wedge} n \neq 0$

proof

assume $[: a, 1 :]^{\wedge} n = 0$

with arg-cong[OF this, of degree, unfolded degree-linear-power]

show False by auto

qed

lemma order-linear-power': order a $([: b, 1 :]^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n) = (\text{if } b = -a \text{ then Suc } n \text{ else } 0)$

proof (cases $b = -a$)

case True

thus ?thesis unfolding True order-power-n-n by simp

next

case False

let ?p = $[: b, 1 :]^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n$

from linear-power-nonzero have ?p $\neq 0$.

have p: ?p = $(\prod a \leftarrow \text{replicate } (\text{Suc } n) \ b. [: a, 1 :])$ by auto

{

assume order a ?p $\neq 0$

then obtain m where ord: order a ?p = Suc m by (cases order a ?p, auto)

from order[OF $\langle ?p \neq 0 \rangle$, of a, unfolded ord] have dvd: $[: -a, 1 :]^{\wedge} \text{Suc } m \mid \text{dvd}$

?p by auto

from poly-linear-exp-linear-factors[OF dvd[unfolded p]] False have False by

auto

}

hence order a ?p = 0 by auto

with False show ?thesis by simp

qed

lemma order-linear-power: order a $([: b, 1 :]^{\wedge} n) = (\text{if } b = -a \text{ then } n \text{ else } 0)$

proof (cases n)

case (Suc m)

show ?thesis unfolding Suc order-linear-power' by simp

qed simp

lemma order-linear': order a $[: b, 1 :] = (\text{if } b = -a \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

using order-linear-power'[of a b 0] by simp

lemma degree-div-less:

assumes p: $(p::'a::\text{field poly}) \neq 0$ and dvd: $r \mid \text{dvd } p$ and deg: degree r $\neq 0$

shows degree $(p \div r) < \text{degree } p$

proof -

from dvd obtain q where prq: $p = r * q$ unfolding dvd-def by auto

have degree p = degree r + degree q


```

    unfolding prq
    by (rule degree-mult-eq, insert p prq, auto)
  with deg have deg: degree q < degree p by auto
  from prq have q = p div r
    using deg p by auto
  with deg show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma order-sum-degree: assumes p ≠ 0
  shows sum (λ a. order a p) { a. poly p a = 0 } ≤ degree p
proof -
  define n where n = degree p
  have degree p ≤ n unfolding n-def by auto
  thus ?thesis using ⟨p ≠ 0⟩
  proof (induct n arbitrary: p)
    case (0 p)
    define a where a = coeff p 0
    from 0 have degree p = 0 by auto
    hence p: p = [: a :] unfolding a-def
      by (metis degree-0-id)
    with 0 have a ≠ 0 by auto
    thus ?case unfolding p by auto
  next
    case (Suc m p)
    note order = order[OF ⟨p ≠ 0⟩]
    show ?case
    proof (cases ∃ a. poly p a = 0)
      case True
      then obtain a where root: poly p a = 0 by auto
      with order-root[of p a] Suc obtain n where orda: order a p = Suc n
        by (cases order a p, auto)
      let ?a = [: -a, 1 :] ^ Suc n
      from order-decomp[OF ⟨p ≠ 0⟩, of a, unfolded orda]
        obtain q where p: p = ?a * q and ndvd: ¬ [: -a, 1 :] dvd q by auto
      from ⟨p ≠ 0⟩[unfolded p] have nz: ?a ≠ 0 q ≠ 0 by auto
      hence deg: degree p = degree ?a + degree q unfolding p
        by (subst degree-mult-eq, auto)
      have ord: ⋀ a. order a p = order a ?a + order a q
        unfolding p
        by (subst order-mult, insert nz, auto)
      have roots: { a. poly p a = 0 } = insert a ({ a. poly q a = 0 } - {a}) using
      root
        unfolding p poly-mult by auto
      have fin: finite {a. poly q a = 0} by (rule poly-roots-finite[OF ⟨q ≠ 0⟩])
      have Suc n = order a p using orda by simp
      also have ... = Suc n + order a q unfolding ord order-linear-power' by
      simp
      finally have order a q = 0 by auto
    end
  end

```

```

    with order-root[of q a] ⟨q ≠ 0⟩ have qa: poly q a ≠ 0 by auto
    have (∑ a∈{a. poly q a = 0} - {a}. order a p) = (∑ a∈{a. poly q a = 0}
- {a}. order a q)
    proof (rule sum.cong[OF refl])
      fix b
      assume b ∈ {a. poly q a = 0} - {a}
      hence b ≠ a by auto
      hence order b ?a = 0 unfolding order-linear-power' by simp
      thus order b p = order b q unfolding ord by simp
    qed
    also have ... = (∑ a∈{a. poly q a = 0}. order a q) using qa by auto
    also have ... ≤ degree q
      by (rule Suc(1)[OF - ⟨q ≠ 0⟩],
        insert deg[unfolded degree-linear-power] Suc(2), auto)
    finally have (∑ a∈{a. poly q a = 0} - {a}. order a p) ≤ degree q .
    thus ?thesis unfolding roots deg using fin
      by (subst sum.insert, simp-all only: degree-linear-power, auto simp: orda)
  qed auto
qed
qed

lemma order-code[code]: order (a::'a::idom-divide) p =
  (if p = 0 then Code.abort (STR "order of polynomial 0 undefined") (λ -. order a
p)
  else if poly p a ≠ 0 then 0 else Suc (order a (p div [: -a, 1 :])))
proof (cases p = 0)
  case False note p = this
  note order = order[OF p]
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases poly p a = 0)
    case True
    with order-root[of p a] p obtain n where ord: order a p = Suc n
    by (cases order a p, auto)
    from this(1) have [: -a, 1 :] dvd p
    using True poly-eq-0-iff-dvd by blast
    then obtain q where p: p = [: -a, 1 :] * q unfolding dvd-def by auto
    have ord: order a p = order a [: -a, 1 :] + order a q
    using p False order-mult[of [: -a, 1 :] q] by auto
    have q: p div [: -a, 1 :] = q using False p
    by (metis mult-zero-left nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left)
    show ?thesis unfolding ord q using False True by auto
  next
    case False
    with order-root[of p a] p show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed auto
end

```

3 Explicit Formulas for Roots

We provide algorithms which use the explicit formulas to compute the roots of polynomials of degree up to 2. For polynomials of degree 3 and 4 have a look at the AFP entry "Cubic-Quartic-Equations".

theory *Explicit-Roots*

imports

Polynomial-Interpolation.Missing-Polynomial

Sqrt-Babylonian.Sqrt-Babylonian

begin

lemma *roots0*: **assumes** $p: p \neq 0$ **and** $p0: \text{degree } p = 0$

shows $\{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0\} = \{\}$

using *degree0-coeffs[OF p0]* **by** *auto*

definition *roots1* :: $'a :: \text{field poly} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**

$\text{roots1 } p = (- \text{coeff } p \ 0 / \text{coeff } p \ 1)$

lemma *roots1*: **fixes** $p :: 'a :: \text{field poly}$

assumes $p1: \text{degree } p = 1$

shows $\{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0\} = \{\text{roots1 } p\}$

proof –

obtain $a \ b$ **where** $p = [: b, a :]$ $a \neq 0$

by (*meson degree1-coeffs p1*)

then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *roots1-def*

by (*auto simp: add-eq-0-iff nonzero-neg-divide-eq-eq2*)

qed

lemma *roots2*: **fixes** $p :: 'a :: \text{field-char-0 poly}$

assumes $p2: p = [: c, b, a :]$ **and** $a: a \neq 0$

shows $\{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0\} = \{ - (b / (2 * a)) + e \mid e. e^2 = (b / (2 * a))^2 - c/a \}$ **(is ?l = ?r)**

proof –

define $b2a$ **where** $b2a = b / (2 * a)$

{

fix x

have $(x \in ?l) = (x * x * a + x * b + c = 0)$ **unfolding** $p2$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)

also have $\dots = ((x * x + 2 * x * b2a) + c/a = 0)$ **using** a **by** (*auto simp: b2a-def field-simps*)

also have $x * x + 2 * x * b2a = (x * x + 2 * x * b2a + b2a^2) - b2a^2$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (x + b2a)^2 - b2a^2$

by (*simp add: field-simps power2-eq-square*)

also have $(\dots + c / a = 0) = ((x + b2a)^2 - b2a^2 - c/a)$ **by** *algebra*

also have $\dots = (x \in ?r)$ **unfolding** $b2a\text{-def[symmetric]}$ **by** (*auto simp: field-simps*)

finally have $(x \in ?l) = (x \in ?r)$.

}

thus ?thesis by auto
qed

definition *croots2* :: complex poly \Rightarrow complex list **where**

croots2 *p* = (let *a* = coeff *p* 2; *b* = coeff *p* 1; *c* = coeff *p* 0; *b2a* = *b* / (2 * *a*);
bac = *b2a*² - *c*/*a*;
e = csqrt *bac*
in
remdups [- *b2a* + *e*, - *b2a* - *e*])

definition *complex-rat* :: complex \Rightarrow bool **where**

complex-rat *x* = (Re *x* \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge Im *x* \in \mathbb{Q})

lemma *croots2*: **assumes** degree *p* = 2

shows {*x*. poly *p* *x* = 0} = set (*croots2* *p*)

proof -

from degree2-coeffs[OF *assms*] **obtain** *a* *b* *c*

where *p*: *p* = [:*c*, *b*, *a*:] **and** *a*: *a* \neq 0 **by**metis

note *main* = roots2[OF *p* *a*]

have 2: 2 = Suc (Suc 0) **by** simp

have coeff: coeff *p* 2 = *a* coeff *p* 1 = *b* coeff *p* 0 = *c* **unfolding** *p* **by** (auto simp: 2)

let ?*b2a* = *b* / (2 * *a*)

define *b2a* **where** *b2a* = ?*b2a*

let ?*bac* = *b2a*² - *c*/*a*

define *bac* **where** *bac* = ?*bac*

have roots: set (*croots2* *p*) = {- *b2a* + csqrt *bac*, - *b2a* - csqrt *bac*}

unfolding *croots2-def* *Let-def* coeff *b2a-def*[symmetric] *bac-def*[symmetric]

by (auto split: if-splits)

show ?thesis **unfolding** roots *main* *b2a-def*[symmetric] *bac-def*[symmetric]

using power2-eq-iff **by** fastforce

qed

definition *rroots2* :: real poly \Rightarrow real list **where**

rroots2 *p* = (let *a* = coeff *p* 2; *b* = coeff *p* 1; *c* = coeff *p* 0; *b2a* = *b* / (2 * *a*);
bac = *b2a*² - *c*/*a*

in if *bac* = 0 then [- *b2a*] else if *bac* < 0 then []

else let *e* = sqrt *bac*

in

[- *b2a* + *e*, - *b2a* - *e*])

definition *rat-roots2* :: rat poly \Rightarrow rat list **where**

rat-roots2 *p* = (let *a* = coeff *p* 2; *b* = coeff *p* 1; *c* = coeff *p* 0; *b2a* = *b* / (2 * *a*);
bac = *b2a*² - *c*/*a*

in map (λ *e*. - *b2a* + *e*) (sqrt-rat *bac*))

lemma *rroots2*: **assumes** degree *p* = 2

shows {*x*. poly *p* *x* = 0} = set (*rroots2* *p*)

proof -

```

from degree2-coeffs[OF assms] obtain a b c
where p: p = [:c, b, a:] and a: a ≠ 0 by metis
note main = roots2[OF p a]
have 2: 2 = Suc (Suc 0) by simp
have coeff: coeff p 2 = a coeff p 1 = b coeff p 0 = c unfolding p by (auto simp:
2)
let ?b2a = b / (2 * a)
define b2a where b2a = ?b2a
let ?bac = b2a2 - c/a
define bac where bac = ?bac
have roots: set (rroots2 p) = (if bac < 0 then {} else {- b2a + sqrt bac, - b2a
- sqrt bac})
unfolding rroots2-def Let-def coeff b2a-def[symmetric] bac-def[symmetric]
by (auto split: if-splits)
show ?thesis unfolding roots main b2a-def[symmetric] bac-def[symmetric]
by auto
qed

lemma rat-roots2: assumes degree p = 2
shows {x. poly p x = 0} = set (rat-roots2 p)
proof -
from degree2-coeffs[OF assms] obtain a b c
where p: p = [:c, b, a:] and a: a ≠ 0 by metis
note main = roots2[OF p a]
have 2: 2 = Suc (Suc 0) by simp
have coeff: coeff p 2 = a coeff p 1 = b coeff p 0 = c unfolding p by (auto simp:
2)
let ?b2a = b / (2 * a)
define b2a where b2a = ?b2a
let ?bac = b2a2 - c/a
define bac where bac = ?bac
have roots: (rat-roots2 p) = (map (λ e. -b2a + e) (sqrt-rat bac))
unfolding rat-roots2-def Let-def coeff b2a-def[symmetric] bac-def[symmetric]
by auto
show ?thesis unfolding roots main b2a-def[symmetric] bac-def[symmetric]
by (auto simp: power2-eq-square)
qed

```

Determinining roots of complex polynomials of degree up to 2.

```

definition croots :: complex poly ⇒ complex list where
croots p = (if p = 0 ∨ degree p > 2 then []
else (if degree p = 0 then [] else if degree p = 1 then [roots1 p]
else croots2 p))

```

```

lemma croots: assumes p ≠ 0 degree p ≤ 2
shows set (croots p) = {x. poly p x = 0}
using assms unfolding croots-def
using roots0[of p] roots1[of p] croots2[of p]
by (auto split: if-splits)

```

Determinining roots of real polynomials of degree up to 2.

definition *rroots* :: *real poly* \Rightarrow *real list* **where**

rroots *p* = (if *p* = 0 \vee degree *p* > 2 then []
 else (if degree *p* = 0 then [] else if degree *p* = 1 then [*roots1* *p*]
 else *rroots2* *p*))

lemma *rroots*: **assumes** *p* \neq 0 degree *p* \leq 2

shows set (*rroots* *p*) = {*x*. *poly* *p* *x* = 0}

using *assms* **unfolding** *rroots-def*

using *roots0*[of *p*] *roots1*[of *p*] *rroots2*[of *p*]

by (*auto split: if-splits*)

end

4 Division of Polynomials over Integers

This theory contains an algorithm to efficiently compute divisibility of two integer polynomials.

theory *Dvd-Int-Poly*

imports

Polynomial-Interpolation.Ring-Hom-Poly

Polynomial-Interpolation.Divmod-Int

Polynomial-Interpolation.Is-Rat-To-Rat

begin

definition *div-int-poly-step* :: *int poly* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow (*int poly* \times *int poly*) *option* \Rightarrow (*int poly* \times *int poly*) *option* **where**

div-int-poly-step *q* = (λa *sro*. case *sro* of *Some* (*s*, *r*) \Rightarrow
 let *ar* = *pCons* *a* *r*; (*b*, *m*) = *divmod-int* (*coeff* *ar* (degree *q*)) (*coeff* *q* (degree
q))
 in if *m* = 0 then *Some* (*pCons* *b* *s*, *ar* - *smult* *b* *q*) else *None* | *None* \Rightarrow *None*)

declare *div-int-poly-step-def*[*code-unfold*]

definition *div-mod-int-poly* :: *int poly* \Rightarrow *int poly* \Rightarrow (*int poly* \times *int poly*) *option* **where**

div-mod-int-poly *p* *q* = (if *q* = 0 then *None*
 else (let *n* = degree *q*; *qn* = *coeff* *q* *n*
 in fold-coeffs (*div-int-poly-step* *q*) *p* (*Some* (0, 0))))

definition *div-int-poly* :: *int poly* \Rightarrow *int poly* \Rightarrow *int poly option* **where**

div-int-poly *p* *q* =
 (case *div-mod-int-poly* *p* *q* of *None* \Rightarrow *None* | *Some* (*d*, *m*) \Rightarrow if *m* = 0 then
Some *d* else *None*)

definition *div-rat-poly-step* :: '*a*::*field* *poly* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* *poly* \times '*a* *poly* \Rightarrow '*a* *poly* \times
 '*a* *poly* **where**

div-rat-poly-step *q* = (λa (*s*, *r*).

let $b = \text{coeff } (pCons\ a\ r)\ (\text{degree } q) / \text{coeff } q\ (\text{degree } q)$
in $(pCons\ b\ s, pCons\ a\ r - \text{smult } b\ q)$

lemma *foldr-cong-plus*:

assumes $f\text{-is-}g : \bigwedge a\ b\ c. b \in s \implies f'\ a = f\ b\ (f'\ c) \implies g'\ a = g\ b\ (g'\ c)$
and $f'\text{-inj} : \bigwedge a\ b. f'\ a = f'\ b \implies a = b$
and $f\text{-bit-sur} : \bigwedge a\ b\ c. f'\ a = f\ b\ c \implies \exists\ c'. c = f'\ c'$
and $lst\text{-in-}s : \text{set } lst \subseteq s$
shows $f'\ a = \text{foldr } f\ lst\ (f'\ b) \implies g'\ a = \text{foldr } g\ lst\ (g'\ b)$
using *lst-in-s*
proof (*induct lst arbitrary: a*)
case (*Cons x xs*)
have *prems*: $f'\ a = (f\ x \circ \text{foldr } f\ xs)\ (f'\ b)$ **using** *Cons.prems* **unfolding**
foldr-Cons **by** *auto*
hence $\exists\ c'. f'\ c' = \text{foldr } f\ xs\ (f'\ b)$ **using** *f-bit-sur* **by** *fastforce*
then obtain c' **where** $c'\text{-def}$: $f'\ c' = \text{foldr } f\ xs\ (f'\ b)$ **by** *blast*
hence $f'\ a = f\ x\ (f'\ c')$ **using** *prems* **by** *simp*
hence $g'\ a = g\ x\ (g'\ c')$ **using** *f-is-g* *Cons.prems(2)* **by** *simp*
also have $g'\ c' = \text{foldr } g\ xs\ (g'\ b)$ **using** *Cons.hyps[of c']* $c'\text{-def}$ *Cons.prems(2)*
by *auto*
finally have $g'\ a = (g\ x \circ \text{foldr } g\ xs)\ (g'\ b)$ **by** *simp*
thus *?case* **using** *foldr-Cons* **by** *simp*
qed (*insert f'-inj, auto*)

abbreviation (*input*) $rp :: \text{int poly} \Rightarrow \text{rat poly}$ **where**
 $rp \equiv \text{map-poly rat-of-int}$

lemma *rat-int-poly-step-agree* :

assumes $\text{coeff } (pCons\ b\ c2)\ (\text{degree } q) \bmod \text{coeff } q\ (\text{degree } q) = 0$
shows $(rp\ a1, rp\ a2) = (\text{div-rat-poly-step } (rp\ q) \circ \text{rat-of-int})\ b\ (rp\ c1, rp\ c2)$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{Some } (a1, a2) = \text{div-int-poly-step } q\ b\ (\text{Some } (c1, c2))$
proof –
have *coeffs*: $\text{coeff } (pCons\ b\ c2)\ (\text{degree } q) \bmod \text{coeff } q\ (\text{degree } q) = 0$ **using**
assms **by** *auto*
let $?ri = \text{rat-of-int}$
let $?withDiv1 = pCons\ (?ri\ (\text{coeff } (pCons\ b\ c2)\ (\text{degree } q) \bmod \text{coeff } q\ (\text{degree } q)))\ (rp\ c1)$
let $?withSls1 = pCons\ (\text{coeff } (pCons\ (?ri\ b)\ (rp\ c2))\ (\text{degree } q) / \text{coeff } (rp\ q)\ (\text{degree } q))\ (rp\ c1)$
let $?ident1 = ?withDiv1 = ?withSls1$
let $?withDiv2 = rp\ (pCons\ b\ c2 - \text{smult } (\text{coeff } (pCons\ b\ c2)\ (\text{degree } q) \bmod \text{coeff } q\ (\text{degree } q))\ q)$
let $?withSls2 = pCons\ (?ri\ b)\ (rp\ c2) - \text{smult } (\text{coeff } (pCons\ (?ri\ b)\ (rp\ c2))\ (\text{degree } q) / \text{coeff } (rp\ q)\ (\text{degree } q))\ (rp\ q)$
let $?ident2 = ?withDiv2 = ?withSls2$
note *simps* = *div-int-poly-step-def option.simps* *Let-def prod.simps*
have $id1 : ?ri\ (\text{coeff } (pCons\ b\ c2)\ (\text{degree } q) \bmod \text{coeff } q\ (\text{degree } q)) =$
 $?ri\ (\text{coeff } (pCons\ b\ c2)\ (\text{degree } q)) / ?ri\ (\text{coeff } q\ (\text{degree } q))$ **using** *coeffs*

by auto
 have id2: ?ident1 unfolding id1
 by (simp, fold of-int-hom.coeff-map-poly-hom of-int-hom.map-poly-pCons-hom, simp)
 hence id3: ?ident2 using id2 by (auto simp: hom-distribs)

 have c1: ((rp (pCons (coeff (pCons b c2) (degree q) div coeff q (degree q)) c1),
 ,rp (pCons b c2 - smult (coeff (pCons b c2) (degree q) div coeff q (degree q)) q))
 = div-rat-poly-step (rp q) (?ri b) (rp c1, rp c2)) \longleftrightarrow (?ident1 \wedge ?ident2)
 unfolding div-rat-poly-step-def_simps
 by (simp add: hom-distribs)
 have ((rp a1, rp a2) = (div-rat-poly-step (rp q) \circ rat-of-int) b (rp c1, rp c2))
 \longleftrightarrow
 (rp a1 = ?withSls1 \wedge rp a2 = ?withSls2)
 unfolding div-rat-poly-step-def_simps by simp
 also have ... \longleftrightarrow
 ((a1 = pCons (coeff (pCons b c2) (degree q) div coeff q (degree q)) c1) \wedge
 (a2 = pCons b c2 - smult (coeff (pCons b c2) (degree q) div coeff q (degree q)) q))
 by (fold id2 id3 of-int-hom.map-poly-pCons-hom, unfold of-int-poly-hom.eq-iff, auto)
 also have c0: ... \longleftrightarrow Some (a1, a2) = div-int-poly-step q b (Some (c1, c2))
 unfolding divmod-int-def div-int-poly-step-def option.simps Let-def prod.simps
 using coeffs by (auto split: option.splits prod.splits if-splits)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma int-step-then-rat-poly-step :
 assumes Some: Some (a1, a2) = div-int-poly-step q b (Some (c1, c2))
 shows (rp a1, rp a2) = (div-rat-poly-step (rp q) \circ rat-of-int) b (rp c1, rp c2)
 proof -
 note simps = div-int-poly-step-def option.simps Let-def divmod-int-def prod.simps
 from Some[unfolded simps] have mod0: coeff (pCons b c2) (degree q) mod coeff q (degree q) = 0
 by (auto split: option.splits prod.splits if-splits)
 thus ?thesis using assms rat-int-poly-step-agree by auto
 qed

lemma is-int-rat-division :
 assumes y \neq 0
 shows is-int-rat (rat-of-int x / rat-of-int y) \longleftrightarrow x mod y = 0
 proof
 assume is-int-rat (rat-of-int x / rat-of-int y)
 then obtain v where v-def: rat-of-int v = rat-of-int x / rat-of-int y
 using int-of-rat(2) is-int-rat by fastforce
 hence v = \lfloor rat-of-int x / rat-of-int y \rfloor by linarith
 hence v * y = x - x mod y using div-is-floor-divide-rat mod-div-equality-int by simp

hence $\text{rat-of-int } v * \text{rat-of-int } y = \text{rat-of-int } x - \text{rat-of-int } (x \text{ mod } y)$
by (*fold hom-distribs, unfold of-int-hom.eq-iff*)
hence $(\text{rat-of-int } x / \text{rat-of-int } y) * \text{rat-of-int } y = \text{rat-of-int } x - \text{rat-of-int } (x \text{ mod } y)$
using *v-def* **by** *simp*
hence $\text{rat-of-int } x = \text{rat-of-int } x - \text{rat-of-int } (x \text{ mod } y)$ **by** (*simp add: assms*)
thus $x \text{ mod } y = 0$ **by** *simp*
qed (*force*)

lemma *pCons-of-rp-contains-ints* :

assumes $\text{rp } a = \text{pCons } b \ c$
shows *is-int-rat* b

proof –

have $\bigwedge b \ n. \text{rp } a = b \implies \text{is-int-rat } (\text{coeff } b \ n)$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{rp } a = \text{pCons } b \ c \implies \text{is-int-rat } (\text{coeff } (\text{pCons } b \ c) \ 0)$.
thus *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *rat-step-then-int-poly-step* :

assumes $q \neq 0$

and $(\text{rp } a1, \text{rp } a2) = (\text{div-rat-poly-step } (\text{rp } q) \circ \text{rat-of-int}) \ b2 \ (\text{rp } c1, \text{rp } c2)$

shows $\text{Some } (a1, a2) = \text{div-int-poly-step } q \ b2 \ (\text{Some } (c1, c2))$

proof –

let $?mustbeint = \text{rat-of-int } (\text{coeff } (\text{pCons } b2 \ c2) \ (\text{degree } q)) / \text{rat-of-int } (\text{coeff } q \ (\text{degree } q))$

let $?mustbeint2 = \text{coeff } (\text{pCons } (\text{rat-of-int } b2) \ (\text{rp } c2)) \ (\text{degree } (\text{rp } q)) / \text{coeff } (\text{rp } q) \ (\text{degree } (\text{rp } q))$

have $\text{mustbeint} : ?mustbeint = ?mustbeint2$ **by** (*fold hom-distribs of-int-hom.coeff-map-poly-hom, simp*)

note *simps* = *div-int-poly-step-def option.simps Let-def divmod-int-def prod.simps*
from *assms leading-coeff-neq-0*[*of* q] **have** $q0 : \text{coeff } q \ (\text{degree } q) \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

have $\text{rp } a1 = \text{pCons } ?mustbeint2 \ (\text{rp } c1)$

using *assms*(2) **unfolding** *div-rat-poly-step-def* **by** (*simp add: div-int-poly-step-def Let-def*)

hence *is-int-rat* $?mustbeint2$

unfolding *div-rat-poly-step-def* **using** *pCons-of-rp-contains-ints* **by** *simp*

hence *is-int-rat* $?mustbeint$ **unfolding** *mustbeint* **by** *simp*

hence $\text{coeff } (\text{pCons } b2 \ c2) \ (\text{degree } q) \text{ mod } \text{coeff } q \ (\text{degree } q) = 0$

using *is-int-rat-division* $q0$ **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis* **using** *rat-int-poly-step-agree* *assms* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *div-int-poly-step-surjective* : $\text{Some } a = \text{div-int-poly-step } q \ b \ c \implies \exists \ c'. \ c = \text{Some } c'$

unfolding *div-int-poly-step-def* **by**(*cases c, simp-all*)

lemma *div-mod-int-poly-then-pdivmod*:

assumes $\text{div-mod-int-poly } p \ q = \text{Some } (r, m)$

shows $(rp\ p\ div\ rp\ q,\ rp\ p\ mod\ rp\ q) = (rp\ r,\ rp\ m)$
and $q \neq 0$
proof –
let $?rpp = (\lambda\ (a,b).\ (rp\ a,\ rp\ b))$
let $?p = rp\ p$
let $?q = rp\ q$
let $?r = rp\ r$
let $?m = rp\ m$
let $?div\text{-}rat\text{-}step = div\text{-}rat\text{-}poly\text{-}step\ ?q$
let $?div\text{-}int\text{-}step = div\text{-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}step\ q$
from *assms* **show** $q0 : q \neq 0$ **using** *div-mod-int-poly-def* **by** *auto*
hence $div\text{-}mod\text{-}int\text{-}poly\ p\ q = Some\ (r,m) \longleftrightarrow Some\ (r,m) = foldr\ (div\text{-}int\text{-}poly\text{-}step\ q)\ (coeffs\ p)\ (Some\ (0,\ 0))$
unfolding *div-mod-int-poly-def fold-coeffs-def* **by** (*auto split: option.splits prod.splits if-splits*)
hence *innerRes*: $Some\ (r,m) = foldr\ (?div\text{-}int\text{-}step)\ (coeffs\ p)\ (Some\ (0,\ 0))$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
{ **fix** *oldRes* $res :: int\ poly \times int\ poly$
fix *lst* $:: int\ list$
have $Some\ res = foldr\ ?div\text{-}int\text{-}step\ lst\ (Some\ oldRes) \implies$
 $?rpp\ res = foldr\ (?div\text{-}rat\text{-}step \circ rat\text{-}of\text{-}int)\ lst\ (?rpp\ oldRes)$
using *foldr-cong-plus* [*of set lst Some ?div-int-step ?rpp ?div-rat-step \circ rat-of-int*
 $lst\ res\ oldRes]$ *int-step-then-rat-poly-step div-int-poly-step-surjective* **by** *auto*
hence $Some\ res = foldr\ ?div\text{-}int\text{-}step\ lst\ (Some\ oldRes)$
 $\implies ?rpp\ res = foldr\ ?div\text{-}rat\text{-}step\ (map\ rat\text{-}of\text{-}int\ lst)\ (?rpp\ oldRes)$
using *foldr-map* [*of ?div-rat-step rat-of-int lst*] **by** *simp*
}
hence *equal-foldr* : $Some\ (r,m) = foldr\ (?div\text{-}int\text{-}step)\ (coeffs\ p)\ (Some\ (0,0))$
 $\implies ?rpp\ (r,m) = foldr\ (?div\text{-}rat\text{-}step)\ (map\ rat\text{-}of\text{-}int\ (coeffs\ p))\ (?rpp\ (0,0)).$
have $(map\ rat\text{-}of\text{-}int\ (coeffs\ p) = coeffs\ ?p)$ **by** *simp*
hence $(?r, ?m) = (foldr\ (?div\text{-}rat\text{-}step)\ (coeffs\ ?p)\ (0,0))$ **using** *equal-foldr innerRes* **by** *simp*
thus $(?p\ div\ ?q,\ ?p\ mod\ ?q) = (?r, ?m)$
using *fold-coeffs-def* [*of ?div-rat-step ?p*] $q0$
 $div\text{-}mod\text{-}fold\text{-}coeffs\ [of\ ?p\ ?q]$
unfolding *div-rat-poly-step-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *div-rat-poly-step-sur*:

assumes $(case\ a\ of\ (a,\ b) \Rightarrow (rp\ a,\ rp\ b)) = (div\text{-}rat\text{-}poly\text{-}step\ (rp\ q) \circ rat\text{-}of\text{-}int)\ x\ pair$

shows $\exists\ c'.\ pair = (case\ c'\ of\ (a,\ b) \Rightarrow (rp\ a,\ rp\ b))$

proof –

obtain *b1 b2* **where** *pair*: $pair = (b1,\ b2)$ **by** (*cases pair*) *simp*

define *p12* **where** $p12 = coeff\ (pCons\ (rat\text{-}of\text{-}int\ x)\ b2)\ (degree\ (rp\ q)) / coeff\ (rp\ q)\ (degree\ (rp\ q))$

obtain *a1 a2* **where** $a = (a1,\ a2)$ **by** (*cases a*) *simp*

with *assms pair* **have** $(rp\ a1,\ rp\ a2) = div\text{-}rat\text{-}poly\text{-}step\ (rp\ q)\ (rat\text{-}of\text{-}int\ x)\ (b1,$

```

b2)
  by simp
  then have a1: rp a1 = pCons p12 b1
    and rp a2 = pCons (rat-of-int x) b2 - smult p12 (rp q)
    by (auto split: prod.splits simp add: Let-def div-rat-poly-step-def p12-def)
  then obtain p21 p22 where rp p21 = pCons p22 b2
    apply (simp add: field-simps)
    apply (metis coeff-pCons-0 of-int-hom.map-poly-hom-add of-int-hom.map-poly-hom-smult
of-int-hom.coeff-map-poly-hom)
  done
  moreover obtain p21' p21q where p21 = pCons p21' p21q
    by (rule pCons-cases)
  ultimately obtain p2 where b2 = rp p2
    by (auto simp: hom-distrib)
  moreover obtain a1' a1q where a1 = pCons a1' a1q
    by (rule pCons-cases)
  with a1 obtain p1 where b1 = rp p1
    by (auto simp: hom-distrib)
  ultimately have pair = (rp p1, rp p2) using pair by simp
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma pdivmod-then-div-mod-int-poly:
  assumes q0: q ≠ 0 and (rp p div rp q, rp p mod rp q) = (rp r, rp m)
  shows div-mod-int-poly p q = Some (r,m)
proof -
  let ?rpp = (λ (a,b). (rp a, rp b))
  let ?p = rp p
  let ?q = rp q
  let ?r = rp r
  let ?m = rp m
  let ?div-rat-step = div-rat-poly-step ?q
  let ?div-int-step = div-int-poly-step q
  { fix oldRes res :: int poly × int poly
    fix lst :: int list
    have inj: (∧ a b. (case a of (a, b) ⇒ (rp a, rp b)) = (case b of (a, b) ⇒ (rp a,
rp b))) ⇒ a = b)
    by auto
    have (∧ a b c. b ∈ set lst ⇒
      (case a of (a, b) ⇒ (map-poly rat-of-int a, map-poly rat-of-int b)) =
      (div-rat-poly-step (map-poly rat-of-int q) ∘ rat-of-int) b
      (case c of (a, b) ⇒ (map-poly rat-of-int a, map-poly rat-of-int b)) ⇒
      Some a = div-int-poly-step q b (Some c))
      using rat-step-then-int-poly-step[OF q0] by auto
    hence ?rpp res = foldr (?div-rat-step ∘ rat-of-int) lst (?rpp oldRes)
      ⇒ Some res = foldr ?div-int-step lst (Some oldRes)
    using foldr-cong-plus[of set lst ?rpp ?div-rat-step ∘ rat-of-int Some ?div-int-step
lst res oldRes]
      div-rat-poly-step-sur inj by simp

```

hence $?rpp \text{ res} = \text{foldr } ?div\text{-rat}\text{-step } (\text{map } \text{rat-of-int } \text{lst}) (?rpp \text{ oldRes})$
 $\implies \text{Some } \text{res} = \text{foldr } ?div\text{-int}\text{-step } \text{lst } (\text{Some } \text{oldRes})$
 using $\text{foldr-map}[of ?div\text{-rat}\text{-step } \text{rat-of-int } \text{lst}]$ by *auto*
 }
 hence $\text{equal-foldr} : ?rpp (r,m) = \text{foldr } (?div\text{-rat}\text{-step}) (\text{map } \text{rat-of-int } (\text{coeffs } p))$
 $(?rpp (0,0))$
 $\implies \text{Some } (r,m) = \text{foldr } (?div\text{-int}\text{-step}) (\text{coeffs } p) (\text{Some } (0,0))$
 by *simp*
 have $(?r, ?m) = (\text{foldr } (?div\text{-rat}\text{-step}) (\text{coeffs } ?p) (0,0))$
 using $\text{fold-coeffs-def}[of ?div\text{-rat}\text{-step } ?p]$ *assms*
 $\text{div-mod-fold-coeffs } [of ?p ?q]$
 unfolding $\text{div-rat-poly-step-def}$ by *auto*
 hence $\text{Some } (r,m) = \text{foldr } (?div\text{-int}\text{-step}) (\text{coeffs } p) (\text{Some } (0,0))$
 using equal-foldr by *simp*
 thus $?thesis$ using $q0$ unfolding $\text{div-mod-int-poly-def}$ by $(\text{simp add: fold-coeffs-def})$
 qed

lemma *div-int-then-rqp*:

assumes $\text{div-int-poly } p \ q = \text{Some } r$

shows $r * q = p$

and $q \neq 0$

proof –

let $?rpp = (\lambda (a,b). (rp \ a, rp \ b))$

let $?p = rp \ p$

let $?q = rp \ q$

let $?r = rp \ r$

have $\text{Some } (r,0) = \text{div-mod-int-poly } p \ q$ using *assms* unfolding div-int-poly-def

by $(\text{auto split: option.splits prod.splits if-splits})$

with $\text{div-mod-int-poly-then-pdivmod}[of \ p \ q \ r \ 0]$

have $?p \ \text{div} \ ?q = ?r \wedge ?p \ \text{mod} \ ?q = 0$ by *simp*

with $\text{div-mult-mod-eq}[of \ ?p \ ?q]$

have $?p = ?r * ?q$ by *auto*

also have $\dots = rp \ (r * q)$ by $(\text{simp add: hom-distribs})$

finally have $?p = rp \ (r * q)$.

thus $r * q = p$ by *simp*

show $q \neq 0$ using *assms* unfolding div-int-poly-def $\text{div-mod-int-poly-def}$

by $(\text{auto split: option.splits prod.splits if-splits})$

qed

lemma *rqp-then-div-int*:

assumes $r * q = p$

and $q0: q \neq 0$

shows $\text{div-int-poly } p \ q = \text{Some } r$

proof –

let $?rpp = (\lambda (a,b). (rp \ a, rp \ b))$

let $?p = rp \ p$

let $?q = rp \ q$

let $?r = rp \ r$

have $?p = ?r * ?q$ using *assms*(1) by $(\text{auto simp: hom-distribs})$

hence $?p \text{ div } ?q = ?r$ and $?p \text{ mod } ?q = 0$
 using $q0$ by *simp-all*
 hence $(rp \ p \text{ div } rp \ q, rp \ p \text{ mod } rp \ q) = (rp \ r, 0)$ by *(auto split: prod.splits)*
 hence $(rp \ p \text{ div } rp \ q, rp \ p \text{ mod } rp \ q) = (rp \ r, rp \ 0)$ by *simp*
 hence $\text{Some } (r, 0) = \text{div-mod-int-poly } p \ q$
 using *pdivmod-then-div-mod-int-poly[OF q0, of p r 0]* by *simp*
 thus *?thesis* unfolding *div-mod-int-poly-def div-int-poly-def* using $q0$
 by *(metis (mono-tags, lifting) option.simps(5) split-conv)*
 qed

lemma *div-int-poly*: $(\text{div-int-poly } p \ q = \text{Some } r) \longleftrightarrow (q \neq 0 \wedge p = r * q)$
 using *div-int-then-rqp rqp-then-div-int* by *blast*

definition *dvd-int-poly* :: $\text{int poly} \Rightarrow \text{int poly} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ where
 $\text{dvd-int-poly } q \ p = (\text{if } q = 0 \text{ then } p = 0 \text{ else } \text{div-int-poly } p \ q \neq \text{None})$

lemma *dvd-int-poly[simp]*: $\text{dvd-int-poly } q \ p = (q \text{ dvd } p)$
 unfolding *dvd-def div-int-poly-def* using *div-int-poly[of p q]*
 by *(cases q = 0, auto)*

definition *dvd-int-poly-non-0* :: $\text{int poly} \Rightarrow \text{int poly} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ where
 $\text{dvd-int-poly-non-0 } q \ p = (\text{div-int-poly } p \ q \neq \text{None})$

lemma *dvd-int-poly-non-0[simp]*: $q \neq 0 \implies \text{dvd-int-poly-non-0 } q \ p = (q \text{ dvd } p)$
 unfolding *dvd-def dvd-int-poly-non-0-def* using *div-int-poly[of p q]* by *auto*

lemma *[code-unfold]*: $p \text{ dvd } q \longleftrightarrow \text{dvd-int-poly } p \ q$ by *simp*

hide-const *rp*
 end

5 More on Polynomials

This theory contains several results on content, gcd, primitive part, etc..
 Moreover, there is a slightly improved code-equation for computing the gcd.

theory *Missing-Polynomial-Factorial*
 imports *HOL-Computational-Algebra.Polynomial-Factorial*
 Polynomial-Interpolation.Missing-Polynomial
 begin

Improved code equation for *gcd-poly-code* which avoids computing the content twice.

lemma *gcd-poly-code-code[code]*: $\text{gcd-poly-code } p \ q =$
 $(\text{if } p = 0 \text{ then normalize } q \text{ else if } q = 0 \text{ then normalize } p \text{ else let}$
 $c1 = \text{content } p;$
 $c2 = \text{content } q;$
 $p' = \text{map-poly } (\lambda x. x \text{ div } c1) \ p;$
 $q' = \text{map-poly } (\lambda x. x \text{ div } c2) \ q$

```

      in smult (gcd c1 c2) (gcd-poly-code-aux p' q')
unfolding gcd-poly-code-def Let-def primitive-part-def by simp

lemma gcd-smult: fixes f g :: 'a :: {factorial-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize}
poly
  defines cf: cf  $\equiv$  content f
  and cg: cg  $\equiv$  content g
shows gcd (smult a f) g = (if a = 0  $\vee$  f = 0 then normalize g else
  smult (gcd a (cg div (gcd cf cg))) (gcd f g))
proof (cases a = 0  $\vee$  f = 0)
  case False
  let ?c = content
  let ?pp = primitive-part
  let ?ua = unit-factor a
  let ?na = normalize a
  define H where H = gcd (?c f) (?c g)
  have H dvd ?c f unfolding H-def by auto
  then obtain F where fh: ?c f = H * F unfolding dvd-def by blast
  from False have cf0: ?c f  $\neq$  0 by auto
  hence H: H  $\neq$  0 unfolding H-def by auto
  from arg-cong[OF fh, of  $\lambda f. f \text{ div } H$ ] H have F: F = ?c f div H by auto
  have H dvd ?c g unfolding H-def by auto
  then obtain G where gh: ?c g = H * G unfolding dvd-def by blast
  from arg-cong[OF gh, of  $\lambda f. f \text{ div } H$ ] H have G: G = ?c g div H by auto
  have coprime F G using H unfolding F G H-def
  using cf0 div-gcd-coprime by blast
  have is-unit ?ua using False by simp
  then have ua: is-unit [: ?ua :]
  by (simp add: is-unit-const-poly-iff)
  have gcd (smult a f) g = smult (gcd (?na * ?c f) (?c g))
    (gcd (smult ?ua (?pp f)) (?pp g))
  unfolding gcd-poly-decompose[of smult a f]
  content-smult primitive-part-smult by simp
  also have smult ?ua (?pp f) = ?pp f * [: ?ua :] by simp
  also have gcd ... (?pp g) = gcd (?pp f) (?pp g)
  unfolding gcd-mult-unit1[OF ua] ..
  also have gcd (?na * ?c f) (?c g) = gcd ((?na * F) * H) (G * H)
  unfolding fh gh by (simp add: ac-simps)
  also have ... = gcd (?na * F) G * normalize H unfolding gcd-mult-right
gcd commute[of G]
  by (simp add: normalize-mult)
  also have normalize H = H by (metis H-def normalize-gcd)
  finally
  have gcd (smult a f) g = smult (gcd (?na * F) G) (smult H (gcd (?pp f) (?pp
g))) by simp
  also have smult H (gcd (?pp f) (?pp g)) = gcd f g unfolding H-def
  by (rule gcd-poly-decompose[symmetric])
  also have gcd (?na * F) G = gcd (F * ?na) G by (simp add: ac-simps)
  also have ... = gcd ?na G

```

```

    using ‹coprime F G› by (simp add: gcd-mult-right-left-cancel ac-simps)
    finally show ?thesis unfolding G H-def cg cf using False by simp
next
  case True
  hence gcd (smult a f) g = normalize g by (cases a = 0, auto)
  thus ?thesis using True by simp
qed

lemma gcd-smult-ex: assumes a ≠ 0
  shows ∃ b. gcd (smult a f) g = smult b (gcd f g) ∧ b ≠ 0
proof (cases f = 0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis by (intro exI[of - 1], auto)
next
  case False
  hence id: (a = 0 ∨ f = 0) = False using assms by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding gcd-smult id if-False
    by (intro exI conjI, rule refl, insert assms, auto)
qed

lemma primitive-part-idemp[simp]:
  fixes f :: 'a :: {semiring-gcd, normalization-semidom-multiplicative} poly
  shows primitive-part (primitive-part f) = primitive-part f
  by (metis content-primitive-part[of f] primitive-part-eq-0-iff primitive-part-prim)

lemma content-gcd-primitive:
  f ≠ 0 ⇒ content (gcd (primitive-part f) g) = 1
  f ≠ 0 ⇒ content (gcd (primitive-part f) (primitive-part g)) = 1
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) content-dvd-contentI content-primitive-part gcd-dvd1
    is-unit-content-iff)+

lemma content-gcd-content: content (gcd f g) = gcd (content f) (content g)
  (is ?l = ?r)
proof -
  let ?c = content
  have ?l = normalize (gcd (?c f) (?c g)) *
    ?c (gcd (primitive-part f) (primitive-part g))
    unfolding gcd-poly-decompose[of f g] content-smult ..
  also have ... = gcd (?c f) (?c g) *
    ?c (gcd (primitive-part f) (primitive-part g)) by simp
  also have ... = ?r using content-gcd-primitive[of f g]
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) content-dvd-contentI content-eq-zero-iff
    content-primitive-part gcd-dvd2 gcd-eq-0-iff is-unit-content-iff mult-cancel-left1)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma gcd-primitive-part:
  gcd (primitive-part f) (primitive-part g) = normalize (primitive-part (gcd f g))
proof (cases f = 0)

```

```

    case True
    show ?thesis unfolding gcd-poly-decompose[of f g] gcd-0-left primitive-part-0
True
    by (simp add: associatedI primitive-part-dvd-primitive-partI)
next
case False
have normalize 1 = normalize (unit-factor (gcd (content f) (content g)))
by (simp add: False)
then show ?thesis unfolding gcd-poly-decompose[of f g]
by (metis (no-types) Polynomial.normalize-smult content-gcd-primitive(1)[OF
False] content-times-primitive-part normalize-gcd primitive-part-smult)
qed

```

```

lemma primitive-part-gcd: primitive-part (gcd f g)
= unit-factor (gcd f g) * gcd (primitive-part f) (primitive-part g)
unfolding gcd-primitive-part
by (metis (no-types, lifting)
content-times-primitive-part gcd.normalize-idem mult-cancel-left2 mult-smult-left
normalize-eq-0-iff normalize-mult-unit-factor primitive-part-eq-0-iff
smult-content-normalize-primitive-part unit-factor-mult-normalize)

```

```

lemma primitive-part-normalize:
fixes f :: 'a :: {semiring-gcd, idom-divide, normalization-semidom-multiplicative}
poly
shows primitive-part (normalize f) = normalize (primitive-part f)
proof (cases f = 0)
case True
thus ?thesis by simp
next
case False
have normalize (content (normalize (primitive-part f))) = 1
using content-primitive-part[OF False] content-dvd content-const
content-dvd-contentI dvd-normalize-iff is-unit-content-iff by (metis (no-types))
then have content (normalize (primitive-part f)) = 1 by fastforce
then have content (normalize f) = 1 * content f
by (metis (no-types) content-smult mult.commute normalize-content
smult-content-normalize-primitive-part)
then have content f = content (normalize f)
by simp
then show ?thesis unfolding smult-content-normalize-primitive-part[of f, symmetric]
by (metis (no-types) False content-times-primitive-part mult.commute mult-cancel-left
mult-smult-right smult-content-normalize-primitive-part)
qed

```

```

lemma length-coeffs-primitive-part[simp]: length (coeffs (primitive-part f)) = length
(coeffs f)
proof (cases f = 0)
case False
hence length (coeffs f) ≠ 0 length (coeffs (primitive-part f)) ≠ 0 by auto

```


thus *?thesis* **using** *degree-primitive-part*[of *f*, *unfolded degree-eq-length-coeffs*] **by** *linarith*

qed *simp*

lemma *degree-unit-factor*[*simp*]: *degree (unit-factor f) = 0*
by (*simp add: monom-0 unit-factor-poly-def*)

lemma *degree-normalize*[*simp*]: *degree (normalize f) = degree f*
proof (*cases f = 0*)

case *False*

have *degree f = degree (unit-factor f * normalize f)* **by** *simp*

also have *... = degree (unit-factor f) + degree (normalize f)*

by (*rule degree-mult-eq, insert False, auto*)

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

qed *simp*

lemma *content-iff*: *x dvd content p \longleftrightarrow ($\forall c \in \text{set } (\text{coeffs } p). x \text{ dvd } c$)*
by (*simp add: content-def dvd-gcd-list-iff*)

lemma *is-unit-field-poly*[*simp*]: (*p::'a::field poly*) *dvd 1 \longleftrightarrow p \neq 0 \wedge degree p = 0*
proof(*intro iffI conjI, unfold conj-imp-eq-imp-imp*)

assume *is-unit p*

then obtain *q* **where** **: p * q = 1* **by** (*elim dvdE, auto*)

from *** **show** *p0: p \neq 0* **by** *auto*

from *** **have** *q0: q \neq 0* **by** *auto*

from *** *degree-mult-eq[OF p0 q0]*

show *degree p = 0* **by** *auto*

next

assume *degree p = 0*

from *degree0-coeffs[OF this]*

obtain *c* **where** *c: p = [:c:]* **by** *auto*

assume *p \neq 0*

with *c* **have** *c \neq 0* **by** *auto*

with *c* **have** *1 = p * [:1/c:]* **by** *auto*

from *dvdI[OF this]* **show** *is-unit p*.

qed

definition *primitive* **where**

primitive f \longleftrightarrow ($\forall x. (\forall y \in \text{set } (\text{coeffs } f). x \text{ dvd } y) \longrightarrow x \text{ dvd } 1$)

lemma *primitiveI*:

assumes ($\bigwedge x. (\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } (\text{coeffs } f) \implies x \text{ dvd } y) \implies x \text{ dvd } 1$)

shows *primitive f* **by** (*insert assms, auto simp: primitive-def*)

lemma *primitiveD*:

assumes *primitive f*

shows ($\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } (\text{coeffs } f) \implies x \text{ dvd } y \implies x \text{ dvd } 1$)

by (*insert assms, auto simp: primitive-def*)

```

lemma not-primitiveE:
  assumes  $\neg$  primitive f
    and  $\bigwedge x. (\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } (\text{coeffs } f) \implies x \text{ dvd } y) \implies \neg x \text{ dvd } 1 \implies \text{thesis}$ 
  shows thesis by (insert assms, auto simp: primitive-def)

lemma primitive-iff-content-eq-1[simp]:
  fixes f :: 'a :: semiring-gcd poly
  shows primitive f  $\longleftrightarrow$  content f = 1
proof(intro iffI primitiveI)
  fix x
  assume  $(\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } (\text{coeffs } f) \implies x \text{ dvd } y)$ 
  from gcd-list-greatest[of coeffs f, OF this]
  have x dvd content f by (simp add: content-def)
  also assume content f = 1
  finally show x dvd 1.
next
  assume primitive f
  from primitiveD[OF this list-gcd[of - coeffs f], folded content-def]
  show content f = 1 by simp
qed

lemma primitive-prod-list:
  fixes fs :: 'a :: {factorial-semiring, semiring-Gcd, normalization-semidom-multiplicative}
  poly list
  assumes primitive (prod-list fs) and f  $\in$  set fs shows primitive f
proof (insert assms, induct fs arbitrary: f)
  case (Cons f' fs)
  from Cons.premis
  have is-unit (content f' * content (prod-list fs)) by (auto simp: content-mult)
  from this[unfolded is-unit-mult-iff]
  have content f' = 1 and content (prod-list fs) = 1 by auto
  moreover from Cons.premis have f = f'  $\vee$  f  $\in$  set fs by auto
  ultimately show ?case using Cons.hyps[of f] by auto
qed auto

lemma irreducible-imp-primitive:
  fixes f :: 'a :: {idom, semiring-gcd} poly
  assumes irr: irreducible f and deg: degree f  $\neq$  0 shows primitive f
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume not:  $\neg$  ?thesis
  then have  $\neg$  [:content f:] dvd 1 by simp
  moreover have f = [:content f:] * primitive-part f by simp
  note Factorial-Ring.irreducibleD[OF irr this]
  ultimately
  have primitive-part f dvd 1 by auto
  from this[unfolded poly-dvd-1] have degree f = 0 by auto
  with deg show False by auto
qed

```

```

lemma irreducible-primitive-connect:
  fixes f :: 'a :: {idom, semiring-gcd} poly
  assumes cf: primitive f shows irreducibled f  $\longleftrightarrow$  irreducible f (is ?l  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?r)
proof
  assume l: ?l show ?r
  proof(rule ccontr, elim not-irreducibleE)
    from l have deg: degree f > 0 by (auto dest: irreducibledD)
    from cf have f0: f  $\neq$  0 by auto
    then show f = 0  $\implies$  False by auto
    show f dvd 1  $\implies$  False using deg by (auto simp: poly-dvd-1)
    fix a b assume fab: f = a * b and a1:  $\neg$  a dvd 1 and b1:  $\neg$  b dvd 1
    then have af: a dvd f and bf: b dvd f by auto
    with f0 have a0: a  $\neq$  0 and b0: b  $\neq$  0 by auto
    from irreducibledD(2)[OF l, of a] af dvd-imp-degree-le[OF af f0]
    have degree a = 0  $\vee$  degree a = degree f
      by (metis degree-smult-le irreducibled-dvd-smult l le-antisym Nat.neg0-conv)
    then show False
  proof(elim disjE)
    assume degree a = 0
    then obtain c where ac: a = [:c:] by (auto dest: degree0-coeffs)
    from fab[unfolded ac] have c dvd content f by (simp add: content-iff coeffs-smult)
    with cf have c dvd 1 by simp
    then have a dvd 1 by (auto simp: ac)
    with a1 show False by auto
  next
    assume dega: degree a = degree f
    with f0 degree-mult-eq[OF a0 b0] fab have degree b = 0 by (auto simp: ac-simps)
    then obtain c where bc: b = [:c:] by (auto dest: degree0-coeffs)
    from fab[unfolded bc] have c dvd content f by (simp add: content-iff coeffs-smult)
    with cf have c dvd 1 by simp
    then have b dvd 1 by (auto simp: bc)
    with b1 show False by auto
  qed
qed
next
  assume r: ?r
  show ?l
  proof(intro irreducibledI)
    show degree f > 0
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg$ degree f > 0
      then obtain f0 where f: f = [:f0:] by (auto dest: degree0-coeffs)
      from cf[unfolded this] have normalize f0 = 1 by auto
      then have f0 dvd 1 by (unfold normalize-1-iff)
      with r[unfolded f irreducible-const-poly-iff] show False by auto
    qed
  qed

```

```

next
  fix g h assume deg-g: degree g > 0 and deg-gf: degree g < degree f and fgh: f
= g * h
  with r have g dvd 1 ∨ h dvd 1 by auto
  with deg-g have degree h = 0 by (auto simp: poly-dvd-1)
  with deg-gf[unfolded fgh] degree-mult-eq[of g h] show False by (cases g = 0 ∨
h = 0, auto)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma deg-not-zero-imp-not-unit:
  fixes f:: 'a::{idom-divide,semidom-divide-unit-factor} poly
  assumes deg-f: degree f > 0
  shows ¬ is-unit f
proof -
  have degree (normalize f) > 0
  using deg-f degree-normalize by auto
  hence normalize f ≠ 1
  by fastforce
  thus ¬ is-unit f using normalize-1-iff by auto
qed

```

```

lemma content-pCons[simp]: content (pCons a p) = gcd a (content p)
proof(induct p arbitrary: a)
  case 0 show ?case by simp
next
  case (pCons c p)
  then show ?case by (cases p = 0, auto simp: content-def cCons-def)
qed

```

```

lemma content-field-poly:
  fixes f :: 'a :: {field,semiring-gcd} poly
  shows content f = (if f = 0 then 0 else 1)
  by(induct f, auto simp: dvd-field-iff is-unit-normalize)

```

end

6 Gauss Lemma

We formalized Gauss Lemma, that the content of a product of two polynomials p and q is the product of the contents of p and q . As a corollary we provide an algorithm to convert a rational factor of an integer polynomial into an integer factor.

In contrast to the theory on unique factorization domains – where Gauss Lemma is also proven in a more generic setting – we are here in an executable setting and do not use the unspecified *some* – gcd function. Moreover, there is a slight difference in the definition of content: in this theory it is only

defined for integer-polynomials, whereas in the UFD theory, the content is defined for polynomials in the fraction field.

theory *Gauss-Lemma*

imports

HOL-Computational-Algebra.Primes
HOL-Computational-Algebra.Field-as-Ring
Polynomial-Interpolation.Ring-Hom-Poly
Missing-Polynomial-Factorial

begin

lemma *primitive-part-alt-def*:

primitive-part $p = \text{sdiv-poly } p \text{ (content } p)$
by (*simp add: primitive-part-def sdiv-poly-def*)

definition *common-denom* :: $\text{rat list} \Rightarrow \text{int} \times \text{int list}$ **where**

common-denom $xs \equiv \text{let}$
 $nds = \text{map quotient-of } xs;$
 $\text{denom} = \text{list-lcm (map snd } nds);$
 $\text{ints} = \text{map } (\lambda (n,d). n * \text{denom div } d) \text{ } nds$
in ($\text{denom}, \text{ints}$)

definition *rat-to-int-poly* :: $\text{rat poly} \Rightarrow \text{int} \times \text{int poly}$ **where**

rat-to-int-poly $p \equiv \text{let}$
 $\text{ais} = \text{coeffs } p;$
 $d = \text{fst (common-denom ais)}$
in ($d, \text{map-poly } (\lambda x. \text{case quotient-of } x \text{ of } (p,q) \Rightarrow p * d \text{ div } q) \text{ } p$)

definition *rat-to-normalized-int-poly* :: $\text{rat poly} \Rightarrow \text{rat} \times \text{int poly}$ **where**

rat-to-normalized-int-poly $p \equiv \text{if } p = 0 \text{ then } (1,0) \text{ else case rat-to-int-poly } p \text{ of}$
 (s,q)
 $\Rightarrow (\text{of-int (content } q) / \text{of-int } s, \text{primitive-part } q)$

lemma *rat-to-normalized-int-poly-code*[*code*]:

rat-to-normalized-int-poly $p = (\text{if } p = 0 \text{ then } (1,0) \text{ else case rat-to-int-poly } p \text{ of}$
 (s,q)
 $\Rightarrow \text{let } c = \text{content } q \text{ in } (\text{of-int } c / \text{of-int } s, \text{sdiv-poly } q \text{ } c))$
unfolding *Let-def rat-to-normalized-int-poly-def primitive-part-alt-def ..*

lemma *common-denom: assumes* $cd: \text{common-denom } xs = (dd,ys)$

shows $xs = \text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } i / \text{of-int } dd) \text{ } ys \text{ } dd > 0$

$\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \Rightarrow \text{rat-of-int (case quotient-of } x \text{ of } (n, x) \Rightarrow n * dd \text{ div } x) /$
 $\text{rat-of-int } dd = x$

proof –

let $?nds = \text{map quotient-of } xs$

define nds **where** $nds = ?nds$

let $?denom = \text{list-lcm (map snd } nds)$

let $?ints = \text{map } (\lambda (n,d). n * dd \text{ div } d) \text{ } nds$

from $cd[\text{unfolded common-denom-def Let-def}]$

have $dd: dd = ?denom$ **and** $ys: ys = ?ints$ **unfolding** $nds\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

```

show dd0: dd > 0 unfolding dd
  by (intro list-lcm-pos(β), auto simp: nds-def quotient-of-nonzero)
{
  fix x
  assume x: x ∈ set xs
  obtain p q where quot: quotient-of x = (p,q) by force
  from x have (p,q) ∈ set nds unfolding nds-def using quot by force
  hence q ∈ set (map snd nds) by force
  from list-lcm[OF this] have q: q dvd dd unfolding dd .
  show rat-of-int (case quotient-of x of (n, x) ⇒ n * dd div x) / rat-of-int dd =
x
    unfolding quot split unfolding quotient-of-div[OF quot]
  proof -
    have f1: q * (dd div q) = dd
      using dvd-mult-div-cancel q by blast
    have rat-of-int (dd div q) ≠ 0
      using dd0 dvd-mult-div-cancel q by fastforce
    thus rat-of-int (p * dd div q) / rat-of-int dd = rat-of-int p / rat-of-int q
      using f1 by (metis (no-types) div-mult-swap mult-divide-mult-cancel-right
of-int-mult q)
    qed
  } note main = this
  show xs = map (λ i. of-int i / of-int dd) ys unfolding ys map-map o-def nds-def
    by (rule sym, rule map-idI, rule main)
qed

lemma rat-to-int-poly: assumes rat-to-int-poly p = (d,q)
  shows p = smult (inverse (of-int d)) (map-poly of-int q) d > 0
proof -
  let ?f = λ x. case quotient-of x of (pa, x) ⇒ pa * d div x
  define f where f = ?f
  from assms[unfolded rat-to-int-poly-def Let-def]
    obtain xs where cd: common-denom (coeffs p) = (d,xs)
    and q: q = map-poly f p unfolding f-def by (cases common-denom (coeffs p),
auto)
  from common-denom[OF cd] have d: d > 0 and
    id: ∧ x. x ∈ set (coeffs p) ⇒ rat-of-int (f x) / rat-of-int d = x
    unfolding f-def by auto
  have f0: f 0 = 0 unfolding f-def by auto
  have id: rat-of-int (f (coeff p n)) / rat-of-int d = coeff p n for n
    using id[of coeff p n] f0 range-coeff by (cases coeff p n = 0, auto)
  show d > 0 by fact
  show p = smult (inverse (of-int d)) (map-poly of-int q)
    unfolding q smult-as-map-poly using id f0
    by (intro poly-eqI, auto simp: field-simps coeff-map-poly)
qed

lemma content-ge-0-int: content p ≥ (0 :: int)
  unfolding content-def

```

```

by (cases coeffs p, auto)

lemma abs-content-int[simp]: fixes p :: int poly
  shows abs (content p) = content p using content-ge-0-int[of p] by auto

lemma content-smult-int: fixes p :: int poly
  shows content (smult a p) = abs a * content p by simp

lemma normalize-non-0-smult:  $\exists a. (a :: 'a :: \text{semiring-gcd}) \neq 0 \wedge \text{smult } a$ 
  (primitive-part p) = p
  by (cases p = 0, rule exI[of - 1], simp, rule exI[of - content p], auto)

lemma rat-to-normalized-int-poly: assumes rat-to-normalized-int-poly p = (d,q)
  shows p = smult d (map-poly of-int q) d > 0 p  $\neq$  0  $\implies$  content q = 1 degree q
  = degree p
proof -
  have p = smult d (map-poly of-int q)  $\wedge$  d > 0  $\wedge$  (p  $\neq$  0  $\longrightarrow$  content q = 1)
  proof (cases p = 0)
    case True
    thus ?thesis using assms unfolding rat-to-normalized-int-poly-def
      by (auto simp: eval-poly-def)
  next
    case False
    hence p0: p  $\neq$  0 by auto
    obtain s r where id: rat-to-int-poly p = (s,r) by force
    let ?cr = rat-of-int (content r)
    let ?s = rat-of-int s
    let ?q = map-poly rat-of-int q
    from rat-to-int-poly[OF id] have p: p = smult (inverse ?s) (map-poly of-int r)
    and s: s > 0 by auto
    let ?q = map-poly rat-of-int q
    from p0 assms[unfolded rat-to-normalized-int-poly-def id split]
    have d: d = ?cr / ?s and q: q = primitive-part r by auto
    from content-times-primitive-part[of r, folded q] have qr: smult (content r) q
    = r .
    have smult d ?q = smult (?cr / ?s) ?q
      unfolding d by simp
    also have ?cr / ?s = ?cr * inverse ?s by (rule divide-inverse)
    also have ... = inverse ?s * ?cr by simp
    also have smult (inverse ?s * ?cr) ?q = smult (inverse ?s) (smult ?cr ?q) by
    simp
    also have smult ?cr ?q = map-poly of-int (smult (content r) q) by (simp add:
    hom-distrib)
    also have ... = map-poly of-int r unfolding qr ..
    finally have pq: p = smult d ?q unfolding p by simp
    from p p0 have r0: r  $\neq$  0 by auto
    from content-eq-zero-iff[of r] content-ge-0-int[of r] r0 have cr: ?cr > 0 by
    linarith
    with s have d0: d > 0 unfolding d by auto
  end
end

```

```

    from content-primitive-part[OF r0] have cq: content q = 1 unfolding q .
    from pq d0 cq show ?thesis by auto
qed
thus p: p = smult d (map-poly of-int q) and d: d > 0 and p ≠ 0 ⇒ content
q = 1 by auto
show degree q = degree p unfolding p smult-as-map-poly
  by (rule sym, subst map-poly-map-poly, force+, rule degree-map-poly, insert d,
  auto)
qed

lemma content-dvd-1:
  content g = 1 if content f = (1 :: 'a :: semiring-gcd) g dvd f
proof -
  from ⟨g dvd f⟩ have content g dvd content f
  by (rule content-dvd-contentI)
  with ⟨content f = 1⟩ show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

lemma dvd-smult-int: fixes c :: int assumes c: c ≠ 0
  and dvd: q dvd (smult c p)
  shows primitive-part q dvd p
proof (cases p = 0)
  case True thus ?thesis by auto
next
  case False note p0 = this
  let ?cp = smult c p
  from p0 c have cp0: ?cp ≠ 0 by auto
  from dvd obtain r where prod: ?cp = q * r unfolding dvd-def by auto
  from prod cp0 have q0: q ≠ 0 and r0: r ≠ 0 by auto
  let ?c = content :: int poly ⇒ int
  let ?n = primitive-part :: int poly ⇒ int poly
  let ?pn = λ p. smult (?c p) (?n p)
  have cq: (?c q = 0) = False using content-eq-zero-iff q0 by auto
  from prod have id1: ?cp = ?pn q * ?pn r unfolding content-times-primitive-part
  by simp
  from arg-cong[OF this, of content, unfolded content-smult-int content-mult
  content-primitive-part[OF r0] content-primitive-part[OF q0], symmetric]
  p0[folded content-eq-zero-iff] c
  have abs c dvd ?c q * ?c r unfolding dvd-def by auto
  hence c dvd ?c q * ?c r by auto
  then obtain d where id: ?c q * ?c r = c * d unfolding dvd-def by auto
  have ?cp = ?pn q * ?pn r by fact
  also have ... = smult (c * d) (?n q * ?n r) unfolding id [symmetric]
  by (metis content-mult content-times-primitive-part primitive-part-mult)
  finally have id: ?cp = smult c (?n q * smult d (?n r)) by (simp add: mult.commute)
  interpret map-poly-inj-zero-hom (*) c using c by (unfold-locals, auto)
  have p = ?n q * smult d (?n r) using id[unfolded smult-as-map-poly[of c]] by
  auto

```


thus dvd: ?n q dvd p **unfolding** dvd-def **by** blast
qed

lemma *irreducible_d-primitive-part*:

fixes p :: int poly
shows $\text{irreducible}_d (\text{primitive-part } p) \longleftrightarrow \text{irreducible}_d p$ (is ?l \longleftrightarrow ?r)
proof (rule iffI, rule *irreducible_dI*)
assume l: ?l
show degree p > 0 **using** l **by** auto
have dpp: degree (primitive-part p) = degree p **by** simp
fix q r
assume deg: degree q < degree p degree r < degree p **and** p = q * r
then have pp: primitive-part p = primitive-part q * primitive-part r **by** (simp
add: primitive-part-mult)
have $\neg \text{irreducible}_d (\text{primitive-part } p)$
apply (intro reducible_dI, rule exI[of - primitive-part q], rule exI[of - primitive-part r], unfold dpp)
using deg pp **by** auto
with l **show** False **by** auto
next
show ?r \implies ?l **by** (metis *irreducible_d-smultI* normalize-non-0-smult)
qed

lemma *irreducible_d-smult-int*:

fixes c :: int **assumes** c: c \neq 0
shows $\text{irreducible}_d (\text{smult } c \ p) = \text{irreducible}_d p$ (is ?l = ?r)
using *irreducible_d-primitive-part*[of smult c p, unfolded primitive-part-smult] c
apply (cases c < 0, simp)
apply (metis add.inverse-inverse add.inverse-neutral c *irreducible_d-smultI* normalize-non-0-smult smult-1-left smult-minus-left)
apply (simp add: *irreducible_d-primitive-part*)
done

lemma *irreducible_d-as-irreducible*:

fixes p :: int poly
shows $\text{irreducible}_d p \longleftrightarrow \text{irreducible} (\text{primitive-part } p)$
using *irreducible-primitive-connect*[of primitive-part p]
by (cases p = 0, auto simp: *irreducible_d-primitive-part*)

lemma *rat-to-int-factor-content-1*: **fixes** p :: int poly

assumes cp: content p = 1
and pgh: map-poly rat-of-int p = g * h
and g: rat-to-normalized-int-poly g = (r, rg)
and h: rat-to-normalized-int-poly h = (s, sh)
and p: p \neq 0
shows p = rg * sh

proof —

let ?r = rat-of-int

```

let ?rp = map-poly ?r
from p have rp0: ?rp p ≠ 0 by simp
with pgh have g0: g ≠ 0 and h0: h ≠ 0 by auto
from rat-to-normalized-int-poly[OF g] g0
have r: r > 0 r ≠ 0 and g: g = smult r (?rp rg) and crg: content rg = 1 by
auto
from rat-to-normalized-int-poly[OF h] h0
have s: s > 0 s ≠ 0 and h: h = smult s (?rp sh) and csh: content sh = 1 by
auto
let ?irs = inverse (r * s)
from r s have irs0: ?irs ≠ 0 by (auto simp: field-simps)
have ?rp (rg * sh) = ?rp rg * ?rp sh by (simp add: hom-distrib)
also have ... = smult ?irs (?rp p) unfolding pgh g h using r s
by (simp add: field-simps)
finally have id: ?rp (rg * sh) = smult ?irs (?rp p) by auto
have rsZ: ?irs ∈ ℤ
proof (rule ccontr)
assume not: ¬ ?irs ∈ ℤ
obtain n d where irs': quotient-of ?irs = (n,d) by force
from quotient-of-denom-pos[OF irs'] have d > 0 .
from not quotient-of-div[OF irs'] have d ≠ 1 d ≠ 0 and irs: ?irs = ?r n / ?r
d by auto
with irs0 have n0: n ≠ 0 by auto
from ⟨d > 0⟩ ⟨d ≠ 1⟩ have d ≥ 2 and ¬ d dvd 1 by auto
with content-iff[of d p, unfolded cp] obtain c where
c: c ∈ set (coeffs p) and dc: ¬ d dvd c
by auto
from c range-coeff[of p] obtain i where c = coeff p i by auto
from arg-cong[OF id, of λ p. coeff p i,
unfolded coeff-smult of-int-hom.coeff-map-poly-hom this[symmetric] irs]
have ?r n / ?r d * ?r c ∈ ℤ by (metis Ints-of-int)
also have ?r n / ?r d * ?r c = ?r (n * c) / ?r d by simp
finally have inZ: ?r (n * c) / ?r d ∈ ℤ .
have cop: coprime n d by (rule quotient-of-coprime[OF irs'])

define prod where prod = ?r (n * c) / ?r d
obtain n' d' where quot: quotient-of prod = (n',d') by force
have qr: ⋀ x. quotient-of (?r x) = (x, 1)
using Rat.of-int-def quotient-of-int by auto
from quotient-of-denom-pos[OF quot] have d' > 0 .
with quotient-of-div[OF quot] inZ[folded prod-def] have d' = 1
by (metis Ints-cases Rat.of-int-def old.prod.inject quot quotient-of-int)
with quotient-of-div[OF quot] have prod = ?r n' by auto
from arg-cong[OF this, of quotient-of, unfolded prod-def rat-divide-code qr
Let-def split]
have Rat.normalize (n * c, d) = (n',1) by simp
from normalize-crossproduct[OF ⟨d ≠ 0⟩, of 1 n * c n', unfolded this]
have id: n * c = n' * d by auto
from quotient-of-coprime[OF irs'] have coprime n d .

```

```

with id have d dvd c
  by (metis coprime-commute coprime-dvd-mult-right-iff dvd-triv-right)
with dc show False ..
qed
then obtain irs where irs: ?irs = ?r irs unfolding Ints-def by blast
from id[unfolded irs, folded hom-distrib, unfolded of-int-poly-hom.eq-iff]
have p: rg * sh = smult irs p by auto
have content (rg * sh) = 1 unfolding content-mult crg csh by auto
from this[unfolded p content-smult-int cp] have abs irs = 1 by simp
hence abs ?irs = 1 using irs by auto
with r s have ?irs = 1 by auto
with irs have irs = 1 by auto
with p show p: p = rg * sh by auto
qed

```

```

lemma rat-to-int-factor-explicit: fixes p :: int poly
  assumes pgh: map-poly rat-of-int p = g * h
  and g: rat-to-normalized-int-poly g = (r,rg)
  shows  $\exists$  r. p = rg * smult (content p) r
proof -
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases p = 0)
    case True
      show ?thesis unfolding True
        by (rule exI[of - 0], auto simp: degree-monom-eq)
    next
      case False
        hence p: p  $\neq$  0 by auto
        let ?r = rat-of-int
        let ?rp = map-poly ?r
        define q where q = primitive-part p
        from content-times-primitive-part[of p, folded q-def] content-eq-zero-iff[of p] p
        obtain a where a: a  $\neq$  0 and pq: p = smult a q and acp: content p = a by
metis
        from a pq p have ra: ?r a  $\neq$  0 and q0: q  $\neq$  0 by auto
        from content-primitive-part[OF p, folded q-def] have cq: content q = 1 by auto
        obtain s sh where h: rat-to-normalized-int-poly (smult (inverse (?r a)) h) =
(s,sh) by force
        from arg-cong[OF pgh[unfolded pq], of smult (inverse (?r a))] ra
        have ?rp q = g * smult (inverse (?r a)) h by (auto simp: hom-distrib)
        from rat-to-int-factor-content-1[OF cq this g h q0]
        have qrs: q = rg * sh .
        show ?thesis unfolding acp unfolding pq qrs
          by (rule exI[of - sh], auto)
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma rat-to-int-factor: fixes p :: int poly
  assumes pgh: map-poly rat-of-int p = g * h

```

```

shows  $\exists g' h'. p = g' * h' \wedge \text{degree } g' = \text{degree } g \wedge \text{degree } h' = \text{degree } h$ 
proof(cases  $p = 0$ )
  case True
    with  $pgh$  have  $g = 0 \vee h = 0$  by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis True degree-0 mult-hom.hom-zero mult-zero-left rat-to-normalized-int-poly(4)
surj-pair)
  next
    case False
      obtain  $r\ rg$  where  $ri$ : rat-to-normalized-int-poly (smult ( $1 / \text{of-int } (\text{content } p)$ ))
 $g) = (r, rg)$  by force
      obtain  $q\ qh$  where  $ri2$ : rat-to-normalized-int-poly  $h = (q, qh)$  by force
      show ?thesis
      proof (intro exI conjI)
        have of-int-poly (primitive-part  $p$ ) = smult ( $1 / \text{of-int } (\text{content } p)$ ) ( $g * h$ )
        apply (auto simp: primitive-part-def pgh[symmetric] smult-map-poly map-poly-map-poly
o-def intro!: map-poly-cong)
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) content-dvd-coeffs div-by-0 dvd-mult-div-cancel
floor-of-int nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left of-int-hom.hom-zero of-int-mult)
        also have  $\dots = \text{smult } (1 / \text{of-int } (\text{content } p))\ g * h$  by simp
        finally have of-int-poly (primitive-part  $p$ ) =  $\dots$ 
        note  $\text{main} = \text{rat-to-int-factor-content-1}[OF - \text{this } ri\ ri2, \text{simplified}, OF \text{False}]$ 
        show  $p = \text{smult } (\text{content } p)\ rg * qh$  by (simp add: main[symmetric])
        from  $ri2$  show  $\text{degree } qh = \text{degree } h$  by (fact rat-to-normalized-int-poly)
        from rat-to-normalized-int-poly(4)[OF ri] False
        show  $\text{degree } (\text{smult } (\text{content } p)\ rg) = \text{degree } g$  by auto
      qed
    qed

```

```

lemma rat-to-int-factor-normalized-int-poly: fixes  $p :: \text{rat poly}$ 
  assumes  $pgh$ :  $p = g * h$ 
  and  $p$ : rat-to-normalized-int-poly  $p = (i, ip)$ 
  shows  $\exists g' h'. ip = g' * h' \wedge \text{degree } g' = \text{degree } g$ 
proof -
  from rat-to-normalized-int-poly[OF p]
  have  $p$ :  $p = \text{smult } i\ (\text{map-poly } \text{rat-of-int } ip)$  and  $i$ :  $i \neq 0$  by auto
  from arg-cong[OF p, of smult (inverse i), unfolded pgh] i
  have map-poly rat-of-int ip =  $g * \text{smult } (\text{inverse } i)\ h$  by auto
  from rat-to-int-factor[OF this] show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma irreducible-smult [simp]:
  fixes  $c :: 'a :: \text{field}$ 
  shows irreducible (smult  $c\ p$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  irreducible  $p \wedge c \neq 0$ 
  using irreducible-mult-unit-left[of [:c:], simplified] by force

```

A polynomial with integer coefficients is irreducible over the rationals, if it is irreducible over the integers.

theorem *irreducible_d-int-rat*: **fixes** $p :: \text{int poly}$
assumes $p: \text{irreducible}_d p$
shows $\text{irreducible}_d (\text{map-poly rat-of-int } p)$
proof (rule *irreducible_dI*)
from $\text{irreducible}_d D[OF\ p]$
have $p: \text{degree } p \neq 0$ **and** $\text{irr}: \bigwedge q\ r. \text{degree } q < \text{degree } p \implies \text{degree } r < \text{degree } p \implies p \neq q * r$ **by** *auto*
let $?r = \text{rat-of-int}$
let $?rp = \text{map-poly } ?r$
from p **show** $rp: \text{degree } (?rp\ p) > 0$ **by** *auto*
from p **have** $p0: p \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
fix $g\ h :: \text{rat poly}$
assume $\text{deg}: \text{degree } g > 0 \text{ degree } g < \text{degree } (?rp\ p) \text{ degree } h > 0 \text{ degree } h < \text{degree } (?rp\ p)$ **and** $\text{pgh}: ?rp\ p = g * h$
from $\text{rat-to-int-factor}[OF\ \text{pgh}]$ **obtain** $g'\ h'$ **where** $p: p = g' * h'$ **and** $\text{dg}: \text{degree } g' = \text{degree } g \text{ degree } h' = \text{degree } h$
by *auto*
from $\text{irr}[of\ g'\ h']\ \text{deg}[unfolded\ \text{dg}]$
show *False* **using** $\text{degree-mult-eq}[of\ g'\ h']$ **by** (*auto simp: p dg*)
qed

corollary *irreducible_d-rat-to-normalized-int-poly*:

assumes $rp: \text{rat-to-normalized-int-poly } rp = (a, ip)$
and $ip: \text{irreducible}_d ip$
shows $\text{irreducible}_d rp$
proof –
from $\text{rat-to-normalized-int-poly}[OF\ rp]$
have $rp: rp = \text{smult } a (\text{map-poly rat-of-int } ip)$ **and** $a: a \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
with $\text{irreducible}_d\text{-int-rat}[OF\ ip]$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *dvd-content-dvd*: **assumes** $\text{dvd}: \text{content } f\ \text{dvd}\ \text{content } g$ *primitive-part* $f\ \text{dvd}\ \text{primitive-part } g$

shows $f\ \text{dvd}\ g$
proof –
let $?cf = \text{content } f$ **let** $?nf = \text{primitive-part } f$
let $?cg = \text{content } g$ **let** $?ng = \text{primitive-part } g$
have $f\ \text{dvd}\ g = (\text{smult } ?cf\ ?nf\ \text{dvd}\ \text{smult } ?cg\ ?ng)$
unfolding *content-times-primitive-part* **by** *auto*
from $\text{dvd}(1)$ **obtain** ch **where** $cg: ?cg = ?cf * ch$ **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *auto*
from $\text{dvd}(2)$ **obtain** nh **where** $ng: ?ng = ?nf * nh$ **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *auto*
have $f\ \text{dvd}\ g = (\text{smult } ?cf\ ?nf\ \text{dvd}\ \text{smult } ?cg\ ?ng)$
unfolding *content-times-primitive-part[of f]* *content-times-primitive-part[of g]*
by *auto*
also have $\dots = (\text{smult } ?cf\ ?nf\ \text{dvd}\ \text{smult } ?cf\ ?nf * \text{smult } ch\ nh)$ **unfolding** cg
 ng
by (*metis mult.commute mult-smult-right smult-smult*)
also have \dots **by** (*rule dvd-triv-left*)
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *sdiv-poly-smult*: $c \neq 0 \implies \text{sdiv-poly } (\text{smult } c \ f) \ c = f$
by (*intro poly-eqI*, *unfold coeff-sdiv-poly coeff-smult*, *auto*)

lemma *primitive-part-smult-int*: **fixes** $f :: \text{int poly}$ **shows**
 $\text{primitive-part } (\text{smult } d \ f) = \text{smult } (\text{sgn } d) (\text{primitive-part } f)$

proof (*cases* $d = 0 \vee f = 0$)

case *False*

obtain *cf* **where** $cf: \text{content } f = cf$ **by** *auto*

with *False* **have** $0: d \neq 0 \ f \neq 0 \ cf \neq 0$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof (*rule poly-eqI*, *unfold primitive-part-alt-def coeff-sdiv-poly content-smult-int coeff-smult cf*)

fix n

consider (*pos*) $d > 0 \mid$ (*neg*) $d < 0$ **using** $0(1)$ **by** *linarith*

thus $d * \text{coeff } f \ n \ \text{div } (|d| * cf) = \text{sgn } d * (\text{coeff } f \ n \ \text{div } cf)$

proof *cases*

case *neg*

hence *?thesis* $= (d * \text{coeff } f \ n \ \text{div} - (d * cf) = - (\text{coeff } f \ n \ \text{div } cf))$ **by** *auto*

also have $d * \text{coeff } f \ n \ \text{div} - (d * cf) = - (d * \text{coeff } f \ n \ \text{div } (d * cf))$

by (*subst dvd-div-neg*, *insert 0(1)*, *auto simp: cf[symmetric]*)

also have $d * \text{coeff } f \ n \ \text{div } (d * cf) = \text{coeff } f \ n \ \text{div } cf$ **using** $0(1)$ **by** *auto*

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

qed *auto*

qed

qed *auto*

lemma *gcd-smult-left*: **assumes** $c \neq 0$

shows $\text{gcd } (\text{smult } c \ f) \ g = \text{gcd } f \ (g :: 'b :: \{\text{field-gcd}\} \text{ poly})$

proof $-$

from *assms* **have** $\text{normalize } c = 1$

by (*meson dvd-field-iff is-unit-normalize*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis* (*no-types*) *Polynomial.normalize-smult gcd.commute gcd.left-commute gcd-left-idem gcd-self smult-1-left*)

qed

lemma *gcd-smult-right*: $c \neq 0 \implies \text{gcd } f \ (\text{smult } c \ g) = \text{gcd } f \ (g :: 'b :: \{\text{field-gcd}\} \text{ poly})$

using *gcd-smult-left*[*of* $c \ g \ f$] **by** (*simp add: gcd.commute*)

lemma *gcd-rat-to-gcd-int*: $\text{gcd } (\text{of-int-poly } f :: \text{rat poly}) \ (\text{of-int-poly } g) =$
 $\text{smult } (\text{inverse } (\text{of-int } (\text{lead-coeff } (\text{gcd } f \ g)))) \ (\text{of-int-poly } (\text{gcd } f \ g))$

proof (*cases* $f = 0 \wedge g = 0$)

case *True*

thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

```

let ?r = rat-of-int
let ?rp = map-poly ?r
from False have gcd0: gcd f g  $\neq$  0 by auto
hence lc0: lead-coeff (gcd f g)  $\neq$  0 by auto
hence inv: inverse (?r (lead-coeff (gcd f g)))  $\neq$  0 by auto
show ?thesis
proof (rule sym, rule gcdI, goal-cases)
  case 1
  have gcd f g dvd f by auto
  then obtain h where f: f = gcd f g * h unfolding dvd-def by auto
  show ?case by (rule smult-dvd[OF - inv], insert arg-cong[OF f, of ?rp], simp
add: hom-distrib)
  next
  case 2
  have gcd f g dvd g by auto
  then obtain h where g: g = gcd f g * h unfolding dvd-def by auto
  show ?case by (rule smult-dvd[OF - inv], insert arg-cong[OF g, of ?rp], simp
add: hom-distrib)
  next
  case (3 h)
  show ?case
  proof (rule dvd-smult)
    obtain ch ph where h: rat-to-normalized-int-poly h = (ch, ph) by force
    from 3 obtain ff where f: ?rp f = h * ff unfolding dvd-def by auto
    from 3 obtain gg where g: ?rp g = h * gg unfolding dvd-def by auto
    from rat-to-int-factor-explicit[OF f h] obtain f' where f: f = ph * f' by
blast
    from rat-to-int-factor-explicit[OF g h] obtain g' where g: g = ph * g' by
blast
    from f g have ph dvd gcd f g by auto
    then obtain gg where gcd: gcd f g = ph * gg unfolding dvd-def by auto
    note * = rat-to-normalized-int-poly[OF h]
    show h dvd ?rp (gcd f g) unfolding gcd *(1)
    by (rule smult-dvd, insert *(2), auto)
  qed
next
  case 4
  have [simp]: [:1:] = 1 by simp
  show ?case unfolding normalize-poly-def
  by (rule poly-eqI, simp)
qed
qed
end

```

7 Prime Factorization

This theory contains not-completely naive algorithms to test primality and to perform prime factorization. More precisely, it corresponds to prime factorization algorithm A in Knuth's textbook [1].

```
theory Prime-Factorization
imports
  HOL-Computational-Algebra.Primes
  Missing-List
  Missing-Multiset
begin
```

7.1 Definitions

definition *primes-1000* :: *nat list* **where**

```
primes-1000 = [2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59,
61, 67, 71, 73, 79, 83, 89, 97, 101,
103, 107, 109, 113, 127, 131, 137, 139, 149, 151, 157, 163, 167, 173, 179,
181, 191, 193, 197, 199,
211, 223, 227, 229, 233, 239, 241, 251, 257, 263, 269, 271, 277, 281, 283,
293, 307, 311, 313, 317,
331, 337, 347, 349, 353, 359, 367, 373, 379, 383, 389, 397, 401, 409, 419,
421, 431, 433, 439, 443,
449, 457, 461, 463, 467, 479, 487, 491, 499, 503, 509, 521, 523, 541, 547,
557, 563, 569, 571, 577,
587, 593, 599, 601, 607, 613, 617, 619, 631, 641, 643, 647, 653, 659, 661,
673, 677, 683, 691, 701,
709, 719, 727, 733, 739, 743, 751, 757, 761, 769, 773, 787, 797, 809, 811,
821, 823, 827, 829, 839,
853, 857, 859, 863, 877, 881, 883, 887, 907, 911, 919, 929, 937, 941, 947,
953, 967, 971, 977, 983,
991, 997]
```

lemma *primes-1000*: *primes-1000* = *filter prime* [0..*1001*]
by *eval*

definition *next-candidates* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \times *nat list* **where**

```
next-candidates n = (if n = 0 then (1001, primes-1000) else (n + 30,
[n, n + 2, n + 6, n + 8, n + 12, n + 18, n + 20, n + 26]))
```

definition *candidate-invariant* *n* = (*n* = 0 \vee *n mod* 30 = (11 :: *nat*))

partial-function (*tailrec*) *remove-prime-factor* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat list* \Rightarrow *nat* \times *nat list* **where**

```
[code]: remove-prime-factor p n ps = (case Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat n p of
(n', m)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  if m = 0 then remove-prime-factor p n' (p # ps) else (n, ps))
```

partial-function (*tailrec*) *prime-factorization-nat-main*


```

:: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ nat list ⇒ nat list where
[code]: prime-factorization-nat-main n j is ps = (case is of
  [] ⇒
    (case next-candidates j of (j,is) ⇒ prime-factorization-nat-main n j is ps)
  | (i # is) ⇒ (case Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat n i of (n',m) ⇒
    if m = 0 then case remove-prime-factor i n' (i # ps)
    of (n',ps') ⇒ if n' = 1 then ps' else
    prime-factorization-nat-main n' j is ps'
    else if i * i ≤ n then prime-factorization-nat-main n j is ps
    else (n # ps)))

```

partial-function (tailrec) prime-nat-main

```

:: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ bool where
[code]: prime-nat-main n j is = (case is of
  [] ⇒ (case next-candidates j of (j,is) ⇒ prime-nat-main n j is)
  | (i # is) ⇒ (if i dvd n then i ≥ n else if i * i ≤ n then prime-nat-main n j is
  else True))

```

definition prime-nat :: nat ⇒ bool **where**

prime-nat n ≡ if n < 2 then False else — TODO: integrate precomputed map

case next-candidates 0 of (j,is) ⇒ prime-nat-main n j is

definition prime-factorization-nat :: nat ⇒ nat list **where**

prime-factorization-nat n ≡ rev (if n < 2 then [] else

case next-candidates 0 of (j,is) ⇒ prime-factorization-nat-main n j is [])

definition divisors-nat :: nat ⇒ nat list **where**

divisors-nat n ≡ if n = 0 then [] else

remdups-adj (sort (map prod-list (subseqs (prime-factorization-nat n))))

definition divisors-int-pos :: int ⇒ int list **where**

divisors-int-pos x ≡ map int (divisors-nat (nat (abs x)))

definition divisors-int :: int ⇒ int list **where**

divisors-int x ≡ let xs = divisors-int-pos x in xs @ (map uminus xs)

7.2 Proofs

lemma remove-prime-factor: **assumes** res: remove-prime-factor i n ps = (m,qs)

and i: i > 1

and n: n ≠ 0

shows ∃ rs. qs = rs @ ps ∧ n = m * prod-list rs ∧ ¬ i dvd m ∧ set rs ⊆ {i}

using res n

proof (induct n arbitrary: ps rule: less-induct)

case (less n ps)

obtain n' mo **where** dm: Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat n i = (n',mo) **by** force

hence n': n' = n div i **and** mo: mo = n mod i **by** (auto simp: Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat-def)

from less(2)[unfolded remove-prime-factor.simps[of i n] dm]

have res: (if mo = 0 then remove-prime-factor i n' (i # ps) else (n, ps)) = (m,

```

qs) by auto
  from less(3) have n: n ≠ 0 by auto
  with n' i have n' < n by auto
  note IH = less(1)[OF this]
  show ?case
  proof (cases mo = 0)
    case True
      with mo n' have n: n = n' * i by auto
      with ⟨n ≠ 0⟩ have n': n' ≠ 0 by auto
      from True res have remove-prime-factor i n' (i # ps) = (m, qs) by auto
      from IH[OF this n'] obtain rs where
        qs = rs @ i # ps and n' = m * prod-list rs ∧ ¬ i dvd m ∧ set rs ⊆ {i} by
      auto
      thus ?thesis
        by (intro exI[of - rs @ [i]], unfold n, auto)
    next
      case False
        with mo have i-n: ¬ i dvd n by auto
        from False res have id: m = n qs = ps by auto
        show ?thesis unfolding id using i-n by auto
      qed
    qed
  qed

lemma prime-sqrtI: assumes n: n ≥ 2
  and small: ∧ j. 2 ≤ j ⟹ j < i ⟹ ¬ j dvd n
  and i: ¬ i * i ≤ n
  shows prime (n::nat) unfolding prime-nat-iff
proof (intro conjI impI allI)
  show 1 < n using n by auto
  fix j
  assume jn: j dvd n
  from jn obtain k where njk: n = j * k unfolding dvd-def by auto
  with ⟨1 < n⟩ have jn: j ≤ n by (metis dvd-imp-le jn neq0-conv not-less0)
  show j = 1 ∨ j = n
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ ?thesis
    with njk n have j1: j > 1 ∧ j ≠ n by simp
    have ∃ j k. 1 < j ∧ j ≤ k ∧ n = j * k
    proof (cases j ≤ k)
      case True
        thus ?thesis unfolding njk using j1 by blast
      next
        case False
          show ?thesis by (rule exI[of - k], rule exI[of - j], insert ⟨1 < n⟩ j1 njk False,
            auto)
          (metis Suc-lessI mult-0-right neq0-conv)
    qed
    then obtain j k where j1: 1 < j and jk: j ≤ k and njk: n = j * k by auto
    with small[of j] have ji: j ≥ i unfolding dvd-def by force

```

```

    from mult-mono[OF ji ji] have  $i * i \leq j * j$  by auto
    with i have  $j * j > n$  by auto
    from this[unfolded njk] have  $k < j$  by auto
    with jk show False by auto
qed
qed

lemma candidate-invariant-0: candidate-invariant 0
  unfolding candidate-invariant-def by auto

lemma next-candidates: assumes res: next-candidates  $n = (m, ps)$ 
  and n: candidate-invariant n
  shows candidate-invariant m sorted ps  $\{i. \text{prime } i \wedge n \leq i \wedge i < m\} \subseteq \text{set } ps$ 
    set ps  $\subseteq \{2..\} \cap \{n..<m\}$  distinct ps  $ps \neq []$   $n < m$ 
  unfolding candidate-invariant-def
proof -
  note res = res[unfolded next-candidates-def]
  note n = n[unfolded candidate-invariant-def]
  show  $m = 0 \vee m \bmod 30 = 11$  using res n by (auto split: if-splits)
  show sorted ps using res n by (auto split: if-splits simp: primes-1000-def sorted2-simps
    simp del: sorted-wrt.simps(2))
  show set ps  $\subseteq \{2..\} \cap \{n..<m\}$  using res n by (auto split: if-splits simp:
    primes-1000-def)
  show distinct ps using res n by (auto split: if-splits simp: primes-1000-def)
  show  $ps \neq []$  using res n by (auto split: if-splits simp: primes-1000-def)
  show  $n < m$  using res by (auto split: if-splits)
  show  $\{i. \text{prime } i \wedge n \leq i \wedge i < m\} \subseteq \text{set } ps$ 
  proof (cases  $n = 0$ )
    case True
    hence *:  $m = 1001$   $ps = \text{primes-1000}$  using res by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding * True primes-1000 by auto
  next
    case False
    hence n:  $n \bmod 30 = 11$  and m:  $m = n + 30$  and ps:  $ps = [n, n+2, n+6, n+8, n+12, n+18, n+20, n+26]$ 

    using res n by auto
  {
    fix i
    assume *:  $\text{prime } i$   $n \leq i$   $i < n + 30$   $i \notin \text{set } ps$ 
    from n * have i11:  $i \geq 11$  by auto
    define j where  $j = i - n$ 
    have i:  $i = n + j$  using  $\langle n \leq i \rangle$  j-def by auto
    have  $i \bmod 30 = (j + n) \bmod 30$  using  $\langle n \leq i \rangle$  unfolding j-def by simp
    also have  $\dots = (j \bmod 30 + n \bmod 30) \bmod 30$ 
      by (simp add: mod-simps)
    also have  $\dots = (j \bmod 30 + 11) \bmod 30$  unfolding n by simp
    finally have i30:  $i \bmod 30 = (j \bmod 30 + 11) \bmod 30$  by simp
    have 2:  $2 \text{ dvd } (30 :: \text{nat})$  and 112:  $11 \bmod (2 :: \text{nat}) = 1$  by simp-all
    have  $(j + 11) \bmod 2 = (j + 1) \bmod 2$ 

```

```

    by (rule mod-add-cong) simp-all
  with arg-cong [OF i30, of  $\lambda j. j \bmod 2$ ]
  have 2:  $i \bmod 2 = (j \bmod 2 + 1) \bmod 2$ 
    by (simp add: mod-simps mod-mod-cancel [OF 2])
  have 3:  $3 \text{ dvd } (30 :: \text{nat})$  and 113:  $11 \bmod (3 :: \text{nat}) = 2$  by simp-all
  have  $(j + 11) \bmod 3 = (j + 2) \bmod 3$ 
    by (rule mod-add-cong) simp-all
  with arg-cong [OF i30, of  $\lambda j. j \bmod 3$ ] have 3:  $i \bmod 3 = (j \bmod 3 + 2)$ 
mod 3
    by (simp add: mod-simps mod-mod-cancel [OF 3])
  have 5:  $5 \text{ dvd } (30 :: \text{nat})$  and 115:  $11 \bmod (5 :: \text{nat}) = 1$  by simp-all
  have  $(j + 11) \bmod 5 = (j + 1) \bmod 5$ 
    by (rule mod-add-cong) simp-all
  with arg-cong [OF i30, of  $\lambda j. j \bmod 5$ ] have 5:  $i \bmod 5 = (j \bmod 5 + 1)$ 
mod 5
    by (simp add: mod-simps mod-mod-cancel [OF 5])

  from  $n * (2-)[\text{unfolded } ps \ i, \text{ simplified}]$  have
     $j \in \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29\} \vee j \in \{4, 10, 16, 22, 28\} \vee$ 
 $j \in \{14, 24\}$ 
    (is  $j \in ?j2 \vee j \in ?j3 \vee j \in ?j5$ )
    by simp presburger
  moreover
  {
    assume  $j \in ?j2$ 
    hence  $j \bmod 2 = 1$  by auto
    with 2 have  $i \bmod 2 = 0$  by auto
    with i11 have  $2 \text{ dvd } i \ i \neq 2$  by auto
    with  $*(1)$  have False unfolding prime-nat-iff by auto
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume  $j \in ?j3$ 
    hence  $j \bmod 3 = 1$  by auto
    with 3 have  $i \bmod 3 = 0$  by auto
    with i11 have  $3 \text{ dvd } i \ i \neq 3$  by auto
    with  $*(1)$  have False unfolding prime-nat-iff by auto
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume  $j \in ?j5$ 
    hence  $j \bmod 5 = 4$  by auto
    with 5 have  $i \bmod 5 = 0$  by auto
    with i11 have  $5 \text{ dvd } i \ i \neq 5$  by auto
    with  $*(1)$  have False unfolding prime-nat-iff by auto
  }
  ultimately have False by blast
}
thus ?thesis unfolding m ps by auto

```

qed
qed

lemma *prime-test-iterate2*: **assumes** *small*: $\bigwedge j. 2 \leq j \implies j < (i :: nat) \implies \neg j \text{ dvd } n$
and *odd*: *odd* *n*
and *n*: $n \geq 3$
and *i*: $i \geq 3$ *odd* *i*
and *mod*: $\neg i \text{ dvd } n$
and *j*: $2 \leq j \wedge j < i + 2$
shows $\neg j \text{ dvd } n$
proof
assume *dvd*: $j \text{ dvd } n$
with *small*[*OF* *j*(1)] **have** $j \geq i$ **by** *linarith*
with *dvd mod* **have** $j > i$ **by** (*cases* *i* = *j*, *auto*)
with *j* **have** $j = \text{Suc } i$ **by** *simp*
with *i* **have** *even* *j* **by** *auto*
with *dvd j*(1) **have** $2 \text{ dvd } n$ **by** (*metis dvd-trans*)
with *odd* **show** *False* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *prime-divisor*: **assumes** $j \geq 2$ **and** $j \text{ dvd } n$ **shows**
 $\exists p :: nat. \text{prime } p \wedge p \text{ dvd } j \wedge p \text{ dvd } n$
proof –
let *?pf* = *prime-factors* *j*
from *assms* **have** $j > 0$ **by** *auto*
from *prime-factorization-nat*[*OF* *this*]
have $j = (\prod p \in ?pf. p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p \ j)$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle j \geq 2 \rangle$ **have** *?pf* $\neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
then obtain *p* **where** $p \in ?pf$ **by** *auto*
hence *pr*: *prime* *p* **by** *auto*
define *rem* **where** $\text{rem} = (\prod p \in ?pf - \{p\}. p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p \ j)$
from *p* **have** *mult*: *multiplicity* *p* *j* $\neq 0$
by (*auto simp: prime-factors-multiplicity*)
have *finite* *?pf* **by** *simp*
have $j = (\prod p \in ?pf. p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p \ j)$ **by** *fact*
also have *?pf* = (*insert* *p* (*?pf* – {*p*})) **using** *p* **by** *auto*
also have $(\prod p \in \text{insert } p \ (?pf - \{p\}). p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p \ j) =$
 $p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p \ j * \text{rem}$ **unfolding** *rem-def*
by (*subst prod.insert, auto*)
also have $\dots = p * (p \wedge (\text{multiplicity } p \ j - 1) * \text{rem})$ **using** *mult*
by (*cases multiplicity p j, auto*)
finally have *pj*: $p \text{ dvd } j$ **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *blast*
with $\langle j \text{ dvd } n \rangle$ **have** $p \text{ dvd } n$ **by** (*metis dvd-trans*)
with *pj pr* **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *prime-nat-main*: $ni = (n, i, is) \implies i \geq 2 \implies n \geq 2 \implies$

$(\bigwedge j. 2 \leq j \implies j < i \implies \neg (j \text{ dvd } n)) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge j. i \leq j \implies j < jj \implies \text{prime } j \implies j \in \text{set } is) \implies i \leq jj \implies$
 $\text{sorted } is \implies \text{distinct } is \implies \text{candidate-invariant } jj \implies \text{set } is \subseteq \{i..<jj\} \implies$
 $\text{res} = \text{prime-nat-main } n \text{ } jj \text{ } is \implies$
 $\text{res} = \text{prime } n$

proof (induct ni arbitrary: n i is jj res rule: wf-induct[OF
wf-measures[of $\lambda (n,i,is). n - i, \lambda (n,i,is). \text{if } is = [] \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$]]])
case (1 ni n i is jj res)
note res = 1(12)
from 1(3-4) **have** i: $i \geq 2$ **and** i2: $\text{Suc } i \geq 2$ **and** n: $n \geq 2$ **by** auto
from 1(5) **have** dvd: $\bigwedge j. 2 \leq j \implies j < i \implies \neg j \text{ dvd } n$.
from 1(7) **have** ijj: $i \leq jj$.
note sort-dist = 1(8-9)
have is: $\bigwedge j. i \leq j \implies j < jj \implies \text{prime } j \implies j \in \text{set } is$ **by** (rule 1(6))
note simps = prime-nat-main.simps[of n jj is]
note IH = 1(1)[rule-format, unfolded 1(2), OF - refl]
show ?case
proof (cases is)
case Nil
obtain jjj iis **where** can: next-candidates jj = (jjj,iis) **by** force
from res[unfolded simps, unfolded Nil can split] **have** res: res = prime-nat-main
n jjj iis **by** auto
from next-candidates[OF can 1(10)] **have** can:
sorted iis distinct iis candidate-invariant jjj
 $\{i. \text{prime } i \wedge jj \leq i \wedge i < jjj\} \subseteq \text{set } iis \text{ set } iis \subseteq \{2..\} \cap \{jj..<jjj\}$
 $iis \neq [] \text{ } jj < jjj$ **by** blast+
from can ijj **have** i $\leq jjj$ **by** auto
note IH = IH[OF - i n dvd - this can(1-3) - res]
show ?thesis
proof (rule IH, force simp: Nil can(6))
fix x
assume ix: $i \leq x$ **and** xj: $x < jjj$ **and** px: prime x
from is[OF ix - px] Nil **have** jx: $jj \leq x$ **by** force
with can(4) xj px **show** $x \in \text{set } iis$ **by** auto
qed (insert can(5) ijj, auto)
next
case (Cons i' iis)
with res[unfolded simps]
have res: res = (if i' dvd n then $n \leq i'$ else if $i' * i' \leq n$ then prime-nat-main
n jj iis else True)
by simp
from 1(11) Cons **have** iis: $\text{set } iis \subseteq \{i..<jj\}$ **and** i': $i \leq i' \text{ } i' < jj \text{ } \text{Suc } i' \leq jj$
by auto
from sort-dist **have** sd-iis: sorted iis distinct iis **and** $i' \notin \text{set } iis$ **by** (auto simp:
Cons)
from sort-dist(1) **have** $\text{set } iis \subseteq \{i'..\}$ **by** (auto simp: Cons)
with iis **have** $\text{set } iis \subseteq \{i'..<jj\}$ **by** force
with $\langle i' \notin \text{set } iis \rangle$ **have** iis: $\text{set } iis \subseteq \{\text{Suc } i'..<jj\}$
by (auto, case-tac x = i', auto)

```

{
  fix j
  assume j: 2 ≤ j j < i'
  have ¬ j dvd n
  proof
    assume j dvd n
    from prime-divisor[OF j(1) this] obtain p where
      p: prime p p dvd j p dvd n by auto
    have pj: p ≤ j
      by (rule dvd-imp-le[OF p(2)], insert j, auto)
    have p2: 2 ≤ p using p(1) by (rule prime-ge-2-nat)
    from dvd[OF p2] p(3) have pi: p ≥ i by force
    from pj j(2) i' is[OF pi - p(1)] have p ∈ set is by auto
    with ⟨sorted is⟩ have i' ≤ p by (auto simp: Cons)
    with pj j(2) show False by arith
  qed
} note dvd = this
from i' i have i'2: 2 ≤ Suc i' by auto
note IH = IH[OF - i'2 n - i'(3) sd-iis 1(10) iis]
show ?thesis
proof (cases i' dvd n)
  case False note dvdi = this
  {
    fix j
    assume j: 2 ≤ j j < Suc i'
    have ¬ j dvd n
    proof (cases j = i')
      case False
        with j have j < i' by auto
        from dvd[OF j(1) this] show ?thesis .
      case True
        with j have j = i' by auto
        from dvdi show ?thesis .
    qed (insert False, auto)
  }
} note dvds = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases i' * i' ≤ n)
  case True note iin = this
  with res False have res: res = prime-nat-main n jj iis by auto
  from iin have i-n: i' < n
    using dvd dvdi n nat-neq-iff dvd-refl by blast
  {
    fix x
    assume Suc i' ≤ x x < jj prime x
    hence i ≤ x x < jj prime x using i' by auto
    from is[OF this] have x ∈ set is .
    with ⟨Suc i' ≤ x⟩ have x ∈ set iis unfolding Cons by auto
  }
} note iis = this
show ?thesis
  by (rule IH[OF - dvds iis res], insert i-n i', auto)
next
  case False

```

```

    with res dvd i have res: res = True by auto
    have n: prime n
      by (rule prime-sqrtI[OF n dvd False])
    thus ?thesis unfolding res by auto
  qed
next
case True
have i' ≥ 2 using i i' by auto
from ⟨i' dvd n⟩ obtain k where n = i' * k ..
with n have k ≠ 0 by (cases k = 0, auto)
with ⟨n = i' * k⟩ have *: i' < n ∨ i' = n
  by auto
with True res have res ⟷ i' = n
  by auto
also have ... = prime n
using * proof
  assume i' < n
  with ⟨i' ≥ 2⟩ ⟨i' dvd n⟩ have  $\neg$  prime n
    by (auto simp add: prime-nat-iff')
  with ⟨i' < n⟩ show ?thesis
    by auto
next
assume i' = n
with dvd n have prime n
  by (simp add: prime-nat-iff')
with ⟨i' = n⟩ show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *prime-factorization-nat-main*: $ni = (n, i, is) \implies i \geq 2 \implies n \geq 2 \implies$
 $(\bigwedge j. 2 \leq j \implies j < i \implies \neg (j \text{ dvd } n)) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge j. i \leq j \implies j < jj \implies \text{prime } j \implies j \in \text{set } is) \implies i \leq jj \implies$
 $\text{sorted } is \implies \text{distinct } is \implies \text{candidate-invariant } jj \implies \text{set } is \subseteq \{i..<jj\} \implies$
 $\text{res} = \text{prime-factorization-nat-main } n \text{ } jj \text{ } is \text{ } ps \implies$
 $\exists qs. \text{res} = qs @ ps \wedge \text{Ball } (\text{set } qs) \text{ prime} \wedge n = \text{prod-list } qs$

proof (induct *ni* arbitrary: *n i is jj res ps* rule: *wf-induct[OF*
wf-measures[of [λ (n,i,is). n - i, λ (n,i,is). if is = [] then 1 else 0]]])
case (1 *ni n i is jj res ps*)
note *res = 1(12)*
from 1(3-4) **have** *i: i ≥ 2* **and** *i2: Suc i ≥ 2* **and** *n: n ≥ 2* **by** *auto*
from 1(5) **have** *dvd: $\bigwedge j. 2 \leq j \implies j < i \implies \neg j \text{ dvd } n$* .
from 1(7) **have** *ijj: i ≤ jj* .
note *sort-dist = 1(8-9)*
have *is: $\bigwedge j. i \leq j \implies j < jj \implies \text{prime } j \implies j \in \text{set } is$* **by** (rule 1(6))
note *simps = prime-factorization-nat-main.simps[of n jj is]*


```

note  $IH = 1(1)[rule-format, unfolded\ 1(2), OF - refl]$ 
show ?case
proof (cases is)
  case Nil
    obtain  $jjj\ iis$  where  $can: next-candidates\ jj = (jjj, iis)$  by force
    from  $res[unfolded\ simps, unfolded\ Nil\ can\ split]$  have  $res: res = prime-factorization-nat-main$ 
 $n\ jjj\ iis\ ps$  by auto
    from  $next-candidates[OF\ can\ 1(10)]$  have  $can:$ 
       $sorted\ iis\ distinct\ iis\ candidate-invariant\ jjj$ 
       $\{i. prime\ i \wedge jj \leq i \wedge i < jjj\} \subseteq set\ iis\ set\ iis \subseteq \{2..\} \cap \{jj..<jjj\}$ 
       $iis \neq []\ jj < jjj$  by blast+
    from  $can\ ijj$  have  $i \leq jjj$  by auto
    note  $IH = IH[OF - i\ n\ dvd - this\ can(1-3) - res]$ 
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule  $IH$ , force simp: Nil can(6))
      fix  $x$ 
      assume  $ix: i \leq x$  and  $xj: x < jjj$  and  $px: prime\ x$ 
      from  $is[OF\ ix - px]$  Nil have  $jx: jj \leq x$  by force
      with  $can(4)\ xj\ px$  show  $x \in set\ iis$  by auto
      qed (insert can(5)  $ijj$ , auto)
  next
    case (Cons  $i'\ iis$ )
      obtain  $n'\ m$  where  $dm: Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat\ n\ i' = (n', m)$  by force
      hence  $n': n' = n\ div\ i'$  and  $m: m = n\ mod\ i'$  by (auto simp: Euclidean-Rings.divmod-nat-def)
      have  $m: (m = 0) = (i'\ dvd\ n)$  unfolding  $m$  by auto
      from Cons  $res[unfolded\ simps]\ dm\ m\ n'$ 
      have  $res: res =$ 
         $if\ i'\ dvd\ n\ then\ case\ remove-prime-factor\ i'\ (n\ div\ i')\ (i' \# ps)\ of$ 
         $(n', ps') \Rightarrow if\ n' = 1\ then\ ps'\ else\ prime-factorization-nat-main\ n'\ jj\ iis$ 
 $ps'$ 
         $else\ if\ i' * i' \leq n\ then\ prime-factorization-nat-main\ n\ jj\ iis\ ps\ else\ n \# ps)$ 
      by simp
      from  $1(11)\ i\ Cons$  have  $iis: set\ iis \subseteq \{i'..<jj\}$  and  $i': i \leq i'\ i' < jj\ Suc\ i' \leq$ 
 $jj\ i' > 1$  by auto
      from sort-dist have  $sd-iis: sorted\ iis\ distinct\ iis$  and  $i' \notin set\ iis$  by (auto simp: Cons)
      from sort-dist(1) Cons have  $set\ iis \subseteq \{i'..\}$  by (auto)
      with  $iis$  have  $set\ iis \subseteq \{i'..<jj\}$  by force
      with  $\langle i' \notin set\ iis \rangle$  have  $iis: set\ iis \subseteq \{Suc\ i'..<jj\}$ 
      by (auto, case-tac  $x = i'$ , auto)
      {
        fix  $j$ 
        assume  $j: 2 \leq j\ j < i'$ 
        have  $\neg j\ dvd\ n$ 
        proof
          assume  $j\ dvd\ n$ 
          from prime-divisor[OF  $j(1)\ this$ ] obtain  $p$  where
             $p: prime\ p\ p\ dvd\ j\ p\ dvd\ n$  by auto
          have  $pj: p \leq j$ 

```

```

    by (rule dvd-imp-le[OF p(2)], insert j, auto)
  have p2:  $2 \leq p$  using p(1) by (rule prime-ge-2-nat)
  from dvd[OF p2] p(3) have pi:  $p \geq i$  by force
  from pj j(2) i' is[OF pi - p(1)] have  $p \in \text{set } is$  by auto
  with ⟨sorted is⟩ have  $i' \leq p$  by (auto simp: Cons)
  with pj j(2) show False by arith
qed
} note dvd = this
from i' i have i'2:  $2 \leq \text{Suc } i'$  by auto
note IH = IH[OF - i'2 - - i'(3) sd-iis 1(10) iis]
{
  fix x
  assume  $\text{Suc } i' \leq x$   $x < jj$  prime x
  hence  $i \leq x$   $x < jj$  prime x using i' by auto
  from is[OF this] have  $x \in \text{set } is$  .
  with ⟨ $\text{Suc } i' \leq x$ ⟩ have  $x \in \text{set } iis$  unfolding Cons by auto
} note iis = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases i' dvd n)
  case False note dmdi = this
  {
    fix j
    assume j:  $2 \leq j$   $j < \text{Suc } i'$ 
    have  $\neg j \text{ dvd } n$ 
    proof (cases j = i')
      case False
      with j have  $j < i'$  by auto
      from dvd[OF j(1) this] show ?thesis .
    qed (insert False, auto)
  } note dvds = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases i' * i' ≤ n)
  case True note iin = this
  with res False have res:  $\text{res} = \text{prime-factorization-nat-main } n \text{ } jj \text{ } iis \text{ } ps$  by
auto
  from iin have i-n:  $i' < n$  using dvd dmdi n nat-neq-iff dvd-refl by blast
  show ?thesis
  by (rule IH[OF - n dvds iis res], insert i-n i', auto)
next
  case False
  with res dmdi have res:  $\text{res} = n \# ps$  by auto
  have n: prime n
  by (rule prime-sqrtI[OF n dvd False])
  thus ?thesis unfolding res by auto
qed
next
  case True note i-n = this
  obtain n'' qs where rp:  $\text{remove-prime-factor } i' (n \text{ div } i') (i' \# ps) = (n'', qs)$ 
by force

```

```

with res True
have res: res = (if n'' = 1 then qs else prime-factorization-nat-main n'' jj iis
qs) by auto
have pi: prime i' unfolding prime-nat-iff
proof (intro conjI allI impI)
  show 1 < i' using i' i by auto
  fix j
  assume ji: j dvd i'
  with i' i have j0: j ≠ 0 by (cases j = 0, auto)
  from ji i-n have jn: j dvd n by (metis dvd-trans)
  with dvd[of j] have j: 2 > j ∨ j ≥ i' by linarith
  from ji ⟨1 < i'⟩ have j ≤ i' unfolding dvd-def
    by (simp add: dvd-imp-le ji)
  with j j0 show j = 1 ∨ j = i' by linarith
qed
from True n' have id: n = n' * i' by auto
from n id have n' ≠ 0 by (cases n = 0, auto)
with id have i' ≤ n by auto
from remove-prime-factor[OF rp[folded n] ⟨1 < i'⟩ ⟨n' ≠ 0⟩] obtain rs
  where qs: qs = rs @ i' # ps and n': n' = n'' * prod-list rs and i-n'': ¬ i'
dvd n''
  and rs: set rs ⊆ {i'} by auto
{
  fix j
  assume j dvd n''
  hence j dvd n unfolding id n' by auto
} note dvd' = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases n'' = 1)
  case False
  with res have res: res = prime-factorization-nat-main n'' jj iis qs
    by simp
  from i i' have i' ≥ 2 by simp
  from False n' ⟨n' ≠ 0⟩ have n2: n'' ≥ 2 by (cases n'' = 0; auto)
  have lrs: prod-list rs ≠ 0 using n' ⟨n' ≠ 0⟩ by (cases prod-list rs = 0,
auto)
  with ⟨i' ≥ 2⟩ have prod-list rs * i' ≥ 2 by (cases prod-list rs, auto)
  hence nn'': n > n'' unfolding id n' using n2 by simp
  have i' ≠ n unfolding id n' using pi False by fastforce
  with ⟨i' ≤ n⟩ i' have n > i by auto
  with nn'' i i' have less: n - i > n'' - Suc i' by simp
  {
    fix j
    assume 2: 2 ≤ j and ji: j < Suc i'
    have ¬ j dvd n''
    proof (cases j = i')
      case False
      with ji have j < i' by auto
      from dvd' dvd[OF 2 this] show ?thesis by blast

```

```

      qed (insert i-n'', auto)
    }
  from IH[OF - n2 this iis res] less obtain ss where
    res: res = ss @ qs ∧ Ball (set ss) prime ∧ n'' = prod-list ss by auto
  thus ?thesis unfolding id n' qs using pi rs by auto
next
  case True
  with res have res: res = qs by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding id n' res qs True using rs ⟨prime i'⟩
    by (intro exI[of - rs @ [i']], auto)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma prime-nat[simp]: prime-nat n = prime n
proof (cases n < 2)
  case True
  thus ?thesis unfolding prime-nat-def prime-nat-iff by auto
next
  case False
  hence n: n ≥ 2 by auto
  obtain jj is where can: next-candidates 0 = (jj, is) by force
  from next-candidates[OF this candidate-invariant-0]
  have cann: sorted is distinct is candidate-invariant jj
    {i. prime i ∧ 0 ≤ i ∧ i < jj} ⊆ set is
    set is ⊆ {2..} ∩ {0..

```

```

lemma prime-factorization-nat: fixes n :: nat
  defines pf ≡ prime-factorization-nat n
  shows Ball (set pf) prime
  and n ≠ 0 ⟹ prod-list pf = n
  and n = 0 ⟹ pf = []
proof -
  note pf = pf-def[unfolded prime-factorization-nat-def]
  have Ball (set pf) prime ∧ (n ≠ 0 ⟹ prod-list pf = n) ∧ (n = 0 ⟹ pf = [])
  proof (cases n < 2)
    case True
    thus ?thesis using pf by auto
  next
    case False
    hence n: n ≥ 2 by auto

```

```

obtain jj is where can: next-candidates 0 = (jj,is) by force
from next-candidates[OF this candidate-invariant-0]
have cann: sorted is distinct is candidate-invariant jj
  {i. prime i ∧ 0 ≤ i ∧ i < jj} ⊆ set is
  set is ⊆ {2..} ∩ {0..<jj} distinct is is ≠ [] by auto
from cann have sub: set is ⊆ {2..<jj} by force
with ⟨is ≠ []⟩ have jj: jj ≥ 2 by (cases is, auto)
let ?pfm = prime-factorization-nat-main n jj is []
from pf[unfolded can] False
have res: pf = rev ?pfm by simp
from prime-factorization-nat-main[OF refl le-refl n - - jj cann(1-3) sub refl,
of Nil] cann(4)
have Ball (set ?pfm) prime n = prod-list ?pfm by auto
thus ?thesis unfolding res using n by auto
qed
thus Ball (set pf) prime n ≠ 0 ⇒ prod-list pf = n n = 0 ⇒ pf = [] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma prod-mset-multiset-prime-factorization-nat [simp]:
  (x::nat) ≠ 0 ⇒ prod-mset (prime-factorization x) = x
by simp

```

```

lemma prime-factorization-unique'':
  fixes A :: 'a :: {factorial-semiring-multiplicative} multiset
  assumes ∧p. p ∈# A ⇒ prime p
  assumes prod-mset A = normalize x
  shows prime-factorization x = A
proof -
  have prod-mset A ≠ 0 by (auto dest: assms(1))
  with assms(2) have x ≠ 0 by simp
  hence prod-mset (prime-factorization x) = prod-mset A
    by (simp add: assms prod-mset-prime-factorization)
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (intro prime-factorization-unique') auto
qed

```

```

lemma multiset-prime-factorization-nat-correct:
  prime-factorization n = mset (prime-factorization-nat n)
proof -
  note pf = prime-factorization-nat[of n]
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases n = 0)
    case True
    thus ?thesis using pf(3) by simp
  next
    case False
    note pf = pf(1) pf(2)[OF False]
    show ?thesis

```

```

proof (rule prime-factorization-unique'')
  show prime  $p$  if  $p \in \# \text{ mset } (\text{prime-factorization-nat } n)$  for  $p$ 
    using pf(1) that by simp
  let ?l =  $\prod_{i \in \# \text{ prime-factorization } n} i$ 
  let ?r =  $\prod_{i \in \# \text{ mset } (\text{prime-factorization-nat } n)} i$ 
  show prod-mset (mset (prime-factorization-nat  $n$ )) = normalize  $n$ 
    by (simp add: pf(2) prod-mset-prod-list)
qed
qed
qed

lemma multiset-prime-factorization-code[code-unfold]:
  prime-factorization = ( $\lambda n. \text{ mset } (\text{prime-factorization-nat } n)$ )
  by (intro ext multiset-prime-factorization-nat-correct)

lemma divisors-nat:
   $n \neq 0 \implies \text{set } (\text{divisors-nat } n) = \{p. p \text{ dvd } n\} \text{ distinct } (\text{divisors-nat } n) \text{ divisors-nat}$ 
   $0 = []$ 
proof -
  show distinct (divisors-nat  $n$ ) divisors-nat  $0 = []$  unfolding divisors-nat-def by
  auto
  assume  $n: n \neq 0$ 
  from  $n$  have  $n > 0$  by auto
  {
    fix  $x$ 
    have ( $x \text{ dvd } n$ ) = ( $x \neq 0 \wedge (\forall p. \text{ multiplicity } p \ x \leq \text{ multiplicity } p \ n)$ )
    proof (cases  $x = 0$ )
      case False
        with  $\langle n > 0 \rangle$  show ?thesis by (auto simp: dvd-multiplicity-eq)
      next
        case True
          with  $n$  show ?thesis by auto
    qed
  } note dvd = this
  let ?dn = set (divisors-nat  $n$ )
  let ?mf =  $\lambda (n :: \text{ nat}). \text{ prime-factorization } n$ 
  have ?dn = prod-list ' set (subseqs (prime-factorization-nat  $n$ )) unfolding divi-
  sors-nat-def
    using  $n$  by auto
  also have ... = prod-mset ' mset ' set (subseqs (prime-factorization-nat  $n$ ))
    by (force simp: prod-mset-prod-list)
  also have mset ' set (subseqs (prime-factorization-nat  $n$ ))
    = {  $ps. ps \subseteq \# \text{ mset } (\text{prime-factorization-nat } n)$  }
    unfolding multiset-of-subseqs by simp
  also have ... = {  $ps. ps \subseteq \# \ ?mf \ n$  }
    thm multiset-prime-factorization-code[symmetric]
    unfolding multiset-prime-factorization-nat-correct[symmetric] by auto
  also have prod-mset ' ... = {  $p. p \text{ dvd } n$  } (is ?l = ?r)
  proof -

```

```

{
  fix x
  assume x dvd n
  from this[unfolded dvd] have x: x ≠ 0 by auto
  from ⟨x dvd n⟩ ⟨x ≠ 0⟩ ⟨n ≠ 0⟩ have sub: ?mf x ⊆# ?mf n
    by (subst prime-factorization-subset-iff-dvd) auto
  have prod-mset (?mf x) = x using x
    by (simp add: prime-factorization-nat)
  hence x ∈ ?l using sub by force
}
moreover
{
  fix x
  assume x ∈ ?l
  then obtain ps where x: x = prod-mset ps and sub: ps ⊆# ?mf n by auto
  have x dvd n using prod-mset-subset-imp-dvd[OF sub] n x by simp
}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
finally show set (divisors-nat n) = {p. p dvd n} .
qed

```

lemma *divisors-int-pos*: $x \neq 0 \implies \text{set } (\text{divisors-int-pos } x) = \{i. i \text{ dvd } x \wedge i > 0\}$
distinct (*divisors-int-pos* *x*)

divisors-int-pos 0 = []

proof –

show *divisors-int-pos* 0 = [] **by** *code-simp*

show *distinct* (*divisors-int-pos* *x*)

unfolding *divisors-int-pos-def* **using** *divisors-nat*(2)[*of nat (abs x)*]

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

assume *x*: $x \neq 0$

let ?*x* = *nat* (*abs x*)

from *x* **have** *xx*: ?*x* ≠ 0 **by** *auto*

from *x* **have** 0: $\bigwedge y. y \text{ dvd } x \implies y \neq 0$ **by** *auto*

have *id*: *int* ‘ {*p*. *int p* dvd *x*} = {*i*. *i* dvd *x* ∧ 0 < *i*} (**is** ?*l* = ?*r*)

proof –

{

fix *y*

assume *y* ∈ ?*l*

then obtain *p* **where** *y*: *y* = *int p* **and** *dvd*: *int p* dvd *x* **by** *auto*

have *y* ∈ ?*r* **unfolding** *y* **using** *dvd 0*[*OF dvd*] **by** *auto*

}

moreover

{

fix *y*

assume *y* ∈ ?*r*

hence *dvd*: *y* dvd *x* **and** *y0*: *y* > 0 **by** *auto*

define *n* **where** *n* = *nat y*

from *y0* **have** *y*: *y* = *int n* **unfolding** *n-def* **by** *auto*

```

    with dvd have y ∈ ?l by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
from xx show set (divisors-int-pos x) = {i. i dvd x ∧ i > 0}
  by (simp add: divisors-int-pos-def divisors-nat id)
qed

lemma divisors-int: x ≠ 0 ⇒ set (divisors-int x) = {i. i dvd x} distinct (divisors-int x)
divisors-int 0 = []
proof -
  show divisors-int 0 = [] by code-simp
  show distinct (divisors-int x)
  proof (cases x = 0)
    case True
    show ?thesis unfolding True by code-simp
  next
    case False
    from divisors-int-pos(1)[OF False] divisors-int-pos(2)
    show ?thesis unfolding divisors-int-def Let-def distinct-append distinct-map
inj-on-def by auto
  qed
  assume x: x ≠ 0
  show set (divisors-int x) = {i. i dvd x}
  unfolding divisors-int-def Let-def set-append set-map divisors-int-pos(1)[OF x]
using x
  by auto (metis (no-types, lifting) dvd-mult-div-cancel image-eqI linorder-neqE-linordered-idom

  mem-Collect-eq minus-dvd-iff minus-minus mult-zero-left neg-less-0-iff-less)
qed

definition divisors-fun :: ('a ⇒ ('a :: {comm-monoid-mult,zero}) list) ⇒ bool
where
  divisors-fun df ≡ (∀ x. x ≠ 0 → set (df x) = { d. d dvd x }) ∧ (∀ x. distinct (df x))

lemma divisors-funD: divisors-fun df ⇒ x ≠ 0 ⇒ d dvd x ⇒ d ∈ set (df x)
  unfolding divisors-fun-def by auto

definition divisors-pos-fun :: ('a ⇒ ('a :: {comm-monoid-mult,zero,ord}) list) ⇒ bool
where
  divisors-pos-fun df ≡ (∀ x. x ≠ 0 → set (df x) = { d. d dvd x ∧ d > 0 }) ∧ (∀ x. distinct (df x))

lemma divisors-pos-funD: divisors-pos-fun df ⇒ x ≠ 0 ⇒ d dvd x ⇒ d > 0
  ⇒ d ∈ set (df x)
  unfolding divisors-pos-fun-def by auto

```


lemma *divisors-fun-nat*: *divisors-fun divisors-nat*
unfolding *divisors-fun-def* **using** *divisors-nat* **by** *auto*

lemma *divisors-fun-int*: *divisors-fun divisors-int*
unfolding *divisors-fun-def* **using** *divisors-int* **by** *auto*

lemma *divisors-pos-fun-int*: *divisors-pos-fun divisors-int-pos*
unfolding *divisors-pos-fun-def* **using** *divisors-int-pos* **by** *auto*

end

8 Rational Root Test

This theory contains a formalization of the rational root test, i.e., a decision procedure to test whether a polynomial over the rational numbers has a rational root.

theory *Rational-Root-Test*

imports

Gauss-Lemma

Missing-List

Prime-Factorization

begin

definition *rational-root-test-main* ::

$(int \Rightarrow int\ list) \Rightarrow (int \Rightarrow int\ list) \Rightarrow rat\ poly \Rightarrow rat\ option$ **where**
rational-root-test-main *df* *dp* *p* \equiv *let* *ip* = *snd* (*rat-to-normalized-int-poly* *p*);
a0 = *coeff* *ip* 0; *an* = *coeff* *ip* (*degree* *ip*)
in *if* *a0* = 0 *then* *Some* 0 *else*
let *d0* = *df* *a0*; *dn* = *dp* *an*
in *map-option* *fst*
(*find-map-filter* ($\lambda x. (x, poly\ p\ x)$)
($\lambda (-, res). res = 0$) [*rat-of-int* *b0* / *of-int* *bn* . *b0* <- *d0*, *bn* <- *dn*, *coprime*
b0 *bn*])

definition *rational-root-test* :: *rat poly* \Rightarrow *rat option* **where**

rational-root-test *p* =

rational-root-test-main *divisors-int* *divisors-int-pos* *p*

lemma *rational-root-test-main*:

rational-root-test-main *df* *dp* *p* = *Some* *x* $\implies poly\ p\ x = 0$

divisors-fun *df* \implies *divisors-pos-fun* *dp* \implies *rational-root-test-main* *df* *dp* *p* =
None $\implies \neg (\exists x. poly\ p\ x = 0)$

proof –

let *?r* = *rat-of-int*

let *?rp* = *map-poly* *?r*

obtain *a* *ip* **where** *rp*: *rat-to-normalized-int-poly* *p* = (*a*, *ip*) **by** *force*

from *rat-to-normalized-int-poly* [*OF this*] **have** *p*: *p* = *smult* *a* (*?rp* *ip*) **and** *a00*:
a $\neq 0$

```

    and cip:  $p \neq 0 \implies \text{content } ip = 1$  by auto
  let ?a0 = coeff ip 0
  let ?an = coeff ip (degree ip)
  let ?d0 = df ?a0
  let ?dn = dp ?an
  let ?ip = ?rp ip
  define tests where tests = [rat-of-int b0 / rat-of-int bn . b0 <- ?d0, bn <-
?dn, coprime b0 bn ]
  let ?f = ( $\lambda x. (x, \text{poly } p \ x)$ )
  let ?test = ( $\lambda (-, \text{res}). \text{res} = 0$ )
  define mo where mo = find-map-filter ?f ?test tests
  note d = rational-root-test-main-def[of df dp p, unfolded Let-def rp snd-conv
mo-def[symmetric] tests-def[symmetric]]
  {
    assume rational-root-test-main df dp p = Some x
    from this[unfolded d] have ?a0 = 0  $\wedge$  x = 0  $\vee$  map-option fst mo = Some x
  by (auto split: if-splits)
    thus poly p x = 0
  proof
    assume *: ?a0 = 0  $\wedge$  x = 0
    hence coeff p 0 = 0 unfolding p coeff-smult by simp
    hence poly p 0 = 0 by (cases p, auto)
    with * show ?thesis by auto
  next
    assume map-option fst mo = Some x
    then obtain pair where find: find-map-filter ?f ?test tests = Some pair and
x: x = fst pair
    unfolding mo-def by (auto split: option.splits)
    then obtain z where pair: pair = (x,z) by (cases pair, auto)
    from find-map-filter-Some[OF find, unfolded pair split] show poly p x = 0
  by auto
  qed
}
  assume df: divisors-fun df and dp: divisors-pos-fun dp and res: rational-root-test-main
df dp p = None
  note df = divisors-funD[OF df] note dp = divisors-pos-funD[OF dp]
  from res[unfolded d] have a0: ?a0  $\neq$  0 and res: map-option fst mo = None by
(auto split: if-splits)
  from res[unfolded mo-def] have find: find-map-filter ?f ?test tests = None by
auto
  show  $\neg (\exists x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0)$ 
  proof
    assume  $\exists x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0$ 
    then obtain x where poly p x = 0 by auto
    from this[unfolded p] a00 have poly (?rp ip) x = 0 by auto
    from this[unfolded poly-eq-0-iff-dvd] have [ $-x, 1$  :] dvd ?ip by auto
    then obtain q where ip-id: ?ip = [ $-x, 1$  :] * q unfolding dvd-def by auto
    obtain c q where x1: rat-to-normalized-int-poly [ $-x, 1$  :] = (c, q) by force
    from rat-to-int-factor-explicit[OF ip-id x1] obtain r where ip: ip = q * r by

```

blast

```

from rat-to-normalized-int-poly(4)[OF x1] have deg: degree  $q = 1$  by auto
from degree1-coeffs[OF deg] obtain a b where  $q = [: b, a :]$  and  $a \neq 0$ 
by metis
have ipr:  $ip = [: b, a :] * r$  using ip q by auto
from arg-cong[OF ipr, of  $\lambda p. \text{coeff } p \ 0$ ] have ba0:  $b \text{ dvd } ?a0$  by auto
have rpq:  $?rp \ q = [: ?r \ b, ?r \ a :]$  unfolding q
proof (rule poly-eqI, unfold of-int-hom.coeff-map-poly-hom)
  fix n
  show  $?r \ (\text{coeff } [:b, a:] \ n) = \text{coeff } [: ?r \ b, ?r \ a:] \ n$ 
    unfolding coeff-pCons
    by (cases n, force, cases  $n - 1$ , auto)
qed
from arg-cong[OF ip, of ?rp, unfolded of-int-poly-hom.hom-mult rpq] have [:
?r b, ?r a :] dvd ?rp ip
  unfolding dvd-def by blast
hence smult (inverse (?r a)) [: ?r b , ?r a :] dvd ?rp ip
by (rule smult-dvd, insert a, auto)
also have smult (inverse (?r a)) [: ?r b , ?r a :] = [: ?r b / ?r a, 1 :] using a
by (simp add: field-simps)
finally have [: - (- ?r b / ?r a), 1 :] dvd ?rp ip by simp
from this[unfolded poly-eq-0-iff-dvd[symmetric]]
have rt:  $\text{poly } (?rp \ ip) \ (- ?r \ b / ?r \ a) = 0$  .
hence rt:  $\text{poly } p \ (- ?r \ b / ?r \ a) = 0$ 
  unfolding p using a00 by simp
obtain aa bb where quot: quotient-of  $(- ?r \ b / ?r \ a) = (bb, aa)$  by force
hence quotient-of  $(?r \ (-b) / ?r \ a) = (bb, aa)$  by simp
from quotient-of-int-div[OF this  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ ] obtain z where
   $z: z \neq 0$  and  $-b = z * bb$  and  $a = z * aa$  by auto
from rt[unfolded quotient-of-div[OF quot]] have rt:  $\text{poly } p \ (?r \ bb / ?r \ aa) = 0$ 
by auto
from quotient-of-coprime[OF quot] have cop: coprime bb aa coprime  $(- bb) \ aa$ 
by auto
from quotient-of-denom-pos[OF quot] have aa:  $aa > 0$  by auto
from ba0 arg-cong[OF b, of uminus] z have bba0:  $bb \text{ dvd } ?a0$  unfolding dvd-def
  by (metis ba0 dvdE dvd-mult-right minus-dvd-iff)
hence bb0:  $bb \neq 0$  using a0 by auto
from df[OF a0 bba0] have bb:  $bb \in \text{set } ?d0$  by auto
from a0 have ip0:  $ip \neq 0$  by auto
hence an0:  $?an \neq 0$  by auto
from ipr ip0 have r  $\neq 0$  by auto
from degree-mult-eq[OF - this, of [:b,a:], folded ipr]  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  ipr
have deg: degree  $ip = \text{Suc } (\text{degree } r)$  by auto
from arg-cong[OF ipr, of  $\lambda p. \text{coeff } p \ (\text{degree } ip)$ ] have ba0:  $a \text{ dvd } ?an$ 
  unfolding deg by (auto simp: coeff-eq-0)
hence aa dvd ?an using  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  unfolding a by (auto simp: dvd-def)
from dp[OF an0 this aa] have aa:  $aa \in \text{set } ?dn$  .
from find-map-filter-None[OF find] rt have  $(?r \ bb / ?r \ aa) \notin \text{set tests}$  by auto
note test = this[unfolded tests-def, simplified, rule-format, of - aa]

```

```

    from this[of bb] cop bb aa
    show False by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma rational-root-test:
  rational-root-test p = Some x  $\implies$  poly p x = 0
  rational-root-test p = None  $\implies \neg (\exists x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0)$ 
  using rational-root-test-main(1) rational-root-test-main(2)[OF divisors-fun-int
divisors-pos-fun-int]
  unfolding rational-root-test-def by blast+

```

end

9 Kronecker Factorization

This theory contains Kronecker's factorization algorithm to factor integer or rational polynomials.

```

theory Kronecker-Factorization
imports
  Polynomial-Interpolation.Polynomial-Interpolation
  Sqrt-Babylonian.Sqrt-Babylonian-Auxiliary
  Missing-List
  Prime-Factorization
  Precomputation
  Gauss-Lemma
  Dvd-Int-Poly
begin

```

9.1 Definitions

```

context
  fixes df :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int list
  and dp :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int list
  and bnd :: nat
begin

```

```

definition kronecker-samples :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  int list where
  kronecker-samples n  $\equiv$  let min = - int (n div 2) in [min .. min + int n]

```

```

lemma kronecker-samples-0:  $0 \in \text{set } (\text{kronecker-samples } n)$  unfolding kronecker-samples-def
by auto

```

Since 0 is always a samples value, we make a case analysis: we only take positive divisors of $p(0)$, and consider all divisors for other $p(j)$.

```

definition kronecker-factorization-main :: int poly  $\Rightarrow$  int poly option where
  kronecker-factorization-main p  $\equiv$  if degree p  $\leq$  1 then None else let

```

```

    p = primitive-part p;
    js = kronecker-samples bnd;
    cjs = map (λ j. (poly p j, j)) js
  in (case map-of cjs 0 of
      Some j ⇒ Some ([:− j, 1 :])
    | None ⇒ let djs = map (λ (v,j). map (Pair j) (if j = 0 then dp v else df v)) cjs
  in
    map-option the (find-map-filter newton-interpolation-poly-int
    (λ go. case go of None ⇒ False | Some g ⇒ dvd-int-poly-non-0 g p ∧ degree g
    ≥ 1)
    (concat-lists djs)))

```

definition *kronecker-factorization-rat-main* :: *rat poly* ⇒ *rat poly option* **where**
kronecker-factorization-rat-main p ≡ map-option (map-poly of-int)
 (kronecker-factorization-main (snd (rat-to-normalized-int-poly p)))
end

definition *kronecker-factorization* :: *int poly* ⇒ *int poly option* **where**
kronecker-factorization p =
kronecker-factorization-main divisors-int divisors-int-pos (degree p div 2) p

definition *kronecker-factorization-rat* :: *rat poly* ⇒ *rat poly option* **where**
kronecker-factorization-rat p =
kronecker-factorization-rat-main divisors-int divisors-int-pos (degree p div 2) p

9.2 Code setup for divisors

definition *divisors-nat-copy* n ≡ if n = 0 then [] else remdups-adj (sort (map
 prod-list (subseqs (prime-factorization-nat n))))

lemma *divisors-nat-copy[simp]*: *divisors-nat-copy* = *divisors-nat*
unfolding *divisors-nat-def[abs-def]* *divisors-nat-copy-def[abs-def]* ..

definition *memo-divisors-nat* ≡ memo-nat 0 100 *divisors-nat-copy*

lemma *memo-divisors-nat[code-unfold]*: *divisors-nat* = *memo-divisors-nat*
unfolding *memo-divisors-nat-def* **by** *simp*

9.3 Proofs

context
begin

lemma *rat-to-int-poly-of-int*: **assumes** *rp*: *rat-to-int-poly* (map-poly of-int p) =
 (c,q)

shows c = 1 q = p

proof –

define *xs* **where** *xs* = map (snd ∘ quotient-of) (coeffs (map-poly rat-of-int p))

have *xs*: set *xs* ⊆ {1} **unfolding** *xs-def* **by** *auto*

from *assms[unfolded rat-to-int-poly-def Let-def]*

```

have c: c = fst (common-denom (coeffs (map-poly rat-of-int p))) by auto
also have ... = list-lcm xs
  unfolding common-denom-def Let-def xs-def by (simp add: o-assoc)
also have ... = 1 using xs
  by (induct xs, auto)
finally show c: c = 1 by auto
from rat-to-int-poly[OF rp, unfolded c] show q = p by auto
qed

```

```

lemma rat-to-normalized-int-poly-of-int: assumes rat-to-normalized-int-poly (map-poly
of-int p) = (c,q)
  shows  $c \in \mathbb{Z} \ p \neq 0 \implies c = \text{of-int } (\text{content } p) \wedge q = \text{primitive-part } p$ 
proof -
  obtain d r where ri: rat-to-int-poly (map-poly rat-of-int p) = (d,r) by force
  from rat-to-int-poly-of-int[OF ri]
    assms[unfolded rat-to-normalized-int-poly-def ri split]
  show  $c \in \mathbb{Z} \ p \neq 0 \implies c = \text{of-int } (\text{content } p) \wedge q = \text{primitive-part } p$ 
    by (auto split: if-splits)
qed

```

```

lemma dvd-poly-int-content-1: assumes c-x: content x = 1
  shows (x dvd y) = (map-poly rat-of-int x dvd map-poly of-int y)
proof -
  let ?r = rat-of-int
  let ?rp = map-poly ?r
  show ?thesis
  proof
    assume x dvd y
    then obtain z where y = x * z unfolding dvd-def by auto
    from arg-cong[OF this, of ?rp]
    show ?rp x dvd ?rp y by auto
  next
    assume dvd: ?rp x dvd ?rp y
    show x dvd y
    proof (cases y = 0)
      case True
      thus ?thesis by auto
    next
      case False note y0 = this
      hence ?rp y  $\neq 0$  by simp
      hence rx0: ?rp x  $\neq 0$  using dvd by auto
      hence x0: x  $\neq 0$  by simp
      from dvd obtain z where prod: ?rp y = ?rp x * z unfolding dvd-def by
      auto
      obtain cx xx where x: rat-to-normalized-int-poly (?rp x) = (cx, xx) by force
      from rat-to-int-factor-explicit[OF prod x] obtain z where y: y = xx * smult
      (content y) z by auto
      from rat-to-normalized-int-poly[OF x] rx0 have xx: ?rp x = smult cx (?rp
      xx)

```

```

    and cxx: content xx = 1 and cx0: cx > 0 by auto
  obtain cn cd where quot: quotient-of cx = (cn,cd) by force
  from quotient-of-div[OF quot] have cx: cx = ?r cn / ?r cd by auto
  from quotient-of-denom-pos[OF quot] have cd0: cd > 0 by auto
  with cx cx0 have cn0: cn > 0 by (simp add: zero-less-divide-iff)
  from arg-cong[OF xx, of smult (?r cd)] have smult (?r cd) (?rp x) = smult
    (?r cn) (?rp xx)
    unfolding cx using cd0 by (auto simp: field-simps)
  from this have id: smult cd x = smult cn xx by (fold hom-distrib, unfold
of-int-poly-hom.eq-iff)
  from arg-cong[OF this, of content, unfolded content-smult-int cxx] cn0 cd0
  have cn: cn = cd * content x by auto
  from quotient-of-coprime[OF quot, unfolded cn] cd0 have cd = 1 by auto
  with cx have cx: cx = ?r cn by auto
  from xx[unfolded this] have x: x = smult cn xx by (fold hom-distrib, simp)
  from arg-cong[OF this, of content, unfolded content-smult-int c-x cxx] cn0
have cn = 1 by auto
  with x have xx: xx = x by auto
  show x dvd y using y[unfolded xx] unfolding dvd-def by blast
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma content-x-minus-const-int[simp]: content [: c, 1 :] = (1 :: int)
  unfolding content-def by auto

```

```

lemma length-upto-add-nat[simp]: length [a .. a + int n] = Suc n
proof (induct n arbitrary: a)
  case (0 a)
  show ?case using upto.simps[of a a] by auto
next
  case (Suc n a)
  from Suc[of a + 1]
  show ?case using upto.simps[of a a + int (Suc n)] by (auto simp: ac-simps)
qed

```

```

lemma kronecker-samples: distinct (kronecker-samples n) length (kronecker-samples
n) = Suc n
  unfolding kronecker-samples-def Let-def length-upto-add-nat by auto

```

```

lemma dvd-int-poly-non-0-degree-1[simp]: degree q ≥ 1 ⇒ dvd-int-poly-non-0 q
p = (q dvd p)
  by (intro dvd-int-poly-non-0, auto)

```

```

context fixes df dp :: int ⇒ int list
  and bnd :: nat
begin

```

lemma *kronecker-factorization-main-sound*: **assumes** *some: kronecker-factorization-main*
df dp bnd p = Some q
and *bnd: degree p $\geq 2 \implies bnd \geq 1$*
shows *degree q ≥ 1 degree q $\leq bnd$ q dvd p*
proof –
let *?r = rat-of-int*
let *?rp = map-poly ?r*
note *res = some[unfolded kronecker-factorization-main-def Let-def]*
from *res have dp: degree p ≥ 2 and (degree p ≤ 1) = False by (auto split: if-splits)*
note *res = res[unfolded this if-False]*
note *bnd = bnd[OF dp]*
define *P where P = primitive-part p*
have *degP: degree P = degree p unfolding P-def by simp*
define *js where js = kronecker-samples bnd*
define *filt where filt = (case-option False (λg . dvd-int-poly-non-0 g P $\wedge 1 \leq$ degree g))*
define *tests where tests = concat-lists (map ($\lambda(v, j)$. map (Pair j) (if j = 0 then dp v else df v)) (map (λj . (poly P j, j)) js))*
note *res = res[folded P-def, folded js-def filt-def, folded tests-def]*
let *?zero = map (λj . (poly P j, j)) js*
from *res have res: (case map-of ?zero 0 of*
None \Rightarrow map-option the (find-map-filter newton-interpolation-poly-int filt tests)
| Some j \Rightarrow Some $[: - j, 1:]$) =
Some q by auto
have *degree q $\geq 1 \wedge$ degree q $\leq bnd \wedge$ q dvd P*
proof (cases map-of ?zero 0)
case (Some j)
with *res have q: q = $[: - j, 1:]$ by auto*
from *map-of-SomeD[OF Some] have 0: poly P j = 0 by auto*
hence *poly (?rp P) (?r j) = 0 by simp*
hence *$[: - ?r j, 1:]$ dvd ?rp P using poly-eq-0-iff-dvd by blast*
also have *$[: - ?r j, 1:] = ?rp q$ unfolding q by simp*
finally have *dvd: ?rp q dvd ?rp P .*
have *q dvd P*
by (subst dvd-poly-int-content-1, insert dvd q, auto)
with *q dp bnd show ?thesis by auto*
next
case None
from *res[unfolded None]*
have *res: map-option the (find-map-filter newton-interpolation-poly-int filt tests)*
= Some q by auto
then obtain qq where
res: find-map-filter newton-interpolation-poly-int filt tests = Some qq and q:
q = the qq
by (auto split: option.splits)
from *find-map-filter-Some[OF res]*
have *filt: filt qq and tests: qq \in newton-interpolation-poly-int ‘ set tests by auto*

from *filt*[*unfolded filt-def*] *q* **obtain** *g* **where** *dvd*: *g dvd P* **and** *dg*: $1 \leq \text{degree } g$ **and** *qq*: *qq = Some g*
by (*cases qq, auto*)
from *q qq* **have** *gq*: *g = q* **by** *auto*
from *tests* **obtain** *t* **where** *t*: $t \in \text{set tests}$ **and** *l*: *newton-interpolation-poly-int*
t = Some g **unfolding** *qq*
by *auto*
from *t*[*unfolded tests-def*]
have *lent*: $\text{length } t = \text{length } js$ **and** $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } js \implies \text{map fst } t ! i = js ! i$ **by** *auto*
hence *id*: $\text{map fst } t = js$
by (*intro nth-equalityI, auto*)
have *dist*: *distinct js* **and** *lenj*: $\text{length } js = \text{Suc bnd}$ **unfolding** *js-def degP*
using *kronecker-samples* **by** *auto*
from *newton-interpolation-poly-int-Some*[*OF dist*[*folded id*] *l, unfolded lent lenj*]
have $\text{degree } g \leq \text{bnd}$ **by** *auto*
with *dvd dg* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *gq* **by** *auto*
qed note *main = this*
thus $\text{degree } q \geq 1$ $\text{degree } q \leq \text{bnd}$ **by** *auto*
from *content-times-primitive-part*[*of p*] **have** *p = smult (content p) P* **unfolding**
P-def **by** *auto*
with *main* **show** *q dvd p* **by** (*metis dvd-smult*)
qed

lemma *kronecker-factorization-rat-main-sound*: **assumes**
some: *kronecker-factorization-rat-main* *df dp bnd p = Some q*
and *bnd*: $\text{degree } p \geq 2 \implies \text{bnd} \geq 1$
shows $\text{degree } q \geq 1$ $\text{degree } q \leq \text{bnd}$ *q dvd p*
proof –
let *?r* = *rat-of-int*
let *?rp* = *map-poly ?r*
let *?p* = *rat-to-normalized-int-poly p*
obtain *a P* **where** *rp*: *?p = (a,P)* **by** *force*
from *rat-to-normalized-int-poly*[*OF this*] **have** *p*: *p = smult a (?rp P)* **and** *a*: *a*
 $\neq 0$
and *deg*: $\text{degree } P = \text{degree } p$ **by** *auto*
from *some*[*unfolded kronecker-factorization-rat-main-def rp*]
obtain *Q* **where** *some*: *kronecker-factorization-main* *df dp bnd P = Some Q* **and**
q: *q = ?rp Q* **by** *auto*
from *kronecker-factorization-main-sound*[*OF some bnd*] **have** *dQ*: $1 \leq \text{degree } Q$

 $\text{degree } Q \leq \text{bnd}$
and *dvd*: *Q dvd P* **unfolding** *deg* **by** *auto*
from *dvd* **obtain** *R* **where** *PQR*: *P = Q * R* **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *auto*
from *p*[*unfolded arg-cong*[*OF this, of ?rp*]]
have *p* = *q * smult a (?rp R)* **unfolding** *q* **by** (*auto simp: hom-distrib*)
thus *q dvd p* **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *blast*
from *q dQ* **show** $\text{degree } q \geq 1$ $\text{degree } q \leq \text{bnd}$ **by** *auto*
qed

```

context
  assumes df: divisors-fun df and dpf: divisors-pos-fun dp
begin

lemma kronecker-factorization-main-complete: assumes
  none: kronecker-factorization-main df dp bnd p = None
  and dp: degree p ≥ 2
  shows  $\neg (\exists q. 1 \leq \text{degree } q \wedge \text{degree } q \leq \text{bnd} \wedge q \text{ dvd } p)$ 
proof –
  let ?r = rat-of-int
  let ?rp = map-poly ?r
  from dp have (degree p ≤ 1) = False by auto
  note res = none[unfolded kronecker-factorization-main-def Let-def this if-False]
  define P where P = primitive-part p
  have degP: degree P = degree p unfolding P-def by simp
  define js where js = kronecker-samples bnd
  define filt where filt = (case-option False ( $\lambda g. \text{dvd-int-poly-non-0 } g \text{ } P \wedge 1 \leq \text{degree } g$ ))
  define tests where tests = concat-lists (map ( $\lambda(v, j). \text{map } (\text{Pair } j) \text{ (if } j = 0 \text{ then } dp \text{ } v \text{ else } df \text{ } v)$ ) (map ( $\lambda j. (\text{poly } P \text{ } j, j)) \text{ } js$ ))
  note res = res[folded P-def, folded js-def filt-def, folded tests-def]
  let ?zero = map ( $\lambda j. (\text{poly } P \text{ } j, j)) \text{ } js$ 
  from res have res: (case map-of ?zero 0 of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  map-option the (find-map-filter newton-interpolation-poly-int filt tests)
  | Some j  $\Rightarrow$  Some [– j, 1:]) =
    None by auto
  hence zero: map-of ?zero 0 = None by (auto split: option.splits)
  with res have res: find-map-filter newton-interpolation-poly-int filt tests = None
by auto
  {
    fix qq
    assume qq:  $1 \leq \text{degree } qq \text{ degree } qq \leq \text{bnd}$  and dvd: qq dvd p
    define q' where q' = primitive-part qq
    define q where q = (if poly q' 0 > 0 then q' else –q')
    from qq have q':  $1 \leq \text{degree } q' \text{ degree } q' \leq \text{bnd}$  unfolding q'-def by auto
    hence q:  $1 \leq \text{degree } q \text{ degree } q \leq \text{bnd}$  unfolding q-def by auto
    from dvd have qq dvd (smult (content p) P)
    using content-times-primitive-part[of p] unfolding P-def by simp
    from dvd-smult-int[OF - this] dp have q' dvd P unfolding q'-def
    by force
    hence dvd: q dvd P unfolding q-def by auto
    then obtain r where P: P = q * r unfolding dvd-def by auto
    {
      fix j
      assume j: j ∈ set js
      from P have id: poly P j = poly q j * poly r j by auto
      hence dvd: poly q j dvd poly P j by auto
    }
  }

```

```

from  $j$  have  $(poly\ P\ j, j) \in set\ ?zero$  by auto
with  $zero$  have  $zero: poly\ P\ j \neq 0$  unfolding map-of-eq-None-iff by force
with  $id$  have  $poly\ q\ j \neq 0$  by auto
hence  $j = 0 \implies poly\ q\ j > 0$  unfolding q-def by auto
from divisors-funD[OF df zero dvd] divisors-pos-funD[OF dpf zero dvd this]
have  $poly\ q\ j \in set\ (df\ (poly\ P\ j))\ j = 0 \implies poly\ q\ j \in set\ (dp\ (poly\ P\ j))$  .
} note mem1 = this
define  $t$  where  $t = map\ (\lambda\ j. (j, poly\ q\ j))\ js$ 
have  $t: t \in set\ tests$  unfolding tests-def concat-lists-listset listset length-map
map-map o-def
proof (rule, intro conjI allI impI)
  show  $length\ t = length\ js$  unfolding t-def by simp
  fix  $i$ 
  assume  $i: i < length\ js$ 
  hence  $jsi: js ! i \in set\ js$  by auto
  have  $ti: t ! i = (js ! i, poly\ q\ (js ! i))$  unfolding t-def using  $i$  by auto
  let  $?f = (\lambda x. set\ (case\ (poly\ P\ x, x)\ of\ (v, j) \Rightarrow map\ (Pair\ j)\ (if\ j = 0\ then\ dp\ v\ else\ df\ v)))$ 
  show  $t ! i \in map\ ?f\ js ! i$ 
    unfolding  $ti\ nth-map[OF\ i]\ split$  using  $mem1[OF\ jsi]$  by auto
qed
have  $dist: distinct\ js$  and  $lenj: length\ js = Suc\ bnd$  unfolding js-def degP
  using kroncker-samples by auto
have  $mapfst: map\ fst\ t = js$  unfolding t-def
  by (rule nth-equalityI, auto)
with  $dist$  have  $dist: distinct\ (map\ fst\ t)$  by simp
from  $lenj\ q\ degP$  have  $degq: degree\ q < length\ t$  unfolding t-def by auto
from find-map-filter-None[OF res]  $t$ 
have  $nfilt: \neg filt\ (newton-interpolation-poly-int\ t)$  by auto
have  $qt: \bigwedge x\ y. (x, y) \in set\ t \implies poly\ q\ x = y$  unfolding t-def by auto
from interpolation-poly-int-None[OF  $dist - qt\ degq, of\ Newton$ ] have
   $newton-interpolation-poly-int\ t \neq None$  by auto
then obtain  $g$  where  $lt: newton-interpolation-poly-int\ t = Some\ g$  by auto
from newton-interpolation-poly-int-Some[OF  $dist\ lt$ ]
have  $gt: \bigwedge x\ y. (x, y) \in set\ t \implies poly\ g\ x = y$  and  $degg: degree\ g < length\ t$ 
  using  $degq$  by auto
from uniqueness-of-interpolation-point-list[OF  $dist\ qt\ degq\ gt\ degg$ ]
have  $g: g = q$  by auto
from  $nfilt[unfolded\ lt\ g]$  have  $\neg filt\ (Some\ q)$  .
from this[unfolded\ filt-def]  $q\ dvd$  have False by auto
} note main = this
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma kroncker-factorization-rat-main-complete: assumes
   $none: kroncker-factorization-rat-main\ df\ dp\ bnd\ p = None$ 
and  $dp: degree\ p \geq 2$ 
shows  $\neg (\exists\ q. 1 \leq degree\ q \wedge degree\ q \leq bnd \wedge q\ dvd\ p)$ 
proof

```

```

assume  $\exists q. 1 \leq \text{degree } q \wedge \text{degree } q \leq \text{bnd} \wedge q \text{ dvd } p$ 
then obtain  $q$  where  $q: 1 \leq \text{degree } q \wedge \text{degree } q \leq \text{bnd}$  and  $\text{dvd}: q \text{ dvd } p$  by auto
from  $\text{dvd}$  obtain  $r$  where  $\text{prod}: p = q * r$  unfolding  $\text{dvd-def}$  by auto
let  $?r = \text{rat-of-int}$ 
let  $?rp = \text{map-poly } ?r$ 
let  $?p = \text{rat-to-normalized-int-poly } p$ 
obtain  $a \ P$  where  $rp: ?p = (a, P)$  by force
from  $\text{rat-to-normalized-int-poly}[OF \text{ this}]$  have  $\text{deg}: \text{degree } P = \text{degree } p$  by auto
from  $\text{rat-to-int-factor-normalized-int-poly}[OF \text{ prod } rp]$ 
  obtain  $g'$  where  $\text{dvd}: g' \text{ dvd } P$  and  $\text{dg}: \text{degree } g' = \text{degree } q$  by (auto intro: dvdI)
  have  $\text{kronecker-factorization-main } df \ dp \ \text{bnd } P = \text{None}$ 
    using  $\text{none}[\text{unfolded kronecker-factorization-rat-main-def } rp]$  by auto
  from  $\text{kronecker-factorization-main-complete}[OF \text{ this } dp[\text{folded deg}]]$   $dg \text{ dvd } q$  show
    False by auto
qed
end
end

```

lemma *kronecker-factorization:*

```

   $\text{kronecker-factorization } p = \text{Some } q \implies$ 
     $\text{degree } q \geq 1 \wedge \text{degree } q < \text{degree } p \wedge q \text{ dvd } p$ 
   $\text{kronecker-factorization } p = \text{None} \implies \text{degree } p \geq 1 \implies \text{irreducible}_d p$ 
proof –
  note  $d = \text{kronecker-factorization-def}$ 
  {
    assume  $\text{kronecker-factorization } p = \text{Some } q$ 
    from  $\text{kronecker-factorization-main-sound}[OF \text{ this}[\text{unfolded } d]]$ 
    show  $\text{degree } q \geq 1 \wedge \text{degree } q < \text{degree } p \wedge q \text{ dvd } p$  by auto linarith
  }
  assume  $kf: \text{kronecker-factorization } p = \text{None}$  and  $\text{deg}: \text{degree } p \geq 1$ 
  show  $\text{irreducible}_d p$ 
  proof (cases degree p = 1)
    case True
    thus  $?thesis$  by (rule linear-irreducibled)
  next
    case False
    with  $\text{deg}$  have  $\text{degree } p \geq 2$  by auto
    with  $\text{kronecker-factorization-main-complete}[OF \text{ divisors-fun-int divisors-pos-fun-int } kf[\text{unfolded } d] \text{ this}]$ 
    show  $?thesis$ 
    by (intro irreducibledI2, auto)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *kronecker-factorization-rat:*

```

   $\text{kronecker-factorization-rat } p = \text{Some } q \implies$ 
     $\text{degree } q \geq 1 \wedge \text{degree } q < \text{degree } p \wedge q \text{ dvd } p$ 
   $\text{kronecker-factorization-rat } p = \text{None} \implies \text{degree } p \geq 1 \implies \text{irreducible}_d p$ 

```

```

proof –
  note  $d = \text{kronecker-factorization-rat-def}$ 
  {
    assume  $\text{kronecker-factorization-rat } p = \text{Some } q$ 
    from  $\text{kronecker-factorization-rat-main-sound}[OF \text{ this}[\text{unfolded } d]]$ 
    show  $\text{degree } q \geq 1 \wedge \text{degree } q < \text{degree } p \wedge q \text{ dvd } p$  by auto linarith
  }
  assume  $\text{kf}: \text{kronecker-factorization-rat } p = \text{None}$  and  $\text{deg}: \text{degree } p \geq 1$ 
  show  $\text{irreducible}_d p$ 
  proof (cases degree p = 1)
    case True
    thus  $?thesis$  by (rule linear-irreducibled)
  next
    case False
    with  $\text{deg}$  have  $\text{degree } p \geq 2$  by auto
    with  $\text{kronecker-factorization-rat-main-complete}[OF \text{ divisors-fun-int divisors-pos-fun-int}$ 
     $\text{kf}[\text{unfolded } d] \text{ this}]$ 
    show  $?thesis$ 
    by (intro irreducibledI2, auto)
  qed
qed

end
end

```

10 Polynomial Divisibility

We make a connection between irreducibility of Missing-Polynomial and Factorial-Ring.

```

theory Polynomial-Irreducibility
imports
  Polynomial-Interpolation.Missing-Polynomial
begin

lemma dvd-gcd-mult: fixes  $p :: 'a :: \text{semiring-gcd}$ 
  assumes  $\text{dvd}: k \text{ dvd } p * q \wedge k \text{ dvd } p * r$ 
  shows  $k \text{ dvd } p * \text{gcd } q r$ 
  by (rule dvd-trans, rule gcd-greatest[OF dvd])
  (auto intro!: mult-dvd-mono simp: gcd-mult-left)

lemma poly-gcd-monic-factor:
   $\text{monic } p \implies \text{gcd } (p * q) (p * r) = p * \text{gcd } q r$ 
  by (rule gcdI [symmetric] (simp-all add: normalize-mult normalize-monic dvd-gcd-mult))

context
  assumes SORT-CONSTRAINT('a :: field)
begin

```

```

lemma field-poly-irreducible-dvd-mult[simp]:
  assumes irr: irreducible (p :: 'a poly)
  shows p dvd q * r  $\longleftrightarrow$  p dvd q  $\vee$  p dvd r
  using field-poly-irreducible-imp-prime[OF irr] by (simp add: prime-elem-dvd-mult-iff)

lemma irreducible-dvd-pow:
  fixes p :: 'a poly
  assumes irr: irreducible p
  shows p dvd q  $\wedge^n \implies$  p dvd q
  using field-poly-irreducible-imp-prime[OF irr] by (rule prime-elem-dvd-power)

lemma irreducible-dvd-prod: fixes p :: 'a poly
  assumes irr: irreducible p
  and dvd: p dvd prod f as
  shows  $\exists a \in as. p \text{ dvd } f a$ 
  by (insert dvd, induct as rule: infinite-finite-induct, insert irr, auto)

lemma irreducible-dvd-prod-list: fixes p :: 'a poly
  assumes irr: irreducible p
  and dvd: p dvd prod-list as
  shows  $\exists a \in \text{set } as. p \text{ dvd } a$ 
  by (insert dvd, induct as, insert irr, auto)

lemma dvd-mult-imp-degree: fixes p :: 'a poly
  assumes p dvd q * r
  and degree p > 0
  shows  $\exists s t. \text{irreducible } s \wedge p = s * t \wedge (s \text{ dvd } q \vee s \text{ dvd } r)$ 
proof –
  from irreducibled-factor[OF assms(2)] obtain s t
  where irred: irreducible s and p: p = s * t by auto
  from  $\langle p \text{ dvd } q * r \rangle$  p have s: s dvd q * r unfolding dvd-def by auto
  from s p irred show ?thesis by auto
qed

end

end

```

10.1 Fundamental Theorem of Algebra for Factorizations

Via the existing formulation of the fundamental theorem of algebra, we prove that we always get a linear factorization of a complex polynomial. Using this factorization we show that root-square-freeness of complex polynomial is identical to the statement that the cardinality of the set of all roots is equal to the degree of the polynomial.

```

theory Fundamental-Theorem-Algebra-Factorized
imports

```

Order-Polynomial
HOL-Computational-Algebra-Fundamental-Theorem-Algebra

```

begin

lemma fundamental-theorem-algebra-factorized: fixes p :: complex poly
  shows  $\exists$  as. smult (coeff p (degree p)) ( $\prod$  a  $\leftarrow$  as.  $[: - a, 1:]$ ) = p  $\wedge$  length as
    = degree p
proof -
  define n where n = degree p
  have degree p = n unfolding n-def by simp
  thus ?thesis
proof (induct n arbitrary: p)
  case (0 p)
  hence  $\exists$  c. p =  $[: c :]$  by (cases p, auto split: if-splits)
  thus ?case by (intro exI[of - Nil], auto)
next
  case (Suc n p)
  have dp: degree p = Suc n by fact
  hence  $\neg$  constant (poly p) by (simp add: constant-degree)
  from fundamental-theorem-of-algebra[OF this] obtain c where rt: poly p c =
0 by auto
  hence  $[: - c, 1 :]$  dvd p by (simp add: dvd-iff-poly-eq-0)
  then obtain q where p: p = q *  $[: - c, 1 :]$  by (metis dvd-def mult.commute)
  from  $\langle$ degree p = Suc n $\rangle$  have dq: degree q = n using p
  by simp (metis add.right-neutral degree-synthetic-div diff-Suc-1 mult.commute
mult-left-cancel p pCons-eq-0-iff rt synthetic-div-correct' zero-neq-one)
  from Suc(1)[OF this] obtain as where q:  $[:$ coeff q (degree q) $:]$  * ( $\prod$  a  $\leftarrow$  as.  $[: -$ 
a, 1: $:]$ ) = q
  and deg: length as = degree q by auto
  have dc: degree p = degree q + degree  $[: - c, 1 :]$  unfolding dq dp by simp
  have cq: coeff q (degree q) = coeff p (degree p) unfolding dc unfolding p
coeff-mult-degree-sum unfolding dq by simp
  show ?case using p[unfolded q[unfolded cq, symmetric]]
  by (intro exI[of - c # as], auto simp: ac-simps, insert deg dc, auto)
qed
qed

lemma rsquarefree-card-degree: assumes p0: (p :: complex poly)  $\neq$  0
  shows rsquarefree p = (card {x. poly p x = 0} = degree p)
proof -
  from fundamental-theorem-algebra-factorized[of p] obtain c as
  where p: p = smult c ( $\prod$  a  $\leftarrow$  as.  $[: - a, 1:]$ ) and pas: degree p = length as
  and c: c = coeff p (degree p) by metis
  let ?prod = ( $\prod$  a  $\leftarrow$  as.  $[: - a, 1:]$ )
  from p0 have c: c  $\neq$  0 unfolding c by auto
  have roots: {x. poly p x = 0} = set as unfolding p poly-smult-zero-iff poly-prod-list
prod-list-zero-iff
  using c by auto
  have idr: (card {x. poly p x = 0} = degree p) = distinct as unfolding roots pas

```

```

    using card-distinct distinct-card by blast
    have id:  $\bigwedge q. (p \neq 0 \wedge q) = q$  using p0 by simp
    have dist:  $\text{distinct } as = (\forall a. (\sum x \leftarrow as. \text{if } x = a \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \leq \text{Suc } 0)$  (is ?l
=  $(\forall a. ?r a)$ )
    proof (cases distinct as)
      case False
        from not-distinct-decomp[OF this] obtain xs ys zs a where as = xs @ [a] @
ys @ [a] @ zs by auto
        hence  $\neg ?r a$  by auto
        thus ?thesis using False by auto
      next
        case True
        {
          fix a
          from True have ?r a
          proof (induct as)
            case (Cons b bs)
            show ?case
            proof (cases a = b)
              case False
              with Cons show ?thesis by auto
            next
              case True
              with Cons(2) have  $a \notin \text{set } bs$  by auto
              hence  $(\sum x \leftarrow bs. \text{if } x = a \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = (0 :: \text{nat})$  by (induct bs, auto)
              thus ?thesis unfolding True by auto
            qed
          qed simp
        }
      thus ?thesis using True by auto
    qed
    have rsquarefree p = distinct as unfolding rsquarefree-def' id unfolding p
order-smult[OF c]
    by (subst order-prod-list, auto simp: o-def order-linear' dist)
    thus ?thesis unfolding idr by simp
  qed
end

```

11 Square Free Factorization

We implemented Yun's algorithm to perform a square-free factorization of a polynomial. We further show properties of a square-free factorization, namely that the exponents in the square-free factorization are exactly the orders of the roots. We also show that factorizing the result of square-free factorization further will again result in a square-free factorization, and that square-free factorizations can be lifted homomorphically.


```

theory Square-Free-Factorization
imports
  Matrix.Utility
  Polynomial-Irreducibility
  Order-Polynomial
  Fundamental-Theorem-Algebra-Factorized
  Polynomial-Interpolation.Ring-Hom-Poly
begin

definition square-free :: 'a :: comm-semiring-1 poly  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  square-free p = (p  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  q. degree q > 0  $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$  (q * q dvd p)))

lemma square-freeI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge$  q. degree q > 0  $\implies$  q  $\neq$  0  $\implies$  q * q dvd p  $\implies$  False
  and p: p  $\neq$  0
  shows square-free p unfolding square-free-def
proof (intro allI conjI[OF p] impI notI, goal-cases)
  case (1 q)
  from assms(1)[OF 1(1) - 1(2)] 1(1) show False by (cases q = 0, auto)
qed

lemma square-free-multD:
  assumes sf: square-free (f * g)
  shows h dvd f  $\implies$  h dvd g  $\implies$  degree h = 0 square-free f square-free g
proof -
  from sf[unfolded square-free-def] have 0: f  $\neq$  0 g  $\neq$  0
  and dvd:  $\bigwedge$  q. q * q dvd f * g  $\implies$  degree q = 0 by auto
  then show square-free f square-free g by (auto simp: square-free-def)
  assume h dvd f h dvd g
  then have h * h dvd f * g by (rule mult-dvd-mono)
  from dvd[OF this] show degree h = 0.
qed

lemma irreduciblea-square-free:
  fixes p :: 'a :: {comm-semiring-1, semiring-no-zero-divisors} poly
  shows irreduciblea p  $\implies$  square-free p
  by (metis degree-0 degree-mult-eq degree-mult-eq-0 irreducibleaD(1) irreducibleaD(2)
  irreduciblea-dvd-smult irreduciblea-smultI less-add-same-cancel2 not-gr-zero square-free-def)

lemma square-free-factor: assumes dvd: a dvd p
  and sf: square-free p
  shows square-free a
proof (intro square-freeI)
  fix q
  assume q: degree q > 0 and q * q dvd a
  hence q * q dvd p using dvd dvd-trans sf square-free-def by blast
  with sf[unfolded square-free-def] q show False by auto
qed (insert dvd sf, auto simp: square-free-def)

```

lemma *square-free-prod-list-distinct*:
assumes *sf*: *square-free* (*prod-list us* :: 'a :: idom poly)
and *us*: $\bigwedge u. u \in \text{set } us \implies \text{degree } u > 0$
shows *distinct us*
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg \text{distinct } us$
from *not-distinct-decomp*[*OF this*] **obtain** *xs ys zs u* **where**
us = *xs* @ *u* # *ys* @ *u* # *zs* **by** *auto*
hence *dvd*: *u* * *u* *dvd* *prod-list us* **and** *u*: *u* ∈ *set us* **by** *auto*
from *dvd us*[*OF u*] *sf* **have** *prod-list us* = 0 **unfolding** *square-free-def* **by** *auto*
hence 0 ∈ *set us* **by** (*simp add: prod-list-zero-iff*)
from *us*[*OF this*] **show** *False* **by** *auto*
qed

definition *separable* **where**
separable f = *coprime f (pderiv f)*

lemma *separable-imp-square-free*:
assumes *sep*: *separable* (*f* :: 'a:: {field, factorial-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize}
poly)
shows *square-free f*
proof (*rule ccontr*)
note *sep* = *sep*[*unfolded separable-def*]
from *sep* **have** *f0*: *f* ≠ 0 **by** (*cases f, auto*)
assume $\neg \text{square-free } f$
then obtain *g* **where** *g*: *degree g* ≠ 0 **and** *g* * *g* *dvd* *f* **using** *f0* **unfolding**
square-free-def **by** *auto*
then obtain *h* **where** *f*: *f* = *g* * (*g* * *h*) **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** (*auto simp:*
ac-simps)
have *pderiv f* = *g* * ((*g* * *pderiv h* + *h* * *pderiv g*) + *h* * *pderiv g*)
unfolding *f pderiv-mult*[*of g*] **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
hence *g* *dvd pderiv f* **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *blast*
moreover **have** *g* *dvd f* **unfolding** *f dvd-def* **by** *blast*
ultimately **have** *dvd*: *g* *dvd* (*gcd f (pderiv f)*) **by** *simp*
have *gcd f (pderiv f)* ≠ 0 **using** *f0* **by** *simp*
with *g* *dvd* **have** *degree (gcd f (pderiv f))* ≠ 0
by (*simp add: sep poly-dvd-1*)
hence $\neg \text{coprime } f (\text{pderiv } f)$ **by** *auto*
with *sep* **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *square-free-rsquarefree*: **assumes** *f*: *square-free f*
shows *rsquarefree f*
unfolding *rsquarefree-def*
proof (*intro conjI allI*)
fix *x*
show *order x f* = 0 ∨ *order x f* = 1
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg ?thesis$

then obtain n where $\text{ord: order } x \ f = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)$
 by $(\text{cases order } x \ f; \text{cases order } x \ f - 1; \text{auto})$
 define p where $p = [-x, 1:]$
 from $\text{order-divides}[of \ x \ \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0) \ f, \text{unfolded ord}]$
 have $p * p \ \text{dvd} \ f \ \text{degree } p \neq 0$ unfolding $p\text{-def}$ by auto
 hence $\neg \text{square-free } f$ using $f(1)$ unfolding square-free-def by auto
 with assms show False by auto
 qed
 qed $(\text{insert } f, \text{auto simp: square-free-def})$

lemma square-free-prodD:
 fixes $fs :: 'a :: \{\text{field, euclidean-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize}\}$ poly set
 assumes $sf: \text{square-free } (\prod fs)$
 and $\text{fin: finite } fs$
 and $f: f \in fs$
 and $g: g \in fs$
 and $fg: f \neq g$
 shows $\text{coprime } f \ g$
proof –
 have $(\prod fs) = f * (\prod (fs - \{f\}))$
 by $(\text{rule prod.remove}[OF \ \text{fin } f])$
 also have $(\prod (fs - \{f\})) = g * (\prod (fs - \{f\} - \{g\}))$
 by $(\text{rule prod.remove, insert fin } g \ fg, \text{auto})$
 finally obtain k where $sf: \text{square-free } (f * g * k)$ using sf by $(\text{simp add: ac-simps})$
 from $sf[\text{unfolded square-free-def}]$ have $0: f \neq 0 \ g \neq 0$
 and $\text{dvd: } \bigwedge q. q * q \ \text{dvd} \ f * g * k \implies \text{degree } q = 0$
 by auto
 have $\text{gcd } f \ g * \text{gcd } f \ g \ \text{dvd} \ f * g * k$ by $(\text{simp add: mult-dvd-mono})$
 from $\text{dvd}[OF \ \text{this}]$ have $\text{degree } (\text{gcd } f \ g) = 0$.
 moreover have $\text{gcd } f \ g \neq 0$ using 0 by auto
 ultimately show $\text{coprime } f \ g$ using $\text{is-unit-gcd}[of \ f \ g] \ \text{is-unit-iff-degree}[of \ \text{gcd } f \ g]$ by simp
 qed

lemma rsquarefree-square-free-complex: assumes $\text{rsquarefree } (p :: \text{complex poly})$
 shows $\text{square-free } p$
proof $(\text{rule square-freeI})$
 fix q
 assume $d: \text{degree } q > 0$ and $\text{dvd: } q * q \ \text{dvd} \ p$
 from d have $\neg \text{constant } (\text{poly } q)$ by $(\text{simp add: constant-degree})$
 from $\text{fundamental-theorem-of-algebra}[OF \ \text{this}]$ obtain x where $\text{poly } q \ x = 0$ by auto
 hence $[-x, 1:] \ \text{dvd} \ q$ by $(\text{simp add: poly-eq-0-iff-dvd})$
 then obtain k where $q: q = [-x, 1:] * k$ unfolding dvd-def by auto
 from dvd obtain l where $p: p = q * q * l$ unfolding dvd-def by auto
 from $p[\text{unfolded } q]$ have $p = [-x, 1:]^2 * (k * k * l)$ by algebra
 hence $[-x, 1:]^2 \ \text{dvd} \ p$ unfolding dvd-def by blast
 from $\text{this}[\text{unfolded order-divides}]$ have $p = 0 \vee \neg \text{order } x \ p \leq 1$ by auto

```

    thus False using assms unfolding rsquarefree-def' by auto
qed (insert assms, auto simp: rsquarefree-def)

lemma square-free-separable-main:
  fixes f :: 'a :: {field, factorial-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize} poly
  assumes square-free f
  and sep:  $\neg$  separable f
  shows  $\exists g\ k. f = g * k \wedge \text{degree } g \neq 0 \wedge \text{pderiv } g = 0$ 
proof -
  note cop = sep[unfolded separable-def]
  from assms have f:  $f \neq 0$  unfolding square-free-def by auto
  let ?g = gcd f (pderiv f)
  define G where G = ?g
  from poly-gcd-monic[of f pderiv f] f have mon: monic ?g
    by auto
  have deg: degree G > 0
  proof (cases degree G)
    case 0
    from degree0-coeffs[OF this] cop mon show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: G-def coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1)
  qed auto
  have gf: G dvd f unfolding G-def by auto
  have gf': G dvd pderiv f unfolding G-def by auto
  from irreduciblea-factor[OF deg] obtain g r where g: irreducible g and G: G
    = g * r by auto
  from gf have gf: g dvd f unfolding G by (rule dvd-mult-left)
  from gf' have gf': g dvd pderiv f unfolding G by (rule dvd-mult-left)
  have g0: degree g  $\neq 0$  using g unfolding irreduciblea-def by auto
  from gf obtain k where fgk:  $f = g * k$  unfolding dvd-def by auto
  have id1:  $\text{pderiv } f = g * \text{pderiv } k + k * \text{pderiv } g$  unfolding fgk pderiv-mult by
    simp
  from gf' obtain h where  $\text{pderiv } f = g * h$  unfolding dvd-def by auto
  from id1[unfolded this] have  $k * \text{pderiv } g = g * (h - \text{pderiv } k)$  by (simp add:
    field-simps)
  hence dvd: g dvd  $k * \text{pderiv } g$  unfolding dvd-def by auto
  {
    assume g dvd k
    then obtain h where  $k = g * h$  unfolding dvd-def by auto
    with fgk have  $g * g$  dvd f by auto
    with g0 have  $\neg$  square-free f unfolding square-free-def using f by auto
    with assms have False by simp
  }
  with g dvd
  have g dvd pderiv g by auto
  from divides-degree[OF this] degree-pderiv-le[of g] g0
  have pderiv g = 0 by linarith
  with fgk g0 show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma square-free-imp-separable: fixes  $f :: 'a :: \{field-char-0, factorial-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize\}$ 
poly
  assumes square-free  $f$ 
  shows separable  $f$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg$  separable  $f$ 
  from square-free-separable-main[OF assms this]
  obtain  $g\ k$  where  $*$ :  $f = g * k$  degree  $g \neq 0$  pderiv  $g = 0$  by auto
  hence  $g$  dvd pderiv  $g$  by auto
  thus False unfolding dvd-pderiv-iff using  $*$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma square-free-iff-separable:
  square-free ( $f :: 'a :: \{field-char-0, factorial-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize\}$ 
poly) = separable  $f$ 
  using separable-imp-square-free[of  $f$ ] square-free-imp-separable[of  $f$ ] by auto

```

```

context
  assumes SORT-CONSTRAINT('a:: $\{field, factorial-ring-gcd\}$ )
begin
lemma square-free-smult:  $c \neq 0 \implies$  square-free ( $f :: 'a$  poly)  $\implies$  square-free (smult
 $c\ f$ )
  by (unfold square-free-def, insert dvd-smult-cancel[of -  $c$ ], auto)

```

```

lemma square-free-smult-iff[simp]:  $c \neq 0 \implies$  square-free (smult  $c\ f$ ) = square-free
( $f :: 'a$  poly)
  using square-free-smult[of  $c\ f$ ] square-free-smult[of inverse  $c$  smult  $c\ f$ ] by auto
end

```

```

context
  assumes SORT-CONSTRAINT('a::factorial-ring-gcd)
begin
definition square-free-factorization :: 'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\times$  ('a poly  $\times$  nat) list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  square-free-factorization  $p\ cbs \equiv$  case  $cbs$  of ( $c, bs$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
    ( $p = \text{smult } c (\prod_{(a, i) \in \text{set } bs} a \wedge i)$ )
   $\wedge$  ( $p = 0 \longrightarrow c = 0 \wedge bs = []$ )
   $\wedge$  ( $\forall a\ i. (a, i) \in \text{set } bs \longrightarrow$  square-free  $a \wedge$  degree  $a > 0 \wedge i > 0$ )
   $\wedge$  ( $\forall a\ i\ b\ j. (a, i) \in \text{set } bs \longrightarrow (b, j) \in \text{set } bs \longrightarrow (a, i) \neq (b, j) \longrightarrow$  coprime  $a\ b$ )
   $\wedge$  distinct  $bs$ 

```

```

lemma square-free-factorizationD: assumes square-free-factorization  $p\ (c, bs)$ 
shows  $p = \text{smult } c (\prod_{(a, i) \in \text{set } bs} a \wedge i)$ 
  ( $a, i \in \text{set } bs \implies$  square-free  $a \wedge$  degree  $a \neq 0 \wedge i > 0$ )
  ( $a, i \in \text{set } bs \implies (b, j) \in \text{set } bs \implies (a, i) \neq (b, j) \implies$  coprime  $a\ b$ )
   $p = 0 \implies c = 0 \wedge bs = []$ 
  distinct  $bs$ 
using assms unfolding square-free-factorization-def split by blast+

```

```

lemma square-free-factorization-prod-list: assumes square-free-factorization  $p$  ( $c, bs$ )
  shows  $p = \text{smult } c \text{ (prod-list (map } (\lambda (a,i). a \wedge i) bs))$ 
proof –
  note  $\text{sff} = \text{square-free-factorizationD}[OF \text{ assms}]$ 
  show ?thesis unfolding  $\text{sff}(1)$ 
    by (simp add: prod.distinct-set-conv-list[ $OF \text{ sff}(5)$ ])
qed
end

```

11.1 Yun’s factorization algorithm

```

locale yun-gcd =
  fixes  $Gcd :: 'a :: \text{factorial-ring-gcd poly} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly}$ 
begin

```

```

partial-function (tailrec) yun-factorization-main ::
   $'a \text{ poly} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly} \Rightarrow$ 
   $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ poly} \times \text{nat})\text{list} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ poly} \times \text{nat})\text{list}$  where
  [code]: yun-factorization-main  $bn \ cn \ i \ \text{sqr} =$  (
    if  $bn = 1$  then  $\text{sqr}$ 
    else (
      let
         $dn = cn - pderiv \ bn;$ 
         $an = Gcd \ bn \ dn$ 
      in yun-factorization-main ( $bn \ \text{div} \ an$ ) ( $dn \ \text{div} \ an$ ) ( $\text{Suc } i$ ) (( $an, \text{Suc } i$ ) #  $\text{sqr}$ )))

```

```

definition yun-monic-factorization ::  $'a \text{ poly} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ poly} \times \text{nat})\text{list}$  where
  yun-monic-factorization  $p =$  (let
     $pp = pderiv \ p;$ 
     $u = Gcd \ p \ pp;$ 
     $b0 = p \ \text{div} \ u;$ 
     $c0 = pp \ \text{div} \ u$ 
  in
    (filter ( $\lambda (a,i). a \neq 1$ ) (yun-factorization-main  $b0 \ c0 \ 0 \ []$ )))

```

```

definition square-free-monic-poly ::  $'a \text{ poly} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly}$  where
  square-free-monic-poly  $p = (p \ \text{div} \ (Gcd \ p \ (pderiv \ p)))$ 
end

```

```

declare yun-gcd.yun-monic-factorization-def [code]
declare yun-gcd.yun-factorization-main.simps [code]
declare yun-gcd.square-free-monic-poly-def [code]

```

```

context
  fixes  $Gcd :: 'a :: \{\text{field-char-0, euclidean-ring-gcd}\} \text{ poly} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly}$ 
begin
  interpretation yun-gcd  $Gcd$  .

```

definition *square-free-poly* :: 'a poly \Rightarrow 'a poly **where**
square-free-poly $p = (\text{if } p = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else}$
square-free-monic-poly (*smult* (*inverse* (*coeff* p (*degree* p))) p))

definition *yun-factorization* :: 'a poly \Rightarrow 'a \times ('a poly \times nat)list **where**
yun-factorization $p = (\text{if } p = 0$
then $(0, [])$ *else* (*let*
c = *coeff* p (*degree* p);
q = *smult* (*inverse* c) p
in (c , *yun-monic-factorization* q)))

lemma *yun-factorization-0[simp]*: *yun-factorization* $0 = (0, [])$
unfolding *yun-factorization-def* **by** *simp*
end

locale *monic-factorization* =
fixes *as* :: ('a :: {*field-char-0*, *euclidean-ring-gcd*, *semiring-gcd-mult-normalize*}
poly \times nat) set
and $p :: 'a \text{ poly}$
assumes $p: p = \text{prod } (\lambda (a, i). a \wedge \text{Suc } i) \text{ as}$
and *fin*: *finite as*
assumes *as-distinct*: $\bigwedge a \ i \ b \ j. (a, i) \in as \implies (b, j) \in as \implies (a, i) \neq (b, j) \implies$
 $a \neq b$
and *as-irred*: $\bigwedge a \ i. (a, i) \in as \implies \text{irreducible}_d \ a$
and *as-monic*: $\bigwedge a \ i. (a, i) \in as \implies \text{monic } a$
begin

lemma *poly-exp-expand*:
 $p = (\text{prod } (\lambda (a, i). a \wedge i) \text{ as}) * \text{prod } (\lambda (a, i). a) \text{ as}$
unfolding p *prod.distrib[symmetric]*
by (*rule prod.cong, auto*)

lemma *pderiv-exp-prod*:
 $pderiv \ p = (\text{prod } (\lambda (a, i). a \wedge i) \text{ as} * \text{sum } (\lambda (a, i). \text{prod } (\lambda (b, j). b) (as - \{(a, i)\}) * \text{smult } (of_nat \ (\text{Suc } i)) \ (pderiv \ a)) \text{ as})$
unfolding p *pderiv-prod sum-distrib-left*
proof (*rule sum.cong[OF refl]*)
fix x
assume $x \in as$
then obtain $a \ i$ **where** $x: x = (a, i)$ **and** *mem*: $(a, i) \in as$ **by** (*cases x, auto*)
let $?si = \text{smult } (of_nat \ (\text{Suc } i)) :: 'a \text{ poly} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly}$
show $(\prod (a, i) \in as - \{x\}. a \wedge \text{Suc } i) * pderiv \ (\text{case } x \text{ of } (a, i) \Rightarrow a \wedge \text{Suc } i) =$
 $(\prod (a, i) \in as. a \wedge i) * (\text{case } x \text{ of } (a, i) \Rightarrow (\prod (a, i) \in as - \{(a, i)\}. a) * \text{smult } (of_nat \ (\text{Suc } i))$
 $(pderiv \ a))$
unfolding x *split pderiv-power-Suc*
proof -
let $?prod = \prod (a, i) \in as - \{(a, i)\}. a \wedge \text{Suc } i$

```

    let ?l = ?prod * (?si (a ^ i) * pderiv a)
    let ?r = (∏ (a, i) ∈ as. a ^ i) * ((∏ (a, i) ∈ as - {(a, i)}. a) * ?si (pderiv a))
    have ?r = a ^ i * ((∏ (a, i) ∈ as - {(a, i)}. a ^ i) * (∏ (a, i) ∈ as - {(a, i)}.
a) * ?si (pderiv a))
      unfolding prod.remove[OF fin mem] by (simp add: ac-simps)
    also have (∏ (a, i) ∈ as - {(a, i)}. a ^ i) * (∏ (a, i) ∈ as - {(a, i)}. a)
      = ?prod unfolding prod.distrib[symmetric]
      by (rule prod.cong[OF refl], auto)
    finally show ?l = ?r
      by (simp add: ac-simps)
  qed
qed

lemma monic-gen: assumes bs ⊆ as
  shows monic (∏ (a, i) ∈ bs. a)
  by (rule monic-prod, insert assms as-monic, auto)

lemma nonzero-gen: assumes bs ⊆ as
  shows (∏ (a, i) ∈ bs. a) ≠ 0
  using monic-gen[OF assms] by auto

lemma monic-Prod: monic ((∏ (a, i) ∈ as. a ^ i))
  by (rule monic-prod, insert as-monic, auto intro: monic-power)

lemma coprime-generic:
  assumes bs: bs ⊆ as
  and f: ∧ a i. (a, i) ∈ bs ⟹ f i > 0
  shows coprime (∏ (a, i) ∈ bs. a)
    (∑ (a, i) ∈ bs. (∏ (b, j) ∈ bs - {(a, i)}. b) * smult (of-nat (f i)) (pderiv a))
  (is coprime ?single ?onederv)
proof -
  have single: ?single ≠ 0 by (rule nonzero-gen[OF bs])
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule gcd-eq-1-imp-coprime, rule gcdI [symmetric])
    fix k
    assume dvd: k dvd ?single k dvd ?onederv
    note bs-monic = as-monic[OF subsetD[OF bs]]
    from dvd(1) single have k: k ≠ 0 by auto
    show k dvd 1
    proof (cases degree k > 0)
    case False
    with k obtain c where k = [:c:]
      by (auto dest: degree0-coeffs)
    with k have c ≠ 0
      by auto
    with ⟨k = [:c:]⟩ show is-unit k
      using dvdI [of 1 [:c:] [:1 / c:]] by auto
    next
    case True
    case True

```



```

    from irreduciblea-factor[OF this]
    obtain p q where k: k = p * q and p: irreducible p by auto
    from k dvd have dvd: p dvd ?single p dvd ?onederiv unfolding dvd-def by
    auto
    from irreducible-dvd-prod[OF p dvd(1)] obtain a i where ai: (a,i) ∈ bs and
    pa: p dvd a
    by force
    then obtain q where a: a = p * q unfolding dvd-def by auto
    from p[unfolded irreduciblea-def] have p0: degree p > 0 by auto
    from irreduciblea-dvd-smult[OF p0 as-irred pa] ai bs
    obtain c where c: c ≠ 0 and ap: a = smult c p by auto
    hence ap': p = smult (1/c) a by auto
    let ?prod = λ a i. (∏ (b,j) ∈ bs - {(a,i)}. b) * smult (of-nat (f i)) (pderiv a)
    let ?prod' = λ aa ii a i. (∏ (b,j) ∈ bs - {(a,i),(aa,ii)}. b) * smult (of-nat (f
    i)) (pderiv a)
    define factor where factor = sum (λ (b,j). ?prod' a i b j) (bs - {(a,i)})
    define fac where fac = q * factor
    from fin finite-subset[OF bs] have fin: finite bs by auto
    have ?onederiv = ?prod a i + sum (λ (b,j). ?prod b j) (bs - {(a,i)})
    by (subst sum.remove[OF fin ai], auto)
    also have sum (λ (b,j). ?prod b j) (bs - {(a,i)})
    = a * factor
    unfolding factor-def sum-distrib-left
    proof (rule sum.cong[OF refl])
    fix bj
    assume mem: bj ∈ bs - {(a,i)}
    obtain b j where bj: bj = (b,j) by force
    from mem bj ai have ai: (a,i) ∈ bs - {(b,j)} by auto
    have id: bs - {(b,j)} - {(a,i)} = bs - {(b,j),(a,i)} by auto
    show (λ (b,j). ?prod b j) bj = a * (λ (b,j). ?prod' a i b j) bj
    unfolding bj split
    by (subst prod.remove[OF - ai], insert fin, auto simp: id ac-simps)
    qed
    finally have ?onederiv = ?prod a i + p * fac unfolding fac-def a by simp
    from dvd(2)[unfolded this] have p dvd ?prod a i by algebra
    from this[unfolded field-poly-irreducible-dvd-mult[OF p]]
    have False
    proof
    assume p dvd (∏ (b,j) ∈ bs - {(a,i)}. b)
    from irreducible-dvd-prod[OF p this] obtain b j where bj': (b,j) ∈ bs -
    {(a,i)}
    and pb: p dvd b by auto
    hence bj: (b,j) ∈ bs by auto
    from as-irred bj bs have irreduciblea b by auto
    from irreduciblea-dvd-smult[OF p0 this pb] obtain d where d: d ≠ 0
    and b: b = smult d p by auto
    with ap c have id: smult (c/d) b = a and deg: degree a = degree b by auto
    from coeff-smult[of c/d b degree b, unfolded id] deg bs-monic[OF ai]
    bs-monic[OF bj]

```

```

    have  $c / d = 1$  by simp
    from id[unfolded this] have  $a = b$  by simp
    with as-distinct[OF subsetD[OF bs ai] subsetD[OF bs bj]] bj'
    show False by auto
  next
    from f[OF ai] obtain  $k$  where  $f i = \text{Suc } k$  by (cases f i, auto)
    assume  $p \text{ dvd } \text{smult } (\text{of-nat } (f i)) (pderiv a)$ 
    hence  $p \text{ dvd } (pderiv a)$  unfolding fi using dvd-smult-cancel of-nat-eq-0-iff
  by blast
    from this[unfolded ap] have  $p \text{ dvd } pderiv p$  using c
    by (metis ⟨ $p \text{ dvd } pderiv a$ ⟩ ap' dvd-trans dvd-triv-right mult.left-neutral
    pderiv-smult smult-dvd-cancel)
    with not-dvd-pderiv p0 show False by auto
  qed
  thus  $k \text{ dvd } 1$  by simp
  qed
  qed (insert ⟨?single  $\neq 0$ ⟩, auto)
  qed

```

lemma *pderiv-exp-gcd*:

```

  gcd p (pderiv p) =  $(\prod (a, i) \in as. a \wedge i)$  (is - = ?prod)
  proof -
    let ?sum =  $(\sum (a, i) \in as. (\prod (b, j) \in as - \{(a, i)\}. b) * \text{smult } (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } i))$ 
    (pderiv a))
    let ?single =  $(\prod (a, i) \in as. a)$ 
    let ?prd =  $\lambda a i. (\prod (b, j) \in as - \{(a, i)\}. b) * \text{smult } (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } i)) (pderiv a)$ 
    let ?onederiv =  $\sum (a, i) \in as. ?prd a i$ 
    have pp:  $pderiv p = ?prod * ?sum$  by (rule pderiv-exp-prod)
    have p:  $p = ?prod * ?single$  by (rule poly-exp-expand)
    have monic: monic ?prod by (rule monic-Prod)
    have gcd: coprime ?single ?onederiv
    by (rule coprime-generic, auto)
    then have gcd:  $\text{gcd } ?single ?onederiv = 1$ 
    by simp
    show ?thesis unfolding pp unfolding p poly-gcd-monic-factor [OF monic] gcd
  by simp
  qed

```

lemma *p-div-gcd-p-pderiv*: $p \text{ div } (\text{gcd } p (pderiv p)) = (\prod (a, i) \in as. a)$
 unfolding pderiv-exp-gcd unfolding poly-exp-expand
 by (rule nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left, insert monic-Prod, auto)

fun *A B C D* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly}$ **where**

```

  A n = gcd (B n) (D n)
| B 0 = p div (gcd p (pderiv p))
| B (Suc n) = B n div A n
| C 0 = pderiv p div (gcd p (pderiv p))
| C (Suc n) = D n div A n
| D n = C n - pderiv (B n)

```

```

lemma A-B-C-D:  $A\ n = (\prod (a, i) \in as \cap UNIV \times \{n\}. a)$ 
 $B\ n = (\prod (a, i) \in as - UNIV \times \{0 \dots n\}. a)$ 
 $C\ n = (\sum (a, i) \in as - UNIV \times \{0 \dots n\}. a)$ 
 $(\prod (b, j) \in as - UNIV \times \{0 \dots n\} - \{(a, i)\}. b) * smult\ (of\ nat\ (Suc\ i - n))$ 
 $(pderiv\ a))$ 
 $D\ n = (\prod (a, i) \in as \cap UNIV \times \{n\}. a) *$ 
 $(\sum (a, i) \in as - UNIV \times \{0 \dots Suc\ n\}. a)$ 
 $(\prod (b, j) \in as - UNIV \times \{0 \dots Suc\ n\} - \{(a, i)\}. b) * (smult\ (of\ nat\ (i -$ 
 $n))\ (pderiv\ a))$ 
proof (induct n and n and n and n rule: A-B-C-D.induct)
  case (1 n)
    note  $Bn = 1(1)$ 
    note  $Dn = 1(2)$ 
    have  $(\prod (a, i) \in as - UNIV \times \{0 \dots n\}. a) = (\prod (a, i) \in as \cap UNIV \times \{n\}. a)$ 
    *  $(\prod (a, i) \in as - UNIV \times \{0 \dots Suc\ n\}. a)$ 
    by (subst prod.union-disjoint[symmetric], auto, insert fin, auto intro: prod.cong)
    note  $Bn' = Bn[unfolded\ this]$ 
    let  $?an = (\prod (a, i) \in as \cap UNIV \times \{n\}. a)$ 
    let  $?bn = (\prod (a, i) \in as - UNIV \times \{0 \dots Suc\ n\}. a)$ 
    show  $A\ n = ?an$  unfolding A.simps
    proof (rule gcdI[symmetric, OF - - - normalize-monic[OF monic-gen]])
      have  $monB1: monic\ (B\ n)$  unfolding  $Bn$  by (rule monic-gen, auto)
      hence  $B\ n \neq 0$  by auto
      let  $?dn = (\sum (a, i) \in as - UNIV \times \{0 \dots Suc\ n\}. a)$ 
       $(\prod (b, j) \in as - UNIV \times \{0 \dots Suc\ n\} - \{(a, i)\}. b) * (smult\ (of\ nat\ (i$ 
       $- n))\ (pderiv\ a))$ 
      have  $Dn: D\ n = ?an * ?dn$  unfolding  $Dn$  by auto
      show  $dvd1: ?an\ dvd\ B\ n$  unfolding  $Bn'$  dvd-def by blast
      show  $dvd2: ?an\ dvd\ D\ n$  unfolding  $Dn$  dvd-def by blast
      {
        fix  $k$ 
        assume  $k\ dvd\ B\ n\ k\ dvd\ D\ n$ 
        from dvd-gcd-mult[OF this[unfolded Bn' Dn]]
        have  $k\ dvd\ ?an * (gcd\ ?bn\ ?dn)$  .
        moreover have coprime ?bn ?dn
          by (rule coprime-generic, auto)
        ultimately show  $k\ dvd\ ?an$  by simp
      }
    }
  qed auto
next
  case 2
    have  $as: as - UNIV \times \{0 \dots 0\} = as$  by auto
    show  $?case$  unfolding B.simps as p-div-gcd-p-deriv by auto
  next
  case (3 n)
    have  $id: (\prod (a, i) \in as - UNIV \times \{0 \dots n\}. a) = (\prod (a, i) \in as - UNIV \times$ 
     $\{0 \dots Suc\ n\}. a) * (\prod (a, i) \in as \cap UNIV \times \{n\}. a)$ 
    by (subst prod.union-disjoint[symmetric], auto, insert fin, auto intro: prod.cong)

```

```

show ?case unfolding B.simps 3 id
  by (subst nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right[OF nonzero-gen], auto)
next
case 4
have as: as - UNIV × {0..<0} = as ∧ i. Suc i - 0 = Suc i by auto
show ?case unfolding C.simps pderiv-exp-gcd unfolding pderiv-exp-prod as
  by (rule nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left, insert monic-Prod, auto)
next
case (5 n)
show ?case unfolding C.simps 5
  by (subst nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left, rule nonzero-gen, auto)
next
case (6 n)
let ?f = λ (a,i). (∏ (b,j)∈as - UNIV × {0..

```

```

fix x
assume mem:  $x \in as - UNIV \times \{0 ..< Suc\ n\}$ 
obtain a i where x:  $x = (a, i)$  by force
with mem have i:  $i > n$  by auto
have cong:  $\bigwedge x\ y\ z\ v :: 'a\ poly. x = y * v \implies x * z = y * (v * z)$  by auto
show (case x of
  (a, i)  $\Rightarrow (\prod (b, j) \in as - UNIV \times \{0 ..< n\} - \{(a, i)\}. b) * smult\ (of\ nat\ (i - n))\ (pderiv\ a)) =$ 
   $(\prod (a, i) \in as \cap UNIV \times \{n\}. a) *$ 
  (case x of (a, i)  $\Rightarrow$ 
     $(\prod (b, j) \in as - UNIV \times \{0 ..< Suc\ n\} - \{(a, i)\}. b) * smult\ (of\ nat\ (i - n))\ (pderiv\ a))$ )
  unfolding x split
  by (rule cong, subst prod.union-disjoint[symmetric], insert fin, (auto)[3],
    rule prod.cong, insert i, auto)
qed
qed

lemmas A = A-B-C-D(1)
lemmas B = A-B-C-D(2)

lemmas ABCD-simps = A.simps B.simps C.simps D.simps
declare ABCD-simps[simp del]

lemma prod-A:
   $(\prod i = 0 ..< n. A\ i \wedge Suc\ i) = (\prod (a, i) \in as \cap UNIV \times \{0 ..< n\}. a \wedge Suc\ i)$ 
proof (induct n)
  case (Suc n)
  have id:  $\{0 ..< Suc\ n\} = insert\ n\ \{0 ..< n\}$  by auto
  have id2:  $as \cap UNIV \times \{0 ..< Suc\ n\} = as \cap UNIV \times \{n\} \cup as \cap UNIV \times \{0 ..< n\}$  by auto
  have cong:  $\bigwedge x\ y\ z. x = y \implies x * z = y * z$  by auto
  show ?case unfolding id2 unfolding id
  proof (subst prod.insert; (subst prod.union-disjoint)?; (unfold Suc)?;
    (unfold A, rule cong)?)
  show  $(\prod (a, i) \in as \cap UNIV \times \{n\}. a) \wedge Suc\ n = (\prod (a, i) \in as \cap UNIV \times \{n\}. a \wedge Suc\ i)$ 
  unfolding prod-power-distrib
  by (rule prod.cong, auto)
  qed (insert fin, auto)
qed simp

lemma prod-A-is-p-unknown: assumes  $\bigwedge a\ i. (a, i) \in as \implies i < n$ 
shows  $p = (\prod i = 0 ..< n. A\ i \wedge Suc\ i)$ 
proof -
  have p =  $(\prod (a, i) \in as. a \wedge Suc\ i)$  by (rule p)
  also have ... =  $(\prod i = 0 ..< n. A\ i \wedge Suc\ i)$  unfolding prod-A
  by (rule prod.cong, insert assms, auto)
  finally show ?thesis .

```

qed

definition *bound* :: nat **where**
bound = Suc (Max (snd ‘ as))

lemma *bound*: **assumes** *m*: $m \geq \text{bound}$
shows $B\ m = 1$

proof –
let *?set* = *as* – UNIV $\times \{0..<m\}$
{
 fix *a i*
 assume *ai*: $(a,i) \in ?set$
 hence $i \in \text{snd ‘ as}$ **by** *force*
 from *Max-ge*[*OF* - *this*] *fin* **have** $i \leq \text{Max (snd ‘ as)}$ **by** *auto*
 with *ai* *m*[*unfolded bound-def*] **have** *False* **by** *auto*
}
hence *id*: *?set* = {} **by** *force*
show $B\ m = 1$ **unfolding** *B id* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *coprime-A-A*: **assumes** $i \neq j$
shows *coprime* (*A i*) (*A j*)

proof (*rule coprimeI*)
fix *k*
assume *dvd*: $k\ \text{dvd}\ A\ i\ k\ \text{dvd}\ A\ j$
have *Ai*: $A\ i \neq 0$ **unfolding** *A*
 by (*rule nonzero-gen, auto*)
with *dvd* **have** $k \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
show *is-unit k*
proof (*cases degree k > 0*)
 case *False*
 then obtain *c* **where** *kc*: $k = [:c:]$ **by** (*auto dest: degree0-coeffs*)
 with *k* **have** $1 = k * [:1 / c:]$
 by *simp*
 thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *blast*

next

case *True*
from *irreducible-monic-factor*[*OF this*]
obtain *q r* **where** $k = q * r$ **and** *q*: *irreducible q* **and** *mq*: *monic q* **by** *auto*
with *dvd* **have** *dvd*: $q\ \text{dvd}\ A\ i\ q\ \text{dvd}\ A\ j$ **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *auto*
from *q* **have** *q0*: *degree q > 0* **unfolding** *irreducible_d-def* **by** *auto*
from *irreducible-dvd-prod*[*OF q dvd(1)*][*unfolded A*]]
 obtain *a* **where** *ai*: $(a,i) \in \text{as}$ **and** *qa*: $q\ \text{dvd}\ a$ **by** *auto*
from *irreducible-dvd-prod*[*OF q dvd(2)*][*unfolded A*]]
 obtain *b* **where** *bj*: $(b,j) \in \text{as}$ **and** *qb*: $q\ \text{dvd}\ b$ **by** *auto*
from *as-distinct*[*OF ai bj*] *assms* **have** *neq*: $a \neq b$ **by** *auto*
from *irreducible_d-dvd-smult*[*OF q0 as-irred*][*OF ai*] *qa*]
 irreducible_d-dvd-smult[*OF q0 as-irred*][*OF bj*] *qb*]
obtain *c d* **where** $c \neq 0\ d \neq 0\ a = \text{smult } c\ q\ b = \text{smult } d\ q$ **by** *auto*

hence $ab: a = \text{smult } (c / d) b$ and $c / d \neq 0$ by auto
 with $\text{as-monic}[OF \text{ bj}] \text{ as-monic}[OF \text{ ai}] \text{ arg-cong}[OF \text{ ab}, \text{ of } \lambda p. \text{coeff } p (\text{degree } p)]$
 have $a = b$ unfolding $\text{coeff-smult degree-smult-eq}$ by auto
 with neq show ?thesis by auto
 qed
 qed

lemma $A\text{-monic}: \text{monic } (A \text{ i})$
 unfolding A by (rule $\text{monic-gen}, \text{auto}$)

lemma $A\text{-square-free}: \text{square-free } (A \text{ i})$
 proof (rule square-freeI)
 fix $q \text{ k}$
 have $\text{mon}: \text{monic } (A \text{ i})$ by (rule $A\text{-monic}$)
 hence $Ai: A \text{ i} \neq 0$ by auto
 assume $q: \text{degree } q > 0$ and $dvd: q * q \text{ dvd } A \text{ i}$
 from $\text{irreducible-monic-factor}[OF \text{ q}]$ obtain $r \text{ s}$ where $q: q = r * s$ and
 $\text{irr}: \text{irreducible } r$ and $\text{mr}: \text{monic } r$ by auto
 from $dvd[\text{unfolded } q]$ have $dvd2: r * r \text{ dvd } A \text{ i}$ and $dvd1: r \text{ dvd } A \text{ i}$ unfolding
 $dvd\text{-def}$ by auto
 from $\text{irreducible-dvd-prod}[OF \text{ irr } dvd1[\text{unfolded } A]]$
 obtain a where $ai: (a, i) \in as$ and $ra: r \text{ dvd } a$ by auto
 let $?rem = (\prod (a, i) \in as \cap UNIV \times \{i\} - \{(a, i)\}. a)$
 have $a: \text{irreducible}_d a$ by (rule $\text{as-irred}[OF \text{ ai}]$)
 from $\text{irreducible}_d\text{-dvd-smult}[OF - a \text{ ra}]$ irr
 obtain c where $ar: a = \text{smult } c r$ and $c \neq 0$ by force
 with $\text{mr as-monic}[OF \text{ ai}] \text{ arg-cong}[OF \text{ ar}, \text{ of } \lambda p. \text{coeff } p (\text{degree } p)]$
 have $a = r$ unfolding $\text{coeff-smult degree-smult-eq}$ by auto
 with $dvd2$ have $dvd: a * a \text{ dvd } A \text{ i}$ by simp
 have $id: A \text{ i} = a * ?rem$ unfolding A
 by (subst $\text{prod.remove}[of - (a, i)]$, insert $ai \text{ fin}$, auto)
 with dvd have $a \text{ dvd } ?rem$ using $a \text{ id } Ai$ by auto
 from $\text{irreducible-dvd-prod}[OF - \text{this}] a$ obtain b where $bi: (b, i) \in as$
 and $\text{neg}: b \neq a$ and $ab: a \text{ dvd } b$ by auto
 from $\text{as-irred}[OF \text{ bi}]$ have $b: \text{irreducible}_d b$.
 from $\text{irreducible}_d\text{-dvd-smult}[OF - b \text{ ab}]$ $a[\text{unfolded } \text{irreducible}_d\text{-def}]$
 obtain c where $c \neq 0$ and $ba: b = \text{smult } c a$ by auto
 with $\text{as-monic}[OF \text{ bi}] \text{ as-monic}[OF \text{ ai}] \text{ arg-cong}[OF \text{ ba}, \text{ of } \lambda p. \text{coeff } p (\text{degree } p)]$
 have $a = b$ unfolding $\text{coeff-smult degree-smult-eq}$ by auto
 with neq show False by auto
 qed (insert $A\text{-monic}[of \text{ i}]$, auto)

lemma $\text{prod-}A\text{-is-}p\text{-}B\text{-bound}: \text{assumes } B \text{ n} = 1$
 shows $p = (\prod i = 0..< n. A \text{ i} \wedge \text{Suc } i)$
 proof (rule $\text{prod-}A\text{-is-}p\text{-unknown}$)
 fix $a \text{ i}$

```

assume ai:  $(a, i) \in as$ 
let ?rem =  $(\prod (a, i) \in as - UNIV \times \{0..<n\} - \{(a, i)\}. a)$ 
have rem: ?rem  $\neq 0$ 
  by (rule nonzero-gen, auto)
have irreducibled a using as-irred[OF ai] .
hence a: a  $\neq 0$  degree a  $\neq 0$  unfolding irreducibled-def by auto
show i  $< n$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg ?thesis$ 
  hence i  $\geq n$  by auto
  with ai have mem:  $(a, i) \in as - UNIV \times \{0..<n\}$  by auto
  have 0 = degree  $(\prod (a, i) \in as - UNIV \times \{0..<n\}. a)$  using assms unfolding
B by simp
  also have ... = degree  $(a * ?rem)$ 
    by (subst prod.remove[OF - mem], insert fin, auto)
  also have ... = degree a + degree ?rem
    by (rule degree-mult-eq[OF a(1) rem])
  finally show False using a(2) by auto
qed
qed

interpretation yun-gcd gcd .

lemma square-free-monic-poly:  $(poly (square-free-monic-poly p) x = 0) = (poly p x = 0)$ 
proof -
  show ?thesis unfolding square-free-monic-poly-def unfolding p-div-gcd-p-pderiv
  unfolding p poly-prod prod-zero-iff[OF fin] by force
qed

lemma yun-factorization-induct: assumes base:  $\bigwedge bn cn. bn = 1 \implies P bn cn$ 
and step:  $\bigwedge bn cn. bn \neq 1 \implies P (bn \text{ div } (gcd bn (cn - pderiv bn)))$ 
   $((cn - pderiv bn) \text{ div } (gcd bn (cn - pderiv bn))) \implies P bn cn$ 
and id:  $bn = p \text{ div } gcd p (pderiv p) \text{ } cn = pderiv p \text{ div } gcd p (pderiv p)$ 
shows  $P bn cn$ 
proof -
  define n where n =  $(0 :: nat)$ 
  let ?m =  $\lambda n. bound - n$ 
  have  $P (B n) (C n)$ 
  proof (induct n rule: wf-induct[OF wf-measure[of ?m]])
    case  $(1 n)$ 
    note IH =  $1(1)$ [rule-format]
    show ?case
    proof (cases B n = 1)
      case True
      with base show ?thesis by auto
    next
    case False note Bn = this
    with bound[of n] have  $\neg bound \leq n$  by auto

```



```

    hence (Suc n, n) ∈ measure ?m by auto
    note IH = IH[OF this]
    show ?thesis
      by (rule step[OF Bn], insert IH, simp add: D.simps C.simps B.simps
A.simps)
    qed
  qed
  thus ?thesis unfolding id n-def B.simps C.simps .
qed

lemma yun-factorization-main: assumes yun-factorization-main (B n) (C n) n
bs = cs
  set bs = {(A i, Suc i) | i. i < n} distinct (map snd bs)
  shows ∃ m. set cs = {(A i, Suc i) | i. i < m} ∧ B m = 1 ∧ distinct (map snd
cs)
  using assms
proof -
  let ?m = λ n. bound - n
  show ?thesis using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: bs rule: wf-induct[OF wf-measure[of ?m]])
  case (1 n)
  note IH = 1(1)[rule-format]
  have res: yun-factorization-main (B n) (C n) n bs = cs by fact
  note res = res[unfolded yun-factorization-main.simps[of B n]]
  have bs: set bs = {(A i, Suc i) | i. i < n} distinct (map snd bs) by fact+
  show ?case
  proof (cases B n = 1)
    case True
    with res have bs = cs by auto
    with True bs show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False note Bn = this
    with bound[of n] have ¬ bound ≤ n by auto
    hence (Suc n, n) ∈ measure ?m by auto
    note IH = IH[OF this]
    from Bn res[unfolded Let-def, folded D.simps C.simps B.simps A.simps]
    have res: yun-factorization-main (B (Suc n)) (C (Suc n)) (Suc n) ((A n, Suc
n) # bs) = cs
      by simp
    note IH = IH[OF this]
    {
      fix i
      assume i < Suc n ¬ i < n
      hence n = i by arith
    } note missing = this
    have set ((A n, Suc n) # bs) = {(A i, Suc i) | i. i < Suc n}
      unfolding list.simps bs by (auto, subst missing, auto)
    note IH = IH[OF this]
    from bs have distinct (map snd ((A n, Suc n) # bs)) by auto

```

```

    note IH = IH[OF this]
    show ?thesis by (rule IH)
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma yun-monic-factorization-res: assumes res: yun-monic-factorization p = bs
  shows  $\exists m. \text{set } bs = \{(A\ i, \text{Suc } i) \mid i. i < m \wedge A\ i \neq 1\} \wedge B\ m = 1 \wedge \text{distinct}$ 
  (map snd bs)
proof -
  from res[unfolded yun-monic-factorization-def Let-def,
    folded B.simps C.simps]
  obtain cs where yun: yun-factorization-main (B 0) (C 0) 0 [] = cs and bs: bs
  = filter ( $\lambda (a,i). a \neq 1$ ) cs
    by auto
  from yun-factorization-main[OF yun] obtain m where set cs =  $\{(A\ i, \text{Suc } i) \mid i. i < m\}$ 
    B m = 1 distinct (map snd cs)
    by auto
  thus ?thesis unfolding bs by (auto simp: distinct-map-filter)
qed

```

```

lemma yun-monic-factorization: assumes yun: yun-monic-factorization p = bs
  shows square-free-factorization p (1,bs) (b,i)  $\in \text{set } bs \implies \text{monic } b \text{ distinct (map}$ 
  snd bs)
proof -
  from yun-monic-factorization-res[OF yun]
  obtain m where bs: set bs =  $\{(A\ i, \text{Suc } i) \mid i. i < m \wedge A\ i \neq 1\}$  and B: B m
  = 1
    and dist: distinct (map snd bs) by auto
  have id:  $\{0 \dots m\} = \{i. i < m \wedge A\ i = 1\} \cup \{i. i < m \wedge A\ i \neq 1\}$  (is - =
  ?ignore  $\cup$  -) by auto
  have p =  $(\prod i = 0 \dots m. A\ i \wedge \text{Suc } i)$ 
    by (rule prod-A-is-p-B-bound[OF B])
  also have ... = prod ( $\lambda i. A\ i \wedge \text{Suc } i$ )  $\{i. i < m \wedge A\ i \neq 1\}$ 
    unfolding id by (subst prod.union-disjoint, (force+)[3],
      subst prod.neutral[of ?ignore], auto)
  also have ... =  $(\prod (a, i) \in \text{set } bs. a \wedge i)$  unfolding bs
    by (rule prod.reindex-cong[of  $(\lambda n. n - 1)$  o snd], auto simp: inj-on-def, force)
  finally have 1: p =  $(\prod (a, i) \in \text{set } bs. a \wedge i)$  .
  {
    fix a i
    assume (a,i)  $\in \text{set } bs$ 
    then obtain j where A: a = A j A j  $\neq 1$  and i: i  $\neq 0$  unfolding bs by auto
    with A-square-free[of j] A-monic[of j] have square-free a  $\wedge \text{degree } a \neq 0$  monic
    a i  $\neq 0$ 
      by (auto simp: monic-degree-0)
  } note 2 = this
  {

```

```

fix a i b j
assume ai: (a,i) ∈ set bs and bj: (b,j) ∈ set bs and neq: (a,i) ≠ (b,j)
then obtain i' j' where a: a = A i' and b: b = A j' and ij': i = Suc i' j =
Suc j'
  unfolding bs by auto
  from neq dist ai bj have neq: i' ≠ j' using a b ij' by blast
  from coprime-A-A [OF neq] have coprime a b unfolding a b .
} note 3 = this
have monic p unfolding p
  by (rule monic-prod, insert as-monic, auto intro: monic-power monic-mult)
hence 4: p ≠ 0 by auto
from dist have 5: distinct bs unfolding distinct-map ..
show square-free-factorization p (1,bs)
  unfolding square-free-factorization-def using 1 2 3 4 5
  by auto
show (b,i) ∈ set bs ⇒ monic b using 2 by auto
show distinct (map snd bs) by fact
qed
end

```

```

lemma monic-factorization: assumes monic p
  shows ∃ as. monic-factorization as p
proof -
  from monic-irreducible-factorization[OF assms]
  obtain as f where fin: finite as and p: p = (∏ a∈as. a ^ Suc (f a))
    and as: as ⊆ {q. irreducibled q ∧ monic q}
  by auto
  define cs where cs = {(a, f a) | a. a ∈ as}
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule exI, standard)
    show finite cs unfolding cs-def using fin by auto
    {
      fix a i
      assume (a,i) ∈ cs
      thus irreducibled a monic a unfolding cs-def using as by auto
    } note irr = this
    show ∧ a i b j. (a, i) ∈ cs ⇒ (b, j) ∈ cs ⇒ (a, i) ≠ (b, j) ⇒ a ≠ b
  unfolding cs-def by auto
    show p = (∏ (a, i)∈cs. a ^ Suc i) unfolding p cs-def
      by (rule prod.reindex-cong, auto, auto simp: inj-on-def)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma square-free-monic-poly:
  assumes monic (p :: 'a :: {field-char-0, euclidean-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize}
poly)
  shows (poly (yun-gcd.square-free-monic-poly gcd p) x = 0) = (poly p x = 0)
proof -
  from monic-factorization[OF assms] obtain as where monic-factorization as p

```

```

..
  from monic-factorization.square-free-monic-poly[OF this] show ?thesis .
qed

lemma yun-factorization-induct:
  assumes base:  $\bigwedge bn\ cn. bn = 1 \implies P\ bn\ cn$ 
  and step:  $\bigwedge bn\ cn. bn \neq 1 \implies P\ (bn\ \text{div}\ (\text{gcd}\ bn\ (cn - \text{pderiv}\ bn)))$ 
   $((cn - \text{pderiv}\ bn)\ \text{div}\ (\text{gcd}\ bn\ (cn - \text{pderiv}\ bn))) \implies P\ bn\ cn$ 
  and id:  $bn = p\ \text{div}\ \text{gcd}\ p\ (\text{pderiv}\ p)\ cn = \text{pderiv}\ p\ \text{div}\ \text{gcd}\ p\ (\text{pderiv}\ p)$ 
  and monic:  $\text{monic}\ (p :: 'a :: \{\text{field-char-0}, \text{euclidean-ring-gcd}, \text{semiring-gcd-mult-normalize}\})$ 
  poly
  shows  $P\ bn\ cn$ 
proof -
  from monic-factorization[OF monic] obtain as where monic-factorization as p
..
  from monic-factorization.yun-factorization-induct[OF this base step id] show
    ?thesis .
qed

lemma square-free-poly:
   $(\text{poly}\ (\text{square-free-poly}\ \text{gcd}\ p)\ x = 0) = (\text{poly}\ p\ x = 0)$ 
proof (cases  $p = 0$ )
  case True
  thus ?thesis unfolding square-free-poly-def by auto
next
  case False
  let ?c = coeff p (degree p)
  let ?ic = inverse ?c
  have id:  $\text{square-free-poly}\ \text{gcd}\ p = \text{yun-gcd.square-free-monic-poly}\ \text{gcd}\ (\text{smult}\ ?ic\ p)$ 
  unfolding square-free-poly-def using False by auto
  from False have mon:  $\text{monic}\ (\text{smult}\ ?ic\ p)$  and ic:  $?ic \neq 0$  by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding id square-free-monic-poly[OF mon]
    using ic by simp
qed

lemma yun-monic-factorization:
  fixes  $p :: 'a :: \{\text{field-char-0}, \text{euclidean-ring-gcd}, \text{semiring-gcd-mult-normalize}\}$  poly
  assumes res:  $\text{yun-gcd.yun-monic-factorization}\ \text{gcd}\ p = bs$ 
  and monic:  $\text{monic}\ p$ 
  shows  $\text{square-free-factorization}\ p\ (1, bs)\ (b, i) \in \text{set}\ bs \implies \text{monic}\ b\ \text{distinct}\ (\text{map}\ \text{snd}\ bs)$ 
proof -
  from monic-factorization[OF monic] obtain as where monic-factorization as p
..
  from monic-factorization.yun-monic-factorization[OF this res]
  show  $\text{square-free-factorization}\ p\ (1, bs)\ (b, i) \in \text{set}\ bs \implies \text{monic}\ b\ \text{distinct}\ (\text{map}\ \text{snd}\ bs)$ 

```

$\text{snd } bs)$
 by *auto*
 qed

lemma *square-free-factorization-smult*: **assumes** $c: c \neq 0$
 and $\text{sf}: \text{square-free-factorization } p \ (d, bs)$
 shows $\text{square-free-factorization } (\text{smult } c \ p) \ (c * d, bs)$
proof –
 from $\text{sf}[\text{unfolded square-free-factorization-def split}]$
 have $p: p = \text{smult } d \ (\prod (a, i) \in \text{set } bs. a \wedge i)$
 and $\text{eq}: p = 0 \longrightarrow d = 0 \wedge bs = []$ by *blast+*
 from $\text{eq } c$ have $\text{eq}: \text{smult } c \ p = 0 \longrightarrow c * d = 0 \wedge bs = []$ by *auto*
 from p have $p: \text{smult } c \ p = \text{smult } (c * d) \ (\prod (a, i) \in \text{set } bs. a \wedge i)$ by *auto*
 from $\text{eq } p \ \text{sf}$ show *?thesis* **unfolding** *square-free-factorization-def* by *blast*
 qed

lemma *yun-factorization*: **assumes** $\text{res}: \text{yun-factorization } \text{gcd } p = c\text{-}bs$
 shows $\text{square-free-factorization } p \ c\text{-}bs \ (b, i) \in \text{set } (\text{snd } c\text{-}bs) \implies \text{monic } b$
proof –
 interpret *yun-gcd gcd* .
 note $\text{res} = \text{res}[\text{unfolded yun-factorization-def Let-def}]$
 have $\text{square-free-factorization } p \ c\text{-}bs \wedge ((b, i) \in \text{set } (\text{snd } c\text{-}bs) \longrightarrow \text{monic } b)$
proof (*cases* $p = 0$)
 case *True*
 with res have $c\text{-}bs = (0, [])$ by *auto*
 thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *True* by (*auto simp: square-free-factorization-def*)
 next
 case *False*
 let $?c = \text{coeff } p \ (\text{degree } p)$
 let $?ic = \text{inverse } ?c$
 obtain $c \ bs$ where $c\text{-}bs = (c, bs)$ by *force*
 with *False res*
 have $c: c = ?c \ ?c \neq 0$ and $\text{fact}: \text{yun-monic-factorization } (\text{smult } ?ic \ p) = bs$
 by *auto*
 from *False* have $\text{mon}: \text{monic } (\text{smult } ?ic \ p)$ by *auto*
 from *yun-monic-factorization*[*OF fact mon*]
 have $\text{sff}: \text{square-free-factorization } (\text{smult } ?ic \ p) \ (1, bs) \ (b, i) \in \text{set } bs \implies \text{monic } b$
 by *auto*
 have $\text{id}: \text{smult } ?c \ (\text{smult } ?ic \ p) = p$ using *False* by *auto*
 from *square-free-factorization-smult*[*OF c(2) sff(1), unfolded id*] *sff*
 show *?thesis* **unfolding** *cbs c* by *simp*
 qed
 thus $\text{square-free-factorization } p \ c\text{-}bs \ (b, i) \in \text{set } (\text{snd } c\text{-}bs) \implies \text{monic } b$ by *blast+*
 qed

lemma *prod-list-pow*: $(\prod x \leftarrow bs. (x :: 'a :: \text{comm-monoid-mult}) \wedge i)$
 $= \text{prod-list } bs \wedge i$
 by (*induct bs, auto simp: field-simps*)

```

declare irreducible-linear-field-poly[intro!]

context
  assumes SORT-CONSTRAINT('a :: {field, factorial-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize})

begin
lemma square-free-factorization-order-root-mem:
  assumes sff: square-free-factorization p (c, bs)
    and p: p ≠ (0 :: 'a poly)
    and ai: (a, i) ∈ set bs and rt: poly a x = 0
  shows order x p = i
proof -
  note sff = square-free-factorizationD[OF sff]
  let ?prod = (∏ (a, i) ∈ set bs. a ^ i)
  from sff have pf: p = smult c ?prod by blast
  with p have c: c ≠ 0 by auto
  have ord: order x p = order x ?prod unfolding pf
    using order-smult[OF c] by auto
  define q where q = [: -x, 1 :]
  have q0: q ≠ 0 unfolding q-def by auto
  have iq: irreducible q by (auto simp: q-def)
  from rt have qa: q dvd a unfolding q-def poly-eq-0-iff-dvd .
  then obtain b where aqb: a = q * b unfolding dvd-def by auto
  from sff(2)[OF ai] have sq: square-free a and mon: degree a ≠ 0 by auto
  let ?rem = (∏ (a, i) ∈ set bs - {(a, i)}. a ^ i)
  have p0: ?prod ≠ 0 using p pf by auto
  have ?prod = a ^ i * ?rem
    by (subst prod.remove[OF - ai], auto)
  also have a ^ i = q ^ i * b ^ i unfolding aqb by (simp add: field-simps)
  finally have id: ?prod = q ^ i * (b ^ i * ?rem) by simp
  hence dvd: q ^ i dvd ?prod by auto
  {
    assume q ^ Suc i dvd ?prod
    hence q dvd ?prod div q ^ i
      by (metis dvd dvd-0-left-iff dvd-div-iff-mult p0 power-Suc)
    also have ?prod div q ^ i = b ^ i * ?rem
      unfolding id by (rule nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left, insert q0, auto)
    finally have q dvd b ∨ q dvd ?rem
      using iq irreducible-dvd-pow[OF iq] by auto
    hence False
  }
proof
  assume q dvd b
  with aqb have q * q dvd a by auto
  with sq[unfolded square-free-def] mon iq show False
    unfolding irreducible-def by auto
next
  assume q dvd ?rem
  from irreducible-dvd-prod[OF iq this]

```

```

    obtain b j where bj: (b,j) ∈ set bs and neg: (a,i) ≠ (b,j) and dvd: q dvd b
  ^ j by auto
    from irreducible-dvd-pow[OF iq dvd] have qb: q dvd b .
    from sff(3)[OF ai bj neg] have gcd: coprime a b .
    from qb qa have q dvd gcd a b by simp
    from dvd-imp-degree-le[OF this[unfolded gcd]] iq q0 show False
    using gcd by auto
  qed
}
hence ndvd: ¬ q ^ Suc i dvd ?prod by blast
with dvd have order x ?prod = i unfolding q-def
  by (metis order-unique-lemma)
thus ?thesis unfolding ord .
qed

```

```

lemma square-free-factorization-order-root-no-mem:
  assumes sff: square-free-factorization p (c,bs)
    and p: p ≠ 0 :: 'a poly
    and no-root: ⋀ a i. (a,i) ∈ set bs ⟹ poly a x ≠ 0
  shows order x p = 0
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume o0: order x p ≠ 0
  with order-root[of p x] p have 0: poly p x = 0 by auto
  note sff = square-free-factorizationD[OF sff]
  let ?prod = (⋀ (a, i) ∈ set bs. a ^ i)
  from sff have pf: p = smult c ?prod by blast
  with p have c: c ≠ 0 by auto
  with 0 have 0: poly ?prod x = 0 unfolding pf by auto
  define q where q = [: -x, 1 :]
  from 0 have dvd: q dvd ?prod unfolding poly-eq-0-iff-dvd by (simp add: q-def)

  have q0: q ≠ 0 unfolding q-def by auto
  have iq: irreducible q by (unfold q-def, auto intro:)
  from irreducible-dvd-prod[OF iq dvd]
  obtain a i where ai: (a,i) ∈ set bs and dvd: q dvd a ^ Suc i by auto
  from irreducible-dvd-pow[OF iq dvd] have dvd: q dvd a .
  hence poly a x = 0 unfolding q-def by (simp add: poly-eq-0-iff-dvd q-def)
  with no-root[OF ai] show False by simp
qed

```

```

lemma square-free-factorization-order-root:
  assumes sff: square-free-factorization p (c,bs)
    and p: p ≠ 0 :: 'a poly
  shows order x p = i ⟷ (i = 0 ∧ (∀ a j. (a,j) ∈ set bs ⟹ poly a x ≠ 0)
    ∨ (∃ a j. (a,j) ∈ set bs ∧ poly a x = 0 ∧ i = j)) (is ?l = (?r1 ∨ ?r2))
proof -
  note mem = square-free-factorization-order-root-mem[OF sff p]
  note no-mem = square-free-factorization-order-root-no-mem[OF sff p]
  show ?thesis

```

```

proof
  assume ?r1  $\vee$  ?r2
  thus ?l
proof
  assume ?r2
  then obtain a j where aj:  $(a,j) \in \text{set } bs \text{ poly } a \ x = 0$  and i:  $i = j$  by auto
  from mem[OF aj] i show ?l by simp
next
  assume ?r1
  with no-mem[of x] show ?l by auto
qed
next
  assume ?l
  show ?r1  $\vee$  ?r2
proof (cases  $\exists a \ j. (a, j) \in \text{set } bs \wedge \text{poly } a \ x = 0$ )
  case True
  then obtain a j where  $(a, j) \in \text{set } bs \text{ poly } a \ x = 0$  by auto
  with mem[OF this]  $\langle ?l \rangle$ 
  have ?r2 by auto
  thus ?thesis ..
next
  case False
  with no-mem[of x]  $\langle ?l \rangle$  have ?r1 by auto
  thus ?thesis ..
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma square-free-factorization-root:
  assumes sff: square-free-factorization p (c, bs)
  and p:  $p \neq (0 :: 'a \text{ poly})$ 
  shows  $\{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0\} = \{x. \exists a \ i. (a, i) \in \text{set } bs \wedge \text{poly } a \ x = 0\}$ 
  using square-free-factorization-order-root[OF sff p] p
  square-free-factorizationD(2)[OF sff]
  unfolding order-root by auto

```

```

lemma square-free-factorizationD': fixes p :: 'a poly
  assumes sf: square-free-factorization p (c, bs)
  shows  $p = \text{smult } c \ (\prod (a, i) \leftarrow bs. a \wedge i)$ 
  and square-free (prod-list (map fst bs))
  and  $\bigwedge b \ i. (b, i) \in \text{set } bs \implies \text{degree } b > 0 \wedge i > 0$ 
  and  $p = 0 \implies c = 0 \wedge bs = []$ 
proof -
  note sf = square-free-factorizationD[OF sf]
  show  $p = \text{smult } c \ (\prod (a, i) \leftarrow bs. a \wedge i)$  unfolding sf(1) using sf(5)
  by (simp add: prod.distinct-set-conv-list)
  show  $bs: \bigwedge b \ i. (b, i) \in \text{set } bs \implies \text{degree } b > 0 \wedge i > 0$  using sf(2) by auto
  show  $p = 0 \implies c = 0 \wedge bs = []$  using sf(4) .
  show square-free (prod-list (map fst bs))

```



```

proof (rule square-freeI)
  from bs have  $\bigwedge b. b \in \text{set } (\text{map fst } bs) \implies b \neq 0$  by fastforce
  thus prod-list (map fst bs)  $\neq 0$  unfolding prod-list-zero-iff by auto
  fix q
  assume degree q > 0 q * q dvd prod-list (map fst bs)
  from irreducibled-factor[OF this(1)] this(2) obtain q where
    irr: irreducible q and dvd: q * q dvd prod-list (map fst bs) unfolding dvd-def
by auto
  hence dvd': q dvd prod-list (map fst bs) unfolding dvd-def by auto
  from irreducible-dvd-prod-list[OF irr dvd'] obtain b i where
    mem: (b,i)  $\in \text{set } bs$  and dvd1: q dvd b by auto
  from dvd1 obtain k where b: b = q * k unfolding dvd-def by auto
  from split-list[OF mem] b obtain bs1 bs2 where bs: bs = bs1 @ (b, i) # bs2
by auto
  from irr have q0: q  $\neq 0$  and dq: degree q > 0 unfolding irreducibled-def by
  auto
  from sf(2)[OF mem, unfolded b] have square-free (q * k) by auto
  from this[unfolded square-free-def, THEN conjunct2, rule-format, OF dq]
  have qk:  $\neg q \text{ dvd } k$  by simp
  from dvd[unfolded bs b] have q * q dvd q * (k * prod-list (map fst (bs1 @
  bs2)))
    by (auto simp: ac-simps)
  with q0 have q dvd k * prod-list (map fst (bs1 @ bs2)) by auto
  with irr qk have q dvd prod-list (map fst (bs1 @ bs2)) by auto
  from irreducible-dvd-prod-list[OF irr this] obtain b' i' where
    mem': (b',i')  $\in \text{set } (bs1 @ bs2)$  and dvd2: q dvd b' by fastforce
  from dvd1 dvd2 have q dvd gcd b b' by auto
  with dq is-unit-iff-degree[OF q0] have cop:  $\neg \text{coprime } b \ b'$  by force
  from mem' have (b',i')  $\in \text{set } bs$  unfolding bs by auto
  from sf(3)[OF mem this] cop have b': (b',i') = (b,i)
    by (auto simp add: coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1)
  with mem' sf(5)[unfolded bs] show False by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma square-free-factorizationI': fixes p :: 'a poly
assumes prod: p = smult c ( $\prod (a, i) \leftarrow bs. a \wedge i$ )
  and sf: square-free (prod-list (map fst bs))
  and deg:  $\bigwedge b \ i. (b,i) \in \text{set } bs \implies \text{degree } b > 0 \wedge i > 0$ 
  and 0: p = 0  $\implies c = 0 \wedge bs = []$ 
shows square-free-factorization p (c, bs)
unfolding square-free-factorization-def split
proof (intro conjI impI allI)
  show p = 0  $\implies c = 0$  p = 0  $\implies bs = []$  using 0 by auto
  {
    fix b i
    assume bi: (b,i)  $\in \text{set } bs$ 
    from deg[OF this] show degree b > 0 0 < i by auto
  }

```

```

    have b dvd prod-list (map fst bs)
      by (intro prod-list-dvd, insert bi, force)
    from square-free-factor[OF this sf] show square-free b .
  }
show dist: distinct bs
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg$  ?thesis
  from not-distinct-decomp[OF this] obtain bs1 bs2 bs3 b i where
    bs: bs = bs1 @ [(b,i)] @ bs2 @ [(b,i)] @ bs3 by force
  hence b * b dvd prod-list (map fst bs) by auto
  with sf[unfolded square-free-def, THEN conjunct2, rule-format, of b]
  have db: degree b = 0 by auto
  from bs have (b,i)  $\in$  set bs by auto
  from deg[OF this] db show False by auto
qed
show p = smult c ( $\prod_{(a,i) \in \text{set } bs} a \wedge i$ ) unfolding prod using dist
  by (simp add: prod.distinct-set-conv-list)
{
  fix a i b j
  assume ai: (a, i)  $\in$  set bs and bj: (b, j)  $\in$  set bs and diff: (a, i)  $\neq$  (b, j)
  from split-list[OF ai] obtain bs1 bs2 where bs: bs = bs1 @ (a,i) # bs2 by
auto
    with bj diff have (b,j)  $\in$  set (bs1 @ bs2) by auto
    from split-list[OF this] obtain cs1 cs2 where cs: bs1 @ bs2 = cs1 @ (b,j) #
cs2 by auto
    have prod-list (map fst bs) = a * prod-list (map fst (bs1 @ bs2)) unfolding bs
by simp
    also have ... = a * b * prod-list (map fst (cs1 @ cs2)) unfolding cs by simp
    finally obtain c where lp: prod-list (map fst bs) = a * b * c by auto
    from deg[OF ai] have 0: gcd a b  $\neq$  0 by auto
    have gcd: gcd a b * gcd a b dvd prod-list (map fst bs)
      unfolding lp by (simp add: mult-dvd-mono)
    {
      assume degree (gcd a b) > 0
      from sf[unfolded square-free-def, THEN conjunct2, rule-format, OF this] gcd
      have False by simp
    }
    hence degree (gcd a b) = 0 by auto
    with 0 show coprime a b using is-unit-gcd is-unit-iff-degree by blast
  }
}
qed

lemma square-free-factorization-def': fixes p :: 'a poly
  shows square-free-factorization p (c,bs)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    (p = smult c ( $\prod_{(a,i) \in \text{set } bs} a \wedge i$ ))  $\wedge$ 
    (square-free (prod-list (map fst bs)))  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall b i. (b,i) \in \text{set } bs \longrightarrow \text{degree } b > 0 \wedge i > 0$ )  $\wedge$ 
    (p = 0  $\longrightarrow$  c = 0  $\wedge$  bs = [])
  using square-free-factorizationD'[of p c bs]

```

```

square-free-factorizationI'[of p c bs] by blast

lemma square-free-factorization-smult-prod-listI: fixes p :: 'a poly
  assumes sff: square-free-factorization p (c, bs1 @ (smult b (prod-list bs), i) #
bs2)
  and bs:  $\bigwedge b. b \in \text{set } bs \implies \text{degree } b > 0$ 
  shows square-free-factorization p (c * bi, bs1 @ map ( $\lambda b. (b, i)$ ) bs @ bs2)
proof -
  from square-free-factorizationD'( $\beta$ )[OF sff, of smult b (prod-list bs) i]
  have b: b  $\neq$  0 by auto
  note sff = square-free-factorizationD'[OF sff]
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro square-free-factorizationI', goal-cases)
    case 1
    thus ?case unfolding sff(1) by (simp add: o-def ac-simps smult-power prod-list-pow)
  next
    case 2
    show ?case using sff(2) by (simp add: ac-simps o-def square-free-smult-iff[OF
b])
  next
    case 3
    with sff(3) bs show ?case by auto
  next
    case 4
    from sff(4)[OF this] show ?case by simp
  qed
qed

lemma square-free-factorization-further-factorization: fixes p :: 'a poly
  assumes sff: square-free-factorization p (c, bs)
  and bs:  $\bigwedge b \ i \ d \ fs. (b, i) \in \text{set } bs \implies f \ b = (d, fs)$ 
 $\implies b = \text{smult } d \ (\text{prod-list } fs) \wedge (\forall f \in \text{set } fs. \text{degree } f > 0)$ 
  and h:  $h = (\lambda (b, i). \text{case } f \ b \ \text{of } (d, fs) \Rightarrow (d^i, \text{map } (\lambda f. (f, i)) \ fs))$ 
  and gs:  $gs = \text{map } h \ bs$ 
  and d:  $d = c * \text{prod-list } (\text{map } \text{fst } gs)$ 
  and es:  $es = \text{concat } (\text{map } \text{snd } gs)$ 
  shows square-free-factorization p (d, es)
proof -
  note sff = square-free-factorizationD'[OF sff]
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule square-free-factorizationI')
    assume p = 0
    from sff(4)[OF this] show d = 0  $\wedge$  es = [] unfolding d es gs by auto
  next
    have id:  $(\prod (a, i) \leftarrow bs. a^i) = \text{smult } (\text{prod-list } (\text{map } \text{fst } gs)) \ (\prod (a, i) \leftarrow es. a^i)$ 
    unfolding es gs h map-map o-def using bs
  proof (induct bs)
    case (Cons bi bs)

```

```

    obtain  $b\ i$  where  $bi: bi = (b,i)$  by force
    obtain  $d\ fs$  where  $f: f\ b = (d,fs)$  by force
    from  $Cons(2)[OF - f, of\ i]$  have  $b: b = smult\ d\ (prod-list\ fs)$  unfolding  $bi$ 
  by auto
    note  $IH = Cons(1)[OF\ Cons(2), of\ \lambda - i - - . i]$ 
    show ?case unfolding  $bi$ 
      by (simp add:  $f\ o-def$ , simp add:  $b\ ac-simps$ , subst  $IH$ ,
          auto simp:  $smult-power\ prod-list-pow\ ac-simps$ )
    qed simp
    show  $p = smult\ d\ (\prod (a, i) \leftarrow es. a \wedge i)$  unfolding  $sff(1)$  using  $id$ 
      by (simp add:  $d$ )
  next
    fix  $fi\ i$ 
    assume  $fi: (fi, i) \in set\ es$ 
    from  $this[unfolded\ es]$  obtain  $G$  where  $G: G \in snd\ 'set\ gs$  and  $fi: (fi,i) \in$ 
  set  $G$  by auto
    from  $G[unfolded\ gs]\ fi$  obtain  $b$  where  $bi: (b,i) \in set\ bs$ 
    and  $G: G = snd\ (h\ (b,i))$  by (auto simp:  $h\ split: prod.splits$ )
    from  $sff(3)[OF\ bi]$  have  $i: i > 0 ..$ 
    obtain  $d\ fs$  where  $f: f\ b = (d,fs)$  by force
    have  $degree\ fi > 0$ 
      by (rule  $bs[THEN\ conjunct2, rule-format, OF\ bi\ f]$ , insert  $fi\ G\ f$ , unfold  $h$ ,
  auto)
    with  $i$  show  $degree\ fi > 0 \wedge i > 0$  by auto
  next
    have  $id: \exists\ c. prod-list\ (map\ fst\ bs) = smult\ c\ (prod-list\ (map\ fst\ es))$ 
      unfolding  $es\ gs\ map-map\ o-def$  using  $bs$ 
    proof (induct  $bs$ )
      case ( $Cons\ bi\ bs$ )
        obtain  $b\ i$  where  $bi: bi = (b,i)$  by force
        obtain  $d\ fs$  where  $f: f\ b = (d,fs)$  by force
        from  $Cons(2)[OF - f, of\ i]$  have  $b: b = smult\ d\ (prod-list\ fs)$  unfolding  $bi$ 
      by auto
        have  $\exists\ c. prod-list\ (map\ fst\ bs) = smult\ c\ (prod-list\ (map\ fst\ (concat\ (map$ 
  ( $\lambda x. snd\ (h\ x))\ bs))))$ 
          by (rule  $Cons(1)$ , rule  $Cons(2)$ , auto)
        then obtain  $c$  where
           $IH: prod-list\ (map\ fst\ bs) = smult\ c\ (prod-list\ (map\ fst\ (concat\ (map\ (\lambda x.$ 
   $snd\ (h\ x))\ bs))))$  by auto
          show ?case unfolding  $bi$ 
            by (intro  $exI[of - c * d]$ , auto simp:  $b\ IH$ , auto simp:  $h\ f[unfolded\ b]\ o-def$ )
          qed (intro  $exI[of - 1]$ , auto)
          then obtain  $c$  where  $prod-list\ (map\ fst\ bs) = smult\ c\ (prod-list\ (map\ fst\ es))$ 
        by blast
        from  $sff(2)[unfolded\ this]$  show  $square-free\ (prod-list\ (map\ fst\ es))$ 
          by (metis  $smult-eq-0-iff\ square-free-def\ square-free-smult-iff$ )
        qed
      qed

```

lemma *square-free-factorization-prod-listI*: **fixes** $p :: 'a \text{ poly}$
assumes sff : *square-free-factorization* $p \ (c, \text{bs1} \ @ \ ((\text{prod-list } \text{bs}), i) \ # \ \text{bs2})$
and bs : $\bigwedge b. b \in \text{set } \text{bs} \implies \text{degree } b > 0$
shows *square-free-factorization* $p \ (c, \text{bs1} \ @ \ \text{map } (\lambda b. (b, i)) \ \text{bs} \ @ \ \text{bs2})$
using *square-free-factorization-smult-prod-listI*[*of* $p \ c \ \text{bs1} \ 1 \ \text{bs} \ i \ \text{bs2}$] $\text{sff } \text{bs}$ **by**
auto

lemma *square-free-factorization-factorI*: **fixes** $p :: 'a \text{ poly}$
assumes sff : *square-free-factorization* $p \ (c, \text{bs1} \ @ \ (a, i) \ # \ \text{bs2})$
and r : *degree* $r \neq 0$ **and** s : *degree* $s \neq 0$
and a : $a = r * s$
shows *square-free-factorization* $p \ (c, \text{bs1} \ @ \ ((r, i) \ # \ (s, i) \ # \ \text{bs2}))$
using *square-free-factorization-prod-listI*[*of* $p \ c \ \text{bs1} \ [r, s] \ i \ \text{bs2}$] $\text{sff } r \ s \ a$ **by** *auto*

end

lemma *monic-square-free-irreducible-factorization*: **assumes** mon : *monic* $(f :: 'b$
 $:: \text{field } \text{poly})$
and sf : *square-free* f
shows $\exists P. \text{finite } P \wedge f = \prod P \wedge P \subseteq \{q. \text{irreducible}_d \ q \wedge \text{monic } q\}$
proof –
from mon **have** $f \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
from *monic-irreducible-factorization*[*OF* $\text{assms}(1)$] **obtain** $P \ n$ **where**
 P : *finite* $P \ P \subseteq \{q. \text{irreducible}_d \ q \wedge \text{monic } q\}$ **and** f : $f = (\prod_{a \in P. a \wedge \text{Suc } (n \ a)})$
 $a)$ **by** *auto*
have $*$: $\forall a \in P. n \ a = 0$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg ?thesis$
then obtain a **where** $a: a \in P$ **and** n : $n \ a \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
have $f = a \wedge (\text{Suc } (n \ a)) * (\prod_{b \in P - \{a\}. b \wedge \text{Suc } (n \ b)})$
unfolding f **by** (*rule prod.remove*[*OF* $P(1) \ a$])
with n **have** $a * a \ \text{dvd } f$ **by** (*cases* $n \ a$, *auto*)
with sf [*unfolded square-free-def*] $f \neq 0$ **have** *degree* $a = 0$ **by** *auto*
with $a \ P(2)$ [*unfolded irreducible_d-def*] **show** *False* **by** *auto*
qed
have $f = \prod P$ **unfolding** f
by (*rule prod.cong*[*OF refl*], *insert* $*$, *auto*)
with P **show** $?thesis$ **by** *auto*
qed

context

assumes *SORT-CONSTRAINT* $('a :: \{\text{field}, \text{factorial-ring-gcd}\})$

begin

lemma *monic-factorization-uniqueness*:

fixes $P :: 'a \text{ poly set}$

assumes *finite-P*: *finite* P

and PQ : $\prod P = \prod Q$

and P : $P \subseteq \{q. \text{irreducible}_d \ q \wedge \text{monic } q\}$

and *finite-Q*: *finite* Q

```

    and Q: Q ⊆ {q. irreducibled q ∧ monic q}
shows P = Q
proof (rule; rule subsetI)
  fix x assume x: x ∈ P
  have irr-x: irreducible x using x P by auto
  then have ∃ a ∈ Q. x dvd id a
  proof (rule irreducible-dvd-prod)
    show x dvd prod id Q using PQ x
    by (metis dvd-refl dvd-prod finite-P id-apply prod.cong)
  qed
  from this obtain a where a: a ∈ Q and x-dvd-a: x dvd a unfolding id-def by
blast
  have x=a using x P a Q irreducibled-dvd-eq[OF - - x-dvd-a] by fast
  thus x ∈ Q using a by simp
next
  fix x assume x: x ∈ Q
  have irr-x: irreducible x using x Q by auto
  then have ∃ a ∈ P. x dvd id a
  proof (rule irreducible-dvd-prod)
    show x dvd prod id P using PQ x
    by (metis dvd-refl dvd-prod finite-Q id-apply prod.cong)
  qed
  from this obtain a where a: a ∈ P and x-dvd-a: x dvd a unfolding id-def by
blast
  have x=a using x P a Q irreducibled-dvd-eq[OF - - x-dvd-a] by fast
  thus x ∈ P using a by simp
qed
end

```

11.2 Yun factorization and homomorphisms

```

locale field-hom-0' = field-hom hom
  for hom :: 'a :: {field-char-0, field-gcd} ⇒
    'b :: {field-char-0, field-gcd}
begin
  sublocale field-hom' ..
end

lemma (in field-hom-0') yun-factorization-main-hom:
  defines hp: hp ≡ map-poly hom
  defines hpi: hpi ≡ map (λ (f,i). (hp f, i :: nat))
  assumes monic: monic p and f: f = p div gcd p (pderiv p) and g: g = pderiv p
  div gcd p (pderiv p)
  shows yun-gcd.yun-factorization-main gcd (hp f) (hp g) i (hpi as) = hpi (yun-gcd.yun-factorization-main
gcd f g i as)
proof -
  let ?P = λ f g. ∀ i as. yun-gcd.yun-factorization-main gcd (hp f) (hp g) i (hpi
as) = hpi (yun-gcd.yun-factorization-main gcd f g i as)
  note ind = yun-factorization-induct[OF - - f g monic, of ?P, rule-format]

```

```

interpret map-poly-hom: map-poly-inj-comm-ring-hom..
interpret p: inj-comm-ring-hom hp unfolding hp..
note homs = map-poly-gcd[folded hp]
          map-poly-pderiv[folded hp]
          p.hom-minus
          map-poly-div[folded hp]
show ?thesis
proof (induct rule: ind)
  case (1 f g i as)
  show ?case unfolding yun-gcd.yun-factorization-main.simps[of - hp f] yun-gcd.yun-factorization-main.simp
- f]
    unfolding 1 by simp
  next
  case (2 f g i as)
  have id:  $\bigwedge f i fis. hpi ((f,i) \# fis) = (hp f, i) \# hpi fis$  unfolding hpi by auto
  show ?case unfolding yun-gcd.yun-factorization-main.simps[of - hp f] yun-gcd.yun-factorization-main.simp
- f]
    unfolding p.hom-1-iff
    unfolding Let-def
    unfolding homs[symmetric] id[symmetric]
    unfolding 2(2) by simp
  qed
qed

lemma square-free-square-free-factorization:
  square-free (p :: 'a :: {field,factorial-ring-gcd,semiring-gcd-mult-normalize} poly)
 $\implies$ 
  degree p  $\neq$  0  $\implies$  square-free-factorization p (1,[(p,1)])
  by (intro square-free-factorizationI', auto)

lemma constant-square-free-factorization:
  degree p = 0  $\implies$  square-free-factorization p (coeff p 0,[])
  by (drule degree0-coeffs [of p]) (auto simp: square-free-factorization-def)

lemma (in field-hom-0') yun-monic-factorization:
  defines hp: hp  $\equiv$  map-poly hom
  defines hpi: hpi  $\equiv$  map ( $\lambda (f,i). (hp f, i :: nat)$ )
  assumes monic: monic f
  shows yun-gcd.yun-monic-factorization gcd (hp f) = hpi (yun-gcd.yun-monic-factorization
gcd f)
proof -
  interpret map-poly-hom: map-poly-inj-comm-ring-hom..
  interpret p: inj-ring-hom hp unfolding hp..
  have hpiN: hpi [] = [] unfolding hpi by simp
  obtain res where res =
    yun-gcd.yun-factorization-main gcd (f div gcd f (pderiv f)) (pderiv f div gcd f
(pderiv f)) 0 [] by auto
  note homs = map-poly-gcd[folded hp]
          map-poly-pderiv[folded hp]

```

```

    p.hom-minus
    map-poly-div[folded hp]
    yun-factorization-main-hom[folded hp, folded hpi, symmetric, OF monic refl
refl, of - Nil, unfolded hpiN]
    this
  show ?thesis
    unfolding yun-gcd.yun-monic-factorization-def Let-def
    unfolding homs[symmetric]
    unfolding hpi
    by (induct res, auto)
qed

```

```

lemma (in field-hom-0') yun-factorization-hom:
  defines hp: hp  $\equiv$  map-poly hom
  defines hpi: hpi  $\equiv$  map ( $\lambda$  (f,i). (hp f, i :: nat))
  shows yun-factorization gcd (hp f) = map-prod hom hpi (yun-factorization gcd
f)
  using yun-monic-factorization[of smult (inverse (coeff f (degree f))) f]
  unfolding yun-factorization-def Let-def hp hpi
  by (auto simp: hom-distrib)

```

```

lemma (in field-hom-0') square-free-map-poly:
  square-free (map-poly hom f) = square-free f
proof -
  interpret map-poly-hom: map-poly-inj-comm-ring-hom..
  show ?thesis unfolding square-free-iff-separable-separable-def
    by (simp only: hom-distrib [symmetric] )
    (simp add: coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1 map-poly-gcd [symmetric])
qed

```

end

12 GCD of rational polynomials via GCD for integer polynomials

This theory contains an algorithm to compute GCDs of rational polynomials via a conversion to integer polynomials and then invoking the integer polynomial GCD algorithm.

```

theory Gcd-Rat-Poly
imports
  Gauss-Lemma
  HOL-Computational-Algebra.Field-as-Ring
begin

```

```

definition gcd-rat-poly :: rat poly  $\Rightarrow$  rat poly  $\Rightarrow$  rat poly where
  gcd-rat-poly f g = (let

```



```

    f' = snd (rat-to-int-poly f);
    g' = snd (rat-to-int-poly g);
    h = map-poly rat-of-int (gcd f' g')
  in smult (inverse (lead-coeff h)) h)

lemma gcd-rat-poly[simp]: gcd-rat-poly = gcd
proof (intro ext)
  fix f g
  let ?ri = map-poly rat-of-int
  obtain a' f' where faf': rat-to-int-poly f = (a',f') by force
  from rat-to-int-poly[OF this] obtain a where
    f: f = smult a (?ri f') and a: a ≠ 0 by auto
  obtain b' g' where gbg': rat-to-int-poly g = (b',g') by force
  from rat-to-int-poly[OF this] obtain b where
    g: g = smult b (?ri g') and b: b ≠ 0 by auto
  define h where h = gcd f' g'
  let ?h = ?ri h
  define lc where lc = inverse (coeff ?h (degree ?h))
  let ?gcd = smult lc ?h
  have id: gcd-rat-poly f g = ?gcd
    unfolding lc-def h-def gcd-rat-poly-def Let-def faf' gbg' snd-conv by auto
  show gcd-rat-poly f g = gcd f g unfolding id
  proof (rule gcdI)
    have h dvd f' unfolding h-def by auto
    hence ?h dvd ?ri f' unfolding dvd-def by (auto simp: hom-distrib)
    hence ?h dvd f unfolding f by (rule dvd-smult)
    thus dvd-f: ?gcd dvd f
      by (metis dvdE inverse-zero-imp-zero lc-def leading-coeff-neq-0 mult-eq-0-iff
        smult-dvd-iff)
    have h dvd g' unfolding h-def by auto
    hence ?h dvd ?ri g' unfolding dvd-def by (auto simp: hom-distrib)
    hence ?h dvd g unfolding g by (rule dvd-smult)
    thus dvd-g: ?gcd dvd g
      by (metis dvdE inverse-zero-imp-zero lc-def leading-coeff-neq-0 mult-eq-0-iff
        smult-dvd-iff)
    show normalize ?gcd = ?gcd
      by (cases lc = 0)
        (simp-all add: normalize-poly-def pCons-one field-simps lc-def)
    fix k
    assume dvd: k dvd f k dvd g
    obtain k' c where kck: rat-to-normalized-int-poly k = (c,k') by force
    from rat-to-normalized-int-poly[OF this] have k: k = smult c (?ri k') and c: c
    ≠ 0 by auto
    from dvd(1) have kf: k dvd ?ri f' unfolding f using a by (rule dvd-smult-cancel)
    from dvd(2) have kg: k dvd ?ri g' unfolding g using b by (rule dvd-smult-cancel)
    from kf kg obtain kf kg where kf: ?ri f' = k * kf and kg: ?ri g' = k * kg
    unfolding dvd-def by auto
    from rat-to-int-factor-explicit[OF kf kck] have kf: k' dvd f' unfolding dvd-def
    by blast

```

```

    from rat-to-int-factor-explicit[OF kg kck] have kg: k' dvd g' unfolding dvd-def
  by blast
    from kf kg have k' dvd h unfolding h-def by simp
    hence ?ri k' dvd ?ri h unfolding dvd-def by (auto simp: hom-distrib)
    hence k dvd ?ri h unfolding k using c by (rule smult-dvd)
    thus k dvd ?gcd by (rule dvd-smult)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma gcd-rat-poly-unfold[code-unfold]: gcd = gcd-rat-poly by simp
end

```

13 Rational Factorization

We combine the rational root test, the formulas for explicit roots, and the Kronecker's factorization algorithm to provide a basic factorization algorithm for polynomial over rational numbers. Moreover, also the roots of a rational polynomial can be determined.

theory *Rational-Factorization*

imports

Explicit-Roots

Kronecker-Factorization

Square-Free-Factorization

Rational-Root-Test

Gcd-Rat-Poly

Show.Show-Poly

begin

function *roots-of-rat-poly-main* :: *rat poly* \Rightarrow *rat list* **where**

```

  roots-of-rat-poly-main p = (let n = degree p in if n = 0 then [] else if n = 1 then
[roots1 p]
  else if n = 2 then rat-roots2 p else
  case rational-root-test p of None  $\Rightarrow$  [] | Some x  $\Rightarrow$  x # roots-of-rat-poly-main (p
div [-x,1:]))
  by pat-completeness auto

```

termination by (*relation measure degree,*

auto dest: rational-root-test(1) intro!: degree-div-less simp: poly-eq-0-iff-dvd)

lemma *roots-of-rat-poly-main-code*[code]: *roots-of-rat-poly-main* p = (let n = degree p in if n = 0 then [] else if n = 1 then [roots1 p]

```

  else if n = 2 then rat-roots2 p else
  case rational-root-test p of None  $\Rightarrow$  [] | Some x  $\Rightarrow$  x # roots-of-rat-poly-main (p
div [-x,1:]))

```

proof –

note d = *roots-of-rat-poly-main.simps*[of p] *Let-def*

show ?thesis

proof (cases *rational-root-test* p)

```

case (Some x)
let ?x = [-x, 1:]
from rational-root-test(1)[OF Some] have ?x dvd p
  by (simp add: poly-eq-0-iff-dvd)
from dvd-mult-div-cancel[OF this]
have pp: p div ?x = ?x * (p div ?x) div ?x by simp
then show ?thesis unfolding d Some by auto
qed (simp add: d)
qed

```

lemma roots-of-rat-poly-main: $p \neq 0 \implies \text{set } (\text{roots-of-rat-poly-main } p) = \{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0\}$

proof (induct p rule: roots-of-rat-poly-main.induct)

```

case (1 p)
note IH = 1(1)
note p = 1(2)
let ?n = degree p
let ?rr = roots-of-rat-poly-main
show ?case
proof (cases ?n = 0)
  case True
    from roots0[OF p True] True show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False note 0 = this
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases ?n = 1)
      case True
        from roots1[OF True] True show ?thesis by simp
      next
        case False note 1 = this
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases ?n = 2)
          case True
            from rat-roots2[OF True] True show ?thesis by simp
          next
            case False note 2 = this
            from 0 1 2 have id: ?rr p = (case rational-root-test p of None  $\Rightarrow$  [] | Some
x  $\Rightarrow$ 
              x # ?rr (p div [-x, 1:])) by simp
            show ?thesis
            proof (cases rational-root-test p)
              case None
                from rational-root-test(2)[OF None] None id show ?thesis by simp
              next
                case (Some x)
                  from rational-root-test(1)[OF Some] have [-x, 1:] dvd p
                    by (simp add: poly-eq-0-iff-dvd)
                  from dvd-mult-div-cancel[OF this]
                  have pp: p = [-x, 1:] * (p div [-x, 1:]) by simp

```

```

    with p have p: p div [- x, 1:] ≠ 0 by auto
    from arg-cong[OF pp, of λ p. {x. poly p x = 0}]
      rational-root-test(1)[OF Some] IH[OF refl 0 1 2 Some p] show ?thesis
    unfolding id Some by auto
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

declare roots-of-rat-poly-main.simps[simp del]

```

```

definition roots-of-rat-poly :: rat poly ⇒ rat list where
  roots-of-rat-poly p ≡ let (c,pis) = yun-factorization gcd-rat-poly p in
    concat (map (roots-of-rat-poly-main o fst) pis)

```

```

lemma roots-of-rat-poly: assumes p: p ≠ 0
shows set (roots-of-rat-poly p) = {x. poly p x = 0}
proof -
  obtain c pis where yun: yun-factorization gcd p = (c,pis) by force
  from yun
  have res: roots-of-rat-poly p = concat (map (roots-of-rat-poly-main o fst) pis)
    by (auto simp: roots-of-rat-poly-def split: if-splits)
  note yun = square-free-factorizationD(1,2,4)[OF yun-factorization(1)[OF yun]]
  from yun(1) p have c: c ≠ 0 by auto
  from yun(1) have p: p = smult c (∏ (a, i) ∈ set pis. a ^ i) .
  have {x. poly p x = 0} = {x. poly (∏ (a, i) ∈ set pis. a ^ i) x = 0}
    unfolding p using c by auto
  also have ... = ∪ ((λ p. {x. poly p x = 0}) ‘fst ‘ set pis) (is - = ?r)
    using yun(2) by (subst poly-prod-0, force+)
  finally have r: {x. poly p x = 0} = ?r .
  {
    fix p i
    assume p: (p,i) ∈ set pis
    have set (roots-of-rat-poly-main p) = {x. poly p x = 0}
      by (rule roots-of-rat-poly-main, insert yun(2) p, force)
  } note main = this
  have set (roots-of-rat-poly p) = ∪ ((λ (p, i). set (roots-of-rat-poly-main p)) ‘ set
    pis)
    unfolding res o-def by auto
  also have ... = ?r using main by auto
  finally show ?thesis unfolding r by simp
qed

```

```

definition root-free :: 'a :: comm-semiring-0 poly ⇒ bool where
  root-free p = (degree p = 1 ∨ (∀ x. poly p x ≠ 0))

```

```

lemma irreducible-root-free:
  fixes p :: 'a :: idom poly

```

```

assumes irreducible p shows root-free p
proof –
  from assms have p0: p ≠ 0 by auto
  {
    fix x
    assume poly p x = 0 and degp: degree p ≠ 1
    hence  $[-x, 1:]$  dvd p using poly-eq-0-iff-dvd by blast
    then obtain q where p: p = [-x, 1:] * q by (elim dvdE)
    with p0 have q0: q ≠ 0 by auto
    from irreducibleD[OF assms p]
    have q dvd 1 by (metis one-neq-zero poly-1 poly-eq-0-iff-dvd)
    then have degree q = 0 by (simp add: poly-dvd-1)
    with degree-mult-eq[of [-x, 1:] q, folded p] q0 degp
    have False by auto
  }
  thus ?thesis unfolding root-free-def by auto
qed

partial-function (tailrec) factorize-root-free-main :: rat poly ⇒ rat list ⇒ rat poly
list ⇒ rat × rat poly list where
  [code]: factorize-root-free-main p xs fs = (case xs of Nil ⇒
    let l = coeff p (degree p); q = smult (inverse l) p in (l, (if q = 1 then fs else q
    # fs) )
    | x # xs ⇒
    if poly p x = 0 then factorize-root-free-main (p div [-x, 1:]) (x # xs) ([-x, 1:]
    # fs)
    else factorize-root-free-main p xs fs)

definition factorize-root-free :: rat poly ⇒ rat × rat poly list where
  factorize-root-free p = (if degree p = 0 then (coeff p 0, []) else
    factorize-root-free-main p (roots-of-rat-poly p) [])

lemma factorize-root-free-0[simp]: factorize-root-free 0 = (0, [])
  unfolding factorize-root-free-def by simp

lemma factorize-root-free: assumes res: factorize-root-free p = (c, qs)
  shows p = smult c (prod-list qs)
  ∧ q. q ∈ set qs ⇒ root-free q ∧ monic q ∧ degree q ≠ 0
proof –
  have p = smult c (prod-list qs) ∧ (∀ q ∈ set qs. root-free q ∧ monic q ∧ degree
  q ≠ 0)
  proof (cases degree p = 0)
    case True
    thus ?thesis using res unfolding factorize-root-free-def by (auto dest: de-
    gree0-coeffs)
  next
    case False
    hence p0: p ≠ 0 by auto
    define fs where fs = ([] :: rat poly list)

```

```

define xs where xs = roots-of-rat-poly p
define q where q = p
obtain n where n: n = degree q + length xs by auto
have prod: p = q * prod-list fs unfolding q-def fs-def by auto
have sub: {x. poly q x = 0} ⊆ set xs using roots-of-rat-poly[OF p0] unfolding
q-def xs-def by auto
have fs:  $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{set } fs \implies \text{root-free } q \wedge \text{monic } q \wedge \text{degree } q \neq 0$  unfolding
fs-def by auto
have res: factorize-root-free-main q xs fs = (c,qs) using res False
unfolding xs-def fs-def q-def factorize-root-free-def by auto
from False have q ≠ 0 unfolding q-def by auto
from prod sub fs res n this show ?thesis
proof (induct n arbitrary: q fs xs rule: wf-induct[OF wf-less])
case (1 n q fs xs)
note simp = factorize-root-free-main.simps[of q xs fs]
note IH = 1(1)[rule-format]
note 0 = 1(2-)[unfolded simp]
show ?case
proof (cases xs)
case Nil
note 0 = 0[unfolded Nil Let-def]
hence no-rt:  $\bigwedge x. \text{poly } q \ x \neq 0$  by auto
hence q: q ≠ 0 by auto
let ?r = smult (inverse c) q
define r where r = ?r
from 0(4-5) have c: c = coeff q (degree q) and qs: qs = (if r = 1 then fs
else r # fs) by (auto simp: r-def)
from q c qs 0(1) have c0: c ≠ 0 and p: p = smult c (prod-list (r # fs))
by (auto simp: r-def)
from p have p: p = smult c (prod-list qs) unfolding qs by auto
from 0(2,5) c0 c have root-free ?r monic ?r
unfolding root-free-def by auto
with 0(3) have  $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{set } qs \implies \text{root-free } q \wedge \text{monic } q \wedge \text{degree } q \neq 0$ 
unfolding qs
by (cases degree q = 0, insert degree0-coeffs[of q], auto split: if-splits simp:
r-def)
with p show ?thesis by auto
next
case (Cons x xs)
note 0 = 0[unfolded Cons]
show ?thesis
proof (cases poly q x = 0)
case True
let ?q = q div [:-x,1:]
let ?x = [:-x,1:]
let ?fs = ?x # fs
let ?xs = x # xs
from True have q: q = ?q * ?x
by (metis dvd-mult-div-cancel mult.commute poly-eq-0-iff-dvd)

```

```

    with 0(6) have q': ?q ≠ 0 by auto
  have deg: degree q = Suc (degree ?q) unfolding arg-cong[OF q, of degree]
    by (subst degree-mult-eq[OF q'], auto)
  hence n: degree ?q + length ?xs < n unfolding 0(5) by auto
  from arg-cong[OF q, of poly] 0(2) have rt: {x. poly ?q x = 0} ⊆ set ?xs
by auto
  have p: p = ?q * prod-list ?fs unfolding prod-list.Cons 0(1) mult.assoc[symmetric]
q[symmetric] ..
  have root-free ?x unfolding root-free-def by auto
  with 0(3) have rf: ∧ f. f ∈ set ?fs ⇒ root-free f ∧ monic f ∧ degree f
≠ 0 by auto
  from True 0(4) have res: factorize-root-free-main ?q ?xs ?fs = (c,qs) by
simp
  show ?thesis
    by (rule IH[OF - p rt rf res refl q'], insert n, auto)
  next
  case False
  with 0(4) have res: factorize-root-free-main q xs fs = (c,qs) by simp
  from 0(5) obtain m where m: m = degree q + length xs and n: n =
Suc m by auto
  from False 0(2) have rt: {x. poly q x = 0} ⊆ set xs by auto
  show ?thesis by (rule IH[OF - 0(1) rt 0(3) res m 0(6)], unfold n, auto)
qed
qed
qed
qed
thus p = smult c (prod-list qs)
  ∧ q. q ∈ set qs ⇒ root-free q ∧ monic q ∧ degree q ≠ 0 by auto
qed

```

definition *rational-proper-factor* :: *rat poly* ⇒ *rat poly option* **where**
rational-proper-factor p = (if degree p ≤ 1 then None
 else if degree p = 2 then (case rat-roots2 p of Nil ⇒ None | Cons x xs ⇒ Some
 [:-x,1 :])
 else if degree p = 3 then (case rational-root-test p of None ⇒ None | Some x
 ⇒ Some [:-x,1 :])
 else kronecker-factorization-rat p)

lemma *degree-1-dvd-root*: **assumes** q: degree (q :: 'a :: field poly) = 1
and rt: ∧ x. poly p x ≠ 0
shows ¬ q dvd p
proof –
 from degree1-coeffs[OF q] obtain a b where q: q = [: b, a :] **and** a: a ≠ 0
 by metis
 have q: q = smult a [: - (- b / a), 1 :] unfolding q
 by (rule poly-eqI, unfold coeff-smult, insert a, auto simp: field-simps coeff-pCons
 split: nat.splits)
show ?thesis unfolding q smult-dvd-iff poly-eq-0-iff-dvd[symmetric, of - p] **using**

a rt by auto
qed

lemma *rational-proper-factor*:

degree p > 0 \implies rational-proper-factor p = None \implies irreducible_d p

rational-proper-factor p = Some q \implies q dvd p \wedge degree q \geq 1 \wedge degree q < degree p

proof –

let ?rp = *rational-proper-factor* p

let ?rr = *rational-root-test*

note d = *rational-proper-factor-def*[of p]

have (degree p > 0 \longrightarrow ?rp = None \longrightarrow irreducible_d p) \wedge

(?rp = Some q \longrightarrow q dvd p \wedge degree q \geq 1 \wedge degree q < degree p)

proof (cases degree p = 0)

case True

thus ?thesis **unfolding** d **by** auto

next

case False **note** 0 = this

show ?thesis

proof (cases degree p = 1)

case True

hence ?rp = None **unfolding** d **by** auto

with linear-irreducible_d[OF True] **show** ?thesis **by** auto

next

case False **note** 1 = this

show ?thesis

proof (cases degree p = 2)

case True

hence rp: ?rp = (case rat-roots2 p of Nil \Rightarrow None | Cons x xs \Rightarrow Some

[:-x,1 :]) **unfolding** d **by** auto

show ?thesis

proof (cases rat-roots2 p)

case Nil

with rp **have** rp: ?rp = None **by** auto

from Nil rat-roots2[OF True] **have** nex: $\neg (\exists x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0)$ **by** auto

have irreducible_d p

proof (rule irreducible_dI)

fix q r :: rat poly

assume degree q > 0 degree q < degree p **and** p: p = q * r

with True **have** dq: degree q = 1 **by** auto

have $\neg q \text{ dvd } p$ **by** (rule degree-1-dvd-root[OF dq], insert nex, auto)

with p **show** False **by** auto

qed (insert True, auto)

with rp **show** ?thesis **by** auto

next

case (Cons x xs)


```

    from Cons rat-roots2[OF True] have poly p x = 0 by auto
    from this[unfolded poly-eq-0-iff-dvd] have x: [: -x , 1 :] dvd p by auto
    from Cons rp have rp: ?rp = Some ([: - x, 1 :]) by auto
    show ?thesis using True x unfolding rp by auto
  qed
next
  case False note 2 = this
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases degree p = 3)
    case True
      hence rp: ?rp = (case ?rr p of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some x  $\Rightarrow$  Some [: - x,
1:]) unfolding d by auto
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases ?rr p)
        case None
          from rational-root-test(2)[OF None] have nex:  $\neg (\exists x. \text{poly } p x = 0)$ 
by auto
          from rp[unfolded None] have rp: ?rp = None by auto
          have irreducibled p
          proof (rule irreducibledI2)
            fix q :: rat poly
            assume degree q > 0 degree q  $\leq$  degree p div 2
            with True have dq: degree q = 1 by auto
            show  $\neg q \text{ dvd } p$ 
              by (rule degree-1-dvd-root[OF dq], insert nex, auto)
          qed (insert True, auto)
          with rp show ?thesis by auto
        case Some x
          from rational-root-test(1)[OF Some] have poly p x = 0 .
          from this[unfolded poly-eq-0-iff-dvd] have x: [: -x , 1 :] dvd p by auto
          from Some rp have rp: ?rp = Some ([: - x, 1 :]) by auto
          show ?thesis using True x unfolding rp by auto
      qed
    next
      case False note 3 = this
      let ?kp = kronecker-factorization-rat p
      from 0 1 2 3 have d4: degree p  $\geq$  4 and d1: degree p  $\geq$  1 by auto
      hence rp: ?rp = ?kp using d4 d by auto
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases ?kp)
        case None
          with rp kronecker-factorization-rat(2)[OF None d1] show ?thesis by
auto
        case Some q
          with rp kronecker-factorization-rat(1)[OF Some] show ?thesis by auto
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

      qed
    qed
  qed
  thus degree p > 0  $\implies$  rational-proper-factor p = None  $\implies$  irreducibled p
    rational-proper-factor p = Some q  $\implies$  q dvd p  $\wedge$  degree q  $\geq$  1  $\wedge$  degree q <
degree p by auto
qed

function factorize-rat-poly-main :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  rat poly list  $\Rightarrow$  rat poly list  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\times$  rat
poly list where
  factorize-rat-poly-main c irr [] = (c, irr)
| factorize-rat-poly-main c irr (p # ps) = (if degree p = 0
  then factorize-rat-poly-main (c * coeff p 0) irr ps
  else (case rational-proper-factor p of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  factorize-rat-poly-main c (p # irr) ps
    | Some q  $\Rightarrow$  factorize-rat-poly-main c irr (q # p div q # ps)))
by pat-completeness auto

definition factorize-rat-poly-main-wf-rel = inv-image (mult1 {(x, y). x < y}) ( $\lambda$ (c,
irr, ps). mset (map degree ps))

lemma wf-factorize-rat-poly-main-wf-rel: wf factorize-rat-poly-main-wf-rel
unfolding factorize-rat-poly-main-wf-rel-def using wf-mult1[OF wf-less] by auto

lemma factorize-rat-poly-main-wf-rel-sub:
  ((a, b, ps), (c, d, p # ps))  $\in$  factorize-rat-poly-main-wf-rel
unfolding factorize-rat-poly-main-wf-rel-def
by (auto intro: mult1I [of - - - {#}])

lemma factorize-rat-poly-main-wf-rel-two: assumes degree q < degree p degree r
< degree p
shows ((a, b, q # r # ps), (c, d, p # ps))  $\in$  factorize-rat-poly-main-wf-rel
unfolding factorize-rat-poly-main-wf-rel-def mult1-def
using add-eq-conv-ex assms ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac
by fastforce

termination
proof (relation factorize-rat-poly-main-wf-rel,
  rule wf-factorize-rat-poly-main-wf-rel, rule factorize-rat-poly-main-wf-rel-sub,
  rule factorize-rat-poly-main-wf-rel-sub, rule factorize-rat-poly-main-wf-rel-two)
fix p q
assume rf: rational-proper-factor p = Some q and dp: degree p  $\neq$  0
from rational-proper-factor(2)[OF rf]
have dvd: q dvd p and deg: 1  $\leq$  degree q degree q < degree p by auto
show degree q < degree p by fact
from dvd have p = q * (p div q) by auto
from arg-cong[OF this, of degree]
have degree p = degree q + degree (p div q)
by (subst degree-mult-eq[symmetric], insert dp, auto)

```

```

  with deg
  show degree (p div q) < degree p by simp
qed

declare factorize-rat-poly-main.simps[simp del]

lemma factorize-rat-poly-main:
  assumes factorize-rat-poly-main c irr ps = (d,qs)
  and Ball (set irr) irreducibled
  shows Ball (set qs) irreducibled (is ?g1)
  and smult c (prod-list (irr @ ps)) = smult d (prod-list qs) (is ?g2)
proof (atomize(full), insert assms, induct c irr ps rule: factorize-rat-poly-main.induct)
  case (1 c irr)
  thus ?case by (auto simp: factorize-rat-poly-main.simps)
next
  case (2 c irr p ps)
  note IH = 2(1-3)
  note res = 2(4)[unfolded factorize-rat-poly-main.simps(2)[of c irr p ps]]
  note irr = 2(5)
  let ?f = factorize-rat-poly-main
  show ?case
  proof (cases degree p = 0)
    case True
    with res have res: ?f (c * coeff p 0) irr ps = (d,qs) by simp
    from degree0-coeffs[OF True] obtain a where p = [: a :] by auto
    from IH(1)[OF True res irr]
    show ?thesis using p by simp
  next
    case False
    note IH = IH(2-)[OF False]
    from False have (degree p = 0) = False by auto
    note res = res[unfolded this if-False]
    let ?rf = rational-proper-factor p
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases ?rf)
      case None
      with res have res: ?f c (p # irr) ps = (d,qs) by auto
      from rational-proper-factor(1)[OF - None] False
      have irp: irreducibled p by auto
      note IH(1)[OF None res, unfolded atomize-imp imp-conjR, simplified]
      note 1 = conjunct1[OF this, rule-format] conjunct2[OF this, rule-format]
      from irr irp show ?thesis by (auto intro:1 simp: ac-simps)
    next
      case (Some q)
      define pq where pq = p div q
      from Some res have res: ?f c irr (q # pq # ps) = (d,qs) unfolding pq-def
    by auto
    from rational-proper-factor(2)[OF Some] have q dvd p by auto
    hence p: p = q * pq unfolding pq-def by auto
  end
end

```

```

    from IH(2)[OF Some, folded pq-def, OF res irr] show ?thesis unfolding p
    by (auto simp: ac-simps)
qed
qed
qed

```

definition *factorize-rat-poly-basic* $p = \text{factorize-rat-poly-main } 1 \ [] \ [p]$

lemma *factorize-rat-poly-basic*: **assumes** *res*: *factorize-rat-poly-basic* $p = (c, qs)$
shows $p = \text{smult } c \ (\text{prod-list } qs)$
 $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{set } qs \implies \text{irreducible}_d q$
using *factorize-rat-poly-main*[OF *res*[unfolded *factorize-rat-poly-basic-def*]] **by**
auto

We removed the *factorize-rat-poly* function from this theory, since the one in Berlekamp-Zassenhaus is easier to use and implements a more efficient algorithm.

end

References

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