

# 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.<sup>1</sup>

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* ( $\lambda$ vec. *map* ( $\lambda$ 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*

---

<sup>1</sup>The 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*]:  $set (concat-lists\ xs) = \{as.\ length\ as = length\ xs \wedge (\forall i < length\ xs.\ as\ !\ i \in set\ (xs\ !\ i))\}$   
**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*:  $find-map-filter\ f\ p\ as = Some\ b \implies p\ b \wedge b \in f\ 'set\ as$   
**by** (*induct* *f p as* rule: *find-map-filter.induct*, *auto simp: Let-def split: if-splits*)

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

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

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

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

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

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

**proof** (*induct* *xs*)  
  **case** (*Cons x xs*)  
  **have**  $?case = (\{ys \in (\#)\ x\ 'set\ (subseqs\ xs) \cup set\ (subseqs\ xs).\ length\ ys = Suc\ (length\ xs)\}) = (\#)\ x\ '\{xs\}$  (**is** - = (?l = ?r))  
  **by** (*auto simp: Let-def*)  
  **also have**  $?l = \{ys \in (\#)\ x\ 'set\ (subseqs\ xs).\ length\ ys = Suc\ (length\ xs)\}$   
  **using** *length-subseqs*[*of xs*]  
  **using** *subseqs-length-simple-False* **by** *force*  
  **also have**  $\dots = (\#)\ x\ '\{ys \in set\ (subseqs\ xs).\ length\ ys = length\ xs\}$   
  **by** *auto*  
  **also have**  $\dots = (\#)\ x\ '\{xs\}$  **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**  $i: \text{concat} (\text{Cons } x \text{ } xs) ! i = x ! i$  **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**  $l$  *Cons(2)* **have**  $i: i = \text{length } x + I \wedge I < \text{length} (\text{concat } xs)$  **unfolding**  
*I-def* **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $iI: \text{concat} (\text{Cons } x \text{ } xs) ! i = \text{concat } xs ! I$  **by** (*auto simp: nth-append*)  
**from** *Cons(1)[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**  $i1: \text{concat} (\text{Cons } x \text{ } xs) ! i1 = x ! i1$  **by** (*auto simp: nth-append*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*cases i2 < length x*)  
**case** *True* **note**  $l2 = \text{this}$   
**hence**  $i2: \text{concat} (\text{Cons } x \text{ } xs) ! i2 = x ! i2$  **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**  $l2$  *Cons(3)* **have**  $i22: i2 = \text{length } x + I2 \wedge I2 < \text{length} (\text{concat } xs)$

**unfolding** *I2-def* **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $i2: \text{concat } (\text{Cons } x \text{ } xs) ! i2 = \text{concat } xs ! I2$  **by** (*auto simp: nth-append*)  
**from** *nth-concat-split*[*OF i22(2)*] **obtain**  $j2 \ k2$  **where**  
 $*$ :  $j2 < \text{length } xs \wedge k2 < \text{length } (xs ! j2) \wedge \text{concat } xs ! I2 = xs ! j2 ! k2$  **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**  $l1 = \text{this}$   
**from**  $l1 \ \text{Cons}(2)$  **have**  $i11: i1 = \text{length } x + I1 \ I1 < \text{length } (\text{concat } xs)$  **unfolding**  
*I1-def* **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $i1: \text{concat } (\text{Cons } x \text{ } xs) ! i1 = \text{concat } xs ! I1$  **by** (*auto simp: nth-append*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*cases i2 < length x*)  
**case** *False* **note**  $l2 = \text{this}$   
**from**  $l2 \ \text{Cons}(3)$  **have**  $i22: i2 = \text{length } x + I2 \ I2 < \text{length } (\text{concat } xs)$   
**unfolding** *I2-def* **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $i2: \text{concat } (\text{Cons } x \text{ } xs) ! i2 = \text{concat } xs ! I2$  **by** (*auto simp: nth-append*)  
**from**  $\text{Cons}(4) \ i11 \ i22$  **have**  $\text{diff}: I1 \neq I2$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $\text{Cons}(1)$ [*OF i11(2) i22(2) diff*] **obtain**  $j1 \ k1 \ j2 \ k2$   
**where**  $IH: (j1, k1) \neq (j2, k2) \wedge j1 < \text{length } xs \wedge j2 < \text{length } xs$   
 $\wedge k1 < \text{length } (xs ! j1) \wedge k2 < \text{length } (xs ! j2)$   
 $\wedge \text{concat } xs ! I1 = xs ! j1 ! k1 \wedge \text{concat } xs ! I2 = xs ! j2 ! k2$  **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**  $l2 = \text{this}$   
**hence**  $i2: \text{concat } (\text{Cons } x \text{ } xs) ! i2 = x ! i2$  **by** (*auto simp: nth-append*)  
**from** *nth-concat-split*[*OF i11(2)*] **obtain**  $j1 \ k1$  **where**  
 $*$ :  $j1 < \text{length } xs \wedge k1 < \text{length } (xs ! j1) \wedge \text{concat } xs ! I1 = xs ! j1 ! k1$  **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  $\wedge$   $x \cap \bigcup (\text{set } xs) = \{\}$  (**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  $\text{Suc } j < \text{length}(x\#xs)$  and  $\text{Suc } i < \text{Suc } j$  by auto
  from  $\langle ?l \rangle [\text{unfolded } i\text{-part-def}, \text{THEN } \text{spec}, \text{THEN } \text{mp}, \text{THEN } \text{spec}, \text{THEN } \text{mp}, \text{OF } \text{this}]$ 
  have  $(x\#xs)!(\text{Suc } i) \cap (x\#xs)!(\text{Suc } j) = \{\}$  .

```

```

    thus  $xs!i \cap xs!j = \{\}$  by simp
qed
have two:  $x \cap \bigcup(\text{set } xs) = \{\}$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $x \cap \bigcup(\text{set } xs) \neq \{\}$ 
  then obtain  $y$  where  $y \in x$  and  $y \in \bigcup(\text{set } xs)$  by auto
  then obtain  $z$  where  $z \in \text{set } xs$  and  $y \in z$  by auto
  then obtain  $i$  where  $i < \text{length } xs$  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  $\langle i < \text{length } xs \rangle$  have  $Suc\ i < \text{length}(x\#xs)$  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  $j: j < \text{length } (x \# xs)$ 
  assume  $i: i < j$ 
  from  $i$  obtain  $j'$  where  $j': j = Suc\ j'$  by (cases  $j$ , auto)
  with  $j$  have  $j'len: j' < \text{length } xs$  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  $\dots \subseteq x \cap \bigcup(\text{set } xs)$  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  $j:j < \text{length } (xs @ zs)$  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  $yi:y \in xs ! i$  and  $yx:f y = x$  and  $zj:z \in xs ! j$  and  $zx:f$ 
 $z = x$ 
  using  $i j$  by auto
show False
proof (cases  $y = z$ )
  case True
    with  $zj yi$  neg 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
zx 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  $as = Some bs \longrightarrow bs = \bigcup (\text{set } as)$ )
  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**  $\text{distinct}(\text{take } i \text{ vs } @ \text{ drop } (Suc \ i) \ vs)$  (**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** *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**  $(\text{map } f \ xs = \text{map } f \ ys) = (\forall i < \text{length } ys. f \ (xs \ ! \ i) = f \ (ys \ ! \ i))$  (**is**  $?l = ?r$ )  
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\text{map } f \ xs = \text{map } f \ ys) = (\text{map } f \ xs = \text{map } id \ ys)$  **by** *auto*  
**also** **have**  $\dots = (\forall i < \text{length } ys. f \ (xs \ ! \ i) = id \ (ys \ ! \ i))$   
**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*:  
 $\text{map } (\lambda i . f \ (xs!i)) \ [0..<\text{length } xs] = \text{map } f \ xs$   
**by** (*rule nth-equalityI, auto*)

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

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

**lemma** *set-generate-lists[simp]*:  $\text{set } (\text{generate-lists } n \ xs) = \{as. \ \text{length } as = n \wedge \text{set } as \subseteq \text{set } xs\}$   
**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-induct21)
  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**  $\text{take } i \text{ } ls = [ls ! j . j \leftarrow [0..<i]]$

**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:  $i < \text{length } xs$ 
    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:  $k < \text{length } (x @ \text{concat } xs)$ 
    show  $P ((x @ \text{concat } xs) ! k) ((y @ \text{concat } ys) ! k)$ 
    proof (cases  $k < \text{length } x$ )
      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  $n: k - \text{length } x = n$  and  $nxs: n < \text{length } (\text{concat } xs)$ 
      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** ( $\text{induct } xs$ )

case ( $\text{Cons } x \text{ } xs$ ) thus ?case by ( $\text{cases } x \in \text{set } (\text{list-union } xs \text{ } ys)$ ) (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 ( $\text{induct rule: list-inter.induct}$ )  $\text{simp-all}$

**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** ( $\text{induct } xs$ )

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

qed simp

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

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

by ( $\text{simp add: Cons-nth-drop-Suc}$ )

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

**lemma** *subset-set-code*[code-unfold]:  $set xs \subseteq set ys \iff list-all (\lambda x. x \in set ys) xs$   
**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** *neg* = *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*:  $set (subtract-list-sorted\ xs\ ys) \subseteq set\ xs$   
**by** (*induct xs ys rule: subtract-list-sorted.induct, auto*)

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

**definition** *remdups-sort*  $x\ s = remdups-adj (sort\ xs)$

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

maximum and minimum

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

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

**lemma** *min-list*:  $(x :: 'a :: linorder) \in set\ xs \implies min-list\ xs \leq x$   
**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 ⊆ set xs and mem: min-list xs ∈ 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 ⇒ (nat ⇒ nat) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list where
  permut-aux [] - - = [] |
  permut-aux (a # as) f bs = (bs ! f 0) # (permut-aux as (λn. f (Suc n))) bs

```

**definition** *permut* :: 'a list ⇒ (nat ⇒ nat) ⇒ '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 {..length as} {..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 {..length as} {..length as}

```

```

shows length (permut as f) = length as
using permut-aux-length[OF assms] by simp

declare permut-def[simp del]

lemma foldl-assoc:
  fixes b :: ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infixl ⟨·⟩ 55)
  assumes  $\bigwedge f g h. f \cdot (g \cdot h) = f \cdot g \cdot h$ 
  shows foldl (·) (x · y) zs = x · foldl (·) y zs
  using assms[symmetric] by (induct zs arbitrary: y) simp-all

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

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

lemma foldr-o-o-id[simp]:
  foldr ((o) o f) xs id a = foldr f xs a
  by (induct xs) simp-all

lemma 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 assms have  $\forall i. \exists x. i < n \longrightarrow P x i$  by simp
  from choice[OF this] obtain xs where  $xs: \bigwedge i. i < n \implies P (xs i) i$  by auto
  show ?thesis
  by (rule exI[of - map xs [0 ..< n]], insert xs, auto)
qed

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

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

```

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

**fun** *span* :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list × '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*  $\implies$  *i* < *n*  $\implies$  *r* (*xs* ! *i*) *y*  $\implies$  *p* *xs*  $\implies$  *p*  
(*xs*[*i* := *y*])

**and** *init*: *length* *xs* = *n* *p* *xs*

**and** *rel*: *length* *ys* = *n*  $\bigwedge$  *i*. *i* < *n*  $\implies$  *r* (*xs* ! *i*) (*ys* ! *i*)

**shows** *p* *ys*

**proof** –

**note** *len* = *rel*(1) *init*(1)

{

**fix** *i*

**assume** *i* ≤ *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* < *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))  $\implies$  *length* (*ys* :: 'b list list) = *length* *xs*

$\implies$  ( $\bigwedge$  *i*. *i* < *length* *xs*  $\implies$  *length* (*ys* ! *i*) = *length* (*xs* ! *i*))

$\implies$   $\exists$  *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
    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':
  map f xs = map g ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  length xs = 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]:
  foldr ((@)  $\circ$  f) xs (ys @ zs) = foldr ((@)  $\circ$  f) xs ys @ zs
by (induct xs) simp-all

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

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

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

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

lemma zip-size-aux: size-list (size o snd) (zip ts ls)  $\leq$  (size-list 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*:  $((\text{take } n \text{ } xs) @ (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } n) \text{ } xs)) ! p = \text{drop } (\text{Suc } n) \text{ } xs ! (p - n)$  **by**  
*auto*  
**from**  $\langle n \leq p \rangle$  **have** *idx*:  $\text{Suc } n + (p - n) = \text{Suc } p$  **by** *arith*  
**from**  $\langle p < \text{length } xs \rangle$  **have** *Sp-ub*:  $\text{Suc } p \leq \text{length } xs$  **by** *arith*  
**from** *idx* **and** *Sp-ub* **and** *nth-drop* **have** *Hrew'*:  $\text{drop } (\text{Suc } n) \text{ } xs ! (p - n) = xs !$   
 $(\text{Suc } p)$  **by** *simp*  
**from** *Hrew* **and** *Hrew'* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *nth-remove-nth-conv*:

**assumes**  $i < \text{length } (\text{remove-nth } n \text{ } xs)$   
**shows**  $\text{remove-nth } n \text{ } xs ! i = xs ! (\text{if } i < n \text{ then } i \text{ else } \text{Suc } i)$   
**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**  $\forall i. i < \text{length } (\text{remove-nth } p \text{ } as) \longrightarrow P (\text{remove-nth } p \text{ } as ! i) (\text{remove-nth } p \text{ } bs ! i)$   
**proof** (*cases p < length as*)  
**case** *True*  
**hence** *p-ub*:  $p < \text{length } as$  **by** *assumption*  
**with** *remove-nth-length* **have** *lr-ub*:  $\text{length } (\text{remove-nth } p \text{ } as) = \text{length } as - 1$  **by**  
*auto*  
{  
**fix** *i* **assume** *i-ub*:  $i < \text{length } (\text{remove-nth } p \text{ } as)$   
**have**  $P (\text{remove-nth } p \text{ } as ! i) (\text{remove-nth } p \text{ } bs ! i)$   
**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**  $P (as ! i) (bs ! i)$  **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*:  $\text{Suc } i < \text{length } as$  **by** *arith*  
**with** *Pab* **have**  $P (as ! \text{Suc } i) (bs ! \text{Suc } i)$  **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**  $\text{remove-nth } i \text{ } xs ! \text{ adjust-idx-rev } i \ j = xs ! j$  (**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**  $j: j < \text{length } (\text{remove-nth } i \ xs)$   
**shows**  $\text{adjust-idx } i \ j < \text{length } xs$   
**using** *adjust-idx-def i j remove-nth-len* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *adjust-idx-rev-length*:  
**assumes**  $i < \text{length } xs$   
**and**  $j < \text{length } xs$   
**and**  $j \neq i$   
**shows**  $\text{adjust-idx-rev } i \ j < \text{length } (\text{remove-nth } i \ xs)$   
**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*  $P \ (a \# as) \ (b \# bs) = (\text{if } P \ a \ b$   
 $\text{then } (a \# \text{fst } (\text{filter2 } P \ as \ bs), b \# \text{snd } (\text{filter2 } P \ as \ bs))$   
 $\text{else } \text{filter2 } P \ as \ bs)$

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

```

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**  $i < \text{length} \text{ as} \wedge \text{as} ! i = x$   
**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*:

$(x \in \text{set } as) = (\exists i. \text{mem-idx } x \text{ as} = \text{Some } i)$

**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**  $x \in \text{set } (a \# as)$

**with** *False* **have**  $x \in \text{set } as$  **by** *simp*

**with** *IH* **obtain** *i* **where** *Some-i: mem-idx x as = Some i* **by** *auto*

**with** *False* **have**  $\text{mem-idx } x \text{ (a \# as)} = \text{Some } (\text{Suc } i)$  **by** *simp*

**hence**  $\exists i. \text{mem-idx } x \text{ (a \# as)} = \text{Some } i$  **by** *simp*

}

**moreover**

{

**assume**  $\exists i. \text{mem-idx } x \text{ (a \# as)} = \text{Some } i$

**then** **obtain** *i* **where** *Some-i: mem-idx x (a # as) = Some i* **by** *fast*

**have**  $x \in \text{set } as$  **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**  $\text{mem-idx } x \text{ as} = \text{Some } j$  **by** *simp*

**hence**  $\exists i. \text{mem-idx } x \text{ as} = \text{Some } i$  **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:
  ( $x \notin \text{set } as$ ) = (mem-idx  $x as = \text{None}$ )
  unfolding mem-idx-sound by auto

```

```

lemma sum-list-replicate-mono: assumes  $w1 \leq (w2 :: nat)$ 
  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 *:  $\bigwedge x. f x > (0 :: nat)$ 
    and  $x: x \in \text{set } xs$  and len:  $1 < \text{length } xs$ 
  shows  $f x < (\sum x \leftarrow xs. f x)$ 
  using x len
  proof (induct xs)
    case (Cons y xs)
    show ?case
    proof (cases  $y = x$ )
      case True
      with *[of hd xs] Cons(3) show ?thesis by (cases xs, auto)
    next
      case False
      with Cons(2) have  $x: x \in \text{set } xs$  by auto
      then obtain  $z zs$  where  $xs = z \# zs$  by (cases xs, auto)
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases length zs)
        case 0
        with  $x xs$  *[of y] show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case (Suc n)
        with  $xs$  have  $1 < \text{length } xs$  by auto
        from Cons(1)[OF x 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  $n < length\ as$ 
  shows  $mset\ (remove-nth\ n\ as) = mset\ as - \{\#(as!n)\#}$ 
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  $n-bd: n < length\ as$  by auto
  with Cons have  $mset\ (remove-nth\ n\ as) = mset\ as - \{\#as\ !\ n\#\}$  by auto
  hence  $G: mset\ (remove-nth\ (Suc\ n)\ (a\ \# as)) = mset\ as - \{\#as\ !\ n\#\} +$ 

```

```

{#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 vs)
  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 Ws)
  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:  $\text{filter-mset } f \text{ xs} \neq \text{xs} \implies \exists x \in\# \text{xs}. \neg f x$ 
  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*  $\equiv \text{let } m = \text{Mapping.tabulate } [low .. up]\ f$

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

**lemma** *memo-int[simp]*:  $\text{memo-int } low\ up\ f = f$

**proof** (*intro ext*)

**fix**  $x$

**show**  $\text{memo-int } low\ up\ f\ x = f\ x$

**proof** (*cases*  $x \geq low \wedge x \leq up$ )

**case** *False*

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

**next**

**case** *True*

**from** *True have*  $x \in \text{set } [low .. up]$  **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*  $\equiv \text{let } m = \text{Mapping.tabulate } [low ..< up]\ f$

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

**lemma** *memo-nat[simp]*:  $\text{memo-nat } low\ up\ f = f$

**proof** (*intro ext*)

**fix**  $x$

**show**  $\text{memo-nat } low\ up\ f\ x = f\ x$

**proof** (*cases*  $x \geq low \wedge x < up$ )

**case** *False*

```

    thus ?thesis unfolding memo-nat-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-nat-def by auto
  qed
qed

definition memo :: 'a list ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) where
  memo xs f ≡ let m = Mapping.tabulate xs f
    in (λ x. case Mapping.lookup m x of None ⇒ f x | Some y ⇒ 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:] ^ Suc (Suc 0) dvd [:- a, 1:]
  from dvd-imp-degree-le[OF this] show False by auto
next
  fix n
  assume *: ¬ [:- a, 1:] ^ Suc n dvd [:- a, 1:]
  thus Suc 0 ≤ 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 ( $[: b, 1 :]^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n$ ) = (if  $b = -a$  then  $\text{Suc } n$  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  $?p = \text{Suc } m$  by (cases order a  $?p$ , auto)

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

$?p$  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 ( $[: b, 1 :]^{\wedge} n$ ) = (if  $b = -a$  then  $n$  else 0)

proof (cases  $n$ )

case (Suc  $m$ )

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

qed simp

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

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

lemma degree-div-less:

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

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

```

```

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]*  $p$  **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**  $b2a-def[symmetric]$  **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*<sup>2</sup> - *c/a*;  
*e* = *csqrt* *bac*  
in  
*remdups* [- *b2a* + *e*, - *b2a* - *e*])

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

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

**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*<sup>2</sup> - *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*<sup>2</sup> - *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*<sup>2</sup> - *c/a*

in *map* ( $\lambda$  *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 = b2a^2 - 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 = b2a^2 - 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 = ( $\lambda$ a 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 = ( $\lambda$ a (s, r).

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

**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**  $\text{lst-in-}s : \text{set } \text{lst} \subseteq s$   
**shows**  $f' \ a = \text{foldr } f \ \text{lst} \ (f' \ b) \implies g' \ a = \text{foldr } g \ \text{lst} \ (g' \ b)$

**using** *lst-in-s*

**proof** (*induct lst arbitrary: a*)

**case**  $(\text{Cons } x \ xs)$

**have**  $\text{prems}: f' \ a = (f \ x \circ \text{foldr } f \ xs) \ (f' \ b)$  **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'-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**  $\text{coeff } (p\text{Cons } b \ c2) \ (\text{degree } q) \ \text{mod } \text{coeff } q \ (\text{degree } q) = 0$

**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**  $\text{coeffs}: \text{coeff } (p\text{Cons } b \ c2) \ (\text{degree } q) \ \text{mod } \text{coeff } q \ (\text{degree } q) = 0$  **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**let**  $?ri = \text{rat-of-int}$

**let**  $?withDiv1 = p\text{Cons } (?ri \ (\text{coeff } (p\text{Cons } b \ c2) \ (\text{degree } q) \ \text{div } \text{coeff } q \ (\text{degree } q))) \ (rp \ c1)$

**let**  $?withSls1 = p\text{Cons } (\text{coeff } (p\text{Cons } (?ri \ b) \ (rp \ c2)) \ (\text{degree } q) / \text{coeff } (rp \ q) \ (\text{degree } q)) \ (rp \ c1)$

**let**  $?ident1 = ?withDiv1 = ?withSls1$

**let**  $?withDiv2 = rp \ (p\text{Cons } b \ c2 - \text{smult } (\text{coeff } (p\text{Cons } b \ c2) \ (\text{degree } q) \ \text{div } \text{coeff } q \ (\text{degree } q)) \ q)$

**let**  $?withSls2 = p\text{Cons } (?ri \ b) \ (rp \ c2) - \text{smult } (\text{coeff } (p\text{Cons } (?ri \ b) \ (rp \ c2)) \ (\text{degree } q) / \text{coeff } (rp \ q) \ (\text{degree } q)) \ (rp \ q)$

**let**  $?ident2 = ?withDiv2 = ?withSls2$

**note**  $\text{simps} = \text{div-int-poly-step-def option.simps Let-def prod.simps}$

**have**  $\text{id1}: ?ri \ (\text{coeff } (p\text{Cons } b \ c2) \ (\text{degree } q) \ \text{div } \text{coeff } q \ (\text{degree } q)) =$

$?ri \ (\text{coeff } (p\text{Cons } b \ c2) \ (\text{degree } q)) / ?ri \ (\text{coeff } q \ (\text{degree } q))$  **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-distrib)*  
  
**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-distrib)*  
**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**  $\dots \longleftrightarrow$   
*((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:  $\dots \longleftrightarrow$  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-distrib, 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**  $rp \ a = pCons \ b \ c$

**shows** *is-int-rat*  $b$

**proof** –

**have**  $\bigwedge b \ n. \ rp \ a = b \implies \text{is-int-rat } (\text{coeff } b \ n)$  **by** *auto*

**hence**  $rp \ a = pCons \ b \ c \implies \text{is-int-rat } (\text{coeff } (pCons \ b \ c) \ 0)$ .

**thus** *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**qed**

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

**assumes**  $q \neq 0$

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

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

**proof** –

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

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

**have**  $mustbeint : ?mustbeint = ?mustbeint2$  **by** (*fold hom-distrib of-int-hom.coeff-map-poly-hom, simp*)

**note**  $simps = \text{div-int-poly-step-def option.simps Let-def divmod-int-def prod.simps}$

**from** *assms leading-coeff-neq-0[of q]* **have**  $q0 : \text{coeff } q \ (\text{degree } q) \neq 0$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $rp \ a1 = pCons \ ?mustbeint2 \ (rp \ c1)$

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

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

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

**assumes** (*case a of*  $(a,\ b) \Rightarrow (rp\ a,\ rp\ b) = (div\ rat\ poly\ step\ (rp\ q) \circ rat\ of\ int)$ )  
*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**  $p12 = coeff\ (pCons\ (rat\ of\ int\ x)\ b2)\ (degree\ (rp\ q)) / coeff\ (rp\ q)\ (degree\ (rp\ q))$

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

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

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  $q0: q \neq 0$  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  $?rpp = (\lambda\ (a,b). (rp\ a, rp\ b))$   
 let  $?p = rp\ p$   
 let  $?q = rp\ q$   
 let  $?r = rp\ r$   
 let  $?m = rp\ m$   
 let  $?div-rat-step = div-rat-poly-step\ ?q$   
 let  $?div-int-step = div-int-poly-step\ q$   
 { **fix**  $oldRes\ res :: int\ poly \times int\ poly$   
**fix**  $lst :: int\ list$   
 have  $inj: (\bigwedge a\ b. (case\ a\ of\ (a, b) \Rightarrow (rp\ a, rp\ b)) = (case\ b\ of\ (a, b) \Rightarrow (rp\ a, rp\ b))) \Rightarrow a = b$   
 by *auto*  
 have  $(\bigwedge a\ b\ c. b \in set\ lst \Rightarrow$   
    $(case\ a\ of\ (a, b) \Rightarrow (map-poly\ rat-of-int\ a, map-poly\ rat-of-int\ b)) =$   
    $(div-rat-poly-step\ (map-poly\ rat-of-int\ q) \circ rat-of-int)\ b$   
    $(case\ c\ of\ (a, b) \Rightarrow (map-poly\ rat-of-int\ a, map-poly\ rat-of-int\ b)) \Rightarrow$   
    $Some\ a = div-int-poly-step\ q\ b\ (Some\ c))$   
 using *rat-step-then-int-poly-step[OF q0]* by *auto*  
 hence  $?rpp\ res = foldr\ (?div-rat-step \circ rat-of-int)\ lst\ (?rpp\ oldRes)$   
    $\Rightarrow Some\ res = foldr\ ?div-int-step\ lst\ (Some\ oldRes)$   
 using *foldr-cong-plus[of set lst ?rpp ?div-rat-step \circ rat-of-int Some ?div-int-step lst res oldRes]*  
    $div-rat-poly-step-sur\ inj$  by *simp*

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

**lemma**  $\text{div-int-then-rqp}$ :

**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**  $\text{div-int-poly-def}$   
**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**  $(\text{simp add: hom-distrib})$

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

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

**show**  $q \neq 0$  **using** *assms* **unfolding**  $\text{div-int-poly-def}$   $\text{div-mod-int-poly-def}$   
**by**  $(\text{auto split: option.splits prod.splits if-splits})$

**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{rqp-then-div-int}$ :

**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**  $\text{assms}(1)$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp: hom-distrib})$

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

*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 ≡ content f*  
**and** *cg: cg ≡ content g*

**shows** *gcd (smult a f) g = (if a = 0 ∨ f = 0 then normalize g else smult (gcd a (cg div (gcd cf cg))) (gcd f g))*

**proof** *(cases a = 0 ∨ 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 ≠ 0 by auto*

**hence** *H: H ≠ 0 unfolding H-def by auto*

**from** *arg-cong[OF fh, of λ f. f 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 λ f. f 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  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall c \in \text{set (coeffs p)}. x \text{ dvd } c)$*   
**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  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x. (\forall y \in \text{set (coeffs f)}. x \text{ dvd } y) \longrightarrow x \text{ dvd } 1)$*

**lemma** *primitiveI*:  
**assumes** ( $\bigwedge x. (\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set (coeffs f)} \implies x \text{ dvd } y) \implies x \text{ dvd } 1$ )  
**shows** *primitive f* **by** (*insert assms, auto simp: primitive-def*)

**lemma** *primitiveD*:  
**assumes** *primitive f*  
**shows** ( $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set (coeffs f)} \implies x \text{ dvd } y \implies x \text{ dvd } 1$ )  
**by** (*insert assms, auto simp: primitive-def*)

```

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

lemma primitive-iff-content-eq-1 [simp]:
  fixes  $f :: 'a :: \text{semiring-gcd poly}$ 
  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  $x \text{ dvd } \text{content } f$  by (simp add: content-def)
  also assume content f = 1
  finally show  $x \text{ dvd } 1$ .
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  $fs :: 'a :: \{\text{factorial-semiring, semiring-Gcd, normalization-semidom-multiplicative}\}$ 
  poly list
  assumes primitive (prod-list fs) and  $f \in \text{set } fs$  shows primitive f
proof (insert assms, induct fs arbitrary: f)
  case (Cons f' fs)
  from Cons.prems
  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.prems have  $f = f' \vee f \in \text{set } fs$  by auto
  ultimately show ?case using Cons.hyps [of f] by auto
qed auto

lemma irreducible-imp-primitive:
  fixes  $f :: 'a :: \{\text{idom, semiring-gcd}\}$  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*  $xs \equiv \text{let}$   
 $nds = \text{map quotient-of } xs;$   
 $denom = \text{list-lcm (map snd } nds);$   
 $ints = \text{map } (\lambda (n,d). n * denom \text{ div } d) \text{ } nds$   
**in** ( $denom, ints$ )

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

*rat-to-int-poly*  $p \equiv \text{let}$   
 $ais = \text{coeffs } p;$   
 $d = \text{fst (common-denom } ais)$   
**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*  $p \equiv \text{if } p = 0 \text{ then } (1,0) \text{ else case } \text{rat-to-int-poly } p \text{ of}$   
 $(s,q)$   
 $\Rightarrow (\text{of-int (content } q) / \text{of-int } s, \text{primitive-part } q)$

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

*rat-to-normalized-int-poly*  $p = (\text{if } p = 0 \text{ then } (1,0) \text{ else case } \text{rat-to-int-poly } p \text{ of}$   
 $(s,q)$   
 $\Rightarrow \text{let } c = \text{content } q \text{ in } (\text{of-int } c / \text{of-int } s, \text{sdiv-poly } q \text{ } c))$   
**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**  $xs = \text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } i / \text{of-int } dd) \text{ } ys \text{ } dd > 0$   
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \Longrightarrow \text{rat-of-int (case quotient-of } x \text{ of } (n, x) \Rightarrow n * dd \text{ div } x) /$   
 $\text{rat-of-int } dd = x$

**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-def by auto*

```

show dd0: dd > 0 unfolding dd
  by (intro list-lcm-pos( $\beta$ ), auto simp: nds-def quotient-of-nonzero)
  {
    fix x
    assume x: x  $\in$  set xs
    obtain p q where quot: quotient-of x = (p,q) by force
    from x have (p,q)  $\in$  set nds unfolding nds-def using quot by force
    hence q  $\in$  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)  $\Rightarrow$  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)  $\neq$  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 ( $\lambda$  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 =  $\lambda$  x. case quotient-of x of (pa, x)  $\Rightarrow$  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:  $\bigwedge$  x. x  $\in$  set (coeffs p)  $\Rightarrow$  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  $\geq$  (0 :: int)
  unfolding content-def

```

by (cases coeffs p, auto)

**lemma** *abs-content-int[simp]*: fixes  $p :: \text{int poly}$   
shows  $\text{abs} (\text{content } p) = \text{content } p$  using *content-ge-0-int[of p]* by auto

**lemma** *content-smult-int*: fixes  $p :: \text{int poly}$   
shows  $\text{content} (\text{smult } a \ p) = \text{abs } a * \text{content } p$  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  $p = \text{smult } d (\text{map-poly of-int } q) \ d > 0 \ p \neq 0 \implies \text{content } q = 1 \ \text{degree } q = \text{degree } p$

**proof** –  
have  $p = \text{smult } d (\text{map-poly of-int } q) \wedge d > 0 \wedge (p \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{content } q = 1)$   
**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**  $?cr = \text{rat-of-int} (\text{content } r)$   
  **let**  $?s = \text{rat-of-int } s$   
  **let**  $?q = \text{map-poly } \text{rat-of-int } q$   
  **from** *rat-to-int-poly[OF id]* **have**  $p: p = \text{smult} (\text{inverse } ?s) (\text{map-poly of-int } r)$   
  **and**  $s: s > 0$  by *auto*  
  **let**  $?q = \text{map-poly } \text{rat-of-int } q$   
  **from**  $p0$  *assms*[*unfolded rat-to-normalized-int-poly-def id split*]  
  **have**  $d: d = ?cr / ?s$  **and**  $q: q = \text{primitive-part } r$  by *auto*  
  **from** *content-times-primitive-part[of r, folded q]* **have**  $qr: \text{smult} (\text{content } r) \ q = r$ .  
  **have**  $\text{smult } d \ ?q = \text{smult} (?cr / ?s) \ ?q$   
  **unfolding**  $d$  by *simp*  
  **also have**  $?cr / ?s = ?cr * \text{inverse } ?s$  by (rule *divide-inverse*)  
  **also have**  $\dots = \text{inverse } ?s * ?cr$  by *simp*  
  **also have**  $\text{smult} (\text{inverse } ?s * ?cr) \ ?q = \text{smult} (\text{inverse } ?s) (\text{smult } ?cr \ ?q)$  by *simp*  
  **also have**  $\text{smult } ?cr \ ?q = \text{map-poly of-int} (\text{smult} (\text{content } r) \ q)$  by (*simp add*: *hom-distrib*)  
  **also have**  $\dots = \text{map-poly of-int } r$  **unfolding**  $qr$  ..  
  **finally have**  $pq: p = \text{smult } d \ ?q$  **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*

```

    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-locales, 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<sub>a</sub>-primitive-part*:

**fixes**  $p :: int \ poly$   
**shows**  $irreducible_a \ (primitive-part \ p) \longleftrightarrow irreducible_a \ p$  (**is**  $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$ )  
**proof** (*rule iffI*, *rule irreducible<sub>a</sub>I*)  
**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**  $\neg irreducible_a \ (primitive-part \ p)$   
**apply** (*intro reducible<sub>a</sub>I*, *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<sub>a</sub>-smultI normalize-non-0-smult*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *irreducible<sub>a</sub>-smult-int*:

**fixes**  $c :: int$  **assumes**  $c: c \neq 0$   
**shows**  $irreducible_a \ (smult \ c \ p) = irreducible_a \ p$  (**is**  $?l = ?r$ )  
**using** *irreducible<sub>a</sub>-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<sub>a</sub>-smultI normalize-non-0-smult smult-1-left smult-minus-left*)  
**apply** (*simp add: irreducible<sub>a</sub>-primitive-part*)  
**done**

**lemma** *irreducible<sub>a</sub>-as-irreducible*:

**fixes**  $p :: int \ poly$   
**shows**  $irreducible_a \ p \longleftrightarrow irreducible \ (primitive-part \ p)$   
**using** *irreducible-primitive-connect[of primitive-part p]*  
**by** (*cases p = 0, auto simp: irreducible<sub>a</sub>-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**  $?rp = \text{map-poly } ?r$   
**from**  $p$  **have**  $rp0: ?rp \ p \neq 0$  **by** *simp*  
**with**  $pgh$  **have**  $g0: g \neq 0$  **and**  $h0: h \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *rat-to-normalized-int-poly*[*OF*  $g$ ]  $g0$   
**have**  $r: r > 0 \ r \neq 0$  **and**  $g: g = \text{smult } r \ ( ?rp \ rg)$  **and**  $crg: \text{content } rg = 1$  **by**  
*auto*  
**from** *rat-to-normalized-int-poly*[*OF*  $h$ ]  $h0$   
**have**  $s: s > 0 \ s \neq 0$  **and**  $h: h = \text{smult } s \ ( ?rp \ sh)$  **and**  $csh: \text{content } sh = 1$  **by**  
*auto*  
**let**  $?irs = \text{inverse } (r * s)$   
**from**  $r \ s$  **have**  $irs0: ?irs \neq 0$  **by** (*auto simp: field-simps*)  
**have**  $?rp \ (rg * sh) = ?rp \ rg * ?rp \ sh$  **by** (*simp add: hom-distrib*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{smult } ?irs \ ( ?rp \ p)$  **unfolding**  $pgh \ g \ h$  **using**  $r \ s$   
**by** (*simp add: field-simps*)  
**finally have**  $id: ?rp \ (rg * sh) = \text{smult } ?irs \ ( ?rp \ p)$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $rsZ: ?irs \in \mathbb{Z}$   
**proof** (*rule ccontr*)  
**assume not:**  $\neg ?irs \in \mathbb{Z}$   
**obtain**  $n \ d$  **where**  $irs': \text{quotient-of } ?irs = (n, d)$  **by** *force*  
**from** *quotient-of-denom-pos*[*OF*  $irs'$ ] **have**  $d > 0$  .  
**from** *not quotient-of-div*[*OF*  $irs'$ ] **have**  $d \neq 1 \ d \neq 0$  **and**  $irs: ?irs = ?r \ n / ?r$   
 $d$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $irs0$  **have**  $n0: n \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $\langle d > 0 \rangle \langle d \neq 1 \rangle$  **have**  $d \geq 2$  **and**  $\neg d \ \text{dvd} \ 1$  **by** *auto*  
**with** *content-iff*[*of*  $d \ p$ , *unfolded cp*] **obtain**  $c$  **where**  
 $c: c \in \text{set } (\text{coeffs } p)$  **and**  $dc: \neg d \ \text{dvd} \ c$   
**by** *auto*  
**from** *c range-coeff*[*of*  $p$ ] **obtain**  $i$  **where**  $c = \text{coeff } p \ i$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *arg-cong*[*OF*  $id$ , *of*  $\lambda p. \text{coeff } p \ i$ ,  
*unfolded coeff-smult of-int-hom.coeff-map-poly-hom this*[*symmetric*]  $irs'$ ]  
**have**  $?r \ n / ?r \ d * ?r \ c \in \mathbb{Z}$  **by** (*metis Ints-of-int*)  
**also have**  $?r \ n / ?r \ d * ?r \ c = ?r \ (n * c) / ?r \ d$  **by** *simp*  
**finally have**  $inZ: ?r \ (n * c) / ?r \ d \in \mathbb{Z}$  .  
**have**  $cop: \text{coprime } n \ d$  **by** (*rule quotient-of-coprime*[*OF*  $irs'$ ])  
  
**define**  $prod$  **where**  $prod = ?r \ (n * c) / ?r \ d$   
**obtain**  $n' \ d'$  **where**  $quot: \text{quotient-of } prod = (n', d')$  **by** *force*  
**have**  $qr: \bigwedge x. \text{quotient-of } (?r \ x) = (x, 1)$   
**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*  $\langle d \neq 0 \rangle$ , *of*  $1 \ n * c \ n'$ , *unfolded this*]  
**have**  $id: n * c = n' * d$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *quotient-of-coprime*[*OF*  $irs'$ ] **have**  $\text{coprime } n \ d$  .

**with**  $id$  **have**  $d \text{ dvd } c$   
**by** (*metis coprime-commute coprime-dvd-mult-right-iff dvd-triv-right*)  
**with**  $dc$  **show**  $False ..$   
**qed**  
**then obtain**  $irs$  **where**  $irs: ?irs = ?r \text{ irs}$  **unfolding** *Ints-def* **by** *blast*  
**from**  $id[unfolded \text{ irs}, \text{ folded hom-distrib}, \text{ unfolded of-int-poly-hom.eq-iff}]$   
**have**  $p: rg * sh = smult \text{ irs } p$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $content (rg * sh) = 1$  **unfolding** *content-mult crg csh* **by** *auto*  
**from**  $this[unfolded \text{ p content-smult-int cp}]$  **have**  $abs \text{ irs} = 1$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $abs ?irs = 1$  **using**  $irs$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $r \text{ s}$  **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**  $p :: int \text{ poly}$   
**assumes**  $pgh: map\text{-poly } rat\text{-of-int } p = g * h$   
**and**  $g: rat\text{-to-normalized-int-poly } g = (r, rg)$   
**shows**  $\exists r. p = rg * smult (content \text{ p}) r$   
**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**  $?r = rat\text{-of-int}$   
**let**  $?rp = map\text{-poly } ?r$   
**define**  $q$  **where**  $q = primitive\text{-part } p$   
**from**  $content\text{-times-primitive-part[of p, folded q-def] content\text{-eq-zero-iff[of p] p}$   
**obtain**  $a$  **where**  $a: a \neq 0$  **and**  $pq: p = smult \text{ a } q$  **and**  $acp: content \text{ p} = a$  **by**  
*metis*  
**from**  $a \text{ pq } p$  **have**  $ra: ?r \text{ a} \neq 0$  **and**  $q0: q \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $content\text{-primitive-part[OF p, folded q-def]}$  **have**  $cq: content \text{ q} = 1$  **by** *auto*  
**obtain**  $s \text{ sh}$  **where**  $h: rat\text{-to-normalized-int-poly } (smult (inverse (?r \text{ a})) \text{ h}) =$   
 $(s, sh)$  **by** *force*  
**from**  $arg\text{-cong[OF pgh[unfolded pq], of smult (inverse (?r \text{ a}))] ra}$   
**have**  $?rp \text{ q} = g * smult (inverse (?r \text{ a})) \text{ h}$  **by** (*auto simp: hom-distrib*)  
**from**  $rat\text{-to-int-factor-content-1[OF cq this g h q0]}$   
**have**  $qrs: q = rg * sh .$   
**show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *acp* **unfolding**  $pq \text{ qrs}$   
**by** (*rule exI[of - sh], auto*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *rat-to-int-factor*: **fixes**  $p :: int \text{ poly}$   
**assumes**  $pgh: map\text{-poly } rat\text{-of-int } p = g * h$

```

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 / of-int (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 / of-int (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 ... = smult (1 / of-int (content p)) g * h by simp
        finally have of-int-poly (primitive-part p) = ...
        note main = rat-to-int-factor-content-1[OF - this ri ri2, simplified, OF False]
        show p = smult (content p) rg * qh by (simp add: main[symmetric])
        from ri2 show degree qh = degree h by (fact rat-to-normalized-int-poly)
        from rat-to-normalized-int-poly(4)[OF ri] False
        show degree (smult (content p) rg) = degree g by auto
      qed
    qed

```

```

lemma rat-to-int-factor-normalized-int-poly: fixes p :: 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 = smult i (map-poly 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 * smult (inverse i) h by auto
  from rat-to-int-factor[OF this] show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma irreducible-smult [simp]:
  fixes c :: 'a :: 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<sub>a</sub>-int-rat*: **fixes**  $p :: \text{int poly}$   
**assumes**  $p$ : *irreducible<sub>a</sub>*  $p$   
**shows** *irreducible<sub>a</sub>* (*map-poly rat-of-int*  $p$ )  
**proof** (*rule irreducible<sub>a</sub>I*)  
**from** *irreducible<sub>a</sub>D*[*OF*  $p$ ]  
**have**  $p$ : *degree*  $p \neq 0$  **and** *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**  $rp$ : *degree* ( $?rp$   $p$ )  $> 0$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $p$  **have**  $p0$ :  $p \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
**fix**  $g h :: \text{rat poly}$   
**assume**  $deg$ : *degree*  $g > 0$  *degree*  $g < \text{degree } (?rp p)$  *degree*  $h > 0$  *degree*  $h < \text{degree } (?rp p)$  **and**  $pgh$ :  $?rp p = g * h$   
**from** *rat-to-int-factor*[*OF*  $pgh$ ] **obtain**  $g' h'$  **where**  $p$ :  $p = g' * h'$  **and**  $dg$ : *degree*  $g' = \text{degree } g$  *degree*  $h' = \text{degree } h$   
**by** *auto*  
**from** *irr*[*of*  $g' h'$ ] *deg*[*unfolded*  $dg$ ]  
**show** *False* **using** *degree-mult-eq*[*of*  $g' h'$ ] **by** (*auto simp: p dg*)  
**qed**

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

**lemma** *dvd-content-dvd*: **assumes**  $dvd$ : *content*  $f \text{ dvd content } g$  *primitive-part*  $f \text{ dvd primitive-part } g$   
**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**  $f \text{ dvd } g = (\text{smult } ?cf ?nf \text{ dvd smult } ?cg ?ng)$   
**unfolding** *content-times-primitive-part* **by** *auto*  
**from** *dvd(1)* **obtain**  $ch$  **where**  $cg$ :  $?cg = ?cf * ch$  **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *auto*  
**from** *dvd(2)* **obtain**  $nh$  **where**  $ng$ :  $?ng = ?nf * nh$  **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *auto*  
**have**  $f \text{ dvd } g = (\text{smult } ?cf ?nf \text{ dvd smult } ?cg ?ng)$   
**unfolding** *content-times-primitive-part*[*of*  $f$ ] *content-times-primitive-part*[*of*  $g$ ]  
**by** *auto*  
**also** **have**  $\dots = (\text{smult } ?cf ?nf \text{ dvd smult } ?cf ?nf * \text{smult } ch nh)$  **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*)  $d > 0$  | (*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 ≠ 0 by auto
hence lc0: lead-coeff (gcd f g) ≠ 0 by auto
hence inv: inverse (?r (lead-coeff (gcd f g))) ≠ 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

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. prime i  $\wedge$   $n \leq i \wedge i < m$ }  $\subseteq$  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. prime i  $\wedge$   $n \leq i \wedge i < m$ }  $\subseteq$  set ps
  proof (cases n = 0)
    case True
      hence *:  $m = 1001$  ps = 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 *: prime i  $n \leq i < n + 30$   $i \notin$  set ps
    from n * have i11:  $i \geq 11$  by auto
    define j where j = i - n
    have i:  $i = n + j$  using <n  $\leq$  i> j-def by auto
    have i mod 30 = (j + n) mod 30 using <n  $\leq$  i> unfolding j-def by simp
    also have ... = (j mod 30 + n mod 30) mod 30
      by (simp add: mod-simps)
    also have ... = (j mod 30 + 11) mod 30 unfolding n by simp
    finally have i30: i mod 30 = (j mod 30 + 11) mod 30 by simp
    have 2: 2 dvd (30 :: nat) and 112: 11 mod (2 :: nat) = 1 by simp-all
    have (j + 11) mod 2 = (j + 1) mod 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:  $2 \leq j < i + 2$*   
*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  $j = (\prod p \in ?pf. p ^ \text{multiplicity } p j)$  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  $rem = (\prod p \in ?pf - \{p\}. p ^ \text{multiplicity } p j)$*   
*from p have mult:  $\text{multiplicity } p j \neq 0$*   
*by (auto simp: prime-factors-multiplicity)*  
*have finite ?pf by simp*  
*have  $j = (\prod p \in ?pf. p ^ \text{multiplicity } p j)$  by fact*  
*also have  $?pf = (\text{insert } p (?pf - \{p\}))$  using p by auto*  
*also have  $(\prod p \in \text{insert } p (?pf - \{p\}). p ^ \text{multiplicity } p j) =$*   
 *$p ^ \text{multiplicity } p j * rem$  unfolding rem-def*  
*by (subst prod.insert, auto)*  
*also have  $\dots = p * (p ^ (\text{multiplicity } p j - 1) * rem)$  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 dvi = 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 dvi show ?thesis .
    qed (insert False, auto)
  } note dvi = 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 dvi 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 - dvi 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  $i' \geq 2$  using i i' by auto
from  $\langle i' \text{ dvd } n \rangle$  obtain k where  $n = i' * k$  ..
with n have  $k \neq 0$  by (cases k = 0, auto)
with  $\langle n = i' * k \rangle$  have  $*$ :  $i' < n \vee i' = n$ 
  by auto
with True res have  $res \longleftrightarrow i' = n$ 
  by auto
also have  $\dots = \text{prime } n$ 
using  $*$  proof
  assume  $i' < n$ 
  with  $\langle i' \geq 2 \rangle \langle i' \text{ dvd } n \rangle$  have  $\neg \text{prime } n$ 
    by (auto simp add: prime-nat-iff')
  with  $\langle i' < n \rangle$  show ?thesis
    by auto
next
  assume  $i' = n$ 
  with dvd n have prime n
    by (simp add: prime-nat-iff')
  with  $\langle i' = n \rangle$  show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
qed

```

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

**proof** (*induct ni arbitrary: n i is jj res ps rule: wf-induct[OF*  
*wf-measures[of [ $\lambda (n, i, is). n - i, \lambda (n, i, is). \text{if } is = [] \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$ ]]])*)  
**case** (*1 ni n i is jj res ps*)  
**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**  $i \leq jj$  .  
**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-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  $res[unfolded\ simp, unfolded\ Nil\ can\ split]$  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  $res[unfolded\ simp]$   $dm\ m\ n'$ 
      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 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 ⟨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'  $\leq n$ )
    case True note iin = this
    with res False have res:  $res = \text{prime-factorization-nat-main } n \text{ } jj \text{ } iis \text{ } ps$  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:  $res = n \# ps$  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  $\bigwedge p. p \in \# A \implies \text{prime } p$ 
  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  $\subseteq \#$  mset (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 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  $?x = \text{nat } (\text{abs } x)$

from  $x$  have  $xx: ?x \neq 0$  by *auto*

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

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

**proof** –

{

fix  $y$

assume  $y \in ?l$

then obtain  $p$  where  $y: y = \text{int } p$  and *dvd*: *int*  $p \text{ dvd } x$  by *auto*

have  $y \in ?r$  unfolding  $y$  using *dvd* 0[OF *dvd*] by *auto*

}

moreover

{

fix  $y$

assume  $y \in ?r$

hence *dvd*:  $y \text{ dvd } x$  and  $y0: y > 0$  by *auto*

define  $n$  where  $n = \text{nat } y$

from  $y0$  have  $y: y = \text{int } n$  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*:  $x \neq 0 \implies \text{set } (\text{divisors-int } x) = \{i. i \text{ dvd } x\} \text{ distinct } (\text{divisors-int } x)$

*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 = ( $\lambda (-, res). res = 0$ )
  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  $\lambda p. coeff\ p\ 0$ ] **have** *ba0*:  $b\ dvd\ ?a0$  **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**  $?r\ (coeff\ [b, a]\ n) = coeff\ [?r\ b, ?r\ a]\ n$   
**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*:  $poly\ (?rp\ ip)\ (- ?r\ b / ?r\ a) = 0$  .  
**hence** *rt*:  $poly\ p\ (- ?r\ b / ?r\ a) = 0$   
**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*:  $poly\ p\ (?r\ bb / ?r\ aa) = 0$   
**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*:  $bb\ dvd\ ?a0$  **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*:  $bb \in set\ ?d0$  **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  $ip = Suc\ (degree\ r)$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *arg-cong*[*OF ipr*, of  $\lambda p. coeff\ p\ (degree\ ip)$ ] **have** *ba0*:  $a\ dvd\ ?an$   
**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*:  $aa \in set\ ?dn$  .  
**from** *find-map-filter-None*[*OF find*] *rt* **have** ( $?r\ bb / ?r\ aa$ )  $\notin set\ tests$  **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

```

**lemma** *rational-root-test*:

```

    rational-root-test p = Some x  $\implies$  poly p x = 0
    rational-root-test p = None  $\implies$   $\neg$  ( $\exists$  x. 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**  $c: c = \text{fst } (\text{common-denom } (\text{coeffs } (\text{map-poly } \text{rat-of-int } p)))$  **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{list-lcm } xs$   
**unfolding** *common-denom-def Let-def xs-def* **by** (*simp add: o-assoc*)  
**also have**  $\dots = 1$  **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**  $(x \ \text{dvd} \ y) = (\text{map-poly } \text{rat-of-int } x \ \text{dvd} \ \text{map-poly } \text{of-int } y)$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?r = \text{rat-of-int}$   
**let**  $?rp = \text{map-poly } ?r$   
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof**  
**assume**  $x \ \text{dvd} \ y$   
**then obtain**  $z$  **where**  $y = x * z$  **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *auto*  
**from** *arg-cong[OF this, of ?rp]*  
**show**  $?rp \ x \ \text{dvd} \ ?rp \ y$  **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**assume**  $\text{dvd}: ?rp \ x \ \text{dvd} \ ?rp \ y$   
**show**  $x \ \text{dvd} \ y$   
**proof** (*cases y = 0*)  
**case** *True*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *False* **note**  $y0 = \text{this}$   
**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**  $\text{prod}: ?rp \ y = ?rp \ x * z$  **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by**  
*auto*  
**obtain**  $cx \ xx$  **where**  $x: \text{rat-to-normalized-int-poly } (?rp \ x) = (cx, xx)$  **by** *force*  
**from** *rat-to-int-factor-explicit[OF prod x]* **obtain**  $z$  **where**  $y: y = xx * \text{smult}$   
*(content y) z* **by** *auto*  
**from** *rat-to-normalized-int-poly[OF x] rx0* **have**  $xx: ?rp \ x = \text{smult } cx \ (?rp \ xx)$

```

    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 ≥ 2 ⇒ bnd ≥ 1
  shows degree q ≥ 1 degree q ≤ 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 ∧ 1 ≤ degree g))
  define tests where tests = concat-lists (map (λ(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 ⇒ map-option the (find-map-filter newton-interpolation-poly-int filt tests)
    | Some j ⇒ Some [:- j, 1:]) =
    Some q by auto
  have degree q ≥ 1 ∧ degree q ≤ bnd ∧ 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 ∈ 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** *qq*: *g = q* **by** *auto*  
**from** *tests* **obtain** *t* **where** *t*: *t ∈ set tests* **and** *l*: *newton-interpolation-poly-int*  
*t = Some g* **unfolding** *qq*  
**by** *auto*  
**from** *t*[*unfolded tests-def*]  
**have** *lent*: *length t = length js* **and**  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } js \implies \text{map fst } t ! i = js ! i$   
**by** *auto*  
**hence** *id*: *map fst t = js*  
**by** (*intro nth-equalityI, auto*)  
**have** *dist*: *distinct js* **and** *lenj*: *length js = 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** *degree g ≤ bnd* **by** *auto*  
**with** *dvd dg* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *qq* **by** *auto*  
**qed** *note main = this*  
**thus** *degree q ≥ 1* *degree q ≤ 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*:  $1 \leq \text{degree } Q$   
  
*degree Q ≤ 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 ( $\lambda j. (\text{poly } P \text{ } j, j)$ ) js))
  note res = res[folded P-def, folded js-def filt-def, folded tests-def]
  let ?zero = map ( $\lambda j. (\text{poly } P \text{ } j, j)$ ) 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  $js!i: js!i \in set\ js$  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 js!i] by auto
  qed
have  $dist: distinct\ js$  and  $lenj: length\ js = Suc\ bnd$  unfolding js-def degP
  using kronecker-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 kronecker-factorization-rat-main-complete: assumes
   $none: kronecker-factorization-rat-main\ df\ dp\ bnd\ p = None$ 
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  $\text{kroncker-factorization-main } df \text{ dp bnd } P = \text{None}$ 
    using  $\text{none}[\text{unfolded kroncker-factorization-rat-main-def } rp]$  by auto
  from  $\text{kroncker-factorization-main-complete}[OF \text{ this dp}[\text{folded deg}]]$   $\text{dg dvd } q$  show
False by auto
qed
end
end

```

**lemma** *kroncker-factorization:*

```

   $\text{kroncker-factorization } p = \text{Some } q \implies$ 
     $\text{degree } q \geq 1 \wedge \text{degree } q < \text{degree } p \wedge q \text{ dvd } p$ 
   $\text{kroncker-factorization } p = \text{None} \implies \text{degree } p \geq 1 \implies \text{irreducible}_d p$ 
proof –
  note  $d = \text{kroncker-factorization-def}$ 
  {
    assume  $\text{kroncker-factorization } p = \text{Some } q$ 
    from  $\text{kroncker-factorization-main-sound}[OF \text{ this}[\text{unfolded } d]]$ 
    show  $\text{degree } q \geq 1 \wedge \text{degree } q < \text{degree } p \wedge q \text{ dvd } p$  by auto linarith
  }
  assume  $\text{kf}: \text{kroncker-factorization } p = \text{None}$  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  $\text{kroncker-factorization-main-complete}[OF \text{ divisors-fun-int divisors-pos-fun-int kf}[\text{unfolded } d] \text{ this}]$ 
    show  $?thesis$ 
    by (intro irreducibledI2, auto)
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *kroncker-factorization-rat:*

```

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

```

```

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  $\text{auto linarith}$ 
  }
  assume  $\text{kf}: \text{kronecker-factorization-rat } p = \text{None}$  and  $\text{deg}: \text{degree } p \geq 1$ 
  show  $\text{irreducible}_d p$ 
  proof ( $\text{cases } \text{degree } p = 1$ )
    case  $\text{True}$ 
    thus  $?thesis$  by ( $\text{rule linear-irreducible}_d$ )
  next
    case  $\text{False}$ 
    with  $\text{deg}$  have  $\text{degree } p \geq 2$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    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 ( $\text{intro irreducible}_d I2, \text{ auto}$ )
  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**  $\text{dvd}: k \text{ dvd } p * q \ k \text{ dvd } p * r$

**shows**  $k \text{ dvd } p * \text{gcd } q \ r$

**by** ( $\text{rule dvd-trans}, \text{ rule gcd-greatest}[OF \text{ dvd}]$ )

( $\text{auto intro!}: \text{mult-dvd-mono simp: gcd-mult-left}$ )

**lemma** *poly-gcd-monic-factor*:

$\text{monic } p \implies \text{gcd } (p * q) (p * r) = p * \text{gcd } q \ r$

**by** ( $\text{rule gcdI} [\text{symmetric}]$ ) ( $\text{simp-all add: normalize-mult normalize-monic dvd-gcd-mult}$ )

**context**

**assumes**  $\text{SORT-CONSTRAINT}('a :: \text{field})$

**begin**

**lemma** *field-poly-irreducible-dvd-mult*[simp]:  
**assumes** *irr*: *irreducible* (*p* :: '*a* poly)  
**shows**  $p \text{ dvd } q * r \iff p \text{ dvd } q \vee p \text{ dvd } r$   
**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**  $p \text{ dvd } q \wedge n \implies p \text{ dvd } q^n$   
**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*:  $p \text{ dvd } \text{prod } f \text{ as}$   
**shows**  $\exists a \in \text{as}. p \text{ dvd } f a$   
**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*:  $p \text{ dvd } \text{prod-list } \text{as}$   
**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**  $p \text{ dvd } q * r$   
**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** *irreducible<sub>a</sub>-factor*[OF *assms*(2)] **obtain** *s t*  
**where** *irred*: *irreducible* *s* **and**  $p = s * t$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $\langle p \text{ dvd } q * r \rangle p$  **have** *s*:  $s \text{ dvd } q * r$  **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**  $p :: \text{complex poly}$   
**shows**  $\exists \text{ as. smult (coeff } p \text{ (degree } p)) (\prod a \leftarrow \text{as. } [:- a, 1:]) = p \wedge \text{length as} = \text{degree } p$   
**proof** –

**define**  $n$  **where**  $n = \text{degree } p$   
**have**  $\text{degree } p = n$  **unfolding**  $n\text{-def}$  **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** ( $\text{Suc } n\ p$ )  
**have**  $dp: \text{degree } p = \text{Suc } n$  **by** *fact*  
**hence**  $\neg \text{constant (poly } p)$  **by** (*simp add: constant-degree*)  
**from** *fundamental-theorem-of-algebra[OF this]* **obtain**  $c$  **where**  $rt: \text{poly } p\ c = 0$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $[: -c, 1 :] \text{ dvd } p$  **by** (*simp add: dvd-iff-poly-eq-0*)  
**then obtain**  $q$  **where**  $p = q * [:- c, 1 :]$  **by** (*metis dvd-def mult.commute*)  
**from**  $\langle \text{degree } p = \text{Suc } n \rangle$  **have**  $dq: \text{degree } q = n$  **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**  $\text{Suc}(1)[\text{OF this}]$  **obtain**  $as$  **where**  $q: [:- \text{coeff } q \text{ (degree } q):] * (\prod a \leftarrow \text{as. } [:- a, 1:]) = q$   
**and**  $deg: \text{length as} = \text{degree } q$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $dc: \text{degree } p = \text{degree } q + \text{degree } [:- c, 1 :]$  **unfolding**  $dq\ dp$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $cq: \text{coeff } q \text{ (degree } q) = \text{coeff } p \text{ (degree } p)$  **unfolding**  $dc$  **unfolding**  $p$  *coeff-mult-degree-sum* **unfolding**  $dq$  **by** *simp*  
**show** *?case* **using**  $p[\text{unfolded } q[\text{unfolded } cq, \text{symmetric}]]$   
**by** (*intro exI[of - c # as], auto simp: ac-simps, insert deg dc, auto*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *rsquarefree-card-degree*: **assumes**  $p0: (p :: \text{complex poly}) \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{rsquarefree } p = (\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p\ x = 0\}) = \text{degree } p$   
**proof** –

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

```

    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  $\notin$  set bs by auto
                    hence  $(\sum x \leftarrow bs. \text{if } x = a \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = (0 :: nat)$  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*:  $u * u \text{ dvd } \text{prod-list } us$  **and** *u*:  $u \in \text{set } us$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *dvd us*[*OF u*] *sf* **have**  $\text{prod-list } us = 0$  **unfolding** *square-free-def* **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $0 \in \text{set } us$  **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*:  $f \neq 0$  **by** (*cases f, auto*)  
**assume**  $\neg \text{square-free } f$   
**then obtain** *g* **where** *g*:  $\text{degree } g \neq 0$  **and**  $g * g \text{ dvd } f$  **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**  $\text{pderiv } f = g * ((g * \text{pderiv } h + h * \text{pderiv } g) + h * \text{pderiv } g)$   
**unfolding** *f pderiv-mult*[*of g*] **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)  
**hence**  $g \text{ dvd } \text{pderiv } f$  **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *blast*  
**moreover have**  $g \text{ dvd } f$  **unfolding** *f dvd-def* **by** *blast*  
**ultimately have** *dvd*:  $g \text{ dvd } (\text{gcd } f (\text{pderiv } f))$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $\text{gcd } f (\text{pderiv } f) \neq 0$  **using** *f0* **by** *simp*  
**with** *g dvd* **have**  $\text{degree } (\text{gcd } f (\text{pderiv } f)) \neq 0$   
**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**  $\text{order } x f = 0 \vee \text{order } x f = 1$   
**proof** (*rule ccontr*)  
**assume**  $\neg ?thesis$

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

**lemma** *square-free-prodD:*

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

**lemma** *rsquarefree-square-free-complex:* **assumes**  $rsquarefree\ (p :: complex\ poly)$

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

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

**lemma** *square-free-separable-main*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \{\text{field}, \text{factorial-ring-gcd}, \text{semiring-gcd-mult-normalize}\}$  *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**  $?g = \text{gcd } f$  (*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** *irreducible<sub>a</sub>-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** *irreducible<sub>a</sub>-def* **by** *auto*  
**from** *gf* **obtain**  $k$  **where** *fgk: f = g \* k* **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *auto*  
**have** *id1: pderiv f = g \* pderiv k + k \* pderiv g* **unfolding** *fgk pderiv-mult* **by** *simp*  
**from** *gf'* **obtain**  $h$  **where** *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 \* pderiv g* **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *auto*  
{  
**assume**  $g \text{ dvd } k$   
**then** **obtain**  $h$  **where**  $k: k = g * h$  **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *auto*  
**with** *fgk* **have**  $g * g \text{ dvd } f$  **by** *auto*  
**with** *g0* **have**  $\neg$  *square-free f* **unfolding** *square-free-def* **using**  $f$  **by** *auto*  
**with** *assms* **have** *False* **by** *simp*  
}  
**with**  $g \text{ dvd}$   
**have**  $g \text{ dvd } \text{pderiv } g$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *divides-degree[OF this] degree-pderiv-le[of g] g0*  
**have**  $\text{pderiv } g = 0$  **by** *linarith*  
**with** *fgk g0* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

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

**context**  
**assumes** *SORT-CONSTRAINT* ( $'a :: \{\text{field}, \text{factorial-ring-gcd}\}$ )  
**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* ( $'a :: \text{factorial-ring-gcd}$ )  
**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* ( $c, bs$ )  $\Rightarrow$   
 $(p = \text{smult } c (\prod_{(a, i) \in \text{set } bs} a \wedge i))$   
 $\wedge (p = 0 \longrightarrow c = 0 \wedge bs = [])$   
 $\wedge (\forall a\ i. (a, i) \in \text{set } bs \longrightarrow \text{square-free } a \wedge \text{degree } a > 0 \wedge i > 0)$   
 $\wedge (\forall a\ i\ b\ j. (a, i) \in \text{set } bs \longrightarrow (b, j) \in \text{set } bs \longrightarrow (a, i) \neq (b, j) \longrightarrow \text{coprime } a\ b)$   
 $\wedge \text{distinct } bs$

**lemma** *square-free-factorizationD*: **assumes** *square-free-factorization*  $p$  ( $c, bs$ )  
**shows**  $p = \text{smult } c (\prod_{(a, i) \in \text{set } bs} a \wedge i)$   
 $(a, i) \in \text{set } bs \implies \text{square-free } a \wedge \text{degree } a \neq 0 \wedge i > 0$   
 $(a, i) \in \text{set } bs \implies (b, j) \in \text{set } bs \implies (a, i) \neq (b, j) \implies \text{coprime } a\ b$   
 $p = 0 \implies c = 0 \wedge bs = []$   
*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  $p = \text{smult } c (\text{prod-list } (\text{map } (\lambda (a, i). a \wedge i) bs))$ 
proof –
  note  $\text{sff} = \text{square-free-factorizationD}[OF \text{ assms}]$ 
  show ?thesis unfolding  $\text{sff}(1)$ 
    by ( $\text{simp add: prod.distinct-set-conv-list}[OF \text{ sff}(5)]$ )
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
         $dn = cn - \text{pderiv } bn;$ 
         $an = Gcd \ bn \ dn$ 
      in yun-factorization-main  $(bn \ \text{div } an) (dn \ \text{div } an) (Suc \ i) ((an, Suc \ i) \# \ \text{sqr}))$ 

```

```

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

```

```

definition square-free-monic-poly ::  $'a \text{ poly} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly}$  where
  square-free-monic-poly  $p = (p \ \text{div } (Gcd \ p \ (\text{pderiv } p)))$ 
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 = (if p = 0 then 0 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 = (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 poly  
**assumes** p: p = prod ( $\lambda$  (a,i). a  $\wedge$  Suc i) as  
**and** fin: finite as  
**assumes** as-distinct:  $\bigwedge a i b j. (a,i) \in as \Rightarrow (b,j) \in as \Rightarrow (a,i) \neq (b,j) \Rightarrow$   
a  $\neq$  b  
**and** as-irred:  $\bigwedge a i. (a,i) \in as \Rightarrow$  irreducible<sub>a</sub> a  
**and** as-monic:  $\bigwedge a i. (a,i) \in as \Rightarrow$  monic a  
**begin**

**lemma** *poly-exp-expand*:  
p = (prod ( $\lambda$  (a,i). a  $\wedge$  i) as) \* prod ( $\lambda$  (a,i). a) as  
**unfolding** p *prod.distrib[symmetric]*  
**by** (rule *prod.cong, auto*)

**lemma** *pderiv-exp-prod*:  
pderiv p = (prod ( $\lambda$  (a,i). a  $\wedge$  i) as \* sum ( $\lambda$  (a,i).  
prod ( $\lambda$  (b,j). b) (as - {(a,i)})) \* smult (of-nat (Suc i)) (pderiv a)) 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 = (a,i) **and** mem: (a,i)  $\in$  as **by** (cases x, auto)  
**let** ?si = smult (of-nat (Suc i)) :: 'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly  
**show** ( $\prod (a, i) \in as - \{x\}. a \wedge$  Suc i) \* pderiv (case x of (a, i)  $\Rightarrow$  a  $\wedge$  Suc i) =  
( $\prod (a, i) \in as. a \wedge$  i) \*  
(case x of (a, i)  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\prod (a, i) \in as - \{(a, i)\}. a$ ) \* smult (of-nat (Suc i))  
(pderiv a))  
**unfolding** x *split pderiv-power-Suc*  
**proof** -  
**let** ?prod =  $\prod (a, i) \in as - \{(a, i)\}. a \wedge$  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 ?onederiv)

```

```

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 ?onederiv
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

```

```

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 fi: f i = Suc k by (cases f i, auto)
    assume p dvd smult (of-nat (f i)) (pderiv a)
    hence p dvd (pderiv a) unfolding fi using dvd-smult-cancel of-nat-eq-0-iff
  by blast
    from this[unfolded ap] have p dvd pderiv p using c
      by (metis ⟨p 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 dvd 1 by simp
  qed
  qed (insert ⟨?single ≠ 0⟩, auto)
  qed

```

**lemma pderiv-exp-gcd:**

```

  gcd p (pderiv p) = (∏ (a, i) ∈ as. a ^ i) (is - = ?prod)
  proof -
    let ?sum = (∑ (a, i) ∈ as. (∏ (b, j) ∈ as - {(a, i)}. b) * smult (of-nat (Suc i))
      (pderiv a))
    let ?single = (∏ (a, i) ∈ as. a)
    let ?prd = λ a i. (∏ (b, j) ∈ as - {(a, i)}. b) * smult (of-nat (Suc i)) (pderiv a)
    let ?onederiv = ∑ (a, i) ∈ 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: 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:**  $p \text{ div } (\text{gcd } p \text{ (pderiv } p)) = (\prod (a, i) \in as. a)$

```

  unfolding pderiv-exp-gcd unfolding poly-exp-expand
  by (rule nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left, insert monic-Prod, auto)

```

**fun**  $A B C D :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly}$  **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*:  $A\ n = (\prod (a, i) \in as \cap UNIV \times \{n\}. a)$   
 $B\ n = (\prod (a, i) \in as - UNIV \times \{0 ..< n\}. a)$   
 $C\ n = (\sum (a, i) \in as - UNIV \times \{0 ..< n\}. a)$   
 $(\prod (b, j) \in as - UNIV \times \{0 ..< n\} - \{(a, i)\}. b) * smult (of-nat (Suc\ i - n))$   
 $(pderiv\ a)$   
 $D\ n = (\prod (a, i) \in as \cap UNIV \times \{n\}. a) *$   
 $(\sum (a, i) \in as - UNIV \times \{0 ..< Suc\ n\}. a)$   
 $(\prod (b, j) \in as - UNIV \times \{0 ..< Suc\ n\} - \{(a, i)\}. b) * (smult (of-nat (i - n)) (pderiv\ a))$

**proof** (*induct n and n and n and n rule: A-B-C-D.induct*)  
**case** (1 n)  
**note**  $B\ n = 1(1)$   
**note**  $D\ n = 1(2)$   
**have**  $(\prod (a, i) \in as - UNIV \times \{0..< n\}. a) = (\prod (a, i) \in as \cap UNIV \times \{n\}. a)$   
 $* (\prod (a, i) \in as - UNIV \times \{0..< Suc\ n\}. a)$   
**by** (*subst prod.union-disjoint[symmetric], auto, insert fin, auto intro: prod.cong*)  
**note**  $B\ n' = B\ n$  [*unfolded this*]  
**let**  $?an = (\prod (a, i) \in as \cap UNIV \times \{n\}. a)$   
**let**  $?bn = (\prod (a, i) \in as - UNIV \times \{0..< Suc\ n\}. a)$   
**show**  $A\ n = ?an$  **unfolding** *A.simps*  
**proof** (*rule gcdI[symmetric, OF - - - normalize-monic[OF monic-gen]]*)  
**have**  $monB1: monic\ (B\ n)$  **unfolding**  $B\ n$  **by** (*rule monic-gen, auto*)  
**hence**  $B\ n \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
**let**  $?dn = (\sum (a, i) \in as - UNIV \times \{0 ..< Suc\ n\}. a)$   
 $(\prod (b, j) \in as - UNIV \times \{0 ..< Suc\ n\} - \{(a, i)\}. b) * (smult (of-nat (i - n)) (pderiv\ a))$   
**have**  $D\ n: D\ n = ?an * ?dn$  **unfolding**  $D\ n$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $dvd1: ?an\ dvd\ B\ n$  **unfolding**  $B\ n'$   $dvd-def$  **by** *blast*  
**show**  $dvd2: ?an\ dvd\ D\ n$  **unfolding**  $D\ n$   $dvd-def$  **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**  $as: as - UNIV \times \{0..< 0\} = as$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $?case$  **unfolding** *B.simps as p-div-gcd-p-deriv* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** (3 n)  
**have**  $id: (\prod (a, i) \in as - UNIV \times \{0..< n\}. a) = (\prod (a, i) \in as - UNIV \times \{0..< Suc\ n\}. a) * (\prod (a, i) \in as \cap UNIV \times \{n\}. a)$   
**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:  $as - UNIV \times \{0..<0\} = as \wedge i. Suc\ i - 0 = Suc\ i$  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 =  $\lambda (a,i). (\prod (b,j) \in as - UNIV \times \{0..<n\} - \{(a,i)\}. b) * (smult$ 
(of-nat (i - n)) (pderiv a))
  have  $D\ n = (\sum (a,i) \in as - UNIV \times \{0..<n\}. (\prod (b,j) \in as - UNIV \times \{0..<n\} - \{(a,i)\}. b) *$ 
(smult (of-nat (Suc i - n)) (pderiv a) - pderiv a))
    unfolding D.simps 6 pderiv-prod sum-subtractf[symmetric] right-diff-distrib
    by (rule sum.cong, auto)
  also have  $\dots = sum\ ?f (as - UNIV \times \{0..<n\})$ 
  proof (rule sum.cong[OF refl])
    fix x
    assume  $x \in as - UNIV \times \{0..<n\}$ 
    then obtain a i where  $x = (a,i)$  and  $i: Suc\ i > n$  by (cases x, auto)
    hence  $id: Suc\ i - n = Suc\ (i - n)$  by arith
    have  $id: of-nat\ (Suc\ i - n) = of-nat\ (i - n) + (1 :: 'a)$  unfolding id by simp
    have  $id: smult\ (of-nat\ (Suc\ i - n))\ (pderiv\ a) - pderiv\ a = smult\ (of-nat\ (i$ 
- n)) (pderiv a)
    unfolding id smult-add-left by auto
    have cong:  $\wedge x\ y\ z :: 'a\ poly. x = y \implies x * z = y * z$  by auto
    show (case x of
      (a, i)  $\Rightarrow$ 
       $(\prod (b,j) \in as - UNIV \times \{0..<n\} - \{(a,i)\}. b) *$ 
       $(smult\ (of-nat\ (Suc\ i - n))\ (pderiv\ a) - pderiv\ a) =$ 
      (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))
      unfolding x split id
      by (rule cong, auto)
    )
  qed
  also have  $\dots = sum\ ?f (as - UNIV \times \{0..<Suc\ n\}) + sum\ ?f (as \cap UNIV$ 
 $\times \{n\})$ 
    by (subst sum.union-disjoint[symmetric], insert fin, auto intro: sum.cong)
  also have  $sum\ ?f (as \cap UNIV \times \{n\}) = 0$ 
    by (rule sum.neutral, auto)
  finally have  $id: D\ n = sum\ ?f (as - UNIV \times \{0..<Suc\ n\})$  by simp
  show ?case unfolding id sum-distrib-left
  proof (rule sum.cong[OF refl])

```

```

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)  $\implies (\prod (b, j) \in as - UNIV \times \{0..<n\} - \{(a, i)\}.\ b) * smult\ (of\ nat\ (i - n))\ (pderiv\ a) =$ 
   $(\prod (a, i) \in as \cap UNIV \times \{n\}.\ a) *$ 
  (case x of (a, i)  $\implies$ 
     $(\prod (b, j) \in as - UNIV \times \{0..<Suc\ n\} - \{(a, i)\}.\ b) * smult\ (of\ nat\ (i - n))\ (pderiv\ a)$ )
  unfolding x split
  by (rule cong, subst prod.union-disjoint[symmetric], insert fn, (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 fn, 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 × {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*:  $k\ dvd\ A\ i\ k\ dvd\ A\ j$

**have** *Ai*:  $A\ i \neq 0$  **unfolding** *A*

**by** (*rule nonzero-gen, auto*)

**with** *dvd* **have** *k*:  $k \neq 0$  **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*:  $k = q * r$  **and** *q*: *irreducible q* **and** *mq*: *monic q* **by** *auto*

**with** *dvd* **have** *dvd*:  $q\ dvd\ A\ i\ q\ dvd\ A\ j$  **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *auto*

**from** *q* **have** *q0*: *degree q > 0* **unfolding** *irreducible<sub>a</sub>-def* **by** *auto*

**from** *irreducible-dvd-prod*[OF *q dvd(1)*][*unfolded A*]

**obtain** *a* **where** *ai*:  $(a, i) \in as$  **and** *qa*:  $q\ dvd\ a$  **by** *auto*

**from** *irreducible-dvd-prod*[OF *q dvd(2)*][*unfolded A*]

**obtain** *b* **where** *bj*:  $(b, j) \in as$  **and** *qb*:  $q\ dvd\ b$  **by** *auto*

**from** *as-distinct*[OF *ai bj*] *assms* **have** *neq*:  $a \neq b$  **by** *auto*

**from** *irreducible<sub>a</sub>-dvd-smult*[OF *q0 as-irred*][OF *ai*] *qa*

*irreducible<sub>a</sub>-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**  $\text{as-monic}[OF \text{ bj}]$   $\text{as-monic}[OF \text{ ai}]$   $\text{arg-cong}[OF \text{ ab, of } \lambda p. \text{coeff } p \text{ (degree } p)]$   
**have**  $a = b$  **unfolding**  $\text{coeff-smult degree-smult-eq}$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $\text{neq show ?thesis}$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *A-monic: monic (A i)*  
**unfolding**  $A$  **by** (*rule monic-gen, auto*)

**lemma** *A-square-free: square-free (A i)*

**proof** (*rule square-freeI*)

**fix**  $q \ k$   
**have**  $\text{mon: monic } (A \ i)$  **by** (*rule A-monic*)  
**hence**  $Ai: A \ i \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
**assume**  $q: \text{degree } q > 0$  **and**  $\text{dvd: } q * q \ \text{dvd } A \ i$   
**from**  $\text{irreducible-monic-factor}[OF \ q]$  **obtain**  $r \ s$  **where**  $q: q = r * s$  **and**  
 $\text{irr: irreducible } r$  **and**  $\text{mr: monic } r$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $\text{dvd}[unfolded \ q]$  **have**  $\text{dvd2: } r * r \ \text{dvd } A \ i$  **and**  $\text{dvd1: } r \ \text{dvd } A \ i$  **unfolding**  
*dvd-def* **by** *auto*  
**from**  $\text{irreducible-dvd-prod}[OF \ \text{irr } \text{dvd1}[unfolded \ A]]$   
**obtain**  $a$  **where**  $\text{ai: } (a, i) \in \text{as}$  **and**  $\text{ra: } r \ \text{dvd } a$  **by** *auto*  
**let**  $?rem = (\prod (a, i) \in \text{as} \cap \text{UNIV} \times \{i\} - \{(a, i)\}. a)$   
**have**  $a: \text{irreducible}_a \ a$  **by** (*rule as-irred[OF ai]*)  
**from**  $\text{irreducible}_a\text{-dvd-smult}[OF \ - \ a \ ra]$   $\text{irr}$   
**obtain**  $c$  **where**  $\text{ar: } a = \text{smult } c \ r$  **and**  $c \neq 0$  **by** *force*  
**with**  $\text{mr as-monic}[OF \ ai]$   $\text{arg-cong}[OF \ ar, \text{ of } \lambda p. \text{coeff } p \text{ (degree } p)]$   
**have**  $a = r$  **unfolding**  $\text{coeff-smult degree-smult-eq}$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $\text{dvd2}$  **have**  $\text{dvd: } a * a \ \text{dvd } A \ i$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $\text{id: } A \ i = a * ?rem$  **unfolding**  $A$   
**by** (*subst prod.remove[of - (a,i)], insert ai fin, auto*)  
**with**  $\text{dvd}$  **have**  $a \ \text{dvd } ?rem$  **using**  $\text{id } Ai$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $\text{irreducible-dvd-prod}[OF \ - \ \text{this}] \ a$  **obtain**  $b$  **where**  $\text{bi: } (b, i) \in \text{as}$   
**and**  $\text{neq: } b \neq a$  **and**  $\text{ab: } a \ \text{dvd } b$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $\text{as-irred}[OF \ bi]$  **have**  $b: \text{irreducible}_a \ b$  .  
**from**  $\text{irreducible}_a\text{-dvd-smult}[OF \ - \ b \ ab]$   $a[\text{unfolded } \text{irreducible}_a\text{-def}]$   
**obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{ba: } b = \text{smult } c \ a$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $\text{as-monic}[OF \ bi]$   $\text{as-monic}[OF \ ai]$   $\text{arg-cong}[OF \ ba, \text{ of } \lambda p. \text{coeff } p \text{ (degree } p)]$   
**have**  $a = b$  **unfolding**  $\text{coeff-smult degree-smult-eq}$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $\text{neq show False}$  **by** *auto*  
**qed** (*insert A-monic[of i], auto*)

**lemma** *prod-A-is-p-B-bound: assumes B n = 1*

**shows**  $p = (\prod i = 0..< n. A \ i \wedge \text{Suc } i)$

**proof** (*rule prod-A-is-p-unknown*)

**fix**  $a \ i$

```

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  $\dots = \text{degree } (a * ?rem)$ 
    by (subst prod.remove[OF - mem], insert fin, auto)
  also have  $\dots = \text{degree } a + \text{degree } ?rem$ 
    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:  $(\text{poly } (\text{square-free-monic-poly } p) x = 0) = (\text{poly } p$ 
 $x = 0)$ 
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:  $\bigwedge bn cn. bn \neq 1 \implies P (bn \text{ div } (\text{gcd } bn (cn - pderiv bn)))$ 
 $((cn - pderiv bn) \text{ div } (\text{gcd } bn (cn - pderiv bn))) \implies P bn cn$ 
and id:  $bn = p \text{ div } \text{gcd } p (pderiv p) \quad cn = pderiv p \text{ div } \text{gcd } p (pderiv p)$ 
shows  $P bn cn$ 

```

```

proof -
  define n where n =  $(0 :: nat)$ 
  let ?m =  $\lambda n. \text{bound } - n$ 
  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  $\neg \text{bound} \leq n$  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*  
 $= \text{filter } (\lambda (a,i). a \neq 1) \ cs$   
**by** *auto*  
**from** *yun-factorization-main*[*OF yun*] **obtain** *m* **where** *set cs*  $= \{(A \ i, \text{Suc } i)$   
 $\mid i. i < m\}$   
 $B \ m = 1 \ \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{snd } cs)$   
**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*  $p \ (1, bs) \ (b, i) \in \text{set } bs \implies \text{monic } b \ \text{distinct } (\text{map}$   
*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*:  $\{0 \ .. < m\} = \{i. i < m \wedge A \ i = 1\} \cup \{i. i < m \wedge A \ i \neq 1\}$  (**is**  $- =$   
*?ignore  $\cup$  -*) **by** *auto*  
**have**  $p = (\prod i = 0..<m. A \ i \wedge \text{Suc } i)$   
**by** (*rule prod-A-is-p-B-bound*[*OF B*])  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{prod } (\lambda i. A \ i \wedge \text{Suc } i) \ \{i. i < m \wedge A \ i \neq 1\}$   
**unfolding** *id* **by** (*subst prod.union-disjoint, (force+)[3],*  
*subst prod.neutral*[*of ?ignore*], *auto*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\prod (a, i) \in \text{set } bs. a \wedge i)$  **unfolding** *bs*  
**by** (*rule prod.reindex-cong*[*of*  $(\lambda n. n - 1) \ o \ \text{snd}$ ], *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**  $2 = \text{this}$   
 $\{$

```

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:  $bn = p \text{ div } \text{gcd } p (\text{pderiv } p) \text{ and } cn = \text{pderiv } p \text{ div } \text{gcd } p (\text{pderiv } p)$ 
  and monic:  $\text{monic } (p :: 'a :: \{\text{field-char-0, euclidean-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize}\})$ 
  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:
  (poly (square-free-poly gcd p) x = 0) = (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: square-free-poly gcd p = yun-gcd.square-free-monic-poly gcd (smult ?ic p)
  unfolding square-free-poly-def using False by auto
  from False have mon: monic (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, euclidean-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize}\} poly

  assumes res: yun-gcd.yun-monic-factorization gcd p = bs
  and monic: monic p
  shows square-free-factorization p (1, bs) (b, i)  $\in$  set bs  $\implies$  monic b distinct (map
  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 square-free-factorization p (1, bs) (b, i)  $\in$  set bs  $\implies$  monic b distinct (map

```

*snd bs*)  
 by *auto*  
 qed

**lemma** *square-free-factorization-smult*: **assumes** *c*:  $c \neq 0$   
**and** *sf*: *square-free-factorization* *p* (*d*, *bs*)  
**shows** *square-free-factorization* (*smult* *c* *p*) (*c* \* *d*, *bs*)  
**proof** –  
**from** *sf*[*unfolded square-free-factorization-def split*]  
**have** *p*:  $p = \text{smult } d \left( \prod_{(a, i) \in \text{set } bs} a \wedge i \right)$   
**and** *eq*:  $p = 0 \longrightarrow d = 0 \wedge bs = []$  **by** *blast+*  
**from** *eq* *c* **have** *eq*:  $\text{smult } c \ p = 0 \longrightarrow c * d = 0 \wedge bs = []$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *p* **have** *p*:  $\text{smult } c \ p = \text{smult } (c * d) \left( \prod_{(a, i) \in \text{set } bs} a \wedge i \right)$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *eq* *p* *sf* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *square-free-factorization-def* **by** *blast*  
 qed

**lemma** *yun-factorization*: **assumes** *res*: *yun-factorization*  $\text{gcd } p = c\text{-}bs$   
**shows** *square-free-factorization* *p* *c*-*bs*  $(b, i) \in \text{set } (\text{snd } c\text{-}bs) \implies \text{monic } b$   
**proof** –  
**interpret** *yun-gcd* *gcd* .  
**note** *res* = *res*[*unfolded yun-factorization-def Let-def*]  
**have** *square-free-factorization* *p* *c*-*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*-*bs* =  $(0, [])$  **by** *auto*  
**thus** *?thesis* **unfolding** *True* **by** (*auto simp: square-free-factorization-def*)  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**let** *?c* = *coeff* *p* (*degree* *p*)  
**let** *?ic* = *inverse* *?c*  
**obtain** *c* *bs* **where** *cbs*: *c*-*bs* =  $(c, bs)$  **by** *force*  
**with** *False* *res*  
**have** *c*:  $c = ?c \ ?c \neq 0$  **and** *fact*: *yun-monic-factorization* (*smult* *?ic* *p*) = *bs*  
**by** *auto*  
**from** *False* **have** *mon*: *monic* (*smult* *?ic* *p*) **by** *auto*  
**from** *yun-monic-factorization*[*OF fact mon*]  
**have** *sff*: *square-free-factorization* (*smult* *?ic* *p*)  $(1, bs) (b, i) \in \text{set } bs \implies \text{monic } b$  **by** *auto*  
**have** *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** *square-free-factorization* *p* *c*-*bs*  $(b, i) \in \text{set } (\text{snd } c\text{-}bs) \implies \text{monic } b$  **by** *blast+*  
 qed

**lemma** *prod-list-pow*:  $\left( \prod x \leftarrow bs. (x :: 'a :: \text{comm-monoid-mult}) \wedge i \right)$   
 = *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:  $p \neq 0$  ( $:: 'a$  poly)
    and ai:  $(a, i) \in \text{set } bs$  and rt: poly a x = 0
  shows order x p = i
proof -
  note sff = square-free-factorizationD[OF sff]
  let ?prod =  $(\prod_{(a, i) \in \text{set } bs} a^i)$ 
  from sff have pf:  $p = \text{smult } c \ ?prod$  by blast
  with p have c:  $c \neq 0$  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:  $q \neq 0$  unfolding q-def by auto
  have iq: irreducible q by (auto simp: q-def)
  from rt have qa:  $q \text{ dvd } a$  unfolding q-def poly-eq-0-iff-dvd .
  then obtain b where  $aq_b: a = q * b$  unfolding dvd-def by auto
  from sff(2)[OF ai] have sq: square-free a and mon: degree a  $\neq 0$  by auto
  let ?rem =  $(\prod_{(a, i) \in \text{set } bs - \{(a, i)\}} a^i)$ 
  have p0:  $?prod \neq 0$  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 aq_b by (simp add: field-simps)
  finally have id:  $?prod = q^i * (b^i * ?rem)$  by simp
  hence dvd:  $q^i \text{ dvd } ?prod$  by auto
  {
    assume  $q^i \text{ Suc } i \text{ dvd } ?prod$ 
    hence  $q \text{ dvd } ?prod \text{ div } q^i$ 
      by (metis dvd dvd-0-left-iff dvd-div-iff-mult p0 power-Suc)
    also have  $?prod \text{ div } q^i = b^i * ?rem$ 
      unfolding id by (rule nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left, insert q0, auto)
    finally have  $q \text{ dvd } b \vee q \text{ dvd } ?rem$ 
      using iq irreducible-dvd-pow[OF iq] by auto
    hence False
  }
proof
  assume  $q \text{ dvd } b$ 
  with aq_b have  $q * q \text{ dvd } a$  by auto
  with sq[unfolded square-free-def] mon iq show False
    unfolding irreduciblea-def by auto
next
  assume  $q \text{ dvd } ?rem$ 
  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(β)[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)  $\in$  set bs 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)  $\in$  set bs  $\wedge$  poly a x = 0)
    case True
      then obtain a j where (a, j)  $\in$  set bs 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 poly)
  shows {x. poly p x = 0} = {x.  $\exists$  a i. (a,i)  $\in$  set bs  $\wedge$  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 = smult c ( $\prod$  (a, i)  $\leftarrow$  bs. a  $^{\wedge}$  i)
  and square-free (prod-list (map fst bs))
  and  $\bigwedge$  b i. (b,i)  $\in$  set bs  $\implies$  degree b > 0  $\wedge$  i > 0
  and p = 0  $\implies$  c = 0  $\wedge$  bs = []
proof -
  note sf = square-free-factorizationD[OF sf]
  show p = 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)  $\in$  set bs  $\implies$  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 irreduciblea-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)  $\in$  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 irreduciblea-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 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')  $\in$  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:  $\neg$  coprime b b' by force
  from mem' have (b',i')  $\in$  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 ^ 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)  $\in$  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 ¬ ?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) ∈ set bs by auto
  from deg[OF this] db show False by auto
qed
show p = smult c (∏ (a, i) ∈ set bs. a ^ i) unfolding prod using dist
  by (simp add: prod.distinct-set-conv-list)
{
  fix a i b j
  assume ai: (a, i) ∈ set bs and bj: (b, j) ∈ set bs and diff: (a, i) ≠ (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) ∈ 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 ≠ 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) ↔
  (p = smult c (∏ (a, i) ← bs. a ^ i)) ∧
  (square-free (prod-list (map fst bs))) ∧
  (∀ b i. (b,i) ∈ set bs → degree b > 0 ∧ i > 0) ∧
  (p = 0 → c = 0 ∧ 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 \* b<sup>i</sup>, bs1 @ map ( $\lambda b. (b, i)$ ) bs @ bs2)  
**proof** –  
**from** *square-free-factorizationD'*(3)[OF sff, of smult b (prod-list bs) i]  
**have** b: b ≠ 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 = map h bs  
**and** d: d = c \* prod-list (map fst gs)  
**and** es: es = concat (map 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: ( $\prod (a, i) \leftarrow bs. a^i$ ) = smult (prod-list (map 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 ( $\prod (a, i) \leftarrow es. a \hat{=} i$ ) 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:  $\exists c. \text{prod-list (map fst bs)} = \text{smult } c \text{ (prod-list (map fst es))}$ 
  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  $\exists c. \text{prod-list (map fst bs)} = \text{smult } c \text{ (prod-list (map fst (concat (map$ 
( $\lambda x. \text{snd (h x)} \text{) bs}))$ 
  by (rule Cons(1), rule Cons(2), auto)
  then obtain c where
    IH:  $\text{prod-list (map fst bs)} = \text{smult } c \text{ (prod-list (map fst (concat (map } (\lambda x. \text{snd (h x)} \text{) bs}))$ 
  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  $\text{prod-list (map fst bs)} = \text{smult } c \text{ (prod-list (map fst es))}$ 
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**  $\text{sff}: \text{square-free-factorization } p (c, \text{bs1} @ ((\text{prod-list } \text{bs}), i) \# \text{bs2})$   
**and**  $\text{bs}: \bigwedge b. b \in \text{set } \text{bs} \implies \text{degree } b > 0$   
**shows**  $\text{square-free-factorization } p (c, \text{bs1} @ \text{map } (\lambda b. (b, i)) \text{bs} @ \text{bs2})$   
**using**  $\text{square-free-factorization-smult-prod-listI}[\text{of } p \ c \ \text{bs1} \ 1 \ \text{bs} \ i \ \text{bs2}] \ \text{sff} \ \text{bs}$  **by**  
*auto*

**lemma** *square-free-factorization-factorI*: **fixes**  $p :: 'a \text{ poly}$   
**assumes**  $\text{sff}: \text{square-free-factorization } p (c, \text{bs1} @ (a, i) \# \text{bs2})$   
**and**  $r: \text{degree } r \neq 0$  **and**  $s: \text{degree } s \neq 0$   
**and**  $a: a = r * s$   
**shows**  $\text{square-free-factorization } p (c, \text{bs1} @ ((r, i) \# (s, i) \# \text{bs2}))$   
**using**  $\text{square-free-factorization-prod-listI}[\text{of } p \ c \ \text{bs1} \ [r, s] \ i \ \text{bs2}] \ \text{sff} \ r \ s \ a$  **by** *auto*

**end**

**lemma** *monic-square-free-irreducible-factorization*: **assumes**  $\text{mon}: \text{monic } (f :: 'b$   
 $:: \text{field } \text{poly})$

**and**  $\text{sf}: \text{square-free } f$   
**shows**  $\exists P. \text{finite } P \wedge f = \prod P \wedge P \subseteq \{q. \text{irreducible } q \wedge \text{monic } q\}$

**proof** –

**from**  $\text{mon}$  **have**  $f0: f \neq 0$  **by** *auto*

**from**  $\text{monic-irreducible-factorization}[\text{OF } \text{assms}(1)]$  **obtain**  $P \ n$  **where**

$P: \text{finite } P \ P \subseteq \{q. \text{irreducible}_a \ q \wedge \text{monic } q\}$  **and**  $f: f = (\prod a \in P. a \wedge \text{Suc } (n$   
 $a))$  **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**  $\text{sf}[\text{unfolded square-free-def}] \ f0$  **have**  $\text{degree } a = 0$  **by** *auto*

**with**  $a \ P(2)[\text{unfolded irreducible}_a\text{-def}]$  **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**  $\text{SORT-CONSTRAINT}('a :: \{\text{field}, \text{factorial-ring-gcd}\})$

**begin**

**lemma** *monic-factorization-uniqueness*:

**fixes**  $P :: 'a \text{ poly set}$

**assumes**  $\text{finite-P}: \text{finite } P$

**and**  $PQ: \prod P = \prod Q$

**and**  $P: P \subseteq \{q. \text{irreducible}_a \ q \wedge \text{monic } q\}$

**and**  $\text{finite-Q}: \text{finite } Q$

```

    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 ≡ map-poly hom
  defines hpi: hpi ≡ map (λ (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 ⇒ rat poly ⇒ 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 ≠ 0 ⇒ set (roots-of-rat-poly-main p) = {x. 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 ⇒ [] | Some
x ⇒
    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**  $p0: p \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
{  
  **fix**  $x$   
  **assume**  $poly\ p\ x = 0$  **and**  $degp: degree\ p \neq 1$   
  **hence**  $[-x,1:]\ dvd\ p$  **using** *poly-eq-0-iff-dvd* **by** *blast*  
  **then obtain**  $q$  **where**  $p = [-x,1:] * q$  **by** (*elim dvdE*)  
  **with**  $p0$  **have**  $q0: q \neq 0$  **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* ::  $rat\ poly \Rightarrow rat\ list \Rightarrow rat\ poly\ list \Rightarrow rat \times rat\ poly\ list$  **where**  
[*code*]: *factorize-root-free-main*  $p\ xs\ fs = (case\ xs\ of\ Nil \Rightarrow$   
   $let\ l = coeff\ p\ (degree\ p); q = smult\ (inverse\ l)\ p\ in\ (l,\ (if\ q = 1\ then\ fs\ else\ q$   
 $\# fs))$   
   $| x \# xs \Rightarrow$   
   $if\ poly\ p\ x = 0\ then\ factorize-root-free-main\ (p\ div\ [-x,1:])\ (x \# xs)\ ([-x,1:]$   
 $\# fs)$   
   $else\ factorize-root-free-main\ p\ xs\ fs)$

**definition** *factorize-root-free* ::  $rat\ poly \Rightarrow rat \times rat\ poly\ list$  **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**  $p = smult\ c\ (prod-list\ qs)$   
 $\bigwedge q. q \in set\ qs \implies root-free\ q \wedge monic\ q \wedge degree\ q \neq 0$   
**proof** –  
  **have**  $p = smult\ c\ (prod-list\ qs) \wedge (\forall q \in set\ qs. root-free\ q \wedge monic\ q \wedge degree\ q \neq 0)$   
  **proof** (*cases degree p = 0*)  
  **case** *True*  
  **thus** *?thesis using res unfolding factorize-root-free-def* **by** (*auto dest: degree0-coeffs*)  
  **next**  
  **case** *False*  
  **hence**  $p0: p \neq 0$  **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**  $q': ?q \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $deg: degree\ q = Suc\ (degree\ ?q)$  **unfolding**  $arg\text{-}cong[OF\ q, of\ degree]$   
**by**  $(subst\ degree\text{-}mult\text{-}eq[OF\ q'], auto)$   
**hence**  $n: degree\ ?q + length\ ?xs < n$  **unfolding**  $0(5)$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $arg\text{-}cong[OF\ q, of\ poly]\ 0(2)$  **have**  $rt: \{x. poly\ ?q\ x = 0\} \subseteq set\ ?xs$   
**by** *auto*  
**have**  $p: p = ?q * prod\text{-}list\ ?fs$  **unfolding**  $prod\text{-}list.Cons\ 0(1)\ mult.assoc[symmetric]$   
 $q[symmetric]$  ..  
**have**  $root\text{-}free\ ?x$  **unfolding**  $root\text{-}free\text{-}def$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $0(3)$  **have**  $rf: \bigwedge f. f \in set\ ?fs \implies root\text{-}free\ f \wedge monic\ f \wedge degree\ f$   
 $\neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $True\ 0(4)$  **have**  $res: factorize\text{-}root\text{-}free\text{-}main\ ?q\ ?xs\ ?fs = (c,qs)$  **by**  
*simp*  
**show**  $?thesis$   
**by**  $(rule\ IH[OF\ -\ p\ rt\ rf\ res\ refl\ q'], insert\ n, auto)$   
**next**  
**case**  $False$   
**with**  $0(4)$  **have**  $res: factorize\text{-}root\text{-}free\text{-}main\ q\ xs\ fs = (c,qs)$  **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**  $rt: \{x. poly\ q\ x = 0\} \subseteq set\ xs$  **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**  $p = smult\ c\ (prod\text{-}list\ qs)$   
 $\bigwedge q. q \in set\ qs \implies root\text{-}free\ q \wedge monic\ q \wedge degree\ q \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**definition**  $rational\text{-}proper\text{-}factor :: rat\ poly \Rightarrow rat\ poly\ option$  **where**  
 $rational\text{-}proper\text{-}factor\ p = (if\ degree\ p \leq 1\ then\ None$   
 $else\ if\ degree\ p = 2\ then\ (case\ rat\text{-}roots2\ p\ of\ Nil \Rightarrow None\ | Cons\ x\ xs \Rightarrow Some$   
 $[: -x, 1 :])$   
 $else\ if\ degree\ p = 3\ then\ (case\ rational\text{-}root\text{-}test\ p\ of\ None \Rightarrow None\ | Some\ x$   
 $\Rightarrow Some\ [: -x, 1 :])$   
 $else\ kronecker\text{-}factorization\text{-}rat\ p)$

**lemma**  $degree\text{-}1\text{-}dvd\text{-}root: assumes\ q: degree\ (q :: 'a :: field\ poly) = 1$   
**and**  $rt: \bigwedge x. poly\ p\ x \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\neg q\ dvd\ p$   
**proof** -  
**from**  $degree1\text{-}coeffs[OF\ q]$  **obtain**  $a\ b$  **where**  $q: q = [: b, a :]$  **and**  $a: a \neq 0$   
**by** *metis*  
**have**  $q: q = smult\ a\ [: -\ (-\ b / a), 1 :]$  **unfolding**  $q$   
**by**  $(rule\ poly\text{-}eqI, unfold\ coeff\text{-}smult, insert\ a, auto\ simp: field\text{-}simps\ coeff\text{-}pCons$   
 $split: nat.splits)$   
**show**  $?thesis$  **unfolding**  $q\ smult\text{-}dvd\text{-}iff\ poly\text{-}eq\text{-}0\text{-}iff\ dvd[symmetric, of\ -\ p]$  **using**

*a rt by auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *rational-proper-factor*:

*degree p > 0  $\implies$  rational-proper-factor p = None  $\implies$  irreducible<sub>d</sub> 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<sub>d</sub> 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<sub>d</sub>[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<sub>d</sub> p*

**proof** (*rule irreducible<sub>d</sub>I*)

**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  $\neg q$  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
  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
  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) irreducible_d
  shows Ball (set qs) irreducible_d (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: 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: irreducible_d 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

```

```

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

- [1] D. E. Knuth. *The Art of Computer Programming, Volume II: Seminumerical Algorithms, 2nd Edition*. Addison-Wesley, 1981.
- [2] D. Yun. On square-free decomposition algorithms. In *Proc. the third ACM symposium on Symbolic and Algebraic Computation*, pages 26–35, 1976.