

# Polynomial Interpolation\*

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## Abstract

We formalized three algorithms for polynomial interpolation over arbitrary fields: Lagrange’s explicit expression, the recursive algorithm of Neville and Aitken, and the Newton interpolation in combination with an efficient implementation of divided differences. Variants of these algorithms for integer polynomials are also available, where sometimes the interpolation can fail; e.g., there is no linear integer polynomial  $p$  such that  $p(0) = 0$  and  $p(2) = 1$ . Moreover, for the Newton interpolation for integer polynomials, we proved that all intermediate results that are computed during the algorithm must be integers. This admits an early failure detection in the implementation. Finally, we proved the uniqueness of polynomial interpolation.

The development also contains improved code equations to speed up the division of integers in target languages.

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## 1 Introduction

We formalize three basic algorithms for interpolation for univariate field polynomials and integer polynomials which can be found in various textbooks or on Wikipedia. However, this formalization covers only basic results, e.g., compared to a specialized textbook on interpolation [1], we only cover results of the first of the eight chapters.

Given distinct inputs  $x_0, \dots, x_n$  and corresponding outputs  $y_0, \dots, y_n$ , *polynomial interpolation* is to provide a polynomial  $p$  (of degree at most  $n$ ) such that  $p(x_i) = y_i$  for every  $i < n$ .

The first solution we formalize is Lagrange's explicit expression:

$$p(x) = \sum_{i < n} \left( y_i \cdot \prod_{\substack{j < n \\ j \neq i}} \frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j} \right)$$

which is however expensive since the computation involves a number of multiplications and additions of polynomials. Hence we formalize other

algorithms, namely, the recursive algorithms of Neville and Aitken, and the Newton interpolation. We also show that a polynomial interpolation of degree at most  $n$  is unique.

Further, we consider a variant of the interpolation problem where the base type is restricted to *int*. In this case the result must be an integer polynomial (i.e., the coefficients are integers), which does not necessarily exist even if the specified inputs and outputs are integers. For instance, there exists no linear integer polynomial  $p$  such that  $p(0) = 0$  and  $p(2) = 1$ .

We prove that, for the Newton interpolation to produce integer polynomials, the intermediate coefficients computed in the procedure must be always integers. This result, in practice allows the implementation to detect failure as early as possible, and in theory shows that there is no integer polynomial  $p$  satisfying  $p(0) = 0$  and  $p(2) = 1$ , regardless of the degree of the polynomial.

The formalization also contains an improved code equations for integer division.

## 2 Conversions to Rational Numbers

We define a class which provides tests whether a number is rational, and a conversion from to rational numbers. These conversion functions are principle the inverse functions of *of-rat*, but they can be implemented for individual types more efficiently.

Similarly, we define tests and conversions between integer and rational numbers.

**theory** *Is-Rat-To-Rat*

**imports**

*Sqrt-Babylonian.Sqrt-Babylonian-Auxiliary*

**begin**

**class** *is-rat* = *field-char-0* +

**fixes** *is-rat* :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool

**and** *to-rat* :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  rat

**assumes** *is-rat[simp]*: *is-rat*  $x = (x \in \mathbb{Q})$

**and** *to-rat*: *to-rat*  $x = (if\ x \in \mathbb{Q}\ then\ (THE\ y.\ x = of-rat\ y)\ else\ 0)$

**lemma** *of-rat-to-rat[simp]*:  $x \in \mathbb{Q} \implies of-rat\ (to-rat\ x) = x$

**unfolding** *to-rat Rats-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *to-rat-of-rat[simp]*: *to-rat* (*of-rat*  $x$ ) =  $x$  **unfolding** *to-rat* **by** *simp*

**instantiation** *rat* :: *is-rat*

**begin**

**definition** *is-rat-rat* ( $x :: rat$ ) = *True*

**definition** *to-rat-rat* ( $x :: rat$ ) =  $x$

**instance**

**by** (*intro-classes, auto simp: is-rat-rat-def to-rat-rat-def Rats-def*)  
**end**

The definition for reals at the moment is not executable, but it will become executable after loading the real algebraic numbers theory.

**instantiation** *real :: is-rat*

**begin**

**definition** *is-rat-real* (*x :: real*) = (*x* ∈  $\mathbb{Q}$ )

**definition** *to-rat-real* (*x :: real*) = (*if* *x* ∈  $\mathbb{Q}$  *then* (*THE* *y. x = of-rat y*) *else* 0)

**instance** **by** (*intro-classes, auto simp: is-rat-real-def to-rat-real-def*)

**end**

**lemma** *of-nat-complex*: *of-nat n = Complex (of-nat n) 0*

**by** (*simp add: complex-eqI*)

**lemma** *of-int-complex*: *of-int z = Complex (of-int z) 0*

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

**lemma** *of-rat-complex*: *of-rat q = Complex (of-rat q) 0*

**proof** –

**obtain** *d n* **where** *dn: quotient-of q = (d,n)* **by** *force*

**from** *quotient-of-div[OF dn]* **have** *q: q = of-int d / of-int n* **by** *auto*

**then** **have** *of-rat q = complex-of-real (real-of-rat q) ∨ (0::complex) = of-int n ∨ 0 = real-of-int n*

**by** (*simp add: of-rat-divide q*)

**then** **show** *?thesis*

**using** *Complex-eq-0 complex-of-real-def q* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *complex-of-real-of-rat[simp]*: *complex-of-real (real-of-rat q) = of-rat q*

**unfolding** *complex-of-real-def of-rat-complex* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *is-rat-complex-iff*: *x ∈  $\mathbb{Q}$  ↔ Re x ∈  $\mathbb{Q}$  ∧ Im x = 0*

**proof**

**assume** *x ∈  $\mathbb{Q}$*

**then** **obtain** *q* **where** *x: x = of-rat q* **unfolding** *Rats-def* **by** *auto*

**let** *?y = Complex (of-rat q) 0*

**have** *x - ?y = 0* **unfolding** *x* **by** (*simp add: Complex-eq*)

**hence** *x: x = ?y* **by** *simp*

**show** *Re x ∈  $\mathbb{Q}$  ∧ Im x = 0* **unfolding** *x complex.sel* **by** *auto*

**next**

**assume** *Re x ∈  $\mathbb{Q}$  ∧ Im x = 0*

**then** **obtain** *q* **where** *Re x = of-rat q Im x = 0* **unfolding** *Rats-def* **by** *auto*

**hence** *x = Complex (of-rat q) 0* **by** (*metis complex-surj*)

**thus** *x ∈  $\mathbb{Q}$*  **by** (*simp add: Complex-eq*)

**qed**

**instantiation** *complex :: is-rat*

**begin**

**definition** *is-rat-complex* ( $x :: \text{complex}$ ) = (*is-rat* (*Re*  $x$ )  $\wedge$  *Im*  $x = 0$ )  
**definition** *to-rat-complex* ( $x :: \text{complex}$ ) = (*if is-rat* (*Re*  $x$ )  $\wedge$  *Im*  $x = 0$  then *to-rat* (*Re*  $x$ ) else 0)

**instance proof** (*intro-classes*, *auto simp: is-rat-complex-def to-rat-complex-def is-rat-complex-iff*)

**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $r: \text{Re } x \in \mathbf{Q}$  **and**  $i: \text{Im } x = 0$   
**hence**  $x \in \mathbf{Q}$  **unfolding** *is-rat-complex-iff* **by** *auto*  
**then obtain**  $y$  **where**  $x = \text{of-rat } y$  **unfolding** *Rats-def* **by** *blast*  
**from** *this[unfolding of-rat-complex]* **have**  $x = \text{Complex } (\text{real-of-rat } y) \ 0$  **by** *auto*  
**show** *to-rat* (*Re*  $x$ ) = (*THE*  $y. x = \text{of-rat } y$ )  
**by** (*subst of-rat-eq-iff[symmetric, where 'a = real], unfold of-rat-to-rat[OF r] of-rat-complex,*  
*unfold x complex.sel, auto*)  
**qed**  
**end**

**lemma** [*code-unfold*]: ( $x \in \mathbf{Q}$ ) = (*is-rat*  $x$ ) **by** *simp*

**definition** *is-int-rat* :: *rat*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**  
*is-int-rat*  $x \equiv \text{snd } (\text{quotient-of } x) = 1$

**definition** *int-of-rat* :: *rat*  $\Rightarrow$  *int* **where**  
*int-of-rat*  $x \equiv \text{fst } (\text{quotient-of } x)$

**lemma** *is-int-rat[simp]*: *is-int-rat*  $x = (x \in \mathbf{Z})$   
**unfolding** *is-int-rat-def Ints-def*  
**by** (*metis Ints-def Ints-induct*  
*quotient-of-int is-int-rat-def old.prod.exhaust quotient-of-inject rangeI snd-conv*)

**lemma** *int-of-rat[simp]*: *int-of-rat* (*rat-of-int*  $x$ ) =  $x \ z \in \mathbf{Z} \Longrightarrow \text{rat-of-int } (\text{int-of-rat } z) = z$

**proof** (*force simp: int-of-rat-def*)

**assume**  $z \in \mathbf{Z}$   
**thus** *rat-of-int* (*int-of-rat*  $z$ ) =  $z$  **unfolding** *int-of-rat-def*  
**by** (*metis Ints-cases Pair-inject quotient-of-int surjective-pairing*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *int-of-rat-0[simp]*: (*int-of-rat*  $x = 0$ ) = ( $x = 0$ ) **unfolding** *int-of-rat-def*  
**using** *quotient-of-div[of x]* **by** (*cases quotient-of x, auto*)

**end**

### 3 Divmod-Int

We provide the divmod-operation on type *int* for efficiency reasons.

```

theory Divmod-Int
imports Main
begin

```

```

definition divmod-int :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\times$  int where
  divmod-int n m = (n div m, n mod m)

```

We implement *divmod-int* via *divmod-integer* instead of invoking both division and modulo separately.

```

context
includes integer.lifting
begin

```

```

lemma divmod-int-code[code]: divmod-int m n = map-prod int-of-integer int-of-integer

```

```

  (divmod-integer (integer-of-int m) (integer-of-int n))

```

```

unfolding divmod-int-def divmod-integer-def map-prod-def split prod.simps

```

```

proof

```

```

  show m div n = int-of-integer
    (integer-of-int m div integer-of-int n)
  by (transfer, simp)

```

```

  show m mod n = int-of-integer
    (integer-of-int m mod integer-of-int n)
  by (transfer, simp)

```

```

qed
end

```

```

end

```

## 4 Improved Code Equations

This theory contains improved code equations for certain algorithms.

```

theory Improved-Code-Equations
imports
  HOL-Computational-Algebra.Polynomial
  HOL-Library.Code-Target-Nat
begin

```

### 4.1 *divmod-integer*.

We improve *divmod-integer* *?k ?l* = (if *?k* = 0 then (0, 0) else if 0 < ?l then if 0 < ?k then *Code-Numeral.divmod-abs* *?k ?l* else case *Code-Numeral.divmod-abs* *?k ?l* of (*r, s*)  $\Rightarrow$  if *s* = 0 then (- *r*, 0) else (- *r* - 1, ?l - *s*) else if ?l = 0 then (0, ?k) else *apsnd uminus* (if ?k < 0 then *Code-Numeral.divmod-abs* *?k ?l* else case *Code-Numeral.divmod-abs* *?k ?l* of (*r, s*)  $\Rightarrow$  if *s* = 0 then (- *r*, 0) else (- *r* - 1, - ?l - *s*))) by deleting *sgn*-expressions.

We guard the application of *divmod-abs*' with the condition (0::'a)  $\leq$

$x \wedge (0::'b) \leq y$ , so that application can be ensured on non-negative values. Hence, one can drop "abs" in target language setup.

**definition** *divmod-abs'* where

$x \geq 0 \implies y \geq 0 \implies \text{divmod-abs}' x y = \text{Code-Numeral.divmod-abs } x y$

**lemma** *divmod-integer-code'*[code]: *divmod-integer*  $k l =$

(if  $k = 0$  then  $(0, 0)$   
 else if  $l > 0$  then  
   (if  $k > 0$  then *divmod-abs'*  $k l$   
     else case *divmod-abs'*  $(-k) l$  of  $(r, s) \Rightarrow$   
       if  $s = 0$  then  $(-r, 0)$  else  $(-r - 1, l - s)$ )  
 else if  $l = 0$  then  $(0, k)$   
 else *apsnd uminus*  
   (if  $k < 0$  then *divmod-abs'*  $(-k) (-l)$   
     else case *divmod-abs'*  $k (-l)$  of  $(r, s) \Rightarrow$   
       if  $s = 0$  then  $(-r, 0)$  else  $(-r - 1, -l - s)))$

**unfolding** *divmod-integer-code*

**by** (cases  $l = 0$ ; cases  $l < 0$ ; cases  $l > 0$ ; auto split: *prod.splits simp: divmod-abs'-def divmod-abs-def*)

**code-printing** — FIXME illusion of partiality

**constant** *divmod-abs'*  $\dashv$   
 (SML) *IntInf.divMod* /  $(-, / -)$   
**and** (*Eval*) *Integer.div'-mod* /  $(-)/ (-)$   
**and** (*OCaml*) *Z.div'-rem*  
**and** (*Haskell*) *divMod* /  $(-)/ (-)$   
**and** (*Scala*)  $!(k: \text{BigInt}) \Rightarrow (l: \text{BigInt}) \Rightarrow / \text{if } (l == 0) / (\text{BigInt}(0), k) \text{ else} / (k \text{ '}/\% l)$

## 4.2 *divmod-nat*.

We implement *divmod-nat* via *divmod-integer* instead of invoking both division and modulo separately, and we further simplify the case-analysis which is performed in *divmod-integer*  $?k ?l = (\text{if } ?k = 0 \text{ then } (0, 0) \text{ else if } 0 < ?l \text{ then if } 0 < ?k \text{ then } \text{divmod-abs}' ?k ?l \text{ else case } \text{divmod-abs}' (- ?k) ?l \text{ of } (r, s) \Rightarrow \text{if } s = 0 \text{ then } (-r, 0) \text{ else } (-r - 1, ?l - s) \text{ else if } ?l = 0 \text{ then } (0, ?k) \text{ else } \text{apsnd uminus} (\text{if } ?k < 0 \text{ then } \text{divmod-abs}' (- ?k) (- ?l) \text{ else case } \text{divmod-abs}' ?k (- ?l) \text{ of } (r, s) \Rightarrow \text{if } s = 0 \text{ then } (-r, 0) \text{ else } (-r - 1, - ?l - s)))$ .

**lemma** *divmod-nat-code'*[code]: *Divides.divmod-nat*  $m n = ($

let  $k = \text{integer-of-nat } m; l = \text{integer-of-nat } n$   
 in *map-prod nat-of-integer nat-of-integer*  
 (if  $k = 0$  then  $(0, 0)$   
 else if  $l = 0$  then  $(0, k)$  else  
   *divmod-abs'*  $k l)$

**using** *divmod-nat-code* [of  $m n$ ]

by (simp add: divmod-abs'-def integer-of-nat-eq-of-nat Let-def)

### 4.3 (choose)

**lemma** *binomial-code*[code]:  
n choose k = (if k ≤ n then fact n div (fact k \* fact (n - k)) else 0)  
**using** *binomial-eq-0*[of n k] *binomial-altdef-nat*[of k n] **by** simp

end

## 5 Several Locales for Homomorphisms Between Types.

**theory** *Ring-Hom*  
**imports**  
  *HOL.Complex*  
  *Main*  
  *HOL-Library.Multiset*  
  *HOL-Computational-Algebra.Factorial-Ring*  
**begin**

**hide-const** (open) *mult*

Many standard operations can be interpreted as homomorphisms in some sense. Since declaring some lemmas as [simp] will interfere with existing simplification rules, we introduce named theorems that would be added to the simp set when necessary.

The following collects distribution lemmas for homomorphisms. Its symmetric version can often be useful.

**named-theorems** *hom-distrib*s

### 5.1 Basic Homomorphism Locales

**locale** *zero-hom* =  
  **fixes** *hom* :: 'a :: zero ⇒ 'b :: zero  
  **assumes** *hom-zero*[simp]: *hom* 0 = 0

**locale** *one-hom* =  
  **fixes** *hom* :: 'a :: one ⇒ 'b :: one  
  **assumes** *hom-one*[simp]: *hom* 1 = 1

**locale** *times-hom* =  
  **fixes** *hom* :: 'a :: times ⇒ 'b :: times  
  **assumes** *hom-mult*[*hom-distrib*s]: *hom* (x \* y) = *hom* x \* *hom* y

**locale** *plus-hom* =  
  **fixes** *hom* :: 'a :: plus ⇒ 'b :: plus  
  **assumes** *hom-add*[*hom-distrib*s]: *hom* (x + y) = *hom* x + *hom* y



**locale** *semigroup-mult-hom* =  
*times-hom hom for hom :: 'a :: semigroup-mult  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: semigroup-mult*

**locale** *semigroup-add-hom* =  
*plus-hom hom for hom :: 'a :: semigroup-add  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: semigroup-add*

**locale** *monoid-mult-hom* = *one-hom hom + semigroup-mult-hom hom*  
*for hom :: 'a :: monoid-mult  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: monoid-mult*

**begin**

Homomorphism distributes over product:

**lemma** *hom-prod-list*: *hom (prod-list xs) = prod-list (map hom xs)*  
*by (induct xs, auto simp: hom-distrib)*

but since it introduces unapplied *hom*, the reverse direction would be simp.

**lemmas** *prod-list-map-hom*[*simp*] = *hom-prod-list*[*symmetric*]

**lemma** *hom-power*[*hom-distrib*]: *hom (x ^ n) = hom x ^ n*

*by (induct n, auto simp: hom-distrib)*

**end**

**locale** *monoid-add-hom* = *zero-hom hom + semigroup-add-hom hom*  
*for hom :: 'a :: monoid-add  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: monoid-add*

**begin**

**lemma** *hom-sum-list*: *hom (sum-list xs) = sum-list (map hom xs)*

*by (induct xs, auto simp: hom-distrib)*

**lemmas** *sum-list-map-hom*[*simp*] = *hom-sum-list*[*symmetric*]

**lemma** *hom-add-eq-zero*: **assumes**  $x + y = 0$  **shows**  $hom\ x + hom\ y = 0$

**proof** –

**have**  $0 = x + y$  **using** *assms.*

**hence**  $hom\ 0 = hom\ (x + y)$  **by** *simp*

**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: hom-distrib*)

**qed**

**end**

**locale** *group-add-hom* = *monoid-add-hom hom*  
*for hom :: 'a :: group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: group-add*

**begin**

**lemma** *hom-uminus*[*hom-distrib*]: *hom (-x) = - hom x*

*by (simp add: eq-neg-iff-add-eq-0 hom-add-eq-zero)*

**lemma** *hom-minus* [*hom-distrib*]: *hom (x - y) = hom x - hom y*

**unfolding** *diff-conv-add-uminus hom-distrib.*

**end**

## 5.2 Commutativity

**locale** *ab-semigroup-mult-hom* = *semigroup-mult-hom hom*  
*for hom :: 'a :: ab-semigroup-mult  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: ab-semigroup-mult*

```

locale ab-semigroup-add-hom = semigroup-add-hom hom
  for hom :: 'a :: ab-semigroup-add  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: ab-semigroup-add

locale comm-monoid-mult-hom = monoid-mult-hom hom
  for hom :: 'a :: comm-monoid-mult  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: comm-monoid-mult
begin
  sublocale ab-semigroup-mult-hom..
  lemma hom-prod[hom-distrib]: hom (prod f X) = ( $\prod$  x  $\in$  X. hom (f x))
    by (cases finite X, induct rule:finite-induct; simp add: hom-distrib)
  lemma hom-prod-mset: hom (prod-mset X) = prod-mset (image-mset hom X)
    by (induct X, auto simp: hom-distrib)
  lemmas prod-mset-image[simp] = hom-prod-mset[symmetric]
  lemma hom-dvd[intro, simp]: assumes p dvd q shows hom p dvd hom q
  proof –
    from assms obtain r where q = p * r unfolding dvd-def by auto
    from arg-cong[OF this, of hom] show ?thesis unfolding dvd-def by (auto
simp: hom-distrib)
  qed
  lemma hom-dvd-1[simp]: x dvd 1  $\implies$  hom x dvd 1 using hom-dvd[of x 1] by
simp
end

locale comm-monoid-add-hom = monoid-add-hom hom
  for hom :: 'a :: comm-monoid-add  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: comm-monoid-add
begin
  sublocale ab-semigroup-add-hom..
  lemma hom-sum[hom-distrib]: hom (sum f X) = ( $\sum$  x  $\in$  X. hom (f x))
    by (cases finite X, induct rule:finite-induct; simp add: hom-distrib)
  lemma hom-sum-mset[hom-distrib, simp]: hom (sum-mset X) = sum-mset (image-mset
hom X)
    by (induct X, auto simp: hom-distrib)
end

locale ab-group-add-hom = group-add-hom hom
  for hom :: 'a :: ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: ab-group-add
begin
  sublocale comm-monoid-add-hom..
end

locale semiring-hom = comm-monoid-add-hom hom + monoid-mult-hom hom
  for hom :: 'a :: semiring-1  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: semiring-1
begin
  lemma hom-mult-eq-zero: assumes x * y = 0 shows hom x * hom y = 0
  proof –
    have 0 = x * y using assms..
    hence hom 0 = hom (x * y) by simp
    thus ?thesis by (auto simp: hom-distrib)
  qed

```

**end**

```
locale ring-hom = semiring-hom hom
  for hom :: 'a :: ring-1 ⇒ 'b :: ring-1
begin
  sublocale ab-group-add-hom hom..
end
```

```
locale comm-semiring-hom = semiring-hom hom
  for hom :: 'a :: comm-semiring-1 ⇒ 'b :: comm-semiring-1
begin
  sublocale comm-monoid-mult-hom..
end
```

```
locale comm-ring-hom = ring-hom hom
  for hom :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 ⇒ 'b :: comm-ring-1
begin
  sublocale comm-semiring-hom..
end
```

```
locale idom-hom = comm-ring-hom hom
  for hom :: 'a :: idom ⇒ 'b :: idom
```

### 5.3 Division

```
locale idom-divide-hom = idom-hom hom
  for hom :: 'a :: idom-divide ⇒ 'b :: idom-divide +
  assumes hom-div[hom-distrib]: hom (x div y) = hom x div hom y
begin
```

**end**

```
locale field-hom = idom-hom hom
  for hom :: 'a :: field ⇒ 'b :: field
begin
```

```
  lemma hom-inverse[hom-distrib]: hom (inverse x) = inverse (hom x)
  by (metis hom-mult hom-one hom-zero inverse-unique inverse-zero right-inverse)
```

```
  sublocale idom-divide-hom hom
```

```
  proof
```

```
    fix x y
```

```
    have hom (x / y) = hom (x * inverse y) by (simp add: field-simps)
```

```
    thus hom (x / y) = hom x / hom y unfolding hom-distrib by (simp add: field-simps)
```

```
    qed
```

**end**

```

locale field-char-0-hom = field-hom hom
  for hom :: 'a :: field-char-0  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: field-char-0

```

## 5.4 (Partial) Injectivity

```

locale zero-hom-0 = zero-hom +
  assumes hom-0:  $\bigwedge x. \text{hom } x = 0 \implies x = 0$ 
begin
  lemma hom-0-iff[iff]: hom x = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = 0 using hom-0 by auto
end

```

```

locale one-hom-1 = one-hom +
  assumes hom-1:  $\bigwedge x. \text{hom } x = 1 \implies x = 1$ 
begin
  lemma hom-1-iff[iff]: hom x = 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = 1 using hom-1 by auto
end

```

Next locales are at this point not interesting. They will retain some results when we think of polynomials.

```

locale monoid-mult-hom-1 = monoid-mult-hom + one-hom-1

```

```

locale monoid-add-hom-0 = monoid-add-hom + zero-hom-0

```

```

locale comm-monoid-mult-hom-1 = monoid-mult-hom-1 hom
  for hom :: 'a :: comm-monoid-mult  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: comm-monoid-mult

```

```

locale comm-monoid-add-hom-0 = monoid-add-hom-0 hom
  for hom :: 'a :: comm-monoid-add  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: comm-monoid-add

```

```

locale injective =
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b assumes injectivity:  $\bigwedge x y. f x = f y \implies x = y$ 
begin
  lemma eq-iff[simp]: f x = f y  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = y using injectivity by auto
  lemma inj-f: inj f by (auto intro: injI)
  lemma inv-f-f[simp]: inv f (f x) = x by (fact inv-f-f[OF inj-f])
end

```

```

locale inj-zero-hom = zero-hom + injective hom
begin
  sublocale zero-hom-0 by (unfold-locales, auto intro: injectivity)
end

```

```

locale inj-one-hom = one-hom + injective hom
begin
  sublocale one-hom-1 by (unfold-locales, auto intro: injectivity)
end

```

```

locale inj-semigroup-mult-hom = semigroup-mult-hom + injective hom

```

```

locale inj-semigroup-add-hom = semigroup-add-hom + injective hom

locale inj-monoid-mult-hom = monoid-mult-hom + inj-semigroup-mult-hom
begin
  sublocale inj-one-hom..
  sublocale monoid-mult-hom-1..
end

locale inj-monoid-add-hom = monoid-add-hom + inj-semigroup-add-hom
begin
  sublocale inj-zero-hom..
  sublocale monoid-add-hom-0..
end

locale inj-comm-monoid-mult-hom = comm-monoid-mult-hom + inj-monoid-mult-hom
begin
  sublocale comm-monoid-mult-hom-1..
end

locale inj-comm-monoid-add-hom = comm-monoid-add-hom + inj-monoid-add-hom
begin
  sublocale comm-monoid-add-hom-0..
end

locale inj-semiring-hom = semiring-hom + injective hom
begin
  sublocale inj-comm-monoid-add-hom + inj-monoid-mult-hom..
end

locale inj-comm-semiring-hom = comm-semiring-hom + inj-semiring-hom
begin
  sublocale inj-comm-monoid-mult-hom..
end

  For groups, injectivity is easily ensured.

locale inj-group-add-hom = group-add-hom + zero-hom-0
begin
  sublocale injective hom
  proof
    fix x y assume hom x = hom y
    then have hom (x-y) = 0 by (auto simp: hom-distrib)
    then show x = y by simp
  qed
  sublocale inj-monoid-add-hom..
end

locale inj-ab-group-add-hom = ab-group-add-hom + inj-group-add-hom
begin

```

```

  sublocale inj-comm-monoid-add-hom..
end

```

```

locale inj-ring-hom = ring-hom + zero-hom-0
begin
  sublocale inj-ab-group-add-hom..
  sublocale inj-semiring-hom..
end

```

```

locale inj-comm-ring-hom = comm-ring-hom + zero-hom-0
begin
  sublocale inj-ring-hom..
  sublocale inj-comm-semiring-hom..
end

```

```

locale inj-idom-hom = idom-hom + zero-hom-0
begin
  sublocale inj-comm-ring-hom..
end

```

Field homomorphism is always injective.

```

context field-hom begin
  sublocale zero-hom-0
  proof (unfold-locales, rule ccontr)
    fix x
    assume hom x = 0 and x0: x ≠ 0
    then have inverse (hom x) = 0 by simp
    then have hom (inverse x) = 0 by (simp add: hom-distrib)
    then have hom (inverse x * x) = 0 by (simp add: hom-distrib)
    with x0 have hom 1 = hom 0 by simp
    then have (1 :: 'b) = 0 by simp
    then show False by auto
  qed
  sublocale inj-idom-hom..
end

```

## 5.5 Surjectivity and Isomorphisms

```

locale surjective =
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b
  assumes surj: surj f
begin
  lemma f-inv-f[simp]: f (inv f x) = x
    by (rule cong, auto simp: surj[unfolded surj-iff o-def id-def])
end

```

```

locale bijective = injective + surjective

```

```

lemma bijective-eq-bij: bijective f = bij f
proof(intro iffI)

```

```

    assume bijjective f
    then interpret bijjective f.
    show bij f using injectivity surj by (auto intro!: bijI injI)
next
    assume bij f
    from this[unfolded bij-def]
    show bijjective f by (unfold-locale, auto dest: injD)
qed

context bijjective
begin
    lemmas bij = bijjective-axioms[unfolded bijjective-eq-bij]
    interpretation inv: bijjective inv f
        using bijjective-axioms bij-imp-bij-inv by (unfold bijjective-eq-bij)
    sublocale inv: surjective inv f..
    sublocale inv: injective inv f..
    lemma inv-inv-f-eq[simp]: inv (inv f) = f using inv-inv-eq[OF bij].
    lemma f-eq-iff[simp]: f x = y  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = inv f y by auto
    lemma inv-f-eq-iff[simp]: inv f x = y  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = f y by auto
end

locale monoid-mult-isom = inj-monoid-mult-hom + bijjective hom
begin
    sublocale inv: bijjective inv hom..
    sublocale inv: inj-monoid-mult-hom inv hom
    proof (unfold-locale)
        fix hx hy :: 'b
        from bij obtain x y where hx: hx = hom x and hy: hy = hom y by (meson
        bij-pointE)
        show inv hom (hx*hy) = inv hom hx * inv hom hy by (unfold hx hy, fold
        hom-mult, simp)
        have inv hom (hom 1) = 1 by (unfold inv-f-f, simp)
        then show inv hom 1 = 1 by simp
    qed
end

locale monoid-add-isom = inj-monoid-add-hom + bijjective hom
begin
    sublocale inv: bijjective inv hom..
    sublocale inv: inj-monoid-add-hom inv hom
    proof (unfold-locale)
        fix hx hy :: 'b
        from bij obtain x y where hx: hx = hom x and hy: hy = hom y by (meson
        bij-pointE)
        show inv hom (hx+hy) = inv hom hx + inv hom hy by (unfold hx hy, fold
        hom-add, simp)
        have inv hom (hom 0) = 0 by (unfold inv-f-f, simp)
        then show inv hom 0 = 0 by simp
    qed
end

```

**end**

**locale** *comm-monoid-mult-isom* = *monoid-mult-isom* *hom*  
  **for** *hom* :: 'a :: *comm-monoid-mult*  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: *comm-monoid-mult*  
**begin**  
  **sublocale** *inv*: *monoid-mult-isom* *inv* *hom*..  
  **sublocale** *inj-comm-monoid-mult-hom*..

**lemma** *hom-dvd-hom*[*simp*]: *hom* *x* *dvd* *hom* *y*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *x* *dvd* *y*

**proof**

**assume** *hom* *x* *dvd* *hom* *y*

**then obtain** *hz* **where** *hom* *y* = *hom* *x* \* *hz* **by** (*elim* *dvdE*)

**moreover obtain** *z* **where** *hz* = *hom* *z* **using** *bij* **by** (*elim* *bij-pointE*)

**ultimately have** *hom* *y* = *hom* (*x* \* *z*) **by** (*auto* *simp*: *hom-distrib*s)

**from** *this*[*unfolded* *eq-iff*] **have** *y* = *x* \* *z*.

**then show** *x* *dvd* *y* **by** (*intro* *dvdI*)

**qed** (*rule* *hom-dvd*)

**lemma** *hom-dvd-simp*[*simp*]:

**shows** *hom* *x* *dvd* *y'*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *x* *dvd* *inv* *hom* *y'*

**using** *hom-dvd-hom*[*of* *x* *inv* *hom* *y'*] **by** *simp*

**end**

**locale** *comm-monoid-add-isom* = *monoid-add-isom* *hom*  
  **for** *hom* :: 'a :: *comm-monoid-add*  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: *comm-monoid-add*

**begin**

**sublocale** *inv*: *monoid-add-isom* *inv* *hom* **by** (*unfold-locales*; *simp* *add*: *hom-distrib*s)

**sublocale** *inj-comm-monoid-add-hom*..

**end**

**locale** *semiring-isom* = *inj-semiring-hom* *hom* + *bijjective* *hom* **for** *hom*

**begin**

**sublocale** *inv*: *inj-semiring-hom* *inv* *hom* **by** (*unfold-locales*; *simp* *add*: *hom-distrib*s)

**sublocale** *inv*: *bijjective* *inv* *hom*..

**sublocale** *monoid-mult-isom*..

**sublocale** *comm-monoid-add-isom*..

**end**

**locale** *comm-semiring-isom* = *semiring-isom* *hom*

**for** *hom* :: 'a :: *comm-semiring-1*  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: *comm-semiring-1*

**begin**

**sublocale** *inv*: *semiring-isom* *inv* *hom* **by** (*unfold-locales*; *simp* *add*: *hom-distrib*s)

**sublocale** *comm-monoid-mult-isom*..

**sublocale** *inj-comm-semiring-hom*..

**end**

**locale** *ring-isom* = *inj-ring-hom* + *surjective* *hom*

**begin**



```

  sublocale semiring-isom..
  sublocale inj: inj-ring-hom inv hom by (unfold-locales; simp add: hom-distrib)
end

locale comm-ring-isom = ring-isom hom
  for hom :: 'a :: comm-ring-1  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: comm-ring-1
begin
  sublocale comm-semiring-isom..
  sublocale inj-comm-ring-hom..
  sublocale inj: ring-isom inv hom by (unfold-locales; simp add: hom-distrib)
end

locale idom-isom = comm-ring-isom + inj-idom-hom
begin
  sublocale inj: comm-ring-isom inv hom by (unfold-locales; simp add: hom-distrib)
  sublocale inj: inj-idom-hom inv hom..
end

locale field-isom = field-hom + surjective hom
begin
  sublocale idom-isom..
  sublocale inj: field-hom inv hom by (unfold-locales; simp add: hom-distrib)
end

locale inj-idom-divide-hom = idom-divide-hom hom + inj-idom-hom hom
  for hom :: 'a :: idom-divide  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: idom-divide
begin
  lemma hom-dvd-iff[simp]: (hom p dvd hom q) = (p dvd q)
  proof (cases p = 0)
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof
  assume hom p dvd hom q from this[unfolded dvd-def] obtain k where
    id: hom q = hom p * k by auto
  hence (hom q div hom p) = (hom p * k) div hom p by simp
  also have ... = k by (rule nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left, insert False, simp)
  also have hom q div hom p = hom (q div p) by (simp add: hom-div)
  finally have k = hom (q div p) by auto
  from id[unfolded this] have hom q = hom (p * (q div p)) by (simp add:
hom-mult)
  hence q = p * (q div p) by simp
  thus p dvd q unfolding dvd-def ..
  qed simp
  qed simp
end

context field-hom
begin
  sublocale inj-idom-divide-hom ..

```

end

## 5.6 Example Interpretations

```
interpretation of-int-hom: ring-hom of-int by (unfold-locales, auto)
interpretation of-int-hom: comm-ring-hom of-int by (unfold-locales, auto)
interpretation of-int-hom: idom-hom of-int by (unfold-locales, auto)
interpretation of-int-hom: inj-ring-hom of-int :: int ⇒ 'a :: {ring-1,ring-char-0}
  by (unfold-locales, auto)
interpretation of-int-hom: inj-comm-ring-hom of-int :: int ⇒ 'a :: {comm-ring-1,ring-char-0}
  by (unfold-locales, auto)
interpretation of-int-hom: inj-idom-hom of-int :: int ⇒ 'a :: {idom,ring-char-0}
  by (unfold-locales, auto)
```

Somehow *of-rat* is defined only on *char-0*.

```
interpretation of-rat-hom: field-char-0-hom of-rat
  by (unfold-locales, auto simp: of-rat-add of-rat-mult of-rat-inverse of-rat-minus)
```

```
interpretation of-real-hom: inj-ring-hom of-real by (unfold-locales, auto)
interpretation of-real-hom: inj-comm-ring-hom of-real by (unfold-locales, auto)
interpretation of-real-hom: inj-idom-hom of-real by (unfold-locales, auto)
interpretation of-real-hom: field-hom of-real by (unfold-locales, auto)
interpretation of-real-hom: field-char-0-hom of-real by (unfold-locales, auto)
```

Constant multiplication in a semiring is only a monoid homomorphism.

```
interpretation mult-hom: comm-monoid-add-hom λx. c * x for c :: 'a :: semiring-1
  by (unfold-locales, auto simp: field-simps)
```

end

## 6 Missing Unsorted

This theory contains several lemmas which might be of interest to the Isabelle distribution. For instance, we prove that  $b^n \cdot n^k$  is bounded by a constant whenever  $0 < b < 1$ .

```
theory Missing-Unsorted
```

```
imports
```

```
  HOL.Complex HOL-Computational-Algebra.Factorial-Ring
```

```
begin
```

```
lemma bernoulli-inequality: assumes x:  $-1 \leq x$  :: 'a :: linordered-field
```

```
  shows  $1 + \text{of-nat } n * x \leq (1 + x) ^ n$ 
```

```
proof (induct n)
```

```
  case (Suc n)
```

```
  have  $1 + \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) * x = 1 + x + \text{of-nat } n * x$  by (simp add: field-simps)
```

```
  also have  $\dots \leq \dots + \text{of-nat } n * x ^ 2$  by simp
```

**also have**  $\dots = (1 + \text{of-nat } n * x) * (1 + x)$  **by** (*simp add: field-simps power2-eq-square*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (1 + x) ^ n * (1 + x)$   
**by** (*rule mult-right-mono[OF Suc], insert x, auto*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (1 + x) ^ (\text{Suc } n)$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show** *?case* .  
**qed** *simp*

**context**

**fixes**  $b :: 'a :: \text{archimedean-field}$   
**assumes**  $b: 0 < b & b < 1$

**begin**

**private lemma** *pow-one*:  $b ^ x \leq 1$  **using** *power-Suc-less-one[OF b, of x - 1]* **by**  
*(cases x, auto)*

**private lemma** *pow-zero*:  $0 < b ^ x$  **using** *b(1)* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *exp-tends-to-zero*: **assumes**  $c: c > 0$

**shows**  $\exists x. b ^ x \leq c$

**proof** (*rule ccontr*)

**assume** *not*:  $\neg ?thesis$

**define** *bb* **where**  $bb = \text{inverse } b$

**define** *cc* **where**  $cc = \text{inverse } c$

**from** *b* **have** *bb*:  $bb > 1$  **unfolding** *bb-def* **by** (*rule one-less-inverse*)

**from** *c* **have** *cc*:  $cc > 0$  **unfolding** *cc-def* **by** *simp*

**define** *bbb* **where**  $bbb = bb - 1$

**have** *id*:  $bb = 1 + bbb$  **and** *bbb*:  $bbb > 0$  **and** *bm1*:  $bbb \geq -1$  **unfolding** *bbb-def*

**using** *bb* **by** *auto*

**have**  $\exists n. cc / bbb < \text{of-nat } n$  **by** (*rule reals-Archimedean2*)

**then obtain** *n* **where** *lt*:  $cc / bbb < \text{of-nat } n$  **by** *auto*

**from** *not* **have**  $\neg b ^ n \leq c$  **by** *auto*

**hence** *bnc*:  $b ^ n > c$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $bb ^ n = \text{inverse } (b ^ n)$  **unfolding** *bb-def* **by** (*rule power-inverse*)

**also have**  $\dots < cc$  **unfolding** *cc-def*

**by** (*rule less-imp-inverse-less[OF bnc c]*)

**also have**  $\dots < bbb * \text{of-nat } n$  **using** *lt* *bbb* **by** (*metis mult.commute pos-divide-less-eq*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq bb ^ n$

**using** *bernoulli-inequality[OF bm1, folded id, of n]* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

**finally show** *False* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *linear-exp-bound*:  $\exists p. \forall x. b ^ x * \text{of-nat } x \leq p$

**proof** –

**from** *b* **have**  $1 - b > 0$  **by** *simp*

**from** *exp-tends-to-zero[OF this]*

**obtain** *x0* **where**  $x0: b ^ x0 \leq 1 - b$  ..

{

**fix** *x*

**assume**  $x \geq x0$

```

hence  $\exists y. x = x0 + y$  by arith
then obtain  $y$  where  $x = x0 + y$  by auto
have  $b^x = b^{x0} * b^y$  unfolding  $x$  by (simp add: power-add)
also have  $\dots \leq b^{x0}$  using pow-one[of y] pow-zero[of x0] by auto
also have  $\dots \leq 1 - b$  by (rule x0)
finally have  $b^x \leq 1 - b$  .
} note  $x0 = this$ 
define  $bs$  where  $bs = insert\ 1\ \{ b^{Suc\ x} * of\ nat\ (Suc\ x) \mid x . x \leq x0 \}$ 
have  $bs$ : finite bs unfolding bs-def by auto
define  $p$  where  $p = Max\ bs$ 
have  $bs$ :  $\bigwedge b. b \in bs \implies b \leq p$  unfolding p-def using  $bs$  by simp
hence  $p1$ :  $p \geq 1$  unfolding bs-def by auto
show ?thesis
proof (rule exI[of - p], intro allI)
  fix  $x$ 
  show  $b^x * of\ nat\ x \leq p$ 
  proof (induct x)
    case (Suc x)
    show ?case
    proof (cases x ≤ x0)
      case True
      show ?thesis
      by (rule bs, unfold bs-def, insert True, auto)
    next
    case False
    let  $?x = of\ nat\ x :: 'a$ 
    have  $b^{(Suc\ x)} * of\ nat\ (Suc\ x) = b * (b^x * ?x) + b^{Suc\ x}$  by (simp
add: field-simps)
    also have  $\dots \leq b * p + b^{Suc\ x}$ 
    by (rule add-right-mono[OF mult-left-mono[OF Suc]], insert b, auto)
    also have  $\dots = p - ((1 - b) * p - b^{(Suc\ x)})$  by (simp add: field-simps)
    also have  $\dots \leq p - 0$ 
    proof -
    have  $b^{Suc\ x} \leq 1 - b$  using x0[of Suc x] False by auto
    also have  $\dots \leq (1 - b) * p$  using  $b\ p1$  by auto
    finally show ?thesis
    by (intro diff-left-mono, simp)
    qed
  finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed (insert p1, auto)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *poly-exp-bound*:  $\exists p. \forall x. b^x * of\ nat\ x \wedge deg \leq p$

```

proof -
  show ?thesis
  proof (induct deg)
    case  $0$ 

```

```

show ?case
  by (rule exI[of - 1], intro allI, insert pow-one, auto)
next
case (Suc deg)
then obtain q where IH:  $\bigwedge x. b \wedge x * (of\text{-}nat\ x) \wedge deg \leq q$  by auto
define p where  $p = \max\ 0\ q$ 
from IH have IH:  $\bigwedge x. b \wedge x * (of\text{-}nat\ x) \wedge deg \leq p$  unfolding p-def using
le-max-iff-disj by blast
have p:  $p \geq 0$  unfolding p-def by simp
show ?case
proof (cases deg = 0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis using linear-exp-bound by simp
next
case False note deg = this
define p' where  $p' = p * p * 2 \wedge Suc\ deg * inverse\ b$ 
let ?f =  $\lambda x. b \wedge x * (of\text{-}nat\ x) \wedge Suc\ deg$ 
define f where  $f = ?f$ 
{
  fix x
  let ?x =  $of\text{-}nat\ x :: 'a$ 
  have f (2 * x)  $\leq (2 \wedge Suc\ deg) * (p * p)$ 
  proof (cases x = 0)
    case False
    hence x1:  $?x \geq 1$  by (cases x, auto)
    from x1 have x:  $?x \wedge (deg - 1) \geq 1$  by simp
    from x1 have xx:  $?x \wedge Suc\ deg \geq 1$  by (rule one-le-power)
    define c where  $c = b \wedge x * b \wedge x * (2 \wedge Suc\ deg)$ 
    have c:  $c > 0$  unfolding c-def using b by auto
    have f (2 * x) = ?f (2 * x) unfolding f-def by simp
    also have  $b \wedge (2 * x) = (b \wedge x) * (b \wedge x)$  by (simp add: power2-eq-square
power-even-eq)
    also have  $of\text{-}nat\ (2 * x) = 2 * ?x$  by simp
    also have  $(2 * ?x) \wedge Suc\ deg = 2 \wedge Suc\ deg * ?x \wedge Suc\ deg$  by simp
    finally have f (2 * x) =  $c * ?x \wedge Suc\ deg$  unfolding c-def by (simp add:
ac-simps)
    also have  $\dots \leq c * ?x \wedge Suc\ deg * ?x \wedge (deg - 1)$ 
    proof -
      have  $c * ?x \wedge Suc\ deg > 0$  using c xx by simp
      thus ?thesis unfolding mult-le-cancel-left1 using x by simp
    qed
    also have  $\dots = c * ?x \wedge (Suc\ deg + (deg - 1))$  by (simp add: power-add)
    also have  $Suc\ deg + (deg - 1) = deg + deg$  using deg by simp
    also have  $?x \wedge (deg + deg) = (?x \wedge deg) * (?x \wedge deg)$  by (simp add:
power-add)
    also have  $c * \dots = (2 \wedge Suc\ deg) * ((b \wedge x * ?x \wedge deg) * (b \wedge x * ?x \wedge
deg))$ 
    unfolding c-def by (simp add: ac-simps)
    also have  $\dots \leq (2 \wedge Suc\ deg) * (p * p)$ 

```

```

    by (rule mult-left-mono[OF mult-mono[OF IH IH p]], insert pow-zero[of
x], auto)
      finally show  $f (2 * x) \leq (2 \wedge \text{Suc deg}) * (p * p)$  .
    qed (auto simp: f-def)
    hence  $?f (2 * x) \leq (2 \wedge \text{Suc deg}) * (p * p)$  unfolding f-def .
  } note even = this
show ?thesis
proof (rule exI[of - p'], intro allI)
  fix y
  show  $?f y \leq p'$ 
  proof (cases even y)
    case True
      define x where  $x = y \text{ div } 2$ 
      have  $y = 2 * x$  unfolding x-def using True by simp
      from even[of x, folded this] have  $?f y \leq 2 \wedge \text{Suc deg} * (p * p)$  .
      also have  $\dots \leq \dots * \text{inverse } b$ 
        unfolding mult-le-cancel-left1 using b p
        by (simp add: algebra-split-simps one-le-inverse)
      also have  $\dots = p'$  unfolding p'-def by (simp add: ac-simps)
      finally show  $?f y \leq p'$  .
    case False
      define x where  $x = y \text{ div } 2$ 
      have  $y = 2 * x + 1$  unfolding x-def using False by simp
      hence  $?f y = ?f (2 * x + 1)$  by simp
      also have  $\dots \leq b \wedge (2 * x + 1) * \text{of-nat } (2 * x + 2) \wedge \text{Suc deg}$ 
        by (rule mult-left-mono[OF power-mono], insert b, auto)
      also have  $b \wedge (2 * x + 1) = b \wedge (2 * x + 2) * \text{inverse } b$  using b by auto
      also have  $b \wedge (2 * x + 2) * \text{inverse } b * \text{of-nat } (2 * x + 2) \wedge \text{Suc deg} =$ 
         $\text{inverse } b * ?f (2 * (x + 1))$  by (simp add: ac-simps)
      also have  $\dots \leq \text{inverse } b * ((2 \wedge \text{Suc deg}) * (p * p))$ 
        by (rule mult-left-mono[OF even], insert b, auto)
      also have  $\dots = p'$  unfolding p'-def by (simp add: ac-simps)
      finally show  $?f y \leq p'$  .
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
end

```

**lemma** prod-list-replicate[simp]:  $\text{prod-list } (\text{replicate } n \ a) = a \wedge n$   
**by** (induct n, auto)

**lemma** prod-list-power: **fixes**  $xs :: 'a :: \text{comm-monoid-mult list}$   
**shows**  $\text{prod-list } xs \wedge n = (\prod x \leftarrow xs. x \wedge n)$   
**by** (induct xs, auto simp: power-mult-distrib)

**lemma** set-upt-Suc:  $\{0 ..< \text{Suc } i\} = \text{insert } i \ \{0 ..< i\}$

by (fact atLeast0-lessThan-Suc)

**lemma** *prod-pow*[simp]:  $(\prod_{i=0..<n} p) = (p :: 'a :: \text{comm-monoid-mult})^{\wedge} n$   
by (induct n, auto simp: set-upt-Suc)

**lemma** *dvd-abs-mult-left-int* [simp]:  
 $|a| * y \text{ dvd } x \iff a * y \text{ dvd } x$  for  $x \ y \ a :: \text{int}$   
using *abs-dvd-iff* [of  $a * y$ ] *abs-dvd-iff* [of  $|a| * y$ ]  
by (simp add: abs-mult)

**lemma** *gcd-abs-mult-right-int* [simp]:  
 $\text{gcd } x (|a| * y) = \text{gcd } x (a * y)$  for  $x \ y \ a :: \text{int}$   
using *gcd-abs2-int* [of  $a * y$ ] *gcd-abs2-int* [of  $|a| * y$ ]  
by (simp add: abs-mult)

**lemma** *lcm-abs-mult-right-int* [simp]:  
 $\text{lcm } x (|a| * y) = \text{lcm } x (a * y)$  for  $x \ y \ a :: \text{int}$   
using *lcm-abs2-int* [of  $a * y$ ] *lcm-abs2-int* [of  $|a| * y$ ]  
by (simp add: abs-mult)

**lemma** *gcd-abs-mult-left-int* [simp]:  
 $\text{gcd } x (a * |y|) = \text{gcd } x (a * y)$  for  $x \ y \ a :: \text{int}$   
using *gcd-abs2-int* [of  $a * |y|$ ] *gcd-abs2-int* [of  $a * y$ ]  
by (simp add: abs-mult)

**lemma** *lcm-abs-mult-left-int* [simp]:  
 $\text{lcm } x (a * |y|) = \text{lcm } x (a * y)$  for  $x \ y \ a :: \text{int}$   
using *lcm-abs2-int* [of  $a * |y|$ ] *lcm-abs2-int* [of  $a * y$ ]  
by (simp add: abs-mult)

**abbreviation** (input) *list-gcd* ::  $'a :: \text{semiring-gcd list} \Rightarrow 'a$  where  
*list-gcd*  $\equiv$  *gcd-list*

**abbreviation** (input) *list-lcm* ::  $'a :: \text{semiring-gcd list} \Rightarrow 'a$  where  
*list-lcm*  $\equiv$  *lcm-list*

**lemma** *list-gcd-simps*: *list-gcd* [] = 0 *list-gcd* (x # xs) = *gcd* x (*list-gcd* xs)  
by *simp-all*

**lemma** *list-gcd*:  $x \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{list-gcd } xs \text{ dvd } x$   
by (fact *Gcd-fin-dvd*)

**lemma** *list-gcd-greatest*:  $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies y \text{ dvd } x) \implies y \text{ dvd } (\text{list-gcd } xs)$   
by (fact *gcd-list-greatest*)

**lemma** *list-gcd-mult-int* [simp]:  
**fixes**  $xs :: \text{int list}$   
**shows**  $\text{list-gcd } (\text{map } (\text{times } a) \text{ } xs) = |a| * \text{list-gcd } xs$   
**by** (simp add: Gcd-mult abs-mult)

**lemma** *list-lcm-simps*:  $\text{list-lcm } [] = 1$   $\text{list-lcm } (x \# xs) = \text{lcm } x (\text{list-lcm } xs)$   
**by** simp-all

**lemma** *list-lcm*:  $x \in \text{set } xs \implies x \text{ dvd } \text{list-lcm } xs$   
**by** (fact dvd-Lcm-fin)

**lemma** *list-lcm-least*:  $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies x \text{ dvd } y) \implies \text{list-lcm } xs \text{ dvd } y$   
**by** (fact lcm-list-least)

**lemma** *lcm-mult-distrib-nat*:  $(k :: \text{nat}) * \text{lcm } m \ n = \text{lcm } (k * m) (k * n)$   
**by** (simp add: lcm-mult-left)

**lemma** *lcm-mult-distrib-int*:  $\text{abs } (k :: \text{int}) * \text{lcm } m \ n = \text{lcm } (k * m) (k * n)$   
**by** (simp add: lcm-mult-left abs-mult)

**lemma** *list-lcm-mult-int* [simp]:  
**fixes**  $xs :: \text{int list}$   
**shows**  $\text{list-lcm } (\text{map } (\text{times } a) \text{ } xs) = (\text{if } xs = [] \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } |a| * \text{list-lcm } xs)$   
**by** (simp add: Lcm-mult abs-mult)

**lemma** *list-lcm-pos*:  
 $\text{list-lcm } xs \geq (0 :: \text{int})$   
 $0 \notin \text{set } xs \implies \text{list-lcm } xs \neq 0$   
 $0 \notin \text{set } xs \implies \text{list-lcm } xs > 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $0 \leq |\text{Lcm } (\text{set } xs)|$   
**by** (simp only: abs-ge-zero)  
**then have**  $0 \leq \text{Lcm } (\text{set } xs)$   
**by** simp  
**then show**  $\text{list-lcm } xs \geq 0$   
**by** simp  
**assume**  $0 \notin \text{set } xs$   
**then show**  $\text{list-lcm } xs \neq 0$   
**by** (simp add: Lcm-0-iff)  
**with**  $\langle \text{list-lcm } xs \geq 0 \rangle$  **show**  $\text{list-lcm } xs > 0$   
**by** (simp add: le-less)

**qed**

**lemma** *quotient-of-nonzero*:  $\text{snd } (\text{quotient-of } r) > 0$   $\text{snd } (\text{quotient-of } r) \neq 0$   
**using** *quotient-of-denom-pos'* [of  $r$ ] **by** simp-all

**lemma** *quotient-of-int-div*: **assumes**  $q: \text{quotient-of } (\text{of-int } x / \text{of-int } y) = (a, b)$   
**and**  $y \neq 0$



```

shows  $\exists z. z \neq 0 \wedge x = a * z \wedge y = b * z$ 
proof -
  let ?r = rat-of-int
  define z where z = gcd x y
  define x' where x' = x div z
  define y' where y' = y div z
  have id: x = z * x' y = z * y' unfolding x'-def y'-def z-def by auto
  from y have y': y'  $\neq$  0 unfolding id by auto
  have z: z  $\neq$  0 unfolding z-def using y by auto
  have cop: coprime x' y' unfolding x'-def y'-def z-def
    using div-gcd-coprime y by blast
  have ?r x / ?r y = ?r x' / ?r y' unfolding id using z y y' by (auto simp:
field-simps)
  from assms[unfolded this] have quot: quotient-of (?r x' / ?r y') = (a, b) by auto
  from quotient-of-coprime[OF quot] have cop': coprime a b .
  hence cop: coprime b a
    by (simp add: ac-simps)
  from quotient-of-denom-pos[OF quot] have b: b > 0 b  $\neq$  0 by auto
  from quotient-of-div[OF quot] quotient-of-denom-pos[OF quot] y'
  have ?r x' * ?r b = ?r a * ?r y' by (auto simp: field-simps)
  hence id': x' * b = a * y' unfolding of-int-mult[symmetric] by linarith
  from id'[symmetric] have b dvd y' * a unfolding mult.commute[of y'] by auto
  with cop y' have b dvd y'
    by (simp add: coprime-dvd-mult-left-iff)
  then obtain z' where ybz: y' = b * z' unfolding dvd-def by auto
  from id[unfolded y' this] have y: y = b * (z * z') by auto
  with <y  $\neq$  0> have zz: z * z'  $\neq$  0 by auto
  from quotient-of-div[OF q] <y  $\neq$  0> <b  $\neq$  0>
  have ?r x * ?r b = ?r y * ?r a by (auto simp: field-simps)
  hence id'': x * b = y * a unfolding of-int-mult[symmetric] by linarith
  from this[unfolded y] b have x: x = a * (z * z') by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding x y using zz by blast
qed

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

lemma max-list-non-empty: x  $\in$  set xs  $\implies$  x  $\leq$  max-list-non-empty xs
proof (induct xs)
  case (Cons y ys) note oCons = this
  show ?case
  proof (cases ys)
    case (Cons z zs)
    hence id: max-list-non-empty (y # ys) = max y (max-list-non-empty ys) by
simp
  from oCons show ?thesis unfolding id by (auto simp: max.coboundedI2)
  qed (insert oCons, auto)
qed simp

```

**lemma** *cnj-reals[simp]*:  $(cnj\ c \in \mathbf{R}) = (c \in \mathbf{R})$   
**using** *Reals-cnj-iff* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *sgn-real-mono*:  $x \leq y \implies sgn\ x \leq sgn\ (y :: real)$   
**unfolding** *sgn-real-def*  
**by** (*auto split: if-splits*)

**lemma** *sgn-minus-rat*:  $sgn\ (-\ (x :: rat)) = -\ sgn\ x$   
**by** (*fact Rings.sgn-minus*)

**lemma** *real-of-rat-sgn*:  $sgn\ (of-rat\ x) = real-of-rat\ (sgn\ x)$   
**unfolding** *sgn-real-def sgn-rat-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *inverse-le-iff-sgn*: **assumes** *sgn*:  $sgn\ x = sgn\ y$   
**shows**  $(inverse\ (x :: real) \leq inverse\ y) = (y \leq x)$   
**proof** (*cases x = 0*)  
**case** *True*  
**with** *sgn* **have**  $sgn\ y = 0$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $y = 0$  **unfolding** *sgn-real-def* **by** (*cases y = 0; cases y < 0; auto*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **using** *True* **by** *simp*

**next**  
**case** *False* **note**  $x = this$   
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*cases x < 0*)  
**case** *True*  
**with**  $x\ sgn$  **have**  $sgn\ y = -1$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $y < 0$  **unfolding** *sgn-real-def* **by** (*cases y = 0; cases y < 0, auto*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*rule inverse-le-iff-le-neg[OF True ‹y < 0›]*)

**next**  
**case** *False*  
**with**  $x$  **have**  $x > 0$  **by** *auto*  
**with** *sgn* **have**  $sgn\ y = 1$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $y > 0$  **unfolding** *sgn-real-def* **by** (*cases y = 0; cases y < 0, auto*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*rule inverse-le-iff-le[OF x ‹y > 0›]*)

**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *inverse-le-sgn*: **assumes** *sgn*:  $sgn\ x = sgn\ y$  **and** *xy*:  $x \leq (y :: real)$   
**shows**  $inverse\ y \leq inverse\ x$   
**using** *xy inverse-le-iff-sgn[OF sgn]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *set-list-update*:  $set\ (xs\ [i := k]) =$   
*(if*  $i < length\ xs$  *then*  $insert\ k\ (set\ (take\ i\ xs) \cup set\ (drop\ (Suc\ i)\ xs))$  *else*  $set\ xs$ *)*  
**proof** (*induct xs arbitrary: i*)  
**case** (*Cons x xs i*)  
**thus** *?case*

by (cases i, auto)  
qed simp

**lemma prod-list-dvd: assumes**  $(x :: 'a :: \text{comm-monoid-mult}) \in \text{set } xs$   
**shows**  $x \text{ dvd prod-list } xs$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms*[*unfolded in-set-conv-decomp*] **obtain**  $ys \ zs$  **where**  $xs: xs = ys @ x$   
**#**  $zs$  **by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis* **unfolding**  $xs \text{ dvd-def}$  **by** (*intro exI*[*of - prod-list (ys @ zs)*], *simp*  
*add: ac-simps*)  
**qed**

**lemma dvd-prod:**  
**fixes**  $A :: 'b \text{ set}$   
**assumes**  $\exists b \in A. a \text{ dvd } f \ b \ \text{finite } A$   
**shows**  $a \text{ dvd prod } f \ A$   
**using** *assms*(2,1)  
**proof** (*induct A*)  
**case** (*insert x A*)  
**thus** *?case*  
**using** *comm-monoid-mult-class.dvd-mult dvd-mult2 insert-iff prod.insert* **by**  
*auto*  
**qed** *auto*

**context**  
**fixes**  $xs :: 'a :: \text{comm-monoid-mult list}$   
**begin**  
**lemma prod-list-filter:**  $\text{prod-list } (\text{filter } f \ xs) * \text{prod-list } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. \neg f \ x) \ xs) =$   
 $\text{prod-list } xs$   
**by** (*induct xs*, *auto simp: ac-simps*)

**lemma prod-list-partition: assumes**  $\text{partition } f \ xs = (ys, zs)$   
**shows**  $\text{prod-list } xs = \text{prod-list } ys * \text{prod-list } zs$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*subst prod-list-filter*[*symmetric, of f*], *auto simp: o-def*)  
**end**

**lemma dvd-imp-mult-div-cancel-left**[*simp*]:  
**assumes**  $(a :: 'a :: \text{semidom-divide}) \text{ dvd } b$   
**shows**  $a * (b \text{ div } a) = b$   
**proof**(*cases b = 0*)  
**case** *True* **then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**with** *dvdE*[*OF assms*] **obtain**  $c$  **where**  $*$ :  $b = a * c$  **by** *auto*  
**also with** *False* **have**  $a \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $a * c \text{ div } a = c$  **by** *auto*  
**also note**  $*$ [*symmetric*]  
**finally show** *?thesis*.  
**qed**

**lemma** (in *semidom*) *prod-list-zero-iff*[*simp*]:  
 $prod\text{-list } xs = 0 \iff 0 \in set\ xs$  **by** (*induction xs, auto*)

**context** *comm-monoid-mult* **begin**

**lemma** *unit-prod* [*intro*]:  
**shows**  $a\ dvd\ 1 \implies b\ dvd\ 1 \implies (a * b)\ dvd\ 1$   
**by** (*subst mult-1-left [of 1, symmetric]*) (*rule mult-dvd-mono*)

**lemma** *is-unit-mult-iff*[*simp*]:  
**shows**  $(a * b)\ dvd\ 1 \iff a\ dvd\ 1 \wedge b\ dvd\ 1$   
**by** (*auto dest: dvd-mult-left dvd-mult-right*)

**end**

**context** *comm-semiring-1*

**begin**

**lemma** *irreducibleE*[*elim*]:  
**assumes** *irreducible p*  
**and**  $p \neq 0 \implies \neg p\ dvd\ 1 \implies (\bigwedge a\ b. p = a * b \implies a\ dvd\ 1 \vee b\ dvd\ 1) \implies$   
*thesis*  
**shows** *thesis* **using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: irreducible-def*)

**lemma** *not-irreducibleE*:  
**assumes**  $\neg$  *irreducible x*  
**and**  $x = 0 \implies$  *thesis*  
**and**  $x\ dvd\ 1 \implies$  *thesis*  
**and**  $\bigwedge a\ b. x = a * b \implies \neg a\ dvd\ 1 \implies \neg b\ dvd\ 1 \implies$  *thesis*  
**shows** *thesis* **using** *assms* **unfolding** *irreducible-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *prime-elem-dvd-prod-list*:  
**assumes**  $p$ : *prime-elem p* **and**  $pA$ :  $p\ dvd\ prod\text{-list } A$  **shows**  $\exists a \in set\ A. p\ dvd\ a$   
**proof**(*insert pA, induct A*)  
**case** *Nil*  
**with**  $p$  **show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: prime-elem-not-unit*)  
**next**  
**case** (*Cons a A*)  
**then** **show** *?case* **by** (*auto simp: prime-elem-dvd-mult-iff[OF p]*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *prime-elem-dvd-prod-mset*:  
**assumes**  $p$ : *prime-elem p* **and**  $pA$ :  $p\ dvd\ prod\text{-mset } A$  **shows**  $\exists a \in\# A. p\ dvd\ a$   
**proof**(*insert pA, induct A*)  
**case** *empty*  
**with**  $p$  **show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: prime-elem-not-unit*)  
**next**  
**case** (*add a A*)

**then show** *?case* **by** (*auto simp: prime-elem-dvd-mult-iff[OF p]*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *mult-unit-dvd-iff[simp]*:

**assumes** *b dvd 1*

**shows**  $a * b \text{ dvd } c \iff a \text{ dvd } c$

**proof**

**assume**  $a * b \text{ dvd } c$

**with** *assms* **show**  $a \text{ dvd } c$  **using** *dvd-mult-left[of a b c]* **by** *simp*

**next**

**assume**  $a \text{ dvd } c$

**with** *assms mult-dvd-mono* **show**  $a * b \text{ dvd } c$  **by** *fastforce*

**qed**

**lemma** *mult-unit-dvd-iff'[simp]*:  $a \text{ dvd } 1 \implies (a * b) \text{ dvd } c \iff b \text{ dvd } c$

**using** *mult-unit-dvd-iff [of a b c]* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

**lemma** *irreducibleD'*:

**assumes** *irreducible a b dvd a*

**shows**  $a \text{ dvd } b \vee b \text{ dvd } 1$

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **obtain** *c* **where**  $c = a = b * c$  **by** (*elim dvdE*)

**from** *irreducibleD[OF assms(1) this]* **have**  $b \text{ dvd } 1 \vee c \text{ dvd } 1$  .

**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: c*)

**qed**

**end**

**context** *idom*

**begin**

Following lemmas are adapted and generalized so that they don't use "algebraic" classes.

**lemma** *dvd-times-left-cancel-iff [simp]*:

**assumes**  $a \neq 0$

**shows**  $a * b \text{ dvd } a * c \iff b \text{ dvd } c$

(*is ?lhs*  $\iff$  *?rhs*)

**proof**

**assume** *?lhs*

**then obtain** *d* **where**  $a * c = a * b * d$  ..

**with** *assms* **have**  $c = b * d$  **by** (*auto simp add: ac-simps*)

**then show** *?rhs* ..

**next**

**assume** *?rhs*

**then obtain** *d* **where**  $c = b * d$  ..

**then have**  $a * c = a * b * d$  **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

**then show** *?lhs* ..

qed

**lemma** *dvd-times-right-cancel-iff* [simp]:  
 assumes  $a \neq 0$   
 shows  $b * a \text{ dvd } c * a \iff b \text{ dvd } c$   
 using *dvd-times-left-cancel-iff* [of  $a b c$ ] **assms** **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

**lemma** *irreducibleI'*:  
 assumes  $a \neq 0 \wedge \neg a \text{ dvd } 1 \wedge b. b \text{ dvd } a \implies a \text{ dvd } b \vee b \text{ dvd } 1$   
 shows *irreducible a*  
**proof** (*rule irreducibleI*)  
 fix  $b c$  **assume** *a-eq: a = b \* c*  
 hence  $a \text{ dvd } b \vee b \text{ dvd } 1$  **by** (*intro assms*) *simp-all*  
 thus  $b \text{ dvd } 1 \vee c \text{ dvd } 1$   
 **proof**  
 assume  $a \text{ dvd } b$   
 hence  $b * c \text{ dvd } b * 1$  **by** (*simp add: a-eq*)  
 moreover **from**  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  *a-eq* **have**  $b \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
 ultimately **show** *?thesis* **using** *dvd-times-left-cancel-iff* **by** *fastforce*  
 **qed** *blast*  
**qed** (*simp-all add: assms(1,2)*)

**lemma** *irreducible-altdef*:  
 shows *irreducible x*  $\iff x \neq 0 \wedge \neg x \text{ dvd } 1 \wedge (\forall b. b \text{ dvd } x \longrightarrow x \text{ dvd } b \vee b \text{ dvd } 1)$   
 using *irreducibleI'*[of  $x$ ] *irreducibleD'*[of  $x$ ] *irreducible-not-unit*[of  $x$ ] **by** *auto*

**lemma** *dvd-mult-unit-iff*:  
 assumes  $b: b \text{ dvd } 1$   
 shows  $a \text{ dvd } c * b \iff a \text{ dvd } c$   
**proof**–  
 **from**  $b$  **obtain**  $b'$  **where**  $1: b * b' = 1$  **by** (*elim dvdE, auto*)  
 then **have**  $b0: b \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
 **from**  $1$  **have**  $a = (a * b') * b$  **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)  
 also **have**  $\dots \text{ dvd } c * b \iff a * b' \text{ dvd } c$  **using**  $b0$  **by** *auto*  
 finally **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro: dvd-mult-left*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *dvd-mult-unit-iff'*:  $b \text{ dvd } 1 \implies a \text{ dvd } b * c \iff a \text{ dvd } c$   
 using *dvd-mult-unit-iff* [of  $b a c$ ] **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

**lemma** *irreducible-mult-unit-left*:  
 shows  $a \text{ dvd } 1 \implies \text{irreducible } (a * p) \iff \text{irreducible } p$   
 **by** (*auto simp: irreducible-altdef mult.commute*[of  $a$ ] *dvd-mult-unit-iff*)

**lemma** *irreducible-mult-unit-right*:  
 shows  $a \text{ dvd } 1 \implies \text{irreducible } (p * a) \iff \text{irreducible } p$   
 **by** (*auto simp: irreducible-altdef mult.commute*[of  $a$ ] *dvd-mult-unit-iff*)

```

lemma prime-elem-imp-irreducible:
  assumes prime-elem p
  shows irreducible p
proof (rule irreducibleI)
  fix a b
  assume p-eq: p = a * b
  with assms have nz: a ≠ 0 b ≠ 0 by auto
  from p-eq have p dvd a * b by simp
  with ⟨prime-elem p⟩ have p dvd a ∨ p dvd b by (rule prime-elem-dvd-multD)
  with ⟨p = a * b⟩ have a * b dvd 1 * b ∨ a * b dvd a * 1 by auto
  thus a dvd 1 ∨ b dvd 1
  by (simp only: dvd-times-left-cancel-iff[OF nz(1)] dvd-times-right-cancel-iff[OF
nz(2)])
qed (insert assms, simp-all add: prime-elem-def)

```

```

lemma unit-imp-dvd [dest]: b dvd 1 ⇒ b dvd a
  by (rule dvd-trans [of - 1]) simp-all

```

```

lemma unit-mult-left-cancel: a dvd 1 ⇒ a * b = a * c ↔ b = c
  using mult-cancel-left [of a b c] by auto

```

```

lemma unit-mult-right-cancel: a dvd 1 ⇒ b * a = c * a ↔ b = c
  using unit-mult-left-cancel [of a b c] by (auto simp add: ac-simps)

```

New parts from here

```

lemma irreducible-multD:
  assumes l: irreducible (a*b)
  shows a dvd 1 ∧ irreducible b ∨ b dvd 1 ∧ irreducible a
proof –
  from l have a dvd 1 ∨ b dvd 1 using irreducibleD by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof(elim disjE)
    assume a: a dvd 1
    with l have irreducible b
      unfolding irreducible-def
      by (metis is-unit-mult-iff mult.left-commute mult-not-zero)
    with a show ?thesis by auto
  next
    assume a: b dvd 1
    with l have irreducible a
      unfolding irreducible-def
      by (meson is-unit-mult-iff mult-not-zero semiring-normalization-rules(16))
    with a show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
end

```

**lemma** (in *field*) *irreducible-field*[*simp*]:  
*irreducible*  $x \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$  **by** (*auto simp: dvd-field-iff irreducible-def*)

**lemma** (in *idom*) *irreducible-mult*:  
**shows** *irreducible* ( $a*b$ )  $\longleftrightarrow a \text{ dvd } 1 \wedge \text{irreducible } b \vee b \text{ dvd } 1 \wedge \text{irreducible } a$   
**by** (*auto dest: irreducible-multD simp: irreducible-mult-unit-left irreducible-mult-unit-right*)

**end**

## 7 Missing Polynomial

The theory contains some basic results on polynomials which have not been detected in the distribution, especially on linear factors and degrees.

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

### 7.1 Basic Properties

**lemma** *degree-0-id*: **assumes**  $\text{degree } p = 0$   
**shows**  $[: \text{coeff } p \ 0 :] = p$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\bigwedge x. 0 \neq \text{Suc } x$  **by** *auto*  
**thus** *?thesis* **using** *assms*  
**by** (*metis coeff-pCons-0 degree-pCons-eq-if pCons-cases*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *degree0-coeffs*:  $\text{degree } p = 0 \implies$   
 $\exists a. p = [: a :]$   
**by** (*metis degree-pCons-eq-if old.nat.distinct(2) pCons-cases*)

**lemma** *degree1-coeffs*:  $\text{degree } p = 1 \implies$   
 $\exists a \ b. p = [: b, a :] \wedge a \neq 0$   
**by** (*metis One-nat-def degree-pCons-eq-if nat.inject old.nat.distinct(2) pCons-0-0 pCons-cases*)

**lemma** *degree2-coeffs*:  $\text{degree } p = 2 \implies$   
 $\exists a \ b \ c. p = [: c, b, a :] \wedge a \neq 0$   
**by** (*metis Suc-1 Suc-neq-Zero degree1-coeffs degree-pCons-eq-if nat.inject pCons-cases*)

**lemma** *poly-zero*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1}$  *poly*  
**assumes**  $x: \text{poly } p \ x = 0$  **shows**  $p = 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{degree } p = 0$   
**proof**  
**assume** *degp*:  $\text{degree } p = 0$



**hence**  $\text{poly } p \ x = \text{coeff } p \ (\text{degree } p)$  **by**  $(\text{subst degree-0-id}[\text{OF degp,symmetric}], \text{simp})$   
**hence**  $\text{coeff } p \ (\text{degree } p) = 0$  **using**  $x$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**thus**  $p = 0$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**qed**  $\text{auto}$

**lemma**  $\text{coeff-monom-Suc}$ :  $\text{coeff } (\text{monom } a \ (\text{Suc } d) * p) \ (\text{Suc } i) = \text{coeff } (\text{monom } a \ d * p) \ i$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: monom-Suc})$

**lemma**  $\text{coeff-sum-monom}$ :

**assumes**  $n: n \leq d$

**shows**  $\text{coeff } (\sum_{i \leq d}. \text{monom } (f \ i) \ i) \ n = f \ n$  **(is ?l = -)**

**proof** -

**have**  $?l = (\sum_{i \leq d}. \text{coeff } (\text{monom } (f \ i) \ i) \ n)$  **(is - = sum ?cmf -)**

**using**  $\text{coeff-sum}$ .

**also have**  $\{..d\} = \text{insert } n \ (\{..d\} - \{n\})$  **using**  $n$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**hence**  $\text{sum } ?cmf \ \{..d\} = \text{sum } ?cmf \ \dots$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**also have**  $\dots = \text{sum } ?cmf \ (\{..d\} - \{n\}) + ?cmf \ n$  **by**  $(\text{subst sum.insert,auto})$

**also have**  $\text{sum } ?cmf \ (\{..d\} - \{n\}) = 0$  **by**  $(\text{subst sum.neutral, auto})$

**finally show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{linear-poly-root}$ :  $(a :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1}) \in \text{set } as \implies \text{poly } (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:- a, 1:]) \ a = 0$

**proof**  $(\text{induct } as)$

**case**  $(\text{Cons } b \ as)$

**show**  $?case$

**proof**  $(\text{cases } a = b)$

**case**  $\text{False}$

**with**  $\text{Cons}$  **have**  $a \in \text{set } as$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**from**  $\text{Cons}(1)[\text{OF this}]$  **show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**qed**  $\text{simp}$

**qed**  $\text{simp}$

**lemma**  $\text{degree-lcoeff-sum}$ : **assumes**  $\text{deg}: \text{degree } (f \ q) = n$

**and**  $\text{fin}: \text{finite } S$  **and**  $q: q \in S$  **and**  $\text{degle}: \bigwedge p. p \in S - \{q\} \implies \text{degree } (f \ p) < n$

**and**  $\text{cong}: \text{coeff } (f \ q) \ n = c$

**shows**  $\text{degree } (\text{sum } f \ S) = n \wedge \text{coeff } (\text{sum } f \ S) \ n = c$

**proof**  $(\text{cases } S = \{q\})$

**case**  $\text{True}$

**thus**  $?thesis$  **using**  $\text{deg cong}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**next**

**case**  $\text{False}$

**with**  $q$  **obtain**  $p$  **where**  $p \in S - \{q\}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**from**  $\text{degle}[\text{OF this}]$  **have**  $n: n > 0$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**have**  $\text{degree } (\text{sum } f \ S) = \text{degree } (f \ q + \text{sum } f \ (S - \{q\}))$

**unfolding**  $\text{sum.remove}[\text{OF fin } q]$  **..**

```

also have ... = degree (f q)
proof (rule degree-add-eq-left)
  have degree (sum f (S - {q})) ≤ n - 1
  proof (rule degree-sum-le)
    fix p
    show p ∈ S - {q} ⇒ degree (f p) ≤ n - 1
      using degle[of p] by auto
    qed (insert fin, auto)
  also have ... < n using n by simp
  finally show degree (sum f (S - {q})) < degree (f q) unfolding deg .
qed
finally show ?thesis unfolding deg[symmetric] cong[symmetric]
proof (rule conjI)
  have id: (∑ x∈S - {q}. coeff (f x) (degree (f q))) = 0
    by (rule sum.neutral, rule ballI, rule coeff-eq-0[OF degle[folded deg]])
  show coeff (sum f S) (degree (f q)) = coeff (f q) (degree (f q))
    unfolding coeff-sum
    by (subst sum.remove[OF - q], unfold id, insert fin, auto)
  qed
qed

lemma degree-sum-list-le: (∧ p . p ∈ set ps ⇒ degree p ≤ n)
  ⇒ degree (sum-list ps) ≤ n
proof (induct ps)
  case (Cons p ps)
  hence degree (sum-list ps) ≤ n degree p ≤ n by auto
  thus ?case unfolding sum-list.Cons by (metis degree-add-le)
qed simp

lemma degree-prod-list-le: degree (prod-list ps) ≤ sum-list (map degree ps)
proof (induct ps)
  case (Cons p ps)
  show ?case unfolding prod-list.Cons
    by (rule order.trans[OF degree-mult-le], insert Cons, auto)
qed simp

lemma smult-sum: smult (∑ i ∈ S. f i) p = (∑ i ∈ S. smult (f i) p)
  by (induct S rule: infinite-finite-induct, auto simp: smult-add-left)

lemma range-coeff: range (coeff p) = insert 0 (set (coeffs p))
  by (metis nth-default-coeffs-eq range-nth-default)

lemma smult-power: (smult a p) ^ n = smult (a ^ n) (p ^ n)
  by (induct n, auto simp: field-simps)

lemma poly-sum-list: poly (sum-list ps) x = sum-list (map (λ p. poly p x) ps)
  by (induct ps, auto)

```

**lemma** *poly-prod-list*:  $\text{poly} (\text{prod-list } ps) x = \text{prod-list} (\text{map} (\lambda p. \text{poly } p x) ps)$   
**by** (*induct ps, auto*)

**lemma** *sum-list-neutral*:  $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies x = 0) \implies \text{sum-list } xs = 0$   
**by** (*induct xs, auto*)

**lemma** *prod-list-neutral*:  $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies x = 1) \implies \text{prod-list } xs = 1$   
**by** (*induct xs, auto*)

**lemma** (*in comm-monoid-mult*) *prod-list-map-remove1*:  
 $x \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{prod-list} (\text{map } f xs) = f x * \text{prod-list} (\text{map } f (\text{remove1 } x xs))$   
**by** (*induct xs*) (*auto simp add: ac-simps*)

**lemma** *poly-as-sum*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1}$  *poly*  
**shows**  $\text{poly } p x = (\sum_{i \leq \text{degree } p} x^i * \text{coeff } p i)$   
**unfolding** *poly-altdef* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

**lemma** *poly-prod-0*:  $\text{finite } ps \implies \text{poly} (\text{prod } f ps) x = (0 :: 'a :: \text{field}) \iff (\exists p \in ps. \text{poly} (f p) x = 0)$   
**by** (*induct ps rule: finite-induct, auto*)

**lemma** *coeff-monom-mult*:  
**shows**  $\text{coeff} (\text{monom } a d * p) i =$   
*(if*  $d \leq i$  *then*  $a * \text{coeff } p (i - d)$  *else*  $0$ ) (*is ?l = ?r*)  
**proof** (*cases d ≤ i*)  
**case** *False* **thus** *?thesis* **unfolding** *coeff-mult* **by** *simp*  
**next case** *True*  
**let**  $?f = \lambda j. \text{coeff} (\text{monom } a d) j * \text{coeff } p (i - j)$   
**have**  $\bigwedge j. j \in \{0..i\} - \{d\} \implies ?f j = 0$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $0 = (\sum_{j \in \{0..i\} - \{d\}} ?f j)$  **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots + ?f d = (\sum_{j \in \text{insert } d (\{0..i\} - \{d\})} ?f j)$   
**by** (*subst sum.insert, auto*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum_{j \in \{0..i\}} ?f j)$  **by** (*subst insert-Diff, insert True, auto*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum_{j \leq i} ?f j)$  **by** (*rule sum.cong, auto*)  
**also have**  $\dots = ?l$  **unfolding** *coeff-mult* **..**  
**finally show** *?thesis* **using** *True* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *poly-eqI2*:  
**assumes**  $\text{degree } p = \text{degree } q$  **and**  $\bigwedge i. i \leq \text{degree } p \implies \text{coeff } p i = \text{coeff } q i$   
**shows**  $p = q$   
**apply** (*rule poly-eqI*) **by** (*metis assms le-degree*)

A nice extension rule for polynomials.

**lemma** *poly-ext[intro]*:  
**fixes**  $p q :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-char-0, idom}\}$  *poly*  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. \text{poly } p x = \text{poly } q x$  **shows**  $p = q$   
**unfolding** *poly-eq-poly-eq-iff[symmetric]*

using *assms* by (rule *ext*)

Copied from non-negative variants.

```
lemma coeff-linear-power-neg[simp]:  
  fixes a :: 'a::comm-ring-1  
  shows coeff ([:a, -1:] ^ n) n = (-1) ^ n  
  apply (induct n, simp-all)  
  apply (subst coeff-eq-0)  
  apply (auto intro: le-less-trans degree-power-le)  
done
```

```
lemma degree-linear-power-neg[simp]:  
  fixes a :: 'a::{idom,comm-ring-1}  
  shows degree ([:a, -1:] ^ n) = n  
  apply (rule order-antisym)  
  apply (rule ord-le-eq-trans [OF degree-power-le], simp)  
  apply (rule le-degree)  
  unfolding coeff-linear-power-neg  
  apply (auto)  
done
```

## 7.2 Polynomial Composition

lemmas [*simp*] = *pcompose-pCons*

```
lemma pcompose-eq-0: fixes q :: 'a :: idom poly  
  assumes q: degree q  $\neq 0$   
  shows  $p \circ_p q = 0 \iff p = 0$   
  proof (induct p)  
    case 0  
    show ?case by auto  
  next  
    case (pCons a p)  
    have id:  $(pCons\ a\ p) \circ_p q = [:a:] + q * (p \circ_p q)$  by simp  
    show ?case  
    proof (cases  $p = 0$ )  
      case True  
      show ?thesis unfolding id unfolding True by simp  
    next  
      case False  
      with pCons(2) have  $p \circ_p q \neq 0$  by auto  
      from degree-mult-eq[OF - this, of q] q have deg:  $degree\ (q * (p \circ_p q)) \neq 0$  by force  
      hence deg:  $degree\ ([:a:] + q * (p \circ_p q)) \neq 0$   
      by (subst degree-add-eq-right, auto)  
      show ?thesis unfolding id using False deg by auto  
    qed  
  qed
```

declare *degree-pcompose*[*simp*]

### 7.3 Monic Polynomials

**abbreviation** *monic where*  $monic\ p \equiv coeff\ p\ (degree\ p) = 1$

**lemma** *unit-factor-field* [*simp*]:

*unit-factor* ( $x :: 'a :: \{field, normalization-semidom\}$ ) =  $x$   
**by** (*cases is-unit x*) (*auto simp: is-unit-unit-factor dvd-field-iff*)

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

**fixes**  $p :: 'a :: \{field, factorial-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize\}$  *poly*  
**assumes**  $p \neq 0 \vee q \neq 0$   
**shows** *monic* ( $gcd\ p\ q$ )

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **have**  $1 = unit-factor\ (gcd\ p\ q)$  **by** (*auto simp: unit-factor-gcd*)  
**also** **have**  $\dots = [:lead-coeff\ (gcd\ p\ q):]$  **unfolding** *unit-factor-poly-def*  
**by** (*simp add: monom-0*)  
**finally** **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*metis coeff-pCons-0 degree-1 lead-coeff-1*)

**qed**

**lemma** *normalize-monic*:  $monic\ p \implies normalize\ p = p$

**by** (*simp add: normalize-poly-eq-map-poly is-unit-unit-factor*)

**lemma** *lcoeff-monic-mult*: **assumes** *monic*:  $monic\ (p :: 'a :: comm-semiring-1\ poly)$

**shows**  $coeff\ (p * q)\ (degree\ p + degree\ q) = coeff\ q\ (degree\ q)$

**proof** –

**let**  $?pqi = \lambda\ i.\ coeff\ p\ i * coeff\ q\ (degree\ p + degree\ q - i)$   
**have**  $coeff\ (p * q)\ (degree\ p + degree\ q) =$   
 $(\sum\ i \leq degree\ p + degree\ q.\ ?pqi\ i)$   
**unfolding** *coeff-mult* **by** *simp*  
**also** **have**  $\dots = ?pqi\ (degree\ p) + (sum\ ?pqi\ (\{..\ degree\ p + degree\ q\} - \{degree\ p\}))$

**by** (*subst sum.remove[of - degree p], auto*)

**also** **have**  $?pqi\ (degree\ p) = coeff\ q\ (degree\ q)$  **unfolding** *monic* **by** *simp*

**also** **have**  $(sum\ ?pqi\ (\{..\ degree\ p + degree\ q\} - \{degree\ p\})) = 0$

**proof** (*rule sum.neutral, intro ballI*)

**fix**  $d$

**assume**  $d: d \in \{..\ degree\ p + degree\ q\} - \{degree\ p\}$

**show**  $?pqi\ d = 0$

**proof** (*cases d < degree p*)

**case** *True*

**hence**  $degree\ p + degree\ q - d > degree\ q$  **by** *auto*

**hence**  $coeff\ q\ (degree\ p + degree\ q - d) = 0$  **by** (*rule coeff-eq-0*)

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

**next**

**case** *False*

**with**  $d$  **have**  $d > degree\ p$  **by** *auto*

**hence**  $coeff\ p\ d = 0$  **by** (*rule coeff-eq-0*)

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

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

**lemma** *degree-monic-mult*: **assumes** *monic*: *monic* ( $p :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1}$   
*poly*)  
**and**  $q: q \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{degree } (p * q) = \text{degree } p + \text{degree } q$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{degree } p + \text{degree } q \geq \text{degree } (p * q)$  **by** (*rule degree-mult-le*)  
**also have**  $\text{degree } p + \text{degree } q \leq \text{degree } (p * q)$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $q$  **have**  $cq: \text{coeff } q (\text{degree } q) \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $\text{coeff } (p * q) (\text{degree } p + \text{degree } q) \neq 0$  **unfolding** *lcoeff-monic-mult*[*OF*  
*monic*].  
**thus**  $\text{degree } (p * q) \geq \text{degree } p + \text{degree } q$  **by** (*rule le-degree*)  
**qed**  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *degree-prod-sum-monic*: **assumes**  
 $S: \text{finite } S$   
**and**  $\text{nzd}: 0 \notin (\text{degree } \circ f) \text{ ` } S$   
**and** *monic*:  $(\bigwedge a . a \in S \implies \text{monic } (f a))$   
**shows**  $\text{degree } (\text{prod } f S) = (\text{sum } (\text{degree } \circ f) S) \wedge \text{coeff } (\text{prod } f S) (\text{sum } (\text{degree}$   
 $\circ f) S) = 1$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $S$  *nzd monic*  
**have**  $\text{degree } (\text{prod } f S) = \text{sum } (\text{degree } \circ f) S$   
 $\wedge (S \neq \{\}) \longrightarrow \text{degree } (\text{prod } f S) \neq 0 \wedge \text{prod } f S \neq 0) \wedge \text{coeff } (\text{prod } f S) (\text{sum}$   
 $(\text{degree } \circ f) S) = 1$   
**proof** (*induct S rule: finite-induct*)  
**case** (*insert a S*)  
**have** *IH1*:  $\text{degree } (\text{prod } f S) = \text{sum } (\text{degree } \circ f) S$   
**using** *insert by auto*  
**have** *IH2*:  $\text{coeff } (\text{prod } f S) (\text{sum } (\text{degree } \circ f) S) = 1$   
**using** *insert by auto*  
**have** *id*:  $\text{degree } (\text{prod } f (\text{insert } a S)) = \text{sum } (\text{degree } \circ f) (\text{insert } a S)$   
 $\wedge \text{coeff } (\text{prod } f (\text{insert } a S)) (\text{sum } (\text{degree } \circ f) (\text{insert } a S)) = 1$   
**proof** (*cases S = {}*)  
**case** *False*  
**with** *insert* **have**  $\text{nz}: \text{prod } f S \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *insert* **have** *monic*:  $\text{coeff } (f a) (\text{degree } (f a)) = 1$  **by** *auto*  
**have** *id*:  $(\text{degree } \circ f) a = \text{degree } (f a)$  **by** *simp*  
**show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *prod.insert*[*OF insert(1-2)*] *sum.insert*[*OF in-*  
 $\text{sert}(1-2)$ ] *id*  
**unfolding** *degree-monic-mult*[*OF monic nz*]  
**unfolding** *IH1*[*symmetric*]

**unfolding** *lcoeff-monic-mult*[*OF monic*] *IH2* **by** *simp*  
**qed** (*insert insert, auto*)  
**show** *?case* **using** *id* **unfolding** *sum.insert*[*OF insert(1-2)*] **using** *insert* **by**  
*auto*  
**qed** *simp*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *degree-prod-monic*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies \text{degree } (f\ i :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1 } \text{poly}) = 1$   
**and**  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies \text{coeff } (f\ i)\ 1 = 1$   
**shows**  $\text{degree } (\text{prod } f\ \{0 \dots n\}) = n \wedge \text{coeff } (\text{prod } f\ \{0 \dots n\})\ n = 1$   
**proof** –  
**from** *degree-prod-sum-monic*[*of*  $\{0 \dots n\}$  *f*] **show** *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *force*  
**qed**

**lemma** *degree-prod-sum-lt-n*: **assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies \text{degree } (f\ i :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1 } \text{poly}) \leq 1$   
**and** *i*:  $i < n$  **and** *fi*:  $\text{degree } (f\ i) = 0$   
**shows**  $\text{degree } (\text{prod } f\ \{0 \dots n\}) < n$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{degree } (\text{prod } f\ \{0 \dots n\}) \leq \text{sum } (\text{degree } o\ f)\ \{0 \dots n\}$   
**by** (*rule degree-prod-sum-le, auto*)  
**also have**  $\text{sum } (\text{degree } o\ f)\ \{0 \dots n\} = (\text{degree } o\ f)\ i + \text{sum } (\text{degree } o\ f)\ (\{0 \dots n\} - \{i\})$   
**by** (*rule sum.remove, insert i, auto*)  
**also have**  $(\text{degree } o\ f)\ i = 0$  **using** *fi* **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\text{sum } (\text{degree } o\ f)\ (\{0 \dots n\} - \{i\}) \leq \text{sum } (\lambda \_. 1)\ (\{0 \dots n\} - \{i\})$   
**by** (*rule sum-mono, insert assms, auto*)  
**also have**  $\dots = n - 1$  **using** *i* **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots < n$  **using** *i* **by** *simp*  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *degree-linear-factors*:  $\text{degree } (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:f\ a, 1:]) = \text{length } as$   
**proof** (*induct as*)  
**case** (*Cons b as*) **note** *IH = this*  
**have** *id*:  $(\prod a \leftarrow b \# as. [:f\ a, 1:]) = [:f\ b, 1 :] * (\prod a \leftarrow as. [:f\ a, 1:])$  **by** *simp*  
**show** *?case* **unfolding** *id*  
**by** (*subst degree-monic-mult, insert IH, auto*)  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *monic-mult*:  
**fixes** *p q* :: *'a* :: *idom poly*  
**assumes** *monic p monic q*  
**shows** *monic (p \* q)*  
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **have** *nz*:  $p \neq 0\ q \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *degree-mult-eq*[*OF nz*] *coeff-mult-degree-sum*

using *assms* by *simp*  
 qed

lemma *monic-factor*:

fixes  $p\ q :: 'a :: idom\ poly$   
 assumes *monic*  $(p * q)$  *monic*  $p$   
 shows *monic*  $q$   
 proof –  
 from *assms* have  $nz: p \neq 0\ q \neq 0$  by *auto*  
 from *assms*[*unfolded degree-mult-eq*[*OF* *nz*] *coeff-mult-degree-sum* <*monic*  $p$ >]  
 show *?thesis* by *simp*  
 qed

lemma *monic-prod*:

fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: idom\ poly$   
 assumes  $\bigwedge a. a \in as \implies \text{monic } (f\ a)$   
 shows *monic*  $(\text{prod } f\ as)$  using *assms*  
 proof (*induct as rule: infinite-finite-induct*)  
 case (*insert a as*)  
 hence *id*:  $\text{prod } f\ (\text{insert } a\ as) = f\ a * \text{prod } f\ as$   
 and *\**: *monic*  $(f\ a)$  *monic*  $(\text{prod } f\ as)$  by *auto*  
 show *?case* unfolding *id* by (*rule monic-mult*[*OF* *\**])  
 qed *auto*

lemma *monic-prod-list*:

fixes  $as :: 'a :: idom\ poly\ list$   
 assumes  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set } as \implies \text{monic } a$   
 shows *monic*  $(\text{prod-list } as)$  using *assms*  
 by (*induct as, auto intro: monic-mult*)

lemma *monic-power*:

assumes *monic*  $(p :: 'a :: idom\ poly)$   
 shows *monic*  $(p \wedge^n)$   
 by (*induct n, insert assms, auto intro: monic-mult*)

lemma *monic-prod-list-pow*: *monic*  $(\prod (x :: 'a :: idom, i) \leftarrow xis. [:-\ x, 1:] \wedge^{Suc\ i})$

proof (*rule monic-prod-list, goal-cases*)  
 case (*1 a*)  
 then obtain  $x\ i$  where  $a: a = [:-\ x, 1:] \wedge^{Suc\ i}$  by *force*  
 show *monic*  $a$  unfolding *a*  
 by (*rule monic-power, auto*)  
 qed

lemma *monic-degree-0*: *monic*  $p \implies (\text{degree } p = 0) = (p = 1)$   
 using *le-degree poly-eq-iff* by *force*



## 7.4 Roots

The following proof structure is completely similar to the one of  $?p \neq 0 \implies \text{finite } \{x. \text{poly } ?p x = (0::?'a)\}$ .

**lemma** *poly-roots-degree*:

**fixes**  $p :: 'a::\text{idom } \text{poly}$

**shows**  $p \neq 0 \implies \text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p x = 0\} \leq \text{degree } p$

**proof** (*induct n  $\equiv$  degree p arbitrary: p*)

**case** (0 p)

**then obtain a where  $a \neq 0$  and  $p = [:a:]$**

**by** (*cases p, simp split: if-splits*)

**then show ?case by simp**

**next**

**case** (*Suc n p*)

**show** ?case

**proof** (*cases  $\exists x. \text{poly } p x = 0$* )

**case** True

**then obtain a where  $a: \text{poly } p a = 0$  ..**

**then have  $[: -a, 1:] \text{ dvd } p$  by** (*simp only: poly-eq-0-iff-dvd*)

**then obtain k where  $k: p = [: -a, 1:] * k$  ..**

**with  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $k \neq 0$  by auto**

**with k have  $\text{degree } p = \text{Suc } (\text{degree } k)$**

**by** (*simp add: degree-mult-eq del: mult-pCons-left*)

**with  $\langle \text{Suc } n = \text{degree } p \rangle$  have  $n = \text{degree } k$  by simp**

**from** *Suc.hyps(1)[OF this  $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ ]*

**have**  $le: \text{card } \{x. \text{poly } k x = 0\} \leq \text{degree } k$  .

**have**  $\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p x = 0\} = \text{card } \{x. \text{poly } ([: -a, 1:] * k) x = 0\}$  **unfolding**

$k$  ..

**also have**  $\{x. \text{poly } ([: -a, 1:] * k) x = 0\} = \text{insert } a \{x. \text{poly } k x = 0\}$

**by auto**

**also have**  $\text{card } \dots \leq \text{Suc } (\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } k x = 0\})$

**unfolding** *card-insert-if[OF poly-roots-finite[OF  $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ ]]* **by simp**

**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{Suc } (\text{degree } k)$  **using**  $le$  **by auto**

**finally show ?thesis using  $\langle \text{degree } p = \text{Suc } (\text{degree } k) \rangle$  by simp**

**qed** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *poly-root-factor*:  $(\text{poly } ([: r, 1:] * q) (k :: 'a :: \text{idom}) = 0) = (k = -r \vee \text{poly } q k = 0)$  (**is** ?one)

$(\text{poly } (q * [: r, 1:]) k = 0) = (k = -r \vee \text{poly } q k = 0)$  (**is** ?two)

$(\text{poly } [: r, 1 :] k = 0) = (k = -r)$  (**is** ?three)

**proof** -

**have** [*simp*]:  $r + k = 0 \implies k = -r$  **by** (*simp add: minus-unique*)

**show** ?one **unfolding** *poly-mult* **by auto**

**show** ?two **unfolding** *poly-mult* **by auto**

**show** ?three **by auto**

**qed**

**lemma** *poly-root-constant*:  $c \neq 0 \implies (\text{poly } (p * [:c:]) (k :: 'a :: \text{idom}) = 0) =$

(poly p k = 0)  
**unfolding** poly-mult by auto

**lemma** poly-linear-exp-linear-factors-rev:  
 ([:b,1:] ^ (length (filter ((=) b) as)) dvd (∏ (a :: 'a :: comm-ring-1) ← as. [: a, 1:]  
 1:])  
**proof** (induct as)  
 case (Cons a as)  
 let ?ls = length (filter ((=) b) (a # as))  
 let ?l = length (filter ((=) b) as)  
 have prod: (∏ a ← Cons a as. [: a, 1:]) = [: a, 1 :] \* (∏ a ← as. [: a, 1:]) by  
 simp  
 show ?case  
**proof** (cases a = b)  
 case False  
 hence len: ?ls = ?l by simp  
 show ?thesis **unfolding** prod len using Cons by (rule dvd-mult)  
 next  
 case True  
 hence len: [: b, 1 :] ^ ?ls = [: a, 1 :] \* [: b, 1 :] ^ ?l by simp  
 show ?thesis **unfolding** prod len using Cons using dvd-refl mult-dvd-mono  
 by blast  
 qed  
 qed simp

**lemma** order-max: **assumes** dvd: [: -a, 1 :] ^ k dvd p **and** p: p ≠ 0  
 shows k ≤ order a p  
**proof** (rule ccontr)  
 assume ¬ ?thesis  
 hence ∃ j. k = Suc (order a p + j) by arith  
 then obtain j where k: k = Suc (order a p + j) by auto  
 have [: -a, 1 :] ^ Suc (order a p) dvd p  
 by (rule power-le-dvd[OF dvd[unfolded k]], simp)  
 with order-2[OF p, of a] show False by blast  
 qed

## 7.5 Divisibility

**context**  
 assumes SORT-CONSTRAINT('a :: idom)  
**begin**

**lemma** poly-linear-linear-factor: **assumes**  
 dvd: [:b,1:] dvd (∏ (a :: 'a) ← as. [: a, 1:])  
 shows b ∈ set as

**proof** -  
 let ?p = λ as. (∏ a ← as. [: a, 1:])  
 let ?b = [:b,1:]  
 from assms[unfolded dvd-def] obtain p where id: ?p as = ?b \* p ..

```

from arg-cong[OF id, of λ p. poly p (-b)]
have poly (?p as) (-b) = 0 by simp
thus ?thesis
proof (induct as)
  case (Cons a as)
    have ?p (a # as) = [:a,1:] * ?p as by simp
    from Cons(2)[unfolded this] have poly (?p as) (-b) = 0 ∨ (a - b) = 0 by
simp
    with Cons(1) show ?case by auto
  qed simp
qed

```

**lemma** *poly-linear-exp-linear-factors*:

```

assumes dvd: ([:b,1:]) ^ n dvd (∏ (a :: 'a) ← as. [: a, 1:])
shows length (filter ((=) b) as) ≥ n
proof -
  let ?p = λ as. (∏ a ← as. [: a, 1:])
  let ?b = [:b,1:]
  from dvd show ?thesis
  proof (induct n arbitrary: as)
    case (Suc n as)
      have bs: ?b ^ Suc n = ?b * ?b ^ n by simp
      from poly-linear-linear-factor[OF dvd-mult-left[OF Suc(2)[unfolded bs]],
        unfolded in-set-conv-decomp]
      obtain as1 as2 where as: as = as1 @ b # as2 by auto
      have ?p as = [:b,1:] * ?p (as1 @ as2) unfolding as
      proof (induct as1)
        case (Cons a as1)
          have ?p (a # as1 @ b # as2) = [:a,1:] * ?p (as1 @ b # as2) by simp
          also have ?p (as1 @ b # as2) = [:b,1:] * ?p (as1 @ as2) unfolding Cons
        by simp
        also have [:a,1:] * ... = [:b,1:] * ([:a,1:] * ?p (as1 @ as2))
          by (metis (no-types, lifting) mult.left-commute)
        finally show ?case by simp
      qed simp
      from Suc(2)[unfolded bs this dvd-mult-cancel-left]
      have ?b ^ n dvd ?p (as1 @ as2) by simp
      from Suc(1)[OF this] show ?case unfolding as by simp
    qed simp
  qed
end

```

**lemma** *const-poly-dvd*: ([:*a:*] *dvd* [:*b:*]) = (*a dvd b*)

```

proof
  assume a dvd b
  then obtain c where b = a * c unfolding dvd-def by auto
  hence [:b:] = [:a:] * [: c:] by (auto simp: ac-simps)
  thus [:a:] dvd [:b:] unfolding dvd-def by blast
next

```

**assume**  $[:a:] \text{ dvd } [:b:]$   
**then obtain**  $pc$  **where**  $[:b:] = [:a:] * pc$  **unfolding**  $dvd\text{-def}$  **by**  $blast$   
**from**  $arg\text{-cong}[OF \text{ this, of } \lambda p. \text{coeff } p \ 0, \text{unfolded } \text{coeff}\text{-mult}]$   
**have**  $b = a * \text{coeff } pc \ 0$  **by**  $auto$   
**thus**  $a \text{ dvd } b$  **unfolding**  $dvd\text{-def}$  **by**  $blast$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $const\text{-poly}\text{-dvd}\text{-1}$   $[simp]$ :  
 $[:a:] \text{ dvd } 1 \longleftrightarrow a \text{ dvd } 1$   
**by**  $(metis \text{const}\text{-poly}\text{-dvd} \ \text{one}\text{-poly}\text{-eq}\text{-simps}(2))$

**lemma**  $poly\text{-dvd}\text{-1}$ :  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a :: \{comm\text{-semiring}\text{-1}, \text{semiring}\text{-no}\text{-zero}\text{-divisors}\}$   $poly$   
**shows**  $p \text{ dvd } 1 \longleftrightarrow \text{degree } p = 0 \wedge \text{coeff } p \ 0 \text{ dvd } 1$   
**proof**  $(cases \ \text{degree } p = 0)$   
**case**  $False$   
**with**  $divides\text{-degree}[of \ p \ 1]$  **show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $auto$   
**next**  
**case**  $True$   
**from**  $\text{degree}\text{-coeffs}[OF \ \text{this}]$  **obtain**  $a$  **where**  $p = [:a:]$  **by**  $auto$   
**show**  $?thesis$  **unfolding**  $p$  **by**  $auto$   
**qed**

Degree based version of irreducibility.

**definition**  $irreducible_d :: 'a :: comm\text{-semiring}\text{-1} \ \text{poly} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
 $irreducible_d \ p = (\text{degree } p > 0 \wedge (\forall \ q \ r. \ \text{degree } q < \text{degree } p \longrightarrow \text{degree } r < \text{degree } p \longrightarrow p \neq q * r))$

**lemma**  $irreducible_dI$   $[intro]$ :  
**assumes**  $1: \text{degree } p > 0$   
**and**  $2: \bigwedge q \ r. \ \text{degree } q > 0 \Longrightarrow \text{degree } q < \text{degree } p \Longrightarrow \text{degree } r > 0 \Longrightarrow \text{degree } r < \text{degree } p \Longrightarrow p = q * r \Longrightarrow False$   
**shows**  $irreducible_d \ p$   
**proof**  $(unfold \ \text{irreducible}_d\text{-def, } \text{intro } \text{conj}I \ \text{all}I \ \text{imp}I \ \text{not}I \ 1)$   
**fix**  $q \ r$   
**assume**  $\text{degree } q < \text{degree } p$  **and**  $\text{degree } r < \text{degree } p$  **and**  $p = q * r$   
**with**  $\text{degree}\text{-mult}\text{-le}[of \ q \ r]$   
**show**  $False$  **by**  $(\text{intro } 2, \ \text{auto})$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $irreducible_dI2$ :  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a :: \{comm\text{-semiring}\text{-1}, \text{semiring}\text{-no}\text{-zero}\text{-divisors}\}$   $poly$   
**assumes**  $deg: \text{degree } p > 0$  **and**  $ndvd: \bigwedge q. \ \text{degree } q > 0 \Longrightarrow \text{degree } q \leq \text{degree } p \ \text{div } 2 \Longrightarrow \neg q \ \text{dvd } p$   
**shows**  $irreducible_d \ p$   
**proof**  $(rule \ \text{ccontr})$   
**assume**  $\neg ?thesis$   
**from**  $\text{this}[unfolding \ \text{irreducible}_d\text{-def}]$  **deg** **obtain**  $q \ r$  **where**  $dq: \text{degree } q < \text{degree } p$  **and**  $dr: \text{degree } r < \text{degree } p$

```

  and p: p = q * r by auto
from deg have p0: p ≠ 0 by auto
with p have q ≠ 0 r ≠ 0 by auto
from degree-mult-eq[OF this] p have dp: degree p = degree q + degree r by simp
show False
proof (cases degree q ≤ degree p div 2)
  case True
  from ndvd[OF - True] dq dr dp p show False by auto
next
  case False
  with dp have dr: degree r ≤ degree p div 2 by auto
  from p have dvd: r dvd p by auto
  from ndvd[OF - dr] dvd dp dq show False by auto
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *reducible<sub>d</sub>I*:

```

  assumes degree p > 0 ⇒ ∃ q r. degree q < degree p ∧ degree r < degree p ∧ p
= q * r
  shows ¬ irreducibled p
  using assms by (auto simp: irreducibled-def)

```

**lemma** *irreducible<sub>d</sub>E* [elim]:

```

  assumes irreducibled p
  and degree p > 0 ⇒ (∧ q r. degree q < degree p ⇒ degree r < degree p ⇒
p ≠ q * r) ⇒ thesis
  shows thesis
  using assms by (auto simp: irreducibled-def)

```

**lemma** *reducible<sub>d</sub>E* [elim]:

```

  assumes red: ¬ irreducibled p
  and 1: degree p = 0 ⇒ thesis
  and 2: ∧ q r. degree q > 0 ⇒ degree q < degree p ⇒ degree r > 0 ⇒ degree
r < degree p ⇒ p = q * r ⇒ thesis
  shows thesis
  using red[unfolded irreducibled-def de-Morgan-conj not-not not-all not-imp]
proof (elim disjE exE conjE)
  show ¬degree p > 0 ⇒ thesis using 1 by auto
next
  fix q r
  assume degree q < degree p and degree r < degree p and p = q * r
  with degree-mult-le[of q r]
  show thesis by (intro 2, auto)
qed

```

**lemma** *irreducible<sub>d</sub>D*:

```

  assumes irreducibled p
  shows degree p > 0 ∧ q r. degree q < degree p ⇒ degree r < degree p ⇒ p ≠
q * r

```

```

using assms unfolding irreducibled-def by auto

theorem irreducibled-factorization-exists:
  assumes degree p > 0
  shows  $\exists fs. fs \neq [] \wedge (\forall f \in set\ fs. irreducible_d\ f \wedge degree\ f \leq degree\ p) \wedge p = prod-list\ fs$ 
  and  $\neg irreducible_d\ p \implies \exists fs. length\ fs > 1 \wedge (\forall f \in set\ fs. irreducible_d\ f \wedge degree\ f < degree\ p) \wedge p = prod-list\ fs$ 
proof (atomize(full), insert assms, induct degree p arbitrary:p rule: less-induct)
  case less
  then have deg-f: degree p > 0 by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases irreducibled p)
    case True
    then have set [p]  $\subseteq$  Collect irreducibled p = prod-list [p] by auto
    with True show ?thesis by (auto intro: exI[of - [p]])
  next
  case False
  with deg-f obtain g h
  where deg-g: degree g < degree p degree g > 0
  and deg-h: degree h < degree p degree h > 0
  and f-gh: p = g * h by auto
  from less.hyps[OF deg-g] less.hyps[OF deg-h]
  obtain gs hs
  where emp: length gs > 0 length hs > 0
  and  $\forall f \in set\ gs. irreducible_d\ f \wedge degree\ f \leq degree\ g\ g = prod-list\ gs$ 
  and  $\forall f \in set\ hs. irreducible_d\ f \wedge degree\ f \leq degree\ h\ h = prod-list\ hs$  by auto
  with f-gh deg-g deg-h
  have len: length (gs@hs) > 1
  and mem:  $\forall f \in set (gs@hs). irreducible_d\ f \wedge degree\ f < degree\ p$ 
  and p: p = prod-list (gs@hs) by (auto simp del: length-greater-0-conv)
  with False show ?thesis by (auto intro!: exI[of - gs@hs] simp: less-imp-le)
  qed
qed

lemma irreducibled-factor:
  fixes p :: 'a::{comm-semiring-1,semiring-no-zero-divisors} poly
  assumes degree p > 0
  shows  $\exists q\ r. irreducible_d\ q \wedge p = q * r \wedge degree\ r < degree\ p$  using assms
proof (induct degree p arbitrary: p rule: less-induct)
  case (less p)
  show ?case
  proof (cases irreducibled p)
    case False
    with less(2) obtain q r
    where q: degree q < degree p degree q > 0
    and r: degree r < degree p degree r > 0
    and p: p = q * r
    by auto

```

**from** *less(1)[OF q]* **obtain** *s t* **where** *IH: irreducible<sub>d</sub> s q = s \* t* **by** *auto*  
**from** *p* **have** *p: p = s \* (t \* r)* **unfolding** *IH* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)  
**from** *less(2)* **have** *p ≠ 0* **by** *auto*  
**hence** *degree p = degree s + (degree (t \* r))* **unfolding** *p*  
**by** (*subst degree-mult-eq, insert p, auto*)  
**with** *irreducible<sub>d</sub>D[OF IH(1)]* **have** *degree p > degree (t \* r)* **by** *auto*  
**with** *p IH* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *True*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*rule exI[of - p], rule exI[of - 1], insert True less(2), auto*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**context** *mult-zero* **begin**

**definition** *zero-divisor* **where** *zero-divisor a ≡ ∃ b. b ≠ 0 ∧ a \* b = 0*

**lemma** *zero-divisorI[intro]*:  
**assumes** *b ≠ 0* **and** *a \* b = 0* **shows** *zero-divisor a*  
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: zero-divisor-def*)

**lemma** *zero-divisorE[elim]*:  
**assumes** *zero-divisor a*  
**and**  $\bigwedge b. b \neq 0 \implies a * b = 0 \implies thesis$   
**shows** *thesis*  
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: zero-divisor-def*)

**end**

**lemma** *zero-divisor-0[simp]*:  
*zero-divisor (0 :: 'a :: {mult-zero, zero-neq-one})*  
**by** (*auto intro!: zero-divisorI[of 1]*)

**lemma** *not-zero-divisor-1*:  
 $\neg zero-divisor (1 :: 'a :: \{monoid-mult, mult-zero\})$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *zero-divisor-iff-eq-0[simp]*:  
**fixes** *a :: 'a :: {semiring-no-zero-divisors, zero-neq-one}*  
**shows** *zero-divisor a*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *a = 0* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *mult-eq-0-not-zero-divisor-left[simp]*:  
**fixes** *a b :: 'a :: mult-zero*  
**assumes**  $\neg zero-divisor a$   
**shows** *a \* b = 0*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *b = 0*  
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *zero-divisor-def* **by** *force*

**lemma** *mult-eq-0-not-zero-divisor-right[simp]*:

```

fixes  $a\ b :: 'a :: \{ab\text{-semigroup-mult}, \text{mult-zero}\}$ 
assumes  $\neg \text{zero-divisor } b$ 
shows  $a * b = 0 \iff a = 0$ 
using assms unfolding zero-divisor-def by (force simp: ac-simps)

lemma degree-smult-not-zero-divisor-left[simp]:
assumes  $\neg \text{zero-divisor } c$ 
shows  $\text{degree } (\text{smult } c\ p) = \text{degree } p$ 
proof (cases  $p = 0$ )
  case False
    then have  $\text{coeff } (\text{smult } c\ p) (\text{degree } p) \neq 0$  using assms by auto
    from le-degree[OF this] degree-smult-le[of c p]
    show ?thesis by auto
qed auto

lemma degree-smult-not-zero-divisor-right[simp]:
assumes  $\neg \text{zero-divisor } (\text{lead-coeff } p)$ 
shows  $\text{degree } (\text{smult } c\ p) = (\text{if } c = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{degree } p)$ 
proof (cases  $c = 0$ )
  case False
    then have  $\text{coeff } (\text{smult } c\ p) (\text{degree } p) \neq 0$  using assms by auto
    from le-degree[OF this] degree-smult-le[of c p]
    show ?thesis by auto
qed auto

lemma irreduciblea-smult-not-zero-divisor-left:
assumes  $c0: \neg \text{zero-divisor } c$ 
assumes  $L: \text{irreducible}_a (\text{smult } c\ p)$ 
shows  $\text{irreducible}_a\ p$ 
proof (intro irreducibleaI)
  from  $L$  have  $\text{degree } (\text{smult } c\ p) > 0$  by auto
  also note degree-smult-le
  finally show  $\text{degree } p > 0$  by auto
  fix  $q\ r$ 
  assume deg-q:  $\text{degree } q < \text{degree } p$ 
    and deg-r:  $\text{degree } r < \text{degree } p$ 
    and p-qr:  $p = q * r$ 
  then have  $1: \text{smult } c\ p = \text{smult } c\ q * r$  by auto
  note degree-smult-le[of c q]
  also note deg-q
  finally have  $2: \text{degree } (\text{smult } c\ q) < \text{degree } (\text{smult } c\ p)$  using  $c0$  by auto
  from deg-r have  $3: \text{degree } r < \dots$  using  $c0$  by auto
  from irreducibleaD(2)[OF L 2 3] 1 show False by auto
qed

lemmas irreduciblea-smultI =
  irreduciblea-smult-not-zero-divisor-left
  [where  $'a = 'a :: \{\text{comm-semiring-1}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\}$ , simplified]

```



**lemma** *irreducible<sub>d</sub>-smult-not-zero-divisor-right*:  
**assumes**  $p0: \neg \text{zero-divisor (lead-coeff } p)$  **and**  $L: \text{irreducible}_d (\text{smult } c \ p)$   
**shows**  $\text{irreducible}_d \ p$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $L$  **have**  $c \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $p0$  **have**  $[simp]: \text{degree (smult } c \ p) = \text{degree } p$  **by** *simp*  
**show**  $\text{irreducible}_d \ p$   
**proof** (*intro iffI irreducible<sub>d</sub>I conjI*)  
**from**  $L$  **show**  $\text{degree } p > 0$  **by** *auto*  
**fix**  $q \ r$   
**assume**  $\text{deg-q}: \text{degree } q < \text{degree } p$   
**and**  $\text{deg-r}: \text{degree } r < \text{degree } p$   
**and**  $p\text{-qr}: p = q * r$   
**then** **have**  $1: \text{smult } c \ p = \text{smult } c \ q * r$  **by** *auto*  
**note**  $\text{degree-smult-le[of } c \ q]$   
**also** **note**  $\text{deg-q}$   
**finally** **have**  $2: \text{degree (smult } c \ q) < \text{degree (smult } c \ p)$  **by** *simp*  
**from**  $\text{deg-r}$  **have**  $3: \text{degree } r < \dots$  **by** *simp*  
**from**  $\text{irreducible}_d D(2)[OF \ L \ 2 \ 3] \ 1$  **show** *False* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *zero-divisor-mult-left*:  
**fixes**  $a \ b :: 'a :: \{\text{ab-semigroup-mult, mult-zero}\}$   
**assumes**  $\text{zero-divisor } a$   
**shows**  $\text{zero-divisor } (a * b)$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c0: c \neq 0$  **and**  $[simp]: a * c = 0$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $a * b * c = a * c * b$  **by** (*simp only: ac-simps*)  
**with**  $c0$  **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *zero-divisor-mult-right*:  
**fixes**  $a \ b :: 'a :: \{\text{semigroup-mult, mult-zero}\}$   
**assumes**  $\text{zero-divisor } b$   
**shows**  $\text{zero-divisor } (a * b)$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c0: c \neq 0$  **and**  $[simp]: b * c = 0$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $a * b * c = a * (b * c)$  **by** (*simp only: ac-simps*)  
**with**  $c0$  **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *not-zero-divisor-mult*:  
**fixes**  $a \ b :: 'a :: \{\text{ab-semigroup-mult, mult-zero}\}$   
**assumes**  $\neg \text{zero-divisor } (a * b)$   
**shows**  $\neg \text{zero-divisor } a$  **and**  $\neg \text{zero-divisor } b$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto dest: zero-divisor-mult-right zero-divisor-mult-left*)

**lemma** *zero-divisor-smult-left*:

**assumes** *zero-divisor a*

**shows** *zero-divisor (smult a f)*

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **obtain** *b* **where** *b0: b ≠ 0 and a \* b = 0* **by** *auto*

**then have** *smult a f \* [:b:] = 0* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

**with** *b0* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro!: zero-divisorI[of [:b:]]*)

**qed**

**lemma** *unit-not-zero-divisor*:

**fixes** *a :: 'a :: {comm-monoid-mult, mult-zero}*

**assumes** *a dvd 1*

**shows**  $\neg$ *zero-divisor a*

**proof**

**from** *assms* **obtain** *b* **where** *ab: 1 = a \* b* **by** (*elim dvdE*)

**assume** *zero-divisor a*

**then have** *zero-divisor (1::'a)* **by** (*unfold ab, intro zero-divisor-mult-left*)

**then show** *False* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *linear-irreducible<sub>a</sub>*: **assumes** *degree p = 1*

**shows** *irreducible<sub>a</sub> p*

**by** (*rule irreducible<sub>a</sub>I, insert assms, auto*)

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

**fixes** *p :: 'a:: {comm-semiring-1, semiring-no-zero-divisors}* *poly*

**assumes** *degree p > 0 irreducible<sub>a</sub> q p dvd q*

**shows**  $\exists c. c \neq 0 \wedge q = \text{smult } c \ p$

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **obtain** *r* **where** *q: q = p \* r* **by** (*elim dvdE, auto*)

**from** *degree-mult-eq[of p r] assms(1) q*

**have**  $\neg$  *degree p < degree q* **and** *nz: p ≠ 0 q ≠ 0*

**apply** (*metis assms(2) degree-mult-eq-0 gr-implies-not-zero irreducible<sub>a</sub>D(2) less-add-same-cancel2*)

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

**hence** *deg: degree p ≥ degree q* **by** *auto*

**from**  $\langle p \text{ dvd } q \rangle$  **obtain** *k* **where** *q: q = k \* p* **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** (*auto simp: ac-simps*)

**with** *nz* **have** *k ≠ 0* **by** *auto*

**from** *deg[unfolded q degree-mult-eq[OF ⟨k ≠ 0⟩ ⟨p ≠ 0⟩]]* **have** *degree k = 0*

**unfolding** *q* **by** *auto*

**then obtain** *c* **where** *k: k = [: c :]* **by** (*metis degree-0-id*)

**with**  $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$  **have** *c ≠ 0* **by** *auto*

**have** *q = smult c p* **unfolding** *q k* **by** *simp*

**with**  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$  **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

**qed**

## 7.6 Map over Polynomial Coefficients

**lemma** *map-poly-simps*:

**shows**  $\text{map-poly } f \text{ (pCons } c \text{ } p) =$

$(\text{if } c = 0 \wedge p = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{pCons } (f \text{ } c) \text{ (map-poly } f \text{ } p))$

**proof** (*cases*  $c = 0$ )

**case** *True* **note**  $c0 = \text{this}$  **show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*cases*  $p = 0$ )

**case** *True* **thus** *?thesis* **using**  $c0$  **unfolding** *map-poly-def* **by** *simp*

**next case** *False* **thus** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *map-poly-def* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**next case** *False* **thus** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *map-poly-def* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *map-poly-pCons[simp]*:

**assumes**  $c \neq 0 \vee p \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{map-poly } f \text{ (pCons } c \text{ } p) = \text{pCons } (f \text{ } c) \text{ (map-poly } f \text{ } p)$

**unfolding** *map-poly-simps* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *map-poly-map-poly*:

**assumes**  $f0: f \ 0 = 0$

**shows**  $\text{map-poly } f \text{ (map-poly } g \text{ } p) = \text{map-poly } (f \circ g) \text{ } p$

**proof** (*induct*  $p$ )

**case** ( $\text{pCons } a \text{ } p$ ) **show** *?case*

**proof** (*cases*  $g \ a \neq 0 \vee \text{map-poly } g \text{ } p \neq 0$ )

**case** *True* **show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *map-poly-pCons[OF pCons(1)]*

**unfolding** *map-poly-pCons[OF True]*

**unfolding** *pCons(2)*

**by** *simp*

**next**

**case** *False* **then show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *map-poly-pCons[OF pCons(1)]*

**unfolding** *pCons(2)[symmetric]*

**by** (*simp add: f0*)

**qed**

**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *map-poly-zero*:

**assumes**  $f: \forall c. f \ c = 0 \longrightarrow c = 0$

**shows** [*simp*]:  $\text{map-poly } f \text{ } p = 0 \longleftrightarrow p = 0$

**by** (*induct*  $p$ ; *auto simp: map-poly-simps f*)

**lemma** *map-poly-add*:

**assumes**  $h0: h \ 0 = 0$

**and** *h-add*:  $\forall p \ q. h \ (p + q) = h \ p + h \ q$

**shows**  $\text{map-poly } h \ (p + q) = \text{map-poly } h \ p + \text{map-poly } h \ q$

**proof** (*induct*  $p$  *arbitrary: q*)

```

case (pCons a p) note pIH = this
  show ?case
  proof(induct q)
    case (pCons b q) note qIH = this
      show ?case
        unfolding map-poly-pCons[OF qIH(1)]
        unfolding map-poly-pCons[OF pIH(1)]
        unfolding add-pCons
        unfolding pIH(2)[symmetric]
        unfolding h-add[rule-format,symmetric]
        unfolding map-poly-simps using h0 by auto
      qed auto
    qed auto

```

## 7.7 Morphismic properties of $pCons$ ( $0::'a$ )

**lemma** monom-pCons-0-monom:

```

monom (pCons 0 (monom a n)) d = map-poly (pCons 0) (monom (monom a n)
d)
apply (induct d)
unfolding monom-0 unfolding map-poly-simps apply simp
unfolding monom-Suc map-poly-simps by auto

```

**lemma** pCons-0-add:  $pCons\ 0\ (p + q) = pCons\ 0\ p + pCons\ 0\ q$  **by** auto

**lemma** sum-pCons-0-commute:

```

sum ( $\lambda i.$  pCons 0 (f i)) S = pCons 0 (sum f S)
by(induct S rule: infinite-finite-induct;simp)

```

**lemma** pCons-0-as-mult:

```

fixes p:: 'a :: comm-semiring-1 poly
shows pCons 0 p = [:0,1:] * p by auto

```

## 7.8 Misc

**fun** expand-powers ::  $(nat \times 'a)list \Rightarrow 'a\ list$  **where**

```

  expand-powers [] = []
| expand-powers ((Suc n, a) # ps) = a # expand-powers ((n,a) # ps)
| expand-powers ((0,a) # ps) = expand-powers ps

```

**lemma** expand-powers: **fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: comm-ring-1$

```

shows ( $\prod (n,a) \leftarrow n-as.$  f a  $\hat{=}$  n) = ( $\prod a \leftarrow$  expand-powers n-as. f a)
by (rule sym, induct n-as rule: expand-powers.induct, auto)

```

**lemma** poly-smult-zero-iff: **fixes**  $x :: 'a :: idom$

```

shows (poly (smult a p) x = 0) = (a = 0  $\vee$  poly p x = 0)
by simp

```

**lemma** poly-prod-list-zero-iff: **fixes**  $x :: 'a :: idom$

```

shows (poly (prod-list ps) x = 0) = ( $\exists p \in$  set ps. poly p x = 0)

```

by (induct ps, auto)

**lemma** *poly-mult-zero-iff*: **fixes**  $x :: 'a :: idom$   
**shows**  $(poly (p * q) x = 0) = (poly p x = 0 \vee poly q x = 0)$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *poly-power-zero-iff*: **fixes**  $x :: 'a :: idom$   
**shows**  $(poly (p \hat{\ } n) x = 0) = (n \neq 0 \wedge poly p x = 0)$   
**by** (cases n, auto)

**lemma** *sum-monom-0-iff*: **assumes** *fin*: *finite S*  
**and**  $g: \bigwedge i j. g i = g j \implies i = j$   
**shows**  $sum (\lambda i. monom (f i) (g i)) S = 0 \iff (\forall i \in S. f i = 0)$  (**is**  $?l = ?r$ )

**proof** –

{  
  **assume**  $\neg ?r$   
  **then obtain**  $i$  **where**  $i: i \in S$  **and**  $f i: f i \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
  **let**  $?g = \lambda i. monom (f i) (g i)$   
  **have**  $coeff (sum ?g S) (g i) = f i + sum (\lambda j. coeff (?g j) (g i)) (S - \{i\})$   
    **by** (*unfold sum.remove[OF fin i], simp add: coeff-sum*)  
  **also have**  $sum (\lambda j. coeff (?g j) (g i)) (S - \{i\}) = 0$   
    **by** (*rule sum.neutral, insert g, auto*)  
  **finally have**  $coeff (sum ?g S) (g i) \neq 0$  **using**  $f i$  **by** *auto*  
  **hence**  $\neg ?l$  **by** *auto*  
}

**thus**  $?thesis$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *degree-prod-list-eq*: **assumes**  $\bigwedge p. p \in set ps \implies (p :: 'a :: idom poly) \neq 0$   
**shows**  $degree (prod-list ps) = sum-list (map degree ps)$  **using** *assms*

**proof** (*induct ps*)

**case** (*Cons p ps*)

**show**  $?case$  **unfolding** *prod-list.Cons*

**by** (*subst degree-mult-eq, insert Cons, auto simp: prod-list-zero-iff*)

**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *degree-power-eq*: **assumes**  $p: p \neq 0$

**shows**  $degree (p \hat{\ } n) = degree (p :: 'a :: idom poly) * n$

**proof** (*induct n*)

**case** (*Suc n*)

**from**  $p$  **have**  $pn: p \hat{\ } n \neq 0$  **by** *auto*

**show**  $?case$  **using** *degree-mult-eq[OF p pn]* *Suc* **by** *auto*

**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *coeff-Poly*:  $coeff (Poly xs) i = (nth-default 0 xs i)$

**unfolding** *nth-default-coeffs-eq[of Poly xs, symmetric]* *coeffs-Poly* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *rsquarefree-def'*:  $rsquarefree p = (p \neq 0 \wedge (\forall a. order a p \leq 1))$

**proof** –

**have**  $\bigwedge a. \text{order } a \leq 1 \iff \text{order } a = 0 \vee \text{order } a = 1$  **by** *linarith*  
**thus** *?thesis unfolding rsquarefree-def* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *order-prod-list*:  $(\bigwedge p. p \in \text{set } ps \implies p \neq 0) \implies \text{order } x (\text{prod-list } ps) = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\text{order } x) ps)$

**by** (*induct ps, auto, subst order-mult, auto simp: prod-list-zero-iff*)

**lemma** *irreducible<sub>d</sub>-dvd-eq*:

**fixes**  $a \ b :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-semiring-1, semiring-no-zero-divisors}\}$  *poly*

**assumes** *irreducible<sub>d</sub> a* **and** *irreducible<sub>d</sub> b*

**and** *a dvd b*

**and** *monic a* **and** *monic b*

**shows**  $a = b$

**using** *assms*

**by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) coeff-smult degree-smult-eq irreducible<sub>d</sub>D(1) irreducible<sub>d</sub>-dvd-smult*

*mult.right-neutral smult-1-left*)

**lemma** *monic-gcd-dvd*:

**assumes** *fg: f dvd g* **and** *mon: monic f* **and** *gcd: gcd g h ∈ {1, g}*

**shows**  $\text{gcd } f \ h \in \{1, f\}$

**proof** (*cases coprime g h*)

**case** *True*

**with** *dvd-refl* **have** *coprime f h*

**using** *fg* **by** (*blast intro: coprime-divisors*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** *simp*

**next**

**case** *False*

**with** *gcd* **have** *gcd: gcd g h = g*

**by** (*simp add: coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1*)

**with** *fg* **have** *f dvd gcd g h*

**by** *simp*

**then have** *f dvd h*

**by** *simp*

**then have** *gcd f h = normalize f*

**by** (*simp add: gcd-proj1-iff*)

**also have** *normalize f = f*

**using** *mon* **by** (*rule normalize-monic*)

**finally show** *?thesis*

**by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *monom-power*:  $(\text{monom } a \ b)^{\wedge n} = \text{monom } (a^{\wedge n}) \ (b * n)$

**by** (*induct n, auto simp add: mult-monom*)

**lemma** *poly-const-pow*:  $[:a:]^{\wedge b} = [:a^{\wedge b}:]$

by (*metis Groups.mult-ac(2) monom-0 monom-power mult-zero-right*)

**lemma** *degree-pderiv-le*:  $\text{degree } (\text{pderiv } f) \leq \text{degree } f - 1$

**proof** (*rule ccontr*)

assume  $\neg$  *?thesis*

hence *ge*:  $\text{degree } (\text{pderiv } f) \geq \text{Suc } (\text{degree } f - 1)$  **by** *auto*

hence  $\text{pderiv } f \neq 0$  **by** *auto*

hence  $\text{coeff } (\text{pderiv } f) (\text{degree } (\text{pderiv } f)) \neq 0$  **by** *auto*

**from** *this[unfolded coeff-pderiv]*

**have**  $\text{coeff } f (\text{Suc } (\text{degree } (\text{pderiv } f))) \neq 0$  **by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $\text{Suc } (\text{degree } (\text{pderiv } f)) > \text{degree } f$  **using** *ge* **by** *auto*

**ultimately show** *False* **by** (*simp add: coeff-eq-0*)

**qed**

**lemma** *map-div-is-smult-inverse*:  $\text{map-poly } (\lambda x. x / (a :: 'a :: \text{field})) p = \text{smult } (\text{inverse } a) p$

**unfolding** *smult-conv-map-poly*

**by** (*simp add: divide-inverse-commute*)

**lemma** *normalize-poly-old-def*:

$\text{normalize } (f :: 'a :: \{\text{normalization-semidom}, \text{field}\} \text{poly}) = \text{smult } (\text{inverse } (\text{unit-factor } (\text{lead-coeff } f))) f$

**by** (*simp add: normalize-poly-eq-map-poly map-div-is-smult-inverse*)

**lemma** *poly-dvd-antisym*:

**fixes**  $p q :: 'b :: \text{idom poly}$

**assumes** *coeff*:  $\text{coeff } p (\text{degree } p) = \text{coeff } q (\text{degree } q)$

**assumes** *dvd1*:  $p \text{ dvd } q$  **and** *dvd2*:  $q \text{ dvd } p$  **shows**  $p = q$

**proof** (*cases p = 0*)

**case** *True* **with** *coeff* **show**  $p = q$  **by** *simp*

**next**

**case** *False* **with** *coeff* **have**  $q \neq 0$  **by** *auto*

**have** *degree*:  $\text{degree } p = \text{degree } q$

**using**  $\langle p \text{ dvd } q \rangle \langle q \text{ dvd } p \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$

**by** (*intro order-antisym dvd-imp-degree-le*)

**from**  $\langle p \text{ dvd } q \rangle$  **obtain** *a* **where**  $a: q = p * a$  ..

**with**  $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$  **have**  $a \neq 0$  **by** *auto*

**with** *degree a*  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  **have**  $\text{degree } a = 0$

**by** (*simp add: degree-mult-eq*)

**with** *coeff a* **show**  $p = q$

**by** (*cases a, auto split: if-splits*)

**qed**

**lemma** *coeff-f-0-code[code-unfold]*:  $\text{coeff } f 0 = (\text{case coeffs } f \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow 0 \mid x \# - \Rightarrow x)$

**by** (*cases f, auto simp: cCons-def*)

**lemma** *poly-compare-0-code* [code-unfold]:  $(f = 0) = (\text{case coeffs } f \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$

**using** *coeffs-eq-Nil list.disc-eq-case(1)* **by** *blast*

Getting more efficient code for abbreviation *lead-coeff*"

**definition** *leading-coeff*

**where** [code-abbrev, simp]: *leading-coeff* = *lead-coeff*

**lemma** *leading-coeff-code* [code]:

*leading-coeff*  $f = (\text{let } xs = \text{coeffs } f \text{ in if } xs = [] \text{ then } 0 \text{ else last } xs)$

**by** (*simp add: last-coeffs-eq-coeff-degree*)

**lemma** *nth-coeffs-coeff*:  $i < \text{length } (\text{coeffs } f) \implies \text{coeffs } f ! i = \text{coeff } f i$

**by** (*metis nth-default-coeffs-eq nth-default-def*)

**definition** *monom-mult* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1 poly} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly}$

**where** *monom-mult*  $n f = \text{monom } 1 n * f$

**lemma** *monom-mult-unfold* [code-unfold]:

*monom } 1 n \* f = \text{monom-mult } n f*

$f * \text{monom } 1 n = \text{monom-mult } n f$

**by** (*auto simp: monom-mult-def ac-simps*)

**lemma** *monom-mult-code* [code abstract]:

*coeffs* (*monom-mult*  $n f$ ) =  $(\text{let } xs = \text{coeffs } f \text{ in}$

$\text{if } xs = [] \text{ then } xs \text{ else replicate } n \ 0 \ @ \ xs)$

**by** (*rule coeffs-eq1*)

(*auto simp add: Let-def monom-mult-def coeff-monom-mult nth-default-append nth-default-coeffs-eq*)

**lemma** *coeff-pcompose-monom*: **fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 poly}$

**assumes**  $n: j < n$

**shows**  $\text{coeff } (f \circ_p \text{monom } 1 n) (n * i + j) = (\text{if } j = 0 \text{ then } \text{coeff } f i \text{ else } 0)$

**proof** (*induct f arbitrary: i*)

**case** (*pCons a f i*)

**note**  $d = \text{pcompose-pCons } \text{coeff-add } \text{coeff-monom-mult } \text{coeff-pCons}$

**show** *?case*

**proof** (*cases i*)

**case**  $0$

**show** *?thesis* **unfolding**  $d \ 0$  **using**  $n$  **by** (*cases j, auto*)

**next**

**case** (*Suc ii*)

**have**  $id: n * \text{Suc } ii + j - n = n * ii + j$  **using**  $n$  **by** (*simp add: diff-mult-distrib2*)

**have**  $id1: (n \leq n * \text{Suc } ii + j) = \text{True}$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $id2: (\text{case } n * \text{Suc } ii + j \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow a \mid \text{Suc } x \Rightarrow \text{coeff } 0 \ x) = 0$  **using**  $n$

**by** (*cases n \* Suc ii + j, auto*)

**show** *?thesis* **unfolding**  $d \ \text{Suc } id \ id1 \ id2 \ \text{pCons}(2)$  *if-True* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**qed** *auto*



**lemma** *coeff-pcompose-x-pow-n*: **fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 poly}$   
**assumes**  $n: n \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{coeff } (f \circ_p \text{monom } 1 \ n) \ (n * i) = \text{coeff } f \ i$   
**using** *coeff-pcompose-monom*[of  $0 \ n \ f \ i$ ]  $n$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *dvd-dvd-smult*:  $a \ \text{dvd} \ b \implies f \ \text{dvd} \ g \implies \text{smult } a \ f \ \text{dvd} \ \text{smult } b \ g$   
**unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** (*metis mult-smult-left mult-smult-right smult-smult*)

**definition** *sdiv-poly* ::  $'a :: \text{idom-divide poly} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{poly}$  **where**  
*sdiv-poly*  $p \ a = (\text{map-poly } (\lambda \ c. \ c \ \text{div} \ a) \ p)$

**lemma** *smult-map-poly*:  $\text{smult } a = \text{map-poly } ((* \ a)$   
**by** (*rule ext, rule poly-eqI, subst coeff-map-poly, auto*)

**lemma** *smult-exact-sdiv-poly*: **assumes**  $\bigwedge \ c. \ c \in \text{set } (\text{coeffs } p) \implies a \ \text{dvd} \ c$   
**shows**  $\text{smult } a \ (\text{sdiv-poly } p \ a) = p$   
**unfolding** *smult-map-poly sdiv-poly-def*  
**by** (*subst map-poly-map-poly,simp,rule map-poly-idI, insert assms, auto*)

**lemma** *coeff-sdiv-poly*:  $\text{coeff } (\text{sdiv-poly } f \ a) \ n = \text{coeff } f \ n \ \text{div} \ a$   
**unfolding** *sdiv-poly-def* **by** (*rule coeff-map-poly, auto*)

**lemma** *poly-pinfty-ge*:  
**fixes**  $p :: \text{real poly}$   
**assumes**  $\text{lead-coeff } p > 0 \ \text{degree } p \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\exists n. \forall x \geq n. \text{poly } p \ x \geq b$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?p = p - [;b - \text{lead-coeff } p ;]$   
**have** *id*:  $\text{lead-coeff } ?p = \text{lead-coeff } p$  **using** *assms(2)*  
**by** (*cases p, auto*)  
**with** *assms(1)* **have**  $\text{lead-coeff } ?p > 0$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *poly-pinfty-gt-lc[OF this, unfolded id]* **obtain**  $n$   
**where**  $\bigwedge \ x. \ x \geq n \implies 0 \leq \text{poly } p \ x - b$  **by** *auto*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *pderiv-sum*:  $\text{pderiv } (\text{sum } f \ I) = \text{sum } (\lambda \ i. \ (\text{pderiv } (f \ i))) \ I$   
**by** (*induct I rule: infinite-finite-induct, auto simp: pderiv-add*)

**lemma** *smult-sum2*:  $\text{smult } m \ (\sum \ i \in \ S. \ f \ i) = (\sum \ i \in \ S. \ \text{smult } m \ (f \ i))$   
**by** (*induct S rule: infinite-finite-induct, auto simp add: smult-add-right*)

**lemma** *degree-mult-not-eq*:  
 $\text{degree } (f * g) \neq \text{degree } f + \text{degree } g \implies \text{lead-coeff } f * \text{lead-coeff } g = 0$   
**by** (*rule ccontr, auto simp: coeff-mult-degree-sum degree-mult-le le-antisym le-degree*)

**lemma** *irreducible<sub>a</sub>-multD*:  
**fixes**  $a \ b :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-semiring-1, semiring-no-zero-divisors}\} \ \text{poly}$

```

assumes  $l$ :  $\text{irreducible}_d (a * b)$ 
shows  $\text{degree } a = 0 \wedge a \neq 0 \wedge \text{irreducible}_d b \vee \text{degree } b = 0 \wedge b \neq 0 \wedge \text{irreducible}_d a$ 
proof -
  from  $l$  have  $a0$ :  $a \neq 0$  and  $b0$ :  $b \neq 0$  by auto
  note [ $\text{simp}$ ] =  $\text{degree-mult-eq}$ [OF this]
  from  $l$  have  $\text{degree } a = 0 \vee \text{degree } b = 0$  apply (unfold irreducibled-def) by
force
  then show  $?thesis$ 
  proof(elim disjE)
    assume  $a$ :  $\text{degree } a = 0$ 
    with  $l$   $a0$  have  $\text{irreducible}_d b$ 
      by (simp add: irreducibled-def)
      (metis degree-mult-eq degree-mult-eq-0 mult.left-commute plus-nat.add-0)
    with  $a$   $a0$  show  $?thesis$  by auto
  next
    assume  $b$ :  $\text{degree } b = 0$ 
    with  $l$   $b0$  have  $\text{irreducible}_d a$ 
      unfolding  $\text{irreducible}_d\text{-def}$ 
      by (smt add-cancel-left-right degree-mult-eq degree-mult-eq-0 neq0-conv semiring-normalization-rules(16))
    with  $b$   $b0$  show  $?thesis$  by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{irreducible-connect-field}$ [ $\text{simp}$ ]:
  fixes  $f$  ::  $'a$  :: field poly
  shows  $\text{irreducible}_d f = \text{irreducible } f$  (is  $?l = ?r$ )
proof
  show  $?r \implies ?l$ 
    apply (intro irreducibledI, force simp:is-unit-iff-degree)
    by (auto dest!: irreducible-multD simp: poly-dvd-1)
  next
    assume  $l$ :  $?l$ 
    show  $?r$ 
    proof (rule irreducibleI)
      from  $l$  show  $f \neq 0 \wedge \neg \text{is-unit } f$  by (auto simp: poly-dvd-1)
      fix  $a$   $b$  assume  $f = a * b$ 
      from  $l$  [unfolded this]
      show  $a \text{ dvd } 1 \vee b \text{ dvd } 1$  by (auto dest!: irreducibled-multD simp:is-unit-iff-degree)
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{is-unit-field-poly}$ [ $\text{simp}$ ]:
  fixes  $p$  ::  $'a$ ::field poly
  shows  $\text{is-unit } p \iff p \neq 0 \wedge \text{degree } p = 0$ 
  by (cases p=0, auto simp: is-unit-iff-degree)

```

```

lemma  $\text{irreducible-smult-field}$ [ $\text{simp}$ ]:

```

```

fixes  $c :: 'a :: field$ 
shows  $irreducible (smult\ c\ p) \iff c \neq 0 \wedge irreducible\ p$  (is  $?L \iff ?R$ )
proof (intro iffI conjI irreducibled-smult-not-zero-divisor-left[of  $c\ p$ , simplified])
  assume  $irreducible (smult\ c\ p)$ 
  then show  $c \neq 0$  by auto
next
  assume  $?R$ 
  then have  $c0: c \neq 0$  and irr: irreducible p by auto
  show  $?L$ 
  proof (fold irreducible-connect-field, intro irreducibledI, unfold degree-smult-eq
if-not-P[OF c0])
    show  $degree\ p > 0$  using irr by auto
    fix  $q\ r$ 
    from  $c0$  have  $p = smult\ (1/c)\ (smult\ c\ p)$  by simp
    also assume  $smult\ c\ p = q * r$ 
    finally have [simp]:  $p = smult\ (1/c)\ \dots$ 
    assume main: degree q < degree p degree r < degree p
    have  $\neg irreducible_d\ p$  by (rule reducibledI, rule exI[of -  $smult\ (1/c)\ q$ ], rule
exI[of -  $r$ ], insert irr c0 main, simp)
    with irr show False by auto
  qed
qed auto

```

```

lemma irreducible-monic-factor: fixes  $p :: 'a :: field\ poly$ 
  assumes  $degree\ p > 0$ 
  shows  $\exists\ q\ r. irreducible\ q \wedge p = q * r \wedge monic\ q$ 
proof -
  from irreducibled-factorization-exists[OF assms]
  obtain  $fs$  where  $fs \neq []$  and  $set\ fs \subseteq Collect\ irreducible$  and  $p = prod-list\ fs$  by
auto
  then have  $q: irreducible\ (hd\ fs)$  and  $p: p = hd\ fs * prod-list\ (tl\ fs)$  by (atomize(full),
cases fs, auto)
  define  $c$  where  $c = coeff\ (hd\ fs)\ (degree\ (hd\ fs))$ 
  from  $q$  have  $c: c \neq 0$  unfolding c-def irreducibled-def by auto
  show ?thesis
  by (rule exI[of -  $smult\ (1/c)\ (hd\ fs)$ ], rule exI[of -  $smult\ c\ (prod-list\ (tl\ fs))$ ],
unfold p,
insert q c, auto simp: c-def)
qed

```

```

lemma monic-irreducible-factorization: fixes  $p :: 'a :: field\ poly$ 
  shows  $monic\ p \implies$ 
   $\exists\ as\ f. finite\ as \wedge p = prod\ (\lambda\ a. a \wedge Suc\ (f\ a))\ as \wedge as \subseteq \{q. irreducible\ q \wedge$ 
monic\ q\}
proof (induct degree p arbitrary: p rule: less-induct)
  case (less p)
  show ?case
  proof (cases degree p > 0)
    case False

```

**with** *less(2)* **have**  $p = 1$  **by** (*simp add: coeff-eq-0 poly-eq-iff*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*intro exI[of - {}], auto*)  
**next**  
**case** *True*  
**from** *irreducible<sub>d</sub>-factor[OF this]* **obtain**  $q\ r$  **where**  $p = q * r$   
**and**  $q$ : *irreducible*  $q$  **and**  $deg$ : *degree*  $r < degree\ p$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $q0$ :  $q \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
**define**  $c$  **where**  $c = coeff\ q\ (degree\ q)$   
**let**  $?q = smult\ (1/c)\ q$   
**let**  $?r = smult\ c\ r$   
**from**  $q0$  **have**  $c: c \neq 0\ 1 / c \neq 0$  **unfolding** *c-def* **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $p: p = ?q * ?r$  **unfolding**  $p$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $deg$ : *degree*  $?r < degree\ p$  **using**  $c\ deg$  **by** *auto*  
**let**  $?Q = \{q. irreducible\ q \wedge monic\ (q :: 'a\ poly)\}$   
**have**  $mon$ : *monic*  $?q$  **unfolding** *c-def* **using**  $q0$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *monic-factor[OF ‹monic p›[unfolded p] this]* **have** *monic*  $?r$  .  
**from** *less(1)[OF deg this]* **obtain**  $f$  **as**  
**where**  $as$ : *finite*  $as\ ?r = (\prod a \in as. a \wedge Suc\ (f\ a))$   
 $as \subseteq ?Q$  **by** *blast*  
**from**  $q\ c$  **have** *irred: irreducible*  $?q$  **by** *simp*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*cases ?q ∈ as*)  
**case** *False*  
**let**  $?as = insert\ ?q\ as$   
**let**  $?f = \lambda\ a. if\ a = ?q\ then\ 0\ else\ f\ a$   
**have**  $p = ?q * (\prod a \in as. a \wedge Suc\ (f\ a))$  **unfolding**  $p\ as$  **by** *simp*  
**also** **have**  $(\prod a \in as. a \wedge Suc\ (f\ a)) = (\prod a \in as. a \wedge Suc\ (?f\ a))$   
**by** (*rule prod.cong, insert False, auto*)  
**also** **have**  $?q * \dots = (\prod a \in ?as. a \wedge Suc\ (?f\ a))$   
**by** (*subst prod.insert, insert as False, auto*)  
**finally** **have**  $p: p = (\prod a \in ?as. a \wedge Suc\ (?f\ a))$  .  
**from** *as(1)* **have**  $fin$ : *finite*  $?as$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $as\ mon\ irred$  **have**  $Q$ :  $?as \subseteq ?Q$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $fin\ p\ Q$  **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*intro exI[of - ?as] exI[of - ?f], auto*)  
**next**  
**case** *True*  
**let**  $?f = \lambda\ a. if\ a = ?q\ then\ Suc\ (f\ a)\ else\ f\ a$   
**have**  $p = ?q * (\prod a \in as. a \wedge Suc\ (f\ a))$  **unfolding**  $p\ as$  **by** *simp*  
**also** **have**  $(\prod a \in as. a \wedge Suc\ (f\ a)) = ?q \wedge Suc\ (f\ ?q) * (\prod a \in (as - \{?q\}).$   
 $a \wedge Suc\ (f\ a))$   
**by** (*subst prod.remove[OF - True], insert as, auto*)  
**also** **have**  $(\prod a \in (as - \{?q\}). a \wedge Suc\ (f\ a)) = (\prod a \in (as - \{?q\}). a \wedge Suc$   
 $(?f\ a))$   
**by** (*rule prod.cong, auto*)  
**also** **have**  $?q * (?q \wedge Suc\ (f\ ?q) * \dots) = ?q \wedge Suc\ (?f\ ?q) * \dots$   
**by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)  
**also** **have**  $\dots = (\prod a \in as. a \wedge Suc\ (?f\ a))$   
**by** (*subst prod.remove[OF - True], insert as, auto*)

```

finally have p = (∏ a ∈ as. a ^ Suc (?f a)) .
with as show ?thesis
by (intro exI[of - as] exI[of - ?f], auto)
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma monic-irreducible-gcd:
  monic (f::'a::{field,euclidean-ring-gcd,semiring-gcd-mult-normalize,
    normalization-euclidean-semiring-multiplicative} poly) ⇒
  irreducible f ⇒ gcd f u ∈ {1,f}
by (metis gcd-dvd1 irreducible-altdef insertCI is-unit-gcd-iff poly-dvd-antisym
  poly-gcd-monic)
end

```

## 8 Connecting Polynomials with Homomorphism Locales

```

theory Ring-Hom-Poly

```

```

imports

```

```

  HOL-Computational-Algebra.Euclidean-Algorithm

```

```

  Ring-Hom

```

```

  Missing-Polynomial

```

```

begin

```

*poly* as a homomorphism. Note that types differ.

```

interpretation poly-hom: comm-semiring-hom λp. poly p a by (unfold-locales,
  auto)

```

```

interpretation poly-hom: comm-ring-hom λp. poly p a..

```

```

interpretation poly-hom: idom-hom λp. poly p a..

```

( $\circ_p$ ) as a homomorphism.

```

interpretation pcompose-hom: comm-semiring-hom λq. q ∘p p

```

```

using pcompose-add pcompose-mult pcompose-1 by (unfold-locales, auto)

```

```

interpretation pcompose-hom: comm-ring-hom λq. q ∘p p ..

```

```

interpretation pcompose-hom: idom-hom λq. q ∘p p ..

```

```

definition eval-poly :: ('a ⇒ 'b :: comm-semiring-1) ⇒ 'a :: zero poly ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b

```

```

where

```

```

  [code del]: eval-poly h p = poly (map-poly h p)

```

```

lemma eval-poly-code[code]: eval-poly h p x = fold-coeffs (λ a b. h a + x * b) p 0

```

by (induct p, auto simp: eval-poly-def)

**lemma** eval-poly-as-sum:  
**fixes** h :: 'a :: zero  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: comm-semiring-1  
**assumes** h 0 = 0  
**shows** eval-poly h p x =  $(\sum i \leq \text{degree } p. x^i * h (\text{coeff } p i))$   
**unfolding** eval-poly-def  
**proof** (induct p)  
**case** 0 **show** ?case **using** assms **by** simp  
**next case** (pCons a p) **thus** ?case  
**proof** (cases p = 0)  
**case** True **show** ?thesis **by** (simp add: True map-poly-simps assms)  
**next case** False **show** ?thesis  
**unfolding** degree-pCons-eq[OF False]  
**unfolding** sum.atMost-Suc-shift  
**unfolding** map-poly-pCons[OF pCons(1)]  
**by** (simp add: pCons(2) sum-distrib-left mult.assoc)

**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** coeff-const: coeff [: a :] i = (if i = 0 then a else 0)  
**by** (metis coeff-monom monom-0)

**lemma** x-as-monom: [:0,1:] = monom 1 1  
**by** (simp add: monom-0 monom-Suc)

**lemma** x-pow-n: monom 1 1  $\wedge$  n = monom 1 n  
**by** (induct n) (simp-all add: monom-0 monom-Suc)

**lemma** map-poly-eval-poly: **assumes** h0: h 0 = 0  
**shows** map-poly h p = eval-poly ( $\lambda a. [: h a :]$ ) p [:0,1:] (**is** ?mp = ?ep)  
**proof** (rule poly-eqI)  
**fix** i :: nat  
**have** 2:  $(\sum x \leq i. \sum xa \leq \text{degree } p. (\text{if } xa = x \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) * \text{coeff } [:h (\text{coeff } p xa):] (i - x))$   
= h (coeff p i) (**is** sum ?f ?s = ?r)  
**proof** -  
**have** sum ?f ?s = ?f i + sum ?f ({..i} - {i})  
**by** (rule sum.remove[of - i], auto)  
**also have** sum ?f ({..i} - {i}) = 0  
**by** (rule sum.neutral, intro ballI, rule sum.neutral, auto simp: coeff-const)  
**also have** ?f i =  $(\sum xa \leq \text{degree } p. (\text{if } xa = i \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) * h (\text{coeff } p xa))$  (**is** - = ?m)  
**unfolding** coeff-const **by** simp  
**also have** ... = ?r  
**proof** (cases i  $\leq$  degree p)  
**case** True  
**show** ?thesis  
**by** (subst sum.remove[of - i], insert True, auto)

```

next
  case False
  hence [simp]: coeff p i = 0 using le-degree by blast
  show ?thesis
    by (subst sum.neutral, auto simp: h0)
qed
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
have h'0: [: h 0 :] = 0 using h0 by auto
show coeff ?mp i = coeff ?ep i
  unfolding coeff-map-poly[of h, OF h0]
  unfolding eval-poly-as-sum[of λa. [: h a :], OF h'0]
  unfolding coeff-sum
  unfolding x-as-monom x-pow-n coeff-mult
  unfolding sum.swap[of - - {..degree p}]
  unfolding coeff-monom using 2 by auto
qed

```

```

lemma smult-as-map-poly: smult a = map-poly ((* a)
  by (rule ext, rule poly-eqI, subst coeff-map-poly, auto)

```

## 8.1 *map-poly* of Homomorphisms

```

context zero-hom begin

```

We will consider *hom* is always simpler than *map-poly hom*.

```

lemma map-poly-hom-monom[simp]: map-poly hom (monom a i) = monom (hom
a) i

```

```

  by(rule map-poly-monom, auto)

```

```

lemma coeff-map-poly-hom[simp]: coeff (map-poly hom p) i = hom (coeff p i)

```

```

  by (rule coeff-map-poly, rule hom-zero)

```

```

end

```

```

locale map-poly-zero-hom = base: zero-hom

```

```

begin

```

```

  sublocale zero-hom map-poly hom by (unfold-locales, auto)

```

```

end

```

*map-poly* preserves homomorphisms over addition.

```

context comm-monoid-add-hom

```

```

begin

```

```

  lemma map-poly-hom-add[hom-distrib]:

```

```

    map-poly hom (p + q) = map-poly hom p + map-poly hom q

```

```

    by (rule map-poly-add; simp add: hom-distrib)

```

```

end

```

```

locale map-poly-comm-monoid-add-hom = base: comm-monoid-add-hom

```

```

begin

```

```

  sublocale comm-monoid-add-hom map-poly hom by (unfold-locales, auto simp: hom-distrib)

```

```

end

```

To preserve homomorphisms over multiplication, it demands commutative ring homomorphisms.

**context** *comm-semiring-hom* **begin**

**lemma** *map-poly-pCons-hom*[*hom-distrib*]: *map-poly hom (pCons a p) = pCons (hom a) (map-poly hom p)*

**unfolding** *map-poly-simps* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *map-poly-hom-smult*[*hom-distrib*]:

*map-poly hom (smult c p) = smult (hom c) (map-poly hom p)*

**by** (*induct p, auto simp: hom-distrib*)

**lemma** *poly-map-poly*[*simp*]: *poly (map-poly hom p) (hom x) = hom (poly p x)*

**by** (*induct p; simp add: hom-distrib*)

**end**

**locale** *map-poly-comm-semiring-hom* = *base: comm-semiring-hom*

**begin**

**sublocale** *map-poly-comm-monoid-add-hom..*

**sublocale** *comm-semiring-hom map-poly hom*

**proof**

**show** *map-poly hom 1 = 1* **by** *simp*

**fix** *p q* **show** *map-poly hom (p \* q) = map-poly hom p \* map-poly hom q*

**by** (*induct p, auto simp: hom-distrib*)

**qed**

**end**

**locale** *map-poly-comm-ring-hom* = *base: comm-ring-hom*

**begin**

**sublocale** *map-poly-comm-semiring-hom..*

**sublocale** *comm-ring-hom map-poly hom..*

**end**

**locale** *map-poly-idom-hom* = *base: idom-hom*

**begin**

**sublocale** *map-poly-comm-ring-hom..*

**sublocale** *idom-hom map-poly hom..*

**end**

### 8.1.1 Injectivity

**locale** *map-poly-inj-zero-hom* = *base: inj-zero-hom*

**begin**

**sublocale** *inj-zero-hom map-poly hom*

**proof** (*unfold-locales*)

**fix** *p q* :: '*a poly* **assume** *map-poly hom p = map-poly hom q*

**from** *cong*[*of λp. coeff p -, OF refl this*] **show** *p = q* **by** (*auto intro: poly-eqI*)

**qed** *simp*

**end**

**locale** *map-poly-inj-comm-monoid-add-hom* = *base: inj-comm-monoid-add-hom*

**begin**



```

  sublocale map-poly-comm-monoid-add-hom..
  sublocale map-poly-inj-zero-hom..
  sublocale inj-comm-monoid-add-hom map-poly hom..
end

```

```

locale map-poly-inj-comm-semiring-hom = base: inj-comm-semiring-hom
begin
  sublocale map-poly-comm-semiring-hom..
  sublocale map-poly-inj-zero-hom..
  sublocale inj-comm-semiring-hom map-poly hom..
end

```

```

locale map-poly-inj-comm-ring-hom = base: inj-comm-ring-hom
begin
  sublocale map-poly-inj-comm-semiring-hom..
  sublocale inj-comm-ring-hom map-poly hom..
end

```

```

locale map-poly-inj-idom-hom = base: inj-idom-hom
begin
  sublocale map-poly-inj-comm-ring-hom..
  sublocale inj-idom-hom map-poly hom..
end

```

```

lemma degree-map-poly-le: degree (map-poly f p) ≤ degree p
  by(induct p;auto)

```

```

lemma coeffs-map-poly:
  assumes f (lead-coeff p) = 0 ↔ p = 0
  shows coeffs (map-poly f p) = map f (coeffs p)
  unfolding coeffs-map-poly using assms by (simp add:coeffs-def)

```

```

lemma degree-map-poly:
  assumes f (lead-coeff p) = 0 ↔ p = 0
  shows degree (map-poly f p) = degree p
  unfolding degree-eq-length-coeffs unfolding coeffs-map-poly[of f, OF assms] by
  simp

```

```

context zero-hom-0 begin

```

```

  lemma degree-map-poly-hom[simp]: degree (map-poly hom p) = degree p
    by (rule degree-map-poly, auto)
  lemma coeffs-map-poly-hom[simp]: coeffs (map-poly hom p) = map hom (coeffs
  p)
    by (rule coeffs-map-poly, auto)
  lemma hom-lead-coeff[simp]: lead-coeff (map-poly hom p) = hom (lead-coeff p)
    by simp

```

**end**

**context** *comm-semiring-hom* **begin**

**interpretation** *map-poly-hom*: *map-poly-comm-semiring-hom..*

**lemma** *poly-map-poly-0[simp]*:

*poly (map-poly hom p) 0 = hom (poly p 0) (is ?l = ?r)*

**proof** –

**have** *?l = poly (map-poly hom p) (hom 0) by auto*

**then show** *?thesis unfolding poly-map-poly.*

**qed**

**lemma** *poly-map-poly-1[simp]*:

*poly (map-poly hom p) 1 = hom (poly p 1) (is ?l = ?r)*

**proof** –

**have** *?l = poly (map-poly hom p) (hom 1) by auto*

**then show** *?thesis unfolding poly-map-poly.*

**qed**

**lemma** *map-poly-hom-as-monom-sum*:

$(\sum j \leq \text{degree } p. \text{monom } (\text{hom } (\text{coeff } p \ j)) \ j) = \text{map-poly hom } p$

**proof** –

**show** *?thesis*

**by** (*subst(6) poly-as-sum-of-monoms'[OF le-refl, symmetric], simp add: hom-distrib*)

**qed**

**lemma** *map-poly-pcompose[hom-distrib]*:

*map-poly hom (f  $\circ_p$  g) = map-poly hom f  $\circ_p$  map-poly hom g*

**by** (*induct f arbitrary: g; auto simp: hom-distrib*)

**end**

**context** *comm-semiring-hom* **begin**

**lemma** *eval-poly-0[simp]*: *eval-poly hom 0 x = 0 unfolding eval-poly-def by simp*

**lemma** *eval-poly-monom*: *eval-poly hom (monom a n) x = hom a \* x ^ n*

**unfolding** *eval-poly-def*

**unfolding** *map-poly-monom[of hom, OF hom-zero] using poly-monom.*

**lemma** *poly-map-poly-eval-poly*: *poly (map-poly hom p) = eval-poly hom p*

**unfolding** *eval-poly-def..*

**lemma** *map-poly-eval-poly*:

*map-poly hom p = eval-poly ( $\lambda a. [ : \text{hom } a : ]$ ) p [ : 0, 1 : ]*

**by** (*rule map-poly-eval-poly, simp*)

**lemma** *degree-extension*: **assumes** *degree p  $\leq$  n*

**shows**  $(\sum_{i \leq \text{degree } p} x \wedge i * \text{hom}(\text{coeff } p \ i))$   
 $= (\sum_{i \leq n} x \wedge i * \text{hom}(\text{coeff } p \ i))$  (**is**  $?l = ?r$ )

**proof** –

**let**  $?f = \lambda i. x \wedge i * \text{hom}(\text{coeff } p \ i)$   
**define**  $m$  **where**  $m = n - \text{degree } p$   
**have**  $n: n = \text{degree } p + m$  **unfolding**  $m\text{-def}$  **using**  $\text{assms}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**have**  $?r = (\sum_{i \leq \text{degree } p + m} ?f \ i)$  **unfolding**  $n$  ..  
**also have**  $\dots = ?l + \text{sum } ?f \ \{\text{Suc}(\text{degree } p) .. \text{degree } p + m\}$   
**by**  $(\text{subst } \text{sum.union-disjoint}[\text{symmetric}], \text{auto } \text{intro: } \text{sum.cong})$   
**also have**  $\text{sum } ?f \ \{\text{Suc}(\text{degree } p) .. \text{degree } p + m\} = 0$   
**by**  $(\text{rule } \text{sum.neutral}, \text{auto } \text{simp: } \text{coeff-eq-0})$   
**finally show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{eval-poly-add}[\text{simp}]$ :  $\text{eval-poly } \text{hom} \ (p + q) \ x = \text{eval-poly } \text{hom} \ p \ x + \text{eval-poly } \text{hom} \ q \ x$   
**unfolding**  $\text{eval-poly-def } \text{hom-distrib}..$

**lemma**  $\text{eval-poly-sum}$ :  $\text{eval-poly } \text{hom} \ (\sum_{k \in A} p \ k) \ x = (\sum_{k \in A} \text{eval-poly } \text{hom} \ (p \ k) \ x)$

**proof**  $(\text{induct } A \ \text{rule: } \text{infinite-finite-induct})$   
**case**  $(\text{insert } a \ A)$   
**show**  $?case$   
**unfolding**  $\text{sum.insert}[\text{OF } \text{insert}(1-2)] \ \text{insert}(3)[\text{symmetric}]$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**qed**  $(\text{auto } \text{simp: } \text{eval-poly-def})$

**lemma**  $\text{eval-poly-poly}$ :  $\text{eval-poly } \text{hom} \ p \ (\text{hom } x) = \text{hom} \ (\text{poly } p \ x)$   
**unfolding**  $\text{eval-poly-def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**end**

**context**  $\text{comm-ring-hom}$  **begin**  
**interpretation**  $\text{map-poly-hom}$ :  $\text{map-poly-comm-ring-hom}..$

**lemma**  $\text{pseudo-divmod-main-hom}$ :  
 $\text{pseudo-divmod-main} \ (\text{hom } lc) \ (\text{map-poly } \text{hom } q) \ (\text{map-poly } \text{hom } r) \ (\text{map-poly } \text{hom } d) \ dr \ i =$   
 $\text{map-prod} \ (\text{map-poly } \text{hom}) \ (\text{map-poly } \text{hom}) \ (\text{pseudo-divmod-main } lc \ q \ r \ d \ dr \ i)$

**proof** –

**show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $(\text{induct } lc \ q \ r \ d \ dr \ i \ \text{rule: } \text{pseudo-divmod-main.induct}, \text{auto } \text{simp: } \text{Let-def } \text{hom-distrib})$

**qed**

**end**

**lemma** $(\text{in } \text{inj-comm-ring-hom})$   $\text{pseudo-divmod-hom}$ :  
 $\text{pseudo-divmod} \ (\text{map-poly } \text{hom } p) \ (\text{map-poly } \text{hom } q) =$   
 $\text{map-prod} \ (\text{map-poly } \text{hom}) \ (\text{map-poly } \text{hom}) \ (\text{pseudo-divmod } p \ q)$   
**unfolding**  $\text{pseudo-divmod-def}$  **using**  $\text{pseudo-divmod-main-hom}[\text{of } - \ 0]$  **by**  $(\text{cases } q = 0, \text{auto})$

**lemma**(in *inj-idom-hom*) *pseudo-mod-hom*:  
 $\text{pseudo-mod } (\text{map-poly hom } p) (\text{map-poly hom } q) = \text{map-poly hom } (\text{pseudo-mod } p \ q)$   
**using** *pseudo-divmod-hom* **unfolding** *pseudo-mod-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma**(in *idom-hom*) *map-poly-pderiv*[*hom-distrib*]:  
 $\text{map-poly hom } (\text{pderiv } p) = \text{pderiv } (\text{map-poly hom } p)$   
**proof** (*induct p rule: pderiv.induct*)  
**case** (*1 a p*)  
**then show** *?case* **unfolding** *pderiv.simps* *map-poly-pCons-hom* **by** (*cases p = 0, auto simp: hom-distrib*)  
**qed**

**context** *field-hom*  
**begin**

**lemma** *map-poly-pdivmod*[*hom-distrib*]:  
 $\text{map-prod } (\text{map-poly hom}) (\text{map-poly hom}) (p \ \text{div} \ q, \ p \ \text{mod} \ q) =$   
 $(\text{map-poly hom } p \ \text{div} \ \text{map-poly hom } q, \ \text{map-poly hom } p \ \text{mod} \ \text{map-poly hom } q)$   
*(is ?l = ?r)*  
**proof** –  
**let** *?mp* = *map-poly hom*  
**interpret** *map-poly-hom*: *map-poly-idom-hom..*  
**obtain** *r s* **where** *dm*:  $(p \ \text{div} \ q, \ p \ \text{mod} \ q) = (r, \ s)$   
**by** *force*  
**hence** *r*:  $r = p \ \text{div} \ q$  **and** *s*:  $s = p \ \text{mod} \ q$   
**by** *simp-all*  
**from** *dm* [*folded pdivmod-pdivmodrel*] **have** *eucl-rel-poly p q* (*r, s*)  
**by** *auto*  
**from** *this*[*unfolded eucl-rel-poly-iff*]  
**have** *eq*:  $p = r * q + s$  **and** *cond*: (*if*  $q = 0$  *then*  $r = 0$  *else*  $s = 0 \vee \text{degree } s < \text{degree } q$ ) **by** *auto*  
**from** *arg-cong*[*OF eq, of ?mp, unfolded map-poly-add*]  
**have** *eq*:  $?mp \ p = ?mp \ q * ?mp \ r + ?mp \ s$  **by** (*auto simp: hom-distrib*)  
**from** *cond* **have** *cond*: (*if*  $?mp \ q = 0$  *then*  $?mp \ r = 0$  *else*  $?mp \ s = 0 \vee \text{degree } (?mp \ s) < \text{degree } (?mp \ q)$ )  
**by** *simp*  
**from** *eq cond* **have** *eucl-rel-poly* (*?mp p*) (*?mp q*) (*?mp r, ?mp s*)  
**unfolding** *eucl-rel-poly-iff* **by** *auto*  
**from** *this*[*unfolded pdivmod-pdivmodrel*]  
**show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *dm prod.simps* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *map-poly-div*[*hom-distrib*]:  $\text{map-poly hom } (p \ \text{div} \ q) = \text{map-poly hom } p \ \text{div} \ \text{map-poly hom } q$   
**using** *map-poly-pdivmod*[*of p q*] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *map-poly-mod*[*hom-distrib*]:  $\text{map-poly hom } (p \ \text{mod} \ q) = \text{map-poly hom } p \ \text{mod} \ \text{map-poly hom } q$

```

mod map-poly hom q
  using map-poly-pdivmod[of p q] by simp

end

locale field-hom' = field-hom hom
  for hom :: 'a :: {field-gcd} ⇒ 'b :: {field-gcd}
begin

lemma map-poly-normalize[hom-distrib]: map-poly hom (normalize p) = normalize
  (map-poly hom p)
  by (simp add: normalize-poly-def hom-distrib)

lemma map-poly-gcd[hom-distrib]: map-poly hom (gcd p q) = gcd (map-poly hom
  p) (map-poly hom q)
  by (induct p q rule: eucl-induct)
  (simp-all add: map-poly-normalize ac-simps hom-distrib)

end

definition div-poly :: 'a :: euclidean-semiring ⇒ 'a poly ⇒ 'a poly where
  div-poly a p = map-poly (λ c. c div a) p

lemma smult-div-poly: assumes  $\bigwedge c. c \in \text{set}(\text{coeffs } p) \implies a \text{ dvd } c$ 
  shows smult a (div-poly a p) = p
  unfolding smult-as-map-poly div-poly-def
  by (subst map-poly-map-poly, force, subst map-poly-idI, insert assms, auto)

lemma coeff-div-poly: coeff (div-poly a f) n = coeff f n div a
  unfolding div-poly-def
  by (rule coeff-map-poly, auto)

locale map-poly-inj-idom-divide-hom = base: inj-idom-divide-hom
begin
  sublocale map-poly-idom-hom ..
  sublocale map-poly-inj-zero-hom ..
  sublocale inj-idom-hom map-poly hom ..
  lemma divide-poly-main-hom: defines hh  $\equiv$  map-poly hom
    shows hh (divide-poly-main lc f g h i j) = divide-poly-main (hom lc) (hh f) (hh
  g) (hh h) i j
    unfolding hh-def
  proof (induct j arbitrary: lc f g h i)
    case (Suc j lc f g h i)
    let ?h = map-poly hom
    show ?case unfolding divide-poly-main.simps Let-def
      unfolding base.coeff-map-poly-hom base.hom-div[symmetric] base.hom-mult[symmetric]
    base.eq-iff
      if-distrib[of ?h] hom-zero
    by (rule if-cong[OF refl - refl], subst Suc, simp add: hom-minus hom-add)
  end
end

```

*hom-mult*)  
**qed** *simp*

**sublocale** *inj-idom-divide-hom map-poly hom*

**proof**

**fix** *f g* :: '*a poly*

**let** *?h* = *map-poly hom*

**show** *?h (f div g) = (?h f) div (?h g)* **unfolding** *divide-poly-def if-distrib[of ?h]*  
*divide-poly-main-hom* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *order-hom: order (hom x) (map-poly hom f) = order x f*

**unfolding** *Polynomial.order-def* **unfolding** *hom-dvd-iff[symmetric]*

**unfolding** *hom-power* **by** (*simp add: base.hom-uminus*)

**end**

## 8.2 Example Interpretations

**abbreviation** *of-int-poly*  $\equiv$  *map-poly of-int*

**interpretation** *of-int-poly-hom: map-poly-comm-semiring-hom of-int..*

**interpretation** *of-int-poly-hom: map-poly-comm-ring-hom of-int..*

**interpretation** *of-int-poly-hom: map-poly-idom-hom of-int..*

**interpretation** *of-int-poly-hom:*

*map-poly-inj-comm-ring-hom of-int* :: *int*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a* :: {*comm-ring-1, ring-char-0*} ..

**interpretation** *of-int-poly-hom:*

*map-poly-inj-idom-hom of-int* :: *int*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a* :: {*idom, ring-char-0*} ..

The following operations are homomorphic w.r.t. only *monoid-add*.

**interpretation** *pCons-0-hom: injective pCons 0* **by** (*unfold-locales, auto*)

**interpretation** *pCons-0-hom: zero-hom-0 pCons 0* **by** (*unfold-locales, auto*)

**interpretation** *pCons-0-hom: inj-comm-monoid-add-hom pCons 0* **by** (*unfold-locales, auto*)

**interpretation** *pCons-0-hom: inj-ab-group-add-hom pCons 0* **by** (*unfold-locales, auto*)

**interpretation** *monom-hom: injective  $\lambda x. monom x d$*  **by** (*unfold-locales, auto*)

**interpretation** *monom-hom: inj-monoid-add-hom  $\lambda x. monom x d$*  **by** (*unfold-locales, auto simp: add-monom*)

**interpretation** *monom-hom: inj-comm-monoid-add-hom  $\lambda x. monom x d$ ..*

**end**

## 9 Newton Interpolation

We proved the soundness of the Newton interpolation, i.e., a method to interpolate a polynomial *p* from a list of points  $(x_1, p(x_1)), (x_2, p(x_2)), \dots$ . In experiments it performs much faster than the Lagrange interpolation.

```

theory Newton-Interpolation
imports
  HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax
  Ring-Hom-Poly
  Divmod-Int
  Is-Rat-To-Rat
begin

```

For the Newton interpolation, we start with an efficient implementation (which in prior examples we used as an uncertified oracle). Later on, a more abstract definition of the algorithm is described for which soundness is proven, and which is provably equivalent to the efficient implementation.

The implementation is based on divided differences and the Horner schema.

```

fun horner-composition :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly where
  horner-composition [cn] xis = [:cn:]
| horner-composition (ci # cs) (xi # xis) = horner-composition cs xis * [:- xi, 1:]
+ [:ci:]
| horner-composition - - = 0

```

```

lemma (in map-poly-comm-ring-hom) horner-composition-hom:
  horner-composition (map hom cs) (map hom xs) = map-poly hom (horner-composition
cs xs)
by (induct cs xs rule: horner-composition.induct, auto simp: hom-distrib)

```

```

lemma horner-coeffs-ints: assumes len: length cs  $\leq$  Suc (length ys)
shows (set (coeffs (horner-composition cs (map rat-of-int ys)))  $\subseteq$   $\mathbb{Z}$ ) = (set cs
 $\subseteq$   $\mathbb{Z}$ )

```

**proof** –

```

let ?ir = int-of-rat
let ?ri = rat-of-int
let ?mir = map ?ir
let ?mri = map ?ri
show ?thesis

```

**proof**

```

define ics where ics = map ?ir cs
assume set cs  $\subseteq$   $\mathbb{Z}$ 
hence ics: cs = ?mri ics unfolding ics-def map-map o-def
by (simp add: map-id1 subset-code(1))
show set (coeffs (horner-composition cs (?mri ys)))  $\subseteq$   $\mathbb{Z}$ 
unfolding ics of-int-poly-hom.horner-composition-hom by auto

```

**next**

```

assume set (coeffs (horner-composition cs (?mri ys)))  $\subseteq$   $\mathbb{Z}$ 
thus set cs  $\subseteq$   $\mathbb{Z}$  using len
proof (induct cs arbitrary: ys)
case (Cons c cs xs)
show ?case
proof (cases cs = []  $\vee$  xs = [])
case True

```

```

with Cons show ?thesis by (cases c = 0; cases cs, auto)
next
case False
then obtain d ds and y ys where cs: cs = d # ds and xs: xs = y # ys
  by (cases cs, auto, cases xs, auto)
let ?q = horner-composition cs (?mri ys)
define q where q = ?q
define p where p = q * [:- ?ri y, 1:] + [:c:]
have id: horner-composition (c # cs) (?mri xs) = p
  unfolding cs xs q-def p-def by simp
have coeff: coeff p i ∈ ℤ for i
proof (cases coeff p i ∈ set (coeffs p))
case True
  with Cons(2)[unfolded id] show ?thesis by blast
next
case False
  hence coeff p i = 0 using range-coeff[of p] by blast
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
{
  fix i
  let ?f = λ j. coeff [:- ?ri y, 1:] j * coeff q (Suc i - j)
  have coeff p (Suc i) = coeff ([:- ?ri y, 1 :] * q) (Suc i) unfolding p-def
by simp
  also have ... = (∑ j ≤ Suc i. ?f j) unfolding coeff-mult by simp
  also have ... = ?f 0 + ?f 1 + (∑ j ∈ {..Suc i} - {0} - {Suc 0}. ?f j)
    by (subst sum.remove[of - 0], force+, subst sum.remove[of - 1], force+)
  also have (∑ j ∈ {..Suc i} - {0} - {Suc 0}. ?f j) = 0
  proof (rule sum.neutral, auto, goal-cases)
    case (1 x)
    thus ?case by (cases x, auto, cases x - 1, auto)
  qed
  also have ?f 0 = - ?ri y * coeff q (Suc i) by simp
  also have ?f 1 = coeff q i by simp
  finally have int: coeff q i - ?ri y * coeff q (Suc i) ∈ ℤ using coeff[of Suc
i] by auto
  assume coeff q (Suc i) ∈ ℤ
  hence ?ri y * coeff q (Suc i) ∈ ℤ by simp
  hence coeff q i ∈ ℤ using int Ints-diff Ints-minus by force
} note coeff-q = this
{
  fix i
  assume i ≤ degree q
  hence coeff q (degree q - i) ∈ ℤ
  proof (induct i)
    case 0
    from coeff-q[of degree q] show ?case
    by (metis Ints-0 Suc-n-not-le-n diff-zero le-degree)
  next

```



```

      case (Suc i)
      with coeff-q[of i] show ?case
      by (metis Suc-diff-Suc Suc-leD Suc-n-not-le-n coeff-q le-less)
    qed
  } note coeff-q = this
  {
    fix i
    have coeff q i ∈ ℤ
    proof (cases i ≤ degree q)
      case True
      with coeff-q[of degree q - i] show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case False
      hence coeff q i = 0 using le-degree by blast
      thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
  } note coeff-q = this
  hence set (coeffs q) ⊆ ℤ by (auto simp: coeffs-def)

  from Cons(1)[OF this[unfolded q-def]] Cons(3) xs have IH: set cs ⊆ ℤ by
  auto
  define r where r = coeff q 0 * (- ?ri y)
  have r: r ∈ ℤ using coeff-q[of 0] unfolding r-def by auto
  have coeff p 0 ∈ ℤ by fact
  also have coeff p 0 = r + c unfolding p-def r-def by simp
  finally have c: c ∈ ℤ using r using Ints-diff by force
  with IH show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  qed simp
  qed
  qed

context
fixes
  ty :: 'a :: field itself
  and xs :: 'a list
  and fs :: 'a list
begin

fun divided-differences-impl :: 'a list ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list where
  divided-differences-impl (xi-j1 # x-j1s) fj xj (xi # xis) = (let
    x-js = divided-differences-impl x-j1s fj xj xis;
    new = (hd x-js - xi-j1) / (xj - xi)
  in new # x-js)
| divided-differences-impl [] fj xj xis = [fj]

fun newton-coefficients-main :: 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list list where
  newton-coefficients-main [fj] xjs = [[fj]]

```

| *newton-coefficients-main* (*fj # fjs*) (*xj # xjs*) = (  
 let *rec* = *newton-coefficients-main* *fjs xjs*; *row* = *hd rec*;  
   *new-row* = *divided-differences-impl* *row fj xj xs*  
   in *new-row # rec*)  
 | *newton-coefficients-main* - - = []

**definition** *newton-coefficients* :: 'a list **where**  
*newton-coefficients* = *map hd (newton-coefficients-main (rev fs) (rev xs))*

**definition** *newton-poly-impl* :: 'a poly **where**  
*newton-poly-impl* = *horner-composition (rev newton-coefficients) xs*

**qualified definition** *x i* = *xs ! i*  
**qualified definition** *f i* = *fs ! i*

**private definition** *xd i j* = *x i - x j*

**lemma** [*simp*]: *xd i i* = 0 *xd i j + xd j k* = *xd i k xd i j + xd k i* = *xd k j*  
**unfolding** *xd-def* **by** *simp-all*

**private function** *xij-f* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ 'a **where**  
*xij-f i j* = (*if i < j then (xij-f (i + 1) j - xij-f i (j - 1)) / xd j i else f i*)  
**by** *pat-completeness auto*

**termination by** (*relation measure* ( $\lambda (i,j). j - i$ ), *auto*)

**private definition** *c* :: *nat* ⇒ 'a **where**  
*c i* = *xij-f 0 i*

**private definition** *X j* = [*- x j, 1*:]

**private function** *b* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ 'a poly **where**  
*b i n* = (*if i ≥ n then [c n:] else b (Suc i) n \* X i + [c i:]*)  
**by** *pat-completeness auto*

**termination by** (*relation measure* ( $\lambda (i,n). Suc n - i$ ), *auto*)

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

**definition** *newton-poly* :: *nat* ⇒ 'a poly **where**  
*newton-poly n* = *b 0 n*

**private definition** *Xij i j* = *prod-list (map X [i ..< j])*

**private definition** *N i* = *Xij 0 i*

**lemma** *Xii-1*[*simp*]: *Xij i i* = 1 **unfolding** *Xij-def* **by** *simp*  
**lemma** *smult-1*[*simp*]: *smult d 1* = [*d*:]

```

by (fact smult-one)

private lemma newton-poly-sum:
  newton-poly n = sum-list (map (λ i. smult (c i) (N i)) [0 ..< Suc n])
  unfolding newton-poly-def N-def
proof -
{
  fix j
  assume j ≤ n
  hence b j n = (∑ i←[j..<Suc n]. smult (c i) (Xij j i))
  proof (induct j n rule: b.induct)
  case (1 j n)
  show ?case
  proof (cases j ≥ n)
  case True
  with 1(2) have j: j = n by auto
  hence b j n = [:c n:] unfolding b.simps[of j n] by simp
  thus ?thesis unfolding j by simp
  next
  case False
  hence b: b j n = b (Suc j) n * X j + [: c j:] unfolding b.simps[of j n] by
simp
  define nn where nn = Suc n
  from 1(2) have id: [j..< nn] = j # [Suc j ..< nn] unfolding nn-def by
(simp add: upt-rec)
  from False have Suc j ≤ n by auto
  note IH = 1(1)[OF False this]
  have id2: (∑ x←[Suc j..< nn]. smult (c x) (Xij (Suc j) x * X j)) =
(∑ i←[Suc j..< nn]. smult (c i) (Xij j i))
  proof (rule arg-cong[of - - sum-list], rule map-ext, intro impI, goal-cases)
  case (1 i)
  hence Xij (Suc j) i * X j = Xij j i by (simp add: Xij-def upt-conv-Cons)
  thus ?case by simp
  qed
  show ?thesis unfolding b IH sum-list-mult-const[symmetric]
  unfolding nn-def[symmetric] id
  by (simp add: id2)
  qed
  qed
}
from this[of 0] show b 0 n = (∑ i←[0..<Suc n]. smult (c i) (Xij 0 i)) by simp
qed

private lemma poly-newton-poly: poly (newton-poly n) y = sum-list (map (λ i. c
i * poly (N i) y) [0 ..< Suc n])
  unfolding newton-poly-sum poly-sum-list map-map o-def by simp

private definition pprod k i j = (∏ l←[i..<j]. xd k l)

```

```

private lemma poly-N-xi:  $poly (N i) (x j) = pprod j 0 i$ 
proof –
  have  $poly (N i) (x j) = (\prod l \leftarrow [0..<i]. xd j l)$ 
    unfolding  $N\text{-def } Xij\text{-def } poly\text{-prod-list } X\text{-def}[abs\text{-def}] map\text{-map } o\text{-def } xd\text{-def}$  by
    simp
  also have  $\dots = pprod j 0 i$  unfolding  $pprod\text{-def}$  ..
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

private lemma poly-N-xi-cond:  $poly (N i) (x j) = (if j < i then 0 else pprod j 0 i)$ 
proof –
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $j < i$ )
    case False
      thus ?thesis using  $poly\text{-N-xi}$  by simp
    next
      case True
        hence  $j \in set [0 ..<i]$  by auto
        from  $split\text{-list}[OF\ this]$  obtain  $bef\ aft$  where  $id2: [0 ..<i] = bef @ j \# aft$ 
by auto
        have  $(\prod k \leftarrow [0..<i]. xd j k) = 0$  unfolding  $id2$  by auto
        with True show ?thesis unfolding  $poly\text{-N-xi } pprod\text{-def}$  by auto
      qed
    qed

private lemma poly-newton-poly-xj: assumes  $j \leq n$ 
  shows  $poly (newton\text{-poly } n) (x j) = sum\text{-list} (map (\lambda i. c i * poly (N i) (x j))) [0 ..< Suc j])$ 
proof –
  from assms have  $id: [0 ..< Suc n] = [0 ..< Suc j] @ [Suc j ..< Suc n]$ 
    by (metis  $Suc\text{-le-mono } le\text{-Suc-ex } less\text{-eq-nat.simps}(1) \text{upt-add-eq-append}$ )
  have  $id2: (\sum i \leftarrow [Suc j..< Suc n]. c i * poly (N i) (x j)) = 0$ 
    by (rule  $sum\text{-list-neutral, unfold } poly\text{-N-xi-cond, auto}$ )
  show ?thesis unfolding  $poly\text{-newton-poly } id \text{map-append } sum\text{-list-append } id2$  by
simp
qed

declare  $xij\text{-f.simps}[simp\ del]$ 

context
  fixes  $n$ 
  assumes  $dist: \bigwedge i j. i < j \implies j \leq n \implies x i \neq x j$ 
begin
private lemma  $xd\text{-diff}: i < j \implies j \leq n \implies xd i j \neq 0$ 
   $i < j \implies j \leq n \implies xd j i \neq 0$  using  $dist[of\ i\ j] \ dist[of\ j\ i]$  unfolding  $xd\text{-def}$ 
by auto

```

This is the key technical lemma for soundness of Newton interpolation.

**private lemma** *divided-differences-main*: **assumes**  $k \leq n$   $i < k$   
**shows**  $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda j. \text{xij-f } i (i + j) * \text{pprod } k i (i + j)) [0..<\text{Suc } k - i]) =$   
 $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda j. \text{xij-f } (\text{Suc } i) (\text{Suc } i + j) * \text{pprod } k (\text{Suc } i) (\text{Suc } i + j))$   
 $[0..<\text{Suc } k - \text{Suc } i])$

**proof** –  
**let**  $?exp = \lambda i j. \text{xij-f } i (i + j) * \text{pprod } k i (i + j)$   
**define**  $ei$  **where**  $ei = ?exp i$   
**define**  $esi$  **where**  $esi = ?exp (\text{Suc } i)$   
**let**  $?ki = k - i$   
**let**  $?sumi = \lambda xs. \text{sum-list } (\text{map } ei xs)$   
**let**  $?sumsi = \lambda xs. \text{sum-list } (\text{map } esi xs)$   
**let**  $?mid = \lambda j. \text{xij-f } i (k - j) * \text{pprod } k (\text{Suc } i) (k - j) * \text{xd } (k - j) i$   
**let**  $?sum = \lambda j. ?sumi [0 ..< ?ki - j] + ?sumsi [?ki - j ..< ?ki] + ?mid j$   
**define**  $fin$  **where**  $fin = ?ki - 1$   
**have**  $fin: fin < ?ki$  **unfolding**  $fin\text{-def}$  **using**  $assms$  **by**  $auto$   
**have**  $id: [0 ..< \text{Suc } k - i] = [0 ..< ?ki] @ [?ki]$  **and**  
 $id2: [i..<k] = i \# [\text{Suc } i ..< k]$  **and**  
 $id3: k - (i + (k - \text{Suc } i)) = 1$   $k - (?ki - 1) = \text{Suc } i$  **using**  $assms$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: Suc-diff-le upt-conv-Cons})$   
**have**  $neq: \text{xd } (\text{Suc } i) i \neq 0$  **using**  $\text{xd-diff}[of i \text{Suc } i]$   $assms$  **by**  $auto$   
**have**  $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda j. \text{xij-f } i (i + j) * \text{pprod } k i (i + j)) [0..<\text{Suc } k - i])$   
 $= ?sumi [0 ..< \text{Suc } k - i]$  **unfolding**  $ei\text{-def}$  **by**  $simp$   
**also have**  $\dots = ?sumi [0 ..< ?ki] + ?sumsi [?ki ..< ?ki] + ei ?ki$   
**unfolding**  $id$  **by**  $simp$   
**also have**  $\dots = ?sum 0$   
**unfolding**  $ei\text{-def}$  **using**  $assms$  **by**  $(\text{simp add: pprod-def } id2)$   
**also have**  $?sum 0 = ?sum fin$  **using**  $fin$   
**proof**  $(\text{induct } fin)$   
**case**  $(\text{Suc } fin)$   
**from**  $\text{Suc}(2)$   $assms$   
**have**  $fki: fin < ?ki$  **and**  $ikf: i < k - \text{Suc } fin$   $i < k - fin$  **and**  $kfn: k - fin \leq$   
 $n$  **by**  $auto$   
**from**  $\text{xd-diff}[OF ikf(2) kfn]$  **have**  $nz: \text{xd } (k - fin) i \neq 0$  **by**  $auto$   
**note**  $IH = \text{Suc}(1)[OF fki]$   
**have**  $id4: [0 ..< ?ki - fin] = [0 ..< ?ki - \text{Suc } fin] @ [?ki - \text{Suc } fin]$   
 $i + (k - i - \text{Suc } fin) = k - \text{Suc } fin$   
 $\text{Suc } (k - \text{Suc } fin) = k - fin$  **using**  $\text{Suc}(2)$   $assms$   $\langle fin < ?ki \rangle$   
**by**  $(\text{metis Suc-diff-Suc le0 upt-Suc})$   $(\text{insert } \text{Suc}(2), auto)$   
**from**  $\text{Suc}(2)$   $assms$  **have**  $id5: [i..<k - \text{Suc } fin] = i \# [\text{Suc } i ..< k - \text{Suc } fin]$   
 $[\text{Suc } i..<k - fin] = [\text{Suc } i..<k - \text{Suc } fin] @ [k - \text{Suc } fin]$   
**by**  $(\text{force simp: upt-rec})$   $(\text{metis Suc-leI } id4(3) ikf(1) \text{upt-Suc})$   
**have**  $?sum 0 = ?sum fin$  **by**  $(\text{rule } IH)$   
**also have**  $\dots = ?sumi [0 ..< ?ki - \text{Suc } fin] + ?sumsi [?ki - fin ..< ?ki] +$   
 $(ei (?ki - \text{Suc } fin) + ?mid fin)$   
**unfolding**  $id4$  **by**  $simp$   
**also have**  $?mid fin = (\text{xij-f } (\text{Suc } i) (k - fin) - \text{xij-f } i (k - \text{Suc } fin))$   
 $* \text{pprod } k (\text{Suc } i) (k - fin)$  **unfolding**  $\text{xij-f.simps}[of i k - fin]$   
**using**  $ikf nz$  **by**  $simp$   
**also have**  $\dots = \text{xij-f } (\text{Suc } i) (k - fin) * \text{pprod } k (\text{Suc } i) (k - fin) -$

$xij-f\ i\ (k - Suc\ fin) * pprod\ k\ (Suc\ i)\ (k - fin)$  **by algebra**  
**also have**  $xij-f\ (Suc\ i)\ (k - fin) * pprod\ k\ (Suc\ i)\ (k - fin) = esi\ (?ki - Suc\ fin)$   
**unfolding** *esi-def* **using** *ikf* **by** (*simp add: id4*)  
**also have**  $ei\ (?ki - Suc\ fin) = xij-f\ i\ (k - Suc\ fin) * pprod\ k\ i\ (k - Suc\ fin)$   
  
**unfolding** *ei-def id4* **using** *ikf* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)  
**finally have**  $?sum\ 0 = ?sumi\ [0 ..< ?ki - Suc\ fin]$   
 $+ (esi\ (?ki - Suc\ fin) + ?sumsi\ [?ki - fin ..< ?ki])$   
 $+ (xij-f\ i\ (k - Suc\ fin) * (pprod\ k\ i\ (k - Suc\ fin) - pprod\ k\ (Suc\ i)\ (k - fin)))$   
**by algebra**  
**also have**  $esi\ (?ki - Suc\ fin) + ?sumsi\ [?ki - fin ..< ?ki]$   
 $= ?sumsi\ ((?ki - Suc\ fin) \# [?ki - fin ..< ?ki])$  **by simp**  
**also have**  $(?ki - Suc\ fin) \# [?ki - fin ..< ?ki] = [?ki - Suc\ fin ..< ?ki]$   
**using** *Suc(2)* **by** (*simp add: Suc-diff-Suc upt-rec*)  
**also have**  $pprod\ k\ i\ (k - Suc\ fin) - pprod\ k\ (Suc\ i)\ (k - fin)$   
 $= (xd\ k\ i) * pprod\ k\ (Suc\ i)\ (k - Suc\ fin) - (xd\ k\ (k - Suc\ fin)) * pprod\ k\ (Suc\ i)\ (k - Suc\ fin)$   
**unfolding** *pprod-def id5* **by simp**  
**also have**  $\dots = (xd\ k\ i - xd\ k\ (k - Suc\ fin)) * pprod\ k\ (Suc\ i)\ (k - Suc\ fin)$   
**by algebra**  
**also have**  $\dots = (xd\ (k - Suc\ fin)\ i) * pprod\ k\ (Suc\ i)\ (k - Suc\ fin)$  **unfolding** *xd-def* **by simp**  
**also have**  $xij-f\ i\ (k - Suc\ fin) * \dots = ?mid\ (Suc\ fin)$  **by simp**  
**finally show** *?case* **by simp**  
**qed simp**  
**also have**  $\dots = (ei\ 0 + ?mid\ (k - i - 1)) + ?sumsi\ [1 ..< k - i]$   
**unfolding** *fin-def* **by** (*simp add: id3*)  
**also have**  $ei\ 0 + ?mid\ (k - i - 1) = esi\ 0$  **unfolding** *id3*  
**unfolding** *ei-def esi-def xij-f.simps[of i i]* **using** *neq assms*  
**by** (*simp add: field-simps xij-f.simps pprod-def*)  
**also have**  $esi\ 0 + ?sumsi\ [1 ..< k - i] = ?sumsi\ (0 \# [1 ..< k - i])$  **by simp**  
**also have**  $0 \# [1 ..< k - i] = [0 ..< Suc\ k - Suc\ i]$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: upt-rec*)  
**also have**  $?sumsi\ \dots = sum-list\ (map\ (\lambda\ j.\ xij-f\ (Suc\ i)\ (Suc\ i + j) * pprod\ k\ (Suc\ i)\ (Suc\ i + j))\ [0..<Suc\ k - Suc\ i])$   
**unfolding** *esi-def* **using** *assms* **by simp**  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**private lemma** *divided-differences: assumes*  $kn: k \leq n$  **and**  $ik: i \leq k$   
**shows**  $sum-list\ (map\ (\lambda\ j.\ xij-f\ i\ (i + j) * pprod\ k\ i\ (i + j))\ [0..<Suc\ k - i]) = f\ k$   
**proof** –  
{  
  **fix** *ii*  
  **assume**  $i + ii \leq k$   
  **hence**  $sum-list\ (map\ (\lambda\ j.\ xij-f\ i\ (i + j) * pprod\ k\ i\ (i + j))\ [0..<Suc\ k - i])$

```

    = sum-list (map (λ j. xij-f (i + ii) (i + ii + j) * pprod k (i + ii) (i + ii +
j)) [0..<Suc k - (i + ii)])
  proof (induct ii)
    case (Suc ii)
    hence le1: i + ii ≤ k and le2: i + ii < k by simp-all
    show ?case unfolding Suc(1)[OF le1] unfolding divided-differences-main[OF
kn le2]
      using Suc(2) by simp
    qed simp
  } note main = this
  have ik: i + (k - i) ≤ k and id: i + (k - i) = k using ik by simp-all
  show ?thesis unfolding main[OF ik] unfolding id
    by (simp add: xij-f.simps pprod-def)
qed

```

```

lemma newton-poly-sound: assumes k ≤ n
  shows poly (newton-poly n) (x k) = f k
proof -
  have poly (newton-poly n) (x k) =
    sum-list (map (λ j. xij-f 0 (0 + j) * pprod k 0 (0 + j)) [0..<Suc k - 0])
    unfolding poly-newton-poly-xj[OF assms] c-def poly-N-xi by simp
  also have ... = f k
    by (rule divided-differences[OF assms], simp)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
end

```

```

lemma newton-poly-degree: degree (newton-poly n) ≤ n
proof -
  {
    fix i
    have i ≤ n ⇒ degree (b i n) ≤ n - i
    proof (induct i n rule: b.induct)
      case (1 i n)
      note b = b.simps[of i n]
      show ?case
      proof (cases n ≤ i)
        case True
        thus ?thesis unfolding b by auto
      next
        case False
        have degree (b i n) = degree (b (Suc i) n * X i + [:c i:]) using False
        unfolding b by simp
        also have ... ≤ max (degree (b (Suc i) n * X i)) (degree [:c i:])
          by (rule degree-add-le-max)
        also have ... = degree (b (Suc i) n * X i) by simp
        also have ... ≤ degree (b (Suc i) n) + degree (X i)
          by (rule degree-mult-le)
        also have ... ≤ n - Suc i + degree (X i)

```

```

    using 1(1)[OF False] 1(2) False add-le-mono1 not-less-eq-eq by blast
    also have ... = n - Suc i + 1 unfolding X-def by simp
    also have ... = n - i using 1(2) False by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
}
from this[of 0] show ?thesis unfolding newton-poly-def by simp
qed

context
  fixes n
  assumes xs: length xs = n
  and fs: length fs = n
begin
lemma newton-coefficients-main:
  k < n  $\implies$  newton-coefficients-main (rev (map f [0..\lambda i. map ( $\lambda$  j. xij-f j i) [0..\bigwedge f. rev (map f [0..\bigwedge f. f k # rev (map f [0..\lambda j. xij-f j k)) [nn..\lambda j. xij-f j (Suc k)) [nn..

```



```

  show ?case unfolding nn by (simp add: xij-f.simps)
next
case (Suc m)
with ⟨Suc k < n⟩ have nn < n and le: nn < Suc k by auto
with Suc(2-) have id:
  [nn.<Suc k] = nn # [Suc nn.< Suc k]
  [nn.<n] = nn # [Suc nn.< n]
and id2: [nn.<Suc (Suc k)] = nn # [Suc nn.<Suc (Suc k)]
  [Suc nn.<Suc (Suc k)] = Suc nn # [Suc (Suc nn)..<Suc (Suc k)]
  by (auto simp: upt-rec)
from Suc(2-) have m = Suc k - Suc nn Suc nn < Suc (Suc k) by auto
note IH = Suc(1)[OF this]
show ?case unfolding id list.simps divided-differences-impl.simps IH Let-def
  unfolding id2 list.simps
  using le
  by (simp add: xij-f.simps[of nn Suc k] xd-def)
qed
finally show ?case by simp
qed simp
qed

```

**lemma** *newton-coefficients*:  $newton-coefficients = rev (map c [0 ..< n])$

```

proof (cases n)
  case 0
  hence xs: xs = [] fs = [] using xs fs by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding newton-coefficients-def 0
    using newton-coefficients-main.simps
    unfolding xs by simp
next
case (Suc nn)
  hence sn: Suc nn = n and nn: nn < n by auto
  from fs have fs: map f [0.<Suc nn] = fs unfolding sn
    by (intro nth-equalityI, auto simp: f-def)
  from xs have xs: map x [0.<Suc nn] = xs unfolding sn
    by (intro nth-equalityI, auto simp: x-def)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding newton-coefficients-def
      newton-coefficients-main[OF nn, unfolded fs xs]
    unfolding sn rev-map[symmetric] map-map o-def
    by (rule arg-cong[of - - rev], subst upt-rec, intro nth-equalityI, auto simp: c-def)
qed

```

**lemma** *newton-poly-impl*: **assumes**  $n = Suc nn$   
**shows**  $newton-poly-impl = newton-poly nn$

```

proof -
  define i where i = (0 :: nat)
  have xs: map x [0.<n] = xs using xs
    by (intro nth-equalityI, auto simp: x-def)
  have i ≤ nn unfolding i-def by simp

```

```

hence horner-composition (map c [i..<Suc nn]) (map x [i..<Suc nn]) = b i nn
proof (induct i nn rule: b.induct)
  case (1 i n)
  show ?case
  proof (cases n ≤ i)
    case True
    with 1(2) have i: i = n by simp
    show ?thesis unfolding i b.simps[of n n] by simp
  next
  case False
  hence Suc i ≤ n by simp
  note IH = 1(1)[OF False this]
  have bi: b i n = b (Suc i) n * X i + [:c i:] using False by (simp add: b.simps)

    from False have id: [i ..< Suc n] = i # [Suc i ..< Suc n] by (simp add:
upt-rec)
    from False have id2: [Suc i ..< Suc n] = Suc i # [Suc (Suc i) ..< Suc n]
by (simp add: upt-rec)
    show ?thesis unfolding id bi list.simps horner-composition.simps id2
    unfolding IH[unfolded id2 list.simps] by (simp add: X-def)
  qed
qed
thus ?thesis
  unfolding newton-poly-impl-def newton-coefficients rev-rev-ident newton-poly-def
i-def
  assms[symmetric] xs .
qed
end
end

context
  fixes xs fs :: int list
begin

fun divided-differences-impl-int :: int list ⇒ int ⇒ int ⇒ int list ⇒ int list option
where
  divided-differences-impl-int (xi-j1 # x-j1s) fj xj (xi # xis) = (
    case divided-differences-impl-int x-j1s fj xj xis of None ⇒ None
  | Some x-js ⇒ let (new,m) = divmod-int (hd x-js - xi-j1) (xj - xi)
    in if m = 0 then Some (new # x-js) else None)
  | divided-differences-impl-int [] fj xj xis = Some [fj]

fun newton-coefficients-main-int :: int list ⇒ int list ⇒ int list list option where
  newton-coefficients-main-int [fj] xjs = Some [[fj]]
  | newton-coefficients-main-int (fj # fjs) (xj # xjs) = (do {
    rec ← newton-coefficients-main-int fjs xjs;
    let row = hd rec;
    new-row ← divided-differences-impl-int row fj xj xjs;
    Some (new-row # rec)})

```

| *newton-coefficients-main-int* - - = *Some* []

**definition** *newton-coefficients-int* :: *int list option where*

*newton-coefficients-int* = *map-option* (*map hd*) (*newton-coefficients-main-int* (*rev fs*) (*rev xs*))

**lemma** *divided-differences-impl-int-Some*:

*length gs* ≤ *length ys*

⇒ *divided-differences-impl-int gs g x ys* = *Some res*

⇒ *divided-differences-impl* (*map rat-of-int gs*) (*rat-of-int g*) (*rat-of-int x*) (*map rat-of-int ys*) = *map rat-of-int res*

∧ *length res* = *Suc* (*length gs*)

**proof** (*induct gs g x ys arbitrary: res rule: divided-differences-impl-int.induct*)

**case** (*1 xi-j1 x-j1s fj xj xi xis*)

**note** *some* = *1*(*3*)

**from** *1*(*2*) **have** *len: length x-j1s* ≤ *length xis* **by** *auto*

**from** *some* **obtain** *x-js* **where** *rec: divided-differences-impl-int x-j1s fj xj xis* = *Some x-js*

**by** (*auto split: option.splits*)

**note** *IH* = *1*(*1*)[*OF len rec*]

**have** *id: hd* (*map rat-of-int x-js*) = *rat-of-int* (*hd x-js*) **using** *IH* **by** (*cases x-js, auto*)

**from** *some*[*simplified, unfolded rec divmod-int-def*] **have** *mod: (hd x-js - xi-j1) mod (xj - xi) = 0*

**and** *res: res* = (*hd x-js - xi-j1*) *div* (*xj - xi*) # *x-js* **by** (*auto split: if-splits*)

**have** *rat-of-int* ((*hd x-js - xi-j1*) *div* (*xj - xi*)) = *rat-of-int* (*hd x-js - xi-j1*) / *rat-of-int* (*xj - xi*)

**using** *mod* **by** *force*

**hence** (*rat-of-int* (*hd x-js*) - *rat-of-int xi-j1*) / (*rat-of-int xj* - *rat-of-int xi*) = *rat-of-int* ((*hd x-js - xi-j1*) *div* (*xj - xi*))

**by** *simp*

**thus** ?*case* **by** (*simp add: IH Let-def res id*)

**next**

**case** (*2 fj xj xis res*)

**hence** *res: res* = [*fj*] **by** *simp*

**thus** ?*case* **by** *simp*

**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *div-Ints-mod-0*: **assumes** *rat-of-int a / rat-of-int b* ∈  $\mathbb{Z}$  *b* ≠ 0

**shows** *a mod b* = 0

**proof** –

**define** *c* **where** *c* = *int-of-rat* (*rat-of-int a / rat-of-int b*)

**have** *rat-of-int a / rat-of-int b* = *rat-of-int c* **unfolding** *c-def* **using** *assms*(*1*)

**by** *simp*

**hence** *rat-of-int a* = *rat-of-int b* \* *rat-of-int c* **using** *assms*(*2*)

**by** (*metis divide-cancel-right nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left of-int-eq-0-iff*)

**hence** *a*: *a* = *b* \* *c* **by** (*simp add: of-int-hom.injectivity*)

**show** *a mod b* = 0 **unfolding** *a* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *divided-differences-impl-int-None*:

*length gs*  $\leq$  *length ys*  
 $\implies$  *divided-differences-impl-int gs g x ys* = *None*  
 $\implies x \notin \text{set } (\text{take } (\text{length } gs) \text{ } ys)$   
 $\implies \text{hd } (\text{divided-differences-impl } (\text{map } \text{rat-of-int } gs) (\text{rat-of-int } g) (\text{rat-of-int } x) (\text{map } \text{rat-of-int } ys)) \notin \mathbb{Z}$

**proof** (*induct gs g x ys rule: divided-differences-impl-int.induct*)  
**case** (*1 xi-j1 x-j1s fj xj xi xis*)  
**note** *none* = *1(3)*  
**from** *1(2,4)* **have** *len: length x-j1s*  $\leq$  *length xis* **and** *xj: xj*  $\notin$  *set (take (length x-j1s) xis)* **and** *xji: xj*  $\neq$  *xi* **by** *auto*  
**define** *d* **where** *d* = *divided-differences-impl (map rat-of-int x-j1s) (rat-of-int fj) (rat-of-int xj) (map rat-of-int xis)*  
**note** *IH* = *1(1)[OF len - xj]*  
**show** *?case*  
**proof** (*cases divided-differences-impl-int x-j1s fj xj xis*)  
**case** *None*  
**from** *IH[OF None]* **have** *d: hd d*  $\notin$   $\mathbb{Z}$  **unfolding** *d-def* **by** *auto*  
{  
**let** *?x* = (*hd d* - *rat-of-int xi-j1*) / (*rat-of-int xj* - *rat-of-int xi*)  
**assume** *?x*  $\in \mathbb{Z}$   
**hence** *?x \* (of-int (xj - xi)) + rat-of-int xi-j1*  $\in \mathbb{Z}$   
**using** *Ints-mult Ints-add Ints-of-int* **by** *blast*  
**also have** *?x \* (of-int (xj - xi)) = hd d - rat-of-int xi-j1* **using** *xji* **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots + \text{rat-of-int } xi-j1 = \text{hd } d$  **by** *simp*  
**finally have** *False* **using** *d* **by** *simp*  
}  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by** (*auto simp: Let-def d-def[symmetric]*)  
**next**  
**case** (*Some res*)  
**from** *divided-differences-impl-int-Some[OF len Some]*  
**have** *id: divided-differences-impl (map rat-of-int x-j1s) (rat-of-int fj) (rat-of-int xj) (map rat-of-int xis) = map rat-of-int res* **and** *res: res*  $\neq$   $\square$  **by** *auto*  
**have** *hd: hd (map rat-of-int res) = of-int (hd res)* **using** *res* **by** (*cases res, auto*)  
**define** *a* **where** *a* = (*hd res* - *xi-j1*)  
**define** *b* **where** *b* = *xj - xi*  
**from** *none[simplified, unfolded Some divmod-int-def]*  
**have** *mod: a mod b*  $\neq$  *0*  
**by** (*auto split: if-splits simp: a-def b-def*)  
{  
**assume** (*rat-of-int (hd res) - rat-of-int xi-j1*) / (*rat-of-int xj - rat-of-int xi*)  $\in \mathbb{Z}$   
**hence** *rat-of-int a / rat-of-int b*  $\in \mathbb{Z}$  **unfolding** *a-def b-def* **by** *simp*  
**moreover have** *b*  $\neq$  *0* **using** *xji* **unfolding** *b-def* **by** *simp*  
**ultimately have** *False* **using** *mod div-Ints-mod-0* **by** *auto*

```

}
thus ?thesis
  by (auto simp: id Let-def hd)
qed
qed auto

```

**lemma** *newton-coefficients-main-int-Some*:

```

length gs = length ys  $\implies$  length ys  $\leq$  length xs
 $\implies$  newton-coefficients-main-int gs ys = Some res
 $\implies$  newton-coefficients-main (map rat-of-int xs) (map rat-of-int gs) (map rat-of-int
ys) = map (map rat-of-int) res
   $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in$  set res.  $x \neq [] \wedge$  length  $x \leq$  length ys)  $\wedge$  length res = length gs
proof (induct gs ys arbitrary: res rule: newton-coefficients-main-int.induct)
  case (2 fv v va xj xjs res)
  from 2(2,3) have len: length (v # va) = length xjs length xjs  $\leq$  length xs by
auto
  note some = 2(4)
  let ?n = newton-coefficients-main-int (v # va) xjs
  let ?ri = rat-of-int
  let ?mri = map ?ri
  from some obtain rec where n: ?n = Some rec
    by (cases ?n, auto)
  note some = some[simplified, unfolded n]
  let ?d = divided-differences-impl-int (hd rec) fv xj xs
  from some obtain dd where d: ?d = Some dd and res: res = dd # rec
    by (cases ?d, auto)
  note IH = 2(1)[OF len n]
  from IH have lenn: length (hd rec)  $\leq$  length xjs by (cases rec, auto)
  with len have length (hd rec)  $\leq$  length xs by auto
  note dd = divided-differences-impl-int-Some[OF this d]
  have hd: hd (map ?mri rec) = ?mri (hd rec) using IH by (cases rec, auto)
  show ?case unfolding newton-coefficients-main.simps list.simps
    IH[THEN conjunct1, unfolded list.simps] Let-def hd
    dd[THEN conjunct1] res
  proof (intro conjI)
    show length (dd # rec) = length (fv # v # va) using len
      IH[THEN conjunct2] dd[THEN conjunct2] by auto
    show  $\forall x \in$  insert dd (set rec).  $x \neq [] \wedge$  length  $x \leq$  length (xj # xjs)
      using len IH[THEN conjunct2] dd[THEN conjunct2] lenn by auto
  qed auto
qed auto

```

**lemma** *newton-coefficients-main-int-None*: **assumes** *dist*: distinct xs

```

shows length gs = length ys  $\implies$  length ys  $\leq$  length xs
 $\implies$  newton-coefficients-main-int gs ys = None
 $\implies$  ys = drop (length xs - length ys) (rev xs)
 $\implies$   $\exists$  row  $\in$  set (newton-coefficients-main (map rat-of-int xs) (map rat-of-int gs)
(map rat-of-int ys)). hd row  $\notin$   $\mathbb{Z}$ 
proof (induct gs ys rule: newton-coefficients-main-int.induct)

```

```

case (2 fv v va xj xjs)
from 2(2,3) have len: length (v # va) = length xjs length xjs ≤ length xs by
auto
from arg-cong[OF 2(5), of tl] 2(3)
have xjs: xjs = drop (length xs - length xjs) (rev xs)
by (metis 2(5) butlast-snoc butlast-take length-drop rev.simps(2) rev-drop
rev-rev-ident rev-take)
note none = 2(4)
let ?n = newton-coefficients-main-int (v # va) xjs
let ?n' = newton-coefficients-main (map rat-of-int xs) (map rat-of-int (v # va))
(map rat-of-int xjs)
let ?ri = rat-of-int
let ?mri = map ?ri
show ?case
proof (cases ?n)
case None
from 2(1)[OF len None xjs] obtain row where
row: row ∈ set ?n' and hd row ∉ ℤ by auto
thus ?thesis by (intro beI[of - row], auto simp: Let-def)
next
case (Some rec)
note some = newton-coefficients-main-int-Some[OF len this]
hence len': length (hd rec) ≤ length xjs by (cases rec, auto)
hence lenn: length (hd rec) ≤ length xs using len by auto
have hd: hd (map ?mri rec) = ?mri (hd rec) using some by (cases rec, auto)
let ?d = divided-differences-impl-int (hd rec) fv xj xs
from none[simplified, unfolded Some]
have none: ?d = None by (cases ?d, auto)
have xj ∉ set (take (length (hd rec)) xs)
proof
assume xj ∈ set (take (length (hd rec)) xs)
then obtain i where i < length (hd rec) and xj: xj = xs ! i
unfolding in-set-conv-nth by auto
with len' have i: i < length xjs by simp
have Suc (length xjs) ≤ length xs using 2(3) by auto
with i have i0: i ≠ 0
by (metis 2(5) Suc-diff-Suc Suc-le-lessD diff-less dist distinct-conv-nth
hd-drop-conv-nth length-Cons length-drop length-greater-0-conv length-rev
less-le-trans
list.sel(1) list.simps(3) nat-neq-iff rev-nth xj xjs)
have xj ∈ set xjs
by (subst xjs, unfold xj in-set-conv-nth, rule exI[of - length xjs - Suc i],
insert i 2(3) i0,
auto simp: rev-nth)
hence ndist: ¬ distinct (xj # xjs) by auto
from dist have distinct (rev xs) by simp
from distinct-drop[OF this] have distinct (xj # xjs) using 2(5) by metis
with ndist
show False ..

```

```

qed
note dd = divided-differences-impl-int-None[OF lenn none this]
show ?thesis
  by (rule beXI, rule dd, insert some hd, auto)
qed
qed auto

lemma newton-coefficients-int: assumes dist: distinct xs
  and len: length xs = length fs
  shows newton-coefficients-int = (let cs = newton-coefficients (map rat-of-int xs)
  (map of-int fs)
  in if set cs  $\subseteq$   $\mathbb{Z}$  then Some (map int-of-rat cs) else None)
proof -
  from len have len: length (rev fs) = length (rev xs) length (rev xs)  $\leq$  length xs
  by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases newton-coefficients-main-int (rev fs) (rev xs))
    case (Some res)
    have rev:  $\bigwedge$  xs. map rat-of-int (rev xs) = rev (map of-int xs) unfolding rev-map
  ..
    note n = newton-coefficients-main-int-Some[OF len Some, unfolded rev]
    {
      fix row
      assume row  $\in$  set res
      with n have row  $\neq$  [] by auto
      hence id: hd (map rat-of-int row) = rat-of-int (hd row) by (cases row, auto)
      also have ...  $\in$   $\mathbb{Z}$  by auto
      finally have int: hd (map rat-of-int row)  $\in$   $\mathbb{Z}$  by auto
      have hd row = int-of-rat (hd (map rat-of-int row)) unfolding id by simp
      note this int
    }
    thus ?thesis unfolding newton-coefficients-int-def Some newton-coefficients-def
  n[THEN conjunct1] Let-def option.simps
    by (auto simp: o-def)
  next
    case None
    have rev xs = drop (length xs - length (rev xs)) (rev xs) by simp
    from newton-coefficients-main-int-None[OF dist len None this]
    show ?thesis unfolding newton-coefficients-int-def newton-coefficients-def None
  by (auto simp: Let-def rev-map)
qed
qed

```

```

definition newton-poly-impl-int :: int poly option where
  newton-poly-impl-int  $\equiv$  case newton-coefficients-int of None  $\Rightarrow$  None
  | Some nc  $\Rightarrow$  Some (horner-composition (rev nc) xs)

```

```

lemma newton-poly-impl-int: assumes len: length xs = length fs

```

**and** *dist*: *distinct xs*  
**shows** *newton-poly-impl-int* = (let *p* = *newton-poly-impl* (map *rat-of-int xs*) (map *of-int fs*)  
in if set (coeffs *p*)  $\subseteq \mathbf{Z}$  then Some (map-poly *int-of-rat p*) else None)  
**proof** –  
**let** *?ir* = *int-of-rat*  
**let** *?ri* = *rat-of-int*  
**let** *?mir* = map *?ir*  
**let** *?mri* = map *?ri*  
**let** *?nc* = *newton-coefficients* (*?mri xs*) (*?mri fs*)  
**have** *id*: *newton-poly-impl-int* = (if set *?nc*  $\subseteq \mathbf{Z}$   
then Some (*horner-composition* (rev (*?mir ?nc*)) *xs*) else None)  
**unfolding** *newton-poly-impl-int-def newton-coefficients-int*[*OF dist len*] *Let-def*  
**by** *simp*  
**have** *len*: *length* (rev *?nc*)  $\leq$  *Suc* (*length xs*)  
**unfolding** *length-rev*  
**by** (*subst newton-coefficients*[*OF refl*], *insert len*, *auto*)  
**show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *id*  
**unfolding** *newton-poly-impl-def*  
**unfolding** *Let-def set-rev rev-map horner-coeffs-ints*[*OF len*]  
**proof** (*rule if-cong*[*OF refl - refl*], *rule arg-cong*[*of - - Some*])  
**define** *cs* **where** *cs* = rev *?nc*  
**define** *ics* **where** *ics* = map *?ir cs*  
**assume** set *?nc*  $\subseteq \mathbf{Z}$   
**hence** set *cs*  $\subseteq \mathbf{Z}$  **unfolding** *cs-def* **by** *auto*  
**hence** *ics*: *cs* = *?mri ics* **unfolding** *ics-def map-map o-def*  
**by** (*simp add: map-idI subset-code*(1))  
**have** *id*: *horner-composition* (rev *?nc*) (*?mri xs*) = map-poly *?ri* (*horner-composition*  
*ics xs*)  
**unfolding** *cs-def*[*symmetric*] *ics*  
**by** (*rule of-int-poly-hom.horner-composition-hom*)  
**show** *horner-composition* (*?mir* (rev *?nc*)) *xs*  
= map-poly *?ri* (*horner-composition* (rev *?nc*) (*?mri xs*))  
**unfolding** *id* **unfolding** *cs-def*[*symmetric*] *ics-def*[*symmetric*]  
**by** (*subst map-poly-map-poly*, *auto simp: o-def map-poly-idI*)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**end**

**definition** *newton-interpolation-poly* :: ('*a* :: field  $\times$  '*a*)list  $\Rightarrow$  '*a* poly **where**  
*newton-interpolation-poly* *x-fs* = (let  
*xs* = map *fst x-fs*; *fs* = map *snd x-fs* in  
*newton-poly-impl* *xs fs*)

**definition** *newton-interpolation-poly-int* :: (int  $\times$  int)list  $\Rightarrow$  int poly option **where**  
*newton-interpolation-poly-int* *x-fs* = (let  
*xs* = map *fst x-fs*; *fs* = map *snd x-fs* in  
*newton-poly-impl-int* *xs fs*)



```

lemma newton-interpolation-poly: assumes dist: distinct (map fst xs-ys)
  and p: p = newton-interpolation-poly xs-ys
  and xy:  $(x,y) \in \text{set } xs-ys$ 
  shows poly p  $x = y$ 
proof (cases length xs-ys)
  case 0
  thus ?thesis using xy by (cases xs-ys, auto)
next
  case (Suc nn)
  let ?xs = map fst xs-ys let ?fs = map snd xs-ys let ?n = Suc nn
  from xy[unfolded set-conv-nth] obtain i where  $xy: i \leq nn \ x = ?xs ! i \ y = ?fs !$ 
i
    using Suc
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) fst-conv in-set-conv-nth less-Suc-eq-le nth-map
snd-conv xy)
    have id: newton-interpolation-poly xs-ys = newton-poly ?xs ?fs nn
    unfolding newton-interpolation-poly-def Let-def
    by (rule newton-poly-impl[OF - - Suc], auto)
    show ?thesis
    unfolding p id
    proof (rule newton-poly-sound[of nn ?xs - ?fs, unfolded
      Newton-Interpolation.x-def Newton-Interpolation.f-def, OF - xy(1), folded
xy(2-)])
    fix i j
    show  $i < j \implies j \leq nn \implies ?xs ! i \neq ?xs ! j$  using dist Suc nth-eq-iff-index-eq
by fastforce
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma degree-newton-interpolation-poly:
  shows degree (newton-interpolation-poly xs-ys)  $\leq \text{length } xs-ys - 1$ 
proof (cases length xs-ys)
  case 0
  hence id:  $xs-ys = []$  by (cases xs-ys, auto)
  show ?thesis unfolding
    id newton-interpolation-poly-def Let-def list.simps newton-poly-impl-def
    Newton-Interpolation.newton-coefficients-def
    by simp
next
  case (Suc nn)
  let ?xs = map fst xs-ys let ?fs = map snd xs-ys let ?n = Suc nn
  have id: newton-interpolation-poly xs-ys = newton-poly ?xs ?fs nn
  unfolding newton-interpolation-poly-def Let-def
  by (rule newton-poly-impl[OF - - Suc], auto)
  show ?thesis unfolding id using newton-poly-degree[of ?xs ?fs nn] Suc by simp
qed

```

For *newton-interpolation-poly-int* at this point we just prove that it is equivalent to perform an interpolation on the rational numbers, and then check whether all resulting coefficients are integers. That this corresponds

to a sound and complete interpolation algorithm on the integers is proven in the theory Polynomial-Interpolation, cf. lemmas newton-interpolation-poly-int-Some/None.

```

lemma newton-interpolation-poly-int: assumes dist: distinct (map fst xs-ys)
shows newton-interpolation-poly-int xs-ys = (let
  rxs-ys = map ( $\lambda$  (x,y). (rat-of-int x, rat-of-int y)) xs-ys;
  rp = newton-interpolation-poly rxs-ys
  in if ( $\forall$  x  $\in$  set (coeffs rp). is-int-rat x) then
    Some (map-poly int-of-rat rp) else None)
proof –
  have id1: map fst (map ( $\lambda$ (x, y). (rat-of-int x, rat-of-int y)) xs-ys) = map
rat-of-int (map fst xs-ys)
  by (induct xs-ys, auto)
  have id2: map snd (map ( $\lambda$ (x, y). (rat-of-int x, rat-of-int y)) xs-ys) = map
rat-of-int (map snd xs-ys)
  by (induct xs-ys, auto)
  have id3: length (map fst xs-ys) = length (map snd xs-ys) by auto
  show ?thesis
  unfolding newton-interpolation-poly-def newton-interpolation-poly-int-def Let-def
newton-poly-impl-int[OF id3 dist]
  unfolding id1 id2
  by (rule sym, rule if-cong, auto simp: is-int-rat[abs-def])
qed

```

```

hide-const
  Newton-Interpolation.x
  Newton-Interpolation.f
end

```

## 10 Lagrange Interpolation

We formalized the Lagrange interpolation, i.e., a method to interpolate a polynomial  $p$  from a list of points  $(x_1, p(x_1)), (x_2, p(x_2)), \dots$ . The interpolation algorithm is proven to be sound and complete.

```

theory Lagrange-Interpolation
imports
  Missing-Polynomial
begin

```

```

definition lagrange-basis-poly :: 'a :: field list  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly where
  lagrange-basis-poly xs xj  $\equiv$  let ys = filter ( $\lambda$  x. x  $\neq$  xj) xs
  in prod-list (map ( $\lambda$  xi. smult (inverse (xj - xi)) [- xi, 1 :]) ys)

```

```

definition lagrange-interpolation-poly :: ('a :: field  $\times$  'a)list  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly where
  lagrange-interpolation-poly xs-ys  $\equiv$  let
  xs = map fst xs-ys

```

in sum-list (map ( $\lambda (xj,yj)$ . smult yj (lagrange-basis-poly xs xj)) xs-ys)

**lemma** [code]:

lagrange-basis-poly xs xj = (let ys = filter ( $\lambda x$ .  $x \neq xj$ ) xs  
in prod-list (map ( $\lambda xi$ . let ii = inverse (xj - xi) in [: - ii \* xi, ii :]) ys))  
**unfolding** lagrange-basis-poly-def Let-def **by** simp

**lemma** degree-lagrange-basis-poly: degree (lagrange-basis-poly xs xj)  $\leq$  length (filter ( $\lambda x$ .  $x \neq xj$ ) xs)

**unfolding** lagrange-basis-poly-def Let-def  
**by** (rule order.trans[OF degree-prod-list-le], rule order.trans[OF sum-list-mono[of  
- -  $\lambda$  -. 1]]),  
auto simp: o-def, induct xs, auto)

**lemma** degree-lagrange-interpolation-poly:

shows degree (lagrange-interpolation-poly xs-ys)  $\leq$  length xs-ys - 1

**proof** -

{  
**fix** a b  
**assume** ab: (a,b)  $\in$  set xs-ys  
**let** ?xs = filter ( $\lambda x$ .  $x \neq a$ ) (map fst xs-ys)  
**from** ab **have** a  $\in$  set (map fst xs-ys) **by** force  
**hence** Suc (length ?xs)  $\leq$  length xs-ys  
**by** (induct xs-ys, auto)  
**hence** length ?xs  $\leq$  length xs-ys - 1 **by** auto  
} **note** main = this  
**show** ?thesis  
**unfolding** lagrange-interpolation-poly-def Let-def  
**by** (rule degree-sum-list-le, auto, rule order.trans[OF degree-lagrange-basis-poly],  
insert main, auto)  
**qed**

**lemma** lagrange-basis-poly-1:

poly (lagrange-basis-poly (map fst xs-ys) x) x = 1  
**unfolding** lagrange-basis-poly-def Let-def poly-prod-list  
**by** (rule prod-list-neutral, auto)  
(metis field-class.field-inverse mult.commute right-diff-distrib right-minus-eq)

**lemma** lagrange-basis-poly-0: **assumes**  $x' \in$  set (map fst xs-ys) **and**  $x' \neq x$

**shows** poly (lagrange-basis-poly (map fst xs-ys) x)  $x' = 0$

**proof** -

**let** ?f =  $\lambda xi$ . smult (inverse (x - xi)) [: - xi, 1:]  
**let** ?xs = filter ( $\lambda c$ .  $c \neq x$ ) (map fst xs-ys)  
**have** mem:  $?f x' \in$  set (map ?f ?xs) **using** assms **by** auto  
**show** ?thesis  
**unfolding** lagrange-basis-poly-def Let-def poly-prod-list prod-list-map-remove1 [OF  
mem]  
**by** simp  
**qed**

```

lemma lagrange-interpolation-poly: assumes dist: distinct (map fst xs-ys)
  and p: p = lagrange-interpolation-poly xs-ys
  shows  $\bigwedge x y. (x,y) \in \text{set } xs-ys \implies \text{poly } p x = y$ 
proof -
  let ?xs = map fst xs-ys
  {
    fix x y
    assume xy:  $(x,y) \in \text{set } xs-ys$ 
    show poly p x = y unfolding p lagrange-interpolation-poly-def Let-def poly-sum-list
    map-map o-def
    proof (subst sum-list-map-remove1 [OF xy], unfold split poly-smult lagrange-basis-poly-1,
      subst sum-list-neutral)
    fix v
    assume v  $\in \text{set} (\text{map } (\lambda xa. \text{poly } (\text{case } xa \text{ of } (xj, yj) \Rightarrow \text{smult } yj (\text{lagrange-basis-poly } ?xs xj))$ 
       $\text{remove1 } (x, y) xs-ys))$  (is -  $\in \text{set} (\text{map } ?f ?xy)$ )
    then obtain xy' where mem:  $xy' \in \text{set } ?xy$  and v:  $v = ?f xy'$  by auto
    obtain x' y' where xy':  $xy' = (x',y')$  by force
    from v[unfolded this split] have v:  $v = \text{poly } (\text{smult } y' (\text{lagrange-basis-poly } ?xs$ 
       $x')) x$  .
    have neq:  $x' \neq x$ 
    proof
      assume  $x' = x$ 
      with mem[unfolded xy'] have mem:  $(x,y) \in \text{set} (\text{remove1 } (x,y) xs-ys)$  by
      auto
      hence mem':  $(x,y') \in \text{set } xs-ys$  by (meson notin-set-remove1)
      from dist[unfolded distinct-map] have inj: inj-on fst (set xs-ys) by auto
      with mem' xy have y':  $y' = y$  unfolding inj-on-def by force
      from dist have distinct xs-ys using distinct-map by blast
      hence  $(x,y) \notin \text{set} (\text{remove1 } (x,y) xs-ys)$  by simp
      with mem[unfolded y']
      show False by auto
    qed
    have poly (lagrange-basis-poly ?xs x')  $x = 0$ 
    by (rule lagrange-basis-poly-0, insert xy mem[unfolded xy'] dist neq, force+)

    thus v = 0 unfolding v by simp
    qed simp
  } note sound = this
qed
end

```

## 11 Neville Aitken Interpolation

We prove soundness of Neville-Aitken's polynomial interpolation algorithm using the recursive formula directly. We further provide an implementation which avoids the exponential branching in the recursion.

**theory** *Neville-Aitken-Interpolation*

**imports**

*HOL-Computational-Algebra.Polynomial*

**begin**

**context**

**fixes**  $x :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{field}$

**and**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$

**begin**

**private definition**  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly}$  **where** [*code-unfold*]:  $X\ i = [:-x\ i, 1:]$

**function** *neville-aitken-main*  $:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly}$  **where**

*neville-aitken-main*  $i\ j = (\text{if } i < j \text{ then}$   
 $(\text{smult } (\text{inverse } (x\ j - x\ i)) (X\ i * \text{neville-aitken-main } (i + 1)\ j -$   
 $X\ j * \text{neville-aitken-main } i\ (j - 1)))$   
 $\text{else } [f\ i:])$

**by** *pat-completeness auto*

**termination by** (*relation measure*  $(\lambda\ (i,j). j - i)$ , *auto*)

**definition** *neville-aitken*  $:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly}$  **where**

*neville-aitken* = *neville-aitken-main* 0

**declare** *neville-aitken-main.simps*[*simp del*]

**lemma** *neville-aitken-main*: **assumes**  $\text{dist}: \bigwedge\ i\ j. i < j \implies j \leq n \implies x\ i \neq x\ j$   
**shows**  $i \leq k \implies k \leq j \implies j \leq n \implies \text{poly } (\text{neville-aitken-main } i\ j)\ (x\ k) = (f\ k)$

**proof** (*induct*  $i\ j$  *arbitrary*:  $k$  *rule*: *neville-aitken-main.induct*)

**case** ( $1\ i\ j\ k$ )

**note** *neville-aitken-main.simps*[*of*  $i\ j$ , *simp*]

**show** *?case*

**proof** (*cases*  $i < j$ )

**case** *False*

**with**  $1(\beta-)$  **have**  $k = i$  **by** *auto*

**with** *False* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *True* **note**  $ij = \text{this}$

**from** *dist*[*OF True 1(5)*] **have** *diff*:  $x\ i \neq x\ j$  **by** *auto*

**from** *True* **have** *id*: *neville-aitken-main*  $i\ j =$

$(\text{smult } (\text{inverse } (x\ j - x\ i)) (X\ i * \text{neville-aitken-main } (i + 1)\ j - X\ j$   
 $* \text{neville-aitken-main } i\ (j - 1)))$  **by** *simp*

**note**  $IH = 1(1-2)$ [*OF True*]

```

show ?thesis
proof (cases k = i)
  case True
  show ?thesis unfolding id True poly-smult using IH(2)[of i] ij 1(3-) diff
    by (simp add: X-def field-simps)
next
  case False note ki = this
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases k = j)
    case True
    show ?thesis unfolding id True poly-smult using IH(1)[of j] ij 1(3-) diff
      by (simp add: X-def field-simps)
  next
    case False
    with ki show ?thesis unfolding id poly-smult using IH(1-2)[of k] ij
1(3-) diff
      by (simp add: X-def field-simps)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma degree-neville-aitken-main: degree (neville-aitken-main i j) ≤ j - i
proof (induct i j rule: neville-aitken-main.induct)
  case (1 i j)
  note simp = neville-aitken-main.simps[of i j]
  show ?case
  proof (cases i < j)
    case False
    thus ?thesis unfolding simp by simp
  next
    case True
    note IH = 1[OF this]
    let ?n = neville-aitken-main
    have X:  $\bigwedge i. \text{degree } (X i) = \text{Suc } 0$  unfolding X-def by auto
    have degree (X i * ?n (i + 1) j) ≤ Suc (degree (?n (i+1) j))
      by (rule order.trans[OF degree-mult-le], simp add: X)
    also have ... ≤ Suc (j - (i+1)) using IH(1) by simp
    finally have 1: degree (X i * ?n (i + 1) j) ≤ j - i using True by auto
    have degree (X j * ?n i (j - 1)) ≤ Suc (degree (?n i (j - 1)))
      by (rule order.trans[OF degree-mult-le], simp add: X)
    also have ... ≤ Suc ((j - 1) - i) using IH(2) by simp
    finally have 2: degree (X j * ?n i (j - 1)) ≤ j - i using True by auto
    have id:  $?n i j = \text{smult } (\text{inverse } (x j - x i))$ 
      (X i * ?n (i + 1) j - X j * ?n i (j - 1)) unfolding simp using True
by simp
    have degree (?n i j) ≤ degree (X i * ?n (i + 1) j - X j * ?n i (j - 1))
      unfolding id by simp
    also have ... ≤ max (degree (X i * ?n (i + 1) j)) (degree (X j * ?n i (j -

```

```

1)))
  by (rule degree-diff-le-max)
  also have ... ≤ j - i using 1 2 by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

```

lemma degree-neville-aitken: degree (neville-aitken n) ≤ n
  unfolding neville-aitken-def using degree-neville-aitken-main[of 0 n] by simp

```

```

fun neville-aitken-merge :: ('a × 'a × 'a poly) list ⇒ ('a × 'a × 'a poly) list where
  neville-aitken-merge ((xi,xj,p-ij) # (xsi,xsj,p-sisj) # rest) =
    (xi,xsj, smult (inverse (xsj - xi)) ([:-xi,1:] * p-sisj
      + [:xsj,-1:] * p-ij)) # neville-aitken-merge ((xsi,xsj,p-sisj) # rest)
| neville-aitken-merge [] = []
| neville-aitken-merge [] = []

```

```

lemma length-neville-aitken-merge[termination-simp]: length (neville-aitken-merge
xs) = length xs - 1
  by (induct xs rule: neville-aitken-merge.induct, auto)

```

```

fun neville-aitken-impl-main :: ('a × 'a × 'a poly) list ⇒ 'a poly where
  neville-aitken-impl-main (e1 # e2 # es) =
    neville-aitken-impl-main (neville-aitken-merge (e1 # e2 # es))
| neville-aitken-impl-main [(-,-,p)] = p
| neville-aitken-impl-main [] = 0

```

```

lemma neville-aitken-merge:
  xs = map (λ i. (x i, x (i + j), neville-aitken-main i (i + j))) [l ..< Suc (l + k)]

  ⇒ neville-aitken-merge xs
  = (map (λ i. (x i, x (i + Suc j), neville-aitken-main i (i + Suc j))) [l ..< l
+ k])

```

```

proof (induct xs arbitrary: l k rule: neville-aitken-merge.induct)
  case (1 xi xj p-ij xsi xsj p-sisj rest l k)
  let ?n = neville-aitken-main
  let ?f = λ j i. (x i, x (i + j), ?n i (i + j))
  define f where f = ?f
  let ?map = λ j. map (?f j)
  note res = 1(2)
  from arg-cong[OF res, of length] obtain kk where k: k = Suc kk by (cases k,
auto)
  hence id: [l..<Suc (l + k)] = l # [Suc l ..< Suc (Suc l + kk)]
  by (simp add: upt-rec)
  from res[unfolded id] have id2: (xsi, xsj, p-sisj) # rest =
    ?map j [Suc l..< Suc (Suc l + kk)]
  and id3: xi = x l xj = x (l + j) p-ij = ?n l (l + j)
    xsi = x (Suc l) xsj = x (Suc (l + j)) p-sisj = ?n (Suc l) (Suc (l + j))
  by (auto simp: upt-rec)

```

**note**  $IH = 1(1)[OF\ id2]$   
**have**  $X: [x\ (Suc\ (l + j)), - 1:] = - X\ (Suc\ l + j)$  **unfolding**  $X\text{-def}$  **by**  $simp$   
**have**  $id4: (xi, xsj, smult\ (inverse\ (xsj - xi))\ ([: - xi, 1:] * p\text{-sisj} +$   
 $[:xsj, - 1:] * p\text{-ij})) = (x\ l, x\ (l + Suc\ j), ?n\ l\ (l + Suc\ j))$   
**unfolding**  $id3\ neville\text{-aitken}\text{-main.simps}$  $[of\ l\ l + Suc\ j]$   
 $X\text{-def}$  $[symmetric]$   $X$  **by**  $simp$   
**have**  $id5: [l..<l + k] = l \# [Suc\ l ..< Suc\ l + kk]$  **unfolding**  $k$   
**by**  $(simp\ add: upt\text{-rec})$   
**show**  $?case$  **unfolding**  $neville\text{-aitken}\text{-merge.simps}$   $IH\ id4$   
**unfolding**  $id5$  **by**  $simp$   
**qed**  $auto$

**lemma**  $neville\text{-aitken}\text{-impl}\text{-main}$ :  
 $xs = map\ (\lambda\ i.\ (x\ i, x\ (i + j), neville\text{-aitken}\text{-main}\ i\ (i + j)))\ [l ..< Suc\ (l + k)]$   
 $\implies neville\text{-aitken}\text{-impl}\text{-main}\ xs = neville\text{-aitken}\text{-main}\ l\ (l + j + k)$   
**proof**  $(induct\ xs\ arbitrary: l\ k\ j\ rule: neville\text{-aitken}\text{-impl}\text{-main}.induct)$   
**case**  $(1\ e1\ e2\ es\ l\ k\ j)$   
**note**  $res = 1(2)$   
**from**  $res$  **obtain**  $kk$  **where**  $k: k = Suc\ kk$  **by**  $(cases\ k, auto)$   
**hence**  $id1: l + k = Suc\ (l + kk)$  **by**  $auto$   
**show**  $?case$  **unfolding**  $neville\text{-aitken}\text{-impl}\text{-main.simps}$   $1(1)[OF\ neville\text{-aitken}\text{-merge}[OF$   
 $1(2),\ unfolded\ id1]]$   
**by**  $(simp\ add: k)$   
**qed**  $auto$

**lemma**  $neville\text{-aitken}\text{-impl}$ :  
 $xs = map\ (\lambda\ i.\ (x\ i, x\ i, [:f\ i:]))\ [0 ..< Suc\ k]$   
 $\implies neville\text{-aitken}\text{-impl}\text{-main}\ xs = neville\text{-aitken}\ k$   
**unfolding**  $neville\text{-aitken}\text{-def}$  **using**  $neville\text{-aitken}\text{-impl}\text{-main}$  $[of\ xs\ 0\ 0\ k]$   
**by**  $(simp\ add: neville\text{-aitken}\text{-main.simps})$   
**end**

**lemma**  $neville\text{-aitken}$ : **assumes**  $\bigwedge\ i\ j.\ i < j \implies j \leq n \implies x\ i \neq x\ j$   
**shows**  $j \leq n \implies poly\ (neville\text{-aitken}\ x\ f\ n)\ (x\ j) = (f\ j)$   
**unfolding**  $neville\text{-aitken}\text{-def}$   
**by**  $(rule\ neville\text{-aitken}\text{-main}[OF\ assms, of\ n], auto)$

**definition**  $neville\text{-aitken}\text{-interpolation}\text{-poly} :: ('a :: field \times 'a)list \Rightarrow 'a\ poly$  **where**  
 $neville\text{-aitken}\text{-interpolation}\text{-poly}\ x\text{-fs} = (let$   
 $start = map\ (\lambda\ (xi,fi).\ (xi,xi,[:fi:]))\ x\text{-fs}$  **in**  
 $neville\text{-aitken}\text{-impl}\text{-main}\ start)$

**lemma**  $neville\text{-aitken}\text{-interpolation}\text{-impl}$ : **assumes**  $x\text{-fs} \neq []$   
**shows**  $neville\text{-aitken}\text{-interpolation}\text{-poly}\ x\text{-fs} =$   
 $neville\text{-aitken}\ (\lambda\ i.\ fst\ (x\text{-fs}\ !\ i))\ (\lambda\ i.\ snd\ (x\text{-fs}\ !\ i))\ (length\ x\text{-fs} - 1)$   
**proof**  $-$   
**from**  $assms$  **have**  $id: Suc\ (length\ x\text{-fs} - 1) = length\ x\text{-fs}$  **by**  $auto$   
**show**  $?thesis$



**unfolding** *neville-aitken-interpolation-poly-def Let-def*  
**by** (rule *neville-aitken-impl*, *unfold id*, rule *nth-equalityI*, *auto split: prod.splits*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *neville-aitken-interpolation-poly*: **assumes** *dist: distinct (map fst xs-ys)*  
**and** *p: p = neville-aitken-interpolation-poly xs-ys*  
**and** *xy: (x,y) ∈ set xs-ys*  
**shows** *poly p x = y*  
**proof** –  
**have** *p: p = neville-aitken (λ i. fst (xs-ys ! i)) (λ i. snd (xs-ys ! i)) (length xs-ys – 1)*  
**unfolding** *p*  
**by** (rule *neville-aitken-interpolation-impl*, *insert xy*, *auto*)  
**from** *xy* **obtain** *i* **where** *i: i < length xs-ys* **and** *x: x = fst (xs-ys ! i)* **and** *y: y = snd (xs-ys ! i)*  
**unfolding** *set-conv-nth* **by** (*metis fst-conv in-set-conv-nth snd-conv xy*)  
**show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *p x y*  
**proof** (rule *neville-aitken*)  
**fix** *i j*  
**show** *i < j ⇒ j ≤ length xs-ys – 1 ⇒ fst (xs-ys ! i) ≠ fst (xs-ys ! j)* **using** *dist*  
**by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) One-nat-def diff-less dual-order.strict-trans2 length-map length-pos-if-in-set lessI less-or-eq-imp-le neq-iff nth-eq-iff-index-eq nth-map xy*)  
**qed** (*insert i, auto*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *degree-neville-aitken-interpolation-poly*:  
**shows** *degree (neville-aitken-interpolation-poly xs-ys) ≤ length xs-ys – 1*  
**proof** (*cases length xs-ys*)  
**case** *0*  
**hence** *id: xs-ys = []* **by** (*cases xs-ys, auto*)  
**show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *id neville-aitken-interpolation-poly-def Let-def* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*Suc nn*)  
**have** *id: neville-aitken-interpolation-poly xs-ys = neville-aitken (λ i. fst (xs-ys ! i)) (λ i. snd (xs-ys ! i)) (length xs-ys – 1)*  
**by** (rule *neville-aitken-interpolation-impl*, *insert Suc*, *auto*)  
**show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *id* **by** (rule *degree-neville-aitken*)  
**qed**  
**end**

## 12 Polynomial Interpolation

We combine Newton’s, Lagrange’s, and Neville-Aitken’s interpolation algorithms to a combined interpolation algorithm which is parametric. This

parametric algorithm is then further extend from fields to also perform interpolation of integer polynomials.

In experiments it is revealed that Newton's algorithm performs better than the one of Lagrange. Moreover, on the integer numbers, only Newton's algorithm has been optimized with fast failure capabilities.

**theory** *Polynomial-Interpolation*

**imports**

*Improved-Code-Equations*

*Newton-Interpolation*

*Lagrange-Interpolation*

*Neville-Aitken-Interpolation*

**begin**

**datatype** *interpolation-algorithm* = *Newton* | *Lagrange* | *Neville-Aitken*

**fun** *interpolation-poly* :: *interpolation-algorithm*  $\Rightarrow$  ('a :: field  $\times$  'a)list  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly

**where**

*interpolation-poly Newton* = *newton-interpolation-poly*

| *interpolation-poly Lagrange* = *lagrange-interpolation-poly*

| *interpolation-poly Neville-Aitken* = *neville-aitken-interpolation-poly*

**fun** *interpolation-poly-int* :: *interpolation-algorithm*  $\Rightarrow$  (int  $\times$  int)list  $\Rightarrow$  int poly

**option where**

*interpolation-poly-int Newton xs-ys* = *newton-interpolation-poly-int xs-ys*

| *interpolation-poly-int alg xs-ys* = (let

*rxs-ys* = map ( $\lambda$  (x,y). (of-int x, of-int y)) *xs-ys*;

*rp* = *interpolation-poly alg rxs-ys*

in if ( $\forall$  x  $\in$  set (coeffs *rp*). is-int-rat x) then

Some (map-poly int-of-rat *rp*) else None)

**lemma** *interpolation-poly-int-def*: distinct (map fst *xs-ys*)  $\implies$

*interpolation-poly-int alg xs-ys* = (let

*rxs-ys* = map ( $\lambda$  (x,y). (of-int x, of-int y)) *xs-ys*;

*rp* = *interpolation-poly alg rxs-ys*

in if ( $\forall$  x  $\in$  set (coeffs *rp*). is-int-rat x) then

Some (map-poly int-of-rat *rp*) else None)

**by** (cases *alg*, auto simp: *newton-interpolation-poly-int*)

**lemma** *interpolation-poly*: **assumes** *dist*: distinct (map fst *xs-ys*)

**and** *p*: *p* = *interpolation-poly alg xs-ys*

**and** *xy*: (x,y)  $\in$  set *xs-ys*

**shows** poly *p* x = y

**proof** (cases *alg*)

**case** *Newton*

**thus** ?thesis **using** *newton-interpolation-poly*[OF *dist* - *xy*] *p* **by** *simp*

**next**

**case** *Lagrange*

**thus** ?thesis **using** *lagrange-interpolation-poly*[OF *dist* - *xy*] *p* **by** *simp*

```

next
  case Neville-Aitken
  thus ?thesis using neville-aitken-interpolation-poly[OF dist - xy] p by simp
qed

```

```

lemma degree-interpolation-poly:
  shows degree (interpolation-poly alg xs-ys)  $\leq$  length xs-ys - 1
  using degree-lagrange-interpolation-poly[of xs-ys]
        degree-newton-interpolation-poly[of xs-ys]
        degree-neville-aitken-interpolation-poly[of xs-ys]
  by (cases alg, auto)

```

```

lemma uniqueness-of-interpolation: fixes p :: 'a :: idom poly
  assumes cS: card S = Suc n
  and degree p  $\leq$  n and degree q  $\leq$  n and
  id:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{poly } p \ x = \text{poly } q \ x$ 
  shows p = q

```

```

proof -
  define f where f = p - q
  let ?R = {x. poly f x = 0}
  have sub: S  $\subseteq$  ?R unfolding f-def using id by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases f = 0)
    case True thus ?thesis unfolding f-def by simp
  next
    case False note f = this
    let ?R = {x. poly f x = 0}
    from poly-roots-finite[OF f] have finite ?R .
    from card-mono[OF this sub] poly-roots-degree[OF f]
    have Suc n  $\leq$  degree f unfolding cS by auto
    also have ...  $\leq$  n unfolding f-def
    by (rule degree-diff-le, insert assms, auto)
    finally show ?thesis by auto
  qed

```

```

qed
qed

```

```

lemma uniqueness-of-interpolation-point-list: fixes p :: 'a :: idom poly
  assumes dist: distinct (map fst xs-ys)
  and p:  $\bigwedge x \ y. (x,y) \in \text{set } xs-ys \implies \text{poly } p \ x = y \ \text{degree } p < \text{length } xs-ys$ 
  and q:  $\bigwedge x \ y. (x,y) \in \text{set } xs-ys \implies \text{poly } q \ x = y \ \text{degree } q < \text{length } xs-ys$ 
  shows p = q

```

```

proof -
  let ?xs = map fst xs-ys
  from q obtain n where len: length xs-ys = Suc n and dq: degree q  $\leq$  n by
(cases xs-ys, auto)
  from p have dp: degree p  $\leq$  n unfolding len by auto
  from dist have card: card (set ?xs) = Suc n unfolding len[symmetric]
  using distinct-card by fastforce
  show p = q

```

```

proof (rule uniqueness-of-interpolation[OF card dp dq])
  fix x
  assume x ∈ set ?xs
  then obtain y where (x,y) ∈ set xs-ys by auto
  from p(1)[OF this] q(1)[OF this] show poly p x = poly q x by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma exactly-one-poly-interpolation: assumes xs: xs-ys ≠ [] and dist: distinct
(map fst xs-ys)
shows ∃! p. degree p < length xs-ys ∧ (∀ x y. (x,y) ∈ set xs-ys ⟶ poly p x =
(y :: 'a :: field))
proof -
  let ?alg = undefined
  let ?p = interpolation-poly ?alg xs-ys
  note inter = interpolation-poly[OF dist refl]
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule ex1I[of - ?p], intro conjI allI impI)
    show dp: degree ?p < length xs-ys using degree-interpolation-poly[of ?alg xs-ys]
  xs by (cases xs-ys, auto)
    show ∧ x y. (x, y) ∈ set xs-ys ⟹ poly (interpolation-poly ?alg xs-ys) x = y
    by (rule inter)
  fix q
  assume q: degree q < length xs-ys ∧ (∀ x y. (x, y) ∈ set xs-ys ⟶ poly q x =
y)
  show q = ?p
    by (rule uniqueness-of-interpolation-point-list[OF dist - - inter dp], insert q,
auto)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma interpolation-poly-int-Some: assumes dist': distinct (map fst xs-ys)
and p: interpolation-poly-int alg xs-ys = Some p
shows ∧ x y. (x,y) ∈ set xs-ys ⟹ poly p x = y degree p ≤ length xs-ys - 1
proof -
  let ?r = rat-of-int
  define rxs-ys where rxs-ys = map (λ(x, y). (?r x, ?r y)) xs-ys
  have dist: distinct (map fst rxs-ys) using dist' unfolding distinct-map rxs-ys-def
inj-on-def by force
  obtain rp where rp: rp = interpolation-poly alg rxs-ys by blast
  from p[unfolded interpolation-poly-int-def[OF dist'] Let-def, folded rxs-ys-def rp]
  have p: p = map-poly int-of-rat rp and ball: Ball (set (coeffs rp)) is-int-rat
  by (auto split: if-splits)
  have id: rp = map-poly ?r p unfolding p
  by (rule sym, subst map-poly-map-poly, force, rule map-poly-idI, insert ball,
auto)
  note inter = interpolation-poly[OF dist rp]
  {

```

```

fix  $x\ y$ 
assume  $(x,y) \in \text{set } xs\text{-}ys$ 
hence  $(?r\ x, ?r\ y) \in \text{set } rxs\text{-}ys$  unfolding  $rxs\text{-}ys\text{-}def$  by  $auto$ 
from  $inter[OF\ this]$  have  $poly\ rp\ (?r\ x) = ?r\ y$  by  $auto$ 
from  $this[unfolded\ id\ of\ int\text{-}hom.\text{poly}\text{-}map\text{-}poly]$  show  $poly\ p\ x = y$  by  $auto$ 
}
show  $degree\ p \leq length\ xs\text{-}ys - 1$  using  $degree\text{-}interpolation\text{-}poly[of\ alg\ rxs\text{-}ys,$ 
 $folded\ rp]$ 
unfolding  $id\ rxs\text{-}ys\text{-}def$  by  $simp$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $interpolation\text{-}poly\text{-}int\text{-}None$ : assumes  $dist$ :  $distinct\ (map\ fst\ xs\text{-}ys)$ 
and  $p$ :  $interpolation\text{-}poly\text{-}int\ alg\ xs\text{-}ys = None$ 
and  $q$ :  $\bigwedge x\ y. (x,y) \in \text{set } xs\text{-}ys \implies poly\ q\ x = y$ 
and  $dq$ :  $degree\ q < length\ xs\text{-}ys$ 
shows  $False$ 
proof -
let  $?r = rat\text{-}of\text{-}int$ 
let  $?rp = map\text{-}poly\ ?r$ 
define  $rxs\text{-}ys$  where  $rxs\text{-}ys = map\ (\lambda(x, y). (?r\ x, ?r\ y))\ xs\text{-}ys$ 
have  $dist'$ :  $distinct\ (map\ fst\ rxs\text{-}ys)$  using  $dist$  unfolding  $distinct\text{-}map\ rxs\text{-}ys\text{-}def$ 
 $inj\text{-}on\text{-}def$  by  $force$ 
obtain  $rp$  where  $rp$ :  $rp = interpolation\text{-}poly\ alg\ rxs\text{-}ys$  by  $blast$ 
note  $degrp = degree\text{-}interpolation\text{-}poly[of\ alg\ rxs\text{-}ys, folded\ rp]$ 
from  $q$  have  $q'$ :  $\bigwedge x\ y. (x,y) \in \text{set } rxs\text{-}ys \implies poly\ (?rp\ q)\ x = y$  unfolding
 $rxs\text{-}ys\text{-}def$ 
by  $auto$ 
have  $[simp]$ :  $degree\ (?rp\ q) = degree\ q$  by  $simp$ 
have  $id$ :  $rp = ?rp\ q$ 
by  $(rule\ uniqueness\text{-}of\ interpolation\text{-}point\text{-}list[OF\ dist'\ interpolation\text{-}poly[OF\ dist'\ rp]])$ ,
 $insert\ q'\ dq\ degrp, auto\ simp: rxs\text{-}ys\text{-}def)$ 
from  $p[unfolded\ interpolation\text{-}poly\text{-}int\text{-}def[OF\ dist]\ Let\text{-}def, folded\ rxs\text{-}ys\text{-}def\ rp]$ 
have  $\exists c \in \text{set } (coeffs\ rp). c \notin \mathbb{Z}$  by  $(auto\ split: if\text{-}splits)$ 
from  $this[unfolded\ id]$  show  $False$  by  $auto$ 
qed

```

**lemmas**  $newton\text{-}interpolation\text{-}poly\text{-}int\text{-}Some = interpolation\text{-}poly\text{-}int\text{-}Some[where\ alg = Newton, unfolded\ interpolation\text{-}poly\text{-}int.\text{simps}]$

**lemmas**  $newton\text{-}interpolation\text{-}poly\text{-}int\text{-}None = interpolation\text{-}poly\text{-}int\text{-}None[where\ alg = Newton, unfolded\ interpolation\text{-}poly\text{-}int.\text{simps}]$

We can also use Newton's improved algorithm for integer polynomials to show that there is no polynomial  $p$  over the integers such that  $p(0) = 0$  and  $p(2) = 1$ . The reason is that the intermediate result for computing the linear interpolant for these two point fails, and so adding further points (which corresponds to increasing the degree) will also fail. Of course, this

can be generalized, showing that whenever you cannot interpolate a set of  $n$  points with an integer polynomial of degree  $n - 1$ , then you cannot interpolate this set of points with any integer polynomial. However, we did not formally prove this more general fact.

**lemma** *impossible-p-0-is-0-and-p-2-is-1*:  $\neg (\exists p. \text{poly } p \ 0 = 0 \wedge \text{poly } p \ 2 = (1 :: \text{int}))$

**proof**

**assume**  $\exists p. \text{poly } p \ 0 = 0 \wedge \text{poly } p \ 2 = (1 :: \text{int})$

**then obtain**  $p$  **where**  $p: \text{poly } p \ 0 = 0 \ \text{poly } p \ 2 = (1 :: \text{int})$  **by** *auto*

**define** *xs-ys* **where**  $\text{xs-ys} = \text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{int } i, \text{poly } p (\text{int } i))) \ [ \ 3 ..< 3 + \text{degree } p ]$

**let**  $?l = \lambda xs. (0,0) \# (2 :: \text{int}, 1 :: \text{int}) \# xs$

**let**  $?xs-ys = ?l \ \text{xs-ys}$

**define** *list* **where**  $\text{list} = \text{map } \text{fst } ?xs-ys$

**have** *dist*: *distinct* ( $\text{map } \text{fst } ?xs-ys$ ) **unfolding** *xs-ys-def* **by** (*auto simp: o-def distinct-map inj-on-def*)

**have**  $p: \bigwedge x \ y. (x,y) \in \text{set } ?xs-ys \implies \text{poly } p \ x = y$  **unfolding** *xs-ys-def* **using**  $p$  **by** *auto*

**have** *deg*:  $\text{degree } p < \text{length } ?xs-ys$  **unfolding** *xs-ys-def* **by** *simp*

**have** *newton-coefficients-main-int list* ( $\text{rev } (\text{map } \text{snd } ?xs-ys)$ ) ( $\text{rev } (\text{map } \text{fst } ?xs-ys)$ ) = *None*

**proof** (*induct xs-ys rule: rev-induct*)

**case** *Nil*

**show** *?case* **unfolding** *list-def* **by** (*simp add: divmod-int-def*)

**next**

**case** ( $\text{snoc } xy \ \text{xs-ys}$ ) **note**  $IH = \text{this}$

**obtain**  $x \ y$  **where**  $xy: xy = (x,y)$  **by** *force*

**show** *?case*

**proof** (*cases xs-ys rule: rev-cases*)

**case** *Nil*

**show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *Nil xy*

**by** (*simp add: list-def divmod-int-def*)

**next**

**case** ( $\text{snoc } \text{xs-ys}' \ xy'$ )

**obtain**  $x' \ y'$  **where**  $xy': xy' = (x',y')$  **by** *force*

**show** *?thesis* **using**  $IH$  **unfolding**  $xy' \ \text{snoc } xy$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**qed**

**hence** *newton*: *newton-interpolation-poly-int ?xs-ys* = *None*

**unfolding** *newton-interpolation-poly-int-def Let-def newton-poly-impl-int-def*

*Newton-Interpolation.newton-coefficients-int-def list-def* **by** *simp*

**from** *newton-interpolation-poly-int-None[OF dist newton p deg]*

**show** *False* .

**qed**

**end**

## References

- [1] G. M. Phillips. *Interpolation and Approximation by Polynomials*. Springer, 2003.