

Projective-Measurements

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Contents

1 Preliminaries	1
1.1 Misc	1
1.2 Unifying notions between Isabelle Marries Dirac and QHL-Prover	4
1.3 Types to sets lemmata transfers	5
2 Linear algebra complements	7
2.1 Additional properties of matrices	7
2.2 Complements on complex matrices	10
2.3 Tensor product complements	20
2.4 Fixed carrier matrices locale	25
2.5 A locale for square matrices	27
2.6 Projectors	40
2.7 Rank 1 projection	43
3 Projective measurements	53
3.1 First definitions	54
3.2 Measurements with observables	59
3.2.1 On the diagonal elements of a matrix	59
3.2.2 Construction of measurement outcomes	64
3.2.3 Projective measurement associated with an observable	70
3.2.4 Properties on the spectrum of a Hermitian matrix . .	76
3.2.5 Similar properties for eigenvalues rather than spectrum indices	86
4 The CHSH inequality	91
4.1 Inequality statement	91
4.2 Properties of specific observables	110
4.2.1 Ket 0, Ket 1 and the corresponding projectors	110
4.2.2 The X and Z matrices and two of their combinations .	112
4.2.3 No local hidden variable	118

```

theory Linear-Algebra-Complements imports
  Isabelle-Marries-Dirac.Tensor
  Isabelle-Marries-Dirac.More-Tensor
  QHLPProver.Gates
  HOL-Types-To-Sets.Group-On-With
  HOL-Probability.Probability

```

```

begin
hide-const(open) S

```

1 Preliminaries

1.1 Misc

```

lemma mult-real-cpx:
  fixes a::complex
  fixes b::complex
  assumes a ∈ Reals
  shows a * (Re b) = Re (a * b) using assms
  by (metis Reals-cases complex.exhaust complex.sel(1) complex-of-real-mult-Complex
of-real-mult)

lemma fct-bound:
  fixes f::complex⇒real
  assumes f(-1) + f 1 = 1
  and 0 ≤ f 1
  and 0 ≤ f (-1)
  shows -1 ≤ f 1 - f(-1) ∧ f 1 - f(-1) ≤ 1
  proof
    have f 1 - f(-1) = 1 - f(-1) - f(-1) using assms by simp
    also have ... ≥ -1 using assms by simp
    finally show -1 ≤ f 1 - f(-1) .
  next
    have f(-1) - f 1 = 1 - f 1 - f 1 using assms by simp
    also have ... ≥ -1 using assms by simp
    finally have -1 ≤ f(-1) - f 1 .
    thus f 1 - f (-1) ≤ 1 by simp
  qed

lemma fct-bound':
  fixes f::complex⇒real
  assumes f(-1) + f 1 = 1
  and 0 ≤ f 1
  and 0 ≤ f (-1)
  shows |f 1 - f(-1)| ≤ 1 using assms fct-bound by auto

lemma pos-sum-1-le:

```

```

assumes finite I
and  $\forall i \in I. (0::real) \leq f i$ 
and  $(\sum i \in I. f i) = 1$ 
and  $j \in I$ 
shows  $f j \leq 1$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
assume  $\neg f j \leq 1$ 
hence  $1 < f j$  by simp
hence  $1 < (\sum i \in I. f i)$  using assms by (metis  $\neg f j \leq 1$  sum-nonneg-leq-bound)

```

```

thus False using assms by simp
qed
```

lemma last-subset:

```

assumes  $A \subseteq \{a, b\}$ 
and  $a \neq b$ 
and  $A \neq \{a, b\}$ 
and  $A \neq \{\}$ 
and  $A \neq \{a\}$ 
shows  $A = \{b\}$  using assms by blast
```

lemma disjoint-Un:

```

assumes disjoint-family-on A (insert x F)
and  $x \notin F$ 
shows  $(A x) \cap (\bigcup a \in F. A a) = \{\}$ 
proof -
have  $(A x) \cap (\bigcup a \in F. A a) = (\bigcup i \in F. (A x) \cap A i)$  using Int-UN-distrib by simp
also have ... =  $(\bigcup i \in F. \{\})$  using assms disjoint-family-onD by fastforce
also have ... =  $\{\}$  using SUP-bot-conv(2) by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
```

lemma sum-but-one:

```

assumes  $\forall j < (n::nat). j \neq i \rightarrow f j = (0::'a::ring)$ 
and  $i < n$ 
shows  $(\sum j \in \{0 .. < n\}. f j * g j) = f i * g i$ 
proof -
have sum  $(\lambda x. f x * g x) ((\{0 .. < n\} - \{i\}) \cup \{i\}) = \text{sum } (\lambda x. f x * g x) (\{0 .. < n\} - \{i\}) +$ 
 $\text{sum } (\lambda x. f x * g x) \{i\}$  by (rule sum.union-disjoint, auto)
also have ... = sum  $(\lambda x. f x * g x) \{i\}$  using assms by auto
also have ... =  $f i * g i$  by simp
finally have sum  $(\lambda x. f x * g x) ((\{0 .. < n\} - \{i\}) \cup \{i\}) = f i * g i$  .
moreover have  $\{0 .. < n\} = (\{0 .. < n\} - \{i\}) \cup \{i\}$  using assms by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
```

lemma sum-2-elems:

```

assumes I = {a,b}
  and a ≠ b
shows (∑ a∈I. f a) = f a + f b
proof -
  have (∑ a∈I. f a) = (∑ a∈(insert a {b}). f a) using assms by simp
  also have ... = f a + (∑ a∈{b}. f a)
  proof (rule sum.insert)
    show finite {b} by simp
    show a ∈ {b} using assms by simp
  qed
  also have ... = f a + f b by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma sum-4-elems:
shows (∑ i<(4::nat). f i) = f 0 + f 1 + f 2 + f 3
proof -
  have (∑ i<(4::nat). f i) = (∑ i<(3::nat). f i) + f 3
  by (metis Suc-numeral semiring-norm(2) semiring-norm(8) sum.lessThan-Suc)
  moreover have (∑ i<(3::nat). f i) = (∑ i<(2::nat). f i) + f 2
  by (metis Suc-1 add-2-eq-Suc' nat-1-add-1 numeral-code(3) numerals(1)
      one-plus-numeral-commute sum.lessThan-Suc)
  moreover have (∑ i<(2::nat). f i) = (∑ i<(1::nat). f i) + f 1
  by (metis Suc-1 sum.lessThan-Suc)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma disj-family-sum:
shows finite I ⟹ disjoint-family-on A I ⟹ (∏ i. i ∈ I ⟹ finite (A i)) ⟹
(∑ i ∈ (⋃ n ∈ I. A n). f i) = (∑ n ∈ I. (∑ i ∈ A n. f i))
proof (induct rule:finite-induct)
  case empty
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert x F)
  hence disjoint-family-on A F
    by (meson disjoint-family-on-mono subset-insertI)
  have (∪ n ∈ (insert x F). A n) = A x ∪ (∪ n ∈ F. A n) using insert by simp
  hence (∑ i ∈ (⋃ n ∈ (insert x F). A n). f i) = (∑ i ∈ (A x ∪ (∪ n ∈ F. A n)). f i) by simp
    also have ... = (∑ i ∈ A x. f i) + (∑ i ∈ (∪ n ∈ F. A n). f i)
    by (rule sum.union-disjoint, (simp add: insert disjoint-Un)+)
    also have ... = (∑ i ∈ A x. f i) + (∑ n ∈ F. sum f (A n)) using disjoint-family-on A F
    by (simp add: insert)
    also have ... = (∑ n ∈ (insert x F). sum f (A n)) using insert by simp
    finally show ?case .
qed

```

```

lemma integrable-real-mult-right:
  fixes c::real
  assumes integrable M f
  shows integrable M ( $\lambda w. c * f w$ )
proof (cases c = 0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis using integrable-mult-right[of c] assms by simp
qed

```

1.2 Unifying notions between Isabelle Marries Dirac and QHLP prover

```

lemma mult-conj-cmod-square:
  fixes z::complex
  shows  $z * \text{conjugate } z = (\text{cmod } z)^2$ 
proof -
  have  $z * \text{conjugate } z = (\text{Re } z)^2 + (\text{Im } z)^2$  using complex-mult-cnj by auto
  also have ... =  $(\text{cmod } z)^2$  unfolding cmod-def by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma vec-norm-sq-cpx-vec-length-sq:
  shows  $(\text{vec-norm } v)^2 = (\text{cpx-vec-length } v)^2$ 
proof -
  have  $(\text{vec-norm } v)^2 = \text{inner-prod } v v$  unfolding vec-norm-def using power2-csqrt
  by blast
  also have ... =  $(\sum i < \text{dim-vec } v. (\text{cmod } (\text{Matrix.vec-index } v i))^2)$  unfolding
  Matrix.scalar-prod-def
  proof -
    have  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{dim-vec } v \implies \text{Matrix.vec-index } v i * \text{conjugate } (\text{Matrix.vec-index } v i) =$ 
       $(\text{cmod } (\text{Matrix.vec-index } v i))^2$  using mult-conj-cmod-square by simp
    thus  $(\sum i = 0..< \text{dim-vec } v. (\text{conjugate } v). \text{Matrix.vec-index } v i *$ 
       $\text{Matrix.vec-index } (\text{conjugate } v) i) = (\sum i < \text{dim-vec } v. (\text{cmod } (\text{Matrix.vec-index } v i))^2)$ 
      by (simp add: lessThan-atLeast0)
  qed
  finally show  $(\text{vec-norm } v)^2 = (\text{cpx-vec-length } v)^2$  unfolding cpx-vec-length-def
  by (simp add: sum-nonneg)
qed

lemma vec-norm-eq-cpx-vec-length:
  shows  $\text{vec-norm } v = \text{cpx-vec-length } v$  using vec-norm-sq-cpx-vec-length-sq
by (metis cpx-vec-length-inner-prod inner-prod-csqrt power2-csqrt vec-norm-def)

lemma cpx-vec-length-square:

```

```

shows  $\|v\|^2 = (\sum i = 0..<\text{dim-vec } v. (\text{cmod } (\text{Matrix.vec-index } v i))^2)$  unfolding
 $\text{cpx-vec-length-def}$ 
by (simp add: lessThan-atLeast0 sum-nonneg)

lemma state-qbit-norm-sq:
assumes  $v \in \text{state-qbit } n$ 
shows  $(\text{cpx-vec-length } v)^2 = 1$ 
proof -
have  $\text{cpx-vec-length } v = 1$  using assms unfolding state-qbit-def by simp
thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma dagger-adjoint:
shows  $\text{dagger } M = \text{Complex-Matrix.adjoint } M$  unfolding dagger-def Complex-Matrix.adjoint-def
by (simp add: cong-mat)

```

1.3 Types to sets lemmata transfers

```

context ab-group-add-on-with begin

context includes lifting-syntax assumes ltd:  $\exists (Rep::'s \Rightarrow 'a) (Abs::'a \Rightarrow 's)$ .
type-definition Rep Abs S begin
interpretation local-typedef-ab-group-add-on-with pls z mns um S TYPE('s) by
unfold-locales fact

lemmas lt-sum-union-disjoint = sum.union-disjoint
[var-simplified explicit-ab-group-add,
unoverload-type 'c,
OF type.comm-monoid-add-axioms,
untransferred]

lemmas lt-disj-family-sum = disj-family-sum
[var-simplified explicit-ab-group-add,
unoverload-type 'd,
OF type.comm-monoid-add-axioms,
untransferred]

lemmas lt-sum-reindex-cong = sum.reindex-cong
[var-simplified explicit-ab-group-add,
unoverload-type 'd,
OF type.comm-monoid-add-axioms,
untransferred]
end

lemmas sum-with-union-disjoint =
lt-sum-union-disjoint
[cancel-type-definition,
OF carrier-ne,
simplified pred-fun-def, simplified]

```

```

lemmas disj-family-sum-with =
lt-disj-family-sum
[cancel-type-definition,
OF carrier-ne,
simplified pred-fun-def, simplified]

lemmas sum-with-reindex-cong =
lt-sum-reindex-cong
[cancel-type-definition,
OF carrier-ne,
simplified pred-fun-def, simplified]

end

lemma (in comm-monoid-add-on-with) sum-with-cong':
shows finite I ==> ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Rightarrow A i = B i$ ) ==> ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Rightarrow A i \in S$ ) ==>
( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Rightarrow B i \in S$ ) ==> sum-with pls z A I = sum-with pls z B I
proof (induct rule: finite-induct)
case empty
then show ?case by simp
next
case (insert x F)
have sum-with pls z A (insert x F) = pls (A x) (sum-with pls z A F) using insert
sum-with-insert[of A] by (simp add: image-subset-iff)
also have ... = pls (B x) (sum-with pls z B F) using insert by simp
also have ... = sum-with pls z B (insert x F) using insert sum-with-insert[of B]
by (simp add: image-subset-iff)
finally show ?case .
qed

```

2 Linear algebra complements

2.1 Additional properties of matrices

```

lemma smult-one:
shows (1::'a::monoid-mult) ·m A = A by (simp add: eq-matI)

lemma times-diag-index:
fixes A::'a::comm-ring Matrix.mat
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n
and B ∈ carrier-mat n n
and diagonal-mat B
and j < n
and i < n
shows Matrix.vec-index (Matrix.row (A*B) j) i = diag-mat B ! i * A $$ (j, i)
proof -
have Matrix.vec-index (Matrix.row (A*B) j) i = (A*B) $$ (j,i)

```

```

using Matrix.row-def[of A*B ] assms by simp
also have ... = Matrix.scalar-prod (Matrix.row A j) (Matrix.col B i) using assms

times-mat-def[of A] by simp
also have ... = Matrix.scalar-prod (Matrix.col B i) (Matrix.row A j)
using comm-scalar-prod[of Matrix.row A j n] assms by auto
also have ... = (Matrix.vec-index (Matrix.col B i) i) * (Matrix.vec-index (Matrix.row
A j) i)
unfolding Matrix.scalar-prod-def
proof (rule sum-but-one)
show i < dim-vec (Matrix.row A j) using assms by simp
show  $\forall ia < \text{dim-vec}(\text{Matrix.row } A j). ia \neq i \rightarrow \text{Matrix.vec-index}(\text{Matrix.col } B i) ia = 0$  using assms
by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) diagonal-mat-def index-col in-
dex-row(2))
qed
also have ... = B $$ (i,i) * (Matrix.vec-index (Matrix.row A j) i) using assms
by auto
also have ... = diag-mat B ! i * (Matrix.vec-index (Matrix.row A j) i) unfolding
diag-mat-def
using assms by simp
also have ... = diag-mat B ! i * A $$ (j, i) using assms by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma inner-prod-adjoint-comp:
assumes (U:'a::conjugatable-field Matrix.mat)  $\in$  carrier-mat n n
and (V:'a::conjugatable-field Matrix.mat)  $\in$  carrier-mat n n
and i < n
and j < n
shows Complex-Matrix.inner-prod (Matrix.col V i) (Matrix.col U j) =
((Complex-Matrix.adjoint V) * U) $$ (i, j)
proof -
have Complex-Matrix.inner-prod (Matrix.col V i) (Matrix.col U j) =
Matrix.scalar-prod (Matrix.col U j) (Matrix.row (Complex-Matrix.adjoint V)
i)
using adjoint-row[of i V] assms by simp
also have ... = Matrix.scalar-prod (Matrix.row (Complex-Matrix.adjoint V) i)
(Matrix.col U j)
by (metis adjoint-row assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
Matrix.col-dim
conjugate-vec-sprod-comm)
also have ... = ((Complex-Matrix.adjoint V) * U) $$ (i, j) using assms
by (simp add:times-mat-def)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma mat-unit-vec-col:
assumes (A:'a::conjugatable-field Matrix.mat)  $\in$  carrier-mat n n

```

```

and  $i < n$ 
shows  $A *_v (\text{unit-vec } n i) = \text{Matrix.col } A i$ 
proof
  show  $\text{dim-vec } (A *_v \text{unit-vec } n i) = \text{dim-vec } (\text{Matrix.col } A i)$  using assms by simp
  show  $\bigwedge j. j < \text{dim-vec } (\text{Matrix.col } A i) \implies \text{Matrix.vec-index } (A *_v \text{unit-vec } n i)$ 
j =
  Matrix.vec-index (Matrix.col A i) j
proof -
  fix j
  assume  $j < \text{dim-vec } (\text{Matrix.col } A i)$ 
  hence  $\text{Matrix.vec-index } (A *_v \text{unit-vec } n i) j =$ 
    Matrix.scalar-prod (Matrix.row A j) (unit-vec n i) unfolding mult-mat-vec-def
by simp
  also have ... = Matrix.scalar-prod (unit-vec n i) (Matrix.row A j) using
comm-scalar-prod
  assms by auto
  also have ... = ( $\text{Matrix.vec-index } (\text{unit-vec } n i) i$ ) * ( $\text{Matrix.vec-index } (\text{Matrix.row } A j) i$ )
    unfolding Matrix.scalar-prod-def
  proof (rule sum-but-one)
    show  $i < \text{dim-vec } (\text{Matrix.row } A j)$  using assms by auto
    show  $\forall ia < \text{dim-vec } (\text{Matrix.row } A j). ia \neq i \implies \text{Matrix.vec-index } (\text{unit-vec } n i) ia = 0$ 
      using assms unfolding unit-vec-def by auto
  qed
  also have ... = ( $\text{Matrix.vec-index } (\text{Matrix.row } A j) i$ ) using assms by simp
  also have ... =  $A \$\$ (j, i)$  using assms  $\langle j < \text{dim-vec } (\text{Matrix.col } A i) \rangle$  by simp
  also have ... =  $\text{Matrix.vec-index } (\text{Matrix.col } A i) j$  using assms  $\langle j < \text{dim-vec } (\text{Matrix.col } A i) \rangle$  by simp
  finally show  $\text{Matrix.vec-index } (A *_v \text{unit-vec } n i) j =$ 
    Matrix.vec-index (Matrix.col A i) j .
qed
qed

lemma mat-prod-unit-vec-cong:
  assumes  $(A :: 'a :: \text{conjugatable-field} \text{ Matrix.mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$ 
  and  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$ 
  and  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies A *_v (\text{unit-vec } n i) = B *_v (\text{unit-vec } n i)$ 
  shows  $A = B$ 
proof
  show  $\text{dim-row } A = \text{dim-row } B$  using assms by simp
  show  $\text{dim-col } A = \text{dim-col } B$  using assms by simp
  show  $\bigwedge i j. i < \text{dim-row } B \implies j < \text{dim-col } B \implies A \$\$ (i, j) = B \$\$ (i, j)$ 
  proof -
    fix i j
    assume  $ij: i < \text{dim-row } B j < \text{dim-col } B$ 
    hence  $A \$\$ (i, j) = \text{Matrix.vec-index } (\text{Matrix.col } A j) i$  using assms by simp
    also have ... =  $\text{Matrix.vec-index } (A *_v (\text{unit-vec } n j)) i$  using mat-unit-vec-col[of

```

```

A] ij assms
  by simp
  also have ... = Matrix.vec-index (B *_v (unit-vec n j)) i using assms ij by
  simp
  also have ... = Matrix.vec-index (Matrix.col B j) i using mat-unit-vec-col ij
  assms by simp
  also have ... = B $$ (i,j) using assms ij by simp
  finally show A $$ (i, j) = B $$ (i, j) .
qed
qed

lemma smult-smult-times:
fixes a::'a::semigroup-mult
shows a ·_m (k ·_m A) = (a * k) ·_m A
proof
  show r:dim-row (a ·_m (k ·_m A)) = dim-row (a * k ·_m A) by simp
  show c:dim-col (a ·_m (k ·_m A)) = dim-col (a * k ·_m A) by simp
  show ⋀ i j. i < dim-row (a * k ·_m A) ⟹
    j < dim-col (a * k ·_m A) ⟹ (a ·_m (k ·_m A)) $$ (i, j) = (a * k ·_m A) $$ (i, j)
  proof –
    fix i j
    assume i < dim-row (a * k ·_m A) and j < dim-col (a * k ·_m A) note ij =
    this
    hence (a ·_m (k ·_m A)) $$ (i, j) = a * (k ·_m A) $$ (i, j) by simp
    also have ... = a * (k * A $$ (i,j)) using ij by simp
    also have ... = (a * k) * A $$ (i,j)
      by (simp add: semigroup-mult-class.mult.assoc)
    also have ... = (a * k ·_m A) $$ (i, j) using r c ij by simp
    finally show (a ·_m (k ·_m A)) $$ (i, j) = (a * k ·_m A) $$ (i, j) .
  qed
qed

lemma mat-minus-minus:
fixes A :: 'a :: ab-group-add Matrix.mat
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n m
and B ∈ carrier-mat n m
and C ∈ carrier-mat n m
shows A - (B - C) = A - B + C
proof
  show dim-row (A - (B - C)) = dim-row (A - B + C) using assms by simp
  show dim-col (A - (B - C)) = dim-col (A - B + C) using assms by simp
  show ⋀ i j. i < dim-row (A - B + C) ⟹ j < dim-col (A - B + C) ⟹
    (A - (B - C)) $$ (i, j) = (A - B + C) $$ (i, j)
  proof –
    fix i j
    assume i < dim-row (A - B + C) and j < dim-col (A - B + C) note ij =
    this
    have (A - (B - C)) $$ (i, j) = (A $$ (i,j) - B $$ (i,j) + C $$ (i,j)) using

```

```

 $ij$  assms by simp
  also have ... = (A - B + C) $$ (i, j) using assms ij by simp
    finally show (A - (B - C)) $$ (i, j) = (A - B + C) $$ (i, j).
      qed
    qed

```

2.2 Complements on complex matrices

```

lemma hermitian-square:
  assumes hermitian M
  shows M ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row M) (dim-row M)
proof –
  have dim-col M = dim-row M using assms unfolding hermitian-def adjoint-def
    by (metis adjoint-dim-col)
    thus ?thesis by auto
  qed

lemma hermitian-add:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and B ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and hermitian A
  and hermitian B
  shows hermitian (A + B) unfolding hermitian-def
    by (metis adjoint-add assms hermitian-def)

lemma hermitian-minus:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and B ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and hermitian A
  and hermitian B
  shows hermitian (A - B) unfolding hermitian-def
    by (metis adjoint-minus assms hermitian-def)

lemma hermitian-smult:
  fixes a::real
  fixes A::complex Matrix.mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and hermitian A
  shows hermitian (a ·m A)
proof –
  have dim: Complex-Matrix.adjoint A ∈ carrier-mat n n using assms by (simp
    add: adjoint-dim)
  {
    fix i j
    assume i < n and j < n
    hence Complex-Matrix.adjoint (a ·m A) $$ (i,j) = a * (Complex-Matrix.adjoint
      A $$ (i,j))
      using adjoint-scale[of a A] assms by simp
    also have ... = a * (A $$ (i,j)) using assms unfolding hermitian-def by simp
  }

```

```

also have ... = (a ⋅m A) $$ (i,j) using ⟨i < n⟩ ⟨j < n⟩ assms by simp
finally have Complex-Matrix.adjoint (a ⋅m A) $$ (i,j) = (a ⋅m A) $$ (i,j) .
}
thus ?thesis using dim assms unfolding hermitian-def by auto
qed

lemma unitary-eigenvalues-norm-square:
fixes U::complex Matrix.mat
assumes unitary U
and U ∈ carrier-mat n n
and eigenvalue U k
shows conjugate k * k = 1
proof -
have ∃ v. eigenvector U v k using assms unfolding eigenvalue-def by simp
from this obtain v where eigenvector U v k by auto
define vn where vn = vec-normalize v
have eigenvector U vn k using normalize-keep-eigenvector ⟨eigenvector U v k⟩
using assms(2) eigenvector-def vn-def by blast
have vn ∈ carrier-vec n
using ⟨eigenvector U v k⟩ assms(2) eigenvector-def normalized-vec-dim vn-def
by blast
have Complex-Matrix.inner-prod vn vn = 1 using ⟨vn = vec-normalize v⟩ ⟨eigenvector U v k⟩
eigenvector-def normalized-vec-norm by blast
hence conjugate k * k = conjugate k * k * Complex-Matrix.inner-prod vn vn by
simp
also have ... = conjugate k * Complex-Matrix.inner-prod vn (k ⋅v vn)
proof -
have k * Complex-Matrix.inner-prod vn vn = Complex-Matrix.inner-prod vn
(k ⋅v vn)
using inner-prod-smult-left[of vn n vn k] ⟨vn ∈ carrier-vec n⟩ by simp
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
also have ... = Complex-Matrix.inner-prod (k ⋅v vn) (k ⋅v vn)
using inner-prod-smult-right[of vn n - k] by (simp add: ⟨vn ∈ carrier-vec n⟩)
also have ... = Complex-Matrix.inner-prod (U *v vn) (U *v vn)
using ⟨eigenvector U vn k⟩ unfolding eigenvector-def by simp
also have ... =
Complex-Matrix.inner-prod (Complex-Matrix.adjoint U *v (U *v vn)) vn
using adjoint-def-alter[of U *v vn n vn n U] assms
by (metis ⟨eigenvector U vn k⟩ carrier-matD(1) carrier-vec-dim-vec dim-mult-mat-vec
eigenvector-def)
also have ... = Complex-Matrix.inner-prod vn vn
proof -
have Complex-Matrix.adjoint U *v (U *v vn) = (Complex-Matrix.adjoint U *
U) *v vn
using assms
by (metis ⟨eigenvector U vn k⟩ adjoint-dim assoc-mult-mat-vec carrier-matD(1))

```

```

eigenvector-def)
  also have ... = vn using assms unfolding unitary-def inverts-mat-def
    by (metis `eigenvector U vn k` assms(1) eigenvector-def one-mult-mat-vec
unitary-simps(1))
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  also have ... = 1 using `vn = vec-normalize v` `eigenvector U v k` eigenvector-def
    normalized-vec-norm by blast
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

lemma outer-prod-smult-left:
  fixes v::complex Matrix.vec
  shows outer-prod (a ·v v) w = a ·m outer-prod v w
proof -
  define paw where paw = outer-prod (a ·v v) w
  define apw where apw = a ·m outer-prod v w
  have paw = apw
  proof
    have dim-row paw = dim-vec v unfolding paw-def using outer-prod-dim
      by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-vec-dim-vec index-smult-vec(2))
    also have ... = dim-row apw unfolding apw-def using outer-prod-dim
      by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-vec-dim-vec index-smult-mat(2))
    finally show dr: dim-row paw = dim-row apw .
    have dim-col paw = dim-vec w unfolding paw-def using outer-prod-dim
      using carrier-vec-dim-vec by blast
    also have ... = dim-col apw unfolding apw-def using outer-prod-dim
      by (metis apw-def carrier-matD(2) carrier-vec-dim-vec smult-carrier-mat)
    finally show dc: dim-col paw = dim-col apw .
    show ∀ i j. i < dim-row apw ⇒ j < dim-col apw ⇒ paw $$ (i, j) = apw $$ (i, j)
  (i, j)
  proof -
    fix i j
    assume i < dim-row apw and j < dim-col apw note ij = this
    hence paw $$ (i,j) = a * (Matrix.vec-index v i) * cnj (Matrix.vec-index w j)
      using dr dc unfolding paw-def outer-prod-def by simp
    also have ... = apw $$ (i,j) using dr dc ij unfolding apw-def outer-prod-def
    by simp
    finally show paw $$ (i, j) = apw $$ (i, j) .
  qed
  qed
  thus ?thesis unfolding paw-def apw-def by simp
qed

lemma outer-prod-smult-right:
  fixes v::complex Matrix.vec
  shows outer-prod v (a ·v w) = (conjugate a) ·m outer-prod v w
proof -

```

```

define paw where paw = outer-prod v (a ·v w)
define apw where apw = (conjugate a) ·m outer-prod v w
have paw = apw
proof
  have dim-row paw = dim-vec v unfolding paw-def using outer-prod-dim
    by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-vec-dim-vec)
  also have ... = dim-row apw unfolding apw-def using outer-prod-dim
    by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-vec-dim-vec index-smult-mat(2))
  finally show dr: dim-row paw = dim-row apw .
  have dim-col paw = dim-vec w unfolding paw-def using outer-prod-dim
    using carrier-vec-dim-vec by (metis carrier-matD(2) index-smult-vec(2))
  also have ... = dim-col apw unfolding apw-def using outer-prod-dim
    by (metis apw-def carrier-matD(2) carrier-vec-dim-vec smult-carrier-mat)
  finally show dc: dim-col paw = dim-col apw .
  show  $\bigwedge i j. i < \text{dim-row } apw \implies j < \text{dim-col } apw \implies \text{paw } \$\$ (i, j) = \text{apw } \$\$ (i, j)$ 
  proof -
    fix i j
    assume i < dim-row apw and j < dim-col apw note ij = this
    hence paw \$\$ (i,j) = (conjugate a) * (Matrix.vec-index v i) * cnj (Matrix.vec-index w j)
      using dr dc unfolding paw-def outer-prod-def by simp
    also have ... = apw \$\$ (i,j) using dr dc ij unfolding apw-def outer-prod-def
    by simp
    finally show paw \$\$ (i, j) = apw \$\$ (i, j) .
  qed
  qed
  thus ?thesis unfolding paw-def apw-def by simp
qed

lemma outer-prod-add-left:
  fixes v::complex Matrix.vec
  assumes dim-vec v = dim-vec x
  shows outer-prod (v + x) w = outer-prod v w + (outer-prod x w)
proof -
  define paw where paw = outer-prod (v+x) w
  define apw where apw = outer-prod v w + (outer-prod x w)
  have paw = apw
  proof
    have rv: dim-row paw = dim-vec v unfolding paw-def using outer-prod-dim
    assms
      by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-vec-dim-vec index-add-vec(2) paw-def)
    also have ... = dim-row apw unfolding apw-def using outer-prod-dim assms
      by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-vec-dim-vec index-add-mat(2))
    finally show dr: dim-row paw = dim-row apw .
    have cw: dim-col paw = dim-vec w unfolding paw-def using outer-prod-dim
    assms
      using carrier-vec-dim-vec by (metis carrier-matD(2))
    also have ... = dim-col apw unfolding apw-def using outer-prod-dim
  
```

```

    by (metis apw-def carrier-matD(2) carrier-vec-dim-vec add-carrier-mat)
  finally show dc: dim-col paw = dim-col apw .
  show  $\bigwedge i j. i < \text{dim-row } apw \implies j < \text{dim-col } apw \implies paw \$\$ (i, j) = apw \$\$$ 
    (i, j)
  proof -
    fix i j
    assume  $i < \text{dim-row } apw$  and  $j < \text{dim-col } apw$  note  $ij = \text{this}$ 
    hence  $paw \$\$ (i, j) = (\text{Matrix.} \text{vec-index } v i + \text{Matrix.} \text{vec-index } x i) * cnj (\text{Matrix.} \text{vec-index } w j)$ 
      using dr dc unfolding paw-def outer-prod-def by simp
    also have ... =  $\text{Matrix.} \text{vec-index } v i * cnj (\text{Matrix.} \text{vec-index } w j) +$ 
       $\text{Matrix.} \text{vec-index } x i * cnj (\text{Matrix.} \text{vec-index } w j)$ 
      by (simp add: ring-class.ring-distrib(2))
    also have ... =  $(\text{outer-prod } v w) \$\$ (i, j) + (\text{outer-prod } x w) \$\$ (i, j)$ 
      using rv cw dr dc ij assms unfolding outer-prod-def by auto
    also have ... =  $apw \$\$ (i, j)$  using dr dc ij unfolding apw-def outer-prod-def
    by simp
    finally show  $paw \$\$ (i, j) = apw \$\$ (i, j)$  .
  qed
  qed
  thus ?thesis unfolding paw-def apw-def by simp
  qed

lemma outer-prod-add-right:
  fixes v::complex Matrix.vec
  assumes dim-vec w = dim-vec x
  shows outer-prod v (w + x) = outer-prod v w + (outer-prod v x)
proof -
  define paw where  $paw = \text{outer-prod } v (w+x)$ 
  define apw where  $apw = \text{outer-prod } v w + (\text{outer-prod } v x)$ 
  have paw = apw
  proof
    have rv: dim-row paw = dim-vec v unfolding paw-def using outer-prod-dim
    assms
      by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-vec-dim-vec index-add-vec(2) paw-def)
    also have ... = dim-row apw unfolding apw-def using outer-prod-dim assms
      by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-vec-dim-vec index-add-mat(2))
    finally show dr: dim-row paw = dim-row apw .
    have cw: dim-col paw = dim-vec w unfolding paw-def using outer-prod-dim
    assms
      using carrier-vec-dim-vec
      by (metis carrier-matD(2) index-add-vec(2) paw-def)
    also have ... = dim-col apw unfolding apw-def using outer-prod-dim
      by (metis assms carrier-matD(2) carrier-vec-dim-vec index-add-mat(3))
    finally show dc: dim-col paw = dim-col apw .
    show  $\bigwedge i j. i < \text{dim-row } apw \implies j < \text{dim-col } apw \implies paw \$\$ (i, j) = apw \$\$$ 
      (i, j)
    proof -
      fix i j

```

```

assume  $i < \text{dim-row } apw$  and  $j < \text{dim-col } apw$  note  $ij = \text{this}$ 
hence  $paw \$\$ (i,j) = \text{Matrix.vec-index } v i * (cnj (\text{Matrix.vec-index } w j + (\text{Matrix.vec-index } x j)))$ 
      using dr dc unfolding paw-def outer-prod-def by simp
also have ... =  $\text{Matrix.vec-index } v i * cnj (\text{Matrix.vec-index } w j) +$ 
       $\text{Matrix.vec-index } v i * cnj (\text{Matrix.vec-index } x j)$ 
      by (simp add: ring-class.ring-distrib)
also have ... =  $(\text{outer-prod } v w) \$\$ (i,j) + (\text{outer-prod } v x) \$\$ (i,j)$ 
      using rv cw dr dc ij assms unfolding outer-prod-def by auto
also have ... =  $apw \$\$ (i,j)$  using dr dc ij unfolding apw-def outer-prod-def
by simp
      finally show  $paw \$\$ (i,j) = apw \$\$ (i,j)$  .
qed
qed
thus ?thesis unfolding paw-def apw-def by simp
qed

lemma outer-prod-minus-left:
fixes  $v::complex$  Matrix.vec
assumes dim-vec  $v = \text{dim-vec } x$ 
shows outer-prod  $(v - x) w = \text{outer-prod } v w - (\text{outer-prod } x w)$ 
proof -
  define  $paw$  where  $paw = \text{outer-prod } (v - x) w$ 
  define  $apw$  where  $apw = \text{outer-prod } v w - (\text{outer-prod } x w)$ 
  have  $paw = apw$ 
  proof
    have rv: dim-row  $paw = \text{dim-vec } v$  unfolding paw-def using outer-prod-dim
    assms
      by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-vec-dim-vec index-minus-vec(2) paw-def)
    also have ... = dim-row  $apw$  unfolding apw-def using outer-prod-dim assms
      by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-vec-dim-vec index-minus-mat(2))
    finally show dr: dim-row  $paw = \text{dim-row } apw$  .
    have cw: dim-col  $paw = \text{dim-vec } w$  unfolding paw-def using outer-prod-dim
    assms
      using carrier-vec-dim-vec by (metis carrier-matD(2))
    also have ... = dim-col  $apw$  unfolding apw-def using outer-prod-dim
      by (metis apw-def carrier-matD(2) carrier-vec-dim-vec minus-carrier-mat)
    finally show dc: dim-col  $paw = \text{dim-col } apw$  .
    show  $\bigwedge i j. i < \text{dim-row } apw \implies j < \text{dim-col } apw \implies paw \$\$ (i,j) = apw \$\$ (i,j)$ 
  ( $i,j$ )
  proof -
    fix  $i j$ 
    assume  $i < \text{dim-row } apw$  and  $j < \text{dim-col } apw$  note  $ij = \text{this}$ 
    hence  $paw \$\$ (i,j) = (\text{Matrix.vec-index } v i - \text{Matrix.vec-index } x i) * cnj (\text{Matrix.vec-index } w j)$ 
      using dr dc unfolding paw-def outer-prod-def by simp
    also have ... =  $\text{Matrix.vec-index } v i * cnj (\text{Matrix.vec-index } w j) -$ 
       $\text{Matrix.vec-index } x i * cnj (\text{Matrix.vec-index } w j)$ 
      by (simp add: ring-class.ring-distrib)

```

```

also have ... = (outer-prod v w) $$ (i,j) - (outer-prod x w) $$ (i,j)
  using rv cw dr dc ij assms unfolding outer-prod-def by auto
also have ... = apw $$ (i,j) using dr dc ij unfolding apw-def outer-prod-def
by simp
  finally show paw $$ (i, j) = apw $$ (i, j) .
qed
qed
thus ?thesis unfolding paw-def apw-def by simp
qed

lemma outer-prod-minus-right:
fixes v::complex Matrix.vec
assumes dim-vec w = dim-vec x
shows outer-prod v (w - x) = outer-prod v w - (outer-prod v x)
proof -
  define paw where paw = outer-prod v (w-x)
  define apw where apw = outer-prod v w - (outer-prod v x)
  have paw = apw
  proof
    have rv: dim-row paw = dim-vec v unfolding paw-def using outer-prod-dim
    assms
      by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-vec-dim-vec paw-def)
    also have ... = dim-row apw unfolding apw-def using outer-prod-dim assms
      by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-vec-dim-vec index-minus-mat(2))
    finally show dr: dim-row paw = dim-row apw .
    have cw: dim-col paw = dim-vec w unfolding paw-def using outer-prod-dim
    assms
      using carrier-vec-dim-vec
      by (metis carrier-matD(2) index-minus-vec(2) paw-def)
    also have ... = dim-col apw unfolding apw-def using outer-prod-dim
      by (metis assms carrier-matD(2) carrier-vec-dim-vec index-minus-mat(3))
    finally show dc: dim-col paw = dim-col apw .
    show  $\bigwedge i j. i < \text{dim-row } apw \implies j < \text{dim-col } apw \implies paw \$$ (i, j) = apw \$$ (i, j)$ 
  proof -
    fix i j
    assume i < dim-row apw and j < dim-col apw note ij = this
    hence paw $$ (i,j) = Matrix.vec-index v i *
      (cnj (Matrix.vec-index w j - (Matrix.vec-index x j)))
      using dr dc unfolding paw-def outer-prod-def by simp
    also have ... = Matrix.vec-index v i * cnj (Matrix.vec-index w j) -
      Matrix.vec-index v i * cnj (Matrix.vec-index x j)
      by (simp add: ring-class.ring-distrib)
    also have ... = (outer-prod v w) $$ (i,j) - (outer-prod v x) $$ (i,j)
      using rv cw dr dc ij assms unfolding outer-prod-def by auto
    also have ... = apw $$ (i,j) using dr dc ij unfolding apw-def outer-prod-def
    by simp
    finally show paw $$ (i, j) = apw $$ (i, j) .
  qed

```

```

qed
thus ?thesis unfolding paw-def apw-def by simp
qed

lemma outer-minus-minus:
fixes a::complex Matrix.vec
assumes dim-vec a = dim-vec b
and dim-vec u = dim-vec v
shows outer-prod (a - b) (u - v) = outer-prod a u - outer-prod a v -
outer-prod b u + outer-prod b v
proof -
have outer-prod (a - b) (u - v) = outer-prod a (u - v)
- outer-prod b (u - v) using outer-prod-minus-left assms by simp
also have ... = outer-prod a u - outer-prod a v -
outer-prod b (u - v) using assms outer-prod-minus-right by simp
also have ... = outer-prod a u - outer-prod a v -
(outer-prod b u - outer-prod b v) using assms outer-prod-minus-right by simp

also have ... = outer-prod a u - outer-prod a v -
outer-prod b u + outer-prod b v
proof (rule mat-minus-minus)
show outer-prod b u ∈ carrier-mat (dim-vec b) (dim-vec u) by simp
show outer-prod b v ∈ carrier-mat (dim-vec b) (dim-vec u) using assms by
simp
show outer-prod a u - outer-prod a v ∈ carrier-mat (dim-vec b) (dim-vec u)
using assms
by (metis carrier-vecI minus-carrier-mat outer-prod-dim)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma outer-trace-inner:
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n
and dim-vec u = n
and dim-vec v = n
shows Complex-Matrix.trace (outer-prod u v * A) = Complex-Matrix.inner-prod
v (A *_v u)
proof -
have Complex-Matrix.trace (outer-prod u v * A) = Complex-Matrix.trace (A *
outer-prod u v)
proof (rule trace-comm)
show A ∈ carrier-mat n n using assms by simp
show outer-prod u v ∈ carrier-mat n n using assms
by (metis carrier-vec-dim-vec outer-prod-dim)
qed
also have ... = Complex-Matrix.inner-prod v (A *_v u) using trace-outer-prod-right[of
A n u v]
assms carrier-vec-dim-vec by metis
finally show ?thesis .

```

```

qed

lemma zero-hermitian:
  shows hermitian ( $0_m n n$ ) unfolding hermitian-def
  by (metis adjoint-minus hermitian-def hermitian-one minus-r-inv-mat one-carrier-mat)

lemma trace-1:
  shows Complex-Matrix.trace (( $1_m n$ )::complex Matrix.mat) =( $n$ ::complex) using
  one-mat-def
  by (simp add: Complex-Matrix.trace-def Matrix.mat-def)

lemma trace-add:
  assumes square-mat A
  and square-mat B
  and dim-row A = dim-row B
  shows Complex-Matrix.trace (A + B) = Complex-Matrix.trace A + Complex-Matrix.trace B
  using assms by (simp add: Complex-Matrix.trace-def sum.distrib)

lemma bra-vec-carrier:
  shows bra-vec v ∈ carrier-mat 1 (dim-vec v)
proof -
  have dim-row (ket-vec v) = dim-vec v unfolding ket-vec-def by simp
  thus ?thesis using bra-bra-vec[of v] bra-def[of ket-vec v] by simp
qed

lemma mat-mult-ket-carrier:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n m
  shows A * |v⟩ ∈ carrier-mat n 1 using assms
  by (metis bra-bra-vec bra-vec-carrier carrier-matD(1) carrier-matI dagger-of-ket-is-bra
      dim-row-of-dagger index-mult-mat(2) index-mult-mat(3))

lemma mat-mult-ket:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n m
  and dim-vec v = m
  shows A * |v⟩ = |A *v v⟩
proof -
  have rn: dim-row (A * |v⟩) = n unfolding times-mat-def using assms by simp
  have co: dim-col |A *v v⟩ = 1 using assms unfolding ket-vec-def by simp
  have cov: dim-col |v⟩ = 1 using assms unfolding ket-vec-def by simp
  have er: dim-row (A * |v⟩) = dim-row |A *v v⟩ using assms
  by (metis bra-bra-vec bra-vec-carrier carrier-matD(2) dagger-of-ket-is-bra dim-col-of-dagger
      dim-mult-mat-vec index-mult-mat(2))
  have ec: dim-col (A * |v⟩) = dim-col |A *v v⟩ using assms
  by (metis carrier-matD(2) index-mult-mat(3) mat-mult-ket-carrier)
{
  fix i::nat

```

```

fix j::nat
assume i < n
and j < 1
hence j = 0 by simp
have (A * |v>) $$ (i,0) = Matrix.scalar-prod (Matrix.row A i) (Matrix.col |v>
0)
  using times-mat-def[of A] <i < n> rn cov by simp
  also have ... = Matrix.scalar-prod (Matrix.row A i) v using ket-vec-col by
simp
  also have ... = |A *v v> $$ (i,j) unfolding mult-mat-vec-def
    using <i < n> <j = 0> assms(1) by auto
} note idx = this
have A * |v> = Matrix.mat n 1 (λ(i, j). Matrix.scalar-prod (Matrix.row A i)
(Matrix.col |v> j))
  using assms unfolding times-mat-def ket-vec-def by simp
also have ... = |A *v v> using er ec idx rn co by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma unitary-density:
assumes density-operator R
and unitary U
and R ∈ carrier-mat n n
and U ∈ carrier-mat n n
shows density-operator (U * R * (Complex-Matrix.adjoint U)) unfolding density-operator-def
proof (intro conjI)
show Complex-Matrix.positive (U * R * Complex-Matrix.adjoint U)
proof (rule positive-close-under-left-right-mult-adjoint)
show U ∈ carrier-mat n n using assms by simp
show R ∈ carrier-mat n n using assms by simp
show Complex-Matrix.positive R using assms unfolding density-operator-def
by simp
qed
have Complex-Matrix.trace (U * R * Complex-Matrix.adjoint U) =
Complex-Matrix.trace (Complex-Matrix.adjoint U * U * R)
using trace-comm[of U * R n Complex-Matrix.adjoint U] assms
by (metis adjoint-dim mat-assoc-test(10))
also have ... = Complex-Matrix.trace R using assms by simp
also have ... = 1 using assms unfolding density-operator-def by simp
finally show Complex-Matrix.trace (U * R * Complex-Matrix.adjoint U) = 1 .
qed

```

2.3 Tensor product complements

```

lemma tensor-vec-dim[simp]:
shows dim-vec (tensor-vec u v) = dim-vec u * (dim-vec v)
proof -
have length (mult.vec-vec-Tensor (*) (list-of-vec u) (list-of-vec v)) =

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```

length (list-of-vec u) * length (list-of-vec v)
using mult.vec-vec-Tensor-length[of 1::real (*) list-of-vec u list-of-vec v]
by (simp add: Matrix-Tensor.mult-def)
thus ?thesis unfolding tensor-vec-def by simp
qed

lemma index-tensor-vec[simp]:
assumes 0 < dim-vec v
and i < dim-vec u * dim-vec v
shows vec-index (tensor-vec u v) i =
vec-index u (i div (dim-vec v)) * vec-index v (i mod dim-vec v)
proof -
have m: Matrix-Tensor.mult (1::complex) (*) by (simp add: Matrix-Tensor.mult-def)

have length (list-of-vec v) = dim-vec v using assms by simp
hence vec-index (tensor-vec u v) i = (*) (vec-index u (i div dim-vec v)) (vec-index
v (i mod dim-vec v))
unfolding tensor-vec-def using mult.vec-vec-Tensor-elements assms m
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) length-greater-0-conv length-list-of-vec list-of-vec-index
mult.vec-vec-Tensor-elements vec-of-list-index)
thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma outer-prod-tensor-comm:
fixes a::complex Matrix.vec
fixes u::complex Matrix.vec
assumes 0 < dim-vec a
and 0 < dim-vec b
shows outer-prod (tensor-vec u v) (tensor-vec a b) = tensor-mat (outer-prod u a)
(outer-prod v b)
proof -
define ot where ot = outer-prod (tensor-vec u v) (tensor-vec a b)
define to where to = tensor-mat (outer-prod u a) (outer-prod v b)
define dv where dv = dim-vec v
define db where db = dim-vec b
have ot = to
proof
have ro: dim-row ot = dim-vec u * dim-vec v unfolding ot-def outer-prod-def
by simp
have dim-row to = dim-row (outer-prod u a) * dim-row (outer-prod v b)
unfolding to-def by simp
also have ... = dim-vec u * dim-vec v using outer-prod-dim
by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-vec-dim-vec)
finally have rt: dim-row to = dim-vec u * dim-vec v .
show dim-row ot = dim-row to using ro rt by simp
have co: dim-col ot = dim-vec a * dim-vec b unfolding ot-def outer-prod-def
by simp
have dim-col to = dim-col (outer-prod u a) * dim-col (outer-prod v b) unfolding

```

```

to-def by simp
also have ... = dim-vec a * dim-vec b using outer-prod-dim
  by (metis carrier-matD(2) carrier-vec-dim-vec)
finally have ct: dim-col to = dim-vec a * dim-vec b .
show dim-col ot = dim-col to using co ct by simp
show  $\bigwedge i j. i < \text{dim-row } to \implies j < \text{dim-col } to \implies ot \$\$ (i, j) = to \$\$ (i, j)$ 
proof -
  fix i j
  assume i < dim-row to and j < dim-col to note ij = this
  have ot \$\$ (i,j) = Matrix.vec-index (tensor-vec u v) i *
    (conjugate (Matrix.vec-index (tensor-vec a b) j))
    unfolding ot-def outer-prod-def using ij rt ct by simp
  also have ... = vec-index u (i div dv) * vec-index v (i mod dv) *
    (conjugate (Matrix.vec-index (tensor-vec a b) j)) using ij rt assms
    unfolding dv-def
    by (metis index-tensor-vec less-nat-zero-code nat-0-less-mult-iff neq0-conv)
  also have ... = vec-index u (i div dv) * vec-index v (i mod dv) *
    (conjugate (vec-index a (j div db) * vec-index b (j mod db))) using ij ct
  assms
    unfolding db-def by simp
  also have ... = vec-index u (i div dv) * vec-index v (i mod dv) *
    (conjugate (vec-index a (j div db))) * (conjugate (vec-index b (j mod db)))
by simp
  also have ... = vec-index u (i div dv) * (conjugate (vec-index a (j div db))) *
    vec-index v (i mod dv) * (conjugate (vec-index b (j mod db))) by simp
  also have ... = (outer-prod u a) \$\$ (i div dv, j div db) *
    vec-index v (i mod dv) * (conjugate (vec-index b (j mod db)))
proof -
  have i div dv < dim-vec u using ij rt unfolding dv-def
    by (simp add: less-mult-imp-div-less)
  moreover have j div db < dim-vec a using ij ct assms unfolding db-def
    by (simp add: less-mult-imp-div-less)
  ultimately have vec-index u (i div dv) * (conjugate (vec-index a (j div db)))
=
  (outer-prod u a) \$\$ (i div dv, j div db) unfolding outer-prod-def by simp
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
also have ... = (outer-prod u a) \$\$ (i div dv, j div db) *
  (outer-prod v b) \$\$ (i mod dv, j mod db)
proof -
  have i mod dv < dim-vec v using ij rt unfolding dv-def
    using assms mod-less-divisor
    by (metis less-nat-zero-code mult.commute neq0-conv times-nat.simps(1))
  moreover have j mod db < dim-vec b using ij ct assms unfolding db-def
    by (simp add: less-mult-imp-div-less)
  ultimately have vec-index v (i mod dv) * (conjugate (vec-index b (j mod db))) =
    (outer-prod v b) \$\$ (i mod dv, j mod db) unfolding outer-prod-def by simp
  thus ?thesis by simp

```

```

qed
also have ... = tensor-mat (outer-prod u a) (outer-prod v b) $$ (i, j)
proof (rule index-tensor-mat[symmetric])
  show dim-row (outer-prod u a) = dim-vec u unfolding outer-prod-def by
simp
  show dim-row (outer-prod v b) = dv unfolding outer-prod-def dv-def by
simp
  show dim-col (outer-prod v b) = db unfolding db-def outer-prod-def by
simp
  show i < dim-vec u * dv unfolding dv-def using ij rt by simp
  show dim-col (outer-prod u a) = dim-vec a unfolding outer-prod-def by
simp
  show j < dim-vec a * db unfolding db-def using ij ct by simp
  show 0 < dim-vec a using assms by simp
  show 0 < db unfolding db-def using assms by simp
qed
finally show ot $$ (i, j) = to $$ (i, j) unfolding to-def .
qed
qed
thus ?thesis unfolding ot-def to-def by simp
qed

lemma tensor-mat-adjoint:
assumes m1 ∈ carrier-mat r1 c1
  and m2 ∈ carrier-mat r2 c2
  and 0 < c1
  and 0 < c2
and 0 < r1
and 0 < r2
shows Complex-Matrix.adjoint (tensor-mat m1 m2) =
  tensor-mat (Complex-Matrix.adjoint m1) (Complex-Matrix.adjoint m2)
apply (rule eq-matI, auto)
proof -
  fix i j
  assume i < dim-col m1 * dim-col m2 and j < dim-row m1 * dim-row m2 note
ij = this
  have c1: dim-col m1 = c1 using assms by simp
  have r1: dim-row m1 = r1 using assms by simp
  have c2: dim-col m2 = c2 using assms by simp
  have r2: dim-row m2 = r2 using assms by simp
  have Complex-Matrix.adjoint (m1 ⊗ m2) $$ (i, j) = conjugate ((m1 ⊗ m2)
$$ (j, i))
    using ij by (simp add: adjoint-eval)
  also have ... = conjugate (m1 $$ (j div r2, i div c2) * m2 $$ (j mod r2, i mod
c2))
  proof -
    have (m1 ⊗ m2) $$ (j, i) = m1 $$ (j div r2, i div c2) * m2 $$ (j mod r2, i
mod c2)
    proof (rule index-tensor-mat[of m1 r1 c1 m2 r2 c2 j i], (auto simp add: assms

```

```

 $ij\ c1\ c2\ r1\ r2))$ 
  show  $j < r1 * r2$  using  $ij\ r1\ r2$  by simp
  show  $i < c1 * c2$  using  $ij\ c1\ c2$  by simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
also have ... = conjugate ( $m1 \otimes (j \text{ div } r2, i \text{ div } c2)$ ) * conjugate ( $m2 \otimes (j \text{ mod } r2, i \text{ mod } c2)$ )
  by simp
also have ... = (Complex-Matrix.adjoint  $m1$ )  $\otimes (i \text{ div } c2, j \text{ div } r2)$  *
  conjugate ( $m2 \otimes (j \text{ mod } r2, i \text{ mod } c2)$ )
  by (metis adjoint-eval  $c2\ ij\ less-mult-imp-div-less$   $r2$ )
also have ... = (Complex-Matrix.adjoint  $m1$ )  $\otimes (i \text{ div } c2, j \text{ div } r2)$  *
  (Complex-Matrix.adjoint  $m2$ )  $\otimes (i \text{ mod } c2, j \text{ mod } r2)$ 
  using  $\langle 0 < c2 \rangle \langle 0 < r2 \rangle$  by (simp add: adjoint-eval  $c2\ r2$ )
also have ... = (tensor-mat (Complex-Matrix.adjoint  $m1$ ) (Complex-Matrix.adjoint  $m2$ ))  $\otimes (i, j)$ 
proof (rule index-tensor-mat[symmetric], (simp add: ij\ c1\ c2\ r1\ r2) +)
  show  $i < c1 * c2$  using  $ij\ c1\ c2$  by simp
  show  $j < r1 * r2$  using  $ij\ r1\ r2$  by simp
  show  $0 < r1$  using assms by simp
  show  $0 < r2$  using assms by simp
qed
finally show Complex-Matrix.adjoint ( $m1 \otimes m2$ )  $\otimes (i, j) =$ 
  (Complex-Matrix.adjoint  $m1 \otimes$  Complex-Matrix.adjoint  $m2$ )  $\otimes (i, j)$  .
qed

lemma index-tensor-mat':
assumes  $0 < \text{dim-col } A$ 
and  $0 < \text{dim-col } B$ 
and  $i < \text{dim-row } A * \text{dim-row } B$ 
and  $j < \text{dim-col } A * \text{dim-col } B$ 
shows ( $A \otimes B$ )  $\otimes (i, j) =$ 
   $A \otimes (i \text{ div } (\text{dim-row } B), j \text{ div } (\text{dim-col } B)) * B \otimes (i \text{ mod } (\text{dim-row } B), j \text{ mod } (\text{dim-col } B))$ 
  by (rule index-tensor-mat, (simp add: assms) +)

lemma tensor-mat-carrier:
shows tensor-mat  $U\ V \in \text{carrier-mat}(\text{dim-row } U * \text{dim-row } V) (\text{dim-col } U * \text{dim-col } V)$  by auto

lemma tensor-mat-id:
assumes  $0 < d1$ 
and  $0 < d2$ 
shows tensor-mat ( $1_m\ d1$ ) ( $1_m\ d2$ ) =  $1_m\ (d1 * d2)$ 
proof (rule eq-matI, auto)
  show tensor-mat ( $1_m\ d1$ ) ( $1_m\ d2$ )  $\otimes (i, i) = 1$  if  $i < (d1 * d2)$  for  $i$ 
  using that index-tensor-mat'[of  $1_m\ d1\ 1_m\ d2$ ]
  by (simp add: assms less-mult-imp-div-less)

```

```

next
  show tensor-mat (1m d1) (1m d2) $$ (i, j) = 0 if i < d1 * d2 j < d1 * d2 i
  ≠ j for i j
    using that index-tensor-mat[of 1m d1 d1 d1 1m d2 d2 d2 i j]
  by (metis assms(1) assms(2) index-one-mat(1) index-one-mat(2) index-one-mat(3)

  less-mult-imp-div-less mod-less-divisor mult-div-mod-eq mult-not-zero)
qed

lemma tensor-mat-hermitian:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and B ∈ carrier-mat n' n'
  and 0 < n
  and 0 < n'
  and hermitian A
  and hermitian B
  shows hermitian (tensor-mat A B) using assms by (metis hermitian-def tensor-mat-adjoint)

lemma tensor-mat-unitary:
  assumes Complex-Matrix.unitary U
  and Complex-Matrix.unitary V
  and 0 < dim-row U
  and 0 < dim-row V
  shows Complex-Matrix.unitary (tensor-mat U V)
  proof –
    define UI where UI = tensor-mat U V
    have Complex-Matrix.adjoint UI =
      tensor-mat (Complex-Matrix.adjoint U) (Complex-Matrix.adjoint V) unfolding
      UI-def
    proof (rule tensor-mat-adjoint)
      show U ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row U) (dim-row U) using assms unfolding
      Complex-Matrix.unitary-def
        by simp
      show V ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row V) (dim-row V) using assms unfolding
      Complex-Matrix.unitary-def
        by simp
      show 0 < dim-row V using assms by simp
      show 0 < dim-row U using assms by simp
      show 0 < dim-row V using assms by simp
      show 0 < dim-row U using assms by simp
    qed
    hence UI * (Complex-Matrix.adjoint UI) =
      tensor-mat (U * Complex-Matrix.adjoint U) (V * Complex-Matrix.adjoint V)
      using mult-distr-tensor[of U Complex-Matrix.adjoint U V Complex-Matrix.adjoint
      V]
      unfolding UI-def
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) Complex-Matrix.unitary-def adjoint-dim-col adjoint-dim-row

```

```

assms carrier-matD(2)
also have ... = tensor-mat (1m (dim-row U)) (1m (dim-row V)) using assms
unitary-simps(2)
  by (metis Complex-Matrix.unitary-def)
also have ... = (1m (dim-row U * dim-row V)) using tensor-mat-id assms by
simp
finally have UI * (Complex-Matrix.adjoint UI) = (1m (dim-row U * dim-row
V)) .
hence inverts-mat UI (Complex-Matrix.adjoint UI) unfolding inverts-mat-def
UI-def by simp
thus ?thesis using assms unfolding Complex-Matrix.unitary-def UI-def
  by (metis carrier-matD(2) carrier-matI dim-col-tensor-mat dim-row-tensor-mat)
qed

```

2.4 Fixed carrier matrices locale

We define a locale for matrices with a fixed number of rows and columns, and define a finite sum operation on this locale. The `Type_To_Sets` transfer tools then permits to obtain lemmata on the locale for free.

```

locale fixed-carrier-mat =
  fixes fc-mats::'a::field Matrix.mat set
  fixes dimR dimC
  assumes fc-mats-carrier: fc-mats = carrier-mat dimR dimC
begin

sublocale semigroup-add-on-with fc-mats (+)
proof (unfold-locales)
  show ⋀a b. a ∈ fc-mats ⟹ b ∈ fc-mats ⟹ a + b ∈ fc-mats using fc-mats-carrier
  by simp
  show ⋀a b c. a ∈ fc-mats ⟹ b ∈ fc-mats ⟹ c ∈ fc-mats ⟹ a + b + c = a
  + (b + c)
    using fc-mats-carrier by simp
qed

sublocale ab-semigroup-add-on-with fc-mats (+)
proof (unfold-locales)
  show ⋀a b. a ∈ fc-mats ⟹ b ∈ fc-mats ⟹ a + b = b + a using fc-mats-carrier
  by (simp add: comm-add-mat)
qed

sublocale comm-monoid-add-on-with fc-mats (+) 0m dimR dimC
proof (unfold-locales)
  show 0m dimR dimC ∈ fc-mats using fc-mats-carrier by simp
  show ⋀a. a ∈ fc-mats ⟹ 0m dimR dimC + a = a using fc-mats-carrier by
  simp
qed

sublocale ab-group-add-on-with fc-mats (+) 0m dimR dimC (-) uminus

```

```

proof (unfold-locales)
  show  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{fc-mats} \implies -a + a = 0_m \dimR \dimC$  using fc-mats-carrier
  by simp
  show  $\bigwedge a b. a \in \text{fc-mats} \implies b \in \text{fc-mats} \implies a - b = a + -b$  using
  fc-mats-carrier
  by (simp add: add-uminus-minus-mat)
  show  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{fc-mats} \implies -a \in \text{fc-mats}$  using fc-mats-carrier by simp
qed
end

lemma (in fixed-carrier-mat) smult-mem:
  assumes  $A \in \text{fc-mats}$ 
  shows  $a \cdot_m A \in \text{fc-mats}$  using fc-mats-carrier assms by auto

definition (in fixed-carrier-mat) sum-mat where
sum-mat  $A I = \text{sum-with } (+) (0_m \dimR \dimC) A I$ 

lemma (in fixed-carrier-mat) sum-mat-empty[simp]:
  shows sum-mat  $A \{\} = 0_m \dimR \dimC$  unfolding sum-mat-def by simp

lemma (in fixed-carrier-mat) sum-mat-carrier:
  shows  $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (A i) \in \text{fc-mats}) \implies \text{sum-mat } A I \in \text{carrier-mat } \dimR \dimC$ 
  unfolding sum-mat-def using sum-with-mem[of A I] fc-mats-carrier by auto

lemma (in fixed-carrier-mat) sum-mat-insert:
  assumes  $A x \in \text{fc-mats}$   $A ' I \subseteq \text{fc-mats}$ 
  and  $A: \text{finite } I$  and  $x: x \notin I$ 
  shows sum-mat  $A (\text{insert } x I) = A x + \text{sum-mat } A I$  unfolding sum-mat-def
  using assms sum-with-insert[of A x I] by simp

```

2.5 A locale for square matrices

```

locale cpx-sq-mat = fixed-carrier-mat fc-mats::complex Matrix.mat set for fc-mats
+
assumes dim-eq:  $\dimR = \dimC$ 
and npos:  $0 < \dimR$ 

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) one-mem:
  shows  $1_m \dimR \in \text{fc-mats}$  using fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by simp

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) square-mats:
  assumes  $A \in \text{fc-mats}$ 
  shows square-mat  $A$  using fc-mats-carrier dim-eq assms by simp

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) cpx-sq-mat-mult:
  assumes  $A \in \text{fc-mats}$ 
  and  $B \in \text{fc-mats}$ 
  shows  $A * B \in \text{fc-mats}$ 

```

```

proof -
  have dim-row (A * B) = dimR using assms fc-mats-carrier by simp
  moreover have dim-col (A * B) = dimR using assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq
  by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis using fc-mats-carrier carrier-mat-def dim-eq by auto
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) sum-mat-distrib-left:
  shows finite I ==> R ∈ fc-mats ==> (∀i. i ∈ I ==> (A i) ∈ fc-mats) ==>
    sum-mat (λi. R * (A i)) I = R * (sum-mat A I)
proof (induct rule: finite-induct)
  case empty
  hence a: sum-mat (λi. R * (A i)) {} = 0m dimR dimC unfolding sum-mat-def
  by simp
  have sum-mat A {} = 0m dimR dimC unfolding sum-mat-def by simp
  hence R * (sum-mat A {}) = 0m dimR dimC using fc-mats-carrier
    right-mult-zero-mat[of R dimR dimC dimC] empty dim-eq by simp
  thus ?case using a by simp
next
  case (insert x F)
  hence sum-mat (λi. R * A i) (insert x F) = R * (A x) + sum-mat (λi. R * A
  i) F
  using sum-mat-insert[of λi. R * A i x F] by (simp add: image-subsetI fc-mats-carrier
  dim-eq)
  also have ... = R * (A x) + R * (sum-mat A F) using insert by simp
  also have ... = R * (A x + (sum-mat A F))
  by (metis dim-eq fc-mats-carrier insert.prems(1) insert.prems(2) insertCI
  mult-add-distrib-mat
    sum-mat-carrier)
  also have ... = R * sum-mat A (insert x F)
proof -
  have A x + (sum-mat A F) = sum-mat A (insert x F)
  by (rule sum-mat-insert[symmetric], (auto simp add: insert))
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
finally show ?case .
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) sum-mat-distrib-right:
  shows finite I ==> R ∈ fc-mats ==> (∀i. i ∈ I ==> (A i) ∈ fc-mats) ==>
    sum-mat (λi. (A i) * R) I = (sum-mat A I) * R
proof (induct rule: finite-induct)
  case empty
  hence a: sum-mat (λi. (A i) * R) {} = 0m dimR dimC unfolding sum-mat-def
  by simp
  have sum-mat A {} = 0m dimR dimC unfolding sum-mat-def by simp
  hence (sum-mat A {}) * R = 0m dimR dimC using fc-mats-carrier right-mult-zero-mat[of
  R ]
    dim-eq empty by simp

```

```

thus ?case using a by simp
next
  case (insert x F)
  have a:  $(\lambda i. A i * R) \cdot F \subseteq \text{fc-mats}$  using insert cpx-sq-mat-mult
    by (simp add: image-subsetI)
  have A x * R  $\in \text{fc-mats}$  using insert
    by (metis insertI1 local.fc-mats-carrier mult-carrier-mat dim-eq)
  hence sum-mat  $(\lambda i. A i * R) (insert x F) = (A x) * R + \text{sum-mat} (\lambda i. A i * R) F$  using insert a
    using sum-mat-insert[of  $\lambda i. A i * R x F$ ] by (simp add: image-subsetI local.fc-mats-carrier)
  also have ...  $= (A x) * R + (\text{sum-mat } A F) * R$  using insert by simp
  also have ...  $= (A x + (\text{sum-mat } A F)) * R$ 
  proof (rule add-mult-distrib-mat[symmetric])
    show A x  $\in \text{carrier-mat dimR dimC}$  using insert fc-mats-carrier by simp
    show sum-mat A F  $\in \text{carrier-mat dimR dimC}$  using insert fc-mats-carrier
      sum-mat-carrier by blast
    show R  $\in \text{carrier-mat dimC dimC}$  using insert fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by simp
  qed
  also have ...  $= \text{sum-mat } A (insert x F) * R$ 
  proof -
    have A x + (sum-mat A F)  $= \text{sum-mat } A (insert x F)$ 
      by (rule sum-mat-insert[symmetric], (auto simp add: insert))
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  finally show ?case .
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) trace-sum-mat:
  fixes A::'b  $\Rightarrow$  complex Matrix.mat
  shows finite I  $\implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (A i) \in \text{fc-mats}) \implies$ 
    Complex-Matrix.trace (sum-mat A I)  $= (\sum_{i \in I} \text{Complex-Matrix.trace } (A i))$ 
  unfolding sum-mat-def
  proof (induct rule: finite-induct)
    case empty
    then show ?case using trace-zero dim-eq by simp
  next
    case (insert x F)
    have Complex-Matrix.trace (sum-with (+) (0m dimR dimC) A (insert x F)) =
      Complex-Matrix.trace (A x + sum-with (+) (0m dimR dimC) A F)
      using sum-with-insert[of A x F] insert by (simp add: image-subset-iff dim-eq)
    also have ...  $= \text{Complex-Matrix.trace } (A x) +$ 
      Complex-Matrix.trace (sum-with (+) (0m dimR dimC) A F) using trace-add
      square-mats insert
      by (metis carrier-matD(1) fc-mats-carrier image-subset-iff insert-iff sum-with-mem)

    also have ...  $= \text{Complex-Matrix.trace } (A x) + (\sum_{i \in F} \text{Complex-Matrix.trace } (A i))$ 
      using insert by simp
  qed

```

```

also have ... = ( $\sum i \in (\text{insert } x F). \text{Complex-Matrix.trace } (A i)$ )
  using sum-with-insert[of  $A x F$ ] insert by (simp add: image-subset-iff)
finally show ?case .
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) cpx-sq-mat-smult:
  assumes  $A \in \text{fc-mats}$ 
  shows  $x \cdot_m A \in \text{fc-mats}$ 
  using assms fc-mats-carrier by auto

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) mult-add-distrib-right:
  assumes  $A \in \text{fc-mats} B \in \text{fc-mats} C \in \text{fc-mats}$ 
  shows  $A * (B + C) = A * B + A * C$ 
  using assms fc-mats-carrier mult-add-distrib-mat dim-eq by simp

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) mult-add-distrib-left:
  assumes  $A \in \text{fc-mats} B \in \text{fc-mats} C \in \text{fc-mats}$ 
  shows  $(B + C) * A = B * A + C * A$ 
  using assms fc-mats-carrier add-mult-distrib-mat dim-eq by simp

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) mult-sum-mat-distrib-left:
  shows finite I  $\implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (A i) \in \text{fc-mats}) \implies B \in \text{fc-mats} \implies$ 
     $(\text{sum-mat } (\lambda i. B * (A i)) I) = B * (\text{sum-mat } A I)$ 
  proof (induct rule: finite-induct)
    case empty
    hence sum-mat A {} = 0_m dimR dimC using sum-mat-empty by simp
    hence  $B * (\text{sum-mat } A \{}) = 0_m \dimR \dimC$  using empty by (simp add:
      fc-mats-carrier dim-eq)
    moreover have sum-mat  $(\lambda i. B * (A i)) \{} = 0_m \dimR \dimC$  using sum-mat-empty[of
       $\lambda i. B * (A i)$ ]
      by simp
    ultimately show ?case by simp
  next
    case (insert  $x F$ )
    have sum-mat  $(\lambda i. B * (A i)) (\text{insert } x F) = B * (A x) + \text{sum-mat } (\lambda i. B * (A$ 
 $i)) F$ 
      using sum-with-insert[of  $\lambda i. B * (A i) x F$ ] insert
      by (simp add: image-subset-iff local.sum-mat-def cpx-sq-mat-mult)
    also have ... =  $B * (A x) + B * (\text{sum-mat } A F)$  using insert by simp
    also have ... =  $B * (A x + (\text{sum-mat } A F))$ 
    proof (rule mult-add-distrib-right[symmetric])
      show  $B \in \text{fc-mats}$  using insert by simp
      show  $A x \in \text{fc-mats}$  using insert by simp
      show sum-mat  $A F \in \text{fc-mats}$  using insert by (simp add: fc-mats-carrier
        sum-mat-carrier)
    qed
    also have ... =  $B * (\text{sum-mat } A (\text{insert } x F))$  using sum-with-insert[of  $A x F$ ]
    insert
      by (simp add: image-subset-iff sum-mat-def)

```

```

finally show ?case .
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) mult-sum-mat-distrib-right:
shows finite I  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (A i) \in \text{fc-mats}$ )  $\implies B \in \text{fc-mats} \implies$ 
 $(\text{sum-mat } (\lambda i. (A i) * B) I) = (\text{sum-mat } A I) * B$ 
proof (induct rule: finite-induct)
  case empty
    hence sum-mat A {} = 0_m dimR dimC using sum-mat-empty by simp
    hence (sum-mat A {}) * B = 0_m dimR dimC using empty by (simp add:
      fc-mats-carrier dim-eq)
    moreover have sum-mat ( $\lambda i. (A i) * B$ ) {} = 0_m dimR dimC by simp
    ultimately show ?case by simp
  next
    case (insert x F)
      have sum-mat ( $\lambda i. (A i) * B$ ) (insert x F) = (A x) * B + sum-mat ( $\lambda i. (A i)$ 
      * B) F
        using sum-with-insert[of  $\lambda i. (A i) * B$  x F] insert
        by (simp add: image-subset-iff local.sum-mat-def cpx-sq-mat-mult)
      also have ... = (A x) * B + (sum-mat A F) * B using insert by simp
      also have ... = (A x + (sum-mat A F)) * B
      proof (rule mult-add-distrib-left[symmetric])
        show B  $\in$  fc-mats using insert by simp
        show A x  $\in$  fc-mats using insert by simp
        show sum-mat A F  $\in$  fc-mats using insert by (simp add: fc-mats-carrier
          sum-mat-carrier)
      qed
      also have ... = (sum-mat A (insert x F)) * B using sum-with-insert[of A x F]
      insert
        by (simp add: image-subset-iff sum-mat-def)
      finally show ?case .
  qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) trace-sum-mat-mat-distrib:
assumes finite I
and  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies B i \in \text{fc-mats}$ 
and A  $\in$  fc-mats
and C  $\in$  fc-mats
shows  $(\sum i \in I. \text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(A * (B i) * C)) =$ 
 $\text{Complex-Matrix.trace } (A * (\text{sum-mat } B I) * C)$ 
proof -
  have seq: sum-mat ( $\lambda i. A * (B i) * C$ ) I = A * (sum-mat B I) * C
  proof -
    have sum-mat ( $\lambda i. A * (B i) * C$ ) I = (sum-mat ( $\lambda i. A * (B i)$ ) I) * C
    proof (rule mult-sum-mat-distrib-right)
      show finite I using assms by simp
      show C  $\in$  fc-mats using assms by simp
      show  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A * B i \in \text{fc-mats}$  using assms cpx-sq-mat-mult by simp
    qed
  qed

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```

moreover have sum-mat ( $\lambda i. A * (B i)$ ) I =  $A * (\text{sum-mat } B I)$ 
  by (rule mult-sum-mat-distrib-left, (auto simp add: assms))
ultimately show sum-mat ( $\lambda i. A * (B i) * C$ ) I =  $A * (\text{sum-mat } B I) * C$ 
by simp
qed
have ( $\sum_{i \in I} \text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(A * (B i) * C)$ ) =
   $\text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(\text{sum-mat}(\lambda i. A * (B i) * C) I)$ 
proof (rule trace-sum-mat[symmetric])
  show finite I using assms by simp
  fix i
  assume  $i \in I$ 
  thus  $A * B i * C \in \text{fc-mats}$  using assms by (simp add: cpx-sq-mat-mult)
qed
also have ... =  $\text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(A * (\text{sum-mat } B I) * C)$  using seq by
simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

definition (in cpx-sq-mat) zero-col where
zero-col U = ( $\lambda i. \text{if } i < \text{dimR} \text{ then Matrix.col } U i \text{ else } 0_v$  dimR)

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) zero-col-dim:
assumes U ∈ fc-mats
shows dim-vec (zero-col U i) = dimR using assms fc-mats-carrier unfolding
zero-col-def by simp

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) zero-col-col:
assumes i < dimR
shows zero-col U i = Matrix.col U i using assms unfolding zero-col-def by
simp

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) sum-mat-index:
shows finite I  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (A i) \in \text{fc-mats}$ )  $\implies$  i < dimR  $\implies$  j < dimC
 $\implies$  (sum-mat ( $\lambda k. (A k)$ ) I)  $\$ \$$  (i,j) = ( $\sum_{k \in I} (A k)$   $\$ \$$  (i,j))
proof (induct rule: finite-induct)
  case empty
  thus ?case unfolding sum-mat-def by simp
next
  case (insert x F)
  hence (sum-mat ( $\lambda k. (A k)$ ) (insert x F))  $\$ \$$  (i,j) =
    ( $A x + (\text{sum-mat}(\lambda k. (A k)) F)$ )  $\$ \$$  (i,j) using insert sum-mat-insert[of A]
    by (simp add: image-subsetI local.fc-mats-carrier)
  also have ... = ( $A x$ )  $\$ \$$  (i,j) + (sum-mat ( $\lambda k. (A k)$ ) F)  $\$ \$$  (i,j) using insert
    sum-mat-carrier[of F A] fc-mats-carrier by simp
  also have ... = ( $A x$ )  $\$ \$$  (i,j) + ( $\sum_{k \in F} (A k)$   $\$ \$$  (i,j)) using insert by simp
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{k \in (\text{insert } x F)} (A k)$   $\$ \$$  (i,j)) using insert by simp
  finally show ?case .

```

```

qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) sum-mat-cong:
  shows finite I  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Rightarrow A i = B i$ )  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Rightarrow A i \in fc\text{-mats}$ )
 $\Rightarrow$ 
  ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Rightarrow B i \in fc\text{-mats}$ )  $\Rightarrow$  sum-mat A I = sum-mat B I
proof (induct rule: finite-induct)
  case empty
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert x F)
  have sum-mat A (insert x F) = A x + sum-mat A F using insert sum-mat-insert[of A]
    by (simp add: image-subset-iff)
  also have ... = B x + sum-mat B F using insert by simp
  also have ... = sum-mat B (insert x F) using insert sum-mat-insert[of B]
    by (simp add: image-subset-iff)
  finally show ?case .
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) smult-sum-mat:
  shows finite I  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Rightarrow A i \in fc\text{-mats}$ )  $\Rightarrow$  a  $\cdot_m$  sum-mat A I =
  sum-mat ( $\lambda i. a \cdot_m (A i)$ ) I
proof (induct rule: finite-induct)
  case empty
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert x F)
  have a  $\cdot_m$  sum-mat A (insert x F) = a  $\cdot_m$  (A x + sum-mat A F) using insert
  sum-mat-insert[of A]
    by (simp add: image-subset-iff)
  also have ... = a  $\cdot_m$  A x + a  $\cdot_m$  (sum-mat A F) using insert
    by (metis add-smult-distrib-left-mat fc-mats-carrier insert-iff sum-mat-carrier)
  also have ... = a  $\cdot_m$  A x + sum-mat ( $\lambda i. a \cdot_m (A i)$ ) F using insert by simp
  also have ... = sum-mat ( $\lambda i. a \cdot_m (A i)$ ) (insert x F) using insert
    sum-mat-insert[of ( $\lambda i. a \cdot_m (A i)$ )] by (simp add: image-subset-iff cpx-sq-mat-smult)
  finally show ?case .
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) zero-sum-mat:
  shows finite I  $\Rightarrow$  sum-mat ( $\lambda i. ((0_m dimR dimR)::complex Matrix.mat)$ ) I =
  ((0_m dimR dimR)::complex Matrix.mat)
proof (induct rule: finite-induct)
  case empty
  then show ?case using dim-eq sum-mat-empty by auto
next
  case (insert x F)
  have sum-mat ( $\lambda i. ((0_m dimR dimR)::complex Matrix.mat)$ ) (insert x F) =
  0_m dimR dimR + sum-mat ( $\lambda i. 0_m dimR dimR$ ) F

```

```

using insert dim-eq zero-mem sum-mat-insert[of λi. ((0m dimR dimR)::complex Matrix.mat)]
by fastforce
also have ... = ((0m dimR dimR)::complex Matrix.mat) using insert by auto
finally show ?case .
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) sum-mat-adjoint:
shows finite I ==> (Λi. i ∈ I ==> A i ∈ fc-mats) ==>
Complex-Matrix.adjoint (sum-mat A I) = sum-mat (λi. Complex-Matrix.adjoint (A i)) I
proof (induct rule: finite-induct)
case empty
then show ?case using zero-hermitian[of dimR]
by (metis (no-types) dim-eq hermitian-def sum-mat-empty)
next
case (insert x F)
have Complex-Matrix.adjoint (sum-mat A (insert x F)) =
Complex-Matrix.adjoint (A x + sum-mat A F) using insert sum-mat-insert[of A]
by (simp add: image-subset-iff)
also have ... = Complex-Matrix.adjoint (A x) + Complex-Matrix.adjoint (sum-mat A F)
proof (rule adjoint-add)
show A x ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimC using insert fc-mats-carrier by simp
show sum-mat A F ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimC using insert fc-mats-carrier
sum-mat-carrier[of F]
by simp
qed
also have ... = Complex-Matrix.adjoint (A x) + sum-mat (λi. Complex-Matrix.adjoint (A i)) F
using insert by simp
also have ... = sum-mat (λi. Complex-Matrix.adjoint (A i)) (insert x F)
proof (rule sum-mat-insert[symmetric], (auto simp add: insert))
show Complex-Matrix.adjoint (A x) ∈ fc-mats using insert fc-mats-carrier
dim-eq
by (simp add: adjoint-dim)
show Λi. i ∈ F ==> Complex-Matrix.adjoint (A i) ∈ fc-mats using insert
fc-mats-carrier dim-eq
by (simp add: adjoint-dim)
qed
finally show ?case .
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) sum-mat-hermitian:
assumes finite I
and ∀i ∈ I. hermitian (A i)
and ∀i ∈ I. A i ∈ fc-mats
shows hermitian (sum-mat A I)

```

```

proof -
  have Complex-Matrix.adjoint (sum-mat A I) = sum-mat ( $\lambda i$ . Complex-Matrix.adjoint (A i)) I
    using assms sum-mat-adjoint[of I] by simp
  also have ... = sum-mat A I
  proof (rule sum-mat-cong, (auto simp add: assms))
    show  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies$  Complex-Matrix.adjoint (A i) = A i using assms
      unfolding hermitian-def by simp
    show  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies$  Complex-Matrix.adjoint (A i)  $\in$  fc-mats using assms
      fc-mats-carrier dim-eq
        by (simp add: adjoint-dim)
    qed
    finally show ?thesis unfolding hermitian-def .
  qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) sum-mat-positive:
shows finite I  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies$  Complex-Matrix.positive (A i))  $\implies$ 
  ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in$  fc-mats)  $\implies$  Complex-Matrix.positive (sum-mat A I)
proof (induct rule: finite-induct)
  case empty
    then show ?case using positive-zero[of dimR] by (metis (no-types) dim-eq
  sum-mat-empty)
  next
    case (insert x F)
    hence sum-mat A (insert x F) = A x + (sum-mat A F) using sum-mat-insert[of
  A]
      by (simp add: image-subset-iff)
    moreover have Complex-Matrix.positive (A x + (sum-mat A F))
    proof (rule positive-add, (auto simp add: insert))
      show A x  $\in$  carrier-mat dimR dimR using insert fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by
      simp
      show sum-mat A F  $\in$  carrier-mat dimR dimR using insert sum-mat-carrier
      dim-eq
        by (metis insertCI)
    qed
    ultimately show Complex-Matrix.positive (sum-mat A (insert x F)) by simp
  qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) sum-mat-left-ortho-zero:
shows finite I  $\implies$ 
  ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in$  fc-mats)  $\implies$  (B  $\in$  fc-mats)  $\implies$ 
  ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i * B = (0_m \ dimR \ dimR)$ )  $\implies$ 
  (sum-mat A I) * B = 0m dimR dimR
proof (induct rule:finite-induct)
  case empty
  then show ?case using dim-eq
    by (metis finite.intros(1) sum-mat-empty mult-sum-mat-distrib-right)
  next
    case (insert x F)

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```

have (sum-mat A (insert x F)) * B =
  (A x + sum-mat A F) * B using insert sum-mat-insert[of A]
  by (simp add: image-subset-iff)
also have ... = A x * B + sum-mat A F * B
proof (rule add-mult-distrib-mat)
  show A x ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimC using insert fc-mats-carrier by simp
  show sum-mat A F ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimC using insert
    by (metis insert-iff local.fc-mats-carrier sum-mat-carrier)
  show B ∈ carrier-mat dimC dimR using insert fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by simp
qed
also have ... = A x * B + (0m dimR dimR) using insert by simp
also have ... = 0m dimR dimR using insert by simp
finally show ?case .
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) sum-mat-right-ortho-zero:
shows finite I  $\implies$ 
  ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in \text{fc-mats}$ )  $\implies$  (B ∈ fc-mats)  $\implies$ 
  ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies B * A i = (0_m \dimR \dimR)$ )  $\implies$ 
  B * (sum-mat A I) = 0m dimR dimR
proof (induct rule:finite-induct)
  case empty
  then show ?case using dim-eq
    by (metis finite.intros(1) sum-mat-empty mult-sum-mat-distrib-left)
next
  case (insert x F)
  have B * (sum-mat A (insert x F)) =
    B * (A x + sum-mat A F) using insert sum-mat-insert[of A]
    by (simp add: image-subset-iff)
  also have ... = B * A x + B * sum-mat A F
  proof (rule mult-add-distrib-mat)
    show A x ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimC using insert fc-mats-carrier by simp
    show sum-mat A F ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimC using insert
      by (metis insert-iff local.fc-mats-carrier sum-mat-carrier)
    show B ∈ carrier-mat dimC dimR using insert fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by simp
    qed
  also have ... = B * A x + (0m dimR dimR) using insert by simp
  also have ... = 0m dimR dimR using insert by simp
  finally show ?case .
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) sum-mat-ortho-square:
shows finite I  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies ((A i)::\text{complex Matrix.mat}) * (A i) = A i$ )
 $\implies$ 
  ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in \text{fc-mats}$ )  $\implies$ 
  ( $\bigwedge i j. i \in I \implies j \in I \implies i \neq j \implies A i * (A j) = (0_m \dimR \dimR)$ )  $\implies$ 
  (sum-mat A I) * (sum-mat A I) = (sum-mat A I)
proof (induct rule:finite-induct)
  case empty

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```

then show ?case using dim-eq
  by (metis fc-mats-carrier right-mult-zero-mat sum-mat-empty zero-mem)
next
  case (insert x F)
    have (sum-mat A (insert x F)) * (sum-mat A (insert x F)) =
      (A x + sum-mat A F) * (A x + sum-mat A F) using insert sum-mat-insert[of
A]
      by (simp add: \ $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{insert } x F \implies A i * A i = A i$  image-subset-iff)
      also have ... = A x * (A x + sum-mat A F) + sum-mat A F * (A x + sum-mat
A F)
      proof (rule add-mult-distrib-mat)
        show A x ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimC using insert fc-mats-carrier by simp
        show sum-mat A F ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimC using insert
          by (metis insert-iff local.fc-mats-carrier sum-mat-carrier)
        thus A x + sum-mat A F ∈ carrier-mat dimC dimC using insert dim-eq by
simp
qed
also have ... = A x * A x + A x * (sum-mat A F) + sum-mat A F * (A x +
sum-mat A F)
proof -
  have A x * (A x + sum-mat A F) = A x * A x + A x * (sum-mat A F)
  using dim-eq insert.prems(2) mult-add-distrib-right sum-mat-carrier
  by (metis fc-mats-carrier insertI1 subsetD subset-insertI)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
also have ... = A x * A x + A x * (sum-mat A F) + sum-mat A F * A x +
sum-mat A F * (sum-mat A F)
proof -
  have sum-mat A F * (A x + local.sum-mat A F) =
    sum-mat A F * A x + local.sum-mat A F * local.sum-mat A F
  using insert dim-eq add-assoc add-mem mult-add-distrib-right cpx-sq-mat-mult
sum-mat-carrier
  by (metis fc-mats-carrier insertI1 subsetD subset-insertI)
  hence A x * A x + A x * sum-mat A F + sum-mat A F * (A x + sum-mat
A F) =
    A x * A x + A x * sum-mat A F + (sum-mat A F * A x + sum-mat A F *
sum-mat A F) by simp
  also have ... = A x * A x + A x * sum-mat A F + sum-mat A F * A x +
sum-mat A F * sum-mat A F
  proof (rule assoc-add-mat[symmetric])
    show A x * A x + A x * sum-mat A F ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using
sum-mat-carrier insert
      dim-eq fc-mats-carrier by (metis add-mem cpx-sq-mat-mult insertCI)
    show sum-mat A F * A x ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using sum-mat-carrier
insert
      dim-eq fc-mats-carrier by (metis cpx-sq-mat-mult insertCI)
    show sum-mat A F * sum-mat A F ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using
sum-mat-carrier insert
      dim-eq fc-mats-carrier by (metis cpx-sq-mat-mult insertCI)
  
```

```

qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
also have ... = A x + sum-mat A F
proof -
  have A x * A x = A x using insert by simp
  moreover have sum-mat A F * sum-mat A F = sum-mat A F using insert
  by simp
  moreover have A x * (sum-mat A F) = 0m dimR dimR
  proof -
    have A x * (sum-mat A F) = sum-mat (λi. A x * (A i)) F
    by (rule sum-mat-distrib-left[symmetric], (simp add: insert)+)
    also have ... = sum-mat (λi. 0m dimR dimR) F
    proof (rule sum-mat-cong, (auto simp add: insert zero-mem))
      show ∀i. i ∈ F ⇒ A x * A i = 0m dimR dimR using insert by auto
      show ∀i. i ∈ F ⇒ A x * A i ∈ fc-mats using insert cpx-sq-mat-mult by
    auto
      show ∀i. i ∈ F ⇒ 0m dimR dimR ∈ fc-mats using zero-mem dim-eq by
    simp
    qed
    also have ... = 0m dimR dimR using zero-sum-mat insert by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  moreover have sum-mat A F * A x = 0m dimR dimR
  proof -
    have sum-mat A F * A x = sum-mat (λi. A i * (A x)) F
    by (rule sum-mat-distrib-right[symmetric], (simp add: insert)+)
    also have ... = sum-mat (λi. 0m dimR dimR) F
    proof (rule sum-mat-cong, (auto simp add: insert zero-mem))
      show ∀i. i ∈ F ⇒ A i * A x = 0m dimR dimR using insert by auto
      show ∀i. i ∈ F ⇒ A i * A x ∈ fc-mats using insert cpx-sq-mat-mult by
    auto
      show ∀i. i ∈ F ⇒ 0m dimR dimR ∈ fc-mats using zero-mem dim-eq by
    simp
    qed
    also have ... = 0m dimR dimR using zero-sum-mat insert by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis using add-commute add-zero insert.preds(2) zero-mem
dim-eq by auto
qed
also have ... = sum-mat A (insert x F) using insert sum-mat-insert[of A x F]
by (simp add: ∀i. i ∈ insert x F ⇒ A i * A i = A i) image-subsetI
finally show ?case .
qed

lemma diagonal-unit-vec:
  assumes B ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and diagonal-mat (B::complex Matrix.mat)

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```

shows  $B *_v (\text{unit-vec } n i) = B \$\$ (i,i) \cdot_v (\text{unit-vec } n i)$ 
proof –
  define  $v::\text{complex Matrix.} \text{vec}$  where  $v = \text{unit-vec } n i$ 
  have  $B *_v v = \text{Matrix.} \text{vec } n (\lambda i. \text{Matrix.} \text{scalar-prod} (\text{Matrix.} \text{row } B i) v)$ 
    using assms unfolding mult-mat-vec-def by simp
  also have ...  $= \text{Matrix.} \text{vec } n (\lambda i. B \$\$ (i,i) * \text{Matrix.} \text{vec-index } v i)$ 
  proof –
    have  $\forall i < n. (\text{Matrix.} \text{scalar-prod} (\text{Matrix.} \text{row } B i) v = B \$\$ (i,i) * \text{Matrix.} \text{vec-index } v i)$ 
    proof (intro allI impI)
      fix  $i$ 
      assume  $i < n$ 
      have  $(\text{Matrix.} \text{scalar-prod} (\text{Matrix.} \text{row } B i) v) =$ 
         $(\sum j \in \{0 .. < n\}. \text{Matrix.} \text{vec-index} (\text{Matrix.} \text{row } B i) j * \text{Matrix.} \text{vec-index}$ 
         $v j)$  using assms
        unfolding  $\text{Matrix.} \text{scalar-prod-def } v\text{-def by simp}$ 
        also have ...  $= \text{Matrix.} \text{vec-index} (\text{Matrix.} \text{row } B i) i * \text{Matrix.} \text{vec-index } v i$ 
        proof (rule sum-but-one)
          show  $\forall j < n. j \neq i \longrightarrow \text{Matrix.} \text{vec-index} (\text{Matrix.} \text{row } B i) j = 0$ 
          proof (intro allI impI)
            fix  $j$ 
            assume  $j < n$  and  $j \neq i$ 
            hence  $\text{Matrix.} \text{vec-index} (\text{Matrix.} \text{row } B i) j = B \$\$ (i,j)$  using  $\langle i < n \rangle \langle j < n \rangle$  assms
            by auto
            also have ...  $= 0$  using assms  $\langle i < n \rangle \langle j < n \rangle \langle j \neq i \rangle$  unfolding
            diagonal-mat-def by simp
            finally show  $\text{Matrix.} \text{vec-index} (\text{Matrix.} \text{row } B i) j = 0$ .
        qed
        show  $i < n$  using  $\langle i < n \rangle$ .
      qed
      also have ...  $= B \$\$ (i,i) * \text{Matrix.} \text{vec-index } v i$  using assms  $\langle i < n \rangle$  by auto
        finally show  $(\text{Matrix.} \text{scalar-prod} (\text{Matrix.} \text{row } B i) v) = B \$\$ (i,i) * \text{Matrix.} \text{vec-index } v i$ .
    qed
    thus ?thesis by auto
  qed
  also have ...  $= B \$\$ (i,i) \cdot_v v$  unfolding  $v\text{-def unit-vec-def by auto}$ 
  finally have  $B *_v v = B \$\$ (i,i) \cdot_v v$ .
  thus ?thesis unfolding  $v\text{-def by simp}$ 
qed

lemma mat-vec-mult-assoc:
  assumes  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n p$ 
  and  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } p q$ 
  and  $\text{dim-vec } v = q$ 
  shows  $A *_v (B *_v v) = (A * B) *_v v$  using assms by auto

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) similar-eigenvectors:

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assumes A ∈ fc-mats
and B ∈ fc-mats
and P ∈ fc-mats
and similar-mat-wit A B P (Complex-Matrix.adjoint P)
and diagonal-mat B
and i < n
shows A ∗v (P ∗v (unit-vec dimR i)) = B §§ (i,i) ∙v (P ∗v (unit-vec dimR i))
proof -
  have A ∗v (P ∗v (unit-vec dimR i)) =
    (P ∗ B ∗ (Complex-Matrix.adjoint P)) ∗v (P ∗v (unit-vec dimR i))
    using assms unfolding similar-mat-wit-def by metis
  also have ... = P ∗ B ∗ (Complex-Matrix.adjoint P) ∗ P ∗v (unit-vec dimR i)
  proof (rule mat-vec-mult-assoc[of - dimR dimR], (auto simp add: assms fc-mats-carrier))
    show P ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by simp
    show P ∗ B ∗ Complex-Matrix.adjoint P ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR
      using assms fc-mats-carrier by auto
  qed
  also have ... = P ∗ B ∗ ((Complex-Matrix.adjoint P) ∗ P) ∗v (unit-vec dimR i)
  using assms dim-eq
  by (smt (verit) fc-mats-carrier mat-assoc-test(1) similar-mat-witD2(6) similar-mat-wit-sym)
  also have ... = P ∗ B ∗v (unit-vec dimR i)
  proof -
    have (Complex-Matrix.adjoint P) ∗ P = 1m dimR using assms dim-eq unfolding similar-mat-wit-def
      by (simp add: fc-mats-carrier)
    thus ?thesis using assms(2) local.fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by auto
  qed
  also have ... = P ∗v (B ∗v (unit-vec dimR i)) using mat-vec-mult-assoc assms
  fc-mats-carrier
  dim-eq by simp
  also have ... = P ∗v (B §§ (i,i) ∙v (unit-vec dimR i)) using assms diagonal-unit-vec
  fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by simp
  also have ... = B §§ (i,i) ∙v (P ∗v (unit-vec dimR i))
  proof (rule mult-mat-vec)
    show P ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimC using assms fc-mats-carrier by simp
    show unit-vec dimR i ∈ carrier-vec dimC using dim-eq by simp
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

2.6 Projectors

definition projector where
 $\text{projector } M \longleftrightarrow (\text{hermitian } M \wedge M * M = M)$

lemma projector-hermitian:
assumes projector M

```

shows hermitian M using assms unfolding projector-def by simp

lemma zero-projector[simp]:
  shows projector (0m n n) unfolding projector-def
proof
  show hermitian (0m n n) using zero-hermitian[of n] by simp
  show 0m n n * 0m n n = 0m n n by simp
qed

lemma projector-square-eq:
  assumes projector M
  shows M * M = M using assms unfolding projector-def by simp

lemma projector-positive:
  assumes projector M
  shows Complex-Matrix.positive M
proof (rule positive-if-decomp)
  show M ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row M) (dim-row M) using assms projector-hermitian
  hermitian-square
    by auto
next
have M = Complex-Matrix.adjoint M using assms projector-hermitian[of M]
  unfolding hermitian-def by simp
hence M * Complex-Matrix.adjoint M = M * M by simp
also have ... = M using assms projector-square-eq by auto
finally have M * Complex-Matrix.adjoint M = M .
thus ∃ Ma. Ma * Complex-Matrix.adjoint Ma = M by auto
qed

lemma projector-collapse-trace:
  assumes projector (P::complex Matrix.mat)
  and P ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and R ∈ carrier-mat n n
  shows Complex-Matrix.trace (P * R * P) = Complex-Matrix.trace (R * P)
proof –
  have Complex-Matrix.trace (R * P) = Complex-Matrix.trace (P * R) using
  trace-comm assms by auto
  also have ... = Complex-Matrix.trace ((P * P) * R) using assms projector-square-eq[of
  P] by simp
  also have ... = Complex-Matrix.trace (P * (P * R)) using assms by auto
  also have ... = Complex-Matrix.trace (P * R * P) using trace-comm[of P n P
  * R] assms by auto
  finally have Complex-Matrix.trace (R * P) = Complex-Matrix.trace (P * R *
  P) .
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma positive-proj-trace:
  assumes projector (P::complex Matrix.mat)

```

```

and Complex-Matrix.positive R
and P ∈ carrier-mat n n
and R ∈ carrier-mat n n
shows Complex-Matrix.trace (R * P) ≥ 0
proof –
  have Complex-Matrix.trace (R * P) = Complex-Matrix.trace ((P * R) * P)
  using assms projector-collapse-trace by auto
  also have ... = Complex-Matrix.trace ((P * R) * (Complex-Matrix.adjoint P))
  using assms projector-hermitian[of P]
  unfolding hermitian-def by simp
  also have ... ≥ 0
  proof (rule positive-trace)
    show P * R * Complex-Matrix.adjoint P ∈ carrier-mat n n using assms by
    auto
    show Complex-Matrix.positive (P * R * Complex-Matrix.adjoint P)
    by (rule positive-close-under-left-right-mult-adjoint[of - n], (auto simp add:
    assms))
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma trace-proj-pos-real:
assumes projector (P::complex Matrix.mat)
and Complex-Matrix.positive R
and P ∈ carrier-mat n n
and R ∈ carrier-mat n n
shows Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (R * P)) = Complex-Matrix.trace (R * P)
proof –
  have Complex-Matrix.trace (R * P) ≥ 0 using assms positive-proj-trace by
  simp
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: complex-eqI less-eq-complex-def)
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) trace-sum-mat-proj-pos-real:
fixes f::'a ⇒ real
assumes finite I
and ∀ i ∈ I. projector (P i)
and Complex-Matrix.positive R
and ∀ i ∈ I. P i ∈ fc-mats
and R ∈ fc-mats
shows Complex-Matrix.trace (R * (sum-mat (λi. f i ·m (P i)) I)) =
  Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (R * (sum-mat (λi. f i ·m (P i)) I)))
proof –
  have sm: ∀x. x ∈ I ⇒ Complex-Matrix.trace (f x ·m (R * P x)) =
    f x * Complex-Matrix.trace (R * P x)
  proof –
    fix i
    assume i ∈ I
    show Complex-Matrix.trace (f i ·m (R * P i)) = f i * Complex-Matrix.trace (R

```

```

* P i)
  proof (rule trace-smult)
    show R * P i ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using assms cpx-sq-mat-mult
    fc-mats-carrier ⟨i ∈ I⟩
      dim-eq by simp
    qed
  qed
  have sw: ∀x. x ∈ I ⇒ R * (f x ·m P x) = f x ·m (R * P x)
  proof -
    fix i
    assume i ∈ I
    show R * (f i ·m P i) = f i ·m (R * P i)
    proof (rule mult-smult-distrib)
      show R ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by
      simp
      show P i ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using assms ⟨i ∈ I⟩ fc-mats-carrier dim-eq
      by simp
      qed
    qed
    have dr: Complex-Matrix.trace (R * (sum-mat (λi. f i ·m (P i)) I)) =
      Complex-Matrix.trace (sum-mat (λi. (R * (f i ·m (P i))))) I)
      using sum-mat-distrib-left[of I] assms by (simp add: cpx-sq-mat-smult)
    also have trs: ... = (∑ i ∈ I. Complex-Matrix.trace (R * (f i ·m (P i))))
    proof (rule trace-sum-mat, (simp add: assms))
      show ∀i. i ∈ I ⇒ R * (f i ·m P i) ∈ fc-mats using assms
      by (simp add: cpx-sq-mat-smult cpx-sq-mat-mult)
    qed
    also have ... = (∑ i ∈ I. Complex-Matrix.trace (f i ·m (R * (P i))))
      by (rule sum.cong, (simp add: sw)+)
    also have ... = (∑ i ∈ I. f i * Complex-Matrix.trace (R * (P i)))
      by (rule sum.cong, (simp add: sm)+)
    also have ... = (∑ i ∈ I. complex-of-real (f i * Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (R *
    (P i))))))
    proof (rule sum.cong, simp)
      show ∀x. x ∈ I ⇒
        complex-of-real (f x) * Complex-Matrix.trace (R * P x) =
        complex-of-real (f x * Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (R * P x)))
    proof -
      fix x
      assume x ∈ I
      have complex-of-real (f x) * Complex-Matrix.trace (R * P x) =
        complex-of-real (f x) * complex-of-real (Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (R * P
        x)))
        using assms sum.cong[of I I] fc-mats-carrier trace-proj-pos-real ⟨x ∈ I⟩
        dim-eq by auto
      also have ... = complex-of-real (f x * Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (R * P x)))
      by simp
      finally show complex-of-real (f x) * Complex-Matrix.trace (R * P x) =
        complex-of-real (f x * Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (R * P x))).
```

```

qed
qed
also have ... = ( $\sum_{i \in I} f i * \text{Re}(\text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(R * (P i)))$ ) by simp
also have ... = ( $\sum_{i \in I} \text{Re}(\text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(f i \cdot_m (R * (P i))))$ )
proof -
  have ( $\sum_{i \in I} f i * \text{Re}(\text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(R * (P i)))$ ) =
    ( $\sum_{i \in I} \text{Re}(\text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(f i \cdot_m (R * (P i))))$ )
    by (rule sum.cong, (simp add: sm)+)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
also have ... = ( $\sum_{i \in I} \text{Re}(\text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(R * (f i \cdot_m (P i))))$ )
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \cdot_m (R * (P i)) = R * (f i \cdot_m (P i))$  using sw by simp
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
also have ... =  $\text{Re}(\sum_{i \in I} (\text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(R * (f i \cdot_m (P i)))))$  by simp
also have ... =  $\text{Re}(\text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(\text{sum-mat}(\lambda i. R * (f i \cdot_m (P i))) I))$  using trs by simp
also have ... =  $\text{Re}(\text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(R * (\text{sum-mat}(\lambda i. f i \cdot_m (P i))) I))$  using dr by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

2.7 Rank 1 projection

definition rank-1-proj where
 $\text{rank-1-proj } v = \text{outer-prod } v v$

lemma rank-1-proj-square-mat:

shows square-mat (rank-1-proj v) using outer-prod-dim unfolding rank-1-proj-def
by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) carrier-vec-dim-vec square-mat.simps)

lemma rank-1-proj-dim[simp]:

shows dim-row (rank-1-proj v) = dim-vec v using outer-prod-dim unfolding
rank-1-proj-def
using carrier-vecI by blast

lemma rank-1-proj-carrier[simp]:

shows rank-1-proj v \in carrier-mat (dim-vec v) (dim-vec v) using outer-prod-dim
unfolding rank-1-proj-def using carrier-vecI by blast

lemma rank-1-proj-coord:

assumes $i < \text{dim-vec } v$
and $j < \text{dim-vec } v$
shows (rank-1-proj v) $\$(i, j) = \text{Matrix.vec-index } v i * (\text{cnj}(\text{Matrix.vec-index } v j))$ using assms
unfolding rank-1-proj-def outer-prod-def by auto

```

lemma rank-1-proj-adjoint:
  shows Complex-Matrix.adjoint (rank-1-proj (v::complex Matrix.vec)) = rank-1-proj
  v
proof
  show dim-row (Complex-Matrix.adjoint (rank-1-proj v)) = dim-row (rank-1-proj
  v)
    using rank-1-proj-square-mat by auto
  thus dim-col (Complex-Matrix.adjoint (rank-1-proj v)) = dim-col (rank-1-proj
  v)
  by auto
  fix i j
  assume i < dim-row (rank-1-proj v) and j < dim-col (rank-1-proj v) note ij =
  this
  have Complex-Matrix.adjoint (rank-1-proj v) $$ (i, j) = conjugate ((rank-1-proj
  v) $$ (j, i))
    using ij `dim-col (Complex-Matrix.adjoint (rank-1-proj v)) = dim-col (rank-1-proj
  v)`  

      adjoint-eval by fastforce
  also have ... = conjugate (Matrix.vec-index v j * (cnj (Matrix.vec-index v i)))
    using rank-1-proj-coord ij
    by (metis `dim-col (Complex-Matrix.adjoint (rank-1-proj v)) = dim-col (rank-1-proj
  v)`  

      adjoint-dim-col rank-1-proj-dim)
  also have ... = Matrix.vec-index v i * (cnj (Matrix.vec-index v j)) by simp
  also have ... = rank-1-proj v $$ (i, j) using ij rank-1-proj-coord
    by (metis `dim-col (Complex-Matrix.adjoint (rank-1-proj v)) = dim-col (rank-1-proj
  v)`  

      adjoint-dim-col rank-1-proj-dim)
  finally show Complex-Matrix.adjoint (rank-1-proj v) $$ (i, j) = rank-1-proj v
  $$ (i, j).
qed

lemma rank-1-proj-hermitian:
  shows hermitian (rank-1-proj (v::complex Matrix.vec)) using rank-1-proj-adjoint

  unfolding hermitian-def by simp

lemma rank-1-proj-trace:
  assumes ||v|| = 1
  shows Complex-Matrix.trace (rank-1-proj v) = 1
proof -
  have Complex-Matrix.trace (rank-1-proj v) = inner-prod v v using trace-outer-prod

    unfolding rank-1-proj-def using carrier-vecI by blast
    also have ... = (vec-norm v)2 unfolding vec-norm-def using power2-csqrt by
    presburger
    also have ... = ||v||2 using vec-norm-sq-cpx-vec-length-sq by simp
    also have ... = 1 using assms by simp
    finally show ?thesis .

```

qed

```

lemma rank-1-proj-mat-col:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and i < n
  and j < n
  and k < n
  shows (rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A i)) $$ (j, k) = A $$ (j, i) * conjugate (A $$ (k,i))
  proof -
    have (rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A i)) $$ (j, k) = Matrix.vec-index (Matrix.col A i) j *
      conjugate (Matrix.vec-index (Matrix.col A i) k) using index-outer-prod[of Matrix.col A i n Matrix.col A i n]
      assms unfolding rank-1-proj-def by simp
      also have ... = A $$ (j, i) * conjugate (A $$ (k,i)) using assms by simp
      finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

```

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) weighted-sum-rank-1-proj-unitary-index:
  assumes A ∈ fc-mats
  and B ∈ fc-mats
  and diagonal-mat B
  and Complex-Matrix.unitary A
  and j < dimR
  and k < dimR
  shows (sum-mat (λi. (diag-mat B)!i ·m rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A i)) {..< dimR}) $$ (j,k) =
    (A * B * (Complex-Matrix.adjoint A)) $$ (j,k)
  proof -
    have (sum-mat (λi. (diag-mat B)!i ·m rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A i)) {..< dimR}) $$ (j,k) =
      (∑ i ∈ {..< dimR}. ((diag-mat B)!i ·m rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A i)) $$ (j,k))
    proof (rule sum-mat-index, (auto simp add: fc-mats-carrier assms))
      show ∏i. i < dimR ⇒ (diag-mat B)!i ·m rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A i) ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimC
        using rank-1-proj-carrier assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq
        by (metis smult-carrier-mat zero-col-col zero-col-dim)
        show k < dimC using assms dim-eq by simp
    qed
    also have ... = (∑ i ∈ {..< dimR}. (diag-mat B)!i * A $$ (j, i) * conjugate (A $$ (k,i)))
    proof (rule sum.cong, simp)
      have idx: ∏x. x ∈ {..< dimR} ⇒ (rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A x)) $$ (j, k) =
        A $$ (j, x) * conjugate (A $$ (k, x)) using rank-1-proj-mat-col assms
        fc-mats-carrier dim-eq
        by blast
      show ∏x. x ∈ {..< dimR} ⇒ ((diag-mat B)!x ·m rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A x)) $$ (j, k) =

```

```

(diag-mat B)!x * A $$ (j, x) * conjugate (A $$ (k, x))

proof -
  fix x
  assume x ∈ {.. $\dimR$ }
  have ((diag-mat B)!x ·m rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A x)) $$ (j, k) =
    (diag-mat B)!x * (rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A x)) $$ (j, k)
  proof (rule index-smult-mat)
    show j < dim-row (rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A x)) using {x ∈ {.. $\dimR$ }}
    assms fc-mats-carrier by simp
    show k < dim-col (rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A x)) using {x ∈ {.. $\dimR$ }}
    assms fc-mats-carrier
      rank-1-proj-carrier[of Matrix.col A x] by simp
    qed
    thus ((diag-mat B)!x ·m rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A x)) $$ (j, k) =
      (diag-mat B)!x * A $$ (j, x) * conjugate (A $$ (k, x)) using idx {x ∈ {.. $\dimR$ }}
    by simp
    qed
    qed
    also have ... = Matrix.scalar-prod (Matrix.col (Complex-Matrix.adjoint A) k)
    (Matrix.row (A*B) j)
    unfolding Matrix.scalar-prod-def
    proof (rule sum.cong)
      show {.. $\dimR$ } = {0.. $\dimVec$  (Matrix.row (A*B) j)}
      using assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by auto
      show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0..<\dimVec\} \implies$ 
        diag-mat B ! x * A $$ (j, x) * conjugate (A $$ (k, x)) =
        Matrix.vec-index ((Matrix.col (Complex-Matrix.adjoint A) k)) x *
        Matrix.vec-index (Matrix.row (A*B) j) x
    proof -
      fix x
      assume x ∈ {0.. $\dimVec$  (Matrix.row (A*B) j)}
      hence x ∈ {0.. $\dimR$ } using assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by simp
      have diag-mat B ! x * A $$ (j, x) = Matrix.vec-index (Matrix.row (A*B) j) x
      proof (rule times-diag-index[symmetric, of - dimR], (auto simp add: assms))
        show A ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by
        simp
        show B ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by
        simp
        show x < dimR using {x ∈ {0.. $\dimR$ } by simp
      qed
      moreover have conjugate (A $$ (k, x)) =
        Matrix.vec-index ((Matrix.col (Complex-Matrix.adjoint A) k)) x using {x ∈
        {0.. $\dimR$ } assms
          fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by (simp add: adjoint-col)
        ultimately show diag-mat B ! x * A $$ (j, x) * conjugate (A $$ (k, x)) =
          Matrix.vec-index ((Matrix.col (Complex-Matrix.adjoint A) k)) x *
          Matrix.vec-index (Matrix.row (A*B) j) x by simp
      qed
    qed

```

```

also have ... = (A*B * (Complex-Matrix.adjoint A)) $$ (j,k)
proof -
  have Matrix.mat (dim-row (A*B)) (dim-col (Complex-Matrix.adjoint A))
    (λ(i, j). Matrix.scalar-prod (Matrix.row (A*B) i) (Matrix.col (Complex-Matrix.adjoint A) j)) $$ 
    (j, k) = Matrix.scalar-prod (Matrix.row (A*B) j) (Matrix.col (Complex-Matrix.adjoint A) k)
  using assms fc-mats-carrier by simp
  also have ... = Matrix.scalar-prod (Matrix.col (Complex-Matrix.adjoint A) k)
    (Matrix.row (A*B) j)
  using assms comm-scalar-prod[of Matrix.row (A*B) j dimR] fc-mats-carrier
dim-eq
  by (metis adjoint-dim Matrix.col-carrier-vec row-carrier-vec cpx-sq-mat-mult)

thus ?thesis using assms fc-mats-carrier unfolding times-mat-def by simp
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) weighted-sum-rank-1-proj-unitary:
  assumes A ∈ fc-mats
  and B ∈ fc-mats
  and diagonal-mat B
  and Complex-Matrix.unitary A
  shows (sum-mat (λi. (diag-mat B)!i ·m rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A i)) {..< dimR}) =
  (A * B * (Complex-Matrix.adjoint A))
proof
  show dim-row (sum-mat (λi. diag-mat B !i ·m rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A i)) {..< dimR}) =
  dim-row (A * B * Complex-Matrix.adjoint A) using assms fc-mats-carrier
dim-eq
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) carrier-matD(1) cpx-sq-mat-smult dim-col in-
dex-mult-mat(2)
    rank-1-proj-carrier sum-mat-carrier)
  show dim-col (local.sum-mat (λi. diag-mat B !i ·m rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A i)) {..< dimR}) =
  dim-col (A * B * Complex-Matrix.adjoint A) using assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) adjoint-dim-col carrier-matD(1) carrier-matI
dim-col
    index-mult-mat(3) index-smult-mat(2) index-smult-mat(3) rank-1-proj-dim
    rank-1-proj-square-mat square-mat.elims(2) square-mats sum-mat-carrier)
  show ∀i j. i < dim-row (A * B * Complex-Matrix.adjoint A) ==>
    j < dim-col (A * B * Complex-Matrix.adjoint A) ==>
    local.sum-mat (λi. diag-mat B !i ·m rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A i)) {..< dimR} $$ (i, j) =
    (A * B * Complex-Matrix.adjoint A) $$ (i, j)
  using weighted-sum-rank-1-proj-unitary-index[of A B] dim-eq fc-mats-carrier
using assms by auto

```

qed

```
lemma rank-1-proj-projector:
  assumes ‖v‖ = 1
  shows projector (rank-1-proj v)
proof -
  have Complex-Matrix.adjoint (rank-1-proj v) = rank-1-proj v using rank-1-proj-adjoint
  by simp
  hence a: hermitian (rank-1-proj v) unfolding hermitian-def by simp
  have rank-1-proj v * rank-1-proj v = inner-prod v v ·m outer-prod v v unfolding
  rank-1-proj-def
    using outer-prod-mult-outer-prod assms using carrier-vec-dim-vec by blast
    also have ... = (vec-norm v)2 ·m outer-prod v v unfolding vec-norm-def using
    power2-csqrt
      by presburger
    also have ... = (cpx-vec-length v)2 ·m outer-prod v v using vec-norm-sq-cpx-vec-length-sq
      by simp
    also have ... = outer-prod v v using assms state-qbit-norm-sq smult-one[of
    outer-prod v v]
      by simp
    also have ... = rank-1-proj v unfolding rank-1-proj-def by simp
    finally show ?thesis using a unfolding projector-def by simp
qed
```

```
lemma rank-1-proj-positive:
  assumes ‖v‖ = 1
  shows Complex-Matrix.positive (rank-1-proj v)
proof -
  have projector (rank-1-proj v) using assms rank-1-proj-projector by simp
  thus ?thesis using projector-positive by simp
qed
```

```
lemma rank-1-proj-density:
  assumes ‖v‖ = 1
  shows density-operator (rank-1-proj v) unfolding density-operator-def using
  assms
  by (simp add: rank-1-proj-positive rank-1-proj-trace)
```

```
lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) sum-rank-1-proj-unitary-index:
  assumes A ∈ fc-mats
  and Complex-Matrix.unitary A
  and j < dimR
  and k < dimR
  shows (sum-mat (λi. rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A i)) {.. < dimR}) §§ (j,k) = (1m
  dimR) §§ (j,k)
proof -
  have (sum-mat (λi. rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A i)) {.. < dimR}) §§ (j,k) =
  (∑ i ∈ {.. < dimR}. (rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A i)) §§ (j,k))
  proof (rule sum-mat-index, (auto simp add: fc-mats-carrier assms))
```

```

show  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{dimR} \implies \text{rank-1-proj}(\text{Matrix.col } A i) \in \text{carrier-mat dimR dimC}$ 

proof -
  fix  $i$ 
  assume  $i < \text{dimR}$ 
  hence  $\text{dim-vec}(\text{Matrix.col } A i) = \text{dimR}$  using assms fc-mats-carrier by simp
  thus  $\text{rank-1-proj}(\text{Matrix.col } A i) \in \text{carrier-mat dimR dimC}$  using rank-1-proj-carrier assms
    fc-mats-carrier dim-eq fc-mats-carrier by (metis dim-col fc-mats-carrier)
  qed
  show  $k < \text{dimC}$  using assms dim-eq by simp
  qed
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \{.. < \text{dimR}\}} A \$\$ (j, i) * \text{conjugate}(A \$\$ (k, i)))$ 
  proof (rule sum.cong, simp)
    show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{.. < \text{dimR}\} \implies \text{rank-1-proj}(\text{Matrix.col } A x) \$\$ (j, k) =$ 
       $A \$\$ (j, x) * \text{conjugate}(A \$\$ (k, x))$ 
      using rank-1-proj-mat-col assms using local.fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by blast
    qed
    also have  $\dots = \text{Matrix.scalar-prod}(\text{Matrix.col}(\text{Complex-Matrix.adjoint } A) k)$ 
     $(\text{Matrix.row } A j)$ 
    unfolding Matrix.scalar-prod-def
    proof (rule sum.cong)
      show  $\{.. < \text{dimR}\} = \{0.. < \text{dim-vec}(\text{Matrix.row } A j)\}$ 
      using assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by auto
      show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0.. < \text{dim-vec}(\text{Matrix.row } A j)\} \implies$ 
         $A \$\$ (j, x) * \text{conjugate}(A \$\$ (k, x)) =$ 
         $\text{Matrix.vec-index}((\text{Matrix.col}(\text{Complex-Matrix.adjoint } A) k)) x * \text{Matrix.vec-index}$ 
         $(\text{Matrix.row } A j) x$ 
      proof -
        fix  $x$ 
        assume  $x \in \{0.. < \text{dim-vec}(\text{Matrix.row } A j)\}$ 
        hence  $x \in \{0.. < \text{dimR}\}$  using assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by simp
          hence  $A \$\$ (j, x) = \text{Matrix.vec-index}(\text{Matrix.row } A j) x$  using  $\langle x \in \{0.. < \text{dimR}\} \rangle$ 
            assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by simp
            moreover have  $\text{conjugate}(A \$\$ (k, x)) =$ 
               $\text{Matrix.vec-index}((\text{Matrix.col}(\text{Complex-Matrix.adjoint } A) k)) x$  using  $\langle x \in \{0.. < \text{dimR}\} \rangle$ 
              assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by (simp add: adjoint-col)
            ultimately show  $A \$\$ (j, x) * \text{conjugate}(A \$\$ (k, x)) =$ 
               $\text{Matrix.vec-index}((\text{Matrix.col}(\text{Complex-Matrix.adjoint } A) k)) x * \text{Matrix.vec-index}(\text{Matrix.row } A j) x$  by simp
        qed
      qed
      also have  $\dots = (A * (\text{Complex-Matrix.adjoint } A)) \$\$ (j, k)$ 
      proof -
        have  $\text{Matrix.mat}(\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col}(\text{Complex-Matrix.adjoint } A))$ 
         $(\lambda(i, j). \text{Matrix.scalar-prod}(\text{Matrix.row } A i) (\text{Matrix.col}(\text{Complex-Matrix.adjoint } A) j)) \$\$$ 

```

```

(j, k) = Matrix.scalar-prod (Matrix.row A j) (Matrix.col (Complex-Matrix.adjoint
A) k)
  using assms fc-mats-carrier by simp
  also have ... = Matrix.scalar-prod (Matrix.col (Complex-Matrix.adjoint A) k)
    (Matrix.row A j)
    using assms comm-scalar-prod[of Matrix.row A j dimR] fc-mats-carrier
    by (simp add: adjoint-dim dim-eq)
    thus ?thesis using assms fc-mats-carrier unfolding times-mat-def by simp
qed
also have ... = (1m dimR) $$ (j,k) using assms dim-eq by (simp add: fc-mats-carrier)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) rank-1-proj-sum-density:
assumes finite I
and ∀ i ∈ I. ‖u i‖ = 1
and ∀ i ∈ I. dim-vec (u i) = dimR
and ∀ i ∈ I. 0 ≤ p i
and (∑ i ∈ I. p i) = 1
shows density-operator (sum-mat (λi. p i ·m (rank-1-proj (u i))) I) unfolding
density-operator-def
proof
have Complex-Matrix.trace (sum-mat (λi. p i ·m rank-1-proj (u i)) I) =
  (∑ i ∈ I. Complex-Matrix.trace (p i ·m rank-1-proj (u i)))
proof (rule trace-sum-mat, (simp add: assms))
  show ∀i. i ∈ I ⇒ p i ·m rank-1-proj (u i) ∈ fc-mats using assms smult-mem
fc-mats-carrier
    dim-eq by auto
qed
also have ... = (∑ i ∈ I. p i * Complex-Matrix.trace (rank-1-proj (u i)))
proof -
  {
    fix i
    assume i ∈ I
    hence Complex-Matrix.trace (p i ·m rank-1-proj (u i)) =
      p i * Complex-Matrix.trace (rank-1-proj (u i))
    using trace-smult[of rank-1-proj (u i) dimR] assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq
  by auto
}
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
also have ... = 1 using assms rank-1-proj-trace assms by auto
finally show Complex-Matrix.trace (sum-mat (λi. p i ·m rank-1-proj (u i)) I)
= 1 .
next
show Complex-Matrix.positive (sum-mat (λi. p i ·m rank-1-proj (u i)) I)
proof (rule sum-mat-positive, (simp add: assms))
  fix i
  assume i ∈ I

```

```

thus  $p i \cdot_m \text{rank-1-proj} (u i) \in \text{fc-mats}$  using assms smult-mem fc-mats-carrier
dim-eq by auto
  show Complex-Matrix.positive ( $p i \cdot_m \text{rank-1-proj} (u i)$ ) using assms  $\langle i \in I \rangle$ 
    rank-1-proj-positive positive-smult[of rank-1-proj (u i) dimR] dim-eq by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) sum-rank-1-proj-unitary:
  assumes A ∈ fc-mats
  and Complex-Matrix.unitary A
  shows (sum-mat ( $\lambda i. \text{rank-1-proj} (\text{Matrix.col } A i)$ ) {.. $< \text{dimR}$ }) = ( $1_m \text{dimR}$ )
  proof
    show dim-row (sum-mat ( $\lambda i. \text{rank-1-proj} (\text{Matrix.col } A i)$ ) {.. $< \text{dimR}$ }) = dim-row
      ( $1_m \text{dimR}$ )
      using assms fc-mats-carrier
      by (metis carrier-matD(1) dim-col dim-eq index-one-mat(2) rank-1-proj-carrier
        sum-mat-carrier)
    show dim-col (sum-mat ( $\lambda i. \text{rank-1-proj} (\text{Matrix.col } A i)$ ) {.. $< \text{dimR}$ }) = dim-col
      ( $1_m \text{dimR}$ )
      using assms fc-mats-carrier rank-1-proj-carrier sum-mat-carrier
      by (metis carrier-matD(2) dim-col dim-eq index-one-mat(3) square-mat.simps
        square-mats)
    show  $\bigwedge i j. i < \text{dim-row} (1_m \text{dimR}) \implies$ 
       $j < \text{dim-col} (1_m \text{dimR}) \implies \text{sum-mat} (\lambda i. \text{rank-1-proj} (\text{Matrix.col } A i))$ 
      {.. $< \text{dimR}$ } $$ (i, j) =
       $1_m \text{dimR} $$ (i, j)$ 
    using assms sum-rank-1-proj-unitary-index by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) rank-1-proj-unitary:
  assumes A ∈ fc-mats
  and Complex-Matrix.unitary A
  and  $j < \text{dimR}$ 
  and  $k < \text{dimR}$ 
  shows rank-1-proj ( $\text{Matrix.col } A j$ ) * (rank-1-proj ( $\text{Matrix.col } A k$ )) =
    ( $1_m \text{dimR}$ ) $$ (j, k) \cdot_m (\text{outer-prod} (\text{Matrix.col } A j) (\text{Matrix.col } A k))
  proof -
    have rank-1-proj ( $\text{Matrix.col } A j$ ) * (rank-1-proj ( $\text{Matrix.col } A k$ )) =
      Complex-Matrix.inner-prod ( $\text{Matrix.col } A j$ ) ( $\text{Matrix.col } A k$ )  $\cdot_m$  outer-prod
      ( $\text{Matrix.col } A j$ ) ( $\text{Matrix.col } A k$ )
    using outer-prod-mult-outer-prod assms Matrix.col-dim local.fc-mats-carrier
    unfolding rank-1-proj-def
    by blast
    also have ... = (Complex-Matrix.adjoint A * A) $$ (j, k) \cdot_m (\text{outer-prod} (\text{Matrix.col } A j) (\text{Matrix.col } A k))
    using inner-prod-adjoint-comp[of A dimR A] assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by
    simp

```

```

also have ... = ( $1_m \dimR$ ) $$ (j,k) \cdot_m (\text{outer-prod} (\text{Matrix.col } A j) (\text{Matrix.col } A k)) \text{ using assms}
  unfolding Complex-Matrix.unitary-def
  by (metis add-commute assms(2) index-add-mat(2) index-one-mat(2) one-mem
       unitary-simps(1))
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) rank-1-proj-unitary-ne:
  assumes A ∈ fc-mats
  and Complex-Matrix.unitary A
  and j < dimR
  and k < dimR
  and j ≠ k
  shows rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A j) * (rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A k)) = ( $0_m \dimR$  dimR)
proof -
  have dim-row ( $0 \cdot_m$  outer-prod (Matrix.col A j) (Matrix.col A k)) = dim-row
    (outer-prod (Matrix.col A j) (Matrix.col A k))
    by simp
  also have ... = dimR using assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by auto
  finally have rw: dim-row ( $0 \cdot_m$  outer-prod (Matrix.col A j) (Matrix.col A k)) = dimR .
  have dim-col ( $0 \cdot_m$  outer-prod (Matrix.col A j) (Matrix.col A k)) = dim-col
    (outer-prod (Matrix.col A j) (Matrix.col A k))
    by simp
  also have ... = dimR using assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by auto
  finally have cl: dim-col ( $0 \cdot_m$  outer-prod (Matrix.col A j) (Matrix.col A k)) = dimR .
  have rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A j) * (rank-1-proj (Matrix.col A k)) =
    ( $0::\text{complex}$ )  $\cdot_m$  (outer-prod (Matrix.col A j) (Matrix.col A k))
    using assms rank-1-proj-unitary by simp
  also have ... = ( $0_m \dimR$  dimR)
  proof
    show dim-row ( $0 \cdot_m$  outer-prod (Matrix.col A j) (Matrix.col A k)) = dim-row
      ( $0_m \dimR$  dimR) using rw by simp
    next
      show dim-col ( $0 \cdot_m$  outer-prod (Matrix.col A j) (Matrix.col A k)) = dim-col
        ( $0_m \dimR$  dimR) using cl by simp
    next
      show  $\bigwedge i. p. i < \dimRow(\dimR) \implies p < \dimCol(\dimR)$ 
    next
      (0  $\cdot_m$  outer-prod (Matrix.col A j) (Matrix.col A k)) $$ (i, p) =  $0_m \dimR$  dimR
      dimR $$ (i, p) using rw cl by auto
    qed
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) rank-1-proj-unitary-eq:

```

```

assumes  $A \in fc\text{-mats}$ 
and  $\text{Complex-Matrix}.\text{unitary } A$ 
and  $j < \dim R$ 
shows  $\text{rank-1-proj}(\text{Matrix.col } A j) * (\text{rank-1-proj}(\text{Matrix.col } A j)) = \text{rank-1-proj}(\text{Matrix.col } A j)$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{rank-1-proj}(\text{Matrix.col } A j) * (\text{rank-1-proj}(\text{Matrix.col } A j)) = (1::complex)$ 
   $\cdot_m (\text{rank-1-proj}(\text{Matrix.col } A j))$ 
  using  $\text{assms rank-1-proj-unitary unfolding rank-1-proj-def by simp}$ 
  also have ...  $= (\text{rank-1-proj}(\text{Matrix.col } A j))$  by ( $\text{simp add: smult-one}$ )
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

end

```

theory Projective-Measurements imports
  Linear-Algebra-Complements

```

```

begin

```

3 Projective measurements

In this part we define projective measurements, also referred to as von Neumann measurements. The latter are characterized by a set of orthogonal projectors, which are used to compute the probabilities of measure outcomes and to represent the state of the system after the measurement.

The state of the system (a density operator in this case) after a measurement is represented by the `density_collapse` function.

3.1 First definitions

We begin by defining a type synonym for couples of measurement values (reals) and the associated projectors (complex matrices).

```

type-synonym measure-outcome = real  $\times$  complex Matrix.mat

```

The corresponding values and projectors are retrieved thanks to `meas_outcome_val` and `meas_outcome_prj`.

```

definition meas-outcome-val::measure-outcome  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  meas-outcome-val  $Mi = fst Mi$ 

```

```

definition meas-outcome-prj::measure-outcome  $\Rightarrow$  complex Matrix.mat where
  meas-outcome-prj  $Mi = snd Mi$ 

```

We define a predicate for projective measurements. A projective measurement is characterized by the number p of possible measure outcomes, and a function M mapping outcome i to the corresponding `measure_outcome`.

definition (in `cpx-sq-mat`) `proj-measurement`::`nat` \Rightarrow (`nat` \Rightarrow `measure-outcome`) \Rightarrow `bool` **where**

```
proj-measurement  $n$   $M \longleftrightarrow$ 
  (inj-on ( $\lambda i.$  meas-outcome-val ( $M i$ ))  $\{.. < n\}$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall j < n.$  meas-outcome-prj ( $M j$ )  $\in$  fc-mats  $\wedge$ 
   projector (meas-outcome-prj ( $M j$ )))  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall i < n. \forall j < n. i \neq j \longrightarrow$ 
   meas-outcome-prj ( $M i$ ) * meas-outcome-prj ( $M j$ ) =  $0_m$  dimR dimR)  $\wedge$ 
   sum-mat ( $\lambda j.$  meas-outcome-prj ( $M j$ ))  $\{.. < n\} = 1_m$  dimR
```

lemma (in `cpx-sq-mat`) `proj-measurement-inj`:

assumes `proj-measurement` $p M$
 shows `inj-on` ($\lambda i.$ `meas-outcome-val` ($M i$)) $\{.. < p\}$ **using** `assms`
unfolding `proj-measurement-def` **by** `simp`

lemma (in `cpx-sq-mat`) `proj-measurement-carrier`:

assumes `proj-measurement` $p M$
 and $i < p$
 shows `meas-outcome-prj` ($M i$) \in `fc-mats` **using** `assms`
unfolding `proj-measurement-def` **by** `simp`

lemma (in `cpx-sq-mat`) `proj-measurement-ortho`:

assumes `proj-measurement` $p M$
 and $i < p$
 and $j < p$
 and $i \neq j$
 shows `meas-outcome-prj` ($M i$) * `meas-outcome-prj` ($M j$) = 0_m `dimR dimR` **using** `assms`
unfolding `proj-measurement-def` **by** `simp`

lemma (in `cpx-sq-mat`) `proj-measurement-id`:

assumes `proj-measurement` $p M$
 shows `sum-mat` ($\lambda j.$ `meas-outcome-prj` ($M j$)) $\{.. < p\} = 1_m$ `dimR` **using** `assms`
unfolding `proj-measurement-def` **by** `simp`

lemma (in `cpx-sq-mat`) `proj-measurement-square`:

assumes `proj-measurement` $p M$
 and $i < p$
 shows `meas-outcome-prj` ($M i$) \in `fc-mats` **using** `assms` **unfolding** `proj-measurement-def` **by** `simp`

lemma (in `cpx-sq-mat`) `proj-measurement-proj`:

assumes `proj-measurement` $p M$
 and $i < p$
 shows `projector` (`meas-outcome-prj` ($M i$)) **using** `assms` **unfolding** `proj-measurement-def` **by** `simp`

We define the probability of obtaining a measurement outcome: this is a positive number and the sum over all the measurement outcomes is 1.

```
definition (in cpx-sq-mat) meas-outcome-prob :: complex Matrix.mat ⇒
  (nat ⇒ real × complex Matrix.mat) ⇒ nat ⇒ complex where
meas-outcome-prob R M i = Complex-Matrix.trace (R * (meas-outcome-prj (M i)))
```

```
lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) meas-outcome-prob-real:
assumes R ∈ fc-mats
and density-operator R
and proj-measurement n M
and i < n
shows meas-outcome-prob R M i ∈ ℝ
proof –
have complex-of-real (Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (R * meas-outcome-prj (M i))))
=
Complex-Matrix.trace (R * meas-outcome-prj (M i))
proof (rule trace-proj-pos-real)
show R ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by simp
show Complex-Matrix.positive R using assms unfolding density-operator-def
by simp
show projector (meas-outcome-prj (M i)) using assms proj-measurement-proj
by simp
show meas-outcome-prj (M i) ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using assms proj-measurement-carrier
fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by simp
qed
thus ?thesis unfolding meas-outcome-prob-def by (metis Reals-of-real)
qed
```

```
lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) meas-outcome-prob-pos:
assumes R ∈ fc-mats
and density-operator R
and proj-measurement n M
and i < n
shows 0 ≤ meas-outcome-prob R M i unfolding meas-outcome-prob-def
proof (rule positive-proj-trace)
show R ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by simp
show Complex-Matrix.positive R using assms unfolding density-operator-def
by simp
show projector (meas-outcome-prj (M i)) using assms proj-measurement-proj
by simp
show meas-outcome-prj (M i) ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using assms proj-measurement-carrier
fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by simp
qed
```

```
lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) meas-outcome-prob-sum:
assumes density-operator R
and R ∈ fc-mats
and proj-measurement n M
shows (∑ j ∈ {..< n}. meas-outcome-prob R M j) = 1
```

```

proof -
  have ( $\sum j \in \{.. < n\}. \text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (R * (\text{meas-outcome-prj} (M j))) =$ 
     $\text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (\text{sum-mat} (\lambda j. R * (\text{meas-outcome-prj} (M j))) \{.. < n\})$ 
  proof (rule trace-sum-mat[symmetric], auto)
    fix  $j$ 
    assume  $j < n$ 
    thus  $R * \text{meas-outcome-prj} (M j) \in \text{fc-mats}$  using cpx-sq-mat-mult assms
      unfolding proj-measurement-def by simp
  qed
  also have ... =  $\text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (R * (\text{sum-mat} (\lambda j. (\text{meas-outcome-prj} (M j))) \{.. < n\}))$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{sum-mat} (\lambda j. R * (\text{meas-outcome-prj} (M j))) \{.. < n\} =$ 
       $R * (\text{sum-mat} (\lambda j. (\text{meas-outcome-prj} (M j))) \{.. < n\})$ 
    proof (rule mult-sum-mat-distrib-left, (auto simp add: assms))
      fix  $j$ 
      assume  $j < n$ 
      thus  $\text{meas-outcome-prj} (M j) \in \text{fc-mats}$  using assms unfolding proj-measurement-def
      by simp
    qed
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  also have ... =  $\text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (R * 1_m \text{dimR})$  using assms unfolding
    proj-measurement-def
    by simp
  also have ... =  $\text{Complex-Matrix.trace} R$  using assms by (simp add: fc-mats-carrier
    dim-eq)
  also have ... = 1 using assms unfolding density-operator-def by simp
  finally show ?thesis unfolding meas-outcome-prob-def .
qed

```

We introduce the maximally mixed density operator. Intuitively, this density operator corresponds to a uniform distribution of the states of an orthonormal basis. This operator will be used to define the density operator after a measurement for the measure outcome probabilities equal to zero.

definition max-mix-density :: nat \Rightarrow complex Matrix.mat **where**
 $\text{max-mix-density } n = ((1::real)/n) \cdot_m (1_m n)$

lemma max-mix-density-carrier:
shows $\text{max-mix-density } n \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$ **unfolding** max-mix-density-def **by**
 simp

lemma max-mix-is-density:
assumes $0 < n$
shows $\text{density-operator} (\text{max-mix-density } n)$ **unfolding** density-operator-def max-mix-density-def
proof
have $\text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (\text{complex-of-real} ((1::real)/n) \cdot_m 1_m n) =$
 $(\text{complex-of-real} ((1::real)/n)) * (\text{Complex-Matrix.trace} ((1_m n)::\text{complex Matrix.mat}))$

```

using one-carrier-mat trace-smult[of (1m n)::complex Matrix.mat] by blast
also have ... = (complex-of-real ((1::real)/n)) * (real n) using trace-1[of n]
by simp
also have ... = 1 using assms by simp
finally show Complex-Matrix.trace (complex-of-real ((1::real)/n) ·m 1m n) =
1 .
next
show Complex-Matrix.positive (complex-of-real (1 / real n) ·m 1m n)
by (rule positive-smult, (auto simp add: positive-one less-eq-complex-def))
qed

```

```

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) max-mix-density-square:
shows max-mix-density dimR ∈ fc-mats unfolding max-mix-density-def
using fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by simp

```

Given a measurement outcome, `density_collapse` represents the resulting density operator. In practice only the measure outcomes with nonzero probabilities are of interest; we (arbitrarily) collapse the density operator for zero-probability outcomes to the maximally mixed density operator.

```

definition density-collapse ::complex Matrix.mat ⇒ complex Matrix.mat ⇒ complex Matrix.mat where
density-collapse R P = (if ((Complex-Matrix.trace (R * P)) = 0) then (max-mix-density (dim-row R))
else ((1::real)/ ((Complex-Matrix.trace (R * P)))) ·m (P * R * P))

```

```

lemma density-collapse-carrier:
assumes 0 < dim-row R
and P ∈ carrier-mat n n
and R ∈ carrier-mat n n
shows (density-collapse R P) ∈ carrier-mat n n
proof (cases (Complex-Matrix.trace (R * P)) = 0)
case True
hence density-collapse R P = max-mix-density (dim-row R) unfolding density-collapse-def by simp
then show ?thesis using max-mix-is-density assms max-mix-density-carrier by auto
next
case False
hence density-collapse R P = complex-of-real 1 / Complex-Matrix.trace (R * P)
·m (P * R * P)
unfolding density-collapse-def by simp
thus ?thesis using assms by auto
qed

```

```

lemma density-collapse-operator:
assumes projector P
and density-operator R
and 0 < dim-row R
and P ∈ carrier-mat n n

```

```

and  $R \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
shows  $\text{density-operator} (\text{density-collapse } R \ P)$ 
proof (cases (Complex-Matrix.trace ( $R * P$ )) = 0)
  case True
    hence  $\text{density-collapse } R \ P = \text{max-mix-density} (\text{dim-row } R)$  unfolding  $\text{density-collapse-def}$  by simp
    then show ?thesis using max-mix-is-density assms by simp
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis unfolding density-operator-def
    proof (intro conjI)
      have Complex-Matrix.positive ((1 / (Complex-Matrix.trace ( $R * P$ ))) ·m ( $P * R * P$ ))
      proof (rule positive-smult)
        show  $P * R * P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  using assms by simp
        have Complex-Matrix.positive  $R$  using assms unfolding density-operator-def
        by simp
        hence  $0 \leq (\text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (R * P))$  using positive-proj-trace[of P R n] assms
          False by auto
        hence  $0 \leq \text{Re} (\text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (R * P))$  by (simp add: less-eq-complex-def)
        hence  $0 \leq 1 / (\text{Re} (\text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (R * P)))$  by simp
        have  $\text{Re} (\text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (R * P)) = \text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (R * P)$ 
          using assms <Complex-Matrix.positive R> trace-proj-pos-real by simp
        hence inv: 1 / (Complex-Matrix.trace (R * P)) = 1 / (Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (R * P))) by simp
        thus  $0 \leq 1 / (\text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (R * P))$ 
          using < $0 \leq 1 / (\text{Re} (\text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (R * P)))$ > by (simp add: inv less-eq-complex-def)
        show Complex-Matrix.positive ( $P * R * P$ ) using assms
          positive-close-under-left-right-mult-adjoint[of P n R]
          by (simp add: <Complex-Matrix.positive R> hermitian-def projector-def)
        qed
        thus Complex-Matrix.positive (density-collapse  $R \ P$ ) using False
          unfolding density-collapse-def by simp
      next
        have Complex-Matrix.trace (density-collapse  $R \ P$ ) =
          Complex-Matrix.trace ((1 / (Complex-Matrix.trace ( $R * P$ ))) ·m ( $P * R * P$ ))

          using False unfolding density-collapse-def by simp
          also have ... = 1 / (Complex-Matrix.trace ( $R * P$ )) * Complex-Matrix.trace ( $P * R * P$ )
          using trace-smult[of P * R * P n] assms by simp
          also have ... = 1 / (Complex-Matrix.trace ( $R * P$ )) * Complex-Matrix.trace ( $R * P$ )
          using projector-collapse-trace assms by simp
          also have ... = 1 using False by simp
          finally show Complex-Matrix.trace (density-collapse  $R \ P$ ) = 1 .
        qed

```

qed

3.2 Measurements with observables

It is standard in quantum mechanics to represent projective measurements with so-called *observables*. These are Hermitian matrices which encode projective measurements as follows: the eigenvalues of an observable represent the possible projective measurement outcomes, and the associated projectors are the projectors onto the corresponding eigenspaces. The results in this part are based on the spectral theorem, which states that any Hermitian matrix admits an orthonormal basis consisting of eigenvectors of the matrix.

3.2.1 On the diagonal elements of a matrix

We begin by introducing definitions that will be used on the diagonalized version of a Hermitian matrix.

definition *diag-elems* **where**

$$\text{diag-elems } B = \{B \$\$ (i, i) \mid i. i < \text{dim-row } B\}$$

Relationship between *diag_elems* and the list *diag_mat*

lemma *diag-elems-set-diag-mat*:

shows *diag-elems* $B = \text{set} (\text{diag-mat } B)$ **unfolding** *diag-mat-def* *diag-elems-def*

proof

show $\{B \$\$ (i, i) \mid i. i < \text{dim-row } B\} \subseteq \text{set} (\text{map} (\lambda i. B \$\$ (i, i)) [0..<\text{dim-row } B])$

proof

fix x

assume $x \in \{B \$\$ (i, i) \mid i. i < \text{dim-row } B\}$

hence $\exists i < \text{dim-row } B. x = B \$\$ (i, i)$ **by** *auto*

from this obtain i **where** $i < \text{dim-row } B$ **and** $x = B \$\$ (i, i)$ **by** *auto*

thus $x \in \text{set} (\text{map} (\lambda i. B \$\$ (i, i)) [0..<\text{dim-row } B])$ **by** *auto*

qed

next

show $\text{set} (\text{map} (\lambda i. B \$\$ (i, i)) [0..<\text{dim-row } B]) \subseteq \{B \$\$ (i, i) \mid i. i < \text{dim-row } B\}$

proof

fix x

assume $x \in \text{set} (\text{map} (\lambda i. B \$\$ (i, i)) [0..<\text{dim-row } B])$

thus $x \in \{B \$\$ (i, i) \mid i. i < \text{dim-row } B\}$ **by** *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *diag-elems-finite*[*simp*]:

shows *finite* (*diag-elems* B) **unfolding** *diag-elems-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *diag-elems-mem*[*simp*]:

assumes $i < \text{dim-row } B$

shows $B \$(i,i) \in diag\text{-}elems B$ **using** $assms$ **unfolding** $diag\text{-}elems\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

When x is a diagonal element of B , $diag\text{-}elem\text{-}indices$ returns the set of diagonal indices of B with value x .

definition $diag\text{-}elem\text{-}indices$ **where**

$diag\text{-}elem\text{-}indices x B = \{i | i. i < dim\text{-}row B \wedge B \$ (i,i) = x\}$

lemma $diag\text{-}elem\text{-}indices\text{-}elem$:

assumes $a \in diag\text{-}elem\text{-}indices x B$

shows $a < dim\text{-}row B \wedge B \$ (a,a) = x$ **using** $assms$ **unfolding** $diag\text{-}elem\text{-}indices\text{-}def$ **by** $simp$

lemma $diag\text{-}elem\text{-}indices\text{-}itself$:

assumes $i < dim\text{-}row B$

shows $i \in diag\text{-}elem\text{-}indices (B \$ (i,i))$ **using** $assms$ **unfolding** $diag\text{-}elem\text{-}indices\text{-}def$ **by** $simp$

lemma $diag\text{-}elem\text{-}indices\text{-}finite$:

shows $finite (diag\text{-}elem\text{-}indices x B)$ **unfolding** $diag\text{-}elem\text{-}indices\text{-}def$ **by** $simp$

We can therefore partition the diagonal indices of a matrix B depending on the value of the diagonal elements. If B admits p elements on its diagonal, then we define bijections between its set of diagonal elements and the initial segment $[0..p - 1]$.

definition $dist\text{-}el\text{-}card$ **where**

$dist\text{-}el\text{-}card B = card (diag\text{-}elems B)$

definition $diag\text{-}idx\text{-}to\text{-}el$ **where**

$diag\text{-}idx\text{-}to\text{-}el B = (SOME h. bij\text{-}betw h \{.. < dist\text{-}el\text{-}card B\} (diag\text{-}elems B))$

definition $diag\text{-}el\text{-}to\text{-}idx$ **where**

$diag\text{-}el\text{-}to\text{-}idx B = inv\text{-}into \{.. < dist\text{-}el\text{-}card B\} (diag\text{-}idx\text{-}to\text{-}el B)$

lemma $diag\text{-}idx\text{-}to\text{-}el\text{-}bij$:

shows $bij\text{-}betw (diag\text{-}idx\text{-}to\text{-}el B) \{.. < dist\text{-}el\text{-}card B\} (diag\text{-}elems B)$

proof –

let $?V = SOME h. bij\text{-}betw h \{.. < dist\text{-}el\text{-}card B\} (diag\text{-}elems B)$

have $vprop: bij\text{-}betw ?V \{.. < dist\text{-}el\text{-}card B\} (diag\text{-}elems B)$ **using**

$someI\text{-}ex[of \lambda h. bij\text{-}betw h \{.. < dist\text{-}el\text{-}card B\} (diag\text{-}elems B)]$

$diag\text{-}elems\text{-}finite$ **unfolding** $dist\text{-}el\text{-}card\text{-}def$ **using** $bij\text{-}betw\text{-}from\text{-}nat\text{-}into\text{-}finite$

by $blast$

show $?thesis$ **by** $(simp add: diag\text{-}idx\text{-}to\text{-}el\text{-}def vprop)$

qed

lemma $diag\text{-}el\text{-}to\text{-}idx\text{-}bij$:

shows $bij\text{-}betw (diag\text{-}el\text{-}to\text{-}idx B) (diag\text{-}elems B) \{.. < dist\text{-}el\text{-}card B\}$

unfolding $diag\text{-}el\text{-}to\text{-}idx\text{-}def$

proof ($rule bij\text{-}betw\text{-}inv\text{-}into\text{-}subset[of - - diag\text{-}elems B], (simp add: diag\text{-}idx\text{-}to\text{-}el\text{-}bij)+)$)

show $diag\text{-}idx\text{-}to\text{-}el B \{.. < dist\text{-}el\text{-}card B\} = diag\text{-}elems B$

```

    by (simp add: diag-idx-to-el-bij bij-betw-imp-surj-on)
qed

lemma diag-idx-to-el-less-inj:
  assumes i < dist-el-card B
  and j < dist-el-card B
  and diag-idx-to-el B i = diag-idx-to-el B j
  shows i = j
proof -
  have i ∈ {.. < dist-el-card B} using assms by simp
  moreover have j ∈ {.. < dist-el-card B} using assms by simp
  moreover have inj-on (diag-idx-to-el B) {.. < dist-el-card B}
    using diag-idx-to-el-bij[of B]
    unfolding bij-betw-def by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by (meson assms(3) inj-on-contrad)
qed

lemma diag-idx-to-el-less-surj:
  assumes x ∈ diag-elems B
  shows ∃ k ∈ {.. < dist-el-card B}. x = diag-idx-to-el B k
proof -
  have diag-idx-to-el B ‘ {.. < dist-el-card B} = diag-elems B
    using diag-idx-to-el-bij[of B] unfolding bij-betw-def by simp
  thus ?thesis using assms by auto
qed

lemma diag-idx-to-el-img:
  assumes k < dist-el-card B
  shows diag-idx-to-el B k ∈ diag-elems B
proof -
  have diag-idx-to-el B ‘ {.. < dist-el-card B} = diag-elems B
    using diag-idx-to-el-bij[of B] unfolding bij-betw-def by simp
  thus ?thesis using assms by auto
qed

lemma diag-elems-real:
  fixes B::complex Matrix.mat
  assumes ∀ i < dim-row B. B$(i,i) ∈ Reals
  shows diag-elems B ⊆ Reals
proof
  fix x
  assume x ∈ diag-elems B
  hence ∃ i < dim-row B. x = B $(i,i) using assms unfolding diag-elems-def
  by auto
  from this obtain i where i < dim-row B x = B $(i,i) by auto
  thus x ∈ Reals using assms by simp
qed

lemma diag-elems-Re:

```

```

fixes B::complex Matrix.mat
assumes "i < (dim-row B). B${}(i,i) \in Reals"
shows {Re x | x \in diag-elems B} = diag-elems B
proof
  show {complex-of-real (Re x) | x \in diag-elems B} \subseteq diag-elems B
  proof
    fix x
    assume "x \in {complex-of-real (Re x) | x \in diag-elems B}"
    hence "\exists y \in diag-elems B. x = Re y by auto
    from this obtain y where "y \in diag-elems B and x = Re y by auto
    hence "y = x using assms diag-elems-real[of B] by auto
    thus "x \in diag-elems B" using "\langle y \in diag-elems B \rangle" by simp
  qed
  show diag-elems B \subseteq {complex-of-real (Re x) | x \in diag-elems B}
  proof
    fix x
    assume "x \in diag-elems B"
    hence "Re x = x" using assms diag-elems-real[of B] by auto
    thus "x \in {complex-of-real (Re x) | x \in diag-elems B}" using "\langle x \in diag-elems B \rangle" by force
  qed
qed

lemma diag-idx-to-el-real:
  fixes B::complex Matrix.mat
  assumes "i < dim-row B. B${}(i,i) \in Reals"
  and "i < dist-el-card B"
  shows "Re (diag-idx-to-el B i) = diag-idx-to-el B i"
proof -
  have "diag-idx-to-el B i \in diag-elems B" using diag-idx-to-el-img[of i B] assms by simp
  hence "diag-idx-to-el B i \in Reals" using diag-elems-real[of B] assms by auto
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma diag-elem-indices-empty:
  assumes "B \in carrier-mat dimR dimC"
  and "i < (dist-el-card B)"
  and "j < (dist-el-card B)"
  and "i \neq j"
  shows "diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B i) B \cap
  (diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B j) B) = {}"
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume "diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B i) B \cap
  (diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B j) B) \neq {}"
  hence "\exists x. x \in diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B i) B \cap
  (diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B j) B)" by auto
  from this obtain x where
    "xprop: x \in diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B i) B \cap
    (diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B j) B)" by auto

```

```

 $\text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ j) \ B \ \text{by auto}$ 
hence  $B \ \$\$(x,x) = (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ i)$ 
using  $\text{diag-elem-indices-elem}[\text{of } x \ \text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ i]$  by simp
moreover have  $B \ \$\$(x,x) = (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ j)$ 
using  $\text{diag-elem-indices-elem}[\text{of } x \ \text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ j]$  xprop by simp
ultimately have  $\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ i = \text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ j$  by simp
hence  $i = j$  using  $\text{diag-idx-to-el-less-inj assms by auto}$ 
thus False using assms by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) diag-elem-indices-disjoint:
assumes  $B \in \text{carrier-mat dimR dimC}$ 
shows  $\text{disjoint-family-on}(\lambda n. \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ n) \ B)$ 
 $\{\dots < \text{dist-el-card } B\}$  unfolding  $\text{disjoint-family-on-def}$ 
proof (intro ballI impI)
fix  $p \ m$ 
assume  $m \in \{\dots < \text{dist-el-card } B\}$  and  $p \in \{\dots < \text{dist-el-card } B\}$  and  $m \neq p$ 
thus  $\text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ m) \ B \cap$ 
 $\text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ p) \ B = \{\}$ 
using  $\text{diag-elem-indices-empty assms fc-mats-carrier by simp}$ 
qed

```

```

lemma diag-elem-indices-union:
assumes  $B \in \text{carrier-mat dimR dimC}$ 
shows  $(\bigcup i \in \{\dots < \text{dist-el-card } B\}. \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ i) \ B) =$ 
 $\{\dots < \text{dimR}\}$ 
proof
show  $(\bigcup i < \text{dist-el-card } B. \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ i) \ B) \subseteq \{\dots < \text{dimR}\}$ 
proof
fix  $x$ 
assume  $x \in (\bigcup i < \text{dist-el-card } B. \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ i) \ B)$ 
hence  $\exists i < \text{dist-el-card } B. x \in \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ i) \ B$  by auto
from this obtain  $i$  where  $i < \text{dist-el-card } B$ 
 $x \in \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ i) \ B$  by auto
hence  $x < \text{dimR}$  using  $\text{diag-elem-indices-elem}[\text{of } x - B]$  assms by simp
thus  $x \in \{\dots < \text{dimR}\}$  by auto
qed
next
show  $\{\dots < \text{dimR}\} \subseteq (\bigcup i < \text{dist-el-card } B. \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ i) \ B)$ 
proof
fix  $j$ 
assume  $j \in \{\dots < \text{dimR}\}$ 
hence  $j < \text{dim-row } B$  using assms by simp
hence  $B \$\$ (j,j) \in \text{diag-elems } B$  by simp
hence  $\exists k \in \{\dots < \text{dist-el-card } B\}. B \$\$ (j,j) = \text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ k$ 
using  $\text{diag-idx-to-el-less-surj}[\text{of } B \$\$ (j,j)]$  by simp
from this obtain  $k$  where  $k \in \{\dots < \text{dist-el-card } B\}$ 
 $B \$\$ (j,j) = \text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ k$  by auto
hence  $j \in \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ k) \ B$  using  $\langle j < \text{dim-row } B \rangle$ 

```

```

diag-elem-indices-itself by fastforce
thus  $j \in (\bigcup_{i < \text{dist-el-card } B} \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B i) B)$ 
    using kprop by auto
qed
qed

```

3.2.2 Construction of measurement outcomes

The construction of a projective measurement for a hermitian matrix A is based on the Schur decomposition $A = U * B * U^\dagger$, where B is diagonal and U is unitary. The columns of U are normalized and pairwise orthogonal; they are used to construct the projectors associated with a measurement value

```

definition (in cpx-sq-mat) project-vecs where
project-vecs ( $f :: nat \Rightarrow \text{complex Matrix.vec}$ )  $N = \text{sum-mat}(\lambda i. \text{rank-1-proj}(f i)) N$ 

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) project-vecs-dim:
assumes  $\forall i \in N. \text{dim-vec}(f i) = \text{dimR}$ 
shows project-vecs  $f N \in \text{fc-mats}$ 
proof -
have project-vecs  $f N \in \text{carrier-mat dimR dimC unfolding project-vecs-def}$ 
proof (rule sum-mat-carrier)
show  $\bigwedge i. i \in N \implies \text{rank-1-proj}(f i) \in \text{fc-mats}$  using assms fc-mats-carrier
rank-1-proj-dim
dim-eq rank-1-proj-carrier by fastforce
qed
thus ?thesis using fc-mats-carrier by simp
qed

definition (in cpx-sq-mat) mk-meas-outcome where
mk-meas-outcome  $B U = (\lambda i. (\text{Re}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B i),$ 
project-vecs  $(\lambda i. \text{zero-col } U i) (\text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B i) B)))$ 

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) mk-meas-outcome-carrier:
assumes Complex-Matrix.unitary  $U$ 
and  $U \in \text{fc-mats}$ 
and  $B \in \text{fc-mats}$ 
shows meas-outcome-prj  $((\text{mk-meas-outcome } B U) j) \in \text{fc-mats}$ 
proof -
have project-vecs  $(\lambda i. \text{zero-col } U i) (\text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B j) B) \in$ 
fc-mats
using project-vecs-dim by (simp add: assms(2) zero-col-dim)
thus ?thesis unfolding mk-meas-outcome-def meas-outcome-prj-def by simp
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) mk-meas-outcome-sum-id:
assumes Complex-Matrix.unitary  $U$ 
and  $U \in \text{fc-mats}$ 

```

and $B \in fc\text{-mats}$
shows $\text{sum-mat}(\lambda j. \text{meas-outcome-prj}((\text{mk-meas-outcome } B \ U) \ j)) \{.. < (\text{dist-el-card } B)\} = 1_m \ dimR$
proof –
have $\text{sum-mat}(\lambda j. \text{meas-outcome-prj}((\text{mk-meas-outcome } B \ U) \ j)) \{.. < (\text{dist-el-card } B)\} =$
 $\text{sum-mat}(\lambda j. \text{project-vecs}(\lambda i. \text{zero-col } U \ i) (\text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ j) \ B)) \{.. < (\text{dist-el-card } B)\}$
unfolding $\text{mk-meas-outcome-def}$ $\text{meas-outcome-prj-def}$ **by** simp
also have ... = $\text{sum-mat}(\lambda i. \text{rank-1-proj}(\text{zero-col } U \ i)) (\bigcup_{j < \text{dist-el-card } B} \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ j) \ B)$
unfolding project-vecs-def sum-mat-def
proof (rule $\text{disj-family-sum-with}[\text{symmetric}]$)
show $\forall j. \text{rank-1-proj}(\text{zero-col } U \ j) \in fc\text{-mats}$ **using** zero-col-dim fc-mats-carrier
 dim-eq
by (metis $\text{assms}(2)$ $\text{rank-1-proj-carrier}$)
show $\text{finite} \{.. < \text{dist-el-card } B\}$ **by** simp
show $\bigwedge i. i \in \{.. < \text{dist-el-card } B\} \implies \text{finite}(\text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ i) \ B)$
using $\text{diag-elem-indices-finite}$ **by** simp
show $\text{disjoint-family-on}(\lambda n. \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ n) \ B) \{.. < \text{dist-el-card } B\}$
unfolding $\text{disjoint-family-on-def}$
proof (intro ballI impI)
fix $p \ m$
assume $m \in \{.. < \text{dist-el-card } B\}$ **and** $p \in \{.. < \text{dist-el-card } B\}$ **and** $m \neq p$
thus $\text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ m) \ B \cap$
 $\text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ p) \ B = \{\}$
using $\text{diag-elem-indices-empty}$ **assms** fc-mats-carrier **by** simp
qed
qed
also have ... = $\text{sum-mat}(\lambda i. \text{rank-1-proj}(\text{zero-col } U \ i)) \ {.. < dimR}$
using $\text{diag-elem-indices-union}[\text{of } B]$ **assms** fc-mats-carrier **by** simp
also have ... = $\text{sum-mat}(\lambda i. \text{rank-1-proj}(\text{Matrix.col } U \ i)) \ {.. < dimR}$
proof (rule sum-mat-cong , simp)
show $\bigwedge i. i \in \{.. < dimR\} \implies \text{rank-1-proj}(\text{zero-col } U \ i) \in fc\text{-mats}$ **using** dim-eq
by (metis $\text{assms}(2)$ $\text{local.fc-mats-carrier}$ $\text{rank-1-proj-carrier}$ zero-col-dim)
thus $\bigwedge i. i \in \{.. < dimR\} \implies \text{rank-1-proj}(\text{Matrix.col } U \ i) \in fc\text{-mats}$ **using**
 dim-eq
by (metis lessThan-iff zero-col-col)
show $\bigwedge i. i \in \{.. < dimR\} \implies \text{rank-1-proj}(\text{zero-col } U \ i) = \text{rank-1-proj}(\text{Matrix.col } U \ i)$
by (simp add: zero-col-col)
qed
also have ... = $1_m \ dimR$ **using** $\text{sum-rank-1-proj-unitary}$ **assms** **by** simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) make-meas-outcome-prj-ortho:
  assumes Complex-Matrix.unitary U
  and U ∈ fc-mats
  and B ∈ fc-mats
  and i < dist-el-card B
  and j < dist-el-card B
  and i ≠ j
  shows meas-outcome-prj ((mk-meas-outcome B U) i) *
    meas-outcome-prj ((mk-meas-outcome B U) j) = 0m dimR dimR
proof -
  define Pi where Pi = sum-mat (λk. rank-1-proj (zero-col U k))
    (diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B i) B)
  have sneqi: meas-outcome-prj (mk-meas-outcome B U i) = Pi
    unfolding mk-meas-outcome-def project-vecs-def Pi-def meas-outcome-prj-def
  by simp
  define Pj where Pj = sum-mat (λk. rank-1-proj (zero-col U k))
    (diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B j) B)
  have sneqj: meas-outcome-prj (mk-meas-outcome B U j) = Pj
    unfolding mk-meas-outcome-def project-vecs-def Pj-def meas-outcome-prj-def
  by simp
  have Pi * Pj = 0m dimR dimR unfolding Pi-def
  proof (rule sum-mat-left-ortho-zero)
    show finite (diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B i) B)
      using diag-elem-indices-finite[of - B] by simp
    show km: ∀k. k ∈ diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B i) B ⇒
      rank-1-proj (zero-col U k) ∈ fc-mats using zero-col-dim assms fc-mats-carrier
    dim-eq
      by (metis rank-1-proj-carrier)
    show Pj ∈ fc-mats using sneqj assms mk-meas-outcome-carrier by auto
    show ∀k. k ∈ diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B i) B ⇒
      rank-1-proj (zero-col U k) * Pj = 0m dimR dimR
  proof -
    fix k
    assume k ∈ diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B i) B
    show rank-1-proj (zero-col U k) * Pj = 0m dimR dimR unfolding Pj-def
    proof (rule sum-mat-right-ortho-zero)
      show finite (diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B j) B)
        using diag-elem-indices-finite[of - B] by simp
      show ∀i. i ∈ diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B j) B ⇒
        rank-1-proj (zero-col U i) ∈ fc-mats using zero-col-dim assms fc-mats-carrier
    dim-eq
      by (metis rank-1-proj-carrier)
    show rank-1-proj (zero-col U k) ∈ fc-mats
      by (simp add: km `k ∈ diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B i) B`)
    show ∀i. i ∈ diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B j) B ⇒
      rank-1-proj (zero-col U k) * rank-1-proj (zero-col U i) = 0m dimR dimR
  proof -
    fix m
    assume m ∈ diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B j) B

```

```

hence  $m \neq k$  using  $\langle k \in \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B i) \rangle B$ 
 $\text{diag-elem-indices-disjoint}[\text{of } B] \text{ fc-mats-carrier assms unfolding disjoint-family-on-def by auto}$ 
have  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B j) \Rightarrow i < \dim R$ 
using  $\text{diag-elem-indices-elem fc-mats-carrier assms dim-eq by (metis carrier-matD(1))}$ 
hence  $m < \dim R$  using  $\langle m \in \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B j) \rangle B$ 
by simp
have  $\bigwedge k. k \in \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B i) \Rightarrow k < \dim R$ 
using  $\text{diag-elem-indices-elem fc-mats-carrier assms dim-eq by (metis carrier-matD(1))}$ 
hence  $k < \dim R$  using  $\langle k \in \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B i) \rangle B$  by simp
show  $\text{rank-1-proj}(\text{zero-col } U k) * \text{rank-1-proj}(\text{zero-col } U m) = 0_m \dim R$ 
 $\dim R$ 
using  $\text{rank-1-proj-unitary-ne}[\text{of } U k m] \text{ assms } \langle m < \dim R \rangle \langle k < \dim R \rangle$ 
by  $(\text{metis } \langle m \neq k \rangle \text{ zero-col-col})$ 
qed
qed
qed
qed
thus  $?thesis$  using  $\text{sneqi sneqj}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) make-meas-outcome-projectors:
assumes  $\text{Complex-Matrix.unitary } U$ 
and  $U \in \text{fc-mats}$ 
and  $B \in \text{fc-mats}$ 
and  $j < \text{dist-el-card } B$ 
shows  $\text{projector}(\text{meas-outcome-prj}((\text{mk-meas-outcome } B U) j))$  unfolding projector-def
proof
define  $P_j$  where  $P_j = \text{sum-mat}(\lambda i. \text{rank-1-proj}(\text{zero-col } U i))$ 
 $(\text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B j) B)$ 
have  $\text{sneq}: \text{meas-outcome-prj}(\text{mk-meas-outcome } B U j) = P_j$ 
unfolding  $\text{mk-meas-outcome-def project-vecs-def } P_j\text{-def meas-outcome-prj-def}$ 
by simp
moreover have  $\text{hermitian } P_j$  unfolding  $P_j\text{-def}$ 
proof (rule sum-mat-hermitian)
show  $\text{finite}(\text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B j) B)$ 
using  $\text{diag-elem-indices-finite}[\text{of } - B]$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
show  $\forall i \in \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B j). B. \text{hermitian}(\text{rank-1-proj}(\text{zero-col } U i))$ 
using  $\text{rank-1-proj-hermitian}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
show  $\forall i \in \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B j). B. \text{rank-1-proj}(\text{zero-col } U i) \in \text{fc-mats}$ 
using  $\text{zero-col-dim fc-mats-carrier dim-eq}$  by  $(\text{metis assms}(2) \text{ rank-1-proj-carrier})$ 
qed
ultimately show  $\text{hermitian}(\text{meas-outcome-prj}(\text{mk-meas-outcome } B U j))$  by

```

```

simp
have  $Pj * Pj = Pj$  unfolding  $Pj\text{-def}$ 
proof (rule sum-mat-ortho-square)
show finite (diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B j) B)
using diag-elem-indices-finite[of - B] by simp
show  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ j) \ B \implies$ 
rank-1-proj (zero-col U i) * rank-1-proj (zero-col U i) = rank-1-proj (zero-col
U i)
proof -
fix i
assume imem:  $i \in \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ j) \ B$ 
hence  $i < \dim R$  using diag-elem-indices-elem fc-mats-carrier assms dim-eq
by (metis carrier-matD(1))
hence zero-col U i = Matrix.col U i using zero-col-col[of i] by simp
hence rank-1-proj (zero-col U i) = rank-1-proj (Matrix.col U i) by simp
moreover have rank-1-proj (Matrix.col U i) * rank-1-proj (Matrix.col U i)
=
rank-1-proj (Matrix.col U i) by (rule rank-1-proj-unitary-eq, (auto simp
add: assms ⟨i < dimR⟩))
ultimately show rank-1-proj (zero-col U i) * rank-1-proj (zero-col U i) =
rank-1-proj (zero-col U i) by simp
qed
show  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ j) \ B \implies$ 
rank-1-proj (zero-col U i) ∈ fc-mats
using zero-col-dim assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by (metis rank-1-proj-carrier)

have  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ j) \ B \implies i < \dim R$ 
using diag-elem-indices-elem fc-mats-carrier assms dim-eq by (metis car-
rier-matD(1))
thus  $\bigwedge i. ja.$ 
 $i \in \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ j) \ B \implies$ 
 $ja \in \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B \ j) \ B \implies$ 
 $i \neq ja \implies \text{rank-1-proj}(\text{zero-col } U \ i) * \text{rank-1-proj}(\text{zero-col } U \ ja) = 0_m$ 
dimR dimR
using rank-1-proj-unitary-ne by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) zero-col-col)
qed
thus meas-outcome-prj (mk-meas-outcome B U j) *
meas-outcome-prj (mk-meas-outcome B U j) =
meas-outcome-prj (mk-meas-outcome B U j)
using sneq by simp
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) mk-meas-outcome-fst-inj:
assumes  $\forall i < (\dim \text{row } B). B\$(i,i) \in \text{Reals}$ 
shows inj-on ( $\lambda i. \text{meas-outcome-val}((\text{mk-meas-outcome } B \ U) \ i)) \ \{.. < \text{dist-el-card } B\}$ 
unfolding inj-on-def
proof (intro ballI impI)
fix x y

```

```

assume  $x \in \{\dots < \text{dist-el-card } B\}$  and  $y \in \{\dots < \text{dist-el-card } B\}$ 
and  $\text{meas-outcome-val}(\text{mk-meas-outcome } B U x) =$ 
 $\text{meas-outcome-val}(\text{mk-meas-outcome } B U y)$  note  $xy = \text{this}$ 
hence  $\text{diag-idx-to-el } B x = \text{Re}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B x)$ 
using assms  $\text{diag-idx-to-el-real}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
also have  $\dots = \text{Re}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B y)$  using  $xy$ 
unfolding  $\text{mk-meas-outcome-def}$   $\text{meas-outcome-val-def}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
also have  $\dots = \text{diag-idx-to-el } B y$  using  $\text{assms}$   $\text{diag-idx-to-el-real } xy$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
finally have  $\text{diag-idx-to-el } B x = \text{diag-idx-to-el } B y$ .
thus  $x = y$  using  $\text{diag-idx-to-el-less-inj } xy$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat)  $\text{mk-meas-outcome-fst-bij}:$ 
assumes  $\forall i < (\text{dim-row } B). B\$$(i,i) \in \text{Reals}$ 
shows  $\text{bij-betw}(\lambda i. \text{meas-outcome-val}((\text{mk-meas-outcome } B U) i)) \{\dots < \text{dist-el-card } B\}$ 
 $\{\text{Re } x | x \in \text{diag-elems } B\}$ 
unfolding  $\text{bij-betw-def}$ 
proof
have  $\text{inj-on}(\lambda x. (\text{meas-outcome-val}(\text{mk-meas-outcome } B U x))) \{\dots < \text{dist-el-card } B\}$ 
using assms  $\text{mk-meas-outcome-fst-inj}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
moreover have  $\{\text{Re } x | x \in \text{diag-elems } B\} = \text{diag-elems } B$  using  $\text{diag-elems-Re}[of B]$  assms by  $\text{simp}$ 
ultimately show  $\text{inj-on}(\lambda x. \text{meas-outcome-val}(\text{mk-meas-outcome } B U x))$ 
 $\{\dots < \text{dist-el-card } B\}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
show  $(\lambda i. \text{meas-outcome-val}(\text{mk-meas-outcome } B U i))` \{\dots < \text{dist-el-card } B\} =$ 
 $\{\text{Re } x | x \in \text{diag-elems } B\}$  unfolding  $\text{meas-outcome-val-def}$   $\text{mk-meas-outcome-def}$ 
proof
show  $(\lambda i. \text{fst}(\text{Re}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B i), \text{project-vecs}(\text{zero-col } U)$ 
 $(\text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B i) B)))` \{\dots < \text{dist-el-card } B\} \subseteq$ 
 $\{\text{Re } x | x \in \text{diag-elems } B\}$ 
using  $\text{diag-idx-to-el-bij}[of B]$   $\text{bij-betw-apply}$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
show  $\{\text{Re } x | x \in \text{diag-elems } B\}$ 
 $\subseteq (\lambda i. \text{fst}(\text{Re}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B i),$ 
 $\text{project-vecs}(\text{zero-col } U)(\text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B i) B)))`$ 
 $\{\dots < \text{dist-el-card } B\}$  using  $\text{diag-idx-to-el-less-surj}$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
qed
qed

```

3.2.3 Projective measurement associated with an observable

```

definition  $\text{eigvals}$  where
 $\text{eigvals } M = (\text{SOME as. char-poly } M = (\prod a \leftarrow \text{as. } [:- a, 1:])) \wedge \text{length as} = \text{dim-row } M)$ 

lemma  $\text{eigvals-poly-length}:$ 
assumes  $(M :: \text{complex Matrix.mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$ 
shows  $\text{char-poly } M = (\prod a \leftarrow (\text{eigvals } M). [:- a, 1:]) \wedge \text{length } (\text{eigvals } M) =$ 

```

```

dim-row M
proof -
  let ?V = SOME as. char-poly M = ( $\prod a \leftarrow as. [:- a, 1:]$ )  $\wedge$  length as = dim-row M
  have vprop: char-poly M = ( $\prod a \leftarrow ?V. [:- a, 1:]$ )  $\wedge$  length ?V = dim-row M
  using
    someI-ex[of  $\lambda as.$  char-poly M = ( $\prod a \leftarrow as. [:- a, 1:]$ )  $\wedge$  length as = dim-row M]
    complex-mat-char-poly-factorizable assms by blast
  show ?thesis by (metis (no-types) eigvals-def vprop)
qed

```

We define the spectrum of a matrix A : this is its set of eigenvalues; its elements are roots of the characteristic polynomial of A .

```

definition spectrum where
  spectrum M = set (eigvals M)

```

```

lemma spectrum-finite:
  shows finite (spectrum M) unfolding spectrum-def by simp

```

```

lemma spectrum-char-poly-root:
  fixes A::complex Matrix.mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and k ∈ spectrum A
  shows poly (char-poly A) k = 0 using eigvals-poly-length[of A n] assms
    unfolding spectrum-def eigenvalue-root-char-poly
    by (simp add: linear-poly-root)

```

```

lemma spectrum-eigenvalues:
  fixes A::complex Matrix.mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and k ∈ spectrum A
  shows eigenvalue A k using eigenvalue-root-char-poly[of A n k]
    spectrum-char-poly-root[of A n k] assms by simp

```

The main result that is used to construct a projective measurement for a Hermitian matrix is that it is always possible to decompose it as $A = U * B * U^\dagger$, where B is diagonal and only contains real elements, and U is unitary.

```

definition hermitian-decomp where
  hermitian-decomp A B U ≡ similar-mat-wit A B U (Complex-Matrix.adjoint U)
   $\wedge$  diagonal-mat B  $\wedge$ 
  diag-mat B = (eigvals A)  $\wedge$  unitary U  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i < \text{dim-row } B. B\$$(i, i) \in \text{Reals}$ )

```

```

lemma hermitian-decomp-sim:
  assumes hermitian-decomp A B U
  shows similar-mat-wit A B U (Complex-Matrix.adjoint U) using assms
  unfolding hermitian-decomp-def by simp

```

```

lemma hermitian-decomp-diag-mat:
  assumes hermitian-decomp A B U
  shows diagonal-mat B using assms
  unfolding hermitian-decomp-def by simp

lemma hermitian-decomp-eigenvalues:
  assumes hermitian-decomp A B U
  shows diag-mat B = (eigvals A) using assms
  unfolding hermitian-decomp-def by simp

lemma hermitian-decomp-unitary:
  assumes hermitian-decomp A B U
  shows unitary U using assms
  unfolding hermitian-decomp-def by simp

lemma hermitian-decomp-real-eigvals:
  assumes hermitian-decomp A B U
  shows  $\forall i < \text{dim-row } B. B\$(i, i) \in \text{Reals}$  using assms
  unfolding hermitian-decomp-def by simp

lemma hermitian-decomp-dim-carrier:
  assumes hermitian-decomp A B U
  shows  $B \in \text{carrier-mat}(\text{dim-row } A, \text{dim-col } A)$  using assms
  unfolding hermitian-decomp-def similar-mat-wit-def
  by (metis (full-types) index-mult-mat(3) index-one-mat(3) insert-subset)

lemma similar-mat-wit-dim-row:
  assumes similar-mat-wit A B Q R
  shows  $\text{dim-row } B = \text{dim-row } A$  using assms Let-def unfolding similar-mat-wit-def
  by (meson carrier-matD(1) insert-subset)

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) hermitian-schur-decomp:
  assumes hermitian A
  and  $A \in \text{fc-mats}$ 
  obtains B U where hermitian-decomp A B U
  proof -
    {
      have es:  $\text{char-poly } A = (\prod (e :: \text{complex}) \leftarrow (\text{eigvals } A). [:- e, 1:])$ 
      using assms fc-mats-carrier eigvals-poly-length dim-eq by auto
      obtain B U Q where us:  $\text{unitary-schur-decomposition } A (\text{eigvals } A) = (B, U, Q)$ 
      by (cases unitary-schur-decomposition A (eigvals A))
      hence pr: similar-mat-wit A B U (Complex-Matrix.adjoint U)  $\wedge$  diagonal-mat
      B  $\wedge$ 
        diag-mat B = (eigvals A)  $\wedge$  unitary U  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i < \text{dimR}. B\$(i, i) \in \text{Reals}$ )
        using hermitian-eigenvalue-real assms fc-mats-carrier es dim-eq by auto
        moreover have dim-row B = dimR using assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq similar-mat-wit-dim-row[of A]
        pr by auto
    }

```

```

ultimately have hermitian-decomp A B U unfolding hermitian-decomp-def
by simp
  hence  $\exists B U.$  hermitian-decomp A B U by auto
}
thus ?thesis using that by auto
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) hermitian-spectrum-real:
assumes A ∈ fc-mats
and hermitian A
and a ∈ spectrum A
shows a ∈ Reals
proof -
  obtain B U where bu: hermitian-decomp A B U using assms hermitian-schur-decomp
by auto
  hence dimB: B ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using assms fc-mats-carrier
    dim-eq hermitian-decomp-dim-carrier[of A] by simp
  hence Bii:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{dimR} \implies B\$(i, i) \in \text{Reals}$  using hermitian-decomp-real-eigvals[of
A B U]
    bu assms fc-mats-carrier by simp
  have diag-mat B = (eigvals A) using bu hermitian-decomp-eigenvalues[of A B]
by simp
  hence a ∈ set (diag-mat B) using assms unfolding spectrum-def by simp
  hence  $\exists i < \text{length}(\text{diag-mat } B).$  a = diag-mat B ! i by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
from this obtain i where i < length (diag-mat B) and a = diag-mat B ! i by
auto
  hence a = B $$ (i,i) unfolding diag-mat-def by simp
  moreover have i < dimR using dimB < i < length (diag-mat B) unfolding
diag-mat-def by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis using Bii by simp
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) spectrum-ne:
assumes A ∈ fc-mats
and hermitian A
shows spectrum A ≠ {}
proof -
  obtain B U where bu: hermitian-decomp A B U using assms hermitian-schur-decomp
by auto
  hence dimB: B ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using assms fc-mats-carrier
    dim-eq hermitian-decomp-dim-carrier[of A] by simp
  have diag-mat B = (eigvals A) using bu hermitian-decomp-eigenvalues[of A B]
by simp
  have B$$(0,0) ∈ set (diag-mat B) using dimB npos unfolding diag-mat-def
by simp
  hence set (diag-mat B) ≠ {} by auto
  thus ?thesis unfolding spectrum-def using <diag-mat B = eigvals A> by auto
qed

```

```

lemma unitary-hermitian-eigenvalues:
  fixes U::complex Matrix.mat
  assumes unitary U
  and hermitian U
  and U ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and 0 < n
  and k ∈ spectrum U
  shows k ∈ {−1, 1}
  proof −
    have cpx-sq-mat n n (carrier-mat n n) by (unfold-locales, (simp add: assms)+)
    have eigenvalue U k using spectrum-eigenvalues assms by simp
    have k ∈ Reals using assms ⟨cpx-sq-mat n n (carrier-mat n n)⟩
      cpx-sq-mat.hermitian-spectrum-real by simp
    hence conjugate k = k by (simp add: Reals-cnj-iff)
    hence k2 = 1 using unitary-eigenvalues-norm-square[of U n k] assms
      by (simp add: ⟨eigenvalue U k⟩ power2-eq-square)
    thus ?thesis using power2-eq-1-iff by auto
  qed

lemma unitary-hermitian-Re-spectrum:
  fixes U::complex Matrix.mat
  assumes unitary U
  and hermitian U
  and U ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and 0 < n
  shows {Re x|x. x ∈ spectrum U} ⊆ {−1, 1}
  proof
    fix y
    assume y ∈ {Re x|x. x ∈ spectrum U}
    hence ∃x ∈ spectrum U. y = Re x by auto
    from this obtain x where x ∈ spectrum U and y = Re x by auto
    hence x ∈ {−1, 1} using unitary-hermitian-eigenvalues assms by simp
    thus y ∈ {−1, 1} using ⟨y = Re x⟩ by auto
  qed

```

The projective measurement associated with matrix M is obtained from its Schur decomposition, by considering the number of distinct elements on the resulting diagonal matrix and constructing the projectors associated with each of them.

type-synonym proj-meas-rep = nat × (nat ⇒ measure-outcome)

definition proj-meas-size::proj-meas-rep ⇒ nat **where**
 $\text{proj-meas-size } P = \text{fst } P$

definition proj-meas-outcomes::proj-meas-rep ⇒ (nat ⇒ measure-outcome) **where**
 $\text{proj-meas-outcomes } P = \text{snd } P$

definition (in cpx-sq-mat) make-pm::complex Matrix.mat ⇒ proj-meas-rep **where**
 $\text{make-pm } A = (\text{let } (B, U, -) = \text{unitary-schur-decomposition } A \text{ (eigvals } A\text{)} \text{ in }$

$(dist\text{-}el\text{-}card B, mk\text{-}meas\text{-}outcome B U))$

```

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) make-pm-decomp:
  shows make-pm A = (proj-meas-size (make-pm A), proj-meas-outcomes (make-pm A))
  unfolding proj-meas-size-def proj-meas-outcomes-def by simp

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) make-pm-proj-measurement:
  assumes A ∈ fc-mats
  and hermitian A
  and make-pm A = (n, M)
  shows proj-measurement n M
  proof –
    have es: char-poly A = ( $\prod (e :: complex) \leftarrow (eigvals A). [:- e, 1:]$ )
    using assms fc-mats-carrier eigvals-poly-length dim-eq by auto
    obtain B U Q where us: unitary-schur-decomposition A (eigvals A) = (B, U, Q)
    by (cases unitary-schur-decomposition A (eigvals A), auto)
    then have similar-mat-wit A B U (Complex-Matrix.adjoint U)  $\wedge$  diagonal-mat B
    and
      diag-mat B = (eigvals A)  $\wedge$  unitary U  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i < dimR. B\$$(i, i) \in Reals$ )
      using hermitian-eigenvalue-real assms fc-mats-carrier es dim-eq by auto
      hence A: A = U * B * (Complex-Matrix.adjoint U) and dB: diagonal-mat B
      and Bii:  $\bigwedge i. i < dimR \implies B$$(i, i) \in Reals$ 
      and dimB: B ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR and dimP: U ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR
      and
        dimaP: Complex-Matrix.adjoint U ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR and unit: unitary U
        unfolding similar-mat-wit-def Let-def using assms fc-mats-carrier by auto
        hence mpeq: make-pm A = (dist-el-card B, mk-meas-outcome B U) using us
        Let-def
        unfolding make-pm-def by simp
        hence n = dist-el-card B using assms by simp
        have M = mk-meas-outcome B U using assms mpeq by simp
        show ?thesis unfolding proj-measurement-def
        proof (intro conjI)
          show inj-on ( $\lambda i. meas\text{-}outcome-val (M i)$ ) {.. $n$ }
            using mk-meas-outcome-fst-inj[of B U]
            ⟨n = dist-el-card B⟩ ⟨M = mk-meas-outcome B U⟩ Bii fc-mats-carrier dimB
            by auto
            show  $\forall j < n. meas\text{-}outcome-prj (M j) \in fc\text{-}mats \wedge projector (meas\text{-}outcome-prj (M j))$ 
            proof (intro allI impI conjI)
              fix j
              assume j < n
              show meas-outcome-prj (M j) ∈ fc-mats using ⟨M = mk-meas-outcome B U⟩ assms
              fc-mats-carrier ⟨j < n⟩ ⟨n = dist-el-card B⟩ dim-eq mk-meas-outcome-carrier
            
```

```

dimB dimP unit by blast
show projector (meas-outcome-prj (M j)) using make-meas-outcome-projectors

⟨M = mk-meas-outcome B U⟩
fc-mats-carrier ⟨n = dist-el-card B⟩ unit ⟨j < n⟩ dimB dimP dim-eq by
blast
qed
show ∀ i < n. ∀ j < n. i ≠ j → meas-outcome-prj (M i) * meas-outcome-prj (M
j) =
  0m dimR dimR
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix i
  fix j
  assume i < n and j < n and i ≠ j
  thus meas-outcome-prj (M i) * meas-outcome-prj (M j) = 0m dimR dimR
    using make-meas-outcome-prj-ortho[of UB i j] assms dimB dimP fc-mats-carrier
dim-eq
  by (simp add: ⟨M = mk-meas-outcome B U⟩ ⟨n = dist-el-card B⟩ unit)
qed
show sum-mat (λj. meas-outcome-prj (M j)) {.. < n} = 1m dimR using
mk-meas-outcome-sum-id
⟨M = mk-meas-outcome B U⟩ fc-mats-carrier dim-eq ⟨n = dist-el-card B⟩
unit dimB dimP
by blast
qed
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) make-pm-proj-measurement':
assumes A ∈ fc-mats
and hermitian A
shows proj-measurement (proj-meas-size (make-pm A)) (proj-meas-outcomes (make-pm
A))
unfolding proj-meas-size-def proj-meas-outcomes-def
by (rule make-pm-proj-measurement[of A], (simp add: assms)+)

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) make-pm-projectors:
assumes A ∈ fc-mats
and hermitian A
and i < proj-meas-size (make-pm A)
shows projector (meas-outcome-prj (proj-meas-outcomes (make-pm A) i))
proof -
  have proj-measurement (proj-meas-size (make-pm A)) (proj-meas-outcomes (make-pm
A))
    using assms make-pm-proj-measurement' by simp
  thus ?thesis using proj-measurement-proj assms by simp
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) make-pm-square:
assumes A ∈ fc-mats

```

```

and hermitian A
and i < proj-meas-size (make-pm A)
shows meas-outcome-prj (proj-meas-outcomes (make-pm A) i) ∈ fc-mats
proof –
  have proj-measurement (proj-meas-size (make-pm A)) (proj-meas-outcomes (make-pm A))
    using assms make-pm-proj-measurement' by simp
  thus ?thesis using proj-measurement-square assms by simp
qed

```

3.2.4 Properties on the spectrum of a Hermitian matrix

```

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) hermitian-schur-decomp':
  assumes hermitian A
  and A ∈ fc-mats
  obtains B U where hermitian-decomp A B U ∧
    make-pm A = (dist-el-card B, mk-meas-outcome B U)
  proof –
  {
    have es: char-poly A = (Π (e :: complex) ← (eigvals A). [:- e, 1:])
      using assms fc-mats-carrier eigvals-poly-length dim-eq by auto
    obtain B U Q where us: unitary-schur-decomposition A (eigvals A) = (B, U, Q)

      by (cases unitary-schur-decomposition A (eigvals A))
      hence pr: similar-mat-wit A B U (Complex-Matrix.adjoint U) ∧ diagonal-mat
      B ∧
        diag-mat B = (eigvals A) ∧ unitary U ∧ (∀ i < dimR. B$$(i, i) ∈ Reals)
        using hermitian-eigenvalue-real assms fc-mats-carrier es dim-eq by auto
        moreover have dim-row B = dimR using assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq similar-mat-wit-dim-row[of A]
          pr by auto
        ultimately have hermitian-decomp A B U unfolding hermitian-decomp-def
        by simp
        moreover have make-pm A = (dist-el-card B, mk-meas-outcome B U) using
        us Let-def
          unfolding make-pm-def hermitian-decomp-def by simp
          ultimately have ∃ B U. hermitian-decomp A B U ∧
            make-pm A = (dist-el-card B, mk-meas-outcome B U) by auto
    }
    thus ?thesis using that by auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) spectrum-meas-outcome-val-eq:
  assumes hermitian A
  and A ∈ fc-mats
  and make-pm A = (p, M)
  shows spectrum A = (λi. meas-outcome-val (M i)) ‘{.. < p}
  proof –
    obtain B U where bu: hermitian-decomp A B U ∧

```

```

make-pm A = (dist-el-card B, mk-meas-outcome B U)
  using assms hermitian-schur-decomp[OF assms(1)] by auto
  hence p = dist-el-card B using assms by simp
  have dimB: B ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using hermitian-decomp-dim-carrier[of
    A] dim-eq bu assms
    fc-mats-carrier by auto
  have Bvals: diag-mat B = eigvals A using bu hermitian-decomp-eigenvalues[of
    A B U] by simp
  have Bii: ∀ i. i < dimR ⇒ B$(i, i) ∈ Reals using bu hermitian-decomp-real-eigvals[of
    A B U]
    dimB by simp
  have diag-elems B = set (eigvals A) using dimB Bvals diag-elems-set-diag-mat[of
    B] by simp
  have M = mk-meas-outcome B U using assms bu by simp
  {
    fix i
    assume i < p
    have meas-outcome-val (M i) = Re (diag-idx-to-el B i)
      using ⟨M = mk-meas-outcome B U⟩
      unfolding meas-outcome-val-def mk-meas-outcome-def by simp
    also have ... = diag-idx-to-el B i using diag-idx-to-el-real dimB ⟨i < p⟩
      ⟨p = dist-el-card B⟩ Bii by simp
    finally have meas-outcome-val (M i) = diag-idx-to-el B i .
  } note eq = this
  have bij-betw (diag-idx-to-el B) {.. < dist-el-card B} (diag-elems B)
    using diag-idx-to-el-bij[of B] by simp
  hence diag-idx-to-el B ‘{.. < p} = diag-elems B using ⟨p = dist-el-card B⟩
    unfolding bij-betw-def by simp
  thus ?thesis using eq ⟨diag-elems B = set (eigvals A)⟩ unfolding spectrum-def
  by auto
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) spectrum-meas-outcome-val-eq':
  assumes hermitian A
  and A ∈ fc-mats
  and make-pm A = (p, M)
  shows {Re x | x ∈ spectrum A} = (λi. meas-outcome-val (M i)) ‘{.. < p}
proof
  show {Re x | x ∈ spectrum A} ⊆ (λi. meas-outcome-val (M i)) ‘{.. < p}
    using spectrum-meas-outcome-val-eq assms by force
  show (λi. meas-outcome-val (M i)) ‘{.. < p} ⊆ {Re x | x ∈ spectrum A}
    using spectrum-meas-outcome-val-eq assms by force
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) make-pm-eigenvalues:
  assumes A ∈ fc-mats
  and hermitian A
  and i < proj-meas-size (make-pm A)
  shows meas-outcome-val (proj-meas-outcomes (make-pm A) i) ∈ spectrum A

```

```

using spectrum-meas-outcome-val-eq[of A] assms make-pm-decomp by auto

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) make-pm-spectrum:
  assumes A ∈ fc-mats
  and hermitian A
  and make-pm A = (p, M)
  shows (λi. meas-outcome-val (proj-meas-outcomes (make-pm A) i)) ‘ {.. < p} =
    spectrum A
  proof
    show (λx. complex-of-real (meas-outcome-val (proj-meas-outcomes (make-pm A)
      x))) ‘ {.. < p} ⊆
      spectrum A
    using assms make-pm-eigenvalues make-pm-decomp
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Pair-inject image-subsetI lessThan-iff)
    show spectrum A ⊆
      (λx. complex-of-real (meas-outcome-val (proj-meas-outcomes (make-pm A) x)))
    ‘ {.. < p}
    by (metis Pair-inject assms equalityE make-pm-decomp spectrum-meas-outcome-val-eq)
  qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) spectrum-size:
  assumes hermitian A
  and A ∈ fc-mats
  and make-pm A = (p, M)
  shows p = card (spectrum A)
  proof –
    obtain B U where bu: hermitian-decomp A B U ∧
      make-pm A = (dist-el-card B, mk-meas-outcome B U)
    using assms hermitian-schur-decomp'[OF assms(1)] by auto
    hence p = dist-el-card B using assms by simp
    have spectrum A = set (diag-mat B) using bu hermitian-decomp-eigenvalues[of
      A B U]
    unfolding spectrum-def by simp
    also have ... = diag-elems B using diag-elems-set-diag-mat[of B] by simp
    finally have spectrum A = diag-elems B .
    thus ?thesis using ⟨p = dist-el-card B⟩ unfolding dist-el-card-def by simp
  qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) spectrum-size':
  assumes hermitian A
  and A ∈ fc-mats
  shows proj-meas-size (make-pm A) = card (spectrum A) using spectrum-size
  unfolding proj-meas-size-def
  by (metis assms fst-conv surj-pair)

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) make-pm-projectors':
  assumes hermitian A
  and A ∈ fc-mats
  and a < card (spectrum A)

```

```

shows projector (meas-outcome-prj (proj-meas-outcomes (make-pm A) a))
by (rule make-pm-projectors, (simp add: assms spectrum-size')+)

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) meas-outcome-prj-carrier:
  assumes hermitian A
  and A ∈ fc-mats
  and a < card (spectrum A)
shows meas-outcome-prj (proj-meas-outcomes (make-pm A) a) ∈ fc-mats
proof (rule proj-measurement-square)
  show proj-measurement (proj-meas-size (make-pm A)) (proj-meas-outcomes (make-pm A))
    using make-pm-proj-measurement' assms by simp
    show a < proj-meas-size (make-pm A) using assms
      spectrum-size[of - proj-meas-size (make-pm A)] make-pm-decomp[of A] by
    simp
  qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) meas-outcome-prj-trace-real:
  assumes hermitian A
  and density-operator R
  and R ∈ fc-mats
  and A ∈ fc-mats
  and a < card (spectrum A)
shows Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (R * meas-outcome-prj (proj-meas-outcomes (make-pm A) a))) =
  Complex-Matrix.trace (R * meas-outcome-prj (proj-meas-outcomes (make-pm A) a))
proof (rule trace-proj-pos-real)
  show R ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using fc-mats-carrier assms dim-eq by simp
  show Complex-Matrix.positive R using assms unfolding density-operator-def
  by simp
  show projector (meas-outcome-prj (proj-meas-outcomes (make-pm A) a)) using
  assms
    make-pm-projectors' by simp
  show meas-outcome-prj (proj-meas-outcomes (make-pm A) a) ∈ carrier-mat
  dimR dimR
    using meas-outcome-prj-carrier assms
    dim-eq fc-mats-carrier by simp
  qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) sum-over-spectrum:
  assumes A ∈ fc-mats
  and hermitian A
  and make-pm A = (p, M)
shows (∑ y ∈ spectrum A. f y) = (∑ i < p. f (meas-outcome-val (M i)))
proof (rule sum.reindex-cong)
  show spectrum A = (λx. (meas-outcome-val (M x)))` {.. < p}
    using spectrum-meas-outcome-val-eq assms by simp
  show inj-on (λx. complex-of-real (meas-outcome-val (M x))) {.. < p}

```

```

proof -
  have inj-on ( $\lambda x.$  (meas-outcome-val ( $M x$ )))  $\{.. < p\}$ 
    using make-pm-proj-measurement[of  $A p M$ ] assms proj-measurement-inj
  by simp
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: inj-on-def)
  qed
qed simp

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) sum-over-spectrum':
  assumes  $A \in$  fc-mats
  and hermitian  $A$ 
  and make-pm  $A = (p, M)$ 
  shows  $(\sum y \in \{Re x | x \in \text{spectrum } A\}. f y) = (\sum i < p. f (\text{meas-outcome-val} (M i)))$ 
  proof (rule sum.reindex-cong)
    show  $\{Re x | x \in \text{spectrum } A\} = (\lambda x.$  (meas-outcome-val ( $M x$ ))) $' \{.. < p\}$ 
      using spectrum-meas-outcome-val-eq' assms by simp
    show inj-on ( $\lambda x.$  (meas-outcome-val ( $M x$ )))  $\{.. < p\}$  using make-pm-proj-measurement[of  $A p M$ ]
      assms proj-measurement-inj by simp
  qed simp

```

When a matrix A is decomposed into a projective measurement $\{(\lambda_a, \pi_a)\}$, it can be recovered by the formula $A = \sum \lambda_a \pi_a$.

```

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) make-pm-sum:
  assumes  $A \in$  fc-mats
  and hermitian  $A$ 
  and make-pm  $A = (p, M)$ 
  shows sum-mat ( $\lambda i.$  (meas-outcome-val ( $M i$ ))  $\cdot_m$  meas-outcome-prj ( $M i$ ))  $\{.. < p\} = A$ 
  proof -
    have es: char-poly  $A = (\prod (e :: \text{complex}) \leftarrow (\text{eigvals } A). [:- e, 1:])$ 
      using assms fc-mats-carrier eigvals-poly-length dim-eq by auto
    obtain  $B U Q$  where us: unitary-schur-decomposition  $A (\text{eigvals } A) = (B, U, Q)$ 

```

```

      by (cases unitary-schur-decomposition  $A (\text{eigvals } A)$ , auto)
      then have similar-mat-wit  $A B U$  (Complex-Matrix.adjoint  $U$ )  $\wedge$  diagonal-mat  $B$ 
       $B \wedge$ 
        diag-mat  $B = (\text{eigvals } A)$ 
         $\wedge$  unitary  $U \wedge (\forall i < \text{dimR}. B\$$(i, i) \in \text{Reals})$ 
        using hermitian-eigenvalue-real assms fc-mats-carrier es dim-eq by auto
      hence  $A: A = U * B * (\text{Complex-Matrix.adjoint } U)$  and dB: diagonal-mat  $B$ 
        and Bii:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{dimR} \implies B\$$(i, i) \in \text{Reals}$ 
        and dimB:  $B \in \text{carrier-mat dimR dimR}$  and dimP:  $U \in \text{carrier-mat dimR dimR}$ 
        and dimR and
        dimaP: Complex-Matrix.adjoint  $U \in \text{carrier-mat dimR dimR}$  and unit: unitary  $U$ 
        unfolding similar-mat-wit-def Let-def using assms fc-mats-carrier by auto
      hence mpeq: make-pm  $A = (\text{dist-el-card } B, \text{mk-meas-outcome } B U)$  using us

```

Let-def

```

unfolding make-pm-def by simp
hence  $p = \text{dist-el-card } B$  using assms by simp
have  $M = \text{mk-meas-outcome } B U$  using assms mpeq by simp
have sum-mat  $(\lambda i. \text{meas-outcome-val } (M i) \cdot_m \text{meas-outcome-prj } (M i)) \{.. < p\}$ 
=  $\text{sum-mat } (\lambda j. \text{Re } (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B j) \cdot_m \text{project-vecs } (\lambda i. \text{zero-col } U i)$ 
 $(\text{diag-elem-indices } (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B j) B) \{.. < (\text{dist-el-card } B)\}$ 
using  $\langle p = \text{dist-el-card } B \rangle$ 
 $\langle M = \text{mk-meas-outcome } B U \rangle$  unfolding meas-outcome-val-def meas-outcome-prj-def

mk-meas-outcome-def by simp
also have ... = sum-mat
 $(\lambda j. \text{sum-mat } (\lambda i. (\text{Re } (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B j)) \cdot_m \text{rank-1-proj } (\text{zero-col } U i))$ 
 $(\text{diag-elem-indices } (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B j) B) \{.. < \text{dist-el-card } B\}$ 
unfolding project-vecs-def
proof (rule sum-mat-cong)
show finite  $\{.. < \text{dist-el-card } B\}$  by simp
show  $\bigwedge i. i \in \{.. < \text{dist-el-card } B\} \implies$ 
 $\text{complex-of-real } (\text{Re } (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B i)) \cdot_m$ 
 $\text{sum-mat } (\lambda i. \text{rank-1-proj } (\text{zero-col } U i)) (\text{diag-elem-indices } (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B i) B)$ 
 $\in \text{fc-mats}$  using assms fc-mats-carrier dimP project-vecs-def project-vecs-dim
zero-col-dim
dim-eq by auto
show  $\bigwedge i. i \in \{.. < \text{dist-el-card } B\} \implies$ 
 $\text{sum-mat } (\lambda ia. \text{complex-of-real } (\text{Re } (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B i)) \cdot_m \text{rank-1-proj}$ 
 $(\text{zero-col } U ia))$ 
 $(\text{diag-elem-indices } (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B i) B) \in \text{fc-mats}$  using assms fc-mats-carrier
dimP
project-vecs-def project-vecs-dim zero-col-dim dim-eq
by (metis (no-types, lifting) rank-1-proj-carrier cpx-sq-mat-smult sum-mat-carrier)
show  $\bigwedge j. j \in \{.. < \text{dist-el-card } B\} \implies$ 
 $(\text{Re } (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B j)) \cdot_m \text{sum-mat } (\lambda i. \text{rank-1-proj } (\text{zero-col } U i))$ 
 $(\text{diag-elem-indices } (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B j) B) =$ 
 $\text{sum-mat } (\lambda i. \text{complex-of-real } (\text{Re } (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B j)) \cdot_m \text{rank-1-proj } (\text{zero-col } U i))$ 
 $(\text{diag-elem-indices } (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B j) B)$ 
proof -
fix  $j$ 
assume  $j \in \{.. < \text{dist-el-card } B\}$ 
show  $(\text{Re } (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B j)) \cdot_m \text{sum-mat } (\lambda i. \text{rank-1-proj } (\text{zero-col } U i))$ 
 $(\text{diag-elem-indices } (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B j) B) =$ 
 $\text{sum-mat } (\lambda i. (\text{Re } (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B j)) \cdot_m \text{rank-1-proj } (\text{zero-col } U i))$ 
 $(\text{diag-elem-indices } (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B j) B)$ 
proof (rule smult-sum-mat)
show finite (diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B j) B)
using diag-elem-indices-finite[of - B] by simp
show  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{diag-elem-indices } (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B j) B \implies$ 

```

```

rank-1-proj (zero-col U i) ∈ fc-mats
  using dim-eq by (metis dimP local.fc-mats-carrier rank-1-proj-carrier
zero-col-dim)
    qed
    qed
    qed
  also have ... = sum-mat
    (λj. sum-mat (λia. (diag-mat B ! ia) ·m rank-1-proj (zero-col U ia))
     (diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B j) B)) {..<dist-el-card B}
  proof (rule sum-mat-cong)
    show finite {..<dist-el-card B} by simp
    show ∀i. i ∈ {..<dist-el-card B} ==>
      sum-mat (λia. complex-of-real (Re (diag-idx-to-el B i)) ·m rank-1-proj
(zero-col U ia))
      (diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B i) B) ∈ fc-mats using assms fc-mats-carrier
dimP
    project-vecs-def project-vecs-dim zero-col-dim dim-eq
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) rank-1-proj-carrier cpx-sq-mat-smult sum-mat-carrier)
    show ∀i. i ∈ {..<dist-el-card B} ==>
      local.sum-mat (λia. (diag-mat B ! ia) ·m rank-1-proj (zero-col U ia))
      (diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B i) B) ∈ fc-mats using assms fc-mats-carrier
dimP
    project-vecs-def project-vecs-dim zero-col-dim dim-eq
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) rank-1-proj-carrier cpx-sq-mat-smult sum-mat-carrier)
    show ∀i. i ∈ {..<dist-el-card B} ==>
      sum-mat (λia. (Re (diag-idx-to-el B i)) ·m rank-1-proj (zero-col U ia))
      (diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B i) B) =
      sum-mat (λia. (diag-mat B ! ia) ·m rank-1-proj (zero-col U ia))
      (diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B i) B)
  proof -
    fix i
    assume i ∈ {..< dist-el-card B}
    show sum-mat (λia. (Re (diag-idx-to-el B i)) ·m rank-1-proj (zero-col U ia))
      (diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B i) B) =
      sum-mat (λia. (diag-mat B ! ia) ·m rank-1-proj (zero-col U ia))
      (diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B i) B)
    proof (rule sum-mat-cong)
      show finite (diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B i) B)
        using diag-elem-indices-finite[of - B] by simp
      show ∀ia. ia ∈ diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B i) B ==>
        (Re (diag-idx-to-el B i)) ·m rank-1-proj (zero-col U ia) ∈ fc-mats
      using assms fc-mats-carrier dimP project-vecs-def project-vecs-dim zero-col-dim
dim-eq
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) rank-1-proj-carrier cpx-sq-mat-smult)
      show ∀ia. ia ∈ diag-elem-indices (diag-idx-to-el B i) B ==>
        (diag-mat B !ia) ·m rank-1-proj (zero-col U ia) ∈ fc-mats
      using assms fc-mats-carrier dimP project-vecs-def project-vecs-dim zero-col-dim
dim-eq
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) rank-1-proj-carrier cpx-sq-mat-smult)
    
```

```

show  $\bigwedge ia. ia \in \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B i) B \implies$ 
 $(\text{Re } (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B i)) \cdot_m \text{rank-1-proj } (\text{zero-col } U ia) =$ 
 $(\text{diag-mat } B ! ia) \cdot_m \text{rank-1-proj } (\text{zero-col } U ia)$ 
proof -
  fix ia
  assume ia: ia  $\in \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B i) B$ 
  hence ia  $< \text{dim-row } B$  using  $\text{diag-elem-indices-elem}[\text{of ia - } B]$  by simp
  have  $\text{Re } (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B i) = \text{Re } (B \$\$ (ia, ia))$ 
    using  $\text{diag-elem-indices-elem}[\text{of ia - } B] ia$  by simp
  also have ...  $= B \$\$ (ia, ia)$  using  $Bii$  using  $\langle ia < \text{dim-row } B \rangle \text{ dimB}$ 
of-real-Re by blast
  also have ...  $= \text{diag-mat } B ! ia$  using  $\langle ia < \text{dim-row } B \rangle$  unfolding
diag-mat-def by simp
  finally have  $\text{Re } (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B i) = \text{diag-mat } B ! ia$ .
  thus  $(\text{Re } (\text{diag-idx-to-el } B i)) \cdot_m \text{rank-1-proj } (\text{zero-col } U ia) =$ 
     $(\text{diag-mat } B ! ia) \cdot_m \text{rank-1-proj } (\text{zero-col } U ia)$  by simp
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  also have ...  $= \text{sum-mat}$ 
     $(\lambda i. (\text{diag-mat } B ! i) \cdot_m \text{rank-1-proj } (\text{zero-col } U i))$ 
     $(\bigcup j < \text{dist-el-card } B. \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B j) B)$ 
    unfolding  $\text{project-vecs-def sum-mat-def}$ 
proof (rule  $\text{disj-family-sum-with}[\text{symmetric}]$ )
  show  $\text{finite} \{.. < \text{dist-el-card } B\}$  by simp
  show  $\forall j. (\text{diag-mat } B ! j) \cdot_m \text{rank-1-proj } (\text{zero-col } U j) \in \text{fc-mats}$  using  $\text{assms}$ 
fc-mats-carrier dimP
    project-vecs-def project-vecs-dim zero-col-dim dim-eq
    by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $\text{rank-1-proj-carrier cpx-sq-mat-smult}$ )
  show  $\bigwedge i. i \in \{.. < \text{dist-el-card } B\} \implies \text{finite } (\text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B i) B)$ 
    by (simp add:  $\text{diag-elem-indices-finite}$ )
  show  $\text{disjoint-family-on } (\lambda n. \text{diag-elem-indices}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B n) B)$ 
     $\{.. < \text{dist-el-card } B\}$ 
    using  $\text{diag-elem-indices-disjoint}[\text{of } B]$   $\text{dimB dim-eq}$  by simp
  qed
  also have ...  $= \text{sum-mat} (\lambda i. (\text{diag-mat } B ! i) \cdot_m \text{rank-1-proj } (\text{zero-col } U i)) \{.. <$ 
 $\text{dimR}\}$ 
    using  $\text{diag-elem-indices-union}[\text{of } B]$   $\text{dimB dim-eq}$  by simp
  also have ...  $= \text{sum-mat} (\lambda i. (\text{diag-mat } B ! i) \cdot_m \text{rank-1-proj } (\text{Matrix.col } U i))$ 
     $\{.. < \text{dimR}\}$ 
proof (rule  $\text{sum-mat-cong}$ , simp)
  show res:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \{.. < \text{dimR}\} \implies (\text{diag-mat } B ! i) \cdot_m \text{rank-1-proj } (\text{zero-col } U i) \in \text{fc-mats}$ 
    using  $\text{assms}$   $\text{fc-mats-carrier dimP}$  project-vecs-def project-vecs-dim zero-col-dim dim-eq
      by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $\text{rank-1-proj-carrier cpx-sq-mat-smult}$ )
  show  $\bigwedge i. i \in \{.. < \text{dimR}\} \implies (\text{diag-mat } B ! i) \cdot_m \text{rank-1-proj } (\text{Matrix.col } U i)$ 

```

```

 $\in \text{fc-mats}$ 
using assms fc-mats-carrier dimP project-vecs-def project-vecs-dim zero-col-dim
by (metis res lessThan-iff zero-col-col)
show  $\bigwedge i. i \in \{\dots < \dim R\} \implies (\text{diag-mat } B ! i) \cdot_m \text{rank-1-proj} (\text{zero-col } U i) =$ 
 $(\text{diag-mat } B ! i) \cdot_m \text{rank-1-proj} (\text{Matrix.col } U i)$ 
by (simp add: zero-col-col)
qed
also have ... =  $U * B * \text{Complex-Matrix.adjoint } U$ 
proof (rule weighted-sum-rank-1-proj-unitary)
show diagonal-mat B using dB .
show Complex-Matrix.unitary U using unit .
show  $U \in \text{fc-mats}$  using fc-mats-carrier dim-eq dimP by simp
show  $B \in \text{fc-mats}$  using fc-mats-carrier dim-eq dimB by simp
qed
also have ... = A using A by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) trace-hermitian-pos-real:
fixes f::'a  $\Rightarrow$  real
assumes hermitian A
and Complex-Matrix.positive R
and A  $\in$  fc-mats
and R  $\in$  fc-mats
shows Complex-Matrix.trace (R * A) =
Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (R * A))
proof –
define prj-mems where prj-mems = make-pm A
define p where p = proj-meas-size prj-mems
define meas where meas = proj-meas-outcomes prj-mems
have tre: Complex-Matrix.trace (R * A) =
Complex-Matrix.trace (R *
sum-mat ( $\lambda i.$  (meas-outcome-val (meas i))  $\cdot_m$  meas-outcome-prj (meas i))) {.. $<$ 
p})
using make-pm-sum assms meas-def p-def proj-meas-size-def proj-meas-outcomes-def
prj-mems-def
meas-outcome-val-def meas-outcome-prj-def by auto
also have ... = Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (R *
sum-mat ( $\lambda i.$  (meas-outcome-val (meas i))  $\cdot_m$  meas-outcome-prj (meas i))) {.. $<$ 
p}))
proof (rule trace-sum-mat-proj-pos-real, (auto simp add: assms))
fix i
assume i  $<$  p
thus projector (meas-outcome-prj (meas i)) using make-pm-projectors assms
unfolding p-def meas-def prj-mems-def by simp
show meas-outcome-prj (meas i)  $\in$  fc-mats using make-pm-square assms  $i <$ 
p)
unfolding p-def meas-def prj-mems-def by simp
qed

```

```

also have ... = Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (R * A)) using tre by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) hermitian-Re-spectrum:
  assumes hermitian A
  and A ∈ fc-mats
  and {Re x | x ∈ spectrum A} = {a,b}
  shows spectrum A = {complex-of-real a, complex-of-real b}
  proof
    have ar: ⋀(a::complex). a ∈ spectrum A ⟹ Re a = a using hermitian-spectrum-real
    assms by simp
    show spectrum A ⊆ {complex-of-real a, complex-of-real b}
    proof
      fix x
      assume x ∈ spectrum A
      hence Re x = x using ar by simp
      have Re x ∈ {a,b} using ⟨x ∈ spectrum A⟩ assms by blast
      thus x ∈ {complex-of-real a, complex-of-real b} using ⟨Re x = x⟩ by auto
    qed
    show {complex-of-real a, complex-of-real b} ⊆ spectrum A
    proof
      fix x
      assume x ∈ {complex-of-real a, complex-of-real b}
      hence x ∈ {complex-of-real (Re x) | x ∈ spectrum A} using assms
      proof -
        have ⋀r. r ∉ {a, b} ∨ (∃ c. r = Re c ∧ c ∈ spectrum A)
        using ⟨{Re x | x ∈ spectrum A} = {a, b}⟩ by blast
        then show ?thesis
          using ⟨x ∈ {complex-of-real a, complex-of-real b}⟩ by blast
      qed
      thus x ∈ spectrum A using ar by auto
    qed
  qed

```

3.2.5 Similar properties for eigenvalues rather than spectrum indices

In this part we go the other way round: given an eigenvalue of A , `spectrum_to_pm_idx` permits to retrieve its index in the associated projective measurement

```

definition (in cpx-sq-mat) spectrum-to-pm-idx
  where spectrum-to-pm-idx A x = (let (B,U,-) = unitary-schur-decomposition A
  (eigvals A) in
    diag-el-to-idx B x)

```

```

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) spectrum-to-pm-idx-bij:
  assumes hermitian A
  and A ∈ fc-mats
  shows bij-betw (spectrum-to-pm-idx A) (spectrum A) {.. < card (spectrum A)}

```

```

proof -
define  $p$  where  $p = \text{proj-meas-size}(\text{make-pm } A)$ 
define  $M$  where  $M = \text{proj-meas-outcomes}(\text{make-pm } A)$ 
have  $\text{es}: \text{char-poly } A = (\prod (e :: \text{complex}) \leftarrow (\text{eigvals } A). [: e, 1:])$ 
      using assms fc-mats-carrier eigvals-poly-length dim-eq by auto
obtain  $B U Q$  where  $\text{us}: \text{unitary-schur-decomposition } A (\text{eigvals } A) = (B, U, Q)$ 

      by (cases  $\text{unitary-schur-decomposition } A (\text{eigvals } A)$ )
      hence  $\text{pr}: \text{similar-mat-wit } A B U (\text{Complex-Matrix.adjoint } U) \wedge$ 
           $\text{diag-mat } B = (\text{eigvals } A)$ 
          using hermitian-eigenvalue-real assms fc-mats-carrier es dim-eq by auto
          have  $(p, M) = \text{make-pm } A$  unfolding  $p\text{-def } M\text{-def}$  using  $\text{make-pm-decomp}$  by simp
          hence  $p = \text{dist-el-card } B$  using assms us unfolding  $\text{make-pm-def}$  by simp
          have  $\text{dimB}: B \in \text{carrier-mat}$   $\text{dimR } B$  using dim-eq pr assms
              fc-mats-carrier unfolding similar-mat-wit-def by auto
          have  $\text{Bvals}: \text{diag-mat } B = \text{eigvals } A$  using pr hermitian-decomp-eigenvalues[ $\text{of } A B U$ ] by simp
          have  $\text{diag-elems } B = \text{spectrum } A$  unfolding  $\text{spectrum-def}$  using dimB Bvals
              diag-elems-set-diag-mat[ $\text{of } B$ ] by simp
          moreover have  $\text{dist-el-card } B = \text{card } (\text{spectrum } A)$  using spectrum-size[ $\text{of } A p M$ ] assms
               $\langle (p, M) = \text{make-pm } A \rangle \langle p = \text{dist-el-card } B \rangle$  by simp
          ultimately show  $\text{bij-betw } (\text{spectrum-to-pm-idx } A) (\text{spectrum } A) \{.. < \text{card } (\text{spectrum } A)\}$ 
              using diag-el-to-idx-bij us unfolding spectrum-to-pm-idx-def Let-def
              by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) bij-betw-cong case-prod-conv)
qed

lemma (in  $\text{cpx-sq-mat}$ )  $\text{spectrum-to-pm-idx-lt-card}:$ 
assumes  $A \in \text{fc-mats}$ 
    and  $\text{hermitian } A$ 
and  $a \in \text{spectrum } A$ 
shows  $\text{spectrum-to-pm-idx } A a < \text{card } (\text{spectrum } A)$  using spectrum-to-pm-idx-bij[ $\text{of } A$ ] assms
    by (meson bij-betw-apply lessThan-iff)

lemma (in  $\text{cpx-sq-mat}$ )  $\text{spectrum-to-pm-idx-inj}:$ 
assumes  $\text{hermitian } A$ 
    and  $A \in \text{fc-mats}$ 
shows  $\text{inj-on } (\text{spectrum-to-pm-idx } A) (\text{spectrum } A)$  using assms spectrum-to-pm-idx-bij
    unfolding  $\text{bij-betw-def}$  by simp

lemma (in  $\text{cpx-sq-mat}$ )  $\text{spectrum-meas-outcome-val-inv}:$ 
assumes  $A \in \text{fc-mats}$ 
    and  $\text{hermitian } A$ 
and  $\text{make-pm } A = (p, M)$ 
and  $i < p$ 
shows  $\text{spectrum-to-pm-idx } A (\text{meas-outcome-val } (M i)) = i$ 

```

proof –

have $es: \text{char-poly } A = (\prod (e :: \text{complex}) \leftarrow (\text{eigvals } A). [:- e, 1:])$
using assms fc-mats-carrier eigvals-poly-length dim-eq by auto
obtain $B U Q$ where us: unitary-schur-decomposition $A (\text{eigvals } A) = (B, U, Q)$

by (cases unitary-schur-decomposition $A (\text{eigvals } A))$
hence pr: similar-mat-wit $A B U$ (Complex-Matrix.adjoint U) \wedge
 $\text{diag-mat } B = (\text{eigvals } A) \wedge (\forall i < \text{dimR}. B\$$(i, i) \in \text{Reals})$
using hermitian-eigenvalue-real assms fc-mats-carrier es dim-eq by auto
have dim-row $B = \text{dimR}$ using assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq similar-mat-wit-dim-row[of A]
pr by auto
hence $(p, M) = (\text{dist-el-card } B, \text{mk-meas-outcome } B U)$ using assms us
unfolding make-pm-def by simp
hence $M = \text{mk-meas-outcome } B U$ by simp
have meas-outcome-val $(M i) = \text{Re}(\text{diag-idx-to-el } B i)$
using $\langle M = \text{mk-meas-outcome } B U \rangle$ unfolding mk-meas-outcome-def
meas-outcome-val-def by simp
also have ... = diag-idx-to-el $B i$ using pr
 $\langle (p, M) = (\text{dist-el-card } B, \text{mk-meas-outcome } B U) \rangle \langle \text{dim-row } B = \text{dimR} \rangle$ assms
diag-idx-to-el-real by auto
finally have meas-outcome-val $(M i) = \text{diag-idx-to-el } B i$.
hence spectrum-to-pm-idx A (meas-outcome-val $(M i)$) =
spectrum-to-pm-idx A (diag-idx-to-el $B i$) by simp
also have ... = diag-el-to-idx B (diag-idx-to-el $B i$) unfolding spectrum-to-pm-idx-def
using us by simp
also have ... = i using assms unfolding diag-el-to-idx-def
using $\langle (p, M) = (\text{dist-el-card } B, \text{mk-meas-outcome } B U) \rangle$ bij-betw-inv-into-left
diag-idx-to-el-bij by fastforce
finally show ?thesis.

qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) meas-outcome-val-spectrum-inv:
assumes $A \in \text{fc-mats}$
and hermitian A
and $x \in \text{spectrum } A$
and make-pm $A = (p, M)$
shows meas-outcome-val $(M (\text{spectrum-to-pm-idx } A x)) = x$

proof –

have $es: \text{char-poly } A = (\prod (e :: \text{complex}) \leftarrow (\text{eigvals } A). [:- e, 1:])$
using assms fc-mats-carrier eigvals-poly-length dim-eq by auto
obtain $B U Q$ where us: unitary-schur-decomposition $A (\text{eigvals } A) = (B, U, Q)$

by (cases unitary-schur-decomposition $A (\text{eigvals } A))$
hence pr: similar-mat-wit $A B U$ (Complex-Matrix.adjoint U) \wedge
 $B \wedge$
 $\text{diag-mat } B = (\text{eigvals } A) \wedge \text{unitary } U \wedge (\forall i < \text{dimR}. B\$$(i, i) \in \text{Reals})$

```

    using hermitian-eigenvalue-real assms fc-mats-carrier es dim-eq by auto
  have dim-row B = dimR using assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq similar-mat-wit-dim-row[of
A]
    pr by auto
  hence (p,M) = (dist-el-card B, mk-meas-outcome B U) using assms us
    unfolding make-pm-def by simp
  hence M = mk-meas-outcome B U by simp
  have diag-mat B = (eigvals A) using pr by simp
  hence x ∈ set (diag-mat B) using <diag-mat B = eigvals A> assms unfolding
spectrum-def by simp
  hence x ∈ diag-elems B using diag-elems-set-diag-mat[of B] by simp
  hence diag-idx-to-el B (diag-el-to-idx B x) = x unfolding diag-el-to-idx-def
    by (meson bij-betw-inv-into-right diag-idx-to-el-bij)
  moreover have spectrum-to-pm-idx A x = diag-el-to-idx B x unfolding spec-
trum-to-pm-idx-def
    using us by simp
  moreover have meas-outcome-val (M (spectrum-to-pm-idx A x)) =
    Re (diag-idx-to-el B (diag-el-to-idx B x)) using <M = mk-meas-outcome B U>
    unfolding mk-meas-outcome-def meas-outcome-val-def by (simp add: calcula-
tion(2))
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

definition (in cpx-sq-mat) eigen-projector where
eigen-projector A a =
meas-outcome-prj ((proj-meas-outcomes (make-pm A)) (spectrum-to-pm-idx A a))

```

```

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) eigen-projector-carrier:
assumes A ∈ fc-mats
and a ∈ spectrum A
and hermitian A
shows eigen-projector A a ∈ fc-mats unfolding eigen-projector-def
using meas-outcome-prj-carrier[of A spectrum-to-pm-idx A a]
spectrum-to-pm-idx-lt-card[of A a] assms by simp

```

We obtain the following result, which is similar to `make_pm_sum` but with a sum on the elements of the spectrum of Hermitian matrix A , which is a more standard statement of the spectral decomposition theorem.

```

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) make-pm-sum':
assumes A ∈ fc-mats
and hermitian A
shows sum-mat (λa. a ·m (eigen-projector A a)) (spectrum A) = A
proof -
  define p where p = proj-meas-size (make-pm A)
  define M where M = proj-meas-outcomes (make-pm A)
  have (p,M) = make-pm A unfolding p-def M-def using make-pm-decomp by
simp
  define g where
    g = (λi. (if i < p

```

then complex-of-real (meas-outcome-val (M i)) \cdot_m meas-outcome-prj (M i)
 else ($0_m \dimR \dimC$))

have $g: \forall x. g x \in \text{fc-mats}$
proof
 fix x
show $g x \in \text{fc-mats}$
proof (cases $x < p$)
 case True
 hence (meas-outcome-val (M x)) \cdot_m meas-outcome-prj (M x) $\in \text{fc-mats}$
 using meas-outcome-prj-carrier
 spectrum-size assms cpx-sq-mat-smult make-pm-proj-measurement proj-measurement-square

$\langle(p, M) = \text{make-pm } A\rangle$ by metis
then show ?thesis unfolding g-def using True by simp

next
 case False
 then show ?thesis unfolding g-def using zero-mem by simp
qed
qed
define h where $h = (\lambda a. (\text{if } a \in (\text{spectrum } A) \text{ then } a \cdot_m \text{eigen-projector } A a \text{ else } (0_m \dimR \dimC)))$
have $h: \forall x. h x \in \text{fc-mats}$
proof
 fix x
show $h x \in \text{fc-mats}$
proof (cases $x \in \text{spectrum } A$)
 case True
 then show ?thesis unfolding h-def using eigen-projector-carrier[of A x]
 assms True
 by (simp add: cpx-sq-mat-smult)

next
 case False
 then show ?thesis unfolding h-def using zero-mem by simp
qed
qed
have inj-on (spectrum-to-pm-idx A) (spectrum A) using assms spectrum-to-pm-idx-inj
by simp
moreover have $\{\dots < p\} = \text{spectrum-to-pm-idx } A \setminus \text{spectrum } A$ using $\langle(p, M) = \text{make-pm } A\rangle$
spectrum-to-pm-idx-bij spectrum-size unfolding bij-betw-def
by (metis assms(1) assms(2))
moreover have $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{spectrum } A \implies g(\text{spectrum-to-pm-idx } A x) = h x$
proof –
fix a
assume $a \in \text{spectrum } A$
hence Re a = a using hermitian-spectrum-real assms by simp
have spectrum-to-pm-idx A a < p using spectrum-to-pm-idx-lt-card[of A] spectrum-size assms
 $\langle a \in \text{spectrum } A \rangle \langle(p, M) = \text{make-pm } A \rangle$ by metis

```

have g (spectrum-to-pm-idx A a) =
  (meas-outcome-val (M (spectrum-to-pm-idx A a))) ·m
  meas-outcome-prj (M (spectrum-to-pm-idx A a))
  using <spectrum-to-pm-idx A a < p> unfolding g-def by simp
also have ... = a ·m meas-outcome-prj (M (spectrum-to-pm-idx A a))
  using meas-outcome-val-spectrum-inv[of A Re a] <Re a = a> assms <a ∈
spectrum A>
  <(p,M) = make-pm A> by metis
also have ... = h a using <a ∈ spectrum A> unfolding eigen-projector-def
M-def h-def by simp
  finally show g (spectrum-to-pm-idx A a) = h a .
qed
ultimately have sum-mat h (spectrum A) =
  sum-mat g (spectrum-to-pm-idx A ` spectrum A) unfolding sum-mat-def
  using sum-with-reindex-cong[symmetric, of g h spectrum-to-pm-idx A spectrum
A {..< p}]
  g h by simp
also have ... = sum-mat g {..< p} using <{..< p} = spectrum-to-pm-idx A ` spectrum
A> by simp
also have ... = sum-mat (λi. (meas-outcome-val (M i)) ·m meas-outcome-prj (M
i)) {..< p}
proof (rule sum-mat-cong, simp)
fix i
assume i ∈ {..< p}
hence i < p by simp
show g i ∈ fc-mats using g by simp
show g i = (meas-outcome-val (M i)) ·m meas-outcome-prj (M i) unfolding
g-def
  using <i < p> by simp
show (meas-outcome-val (M i)) ·m meas-outcome-prj (M i) ∈ fc-mats
  using meas-outcome-prj-carrier spectrum-size assms cpx-sq-mat-smult
    make-pm-proj-measurement proj-measurement-square <i < p> <(p,M) = make-pm A> by metis
qed
also have ... = A using make-pm-sum assms <(p,M) = make-pm A> unfolding
g-def by simp
finally have sum-mat h (spectrum A) = A .
moreover have sum-mat h (spectrum A) = sum-mat (λa. a ·m (eigen-projector
A a)) (spectrum A)
proof (rule sum-mat-cong)
show finite (spectrum A) using spectrum-finite[of A] by simp
fix i
assume i ∈ spectrum A
thus h i = i ·m eigen-projector A i unfolding h-def by simp
show h i ∈ fc-mats using h by simp
show i ·m eigen-projector A i ∈ fc-mats using eigen-projector-carrier[of A i]
assms
  <i ∈ spectrum A> by (metis <h i = i ·m eigen-projector A i> h)
qed

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```
end
```

```

theory CHSH-Inequality imports
  Projective-Measurements
begin

```

```
begin
```

4 The CHSH inequality

The local hidden variable assumption for quantum mechanics was developed to make the case that quantum theory was incomplete. In this part we formalize the CHSH inequality, which provides an upper-bound of a quantity involving expectations in a probability space, and exploit this inequality to show that the local hidden variable assumption does not hold.

4.1 Inequality statement

```

lemma chsh-real:
  fixes A0::real
  assumes |A0 * B1| ≤ 1
  and |A0 * B0| ≤ 1
  and |A1 * B0| ≤ 1
  and |A1 * B1| ≤ 1
  shows |A0 * B1 - A0 * B0 + A1 * B0 + A1 * B1| ≤ 2
proof -
  have A0 * B1 - A0 * B0 = A0 * B1 - A0 * B0 + A0 * B1 * A1 * B0 - A0 * B1 * A1 * B0 by simp
  also have ... = A0 * B1 * (1 + A1 * B0) - A0 * B0 * (1 + A1 * B1)
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add-diff-cancel-right calculation diff-add-eq
      group-cancel.sub1 mult.commute mult.right-neutral
      vector-space-over-itself.scale-left-commute
      vector-space-over-itself.scale-right-diff-distrib
      vector-space-over-itself.scale-right-distrib
      vector-space-over-itself.scale-scale)
  finally have A0 * B1 - A0 * B0 = A0 * B1 * (1 + A1 * B0) - A0 * B0 * (1 + A1 * B1).
  hence |A0 * B1 - A0 * B0| ≤ |A0 * B1 * (1 + A1 * B0)| + |A0 * B0 * (1 + A1 * B1)| by simp
  also have ... = |A0 * B1| * |(1 + A1 * B0)| + |A0 * B0| * |(1 + A1 * B1)| by
    (simp add: abs-mult)
  also have ... ≤ |(1 + A1 * B0)| + |(1 + A1 * B1)|

```

proof –

have $|A0 * B1| * |(1 + A1 * B0)| \leq |(1 + A1 * B0)|$

using *assms(1)* mult-left-le-one-le[of $|(1 + A1 * B0)|$] by *simp*

moreover have $|A0 * B0| * |(1 + A1 * B1)| \leq |(1 + A1 * B1)|$

using *assms* mult-left-le-one-le[of $|(1 + A1 * B1)|$] by *simp*

ultimately show ?*thesis* by *simp*

qed

also have ... = $1 + A1 * B0 + 1 + A1 * B1$ using *assms* by (*simp add: abs-le-iff*)

also have ... = $2 + A1 * B0 + A1 * B1$ by *simp*

finally have *pls*: $|A0 * B1 - A0 * B0| \leq 2 + A1 * B0 + A1 * B1$.

have $A0 * B1 - A0 * B0 = A0 * B1 - A0 * B0 + A0 * B1 * A1 * B0 - A0 * B1 * A1 * B0$ by *simp*

also have ... = $A0 * B1 * (1 - A1 * B0) - A0 * B0 * (1 - A1 * B1)$

proof –

have $A0 * (B1 - (B0 - A1 * (B1 * B0)) - A1 * (B1 * B0)) = A0 * (B1 - B0)$

by *fastforce*

then show ?*thesis*

by (metis (no-types) add.commute calculation diff-diff-add mult.right-neutral

vector-space-over-itself.scale-left-commute

vector-space-over-itself.scale-right-diff-distrib vector-space-over-itself.scale-scale)

qed

finally have $A0 * B1 - A0 * B0 = A0 * B1 * (1 - A1 * B0) - A0 * B0 * (1 - A1 * B1)$.

hence $|A0 * B1 - A0 * B0| \leq |A0 * B1 * (1 - A1 * B0)| + |A0 * B0 * (1 - A1 * B1)|$ by *simp*

also have ... = $|A0 * B1| * |(1 - A1 * B0)| + |A0 * B0| * |(1 - A1 * B1)|$ by (*simp add: abs-mult*)

also have ... $\leq |(1 - A1 * B0)| + |(1 - A1 * B1)|$

proof –

have $|A0 * B1| * |(1 - A1 * B0)| \leq |(1 - A1 * B0)|$

using *assms(1)* mult-left-le-one-le[of $|(1 - A1 * B0)|$] by *simp*

moreover have $|A0 * B0| * |(1 - A1 * B1)| \leq |(1 - A1 * B1)|$

using *assms* mult-left-le-one-le[of $|(1 - A1 * B1)|$] by *simp*

ultimately show ?*thesis* by *simp*

qed

also have ... = $1 - A1 * B0 + 1 - A1 * B1$ using *assms* by (*simp add: abs-le-iff*)

also have ... = $2 - A1 * B0 - A1 * B1$ by *simp*

finally have *mns*: $|A0 * B1 - A0 * B0| \leq 2 - (A1 * B0 + A1 * B1)$ by *simp*

have *ls*: $|A0 * B1 - A0 * B0| \leq 2 - |A1 * B0 + A1 * B1|$

proof (cases $0 \leq A1 * B0 + A1 * B1$)

case *True*

then show ?*thesis* using *mns* by *simp*

next

case *False*

then show ?*thesis* using *pls* by *simp*

qed

```

have  $|A0 * B1 - A0 * B0 + A1 * B0 + A1 * B1| \leq |A0 * B1 - A0 * B0|$ 
+  $|A1 * B0 + A1 * B1|$ 
  by simp
also have ...  $\leq 2$  using ls by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) chsh-expect:
fixes A0::'a ⇒ real
assumes AE w in M. |A0 w| ≤ 1
and AE w in M. |A1 w| ≤ 1
and AE w in M. |B0 w| ≤ 1
and AE w in M. |B1 w| ≤ 1
and integrable M (λw. A0 w * B1 w)
and integrable M (λw. A1 w * B1 w)
and integrable M (λw. A1 w * B0 w)
and integrable M (λw. A0 w * B0 w)
shows |expectation (λw. A1 w * B0 w) + expectation (λw. A0 w * B1 w) +
expectation (λw. A1 w * B1 w) - expectation (λw. A0 w * B0 w)| ≤ 2
proof -
  have exeq: expectation (λw. A1 w * B0 w) + expectation (λw. A0 w * B1 w) +
  expectation (λw. A1 w * B1 w) - expectation (λw. A0 w * B0 w) =
  expectation (λw. A0 w * B1 w - A0 w * B0 w + A1 w * B0 w + A1 w * B1
w)
    using assms by auto
  have |expectation (λw. A0 w * B1 w - A0 w * B0 w + A1 w * B0 w + A1 w *
B1 w)| ≤
  expectation (λw. |A0 w * B1 w - A0 w * B0 w + A1 w * B0 w + A1 w * B1
w|)
    using integral-abs-bound by blast
  also have ... ≤ 2
  proof (rule integral-le-const)
    show AE w in M. |A0 w * B1 w - A0 w * B0 w + A1 w * B0 w + A1 w *
B1 w| ≤ (2::real)
      proof (rule AE-mp)
        show AE w in M. |A0 w| ≤ 1 ∧ |A1 w| ≤ 1 ∧ |B0 w| ≤ 1 ∧ |B1 w| ≤ 1
          using assms by simp
        show AE w in M. |A0 w| ≤ 1 ∧ |A1 w| ≤ 1 ∧ |B0 w| ≤ 1 ∧ |B1 w| ≤ 1 →
          |A0 w * B1 w - A0 w * B0 w + A1 w * B0 w + A1 w * B1 w| ≤ 2
      proof
        fix w
        assume w ∈ space M
        show |A0 w| ≤ 1 ∧ |A1 w| ≤ 1 ∧ |B0 w| ≤ 1 ∧ |B1 w| ≤ 1 →
          |A0 w * B1 w - A0 w * B0 w + A1 w * B0 w + A1 w * B1 w| ≤ 2
        proof
          assume ineq: |A0 w| ≤ 1 ∧ |A1 w| ≤ 1 ∧ |B0 w| ≤ 1 ∧ |B1 w| ≤ 1
          show |A0 w * B1 w - A0 w * B0 w + A1 w * B0 w + A1 w * B1 w| ≤ 2
            proof (rule chsh-real)
              show |A0 w * B1 w| ≤ 1 using ineq by (simp add: abs-mult mult-le-one)
            qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

show |A0 w * B0 w| ≤ 1 using ineq by (simp add: abs-mult mult-le-one)
show |A1 w * B1 w| ≤ 1 using ineq by (simp add: abs-mult mult-le-one)
show |A1 w * B0 w| ≤ 1 using ineq by (simp add: abs-mult mult-le-one)
qed
qed
qed
qed
show integrable M (λx. |A0 x * B1 x - A0 x * B0 x + A1 x * B0 x + A1 x
* B1 x|)
proof (rule Bochner-Integration.integrable-abs)
show integrable M (λx. A0 x * B1 x - A0 x * B0 x + A1 x * B0 x + A1 x
* B1 x)
using assms by auto
qed
qed
finally show ?thesis using exeq by simp
qed

```

The local hidden variable assumption states that separated quantum measurements are independent. It is standard for this assumption to be stated in a context where the hidden variable admits a density; it is stated here in a more general contest involving expectations, with no assumption on the existence of a density.

```

definition pos-rv:: 'a measure ⇒ ('a ⇒ real) ⇒ bool where
pos-rv M Xr ≡ Xr ∈ borel-measurable M ∧ (AE w in M. (0::real) ≤ Xr w)

```

```

definition prv-sum:: 'a measure ⇒ complex Matrix.mat ⇒ (complex ⇒ 'a ⇒ real)
⇒ bool where
prv-sum M A Xr ≡ (AE w in M. (∑ a∈ spectrum A. Xr a w) = 1)

```

```

definition (in cpx-sq-mat) lhv where
lhv M A B R XA XB ≡
prob-space M ∧
(∀ a ∈ spectrum A. pos-rv M (XA a)) ∧
(prv-sum M A XA) ∧
(∀ b ∈ spectrum B. pos-rv M (XB b)) ∧
(prv-sum M B XB) ∧
(∀ a ∈ spectrum A . ∀ b ∈ spectrum B.
(integrable M (λw. XA a w * XB b w)) ∧
integralL M (λw. XA a w * XB b w) =
Re (Complex-Matrix.trace(eigen-projector A a * (eigen-projector B b) * R)))

```

```

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) lhv-posl:
assumes lhv M A B R XA XB
shows AE w in M. (∀ a ∈ spectrum A. 0 ≤ XA a w)
proof (rule AE-ball-countable[THEN iffD2])
show countable (spectrum A) using spectrum-finite[of A]

```

```

by (simp add: countable-finite)
show  $\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. AE w \text{ in } M. 0 \leq XA a w$  using assms unfolding lhv-def
pos-rv-def by simp
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) lhv-lt1-l:
assumes lhv M A B R XA XB
shows  $AE w \text{ in } M. (\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. XA a w \leq 1)$ 
proof (rule AE-mp)
show  $AE w \text{ in } M. (\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. 0 \leq XA a w) \wedge (\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. XA a w) = 1$ 
using lhv-posl assms unfolding lhv-def pos-rv-def prv-sum-def by simp
show  $AE w \text{ in } M. (\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. 0 \leq XA a w) \wedge (\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. XA a w) = 1 \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. XA a w \leq 1)$ 
proof
fix w
assume w ∈ space M
show  $(\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. 0 \leq XA a w) \wedge (\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. XA a w) = 1 \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. XA a w \leq 1)$ 
proof (rule impI)
assume pr: (∀ a ∈ spectrum A. 0 ≤ XA a w) ∧ (∑ a ∈ spectrum A. XA a w) = 1
show  $\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. XA a w \leq 1$ 
proof
fix a
assume a ∈ spectrum A
show  $X A a w \leq 1$ 
proof (rule pos-sum-1-le[of spectrum A])
show finite (spectrum A) using spectrum-finite[of A] by simp
show a ∈ spectrum A using ⟨a ∈ spectrum A⟩ .
show  $\forall i \in \text{spectrum } A. 0 \leq X A i w$  using pr by simp
show  $(\sum i \in \text{spectrum } A. X A i w) = 1$  using pr by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) lhv-posr:
assumes lhv M A B R XA XB
shows  $AE w \text{ in } M. (\forall b \in \text{spectrum } B. 0 \leq X B b w)$ 
proof (rule AE-ball-countable[THEN iffD2])
show countable (spectrum B) using spectrum-finite[of B]
by (simp add: countable-finite)
show  $\forall b \in \text{spectrum } B. AE w \text{ in } M. 0 \leq X B b w$  using assms unfolding lhv-def
pos-rv-def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) lhv-lt1-r:
assumes lhv M A B R XA XB
shows AE w in M. ( $\forall a \in \text{spectrum } B. XB a w \leq 1$ )
proof (rule AE-mp)
show AE w in M. ( $\forall a \in \text{spectrum } B. 0 \leq XB a w \wedge (\sum a \in \text{spectrum } B. XB a w) = 1$ )
using lhv-posr assms unfolding lhv-def prv-sum-def pos-rv-def by simp
show AE w in M. ( $\forall a \in \text{spectrum } B. 0 \leq XB a w \wedge (\sum a \in \text{spectrum } B. XB a w) = 1 \rightarrow (\forall a \in \text{spectrum } B. XB a w \leq 1)$ )
proof
fix w
assume w in space M
show ( $\forall a \in \text{spectrum } B. 0 \leq XB a w \wedge (\sum a \in \text{spectrum } B. XB a w) = 1 \rightarrow (\forall a \in \text{spectrum } B. XB a w \leq 1)$ )
proof (rule impI)
assume pr: ( $\forall a \in \text{spectrum } B. 0 \leq XB a w \wedge (\sum a \in \text{spectrum } B. XB a w) = 1$ )
show  $\forall a \in \text{spectrum } B. XB a w \leq 1$ 
proof
fix a
assume a in spectrum B
show XB a w le 1
proof (rule pos-sum-1-le[of spectrum B])
show finite (spectrum B) using spectrum-finite[of B] by simp
show a in spectrum B using `a in spectrum B` .
show  $\forall i \in \text{spectrum } B. 0 \leq XB i w$  using pr by simp
show ( $\sum i \in \text{spectrum } B. XB i w = 1$ ) using pr by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) lhv-AE-prop:
assumes lhv M A B R XA XB
shows AE w in M. ( $\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. 0 \leq XA a w \wedge XA a w \leq 1 \wedge (\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. XA a w) = 1$ )
proof (rule AE-conJ)
show AE w in M.  $\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. 0 \leq XA a w \wedge XA a w \leq 1$ 
proof (rule AE-mp)
show AE w in M. ( $\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. 0 \leq XA a w \wedge (\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. XA a w \leq 1)$ )
using assms lhv-posl[of M A] lhv-lt1-l[of M A] by simp
show AE w in M. ( $\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. 0 \leq XA a w \wedge (\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. XA a w \leq 1) \rightarrow (\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. 0 \leq XA a w \wedge XA a w \leq 1)$ ) by auto
qed
show AE w in M. ( $(\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. XA a w) = 1$ ) using assms unfolding

```

```

lhv-def prv-sum-def
  by simp
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) lhv-AE-propr:
  assumes lhv M A B R XA XB
  shows AE w in M. ( $\forall a \in \text{spectrum } B. 0 \leq XB a w \wedge XB a w \leq 1$ )  $\wedge (\sum a \in \text{spectrum } B. XB a w) = 1$ 
  proof (rule AE-conjI)
    show AE w in M.  $\forall a \in \text{spectrum } B. 0 \leq XB a w \wedge XB a w \leq 1$ 
    proof (rule AE-mp)
      show AE w in M. ( $\forall a \in \text{spectrum } B. 0 \leq XB a w$ )  $\wedge (\forall a \in \text{spectrum } B. XB a w \leq 1)$ 
      using assms lhv-posr[of M - B] lhv-lt1-r[of M - B] by simp
      show AE w in M. ( $\forall a \in \text{spectrum } B. 0 \leq XB a w$ )  $\wedge (\forall a \in \text{spectrum } B. XB a w \leq 1) \rightarrow (\forall a \in \text{spectrum } B. 0 \leq XB a w \wedge XB a w \leq 1)$  by auto
    qed
    show AE w in M. ( $\sum a \in \text{spectrum } B. XB a w = 1$ ) using assms unfolding
    lhv-def prv-sum-def
    by simp
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) lhv-integral-eq:
  fixes c::real
  assumes lhv M A B R XA XB
  and a $\in$  spectrum A
  and b $\in$  spectrum B
  shows integralL M ( $\lambda w. XA a w * XB b w$ ) =
    Re (Complex-Matrix.trace(eigen-projector A a * (eigen-projector B b) * R))
  using assms unfolding lhv-def by simp

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) lhv-integrable:
  fixes c::real
  assumes lhv M A B R XA XB
  and a $\in$  spectrum A
  and b $\in$  spectrum B
  shows integrable M ( $\lambda w. XA a w * XB b w$ ) using assms unfolding lhv-def by
  simp

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) lhv-scal-integrable:
  fixes c::real
  assumes lhv M A B R XA XB
  and a $\in$  spectrum A
  and b $\in$  spectrum B
  shows integrable M ( $\lambda w. c * XA a w * d * XB b w$ )
  proof -
    {
      fix x

```

```

assume  $x \in \text{space } M$ 
have  $c * d * (XA a x * XB b x) = c * XA a x * d * XB b x$  by simp
} note  $\text{eq} = \text{this}$ 
have integrable  $M (\lambda w. XA a w * XB b w)$  using assms unfolding lhv-def by
simp
hence  $g: \text{integrable } M (\lambda w. c * d * (XA a w * XB b w))$  using integrable-real-mult-right
by simp
show ?thesis
proof (rule Bochner-Integration.integrable-cong[THEN iffD2], simp)
show integrable  $M (\lambda w. c * d * (XA a w * XB b w))$  using  $g$ .
show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies c * XA a x * d * XB b x = c * d * (XA a x * XB$ 
 $b x)$  using eq by simp
qed
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) lhv-lsum-scal-integrable:
assumes lhv M A B R XA XB
and  $a \in \text{spectrum } A$ 
shows integrable  $M (\lambda x. \sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. c * XA a x * (f b) * XB b x)$ 
proof (rule Bochner-Integration.integrable-sum)
fix  $b$ 
assume  $b \in \text{spectrum } B$ 
thus integrable  $M (\lambda x. c * XA a x * f b * XB b x)$  using  $\langle a \in \text{spectrum } A \rangle$  assms

lhv-scal-integrable[of M] by simp
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) lhv-sum-integrable:
assumes lhv M A B R XA XB
shows integrable  $M (\lambda w. (\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. f a * XA a$ 
 $w * g b * XB b w)))$ 
proof (rule Bochner-Integration.integrable-sum)
fix  $a$ 
assume  $a \in \text{spectrum } A$ 
thus integrable  $M (\lambda x. \sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. f a * XA a x * g b * XB b x)$ 
using assms lhv-lsum-scal-integrable[of M]
by simp
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) spectrum-abs-1-weighted-suml:
assumes lhv M A B R Va Vb
and  $\{\text{Re } x \mid x \in \text{spectrum } A\} \neq \emptyset$ 
and  $\{\text{Re } x \mid x \in \text{spectrum } A\} \subseteq \{-1, 1\}$ 
and hermitian A
and  $A \in \text{fc-mats}$ 
shows  $\text{AE } w \text{ in } M. |(\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. \text{Re } a * Va a w)| \leq 1$ 
proof (rule AE-mp)
show  $\text{AE } w \text{ in } M. (\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. 0 \leq Va a w \wedge Va a w \leq 1) \wedge (\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. Va a w) = 1$ 

```

```

using assms lhv-AE-prop[of M A B - Va] by simp
show AE w in M. ( $\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. 0 \leq Va a w \wedge Va a w \leq 1$ ) \wedge (\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. Va a w) = 1 \rightarrow
     $|\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. Re a * Va a w| \leq 1$ 
proof
    fix w
    assume w \in space M
    show ( $\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. 0 \leq Va a w \wedge Va a w \leq 1$ ) \wedge (\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. Va a w) = 1 \rightarrow
         $|\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. Re a * Va a w| \leq 1$ 
    proof (intro impI)
        assume pr: ( $\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. 0 \leq Va a w \wedge Va a w \leq 1$ ) \wedge (\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. Va a w) = 1
        show  $|\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. Re a * Va a w| \leq 1$ 
        proof (cases {Re x | x. x \in \text{spectrum } A} = {-1, 1})
            case True
            hence sp: spectrum A = {-1, 1} using hermitian-Re-spectrum[of A] assms
            by simp
            hence scsum: ( $\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. Re a * Va a w$ ) = Va 1 w - Va (-1) w
            using sum-2-elems by simp
            have sum: ( $\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. Va a w$ ) = Va (-1) w + Va 1 w
            using sp sum-2-elems by simp
            have |Va 1 w - Va (-1) w| \leq 1
            proof (rule fct-bound')
                have 1 \in spectrum A using sp by simp
                thus 0 \leq Va 1 w using pr by simp
                have -1 \in spectrum A using sp by simp
                thus 0 \leq Va (-1) w using pr by simp
                show Va (-1) w + Va 1 w = 1 using pr sum by simp
            qed
            thus ?thesis using scsum by simp
        next
            case False
            then show ?thesis
            proof (cases {Re x | x. x \in \text{spectrum } A} = {-1})
                case True
                hence spectrum A = {-1} using hermitian-Re-spectrum[of A] assms by
                simp
                hence ( $\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. Re a * Va a w$ ) = - Va (-1) w by simp
                moreover have -1 \in spectrum A using <spectrum A = {-1}> by simp
                ultimately show ?thesis using pr by simp
            next
                case False
                hence {Re x | x. x \in \text{spectrum } A} = {1} using assms <{Re x | x. x \in \text{spectrum } A} \neq {-1, 1}>
                last-subset[of {Re x | x. x \in \text{spectrum } A}] by simp
                hence spectrum A = {1} using hermitian-Re-spectrum[of A] assms by
                simp
                hence ( $\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. Re a * Va a w$ ) = Va 1 w by simp

```

moreover have $1 \in \text{spectrum } A$ using $\langle \text{spectrum } A = \{1\} \rangle$ by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis using pr by simp
 qed
 qed
 qed
 qed
 qed
lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) spectrum-abs-1-weighted-sumr:
assumes $\text{lhv } M B A R Vb Va$
and $\{\text{Re } x \mid x. x \in \text{spectrum } A\} \neq \{\}$
and $\{\text{Re } x \mid x. x \in \text{spectrum } A\} \subseteq \{-1, 1\}$
and hermitian A
and $A \in \text{fc-mats}$
shows $\text{AE } w \text{ in } M. (\sum_{a \in \text{spectrum } A. \text{Re } a * Va a w} | \leq 1)$
proof (rule AE-mp)
show $\text{AE } w \text{ in } M. (\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. 0 \leq Va a w \wedge Va a w \leq 1) \wedge (\sum_{a \in \text{spectrum } A. Va a w} = 1)$
using assms lhv-AE-prop[of $M B A - Vb$] by simp
show $\text{AE } w \text{ in } M. (\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. 0 \leq Va a w \wedge Va a w \leq 1) \wedge (\sum_{a \in \text{spectrum } A. Va a w} = 1) \longrightarrow$
 $|\sum_{a \in \text{spectrum } A. \text{Re } a * Va a w} | \leq 1$
proof
fix w
assume $w \in \text{space } M$
show $(\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. 0 \leq Va a w \wedge Va a w \leq 1) \wedge (\sum_{a \in \text{spectrum } A. Va a w} = 1) \longrightarrow$
 $|\sum_{a \in \text{spectrum } A. \text{Re } a * Va a w} | \leq 1$
proof (intro impI)
assume $\text{pr}: (\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. 0 \leq Va a w \wedge Va a w \leq 1) \wedge (\sum_{a \in \text{spectrum } A. Va a w} = 1)$
show $|\sum_{a \in \text{spectrum } A. \text{Re } a * Va a w} | \leq 1$
proof (cases $\{\text{Re } x \mid x. x \in \text{spectrum } A\} = \{-1, 1\}$)
case True
hence sp: spectrum $A = \{-1, 1\}$ using hermitian-Re-spectrum[of A] assms
by simp
hence scsum: $(\sum_{a \in \text{spectrum } A. \text{Re } a * Va a w} = Va 1 w - Va (-1) w)$
using sum-2-elems by simp
have sum: $(\sum_{a \in \text{spectrum } A. Va a w} = Va (-1) w + Va 1 w)$
using sp sum-2-elems by simp
have $|Va 1 w - Va (-1) w| \leq 1$
proof (rule fct-bound')
have $1 \in \text{spectrum } A$ using sp by simp
thus $0 \leq Va 1 w$ using pr by simp
have $-1 \in \text{spectrum } A$ using sp by simp
thus $0 \leq Va (-1) w$ using pr by simp
show $Va (-1) w + Va 1 w = 1$ using pr sum by simp
qed
thus ?thesis using scsum by simp

```

next
  case False
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases {Re x | x ∈ spectrum A} = {- 1})
      case True
        hence spectrum A = {- 1} using hermitian-Re-spectrum[of A] assms by
simp
        hence (∑ a ∈ spectrum A. Re a * Va a w) = - Va (- 1) w by simp
        moreover have - 1 ∈ spectrum A using ⟨spectrum A = {- 1}⟩ by simp
        ultimately show ?thesis using pr by simp
next
  case False
    hence {Re x | x ∈ spectrum A} = {1} using assms ⟨{Re x | x ∈ spectrum A} ≠ {- 1, 1}⟩
    last-subset[⟨{Re x | x ∈ spectrum A}⟩] by simp
    hence spectrum A = {1} using hermitian-Re-spectrum[of A] assms by
simp
    hence (∑ a ∈ spectrum A. Re a * Va a w) = Va 1 w by simp
    moreover have 1 ∈ spectrum A using ⟨spectrum A = {1}⟩ by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis using pr by simp
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

definition *qt-expect* **where**

$$\text{qt-expect } A \text{ Va} = (\lambda w. (\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. \text{Re } a * \text{Va } a \text{ } w))$$

lemma (in *cpx-sq-mat*) *spectr-sum-integrable*:
assumes *lhv M A B R Va Vb*
shows *integrable M* (λ*w*. *qt-expect A Va w* * *qt-expect B Vb w*)
proof (*rule Bochner-Integration.integrable-cong[THEN iffD2]*)
show *M = M* **by** *simp*
show $\bigwedge w. w \in \text{space } M \implies \text{qt-expect } A \text{ Va } w * \text{qt-expect } B \text{ Vb } w =$

$$(\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. \text{Re } a * \text{Va } a \text{ } w * \text{Re } b * \text{Vb } b \text{ } w))$$

proof –
fix *w*
assume *w* ∈ *space M*
show *qt-expect A Va w* * *qt-expect B Vb w* =

$$(\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. \text{Re } a * \text{Va } a \text{ } w * \text{Re } b * \text{Vb } b \text{ } w))$$

unfolding *qt-expect-def*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)* *Finite-Cartesian-Product.sum-cong-aux sum-product*

$$\text{vector-space-over-itself.scale-scale}$$
)
qed
show *integrable M* (λ*w*. ∑ *a* ∈ spectrum *A*. (∑ *b* ∈ spectrum *B*. *Re* *a* * *Va* *a* *w* *
Re *b* * *Vb* *b* *w*))
using *lhv-sum-integrable[of M]* *assms* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) lhv-sum-integral':

assumes $lhv M A B R XA XB$

shows $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda w. (\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. f a * XA a w) * (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. g b * XB b w)) = (\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. f a * (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. g b * \text{integral}^L M (\lambda w. XA a w * XB b w)))$

proof –

have $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda w. (\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. f a * XA a w) * (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. g b * XB b w)) = \text{integral}^L M (\lambda w. (\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. f a * XA a w * g b * XB b w)))$

proof (rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong, simp)

fix w

assume $w \in \text{space } M$

show $(\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. f a * XA a w) * (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. g b * XB b w) = (\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. f a * XA a w * (g b) * XB b w))$

by (simp add: sum-product vector-space-over-itself.scale-scale)

qed

also have ... = $(\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A.$

$\text{integral}^L M (\lambda w. (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. f a * XA a w * g b * XB b w)))$

proof (rule Bochner-Integration.integral-sum)

fix a

assume $a \in \text{spectrum } A$

thus integrable $M (\lambda x. \sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. f a * XA a x * g b * XB b x)$

using lhv-lsum-scal-integrable[of M] assms by simp

qed

also have ... = $(\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. f a *$

$\text{integral}^L M (\lambda w. (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. XA a w * g b * XB b w)))$

proof –

have $\forall a \in \text{spectrum } A. \text{integral}^L M (\lambda w. (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. f a * XA a w * g b * XB b w)) =$

$f a * \text{integral}^L M (\lambda w. (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. XA a w * g b * XB b w))$

proof

fix a

assume $a \in \text{spectrum } A$

have $(\text{LINT } w | M. (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. f a * XA a w * g b * XB b w)) =$

$(\text{LINT } w | M. f a * (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. XA a w * g b * XB b w))$

proof (rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong, simp)

fix x

assume $x \in \text{space } M$

show $(\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. f a * XA a x * g b * XB b x) =$

$f a * (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. XA a x * g b * XB b x)$

by (metis (no-types, lifting) Finite-Cartesian-Product.sum-cong-aux

vector-space-over-itself.scale-scale vector-space-over-itself.scale-sum-right)

qed

also have ... = $f a * (\text{LINT } w | M. (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. XA a w * g b * XB b w))$ by simp

```

finally show ( $LINT w|M. (\sum b \in spectrum B. f a * XA a w * g b * XB b w))$ 
=
 $f a * (LINT w|M. (\sum b \in spectrum B. XA a w * g b * XB b w)) .$ 
qed
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
also have ... =  $(\sum a \in spectrum A. f a * (\sum b \in spectrum B. g b *$ 
 $integral^L M (\lambda w. XA a w * XB b w)))$ 
proof (rule sum.cong, simp)
fix a
assume a  $\in$  spectrum A
have integralL M ( $\lambda w. (\sum b \in spectrum B. XA a w * g b * XB b w)) = (\sum$ 
 $b \in spectrum B.$ 
 $integral^L M (\lambda w. XA a w * g b * XB b w))$ 
proof (rule Bochner-Integration.integral-sum)
show  $\bigwedge b. b \in spectrum B \implies integrable M (\lambda x. XA a x * g b * XB b x)$ 
proof –
fix b
assume b  $\in$  spectrum B
thus integrable M ( $\lambda x. XA a x * g b * XB b x)$ 
using assms lhv-scal-integrable[of M - - - - a b 1]  $\langle a \in spectrum A \rangle$  by
simp
qed
qed
also have ... =  $(\sum b \in spectrum B. g b * integral^L M (\lambda w. XA a w * XB b$ 
 $w))$ 
proof (rule sum.cong, simp)
fix x
assume x  $\in$  spectrum B
have LINT w|M. XA a w * g x * XB x w = LINT w|M. g x * (XA a w *
XB x w)
by (rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong, auto)
also have ... = g x * (LINT w|M. XA a w * XB x w)
using Bochner-Integration.integral-mult-right-zero[of M g x  $\lambda w. XA a w *$ 
XB x w]
by simp
finally show LINT w|M. XA a w * g x * XB x w = g x * (LINT w|M. XA
a w * XB x w) .
qed
finally have integralL M ( $\lambda w. (\sum b \in spectrum B. XA a w * g b * XB b$ 
 $w)) =  $(\sum b \in spectrum B. g b * integral^L M (\lambda w. XA a w * XB b w)) .$ 
thus f a * (LINT w|M. ( $\sum b \in spectrum B. XA a w * g b * XB b w)) =$ 
 $f a * (\sum b \in spectrum B. g b * integral^L M (\lambda w. XA a w * XB b w))$  by
simp
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed$ 
```

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) sum-qt-expect-trace:

assumes $lhv M A B R XA XB$

shows $(\sum_{a \in \text{spectrum } A} f a * (\sum_{b \in \text{spectrum } B} g b * \text{integral}^L M (\lambda w. XA a w * XB b w))) =$
 $(\sum_{a \in \text{spectrum } A} f a * (\sum_{b \in \text{spectrum } B} g b * Re(\text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(eigen-projector A a * (eigen-projector B b) * R))))$

proof (rule sum.cong, simp)

fix a

assume $a \in \text{spectrum } A$

have $(\sum_{b \in \text{spectrum } B} g b * (LINT w | M. XA a w * XB b w)) =$
 $(\sum_{b \in \text{spectrum } B} g b * Re(\text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(eigen-projector A a * eigen-projector B b * R)))$

proof (rule sum.cong, simp)

fix b

assume $b \in \text{spectrum } B$

show $g b * (LINT w | M. XA a w * XB b w) =$
 $g b * Re(\text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(eigen-projector A a * eigen-projector B b * R))$

using $lhv\text{-integral-eq}[of M]$ assms $\langle a \in \text{spectrum } A \rangle \langle b \in \text{spectrum } B \rangle$ by simp

qed

thus $f a * (\sum_{b \in \text{spectrum } B} g b * (LINT w | M. XA a w * XB b w)) =$
 $f a * (\sum_{b \in \text{spectrum } B} g b * Re(\text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(eigen-projector A a * eigen-projector B b * R)))$

by simp

qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) sum-eigen-projector-trace-dist:

assumes hermitian B

and $A \in fc\text{-mats}$

and $B \in fc\text{-mats}$

and $R \in fc\text{-mats}$

shows $(\sum_{b \in \text{spectrum } B} (b * \text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(A * (eigen-projector B b) * R))) = \text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(A * B * R)$

proof –

have $(\sum_{b \in \text{spectrum } B} b * \text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(A * \text{eigen-projector } B b * R)) =$
 $(\sum_{b \in \text{spectrum } B} \text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(A * (b \cdot_m (\text{eigen-projector } B b)) * R))$

proof (rule sum.cong, simp)

fix b

assume $b \in \text{spectrum } B$

have $b * \text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(A * \text{eigen-projector } B b * R) =$
 $\text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(b \cdot_m (A * \text{eigen-projector } B b * R))$

proof (rule trace-smult[symmetric])

show $A * \text{eigen-projector } B b * R \in carrier\text{-mat dim}R dimR$ using eigen-projector-carrier

assms $fc\text{-mats-carrier dim-eq } \langle b \in \text{spectrum } B \rangle \text{ cpx-sq-mat-mult by meson}$

qed

```

also have ... = Complex-Matrix.trace (A * (b ·m eigen-projector B b) * R)
proof -
  have b ·m (A * eigen-projector B b * R) = b ·m (A * (eigen-projector B b *
R))
  proof -
    have A * eigen-projector B b * R = A * (eigen-projector B b * R)
    by (metis `b ∈ spectrum B` assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4)
assoc-mult-mat dim-eq
      fc-mats-carrier eigen-projector-carrier)
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  also have ... = A * (b ·m (eigen-projector B b * R))
  proof (rule mult-smult-distrib[symmetric])
    show A ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using eigen-projector-carrier assms
      fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by simp
    show eigen-projector B b * R ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using eigen-projector-carrier

      `b ∈ spectrum B` assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq cpx-sq-mat-mult by blast
  qed
  also have ... = A * ((b ·m eigen-projector B b) * R)
  proof -
    have b ·m (eigen-projector B b * R) = (b ·m eigen-projector B b) * R
    proof (rule mult-smult-assoc-mat[symmetric])
      show eigen-projector B b ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using eigen-projector-carrier

        `b ∈ spectrum B` assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by simp
        show R ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by
simp
      qed
      thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
    also have ... = A * (b ·m eigen-projector B b) * R
    by (metis `b ∈ spectrum B` assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) as-
soc-mult-mat
      cpx-sq-mat-smult dim-eq fc-mats-carrier eigen-projector-carrier)
    finally have b ·m (A * eigen-projector B b * R) = A * (b ·m eigen-projector
B b) * R .
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  finally show b * Complex-Matrix.trace (A * eigen-projector B b * R) =
Complex-Matrix.trace (A * (b ·m eigen-projector B b) * R) .
qed
also have ... = Complex-Matrix.trace (A *
(sum-mat (λb. b ·m eigen-projector B b) (spectrum B)) * R)
proof (rule trace-sum-mat-mat-distrib, (auto simp add: assms))
  show finite (spectrum B) using spectrum-finite[of B] by simp
  fix b
  assume b ∈ spectrum B
  show b ·m eigen-projector B b ∈ fc-mats

```

```

    by (simp add: ‹b ∈ spectrum B› assms(1) assms(3) cpx-sq-mat-smult eigen-projector-carrier)
qed
also have ... = Complex-Matrix.trace (A * B * R)
proof -
have sum-mat (λb. b ·m eigen-projector B b) (spectrum B) = B using make-pm-sum'
assms by simp
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) sum-eigen-projector-trace-right:
assumes hermitian A
and A ∈ fc-mats
and B ∈ fc-mats
shows (∑ a ∈ spectrum A. Complex-Matrix.trace (a ·m eigen-projector A a * B)) =
Complex-Matrix.trace (A * B)
proof -
have sum-mat (λa. a ·m eigen-projector A a * B) (spectrum A) =
sum-mat (λa. a ·m eigen-projector A a) (spectrum A) * B
proof (rule mult-sum-mat-distrib-right)
show finite (spectrum A) using spectrum-finite[of A] by simp
show ∏a. a ∈ spectrum A ⟹ a ·m eigen-projector A a ∈ fc-mats
using assms(1) assms(2) cpx-sq-mat-smult eigen-projector-carrier by blast
show B ∈ fc-mats using assms by simp
qed
also have ... = A * B using make-pm-sum' assms by simp
finally have seq: sum-mat (λa. a ·m eigen-projector A a * B) (spectrum A) =
A * B .
have (∑ a ∈ spectrum A. Complex-Matrix.trace (a ·m eigen-projector A a * B)) =
Complex-Matrix.trace (sum-mat (λa. a ·m eigen-projector A a * B) (spectrum A))
proof (rule trace-sum-mat[symmetric])
show finite (spectrum A) using spectrum-finite[of A] by simp
show ∏a. a ∈ spectrum A ⟹ a ·m eigen-projector A a * B ∈ fc-mats
by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) cpx-sq-mat-mult cpx-sq-mat-smult
eigen-projector-carrier)
qed
also have ... = Complex-Matrix.trace (A * B) using seq by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) sum-eigen-projector-trace:
assumes hermitian A
and hermitian B
and A ∈ fc-mats

```

and $B \in fc\text{-mats}$
and $R \in fc\text{-mats}$
shows $(\sum a \in spectrum A. a * (\sum b \in spectrum B. (b * Complex-Matrix.trace(eigen-projector A a * (eigen-projector B b) * R)))) = Complex-Matrix.trace(A * B * R)$
proof –
have $(\sum a \in spectrum A. a * (\sum b \in spectrum B. (b * Complex-Matrix.trace(eigen-projector A a * (eigen-projector B b) * R)))) = (\sum a \in spectrum A.$
 $Complex-Matrix.trace(a \cdot_m eigen-projector A a * (B * R)))$
proof (rule *sum.cong, simp*)
fix a
assume $a \in spectrum A$
hence $(\sum b \in spectrum B. b * Complex-Matrix.trace(eigen-projector A a * eigen-projector B b * R)) = Complex-Matrix.trace(eigen-projector A a * B * R)$ **using**
sum-eigen-projector-trace-dist[of B eigen-projector A a R] **assms** *eigen-projector-carrier*
by *blast*
hence $a * (\sum b \in spectrum B. (b * Complex-Matrix.trace(eigen-projector A a * (eigen-projector B b) * R))) = a * Complex-Matrix.trace(eigen-projector A a * B * R)$ **by** *simp*
also have ... = $Complex-Matrix.trace(a \cdot_m (eigen-projector A a * B * R))$
using *trace-smult[symmetric, of eigen-projector A a * B * R dimR a]* **assms**
 $\langle a \in spectrum A \rangle$ *cpx-sq-mat-mult dim-eq fc-mats-carrier eigen-projector-carrier*
by *force*
also have ... = $Complex-Matrix.trace(a \cdot_m eigen-projector A a * (B * R))$
proof –
have $a \cdot_m (eigen-projector A a * B * R) = a \cdot_m (eigen-projector A a * B) * R$
proof (rule *mult-smult-assoc-mat[symmetric]*)
show $R \in carrier\text{-mat dimR dimR}$ **using** *assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by simp*
show $eigen-projector A a * B \in carrier\text{-mat dimR dimR}$ **using** *assms eigen-projector-carrier*
 $\langle a \in spectrum A \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed
also have ... = $a \cdot_m eigen-projector A a * B * R$
proof –
have $a \cdot_m (eigen-projector A a * B) = a \cdot_m eigen-projector A a * B$
using *mult-smult-assoc-mat[symmetric]*
proof –
show *?thesis*
by (*metis* $\langle \wedge nr nc n k B A. [A \in carrier\text{-mat nr n; B \in carrier\text{-mat n nc}]] \Rightarrow k \cdot_m (A * B) = k \cdot_m A * B \rangle \langle a \in spectrum A \rangle assms(1) assms(3)$
assms(4) dim-eq
 $k \cdot_m (A * B) = k \cdot_m A * B \rangle \langle a \in spectrum A \rangle assms(1) assms(3)$
fc-mats-carrier eigen-projector-carrier)
qed

```

thus ?thesis by simp
qed
also have ... = a ·m eigen-projector A a * (B * R)
  by (metis `a ∈ spectrum A` assms(1) assms(3) assms(4) assms(5) assoc-mult-mat
    cpx-sq-mat-smult dim-eq fc-mats-carrier eigen-projector-carrier)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
finally show a * (∑ b ∈ spectrum B. (b *
  Complex-Matrix.trace(eigen-projector A a * (eigen-projector B b) * R))) =
  Complex-Matrix.trace (a ·m eigen-projector A a * (B * R)) .
qed
also have ... = Complex-Matrix.trace (A * (B * R))
using sum-eigen-projector-trace-right[of A B * R] assms by (simp add: cpx-sq-mat-mult)

also have ... = Complex-Matrix.trace (A * B * R)
proof -
  have A * (B * R) = A * B * R
  proof (rule assoc-mult-mat[symmetric])
    show A ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by
      simp
    show B ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by
      simp
    show R ∈ carrier-mat dimR dimR using assms fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by
      simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

We obtain the main result of this part, which relates the quantum expectation value of a joint measurement with an expectation.

```

lemma (in cpx-sq-mat) sum-qt-expect:
assumes lhv M A B R XA XB
and A ∈ fc-mats
and B ∈ fc-mats
and R ∈ fc-mats
and hermitian A
and hermitian B
shows integralL M (λw. (qt-expect A XA w) * (qt-expect B XB w)) =
  Re (Complex-Matrix.trace(A * B * R))
proof -
  have br: ∀ b ∈ spectrum B. b ∈ Reals using assms hermitian-spectrum-real[of B]
  by auto
  have ar: ∀ a ∈ spectrum A. a ∈ Reals using hermitian-spectrum-real[of A] assms
  by auto
  have integralL M (λw. (∑ a ∈ spectrum A. Re a * XA a w) * (∑ b ∈ spectrum
    B. Re b * XB b w)) =

```

```


$$(\sum_{a \in \text{spectrum } A} \text{Re } a * (\sum_{b \in \text{spectrum } B} \text{Re } b * \text{integral}^L M (\lambda w. XA a w * XB b w)))$$

using lhv-sum-integral'[of M] assms by simp
also have ... =  $(\sum_{a \in \text{spectrum } A} \text{Re } a * (\sum_{b \in \text{spectrum } B} \text{Re } b * \text{Re} (\text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(\text{eigen-projector } A a * (\text{eigen-projector } B b) * R))))$ 
using assms sum-qt-expect-trace[of M] by simp
also have ... =  $(\sum_{a \in \text{spectrum } A} \text{Re } a * \text{Re} (\sum_{b \in \text{spectrum } B} (b * \text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(\text{eigen-projector } A a * (\text{eigen-projector } B b) * R))))$ 
proof (rule sum.cong, simp)
  fix a
  assume a  $\in$  spectrum A
  have  $(\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. \text{Re } b * \text{Re} (\text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (\text{eigen-projector } A a * \text{eigen-projector } B b * R))) =$ 
     $(\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. \text{Re} (b * \text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (\text{eigen-projector } A a * (\text{eigen-projector } B b) * R)))$ 
  proof (rule sum.cong, simp)
    fix b
    assume b  $\in$  spectrum B
    hence b  $\in$  Rels using hermitian-spectrum-real[of B] assms by simp
    hence  $\text{Re } b = b$  by simp
    thus  $\text{Re } b * \text{Re} (\text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (\text{eigen-projector } A a * \text{eigen-projector } B b * R)) =$ 
       $\text{Re} (b * \text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (\text{eigen-projector } A a * \text{eigen-projector } B b * R))$ 
      using hermitian-spectrum-real using  $\langle b \in \mathbb{R} \rangle$  mult-real-cpx by auto
  qed
  also have ... =
     $\text{Re} (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. b * \text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (\text{eigen-projector } A a * (\text{eigen-projector } B b) * R))$  by simp
  finally have  $(\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. \text{Re } b * \text{Re} (\text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (\text{eigen-projector } A a * \text{eigen-projector } B b * R))) =$ 
     $\text{Re} (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. b * \text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (\text{eigen-projector } A a * (\text{eigen-projector } B b) * R))$ .
  thus  $\text{Re } a * (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. \text{Re } b * \text{Re} (\text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (\text{eigen-projector } A a * \text{eigen-projector } B b * R))) =$ 
     $\text{Re } a * \text{Re} (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. (b * \text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (\text{eigen-projector } A a * \text{eigen-projector } B b * R)))$ 
    by simp
  qed
  also have ... =  $(\sum a \in \text{spectrum } A. \text{Re} (a * (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. (b * \text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (\text{eigen-projector } A a * (\text{eigen-projector } B b) * R)))))$ 
  proof (rule sum.cong, simp)
    fix x
    assume x  $\in$  spectrum A
    hence  $\text{Re } x = x$  using ar by simp
    thus  $\text{Re } x * \text{Re} (\sum b \in \text{spectrum } B. b * \text{Complex-Matrix.trace} (\text{eigen-projector } A x * \text{eigen-projector } B b * R)) =$ 

```

```


$$Re(x * (\sum_{b \in \text{spectrum } B} b * \\Complex-Matrix.trace(eigen-projector A x * eigen-projector B b * R)))$$

using ‹x ∈ spectrum A› ar mult-real-cpx by auto
qed
also have ... =  $Re(\sum_{a \in \text{spectrum } A} a * (\sum_{b \in \text{spectrum } B} (b * \\Complex-Matrix.trace(eigen-projector A a * (eigen-projector B b) * R))))$  by
simp
also have ... =  $Re(Complex-Matrix.trace(A * B * R))$  using assms
sum-eigen-projector-trace[of A B] by simp
finally show ?thesis unfolding qt-expect-def .
qed

```

4.2 Properties of specific observables

In this part we consider a specific density operator and specific observables corresponding to joint bipartite measurements. We will compute the quantum expectation value of this system and prove that it violates the CHSH inequality, thus proving that the local hidden variable assumption cannot hold.

4.2.1 Ket 0, Ket 1 and the corresponding projectors

```

definition ket-0::complex Matrix.vec where
ket-0 = unit-vec 2 0

lemma ket-0-dim:
shows dim-vec ket-0 = 2 unfolding ket-0-def by simp

lemma ket-0-norm:
shows ‖ket-0‖ = 1 using unit-cpx-vec-length unfolding ket-0-def by simp

lemma ket-0-mat:
shows ket-vec ket-0 = Matrix.mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0]]
by (auto simp add: ket-vec-def Matrix.mat-of-cols-list-def ket-0-def)

definition ket-1::complex Matrix.vec where
ket-1 = unit-vec 2 1

lemma ket-1-dim:
shows dim-vec ket-1 = 2 unfolding ket-1-def by simp

lemma ket-1-norm:
shows ‖ket-1‖ = 1 using unit-cpx-vec-length unfolding ket-1-def by simp

definition ket-01
where ket-01 = tensor-vec ket-0 ket-1

lemma ket-01-dim:

```

```

shows dim-vec ket-01 = 4 unfolding ket-01-def
by (simp add: ket-0-dim ket-1-dim)

definition ket-10
  where ket-10 = tensor-vec ket-1 ket-0

lemma ket-10-dim:
  shows dim-vec ket-10 = 4 unfolding ket-10-def by (simp add: ket-0-dim ket-1-dim)

```

We define `ket_psim`, one of the Bell states (or EPR pair).

```

definition ket-psim where
  ket-psim = 1/(sqrt 2) ·v (ket-01 - ket-10)

lemma ket-psim-dim:
  shows dim-vec ket-psim = 4 using ket-01-dim ket-10-dim unfolding ket-psim-def
  by simp

```

```

lemma ket-psim-norm:
  shows ‖ket-psim‖ = 1
proof -
  have dim-vec ket-psim = 22 unfolding ket-psim-def ket-01-def ket-10-def ket-0-def
  ket-1-def
  by simp
  moreover have (∑ i<4. (cmod (vec-index ket-psim i))2) = 1
  apply (auto simp add: ket-psim-def ket-01-def ket-10-def ket-0-def ket-1-def)
  apply (simp add: sum-4-elems)
  done
  ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: cpx-vec-length-def)
qed

```

`rho_psim` represents the density operator associated with the quantum state `ket_psim`.

```

definition rho-psim where
  rho-psim = rank-1-proj ket-psim

```

```

lemma rho-psim-carrier:
  shows rho-psim ∈ carrier-mat 4 4 using rank-1-proj-carrier[of ket-psim] ket-psim-dim
  rho-psim-def by simp

```

```

lemma rho-psim-dim-row:
  shows dim-row rho-psim = 4 using rho-psim-carrier by simp

```

```

lemma rho-psim-density:
  shows density-operator rho-psim unfolding density-operator-def
proof
  show Complex-Matrix.positive rho-psim using rank-1-proj-positive[of ket-psim]
  ket-psim-norm
  rho-psim-def by simp

```

```

show Complex-Matrix.trace rho-psim = 1 using rank-1-proj-trace[of ket-psim]
ket-psim-norm
rho-psim-def by simp
qed

```

4.2.2 The X and Z matrices and two of their combinations

In this part we prove properties of two standard matrices in quantum theory, X and Z , as well as two of their combinations: $\frac{X+Z}{\sqrt{2}}$ and $\frac{Z-X}{\sqrt{2}}$. Note that all of these matrices are observables, they will be used to violate the CHSH inequality.

lemma Z-carrier: **shows** $Z \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$ **unfolding** Z-def **by** simp

lemma Z-hermitian:

shows hermitian Z **using** dagger-adjoint dagger-of-Z **unfolding** hermitian-def
 by simp

lemma unitary-Z:

shows Complex-Matrix.unitary Z

proof –

have Complex-Matrix.adjoint $Z * Z = (1_m \ 2)$ **using** dagger-adjoint[of Z] **by**
 simp

thus ?thesis **unfolding** unitary-def

by (metis Complex-Matrix.adjoint-adjoint Complex-Matrix.unitary-def Z-carrier
 adjoint-dim

 carrier-matD(1) inverts-mat-def unitary-adjoint)

qed

lemma X-carrier: **shows** $X \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$ **unfolding** X-def **by** simp

lemma X-hermitian:

shows hermitian X **using** dagger-adjoint dagger-of-X **unfolding** hermitian-def
 by simp

lemma unitary-X:

shows Complex-Matrix.unitary X

proof –

have Complex-Matrix.adjoint $X * X = (1_m \ 2)$ **using** dagger-adjoint[of X] **by**
 simp

thus ?thesis **unfolding** unitary-def

by (metis Complex-Matrix.adjoint-adjoint Complex-Matrix.unitary-def X-carrier
 adjoint-dim

 carrier-matD(1) inverts-mat-def unitary-adjoint)

qed

definition XpZ

where $XpZ = -1/\sqrt{2} \cdot_m (X + Z)$

```

lemma XpZ-carrier:
  shows XpZ ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 unfolding XpZ-def X-def Z-def by simp

lemma XpZ-hermitian:
  shows hermitian XpZ
proof -
  have X + Z ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 using Z-carrier X-carrier by simp
  moreover have hermitian (X + Z) using X-hermitian Z-hermitian hermitian-add Matrix.mat-carrier
    unfolding X-def Z-def by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis using hermitian-smult[of X + Z 2 = 1 / sqrt 2]
  unfolding XpZ-def
    by auto
qed

lemma XpZ-inv:
  XpZ * XpZ = 1m 2 unfolding XpZ-def X-def Z-def times-mat-def one-mat-def
  apply (rule cong-mat, simp+)
  apply (auto simp add: Matrix.scalar-prod-def)
  apply (auto simp add: Gates.csqrt-2-sq)
done

lemma unitary-XpZ:
  shows Complex-Matrix.unitary XpZ
proof -
  have Complex-Matrix.adjoint XpZ * XpZ = (1m 2) using XpZ-inv XpZ-hermitian
    unfolding hermitian-def by simp
    thus ?thesis unfolding unitary-def
      by (metis Complex-Matrix.adjoint-adjoint Complex-Matrix.unitary-def XpZ-carrier
          adjoint-dim
          carrier-matD(1) inverts-mat-def unitary-adjoint)
  qed

definition ZmX
  where ZmX = 1/sqrt(2) ·m (Z - X)

lemma ZmX-carrier:
  shows ZmX ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 unfolding ZmX-def X-def Z-def
  by (simp add: minus-carrier-mat')

lemma ZmX-hermitian:
  shows hermitian ZmX
proof -
  have Z - X ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 unfolding X-def Z-def
    by (simp add: minus-carrier-mat)
  moreover have hermitian (Z - X) using X-hermitian Z-hermitian hermitian-minus Matrix.mat-carrier
    unfolding X-def Z-def by blast

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis using hermitian-smult[of Z - X 2 1 / sqrt 2] unfolding
ZmX-def
by auto
qed

lemma ZmX-inv:
ZmX * ZmX = 1m 2 unfolding ZmX-def X-def Z-def times-mat-def one-mat-def
apply (rule cong-mat, simp++)
apply (auto simp add: Matrix.scalar-prod-def)
apply (auto simp add: Gates.csqrt-2-sq)
done

lemma unitary-ZmX:
shows Complex-Matrix.unitary ZmX
proof -
have Complex-Matrix.adjoint ZmX * ZmX = (1m 2) using ZmX-inv ZmX-hermitian
unfolding hermitian-def by simp
thus ?thesis unfolding unitary-def
by (metis Complex-Matrix.adjoint-adjoint Complex-Matrix.unitary-def ZmX-carrier
adjoint-dim
carrier-matD(1) inverts-mat-def unitary-adjoint)
qed

definition Z-XpZ
where Z-XpZ = tensor-mat Z XpZ

lemma Z-XpZ-carrier:
shows Z-XpZ ∈ carrier-mat 4 4 unfolding Z-XpZ-def using tensor-mat-carrier
XpZ-carrier
Z-carrier by auto

definition X-XpZ
where X-XpZ = tensor-mat X XpZ

lemma X-XpZ-carrier:
shows X-XpZ ∈ carrier-mat 4 4 using tensor-mat-carrier XpZ-carrier X-carrier
unfolding X-XpZ-def by auto

definition Z-ZmX
where Z-ZmX = tensor-mat Z ZmX

lemma Z-ZmX-carrier:
shows Z-ZmX ∈ carrier-mat 4 4 using tensor-mat-carrier ZmX-carrier Z-carrier
unfolding Z-ZmX-def by auto

definition X-ZmX

```

where $X \cdot ZmX = \text{tensor-mat } X \text{ } ZmX$

lemma $X \cdot ZmX\text{-carrier}:$

shows $X \cdot ZmX \in \text{carrier-mat } 4 \text{ } 4$ **using** $\text{tensor-mat-carrier } X\text{-carrier } ZmX\text{-carrier}$ **unfolding** $X \cdot ZmX\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

lemma $X \cdot ZmX\text{-rho-psim}[simp]:$

shows $\text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(\text{rho-psim} * X \cdot ZmX) = 1 / (\sqrt{2})$

apply (*auto simp add: ket-10-def ket-1-def X-ZmX-def ZmX-def X-def ket-01-def Z-def rho-psim-def ket-psim-def rank-1-proj-def outer-prod-def ket-0-def*)
apply (*auto simp add: Complex-Matrix.trace-def*)
apply (*simp add: sum-4-elems*)
apply (*simp add: csqrt-2-sq*)
done

lemma $Z \cdot ZmX\text{-rho-psim}[simp]:$

shows $\text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(\text{rho-psim} * Z \cdot ZmX) = -1 / (\sqrt{2})$

apply (*auto simp add: rho-psim-def ket-psim-def ket-10-def*)
apply (*auto simp add: Z-ZmX-def Z-def ZmX-def X-def*)
apply (*auto simp add: rank-1-proj-def outer-prod-def ket-01-def ket-1-def ket-0-def*)
apply (*auto simp add: Complex-Matrix.trace-def sum-4-elems*)
apply (*simp add: csqrt-2-sq*)
done

lemma $X \cdot XpZ\text{-rho-psim}[simp]:$

shows $\text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(\text{rho-psim} * X \cdot XpZ) = 1 / (\sqrt{2})$

apply (*auto simp add: rho-psim-def ket-psim-def ket-10-def*)
apply (*auto simp add: X-XpZ-def Z-def XpZ-def X-def*)
apply (*auto simp add: rank-1-proj-def outer-prod-def ket-01-def ket-1-def ket-0-def*)
apply (*auto simp add: Complex-Matrix.trace-def sum-4-elems*)
apply (*simp add: csqrt-2-sq*)
done

lemma $Z \cdot XpZ\text{-rho-psim}[simp]:$

shows $\text{Complex-Matrix.trace}(\text{rho-psim} * Z \cdot XpZ) = 1 / (\sqrt{2})$

apply (*auto simp add: rho-psim-def ket-psim-def ket-10-def*)
apply (*auto simp add: Z-XpZ-def XpZ-def X-def Z-def*)
apply (*auto simp add: rank-1-proj-def outer-prod-def ket-01-def ket-1-def ket-0-def*)
apply (*auto simp add: Complex-Matrix.trace-def sum-4-elems*)
apply (*simp add: csqrt-2-sq*)
done

definition $Z \cdot I$ **where**

$Z \cdot I = \text{tensor-mat } Z \text{ } (1_m \text{ } 2)$

lemma $Z \cdot I\text{-carrier}:$

shows $Z \cdot I \in \text{carrier-mat } 4 \text{ } 4$ **using** $\text{tensor-mat-carrier } Z\text{-carrier}$ **unfolding** $Z \cdot I\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

lemma *Z-I-hermitian*:
shows *hermitian Z-I unfolding Z-I-def using tensor-mat-hermitian*[of $Z \otimes 1_m \otimes 2$]
by (*simp add: Z-carrier Z-hermitian hermitian-one*)

lemma *Z-I-unitary*:
shows *unitary Z-I unfolding Z-I-def using tensor-mat-unitary*[of $Z \otimes 1_m \otimes 2$]
Z-carrier unitary-Z
using *unitary-one by auto*

lemma *Z-I-spectrum*:
shows $\{Re x \mid x. x \in \text{spectrum } Z\text{-}I\} \subseteq \{-1, 1\}$ **using** *unitary-hermitian-Re-spectrum Z-I-hermitian*
Z-I-unitary Z-I-carrier by simp

definition *X-I* where
 $X\text{-}I = \text{tensor-mat } X \otimes (1_m \otimes 2)$

lemma *X-I-carrier*:
shows $X\text{-}I \in \text{carrier-mat } 4 \otimes 4$ **using** *tensor-mat-carrier X-carrier unfolding X-I-def by auto*

lemma *X-I-hermitian*:
shows *hermitian X-I unfolding X-I-def using tensor-mat-hermitian*[of $X \otimes 1_m \otimes 2$]
by (*simp add: X-carrier X-hermitian hermitian-one*)

lemma *X-I-unitary*:
shows *unitary X-I unfolding X-I-def using tensor-mat-unitary*[of $X \otimes 1_m \otimes 2$]
X-carrier unitary-X
using *unitary-one by auto*

lemma *X-I-spectrum*:
shows $\{Re x \mid x. x \in \text{spectrum } X\text{-}I\} \subseteq \{-1, 1\}$ **using** *unitary-hermitian-Re-spectrum X-I-hermitian*
X-I-unitary X-I-carrier by simp

definition *I-XpZ* where
 $I\text{-}XpZ = \text{tensor-mat } (1_m \otimes 2) \otimes XpZ$

lemma *I-XpZ-carrier*:
shows $I\text{-}XpZ \in \text{carrier-mat } 4 \otimes 4$ **using** *tensor-mat-carrier XpZ-carrier unfolding I-XpZ-def by auto*

lemma *I-XpZ-hermitian*:
shows *hermitian I-XpZ unfolding I-XpZ-def using tensor-mat-hermitian*[of $1_m \otimes 2 \otimes XpZ \otimes 2$]
by (*simp add: XpZ-carrier XpZ-hermitian hermitian-one*)

lemma *I-XpZ-unitary*:

shows *unitary I-XpZ unfolding I-XpZ-def using tensor-mat-unitary[of 1_m 2 XpZ] XpZ-carrier*
 unitary-XpZ using unitary-one by auto

lemma *I-XpZ-spectrum*:

shows {*Re x | x. x ∈ spectrum I-XpZ*} ⊆ {-1, 1} **using** *unitary-hermitian-Re-spectrum*

I-XpZ-hermitian I-XpZ-unitary I-XpZ-carrier by simp

definition *I-ZmX where*

I-ZmX = tensor-mat (1_m 2) ZmX

lemma *I-ZmX-carrier*:

shows *I-ZmX ∈ carrier-mat 4 4 using tensor-mat-carrier ZmX-carrier unfolding I-ZmX-def by auto*

lemma *I-ZmX-hermitian*:

shows *hermitian I-ZmX unfolding I-ZmX-def using tensor-mat-hermitian[of 1_m 2 2 ZmX 2]*
 by (*simp add: ZmX-carrier ZmX-hermitian hermitian-one*)

lemma *I-ZmX-unitary*:

shows *unitary I-ZmX unfolding I-ZmX-def using tensor-mat-unitary[of 1_m 2 ZmX] ZmX-carrier*
 unitary-ZmX using unitary-one by auto

lemma *I-ZmX-spectrum*:

shows {*Re x | x. x ∈ spectrum I-ZmX*} ⊆ {-1, 1} **using** *unitary-hermitian-Re-spectrum*
I-ZmX-hermitian
I-ZmX-unitary I-ZmX-carrier by simp

lemma *X-I-ZmX-eq*:

shows *X-I * I-ZmX = X-ZmX unfolding X-I-def I-ZmX-def X-ZmX-def using mult-distr-tensor*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting) X-inv ZmX-inv index-mult-mat(2) index-mult-mat(3)*
index-one-mat(2)
index-one-mat(3) left-mult-one-mat' pos2 right-mult-one-mat')

lemma *X-I-XpZ-eq*:

shows *X-I * I-XpZ = X-XpZ unfolding X-I-def I-XpZ-def X-XpZ-def using mult-distr-tensor*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting) X-inv XpZ-inv index-mult-mat(2) index-mult-mat(3)*
index-one-mat(2)
index-one-mat(3) left-mult-one-mat' pos2 right-mult-one-mat')

lemma *Z-I-XpZ-eq*:

shows *Z-I * I-XpZ = Z-XpZ unfolding Z-I-def I-XpZ-def Z-XpZ-def using mult-distr-tensor*

```

by (metis (no-types, lifting) Z-inv XpZ-inv index-mult-mat(2) index-mult-mat(3)
index-one-mat(2)
index-one-mat(3) left-mult-one-mat' pos2 right-mult-one-mat')

lemma Z-I-ZmX-eq:
  shows Z-I * I-ZmX = Z-ZmX unfolding Z-I-def I-ZmX-def Z-ZmX-def using
  mult-distr-tensor
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Z-inv ZmX-inv index-mult-mat(2) index-mult-mat(3)
index-one-mat(2)
index-one-mat(3) left-mult-one-mat' pos2 right-mult-one-mat')

```

4.2.3 No local hidden variable

We show that the local hidden variable hypothesis cannot hold by exhibiting a quantum expectation value that is greater than the upper-bound given by the CHSH inequality.

```

locale bin-cpx = cpx-sq-mat +
  assumes dim4: dimR = 4

lemma (in bin-cpx) X-I-XpZ-trace:
  assumes lhv M X-I I-XpZ R Vx Vp
  and R ∈ fc-mats
  shows LINT w|M. (qt-expect X-I Vx w) * (qt-expect I-XpZ Vp w) =
  Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (R * X-XpZ))

proof -
  have LINT w|M. (qt-expect X-I Vx w) * (qt-expect I-XpZ Vp w) =
  Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (X-I * I-XpZ * R))
  proof (rule sum-qt-expect, (simp add: assms))
    show X-I ∈ fc-mats using X-I-carrier dim4 fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by simp
    show R ∈ fc-mats using assms by simp
    show I-XpZ ∈ fc-mats using I-XpZ-carrier dim4 fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by
    simp
    show hermitian X-I using X-I-hermitian .
    show hermitian I-XpZ using I-XpZ-hermitian .
  qed
  also have ... = Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (X-XpZ * R)) using X-I-XpZ-eq by
  simp
  also have ... = Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (R * X-XpZ))
  proof -
    have Complex-Matrix.trace (X-XpZ * R) = Complex-Matrix.trace (R * X-XpZ)

    using trace-comm[of X-XpZ 4 R] X-XpZ-carrier assms dim4 fc-mats-carrier
    dim-eq by simp
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .

```

qed

```

lemma (in bin-cpx) X-I-XpZ-chsh:

```

```

assumes lhv M X-I I-XpZ rho-psim Vx Vp
shows LINT w|M. (qt-expect X-I Vx w) * (qt-expect I-XpZ Vp w) =
1/sqrt 2
proof -
  have LINT w|M. (qt-expect X-I Vx w) * (qt-expect I-XpZ Vp w) =
  Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (rho-psim * X-XpZ))
  proof (rule X-I-XpZ-trace, (simp add: assms))
    show rho-psim ∈ fc-mats using rho-psim-carrier fc-mats-carrier dim-eq dim4
  by simp
qed
also have ... = 1/sqrt 2 using X-XpZ-rho-psim by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma (in bin-cpx) Z-I-XpZ-trace:
assumes lhv M Z-I I-XpZ R Vz Vp
and R ∈ fc-mats
shows LINT w|M. (qt-expect Z-I Vz w) * (qt-expect I-XpZ Vp w) =
Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (R * Z-XpZ))
proof -
  have LINT w|M. (qt-expect Z-I Vz w) * (qt-expect I-XpZ Vp w) =
  Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (Z-I * I-XpZ * R))
  proof (rule sum-qt-expect, (simp add: assms))
    show Z-I ∈ fc-mats using Z-I-carrier dim4 fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by simp
    show R ∈ fc-mats using assms by simp
    show I-XpZ ∈ fc-mats using I-XpZ-carrier dim4 fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by
    simp
    show hermitian Z-I using Z-I-hermitian .
    show hermitian I-XpZ using I-XpZ-hermitian .
  qed
  also have ... = Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (Z-XpZ * R)) using Z-I-XpZ-eq by
  simp
  also have ... = Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (R * Z-XpZ))
  proof -
    have Complex-Matrix.trace (Z-XpZ * R) = Complex-Matrix.trace (R * Z-XpZ)

    using trace-comm[of Z-XpZ 4 R] Z-XpZ-carrier assms dim4 fc-mats-carrier
    dim-eq by simp
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma (in bin-cpx) Z-I-XpZ-chsh:
assumes lhv M Z-I I-XpZ rho-psim Vz Vp
shows LINT w|M. (qt-expect Z-I Vz w) * (qt-expect I-XpZ Vp w) =
1/sqrt 2
proof -
  have LINT w|M. (qt-expect Z-I Vz w) * (qt-expect I-XpZ Vp w) =

```

```

Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (rho-psim * Z-XpZ))
proof (rule Z-I-XpZ-trace, (simp add: assms))
  show rho-psim ∈ fc-mats using rho-psim-carrier fc-mats-carrier dim-eq dim4
  by simp
  qed
  also have ... = 1/sqrt 2 using Z-XpZ-rho-psim by simp
  finally show ?thesis unfolding qt-expect-def .
qed

lemma (in bin-cpx) X-I-ZmX-trace:
  assumes lhv M X-I I-ZmX R Vx Vp
  and R ∈ fc-mats
  shows LINT w|M. (qt-expect X-I Vx w) * (qt-expect I-ZmX Vp w) =
    Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (R * X-ZmX))
proof –
  have LINT w|M. (qt-expect X-I Vx w) * (qt-expect I-ZmX Vp w) =
    Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (X-I * I-ZmX * R))
  proof (rule sum-qt-expect, (simp add: assms))
    show X-I ∈ fc-mats using X-I-carrier dim4 fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by simp
    show R ∈ fc-mats using assms by simp
    show I-ZmX ∈ fc-mats using I-ZmX-carrier dim4 fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by
      simp
    show hermitian X-I using X-I-hermitian .
    show hermitian I-ZmX using I-ZmX-hermitian .
    qed
    also have ... = Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (X-ZmX * R)) using X-I-ZmX-eq by
      simp
    also have ... = Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (R * X-ZmX))
  proof –
    have Complex-Matrix.trace (X-ZmX * R) = Complex-Matrix.trace (R * X-ZmX)

    using trace-comm[of X-ZmX 4 R] X-ZmX-carrier assms dim4 fc-mats-carrier
    dim-eq by simp
    thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

lemma (in bin-cpx) X-I-ZmX-chsh:
  assumes lhv M X-I I-ZmX rho-psim Vx Vp
  shows LINT w|M. (qt-expect X-I Vx w) * (qt-expect I-ZmX Vp w) =
    1/sqrt 2
proof –
  have LINT w|M. (qt-expect X-I Vx w) * (qt-expect I-ZmX Vp w) =
    Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (rho-psim * X-ZmX))
  proof (rule X-I-ZmX-trace, (simp add: assms))
    show rho-psim ∈ fc-mats using rho-psim-carrier fc-mats-carrier dim-eq dim4
  by simp
  qed

```

```

also have ... =  $1/\sqrt{2}$  using  $X\text{-}ZmX\text{-}rho\text{-}psim$  by simp
finally show ?thesis unfolding qt-expect-def .
qed

lemma (in bin-cpx) Z-I-ZmX-trace:
assumes lhv M Z-I I-ZmX R Vz Vp
and R ∈ fc-mats
shows LINT w|M. (qt-expect Z-I Vz w) * (qt-expect I-ZmX Vp w) =
Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (R * Z-ZmX))
proof -
have LINT w|M. (qt-expect Z-I Vz w) * (qt-expect I-ZmX Vp w) =
Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (Z-I * I-ZmX * R))
proof (rule sum-qt-expect, (simp add: assms))
show Z-I ∈ fc-mats using Z-I-carrier dim4 fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by simp
show R ∈ fc-mats using assms by simp
show I-ZmX ∈ fc-mats using I-ZmX-carrier dim4 fc-mats-carrier dim-eq by
simp
show hermitian Z-I using Z-I-hermitian .
show hermitian I-ZmX using I-ZmX-hermitian .
qed
also have ... = Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (Z-ZmX * R)) using Z-I-ZmX-eq by
simp
also have ... = Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (R * Z-ZmX))
proof -
have Complex-Matrix.trace (Z-ZmX * R) = Complex-Matrix.trace (R * Z-ZmX)

using trace-comm[of Z-ZmX 4 R] Z-ZmX-carrier assms dim4 fc-mats-carrier
dim-eq by simp
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma (in bin-cpx) Z-I-ZmX-chsh:
assumes lhv M Z-I I-ZmX rho-psim Vz Vp
shows LINT w|M. (qt-expect Z-I Vz w) * (qt-expect I-ZmX Vp w) =
 $-1/\sqrt{2}$ 
proof -
have LINT w|M. (qt-expect Z-I Vz w) * (qt-expect I-ZmX Vp w) =
Re (Complex-Matrix.trace (rho-psim * Z-ZmX))
proof (rule Z-I-ZmX-trace, (simp add: assms))
show rho-psim ∈ fc-mats using rho-psim-carrier fc-mats-carrier dim-eq dim4
by simp
qed
also have ... =  $-1/\sqrt{2}$  using Z-ZmX-rho-psim by simp
finally show ?thesis unfolding qt-expect-def .
qed

lemma (in bin-cpx) chsh-upper-bound:

```

assumes prob-space M
and $\text{lhv } M \ X\text{-}I \ I\text{-}XpZ \ \text{rho-psim } Vx \ Vp$
and $\text{lhv } M \ Z\text{-}I \ I\text{-}XpZ \ \text{rho-psim } Vz \ Vp$
and $\text{lhv } M \ X\text{-}I \ I\text{-}ZmX \ \text{rho-psim } Vx \ Vm$
and $\text{lhv } M \ Z\text{-}I \ I\text{-}ZmX \ \text{rho-psim } Vz \ Vm$
shows $|(LINT w|M. \text{qt-expect } X\text{-}I \ Vx \ w * \text{qt-expect } I\text{-}ZmX \ Vm \ w) +$
 $(LINT w|M. \text{qt-expect } Z\text{-}I \ Vz \ w * \text{qt-expect } I\text{-}XpZ \ Vp \ w) +$
 $(LINT w|M. \text{qt-expect } X\text{-}I \ Vx \ w * \text{qt-expect } I\text{-}XpZ \ Vp \ w) -$
 $(LINT w|M. \text{qt-expect } Z\text{-}I \ Vz \ w * \text{qt-expect } I\text{-}ZmX \ Vm \ w)|$
 ≤ 2
proof (rule prob-space.chsh-expect)
show $\text{AE } w \text{ in } M. |\text{qt-expect } X\text{-}I \ Vx \ w| \leq 1$ unfolding qt-expect-def
proof (rule spectrum-abs-1-weighted-suml)
show $X\text{-}I \in \text{fc-mats}$ using $X\text{-}I\text{-carrier fc-mats-carrier dim-eq dim4}$ by simp
show hermitian $X\text{-}I$ using $X\text{-}I\text{-hermitian}$.
show $\text{lhv } M \ X\text{-}I \ I\text{-}XpZ \ \text{rho-psim } Vx \ Vp$ using assms by simp
show $\{\text{Re } x \mid x. x \in \text{spectrum } X\text{-}I\} \subseteq \{-1, 1\}$ using $X\text{-}I\text{-spectrum}$ by simp
show $\{\text{Re } x \mid x. x \in \text{spectrum } X\text{-}I\} \neq \{\}$ using spectrum-ne $X\text{-}I\text{-hermitian } \langle X\text{-}I \in \text{fc-mats} \rangle$ by auto
qed
show $\text{AE } w \text{ in } M. |\text{qt-expect } Z\text{-}I \ Vz \ w| \leq 1$ unfolding qt-expect-def
proof (rule spectrum-abs-1-weighted-suml)
show $Z\text{-}I \in \text{fc-mats}$ using $Z\text{-}I\text{-carrier fc-mats-carrier dim-eq dim4}$ by simp
show hermitian $Z\text{-}I$ using $Z\text{-}I\text{-hermitian}$.
show $\text{lhv } M \ Z\text{-}I \ I\text{-}XpZ \ \text{rho-psim } Vz \ Vp$ using assms by simp
show $\{\text{Re } x \mid x. x \in \text{spectrum } Z\text{-}I\} \subseteq \{-1, 1\}$ using $Z\text{-}I\text{-spectrum}$ by simp
show $\{\text{Re } x \mid x. x \in \text{spectrum } Z\text{-}I\} \neq \{\}$ using spectrum-ne $Z\text{-}I\text{-hermitian } \langle Z\text{-}I \in \text{fc-mats} \rangle$ by auto
qed
show $\text{AE } w \text{ in } M. |\text{qt-expect } I\text{-}XpZ \ Vp \ w| \leq 1$ unfolding qt-expect-def
proof (rule spectrum-abs-1-weighted-sumr)
show $I\text{-}XpZ \in \text{fc-mats}$ using $I\text{-}XpZ\text{-carrier fc-mats-carrier dim-eq dim4}$ by simp
show hermitian $I\text{-}XpZ$ using $I\text{-}XpZ\text{-hermitian}$.
show $\text{lhv } M \ Z\text{-}I \ I\text{-}XpZ \ \text{rho-psim } Vz \ Vp$ using assms by simp
show $\{\text{Re } x \mid x. x \in \text{spectrum } I\text{-}XpZ\} \subseteq \{-1, 1\}$ using $I\text{-}XpZ\text{-spectrum}$ by simp
show $\{\text{Re } x \mid x. x \in \text{spectrum } I\text{-}XpZ\} \neq \{\}$ using spectrum-ne $I\text{-}XpZ\text{-hermitian } \langle I\text{-}XpZ \in \text{fc-mats} \rangle$ by auto
qed
show $\text{AE } w \text{ in } M. |\text{qt-expect } I\text{-}ZmX \ Vm \ w| \leq 1$ unfolding qt-expect-def
proof (rule spectrum-abs-1-weighted-sumr)
show $I\text{-}ZmX \in \text{fc-mats}$ using $I\text{-}ZmX\text{-carrier fc-mats-carrier dim-eq dim4}$ by simp
show hermitian $I\text{-}ZmX$ using $I\text{-}ZmX\text{-hermitian}$.
show $\text{lhv } M \ Z\text{-}I \ I\text{-}ZmX \ \text{rho-psim } Vz \ Vm$ using assms by simp
show $\{\text{Re } x \mid x. x \in \text{spectrum } I\text{-}ZmX\} \subseteq \{-1, 1\}$ using $I\text{-}ZmX\text{-spectrum}$ by simp

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show {Re x | x. x ∈ spectrum I-ZmX} ≠ {} using spectrum-ne I-ZmX-hermitian
⟨I-ZmX ∈ fc-mats⟩
  by auto
qed
show prob-space M using assms by simp
show integrable M (λw. qt-expect X-I Vx w * qt-expect I-ZmX Vm w)
  using spectr-sum-integrable[of M] assms by simp
show integrable M (λw. qt-expect Z-I Vz w * qt-expect I-ZmX Vm w)
  using spectr-sum-integrable[of M] assms by simp
show integrable M (λw. qt-expect X-I Vx w * qt-expect I-XpZ Vp w)
  using spectr-sum-integrable[of M] assms by simp
show integrable M (λw. qt-expect Z-I Vz w * qt-expect I-XpZ Vp w)
  using spectr-sum-integrable[of M] assms by simp
qed

lemma (in bin-cpx) quantum-value:
assumes lhv M X-I I-XpZ rho-psim Vx Vp
and lhv M Z-I I-XpZ rho-psim Vz Vp
and lhv M X-I I-ZmX rho-psim Vx Vm
and lhv M Z-I I-ZmX rho-psim Vz Vm
shows |(LINT w|M. qt-expect X-I Vx w * qt-expect I-ZmX Vm w) +
(LINT w|M. qt-expect Z-I Vz w * qt-expect I-XpZ Vp w) +
(LINT w|M. qt-expect X-I Vx w * qt-expect I-XpZ Vp w) -
(LINT w|M. qt-expect Z-I Vz w * qt-expect I-ZmX Vm w)|
= 2 * sqrt 2
proof -
have LINT w|M. qt-expect X-I Vx w * qt-expect I-ZmX Vm w = 1 / sqrt 2
  using X-I-ZmX-chsh[of M] assms unfolding qt-expect-def by simp
moreover have b: LINT w|M. qt-expect X-I Vx w * qt-expect I-XpZ Vp w =
1 / sqrt 2
  using X-I-XpZ-chsh[of M] assms unfolding qt-expect-def by simp
moreover have c: LINT w|M. qt-expect Z-I Vz w * qt-expect I-XpZ Vp w =
1 / sqrt 2
  using Z-I-XpZ-chsh[of M] assms unfolding qt-expect-def by simp
moreover have LINT w|M. qt-expect Z-I Vz w * qt-expect I-ZmX Vm w =
-1 / sqrt 2
  using Z-I-ZmX-chsh[of M] assms unfolding qt-expect-def by simp
ultimately have (LINT w|M. qt-expect X-I Vx w * qt-expect I-ZmX Vm w) +
(LINT w|M. qt-expect X-I Vx w * qt-expect I-XpZ Vp w) +
(LINT w|M. qt-expect Z-I Vz w * qt-expect I-XpZ Vp w) -
(LINT w|M. qt-expect Z-I Vz w * qt-expect I-ZmX Vm w) = 4 / (sqrt 2) by
simp
also have ... = (4 * (sqrt 2)) / (sqrt 2 * (sqrt 2))
  by (metis mult-numeral-1-right real-divide-square-eq times-divide-eq-right)
also have ... = (4 * (sqrt 2)) / 2 by simp
also have ... = 2 * (sqrt 2) by simp
finally have (LINT w|M. qt-expect X-I Vx w * qt-expect I-ZmX Vm w) +
(LINT w|M. qt-expect X-I Vx w * qt-expect I-XpZ Vp w) +
(LINT w|M. qt-expect Z-I Vz w * qt-expect I-XpZ Vp w) -

```

$(LINT w|M. \text{qt-expect } Z\text{-}I Vz w * \text{qt-expect } I\text{-}ZmX Vm w) = 2 * \sqrt{2}$.
thus ?thesis **by** (simp add: b c)
qed

lemma (in bin-cpx) no-lhv:
assumes $lhv M X\text{-}I I\text{-}XpZ rho\text{-}psim Vx Vp$
and $lhv M Z\text{-}I I\text{-}XpZ rho\text{-}psim Vz Vp$
and $lhv M X\text{-}I I\text{-}ZmX rho\text{-}psim Vx Vm$
and $lhv M Z\text{-}I I\text{-}ZmX rho\text{-}psim Vz Vm$
shows False
proof –
have prob-space M **using** assms unfolding $lhv\text{-def}$ **by** simp
have $2 * \sqrt{2} = |(LINT w|M. \text{qt-expect } X\text{-}I Vx w * \text{qt-expect } I\text{-}ZmX Vm w) +$
 $(LINT w|M. \text{qt-expect } Z\text{-}I Vz w * \text{qt-expect } I\text{-}XpZ Vp w) +$
 $(LINT w|M. \text{qt-expect } X\text{-}I Vx w * \text{qt-expect } I\text{-}XpZ Vp w) -$
 $(LINT w|M. \text{qt-expect } Z\text{-}I Vz w * \text{qt-expect } I\text{-}ZmX Vm w)|$
using assms quantum-value[of M] **by** simp
also have ... ≤ 2 **using** chsh-upper-bound[of M] assms ‹prob-space M › **by** simp
finally have $2 * \sqrt{2} \leq 2$.
thus False **by** simp
qed

end