

Quantum Hoare Logic

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Abstract

We formalize quantum Hoare logic as given in [1]. In particular, we specify the syntax and denotational semantics of a simple model of quantum programs. Then, we write down the rules of quantum Hoare logic for partial correctness, and show the soundness and completeness of the resulting proof system. As an application, we verify the correctness of Grover’s algorithm.

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1 Complex matrices

```
theory Complex-Matrix
imports
  Jordan-Normal-Form.Matrix
  Jordan-Normal-Form.Conjugate
  Jordan-Normal-Form.Jordan-Normal-Form-Existence
begin
```

1.1 Trace of a matrix

```
definition trace :: 'a::ring mat ⇒ 'a where
  trace A = (SUM i ∈ {0 .. < dim-row A}. A $$ (i,i))
```

```
lemma trace-zero [simp]:
```

```
  trace (0m n n) = 0
```

```
  by (simp add: trace-def)
```

```
lemma trace-id [simp]:
```

```
  trace (1m n) = n
```

```
  by (simp add: trace-def)
```

```

lemma trace-comm:
  fixes A B :: 'a::comm-ring mat
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and B: B ∈ carrier-mat n n
  shows trace (A * B) = trace (B * A)
  proof (simp add: trace-def)
    have (∑ i = 0... (A * B) $$ (i, i)) = (∑ i = 0... ∑ j = 0... A $$ (i,j)
    * B $$ (j,i))
      apply (rule sum.cong) using assms by (auto simp add: scalar-prod-def)
      also have ... = (∑ j = 0... ∑ i = 0... A $$ (i,j) * B $$ (j,i))
        by (rule sum.swap)
      also have ... = (∑ j = 0... col A j · row B j)
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) A B atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD index-col
        index-row scalar-prod-def sum.cong)
      also have ... = (∑ j = 0... row B j · col A j)
        apply (rule sum.cong) apply auto
        apply (subst comm-scalar-prod[where n=n]) apply auto
        using assms by auto
      also have ... = (∑ j = 0... (B * A) $$ (j, j))
        apply (rule sum.cong) using assms by auto
      finally show (∑ i = 0... (A * B) $$ (i, i)) = (∑ i = 0..
      B. (B * A) $$ (i, i))
        using A B by auto
  qed

lemma trace-add-linear:
  fixes A B :: 'a::comm-ring mat
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and B: B ∈ carrier-mat n n
  shows trace (A + B) = trace A + trace B (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof -
    have ?lhs = (∑ i=0... A$$ (i, i) + B$$ (i, i)) unfolding trace-def using A
    B by auto
    also have ... = (∑ i=0... A$$ (i, i)) + (∑ i=0... B$$ (i, i)) by (auto
    simp add: sum.distrib)
    finally have l: ?lhs = (∑ i=0... A$$ (i, i)) + (∑ i=0... B$$ (i, i)).
    have r: ?rhs = (∑ i=0... A$$ (i, i)) + (∑ i=0... B$$ (i, i)) unfolding
    trace-def using A B by auto
    from l r show ?thesis by auto
  qed

lemma trace-minus-linear:
  fixes A B :: 'a::comm-ring mat
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and B: B ∈ carrier-mat n n
  shows trace (A - B) = trace A - trace B (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof -
    have ?lhs = (∑ i=0... A$$ (i, i) - B$$ (i, i)) unfolding trace-def using A
    B by auto
    also have ... = (∑ i=0... A$$ (i, i)) - (∑ i=0... B$$ (i, i)) by (auto
    simp add: sum-subtractf)

```

```

finally have l: ?lhs = ( $\sum_{i=0..n} A[i, i]$ ) - ( $\sum_{i=0..n} B[i, i]$ ).
have r: ?rhs = ( $\sum_{i=0..n} A[i, i]$ ) - ( $\sum_{i=0..n} B[i, i]$ ) unfolding
trace-def using A B by auto
from l r show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma trace-smult:
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n
shows trace (c ·m A) = c * trace A
proof –
have trace (c ·m A) = ( $\sum_{i=0..dim\text{-row } A} c * A[i, i]$ ) unfolding
trace-def using assms by auto
also have ... = c * ( $\sum_{i=0..dim\text{-row } A} A[i, i]$ )
by (simp add: sum-distrib-left)
also have ... = c * trace A unfolding trace-def by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

1.2 Conjugate of a vector

```

lemma conjugate-scalar-prod:
fixes v w :: 'a::conjugatable-ring vec
assumes dim-vec v = dim-vec w
shows conjugate (v · w) = conjugate v · conjugate w
using assms by (simp add: scalar-prod-def sum-conjugate conjugate-dist-mul)

```

1.3 Inner product

```

abbreviation inner-prod :: 'a vec ⇒ 'a vec ⇒ 'a :: conjugatable-ring
where inner-prod v w ≡ w · c v

```

```

lemma conjugate-scalar-prod-Im [simp]:
Im (v · c v) = 0
by (simp add: scalar-prod-def conjugate-vec-def sum.neutral)

```

```

lemma conjugate-scalar-prod-Re [simp]:
Re (v · c v) ≥ 0
by (simp add: scalar-prod-def conjugate-vec-def sum.nonneg)

```

```

lemma self-cscalar-prod-geq-0:
fixes v :: 'a::conjugatable-ordered-field vec
shows v · c v ≥ 0
by (auto simp add: scalar-prod-def, rule sum-nonneg, rule conjugate-square-positive)

```

```

lemma inner-prod-distrib-left:
fixes u v w :: ('a::conjugatable-field) vec
assumes dimu: u ∈ carrier-vec n and dimv: v ∈ carrier-vec n and dimw: w ∈
carrier-vec n
shows inner-prod (v + w) u = inner-prod v u + inner-prod w u (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof –

```

```

have dimcv: conjugate v ∈ carrier-vec n and dimcw: conjugate w ∈ carrier-vec
n using assms by auto
have dimvw: conjugate (v + w) ∈ carrier-vec n using assms by auto
have u · (conjugate (v + w)) = u · conjugate v + u · conjugate w
using dimv dimw dimu dimcv dimcw
by (metis conjugate-add-vec scalar-prod-add-distrib)
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma inner-prod-distrib-right:
fixes u v w :: ('a::conjugatable-field) vec
assumes dimu: u ∈ carrier-vec n and dimv:v ∈ carrier-vec n and dimw: w ∈
carrier-vec n
shows inner-prod u (v + w) = inner-prod u v + inner-prod u w (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof –
have dimvw: v + w ∈ carrier-vec n using assms by auto
have dimcu: conjugate u ∈ carrier-vec n using assms by auto
have (v + w) · (conjugate u) = v · conjugate u + w · conjugate u
apply (simp add: comm-scalar-prod[OF dimvw dimcu])
apply (simp add: scalar-prod-add-distrib[OF dimcu dimv dimw])
apply (insert dimv dimw dimcu, simp add: comm-scalar-prod[of - n])
done
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma inner-prod-minus-distrib-right:
fixes u v w :: ('a::conjugatable-field) vec
assumes dimu: u ∈ carrier-vec n and dimv:v ∈ carrier-vec n and dimw: w ∈
carrier-vec n
shows inner-prod u (v - w) = inner-prod u v - inner-prod u w (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof –
have dimvw: v - w ∈ carrier-vec n using assms by auto
have dimcu: conjugate u ∈ carrier-vec n using assms by auto
have (v - w) · (conjugate u) = v · conjugate u - w · conjugate u
apply (simp add: comm-scalar-prod[OF dimvw dimcu])
apply (simp add: scalar-prod-minus-distrib[OF dimcu dimv dimw])
apply (insert dimv dimw dimcu, simp add: comm-scalar-prod[of - n])
done
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma inner-prod-smult-right:
fixes u v :: complex vec
assumes dimu: u ∈ carrier-vec n and dimv:v ∈ carrier-vec n
shows inner-prod (a · v u) v = conjugate a * inner-prod u v (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
using assms apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def conjugate-dist-mul)
apply (subst sum-distrib-left) by (rule sum.cong, auto)

lemma inner-prod-smult-left:

```

```

fixes u v :: complex vec
assumes dimu: u ∈ carrier-vec n and dimv: v ∈ carrier-vec n
shows inner-prod u (a ·v v) = a * inner-prod u v (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
using assms apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def)
apply (subst sum-distrib-left) by (rule sum.cong, auto)

lemma inner-prod-smult-left-right:
fixes u v :: complex vec
assumes dimu: u ∈ carrier-vec n and dimv: v ∈ carrier-vec n
shows inner-prod (a ·v u) (b ·v v) = conjugate a * b * inner-prod u v (is ?lhs
= ?rhs)
using assms apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def)
apply (subst sum-distrib-left) by (rule sum.cong, auto)

```

```

lemma inner-prod-swap:
fixes x y :: complex vec
assumes y ∈ carrier-vec n and x ∈ carrier-vec n
shows inner-prod y x = conjugate (inner-prod x y)
apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def)
apply (rule sum.cong) using assms by auto

```

Cauchy-Schwarz theorem for complex vectors. This is analogous to aux_Cauchy and Cauchy_Schwarz_ineq in Generalizations2.thy in QR_Decomposition. Consider merging and moving to Isabelle library.

```

lemma aux-Cauchy:
fixes x y :: complex vec
assumes x ∈ carrier-vec n and y ∈ carrier-vec n
shows 0 ≤ inner-prod x x + a * (inner-prod x y) + (cnj a) * ((cnj (inner-prod
x y)) + a * (inner-prod y y))
proof –
  have (inner-prod (x+ a ·v y) (x+a ·v y)) = (inner-prod (x+a ·v y) x) +
  (inner-prod (x+a ·v y) (a ·v y))
  apply (subst inner-prod-distrib-right) using assms by auto
  also have ... = inner-prod x x + (a) * (inner-prod x y) + cnj a * ((cnj
  (inner-prod x y)) + (a) * (inner-prod y y))
  apply (subst (1 2) inner-prod-distrib-left[of - n]) apply (auto simp add: assms)
  apply (subst (1 2) inner-prod-smult-right[of - n]) apply (auto simp add: assms)
  apply (subst inner-prod-smult-left[of - n]) apply (auto simp add: assms)
  apply (subst inner-prod-swap[of y n x]) apply (auto simp add: assms)
  unfolding distrib-left
  by auto
  finally show ?thesis by (metis self-cscalar-prod-geq-0)
qed

```

```

lemma Cauchy-Schwarz-complex-vec:
fixes x y :: complex vec
assumes x ∈ carrier-vec n and y ∈ carrier-vec n
shows inner-prod x y * inner-prod y x ≤ inner-prod x x * inner-prod y y
proof –

```

```

define cnj-a where cnj-a = - (inner-prod x y) / cnj (inner-prod y y)
define a where a = cnj (cnj-a)
have cnj-rw: (cnj a) = cnj-a
  unfolding a-def by (simp)
have rw-0: cnj (inner-prod x y) + a * (inner-prod y y) = 0
  unfolding a-def cnj-a-def using assms(1) assms(2) conjugate-square-eq-0-vec
by fastforce
have 0 ≤ (inner-prod x x + a * (inner-prod x y) + (cnj a) * ((cnj (inner-prod
x y)) + a * (inner-prod y y)))
  using aux-Cauchy assms by auto
also have ... = (inner-prod x x + a * (inner-prod x y)) unfolding rw-0 by
auto
also have ... = (inner-prod x x - (inner-prod x y) * cnj (inner-prod x y) /
(inner-prod y y))
  unfolding a-def cnj-a-def by simp
finally have 0 ≤ (inner-prod x x - (inner-prod x y) * cnj (inner-prod x y) /
(inner-prod y y)) .
hence 0 ≤ (inner-prod x x - (inner-prod x y) * cnj (inner-prod x y) / (inner-prod
y y)) * (inner-prod y y)
  by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def)
also have ... = ((inner-prod x x)*(inner-prod y y) - (inner-prod x y) * cnj
(inner-prod x y))
  by (smt (verit) add.inverse-neutral add-diff-cancel diff-0 diff-divide-eq-iff di-
vide-cancel-right mult-eq-0-iff nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right rw-0)
finally have (inner-prod x y) * cnj (inner-prod x y) ≤ (inner-prod x x)*(inner-prod
y y) by auto
then show ?thesis
apply (subst inner-prod-swap[of y n x]) by (auto simp add: assms)
qed

```

1.4 Hermitian adjoint of a matrix

abbreviation *adjoint* **where** *adjoint* ≡ *mat-adjoint*

lemma *adjoint-dim-row* [simp]:
dim-row (*adjoint A*) = *dim-col A* **by** (simp add: *mat-adjoint-def*)

lemma *adjoint-dim-col* [simp]:
dim-col (*adjoint A*) = *dim-row A* **by** (simp add: *mat-adjoint-def*)

lemma *adjoint-dim*:
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \implies \text{adjoint } A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
using *adjoint-dim-col adjoint-dim-row* **by** *blast*

lemma *adjoint-def*:
adjoint A = *mat* (*dim-col A*) (*dim-row A*) ($\lambda(i,j). \text{conjugate}(A \$\$ (j,i))$)
unfolding *mat-adjoint-def mat-of-rows-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *adjoint-eval*:

```

assumes i < dim-col A j < dim-row A
shows (adjoint A) $$ (i,j) = conjugate (A $$ (j,i))
using assms by (simp add: adjoint-def)

```

```

lemma adjoint-row:
assumes i < dim-col A
shows row (adjoint A) i = conjugate (col A i)
apply (rule eq-vecI)
using assms by (auto simp add: adjoint-eval)

```

```

lemma adjoint-col:
assumes i < dim-row A
shows col (adjoint A) i = conjugate (row A i)
apply (rule eq-vecI)
using assms by (auto simp add: adjoint-eval)

```

The identity $\langle v, A w \rangle = \langle A^* v, w \rangle$

```

lemma adjoint-def-alter:
fixes v w :: 'a::conjugatable-field vec
and A :: 'a::conjugatable-field mat
assumes dims: v ∈ carrier-vec n w ∈ carrier-vec m A ∈ carrier-mat n m
shows inner-prod v (A *v w) = inner-prod (adjoint A *v v) w (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
from dims have ?lhs = (∑ i=0..dim-vec v. (∑ j=0..dim-vec w.
conjugate (v\$i) * A$$ (i, j) * w\$j))
apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def sum-distrib-right )
apply (rule sum.cong, simp)
apply (rule sum.cong, auto)
done
moreover from assms have ?rhs = (∑ i=0..dim-vec v. (∑ j=0..dim-vec w.
conjugate (v\$i) * A$$ (i, j) * w\$j))
apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def adjoint-eval
sum-conjugate conjugate-dist-mul sum-distrib-left)
apply (subst sum.swap[where ?A = {0..n}])
apply (rule sum.cong, simp)
apply (rule sum.cong, auto)
done
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma adjoint-one:
shows adjoint (1m n) = (1m n::complex mat)
apply (rule eq-matI)
by (auto simp add: adjoint-eval)

```

```

lemma adjoint-scale:
fixes A :: 'a::conjugatable-field mat
shows adjoint (a ·m A) = (conjugate a) ·m adjoint A
apply (rule eq-matI) using conjugatable-ring-class.conjugate-dist-mul

```

```

by (auto simp add: adjoint-eval)

lemma adjoint-add:
  fixes A B :: 'a::conjugatable-field mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n m B ∈ carrier-mat n m
  shows adjoint (A + B) = adjoint A + adjoint B
  apply (rule eq-matI)
  using assms conjugatable-ring-class.conjugate-dist-add
  by( auto simp add: adjoint-eval)

lemma adjoint-minus:
  fixes A B :: 'a::conjugatable-field mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n m B ∈ carrier-mat n m
  shows adjoint (A - B) = adjoint A - adjoint B
  apply (rule eq-matI)
  using assms apply(auto simp add: adjoint-eval)
  by (metis add-uminus-conv-diff conjugate-dist-add conjugate-neg)

lemma adjoint-mult:
  fixes A B :: 'a::conjugatable-field mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n m B ∈ carrier-mat m l
  shows adjoint (A * B) = adjoint B * adjoint A
  proof (rule eq-matI, auto simp add: adjoint-eval adjoint-row adjoint-col)
    fix i j
    assume i < dim-col B j < dim-row A
    show conjugate (row A j · col B i) = conjugate (col B i) · conjugate (row A j)
      using assms apply (simp add: conjugate-scalar-prod)
      apply (subst comm-scalar-prod[where n=dim-row B])
      by (auto simp add: carrier-vecI)
  qed

lemma adjoint-adjoint:
  fixes A :: 'a::conjugatable-field mat
  shows adjoint (adjoint A) = A
  by (rule eq-matI, auto simp add: adjoint-eval)

lemma trace-adjoint-positive:
  fixes A :: complex mat
  shows trace (A * adjoint A) ≥ 0
  apply (auto simp add: trace-def adjoint-col)
  apply (rule sum-nonneg) by auto

```

1.5 Algebraic manipulations on matrices

```

lemma right-add-zero-mat[simp]:
  (A :: 'a :: monoid-add mat) ∈ carrier-mat nr nc ==> A + 0_m nr nc = A
  by (intro eq-matI, auto)

lemma add-carrier-mat':

```

```

 $A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr\ nc \implies B \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr\ nc \implies A + B \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr\ nc$ 
by simp

lemma minus-carrier-mat':
 $A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr\ nc \implies B \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr\ nc \implies A - B \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr\ nc$ 
by auto

lemma swap-plus-mat:
fixes  $A\ B\ C :: 'a::semiring_1\ mat$ 
assumes  $A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ n\ n\ B \in carrier\text{-}mat\ n\ n\ C \in carrier\text{-}mat\ n\ n$ 
shows  $A + B + C = A + C + B$ 
by (metis assms assoc-add-mat comm-add-mat)

lemma uminus-mat:
fixes  $A :: complex\ mat$ 
assumes  $A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ n\ n$ 
shows  $-A = (-1) \cdot_m A$ 
by auto

ML-file mat-alg.ML
method-setup mat-assoc = <mat-assoc-method>
Normalization of expressions on matrices

lemma mat-assoc-test:
fixes  $A\ B\ C\ D :: complex\ mat$ 
assumes  $A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ n\ n\ B \in carrier\text{-}mat\ n\ n\ C \in carrier\text{-}mat\ n\ n\ D \in carrier\text{-}mat\ n\ n$ 
shows
 $(A * B) * (C * D) = A * B * C * D$ 
 $\text{adjoint}(A * \text{adjoint } B) * C = B * (\text{adjoint } A * C)$ 
 $A * 1_m\ n * 1_m\ n * B * 1_m\ n = A * B$ 
 $(A - B) + (B - C) = A + (-B) + B + (-C)$ 
 $A + (B - C) = A + B - C$ 
 $A - (B + C + D) = A - B - C - D$ 
 $(A + B) * (B + C) = A * B + B * B + A * C + B * C$ 
 $A - B = A + (-1) \cdot_m B$ 
 $A * (B - C) * D = A * B * D - A * C * D$ 
 $\text{trace}(A * B * C) = \text{trace}(B * C * A)$ 
 $\text{trace}(A * B * C * D) = \text{trace}(C * D * A * B)$ 
 $\text{trace}(A + B * C) = \text{trace } A + \text{trace}(C * B)$ 
 $A + B = B + A$ 
 $A + B + C = C + B + A$ 
 $A + B + (C + D) = A + C + (B + D)$ 
using assms by (mat-assoc n)+
```

1.6 Hermitian matrices

A Hermitian matrix is a matrix that is equal to its Hermitian adjoint.

definition *hermitian* :: 'a::conjugatable-field mat \Rightarrow bool **where**
hermitian A \longleftrightarrow (*adjoint A* = *A*)

lemma *hermitian-one*:

shows *hermitian ((1_m n)::('a::conjugatable-field mat))*
unfold *hermitian-def*

proof –

have *conjugate (1::'a)* = 1

apply (subst mult-1-right[symmetric, of conjugate 1])
apply (subst conjugate-id[symmetric, of conjugate 1 * 1])
apply (subst conjugate-dist-mul)
apply auto
done

then show *adjoint ((1_m n)::('a::conjugatable-field mat)) = (1_m n)*

by (auto simp add: *adjoint-eval*)

qed

1.7 Inverse matrices

lemma *inverts-mat-symm*:

fixes *A B* :: 'a::field mat

assumes dim: *A* \in carrier-mat n n *B* \in carrier-mat n n

and *AB*: *inverts-mat A B*

shows *inverts-mat B A*

proof –

have *A * B = 1_m n* using dim *AB* unfolding *inverts-mat-def* by auto
with dim have *B * A = 1_m n* by (rule mat-mult-left-right-inverse)
then show *inverts-mat B A* using dim *inverts-mat-def* by auto

qed

lemma *inverts-mat-unique*:

fixes *A B C* :: 'a::field mat

assumes dim: *A* \in carrier-mat n n *B* \in carrier-mat n n *C* \in carrier-mat n n

and *AB*: *inverts-mat A B* and *AC*: *inverts-mat A C*

shows *B = C*

proof –

have *AB1: A * B = 1_m n* using *AB* dim unfolding *inverts-mat-def* by auto
have *A * C = 1_m n* using *AC* dim unfolding *inverts-mat-def* by auto
then have *CA1: C * A = 1_m n* using mat-mult-left-right-inverse[of *A n C*] dim
by auto
then have *C = C * 1_m n* using dim by auto
also have ... = *C * (A * B)* using *AB1* by auto
also have ... = (*C * A*) * *B* using dim by auto
also have ... = *1_m n * B* using *CA1* by auto
also have ... = *B* using dim by auto
finally show *B = C* ..

```
qed
```

1.8 Unitary matrices

A unitary matrix is a matrix whose Hermitian adjoint is also its inverse.

```
definition unitary :: 'a::conjugatable-field mat ⇒ bool where
  unitary A ↔ A ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-row A) ∧ inverts-mat A (adjoint A)

lemma unitaryD2:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  shows unitary A ⇒ inverts-mat (adjoint A) A
  using assms adjoint-dim inverts-mat-symm unitary-def by blast

lemma unitary-simps [simp]:
  A ∈ carrier-mat n n ⇒ unitary A ⇒ adjoint A * A = 1m n
  A ∈ carrier-mat n n ⇒ unitary A ⇒ A * adjoint A = 1m n
  apply (metis adjoint-dim-row carrier-matD(2) inverts-mat-def unitaryD2)
  by (simp add: inverts-mat-def unitary-def)

lemma unitary-adjoint [simp]:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n unitary A
  shows unitary (adjoint A)
  unfolding unitary-def
  using adjoint-dim[OF assms(1)] assms by (auto simp add: unitaryD2[OF assms]
  adjoint-adjoint)

lemma unitary-one:
  shows unitary ((1m n)::('a::conjugatable-field mat))
  unfolding unitary-def
proof -
  define I where I-def[simp]: I ≡ ((1m n)::('a::conjugatable-field mat))
  have dim: I ∈ carrier-mat n n by auto
  have hermitian I using hermitian-one by auto
  hence adjoint I = I using hermitian-def by auto
  with dim show I ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row I) (dim-row I) ∧ inverts-mat I (adjoint I)
    unfolding inverts-mat-def using dim by auto
qed

lemma unitary-zero:
  fixes A :: 'a::conjugatable-field mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat 0 0
  shows unitary A
  unfolding unitary-def inverts-mat-def Let-def using assms by auto

lemma unitary-elim:
  assumes dims: A ∈ carrier-mat n n B ∈ carrier-mat n n P ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and uP: unitary P and eq: P * A * adjoint P = P * B * adjoint P
```

```

shows  $A = B$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{dimaP}: \text{adjoint } P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  using  $\text{dims}$  by auto
  have  $\text{iv}: \text{inverts-mat } P (\text{adjoint } P)$  using  $uP \text{ unitary-def}$  by auto
  then have  $P * (\text{adjoint } P) = 1_m \ n$  using  $\text{inverts-mat-def}$   $\text{dims}$  by auto
  then have  $\text{aPP}: \text{adjoint } P * P = 1_m \ n$  using  $\text{mat-mult-left-right-inverse}[OF$ 
 $\text{dims}(3) \ \text{dimaP}]$  by auto
  have  $\text{adjoint } P * (P * A * \text{adjoint } P) * P = (\text{adjoint } P * P) * A * (\text{adjoint } P$ 
 $* P)$ 
    using  $\text{dims dimaP}$  by (mat-assoc  $n$ )
  also have  $\dots = 1_m \ n * A * 1_m \ n$  using  $\text{aPP}$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = A$  using  $\text{dims}$  by auto
  finally have  $\text{eqA}: A = \text{adjoint } P * (P * A * \text{adjoint } P) * P ..$ 
  have  $\text{adjoint } P * (P * B * \text{adjoint } P) * P = (\text{adjoint } P * P) * B * (\text{adjoint } P$ 
 $* P)$ 
    using  $\text{dims dimaP}$  by (mat-assoc  $n$ )
  also have  $\dots = 1_m \ n * B * 1_m \ n$  using  $\text{aPP}$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = B$  using  $\text{dims}$  by auto
  finally have  $\text{eqB}: B = \text{adjoint } P * (P * B * \text{adjoint } P) * P ..$ 
  then show ?thesis using  $\text{eqA eqB eq}$  by auto
qed

lemma unitary-is-corthogonal:
fixes  $U :: 'a::\text{conjugatable-field mat}$ 
assumes  $\text{dim}: U \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
and  $U: \text{unitary } U$ 
shows corthogonal-mat  $U$ 
unfolding corthogonal-mat-def Let-def
proof (rule conjI)
have  $\text{dima}: \text{adjoint } U \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  using  $\text{dim}$  by auto
have  $\text{aUU}: \text{mat-adjoint } U * U = (1_m \ n)$ 
apply (insert  $U[\text{unfolded unitary-def}] \ \text{dim dima}$ , drule conjunct2)
apply (drule  $\text{inverts-mat-symm}[\text{of } U, OF \ \text{dim dima}]$ , unfold  $\text{inverts-mat-def}$ ,
auto)
done
then show diagonal-mat ( $\text{mat-adjoint } U * U$ )
by (simp add: diagonal-mat-def)
show  $\forall i < \text{dim-col } U. (\text{mat-adjoint } U * U) \$\$ (i, i) \neq 0$  using  $\text{dim}$  by (simp
add:  $\text{aUU}$ )
qed

lemma unitary-times-unitary:
fixes  $P \ Q :: 'a::\text{conjugatable-field mat}$ 
assumes  $\text{dim}: P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \ Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
and  $uP: \text{unitary } P$  and  $uQ: \text{unitary } Q$ 
shows unitary ( $P * Q$ )
proof -
have  $\text{dim-pq}: P * Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  using  $\text{dim}$  by auto
have  $(P * Q) * \text{adjoint } (P * Q) = P * (Q * \text{adjoint } Q) * \text{adjoint } P$  using  $\text{dim}$ 

```

```

by (mat-assoc n)
  also have ... =  $P * (1_m n) * \text{adjoint } P$  using  $uQ$  dim by auto
  also have ... =  $P * \text{adjoint } P$  using dim by (mat-assoc n)
  also have ... =  $1_m n$  using  $uP$  dim by simp
  finally have  $(P * Q) * \text{adjoint } (P * Q) = 1_m n$  by auto
  hence  $\text{inverts-mat } (P * Q) (\text{adjoint } (P * Q))$ 
        using  $\text{inverts-mat-def dim-pq}$  by auto
  thus  $\text{unitary } (P * Q)$  using  $\text{unitary-def dim-pq}$  by auto
qed

```

lemma *unitary-operator-keep-trace*:

```

fixes  $U A :: \text{complex mat}$ 
assumes  $dU: U \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  and  $dA: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  and  $u: \text{unitary } U$ 
shows  $\text{trace } A = \text{trace } (\text{adjoint } U * A * U)$ 
proof –
  have  $u': U * \text{adjoint } U = 1_m n$  using  $u$  unfolding unitary-def inverts-mat-def using  $dU$  by auto
  have  $\text{trace } (\text{adjoint } U * A * U) = \text{trace } (U * \text{adjoint } U * A)$  using  $dU dA$  by (mat-assoc n)
  also have ... =  $\text{trace } A$  using  $u' dA$  by auto
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

1.9 Normalization of vectors

```

definition vec-norm :: complex vec  $\Rightarrow$  complex where
  vec-norm  $v \equiv \text{csqrt } (v \cdot c v)$ 

lemma vec-norm-geq-0:
  fixes  $v :: \text{complex vec}$ 
  shows  $\text{vec-norm } v \geq 0$ 
  unfolding vec-norm-def by (insert self-cscalar-prod-geq-0[of  $v$ ], simp add: less-eq-complex-def)

lemma vec-norm-zero:
  fixes  $v :: \text{complex vec}$ 
  assumes  $\text{dim}: v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
  shows  $\text{vec-norm } v = 0 \longleftrightarrow v = 0_v n$ 
  unfolding vec-norm-def
  by (subst conjugate-square-eq-0-vec[OF  $\text{dim}$ , symmetric], rule csqrt-eq-0)

lemma vec-norm-ge-0:
  fixes  $v :: \text{complex vec}$ 
  assumes  $\text{dim-}v: v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  and  $\text{neq0}: v \neq 0_v n$ 
  shows  $\text{vec-norm } v > 0$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{geq}: \text{vec-norm } v \geq 0$  using vec-norm-geq-0 by auto
  have  $\text{neq}: \text{vec-norm } v \neq 0$ 
    apply (insert dim-}v neq0)

```

```

apply (drule vec-norm-zero, auto)
done
show ?thesis using neq geq by (rule dual-order.not-eq-order-implies-strict)
qed

definition vec-normalize :: complex vec ⇒ complex vec where
  vec-normalize v = (if (v = 0v (dim-vec v)) then v else 1 / (vec-norm v) ·v v)

lemma normalized-vec-dim[simp]:
  assumes (v::complex vec) ∈ carrier-vec n
  shows vec-normalize v ∈ carrier-vec n
  unfolding vec-normalize-def using assms by auto

lemma vec-eq-norm-smult-normalized:
  shows v = vec-norm v ·v vec-normalize v
  proof (cases v = 0v (dim-vec v))
    define n where n = dim-vec v
    then have dimv: v ∈ carrier-vec n by auto
    then have dimnv: vec-normalize v ∈ carrier-vec n by auto
    {
      case True
      then have v0: v = 0v n using n-def by auto
      then have n0: vec-norm v = 0 using vec-norm-def by auto
      have vec-norm v ·v vec-normalize v = 0v n
        unfolding smult-vec-def by (auto simp add: n0 carrier-vecD[ OF dimnv])
      then show ?thesis using v0 by auto
      next
      case False
      then have v: v ≠ 0v n using n-def by auto
      then have ge0: vec-norm v > 0 using vec-norm-ge-0 dimv by auto
      have vec-normalize v = (1 / vec-norm v) ·v v using False vec-normalize-def
      by auto
      then have vec-norm v ·v vec-normalize v = (vec-norm v * (1 / vec-norm v))
      ·v v
        using smult-smult-assoc by auto
      also have ... = v using ge0 by auto
      finally have v = vec-norm v ·v vec-normalize v..
      then show v = vec-norm v ·v vec-normalize v using v by auto
    }
  qed

lemma normalized-cscalar-prod:
  fixes v w :: complex vec
  assumes dim-v: v ∈ carrier-vec n and dim-w: w ∈ carrier-vec n
  shows v · c w = (vec-norm v * vec-norm w) * (vec-normalize v · c vec-normalize w)
  unfolding vec-normalize-def apply (split if-split, split if-split)
  proof (intro conjI impI)
    note dim0 = dim-v dim-w

```

```

have dim: dim-vec v = n dim-vec w = n using dim0 by auto
{
  assume w = 0_v n v = 0_v n
  then have lhs: v ·c w = 0 by auto
  then moreover have rhs: vec-norm v * vec-norm w * (v ·c w) = 0 by auto
  ultimately have v ·c w = vec-norm v * vec-norm w * (v ·c w) by auto
}
with dim show w = 0_v (dim-vec w) ==> v = 0_v (dim-vec v) ==> v ·c w =
vec-norm v * vec-norm w * (v ·c w) by auto
{
  assume asm: w = 0_v n v ≠ 0_v n
  then have w0: conjugate w = 0_v n by auto
  with dim0 have (1 / vec-norm v ·_v v) ·c w = 0 by auto
  then moreover have rhs: vec-norm v * vec-norm w * ((1 / vec-norm v ·_v v)
·c w) = 0 by auto
  moreover have v ·c w = 0 using w0 dim0 by auto
  ultimately have v ·c w = vec-norm v * vec-norm w * ((1 / vec-norm v ·_v v)
·c w) by auto
}
with dim show w = 0_v (dim-vec w) ==> v ≠ 0_v (dim-vec v) ==> v ·c w =
vec-norm v * vec-norm w * ((1 / vec-norm v ·_v v) ·c w) by auto
{
  assume asm: w ≠ 0_v n v = 0_v n
  with dim0 have v ·c (1 / vec-norm w ·_v w) = 0 by auto
  then moreover have rhs: vec-norm v * vec-norm w * (v ·c (1 / vec-norm w
·_v w)) = 0 by auto
  moreover have v ·c w = 0 using asm dim0 by auto
  ultimately have v ·c w = vec-norm v * vec-norm w * (v ·c (1 / vec-norm w
·_v w)) by auto
}
with dim show w ≠ 0_v (dim-vec w) ==> v = 0_v (dim-vec v) ==> v ·c w =
vec-norm v * vec-norm w * (v ·c (1 / vec-norm w ·_v w)) by auto
{
  assume asmw: w ≠ 0_v n and asmv: v ≠ 0_v n
  have vec-norm w > 0 by (insert asmw dim0, rule vec-norm-ge-0, auto)
  then have cw: conjugate (1 / vec-norm w) = 1 / vec-norm w
    by (simp add: complex-eq-iff complex-is-Real iff less-complex-def)
  from dim0 have
    ((1 / vec-norm v ·_v v) ·c (1 / vec-norm w ·_v w)) = 1 / vec-norm v * (v ·c
(1 / vec-norm w ·_v w)) by auto
  also have ... = 1 / vec-norm v * (v · (conjugate (1 / vec-norm w) ·_v conjugate
w))
    by (subst conjugate-smult-vec, auto)
  also have ... = 1 / vec-norm v * conjugate (1 / vec-norm w) * (v · conjugate
w) using dim by auto
  also have ... = 1 / vec-norm v * (1 / vec-norm w) * (v ·c w) using
vec-norm-ge-0 cw by auto
  finally have eq1: (1 / vec-norm v ·_v v) ·c (1 / vec-norm w ·_v w) = 1 /
vec-norm v * (1 / vec-norm w) * (v ·c w) .

```

```

then have vec-norm v * vec-norm w * ((1 / vec-norm v ·v v) ·c (1 / vec-norm
w ·v w)) = (v ·c w)
  by (subst eq1, insert vec-norm-ge-0[of v n, OF dim-v asmv] vec-norm-ge-0[of
w n, OF dim-w asmw], auto)
}
with dim show w ≠ 0v (dim-vec w) ⇒ v ≠ 0v (dim-vec v) ⇒ v ·c w =
vec-norm v * vec-norm w * ((1 / vec-norm v ·v v) ·c (1 / vec-norm w ·v w)) by
auto
qed

lemma normalized-vec-norm :
  fixes v :: complex vec
  assumes dim-v: v ∈ carrier-vec n
  and neq0: v ≠ 0v n
  shows vec-normalize v ·c vec-normalize v = 1
  unfolding vec-normalize-def
  proof (simp, rule conjI)
    show v = 0v (dim-vec v) → v ·c v = 1 using neq0 dim-v by auto
    have dim-a: (vec-normalize v) ∈ carrier-vec n conjugate (vec-normalize v) ∈
carrier-vec n using dim-v vec-normalize-def by auto
    note dim = dim-v dim-a
    have nvge0: vec-norm v > 0 using vec-norm-ge-0 neq0 dim-v by auto
    then have vvvv: v ·c v = (vec-norm v) * (vec-norm v) unfolding vec-norm-def
    by (metis power2-csqrt power2-eq-square)
    from nvge0 have conjugate (vec-norm v) = vec-norm v
      by (simp add: complex-eq-iff complex-is-Real-iff less-complex-def)
    then have v ·c (1 / vec-norm v ·v v) = 1 / vec-norm v * (v ·c v)
      by (subst conjugate-smult-vec, auto)
    also have ... = 1 / vec-norm v * vec-norm v * vec-norm v using vvvv by auto
    also have ... = vec-norm v by auto
    finally have v ·c (1 / vec-norm v ·v v) = vec-norm v.
    then show v ≠ 0v (dim-vec v) → vec-norm v ≠ 0 ∧ v ·c (1 / vec-norm v ·v
v) = vec-norm v
      using neq0 nvge0 by auto
qed

lemma normalize-zero:
  assumes v ∈ carrier-vec n
  shows vec-normalize v = 0v n ↔ v = 0v n
  proof
    show v = 0v n ⇒ vec-normalize v = 0v n unfolding vec-normalize-def by
auto
  next
    have v ≠ 0v n ⇒ vec-normalize v ≠ 0v n unfolding vec-normalize-def
    proof (simp, rule impI)
      assume asm: v ≠ 0v n
      then have vec-norm v > 0 using vec-norm-ge-0 assms by auto
      then have nvge0: 1 / vec-norm v > 0 by (simp add: complex-is-Real-iff
less-complex-def)

```

```

have  $\exists k < n. v \$ k \neq 0$  using asm assms by auto
then obtain  $k$  where  $kn: k < n$  and  $vkneq0: v \$ k \neq 0$  by auto
then have  $(1 / \text{vec-norm } v \cdot_v v) \$ k = (1 / \text{vec-norm } v) * (v \$ k)$ 
  using assms carrier-vecD index-smult-vec(1) by blast
with  $nuge0\ vkneq0$  have  $(1 / \text{vec-norm } v \cdot_v v) \$ k \neq 0$  by auto
  then show  $1 / \text{vec-norm } v \cdot_v v \neq 0_v n$  using assms kn by fastforce
qed
then show  $\text{vec-normalize } v = 0_v n \implies v = 0_v n$  by auto
qed

lemma normalize-normalize[simp]:
   $\text{vec-normalize} (\text{vec-normalize } v) = \text{vec-normalize } v$ 
proof (rule disjE[of  $v = 0_v (\text{dim-vec } v)$   $v \neq 0_v (\text{dim-vec } v)$ ], auto)
  let  $?n = \text{dim-vec } v$ 
{
  assume  $v = 0_v ?n$ 
  then have  $\text{vec-normalize } v = v$  unfolding vec-normalize-def by auto
  then show  $\text{vec-normalize} (\text{vec-normalize } v) = \text{vec-normalize } v$  by auto
}
assume  $neq0: v \neq 0_v ?n$ 
have  $\text{dim}: v \in \text{carrier-vec } ?n$  by auto
have  $\text{vec-norm} (\text{vec-normalize } v) = 1$  unfolding vec-norm-def
  using normalized-vec-norm[OF dim neq0] by auto
then show  $\text{vec-normalize} (\text{vec-normalize } v) = \text{vec-normalize } v$ 
  by (subst (1) vec-normalize-def, simp)
qed

```

1.10 Spectral decomposition of normal complex matrices

```

lemma normalize-keep-corthogonal:
  fixes  $vs :: \text{complex vec list}$ 
  assumes  $cor: \text{corthogonal } vs$  and  $dims: \text{set } vs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
  shows  $\text{corthogonal} (\text{map vec-normalize } vs)$ 
  unfolding corthogonal-def
proof (rule allI, rule impI, rule allI, rule impI, goal-cases)
  case  $c: (1 i j)$ 
  let  $?m = \text{length } vs$ 
  have  $\text{len}: \text{length} (\text{map vec-normalize } vs) = ?m$  by auto
  have  $\text{dim}: \bigwedge k. k < ?m \implies (vs ! k) \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  using dims by auto
  have  $\text{map}: \bigwedge k. k < ?m \implies \text{map vec-normalize } vs ! k = \text{vec-normalize} (vs ! k)$ 
  by auto

  have  $eq1: \bigwedge j. j < ?m \implies k < ?m \implies ((vs ! j) \cdot_c (vs ! k) = 0) = (j \neq k)$ 
  using assms unfolding corthogonal-def by auto
  then have  $\bigwedge k. k < ?m \implies (vs ! k) \cdot_c (vs ! k) \neq 0$  by auto
  then have  $\bigwedge k. k < ?m \implies (vs ! k) \neq (0_v n)$  using dim
    by (auto simp add: conjugate-square-eq-0-vec[of - n, OF dim])
  then have  $vnneq0: \bigwedge k. k < ?m \implies \text{vec-norm} (vs ! k) \neq 0$  using vec-norm-zero[OF dim] by auto

```

```

then have i0: vec-norm (vs ! i) ≠ 0 and j0: vec-norm (vs ! j) ≠ 0 using c by
auto
have (vs ! i) •c (vs ! j) = vec-norm (vs ! i) * vec-norm (vs ! j) * (vec-normalize
(vs ! i) •c vec-normalize (vs ! j))
  by (subst normalized-cscalar-prod[of vs ! i n vs ! j], auto, insert dim c, auto)
with i0 j0 have (vec-normalize (vs ! i) •c vec-normalize (vs ! j) = 0) = ((vs !
i) •c (vs ! j) = 0) by auto
with eq1 c have (vec-normalize (vs ! i) •c vec-normalize (vs ! j) = 0) = (i ≠ j)
by auto
with map c show (map vec-normalize vs ! i •c map vec-normalize vs ! j = 0) =
(i ≠ j) by auto
qed

```

lemma normalized-corthogonal-mat-is-unitary:

```

assumes W: set ws ⊆ carrier-vec n
and orth: corthogonal ws
and len: length ws = n
shows unitary (mat-of-cols n (map vec-normalize ws)) (is unitary ?W)

```

proof –

```

define vs where vs = map vec-normalize ws
define W where W = mat-of-cols n vs
have W': set ws ⊆ carrier-vec n using assms vs-def by auto
then have W'': ∀k. k < length ws ⇒ ws ! k ∈ carrier-vec n by auto
have orth': corthogonal ws using assms normalize-keep-corthogonal vs-def by
auto
have len'[simp]: length ws = n using assms vs-def by auto
have dimW: W ∈ carrier-mat n n using W-def len by auto
have adjoint W ∈ carrier-mat n n using dimW by auto
then have dimaW: mat-adjoint W ∈ carrier-mat n n by auto
{
  fix i j assume i: i < n and j: j < n
  have dimws: (ws ! i) ∈ carrier-vec n (ws ! j) ∈ carrier-vec n using W len i j
  by auto
  have (ws ! i) •c (ws ! i) ≠ 0 (ws ! j) •c (ws ! j) ≠ 0 using orth corthogonal-def[of
ws] len i j by auto
  then have neq0: (ws ! i) ≠ 0_v n (ws ! j) ≠ 0_v n
    by (auto simp add: conjugate-square-eq-0-vec[of ws ! i n])
  then have vec-norm (ws ! i) > 0 vec-norm (ws ! j) > 0 using vec-norm-ge-0
dimws by auto
  then have ge0: vec-norm (ws ! i) * vec-norm (ws ! j) > 0 by (auto simp:
less-complex-def)
  have ws': ws ! i = vec-normalize (ws ! i)
    ws ! j = vec-normalize (ws ! j)
    using len i j ws-def by auto
  have ii1: (ws ! i) •c (ws ! i) = 1
    apply (simp add: ws')
    apply (rule normalized-vec-norm[of ws ! i], rule dimws, rule neq0)
    done
  have ij0: i ≠ j ⇒ (ws ! i) •c (ws ! j) = 0 using i j

```

```

    by (insert orth, auto simp add: corthogonal-def[of ws] len)
    have i ≠ j ⟹ (ws ! i) ·c (ws ! j) = (vec-norm (ws ! i)) * vec-norm (ws ! j))
* ((ws ! i) ·c (ws ! j))
  apply (auto simp add: ws')
  apply (rule normalized-cscalar-prod)
  apply (rule dimws, rule dimws)
  done
with ij0 have ij0': i ≠ j ⟹ (ws ! i) ·c (ws ! j) = 0 using ge0 by auto
have cWk: ⋀ k. k < n ⟹ col W k = ws ! k unfolding W-def
apply (subst col-mat-of-cols)
apply (auto simp add: W'')
done
have (mat-adjoint W * W) $$ (j, i) = row (mat-adjoint W) j · col W i
  by (insert dimW i j dimaW, auto)
also have ... = conjugate (col W j) · col W i
  by (insert dimW i j dimaW, auto simp add: mat-adjoint-def)
also have ... = col W i · conjugate (col W j) using comm-scalar-prod[of col
W i n] dimW by auto
also have ... = (ws ! i) ·c (ws ! j) using W-def col-mat-of-cols i j len cWk by
auto
finally have (mat-adjoint W * W) $$ (j, i) = (ws ! i) ·c (ws ! j).
then have (mat-adjoint W * W) $$ (j, i) = (if (j = i) then 1 else 0)
  by (auto simp add: ii1 ij0')
}
note maWW = this
then have mat-adjoint W * W = 1m n unfolding one-mat-def using dimW
dimaW
  by (auto simp add: maWW adjoint-def)
then have iv0: adjoint W * W = 1m n by auto
have dimaW: adjoint W ∈ carrier-mat n n using dimaW by auto
then have iv1: W * adjoint W = 1m n using mat-mult-left-right-inverse dimW
iv0 by auto
then show unitary W unfolding unitary-def inverts-mat-def using dimW di-
maW iv0 iv1 by auto
qed

lemma normalize-keep-eigenvector:
assumes ev: eigenvector A v e
  and dim: A ∈ carrier-mat n n v ∈ carrier-vec n
shows eigenvector A (vec-normalize v) e
unfolding eigenvector-def
proof
show vec-normalize v ∈ carrier-vec (dim-row A) using dim by auto
have eg: A *v v = e ·v v using ev dim eigenvector-def by auto
have vneq0: v ≠ 0v n using ev dim unfolding eigenvector-def by auto
then have s0: vec-normalize v ≠ 0v n
  by (insert dim, subst normalize-zero[of v], auto)
from vneq0 have vvge0: vec-norm v > 0 using vec-norm-ge-0 dim by auto
have s1: A *v vec-normalize v = e ·v vec-normalize v unfolding vec-normalize-def

```

```

using vneq0 dim
apply (auto, simp add: mult-mat-vec)
apply (subst eg, auto)
done
with s0 dim show vec-normalize  $v \neq 0_v$  (dim-row A)  $\wedge$   $A *_v$  vec-normalize  $v = e \cdot_v$  vec-normalize  $v$  by auto
qed

lemma four-block-mat-adjoint:
fixes A B C D :: 'a::conjugatable-field mat
assumes dim: A ∈ carrier-mat nr1 nc1 B ∈ carrier-mat nr1 nc2
C ∈ carrier-mat nr2 nc1 D ∈ carrier-mat nr2 nc2
shows adjoint (four-block-mat A B C D)
= four-block-mat (adjoint A) (adjoint C) (adjoint B) (adjoint D)
by (rule eq-matI, insert dim, auto simp add: adjoint-eval)

fun unitary-schur-decomposition :: complex mat ⇒ complex list ⇒ complex mat ×
complex mat × complex mat where
unitary-schur-decomposition A [] = (A, 1m (dim-row A), 1m (dim-row A))
| unitary-schur-decomposition A (e # es) = (let
n = dim-row A;
n1 = n - 1;
v' = find-eigenvector A e;
v = vec-normalize v';
ws0 = gram-schmidt n (basis-completion v);
ws = map vec-normalize ws0;
W = mat-of-cols n ws;
W' = corthogonal-inv W;
A' = W' * A * W;
(A1,A2,A0,A3) = split-block A' 1 1;
(B,P,Q) = unitary-schur-decomposition A3 es;
z-row = (0m 1 n1);
z-col = (0m n1 1);
one-1 = 1m 1
in (four-block-mat A1 (A2 * P) A0 B,
W * four-block-mat one-1 z-row z-col P,
four-block-mat one-1 z-row z-col Q * W'))

theorem unitary-schur-decomposition:
assumes A: (A::complex mat) ∈ carrier-mat n n
and c: char-poly A = ( $\prod$  (e :: complex) ← es. [:- e, 1:])
and B: unitary-schur-decomposition A es = (B,P,Q)
shows similar-mat-wit A B P Q  $\wedge$  upper-triangular B  $\wedge$  diag-mat B = es  $\wedge$ 
unitary P  $\wedge$  (Q = adjoint P)
using assms
proof (induct es arbitrary: n A B P Q)
case Nil
with degree-monic-char-poly[of A n]

```

```

show ?case by (auto intro: similar-mat-wit-refl simp: diag-mat-def unitary-zero)
next
  case (Cons e es n A C P Q)
  let ?n1 = n - 1
  from Cons have A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and dim: dim-row A = n by auto
  let ?cp = char-poly A
  from Cons(3)
  have cp: ?cp = [: -e, 1 :] * (Π e ← es. [: -e, 1:]) by auto
  have mon: monic (Π e ← es. [: -e, 1:]) by (rule monic-prod-list, auto)
  have deg: degree ?cp = Suc (degree (Π e ← es. [: -e, 1:])) unfolding cp
    by (subst degree-mult-eq, insert mon, auto)
  with degree-monic-char-poly[OF A] have n: n ≠ 0 by auto
  define v' where v' = find-eigenvector A e
  define v where v = vec-normalize v'
  define b where b = basis-completion v
  define ws0 where ws0 = gram-schmidt n b
  define ws where ws = map vec-normalize ws0
  define W where W = mat-of-cols n ws
  define W' where W' = corthogonal-inv W
  define A' where A' = W' * A * W
  obtain A1 A2 A0 A3 where splitA': split-block A' 1 1 = (A1,A2,A0,A3)
    by (cases split-block A' 1 1, auto)
  obtain B P' Q' where schur: unitary-schur-decomposition A3 es = (B,P',Q')
    by (cases unitary-schur-decomposition A3 es, auto)
  let ?P' = four-block-mat (1_m 1) (0_m 1 ?n1) (0_m ?n1 1) P'
  let ?Q' = four-block-mat (1_m 1) (0_m 1 ?n1) (0_m ?n1 1) Q'
  have C: C = four-block-mat A1 (A2 * P') A0 B and P: P = W * ?P' and Q: Q = ?Q' * W'
    using Cons(4) unfolding unitary-schur-decomposition.simps
    Let-def list.sel dim
    v'-def[symmetric] v-def[symmetric] b-def[symmetric] ws0-def[symmetric] ws-def[symmetric]
    W'-def[symmetric] W-def[symmetric]
    A'-def[symmetric] split splitA' schur by auto
  have e: eigenvalue A e
    unfolding eigenvalue-root-char-poly[OF A] cp by simp
  from find-eigenvector[OF A e] have ev': eigenvector A v' e unfolding v'-def .
  then have v' ∈ carrier-vec n unfolding eigenvector-def using A by auto
  with ev' have ev: eigenvector A v e unfolding v-def using A dim normalize-keep-eigenvector by auto
  from this[unfolded eigenvector-def]
  have v[simp]: v ∈ carrier-vec n and v0: v ≠ 0_v n using A by auto
  interpret cof-vec-space n TYPE(complex) .
  from basis-completion[OF v v0, folded b-def]
  have span-b: span (set b) = carrier-vec n and dist-b: distinct b
    and indep: ¬ lin-dep (set b) and b: set b ⊆ carrier-vec n and hdb: hd b = v
    and len-b: length b = n by auto
  from hdb len-b n obtain vs where bv: b = v # vs by (cases b, auto)
  from gram-schmidt-result[OF b dist-b indep refl, folded ws0-def]
  have ws0: set ws0 ⊆ carrier-vec n corthogonal ws0 length ws0 = n

```

```

    by (auto simp: len-b)
  then have ws: set ws ⊆ carrier-vec n corthogonal ws length ws = n unfolding
  ws-def
    using normalize-keep-corthogonal by auto
  have ws0ne: ws0 ≠ [] using <length ws0 = n> n by auto
  from gram-schmidt-hd[OF v, of ws, folded bv] have hdws0: hd ws0 = (vec-normalize
  v') unfolding ws0-def v-def .
  have hd ws = vec-normalize (hd ws0) unfolding ws-def using hd-map[OF
  ws0ne] by auto
  then have hdws: hd ws = v unfolding v-def using normalize-normalize[of v']
  hdws0 by auto
  have orth-W: corthogonal-mat W using orthogonal-mat-of-cols ws unfolding
  W-def.
  have W: W ∈ carrier-mat n n
    using ws unfolding W-def using mat-of-cols-carrier(1)[of n ws] by auto
  have W': W' ∈ carrier-mat n n unfolding W'-def corthogonal-inv-def using
  W
    by (auto simp: mat-of-rows-def)
  from corthogonal-inv-result[OF orth-W]
  have W'W: inverts-mat W' W unfolding W'-def .
  hence WW': inverts-mat W W' using mat-mult-left-right-inverse[OF W' W]
  W' W
    unfolding inverts-mat-def by auto
  have A': A' ∈ carrier-mat n n using W W' A unfolding A'-def by auto
  have AA-wit: similar-mat-wit A' A W' W
    by (rule similar-mat-witI[of _ - n], insert W W' A A' W'W WW', auto simp:
  A'-def
    inverts-mat-def)
  hence AA: similar-mat A' A unfolding similar-mat-def by blast
  from similar-mat-wit-sym[OF AA-wit] have simAA': similar-mat-wit A A' W
  W' by auto
  have eigen[simp]: A *v v = e ·v v and v0: v ≠ 0v n
    using v-def v'-def find-eigenvector[OF A e] A normalize-keep-eigenvector
    unfolding eigenvector-def by auto
  let ?f = (λ i. if i = 0 then e else 0)
  have col0: col A' 0 = vec n ?f
    unfolding A'-def W'-def W-def
    using corthogonal-col-ev-0[OF A v v0 eigen n hdws ws].
  from A' n have dim-row A' = 1 + ?n1 dim-col A' = 1 + ?n1 by auto
  from split-block[OF splitA' this] have A2: A2 ∈ carrier-mat 1 ?n1
  and A3: A3 ∈ carrier-mat ?n1 ?n1
  and A'block: A' = four-block-mat A1 A2 A0 A3 by auto
  have A1id: A1 = mat 1 1 (λ -. e)
    using splitA'[unfolded split-block-def Let-def] arg-cong[OF col0, of λ v. v $ 0]
  A' n
    by (auto simp: col-def)
  have A1: A1 ∈ carrier-mat 1 1 unfolding A1id by auto
  {
    fix i
  }

```

```

assume i < ?n1
with arg-cong[OF col0, of λ v. v $ Suc i] A'
have A' $$ (Suc i, 0) = 0 by auto
} note A'0 = this
have A0id: A0 = 0_m ?n1 1
using splitA'[unfolded split-block-def Let-def] A'0 A' by auto
have A0: A0 ∈ carrier-mat ?n1 1 unfolding A0id by auto
from cp char-poly-similar[OF A'A]
have cp: char-poly A' = [: -e, 1 :] * (Π e ← es. [: -e, 1:]) by simp
also have char-poly A' = char-poly A1 * char-poly A3
unfolding A'block A0id
by (rule char-poly-four-block-zeros-col[OF A1 A2 A3])
also have char-poly A1 = [: -e, 1 :]
by (simp add: A1id char-poly-defs det-def)
finally have cp: char-poly A3 = (Π e ← es. [: -e, 1:])
by (metis mult-cancel-left pCons-eq-0-iff zero-neq-one)
from Cons(1)[OF A3 cp schur]
have simIH: similar-mat-wit A3 B P' Q' and ut: upper-triangular B and diag:
diag-mat B = es
and uP': unitary P' and Q'P': Q' = adjoint P'
by auto
from similar-mat-witD2[OF A3 simIH]
have B: B ∈ carrier-mat ?n1 ?n1 and P': P' ∈ carrier-mat ?n1 ?n1 and Q':
Q' ∈ carrier-mat ?n1 ?n1
and PQ': P' * Q' = 1_m ?n1 by auto
have A0-eq: A0 = P' * A0 * 1_m 1 unfolding A0id using P' by auto
have simA'C: similar-mat-wit A' C ?P' ?Q' unfolding A'block C
by (rule similar-mat-wit-four-block[OF similar-mat-wit-refl[OF A1] simIH -
A0-eq A1 A3 A0],
insert PQ' A2 P' Q', auto)
have ut1: upper-triangular A1 unfolding A1id by auto
have ut: upper-triangular C unfolding C A0id
by (intro upper-triangular-four-block[OF - B ut1 ut], auto simp: A1id)
from A1id have diagA1: diag-mat A1 = [e] unfolding diag-mat-def by auto
from diag-four-block-mat[OF A1 B] have diag: diag-mat C = e # es unfolding
diag diagA1 C by simp

have aW: adjoint W ∈ carrier-mat n n using W by auto
have aW': adjoint W' ∈ carrier-mat n n using W' by auto
have unitary W using W-def ws-def ws0 normalized-corthogonal-mat-is-unitary
by auto
then have ivWaW: inverts-mat W (adjoint W) using unitary-def W aW by
auto
with WW' have W'aW: W' = (adjoint W) using inverts-mat-unique W W'
aW by auto
then have adjoint W' = W using adjoint-adjoint by auto
with ivWaW have inverts-mat W' (adjoint W') using inverts-mat-symm W
aW W'aW by auto
then have unitary W' using unitary-def W' by auto

```

```

have newP':  $P' \in \text{carrier-mat } (n - \text{Suc } 0) (n - \text{Suc } 0)$  using  $P'$  by auto
have rl:  $\bigwedge x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 y_1 y_2 y_3 y_4 f. x_1 = y_1 \implies x_2 = y_2 \implies x_3 = y_3 \implies$ 
 $x_4 = y_4 \implies f x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 = f y_1 y_2 y_3 y_4$  by simp
have Q'aP': ?Q' = adjoint ?P'
  apply (subst four-block-mat-adjoint, auto simp add: newP')
  apply (rule rl[where f2 = four-block-mat])
    apply (auto simp add: eq-matI adjoint-eval Q'P')
  done
have adjoint P = adjoint ?P' * adjoint W using W newP' n
  apply (simp add: P)
  apply (subst adjoint-mult[of W, symmetric])
    apply (auto simp add: W P' carrier-matD[of W n n])
  done
also have ... = ?Q' * W' using Q'aP' W'aW by auto
also have ... = Q using Q by auto
finally have QaP: Q = adjoint P ..

from similar-mat-wit-trans[OF simAA' simA'C, folded P Q] have smw: similar-mat-wit A C P Q by blast
  then have dimP:  $P \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  and dimQ:  $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  unfold-  

ing similar-mat-wit-def using A by auto
  from smw have P * Q = 1_m n unfolding similar-mat-wit-def using A by  

  auto
  then have inverts-mat P Q using inverts-mat-def dimP by auto
  then have uP: unitary P using QaP unitary-def dimP by auto

from ut similar-mat-wit-trans[OF simAA' simA'C, folded P Q] diag uP QaP
  show ?case by blast
qed

lemma complex-mat-char-poly-factorizable:
  fixes A :: complex mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  shows ∃ as. char-poly A = ( $\prod a \leftarrow as. [:- a, 1:]$ )  $\wedge$  length as = n
proof -
  let ?ca = char-poly A
  have ex0:  $\exists bs. \text{Polynomial.smult} (\text{lead-coeff } ?ca) (\prod b \leftarrow bs. [:- b, 1:]) = ?ca \wedge$ 
    length bs = degree ?ca
    by (simp add: fundamental-theorem-algebra-factorized)
  then obtain bs where Polynomial.smult (lead-coeff ?ca) ( $\prod b \leftarrow bs. [:- b, 1:]$ ) = ?ca  $\wedge$ 
    length bs = degree ?ca
  moreover have lead-coeff ?ca = (1::complex)
    using assms degree-monic-char-poly by blast
  ultimately have ex1: ?ca = ( $\prod b \leftarrow bs. [:- b, 1:]$ )  $\wedge$  length bs = degree ?ca by  

  auto
  moreover have degree ?ca = n
    by (simp add: assms degree-monic-char-poly)

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma complex-mat-has-unitary-schur-decomposition:
  fixes A :: complex mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  shows ∃ B P es. similar-mat-wit A B P (adjoint P) ∧ unitary P
    ∧ char-poly A = (Π (e :: complex) ← es. [:- e, 1:]) ∧ diag-mat B = es
  proof -
    have ∃ es. char-poly A = (Π e ← es. [:- e, 1:]) ∧ length es = n
      using assms by (simp add: complex-mat-char-poly-factorizable)
    then obtain es where es: char-poly A = (Π e ← es. [:- e, 1:]) ∧ length es = n by auto
    obtain B P Q where B: unitary-schur-decomposition A es = (B,P,Q) by (cases unitary-schur-decomposition A es, auto)

    have similar-mat-wit A B P Q ∧ upper-triangular B ∧ unitary P ∧ (Q = adjoint P) ∧
      char-poly A = (Π (e :: complex) ← es. [:- e, 1:]) ∧ diag-mat B = es using
      assms es B
      by (auto simp add: unitary-schur-decomposition)
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed

lemma normal-upper-triangular-matrix-is-diagonal:
  fixes A :: 'a::conjugatable-ordered-field mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n
    and tri: upper-triangular A
    and norm: A * adjoint A = adjoint A * A
  shows diagonal-mat A
  proof (rule disjE[of n = 0 n > 0], blast)
    have dim: dim-row A = n dim-col A = n using assms by auto
    from norm have eq0: ∀ i j. (A * adjoint A)${}$(i,j) = (adjoint A * A)${}$(i,j) by
      auto
    have nat-induct-strong:
      ∀ P. (P::nat⇒bool) 0 ⇒ (∀ i. i < n ⇒ (∀ k. k < i ⇒ P k) ⇒ P i) ⇒
      (∀ i. i < n ⇒ P i)
      by (metis dual-order.strict-trans infinite-descent0 linorder-neqE-nat)
    show n = 0 ⇒ ?thesis using dim unfolding diagonal-mat-def by auto
    show n > 0 ⇒ ?thesis unfolding diagonal-mat-def dim
      apply (rule allI, rule impI)
      apply (rule nat-induct-strong)
    proof (rule allI, rule impI, rule impI)
      assume asm: n > 0
      from tri upper-triangularD[of A 0 j] dim have z0: ∀ j. 0 < j ⇒ j < n ⇒
        A${}$(j, 0) = 0
        by auto
      then have ada00: (adjoint A * A)${}$(0,0) = conjugate (A${}$(0,0)) * A${}$(0,0)
        using asm dim by (auto simp add: scalar-prod-def adjoint-eval sum.atLeast-Suc-lessThan)
    qed
  qed

```

```

have aad00:  $(A * \text{adjoint } A) \$\$ (0, 0) = (\sum_{k=0..<n} A \$\$ (0, k) * \text{conjugate} (A \$\$ (0, k)))$ 
  using asm dim by (auto simp add: scalar-prod-def adjoint-eval)
moreover have
... =  $A \$\$ (0, 0) * \text{conjugate} (A \$\$ (0, 0))$ 
  +  $(\sum_{k=1..<n} A \$\$ (0, k) * \text{conjugate} (A \$\$ (0, k)))$ 
  using dim asm by (subst sum.atLeast-Suc-lessThan[of 0 n λk. A \$\$ (0, k) * conjugate (A \$\$ (0, k))], auto)
ultimately have f1tneq0:  $(\sum_{k=(\text{Suc } 0)..<n} A \$\$ (0, k) * \text{conjugate} (A \$\$ (0, k))) = 0$ 
  using eq0 ada00 by (simp)
have geq0:  $\bigwedge k. k < n \implies A \$\$ (0, k) * \text{conjugate} (A \$\$ (0, k)) \geq 0$ 
  using conjugate-square-positive by auto
have  $\bigwedge k. 1 \leq k \implies k < n \implies A \$\$ (0, k) * \text{conjugate} (A \$\$ (0, k)) = 0$ 
  by (rule sum-nonneg-0[of {1..<n}], auto, rule geq0, auto, rule f1tneq0)
with dim asm show
  case0:  $\bigwedge j. 0 < n \implies j < n \implies 0 \neq j \implies A \$\$ (0, j) = 0$ 
  by auto
{
  fix i
  assume asm:  $n > 0 \ i < n \ i > 0$ 
  and ih:  $\bigwedge k. k < i \implies \forall j < n. k \neq j \implies A \$\$ (k, j) = 0$ 
  then have  $\bigwedge j. j < n \implies i \neq j \implies A \$\$ (i, j) = 0$ 
  proof -
    have inter-part:  $\bigwedge b m e. (b::nat) < e \implies b < m \implies m < e \implies \{b..<m\}$ 
     $\cup \{m..<e\} = \{b..<e\}$  by auto
    then have
       $\bigwedge b m e f. (b::nat) < e \implies b < m \implies m < e$ 
       $\implies (\sum_{k=b..<e} f k) = (\sum_{k=\{b..<m\} \cup \{m..<e\}} f k)$ 
      using sum.union-disjoint by auto
    then have sum-part:
       $\bigwedge b m e f. (b::nat) < e \implies b < m \implies m < e$ 
       $\implies (\sum_{k=b..<e} f k) = (\sum_{k=b..<m} f k) + (\sum_{k=m..<e} f k)$ 
      by (auto simp add: sum.union-disjoint)
    from tri upper-triangularD[of A j i] asm dim have
      zsi0:  $\bigwedge j. j < i \implies A \$\$ (i, j) = 0$  by auto
    from tri upper-triangularD[of A j i] asm dim have
      zsi1:  $\bigwedge k. i < k \implies k < n \implies A \$\$ (k, i) = 0$  by auto
    have
       $(A * \text{adjoint } A) \$\$ (i, i)$ 
      =  $(\sum_{k=0..<n} \text{conjugate} (A \$\$ (i, k)) * A \$\$ (i, k))$  using asm dim
      apply (auto simp add: scalar-prod-def adjoint-eval)
      apply (rule sum.cong, auto)
      done
    also have
      ... =  $(\sum_{k=0..<i} \text{conjugate} (A \$\$ (i, k)) * A \$\$ (i, k))$ 
        +  $(\sum_{k=i..<n} \text{conjugate} (A \$\$ (i, k)) * A \$\$ (i, k))$ 
      using asm
      by (auto simp add: sum-part[of 0 n i])

```

```

also have
... = ( $\sum k=i..<n$ . conjugate (A$(i, k)) * A$(i, k))
using zsi0
by auto
also have
... = conjugate (A$(i, i)) * A$(i, i)
+ ( $\sum k=(Suc i)..<n$ . conjugate (A$(i, k)) * A$(i, k))
using asm
by (auto simp add: sum.atLeast-Suc-lessThan)
finally have
adaii: (A * adjoint A)$$(i, i)
= conjugate (A$(i, i)) * A$(i, i)
+ ( $\sum k=(Suc i)..<n$ . conjugate (A$(i, k)) * A$(i, k)) .
have
(adjoint A * A)$$(i, i) = ( $\sum k=0..<n$ . conjugate (A$(k, i)) * A$(k, i))
using asm dim by (auto simp add: scalar-prod-def adjoint-eval)
also have
... = ( $\sum k=0..<i$ . conjugate (A$(k, i)) * A$(k, i))
+ ( $\sum k=i..<n$ . conjugate (A$(k, i)) * A$(k, i))
using asm by (auto simp add: sum-part[of 0 n i])
also have
... = ( $\sum k=i..<n$ . conjugate (A$(k, i)) * A$(k, i))
using asm ih by auto
also have
... = conjugate (A$(i, i)) * A$(i, i)
using asm zsi1 by (auto simp add: sum.atLeast-Suc-lessThan)
finally have (adjoint A * A)$$(i, i) = conjugate (A$(i, i)) * A$(i, i) .
with adaii eq0 have
fsitoneq0: ( $\sum k=(Suc i)..<n$ . conjugate (A$(i, k)) * A$(i, k)) = 0 by
auto
have  $\bigwedge k. k < n \implies i < k \implies$  conjugate (A$(i, k)) * A$(i, k) = 0
by (rule sum-nonneg-0[of {(Suc i)..<n}], auto, subst mult.commute,
rule conjugate-square-positive, rule fsitoneq0)
then have  $\bigwedge k. k < n \implies i < k \implies A \$\$ (i, k) = 0$  by auto
with zsi0 show  $\bigwedge j. j < n \implies i \neq j \implies A \$\$ (i, j) = 0$ 
by (metis linorder-neqE-nat)
qed
}
with case0 show  $\bigwedge i ia.$ 
 $0 < n \implies$ 
 $i < n \implies$ 
 $ia < n \implies$ 
 $(\bigwedge k. k < ia \implies \forall j < n. k \neq j \longrightarrow A \$\$ (k, j) = 0) \implies$ 
 $\forall j < n. ia \neq j \longrightarrow A \$\$ (ia, j) = 0$  by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *normal-complex-mat-has-spectral-decomposition*:
assumes $A: (A::complex\ mat) \in carrier\ mat\ n\ n$

```

and normal:  $A * \text{adjoint } A = \text{adjoint } A * A$ 
and  $c: \text{char-poly } A = (\prod (e :: \text{complex}) \leftarrow \text{es. } [:- e, 1:] )$ 
and  $B: \text{unitary-schur-decomposition } A \text{ es} = (B, P, Q)$ 
shows similar-mat-wit  $A \ B \ P$  ( $\text{adjoint } P$ )  $\wedge$  diagonal-mat  $B$   $\wedge$  diag-mat  $B = \text{es}$ 
 $\wedge$  unitary  $P$ 
proof –
have  $\text{smw: similar-mat-wit } A \ B \ P$  ( $\text{adjoint } P$ )
and  $ut: \text{upper-triangular } B$ 
and  $uP: \text{unitary } P$ 
and  $dB: \text{diag-mat } B = \text{es}$ 
and  $(Q = \text{adjoint } P)$ 
using assms by (auto simp add: unitary-schur-decomposition)
from  $\text{smw}$  have  $\text{dimP: } P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and  $\text{dimB: } B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
and  $\text{dimaP: } \text{adjoint } P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
unfolding similar-mat-wit-def using  $A$  by auto
have  $\text{dimaB: } \text{adjoint } B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  using  $\text{dimB}$  by auto
note  $\text{dims} = \text{dimP dimB dimaP dimaB}$ 

have  $\text{inverts-mat } P$  ( $\text{adjoint } P$ ) using unitary-def uP dims by auto
then have  $\text{iaPP: inverts-mat } (\text{adjoint } P) \ P$  using inverts-mat-symm using dims
by auto
have  $\text{aPP: adjoint } P * P = 1_m \ n$  using dims iaPP unfolding inverts-mat-def
by auto
from  $\text{smw}$  have  $A: A = P * B * (\text{adjoint } P)$  unfolding similar-mat-wit-def Let-def by auto
then have  $aA: \text{adjoint } A = P * \text{adjoint } B * \text{adjoint } P$ 
by (insert A dimP dimB dimaP, auto simp add: adjoint-mult[of - n n - n] adjoint-adjoint)
have  $A * \text{adjoint } A = (P * B * \text{adjoint } P) * (P * \text{adjoint } B * \text{adjoint } P)$  using
 $A \ aA$  by auto
also have  $\dots = P * B * (\text{adjoint } P * P) * (\text{adjoint } B * \text{adjoint } P)$  using dims
by (mat-assoc n)
also have  $\dots = P * B * 1_m \ n * (\text{adjoint } B * \text{adjoint } P)$  using dims aPP by (auto)
also have  $\dots = P * B * \text{adjoint } B * \text{adjoint } P$  using dims by (mat-assoc n)
finally have  $A * \text{adjoint } A = P * B * \text{adjoint } B * \text{adjoint } P.$ 
then have  $\text{adjoint } P * (A * \text{adjoint } A) * P = (\text{adjoint } P * P) * B * \text{adjoint } B$ 
 $* (\text{adjoint } P * P)$ 
using dims by (simp add: assoc-mult-mat[of - n n - n - n])
also have  $\dots = 1_m \ n * B * \text{adjoint } B * 1_m \ n$  using aPP by auto
also have  $\dots = B * \text{adjoint } B$  using dims by auto
finally have  $\text{eq0: adjoint } P * (A * \text{adjoint } A) * P = B * \text{adjoint } B.$ 

have  $\text{adjoint } A * A = (P * \text{adjoint } B * \text{adjoint } P) * (P * B * \text{adjoint } P)$  using
 $A \ aA$  by auto
also have  $\dots = P * \text{adjoint } B * (\text{adjoint } P * P) * (B * \text{adjoint } P)$  using dims
by (mat-assoc n)
also have  $\dots = P * \text{adjoint } B * 1_m \ n * (B * \text{adjoint } P)$  using dims aPP by (auto)
```

```

also have ... =  $P * \text{adjoint } B * B * \text{adjoint } P$  using dims by (mat-assoc n)
finally have  $\text{adjoint } A * A = P * \text{adjoint } B * B * \text{adjoint } P$  by auto
then have  $\text{adjoint } P * (\text{adjoint } A * A) * P = (\text{adjoint } P * P) * \text{adjoint } B * B$ 
*  $(\text{adjoint } P * P)$ 
  using dims by (simp add: assoc-mult-mat[of - n n - n - n])
also have ... =  $1_m n * \text{adjoint } B * B * 1_m n$  using aPP by auto
also have ... =  $\text{adjoint } B * B$  using dims by auto
finally have eq1:  $\text{adjoint } P * (\text{adjoint } A * A) * P = \text{adjoint } B * B.$ 

from normal have  $\text{adjoint } P * (\text{adjoint } A * A) * P = \text{adjoint } P * (A * \text{adjoint } A) * P$  by auto
  with eq0 eq1 have  $B * \text{adjoint } B = \text{adjoint } B * B$  by auto
  with ut dims have diagonal-mat B using normal-upper-triangular-matrix-is-diagonal
by auto
  with smw uP dB show similar-mat-wit A B P ( $\text{adjoint } P$ )  $\wedge$  diagonal-mat B  $\wedge$ 
diag-mat B = es  $\wedge$  unitary P by auto
qed

lemma complex-mat-has-jordan-nf:
  fixes A :: complex mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  shows ∃ n-as. jordan-nf A n-as
proof -
  have ∃ as. char-poly A = ( $\prod a \leftarrow as. [:- a, 1:]$ )  $\wedge$  length as = n
  using assms by (simp add: complex-mat-char-poly-factorizable)
  then show ?thesis using assms
    by (auto simp add: jordan-nf-iff-linear-factorization)
qed

lemma hermitian-is-normal:
  assumes hermitian A
  shows A * adjoint A = adjoint A * A
  using assms by (auto simp add: hermitian-def)

lemma hermitian-eigenvalue-real:
  assumes dim: (A::complex mat) ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and hA: hermitian A
  and c: char-poly A = ( $\prod (e :: \text{complex}) \leftarrow es. [:- e, 1:]$ )
  and B: unitary-schur-decomposition A es = (B,P,Q)
  shows similar-mat-wit A B P ( $\text{adjoint } P$ )  $\wedge$  diagonal-mat B  $\wedge$  diag-mat B = es
   $\wedge$  unitary P  $\wedge$  (∀ i < n. B$(i, i) ∈ Reals)
proof -
  have normal: A * adjoint A = adjoint A * A using hA hermitian-is-normal by
  auto
  then have schur: similar-mat-wit A B P ( $\text{adjoint } P$ )  $\wedge$  diagonal-mat B  $\wedge$ 
diag-mat B = es  $\wedge$  unitary P
  using normal-complex-mat-has-spectral-decomposition[OF dim normal c B] by
  (simp)
  then have similar-mat-wit A B P ( $\text{adjoint } P$ )

```

```

and  $uP$ : unitary  $P$  and  $dB$ : diag-mat  $B = es$ 
using assms by auto
then have  $A: A = P * B * (\text{adjoint } P)$ 
and  $\text{dimB}: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  and  $\text{dimP}: P \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$ 
unfolding similar-mat-wit-def Let-def using dim by auto
then have  $\text{dimaB}: \text{adjoint } B \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  by auto
have  $\text{adjoint } A = \text{adjoint } (\text{adjoint } P) * \text{adjoint } (P * B)$ 
apply (subst A)
apply (subst adjoint-mult[of  $P * B$  n n adjoint  $P$  n])
apply (insert dimB dimP, auto)
done
also have ... =  $P * \text{adjoint } (P * B)$  by (auto simp add: adjoint-adjoint)
also have ... =  $P * (\text{adjoint } B * \text{adjoint } P)$  using dimB dimP by (auto simp
add: adjoint-mult)
also have ... =  $P * \text{adjoint } B * \text{adjoint } P$  using dimB dimP by (subst as-
soc-mult-mat[symmetric, of  $P$  n n adjoint  $B$  n adjoint  $P$  n], auto)
finally have  $aA: \text{adjoint } A = P * \text{adjoint } B * \text{adjoint } P$ .
have  $A = \text{adjoint } A$  using hA hermitian-def[of  $A$ ] by auto
then have  $P * B * \text{adjoint } P = P * \text{adjoint } B * \text{adjoint } P$  using  $A aA$  by auto
then have  $BaB: B = \text{adjoint } B$  using unitary-elim[ $\text{OF dimB dimaB dimP}$ ] uP
by auto
{
fix i
assume  $i < n$ 
then have  $B\$$(i, i) = \text{conjugate } (B\$$(i, i))$ 
apply (subst BaB)
by (insert dimB, simp add: adjoint-eval)
then have  $B\$$(i, i) \in \text{Reals}$  unfolding conjugate-complex-def
using Reals-cnj-iff by auto
}
then have  $\forall i < n. B\$$(i, i) \in \text{Reals}$  by auto
with schur show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma hermitian-inner-prod-real:
assumes dimA:  $(A::\text{complex mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$ 
and dimv:  $v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
and hA:  $\text{hermitian } A$ 
shows inner-prod v  $(A *_v v) \in \text{Reals}$ 
proof -
obtain es where es:  $\text{char-poly } A = (\prod (e :: \text{complex}) \leftarrow es. [:- e, 1:])$ 
using complex-mat-char-poly-factorizable dimA by auto
obtain B P Q where unitary-schur-decomposition A es = (B,P,Q)
by (cases unitary-schur-decomposition A es, auto)
then have similar-mat-wit A B P (adjoint P)  $\wedge$  diagonal-mat B  $\wedge$  diag-mat B
= es
 $\wedge$  unitary P  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i < n. B\$$(i, i) \in \text{Reals}$ )
using hermitian-eigenvalue-real dimA es hA by auto
then have A:  $A = P * B * (\text{adjoint } P)$  and dB: diagonal-mat B

```

```

and  $Bii: \bigwedge i. i < n \implies B\$$(i, i) \in \text{Reals}$ 
and  $\text{dimB}: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and  $\text{dimP}: P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and  $\text{dimaP}:$ 
adjoint  $P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
unfolding similar-mat-wit-def Let-def using dimA by auto
define w where  $w = (\text{adjoint } P) *_v v$ 
then have  $\text{dimw}: w \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  using dimaP dimv by auto
from A have inner-prod  $v (A *_v v) = \text{inner-prod } v ((P * B * (\text{adjoint } P)) *_v v)$  by auto
also have ... = inner-prod  $v ((P * B) *_v ((\text{adjoint } P) *_v v))$  using dimP dimB
dimv
by (subst assoc-mult-mat-vec[of - n n adjoint P n], auto)
also have ... = inner-prod  $v (P *_v (B *_v ((\text{adjoint } P) *_v v)))$  using dimP dimB
dimv dimaP
by (subst assoc-mult-mat-vec[of - n n B n], auto)
also have ... = inner-prod  $w (B *_v w)$  unfolding w-def
apply (rule adjoint-def-alter[OF -- dimP])
apply (insert mult-mat-vec-carrier[OF dimB mult-mat-vec-carrier[OF dimaP
dimv]], auto simp add: dimv)
done

also have ... =  $(\sum_{i=0..<n.} (\sum_{j=0..<n.} \text{conjugate}(w\$i) * B\$$(i, j) * w\$j))$  unfolding scalar-prod-def using
dimw dimB
apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def sum-distrib-right)
apply (rule sum.cong, auto, rule sum.cong, auto)
done
also have ... =  $(\sum_{i=0..<n.} B\$$(i, i) * \text{conjugate}(w\$i) * w\$i)$ 
apply (rule sum.cong, auto)
apply (simp add: sum.remove)
apply (insert dB[unfolded diagonal-mat-def] dimB, auto)
done
finally have sum: inner-prod  $v (A *_v v) = (\sum_{i=0..<n.} B\$$(i, i) * \text{conjugate}(w\$i) * w\$i)$ .
have  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies B\$$(i, i) * \text{conjugate}(w\$i) * w\$i \in \text{Reals}$  using Bii by
(simp add: Reals-cnj-iff)
then have  $(\sum_{i=0..<n.} B\$$(i, i) * \text{conjugate}(w\$i) * w\$i) \in \text{Reals}$  by auto
then show ?thesis using sum by auto
qed

lemma unit-vec-bracket:
fixes A :: complex mat
assumes dimA:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and  $i: i < n$ 
shows inner-prod (unit-vec n i) ( $A *_v (\text{unit-vec } n i)$ ) = A$$$(i, i)
proof -
define w where  $(w::complex vec) = \text{unit-vec } n i$ 
have  $A *_v w = \text{col } A i$  using i dimA w-def by auto
then have 1: inner-prod  $w (A *_v w) = \text{inner-prod } w (\text{col } A i)$  using w-def by
auto
have conjugate w = w unfolding w-def unit-vec-def conjugate-vec-def using i

```

```

by auto
then have 2: inner-prod w (col A i) = A$(i, i) using i dimA w-def by auto
from 1 2 show inner-prod w (A *_v w) = A$(i, i) by auto
qed

lemma spectral-decomposition-extract-diag:
fixes P B :: complex mat
assumes dimP: P ∈ carrier-mat n n and dimB: B ∈ carrier-mat n n
and uP: unitary P and dB: diagonal-mat B and i: i < n
shows inner-prod (col P i) (P * B * (adjoint P) *_v (col P i)) = B$(i, i)
proof -
have dimaP: adjoint P ∈ carrier-mat n n using dimP by auto
have uaP: unitary (adjoint P) using unitary-adjoint uP dimP by auto
then have inverts-mat (adjoint P) P by (simp add: unitary-def adjoint-adjoint)
then have iv: (adjoint P) * P = 1_m n using dimaP inverts-mat-def by auto
define v where v = col P i
then have dimv: v ∈ carrier-vec n using dimP by auto
define w where (w::complex vec) = unit-vec n i
then have dimw: w ∈ carrier-vec n by auto
have BaPv: B *_v (adjoint P *_v v) ∈ carrier-vec n using dimB dimaP dimv by
auto
have (adjoint P) *_v v = (col (adjoint P * P) i)
by (simp add: col-mult2[OF dimaP dimP i, symmetric] v-def)
then have aPv: (adjoint P) *_v v = w
by (auto simp add: iv i w-def)
have inner-prod v (P * B * (adjoint P) *_v v) = inner-prod v ((P * B) *_v ((adjoint
P) *_v v)) using dimP dimB dimv
by (subst assoc-mult-mat-vec[of - n n adjoint P n], auto)
also have ... = inner-prod v (P *_v (B *_v ((adjoint P) *_v v))) using dimP dimB
dimv dimaP
by (subst assoc-mult-mat-vec[of - n n B n], auto)
also have ... = inner-prod (adjoint P *_v v) (B *_v (adjoint P *_v v))
by (simp add: adjoint-def-alter[OF dimv BaPv dimP])
also have ... = inner-prod w (B *_v w) using aPv by auto
also have ... = B$(i, i) using w-def unit-vec-bracket dimB i by auto
finally show inner-prod v (P * B * (adjoint P) *_v v) = B$(i, i).
qed

```

```

lemma hermitian-inner-prod-zero:
fixes A :: complex mat
assumes dimA: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and hA: hermitian A
and zero: ∀ v ∈ carrier-vec n. inner-prod v (A *_v v) = 0
shows A = 0_m n n
proof -
obtain es where es: char-poly A = (Π (e :: complex) ← es. [:- e, 1:])
using complex-mat-char-poly-factorizable dimA by auto
obtain B P Q where unitary-schur-decomposition A es = (B,P,Q)
by (cases unitary-schur-decomposition A es, auto)
then have similar-mat-wit A B P (adjoint P) ∧ diagonal-mat B ∧ diag-mat B

```

```

= es
  ∧ unitary P ∧ (∀ i < n. B$(i, i) ∈ Reals)
  using hermitian-eigenvalue-real dimA es hA by auto
  then have A: A = P * B * (adjoint P) and dB: diagonal-mat B
  and Bii: ∀i. i < n ⇒ B$(i, i) ∈ Reals
  and dimB: B ∈ carrier-mat n n and dimP: P ∈ carrier-mat n n and dimaP:
  adjoint P ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and uP: unitary P
  unfolding similar-mat-wit-def Let-def unitary-def using dimA by auto
  then have uaP: unitary (adjoint P) using unitary-adjoint by auto
  then have inverts-mat (adjoint P) P by (simp add: unitary-def adjoint-adjoint)
  then have iv: adjoint P * P = 1_m n using dimaP inverts-mat-def by auto
  have B = 0_m n n
  proof-
    {
      fix i assume i: i < n
      define v where v = col P i
      then have dimv: v ∈ carrier-vec n using v-def dimP by auto
      have inner-prod v (A *v v) = B$(i, i) unfolding A v-def
        using spectral-decomposition-extract-diag[OF dimP dimB uP dB i] by auto
      moreover have inner-prod v (A *v v) = 0 using dimv zero by auto
      ultimately have B$(i, i) = 0 by auto
    }
    note zB = this
    show B = 0_m n n by (insert zB dB dimB, rule eq-matI, auto simp add:
    diagonal-mat-def)
    qed
    then show A = 0_m n n using A dimB dimP dimaP by auto
  qed

lemma complex-mat-decomposition-to-hermitian:
  fixes A :: complex mat
  assumes dim: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  shows ∃B C. hermitian B ∧ hermitian C ∧ A = B + i ·_m C ∧ B ∈ carrier-mat
  n n ∧ C ∈ carrier-mat n n
  proof –
    obtain B C where B: B = (1 / 2) ·_m (A + adjoint A)
    and C: C = (-i / 2) ·_m (A - adjoint A) by auto
    then have dimB: B ∈ carrier-mat n n and dimC: C ∈ carrier-mat n n using
    dim by auto
    have hermitian B unfolding B hermitian-def using dim
      by (auto simp add: adjoint-eval)
    moreover have hermitian C unfolding C hermitian-def using dim
      apply (subst eq-matI)
        apply (auto simp add: adjoint-eval algebra-simps)
      done
    moreover have A = B + i ·_m C using dim B C
      apply (subst eq-matI)
        apply (auto simp add: adjoint-eval algebra-simps)

```

```

done
ultimately show ?thesis using dimB dimC by auto
qed

```

1.11 Outer product

```

definition outer-prod :: 'a::conjugatable-field vec ⇒ 'a vec ⇒ 'a mat where
  outer-prod v w = mat (dim-vec v) 1 (λ(i, j). v $ i) * mat 1 (dim-vec w) (λ(i, j).
  (conjugate w) $ j)

```

```

lemma outer-prod-dim[simp]:
  fixes v w :: 'a::conjugatable-field vec
  assumes v: v ∈ carrier-vec n and w: w ∈ carrier-vec m
  shows outer-prod v w ∈ carrier-mat n m
  unfolding outer-prod-def using assms mat-of-cols-carrier mat-of-rows-carrier
  by auto

```

```

lemma mat-of-vec-mult-eq-scalar-prod:
  fixes v w :: 'a::conjugatable-field vec
  assumes v ∈ carrier-vec n and w ∈ carrier-vec n
  shows mat 1 (dim-vec v) (λ(i, j). (conjugate v) $ j) * mat (dim-vec w) 1 (λ(i,
  j). w $ i)
  = mat 1 1 (λk. inner-prod v w)
  apply (rule eq-matI) using assms apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def) apply (rule
  sum.cong) by auto

```

```

lemma one-dim-mat-mult-is-scale:
  fixes A B :: ('a::conjugatable-field mat)
  assumes B ∈ carrier-mat 1 n
  shows (mat 1 1 (λk. a)) * B = a ·m B
  apply (rule eq-matI) using assms by (auto simp add: scalar-prod-def)

```

```

lemma outer-prod-mult-outer-prod:
  fixes a b c d :: 'a::conjugatable-field vec
  assumes a: a ∈ carrier-vec d1 and b: b ∈ carrier-vec d2
  and c: c ∈ carrier-vec d2 and d: d ∈ carrier-vec d3
  shows outer-prod a b * outer-prod c d = inner-prod b c ·m outer-prod a d
proof -
  let ?ma = mat (dim-vec a) 1 (λ(i, j). a $ i)
  let ?mb = mat 1 (dim-vec b) (λ(i, j). (conjugate b) $ j)
  let ?mc = mat (dim-vec c) 1 (λ(i, j). c $ i)
  let ?md = mat 1 (dim-vec d) (λ(i, j). (conjugate d) $ j)
  have (?ma * ?mb) * (?mc * ?md) = ?ma * (?mb * (?mc * ?md))
  apply (subst assoc-mult-mat[of ?ma d1 1 ?mb d2 ?mc 1 ?md d3])
  using assms by auto
  also have ... = ?ma * ((?mb * ?mc) * ?md)
  apply (subst assoc-mult-mat[symmetric, of ?mb 1 d2 ?mc 1 ?md d3])
  using assms by auto
  also have ... = ?ma * ((mat 1 1 (λk. inner-prod b c)) * ?md)

```

```

apply (subst mat-of-vec-mult-eq-scalar-prod[of b d2 c]) using assms by auto
also have ... = ?ma * (inner-prod b c ·m ?md)
apply (subst one-dim-mat-mult-is-scale) using assms by auto
also have ... = (inner-prod b c) ·m (?ma * ?md) using assms by auto
finally show ?thesis unfolding outer-prod-def by auto
qed

lemma index-outer-prod:
fixes v w :: 'a::conjugatable-field vec
assumes v: v ∈ carrier-vec n and w: w ∈ carrier-vec m
and ij: i < n j < m
shows (outer-prod v w)$(i, j) = v $ i * conjugate (w $ j)
unfolding outer-prod-def using assms by (simp add: scalar-prod-def)

lemma mat-of-vec-mult-vec:
fixes a b c :: 'a::conjugatable-field vec
assumes a: a ∈ carrier-vec d and b: b ∈ carrier-vec d
shows mat 1 d (λ(i, j). (conjugate a) $ j) *v b = vec 1 (λk. inner-prod a b)
apply (rule eq-vecI)
apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def carrier-vecD[OF a] carrier-vecD[OF b])
apply (rule sum.cong) by auto

lemma mat-of-vec-mult-one-dim-vec:
fixes a b :: 'a::conjugatable-field vec
assumes a: a ∈ carrier-vec d
shows mat d 1 (λ(i, j). a $ i) *v vec 1 (λk. c) = c ·v a
apply (rule eq-vecI)
by (auto simp add: scalar-prod-def carrier-vecD[OF a])

lemma outer-prod-mult-vec:
fixes a b c :: 'a::conjugatable-field vec
assumes a: a ∈ carrier-vec d1 and b: b ∈ carrier-vec d2
and c: c ∈ carrier-vec d2
shows outer-prod a b *v c = inner-prod b c ·v a
proof -
have outer-prod a b *v c
= mat d1 1 (λ(i, j). a $ i)
* mat 1 d2 (λ(i, j). (conjugate b) $ j)
*v c unfolding outer-prod-def using assms by auto
also have ... = mat d1 1 (λ(i, j). a $ i)
*v (mat 1 d2 (λ(i, j). (conjugate b) $ j)
*v c) apply (subst assoc-mult-mat-vec) using assms by auto
also have ... = mat d1 1 (λ(i, j). a $ i)
*v vec 1 (λk. inner-prod b c) using mat-of-vec-mult-vec[of b] assms by auto
also have ... = inner-prod b c ·v a using mat-of-vec-mult-one-dim-vec assms
by auto
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma trace-outer-prod-right:
  fixes A :: 'a::conjugatable-field mat and v w :: 'a vec
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
    and v: v ∈ carrier-vec n and w: w ∈ carrier-vec n
  shows trace (A * outer-prod v w) = inner-prod w (A *v v) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  define B where B = outer-prod v w
  then have B: B ∈ carrier-mat n n using assms by auto
  have trace(A * B) = (∑ i = 0..<n. ∑ j = 0..<n. A $$ (i,j) * B $$ (j,i))
    unfolding trace-def using A B by (simp add: scalar-prod-def)
  also have ... = (∑ i = 0..<n. ∑ j = 0..<n. A $$ (i,j) * v $ j * conjugate (w $ i))
    unfolding B-def
    apply (rule sum.cong, simp, rule sum.cong, simp)
    by (insert v w, auto simp add: index-outer-prod)
  finally have ?lhs = (∑ i = 0..<n. ∑ j = 0..<n. A $$ (i,j) * v $ j * conjugate (w $ i)) using B-def by auto
  moreover have ?rhs = (∑ i = 0..<n. ∑ j = 0..<n. A $$ (i,j) * v $ j * conjugate (w $ i)) using A v w
    by (simp add: scalar-prod-def sum-distrib-right)
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma trace-outer-prod:
  fixes v w :: ('a::conjugatable-field vec)
  assumes v: v ∈ carrier-vec n and w: w ∈ carrier-vec n
  shows trace (outer-prod v w) = inner-prod w v (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  have (1m n) * (outer-prod v w) = outer-prod v w apply (subst left-mult-one-mat)
  using outer-prod-dim assms by auto
  moreover have 1m n *v v = v using assms by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using trace-outer-prod-right[of 1m n n v w] assms by
  auto
qed

lemma inner-prod-outer-prod:
  fixes a b c d :: 'a::conjugatable-field vec
  assumes a: a ∈ carrier-vec n and b: b ∈ carrier-vec n
    and c: c ∈ carrier-vec m and d: d ∈ carrier-vec m
  shows inner-prod a (outer-prod b c *v d) = inner-prod a b * inner-prod c d (is
?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  define P where P = outer-prod b c
  then have dimP: P ∈ carrier-mat n m using assms by auto
  have inner-prod a (P *v d) = (∑ i=0..<n. (∑ j=0..<m. conjugate (a$i) *
  P$$(i, j) * d$j)) using assms dimP
    apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def sum-distrib-right)
    apply (rule sum.cong, auto)
    apply (rule sum.cong, auto)

```

```

done
also have ... = ( $\sum_{i=0..n} (\sum_{j=0..m} \text{conjugate}(a\$i) * b\$i * \text{conjugate}(c\$j) * d\$j)$ )
  using P-def b c by (simp add: index-outer-prod algebra-simps)
finally have eq: ?lhs = ( $\sum_{i=0..n} (\sum_{j=0..m} \text{conjugate}(a\$i) * b\$i * \text{conjugate}(c\$j) * d\$j)$ ) using P-def by auto

have ?rhs = ( $\sum_{i=0..n} \text{conjugate}(a\$i) * b\$i * (\sum_{j=0..m} \text{conjugate}(c\$j) * d\$j)$ )
  using assms
  by (auto simp add: scalar-prod-def algebra-simps)
also have ... = ( $\sum_{i=0..n} (\sum_{j=0..m} \text{conjugate}(a\$i) * b\$i * \text{conjugate}(c\$j) * d\$j)$ )
  using assms by (simp add: sum-product algebra-simps)
finally show ?lhs = ?rhs using eq by auto
qed

```

1.12 Semi-definite matrices

```

definition positive :: complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  positive A  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    A  $\in$  carrier-mat (dim-col A) (dim-col A)  $\wedge$ 
      ( $\forall v. \text{dim-vec } v = \text{dim-col } A \longrightarrow \text{inner-prod } v (A *_v v) \geq 0$ )
lemma positive-iff-normalized-vec:
  positive A  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    A  $\in$  carrier-mat (dim-col A) (dim-col A)  $\wedge$ 
      ( $\forall v. (\text{dim-vec } v = \text{dim-col } A \wedge \text{vec-norm } v = 1) \longrightarrow \text{inner-prod } v (A *_v v) \geq 0$ )
proof (rule)
  assume positive A
  then show A  $\in$  carrier-mat (dim-col A) (dim-col A)  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall v. \text{dim-vec } v = \text{dim-col } A \wedge \text{vec-norm } v = 1 \longrightarrow 0 \leq \text{inner-prod } v (A *_v v)$ )
    unfolding positive-def by auto
next
  define n where n = dim-col A
  assume A  $\in$  carrier-mat (dim-col A) (dim-col A)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall v. \text{dim-vec } v = \text{dim-col } A \wedge \text{vec-norm } v = 1 \longrightarrow 0 \leq \text{inner-prod } v (A *_v v)$ )
  then have A: A  $\in$  carrier-mat (dim-col A) (dim-col A) and geq0:  $\forall v. \text{dim-vec } v = \text{dim-col } A \wedge \text{vec-norm } v = 1 \longrightarrow 0 \leq \text{inner-prod } v (A *_v v)$  by auto
  then have dimA: A  $\in$  carrier-mat n n using n-def[symmetric] by auto
  {
    fix v assume dimv: (v::complex vec)  $\in$  carrier-vec n
    have 0  $\leq$  inner-prod v (A *_v v)
    proof (cases v = 0_v n)
      case True
      then show 0  $\leq$  inner-prod v (A *_v v) using dimA by auto
    next
      case False
      then have 1: vec-norm v > 0 using vec-norm-ge-0 dimv by auto

```

```

then have cnv:  $\text{cnj}(\text{vec-norm } v) = \text{vec-norm } v$ 
  using Reals-cnj-iff complex-is-Real-iff less-complex-def by auto
define w where  $w = \text{vec-normalize } v$ 
then have dimw:  $w \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  using dimv by auto
  have nvw:  $v = \text{vec-norm } v \cdot_v w$  using w-def vec-eq-norm-smult-normalized
by auto
  have vec-norm w = 1 using normalized-vec-norm[OF dimv False] vec-norm-def
w-def by auto
  then have 2:  $0 \leq \text{inner-prod } w (A *_v w)$  using geq0 dimw dimA by auto
    have inner-prod v (A *v v) = vec-norm v * vec-norm v * inner-prod w (A *v
w) using dimA dimv dimw
      apply (subst (1 2) nvw)
      apply (subst mult-mat-vec, simp, simp)
      apply (subst scalar-prod-smult-left[of (A *v w) conjugate (vec-norm v ·v w)
vec-norm v], simp)
      apply (simp add: conjugate-smult-vec cnv)
      done
    also have ... ≥ 0 using 1 2 by auto
    finally show 0 ≤ inner-prod v (A *v v) by auto
qed
}
then have geq:  $\forall v. \dim\text{-vec } v = \dim\text{-col } A \longrightarrow 0 \leq \text{inner-prod } v (A *_v v)$  using
dimA by auto
  show positive A unfolding positive-def
  by (rule, simp add: A, rule geq)
qed

lemma positive-is-hermitian:
fixes A :: complex mat
assumes pA: positive A
shows hermitian A
proof -
  define n where  $n = \dim\text{-col } A$ 
  then have dimA:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  using positive-def pA by auto
  obtain B C where B: hermitian B and C: hermitian C and A:  $A = B + i \cdot_m C$ 
  and dimB:  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  and dimC:  $C \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  and dimiC:
i ·m C ∈ carrier-mat n n
    using complex-mat-decomposition-to-hermitian[OF dimA] by auto
  {
    fix v :: complex vec assume dimv:  $v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
    have dimvA:  $\dim\text{-vec } v = \dim\text{-col } A$  using dimv dimA by auto
    have inner-prod v (A *v v) = inner-prod v (B *v v) + inner-prod v ((i ·m C)
*v v)
      unfolding A using dimB dimiC dimv by (simp add: add-mult-distrib-mat-vec
inner-prod-distrib-right)
    moreover have inner-prod v ((i ·m C) *v v) = i * inner-prod v (C *v v) using
dimv dimC
      apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def sum-distrib-left cong: sum.cong)
  }

```

```

apply (rule sum.cong, auto)
done
ultimately have ABC: inner-prod v (A *_v v) = inner-prod v (B *_v v) + i *
inner-prod v (C *_v v) by auto
moreover have inner-prod v (B *_v v) ∈ Reals using B dimB dimv hermitian-inner-prod-real by auto
moreover have inner-prod v (C *_v v) ∈ Reals using C dimC dimv hermitian-inner-prod-real by auto
moreover have inner-prod v (A *_v v) ∈ Reals using pA unfolding positive-def

apply (rule)
apply (fold n-def)
apply (simp add: complex-is-Real-iff[of inner-prod v (A *_v v)])
apply (auto simp add: dimvA less-complex-def less-eq-complex-def)
done
ultimately have inner-prod v (C *_v v) = 0 using of-real-Re by fastforce
}
then have C = 0m n n using hermitian-inner-prod-zero dimC C by auto
then have A = B using A dimC dimB by auto
then show hermitian A using B by auto
qed

lemma positive-eigenvalue-positive:
assumes dimA: (A::complex mat) ∈ carrier-mat n n
and pA: positive A
and c: char-poly A = (Π (e :: complex) ← es. [:- e, 1:])
and B: unitary-schur-decomposition A es = (B,P,Q)
shows ∀i. i < n ⇒ B$(i, i) ≥ 0
proof –
have hA: hermitian A using positive-is-hermitian pA by auto
have similar-mat-wit A B P (adjoint P) ∧ diagonal-mat B ∧ diag-mat B = es
∧ unitary P ∧ (∀i < n. B$(i, i) ∈ Reals)
using hermitian-eigenvalue-real dimA hA B c by auto
then have A: A = P * B * (adjoint P) and dB: diagonal-mat B
and Bii: ∀i. i < n ⇒ B$(i, i) ∈ Reals
and dimB: B ∈ carrier-mat n n and dimP: P ∈ carrier-mat n n and dimaP:
adjoint P ∈ carrier-mat n n
and uP: unitary P
unfolding similar-mat-wit-def Let-def unitary-def using dimA by auto
{
fix i assume i: i < n
define v where v = col P i
then have dimv: v ∈ carrier-vec n using v-def dimP by auto
have inner-prod v (A *_v v) = B$(i, i) unfolding A v-def
using spectral-decomposition-extract-diag[OF dimP dimB uP dB i] by auto
moreover have inner-prod v (A *_v v) ≥ 0 using dimv pA dimA positive-def
by auto
ultimately show B$(i, i) ≥ 0 by auto
}

```

qed

```

lemma diag-mat-mult-diag-mat:
  fixes B D :: 'a::semiring-0 mat
  assumes dimB: B ∈ carrier-mat n n and dimD: D ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and dB: diagonal-mat B and dD: diagonal-mat D
  shows B * D = mat n n (λ(i,j). (if i = j then (B $$ (i, i)) * (D $$ (i, i)) else 0))
proof(rule eq-matI, auto)
  have Bij: ∀x y. x < n ⇒ y < n ⇒ x ≠ y ⇒ B $$ (x, y) = 0 using dB
  diagonal-mat-def dimB by auto
  have Dij: ∀x y. x < n ⇒ y < n ⇒ x ≠ y ⇒ D $$ (x, y) = 0 using dD
  diagonal-mat-def dimD by auto
{
  fix i j assume ij: i < n j < n
  have (B * D) $$ (i, j) = (∑ k=0... (B $$ (i, k)) * (D $$ (k, j))) using dimB
  dimD
    by (auto simp add: scalar-prod-def ij)
  also have ... = B $$ (i, i) * D $$ (i, j)
    apply (simp add: sum.remove[of -i] ij)
    apply (simp add: Bij Dij ij)
    done
  finally have (B * D) $$ (i, j) = B $$ (i, i) * D $$ (i, j).
}
note BDij = this
from BDij show ∀j. j < n ⇒ (B * D) $$ (j, j) = B $$ (j, j) * D $$ (j, j) by
auto
from BDij show ∀i j. i < n ⇒ j < n ⇒ i ≠ j ⇒ (B * D) $$ (i, j) = 0
using Bij Dij by auto
from assms show dim-row B = n dim-col D = n by auto
qed

```

```

lemma positive-only-if-decomp:
  assumes dimA: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and pA: positive A
  shows ∃ M ∈ carrier-mat n n. M * adjoint M = A
proof –
  from pA have hA: hermitian A using positive-is-hermitian by auto
  obtain es where es: char-poly A = (Π (e :: complex) ← es. [− e, 1:])
    using complex-mat-char-poly-factorizable dimA by auto
  obtain B P Q where schur: unitary-schur-decomposition A es = (B,P,Q)
    by (cases unitary-schur-decomposition A es, auto)
  then have similar-mat-wit A B P (adjoint P) ∧ diagonal-mat B ∧ diag-mat B
  = es
    ∧ unitary P ∧ (∀ i < n. B $$ (i, i) ∈ Reals)
    using hermitian-eigenvalue-real dimA es hA by auto
  then have A: A = P * B * (adjoint P) and dB: diagonal-mat B
  and Bii: ∀i. i < n ⇒ B $$ (i, i) ∈ Reals
  and dimB: B ∈ carrier-mat n n and dimP: P ∈ carrier-mat n n and dimaP:
  adjoint P ∈ carrier-mat n n
    unfolding similar-mat-wit-def Let-def using dimA by auto

```

```

have  $Bii: \bigwedge i. i < n \implies B_{i,i} \geq 0$  using  $pA$   $dimA$  es schur positive-eigenvalue-positive by auto
define  $D$  where  $D = mat n n (\lambda(i, j). (if (i = j) then csqrt (B_{i,i}) else 0))$ 
then have  $dimD: D \in carrier-mat n n$  and  $dimaD: adjoint D \in carrier-mat n n$  using  $dimB$  by auto
have  $dB: diagonal-mat D$  using  $dB$   $D\text{-def}$  unfolding  $diagonal-mat\text{-def}$  by auto
then have  $daD: diagonal-mat (adjoint D)$  by (simp add:  $adjoint\text{-eval}$   $diagonal-mat\text{-def}$ )
have  $Dii: \bigwedge i. i < n \implies D_{i,i} = csqrt (B_{i,i})$  using  $dimD$   $D\text{-def}$  by auto
{
fix  $i$  assume  $i: i < n$ 
define  $c$  where  $c = csqrt (B_{i,i})$ 
have  $c: c \geq 0$  using  $Bii$   $i$   $c\text{-def}$  by (auto simp: less-complex-def less-eq-complex-def)
then have  $conjugate c = c$ 
using  $Reals\text{-cnj}\text{-iff}$   $complex\text{-is}\text{-Real}\text{-iff}$  unfolding less-complex-def less-eq-complex-def by auto
then have  $c * cnj c = B_{i,i}$  using  $c\text{-def}$   $c$  unfolding  $conjugate\text{-complex}\text{-def}$  by (metis power2-csqrt power2-eq-square)
}
note  $cBii = this$ 
have  $D * adjoint D = mat n n (\lambda(i,j). (if (i = j) then B_{i,i} else 0))$ 
apply (simp add: diag-mat-mult-diag-mat[ $OF dimD dimaD dB daD$ ])
apply (rule eq-matI, auto simp add:  $D\text{-def}$   $adjoint\text{-eval}$   $cBii$ )
done
also have ... =  $B$  using  $dimB$   $dB$ [unfolded  $diagonal-mat\text{-def}$ ] by auto
finally have  $DaDB: D * adjoint D = B$ .
define  $M$  where  $M = P * D$ 
then have  $dimM: M \in carrier-mat n n$  using  $dimP$   $dimD$  by auto
have  $M * adjoint M = (P * D) * (adjoint D * adjoint P)$  using  $M\text{-def}$   $adjoint\text{-mult}$ [ $OF dimP dimD$ ] by auto
also have ... =  $P * (D * adjoint D) * (adjoint P)$  using  $dimP$   $dimD$  by (mat-assoc n)
also have ... =  $P * B * (adjoint P)$  using  $DaDB$  by auto
finally have  $M * adjoint M = A$  using  $A$  by auto
with  $dimM$  show  $\exists M \in carrier-mat n n. M * adjoint M = A$  by auto
qed

lemma positive-if-decomp:
assumes  $dimA: A \in carrier-mat n n$  and  $\exists M. M * adjoint M = A$ 
shows positive  $A$ 
proof -
from assms obtain  $M$  where  $M: M * adjoint M = A$  by auto
define  $m$  where  $m = dim-col M$ 
have  $dimM: M \in carrier-mat n m$  using  $M$   $dimA$   $m\text{-def}$  by auto
{
fix  $v$  assume  $dimv: (v::complex vec) \in carrier-vec n$ 
have  $dimaM: adjoint M \in carrier-mat m n$  using  $dimM$  by auto
have  $dimaMv: (adjoint M) *_v v \in carrier-vec m$  using  $dimaM$   $dimv$  by auto
}

```

```

have inner-prod v (A *_v v) = inner-prod v (M * adjoint M *_v v) using M by
auto
also have ... = inner-prod v (M *_v (adjoint M *_v v)) using assoc-mult-mat-vec
dimM dimaM dimv by auto
also have ... = inner-prod (adjoint M *_v v) (adjoint M *_v v) using adjoint-def-alter[OF dimv dimaMv dimM] by auto
also have ... ≥ 0 using self-cscalar-prod-geq-0 by auto
finally have inner-prod v (A *_v v) ≥ 0.
}
note geq0 = this
from dimA geq0 show positive A using positive-def by auto
qed

lemma positive-iff-decomp:
assumes dimA: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
shows positive A ↔ (Ǝ M ∈ carrier-mat n n. M * adjoint M = A)
proof
assume pA: positive A
then show Ǝ M ∈ carrier-mat n n. M * adjoint M = A using positive-only-if-decomp
assms by auto
next
assume Ǝ M ∈ carrier-mat n n. M * adjoint M = A
then obtain M where M: M * adjoint M = A by auto
then show positive A using M positive-if-decomp assms by auto
qed

lemma positive-dim-eq:
assumes positive A
shows dim-row A = dim-col A
using carrier-matD(1)[of A dim-col A dim-col A] assms[unfolded positive-def]
by simp

lemma positive-zero:
positive (0_m n n)
by (simp add: positive-def zero-mat-def mult-mat-vec-def scalar-prod-def)

lemma positive-one:
positive (1_m n)
proof (rule positive-if-decomp)
show 1_m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by auto
have adjoint (1_m n) = 1_m n using hermitian-one hermitian-def by auto
then have 1_m n * adjoint (1_m n) = 1_m n by auto
then show Ǝ M. M * adjoint M = 1_m n by fastforce
qed

lemma positive-antisym:
assumes pA: positive A and pnA: positive (-A)
shows A = 0_m (dim-col A) (dim-col A)
proof -

```

```

define n where n = dim-col A
from pA have dimA: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and dimnA: −A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  using positive-def n-def by auto
from pA have hA: hermitian A using positive-is-hermitian by auto
obtain es where es: char-poly A = (Π (e :: complex) ← es. [:- e, 1:])
  using complex-mat-char-poly-factorizable dimA by auto
obtain B P Q where schur: unitary-schur-decomposition A es = (B,P,Q)
  by (cases unitary-schur-decomposition A es, auto)
then have similar-mat-wit A B P (adjoint P) ∧ diagonal-mat B ∧ unitary P
  using hermitian-eigenvalue-real dimA es hA by auto
then have A: A = P * B * (adjoint P) and dB: diagonal-mat B and uP: unitary
P
  and dimB: B ∈ carrier-mat n n and dimnB: −B ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and dimP: P ∈ carrier-mat n n and dimaP: adjoint P ∈ carrier-mat n n
  unfolding similar-mat-wit-def Let-def using dimA by auto
from es schur have geq0: ∀ i. i < n ⇒ B$(i, i) ≥ 0 using positive-eigenvalue-positive
dimA pA by auto
from A have nA: −A = P * (−B) * (adjoint P) using mult-smult-assoc-mat
dimB dimP dimaP by auto
from dB have dnB: diagonal-mat (−B) by (simp add: diagonal-mat-def)
{
  fix i assume i: i < n
  define v where v = col P i
  then have dimv: v ∈ carrier-vec n using v-def dimP by auto
  have inner-prod v ((−A) *v v) = (−B)$$(i, i) unfolding nA v-def
    using spectral-decomposition-extract-diag[OF dimP dimnB uP dnB i] by auto
  moreover have inner-prod v ((−A) *v v) ≥ 0 using dimv pnA dimnA positive-def by auto
  ultimately have B$(i, i) ≤ 0 using dimB i by auto
  moreover have B$(i, i) ≥ 0 using i geq0 by auto
  ultimately have B$(i, i) = 0
    by (metis antisym)
}
then have B = 0m n n using dimB dB[unfolded diagonal-mat-def]
  by (subst eq-matI, auto)
then show A = 0m n n using A dimB dimP dimaP by auto
qed

lemma positive-add:
assumes pA: positive A and pB: positive B
  and dimA: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and dimB: B ∈ carrier-mat n n
shows positive (A + B)
unfolding positive-def
proof
have dimApB: A + B ∈ carrier-mat n n using dimA dimB by auto
then show A + B ∈ carrier-mat (dim-col (A + B)) (dim-col (A + B)) using
carrier-matD[of A+B] by auto
{
  fix v assume dimv: (v::complex vec) ∈ carrier-vec n

```

```

have 1: inner-prod v (A *_v v) ≥ 0 using dimv pA[unfolded positive-def] dimA
by auto
have 2: inner-prod v (B *_v v) ≥ 0 using dimv pB[unfolded positive-def] dimB
by auto
have inner-prod v ((A + B) *_v v) = inner-prod v (A *_v v) + inner-prod v (B
*_v v)
using dimA dimB dimv by (simp add: add-mult-distrib-mat-vec inner-prod-distrib-right)

also have ... ≥ 0 using 1 2 by auto
finally have inner-prod v ((A + B) *_v v) ≥ 0.
}

note geq0 = this
then have ∀ v. dim-vec v = n ==> 0 ≤ inner-prod v ((A + B) *_v v) by auto
then show ∀ v. dim-vec v = dim-col (A + B) —> 0 ≤ inner-prod v ((A + B)
*_v v) using dimApB by auto
qed

lemma positive-trace:
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n and positive A
shows trace A ≥ 0
using assms positive-iff-decomp trace-adjoint-positive by auto

lemma positive-close-under-left-right-mult-adjoint:
fixes M A :: complex mat
assumes dM: M ∈ carrier-mat n n and dA: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
and pA: positive A
shows positive (M * A * adjoint M)
unfolding positive-def
proof (rule, simp add: mult-carrier-mat[OF mult-carrier-mat[OF dM dA] adjoint-dim[OF
dM]] carrier-matD[OF dM], rule, rule)
have daM: adjoint M ∈ carrier-mat n n using dM by auto
fix v::complex vec assume dim-vec v = dim-col (M * A * adjoint M)
then have dv: v ∈ carrier-vec n using assms by auto
then have adjoint M *_v v ∈ carrier-vec n using daM by auto
have assoc: M * A * adjoint M *_v v = M *_v (A *_v (adjoint M *_v v))
using dA dM daM dv by (auto simp add: assoc-mult-mat-vec[of - n n - n])
have inner-prod v (M * A * adjoint M *_v v) = inner-prod (adjoint M *_v v) (A
*_v (adjoint M *_v v))
apply (subst assoc)
apply (subst adjoint-def-alter[where ?A = M])
by (auto simp add: dv dA daM dM carrier-matD[OF dM] mult-mat-vec-carrier[of
- n n])
also have ... ≥ 0 using dA dv daM pA positive-def by auto
finally show inner-prod v (M * A * adjoint M *_v v) ≥ 0 by auto
qed

lemma positive-same-outer-prod:
fixes v w :: complex vec
assumes v: v ∈ carrier-vec n

```

```

shows positive (outer-prod v v)
proof -
  have d1: adjoint (mat (dim-vec v) 1 (λ(i, j). v $ i)) ∈ carrier-mat 1 n using
  assms by auto
  have d2: mat 1 (dim-vec v) (λ(i, y). conjugate v $ y) ∈ carrier-mat 1 n using
  assms by auto
  have dv: dim-vec v = n using assms by auto
  have mat 1 (dim-vec v) (λ(i, y). conjugate v $ y) = adjoint (mat (dim-vec v) 1
  (λ(i, j). v $ i)) (is ?r = adjoint ?l)
  apply (rule eq-matI)
  subgoal for i j by (simp add: dv adjoint-eval)
  using d1 d2 by auto
  then have outer-prod v v = ?l * adjoint ?l unfolding outer-prod-def by auto
  then have ∃ M. M * adjoint M = outer-prod v v by auto
  then show positive (outer-prod v v) using positive-if-decomp[OF outer-prod-dim[OF
  v v]] by auto
qed

lemma smult-smult-mat:
  fixes k :: complex and l :: complex
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat nr n
  shows k ·m (l ·m A) = (k * l) ·m A by auto

lemma positive-smult:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and positive A
  and c ≥ 0
  shows positive (c ·m A)
proof -
  have sc: csqrt c ≥ 0 using assms(3) by (fastforce simp: less-eq-complex-def)
  obtain M where dimM: M ∈ carrier-mat n n and A: M * adjoint M = A
  using assms(1–2) positive-iff-decomp by auto
  have c ·m A = c ·m (M * adjoint M) using A by auto
  have ccsq: conjugate (csqrt c) = (csqrt c) using sc Reals-cnj-iff[of csqrt c] com-
  plex-is-Real-iff
  by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def)
  have MM: (M * adjoint M) ∈ carrier-mat n n using A assms by fastforce
  have leftd: c ·m (M * adjoint M) ∈ carrier-mat n n using A assms by fastforce
  have rightd: (csqrt c ·m M) * (adjoint (csqrt c ·m M)) ∈ carrier-mat n n using
  A assms by fastforce
  have (csqrt c ·m M) * (adjoint (csqrt c ·m M)) = (csqrt c ·m M) * ((conjugate
  (csqrt c)) ·m adjoint M)
  using adjoint-scale assms(1) by (metis adjoint-scale)
  also have ... = (csqrt c ·m M) * (csqrt c ·m adjoint M) using sc ccsq by
  fastforce
  also have ... = csqrt c ·m (M * (csqrt c ·m adjoint M))
  using mult-smult-assoc-mat index-smult-mat(2,3) by fastforce
  also have ... = csqrt c ·m ((csqrt c) ·m (M * adjoint M))
  using mult-smult-distrib by fastforce

```

```

also have ... =  $c \cdot_m (M * \text{adjoint } M)$ 
  using smult-smult-mat[of  $M * \text{adjoint } M$  n n ( $\text{csqrt } c$ ) ( $\text{csqrt } c$ )] MM sc
  by (metis power2-csqrt power2-eq-square )
also have ... =  $c \cdot_m A$  using A by auto
finally have  $(\text{csqrt } c \cdot_m M) * (\text{adjoint } (\text{csqrt } c \cdot_m M)) = c \cdot_m A$  by auto
moreover have  $c \cdot_m A \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  using assms(1) by auto
moreover have  $\text{csqrt } c \cdot_m M \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  using dimM by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using positive-ifff-decomp by auto
qed

```

Version of previous theorem for real numbers

```

lemma positive-scale:
  fixes c :: real
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and positive A
  and c ≥ 0
  shows positive ( $c \cdot_m A$ )
  apply (rule positive-smult) using assms by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def)

```

1.13 Löwner partial order

definition lowner-le :: complex mat ⇒ complex mat ⇒ bool (infix \leq_L 50)
where

$A \leq_L B \longleftrightarrow \text{dim-row } A = \text{dim-row } B \wedge \text{dim-col } A = \text{dim-col } B \wedge \text{positive } (B - A)$

```

lemma lowner-le-refl:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  shows A ≤L A
  unfolding lowner-le-def
  apply (simp add: minus-r-inv-mat[OF assms])
  by (rule positive-zero)

```

```

lemma lowner-le-antisym:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and B: B ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and L1: A ≤L B and L2: B ≤L A
  shows A = B
proof -
  from L1 have P1: positive (B - A) by (simp add: lowner-le-def)
  from L2 have P2: positive (A - B) by (simp add: lowner-le-def)
  have A - B = - (B - A) using A B by auto
  then have P3: positive (- (B - A)) using P2 by auto
  have BA: B - A ∈ carrier-mat n n using A B by auto
  have B - A = 0m n n using BA by (subst positive-antisym[OF P1 P3], auto)
  then have B + (-A) + A = 0m n n + A using A B minus-add-uminus-mat[OF B A] by auto
  then have B + (-A + A) = 0m n n + A using A B by auto
  then show A = B using A B BA uminus-l-inv-mat[OF A] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma lowner-le-inner-prod-le:
  fixes A B :: complex mat and v :: complex vec
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and B: B ∈ carrier-mat n n
    and v: v ∈ carrier-vec n
    and A ≤L B
  shows inner-prod v (A *v v) ≤ inner-prod v (B *v v)
proof –
  from assms have positive (B-A) by (auto simp add: lowner-le-def)
  with assms have geq: inner-prod v ((B-A) *v v) ≥ 0
    unfolding positive-def by auto
  have inner-prod v ((B-A) *v v) = inner-prod v (B *v v) - inner-prod v (A *v v)
    unfolding minus-add-uminus-mat[OF B A]
    by (subst add-mult-distrib-mat-vec[OF B - v], insert A B v, auto simp add:
      inner-prod-distrib-right[OF v])
    then show ?thesis using geq by auto
qed

lemma lowner-le-trans:
  fixes A B C :: complex mat
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and B: B ∈ carrier-mat n n and C: C ∈
    carrier-mat n n
    and L1: A ≤L B and L2: B ≤L C
  shows A ≤L C
  unfolding lowner-le-def
  proof (auto simp add: carrier-matD[OF A] carrier-matD[OF C])
    have dim: C - A ∈ carrier-mat n n using A C by auto
    {
      fix v assume v: (v::complex vec) ∈ carrier-vec n
      from L1 have inner-prod v (A *v v) ≤ inner-prod v (B *v v) using lowner-le-inner-prod-le
        A B v by auto
      also from L2 have ... ≤ inner-prod v (C *v v) using lowner-le-inner-prod-le
        B C v by auto
      finally have inner-prod v (A *v v) ≤ inner-prod v (C *v v).
      then have inner-prod v (C *v v) - inner-prod v (A *v v) ≥ 0 by auto
      then have inner-prod v ((C - A) *v v) ≥ 0 using A C v
        apply (subst minus-add-uminus-mat[OF C A])
        apply (subst add-mult-distrib-mat-vec[OF C - v], simp)
        apply (simp add: inner-prod-distrib-right[OF v])
        done
    }
    note leq = this
    show positive (C - A) unfolding positive-def
      apply (rule, simp add: carrier-matD[OF A] dim)
      apply (subst carrier-matD[OF dim], insert leq, auto)
      done
qed

lemma lowner-le-imp-trace-le:

```

```

assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n and B ∈ carrier-mat n n
and A ≤L B
shows trace A ≤ trace B
proof -
  have positive (B - A) using assms lowner-le-def by auto
  moreover have B - A ∈ carrier-mat n n using assms by auto
  ultimately have trace (B - A) ≥ 0 using positive-trace by auto
  moreover have trace (B - A) = trace B - trace A using trace-minus-linear
  assms by auto
  ultimately have trace B - trace A ≥ 0 by auto
  then show trace A ≤ trace B by auto
qed

lemma lowner-le-add:
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n B ∈ carrier-mat n n C ∈ carrier-mat n n D ∈
carrier-mat n n
and A ≤L B C ≤L D
shows A + C ≤L B + D
proof -
  have B + D - (A + C) = B - A + (D - C) using assms by auto
  then have positive (B + D - (A + C)) using assms unfolding lowner-le-def
  using positive-add
    by (metis minus-carrier-mat)
  then show A + C ≤L B + D unfolding lowner-le-def using assms by fastforce
qed

lemma lowner-le-swap:
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n B ∈ carrier-mat n n
and A ≤L B
shows -B ≤L -A
proof -
  have positive (B - A) using assms lowner-le-def by fastforce
  moreover have B - A = (-A) - (-B) using assms by fastforce
  ultimately have positive ((-A) - (-B)) by auto
  then show ?thesis using lowner-le-def assms by fastforce
qed

lemma lowner-le-minus:
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n B ∈ carrier-mat n n C ∈ carrier-mat n n D ∈
carrier-mat n n
and A ≤L B C ≤L D
shows A - D ≤L B - C
proof -
  have positive (D - C) using assms lowner-le-def by auto
  then have -D ≤L -C using lowner-le-swap assms by auto
  then have A + (-D) ≤L B + (-C) using lowner-le-add[of A n B] assms by
  auto
  moreover have A + (-D) = A - D and B + (-C) = B - C by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto

```

qed

```
lemma outer-prod-le-one:
  assumes v ∈ carrier-vec n
    and inner-prod v v ≤ 1
  shows outer-prod v v ≤L 1m n
proof -
  let ?o = outer-prod v v
  have do: ?o ∈ carrier-mat n n using assms by auto
  {
    fix u :: complex vec assume dim-vec u = n
    then have du: u ∈ carrier-vec n by auto
    have r: inner-prod u u ∈ Reals apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def carrier-vecD[OF du])
      using complex-In-mult-cnj-zero complex-is-Real iff by blast
    have geq0: inner-prod u u ≥ 0
      using self-cscalar-prod-geq-0 by auto

    have inner-prod u (?o *v u) = inner-prod u v * inner-prod v u
      apply (subst inner-prod-outer-prod)
      using du assms by auto
    also have ... ≤ inner-prod u u * inner-prod v v using Cauchy-Schwarz-complex-vec
    du assms by auto
    also have ... ≤ inner-prod u u using assms(2) r geq0
      by (simp add: mult-right-le-one-le less-eq-complex-def)
    finally have le: inner-prod u (?o *v u) ≤ inner-prod u u.

    have inner-prod u ((1m n - ?o) *v u) = inner-prod u ((1m n *v u) - ?o *v
    u)
      apply (subst minus-mult-distrib-mat-vec) using do du by auto
    also have ... = inner-prod u u - inner-prod u (?o *v u)
      apply (subst inner-prod-minus-distrib-right)
      using du do by auto
    also have ... ≥ 0 using le by auto
    finally have inner-prod u ((1m n - ?o) *v u) ≥ 0 by auto
  }
  then have positive (1m n - outer-prod v v)
    unfolding positive-def using do by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding lowner-le-def using do by auto
qed

lemma zero-lowner-le-positiveD:
  fixes A :: complex mat
  assumes dA: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and le: 0m n n ≤L A
  shows positive A
  using assms unfolding lowner-le-def by (subgoal-tac A - 0m n n = A, auto)

lemma zero-lowner-le-positiveI:
  fixes A :: complex mat
```

```

assumes dA:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and le: positive  $A$ 
shows  $0_m \ n \ n \leq_L A$ 
using assms unfolding lowner-le-def by (subgoal-tac A - 0_m n n = A, auto)

lemma lowner-le-trans-positiveI:
fixes A B :: complex mat
assumes dA:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and pA: positive  $A$  and le:  $A \leq_L B$ 
shows positive B
proof -
have dB:  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  using le dA lowner-le-def by auto
have 0_m n n ≤_L A using zero-lowner-le-positiveI dA pA by auto
then have 0_m n n ≤_L B using dA dB le by (simp add: lowner-le-trans[of - n A B])
then show ?thesis using dB zero-lowner-le-positiveD by auto
qed

lemma lowner-le-keep-under-measurement:
fixes M A B :: complex mat
assumes dM:  $M \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and dA:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and dB:  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
and le:  $A \leq_L B$ 
shows adjoint M * A * M ≤_L adjoint M * B * M
unfolding lowner-le-def
proof (rule conjI, fastforce) +
have daM: adjoint M ∈ carrier-mat n n using dM by auto
have dBmA:  $B - A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  using dB dA by fastforce
have positive (B - A) using le lowner-le-def by auto
then have p: positive (adjoint M * (B - A) * M)
using positive-close-under-left-right-mult-adjoint[OF daM dBmA] adjoint-adjoint[of M] by auto
moreover have e: adjoint M * (B - A) * M = adjoint M * B * M - adjoint M * A * M using dM dB dA by (mat-assoc n)
ultimately show positive (adjoint M * B * M - adjoint M * A * M) by auto
qed

lemma smult-distrib-left-minus-mat:
fixes A B :: 'a::comm-ring-1 mat
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n B ∈ carrier-mat n n
shows c ·_m (B - A) = c ·_m B - c ·_m A
using assms by (auto simp add: minus-add-uminus-mat add-smult-distrib-left-mat)

lemma lowner-le-smultc:
fixes c :: complex
assumes c ≥ 0 A ≤_L B A ∈ carrier-mat n n B ∈ carrier-mat n n
shows c ·_m A ≤_L c ·_m B
proof -
have eqBA: c ·_m (B - A) = c ·_m B - c ·_m A
using assms by (auto simp add: smult-distrib-left-minus-mat)

```

```

have positive (B - A) using assms(2) unfolding lowner-le-def by auto
then have positive (c ·m (B - A)) using positive-smult[of B-A n c] assms by
fastforce
moreover have c ·m A ∈ carrier-mat n n using index-smult-mat(2,3) assms(3)
by auto
moreover have c ·m B ∈ carrier-mat n n using index-smult-mat(2,3) assms(4)
by auto
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding lowner-le-def using eqBA by fastforce
qed

lemma lowner-le-smult:
fixes c :: real
assumes c ≥ 0 A ≤L B A ∈ carrier-mat n n B ∈ carrier-mat n n
shows c ·m A ≤L c ·m B
apply (rule lowner-le-smultc) using assms by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def)

lemma minus-smult-vec-distrib:
fixes w :: 'a::comm-ring-1 vec
shows (a - b) ·v w = a ·v w - b ·v w
apply (rule eq-vecI)
by (auto simp add: scalar-prod-def algebra-simps)

lemma smult-mat-mult-mat-vec-assoc:
fixes A :: 'a::comm-ring-1 mat
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n m and w: w ∈ carrier-vec m
shows a ·m A *v w = a ·v (A *v w)
apply (rule eq-vecI)
apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def carrier-matD[OF A] carrier-vecD[OF w])
apply (subst sum-distrib-left) apply (rule sum.cong, simp)
by auto

lemma mult-mat-vec-smult-vec-assoc:
fixes A :: 'a::comm-ring-1 mat
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n m and w: w ∈ carrier-vec m
shows A *v (a ·v w) = a ·v (A *v w)
apply (rule eq-vecI)
apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def carrier-matD[OF A] carrier-vecD[OF w])
apply (subst sum-distrib-left) apply (rule sum.cong, simp)
by auto

lemma outer-prod-left-right-mat:
fixes A B :: complex mat
assumes du: u ∈ carrier-vec d2 and dv: v ∈ carrier-vec d3
and dA: A ∈ carrier-mat d1 d2 and dB: B ∈ carrier-mat d3 d4
shows A * (outer-prod u v) * B = (outer-prod (A *v u) (adjoint B *v v))
unfolding outer-prod-def
proof -
have eq1: A * (mat (dim-vec u) 1 (λ(i, j). u $ i)) = mat (dim-vec (A *v u)) 1
(λ(i, j). (A *v u) $ i)

```

```

apply (rule eq-matI)
by (auto simp add: dA du scalar-prod-def)
have conj: conjugate a * b = conjugate ((a::complex) * conjugate b) for a b by
auto
have eq2: mat 1 (dim-vec v) ( $\lambda(i, y). \text{conjugate } v \$ y$ ) * B = mat 1 (dim-vec
(Adjoint B *_v v)) ( $\lambda(i, y). \text{conjugate } (\text{Adjoint } B *_v v) \$ y$ )
apply (rule eq-matI)
apply (auto simp add: carrier-matD[OF dB] carrier-vecD[OF dv] scalar-prod-def
adjoint-def conjugate-vec-def sum-conjugate )
apply (rule sum.cong)
by (auto simp add: conj)
have A * (mat (dim-vec u) 1 ( $\lambda(i, j). u \$ i$ ) * mat 1 (dim-vec v) ( $\lambda(i, y).$ 
conjugate v \$ y)) * B =
(A * (mat (dim-vec u) 1 ( $\lambda(i, j). u \$ i$ ))) * (mat 1 (dim-vec v) ( $\lambda(i, y).$ 
conjugate v \$ y)) * B
using dA du dv dB assoc-mult-mat[OF dA, of mat (dim-vec u) 1 ( $\lambda(i, j). u \$$ 
i) 1 mat 1 (dim-vec v) ( $\lambda(i, y). \text{conjugate } v \$ y$ )] by fastforce
also have ... = (A * (mat (dim-vec u) 1 ( $\lambda(i, j). u \$ i$ ))) * ((mat 1 (dim-vec v)
( $\lambda(i, y). \text{conjugate } v \$ y$ )) * B)
using dA du dv dB assoc-mult-mat[OF -- dB, of (A * (mat (dim-vec u) 1 ( $\lambda(i,$ 
j). u \$ i))) d1 1] by fastforce
finally show A * (mat (dim-vec u) 1 ( $\lambda(i, j). u \$ i$ ) * mat 1 (dim-vec v) ( $\lambda(i,$ 
y). conjugate v \$ y)) * B =
mat (dim-vec (A *_v u)) 1 ( $\lambda(i, j). (A *_v u) \$ i$ ) * mat 1 (dim-vec (Adjoint B
*_v v)) ( $\lambda(i, y). \text{conjugate } (\text{Adjoint } B *_v v) \$ y$ )
using eq1 eq2 by auto
qed

```

1.14 Density operators

```

definition density-operator :: complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
density-operator A  $\longleftrightarrow$  positive A  $\wedge$  trace A = 1

definition partial-density-operator :: complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
partial-density-operator A  $\longleftrightarrow$  positive A  $\wedge$  trace A  $\leq$  1

lemma pure-state-self-outer-prod-is-partial-density-operator:
fixes v :: complex vec
assumes dimv: v  $\in$  carrier-vec n and nv: vec-norm v = 1
shows partial-density-operator (outer-prod v v)
unfolding partial-density-operator-def
proof
have dimov: outer-prod v v  $\in$  carrier-mat n n using dimv by auto
show positive (outer-prod v v) unfolding positive-def
proof (rule, simp add: carrier-matD(2)[OF dimov] dimov, rule allI, rule impI)
fix w assume dim-vec (w::complex vec) = dim-col (outer-prod v v)
then have dimw: w  $\in$  carrier-vec n using dimov carrier-vecI by auto
then have inner-prod w ((outer-prod v v) *_v w) = inner-prod w v * inner-prod
v w

```

```

using inner-prod-outer-prod dimw dimv by auto
also have ... = inner-prod w v * conjugate (inner-prod w v) using dimw dimv
  apply (subst conjugate-scalar-prod[of v conjugate w], simp)
  apply (subst conjugate-vec-sprod-comm[of conjugate v - conjugate w], auto)
    apply (rule carrier-vec-conjugate[OF dimv])
    apply (rule carrier-vec-conjugate[OF dimw])
  done
also have ... ≥ 0 by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def)
  finally show inner-prod w ((outer-prod v v) *v w) ≥ 0.
qed
have eq: trace (outer-prod v v) = (∑ i=0..<n. v$i * conjugate(v$i)) unfolding
trace-def
  apply (subst carrier-matD(1)[OF dimov])
  apply (simp add: index-outer-prod[OF dimv dimv])
  done
have vec-norm v = csqrt (∑ i=0..<n. v$i * conjugate(v$i)) unfolding vec-norm-def
using dimv
  by (simp add: scalar-prod-def)
then have (∑ i=0..<n. v$i * conjugate(v$i)) = 1 using nv by auto
  with eq show trace (outer-prod v v) ≤ 1 by auto
qed

```

lemma lowner-le-trace:

```

assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and B: B ∈ carrier-mat n n
shows A ≤L B ↔ (∀ ρ ∈ carrier-mat n n. partial-density-operator ρ → trace
(A * ρ) ≤ trace (B * ρ))
proof (rule iffI)
  have dimBmA: B - A ∈ carrier-mat n n using A B by auto
  {
    assume A ≤L B
    then have pBmA: positive (B - A) using lowner-le-def by auto
    moreover have B - A ∈ carrier-mat n n using assms by auto
      ultimately have ∃ M ∈ carrier-mat n n. M * adjoint M = B - A using
      positive-iff-decomp[of B - A] by auto
      then obtain M where dimM: M ∈ carrier-mat n n and M: M * adjoint M
      = B - A by auto
      {
        fix ρ assume dimr: ρ ∈ carrier-mat n n and pdr: partial-density-operator ρ
        have eq: trace(B * ρ) - trace(A * ρ) = trace((B - A) * ρ) using A B dimr
          apply (subst minus-mult-distrib-mat, auto)
          apply (subst trace-minus-linear, auto)
        done
        have pr: positive ρ using pdr partial-density-operator-def by auto
        then have ∃ P ∈ carrier-mat n n. ρ = P * adjoint P using positive-iff-decomp
        dimr by auto
        then obtain P where dimP: P ∈ carrier-mat n n and P: ρ = P * adjoint
        P by auto
      }
    }
  }

```

```

have trace((B - A) * ρ) = trace(M * adjoint M * (P * adjoint P)) using P
M by auto
also have ... = trace((adjoint P * M) * adjoint (adjoint P * M)) using
dimM dimP by (mat-assoc n)
also have ... ≥ 0 using trace-adjoint-positive by auto
finally have trace((B - A) * ρ) ≥ 0.
with eq have trace(B * ρ) - trace(A * ρ) ≥ 0 by auto
}
then show ∀ ρ∈carrier-mat n n. partial-density-operator ρ → trace(A * ρ)
≤ trace(B * ρ) by auto
}

{
assume asm: ∀ ρ∈carrier-mat n n. partial-density-operator ρ → trace(A * ρ)
≤ trace(B * ρ)
have positive(B - A)
proof -
{
fix v assume dim-vec(v::complex vec) = dim-col(B - A) ∧ vec-norm v =
1
then have dimv: v ∈ carrier-vec n and nv: vec-norm v = 1
using carrier-matD[OF dimBmA] by (auto intro: carrier-vecI)
have dimov: outer-prod v v ∈ carrier-mat n n using dimv by auto
then have partial-density-operator(outer-prod v v)
using dimv nv pure-state-self-outer-prod-is-partial-density-operator by auto
then have leq: trace(A * (outer-prod v v)) ≤ trace(B * (outer-prod v v))
using asm dimov by auto
have trace((B - A) * (outer-prod v v)) = trace(B * (outer-prod v v)) -
trace(A * (outer-prod v v)) using A B dimov
apply (subst minus-mult-distrib-mat, auto)
apply (subst trace-minus-linear, auto)
done
then have trace((B - A) * (outer-prod v v)) ≥ 0 using leq by auto
then have inner-prod v ((B - A) *_v v) ≥ 0 using trace-outer-prod-right[OF
dimBmA dimv dimv] by auto
}
then show positive(B - A) using positive-iff-normalized-vec[of B - A]
dimBmA A by simp
qed
then show A ≤_L B using lowner-le-def A B by auto
}
qed

lemma lowner-le-traceI:
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n
and B ∈ carrier-mat n n
and ∃ρ. ρ ∈ carrier-mat n n ⇒ partial-density-operator ρ ⇒ trace(A * ρ)
≤ trace(B * ρ)
shows A ≤_L B

```

```

using lowner-le-trace assms by auto

lemma trace-pdo-eq-imp-eq:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
and B: B ∈ carrier-mat n n
and teq:  $\bigwedge \varrho$ .  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \implies \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho \implies \text{trace } (A * \varrho) = \text{trace } (B * \varrho)$ 
shows A = B
proof -
  from teq have A ≤L B using lowner-le-trace[OF A B] teq by auto
  moreover from teq have B ≤L A using lowner-le-trace[OF B A] teq by auto
  ultimately show A = B using lowner-le-antisym A B by auto
qed

lemma lowner-le-traceD:
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n B ∈ carrier-mat n n  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
and A ≤L B
and partial-density-operator  $\varrho$ 
shows trace (A *  $\varrho$ ) ≤ trace (B *  $\varrho$ )
using lowner-le-trace assms by blast

lemma sum-only-one-neq-0:
assumes finite A and j ∈ A and  $\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies i \neq j \implies g i = 0$ 
shows sum g A = g j
proof -
  have {j} ⊆ A using assms by auto
  moreover have  $\forall i \in A - \{j\}. g i = 0$  using assms by simp
  ultimately have sum g A = sum g {j} using assms
    by (auto simp add: comm-monoid-add-class.sum.mono-neutral-right[of A {j}]
g)
  moreover have sum g {j} = g j by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

end

```

2 Matrix limits

```

theory Matrix-Limit
imports Complex-Matrix
begin

```

2.1 Definition of limit of matrices

```

definition limit-mat :: (nat ⇒ complex mat) ⇒ complex mat ⇒ nat ⇒ bool where
limit-mat X A m ⇔ ( $\forall n. X n \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge$ 
 $(\forall i < m. \forall j < m. (\lambda n. (X n) \$\$ (i, j)) \longrightarrow (A \$\$ (i, j)))$ )

```

```

lemma limit-mat-unique:

```

```

assumes limA: limit-mat X A m and limB: limit-mat X B m
shows A = B
proof -
  have dim: A ∈ carrier-mat m m B ∈ carrier-mat m m using limA limB limit-mat-def
  by auto
  {
    fix i j assume i: i < m and j: j < m
    have (λ n. (X n) $$ (i, j)) —→ (A $$ (i, j)) using limit-mat-def limA i j
    by auto
    moreover have (λ n. (X n) $$ (i, j)) —→ (B $$ (i, j)) using limit-mat-def
    limB i j by auto
    ultimately have (A $$ (i, j)) = (B $$ (i, j)) using LIMSEQ-unique by auto
  }
  then show A = B using mat-eq-iff dim by auto
qed

lemma limit-mat-const:
  fixes A :: complex mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m m
  shows limit-mat (λk. A) A m
  unfolding limit-mat-def using assms by auto

lemma limit-mat-scale:
  fixes X :: nat ⇒ complex mat and A :: complex mat
  assumes limX: limit-mat X A m
  shows limit-mat (λn. c ·m X n) (c ·m A) m
proof -
  have dimA: A ∈ carrier-mat m m using limX limit-mat-def by auto
  have dimX: ∀n. X n ∈ carrier-mat m m using limX unfolding limit-mat-def
  by auto
  have ∀i j. i < m ⇒ j < m ⇒ (λn. (c ·m X n) $$ (i, j)) —→ (c ·m A) $$ (i, j)
  proof -
    fix i j assume i: i < m and j: j < m
    have (λn. (X n) $$ (i, j)) —→ A$$ (i, j) using limX limit-mat-def i j by
    auto
    moreover have (λn. c) —→ c by auto
    ultimately have (λn. c * (X n) $$ (i, j)) —→ c * A$$ (i, j)
    using tends-to-mult[of λn. c c] limX limit-mat-def by auto
    moreover have (c ·m X n) $$ (i, j) = c * (X n) $$ (i, j) for n
    using index-smult-mat(1)[of i X n j c] i j dimX[of n] by auto
    moreover have (c ·m A) $$ (i, j) = c * A $$ (i, j)
    using index-smult-mat(1)[of i A j c] i j dimA by auto
    ultimately show (λn. (c ·m X n) $$ (i, j)) —→ (c ·m A) $$ (i, j) by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis unfolding limit-mat-def using dimA dimX by auto
qed

lemma limit-mat-add:

```

```

fixes X :: nat ⇒ complex mat and Y :: nat ⇒ complex mat and A :: complex
mat
    and m :: nat and B :: complex mat
assumes limX: limit-mat X A m and limY: limit-mat Y B m
shows limit-mat (λk. X k + Y k) (A + B) m
proof -
have dimA: A ∈ carrier-mat m m using limX limit-mat-def by auto
have dimB: B ∈ carrier-mat m m using limY limit-mat-def by auto
have dimX: ∀n. X n ∈ carrier-mat m m using limX unfolding limit-mat-def
by auto
have dimY: ∀n. Y n ∈ carrier-mat m m using limY unfolding limit-mat-def
by auto
then have dimXAB: ∀n. X n + Y n ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ A + B ∈ carrier-mat
m m using dimA dimB dimX dimY
by (simp)

have (∀i j. i < m ⇒ j < m ⇒ (λn. (X n + Y n) $$ (i, j)) —→ (A + B)
$$ (i, j))
proof -
fix i j assume i: i < m and j: j < m
have (λn. (X n) $$ (i, j)) —→ A$$$(i, j) using limX limit-mat-def i j by
auto
moreover have (λn. (Y n) $$ (i, j)) —→ B$$$(i, j) using limY limit-mat-def
i j by auto
ultimately have (λn. (X n)$$ (i, j) + (Y n) $$ (i, j)) —→ (A$$ (i, j) +
B$$ (i, j))
using tendsto-add[of λn. (X n) $$ (i, j) A $$ (i, j)] by auto
moreover have (X n + Y n) $$ (i, j) = (X n)$$ (i, j) + (Y n) $$ (i, j) for n
using i j dimX dimY index-add-mat(1)[of i Y n j X n] by fastforce
moreover have (A + B) $$ (i, j) = A$$ (i, j) + B$$ (i, j)
using i j dimA dimB by fastforce
ultimately show (λn. (X n + Y n) $$ (i, j)) —→ (A + B) $$ (i, j) by
auto
qed
then show ?thesis
unfolding limit-mat-def using dimXAB by auto
qed

```

lemma limit-mat-minus:

```

fixes X :: nat ⇒ complex mat and Y :: nat ⇒ complex mat and A :: complex
mat
    and m :: nat and B :: complex mat
assumes limX: limit-mat X A m and limY: limit-mat Y B m
shows limit-mat (λk. X k - Y k) (A - B) m
proof -
have dimA: A ∈ carrier-mat m m using limX limit-mat-def by auto
have dimB: B ∈ carrier-mat m m using limY limit-mat-def by auto
have dimX: ∀n. X n ∈ carrier-mat m m using limX unfolding limit-mat-def
by auto

```

```

have dimY:  $\bigwedge n. Y n \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$  using  $\text{limY}$  unfolding  $\text{limit-mat-def}$ 
by auto
have  $-1 \cdot_m Y n = - Y n$  for  $n$  using  $\text{dimY}$  by auto
moreover have  $-1 \cdot_m B = - B$  using  $\text{dimB}$  by auto
ultimately have  $\text{limit-mat} (\lambda n. - Y n) (- B) m$  using  $\text{limit-mat-scale}[OF$ 
 $\text{limY}, of -1]$  by auto
then have  $\text{limit-mat} (\lambda n. X n + (- Y n)) (A + (- B)) m$  using  $\text{limit-mat-add}$ 
 $\text{limX}$  by auto
moreover have  $X n + (- Y n) = X n - Y n$  for  $n$  using  $\text{dimX}$   $\text{dimY}$  by auto
moreover have  $A + (- B) = A - B$  by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma limit-mat-mult:
fixes  $X :: nat \Rightarrow \text{complex mat}$  and  $Y :: nat \Rightarrow \text{complex mat}$  and  $A :: \text{complex mat}$ 
and  $m :: nat$  and  $B :: \text{complex mat}$ 
assumes  $\text{limX}: \text{limit-mat } X A m$  and  $\text{limY}: \text{limit-mat } Y B m$ 
shows  $\text{limit-mat} (\lambda k. X k * Y k) (A * B) m$ 
proof -
have dimA:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$  using  $\text{limX}$   $\text{limit-mat-def}$  by auto
have dimB:  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$  using  $\text{limY}$   $\text{limit-mat-def}$  by auto
have dimX:  $\bigwedge n. X n \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$  using  $\text{limX}$  unfolding  $\text{limit-mat-def}$ 
by auto
have dimY:  $\bigwedge n. Y n \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$  using  $\text{limY}$  unfolding  $\text{limit-mat-def}$ 
by auto
then have dimXAB:  $\forall n. X n * Y n \in \text{carrier-mat } m m \wedge A * B \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$ 
using  $\text{dimA}$   $\text{dimB}$   $\text{dimX}$   $\text{dimY}$ 
by fastforce

have  $(\bigwedge i j. i < m \implies j < m \implies (\lambda n. (X n * Y n) \$\$ (i, j)) \longrightarrow (A * B)$ 
 $\$\$ (i, j))$ 
proof -
fix i j assume i:  $i < m$  and j:  $j < m$ 
have eqn:  $(X n * Y n) \$\$ (i, j) = (\sum k=0..<m. (X n) \$\$ (i, k) * (Y n) \$\$ (k, j))$ 
for n
using i j dimX[of n] dimY[of n] by (auto simp add: scalar-prod-def)
have eq:  $(A * B) \$\$ (i, j) = (\sum k=0..<m. A\$\$ (i, k) * B\$\$ (k, j))$ 
using i j dimB dimA by (auto simp add: scalar-prod-def)
have  $(\lambda n. (X n) \$\$ (i, k)) \longrightarrow A\$\$ (i, k)$  if  $k < m$  for k using  $\text{limX}$ 
 $\text{limit-mat-def}$  that i by auto
moreover have  $(\lambda n. (Y n) \$\$ (k, j)) \longrightarrow B\$\$ (k, j)$  if  $k < m$  for k using
 $\text{limY}$   $\text{limit-mat-def}$  that j by auto
ultimately have  $(\lambda n. (X n) \$\$ (i, k) * (Y n) \$\$ (k, j)) \longrightarrow A\$\$ (i, k) * B\$\$ (k,$ 
j) if  $k < m$  for k
using tendsto-mult[of  $\lambda n. (X n) \$\$ (i, k) A\$\$ (i, k) - \lambda n. (Y n) \$\$ (k, j) B\$\$ (k,$ 
j)] that by auto
then have  $(\lambda n. (\sum k=0..<m. (X n) \$\$ (i, k) * (Y n) \$\$ (k, j))) \longrightarrow (\sum k=0..<m.$ 
 $A\$\$ (i, k) * B\$\$ (k, j))$ 

```

```

    using tendsto-sum[of {0.. $< m$ }  $\lambda k\ n.\ (X\ n)$$\_{\_{}(i,k)\ * (Y\ n)$$\_{\_{}(k,j)\ \lambda k.\ A\$\$\_{\_{}(i,$   

 $k)\ * B\$\$\_{\_{}(k,j)]$ ] by auto  

    then show  $(\lambda n.\ (X\ n\ * Y\ n)\ \$\$ (i, j)) \longrightarrow (A\ * B)\ \$\$ (i, j)$  using eqn eq  

by auto  

qed  

then show ?thesis  

unfolding limit-mat-def using dimXAB by fastforce  

qed

```

Adding matrix A to the sequence X

```

definition mat-add-seq :: complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex  

mat where  

mat-add-seq A X =  $(\lambda n.\ A + X\ n)$ 

```

lemma mat-add-limit:

```

fixes X :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat and A :: complex mat and m :: nat and B ::  

complex mat  

assumes dimB: B  $\in$  carrier-mat m m and limX: limit-mat X A m  

shows limit-mat (mat-add-seq B X) (B + A) m  

unfolding mat-add-seq-def using limit-mat-add limit-mat-const[OF dimB] limX  

by auto

```

lemma mat-minus-limit:

```

fixes X :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat and A :: complex mat and m :: nat and B ::  

complex mat  

assumes dimB: B  $\in$  carrier-mat m m and limX: limit-mat X A m  

shows limit-mat  $(\lambda n.\ B - X\ n)$  (B - A) m  

using limit-mat-minus limit-mat-const[OF dimB] limX by auto

```

Multiply matrix A by the sequence X

```

definition mat-mult-seq :: complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  com-  

plex mat where  

mat-mult-seq A X =  $(\lambda n.\ A * X\ n)$ 

```

lemma mat-mult-limit:

```

fixes X :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat and A B :: complex mat and m :: nat  

assumes dimB: B  $\in$  carrier-mat m m and limX: limit-mat X A m  

shows limit-mat (mat-mult-seq B X) (B * A) m  

unfolding mat-mult-seq-def using limit-mat-mult limit-mat-const[OF dimB] limX  

by auto

```

lemma mult-mat-limit:

```

fixes X :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat and A B :: complex mat and m :: nat  

assumes dimB: B  $\in$  carrier-mat m m and limX: limit-mat X A m  

shows limit-mat  $(\lambda k.\ X\ k * B)$  (A * B) m  

unfolding mat-mult-seq-def using limit-mat-mult limit-mat-const[OF dimB] limX  

by auto

```

lemma quadratic-form-mat:

```

fixes A :: complex mat and v :: complex vec and m :: nat
assumes dimv: dim-vec v = m and dimA: A ∈ carrier-mat m m
shows inner-prod v (A *_v v) = (∑ i=0... (∑ j=0... conjugate (v\$i) * A$$i, j) * v\$j))
proof -
  have inner-prod v (A *_v v) = (∑ i=0... (∑ j=0... conjugate (v\$i) * A$$i, j) * v\$j))
  unfolding scalar-prod-def using dimv dimA
    apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def sum-distrib-right)
    apply (rule sum.cong, auto, rule sum.cong, auto)
    done
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma sum-subtractff:

```

fixes h g :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a::ab-group-add
shows (∑ x∈A. ∑ y∈B. h x y - g x y) = (∑ x∈A. ∑ y∈B. h x y) - (∑ x∈A. ∑ y∈B. g x y)
proof -
  have ∀ x ∈ A. (∑ y∈B. h x y - g x y) = (∑ y∈B. h x y) - (∑ y∈B. g x y)
  proof -
    {
      fix x assume x: x ∈ A
      have (∑ y∈B. h x y - g x y) = (∑ y∈B. h x y) - (∑ y∈B. g x y)
        using sum-subtractf by auto
    }
    then show ?thesis using sum-subtractf by blast
  qed
  then have (∑ x∈A. ∑ y∈B. h x y - g x y) = (∑ x∈A. ((∑ y∈B. h x y) - (∑ y∈B. g x y))) by auto
  also have ... = (∑ x∈A. ∑ y∈B. h x y) - (∑ x∈A. ∑ y∈B. g x y)
    by (simp add: sum-subtractf)
  finally have (∑ x∈A. ∑ y∈B. h x y - g x y) = (∑ x∈A. sum (h x) B) - (∑ x∈A. sum (g x) B) by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma sum-abs-complex:

```

fixes h :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ complex
shows cmod (∑ x∈A. ∑ y∈B. h x y) ≤ (∑ x∈A. ∑ y∈B. cmod(h x y))
proof -
  have B: ∀ x ∈ A. cmod( ∑ y∈B .h x y) ≤ (∑ y∈B. cmod(h x y)) using sum-abs norm-sum by blast
  have cmod (∑ x∈A. ∑ y∈B. h x y) ≤ (∑ x∈A. cmod( ∑ y∈B .h x y)) using sum-abs norm-sum by blast
  also have ... ≤ (∑ x∈A. ∑ y∈B. cmod(h x y)) using sum-abs norm-sum B
    by (simp add: sum-mono)
  finally have cmod (∑ x∈A. ∑ y∈B. h x y) ≤ (∑ x∈A. ∑ y∈B. cmod (h x y)) by auto

```

```

then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma hermitian-mat-lim-is-hermitian:
fixes X :: nat ⇒ complex mat and A :: complex mat and m :: nat
assumes limX: limit-mat X A m and herX: ∀ n. hermitian (X n)
shows hermitian A
proof –
have dimX: ∀ n. X n ∈ carrier-mat m m using limX unfolding limit-mat-def
by auto
have dimA : A ∈ carrier-mat m m using limX unfolding limit-mat-def by auto

from herX have herXn: ∀ n. adjoint (X n) = (X n) unfolding hermitian-def
by auto
from limX have limXn: ∀ i<m. ∀ j<m. (λn. X n $$ (i, j)) —→ A $$ (i, j)
unfolding limit-mat-def by auto
have ∀ i<m. ∀ j<m. (adjoint A)$$ (i, j) = A$$ (i, j)
proof –
{
fix i j assume i: i < m and j: j < m
have aij: (adjoint A)$$ (i, j) = conjugate (A $$ (j, i)) using adjoint-eval i j
dimA by blast
have ij: (λn. X n $$ (i, j)) —→ A $$ (i, j) using limXn i j by auto
have ji: (λn. X n $$ (j, i)) —→ A $$ (j, i) using limXn i j by auto
then have ∀ r>0. ∃ no. ∀ n≥no. dist (conjugate (X n $$ (j, i))) (conjugate
(A $$ (j, i))) < r
proof –
{
fix r :: real assume r : r > 0
have ∃ no. ∀ n≥no. cmod (X n $$ (j, i) - A $$ (j, i)) < r using ji r
unfolding LIMSEQ-def dist-norm by auto
then obtain no where Xji: ∀ n≥no. cmod (X n $$ (j, i) - A $$ (j, i))
< r by auto
then have ∀ n≥no. cmod (conjugate (X n $$ (j, i)) - A $$ (j, i)) < r
using complex-mod-cnj conjugate-complex-def by presburger
then have ∀ n≥no. dist (conjugate (X n $$ (j, i))) (conjugate (A $$ (j,
i))) < r unfolding dist-norm by auto
then have ∃ no. ∀ n≥no. dist (conjugate (X n $$ (j, i))) (conjugate (A $$
(j, i))) < r by auto
}
then show ?thesis by auto
qed
then have conjX: (λn. conjugate (X n $$ (j, i))) —→ conjugate (A $$
(j, i)) unfolding LIMSEQ-def by auto

from herX have ∀ n. conjugate (X n $$ (j, i)) = X n$$ (i, j) using
adjoint-eval i j dimX
by (metis adjoint-dim-col carrier-matD(1))
then have (λn. X n $$ (i, j)) —→ conjugate (A $$ (j, i)) using conjX

```

```

by auto
  then have conjugate (A $$ (j,i)) = A$$ (i, j) using ij by (simp add:
LIMSEQ-unique)
  then have (adjoint A)$$ (i, j) = A$$ (i, j) using adjoint-eval i j by (simp
add:aij)
}
then show ?thesis by auto
qed
then have hermitian A using hermitian-def dimA
  by (metis adjoint-dim carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) eq-matI)
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma quantifier-change-order-once:
fixes P :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ bool and m :: nat
shows ∀ j < m. ∃ no. ∀ n ≥ no. P n j ⇒ ∃ no. ∀ j < m. ∀ n ≥ no. P n j
proof (induct m)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc m)
  then show ?case
  proof -
    have mm: ∃ no. ∀ j < m. ∀ n ≥ no. P n j using Suc by auto
    then obtain M where MM: ∀ j < m. ∀ n ≥ M. P n j by auto
    have sucM: ∃ no. ∀ n ≥ no. P n m using Suc(2) by auto
    then obtain N where NN: ∀ n ≥ N. P n m by auto
    let ?N = max M N
    from MM NN have ∀ j < Suc m. ∀ n ≥ ?N. P n j
      by (metis less-antisym max.boundedE)
    then have ∃ no. ∀ j < Suc m. ∀ n ≥ no. P n j by blast
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed

lemma quantifier-change-order-twice:
fixes P :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ bool and m n :: nat
shows ∀ i < m. ∀ j < n. ∃ no. ∀ n ≥ no. P n i j ⇒ ∃ no. ∀ i < m. ∀ j < n. ∀ n ≥ no. P
n i j
proof -
  assume fact: ∀ i < m. ∀ j < n. ∃ no. ∀ n ≥ no. P n i j
  have one: ∀ i < m. ∃ no. ∀ j < n. ∀ n ≥ no. P n i j
    using fact quantifier-change-order-once by auto
  have two: ∀ i < m. ∃ no. ∀ j < n. ∀ n ≥ no. P n i j ⇒ ∃ no. ∀ i < m. ∀ j < n. ∀ n ≥ no.
P n i j
  proof (induct m)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next

```

```

case (Suc m)
then show ?case
proof -
  obtain M where MM:  $\forall i < m. \forall j < n. \forall n \geq M. P n i j$  using Suc by auto
  obtain N where NN:  $\forall j < n. \forall n \geq N. P n m j$  using Suc(2) by blast
  let ?N = max MN
  from MM NN have  $\forall i < \text{Suc } m. \forall j < n. \forall n \geq ?N. P n i j$ 
    by (metis less-antisym max.boundedE)
  then have  $\exists no. \forall i < \text{Suc } m. \forall j < n. \forall n \geq no. P n i j$  by blast
  then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  qed
  with fact show ?thesis using one by auto
qed

lemma pos-mat-lim-is-pos:
fixes X :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat and A :: complex mat and m :: nat
assumes limX: limit-mat X A m and posX:  $\forall n. \text{positive } (X n)$ 
shows positive A
proof (rule ccontr)
  have dimX :  $\forall n. X n \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$  using limX unfolding limit-mat-def
  by auto
  have dimA : A  $\in \text{carrier-mat } m m$  using limX unfolding limit-mat-def by auto
  have herX :  $\forall n. \text{hermitian } (X n)$  using posX positive-is-hermitian by auto
  then have herA : hermitian A using hermitian-mat-lim-is-hermitian limX by auto
  then have herprod:  $\forall v. \text{dim-vec } v = \text{dim-col } A \longrightarrow \text{inner-prod } v (A *_v v) \in \text{Reals}$ 
    using hermitian-inner-prod-real dimA by auto

  assume npA:  $\neg \text{positive } A$ 
  from npA have  $\neg (A \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) (\text{dim-col } A)) \vee \neg (\forall v. \text{dim-vec } v = \text{dim-col } A \longrightarrow 0 \leq \text{inner-prod } v (A *_v v))$ 
    unfolding positive-def by blast
  then have evA:  $\exists v. \text{dim-vec } v = \text{dim-col } A \wedge \neg \text{inner-prod } v (A *_v v) \geq 0$ 
    using dimA by blast
  then have  $\exists v. \text{dim-vec } v = \text{dim-col } A \wedge \text{inner-prod } v (A *_v v) < 0$ 
  proof -
    obtain v where va:  $\text{dim-vec } v = \text{dim-col } A \wedge \neg \text{inner-prod } v (A *_v v) \geq 0$ 
    using evA by auto
    from va herprod have  $\neg 0 \leq \text{inner-prod } v (A *_v v) \wedge \text{inner-prod } v (A *_v v) \in \text{Reals}$  by auto
    then have innerprod  $(A *_v v) < 0$ 
      using complex-is-Real-iff by (auto simp: less-complex-def less-eq-complex-def)
      then have  $\exists v. \text{dim-vec } v = \text{dim-col } A \wedge \text{inner-prod } v (A *_v v) < 0$  using va by auto
      then show ?thesis by auto
  qed

```

then obtain v where neg: $\text{dim-vec } v = \text{dim-col } A \wedge \text{inner-prod } v (A *_v v) < 0$
by auto

```

have nonzero:  $v \neq 0_v m$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume nega:  $\neg v \neq 0_v m$ 
  have zero:  $v = 0_v m$  using nega by auto
  have  $(A *_v v) = 0_v m$  unfolding mult-mat-vec-def using zero
    using dimA by auto
  then have zerov:  $\text{inner-prod } v (A *_v v) = 0$  by (simp add: zero)
  from neg zerov have  $\neg v \neq 0_v m \implies \text{False}$  using dimA by auto
  with nega show False by auto
qed

have invgeq:  $\text{inner-prod } v v > 0$ 
proof -
  have inner-prod v v = vec-norm v * vec-norm v unfolding vec-norm-def
    by (metis carrier-matD(2) carrier-vec-dim-vec dimA mult-cancel-left1 neg
    normalized-cscalar-prod normalized-vec-norm nzero vec-norm-def)
  moreover have vec-norm v > 0 using nzero vec-norm-ge-0 neg dimA
    by (metis carrier-matD(2) carrier-vec-dim-vec)
  ultimately have inner-prod v v > 0 by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def
  less-complex-def)
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

have invv:  $\text{inner-prod } v v = (\sum i = 0..<m. \text{cmod} (\text{conjugate} (v \$ i) * (v \$ i)))$ 
proof -
{
  have  $\forall i < m. \text{conjugate} (v \$ i) * (v \$ i) \geq 0$  using conjugate-square-smaller-0
    by (simp add: less-eq-complex-def)
  then have vi:  $\forall i < m. \text{conjugate} (v \$ i) * (v \$ i) = \text{cmod} (\text{conjugate} (v \$ i) * (v \$ i))$  using cmod-eq-Re
    by (simp add: complex.expand)

  have inner-prod v v =  $(\sum i = 0..<m. ((v \$ i) * \text{conjugate} (v \$ i)))$ 
    unfolding scalar-prod-def conjugate-vec-def using neg dimA by auto
  also have ... =  $(\sum i = 0..<m. (\text{conjugate} (v \$ i) * (v \$ i)))$ 
    by (meson mult.commute)
  also have ... =  $(\sum i = 0..<m. \text{cmod} (\text{conjugate} (v \$ i) * (v \$ i)))$  using vi
  by auto
  finally have inner-prod v v =  $(\sum i = 0..<m. \text{cmod} (\text{conjugate} (v \$ i) * (v \$ i)))$  by auto
}
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

let ?r = inner-prod v (A *v v) have rl: ?r < 0 using neg by auto
have vAv:  $\text{inner-prod } v (A *_v v) = (\sum i=0..<m. (\sum j=0..<m.$ 
```

```

conjugate (v\$i) * A$$ (i, j) * v\$j)) using quadratic-form-mat dimA
neg by auto
from limX have limij:  $\forall i < m. \forall j < m. (\lambda n. X n \$\$ (i, j)) \longrightarrow A \$\$ (i, j)$ 
unfolding limit-mat-def by auto
then have limXv:  $(\lambda n. \text{inner-prod } v ((X n) *_v v)) \longrightarrow \text{inner-prod } v (A *_v v)$ 
proof -
have XAlless:  $\text{cmod}(\text{inner-prod } v (X n *_v v) - \text{inner-prod } v (A *_v v)) \leq$ 
 $(\sum i = 0..<m. \sum j = 0..<m. \text{cmod}(\text{conjugate}(v \$ i)) * \text{cmod}(X n \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j)) * \text{cmod}(v \$ j))$  for n
proof -
have  $\forall i < m. \forall j < m. \text{conjugate}(v \$ i) * X n \$\$ (i, j) * v\$j - \text{conjugate}(v \$ i) * A\$ (i, j) * v\$j =$ 
 $\text{conjugate}(v \$ i) * (X n \$\$ (i, j) - A\$ (i, j)) * v\$j$ 
by (simp add: mult.commute right-diff-distrib)
then have ele:  $\forall i < m. (\sum j = 0..<m. (\text{conjugate}(v \$ i) * X n \$\$ (i, j) * v\$j - \text{conjugate}(v \$ i) * A\$ (i, j) * v\$j)) = (\sum j = 0..<m. (\text{conjugate}(v \$ i) * (X n \$\$ (i, j) - A\$ (i, j)) * v\$j))$  by auto
have  $\forall i < m. \forall j < m. \text{cmod}(\text{conjugate}(v \$ i) * (X n \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j)) * v \$ j) =$ 
 $\text{cmod}(\text{conjugate}(v \$ i)) * \text{cmod}(X n \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j)) * \text{cmod}(v \$ j)$ 
by (simp add: norm-mult)
then have less:  $\forall i < m. (\sum j = 0..<m. \text{cmod}(\text{conjugate}(v \$ i) * (X n \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j)) * v \$ j)) =$ 
 $(\sum j = 0..<m. \text{cmod}(\text{conjugate}(v \$ i)) * \text{cmod}(X n \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j)) * \text{cmod}(v \$ j))$  by auto

have inner-prod v (X n *_v v) - inner-prod v (A *_v v) =  $(\sum i = 0..<m.$ 
 $(\sum j = 0..<m. \text{conjugate}(v \$ i) * X n \$\$ (i, j) * v\$j) - (\sum i = 0..<m. (\sum j = 0..<m. \text{conjugate}(v \$ i) * A\$ (i, j) * v\$j))$  using quadratic-form-mat neg dimA
dimX by auto
also have ... =  $(\sum i = 0..<m. (\sum j = 0..<m. (\text{conjugate}(v \$ i) * X n \$\$ (i, j) * v\$j - \text{conjugate}(v \$ i) * A\$ (i, j) * v\$j)))$ 
using sum-subtractff[of  $\lambda i j. \text{conjugate}(v \$ i) * X n \$\$ (i, j) * v \$ j \lambda i j. \text{conjugate}(v \$ i) * A \$\$ (i, j) * v \$ j \{0..<m\}] by auto
also have ... =  $(\sum i = 0..<m. (\sum j = 0..<m. (\text{conjugate}(v \$ i) * (X n \$\$ (i, j) - A\$ (i, j)) * v\$j)))$  using ele by auto
finally have minusXA: inner-prod v (X n *_v v) - inner-prod v (A *_v v) =
 $(\sum i = 0..<m. \sum j = 0..<m. \text{conjugate}(v \$ i) * (X n \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j)) * v \$ j)$  by auto

from minusXA have cmod (inner-prod v (X n *_v v) - inner-prod v (A *_v v)) =
 $\text{cmod}(\sum i = 0..<m. \sum j = 0..<m. \text{conjugate}(v \$ i) * (X n \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j)) * v \$ j)$  by auto
also have ...  $\leq (\sum i = 0..<m. \sum j = 0..<m. \text{cmod}(\text{conjugate}(v \$ i) * (X$$ 
```

```

n $$ (i, j) - A $$ (i, j)) * v $ j))
  using sum-abs-complex by simp
  also have ... = ( $\sum i = 0..<m. \sum j = 0..<m. cmod(\text{conjugate } (v \$ i)) * cmod(X n $$ (i, j) - A $$ (i, j)) * cmod(v \$ j))$ )
    using less by auto
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

from limij have limijm:  $\forall i < m. \forall j < m. \forall r > 0. \exists no. \forall n \geq no. cmod(X n $$ (i, j) - A $$ (i, j)) < r$ 
  unfolding LIMSEQ-def dist-norm by auto
from limX have mg:  $m > 0$  using limit-mat-def
  by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) mat-eq-iff neq0-conv not-less0 npA posX)

have cmoda:  $\exists no. \forall n \geq no. (\sum i = 0..<m. \sum j = 0..<m. cmod(\text{conjugate } (v \$ i)) * cmod(X n $$ (i, j) - A $$ (i, j)) * cmod(v \$ j)) < r$ 
  if r:  $r > 0$  for r
proof -
  let ?u = ( $\sum i = 0..<m. \sum j = 0..<m. ((cmod(\text{conjugate } (v \$ i)) * cmod(v \$ j)))$ )
  have ug:  $?u > 0$ 
  proof -
    have ur:  $?u = (\sum i = 0..<m. (cmod(\text{conjugate } (v \$ i)) * (\sum j = 0..<m. (cmod(v \$ j)))))$  by (simp add: sum-distrib-left)
    have ( $\sum j = 0..<m. (cmod(v \$ j))$ )  $\geq cmod(v \$ i)$  if i:  $i < m$  for i
      using member-le-sum[of i {0..<m} λ j. cmod(v\$j)] cmod-def i by simp
    then have  $\forall i < m. (cmod(\text{conjugate } (v \$ i)) * (\sum j = 0..<m. (cmod(v \$ j)))) \geq (cmod(\text{conjugate } (v \$ i)) * cmod(v \$ i))$ 
      by (simp add: mult-left-mono)
    then have  $?u \geq (\sum i = 0..<m. (cmod(\text{conjugate } (v \$ i)) * cmod(v \$ i)))$ 
      using ur sum-mono[of {0..<m} λ i. cmod(\text{conjugate } (v \$ i)) * cmod(v \$ i) λ i. cmod(\text{conjugate } (v \$ i)) * (\sum j = 0..<m. cmod(v \$ j)))] by auto
    moreover have ( $\sum i = 0..<m. cmod(\text{conjugate } (v \$ i)) * cmod(v \$ i)) = (\sum i = 0..<m. cmod(\text{conjugate } (v \$ i)) * (v \$ i))$ 
      using norm-ge-zero norm-mult norm-of-real by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) abs-of-nonneg)
    moreover have ( $\sum i = 0..<m. cmod(\text{conjugate } (v \$ i)) * (v \$ i)) = inner-prod v v$  using invv by auto
    ultimately have  $?u \geq inner-prod v v$ 
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) Im-complex-of-real Re-complex-of-real invv less-eq-complex-def norm-mult sum.cong)
    then have  $?u > 0$  using invgeq by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def less-complex-def)
    then show ?thesis by auto
qed

let ?s = r / (2 * ?u)

```

have $sgz: ?s > 0$ **using** $ug rl$
by (*smt (verit) divide-pos-pos dual-order.strict-iff-order linordered-semiring-strict-class.mult-pos-pos zero-less-norm-iff r*)
from $limijm$ **have** $sij: \exists no. \forall n \geq no. cmod(X n \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j)) < ?s$
if $i: i < m$ **and** $j: j < m$ **for** $i j$
proof –
obtain N **where** $Ns: \forall n \geq N. cmod(X n \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j)) < ?s$ **using**
 $sgz limijm i j$ **by** *blast*
then show $?thesis$ **by** *auto*
qed
then have $\exists no. \forall i < m. \forall j < m. \forall n \geq no. cmod(X n \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j)) < ?s$
using *quantifier-change-order-twice*[*of m m λ n i j. (cmod(X n \\$\\$ (i, j) - A \\$\\$ (i, j)) < ?s)*] **by** *auto*
then obtain $Nno: \forall i < m. \forall j < m. \forall n \geq N. cmod(X n \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j)) < ?s$ **by** *auto*
then have $mmN: cmod(\text{conjugate}(v \$ i)) * cmod(X n \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j)) * cmod(v \$ j)$
 $\leq ?s * (cmod(\text{conjugate}(v \$ i)) * cmod(v \$ j))$
if $i: i < m$ **and** $j: j < m$ **and** $n: n \geq N$ **for** $i j n$
proof –
have $geq: cmod(\text{conjugate}(v \$ i)) \geq 0 \wedge cmod(v \$ j) \geq 0$ **by** *simp*
then have $cmod(\text{conjugate}(v \$ i)) * cmod(X n \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j)) \leq cmod(\text{conjugate}(v \$ i)) * ?s$ **using** $Nno i j n$
by (*smt (verit) mult-left-mono*)
then have $cmod(\text{conjugate}(v \$ i)) * cmod(X n \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j)) * cmod(v \$ j) \leq cmod(\text{conjugate}(v \$ i)) * ?s * cmod(v \$ j)$ **using** *geq*
mult-right-mono **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = ?s * (cmod(\text{conjugate}(v \$ i)) * cmod(v \$ j))$ **by** *simp*
finally show $?thesis$ **by** *auto*
qed
then have $(\sum i = 0..< m. \sum j = 0..< m. cmod(\text{conjugate}(v \$ i)) * cmod(X n \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j)) * cmod(v \$ j)) < r$
if $n: n \geq N$ **for** n
proof –
have $mmX: \forall i < m. \forall j < m. cmod(\text{conjugate}(v \$ i)) * cmod(X n \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j)) * cmod(v \$ j) \leq ?s * (cmod(\text{conjugate}(v \$ i)) * cmod(v \$ j))$ **using** $n mmN$
by *blast*
have $(\sum j = 0..< m. cmod(\text{conjugate}(v \$ i)) * cmod(X n \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j)) * cmod(v \$ j)) \leq (\sum j = 0..< m. (?s * (cmod(\text{conjugate}(v \$ i)) * cmod(v \$ j))))$
if $i: i < m$ **for** i
proof –
have $\forall j < m. cmod(\text{conjugate}(v \$ i)) * cmod(X n \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j)) * cmod(v \$ j) \leq ?s * (cmod(\text{conjugate}(v \$ i)) * cmod(v \$ j))$ **using** *mmX i* **by**
auto

```

then show ?thesis
using sum-mono[of {0.. $\langle m \rangle$ }  $\lambda j.$  cmod (conjugate (v $ i)) * cmod (X n
$ $(i, j) - A $ $(i, j)) * cmod (v $ j)  $\lambda j.$  (?s * (cmod (conjugate (v $ i)) * cmod
(v $ j)))]
atLeastLessThan-iff by blast
qed
then have ( $\sum i = 0..<m. \sum j = 0..<m.$  cmod (conjugate (v $ i)) * cmod
(X n $ $(i, j) - A $ $(i, j)) * cmod (v $ j))
 $\leq (\sum i = 0..<m. \sum j = 0..<m. (?s * (cmod (conjugate (v $ i)) * cmod
(v $ j))))$  using sum-mono atLeastLessThan-iff
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
also have ... = ?s * ( $\sum i = 0..<m. \sum j = 0..<m.$ ((cmod (conjugate (v $ i)) * cmod (v $ j))))
by (simp add: sum-distrib-left)
also have ... = r / 2 using nonzero-mult-divide-mult-cancel-right sgz by
fastforce
finally show ?thesis using r by auto
qed
then show ?thesis by auto
qed
then have XnAv: $\exists no. \forall n \geq no.$  cmod (inner-prod v (X n *_v v) - inner-prod v
(A *_v v)) < r if r: r > 0 for r
proof -
obtain no where nno:  $\forall n \geq no.$  ( $\sum i = 0..<m. \sum j = 0..<m.$  cmod (conjugate
(v $ i)) * cmod (X n $ $(i, j) - A $ $(i, j)) * cmod (v $ j)) < r
using r cmod a neg by auto
then have  $\forall n \geq no.$  cmod (inner-prod v (X n *_v v) - inner-prod v (A *_v v))
< r using XAless neg by (smt (verit))
then show ?thesis by auto
qed
then have ( $\lambda n.$  inner-prod v (X n *_v v))  $\longrightarrow$  inner-prod v (A *_v v) un-
folding LIMSEQ-def dist-norm by auto
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

from limXv have  $\forall r > 0.$   $\exists no. \forall n \geq no.$  cmod (inner-prod v (X n *_v v) - in-
ner-prod v (A *_v v)) < r unfolding LIMSEQ-def dist-norm by auto
then have  $\exists no. \forall n \geq no.$  cmod (inner-prod v (X n *_v v) - inner-prod v (A *_v
v)) < -?r using rl
by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def less-complex-def)
then obtain N where Ng:  $\forall n \geq N.$  cmod (inner-prod v (X n *_v v) - inner-prod
v (A *_v v)) < -?r by auto
then have XN: cmod (inner-prod v (X N *_v v) - inner-prod v (A *_v v)) < -?r
by auto

from posX have positive (X N) by auto
then have XNv: inner-prod v (X N *_v v)  $\geq 0$ 
by (metis Complex-Matrix.positive-def carrier-matD(2) dimA dimX neg)

from rl XNv have XX: cmod (inner-prod v (X N *_v v) - inner-prod v (A *_v

```

```

 $v)) = cmod(inner-prod v (X N *_v v)) - cmod(inner-prod v (A *_v v))$ 
  using  $XN$  cmod-eq-Re by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def less-complex-def)
  then have  $YY: cmod(inner-prod v (X N *_v v)) - cmod(inner-prod v (A *_v v)) < -?r$  using  $XN$  by auto
  then have  $cmod(inner-prod v (X N *_v v)) - cmod(inner-prod v (A *_v v)) < cmod(inner-prod v (A *_v v))$ 
    using  $rl$  cmod-eq-Re by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def less-complex-def)
  then have  $cmod(inner-prod v (X N *_v v)) < 0$  using  $XNv$   $XX$   $YY$  cmod-eq-Re by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def less-complex-def)
  then have  $False$  using  $XNv$  by simp
  with  $npA$  show  $False$  by auto
qed

lemma limit-mat-ignore-initial-segment:
 $limit\text{-mat } g A d \implies limit\text{-mat } (\lambda n. g (n + k)) A d$ 
proof -
  assume  $asm: limit\text{-mat } g A d$ 
  then have  $lim: \forall i < d. \forall j < d. (\lambda n. (g n) \$\$ (i, j)) \longrightarrow (A \$\$ (i, j))$ 
  using limit-mat-def by auto
  then have  $limk: \forall i < d. \forall j < d. (\lambda n. (g (n + k)) \$\$ (i, j)) \longrightarrow (A \$\$ (i, j))$ 
proof -
  {
    fix  $i j$  assume  $dims: i < d j < d$ 
    then have  $(\lambda n. (g n) \$\$ (i, j)) \longrightarrow (A \$\$ (i, j))$  using  $lim$  by auto
    then have  $(\lambda n. (g (n + k)) \$\$ (i, j)) \longrightarrow (A \$\$ (i, j))$  using  $LIMSEQ\text{-ignore-initial-segment by auto}$ 
  }
  then show  $\forall i < d. \forall j < d. (\lambda n. (g (n + k)) \$\$ (i, j)) \longrightarrow (A \$\$ (i, j))$ 
by auto
qed
  have  $\forall n. g n \in carrier\text{-mat } d d$  using  $asm$  unfolding  $limit\text{-mat-def by auto}$ 
  then have  $\forall n. g (n + k) \in carrier\text{-mat } d d$  by auto
  moreover have  $A \in carrier\text{-mat } d d$  using  $asm$  limit-mat-def by auto
  ultimately show  $limit\text{-mat } (\lambda n. g (n + k)) A d$  using  $limit\text{-mat-def limk by auto}$ 
qed

lemma mat-trace-limit:
 $limit\text{-mat } g A d \implies (\lambda n. trace (g n)) \longrightarrow trace A$ 
proof -
  assume  $lim: limit\text{-mat } g A d$ 
  then have  $dgn: g n \in carrier\text{-mat } d d$  for  $n$  using  $limit\text{-mat-def by auto}$ 
  from  $lim$  have  $dA: A \in carrier\text{-mat } d d$  using  $limit\text{-mat-def by auto}$ 
  have  $trg: trace (g n) = (\sum_{k=0..<d.} (g n) \$\$ (k, k))$  for  $n$  unfolding  $trace\text{-def using carrier\text{-matD[OF dgn] by auto}$ 
  have  $\forall k < d. (\lambda n. (g n) \$\$ (k, k)) \longrightarrow A \$\$ (k, k)$  using  $limit\text{-mat-def lim by auto}$ 
  then have  $(\lambda n. (\sum_{k=0..<d.} (g n) \$\$ (k, k))) \longrightarrow (\sum_{k=0..<d.} A \$\$ (k, k))$ 

```

```

using tendsto-sum[where ?I = {0.. $n$ } and ?f = ( $\lambda k\ n.\ (g\ n) \$\$ (k, k))$ ] by
auto
then show ( $\lambda n.\ trace\ (g\ n)$ ) —→ trace A unfolding trace-def
    using trg carrier-matD[ $OF\ dgn$ ] carrier-matD[ $OF\ dA$ ] by auto
qed

```

2.2 Existence of least upper bound for the Löwner order

```

definition lowner-is-lub :: (nat ⇒ complex mat) ⇒ complex mat ⇒ bool where
lowner-is-lub f M ↔ (forall n. f n ≤L M) ∧ (forall M'. (forall n. f n ≤L M') → M ≤L M')

```

```

locale matrix-seq =
fixes dim :: nat
and f :: nat ⇒ complex mat
assumes
dim: ∀n. f n ∈ carrier-mat dim dim and
pdo: ∀n. partial-density-operator (f n) and
inc: ∀n. lowner-le (f n) (f (Suc n))
begin

```

```

definition lowner-is-lub :: complex mat ⇒ bool where
lowner-is-lub M ↔ (forall n. f n ≤L M) ∧ (forall M'. (forall n. f n ≤L M') → M ≤L M')

```

```

lemma lowner-is-lub-dim:
assumes lowner-is-lub M
shows M ∈ carrier-mat dim dim
proof -
have f 0 ≤L M using assms lowner-is-lub-def by auto
then have 1: dim-row (f 0) = dim-row M ∧ dim-col (f 0) = dim-col M
    using lowner-le-def by auto
moreover have 2: f 0 ∈ carrier-mat dim dim
    using dim by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma trace-adjoint-eq-u:
fixes A :: complex mat
shows trace (A * adjoint A) = (∑ i ∈ {0 .. < dim-row A}. ∑ j ∈ {0 .. < dim-col A}. (norm(A \$\$ (i,j)))2)
proof -
have trace (A * adjoint A) = (∑ i ∈ {0 .. < dim-row A}. row A i · conjugate (row A i))
    by (simp add: trace-def cmod-def adjoint-def scalar-prod-def)
also have ... = (∑ i ∈ {0 .. < dim-row A}. ∑ j ∈ {0 .. < dim-col A}. (norm(A \$\$ (i,j)))2)
proof (simp add: scalar-prod-def cmod-def)
have cnjmul: ∀ i ia. A \$\$ (i, ia) * cnj (A \$\$ (i, ia)) =
    ((complex-of-real (Re (A \$\$ (i, ia))))2 + (complex-of-real (Im (A

```

```

 $\$(i, ia)))^2)$ 
  by (simp add: complex-mult-cnj)
then have  $\forall i. (\sum ia = 0..<\text{dim-col } A. A \$\$ (i, ia) * \text{cnj} (A \$\$ (i, ia))) =$ 
 $(\sum ia = 0..<\text{dim-col } A. ((\text{complex-of-real} (\text{Re} (A \$\$ (i, ia))))^2$ 
 $+ (\text{complex-of-real} (\text{Im} (A \$\$ (i, ia))))^2))$ 
  by auto
then show ( $\sum i = 0..<\text{dim-row } A. \sum ia = 0..<\text{dim-col } A. A \$\$ (i, ia) * \text{cnj}$ 
 $(A \$\$ (i, ia))) =$ 
 $(\sum x = 0..<\text{dim-row } A. \sum xa = 0..<\text{dim-col } A. (\text{complex-of-real} (\text{Re} (A \$\$$ 
 $(x, xa))))^2) +$ 
 $(\sum x = 0..<\text{dim-row } A. \sum xa = 0..<\text{dim-col } A. (\text{complex-of-real} (\text{Im} (A \$\$$ 
 $(x, xa))))^2))$ 
  by auto
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma trace-adjoint-element-ineq:
  fixes  $A :: \text{complex mat}$ 
  assumes  $rindex: i \in \{0 .. < \text{dim-row } A\}$ 
  and  $cindex: j \in \{0 .. < \text{dim-col } A\}$ 
  shows  $(\text{norm}(A \$\$ (i, j)))^2 \leq \text{trace} (A * \text{adjoint } A)$ 
proof (simp add: trace-adjoint-eq-u less-eq-complex-def)
  have  $\text{ineqi}: (\text{cmod} (A \$\$ (i, j)))^2 \leq (\sum xa = 0..<\text{dim-col } A. (\text{cmod} (A \$\$ (i,$ 
 $xa)))^2)$ 
  using cindex member-le-sum[of  $j \{0 .. < \text{dim-col } A\}$ ]  $\lambda x. (\text{cmod} (A \$\$ (i, x)))^2]$ 
  by auto
  also have  $\text{ineqj}: \dots \leq (\sum x = 0..<\text{dim-row } A. \sum xa = 0..<\text{dim-col } A. (\text{cmod}$ 
 $(A \$\$ (x, xa)))^2)$ 
  using rindex member-le-sum[of  $i \{0 .. < \text{dim-row } A\}$ ]  $\lambda x. \sum xa = 0..<\text{dim-col }$ 
 $A. (\text{cmod} (A \$\$ (x, xa)))^2]$ 
  by (simp add: sum-nonneg)
  then show  $(\text{cmod} (A \$\$ (i, j)))^2 \leq (\sum x = 0..<\text{dim-row } A. \sum xa = 0..<\text{dim-col }$ 
 $A. (\text{cmod} (A \$\$ (x, xa)))^2)$ 
  using  $\text{ineqi}$  by linarith
  qed

```

```

lemma positive-is-normal:
  fixes  $A :: \text{complex mat}$ 
  assumes  $\text{pos}: \text{positive } A$ 
  shows  $A * \text{adjoint } A = \text{adjoint } A * A$ 
proof –
  have  $hA: \text{hermitian } A$  using positive-is-hermitian pos by auto
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: hA hermitian-is-normal)
qed

```

```

lemma diag-mat-mul-diag-diag:
  fixes  $A B :: \text{complex mat}$ 
  assumes  $\text{dimA}: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  and  $\text{dimB}: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$ 

```

```

and dA: diagonal-mat A and dB: diagonal-mat B
shows diagonal-mat (A * B)
proof -
have AB: A * B = mat n n ( $\lambda(i,j)$ . (if ( $i = j$ ) then (A$$(i, i)) * (B$$(i, i)) else 0))
using diag-mat-mult-diag-mat[of A n B] dimA dimB dA dB by auto
then have dAB:  $\forall i < n. \forall j < n. i \neq j \rightarrow (A*B) \$\$ (i,j) = 0$ 
proof -
{
  fix i j assume i:  $i < n$  and j:  $j < n$  and ij:  $i \neq j$ 
  have (A*B) $$ (i,j) = 0 using AB i j ij by auto
}
then show ?thesis by auto
qed
then show ?thesis using diagonal-mat-def dAB dimA dimB
by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) index-mult-mat(2) index-mult-mat(3))
qed

```

```

lemma diag-mat-mul-diag-ele:
fixes A B :: complex mat
assumes dimA: A  $\in$  carrier-mat n n and dimB: B  $\in$  carrier-mat n n
and dA: diagonal-mat A and dB: diagonal-mat B
shows  $\forall i < n. (A*B) \$\$ (i,i) = A\$$(i, i) * B\$$(i, i)$ 
proof -
have AB: A * B = mat n n ( $\lambda(i,j)$ . if  $i = j$  then (A$$(i, i)) * (B$$(i, i)) else 0)
using diag-mat-mult-diag-mat[of A n B] dimA dimB dA dB by auto
then show ?thesis
using AB by auto
qed

```

```

lemma trace-square-less-square-trace:
fixes B :: complex mat
assumes dimB: B  $\in$  carrier-mat n n
and dB: diagonal-mat B and pB:  $\bigwedge i. i < n \Rightarrow B\$$(i, i) \geq 0$ 
shows trace (B*B)  $\leq (\text{trace } B)^2$ 
proof -
have tB: trace B =  $(\sum i \in \{0 .. n\}. B \$\$ (i,i))$  using assms trace-def[of B]
carrier-mat-def by auto
then have tBtB:  $(\text{trace } B)^2 = (\sum i \in \{0 .. n\}. \sum j \in \{0 .. n\}. B \$\$ (i,i)*B \$\$ (j,j))$ 
proof -
show ?thesis
by (metis (no-types) semiring-normalization-rules(29) sum-product tB)
qed
have BB:  $\bigwedge i. i < n \Rightarrow (B*B) \$\$ (i,i) = (B\$$(i, i))^2$  using diag-mat-mul-diag-ele[of
B n B] dimB dB
by (metis numeral-1-eq-Suc-0 power-Suc0-right power-add-numeral semir-
ing-norm(2))
have tBB: trace (B*B) =  $(\sum i \in \{0 .. n\}. (B*B) \$\$ (i,i))$  using assms

```

```

trace-def[of  $B*B$ ] carrier-mat-def by auto
  also have ... =  $(\sum i \in \{0..n\}. (B\$$(i, i))^2)$  using  $BB$  by auto
  finally have  $BBt:$   $\text{trace}(B * B) = (\sum i = 0..n. (B \$$(i, i))^2)$  by auto
    have  $\text{lesseq}: \forall i \in \{0..n\}. (B \$$(i, i))^2 \leq (\sum j \in \{0..n\}. B \$$(i, i)*B $$ (j, j))$ 
  proof -
    {
      fix  $i$  assume  $i: i < n$ 
      have  $(\sum j = 0..n. B \$$(i, i)*B $$ (j, j)) = (B \$$(i, i))^2 + \text{sum}(\lambda j. (B \$$(i, i)*B $$ (j, j))) (\{0..n\} - \{i\})$ 
        by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $BB$  atLeastLessThan-iff  $dB$  diag-mat-mul-diag-ele  $dimB$  finite-atLeastLessThan  $i$  not-le not-less-zero sum.remove)
      moreover have  $(\text{sum}(\lambda j. (B \$$(i, i)*B $$ (j, j))) (\{0..n\} - \{i\})) \geq 0$ 
      proof (cases  $\{0..n\} - \{i\} \neq \{\}$ )
        case True
          then show ?thesis using  $pB i \text{sum-nonneg}$ [of  $\{0..n\} - \{i\}$   $\lambda j. (B \$$(i, i)*B $$ (j, j))$ ] by auto
        next
          case False
            have  $(\sum j \in \{0..n\} - \{i\}. B \$$(i, i)*B $$ (j, j)) = 0$  using False by fastforce
            then show ?thesis by auto
        qed
        ultimately have  $(\sum j = 0..n. B \$$(i, i)*B $$ (j, j)) \geq (B \$$(i, i))^2$  by auto
      }
      then show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    from  $tBtB BBt$  lesseq have  $\text{trace}(B*B) \leq (\text{trace } B)^2$ 
      using sum-mono[of  $\{0..n\}$   $\lambda i. (B \$$(i, i))^2 \lambda i. (\sum j = 0..n. B \$$(i, i)*B $$ (j, j))$ ]
        by (metis (no-types, lifting))
      then show ?thesis by auto
    qed

lemma trace-positive-eq:
  fixes  $A :: \text{complex mat}$ 
  assumes  $\text{pos}: \text{positive } A$ 
  shows  $\text{trace}(A * \text{adjoint } A) \leq (\text{trace } A)^2$ 
  proof -
    from assms have normal:  $A * \text{adjoint } A = \text{adjoint } A * A$  by (rule positive-is-normal)
    moreover
    from assms positive-dim-eq obtain  $n$  where  $cA: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  by auto
    moreover
    from assms complex-mat-char-poly-factorizable  $cA$  obtain  $es$  where charpo:
       $\text{char-poly } A = (\prod a \leftarrow es. [:- a, 1:]) \wedge \text{length } es = n$  by auto
    moreover
    obtain  $B P Q$  where  $B: \text{unitary-schur-decomposition } A$   $es = (B, P, Q)$  by (cases

```

unitary-schur-decomposition A es, auto)
ultimately have
 smw: similar-mat-wit A B P (adjoint P)
 and ut: diagonal-mat B
 and uP: unitary P
 and dB: diag-mat B = es
 and QaP: Q = adjoint P
 using normal-complex-mat-has-spectral-decomposition[of A n es B P Q] unitary-schur-decomposition by auto
 from smw cA QaP uP have cB: B ∈ carrier-mat n n and cP: P ∈ carrier-mat n n and cQ: Q ∈ carrier-mat n n
 unfolding similar-mat-wit-def Let-def unitary-def by auto
 then have caP: adjoint P ∈ carrier-mat n n using adjoint-dim[of P n] by auto
 from smw QaP cA have A: A = P * B * adjoint P and traceA: trace A = trace (P * B * Q) and PB: P * Q = 1_m n ∧ Q * P = 1_m n
 unfolding similar-mat-wit-def by auto
 have traceAB: trace (P * B * Q) = trace ((Q * P) * B)
 using cQ cP cB by (mat-assoc n)
 also have traceelim: ... = trace B using traceAB PB cA cB cP cQ left-mult-one-mat[of P * Q n n]
 using similar-mat-wit-sym by auto
 finally have traceAB: trace A = trace B using traceA by auto
 from A cB cP have aAa: adjoint A = adjoint((P * B) * adjoint P) by auto
 have aA: adjoint A = P * adjoint B * adjoint P
 unfolding aAa using cP cB by (mat-assoc n)
 have hA: hermitian A using pos-positive-is-hermitian by auto
 then have AA: A = adjoint A using hA hermitian-def[of A] by auto
 then have PBaP: P * B * adjoint P = P * adjoint B * adjoint P using A aA
 by auto
 then have BaB: B = adjoint B using unitary-elim[of B n adjoint B P] uP cP
 cB adjoint-dim[of B n] by auto
 have aPP: adjoint P * P = 1_m n using uP PB QaP by blast
 have A * A = P * B * (adjoint P * P) * B * adjoint P
 unfolding A using cP cB by (mat-assoc n)
 also have ... = P * B * B * adjoint P
 unfolding aPP using cP cB by (mat-assoc n)
 finally have AA: A * A = P * B * B * adjoint P by auto
 then have tAA: trace (A * A) = trace (P * B * B * adjoint P) by auto
 also have tBB: ... = trace (adjoint P * P * B * B) using cP cB by (mat-assoc n)
 also have ... = trace (B * B) using uP unitary-def[of P] inverts-mat-def[of P adjoint P]
 using PB QaP cB by auto
 finally have traceAABB: trace (A * A) = trace (B * B) by auto
 have BP: ∏ i. i < n ⇒ B\$\$(i, i) ≥ 0
 proof –
 {
 fix i assume i: i < n
 then have B\$\$(i, i) ≥ 0 using positive-eigenvalue-positive[of A n es B P Q]

```

i] cA pos charpo B by auto
    then show B$$(i, i) ≥ 0 by auto
}
qed
have Brel: trace (B*B) ≤ (trace B)2 using trace-square-less-square-trace[of B
n] cB ut BP by auto
from AaA traceAABB traceAB Brel have trace (A*adjoint A) ≤ (trace A)2 by
auto
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma lowner-le-transitive:
fixes m n :: nat
assumes re: n ≥ m
shows positive (f n - f m)
proof -
from re show positive (f n - f m)
proof (induct n)
case 0
then show ?case using positive-zero
by (metis dim le-0-eq minus-r-inv-mat)
next
case (Suc n)
then show ?case
proof (cases Suc n = m)
case True
then show ?thesis using positive-zero
by (metis dim minus-r-inv-mat)
next
case False
then show ?thesis
proof -
from False Suc have nm: n ≥ m by linarith
from Suc nm have pnm: positive (f n - f m) by auto
from inc have positive (f (Suc n) - f n) unfolding lowner-le-def by auto
then have pf: positive ((f (Suc n) - f n) + (f n - f m)) using positive-add
dim pnm
by (meson minus-carrier-mat)
have (f (Suc n) - f n) + (f n - f m) = f (Suc n) + ((- f n) + f n) + (-
f m)
using local.dim by (mat-assoc dim, auto)
also have ... = f (Suc n) + 0m dim dim + (- f m)
using local.dim by (subst uminus-l-inv-mat[where nc=dim and nr=dim],
auto)
also have ... = f (Suc n) - f m
using local.dim by (mat-assoc dim, auto)
finally have re: f (Suc n) - f n + (f n - f m) = f (Suc n) - f m .
from pf re have positive (f (Suc n) - f m) by auto
then show ?thesis by auto

```

```

qed
qed
qed
qed

```

The sequence of matrices converges pointwise.

```

lemma inc-partial-density-operator-converge:
assumes i:  $i \in \{0 \dots < \text{dim}\}$  and j:  $j \in \{0 \dots < \text{dim}\}$ 
shows convergent ( $\lambda n. f n \$\$ (i, j)$ )
proof -
have tracefn:  $\text{trace}(f n) \geq 0 \wedge \text{trace}(f n) \leq 1$  for n
proof -
from pdo show ?thesis
unfolding partial-density-operator-def using positive-trace[of f n]
using dim by blast
qed
from tracefn have normf:  $\text{norm}(\text{trace}(f n)) \leq \text{norm}(\text{trace}(f (\text{Suc } n))) \wedge$ 
 $\text{norm}(\text{trace}(f n)) \leq 1$  for n
proof -
have trless:  $\text{trace}(f n) \leq \text{trace}(f (\text{Suc } n))$ 
using pdo inc dim positive-trace[of f(Suc n) - f n] trace-minus-linear[of f (Suc n) dim f n]
unfolding partial-density-operator-def lowner-le-def
using Complex-Matrix.positive-def by force
moreover from trless tracefn have norm(trace(f n)) ≤ norm(trace(f (Suc n))) unfolding cmod-def
by (simp add: less-eq-complex-def less-complex-def)
moreover from trless tracefn have norm(trace(f n)) ≤ 1 using pdo partial-density-operator-def cmod-def
by (simp add: less-eq-complex-def less-complex-def)
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
then have inctrace: incseq ( $\lambda n. \text{norm}(\text{trace}(f n))$ ) by (simp add: incseq-SucI)
then have tr-sup:  $(\lambda n. \text{norm}(\text{trace}(f n))) \longrightarrow (\text{SUP } i. \text{norm}(\text{trace}(f i)))$ 
using LIMSEQ-incseq-SUP[of λ n. norm(trace(f n))] pdo partial-density-operator-def
normf by (meson bdd-aboveI2)
then have tr-cauchy: Cauchy ( $\lambda n. \text{norm}(\text{trace}(f n))$ ) using Cauchy-convergent-iff
convergent-def by blast
then have tr-cauchy-def:  $\forall e > 0. \exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \text{dist}(\text{norm}(\text{trace}(f n)),$ 
 $(\text{norm}(\text{trace}(f m))) < e$  unfolding Cauchy-def by blast
moreover have  $\forall m n. \text{dist}(\text{norm}(\text{trace}(f m)), (\text{norm}(\text{trace}(f n))) = \text{norm}(\text{trace}(f m) - \text{trace}(f n))$ 
using tracefn cmod-eq-Re dist-real-def by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def less-complex-def)
ultimately have norm-trace:  $\forall e > 0. \exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \text{norm}((\text{trace}(f n)) -$ 
 $(\text{trace}(f m))) < e$  by auto

have eq-minus:  $\forall m n. \text{trace}(f m) - \text{trace}(f n) = \text{trace}(f m - f n)$  using
trace-minus-linear dim by metis
from eq-minus norm-trace have norm-trace-cauchy:  $\forall e > 0. \exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M.$ 

```

```

norm((trace (f n - f m))) < e by auto
then have norm-trace-cauchy-iff:  $\forall e>0 \exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq m. \text{norm}((\text{trace } (f n - f m))) < e$ 
by (meson order-trans-rules(23))
then have norm-square:  $\forall e>0 \exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq m. (\text{norm}((\text{trace } (f n - f m))))^2 < e^2$ 
by (metis abs-of-nonneg norm-ge-zero order-less-le real-sqrt-abs real-sqrt-less-iff)

have tr-re:  $\forall m. \forall n \geq m. \text{trace } ((f n - f m) * \text{adjoint } (f n - f m)) \leq ((\text{trace } (f n - f m))^2$ 
using trace-positive-eq lowner-le-transitive by auto
have tr-re-g:  $\forall m. \forall n \geq m. \text{trace } ((f n - f m) * \text{adjoint } (f n - f m)) \geq 0$ 
using lowner-le-transitive positive-trace trace-adjoint-positive by auto
have norm-trace-fmn:  $\text{norm}(\text{trace } ((f n - f m) * \text{adjoint } (f n - f m))) \leq (\text{norm}(\text{trace } (f n - f m))^2$  if nm: n ≥ m for m n
proof –
have mnA:  $\text{trace } ((f n - f m) * \text{adjoint } (f n - f m)) \leq (\text{trace } (f n - f m))^2$ 
using tr-re nm by auto
have mnB:  $\text{trace } ((f n - f m) * \text{adjoint } (f n - f m)) \geq 0$  using tr-re-g nm by auto
from mnA mnB show ?thesis
by (smt (verit) cmod-eq-Re less-eq-complex-def norm-power zero-complex.sel(1)
zero-complex.sel(2))
qed
then have cauchy-adj:  $\exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq m. \text{norm}(\text{trace } ((f n - f m) * \text{adjoint } (f n - f m))) < e^2$  if e: e > 0 for e
proof –
have  $\exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq m. (\text{cmod } (\text{trace } (f n - f m)))^2 < e^2$  using norm-square
e by auto
then obtain M where  $\forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq m. (\text{cmod } (\text{trace } (f n - f m)))^2 < e^2$  by auto
then have  $\forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq m. \text{norm}(\text{trace } ((f n - f m) * \text{adjoint } (f n - f m))) < e^2$  using norm-trace-fmn by fastforce
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

have norm-minus:  $\forall m. \forall n \geq m. (\text{norm } ((f n - f m) \$\$ (i, j)))^2 \leq \text{trace } ((f n - f m) * \text{adjoint } (f n - f m))$ 
using trace-adjoint-element-ineq i j
by (smt (verit) adjoint-dim-row carrier-matD(1) index-minus-mat(2) index-mult-mat(2)
lowner-le-transitive matrix-seq-axioms matrix-seq-def positive-is-normal)
then have norm-minus-le:  $(\text{norm } ((f n - f m) \$\$ (i, j)))^2 \leq \text{norm } (\text{trace } ((f n - f m) * \text{adjoint } (f n - f m)))$  if nm: n ≥ m for n m
proof –
have  $(\text{norm } ((f n - f m) \$\$ (i, j)))^2 \leq (\text{trace } ((f n - f m) * \text{adjoint } (f n - f m)))$  using norm-minus nm by auto
also have ... =  $\text{norm } (\text{trace } ((f n - f m) * \text{adjoint } (f n - f m)))$  using tr-re-g nm
by (smt (verit) Re-complex-of-real less-eq-complex-def matrix-seq.trace-adjoint-eq-u

```

$\text{matrix-seq-axioms mult-cancel-left2 norm-one norm-scaleR of-real-def of-real-hom.hom-zero}$
finally show ?thesis **by** (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def less-complex-def)
qed

from norm-minus-le cauchy-adj **have** cauchy-ij: $\exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq m. (\text{norm}((f n - f m) \$\$ (i, j)))^2 < e^2$ **if** $e: e > 0$ **for** e
proof –
have $\exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq m. \text{norm}(\text{trace}((f n - f m) * \text{adjoint}(f n - f m))) < e^2$ **using** cauchy-adj e **by** auto
then obtain M **where** $\forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq m. \text{norm}(\text{trace}((f n - f m) * \text{adjoint}(f n - f m))) < e^2$ **by** auto
then have $\forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq m. (\text{norm}((f n - f m) \$\$ (i, j)))^2 < e^2$ **using** norm-minus-le **by** fastforce
then show ?thesis **by** auto
qed
then have cauchy-ij-norm: $\exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq m. (\text{norm}((f n - f m) \$\$ (i, j))) < e$ **if** $e: e > 0$ **for** e
proof –
have $\exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq m. (\text{norm}((f n - f m) \$\$ (i, j)))^2 < e^2$ **using** cauchy-ij e **by** auto
then obtain M **where** $mn: \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq m. (\text{norm}((f n - f m) \$\$ (i, j)))^2 < e^2$ **by** auto
have $(\text{norm}((f n - f m) \$\$ (i, j))) < e$ **if** $m: m \geq M$ **and** $n: n \geq m$ **for** $m n :: nat$
proof –
from $m n mn$ **have** $(\text{norm}((f n - f m) \$\$ (i, j)))^2 < e^2$ **by** auto
then show ?thesis
using e power-less-imp-less-base **by** fastforce
qed
then show ?thesis **by** auto
qed

have cauchy-final: $\exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \text{norm}((f m) \$\$ (i, j) - (f n) \$\$ (i, j)) < e$ **if** $e: e > 0$ **for** e
proof –
obtain M **where** $mnm: \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq m. \text{norm}((f n - f m) \$\$ (i, j)) < e$ **using** cauchy-ij-norm e **by** auto
have $\text{norm}((f m) \$\$ (i, j) - (f n) \$\$ (i, j)) < e$ **if** $m: m \geq M$ **and** $n: n \geq M$ **for** $m n$
proof (cases $n \geq m$)
case True
then show ?thesis
proof –
from $mnm m$ True **have** $\text{norm}((f n) \$\$ (i, j) - (f m) \$\$ (i, j)) < e$
by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) dim_i index-minus-mat(1) j)
then have $\text{norm}((f m) \$\$ (i, j) - (f n) \$\$ (i, j)) < e$ **by** (simp add: norm-minus-commute)
then show ?thesis **by** auto

```

qed
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  proof -
    from False n mnm have norm: norm ((f m - f n) $$ (i, j)) < e by auto
    have minus: (f m - f n) $$ (i, j) = f m $$ (i, j) - f n $$ (i, j)
      by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) dim i
index-minus-mat(1) j)
    also have ... = - (f n - f m) $$ (i, j) using dim
      by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) i in-
dex-minus-mat(1) j minus-diff-eq)
    finally have fm: (f m - f n) $$ (i, j) = - (f n - f m) $$ (i, j) by auto
    then have norm ((- (f n - f m)) $$ (i, j)) < e using norm
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD(1) car-
rier-matD(2) i
index-minus-mat(2) index-minus-mat(3) index-uminus-mat(1) j ma-
trix-seq-axioms matrix-seq-def)
    then have norm (((f n - f m)) $$ (i, j)) < e using fm norm by auto
    then have norm (f n $$ (i, j) - f m $$ (i, j)) < e
      by (metis minus norm norm-minus-commute)
    then have norm (f m $$ (i, j) - f n $$ (i, j)) < e by (simp add:
norm-minus-commute)
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

from cauchy-final have Cauchy: ( $\lambda n. f n \$(i, j)$ ) by (simp add: Cauchy-def
dist-norm)
then show ?thesis by (simp add: Cauchy-convergent-iff)
qed

```

```

definition mat-seq-minus :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat)  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$ 
complex mat where
mat-seq-minus X A = ( $\lambda n. X n - A$ )

```

```

definition minus-mat-seq :: complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  com-
plex mat where
minus-mat-seq A X = ( $\lambda n. A - X n$ )

```

```

lemma pos-mat-lim-is-pos-aux:
  fixes X :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat and A :: complex mat and m :: nat
  assumes limX: limit-mat X A m and posX:  $\exists k. \forall n \geq k. \text{positive}(X n)$ 
  shows positive A
proof -
  from posX obtain k where posk:  $\forall n \geq k. \text{positive}(X n)$  by auto

```

```

let ?Y = λn. X (n + k)
have posY: ∀ n. positive (?Y n) using posk by auto

from limX have dimXA: ∀ n. X (n + k) ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ A ∈ carrier-mat
m m
  unfolding limit-mat-def by auto

  have (λn. X (n + k) $$ (i, j)) —→ A $$ (i, j) if i: i < m and j: j < m for
i j
  proof –
    have (λn. X n $$ (i, j)) —→ A $$ (i, j) using limX limit-mat-def i j by
auto
    then have limseqX: ∀ r>0. ∃ no. ∀ n≥no. dist (X n $$ (i, j)) (A $$ (i, j)) <
r unfolding LIMSEQ-def by auto
    then have ∃ no. ∀ n≥no. dist (X (n + k) $$ (i, j)) (A $$ (i, j)) < r if r: r >
0 for r
    proof –
      obtain no where ∀ n≥no. dist (X n $$ (i, j)) (A $$ (i, j)) < r using limseqX
r by auto
      then have ∀ n≥no. dist (X (n + k) $$ (i, j)) (A $$ (i, j)) < r by auto
      then show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    then show ?thesis unfolding LIMSEQ-def by auto
  qed
  then have limXA: limit-mat (λn. X (n + k)) A m unfolding limit-mat-def
using dimXA by auto

from posY limXA have positive A using pos-mat-lim-is-pos[of ?Y A m] by auto
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma minus-mat-limit:
fixes X :: nat ⇒ complex mat and A :: complex mat and m :: nat and B :: complex mat
assumes dimB: B ∈ carrier-mat m m and limX: limit-mat X A m
shows limit-mat (mat-seq-minus X B) (A − B) m
proof –
  have dimXAB: ∀ n. X n − B ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ A − B ∈ carrier-mat m m
using index-minus-mat dimB by auto
  have (λn. (X n − B) $$ (i, j)) —→ (A − B) $$ (i, j) if i: i < m and j: j <
m for i j
  proof –
    from limX i j have (λn. (X n) $$ (i, j)) —→ (A) $$ (i, j) unfolding
limit-mat-def by auto
    then have X: ∀ r>0. ∃ no. ∀ n≥no. dist (X n $$ (i, j)) (A $$ (i, j)) < r
unfolding LIMSEQ-def by auto
    then have XB: ∃ no. ∀ n≥no. dist ((X n − B) $$ (i, j)) ((A − B) $$ (i, j)) <
r if r: r > 0 for r
    proof –

```

```

obtain no where  $\forall n \geq no. dist(X n \$\$ (i, j)) (A \$\$ (i, j)) < r$  using  $r X$ 
by auto
  then have  $dist: \forall n \geq no. norm(X n \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j)) < r$  unfolding
 $dist\text{-}norm$  by auto
  then have  $norm((X n - B) \$\$ (i, j) - (A - B) \$\$ (i, j)) < r$  if  $n: n \geq no$ 
for  $n$ 
  proof -
    have  $(X n - B) \$\$ (i, j) - (A - B) \$\$ (i, j) = (X n) \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i,$ 
 $j)$ 
      using  $dimB i j$  by auto
    then have  $norm((X n - B) \$\$ (i, j) - (A - B) \$\$ (i, j)) = norm((X n)$ 
 $\$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j))$  by auto
      then show ?thesis using  $dist n$  by auto
    qed
    then show ?thesis using  $dist\text{-}norm$  by metis
  qed
  then show ?thesis unfolding  $LIMSEQ\text{-}def$  by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding  $limit\text{-}mat\text{-}def mat\text{-}seq\text{-}minus\text{-}def$  using  $dimXAB$  by auto
qed

```

lemma $mat\text{-}minus\text{-}limit$:

```

fixes  $X :: nat \Rightarrow complex mat$  and  $A :: complex mat$  and  $m :: nat$  and  $B ::$ 
 $complex mat$ 
assumes  $dimA: A \in carrier\text{-}mat m m$  and  $limX: limit\text{-}mat X A m$ 
shows  $limit\text{-}mat(minus\text{-}mat\text{-}seq B X)(B - A) m$ 
proof -
  have  $dimX: \forall n. X n \in carrier\text{-}mat m m$  using  $limX$  unfolding  $limit\text{-}mat\text{-}def$ 
by auto
  then have  $dimXAB: \forall n. B - X n \in carrier\text{-}mat m m \wedge B - A \in carrier\text{-}mat$ 
 $m m$  using  $index\text{-}minus\text{-}mat dimA$ 
  by (simp add: minus-carrier-mat)

  have  $(\lambda n. (B - X n) \$\$ (i, j)) \longrightarrow (B - A) \$\$ (i, j)$  if  $i: i < m$  and  $j: j <$ 
 $m$  for  $i j$ 
  proof -
    from  $limX i j$  have  $(\lambda n. (X n) \$\$ (i, j)) \longrightarrow (A) \$\$ (i, j)$  unfolding
 $limit\text{-}mat\text{-}def$  by auto
    then have  $X: \forall r > 0. \exists no. \forall n \geq no. dist(X n \$\$ (i, j)) (A \$\$ (i, j)) < r$ 
unfolding  $LIMSEQ\text{-}def$  by auto
    then have  $XB: \exists no. \forall n \geq no. dist((B - X n) \$\$ (i, j)) ((B - A) \$\$ (i, j)) <$ 
 $r$  if  $r: r > 0$  for  $r$ 
    proof -
      obtain no where  $\forall n \geq no. dist(X n \$\$ (i, j)) (A \$\$ (i, j)) < r$  using  $r X$ 
      by auto
      then have  $dist: \forall n \geq no. norm(X n \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j)) < r$  unfolding
 $dist\text{-}norm$  by auto
      then have  $norm((B - X n) \$\$ (i, j) - (B - A) \$\$ (i, j)) < r$  if  $n: n \geq no$ 
    qed
  qed

```

```

for n
  proof -
    have  $(B - X n) \$\$ (i, j) - (B - A) \$\$ (i, j) = - ((X n) \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j))$ 
    using dimA i j
    by (smt (verit) cancel-ab-semigroup-add-class.diff-right-commute cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) diff-add-cancel dimX index-minus-mat(1) minus-diff-eq)
    then have norm  $((B - X n) \$\$ (i, j) - (B - A) \$\$ (i, j)) = norm ((X n) \$\$ (i, j) - A \$\$ (i, j))$ 
    by (metis norm-minus-cancel)
    then show ?thesis using dist n by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis using dist-norm by metis
  qed
  then show ?thesis unfolding LIMSEQ-def by auto
  qed
  then have limit-mat (minus-mat-seq B X)  $(B - A) m$ 
  unfolding limit-mat-def minus-mat-seq-def using dimXAB by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma lowner-lub-form:
lowner-is-lub (mat dim dim ( $\lambda (i, j). (\lim (\lambda n. (f n) \$\$ (i, j)))$ ))
proof -
  from inc-partial-density-operator-converge
  have conf:  $\forall i \in \{0 .. < \text{dim}\}. \forall j \in \{0 .. < \text{dim}\}. \text{convergent} (\lambda n. f n \$\$ (i, j))$ 
  by auto
  let ?A = mat dim dim ( $\lambda (i, j). (\lim (\lambda n. (f n) \$\$ (i, j)))$ )
  have dim-A: ?A  $\in$  carrier-mat dim dim by auto
  have lim-A:  $(\lambda n. f n \$\$ (i, j)) \longrightarrow \text{mat dim dim} (\lambda (i, j). \lim (\lambda n. f n \$\$ (i, j))) \$\$ (i, j)$ 
  if i:  $i < \text{dim}$  and j:  $j < \text{dim}$  for i j
  proof -
    from i j have ij: mat dim dim ( $\lambda (i, j). \lim (\lambda n. f n \$\$ (i, j))$ )  $\$\$ (i, j) = \lim (\lambda n. f n \$\$ (i, j))$ 
    by (metis case-prod-conv index-mat(1))
    have convergent  $(\lambda n. f n \$\$ (i, j))$  using conf i j by auto
    then have  $(\lambda n. f n \$\$ (i, j)) \longrightarrow \lim (\lambda n. f n \$\$ (i, j))$  using convergent-LIMSEQ-iff by auto
    then show ?thesis using ij by auto
  qed

  from dim dim-A lim-A have lim-mat-A: limit-mat f ?A dim unfolding limit-mat-def
  by auto

  have is-ub:  $f n \leq_L ?A$  for n
  proof -
    have  $\forall m \geq n. \text{positive} (f m - f n)$  using lowner-le-transitive by auto

```

```

then have le:  $\forall m \geq n. f n \leq_L f m$  unfolding lowner-le-def using dim
  by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2))
have dimn:  $f n \in \text{carrier-mat dim dim}$  using dim by auto
  then have limAf: limit-mat (mat-seq-minus f (f n)) (?A - f n) dim using
minus-mat-limit lim-mat-A by auto

have  $\forall m \geq n. \text{positive}(f m - f n)$  using lowner-le-transitive by auto
then have  $\exists k. \forall m \geq k. \text{positive}(f m - f n)$  by auto
then have posAf:  $\exists k. \forall m \geq k. \text{positive}((\text{mat-seq-minus } f (f n)) m)$  unfolding
mat-seq-minus-def by auto

from limAf posAf have positive (?A - f n) using pos-mat-lim-is-pos-aux by
auto
  then have  $f n \leq_L \text{mat dim dim } (\lambda(i, j). \text{lim } (\lambda n. f n \$\$ (i, j)))$  unfolding
lowner-le-def using dim by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

have is-lub:  $?A \leq_L M'$  if ub:  $\forall n. f n \leq_L M'$  for  $M'$ 
proof -
  have dim-M:  $M' \in \text{carrier-mat dim dim}$  using ub unfolding lowner-le-def
using dim
  by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) carrier-mat-triv)
  from ub have posAf:  $\forall n. \text{positive}(\text{minus-mat-seq } M' f n)$  unfolding mi-
nus-mat-seq-def lowner-le-def by auto
  have limAf: limit-mat (minus-mat-seq M' f) (M' - ?A) dim
  using mat-minus-limit dim-A lim-mat-A by auto
  from posAf limAf have positive (M' - ?A) using pos-mat-lim-is-pos-aux by
auto
  then have ?A  $\leq_L M'$  unfolding lowner-le-def using dim dim-A dim-M by
auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

from is-ub is-lub show ?thesis unfolding lowner-is-lub-def by auto
qed

```

Lowner partial order is a complete partial order.

```

lemma lowner-lub-exists:  $\exists M. \text{lowner-is-lub } M$ 
  using lowner-lub-form by auto

lemma lowner-lub-unique:  $\exists !M. \text{lowner-is-lub } M$ 
proof (rule HOL.ex-ex1I)
  show  $\exists M. \text{lowner-is-lub } M$ 
  by (rule lowner-lub-exists)
next
fix M N
assume M: lowner-is-lub M and N: lowner-is-lub N
have Md:  $M \in \text{carrier-mat dim dim}$  using M by (rule lowner-is-lub-dim)

```

```

have Nd:  $N \in \text{carrier-mat dim dim}$  using  $N$  by (rule lowner-is-lub-dim)
have MN:  $M \leq_L N$  using  $M N$  by (simp add: lowner-is-lub-def)
have NM:  $N \leq_L M$  using  $M N$  by (simp add: lowner-is-lub-def)
show  $M = N$  using  $MN NM$  by (auto intro: lowner-le-antisym[OF Md Nd])
qed

definition lowner-lub :: complex mat where
lowner-lub = (THE M. lowner-is-lub M)

lemma lowner-lub-prop: lowner-is-lub lowner-lub
  unfolding lowner-lub-def
  apply (rule HOL.theI')
  by (rule lowner-lub-unique)

lemma lowner-lub-is-limit:
  limit-mat f lowner-lub dim
proof -
  define A where A = lowner-lub
  then have A = (THE M. lowner-is-lub M) using lowner-lub-def by auto
  then have Af: A = (mat dim dim (λ(i, j). (lim (λ n. (f n) $$ (i, j))))) using lowner-lub-form lowner-lub-unique by auto
  show limit-mat f A dim unfolding Af limit-mat-def
    apply (auto simp add: dim)
  proof -
    fix i j assume dims:  $i < \dim j < \dim$ 
    then have convergent (λn. f n $$ (i, j)) using inc-partial-density-operator-converge by auto
    then show (λn. f n $$ (i, j)) —→ lim (λn. f n $$ (i, j)) using convergent-LIMSEQ-iff by auto
  qed
qed

lemma lowner-lub-trace:
  assumes ∀ n. trace (f n) ≤ x
  shows trace lowner-lub ≤ x
proof -
  have ∀ n. trace (f n) ≥ 0 using positive-trace pdo unfolding partial-density-operator-def
    using dim by blast
  then have Re: ∀ n. Re (trace (f n)) ≥ 0 ∧ Im (trace (f n)) = 0
    by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def less-complex-def)
  then have lex: ∀ n. Re (trace (f n)) ≤ Re x ∧ Im x = 0 using assms
    by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def less-complex-def)

  have limit-mat f lowner-lub dim using lowner-lub-is-limit by auto
  then have conv: (λn. trace (f n)) —→ trace lowner-lub using mat-trace-limit by auto
  then have (λn. Re (trace (f n))) —→ Re (trace lowner-lub)
    by (simp add: tendsto-Re)
  then have Rell: Re (trace lowner-lub) ≤ Re x

```

```

  using lex Lim-bounded[of (λn. Re (trace (f n))) Re (trace lowner-lub) 0 Re x]
by simp

from conv have (λn. Im (trace (f n))) —→ Im (trace lowner-lub)
  by (simp add: tendsto-Im)
then have Iml: Im (trace lowner-lub) = 0 using Re
  by (simp add: Lim-bounded Lim-bounded2 dual-order.antisym)

from Rell Iml lex show ?thesis by (simp add: less-eq-complex-def less-complex-def)
qed

lemma lowner-lub-is-positive:
  shows positive lowner-lub
  using lowner-lub-is-limit pos-mat-lim-is-pos pdo unfolding partial-density-operator-def
  by auto

end

```

2.3 Finite sum of matrices

Add f in the interval [0, n)

```

fun matrix-sum :: nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'b::semiring-1 mat) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'b mat where
  matrix-sum d f 0 = 0m d d
  | matrix-sum d f (Suc n) = f n + matrix-sum d f n

definition matrix-inf-sum :: nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ complex mat) ⇒ complex mat where
  matrix-inf-sum d f = matrix-seq.lowner-lub (λn. matrix-sum d f n)

lemma matrix-sum-dim:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ 'b::semiring-1 mat
  shows (∀k. k < n ⇒ f k ∈ carrier-mat d d) ⇒ matrix-sum d f n ∈ carrier-mat
  d d
  proof (induct n)
    case 0
    show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    then have f n ∈ carrier-mat d d by auto
    then show ?case using Suc by auto
  qed

lemma matrix-sum-cong:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ 'b::semiring-1 mat
  shows (∀k. k < n ⇒ f k = f' k) ⇒ matrix-sum d f n = matrix-sum d f' n
  proof (induct n)
    case 0
    show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)

```

```

then show ?case unfolding matrix-sum.simps by auto
qed

lemma matrix-sum-add:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ 'b::semiring-1 mat and g :: nat ⇒ 'b::semiring-1 mat and h
  :: nat ⇒ 'b::semiring-1 mat
  shows (⟨k. k < n ⇒ f k ∈ carrier-mat d d) ⇒ (⟨k. k < n ⇒ g k ∈
  carrier-mat d d) ⇒ (⟨k. k < n ⇒ h k ∈ carrier-mat d d) ⇒
  (⟨k. k < n ⇒ f k = g k + h k) ⇒ matrix-sum d f n = matrix-sum d g n
  + matrix-sum d h n
  proof (induct n)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    then show ?case
    proof -
      have gh: matrix-sum d g n ∈ carrier-mat d d ∧ matrix-sum d h n ∈ carrier-mat
      d d
      using matrix-sum-dim Suc(3, 4) by (simp add: matrix-sum-dim)

      have nSuc: n < Suc n by auto
      have sumf: matrix-sum d f n = matrix-sum d g n + matrix-sum d h n using
      Suc by auto
      have matrix-sum d f (Suc n) = matrix-sum d g (Suc n) + matrix-sum d h (Suc
      n)
        unfolding matrix-sum.simps Suc(5)[OF nSuc] sumf
        apply (mat-assoc d) using gh Suc by auto
        then show ?thesis by auto
    qed
  qed

lemma matrix-sum-smult:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ 'b::semiring-1 mat
  shows (⟨k. k < n ⇒ f k ∈ carrier-mat d d) ⇒
  matrix-sum d (λ k. c ·m f k) n = c ·m matrix-sum d f n
  proof (induct n)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    then show ?case
    apply auto
    using add-smult-distrib-left-mat Suc matrix-sum-dim
    by (metis lessI less-SucI)
  qed

lemma matrix-sum-remove:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ 'b::semiring-1 mat

```

```

assumes j:  $j < n$ 
  and df:  $(\bigwedge k. k < n \implies f k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d)$ 
  and f':  $(\bigwedge k. f' k = (\text{if } k = j \text{ then } 0_m d d \text{ else } f k))$ 
shows matrix-sum d f n = f j + matrix-sum d f' n
proof -
  have df':  $\bigwedge k. k < n \implies f' k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  using f' df by auto
  have dsf:  $k < n \implies \text{matrix-sum } d f k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  for k using matrix-sum-dim[ $\text{OF } df$ ] by auto
  have dsf':  $k < n \implies \text{matrix-sum } d f' k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  for k using matrix-sum-dim[ $\text{OF } df'$ ] by auto
  have fij:  $\bigwedge k. k < j \implies f' k = f k$  using j f' by auto
  then have matrix-sum d f j = matrix-sum d f' j using matrix-sum-cong[of j f' f, OF fij] df df' j by auto
  then have eqj: matrix-sum d f (Suc j) = f j + matrix-sum d f' (Suc j) unfolding matrix-sum.simps
    by (subst (1) f', simp add: df dsf' j)
  have lm:  $(j + 1) + l \leq n \implies \text{matrix-sum } d f ((j + 1) + l) = f j + \text{matrix-sum } d f' ((j + 1) + l)$  for l
  proof (induct l)
    case 0
    show ?case using j eqj by auto
  next
    case (Suc l) then have eq: matrix-sum d f ((j + 1) + l) = f j + matrix-sum d f' ((j + 1) + l) by auto
    have s:  $((j + 1) + \text{Suc } l) = \text{Suc } ((j + 1) + l)$  by simp
    have eqf':  $f' (j + 1 + l) = f (j + 1 + l)$  using f' Suc by auto
    have dims:  $f (j + 1 + l) \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$   $f j \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$   $\text{matrix-sum } d f' (j + 1 + l) \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  using df df' dsf' Suc by auto
    show ?case apply (subst (1 2) s) unfolding matrix-sum.simps
      apply (subst eq, subst eqf')
      apply (mat-assoc d) using dims by auto
  qed
  have p:  $(j + 1) + (n - j - 1) \leq n$  using j by auto
  show ?thesis using lm[ $\text{OF } p$ ] j by auto
qed

lemma matrix-sum-Suc-remove-head:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat
  shows  $(\bigwedge k. k < n + 1 \implies f k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d) \implies$ 
     $\text{matrix-sum } d f (n + 1) = f 0 + \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. f (k + 1)) n$ 
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  then have dSS:  $\bigwedge k. k < \text{Suc } (Suc n) \implies f k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  by auto
  have ds:  $\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. f (k + 1)) n \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  using matrix-sum-dim[ $\text{OF } dSS$ , of n  $\lambda k. k + 1$ ] by auto
  have matrix-sum d f (Suc n + 1) = f (n + 1) + matrix-sum d f (n + 1) by

```

```

auto
  also have ... = f (n + 1) + (f 0 + matrix-sum d (λk. f (k + 1)) n) using
  Suc by auto
  also have ... = f 0 + (f (n + 1) + matrix-sum d (λk. f (k + 1)) n)
    using ds apply (mat-assoc d) using dSS by auto
  finally show ?case by auto
qed

lemma matrix-sum-positive:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ complex mat
  shows (λk. k < n ⇒ f k ∈ carrier-mat d d) ⇒ (λk. k < n ⇒ positive (f k))
    ⇒ positive (matrix-sum d f n)
  proof (induct n)
    case 0
    show ?case using positive-zero by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    then have dfn: f n ∈ carrier-mat d d and psn: positive (matrix-sum d f n) and
    pn: positive (f n) and d: k < n ⇒ f k ∈ carrier-mat d d for k by auto
    then have dsn: matrix-sum d f n ∈ carrier-mat d d using matrix-sum-dim by
    auto
    show ?case unfolding matrix-sum.simps using positive-add[OF pn psn dfn dsn]
    by auto
  qed

lemma matrix-sum-mult-right:
  shows (λk. k < n ⇒ f k ∈ carrier-mat d d) ⇒ A ∈ carrier-mat d d
    ⇒ matrix-sum d (λk. (f k) * A) n = matrix-sum d (λk. f k) n * A
  proof (induct n)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    then have k < n ⇒ f k ∈ carrier-mat d d and dfn: f n ∈ carrier-mat d d for
    k by auto
    then have dsfn: matrix-sum d f n ∈ carrier-mat d d using matrix-sum-dim by
    auto
    have (f n + matrix-sum d f n) * A = f n * A + matrix-sum d f n * A
      apply (mat-assoc d) using Suc dsfn by auto
    also have ... = f n * A + matrix-sum d (λk. f k * A) n using Suc by auto
    finally show ?case by auto
  qed

lemma matrix-sum-add-distrib:
  shows (λk. k < n ⇒ f k ∈ carrier-mat d d) ⇒ (λk. k < n ⇒ g k ∈
  carrier-mat d d)
    ⇒ matrix-sum d (λk. (f k) + (g k)) n = matrix-sum d f n + matrix-sum d g n
  proof (induct n)
    case 0

```

```

then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
    then have dfn:  $f n \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and dgn:  $g n \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ 
    and dfk:  $k < n \implies f k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and dgk:  $k < n \implies g k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ 
    and eq:  $\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. f k + g k) n = \text{matrix-sum } d f n + \text{matrix-sum } d g n$ 
    for k by auto
    have dsf:  $\text{matrix-sum } d f n \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  using matrix-sum-dim dfk by auto
    have dsg:  $\text{matrix-sum } d g n \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  using matrix-sum-dim dgk by auto
    show ?case unfolding matrix-sum.simps eq
      using dfn dgn dsf dsg by (mat-assoc d)
qed

lemma matrix-sum-minus-distrib:
  fixes f g :: nat ⇒ complex mat
  shows ( $\bigwedge k. k < n \implies f k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ )  $\implies (\bigwedge k. k < n \implies g k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d)$ 
     $\implies \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. (f k) - (g k)) n = \text{matrix-sum } d f n - \text{matrix-sum } d g n$ 
proof –
  have eq:  $-1 \cdot_m g k = - g k$  for k by auto
  assume dfk:  $\bigwedge k. k < n \implies f k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and dgk:  $\bigwedge k. k < n \implies (g k) \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ 
  then have k < n  $\implies (f k) - (g k) = (f k) + (- (g k))$  for k by auto
  then have matrix-sum d ( $\lambda k. (f k) - (g k)$ ) n = matrix-sum d ( $\lambda k. (f k) + (- (g k))$ ) n
    using matrix-sum-cong[of n  $\lambda k. (f k) - (g k)$ ] dfk dgk by auto
  also have ... = matrix-sum d f n + matrix-sum d ( $\lambda k. - (g k)$ ) n
    using matrix-sum-add-distrib[of n f] dfk dgk by auto
  also have ... = matrix-sum d f n - matrix-sum d g n
    apply (subgoal-tac matrix-sum d ( $\lambda k. - (g k)$ ) n = - matrix-sum d g n, auto)
    apply (subgoal-tac  $-1 \cdot_m \text{matrix-sum } d g n = - \text{matrix-sum } d g n$ )
    by (simp add: matrix-sum-smult[of n g d -1, OF dgk, simplified eq, simplified], auto)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma matrix-sum-shift-Suc:
  shows ( $\bigwedge k. k < (\text{Suc } n) \implies f k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ )
     $\implies \text{matrix-sum } d f (\text{Suc } n) = f 0 + \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. f (\text{Suc } k)) n$ 
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  have dfk:  $k < \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n) \implies f k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  for k using Suc by auto
  have dsSk:  $k < \text{Suc } n \implies \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. f (\text{Suc } k)) n \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  for k using matrix-sum-dim[of -  $\lambda k. f (\text{Suc } k)$ ] dfk by fastforce
```

```

have matrix-sum d f (Suc (Suc n)) = f (Suc n) + matrix-sum d f (Suc n) by
auto
also have ... = f (Suc n) + f 0 + matrix-sum d (λk. f (Suc k)) n using Suc
dsSk assoc-add-mat[of f (Suc n) d d f 0] by fastforce
also have ... = f 0 + (f (Suc n) + matrix-sum d (λk. f (Suc k)) n) apply
(mat-assoc d) using dsSk dfk by auto
also have ... = f 0 + matrix-sum d (λk. f (Suc k)) (Suc n) by auto
finally show ?case .
qed

lemma lowner-le-matrix-sum:
fixes f g :: nat ⇒ complex mat
shows (⋀k. k < n ⟹ f k ∈ carrier-mat d d) ⟹ (⋀k. k < n ⟹ g k ∈
carrier-mat d d)
⟹ (⋀k. k < n ⟹ f k ≤L g k)
⟹ matrix-sum d f n ≤L matrix-sum d g n
proof (induct n)
case 0
show ?case unfolding matrix-sum.simps using lowner-le-refl[of 0m d d d] by
auto
next
case (Suc n)
then have dfn: f n ∈ carrier-mat d d and dgn: g n ∈ carrier-mat d d and le1:
f n ≤L g n by auto
then have le2: matrix-sum d f n ≤L matrix-sum d g n using Suc by auto
have k < n ⟹ f k ∈ carrier-mat d d for k using Suc by auto
then have dsf: matrix-sum d f n ∈ carrier-mat d d using matrix-sum-dim by
auto
have k < n ⟹ g k ∈ carrier-mat d d for k using Suc by auto
then have dsg: matrix-sum d g n ∈ carrier-mat d d using matrix-sum-dim by
auto
show ?case unfolding matrix-sum.simps using lowner-le-add dfn dsf dgn dsg
le1 le2 by auto
qed

lemma lowner-lub-add:
assumes matrix-seq d f matrix-seq d g ∀ n. trace (f n + g n) ≤ 1
shows matrix-seq.lowner-lub (λn. f n + g n) = matrix-seq.lowner-lub f + ma-
trix-seq.lowner-lub g
proof –
have msf: matrix-seq.lowner-is-lub f (matrix-seq.lowner-lub f) using assms(1)
matrix-seq.lowner-lub-prop by auto
then have limit-mat f (matrix-seq.lowner-lub f) d using matrix-seq.lowner-lub-is-limit
assms by auto
then have lim1: ∀ i < d. ∀ j < d. (λn. f n $$ (i, j)) —→ (matrix-seq.lowner-lub
f) $$ (i, j) using limit-mat-def assms by auto

have msg: matrix-seq.lowner-is-lub g (matrix-seq.lowner-lub g) using assms(2)
matrix-seq.lowner-lub-prop by auto

```

```

then have limit-mat g (matrix-seq.lowner-lub g) d using matrix-seq.lowner-lub-is-limit assms by auto
then have lim2:  $\forall i < d. \forall j < d. (\lambda n. g n \$\$ (i, j)) \longrightarrow (matrix-seq.lowner-lub g) \$\$ (i, j)$  using limit-mat-def assms by auto

have  $\forall n. f n + g n \in carrier-mat d d$  using assms unfolding matrix-seq-def by fastforce
moreover have  $\forall n. partial-density-operator (f n + g n)$  using assms unfolding matrix-seq-def partial-density-operator-def using positive-add by blast
moreover have  $(f n + g n) \leq_L (f (Suc n) + g (Suc n))$  for n
using assms unfolding matrix-seq-def using lowner-le-add[of f n d f (Suc n) g n g (Suc n)] by auto
ultimately have msfg: matrix-seq d ( $\lambda n. f n + g n$ ) using assms unfolding matrix-seq-def by auto
then have msfg: matrix-seq.lowner-is-lub ( $\lambda n. f n + g n$ ) (matrix-seq.lowner-lub ( $\lambda n. f n + g n$ ))
using matrix-seq.lowner-lub-prop by auto
then have limit-mat ( $\lambda n. f n + g n$ ) (matrix-seq.lowner-lub ( $\lambda n. f n + g n$ )) d using matrix-seq.lowner-lub-is-limit msfg by auto
then have lim3:  $\forall i < d. \forall j < d. (\lambda n. (f n + g n) \$\$ (i, j)) \longrightarrow (matrix-seq.lowner-lub (\lambda n. f n + g n)) \$\$ (i, j)$  using limit-mat-def assms by auto

have  $\forall i < d. \forall j < d. \forall n. (f n + g n) \$\$ (i, j) = f n \$\$ (i, j) + g n \$\$ (i, j)$ 
using assms unfolding matrix-seq-def by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) index-add-mat(1))
then have add:  $\forall i < d. \forall j < d. (\lambda n. f n \$\$ (i, j) + g n \$\$ (i, j)) \longrightarrow (matrix-seq.lowner-lub (\lambda n. f n + g n)) \$\$ (i, j)$  using lim3 by auto
have matrix-seq.lowner-lub f \$\$ (i, j) + matrix-seq.lowner-lub g \$\$ (i, j) = matrix-seq.lowner-lub (\lambda n. f n + g n) \$\$ (i, j)
if i: i < d and j: j < d for i j
proof –
have ( $\lambda n. f n \$\$ (i, j)$ ) \longrightarrow matrix-seq.lowner-lub f \$\$ (i, j) using lim1 i j by auto
moreover have ( $\lambda n. g n \$\$ (i, j)$ ) \longrightarrow matrix-seq.lowner-lub g \$\$ (i, j) using lim2 i j by auto
ultimately have ( $\lambda n. f n \$\$ (i, j) + g n \$\$ (i, j)$ ) \longrightarrow matrix-seq.lowner-lub f \$\$ (i, j) + matrix-seq.lowner-lub g \$\$ (i, j)
using tendsto-add[of  $\lambda n. f n \$\$ (i, j)$  matrix-seq.lowner-lub f \$\$ (i, j) sequentially  $\lambda n. g n \$\$ (i, j)$  matrix-seq.lowner-lub g \$\$ (i, j)] by auto
moreover have ( $\lambda n. f n \$\$ (i, j) + g n \$\$ (i, j)$ ) \longrightarrow matrix-seq.lowner-lub ( $\lambda n. f n + g n$ ) \$\$ (i, j) using add i j by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using LIMSEQ-unique by auto
qed
moreover have matrix-seq.lowner-lub f ∈ carrier-mat d d using matrix-seq.lowner-is-lub-dim assms(1) msf unfolding matrix-seq-def by auto
moreover have matrix-seq.lowner-lub g ∈ carrier-mat d d using matrix-seq.lowner-is-lub-dim assms(2) msg unfolding matrix-seq-def by auto

```

moreover have *matrix-seq.lowner-lub* ($\lambda n. f n + g n$) \in *carrier-mat d d* **using**
matrix-seq.lowner-is-lub-dim *msfg mslfg unfolding matrix-seq-def by auto*
ultimately show ?*thesis* **unfolding matrix-seq-def using mat-eq-iff by auto**
qed

lemma *lowner-lub-scale*:

```

fixes c :: real
assumes matrix-seq d f  $\forall n.$  trace (c  $\cdot_m f n$ )  $\leq 1$  c  $\geq 0$ 
shows matrix-seq.lowner-lub ( $\lambda n. c \cdot_m f n$ ) = c  $\cdot_m$  matrix-seq.lowner-lub f

proof -
  have msf: matrix-seq.lowner-is-lub f (matrix-seq.lowner-lub f)
    using assms(1) matrix-seq.lowner-lub-prop by auto
  then have limit-mat f (matrix-seq.lowner-lub f) d
    using matrix-seq.lowner-lub-is-limit assms by auto
  then have lim1:  $\forall i < d. \forall j < d. (\lambda n. f n \$\$ (i, j)) \longrightarrow (\text{matrix-seq.lowner-lub}$ 
f)  $\$\$ (i, j)$ 
    using limit-mat-def assms by auto

  have dimcf:  $\forall n. c \cdot_m f n \in \text{carrier-mat d d}$  using assms unfolding matrix-seq-def by fastforce
  moreover have  $\forall n.$  partial-density-operator (c  $\cdot_m f n$ ) using assms
    unfolding matrix-seq-def partial-density-operator-def using positive-scale by blast
  moreover have  $\forall n.$  c  $\cdot_m f n \leq_L c \cdot_m f (\text{Suc } n)$  using lowner-le-smult assms(1,3)
    unfolding matrix-seq-def partial-density-operator-def by blast
  ultimately have mscf: matrix-seq d ( $\lambda n. c \cdot_m f n$ ) unfolding matrix-seq-def by auto
  then have mslfg: matrix-seq.lowner-is-lub ( $\lambda n. c \cdot_m f n$ ) (matrix-seq.lowner-lub
( $\lambda n. c \cdot_m f n$ ))
    using matrix-seq.lowner-lub-prop by auto
  then have limit-mat ( $\lambda n. c \cdot_m f n$ ) (matrix-seq.lowner-lub ( $\lambda n. c \cdot_m f n$ )) d
    using matrix-seq.lowner-lub-is-limit msfc by auto
  then have lim3:  $\forall i < d. \forall j < d. (\lambda n. (c \cdot_m f n) \$\$ (i, j)) \longrightarrow (\text{matrix-seq.lowner-lub}$ 
( $\lambda n. c \cdot_m f n$ ))  $\$\$ (i, j)$ 
    using limit-mat-def assms by auto

from mslfg msfc have dleft: matrix-seq.lowner-lub ( $\lambda n. c \cdot_m f n$ )  $\in$  carrier-mat d d
  using matrix-seq.lowner-is-lub-dim by auto
have dllf: matrix-seq.lowner-lub f  $\in$  carrier-mat d d
  using matrix-seq.lowner-is-lub-dim assms(1) msf unfolding matrix-seq-def by auto
  then have dright: c  $\cdot_m$  matrix-seq.lowner-lub f  $\in$  carrier-mat d d using index-smult-mat(2,3) by auto
  have  $\forall i < d. \forall j < d. \forall n. (c \cdot_m f n) \$\$ (i, j) = c * f n \$\$ (i, j)$ 
    using assms(1) unfolding matrix-seq-def using index-smult-mat(1)
    by (metis carrier-matD(1-2))
  then have smult:  $\forall i < d. \forall j < d. (\lambda n. c * f n \$\$ (i, j)) \longrightarrow (\text{matrix-seq.lowner-lub}$ 
( $\lambda n. c * f n \$\$ (i, j)$ ))
    using assms(1) unfolding matrix-seq-def using index-smult-mat(1)
    by (metis carrier-matD(1-2))

```

```

 $(\lambda n. c \cdot_m f n) \$\$ (i, j)$ 
  using lim3 by auto
  have ij:  $(c \cdot_m \text{matrix-seq.lowner-lub } f) \$\$ (i, j) = (\text{matrix-seq.lowner-lub } (\lambda n. c \cdot_m f n)) \$\$ (i, j)$ 
    if i:  $i < d$  and j:  $j < d$  for i j
    proof -
      have  $(\lambda n. f n \$\$ (i, j)) \longrightarrow \text{matrix-seq.lowner-lub } f \$\$ (i, j)$  using lim1 i j
      by auto
      moreover have  $\forall i < d. \forall j < d. (c \cdot_m \text{matrix-seq.lowner-lub } f) \$\$ (i, j) = c * \text{matrix-seq.lowner-lub } f \$\$ (i, j)$ 
        using index-smult-mat dllf by fastforce
      ultimately have  $\forall i < d. \forall j < d. (\lambda n. c * f n \$\$ (i, j)) \longrightarrow (c \cdot_m \text{matrix-seq.lowner-lub } f) \$\$ (i, j)$ 
        using tendsto-intros(18)[of λn. c c sequentially λn. f n $$(i, j)] matrix-seq.lowner-lub f $$ (i, j)
        by (simp add: lim1 tendsto-mult-left)
      then show ?thesis using smult i j LIMSEQ-unique by metis
    qed

from dleft dright ij show ?thesis
  using mat-eq-iff[of matrix-seq.lowner-lub (λn. c ·m f n) c ·m matrix-seq.lowner-lub f]
    by (metis (mono-tags) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2))
  qed

lemma trace-matrix-sum-linear:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ complex mat
  shows  $(\bigwedge k. k < n \implies f k \in \text{carrier-mat } d) \implies \text{trace } (\text{matrix-sum } d f n) = \text{sum } (\lambda k. \text{trace } (f k)) \{0..<n\}$ 
  proof (induct n)
    case 0
    show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    then have  $\bigwedge k. k < n \implies f k \in \text{carrier-mat } d$  by auto
    then have ds:  $\text{matrix-sum } d f n \in \text{carrier-mat } d$  using matrix-sum-dim by auto
    have  $\text{trace } (\text{matrix-sum } d f (\text{Suc } n)) = \text{trace } (f n) + \text{trace } (\text{matrix-sum } d f n)$ 
      unfolding matrix-sum.simps apply (mat-assoc d) using ds Suc by auto
    also have ... =  $\text{sum } (\text{trace } \circ f) \{0..<n\} + (\text{trace } \circ f) n$  using Suc by auto
    also have ... =  $\text{sum } (\text{trace } \circ f) \{0..<\text{Suc } n\}$  by auto
    finally show ?case by auto
  qed

lemma matrix-sum-distrib-left:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ complex mat
  shows  $P \in \text{carrier-mat } d \implies (\bigwedge k. k < n \implies f k \in \text{carrier-mat } d) \implies \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. P * (f k)) n = P * (\text{matrix-sum } d f n)$ 
  proof (induct n)

```

```

case 0
show ?case unfolding matrix-sum.simps using 0 by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
    then have  $\bigwedge k. k < n \implies f k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  by auto
    then have ds: matrix-sum d f n  $\in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  using matrix-sum-dim by auto
    then have dPf:  $\bigwedge k. k < n \implies P * f k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  using Suc by auto
    then have matrix-sum d ( $\lambda k. P * f k$ ) n  $\in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  using matrix-sum-dim[OF dPf] by auto
    have matrix-sum d ( $\lambda k. P * f k$ ) (Suc n) =  $P * f n + \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. P * f k) n$  unfolding matrix-sum.simps using Suc(2) by auto
    also have ... =  $P * f n + P * \text{matrix-sum } d f n$  using Suc by auto
    also have ... =  $P * (f n + \text{matrix-sum } d f n)$  apply (mat-assoc d) using ds dPf Suc by auto
    finally show matrix-sum d ( $\lambda k. P * f k$ ) (Suc n) =  $P * (\text{matrix-sum } d f (Suc n))$  by auto
qed

```

2.4 Measurement

```

definition measurement :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  measurement d n M  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall j < n. M j \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ )
     $\wedge \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda j. (\text{adjoint } (M j)) * M j) n = 1_m d$ 

```

```

lemma measurement-dim:
  assumes measurement d n M
  shows  $\bigwedge k. k < n \implies (M k) \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ 
  using assms unfolding measurement-def by auto

```

```

lemma measurement-id2:
  assumes measurement d 2 M
  shows adjoint (M 0) * M 0 + adjoint (M 1) * M 1 = 1_m d
proof -
  have ssz: (Suc (Suc 0)) = 2 by auto
  have M 0  $\in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  M 1  $\in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  using assms measurement-def by auto
  then have adjoint (M 0) * M 0 + adjoint (M 1) * M 1 = matrix-sum d ( $\lambda j. (\text{adjoint } (M j)) * M j$ ) (Suc (Suc 0))
    by auto
  also have ... = matrix-sum d ( $\lambda j. (\text{adjoint } (M j)) * M j$ ) (2::nat) by (subst ssz, auto)
  also have ... = 1_m d using measurement-def[of d 2 M] assms by auto
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

Result of measurement on ρ by matrix M

```

definition measurement-res :: complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat where
  measurement-res M  $\varrho$  =  $M * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M$ 

```

```

lemma add-positive-le-reduce1:
  assumes dA:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and dB:  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and dC:  $C \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
    and pB: positive B and le:  $A + B \leq_L C$ 
  shows  $A \leq_L C$ 
  unfolding lowner-le-def positive-def
proof (auto simp add: carrier-matD[OF dA] carrier-matD[OF dC] simp del: less-eq-complex-def)
  have eq:  $C - (A + B) = (C - A + (-B))$  using dA dB dC by auto
  have positive (C - (A + B)) using le lowner-le-def dA dB dC by auto
  with eq have p: positive (C - A + (-B)) by auto
  fix v :: complex vec assume n = dim-vec v
  then have dv:  $v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  by auto
  have ge: inner-prod v (B *_v v)  $\geq 0$  using pB dv dB positive-def by auto
  have 0  $\leq$  inner-prod v ((C - A + (-B)) *_v v) using p positive-def dv dA dB
  dC by auto
  also have ... = inner-prod v ((C - A)_*v v + (-B) *_v v)
    using dv dA dB dC add-mult-distrib-mat-vec[OF minus-carrier-mat[OF dA]]
  by auto
  also have ... = inner-prod v ((C - A) *_v v) + inner-prod v ((-B) *_v v)
    apply (subst inner-prod-distrib-right)
    by (rule dv, auto simp add: mult-mat-vec-carrier[OF minus-carrier-mat[OF dA]] mult-mat-vec-carrier[OF uminus-carrier-mat[OF dB]] dv)
  also have ... = inner-prod v ((C - A) *_v v) - inner-prod v (B *_v v) using dB
  dv by auto
  also have ...  $\leq$  inner-prod v ((C - A) *_v v) using ge by auto
  finally show 0  $\leq$  inner-prod v ((C - A) *_v v).
qed

lemma add-positive-le-reduce2:
  assumes dA:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and dB:  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and dC:  $C \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
    and pB: positive B and le:  $B + A \leq_L C$ 
  shows  $A \leq_L C$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac B + A = A + B) using add-positive-le-reduce1[of A n B C]
  assms by auto

lemma measurement-le-one-mat:
  assumes measurement d n f
  shows  $\bigwedge j. j < n \implies \text{adjoint}(f j) * f j \leq_L 1_m$  d
proof -
  fix j assume j:  $j < n$ 
  define M where M = adjoint(f j) * f j
  have df:  $k < n \implies f k \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$  for k using assms measurement-dim
  by auto
  have daf:  $k < n \implies \text{adjoint}(f k) * f k \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$  for k
  proof -
    assume k:  $k < n$ 
    then have fk:  $f k \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$  adjoint(f k)  $\in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$  using df
    adjoint-dim by auto

```

```

then show adjoint (f k) * f k ∈ carrier-mat d d by auto
qed
have pafj: k < n  $\implies$  positive (adjoint (f k) * (f k)) for k
  apply (subst (2) adjoint-adjoint[of f k, symmetric])
  by (metis adjoint-adjoint daf positive-if-decomp)
define f' where  $\bigwedge k. f' k = (\text{if } k = j \text{ then } 0_m d d \text{ else adjoint (f k) * f k})$ 
have pf': k < n  $\implies$  positive (f' k) for k unfolding f'-def using positive-zero
  pafj j by auto
  have df': k < n  $\implies$  f' k ∈ carrier-mat d d for k using daf j zero-carrier-mat
  f'-def by auto
  then have dsf': matrix-sum d f' n ∈ carrier-mat d d using matrix-sum-dim[of
  n f' d] by auto
  have psf': positive (matrix-sum d f' n) using matrix-sum-positive pafj df' pf'
  by auto
  have M + matrix-sum d f' n = matrix-sum d (λk. adjoint (f k) * f k) n
    using matrix-sum-remove[OF j , of (λk. adjoint (f k) * f k), OF daf, of f']
  f'-def unfolding M-def by auto
  also have ... = 1_m d using measurement-def assms by auto
  finally have M + matrix-sum d f' n = 1_m d.
  moreover have 1_m d  $\leq_L$  1_m d using lowner-le-refl[of - d] by auto
  ultimately have (M + matrix-sum d f' n)  $\leq_L$  1_m d by auto
  then show M  $\leq_L$  1_m d unfolding M-def using add-positive-le-reduce1[OF -
  dsf' one-carrier-mat psf'] daf j by auto
qed

```

```

lemma pdo-close-under-measurement:
fixes M ρ :: complex mat
assumes dM: M ∈ carrier-mat n n and dr: ρ ∈ carrier-mat n n
and pdor: partial-density-operator ρ
and le: adjoint M * M  $\leq_L$  1_m n
shows partial-density-operator (M * ρ * adjoint M)
unfolding partial-density-operator-def
proof
  show positive (M * ρ * adjoint M)
    using positive-close-under-left-right-mult-adjoint[OF dM dr] pdor partial-density-operator-def
  by auto
next
  have daM: adjoint M ∈ carrier-mat n n using dM by auto
  then have daMM: adjoint M * M ∈ carrier-mat n n using dM by auto
  have trace (M * ρ * adjoint M) = trace (adjoint M * M * ρ)
    using dM dr by (mat-assoc n)
  also have ...  $\leq$  trace (1_m n * ρ)
    using lowner-le-trace[where ?B = 1_m n and ?A = adjoint M * M, OF daMM
  one-carrier-mat] le dr pdor by auto
  also have ... = trace ρ using dr by auto
  also have ...  $\leq$  1 using pdor partial-density-operator-def by auto
  finally show trace (M * ρ * adjoint M)  $\leq$  1 by auto
qed

```

lemma *trace-measurement*:

assumes m : measurement $d n M$ and $dA: A \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$

shows $\text{trace}(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. (M k) * A * \text{adjoint}(M k)) n) = \text{trace } A$

proof –

have $dMk: k < n \implies (M k) \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ **for** k **using** m **unfolding** *measurement-def* **by** *auto*

then have $daMk: k < n \implies \text{adjoint}(M k) \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ **for** k **using** m **adjoint-dim** **unfolding** *measurement-def* **by** *auto*

have $d1: k < n \implies M k * A * \text{adjoint}(M k) \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ **for** k **using** dMk $daMk$ dA **by** *fastforce*

then have $ds1: k < n \implies \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. M k * A * \text{adjoint}(M k)) k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ **for** k

using *matrix-sum-dim*[of $k \lambda k. M k * A * \text{adjoint}(M k) d$] **by** *auto*

have $d2: k < n \implies \text{adjoint}(M k) * M k * A \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ **for** k **using** $daMk$ dMk dA **by** *fastforce*

then have $ds2: k < n \implies \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{adjoint}(M k) * M k * A) k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ **for** k

using *matrix-sum-dim*[of $k \lambda k. \text{adjoint}(M k) * M k * A d$] **by** *auto*

have $daMMk: k < n \implies \text{adjoint}(M k) * M k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ **for** k **using** dMk **by** *fastforce*

have $k \leq n \implies \text{trace}(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. (M k) * A * \text{adjoint}(M k)) k) = \text{trace}(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{adjoint}(M k) * (M k) * A) k)$ **for** k

proof (*induct* k)

case 0

 then show ?case **by** *auto*

next

case ($Suc k$)

 then have $k: k < n$ **by** *auto*

 have $\text{trace}(M k * A * \text{adjoint}(M k)) = \text{trace}(\text{adjoint}(M k) * M k * A)$

using dA **apply** (*mat-assoc* d) **using** dMk k **by** *auto*

 then show ?case **unfolding** *matrix-sum.simps* **using** $ds1$ $ds2$ $d1$ $d2$ k Suc $daMk$ dMk dA

by (*subst* *trace-add-linear*[of $- d$], *auto*) +

 qed

 then have $\text{trace}(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. (M k) * A * \text{adjoint}(M k)) n) = \text{trace}(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{adjoint}(M k) * (M k) * A) n)$ **by** *auto*

 also have ... = $\text{trace}(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{adjoint}(M k) * (M k)) n * A)$ **using** *matrix-sum-mult-right*[*OF* $daMMk$, *of* n *id* A] dA **by** *auto*

 also have ... = $\text{trace } A$ **using** m dA **unfolding** *measurement-def* **by** *auto*

 finally show ?thesis **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *mat-inc-seq-positive-transform*:

assumes $dfn: \bigwedge n. f n \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$

 and $inc: \bigwedge n. f n \leq_L f(Suc n)$

shows $\bigwedge n. f n - f 0 \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ **and** $\bigwedge n. (f n - f 0) \leq_L (f(Suc n) - f 0)$

proof –

show $\bigwedge n. f n - f 0 \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ **using** dfn **by** *fastforce*

```

have  $f 0 \leq_L f 0$  using lowner-le-refl[ $of f 0 d$ ] dfn by auto
then show  $(f n - f 0) \leq_L (f (\text{Suc } n) - f 0)$  for  $n$ 
    using lowner-le-minus[ $of f n d f (\text{Suc } n) f 0 f 0$ ] dfn inc by fastforce
qed

lemma mat-inc-seq-lub:
assumes dfn:  $\bigwedge n. f n \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ 
and inc:  $\bigwedge n. f n \leq_L f (\text{Suc } n)$ 
and ub:  $\bigwedge n. f n \leq_L A$ 
shows  $\exists B. \text{lowner-is-lub } f B \wedge \text{limit-mat } f B d$ 
proof -
have dmgf0:  $\bigwedge n. f n - f 0 \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and incm0:  $\bigwedge n. (f n - f 0) \leq_L (f (\text{Suc } n) - f 0)$ 
    using mat-inc-seq-positive-transform[OF dfn, of id] assms by auto
define c where  $c = 1 / (\text{trace}(A - f 0) + 1)$ 
have  $f 0 \leq_L A$  using ub by auto
then have dA:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  using ub unfolding lowner-le-def using
dfn[of 0] by fastforce
then have dAmf0:  $A - f 0 \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  using dfn[of 0] by auto
have positive ( $A - f 0$ ) using ub lowner-le-def by auto
then have tgeq0:  $\text{trace}(A - f 0) \geq 0$  using positive-trace dAmf0 by auto
then have trace ( $A - f 0$ )  $+ 1 > 0$  by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def less-complex-def)
then have gtc:  $c > 0$  unfolding c-def using complex-is-Real-iff
    by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def less-complex-def)
then have gtci:  $(1 / c) > 0$  using complex-is-Real-iff
    by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def less-complex-def)

have trace ( $c \cdot_m (A - f 0)$ )  $= c * \text{trace}(A - f 0)$ 
using trace-smult dAmf0 by auto
also have ...  $= (1 / (\text{trace}(A - f 0) + 1)) * \text{trace}(A - f 0)$  unfolding c-def
by auto
also have ...  $< 1$  using tgeq0 by (simp add: complex-is-Real-iff less-eq-complex-def less-complex-def)
finally have lt1:  $\text{trace}(c \cdot_m (A - f 0)) < 1$ .
```

have *le0*: $-f 0 \leq_L -f 0$ using *lowner-le-refl*[$of -f 0 d$] *dfn* by *auto*

have *dmgf0*: $-f 0 \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ using *dfn* by *auto*
have *mf0smcle*: $(c \cdot_m (X - f 0)) \leq_L (c \cdot_m (Y - f 0))$ if $X \leq_L Y$ and $X \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ and $Y \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ for $X Y$

proof -
have $(X - f 0) \leq_L (Y - f 0)$
using *lowner-le-minus*[$of X d Y f 0 f 0$] that *dfn lowner-le-refl* by *auto*
then show ?thesis using *lowner-le-smultc*[$of c (X - f 0) Y - f 0 d$] using
that *dfn gtc* by *fastforce*
qed
have $(c \cdot_m (f n - f 0)) \leq_L (c \cdot_m (A - f 0))$ for n
using *mf0smcle ub dfn dA* by *auto*
then have *trace* ($c \cdot_m (f n - f 0)$) $\leq \text{trace}(c \cdot_m (A - f 0))$ for n

```

using lowner-le-imp-trace-le[of c ·m (f n - f 0) d] dmfn0 dAmf0 by auto
then have trlt1: trace (c ·m (f n - f 0)) < 1 for n using lt1
  unfolding less-eq-complex-def less-complex-def
  by (metis add.commute add-less-cancel-right add-mono-thms-linordered-field(3))

have f 0 ≤L f n for n
proof (induct n)
  case 0
    then show ?case using dfn lowner-le-refl by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
      then show ?case using dfn lowner-le-trans[off 0 d f n] inc by auto
  qed
then have positive (f n - f 0) for n using lowner-le-def by auto
then have p: positive (c ·m (f n - f 0)) for n
  by (intro positive-smult, insert gtc dmfn0, auto)

have inc': c ·m (f n - f 0) ≤L c ·m (f (Suc n) - f 0) for n
  using incm0 lowner-le-smultc[of c f n - f 0] gtc dmfn0 by fastforce

define g where g n = c ·m (f n - f 0) for n
then have positive (g n) and trace (g n) < 1 and (g n) ≤L (g (Suc n)) and
dgn: (g n) ∈ carrier-mat d d for n
  unfolding g-def using p trlt1 inc' dmfn0 by auto
then have ms: matrix-seq d g unfolding matrix-seq-def partial-density-operator-def
  by (simp add: less-eq-complex-def less-complex-def dual-order.strict-iff-not)
then have uniM: ∃!M. matrix-seq.lowner-is-lub g M using matrix-seq.lowner-lub-unique
by auto
then obtain M where M: matrix-seq.lowner-is-lub g M by auto
then have leg: g n ≤L M and lubg: ⋀M'. (∀n. g n ≤L M') —> M ≤L M' for
n
  unfolding matrix-seq.lowner-is-lub-def[OF ms] by auto
have M = matrix-seq.lowner-lub g
  using matrix-seq.lowner-lub-def[OF ms] M uniM theI-unique[of matrix-seq.lowner-is-lub
g] by auto
then have limg: limit-mat g M d using M matrix-seq.lowner-lub-is-limit[OF ms]
by auto
then have dM: M ∈ carrier-mat d d unfolding limit-mat-def by auto

define B where B = f 0 + (1 / c) ·m M
have eqinv: f 0 + (1 / c) ·m (c ·m (X - f 0)) = X if X ∈ carrier-mat d d for
X
  proof -
    have f 0 + (1 / c) ·m (c ·m (X - f 0)) = f 0 + (1 / c * c) ·m (X - f 0)
      apply (subgoal-tac (1 / c) ·m (c ·m (X - f 0)) = (1 / c * c) ·m (X - f 0),
simp)
      using smult-smult-mat dfn that by auto
    also have ... = f 0 + 1 ·m (X - f 0) using gtc by auto
    also have ... = f 0 + (X - f 0) by auto
  qed

```

also have $\dots = (- f 0) + f 0 + X$ **apply** (*mat-assoc d*) **using** that *dfn* **by**
auto
also have $\dots = 0_m d d + X$ **using** *dfn uminus-l-inv-mat[off 0 d d]* **by** *fastforce*
also have $\dots = X$ **using** that **by** *auto*
finally show ?*thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
have *limit-mat* ($\lambda n. (1 / c) \cdot_m g n$) $((1 / c) \cdot_m M)$ *d* **using** *limit-mat-scale[OF limg]* *gtci* **by** *auto*
then have *limit-mat* ($\lambda n. f 0 + (1 / c) \cdot_m g n$) $(f 0 + (1 / c) \cdot_m M)$ *d*
using *mat-add-limit[of f 0]* *limg dfn unfolding mat-add-seq-def* **by** *auto*
then have *limf: limit-mat f B d* **using** *eqinv[OF dfn]* **unfolding** *B-def g-def* **by**
auto

have *f0acmcile: (f 0 + (1 / c) ·m X) ≤L (f 0 + (1 / c) ·m Y)* **if** $X \leq_L Y$ **and**
 $X \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$ **and** $Y \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$ **for** $X \ Y$
proof –
have $((1 / c) \cdot_m X) \leq_L ((1 / c) \cdot_m Y)$
using *lowner-le-smultc[of 1/c]* **that** *gtci* **by** *fastforce*
then show $(f 0 + (1 / c) \cdot_m X) \leq_L (f 0 + (1 / c) \cdot_m Y)$
using *lowner-le-add[of - d - (1 / c) ·m X (1 / c) ·m Y]*
that *gtci dfn lowner-le-refl[off 0, OF dfn]* **by** *fastforce*
qed

have $(f 0 + (1 / c) \cdot_m g n) \leq_L (f 0 + (1 / c) \cdot_m M)$ **for** *n*
using *f0acmcile[OF leg dgn dM]* **by** *auto*
then have *lubf: f n ≤L B for n using eqinv[OF dfn] g-def B-def* **by** *auto*

{
fix *B'* **assume** *asm: ∀ n. f n ≤L B'*
then have *f 0 ≤L B'* **by** *auto*
then have *dB': B' ∈ carrier-mat d d unfolding lowner-le-def using dfn[of 0]*
by *auto*
have *f n ≤L B' for n using asm by auto*
then have $(c \cdot_m (f n - f 0)) \leq_L (c \cdot_m (B' - f 0))$ **for** *n*
using *mf0smcle[of f n B'] dfn dB' by auto*
then have *g n ≤L (c ·m (B' - f 0)) for n using g-def by auto*
then have *M ≤L (c ·m (B' - f 0)) using lubg by auto*
then have $(f 0 + (1 / c) \cdot_m M) \leq_L (f 0 + (1 / c) \cdot_m (c \cdot_m (B' - f 0)))$
using *f0acmcile[of M (c ·m (B' - f 0)), OF - dM] using dB' dfn by fastforce*
then have *B ≤L B' unfolding B-def using eqinv[OF dB'] by auto*
}
with *limf lubf have* $((\forall n. f n \leq_L B) \wedge (\forall M'. (\forall n. f n \leq_L M') \longrightarrow B \leq_L M'))$
 $\wedge \text{limit-mat } f B d$ **by** *auto*
then show ?*thesis* **unfolding** *lowner-is-lub-def* **by** *auto*
qed

end

3 Quantum programs

```
theory Quantum-Program
  imports Matrix-Limit
begin
```

3.1 Syntax

Datatype for quantum programs

```
datatype com =
  SKIP
| Utrans complex mat
| Seq com com (‐;‐;‐) [60, 61] 60)
| Measure nat nat ⇒ complex mat com list
| While nat ⇒ complex mat com
```

A state corresponds to the density operator

```
type-synonym state = complex mat
```

List of dimensions of quantum states

```
locale state-sig =
  fixes dims :: nat list
begin
```

```
definition d :: nat where
d = prod-list dims
```

Wellformedness of commands

```
fun well-com :: com ⇒ bool where
  well-com SKIP = True
| well-com (Utrans U) = (U ∈ carrier-mat d d ∧ unitary U)
| well-com (Seq S1 S2) = (well-com S1 ∧ well-com S2)
| well-com (Measure n M S) =
  (measurement d n M ∧ length S = n ∧ list-all well-com S)
| well-com (While M S) =
  (measurement d 2 M ∧ well-com S)
```

3.2 Denotational semantics

Denotation of going through the while loop n times

```
fun denote-while-n-iter :: complex mat ⇒ complex mat ⇒ (state ⇒ state) ⇒ nat
⇒ state ⇒ state where
  denote-while-n-iter M0 M1 DS 0 ρ = ρ
| denote-while-n-iter M0 M1 DS (Suc n) ρ = denote-while-n-iter M0 M1 DS n (DS
(M1 * ρ * adjoint M1))
```

```
fun denote-while-n :: complex mat ⇒ complex mat ⇒ (state ⇒ state) ⇒ nat ⇒
state ⇒ state where
```

```

denote-while-n M0 M1 DS n  $\varrho$  = M0 * denote-while-n-iter M0 M1 DS n  $\varrho$  *
adjoint M0

fun denote-while-n-comp :: complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  (state  $\Rightarrow$  state)  $\Rightarrow$  nat
 $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  state where
  denote-while-n-comp M0 M1 DS n  $\varrho$  = M1 * denote-while-n-iter M0 M1 DS n  $\varrho$ 
* adjoint M1

lemma denote-while-n-iter-assoc:
  denote-while-n-iter M0 M1 DS (Suc n)  $\varrho$  = DS (M1 * (denote-while-n-iter M0
M1 DS n  $\varrho$ ) * adjoint M1)
proof (induct n arbitrary:  $\varrho$ )
  case 0
  show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  show ?case
    apply (subst denote-while-n-iter.simps)
    apply (subst Suc, auto)
    done
qed

lemma denote-while-n-iter-dim:
   $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } m m \implies \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho \implies M1 \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$ 
 $\implies \text{adjoint } M1 * M1 \leq_L 1_m m$ 
 $\implies (\bigwedge \varrho. \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } m m \implies \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho \implies DS \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } m m \wedge \text{partial-density-operator } (DS \varrho))$ 
 $\implies \text{denote-while-n-iter } M0 M1 DS n \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } m m \wedge \text{partial-density-operator}$ 
 $(\text{denote-while-n-iter } M0 M1 DS n \varrho)$ 
proof (induct n arbitrary:  $\varrho$ )
  case 0
  then show ?case unfolding denote-while-n-iter.simps by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  then have dr:  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$  and dM1:  $M1 \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$  by auto
  have dMr:  $M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1 \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$  using dr dM1 by fastforce
  have pdoMr:  $\text{partial-density-operator } (M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1)$  using pdo-close-under-measurement
  Suc by auto
  from Suc dMr pdoMr have d:  $DS (M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1) \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$ 
  and  $\text{partial-density-operator } (DS (M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1))$  by auto
  then show ?case unfolding denote-while-n-iter.simps
  using Suc by auto
qed

lemma pdo-denote-while-n-iter:
   $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } m m \implies \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho \implies M1 \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$ 
 $\implies \text{adjoint } M1 * M1 \leq_L 1_m m$ 
 $\implies (\bigwedge \varrho. \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } m m \wedge \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho \implies \text{partial-density-operator}$ 
 $(DS \varrho))$ 

```

```

 $\implies (\bigwedge \varrho. \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } m m \wedge \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho \implies DS \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } m m)$ 
 $\implies \text{partial-density-operator}(\text{denote-while-n-iter } M0 M1 DS n \varrho)$ 
proof (induct n arbitrary:  $\varrho$ )
  case 0
  then show ?case unfolding denote-while-n-iter.simps by auto
next
  case ( $Suc n$ )
  have partial-density-operator( $M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1$ ) using Suc pdo-close-under-measurement by auto
  moreover have  $M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1 \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$  using Suc by auto
  ultimately have  $p: \text{partial-density-operator}(DS(M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1))$  and
   $d: DS(M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1) \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$  using Suc by auto
  show ?case unfolding denote-while-n-iter.simps using Suc(1)[OF d p Suc(4)
  Suc(5)] Suc by auto
qed

Denotation of while is simply the infinite sum of denote_while_n

definition denote-while :: complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  (state  $\Rightarrow$  state)  $\Rightarrow$  state
 $\Rightarrow$  state where
  denote-while  $M0 M1 DS \varrho = \text{matrix-inf-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } M0 M1 DS n \varrho)$ 

lemma denote-while-n-dim:
assumes  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ 
   $M0 \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ 
   $M1 \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ 
  partial-density-operator  $\varrho$ 
   $\bigwedge \varrho'. \varrho' \in \text{carrier-mat } d d \implies \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho' \implies \text{positive}(DS \varrho')$ 
   $\wedge \text{trace}(DS \varrho') \leq \text{trace } \varrho' \wedge DS \varrho' \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ 
shows denote-while-n  $M0 M1 DS n \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ 
proof (induction n arbitrary:  $\varrho$ )
  case 0
  then show ?case
  proof –
    have  $M0 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M0 \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ 
    using assms assoc-mult-mat by auto
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
next
  case ( $Suc n$ )
  then show ?case
  proof –
    have denote-while-n  $M0 M1 DS n (DS(M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1)) \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ 
    using Suc assms by auto
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma denote-while-n-sum-dim:
  assumes  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$ 
     $M0 \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$ 
     $M1 \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$ 
    partial-density-operator  $\varrho$ 
     $\bigwedge \varrho'. \varrho' \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d \implies \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho' \implies \text{positive } (\text{DS } \varrho')$ 
     $\wedge \text{trace } (\text{DS } \varrho') \leq \text{trace } \varrho' \wedge \text{DS } \varrho' \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$ 
    shows matrix-sum  $d$  ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n  $M0 M1 \text{DS } n \varrho$ )  $n \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$ 
  proof (induct  $n$ )
    case 0
      then show ?case by auto
    next
      case ( $Suc \ n$ )
        then show ?case
        proof -
          have denote-while-n  $M0 M1 \text{DS } n \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$ 
            using denote-while-n-dim assms by auto
            then have matrix-sum  $d$  ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n  $M0 M1 \text{DS } n \varrho$ ) ( $Suc \ n$ )  $\in$ 
              carrier-mat  $d \ d$ 
              using Suc by auto
              then show ?thesis by auto
        qed
    qed

```

```

lemma trace-decrease-mul-adj:
  assumes pdo: partial-density-operator  $\varrho$  and dimr:  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$ 
    and dimx:  $x \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$  and un: adjoint  $x * x \leq_L 1_m \ d$ 
    shows trace  $(x * \varrho * \text{adjoint } x) \leq \text{trace } \varrho$ 
  proof -
    have ad: adjoint  $x * x \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$  using adjoint-dim index-mult-mat dimx
    by auto
    have trace  $(x * \varrho * \text{adjoint } x) = \text{trace } ((\text{adjoint } x * x) * \varrho)$  using dimx dimr by
    (mat-assoc  $d$ )
    also have ...  $\leq \text{trace } (1_m \ d * \varrho)$  using lowner-le-trace un ad dimr pdo by auto
    also have ...  $= \text{trace } \varrho$  using dimr by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma denote-while-n-positive:
  assumes dim0:  $M0 \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$  and dim1:  $M1 \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$  and
    un: adjoint  $M1 * M1 \leq_L 1_m \ d$ 
    and DS:  $\bigwedge \varrho. \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d \implies \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho \implies \text{positive}$ 
     $(\text{DS } \varrho) \wedge \text{trace } (\text{DS } \varrho) \leq \text{trace } \varrho \wedge \text{DS } \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$ 
    shows partial-density-operator  $\varrho \wedge \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d \implies \text{positive } (\text{denote-while-n}$ 
     $M0 M1 \text{DS } n \varrho)$ 
  proof (induction  $n$  arbitrary:  $\varrho$ )
    case 0
    then show ?case using positive-close-under-left-right-mult-adjoint dim0 unfold-

```

```

ing partial-density-operator-def by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  then show ?case
  proof -
    have pdoM: partial-density-operator (M1 * ρ * adjoint M1) using pdo-close-under-measurement
    Suc dim1 un by auto
    moreover have cM: M1 * ρ * adjoint M1 ∈ carrier-mat d d using Suc dim1
    adjoint-dim index-mult-mat by auto
    ultimately have DSM1: positive (DS (M1 * ρ * adjoint M1)) ∧ trace (DS
    (M1 * ρ * adjoint M1)) ≤ trace (M1 * ρ * adjoint M1) ∧ DS (M1 * ρ * adjoint
    M1) ∈ carrier-mat d d
    using DS by auto
    moreover have trace (M1 * ρ * adjoint M1) ≤ trace ρ using trace-decrease-mul-adj
    Suc dim1 un by auto
    ultimately have partial-density-operator (DS (M1 * ρ * adjoint M1)) using
    Suc unfolding partial-density-operator-def by auto
    then have positive (M0 * denote-while-n-iter M0 M1 DS n (DS (M1 * ρ *
    adjoint M1)) * adjoint M0) using Suc DSM1 by auto
    then have positive (denote-while-n M0 M1 DS (Suc n) ρ) by auto
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed

lemma denote-while-n-sum-positive:
  assumes dim0: M0 ∈ carrier-mat d d and dim1: M1 ∈ carrier-mat d d and
  un: adjoint M1 * M1 ≤L 1m d
  and DS: ∀ρ. ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d ⇒ partial-density-operator ρ ⇒ positive
  (DS ρ) ∧ trace (DS ρ) ≤ trace ρ ∧ DS ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d
  and pdo: partial-density-operator ρ and r: ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d
  shows positive (matrix-sum d (λn. denote-while-n M0 M1 DS n ρ) n)
proof -
  have ∀k. k < n ⇒ positive (denote-while-n M0 M1 DS k ρ) using assms
  denote-while-n-positive by auto
  moreover have ∀k. k < n ⇒ denote-while-n M0 M1 DS k ρ ∈ carrier-mat d
  d using denote-while-n-dim assms by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using matrix-sum-positive by auto
qed

lemma trace-measure2-id:
  assumes dM0: M0 ∈ carrier-mat n n and dM1: M1 ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and id: adjoint M0 * M0 + adjoint M1 * M1 = 1m n
  and dA: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  shows trace (M0 * A * adjoint M0) + trace (M1 * A * adjoint M1) = trace A
proof -
  have trace (M0 * A * adjoint M0) + trace (M1 * A * adjoint M1) = trace
  ((adjoint M0 * M0 + adjoint M1 * M1) * A)
  using assms by (mat-assoc n)
  also have ... = trace (1m n * A) using id by auto

```

also have ... = *trace A* **using** *dA* **by** *auto*
finally show ?*thesis*.

qed

lemma *measurement-lowner-le-one1*:

assumes *dim0*: $M0 \in \text{carrier-mat } d \text{ } d$ **and** *dim1*: $M1 \in \text{carrier-mat } d \text{ } d$ **and** *id*:
 $\text{adjoint } M0 * M0 + \text{adjoint } M1 * M1 = 1_m \text{ } d$

shows $\text{adjoint } M1 * M1 \leq_L 1_m \text{ } d$

proof –

have *paM0*: *positive* ($\text{adjoint } M0 * M0$)

apply (*subgoal-tac* $\text{adjoint } M0 * \text{adjoint}(\text{adjoint } M0) = \text{adjoint } M0 * M0$)

subgoal **using** *positive-if-decomp*[*of adjoint M0 * M0*] *dim0 adjoint-dim[OF dim0]* **by** *fastforce*

using *adjoint-adjoint*[*of M0*] **by** *auto*

have *le1*: $\text{adjoint } M0 * M0 + \text{adjoint } M1 * M1 \leq_L 1_m \text{ } d$ **using** *id lowner-le-refl*[*of 1_m d*] **by** *fastforce*

show $\text{adjoint } M1 * M1 \leq_L 1_m \text{ } d$

using *add-positive-le-reduce2*[*OF - - - paM0 le1*] *dim0 dim1* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *denote-while-n-sum-trace*:

assumes *dim0*: $M0 \in \text{carrier-mat } d \text{ } d$ **and** *dim1*: $M1 \in \text{carrier-mat } d \text{ } d$ **and** *id*:
 $\text{adjoint } M0 * M0 + \text{adjoint } M1 * M1 = 1_m \text{ } d$

and *DS*: $\bigwedge \varrho. \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \text{ } d \implies \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho \implies \text{positive } (\text{DS } \varrho) \wedge \text{trace } (\text{DS } \varrho) \leq \text{trace } \varrho \wedge \text{DS } \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \text{ } d$

and *r*: $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \text{ } d$

and *pdor*: *partial-density-operator* ϱ

shows $\text{trace } (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } M0 M1 \text{ } DS \text{ } n \text{ } \varrho) \text{ } n) \leq \text{trace } \varrho$

proof –

have *un*: $\text{adjoint } M1 * M1 \leq_L 1_m \text{ } d$ **using** *measurement-lowner-le-one1* **using** *dim0 dim1 id* **by** *auto*

have *DS'*: $(\text{DS } \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \text{ } d) \wedge \text{partial-density-operator } (\text{DS } \varrho)$ **if** $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \text{ } d$ **and** *partial-density-operator* ϱ **for** ϱ

proof –

have *res*: *positive* ($\text{DS } \varrho$) $\wedge \text{trace } (\text{DS } \varrho) \leq \text{trace } \varrho \wedge \text{DS } \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \text{ } d$
using *DS* **that** **by** *auto*

moreover have $\text{trace } \varrho \leq 1$ **using** *that partial-density-operator-def* **by** *auto*

ultimately have $\text{trace } (\text{DS } \varrho) \leq 1$ **by** *auto*

with *res* **show** ?*thesis* **unfolding** *partial-density-operator-def* **by** *auto*

qed

have *dWk*: *denote-while-n-iter* $M0 M1 \text{ } DS \text{ } k \text{ } \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \text{ } d$ **for** k

using *denote-while-n-iter-dim*[*OF r pdor dim1 un*] *DS'* *dim0 dim1* **by** *auto*

have *pdoWk*: *partial-density-operator* (*denote-while-n-iter* $M0 M1 \text{ } DS \text{ } k \text{ } \varrho$) **for** k

using *pdo-denote-while-n-iter*[*OF r pdor dim1 un*] *DS'* *dim0 dim1* **by** *auto*

have *dW0k*: *denote-while-n* $M0 M1 \text{ } DS \text{ } k \text{ } \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \text{ } d$ **for** k **using** *denote-while-n-dim* $r \text{ } \text{dim0 dim1 pdor}$ **by** *auto*

then have *dsW0k*: *matrix-sum* $d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } M0 M1 \text{ } DS \text{ } n \text{ } \varrho) \text{ } k \in \text{carrier-mat } d \text{ } d$ **for** k

using *matrix-sum-dim*[*of k λk. denote-while-n M0 M1 DS k ρ*] **by** *auto*

```

have (denote-while-n-comp M0 M1 DS n  $\varrho$ )  $\in$  carrier-mat d d for n unfolding
denote-while-n-comp.simps using dim1 dWk by auto
moreover have
  pdoW1k: partial-density-operator (denote-while-n-comp M0 M1 DS n  $\varrho$ ) for n
unfolding denote-while-n-comp.simps
  using pdo-close-under-measurement[OF dim1 dWk pdoWk un] by auto
ultimately have trace (DS (denote-while-n-comp M0 M1 DS n  $\varrho$ ))  $\leq$  trace
(denote-while-n-comp M0 M1 DS n  $\varrho$ ) for n
  using DS by auto
moreover have trace (denote-while-n-iter M0 M1 DS (Suc n)  $\varrho$ ) = trace (DS
(denote-while-n-comp M0 M1 DS n  $\varrho$ )) for n
  using denote-while-n-iter-assoc[folded denote-while-n-comp.simps] by auto
ultimately have leq3: trace (denote-while-n-iter M0 M1 DS (Suc n)  $\varrho$ )  $\leq$  trace
(denote-while-n-comp M0 M1 DS n  $\varrho$ ) for n by auto

have mainleq: trace (matrix-sum d (λn. denote-while-n M0 M1 DS n  $\varrho$ )(Suc n))
+ trace (denote-while-n-comp M0 M1 DS n  $\varrho$ )  $\leq$  trace  $\varrho$  for n
proof (induct n)
  case 0
    then show ?case unfolding matrix-sum.simps denote-while-n.simps denote-while-n-comp.simps
denote-while-n-iter.simps
    apply (subgoal-tac M0 * ρ * adjoint M0 + 0_m d d = M0 * ρ * adjoint M0)
    using trace-measure2-id[OF dim0 dim1 id r] dim0 apply simp
    using dim0 by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
      have eq1: trace (matrix-sum d (λn. denote-while-n M0 M1 DS n  $\varrho$ )(Suc (Suc n)))
        = trace (denote-while-n M0 M1 DS (Suc n)  $\varrho$ ) + trace (matrix-sum d (λn.
denote-while-n M0 M1 DS n  $\varrho$ )(Suc n))
        unfolding matrix-sum.simps
        using trace-add-linear dW0k[of Suc n] dsW0k[of Suc n] by auto

      have eq2: trace (denote-while-n M0 M1 DS (Suc n)  $\varrho$ ) + trace (denote-while-n-comp
M0 M1 DS (Suc n)  $\varrho$ )
        = trace (denote-while-n-iter M0 M1 DS (Suc n)  $\varrho$ )
        unfolding denote-while-n.simps denote-while-n-comp.simps using trace-measure2-id[OF
dim0 dim1 id dWk[of Suc n]] by auto

      have trace (matrix-sum d (λn. denote-while-n M0 M1 DS n  $\varrho$ )(Suc (Suc n)))
+ trace (denote-while-n-comp M0 M1 DS (Suc n)  $\varrho$ )
        = trace (matrix-sum d (λn. denote-while-n M0 M1 DS n  $\varrho$ )(Suc n)) + trace
(denote-while-n M0 M1 DS (Suc n)  $\varrho$ ) + trace (denote-while-n-comp M0 M1 DS
(Suc n)  $\varrho$ )
        using eq1 by auto
      also have ... = trace (matrix-sum d (λn. denote-while-n M0 M1 DS n  $\varrho$ )(Suc n))
+ trace (denote-while-n-iter M0 M1 DS (Suc n)  $\varrho$ )

```

```

using eq2 by auto
also have ... ≤ trace (matrix-sum d (λn. denote-while-n M0 M1 DS n ρ) (Suc n)) + trace (denote-while-n-comp M0 M1 DS n ρ)
  using leq3 by auto
  also have ... ≤ trace ρ using Suc by auto
  finally show ?case.
qed

have reduce-le-complex: (b::complex) ≥ 0 ⇒ a + b ≤ c ⇒ a ≤ c for a b c
  by (simp add: less-eq-complex-def)
have positive (denote-while-n-comp M0 M1 DS n ρ) for n using pdoW1k unfolding partial-density-operator-def by auto
  then have trace (denote-while-n-comp M0 M1 DS n ρ) ≥ 0 for n using positive-trace
    using ‹∀n. denote-while-n-comp M0 M1 DS n ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d› by blast
    then have trace (matrix-sum d (λn. denote-while-n M0 M1 DS n ρ) (Suc n)) ≤ trace ρ for n
      using mainleq reduce-le-complex[of trace (denote-while-n-comp M0 M1 DS n ρ)] by auto
      moreover have trace (matrix-sum d (λn. denote-while-n M0 M1 DS n ρ) 0) ≤ trace ρ
        unfolding matrix-sum.simps
        using trace-zero positive-trace pdor unfolding partial-density-operator-def
        using r by auto
      ultimately show trace (matrix-sum d (λn. denote-while-n M0 M1 DS n ρ) n) ≤ trace ρ for n
        apply (induct n) by auto
qed

lemma denote-while-n-sum-partial-density:
  assumes dim0: M0 ∈ carrier-mat d d and dim1: M1 ∈ carrier-mat d d and id: adjoint M0 * M0 + adjoint M1 * M1 = 1_m d
    and DS: ∀ρ. ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d ⇒ partial-density-operator ρ ⇒ positive (DS ρ) ∧ trace (DS ρ) ≤ trace ρ ∧ DS ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d
    and pdo: partial-density-operator ρ and r: ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d
    shows (partial-density-operator (matrix-sum d (λn. denote-while-n M0 M1 DS n ρ) n))
proof -
  have trace (matrix-sum d (λn. denote-while-n M0 M1 DS n ρ) n) ≤ trace ρ
    using denote-while-n-sum-trace assms by auto
  then have trace (matrix-sum d (λn. denote-while-n M0 M1 DS n ρ) n) ≤ 1
    using pdo unfolding partial-density-operator-def by auto
  moreover have positive (matrix-sum d (λn. denote-while-n M0 M1 DS n ρ) n)
    using assms DS denote-while-n-sum-positive measurement-lowner-le-one1[OF dim0 dim1 id] by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding partial-density-operator-def by auto
qed

lemma denote-while-n-sum-lowner-le:

```

```

assumes dim0:  $M0 \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and dim1:  $M1 \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and id:  

adjoint  $M0 * M0 + \text{adjoint } M1 * M1 = 1_m d$   

and DS:  $\bigwedge \varrho. \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d \implies \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho \implies \text{positive}$   

 $(DS \varrho) \wedge \text{trace } (DS \varrho) \leq \text{trace } \varrho \wedge DS \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$   

and pdo: partial-density-operator  $\varrho$  and dimr:  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$   

shows (matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho$ ) n  $\leq_L$  matrix-sum d  

( $\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho$ ) (Suc n))  

proof auto
have whilenc: denote-while- $n M0 M1 DS n \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  using de-  

note-while- $n$ -dim assms by auto
have sumc: matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho$ ) n  $\in \text{carrier-mat}$   

 $d d$  using denote-while- $n$ -sum-dim assms by auto
have denote-while- $n M0 M1 DS n \varrho + \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1$   

 $DS n \varrho) n - \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho) n$   

 $= \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho + \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0$   

 $M1 DS n \varrho) n + (- \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho) n)$   

using minus-add-uminus-mat[of matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS$   

 $n \varrho) n d d$  matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho) n$ ] by auto
also have ... = denote-while- $n M0 M1 DS n \varrho + 0_m d d$   

by (smt (verit) assoc-add-mat minus-add-uminus-mat minus-r-inv-mat sumc  

uminus-carrier-mat whilenc)
also have ... = denote-while- $n M0 M1 DS n \varrho$  using whilenc by auto
finally have simp: denote-while- $n M0 M1 DS n \varrho + \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{de-}$   

 $\text{note-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho) n - \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS$   

 $n \varrho) n =$   

 $\text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho$  by auto
have positive (denote-while- $n M0 M1 DS n \varrho$ ) using denote-while- $n$ -positive  

assms measurement-lowner-le-one1[ $OF dim0 dim1 id$ ] by auto
then have matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho$ ) n  $\leq_L$  (denote-while- $n$   

 $M0 M1 DS n \varrho + \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho) n$ )
unfolding lowner-le-def using simp by auto
then show matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n. M0 * \text{denote-while-}n\text{-iter } M0 M1 DS n \varrho * \text{adjoint}$   

 $M0) n \leq_L$   

 $(M0 * \text{denote-while-}n\text{-iter } M0 M1 DS n \varrho * \text{adjoint } M0 + \text{matrix-sum}$   

 $d (\lambda n. M0 * \text{denote-while-}n\text{-iter } M0 M1 DS n \varrho * \text{adjoint } M0) n)$  by auto
qed

```

lemma lowner-is-lub-matrix-sum:

```

assumes dim0:  $M0 \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and dim1:  $M1 \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and id:  

adjoint  $M0 * M0 + \text{adjoint } M1 * M1 = 1_m d$   

and DS:  $\bigwedge \varrho. \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d \implies \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho \implies \text{positive}$   

 $(DS \varrho) \wedge \text{trace } (DS \varrho) \leq \text{trace } \varrho \wedge DS \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$   

and pdo: partial-density-operator  $\varrho$  and dimr:  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$   

shows matrix-seq.lowner-is-lub (matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS$   

 $n \varrho$ ) (matrix-seq.lowner-lub (matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho$ ))))  

proof-
have sumdd:  $\forall n. \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho) n \in \text{car-}$   

 $rier-mat } d d$ 

```

```

using denote-while-n-sum-dim assms by auto
have sumtr:  $\forall n. \text{trace}(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho) n) \leq \text{trace } \varrho$ 
using denote-while-n-sum-trace assms by auto
have sumpar:  $\forall n. \text{partial-density-operator}(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho) n)$ 
using denote-while-n-sum-partial-density assms by auto
have sumle:  $\forall n. \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho) n \leq_L \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho) (\text{Suc } n)$ 
using denote-while-n-sum-lowner-le assms by auto
have seqd:  $\text{matrix-seq } d (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho))$ 
using matrix-seq-def sumdd sumpar sumle by auto
then show ?thesis using matrix-seq.lowner-lub-prop[of  $d (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho))$ ] by auto
qed

```

lemma denote-while-dim-positive:

```

assumes dim0:  $M0 \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and dim1:  $M1 \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and id:  $\text{adjoint } M0 * M0 + \text{adjoint } M1 * M1 = 1_m d$ 
and DS:  $\bigwedge \varrho. \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d \implies \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho \implies \text{positive } (DS \varrho) \wedge \text{trace } (DS \varrho) \leq \text{trace } \varrho \wedge DS \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ 
and pdo:  $\text{partial-density-operator } \varrho$  and dimr:  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ 
shows
  denote-while  $M0 M1 DS \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d \wedge \text{positive } (\text{denote-while } M0 M1 DS \varrho) \wedge \text{trace } (\text{denote-while } M0 M1 DS \varrho) \leq \text{trace } \varrho$ 
proof –
  have sumdd:  $\forall n. \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho) n \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ 
  using denote-while-n-sum-dim assms by auto
  have sumtr:  $\forall n. \text{trace}(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho) n) \leq \text{trace } \varrho$ 
  using denote-while-n-sum-trace assms by auto
  have sumpar:  $\forall n. \text{partial-density-operator}(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho) n)$ 
  using denote-while-n-sum-partial-density assms by auto
  have sumle:  $\forall n. \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho) n \leq_L \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho) (\text{Suc } n)$ 
  using denote-while-n-sum-lowner-le assms by auto
  have seqd:  $\text{matrix-seq } d (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho))$ 
  using matrix-seq-def sumdd sumpar sumle by auto
  have matrix-seq.lowner-is-lub (matrix-sum  $d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho)$ ) (matrix-seq.lowner-lub (matrix-sum  $d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho)$ ))
  using lowner-is-lub-matrix-sum assms by auto
  then have matrix-seq.lowner-lub (matrix-sum  $d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho)$ )  $\in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ 
     $\wedge \text{positive}(\text{matrix-seq.lowner-lub}(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho)))$ 
     $\wedge \text{trace}(\text{matrix-seq.lowner-lub}(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n M0 M1 DS n \varrho))) \leq \text{trace } \varrho$ 

```

```
using matrix-seq.lowner-is-lub-dim seqd matrix-seq.lowner-lub-is-positive ma-
trix-seq.lowner-lub-trace sumtr by auto
```

```
then show ?thesis unfolding denote-while-def matrix-inf-sum-def by auto
qed
```

```
definition denote-measure :: nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ complex mat) ⇒ ((state ⇒ state) list)
⇒ state ⇒ state where
```

```
denote-measure n M DS ρ = matrix-sum d (λk. (DS!k) ((M k) * ρ * adjoint (M
k))) n
```

```
lemma denote-measure-dim:
```

```
assumes ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d
```

```
measurement d n M
```

```
Λρ' k. ρ' ∈ carrier-mat d d ⇒ k < n ⇒ (DS!k) ρ' ∈ carrier-mat d d
```

```
shows
```

```
denote-measure n M DS ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d
```

```
proof –
```

```
have dMk: k < n ⇒ M k ∈ carrier-mat d d for k using assms measurement-def
by auto
```

```
have d: k < n ⇒ (M k) * ρ * adjoint (M k) ∈ carrier-mat d d for k
```

```
using mult-carrier-mat[OF mult-carrier-mat[OF dMk assms(1)] adjoint-dim[OF
dMk]] by auto
```

```
then have k < n ⇒ (DS!k) ((M k) * ρ * adjoint (M k)) ∈ carrier-mat d d for
k using assms(3) by auto
```

```
then show ?thesis unfolding denote-measure-def using matrix-sum-dim[of n
λk. (DS!k) ((M k) * ρ * adjoint (M k))] by auto
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma measure-well-com:
```

```
assumes well-com (Measure n M S)
```

```
shows Λk. k < n ⇒ well-com (S ! k)
```

```
using assms unfolding well-com.simps using list-all-length by auto
```

Semantics of commands

```
fun denote :: com ⇒ state ⇒ state where
```

```
denote SKIP ρ = ρ
```

```
| denote (Utrans U) ρ = U * ρ * adjoint U
```

```
| denote (Seq S1 S2) ρ = denote S2 (denote S1 ρ)
```

```
| denote (Measure n M S) ρ = denote-measure n M (map denote S) ρ
```

```
| denote (While M S) ρ = denote-while (M 0) (M 1) (denote S) ρ
```

```
lemma denote-measure-expand:
```

```
assumes m: m ≤ n and wc: well-com (Measure n M S)
```

```
shows denote (Measure m M S) ρ = matrix-sum d (λk. denote (S!k) ((M k) * ρ
* adjoint (M k))) m
```

```
unfolding denote.simps denote-measure-def
```

```
proof –
```

```
have k < m ⇒ map denote S ! k = denote (S!k) for k using wc m by auto
```

then have $k < m \implies (\text{map denote } S ! k) (M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k)) = \text{denote} (S!k) ((M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k))$ **for** k **by** *auto*
then show $\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. (\text{map denote } S ! k) (M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k))) m = \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{denote} (S ! k) (M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k))) m$
using $\text{matrix-sum-cong}[\text{of } m \lambda k. (\text{map denote } S ! k) (M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k)) \lambda k. \text{denote} (S ! k) (M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k))]$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *matrix-sum-trace-le*:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{complex mat}$ **and** $g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{complex mat}$
assumes $(\bigwedge k. k < n \implies f k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d)$
 $(\bigwedge k. k < n \implies g k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d)$
 $(\bigwedge k. k < n \implies \text{trace} (f k) \leq \text{trace} (g k))$
shows $\text{trace} (\text{matrix-sum } d f n) \leq \text{trace} (\text{matrix-sum } d g n)$

proof –
have $\text{sum} (\lambda k. \text{trace} (f k)) \{0..<n\} \leq \text{sum} (\lambda k. \text{trace} (g k)) \{0..<n\}$
using *assms* **by** (*meson atLeastLessThan-iff sum-mono*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *trace-matrix-sum-linear assms* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *map-denote-positive-trace-dim*:
assumes *well-com* (*Measure* $x1$ $x2a$ $x3a$)
 $x4 \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$
partial-density-operator $x4$
 $\bigwedge x3aa \varrho. x3aa \in \text{set } x3a \implies \text{well-com } x3aa \implies \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d \implies$
partial-density-operator ϱ
 $\implies \text{positive} (\text{denote } x3aa \varrho) \wedge \text{trace} (\text{denote } x3aa \varrho) \leq \text{trace } \varrho \wedge \text{denote } x3aa$
 $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$
shows $\forall k < x1. \text{positive} ((\text{map denote } x3a ! k) (x2a k * x4 * \text{adjoint} (x2a k)))$
 $\wedge ((\text{map denote } x3a ! k) (x2a k * x4 * \text{adjoint} (x2a k))) \in \text{carrier-mat}$
 $d d$
 $\wedge \text{trace} ((\text{map denote } x3a ! k) (x2a k * x4 * \text{adjoint} (x2a k))) \leq \text{trace}$
 $(x2a k * x4 * \text{adjoint} (x2a k))$

proof –
have $x2ak: \forall k < x1. x2a k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ **using** *assms(1)* *measurement-dim*
by *auto*
then have $x2aa: \forall k < x1. (x2a k * x4 * \text{adjoint} (x2a k)) \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$
using *assms(2)* **by** *fastforce*
have *poset*: $\text{positive} ((\text{map denote } x3a ! k) (x2a k * x4 * \text{adjoint} (x2a k)))$
 $\wedge ((\text{map denote } x3a ! k) (x2a k * x4 * \text{adjoint} (x2a k))) \in \text{carrier-mat}$
 $d d$
 $\wedge \text{trace} ((\text{map denote } x3a ! k) (x2a k * x4 * \text{adjoint} (x2a k))) \leq \text{trace}$
 $(x2a k * x4 * \text{adjoint} (x2a k))$
if $k: k < x1$ **for** k
proof –
have *lea*: $\text{adjoint} (x2a k) * x2a k \leq_L 1_m d$ **using** *measurement-le-one-mat*
assms(1) k **by** *auto*
have $(x2a k * x4 * \text{adjoint} (x2a k)) \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ **using** k $x2aa$ *assms(2)*
by *fastforce*

moreover have $(x3a ! k) \in set x3a$ **using** $k assms(1)$ **by** *simp*
moreover have *well-com* $(x3a ! k)$ **using** $k assms(1)$ **using** *measure-well-com*
by *blast*
moreover have *partial-density-operator* $(x2a k * x4 * adjoint (x2a k))$
using *pdo-close-under-measurement* $x2ak assms(2,3) lea k$ **by** *blast*
ultimately have *positive* (*denote* $(x3a ! k) (x2a k * x4 * adjoint (x2a k))$)
 \wedge (*denote* $(x3a ! k) (x2a k * x4 * adjoint (x2a k)) \in carrier-mat d d$
 \wedge *trace* (*denote* $(x3a ! k) (x2a k * x4 * adjoint (x2a k))$) \leq *trace* $(x2a k * x4 * adjoint (x2a k))$)
using $assms(4)$ **by** *auto*
then show $?thesis$ **using** $assms(1) k$ **by** *auto*
qed
then show $?thesis$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *denote-measure-positive-trace-dim*:
assumes *well-com* (*Measure* $x1 x2a x3a$)
 $x4 \in carrier-mat d d$
partial-density-operator $x4$
 $\wedge x3aa \varrho. x3aa \in set x3a \implies well-com x3aa \implies \varrho \in carrier-mat d d \implies$
partial-density-operator ϱ
 $\implies positive (denote x3aa \varrho) \wedge trace (denote x3aa \varrho) \leq trace \varrho \wedge denote x3aa$
 $\varrho \in carrier-mat d d$
shows *positive* (*denote* (*Measure* $x1 x2a x3a$) $x4$) \wedge *trace* (*denote* (*Measure* $x1 x2a x3a$) $x4$) \leq *trace* $x4$
 $\wedge (denote (Measure x1 x2a x3a) x4) \in carrier-mat d d$

proof –
have $x2ak: \forall k < x1. x2a k \in carrier-mat d d$ **using** $assms(1)$ *measurement-dim*
by *auto*
then have $x2aa: \forall k < x1. (x2a k * x4 * adjoint (x2a k)) \in carrier-mat d d$
using $assms(2)$ **by** *fastforce*
have $posct: \forall k < x1. positive ((map denote x3a ! k) (x2a k * x4 * adjoint (x2a k)))$
 $\wedge ((map denote x3a ! k) (x2a k * x4 * adjoint (x2a k))) \in carrier-mat d d$
 $\wedge trace ((map denote x3a ! k) (x2a k * x4 * adjoint (x2a k))) \leq trace (x2a k * x4 * adjoint (x2a k))$
using *map-denote-positive-trace-dim assms* **by** *auto*

have $trace (matrix-sum d (\lambda k. (map denote x3a ! k) (x2a k * x4 * adjoint (x2a k))) x1)$
 $\leq trace (matrix-sum d (\lambda k. (x2a k * x4 * adjoint (x2a k))) x1)$
using *posct matrix-sum-trace-le*[*of* $x1 (\lambda k. (map denote x3a ! k) (x2a k * x4 * adjoint (x2a k))) (\lambda k. x2a k * x4 * adjoint (x2a k))$]
 $x2aa$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = trace x4$ **using** *trace-measurement*[*of* $d x1 x2a x4$] $assms(1,2)$
by *auto*
finally have $trace (matrix-sum d (\lambda k. (map denote x3a ! k) (x2a k * x4 * adjoint (x2a k))) x1) \leq trace x4$ **by** *auto*

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then have trace (denote-measure x1 x2a (map denote x3a) x4) ≤ trace x4
  unfolding denote-measure-def by auto
then have trace (denote (Measure x1 x2a x3a) x4) ≤ trace x4 by auto
moreover from posct have positive (denote (Measure x1 x2a x3a) x4)
  apply auto
  unfolding denote-measure-def using matrix-sum-positive by auto
moreover have (denote (Measure x1 x2a x3a) x4) ∈ carrier-mat d d
  apply auto
  unfolding denote-measure-def using matrix-sum-dim posct
  by (simp add: matrix-sum-dim)
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma denote-positive-trace-dim:
  well-com S ==> ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d ==> partial-density-operator ρ
  ==> (positive (denote S ρ) ∧ trace (denote S ρ) ≤ trace ρ ∧ denote S ρ ∈
carrier-mat d d)
proof (induction arbitrary: ρ)
  case SKIP
then show ?case unfolding partial-density-operator-def by auto
next
  case (Utrans x)
    then show ?case
    proof -
      assume wc: well-com (Utrans x) and r: ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d and pdo: par-
tial-density-operator ρ
      show positive (denote (Utrans x) ρ) ∧ trace (denote (Utrans x) ρ) ≤ trace ρ ∧
denote (Utrans x) ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d
      proof -
        have trace (x * ρ * adjoint x) = trace ((adjoint x * x) * ρ)
        using r apply (mat-assoc d) using wc by auto
        also have ... = trace (1_m d * ρ) using wc inverts-mat-def inverts-mat-symm
        adjoint-dim by auto
        also have ... = trace ρ using r by auto
        finally have fst: trace (x * ρ * adjoint x) = trace ρ by auto
        moreover have positive (x * ρ * adjoint x) using positive-close-under-left-right-mult-adjoint
        r pdo wc unfolding partial-density-operator-def by auto
        moreover have x * ρ * adjoint x ∈ carrier-mat d d using r wc adjoint-dim
        index-mult-mat by auto
        ultimately show ?thesis by auto
      qed
    qed
  qed
next
  case (Seq x1 x2a)
  then show ?case
  proof -
    assume dx1: (∀ρ. well-com x1 ==> ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d ==> partial-density-operator
    ρ ==> positive (denote x1 ρ) ∧ trace (denote x1 ρ) ≤ trace ρ ∧ denote x1 ρ ∈ car-
    rier-mat d d)

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and dx2a: ( $\bigwedge \varrho. \text{well-com } x2a \implies \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d \implies \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho \implies \text{positive}(\text{denote } x2a \varrho) \wedge \text{trace}(\text{denote } x2a \varrho) \leq \text{trace } \varrho \wedge \text{denote } x2a \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ )
and wc: well-com (Seq x1 x2a) and r:  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and pdo: partial-density-operator  $\varrho$ 
show positive(denote(Seq x1 x2a)  $\varrho$ )  $\wedge$  trace(denote(Seq x1 x2a)  $\varrho$ )  $\leq$  trace  $\varrho$   $\wedge$  denote(x2a  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ )
proof -
  have ptc: positive(denote x1  $\varrho$ )  $\wedge$  trace(denote x1  $\varrho$ )  $\leq$  trace  $\varrho$   $\wedge$  denote x1  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ 
  using wc r pdo dx1 by auto
  then have partial-density-operator(denote x1  $\varrho$ ) using pdo unfolding partial-density-operator-def by auto
  then show ?thesis using ptc dx2a wc dual-order.trans by auto
  qed
  qed
next
case (Measure x1 x2a x3a)
then show ?case using denote-measure-positive-trace-dim by auto
next
case (While x1 x2a)
then show ?case
proof -
  have adjoint(x1 0) * (x1 0) + adjoint(x1 1) * (x1 1) = 1_m d
  using measurement-id2 While by auto
  moreover have ( $\bigwedge \varrho. \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d \implies \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho \implies \text{positive}(\text{denote } x2a \varrho) \wedge \text{trace}(\text{denote } x2a \varrho) \leq \text{trace } \varrho \wedge \text{denote } x2a \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ )
  using While by fastforce
  moreover have x1 0  $\in$  carrier-mat d d  $\wedge$  x1 1  $\in$  carrier-mat d d
  using measurement-dim While by fastforce
  ultimately have denote-while(x1 0) (x1 1) (denote x2a)  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ 
   $\wedge$ 
    positive(denote-while(x1 0) (x1 1) (denote x2a)  $\varrho$ )  $\wedge$ 
    trace(denote-while(x1 0) (x1 1) (denote x2a)  $\varrho$ )  $\leq$  trace  $\varrho$ 
    using denote-while-dim-positive[of x1 0 x1 1 denote x2a  $\varrho$ ] While by fastforce
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  qed

lemma denote-dim-pdo:
  well-com S  $\implies$   $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d \implies \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho \implies (\text{denote } S \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d) \wedge (\text{partial-density-operator } (\text{denote } S \varrho))$ 
  using denote-positive-trace-dim unfolding partial-density-operator-def by fastforce

lemma denote-dim:
  well-com S  $\implies$   $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d \implies \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho \implies (\text{denote } S \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d)$ 

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using denote-positive-trace-dim by auto

lemma denote-trace:
  well-com  $S \implies \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d \implies \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho$ 
   $\implies \text{trace}(\text{denote } S \varrho) \leq \text{trace } \varrho$ 
  using denote-positive-trace-dim by auto

lemma denote-partial-density-operator:
  assumes well-com  $S$  partial-density-operator  $\varrho \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$ 
  shows partial-density-operator (denote  $S \varrho$ )
  using assms denote-positive-trace-dim unfolding partial-density-operator-def
  using dual-order.trans by blast

lemma denote-while-n-sum-mat-seq:
  assumes  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$  and
     $x1 \ 0 \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$  and
     $x1 \ 1 \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$  and
    partial-density-operator  $\varrho$  and
    wc: well-com  $x2$  and mea: measurement  $d \ 2 \ x1$ 
  shows matrix-seq  $d$  (matrix-sum  $d$  ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n ( $x1 \ 0$ ) ( $x1 \ 1$ ) (denote  $x2$ )  

 $n \ \varrho$ ))
  proof -
    let ?A =  $x1 \ 0$  and ?B =  $x1 \ 1$ 
    have  $dx2: \bigwedge \varrho. \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d \implies \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho \implies$ 
      positive ((denote  $x2$ )  $\varrho$ )  $\wedge \text{trace}((\text{denote } x2) \varrho) \leq \text{trace } \varrho \wedge (\text{denote } x2)$ 
       $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$ 
      using denote-positive-trace-dim wc by auto
    have  $lo1: \text{adjoint } ?A * ?A + \text{adjoint } ?B * ?B = 1_m \ d$  using measurement-id2
    assms by auto
    have  $\forall n.$  matrix-sum  $d$  ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n ( $x1 \ 0$ ) ( $x1 \ 1$ ) (denote  $x2$ )  $n \ \varrho$ )  $n \in$ 
    carrier-mat  $d \ d$ 
      using assms  $dx2$ 
      by (metis denote-while-n-dim matrix-sum-dim)
    moreover have ( $\forall n.$  partial-density-operator (matrix-sum  $d$  ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n  

 $(x1 \ 0)$  ( $x1 \ 1$ ) (denote  $x2$ )  $n \ \varrho$ ))  $n$ )
      using assms  $dx2 \ lo1$ 
      by (metis denote-while-n-sum-partial-density)
    moreover have ( $\forall n.$  matrix-sum  $d$  ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n ( $x1 \ 0$ ) ( $x1 \ 1$ ) (denote  

 $x2$ )  $n \ \varrho$ )  $n \leq_L$  matrix-sum  $d$  ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n ( $x1 \ 0$ ) ( $x1 \ 1$ ) (denote  $x2$ )  $n \ \varrho$ )
      (Suc  $n$ ))
      using assms  $dx2 \ lo1$ 
      by (metis denote-while-n-sum-lowner-le)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      unfolding matrix-seq-def by auto
  qed

lemma denote-while-n-add:
  assumes M0:  $x1 \ 0 \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ d$  and

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M1:  $x1\ 1 \in carrier\text{-mat } d\ d$  and  

    wc: well-com  $x2$  and mea: measurement  $d\ 2\ x1$  and  

    DS:  $(\bigwedge \varrho_1 \varrho_2. \varrho_1 \in carrier\text{-mat } d\ d \implies \varrho_2 \in carrier\text{-mat } d\ d \implies partial\text{-density-operator}$   

 $\varrho_1 \implies$   

        partial-density-operator  $\varrho_2 \implies trace(\varrho_1 + \varrho_2) \leq 1 \implies denote\ x2(\varrho_1 + \varrho_2)$   

 $= denote\ x2\ \varrho_1 + denote\ x2\ \varrho_2$   

        shows  $\varrho_1 \in carrier\text{-mat } d\ d \implies \varrho_2 \in carrier\text{-mat } d\ d \implies partial\text{-density-operator}$   

 $\varrho_1 \implies partial\text{-density-operator } \varrho_2 \implies trace(\varrho_1 + \varrho_2) \leq 1 \implies$   

        denote-while-n  $(x1\ 0)\ (x1\ 1)\ (denote\ x2)\ k\ (\varrho_1 + \varrho_2) = denote\text{-while-n}\ (x1\ 0)$   

 $(x1\ 1)\ (denote\ x2)\ k\ \varrho_1 + denote\text{-while-n}\ (x1\ 0)\ (x1\ 1)\ (denote\ x2)\ k\ \varrho_2$   

proof (auto, induct k arbitrary:  $\varrho_1\ \varrho_2$ )  

  case 0  

  then show ?case  

  apply auto using M0 by (mat-assoc d)  

next  

  case ( $Suc\ k$ )  

  then show ?case  

proof –  

  let ?A =  $x1\ 0$  and ?B =  $x1\ 1$   

  have  $dx2:(\bigwedge \varrho. \varrho \in carrier\text{-mat } d\ d \implies partial\text{-density-operator } \varrho \implies positive$   

 $((denote\ x2)\ \varrho) \wedge trace((denote\ x2)\ \varrho) \leq trace\ \varrho \wedge (denote\ x2)\ \varrho \in carrier\text{-mat } d\ d)$   

    using denote-positive-trace-dim wc by auto  

  have  $lo1: adjoint\ ?B * ?B \leq_L 1_m\ d$  using measurement-le-one-mat assms by  

  auto  

  have  $dim1: x1\ 1 * \varrho_1 * adjoint(x1\ 1) \in carrier\text{-mat } d\ d$  using assms Suc  

    by (metis adjoint-dim mult-carrier-mat)  

  moreover have  $pdo1: partial\text{-density-operator}(x1\ 1 * \varrho_1 * adjoint(x1\ 1))$   

    using pdo-close-under-measurement assms(2) Suc(2,4) lo1 by auto  

  ultimately have  $dimr1: denote\ x2(x1\ 1 * \varrho_1 * adjoint(x1\ 1)) \in carrier\text{-mat}$   

 $d\ d$   

    using  $dx2$  by auto  

  have  $dim2: x1\ 1 * \varrho_2 * adjoint(x1\ 1) \in carrier\text{-mat } d\ d$  using assms Suc  

    by (metis adjoint-dim mult-carrier-mat)  

  moreover have  $pdo2: partial\text{-density-operator}(x1\ 1 * \varrho_2 * adjoint(x1\ 1))$   

    using pdo-close-under-measurement assms(2) Suc lo1 by auto  

  ultimately have  $dimr2: denote\ x2(x1\ 1 * \varrho_2 * adjoint(x1\ 1)) \in carrier\text{-mat}$   

 $d\ d$   

    using  $dx2$  by auto  

  have  $pdro1: partial\text{-density-operator}(denote\ x2(x1\ 1 * \varrho_1 * adjoint(x1\ 1)))$   

    using denote-partial-density-operator assms dim1 pdo1 by auto  

  have  $pdro2: partial\text{-density-operator}(denote\ x2(x1\ 1 * \varrho_2 * adjoint(x1\ 1)))$   

    using denote-partial-density-operator assms dim2 pdo2 by auto  

  have  $trace(denote\ x2(x1\ 1 * \varrho_1 * adjoint(x1\ 1))) \leq trace(x1\ 1 * \varrho_1 * adjoint(x1\ 1))$   

    using  $dx2\ dim1\ pdo1$  by auto  

  also have  $tr1: ... \leq trace\ \varrho_1$  using trace-decrease-mul-adj assms Suc lo1 by  

  auto  

  finally have  $trr1: trace(denote\ x2(x1\ 1 * \varrho_1 * adjoint(x1\ 1))) \leq trace\ \varrho_1$ 

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by auto
  have trace (denote x2 (x1 1 * ρ2 * adjoint (x1 1))) ≤ trace (x1 1 * ρ2 * adjoint
(x1 1))
    using dx2 dim2 pdo2 by auto
    also have tr2: ... ≤ trace ρ2 using trace-decrease-mul-adj assms Suc lo1 by
auto
    finally have trr2: trace (denote x2 (x1 1 * ρ2 * adjoint (x1 1))) ≤ trace ρ2
by auto
    from tr1 tr2 Suc have trace ( (x1 1 * ρ1 * adjoint (x1 1)) + (x1 1 * ρ2 *
adjoint (x1 1))) ≤ trace (ρ1 + ρ2)
      using trace-add-linear trace-add-linear[of (x1 1 * ρ1 * adjoint (x1 1)) d (x1
1 * ρ2 * adjoint (x1 1))]
        trace-add-linear[of ρ1 d ρ2]
      using dim1 dim2 by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def)
    then have trless1: trace ((x1 1 * ρ1 * adjoint (x1 1)) + (x1 1 * ρ2 * adjoint
(x1 1))) ≤ 1 using Suc by auto
    from trr1 trr2 Suc have trace (denote x2 (x1 1 * ρ1 * adjoint (x1 1)) + denote
x2 (x1 1 * ρ2 * adjoint (x1 1))) ≤ trace (ρ1 + ρ2)
      using trace-add-linear[of denote x2 (x1 1 * ρ1 * adjoint (x1 1)) d denote x2
(x1 1 * ρ2 * adjoint (x1 1))]
        trace-add-linear[of ρ1 d ρ2]
      using dimr1 dimr2 by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def)
    then have trless2: trace (denote x2 (x1 1 * ρ1 * adjoint (x1 1)) + denote x2
(x1 1 * ρ2 * adjoint (x1 1))) ≤ 1
      using Suc by auto
    have x1 1 * (ρ1 + ρ2) * adjoint (x1 1) = (x1 1 * ρ1 * adjoint (x1 1)) + (x1
1 * ρ2 * adjoint (x1 1))
      using M1 Suc by (mat-assoc d)
    then have deadd: denote x2 (x1 1 * (ρ1 + ρ2) * adjoint (x1 1)) =
      denote x2 (x1 1 * ρ1 * adjoint (x1 1)) + denote x2 (x1 1 * ρ2 * adjoint (x1
1))
      using assms(5) dim1 dim2 pdo1 pdo2 trless1 by auto
    from dimr1 dimr2 pdor1 pdor2 trless2 Suc(1) deadd show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

lemma denote-while-add:
assumes r1: ρ1 ∈ carrier-mat d d and
r2: ρ2 ∈ carrier-mat d d and
M0: x1 0 ∈ carrier-mat d d and
M1: x1 1 ∈ carrier-mat d d and
pdo1: partial-density-operator ρ1 and
pdo2: partial-density-operator ρ2 and tr12: trace (ρ1 + ρ2) ≤ 1 and
wc: well-com x2 and mea: measurement d 2 x1 and
DS: (∀ρ1 ρ2. ρ1 ∈ carrier-mat d d ⇒ ρ2 ∈ carrier-mat d d ⇒ partial-density-operator
ρ1 ⇒
  partial-density-operator ρ2 ⇒ trace (ρ1 + ρ2) ≤ 1 ⇒ denote x2 (ρ1 + ρ2)
= denote x2 ρ1 + denote x2 ρ2)
shows

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$\text{denote-while } (x1\ 0) (x1\ 1) (\text{denote } x2) (\varrho_1 + \varrho_2) = \text{denote-while } (x1\ 0) (x1\ 1)$
 $(\text{denote } x2) \varrho_1 + \text{denote-while } (x1\ 0) (x1\ 1) (\text{denote } x2) \varrho_2$

proof –

let $?A = x1\ 0$ and $?B = x1\ 1$

have $dx2: (\bigwedge \varrho. \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \implies \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho \implies \text{positive } ((\text{denote } x2) \varrho) \wedge \text{trace } ((\text{denote } x2) \varrho) \leq \text{trace } \varrho \wedge (\text{denote } x2) \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d)$

using $\text{denote-positive-trace-dim } wc$ by auto

have $lo1: \text{adjoint } ?A * ?A + \text{adjoint } ?B * ?B = 1_m d$ using $\text{measurement-id2 assms}$ by auto

have $pdo12: \text{partial-density-operator } (\varrho_1 + \varrho_2)$ using $pdo1\ pdo2$ unfolding $\text{partial-density-operator-def}$ using $tr12\ \text{positive-add assms}$ by auto

have $ms1: \text{matrix-seq } d (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } ?A ?B (\text{denote } x2) n \varrho_1))$

using $\text{denote-while-n-sum-mat-seq assms}$ by auto

have $ms2: \text{matrix-seq } d (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } ?A ?B (\text{denote } x2) n \varrho_2))$

using $\text{denote-while-n-sum-mat-seq assms}$ by auto

have $dim1: (\forall n. \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } (x1\ 0) (x1\ 1) (\text{denote } x2) n \varrho_1) n \in \text{carrier-mat } d d)$

using $\text{assms } dx2$

by (metis $\text{denote-while-n-dim matrix-sum-dim}$)

have $dim2: (\forall n. \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } (x1\ 0) (x1\ 1) (\text{denote } x2) n \varrho_2) n \in \text{carrier-mat } d d)$

using $\text{assms } dx2$

by (metis $\text{denote-while-n-dim matrix-sum-dim}$)

have $\text{trace } (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } ?A ?B (\text{denote } x2) n \varrho_1) n + \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } ?A ?B (\text{denote } x2) n \varrho_2) n) \leq \text{trace } (\varrho_1 + \varrho_2)$

for n

proof –

have $\text{trace } (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } ?A ?B (\text{denote } x2) n \varrho_1) n) \leq \text{trace } \varrho_1$

using $\text{denote-while-n-sum-trace } dx2\ lo1\ \text{assms}$ by auto

moreover have $\text{trace } (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } ?A ?B (\text{denote } x2) n \varrho_2) n) \leq \text{trace } \varrho_2$

using $\text{denote-while-n-sum-trace } dx2\ lo1\ \text{assms}$ by auto

ultimately show $?thesis$

using $\text{trace-add-linear } dim1\ dim2$

by (metis $\text{add-mono-thms-linordered-semiring}(1) r1\ r2$)

qed

then have $\forall n. \text{trace } (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } ?A ?B (\text{denote } x2) n \varrho_1) n + \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } ?A ?B (\text{denote } x2) n \varrho_2) n) \leq 1$

using $\text{assms}(7)\ \text{dual-order.trans}$ by blast

then have $lladd: \text{matrix-seq.lowner-lub } (\lambda n. (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } ?A ?B (\text{denote } x2) n \varrho_1)) n + (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } ?A ?B (\text{denote } x2) n \varrho_2)) n) = \text{matrix-seq.lowner-lub } (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } ?A ?B (\text{denote } x2) n \varrho_1)) + \text{matrix-seq.lowner-lub } (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } ?A ?B (\text{denote } x2)$

```

 $n \varrho_2))$ 
using lowner-lub-add ms1 ms2 by auto

have matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1) (denote x2) n ( $\varrho_1 + \varrho_2$ ))
 $m =$ 
  matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n ?A ?B (denote x2) n  $\varrho_1$ ) m + matrix-sum d
  ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n ?A ?B (denote x2) n  $\varrho_2$ ) m
  for m
proof -
  have ( $\bigwedge k.$   $k < m \implies$  denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1) (denote x2) k ( $\varrho_1 + \varrho_2$ )  $\in$ 
  carrier-mat d d)
    using denote-while-n-dim dx2 pdo12 assms measurement-dim by auto
    moreover have ( $\bigwedge k.$   $k < m \implies$  denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1) (denote x2) k
     $\varrho_1 \in$  carrier-mat d d)
      using denote-while-n-dim dx2 assms measurement-dim by auto
      moreover have ( $\bigwedge k.$   $k < m \implies$  denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1) (denote x2) k
       $\varrho_2 \in$  carrier-mat d d)
        using denote-while-n-dim dx2 assms measurement-dim by auto
        moreover have ( $\forall k < m.$ 
          denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1) (denote x2) k ( $\varrho_1 + \varrho_2$ ) = denote-while-n (x1
          0) (x1 1) (denote x2) k  $\varrho_1 +$  denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1) (denote x2) k  $\varrho_2$ )
          using denote-while-n-add assms by auto
          ultimately show ?thesis
          using matrix-sum-add[of m ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1) (denote x2) n
          ( $\varrho_1 + \varrho_2$ )) d ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1) (denote x2) n  $\varrho_1$ )
          ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1) (denote x2) n  $\varrho_2$ )] by auto
        qed
        then have matrix-seq.lowner-lub (matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1
        1) (denote x2) n ( $\varrho_1 + \varrho_2$ ))) =
          matrix-seq.lowner-lub ( $\lambda n.$  (matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n ?A ?B (denote
          x2) n  $\varrho_1$ )) n + (matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n ?A ?B (denote x2) n  $\varrho_2$ )) n)
          using lladd by presburger
          then show ?thesis unfolding denote-while-def matrix-inf-sum-def using lladd
          by auto
        qed

lemma denote-add:
  well-com S  $\implies$   $\varrho_1 \in$  carrier-mat d d  $\implies$   $\varrho_2 \in$  carrier-mat d d  $\implies$ 
  partial-density-operator  $\varrho_1 \implies$  partial-density-operator  $\varrho_2 \implies$  trace ( $\varrho_1 + \varrho_2$ )
   $\leq 1 \implies$ 
  denote S ( $\varrho_1 + \varrho_2$ ) = denote S  $\varrho_1 +$  denote S  $\varrho_2$ 
proof (induction arbitrary:  $\varrho_1 \varrho_2$ )
  case SKIP
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Utrans U)
  then show ?case by (clarsimp, mat-assoc d)
next
  case (Seq x1 x2a)

```

```

then show ?case
proof -
  have dim1: denote x1 ρ₁ ∈ carrier-mat d d using denote-positive-trace-dim
Seq by auto
  have dim2: denote x1 ρ₂ ∈ carrier-mat d d using denote-positive-trace-dim
Seq by auto
  have trace (denote x1 ρ₁) ≤ trace ρ₁ using denote-positive-trace-dim Seq by
auto
  moreover have trace (denote x1 ρ₂) ≤ trace ρ₂ using denote-positive-trace-dim
Seq by auto
  ultimately have tr: trace (denote x1 ρ₁ + denote x1 ρ₂) ≤ 1 using Seq(4,5,8)
trace-add-linear dim1 dim2
  by (smt (verit) add-mono order-trans)

  have denote (Seq x1 x2a) (ρ₁ + ρ₂) = denote x2a (denote x1 (ρ₁ + ρ₂)) by
auto
  moreover have denote x1 (ρ₁ + ρ₂) = denote x1 ρ₁ + denote x1 ρ₂ using
Seq by auto
  moreover have partial-density-operator (denote x1 ρ₁) using denote-partial-density-operator
Seq by auto
  moreover have partial-density-operator (denote x1 ρ₂) using denote-partial-density-operator
Seq by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using Seq dim1 dim2 tr by auto
qed
next
case (Measure x1 x2a x3a)
then show ?case
proof -
  have ptc: ∀x3aa ρ. x3aa ∈ set x3a ⇒ well-com x3aa ⇒ ρ ∈ carrier-mat d
d ⇒ partial-density-operator ρ
  ⇒ positive (denote x3aa ρ) ∧ trace (denote x3aa ρ) ≤ trace ρ ∧ denote x3aa
ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d
  using denote-positive-trace-dim Measure by auto
  then have map: ∀ρ. ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d ⇒ partial-density-operator ρ ⇒ ∀
k < x1. positive ((map denote x3a ! k) (x2a k * ρ * adjoint (x2a k)))
  ∧ ((map denote x3a ! k) (x2a k * ρ * adjoint (x2a k))) ∈ carrier-mat
d d
  ∧ trace ((map denote x3a ! k) (x2a k * ρ * adjoint (x2a k))) ≤ trace
(x2a k * ρ * adjoint (x2a k))
  using Measure map-denote-positive-trace-dim by auto

  from map have mapd1: ∀k. k < x1 ⇒ (map denote x3a ! k) (x2a k * ρ₁ *
adjoint (x2a k)) ∈ carrier-mat d d
  using Measure by auto
  from map have mapd2: ∀k. k < x1 ⇒ (map denote x3a ! k) (x2a k * ρ₂ *
adjoint (x2a k)) ∈ carrier-mat d d
  using Measure by auto
  have dim1: ∀k. k < x1 ⇒ x2a k * ρ₁ * adjoint (x2a k) ∈ carrier-mat d d
  using well-com.simps(5) measurement-dim Measure by fastforce

```

```

have dim2:  $\bigwedge k. k < x1 \implies x2a k * \varrho_2 * \text{adjoint}(x2a k) \in \text{carrier-mat } d$   $d$ 
  using well-com.simps(5) measurement-dim Measure by fastforce
have  $\bigwedge k. k < x1 \implies (x2a k * (\varrho_1 + \varrho_2) * \text{adjoint}(x2a k)) \in \text{carrier-mat } d$   $d$ 
  using well-com.simps(5) measurement-dim Measure by fastforce
have lea:  $\bigwedge k. k < x1 \implies \text{adjoint}(x2a k) * x2a k \leq_L 1_m d$  using measurement-le-one-mat Measure by auto
moreover have dimx:  $\bigwedge k. k < x1 \implies x2a k \in \text{carrier-mat } d$   $d$  using Measure
measurement-dim by auto
ultimately have pdo12:  $\bigwedge k. k < x1 \implies \text{partial-density-operator}(x2a k * \varrho_1 * \text{adjoint}(x2a k)) \wedge \text{partial-density-operator}(x2a k * \varrho_2 * \text{adjoint}(x2a k))$ 
  using pdo-close-under-measurement Measure measurement-dim by blast

have trless:  $\text{trace}(x2a k * \varrho_1 * \text{adjoint}(x2a k) + x2a k * \varrho_2 * \text{adjoint}(x2a k)) \leq 1$ 
if k:  $k < x1$  for k
proof -
have  $\text{trace}(x2a k * \varrho_1 * \text{adjoint}(x2a k)) \leq \text{trace } \varrho_1$  using trace-decrease-mul-adj
dimx Measure lea k by auto
moreover have  $\text{trace}(x2a k * \varrho_2 * \text{adjoint}(x2a k)) \leq \text{trace } \varrho_2$  using
trace-decrease-mul-adj dimx Measure lea k by auto
ultimately have  $\text{trace}(x2a k * \varrho_1 * \text{adjoint}(x2a k) + x2a k * \varrho_2 * \text{adjoint}(x2a k)) \leq \text{trace } (\varrho_1 + \varrho_2)$ 
  using trace-add-linear dim1 dim2 Measure k
  by (metis add-mono-thms-linordered-semiring(1))
then show ?thesis using Measure(7) by auto
qed

have dist:  $(x2a k * (\varrho_1 + \varrho_2) * \text{adjoint}(x2a k)) = (x2a k * \varrho_1 * \text{adjoint}(x2a k) + (x2a k * \varrho_2 * \text{adjoint}(x2a k)))$ 
if k:  $k < x1$  for k
proof -
have  $(x2a k * (\varrho_1 + \varrho_2) * \text{adjoint}(x2a k)) = ((x2a k * \varrho_1 + x2a k * \varrho_2) * \text{adjoint}(x2a k))$ 
  using mult-add-distrib-mat Measure well-com.simps(4) measurement-dim
by (metis k)
also have ... =  $(x2a k * \varrho_1 * \text{adjoint}(x2a k)) + (x2a k * \varrho_2 * \text{adjoint}(x2a k))$ 
apply (mat-assoc d) using Measure k well-com.simps(4) measurement-dim
by auto
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

have mapadd:  $(\text{map denote } x3a ! k) (x2a k * (\varrho_1 + \varrho_2) * \text{adjoint}(x2a k)) =$ 
 $(\text{map denote } x3a ! k) (x2a k * \varrho_1 * \text{adjoint}(x2a k)) + (\text{map denote } x3a ! k)$ 
 $(x2a k * \varrho_2 * \text{adjoint}(x2a k))$ 
if k:  $k < x1$  for k
proof -
have  $(\text{map denote } x3a ! k) (x2a k * (\varrho_1 + \varrho_2) * \text{adjoint}(x2a k)) = \text{denote}$ 
 $(x3a ! k) (x2a k * (\varrho_1 + \varrho_2) * \text{adjoint}(x2a k))$ 

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using Measure.prem(1) k by auto
then have mapx: (map denote x3a ! k) (x2a k * (ρ₁ + ρ₂) * adjoint (x2a k))
= denote (x3a ! k) ((x2a k * ρ₁ * adjoint (x2a k)) + (x2a k * ρ₂ * adjoint (x2a k)))
  using dist k by auto
  have denote (x3a ! k) ((x2a k * ρ₁ * adjoint (x2a k)) + (x2a k * ρ₂ * adjoint (x2a k)))
= denote (x3a ! k) (x2a k * ρ₁ * adjoint (x2a k)) + denote (x3a ! k) (x2a k * ρ₂ * adjoint (x2a k))
  using Measure(1,2) dim1 dim2 pdo12 trless k
  by (simp add: list-all-length)
then show ?thesis
  using Measure.prem(1) mapx k by auto
qed
then have mapd12:(λk. k < x1 ==> (map denote x3a ! k) (x2a k * (ρ₁ + ρ₂) *
* adjoint (x2a k)) ∈ carrier-mat d d)
  using mapd1 mapd2 by auto

have matrix-sum d (λk. (map denote x3a ! k) (x2a k * (ρ₁ + ρ₂) * adjoint (x2a k))) x1 =
  matrix-sum d (λk. (map denote x3a ! k) (x2a k * ρ₁ * adjoint (x2a k))) x1
+
  matrix-sum d (λk. (map denote x3a ! k) (x2a k * ρ₂ * adjoint (x2a k))) x1
  using matrix-sum-add[of x1 (λk. (map denote x3a ! k) (x2a k * (ρ₁ + ρ₂) * adjoint (x2a k))) d (λk. (map denote x3a ! k) (x2a k * ρ₁ * adjoint (x2a k))) (λk. (map denote x3a ! k) (x2a k * ρ₂ * adjoint (x2a k)))]
  using mapd12 mapd1 mapd2 mapadd by auto
then show ?thesis using denote.simps(4) unfolding denote-measure-def by
auto
qed
next
case (While x1 x2)
then show ?case
  apply auto using denote-while-add measurement-dim by auto
qed

lemma mulfact:
fixes c:: real and a:: complex and b:: complex
assumes c≥0 a ≤ b
shows c * a ≤ c * b
using assms mult-le-cancel-left-pos unfolding less-eq-complex-def by force

lemma denote-while-n-scale:
fixes c:: real
assumes c≥0
measurement d 2 x1 well-com x2
(λρ. ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d ==> partial-density-operator ρ ==> trace (c ·ₘ ρ) ≤ 1
==>

```

```

    denote x2 (c ·m ρ) = c ·m denote x2 ρ
shows ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d ⇒ partial-density-operator ρ ⇒ trace (c ·m ρ) ≤
1 ⇒
    denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1) (denote x2) n (complex-of-real c ·m ρ) = c ·m
(denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1) (denote x2) n ρ)
proof (auto, induct n arbitrary: ρ)
case 0
then show ?case
    apply auto apply (mat-assoc d) using assms measurement-dim by auto
next
    case (Suc n)
    then show ?case
    proof –
        let ?A = x1 0 and ?B = x1 1
        have dx2:( $\bigwedge \rho. \rho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \Rightarrow \text{partial-density-operator } \rho \Rightarrow \text{positive} ((\text{denote } x2) \rho) \wedge \text{trace } ((\text{denote } x2) \rho) \leq \text{trace } \rho \wedge (\text{denote } x2) \rho \in \text{carrier-mat } d$ )
            using denote-positive-trace-dim assms by auto
        have lo1: adjoint ?B * ?B ≤L 1m d using measurement-le-one-mat assms by auto
        have dim1: x1 1 * ρ * adjoint (x1 1) ∈ carrier-mat d d using assms(2) Suc(2)
measurement-dim
            by (meson adjoint-dim mult-carrier-mat one-less-numeral-iff semiring-norm(76))
        moreover have pdo1: partial-density-operator (x1 1 * ρ * adjoint (x1 1))
            using pdo-close-under-measurement assms Suc lo1 measurement-dim
            by (metis One-nat-def lessI numeral-2-eq-2)
        ultimately have dimr: denote x2 (x1 1 * ρ * adjoint (x1 1)) ∈ carrier-mat d
d
            using dx2 by auto
        have pdor: partial-density-operator (denote x2 (x1 1 * ρ * adjoint (x1 1)))
            using denote-partial-density-operator assms dim1 pdo1 by auto
        have trace (denote x2 (x1 1 * ρ * adjoint (x1 1))) ≤ trace (x1 1 * ρ * adjoint
(x1 1))
            using dx2 dim1 pdo1 by auto
        also have trr1: ... ≤ trace ρ using trace-decrease-mul-adj assms Suc lo1
measurement-dim by auto
        finally have trr: trace (denote x2 (x1 1 * ρ * adjoint (x1 1))) ≤ trace ρ by
auto
        moreover have trace (c ·m denote x2 (x1 1 * ρ * adjoint (x1 1))) = c * trace
(denote x2 (x1 1 * ρ * adjoint (x1 1)))
            using trace-smult dimr by auto
        moreover have trcr: trace (c ·m ρ) = c * trace ρ using trace-smult Suc by
auto
        ultimately have trace (c ·m denote x2 (x1 1 * ρ * adjoint (x1 1))) ≤ trace (c
·m ρ)
            using assms(1) state-sig.mulfact by auto
        then have trrc: trace (c ·m denote x2 (x1 1 * ρ * adjoint (x1 1))) ≤ 1 using
Suc by auto
        have trace (c ·m (x1 1 * ρ * adjoint (x1 1))) = c * trace (x1 1 * ρ * adjoint

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(x1 1))
  using trace-smult dim1 by auto
  then have trace (c ·m (x1 1 * ρ * adjoint (x1 1))) ≤ trace (c ·m ρ) using
    trcr trr1 assms(1)
    using state-sig.mulfact by auto
  then have trrle: trace (c ·m (x1 1 * ρ * adjoint (x1 1))) ≤ 1 using Suc by
    auto
  have x1 1 * (complex-of-real c ·m ρ) * adjoint (x1 1) = complex-of-real c ·m
    (x1 1 * ρ * adjoint (x1 1))
    apply (mat-assoc d) using Suc.prem(1) assms measurement-dim by auto
    then have denote x2 (x1 1 * (complex-of-real c ·m ρ) * adjoint (x1 1)) =
      (denote x2 (c ·m (x1 1 * (ρ) * adjoint (x1 1))))
    by auto
    moreover have denote x2 (c ·m (x1 1 * ρ * adjoint (x1 1))) = c ·m denote
      x2 (x1 1 * ρ * adjoint (x1 1))
    using assms(4) dim1 pdo1 trrle by auto
    ultimately have denote x2 (x1 1 * (complex-of-real c ·m ρ) * adjoint (x1 1)) =
      = c ·m denote x2 (x1 1 * ρ * adjoint (x1 1))
    using assms by auto
    then show ?thesis using Suc dimr pdor trrc by auto
  qed
qed

lemma denote-while-scale:
  fixes c:: real
  assumes ρ ∈ carrier-mat d
  partial-density-operator ρ
  trace (c ·m ρ) ≤ 1 c ≥ 0
  measurement d 2 x1 well-com x2
  ( $\bigwedge \varrho. \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \implies \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho \implies \text{trace } (\varrho) \leq 1$ )
   $\implies$ 
  denote x2 (c ·m ρ) = c ·m denote x2 ρ
  shows denote-while (x1 0) (x1 1) (denote x2) (c ·m ρ) = c ·m denote-while (x1
  0) (x1 1) (denote x2) ρ
  proof –
    let ?A = x1 0 and ?B = x1 1
    have dx2:( $\bigwedge \varrho. \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \implies \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho \implies \text{positive } ((\text{denote } x2) \varrho) \wedge \text{trace } ((\text{denote } x2) \varrho) \leq \text{trace } \varrho \wedge (\text{denote } x2) \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d$ )
    using denote-positive-trace-dim assms by auto
    have lo1: adjoint ?A * ?A + adjoint ?B * ?B = 1_m d using measurement-id2
    assms by auto
    have ms: matrix-seq d (matrix-sum d (λn. denote-while-n ?A ?B (denote x2) n
    ρ))
    using denote-while-n-sum-mat-seq assms measurement-dim by auto

    have trcless: trace (c ·m matrix-sum d (λn. denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1) (denote
    x2) n ρ) n) ≤ 1 for n
    proof –

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have dimr: matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1) (denote x2) n  $\varrho$ )
n  $\in$  carrier-mat d d
  using assms dx2 denote-while-n-dim matrix-sum-dim
  using matrix-seq.dim ms by auto
have trace (matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n ?A ?B (denote x2) n  $\varrho$ ) n)  $\leq$ 
trace  $\varrho$ 
  using denote-while-n-sum-trace dx2 lo1 assms measurement-dim by auto
moreover have trace (c  $\cdot_m$  matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1)
(denote x2) n  $\varrho$ ) n) = c * trace (matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1)
(denote x2) n  $\varrho$ ) n)
  using trace-smult dimr by auto
moreover have trace (c  $\cdot_m$   $\varrho$ ) = c * trace  $\varrho$  using trace-smult assms by auto

ultimately have trace (c  $\cdot_m$  matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1)
(denote x2) n  $\varrho$ ) n)  $\leq$  trace (c  $\cdot_m$   $\varrho$ )
  using assms(4) by (simp add: ordered-comm-semiring-class.comm-mult-left-mono
less-eq-complex-def)
then show ?thesis
  using assms by auto
qed

have llscale: matrix-seq.lowner-lub ( $\lambda n.$  c  $\cdot_m$  (matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n
?A ?B (denote x2) n  $\varrho$ ) n)
= c  $\cdot_m$  matrix-seq.lowner-lub (matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n ?A ?B (denote
x2) n  $\varrho$ ))
  using lowner-lub-scale[of d (matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1)
(denote x2) n  $\varrho$ )) c] ms trcless assms(4) by auto
have matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1) (denote x2) n (complex-of-real
c  $\cdot_m$   $\varrho$ )) m
= c  $\cdot_m$  (matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n ?A ?B (denote x2) n  $\varrho$ )) m
  for m
proof -
  have dim:( $\bigwedge k.$  k < m  $\implies$  denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1) (denote x2) k  $\varrho$   $\in$ 
carrier-mat d d)
    using denote-while-n-dim dx2 assms measurement-dim by auto
  then have dimr: ( $\bigwedge k.$  k < m  $\implies$  c  $\cdot_m$  denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1) (denote
x2) k  $\varrho$   $\in$  carrier-mat d d)
    using smult-carrier-mat by auto
  have  $\forall n < m.$  denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1) (denote x2) n (complex-of-real c  $\cdot_m$ 
 $\varrho$ ) = c  $\cdot_m$  (denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1) (denote x2) n  $\varrho$ )
    using denote-while-n-scale assms by auto
  then have (matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n.$  c  $\cdot_m$  denote-while-n ?A ?B (denote x2) n  $\varrho$ ))
m =
  matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n.$  denote-while-n (x1 0) (x1 1) (denote x2) n (complex-of-real
c  $\cdot_m$   $\varrho$ )) m
    using matrix-sum-cong[of m  $\lambda n.$  complex-of-real c  $\cdot_m$  denote-while-n (x1 0)
(x1 1) (denote x2) n  $\varrho$ ] dimr
    by fastforce
  moreover have (matrix-sum d ( $\lambda n.$  c  $\cdot_m$  denote-while-n ?A ?B (denote x2) n

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 $\varrho))$   $m = c \cdot_m (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n ?A ?B (\text{denote } x2) n \varrho)) m$   

using  $\text{matrix-sum-smult}[\text{of } m (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n (x1 0) (x1 1) (\text{denote } x2)$   

 $n \varrho) d c]$  dim by auto  

ultimately show  $?thesis$  by auto  

qed  

then have  $\text{matrix-seq.lowner-lub} (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n (x1 0) (x1 1) (\text{denote } x2) n (\text{complex-of-real } c \cdot_m \varrho))) =$   

 $\text{matrix-seq.lowner-lub} (\lambda n. c \cdot_m (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-}n ?A ?B (\text{denote } x2) n \varrho)) n)$   

by meson  

then show  $?thesis$   

unfolding  $\text{denote-while-def}$   $\text{matrix-inf-sum-def}$  using  $\text{llscale}$  by auto  

qed

lemma  $\text{denote-scale}:$   

fixes  $c :: \text{real}$   

assumes  $c \geq 0$   

shows  $\text{well-com } S \implies \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \implies \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho \implies$   

 $\text{trace}(c \cdot_m \varrho) \leq 1 \implies \text{denote } S(c \cdot_m \varrho) = c \cdot_m \text{denote } S \varrho$   

proof (induction arbitrary:  $\varrho$ )  

case SKIP  

then show  $?case$  by auto  

next  

case (Utrans  $x$ )  

then show  $?case$   

unfolding  $\text{denote.simps}$  apply (mat-assoc  $d$ ) using Utrans by auto  

next  

case (Seq  $x1 x2a$ )  

then show  $?case$   

proof –  

have  $cd : \text{denote } x1 (c \cdot_m \varrho) = c \cdot_m \text{denote } x1 \varrho$  using Seq by auto  

have  $x1 : \text{denote } x1 \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \wedge \text{partial-density-operator } (\text{denote } x1 \varrho) \wedge \text{trace } (\text{denote } x1 \varrho) \leq \text{trace } \varrho$   

using  $\text{denote-positive-trace-dim}$  Seq denote-partial-density-operator by auto  

have  $\text{trace}(c \cdot_m \text{denote } x1 \varrho) = c * \text{trace } (\text{denote } x1 \varrho)$  using  $\text{trace-smult}$   $x1$   

by auto  

also have  $\dots \leq c * \text{trace } \varrho$  using  $x1$  assms  

by (metis Seq.prems cd denote-positive-trace-dim partial-density-operator-def positive-scale smult-carrier-mat trace-smult well-com.simps(3))  

also have  $\dots \leq 1$  using Seq(6)  $\text{trace-smult}$  Seq(4)  

by (simp add: trace-smult)  

finally have  $\text{trace}(c \cdot_m \text{denote } x1 \varrho) \leq 1$  by auto  

then have  $\text{denote } x2a (c \cdot_m \text{denote } x1 \varrho) = c \cdot_m \text{denote } x2a (\text{denote } x1 \varrho)$   

using  $x1$  Seq by auto  

then show  $?thesis$  using  $\text{denote.simps}(4)$   $cd$  by auto  

qed  

next  

case (Measure  $x1 x2a x3a$ )  

then show  $?case$ 

```

```

proof -
  have ptc:  $\bigwedge x3aa \varrho. x3aa \in set x3a \implies well-com x3aa \implies \varrho \in carrier-mat d$ 
 $d \implies partial-density-operator \varrho$ 
 $\implies positive (denote x3aa \varrho) \wedge trace (denote x3aa \varrho) \leq trace \varrho \wedge denote x3aa$ 
 $\varrho \in carrier-mat d$ 
    using denote-positive-trace-dim Measure by auto
  have cad:  $x2a k * (c \cdot_m \varrho) * adjoint (x2a k) = c \cdot_m (x2a k * \varrho * adjoint (x2a$ 
 $k))$ 
    if  $k: k < x1$  for  $k$ 
    apply (mat-assoc  $d$ ) using well-com.simps Measure measurement-dim  $k$  by
    auto
    have  $\forall k < x1. x2a k * \varrho * adjoint (x2a k) \in carrier-mat d$ 
    using Measure(2) measurement-dim Measure(3) by fastforce
    have lea:  $\forall k < x1. adjoint (x2a k) * x2a k \leq_L 1_m d$  using measurement-le-one-mat
    Measure(2) by auto
    then have pdox:  $\forall k < x1. partial-density-operator (x2a k * \varrho * adjoint (x2a$ 
 $k))$ 
    using pdo-close-under-measurement Measure(2,3,4) measurement-dim
    by (meson state-sig.well-com.simps(4))
    have x2aa: $\forall k < x1. (x2a k * \varrho * adjoint (x2a k)) \in carrier-mat d$   $d$  using
    Measure(2,3) measurement-dim by fastforce
    have dimm:  $(\bigwedge k. k < x1 \implies (map denote x3a ! k) (x2a k * \varrho * adjoint (x2a$ 
 $k)) \in carrier-mat d$ 
    using map-denote-positive-trace-dim Measure(2,3,4) ptc by auto
    then have dimcm:  $(\bigwedge k. k < x1 \implies c \cdot_m (map denote x3a ! k) (x2a k * \varrho *$ 
 $adjoint (x2a k)) \in carrier-mat d$ 
    using smult-carrier-mat by auto

  have tra:  $\forall k < x1. trace ((x2a k * \varrho * adjoint (x2a k))) \leq trace \varrho$ 
  using trace-decrease-mul-adj Measure lea measurement-dim by auto

  have tra1:  $trace (c \cdot_m (x2a k * \varrho * adjoint (x2a k))) \leq 1$  if  $k: k < x1$  for  $k$ 
proof -
  have trle:  $trace (x2a k * \varrho * adjoint (x2a k)) \leq trace \varrho$  using tra  $k$  by auto
  have trace:  $c \cdot_m (x2a k * \varrho * adjoint (x2a k)) = c * trace ((x2a k * \varrho *$ 
 $adjoint (x2a k)))$ 
    using trace-smult x2aa  $k$  by auto
  also have ...  $\leq c * trace \varrho$ 
    using trle assms mulfact by auto
  also have ...  $\leq 1$  using Measure(3,5) trace-smult by metis
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

have (map denote x3a !  $k$ )  $(x2a k * (c \cdot_m \varrho) * adjoint (x2a k))$ 
   $= c \cdot_m (map denote x3a ! k) (x2a k * \varrho * adjoint (x2a k))$  if  $k: k < x1$  for  $k$ 
proof -
  have denote:  $(x3a ! k) (x2a k * (c \cdot_m \varrho) * adjoint (x2a k)) = denote (x3a ! k)$ 
 $(c \cdot_m (x2a k * \varrho * adjoint (x2a k)))$ 
    using cad  $k$  by auto

```

```

also have ... =  $c \cdot_m$  denote  $(x3a ! k) ((x2a k * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(x2a k)))$ 
  using Measure(1,2) pdox x2aa tra1 k using measure-well-com by auto
finally have denote  $(x3a ! k) (x2a k * (\text{complex-of-real } c \cdot_m \varrho) * \text{adjoint}(x2a k)) = \text{complex-of-real } c \cdot_m$  denote  $(x3a ! k) (x2a k * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(x2a k))$ 
  by auto
then show ?thesis using Measure.prems(1) k by auto
qed

then have matrix-sum d  $(\lambda k. c \cdot_m (\text{map denote } x3a ! k) (x2a k * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(x2a k))) x1 =$ 
  matrix-sum d  $(\lambda k. (\text{map denote } x3a ! k) (x2a k * (c \cdot_m \varrho) * \text{adjoint}(x2a k)))$ 
x1
  using matrix-sum-cong[of x1  $(\lambda k. \text{complex-of-real } c \cdot_m (\text{map denote } x3a ! k) (x2a k * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(x2a k)))$ 
 $(\lambda k. (\text{map denote } x3a ! k) (x2a k * (\text{complex-of-real } c \cdot_m \varrho) * \text{adjoint}(x2a k)))$ ] dimcm by auto
then have matrix-sum d  $(\lambda k. (\text{map denote } x3a ! k) (x2a k * (c \cdot_m \varrho) * \text{adjoint}(x2a k))) x1 =$ 
   $c \cdot_m$  matrix-sum d  $(\lambda k. (\text{map denote } x3a ! k) (x2a k * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(x2a k)))$ 
x1
  using matrix-sum-smult[of x1  $(\lambda k. (\text{map denote } x3a ! k) (x2a k * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(x2a k)))$ 
 $d c]$  dimm by auto
then have denote  $(\text{Measure } x1 x2a x3a) (c \cdot_m \varrho) = c \cdot_m$  denote  $(\text{Measure } x1 x2a x3a) \varrho$ 
  using denote.simps(4)[of x1 x2a x3a c \cdot_m \varrho]
  using denote.simps(4)[of x1 x2a x3a \varrho] unfolding denote-measure-def by auto
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

next
case (While x1 x2a)
then show ?case
apply auto
using denote-while-scale assms by auto
qed

lemma limit-mat-denote-while-n:
assumes wc: well-com (While M S) and dr:  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and pdor:
partial-density-operator  $\varrho$ 
shows limit-mat (matrix-sum d  $(\lambda k. \text{denote-while-n } (M 0) (M 1) (\text{denote } S) k \varrho)$ ) ( $\text{denote } (\text{While } M S) \varrho$ ) d
proof -
have m: measurement d 2 M using wc by auto
then have dM0:  $M 0 \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and dM1:  $M 1 \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and
id:  $\text{adjoint}(M 0) * (M 0) + \text{adjoint}(M 1) * (M 1) = 1_m d$ 
  using measurement-id2 m measurement-def by auto
have wcs: well-com S using wc by auto
have DS: positive  $(\text{denote } S \varrho) \wedge \text{trace } (\text{denote } S \varrho) \leq \text{trace } \varrho \wedge \text{denote } S \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ 
  if  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and partial-density-operator  $\varrho$  for  $\varrho$ 

```

using wcs that denote-positive-trace-dim **by** auto

```

have sumdd: ( $\forall n. \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } (M 0) (M 1) (\text{denote } S) n$ )  

 $\varrho) n \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ )  

if  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and partial-density-operator  $\varrho$  for  $\varrho$   

using denote-while-n-sum-dim  $dM0\ dM1\ DS$  that by auto  

have sumtr:  $\forall n. \text{trace} (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } (M 0) (M 1) (\text{denote } S) n \varrho) n) \leq \text{trace } \varrho$   

if  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and partial-density-operator  $\varrho$  for  $\varrho$   

using denote-while-n-sum-trace[ $OF\ dM0\ dM1\ id\ DS$ ] that by auto  

have sumpar:  $(\forall n. \text{partial-density-operator} (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } (M 0) (M 1) (\text{denote } S) n \varrho) n))$   

if  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and partial-density-operator  $\varrho$  for  $\varrho$   

using denote-while-n-sum-partial-density[ $OF\ dM0\ dM1\ id\ DS$ ] that by auto  

have sumle:  $(\forall n. \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } (M 0) (M 1) (\text{denote } S) n$ )  

 $\varrho) n \leq_L \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } (M 0) (M 1) (\text{denote } S) n \varrho) (\text{Suc } n)$   

if  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and partial-density-operator  $\varrho$  for  $\varrho$   

using denote-while-n-sum-lowner-le[ $OF\ dM0\ dM1\ id\ DS$ ] that by auto  

have seqd:  $\text{matrix-seq } d (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } (M 0) (M 1) (\text{denote } S) n \varrho))$   

if  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and partial-density-operator  $\varrho$  for  $\varrho$   

using matrix-seq-def sumdd sumpar sumle that by auto

have matrix-seq.lowner-is-lub:  $(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } (M 0) (M 1) (\text{denote } S) n \varrho))$   

 $(\text{matrix-seq.lowner-lub } (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda n. \text{denote-while-n } (M 0) (M 1) (\text{denote } S) n \varrho)))$   

using DS lowner-is-lub-matrix-sum  $dM0\ dM1\ id\ pdor\ dr$  by auto  

then show limit-mat:  $(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{denote-while-n } (M 0) (M 1) (\text{denote } S) k \varrho)) (\text{denote } (\text{While } M S) \varrho) d$   

unfolding denote.simps denote-while-def matrix-inf-sum-def using matrix-seq.lowner-lub-is-limit[ $OF\ seqd[OF\ dr\ pdor]$ ] by auto  

qed

end

end

```

4 Partial state

```

theory Partial-State
imports Quantum-Program Deep-Learning.Tensor-Matricization
begin

lemma nths-intersection-eq:
assumes  $\{0..<\text{length } xs\} \subseteq A$ 
shows  $\text{nths } xs\ B = \text{nths } xs\ (A \cap B)$ 
proof –
have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set} (\text{zip } xs [0..<\text{length } xs]) \implies \text{snd } x < \text{length } xs$ 

```

```

by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff atLeastLessThan-upt in-set-zip nth-mem)
then have  $\bigwedge x. x \in set (zip xs [0..<length xs]) \implies snd x \in A$  using assms by
auto
then have eqp:  $\bigwedge x. x \in set (zip xs [0..<length xs]) \implies snd x \in B = (snd x \in$ 
 $(A \cap B))$  by simp
then have filter ( $\lambda p. snd p \in B$ ) (zip xs [0..<length xs]) = filter ( $\lambda p. snd p \in$ 
 $(A \cap B))$  (zip xs [0..<length xs])
using filter-cong[of (zip xs [0..<length xs]) (zip xs [0..<length xs]), OF - eqp]
by auto
then show nths xs B = nths xs (A ∩ B) unfolding nths-def by auto
qed

lemma nths-minus-eq:
assumes {0..<length xs} ⊆ A
shows nths xs (-B) = nths xs (A - B)
proof -
have  $\bigwedge x. x \in set (zip xs [0..<length xs]) \implies snd x < length xs$ 
by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff atLeastLessThan-upt in-set-zip nth-mem)
then have  $\bigwedge x. x \in set (zip xs [0..<length xs]) \implies snd x \in A$  using assms by
auto
then have eqp:  $\bigwedge x. x \in set (zip xs [0..<length xs]) \implies snd x \in (-B) = (snd x \in$ 
 $(A - B))$  by simp
then have filter ( $\lambda p. snd p \in (-B)$ ) (zip xs [0..<length xs]) = filter ( $\lambda p. snd p \in$ 
 $(A - B))$  (zip xs [0..<length xs])
using filter-cong[of (zip xs [0..<length xs]) (zip xs [0..<length xs]), OF - eqp]
by auto
then show nths xs (-B) = nths xs (A - B) unfolding nths-def by auto
qed

lemma nths-split-complement-eq:
assumes A ∩ B = {}
and {0..<length xs} ⊆ A ∪ B
shows nths xs A = nths xs (-B)
proof -
have nths xs (-B) = nths xs (A ∪ B - B) using nths-minus-eq assms by auto
moreover have A ∪ B - B = A using assms by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma lt-set-card-lt:
fixes A :: nat set
assumes finite A and x ∈ A
shows card {y. y ∈ A ∧ y < x} < card A
proof -
have x ∉ {y. y ∈ A ∧ y < x} by auto
then have {y. y ∈ A ∧ y < x} ⊆ A - {x} by auto
then have card {y. y ∈ A ∧ y < x} ≤ card (A - {x})
using card-mono finite-Diff[OF assms(1)] by auto
also have ... < card A using card-Diff1-less[OF assms] by auto

```

```

finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

definition ind-in-set where
  ind-in-set A x = card {i. i ∈ A ∧ i < x}

lemma bij-ind-in-set-bound:
fixes M :: nat and v0 :: nat set
assumes ∀x. f x = card {y. y ∈ v0 ∧ y < x}
shows bij-betw f ({0..} ∩ v0) {0..<card ({0..} ∩ v0)}
  unfolding bij-betw-def
proof
let ?dom = {0..} ∩ v0
let ?ran = {0..<card ({0..} ∩ v0)}
{
  fix x1 x2 :: nat assume x1: x1 ∈ ?dom and x2: x2 ∈ ?dom and f x1 = f x2
  then have card {y. y ∈ v0 ∧ y < x1} = card {y. y ∈ v0 ∧ y < x2} using
assms by auto
  then have pick v0 (card {y. y ∈ v0 ∧ y < x1}) = pick v0 (card {y. y ∈ v0 ∧
y < x2}) by auto
  moreover have pick v0 (card {y. y ∈ v0 ∧ y < x1}) = x1 using pick-card-in-set
x1 by auto
  moreover have pick v0 (card {y. y ∈ v0 ∧ y < x2}) = x2 using pick-card-in-set
x2 by auto
  ultimately have x1 = x2 by auto
}
then show inj-on f ?dom unfolding inj-on-def by auto
{
  fix x assume x: x ∈ ?dom
  then have (y ∈ v0 ∧ y < x) = (y ∈ ?dom ∧ y < x) for y using x by auto
  then have card {y. y ∈ v0 ∧ y < x} = card {y. y ∈ ?dom ∧ y < x} by auto
  moreover have card {y. y ∈ ?dom ∧ y < x} < card ?dom using x lt-set-card-lt[of
?dom] by auto
  ultimately have f x ∈ ?ran using assms by auto
}
then have sub: (f ` ?dom) ⊆ ?ran by auto
{
  fix y assume y: y ∈ ?ran
  then have yle: y < card ?dom by auto
  then have pyndom: pick ?dom y ∈ ?dom using pick-in-set-le[of y ?dom] by
auto
  then have pick ?dom y < M by auto
  then have ∀z. (z < pick ?dom y ⇒ z ∈ v0 = (z ∈ ?dom)) by auto
  then have {z. z ∈ v0 ∧ z < pick ?dom y} = {z. z ∈ ?dom ∧ z < pick ?dom
y} by auto
  then have card {z. z ∈ v0 ∧ z < pick ?dom y} = card {z. z ∈ ?dom ∧ z <
pick ?dom y} by auto
  then have f (pick ?dom y) = y using card-pick-le[OF yle] assms by auto

```

```

with pyindom have  $\exists x \in ?\text{dom}. f x = y$  by auto
}
then have  $?ran \subseteq (f ` ?\text{dom})$  by fastforce
show  $(f ` ?\text{dom}) = ?ran$  using sub sup by auto
qed

lemma ind-in-set-bound:
fixes A :: nat set and M N :: nat
assumes N ≥ M
shows ind-in-set A N ∉ (ind-in-set A ‘ ({0..} ∩ A))
proof –
have  $\{0..\} \cap A \subseteq \{i. i \in A \wedge i < N\}$  using assms by auto
then have card ( $\{0..\} \cap A$ ) ≤ card  $\{i. i \in A \wedge i < N\}$ 
using card-mono[of  $\{i. i \in A \wedge i < N\}$ ] by auto
moreover have ind-in-set A N = card  $\{i. i \in A \wedge i < N\}$  unfolding ind-in-set-def
by auto
ultimately have ind-in-set A N ≥ card ( $\{0..\} \cap A$ ) by auto

moreover have  $y \in \text{ind-in-set } A ‘ (A \cap \{0..\}) \implies y < \text{card } (\{0..\} \cap A)$ 
for y
proof –
let ?dom =  $\{0..\} \cap A$ 
assume  $y \in \text{ind-in-set } A ‘ (A \cap \{0..\})$ 
then obtain x where  $x: x \in ?\text{dom}$  and  $y: \text{ind-in-set } A x = y$  by auto
then have  $(y \in A \wedge y < x) = (y \in ?\text{dom} \wedge y < x)$  for y using x by auto
then have card  $\{y. y \in A \wedge y < x\} = \text{card } \{y. y \in ?\text{dom} \wedge y < x\}$  by auto
moreover have card  $\{y. y \in ?\text{dom} \wedge y < x\} < \text{card } ?\text{dom}$  using x lt-set-card-lt[of ?dom] by auto
ultimately show  $y < \text{card } (\{0..\} \cap A)$  using y unfolding ind-in-set-def
by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
qed

lemma bij-minus-subset:
bij-betw f A B  $\implies C \subseteq A \implies (f ` A) - (f ` C) = f ` (A - C)$ 
by (metis Diff-subset bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-betw-imp-surj-on inj-on-image-set-diff)

lemma ind-in-set-minus-subset-bound:
fixes A B :: nat set and M :: nat
assumes B ⊆ A
shows (ind-in-set A ‘ ({0..} ∩ A)) - (ind-in-set A ‘ B) = (ind-in-set A ‘ ({0..} ∩ A)) ∩ (ind-in-set A ‘ (A - B))
proof –
let ?dom =  $\{0..\} \cap A$ 
let ?ran =  $\{0..<\text{card } (\{0..\} \cap A)\}$ 
let ?f = ind-in-set A
let ?C = A - B
have bij: bij-betw ?f ?dom ?ran

```

```

using bij-ind-in-set-bound[of ?f A M] unfolding ind-in-set-def by auto
then have eq: ?f ` ?dom = ?ran using bij-betw-imp-surj-on by fastforce

have (?f ` B) = (?f ` ({0..} ∩ B)) ∪ (?f ` ({n. n ≥ M} ∩ B))
  by fastforce
then have (?f ` ?dom) = (?f ` B)
  = (?f ` ?dom) - (?f ` ({n. n ≥ M} ∩ B)) - (?f ` ({0..} ∩ B))
  by fastforce
moreover have (?f ` ({n. n ≥ M} ∩ B)) ∩ (?f ` ?dom) = {} using ind-in-set-bound[of
M - A] by auto
ultimately have eq1: (?f ` ?dom) - (?f ` B) = (?f ` ?dom) - (?f ` ({0..} ∩ B)) by auto
have {0..} ∩ B ⊆ ?dom using assms by auto
then have (?f ` ?dom) - (?f ` ({0..} ∩ B)) = ?f ` (?dom - ({0..} ∩ B))
  using bij bij-minus-subset[of ?f] by auto
also have ... = ?f ` ({0..} ∩ ?C) by auto
finally have eq2: (?f ` ?dom) - (?f ` B) = ?f ` ({0..} ∩ ?C) using eq1 by
auto

have (?f ` ?C) = (?f ` ({0..} ∩ ?C)) ∪ (?f ` ({n. n ≥ M} ∩ ?C)) by fastforce
moreover have (?f ` ({n. n ≥ M} ∩ ?C)) ∩ (?f ` ?dom) = {} using ind-in-set-bound[of
M - A] by auto
ultimately have eq3:(ind-in-set A ` ?dom) ∩ (?f ` ?C) = (ind-in-set A ` ?dom)
  ∩ (?f ` ({0..} ∩ ?C)) by auto

have {0..} ∩ ?C ⊆ ?dom using assms by auto
then have (ind-in-set A ` ?dom) ∩ (?f ` ({0..} ∩ ?C)) = (?f ` ({0..} ∩
?C)) using bij by fastforce
then show ?thesis using eq2 eq3 by auto
qed

lemma ind-in-set-iff:
  fixes A B :: nat set
  assumes x ∈ A and B ⊆ A
  shows ind-in-set A x ∈ (ind-in-set A ` B) = (x ∈ B)
proof
  have lemm: card {i. i ∈ A ∧ i < (x::nat)} = card {i. i ∈ A ∧ i < (y::nat)}
    ⟹ x ∈ A ⟹ y ∈ A ⟹ x = y for A x y
    by (metis (full-types) pick-card-in-set)
  {
    assume ind-in-set A x ∈ (ind-in-set A ` B)
    then have ∃ y ∈ B. card {i ∈ A. i < x} = card {i ∈ A. i < y} unfolding
      ind-in-set-def by auto
    then obtain y where y1: y ∈ B and ceq: card {i ∈ A. i < x} = card {i ∈
      A. i < y} by auto
    with y1 assms have y0: y ∈ A by auto
    then have x = y using lemm[OF ceq] y0 assms by auto
    then show x ∈ B using y1 by auto
  }

```

```

}

qed (simp add: ind-in-set-def)

lemma nths-reencode-eq:
assumes B ⊆ A
shows nths (nths xs A) (ind-in-set A ` B) = nths xs B
proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)
case Nil
then show ?case by auto
next
case (snoc x xs)
have seteq: {i. i < length xs ∧ i ∈ A} = {i. i ∈ A ∧ i < length xs} by auto

show ?case
proof (cases length xs ∈ B)
case True
have nths (xs @ [x]) B = nths xs B @ nths [x] {l. l + length xs ∈ B} using
nths-append[of xs] by auto
moreover have nths [x] {l. l + length xs ∈ B} = [x] using nths-singleton True
by auto
ultimately have eqT1: nths (xs @ [x]) B = nths xs B @ [x] by auto

then have length xs ∈ A using True assms by auto
then have nths [x] {l. l + length xs ∈ A} = [x] using nths-singleton by auto
moreover have nths (xs @ [x]) A = nths xs A @ nths [x] {l. l + length xs ∈
A} using nths-append[of xs] by auto
ultimately have nths (xs @ [x]) A = nths xs A @ [x] by auto
then have eqT2: nths (nths (xs @ [x]) A) (ind-in-set A ` B) = nths (nths xs
A @ [x]) (ind-in-set A ` B) by auto
have eqT3: nths (nths xs A @ [x]) (ind-in-set A ` B)
= nths xs B @ (nths [x] {l. l + length (nths xs A) ∈ (ind-in-set A ` B)})
using nths-append[of nths xs A] snoc by auto

have ind-in-set A (length xs) = card {i. i < length xs ∧ i ∈ A} using
ind-in-set-def seteq by auto
moreover have length (nths xs A) = card {i. i < length xs ∧ i ∈ A} using
length-nths by auto
ultimately have length (nths xs A) = ind-in-set A (length xs) by auto
moreover have ind-in-set A (length xs) ∈ ind-in-set A ` B using True by
auto
ultimately have length (nths xs A) ∈ ind-in-set A ` B by auto
then have (nths [x] {l. l + length (nths xs A) ∈ (ind-in-set A ` B)}) = [x]
using nths-singleton by auto
then have nths (nths xs A @ [x]) (ind-in-set A ` B) = nths xs B @ [x] using
eqT3 by auto
then show ?thesis using eqT1 eqT2 by auto
next
case False
have nths (xs @ [x]) B = nths xs B @ nths [x] {l. l + length xs ∈ B} using

```

```

nths-append[of xs] by auto
  moreover have nths [x] {l. l + length xs ∈ B} = [] using nths-singleton False
  by auto
  ultimately have eqT1: nths (xs @ [x]) B = nths xs B by auto

  have nths (nths (xs @ [x]) A) (ind-in-set A ` B) = nths xs B
  proof (cases length xs ∈ A)
    case True
      then have nths [x] {l. l + length xs ∈ A} = [x] using nths-singleton by auto
      moreover have nths (xs @ [x]) A = nths xs A @ nths [x] {l. l + length xs ∈
A} using nths-append[of xs] by auto
      ultimately have nths (xs @ [x]) A = nths xs A @ [x] by auto
      then have nths (nths (xs @ [x]) A) (ind-in-set A ` B) = nths (nths xs A @
[x]) (ind-in-set A ` B) by auto
      then have eqT2: nths (nths (xs @ [x]) A) (ind-in-set A ` B)
      = nths xs B @ (nths [x] {l. l + length (nths xs A) ∈ (ind-in-set A ` B)})
      using nths-append[of nths xs A] snoc by auto

  have length (nths xs A) ∈ (ind-in-set A ` B) ==> length xs ∈ B
  proof -
    assume length (nths xs A) ∈ (ind-in-set A ` B)
    moreover have length (nths xs A) = card {i. i ∈ A ∧ i < length xs}
    using length-nths[of xs] seteq by auto
    ultimately have card {i. i ∈ A ∧ i < length xs} ∈ (ind-in-set A ` B)
  unfolding ind-in-set-def by auto
    then show length xs ∈ B using ind-in-set-iff True assms unfolding
  ind-in-set-def by auto
  qed
  then have length (nths xs A) ∉ (ind-in-set A ` B) using False by auto
  then have nths [x] {l. l + length (nths xs A) ∈ (ind-in-set A ` B)} = [] using
  nths-singleton by auto
  then show nths (nths (xs @ [x]) A) (ind-in-set A ` B) = nths xs B using
  eqT2 by auto
  next
    case False
    then have nths [x] {l. l + length xs ∈ A} = [] using nths-singleton by auto
    moreover have nths (xs @ [x]) A = nths xs A @ nths [x] {l. l + length xs ∈
A} using nths-append[of xs] by auto
    ultimately have nths (xs @ [x]) A = nths xs A by auto
    then show ?thesis using snoc by auto
  qed
  with eqT1 show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed

lemma nths-reencode-eq-comp:
assumes B ⊆ A
shows nths (nths xs A) (- ind-in-set A ` B) = nths xs (A - B)
proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)

```

```

case Nil
then show ?case by auto
next
case (snoc x xs)
have sub20:  $A - B \subseteq A$  using assms by auto
have seteq:  $\{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge i \in A\} = \{i. i \in A \wedge i < \text{length } xs\}$  by auto
show ?case
proof (cases length xs  $\in (A - B)$ )
case True
have nths (xs @ [x]) ( $A - B$ ) = nths xs ( $A - B$ ) @ nths [x] {l. l + length xs
 $\in (A - B)$ } using nths-append[of xs] by auto
moreover have nths [x] {l. l + length xs  $\in (A - B)$ } = [x] using nths-singleton
True by auto
ultimately have eqT1: nths (xs @ [x]) ( $A - B$ ) = nths xs ( $A - B$ ) @ [x] by auto

then have length xs  $\in A$  using True sub20 by auto
then have nths [x] {l. l + length xs  $\in A$ } = [x] using nths-singleton by auto
moreover have nths (xs @ [x]) A = nths xs A @ nths [x] {l. l + length xs  $\in A$ } using nths-append[of xs] by auto
ultimately have nths (xs @ [x]) A = nths xs A @ [x] by auto
then have nths (nths (xs @ [x]) A) (-(ind-in-set A) ` B) = nths (nths xs A
@ [x]) (-(ind-in-set A) ` B) by auto
then have eqT2: nths (nths (xs @ [x]) A) (-(ind-in-set A) ` B)
= nths xs ( $A - B$ ) @ (nths [x] {l. l + length (nths xs A)  $\in (-(ind-in-set A)$ 
` B)}) using nths-append[of nths xs A] snoc by auto

have length (nths xs A)  $\in ((ind-in-set A) ` B) \implies \text{length } xs \in B$ 
proof -
assume length (nths xs A)  $\in ((ind-in-set A) ` B)$ 
moreover have length (nths xs A) = card {i. i  $\in A \wedge i < \text{length } xs$ }
using length-nths[of xs] seteq by auto
ultimately have ind-in-set A (length xs)  $\in (ind-in-set A ` B)$  unfolding
ind-in-set-def by auto
then show length xs  $\in B$  using ind-in-set-iff True assms by auto
qed
moreover have length xs  $\notin B$  using True by auto
ultimately have length (nths xs A)  $\in (-(ind-in-set A) ` B)$  by auto
then have nths [x] {l. l + length (nths xs A)  $\in (-(ind-in-set A) ` B)$ } = [x]
using nths-singleton by auto
then have nths (nths (xs @ [x]) A) (-(ind-in-set A) ` B) = nths xs ( $A - B$ )
@ [x] using eqT2 by auto
then show ?thesis using eqT1 by auto
next
case False
have nths (xs @ [x]) ( $A - B$ ) = nths xs ( $A - B$ ) @ nths [x] {l. l + length xs
 $\in (A - B)$ } using nths-append[of xs] by auto
moreover have nths [x] {l. l + length xs  $\in (A - B)$ } = [] using nths-singleton

```

```

False by auto
ultimately have eqT1: nths (xs @ [x]) (A - B) = nths xs (A - B) by auto

have nths (nths (xs @ [x]) A) (-(ind-in-set A) ` B) = nths xs (A - B)
proof (cases length xs ∈ A)
  case True
    then have True1: length xs ∈ B using False by auto
    then have nths [x] {l. l + length xs ∈ A} = [x] using nths-singleton True
  by auto
  moreover have nths (xs @ [x]) A = nths xs A @ nths [x] {l. l + length xs ∈ A} using nths-append[of xs] by auto
    ultimately have nths (xs @ [x]) A = nths xs A @ [x] by auto
    then have nths (nths (xs @ [x]) A) (-(ind-in-set A) ` B) = nths (nths xs A @ [x]) (-(ind-in-set A) ` B) by auto
      then have eqT2: nths (nths (xs @ [x]) A) (-(ind-in-set A) ` B)
        = nths xs (A - B) @ (nths [x] {l. l + length (nths xs A) ∈ (-(ind-in-set A) ` B)}) using nths-append[of nths xs A] snoc by auto

  have length (nths xs A) ∈ ((ind-in-set A) ` B)
  proof -
    have length (nths xs A) = card {i. i ∈ A ∧ i < length xs}
      using length-nths[of xs] seteq by auto
    moreover have card {i. i ∈ A ∧ i < length xs} ∈ (ind-in-set A ` B)
      unfolding ind-in-set-def using True ind-in-set-iff[of length xs] True1 by auto
    ultimately show length (nths xs A) ∈ (ind-in-set A) ` B by auto
  qed
  then have nths [x] {l. l + length (nths xs A) ∈ (-(ind-in-set A) ` B)} = [] using nths-singleton by auto
  then show nths (nths (xs @ [x]) A) (-(ind-in-set A) ` B) = nths xs (A - B) using eqT2 by auto
  next
    case False
      then have nths [x] {l. l + length xs ∈ A} = [] using nths-singleton by auto
      moreover have nths (xs @ [x]) A = nths xs A @ nths [x] {l. l + length xs ∈ A} using nths-append[of xs] by auto
        ultimately have nths (xs @ [x]) A = nths xs A by auto
        then show ?thesis using snoc by auto
    qed
    with eqT1 show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed

lemma nths-prod-list-split:
  fixes A :: nat set and xs :: nat list
  assumes B ⊆ A
  shows prod-list (nths xs A) = (prod-list (nths xs B)) * (prod-list (nths xs (A - B)))

```

```

proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    let ?C = A - B
    case (snoc x xs)
      have SA: nths (xs @ [x]) A = nths xs A @ nths [x] {j. j + length xs ∈ A} using
        nths-append[of xs] by auto
      have SB: nths (xs @ [x]) B = nths xs B @ nths [x] {j. j + length xs ∈ B} using
        nths-append[of xs] by auto
      have SC: nths (xs @ [x]) ?C = nths xs ?C @ nths [x] {j. j + length xs ∈ ?C}
        using nths-append[of xs] by auto
      show ?case
        proof (cases length xs ∈ A)
          case True
            then have nths (xs @ [x]) A = nths xs A @ [x] using SA by auto
            then have eqA: prod-list (nths (xs @ [x]) A) = prod-list (nths xs A) * x by
              auto
            show ?thesis
            proof (cases length xs ∈ B)
              case True
                then have nths (xs @ [x]) B = nths xs B @ [x] using SB by auto
                then have eqB: prod-list (nths (xs @ [x]) B) = prod-list (nths xs B) * x by
                  auto
                have length xs ≠ ?C using True assms by auto
                then have nths (xs @ [x]) ?C = nths xs ?C using SC by auto
                then have eqC: prod-list (nths (xs @ [x]) ?C) = prod-list (nths xs ?C) by
                  auto
                then show ?thesis using snoc eqA eqB eqC by auto
              next
                case False
                then have nths (xs @ [x]) B = nths xs B using SB by auto
                then have eqB: prod-list (nths (xs @ [x]) B) = prod-list (nths xs B) by auto

                then have length xs ∈ ?C using True False assms by auto
                then have nths (xs @ [x]) ?C = nths xs ?C @ [x] using SC by auto
                then have eqC: prod-list (nths (xs @ [x]) ?C) = prod-list (nths xs ?C) * x
                  by auto
                then show ?thesis using snoc eqA eqB eqC by auto
              qed
            next
              case False
              then have ninB: length xs ≠ B and ninC: length xs ≠ ?C using assms by
                auto

              have nths (xs @ [x]) A = nths xs A using SA False nths-singleton by auto
              then have eqA: prod-list (nths (xs @ [x]) A) = prod-list (nths xs A) by auto
              have nths (xs @ [x]) B = nths xs B using SB ninB nths-singleton by auto
              then have eqB: prod-list (nths (xs @ [x]) B) = prod-list (nths xs B) by auto

```

```

have nths (xs @ [x]) ?C = nths xs ?C using SC ninC nths-singleton by auto
then have eqC: prod-list (nths (xs @ [x]) ?C) = prod-list (nths xs ?C) by auto
then show ?thesis using eqA eqB eqC snoc by auto
qed
qed

```

4.1 Encodings

```

lemma digit-encode-take:
take n (digit-encode ds a) = digit-encode (take n ds) a
proof (induct n arbitrary: ds a)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases ds)
    case Nil
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case (Cons d ds')
    then show ?thesis by (auto simp add: Suc)
  qed
qed

lemma nths-minus-upr-eq-drop:
nths l (-{..) = drop n l
apply (induct l rule: rev-induct)
by (auto simp add: nths-append)

lemma digit-encode-drop:
drop n (digit-encode ds a) = digit-encode (drop n ds) (a div (prod-list (take n ds)))
proof (induct n arbitrary: ds a)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases ds)
    case Nil
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case (Cons d ds')
    then show ?thesis by (auto simp add: Suc div-mult2-eq)
  qed
qed

```

List of active variables in the partial state

```
locale partial-state = state-sig +
```

```

fixes vars :: nat set

context partial-state
begin

    Dimensions of active variables

abbreviation avars :: nat set where
    avars ≡ {0..}

definition dims1 :: nat list where
    dims1 = nths dims vars

definition dims2 :: nat list where
    dims2 = nths dims (-vars)

lemma dims1-alter:
    assumes avars ⊆ A
    shows dims1 = nths dims (A ∩ vars)
    using nths-intersection-eq assms unfolding dims1-def by auto

lemma dims2-alter:
    assumes avars ⊆ A
    shows dims2 = nths dims (A - vars)
    using nths-minus-eq assms unfolding dims2-def by auto

    Total dimension for the active variables

definition d1 :: nat where
    d1 = prod-list dims1

    Total dimension for the non-active variables

definition d2 :: nat where
    d2 = prod-list dims2

    Translating dimension in d to dimension in d1

definition encode1 :: nat ⇒ nat where
    encode1 i = digit-decode dims1 (nths (digit-encode dims i) vars)

lemma encode1-alter:
    assumes avars ⊆ A
    shows encode1 i = digit-decode dims1 (nths (digit-encode dims i) (A ∩ vars))
    using length-digit-encode[of dims i] nths-intersection-eq[of digit-encode dims i A
    vars] assms unfolding encode1-def
    by (subgoal-tac nths (digit-encode dims i) (vars) = nths (digit-encode dims i) (A
    ∩ vars), auto)

    Translating dimension in d to dimension in d2

definition encode2 :: nat ⇒ nat where
    encode2 i = digit-decode dims2 (nths (digit-encode dims i) (-vars))

```

```

lemma encode2-alter:
  assumes avars ⊆ A
  shows encode2 i = digit-decode dims2 (nths (digit-encode dims i) (A - vars))
  using length-digit-encode[of dims i] nths-minus-eq[of digit-encode dims i A] assms
  unfolding encode2-def
  by (subgoal-tac nths (digit-encode dims i) (- vars) = nths (digit-encode dims i)
  (A - vars), auto)

lemma encode1-lt [simp]:
  assumes i < d
  shows encode1 i < d1
  unfolding d1-def encode1-def apply (rule digit-decode-lt)
  using dims1-def assms d-def digit-encode-valid-index valid-index-nths by auto

lemma encode2-lt [simp]:
  assumes i < d
  shows encode2 i < d2
  unfolding d2-def encode2-def apply (rule digit-decode-lt)
  using dims2-def assms d-def digit-encode-valid-index valid-index-nths by auto

Given dimensions in d1 and d2, form dimension in d

fun encode12 :: nat × nat ⇒ nat where
  encode12 (i, j) = digit-decode dims (weave vars (digit-encode dims1 i) (digit-encode
  dims2 j))
declare encode12.simps [simp del]

lemma encode12-inv:
  assumes k < d
  shows encode12 (encode1 k, encode2 k) = k
  unfolding encode12.simps encode1-def encode2-def
  using assms d-def digit-encode-valid-index dims1-def dims2-def valid-index-nths
  by auto

lemma encode12-inv1:
  assumes i < d1 j < d2
  shows encode1 (encode12 (i, j)) = i
  unfolding encode12.simps encode1-def
  using assms unfolding d1-def d2-def dims1-def dims2-def
  by (metis digit-decode-encode-lt digit-encode-decode digit-encode-valid-index valid-index-weave(1,2))

lemma encode12-inv2:
  assumes i < d1 j < d2
  shows encode2 (encode12 (i, j)) = j
  unfolding encode12.simps encode2-def
  using assms unfolding d1-def d2-def dims1-def dims2-def
  by (metis digit-decode-encode-lt digit-encode-decode digit-encode-valid-index valid-index-weave(1,3))

lemma encode12-lt:
  assumes i < d1 j < d2

```

```

shows encode12 (i, j) < d
using assms unfolding encode12.simps d-def d1-def d2-def dims1-def dims2-def
by (simp add: digit-decode-lt digit-encode-valid-index valid-index-weave(1))

lemma sum-encode: ( $\sum i = 0..d_1. \sum j = 0..d_2. f i j$ ) = sum ( $\lambda k. f (encode1 k) (encode2 k)$ ) {0..d}
  apply (subst sum.cartesian-product)
  apply (rule sum.reindex-bij-witness[where i= $\lambda k. (encode1 k, encode2 k)$  and
j=encode12])
  by (auto simp: encode12-inv1 encode12-inv2 encode12-inv encode12-lt)

```

4.2 Tensor product of vectors and matrices

Given vector v1 of dimension d1, and vector v2 of dimension d2, form the tensor vector of dimension d1 * d2 = d

```

definition tensor-vec :: 'a::times vec  $\Rightarrow$  'a vec  $\Rightarrow$  'a vec where
  tensor-vec v1 v2 = Matrix.vec d ( $\lambda i. v1 \$ encode1 i * v2 \$ encode2 i$ )

```

```

lemma tensor-vec-dim [simp]:
  dim-vec (tensor-vec v1 v2) = d
  unfolding tensor-vec-def by auto

```

```

lemma tensor-vec-carrier:
  tensor-vec v1 v2  $\in$  carrier-vec d
  unfolding tensor-vec-def by auto

```

```

lemma tensor-vec-eval:
  assumes i < d
  shows tensor-vec v1 v2 $ i = v1 $ encode1 i * v2 $ encode2 i
  unfolding tensor-vec-def using assms by simp

```

```

lemma tensor-vec-add1:
  fixes v1 v2 v3 :: 'a::comm-ring vec
  assumes v1  $\in$  carrier-vec d1
  and v2  $\in$  carrier-vec d1
  and v3  $\in$  carrier-vec d2
  shows tensor-vec (v1 + v2) v3 = tensor-vec v1 v3 + tensor-vec v2 v3
  apply (rule eq-vecI, auto)
  unfolding tensor-vec-eval
  using assms(2) comm-semiring-class.distrib by force

```

```

lemma tensor-vec-add2:
  fixes v1 v2 v3 :: 'a::comm-ring vec
  assumes v1  $\in$  carrier-vec d1
  and v2  $\in$  carrier-vec d2
  and v3  $\in$  carrier-vec d2
  shows tensor-vec v1 (v2 + v3) = tensor-vec v1 v2 + tensor-vec v1 v3
  apply (rule eq-vecI, auto)
  unfolding tensor-vec-eval

```

```

using assms(3) semiring-class.distrib-left by force

Given d1-by-d1 matrix m1, and d2-by-d2 matrix m2, form d-by-d matrix

definition tensor-mat :: 'a::comm-ring-1 mat  $\Rightarrow$  'a mat  $\Rightarrow$  'a mat where
  tensor-mat m1 m2 = Matrix.mat d d ( $\lambda(i,j).$ 
    m1 $$ (encode1 i, encode1 j) * m2 $$ (encode2 i, encode2 j))

lemma tensor-mat-dim-row [simp]:
  dim-row (tensor-mat m1 m2) = d
  unfolding tensor-mat-def by auto

lemma tensor-mat-dim-col [simp]:
  dim-col (tensor-mat m1 m2) = d
  unfolding tensor-mat-def by auto

lemma tensor-mat-carrier:
  tensor-mat m1 m2  $\in$  carrier-mat d d
  unfolding tensor-mat-def by auto

lemma tensor-mat-eval:
  assumes i < d j < d
  shows tensor-mat m1 m2 $$ (i, j) = m1 $$ (encode1 i, encode1 j) * m2 $$ (encode2 i, encode2 j)
  unfolding tensor-mat-def using assms by simp

lemma tensor-mat-zero1:
  shows tensor-mat (0m d1 d1) m1 = 0m d d
  apply (rule eq-matI)
  by (auto simp add: tensor-mat-eval)

lemma tensor-mat-zero2:
  shows tensor-mat m1 (0m d2 d2) = 0m d d
  apply (rule eq-matI)
  by (auto simp add: tensor-mat-eval)

lemma tensor-mat-add1:
  assumes m1  $\in$  carrier-mat d1 d1
  and m2  $\in$  carrier-mat d1 d1
  and m3  $\in$  carrier-mat d2 d2
  shows tensor-mat (m1 + m2) m3 = tensor-mat m1 m3 + tensor-mat m2 m3
  apply (rule eq-matI, auto)
  unfolding tensor-mat-eval
  using assms(2) comm-semiring-class.distrib by force

lemma tensor-mat-add2:
  assumes m1  $\in$  carrier-mat d1 d1
  and m2  $\in$  carrier-mat d2 d2
  and m3  $\in$  carrier-mat d2 d2
  shows tensor-mat m1 (m2 + m3) = tensor-mat m1 m2 + tensor-mat m1 m3

```

```

apply (rule eq-matI, auto)
unfolding tensor-mat-eval
using assms(3) semiring-class.distrib-left by force

lemma tensor-mat-minus1:
assumes m1 ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1
and m2 ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1
and m3 ∈ carrier-mat d2 d2
shows tensor-mat (m1 - m2) m3 = tensor-mat m1 m3 - tensor-mat m2 m3
apply (rule eq-matI, auto)
unfolding tensor-mat-eval
apply (subst index-minus-mat)
subgoal using assms by auto
subgoal using assms by auto
using assms(2) ring-class.left-diff-distrib by force

lemma tensor-mat-matrix-sum2:
assumes m1 ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1
shows (∀k. k < n ⇒ f k ∈ carrier-mat d2 d2)
⇒ matrix-sum d (λk. tensor-mat m1 (f k)) n = tensor-mat m1 (matrix-sum
d2 f n)
proof (induct n)
case 0
then show ?case apply simp using tensor-mat-zero2[of m1] by auto
next
case (Suc n)
then have k < n ⇒ f k ∈ carrier-mat d2 d2 for k by auto
then have ds: matrix-sum d2 f n ∈ carrier-mat d2 d2 using matrix-sum-dim
by auto
have dn: f n ∈ carrier-mat d2 d2 using Suc by auto
have matrix-sum d2 f (Suc n) = f n + matrix-sum d2 f n by simp
then have eq: tensor-mat m1 (matrix-sum d2 f (Suc n))
= tensor-mat m1 (f n) + tensor-mat m1 (matrix-sum d2 f n)
using tensor-mat-add2 dn ds assms by auto

have matrix-sum d (λk. tensor-mat m1 (f k)) (Suc n)
= tensor-mat m1 (f n) + matrix-sum d (λk. tensor-mat m1 (f k)) n by simp
also have ... = tensor-mat m1 (f n) + tensor-mat m1 (matrix-sum d2 f n)
using Suc by auto
finally show ?case using eq by auto
qed

lemma tensor-mat-scale1:
assumes m1 ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1
and m2 ∈ carrier-mat d2 d2
shows tensor-mat (a ·m m1) m2 = a ·m tensor-mat m1 m2
apply (rule eq-matI, auto)
unfolding tensor-mat-eval
using assms comm-semiring-class.distrib by force

```

```

lemma tensor-mat-scale2:
  assumes m1 ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1
    and m2 ∈ carrier-mat d2 d2
  shows tensor-mat m1 (a ·m m2) = a ·m tensor-mat m1 m2
  apply (rule eq-matI, auto)
  unfolding tensor-mat-eval
  using assms comm-semiring-class.distrib by force

lemma tensor-mat-trace:
  assumes m1 ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1
    and m2 ∈ carrier-mat d2 d2
  shows trace (tensor-mat m1 m2) = trace m1 * trace m2
  apply (auto simp add: tensor-mat-carrier trace-def tensor-mat-eval)
  apply (subst Groups-Big.sum-product)
  apply (subst sum-encode[symmetric])
  using assms by auto

lemma tensor-mat-id:
  tensor-mat (1m d1) (1m d2) = 1m d
  proof (rule eq-matI, auto)
    show tensor-mat (1m d1) (1m d2) $$ (i, i) = 1 if i < d for i
      using that by (simp add: tensor-mat-eval)
  next
    show tensor-mat (1m d1) (1m d2) $$ (i, j) = 0 if i < d j < d i ≠ j for i j
      using that apply (simp add: tensor-mat-eval)
      by (metis encode12-inv)
  qed

lemma tensor-mat-mult-vec:
  assumes m1 ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1
    and m2 ∈ carrier-mat d2 d2
    and v1 ∈ carrier-vec d1
    and v2 ∈ carrier-vec d2
  shows tensor-vec (m1 *v v1) (m2 *v v2) = tensor-mat m1 m2 *v tensor-vec v1
    v2
  proof (rule eq-vecI, auto)
    fix i j :: nat
    assume i: i < d
    let ?i1 = encode1 i and ?i2 = encode2 i
    have tensor-vec (m1 *v v1) (m2 *v v2) $ i = (m1 *v v1) $ ?i1 * (m2 *v v2)
      $ ?i2
      using i by (simp add: tensor-vec-eval)
    also have ... = (row m1 ?i1 · v1) * (row m2 ?i2 · v2)
      using assms i by auto
    also have ... = (∑ i = 0..<d1. m1 $$ (?i1, i) * v1 $ i) * (∑ j = 0..<d2. m2
      $$ (?i2, j) * v2 $ j)
      using assms i by (simp add: scalar-prod-def)
    also have ... = (∑ i = 0..<d1. ∑ j = 0..<d2. (m1 $$ (?i1, i) * v1 $ i) * (m2
      $$ (?i2, j) * v2 $ j))
      using assms i by (simp add: scalar-prod-def)

```

```

$$ (?i2, j) * v2 \$ j))
  by (rule Groups-Big.sum-product)
also have ... = ( $\sum_{i=0..<d.} (m1 \$$ (?i1, encode1 i) * v1 \$ (encode1 i)) * (m2 \$$ (?i2, encode2 i) * v2 \$ (encode2 i)))$ 
  by (rule sum-encode)
also have ... = row (tensor-mat m1 m2) i · tensor-vec v1 v2
  apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def tensor-mat-eval tensor-vec-eval i)
  by (rule sum.cong, auto)
finally show tensor-vec (m1 *_v v1) (m2 *_v v2) $ i = row (tensor-mat m1 m2)
i · tensor-vec v1 v2 by auto
qed

lemma tensor-mat-mult:
assumes m1 ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1
and m2 ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1
and m3 ∈ carrier-mat d2 d2
and m4 ∈ carrier-mat d2 d2
shows tensor-mat (m1 * m2) (m3 * m4) = tensor-mat m1 m3 * tensor-mat m2
m4
proof (rule eq-matI, auto)
fix i j :: nat
assume i: i < d and j: j < d
let ?i1 = encode1 i and ?i2 = encode2 i and ?j1 = encode1 j and ?j2 =
encode2 j
have tensor-mat (m1 * m2) (m3 * m4) $$ (i, j) = (m1 * m2) $$ (?i1, ?j1) *
(m3 * m4) $$ (?i2, ?j2)
  using i j by (simp add: tensor-mat-eval)
also have ... = (row m1 ?i1 · col m2 ?j1) * (row m3 ?i2 · col m4 ?j2)
  using assms i j by auto
also have ... = ( $\sum_{i=0..<d1.} m1 \$$ (?i1, i) * m2 $$ (i, ?j1)) * ( $\sum_{j=0..<d2.} m3 \$$ (?i2, j) * m4 $$ (j, ?j2))$ )
  using assms i j by (simp add: scalar-prod-def)
also have ... = ( $\sum_{i=0..<d1.} \sum_{j=0..<d2.} (m1 \$$ (?i1, i) * m2 $$ (i, ?j1)) * (m3 \$$ (?i2, j) * m4 $$ (j, ?j2)))$ )
  by (rule Groups-Big.sum-product)
also have ... = ( $\sum_{i=0..<d.} (m1 \$$ (?i1, encode1 i) * m2 \$$ (encode1 i, ?j1)) * (m3 \$$ (?i2, encode2 i) * m4 \$$ (encode2 i, ?j2)))$ )
  by (rule sum-encode)
also have ... = row (tensor-mat m1 m3) i · col (tensor-mat m2 m4) j
  apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def tensor-mat-eval i j)
  by (rule sum.cong, auto)
finally show tensor-mat (m1 * m2) (m3 * m4) $$ (i, j) = row (tensor-mat m1
m3) i · col (tensor-mat m2 m4) j .
qed

lemma tensor-mat-adjoint:
assumes m1 ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1
and m2 ∈ carrier-mat d2 d2
shows adjoint (tensor-mat m1 m2) = tensor-mat (adjoint m1) (adjoint m2)$ 
```

```

apply (rule eq-matI, auto)
unfolding tensor-mat-def adjoint-def
using assms by (simp add: conjugate-dist-mul)

lemma tensor-mat-hermitian:
assumes m1 ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1
and m2 ∈ carrier-mat d2 d2
and hermitian m1
and hermitian m2
shows hermitian (tensor-mat m1 m2)
using assms by (metis hermitian-def tensor-mat-adjoint)

lemma tensor-mat-unitary:
assumes m1 ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1
and m2 ∈ carrier-mat d2 d2
and unitary m1
and unitary m2
shows unitary (tensor-mat m1 m2)
using assms apply (auto simp add: unitary-def tensor-mat-adjoint)
using assms unfolding inverts-mat-def
apply (subst tensor-mat-mult[symmetric], auto)
by (rule tensor-mat-id)

lemma tensor-mat-positive:
assumes m1 ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1
and m2 ∈ carrier-mat d2 d2
and positive m1
and positive m2
shows positive (tensor-mat m1 m2)
proof -
obtain M1 where M1: m1 = M1 * adjoint M1 and dM1:M1 ∈ carrier-mat d1
d1 using positive-only-if-decomp assms by auto
obtain M2 where M2: m2 = M2 * adjoint M2 and dM2:M2 ∈ carrier-mat d2
d2 using positive-only-if-decomp assms by auto
have (adjoint (tensor-mat M1 M2)) = tensor-mat (adjoint M1) (adjoint M2)
using tensor-mat-adjoint dM1 dM2 by auto
then have tensor-mat M1 M2 * (adjoint (tensor-mat M1 M2)) = tensor-mat
(M1 * adjoint M1) (M2 * adjoint M2)
using dM1 dM2 adjoint-dim[OF dM1] adjoint-dim[OF dM2] by (auto simp
add: tensor-mat-mult)
also have ... = tensor-mat m1 m2 using M1 M2 by auto
finally have tensor-mat m1 m2 = tensor-mat M1 M2 * (adjoint (tensor-mat
M1 M2))..
then have ∃ M. M * adjoint M = tensor-mat m1 m2 by auto
moreover have tensor-mat m1 m2 ∈ carrier-mat d d using tensor-mat-carrier
by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using positive-if-decomp[of tensor-mat m1 m2] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma tensor-mat-positive-le:
  assumes m1 ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1
  and m2 ∈ carrier-mat d2 d2
  and positive m1
  and positive m2
  and m1 ≤L A
  and m2 ≤L B
  shows tensor-mat m1 m2 ≤L tensor-mat A B
proof -
  have dA: A ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1 using assms lowner-le-def by auto
  have pA: positive A using assms dA lowner-le-trans-positiveI[of m1] by auto
  have dB: B ∈ carrier-mat d2 d2 using assms lowner-le-def by auto
  have pB: positive B using assms dB lowner-le-trans-positiveI[of m2] by auto
  have A - m1 = A + (- m1) using assms by (auto simp add: minus-add-uminus-mat)
  then have positive (A + (- m1)) using assms unfolding lowner-le-def by auto
  then have p1: positive (tensor-mat (A + (- m1)) m2) using assms tensor-mat-positive by auto
  moreover have tensor-mat (- m1) m2 = - tensor-mat m1 m2 using assms
  apply (subgoal-tac - m1 = -1 ·m m1)
  by (auto simp add: tensor-mat-scale1)
  moreover have tensor-mat (A + (- m1)) m2 = tensor-mat A m2 + (tensor-mat
  (- m1) m2) using
  assms by (auto simp add: tensor-mat-add1 dA)
  ultimately have tensor-mat (A + (- m1)) m2 = tensor-mat A m2 - (tensor-mat
  m1 m2) by auto
  with p1 have le1: tensor-mat m1 m2 ≤L tensor-mat A m2 unfolding lowner-le-def
  by auto

  have B - m2 = B + (- m2) using assms by (auto simp add: minus-add-uminus-mat)
  then have positive (B + (- m2)) using assms unfolding lowner-le-def by auto
  then have p2: positive (tensor-mat A (B + (- m2)))
  using assms tensor-mat-positive positive-one dA dB pA by auto
  moreover have tensor-mat A (-m2) = - tensor-mat A m2
  using assms apply (subgoal-tac - m2 = -1 ·m m2)
  by (auto simp add: tensor-mat-scale2 dA)
  moreover have tensor-mat A (B + (- m2)) = tensor-mat A B + tensor-mat
  A (- m2)
  using assms by (auto simp add: tensor-mat-add2 dA dB)
  ultimately have tensor-mat A (B + (- m2)) = tensor-mat A B - tensor-mat
  A m2 by auto
  with p2 have le20: tensor-mat A m2 ≤L tensor-mat A B unfolding lowner-le-def
  by auto

  show ?thesis apply (subst lowner-le-trans[of - d tensor-mat (A) m2])
  subgoal using tensor-mat-carrier by auto
  subgoal using tensor-mat-carrier by auto
  using le1 le20 by auto
qed

```

```

lemma tensor-mat-le-one:
assumes m1 ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1
and m2 ∈ carrier-mat d2 d2
and positive m1
and positive m2
and m1 ≤L 1m d1
and m2 ≤L 1m d2
shows tensor-mat m1 m2 ≤L 1m d
proof -
have 1m d1 - m1 = 1m d1 + (- m1) using assms by (auto simp add:
minus-add-uminus-mat)
then have positive (1m d1 + (- m1)) using assms unfolding lowner-le-def
by auto
then have p1: positive (tensor-mat (1m d1 + (- m1)) m2) using assms tensor-mat-positive by auto
moreover have tensor-mat (- m1) m2 = - tensor-mat m1 m2 using assms
apply (subgoal-tac - m1 = -1 ·m m1)
by (auto simp add: tensor-mat-scale1)
moreover have tensor-mat (1m d1 + (- m1)) m2 = tensor-mat (1m d1) m2
+ (tensor-mat (- m1) m2) using
assms by (auto simp add: tensor-mat-add1)
ultimately have tensor-mat (1m d1 + (- m1)) m2 = tensor-mat (1m d1) m2
- (tensor-mat m1 m2) by auto
with p1 have le1: (tensor-mat m1 m2) ≤L tensor-mat (1m d1) m2 unfolding
lowner-le-def by auto

have 1m d2 - m2 = 1m d2 + (- m2) using assms by (auto simp add:
minus-add-uminus-mat)
then have positive (1m d2 + (- m2)) using assms unfolding lowner-le-def
by auto
then have p2: positive (tensor-mat (1m d1) (1m d2 + (- m2))) using assms tensor-mat-positive-positive-one by auto
moreover have tensor-mat (1m d1) (-m2) = - tensor-mat (1m d1) m2 using
assms apply (subgoal-tac - m2 = -1 ·m m2)
by (auto simp add: tensor-mat-scale2)
moreover have tensor-mat (1m d1) (1m d2 + (- m2)) = tensor-mat (1m d1)
(1m d2) + (tensor-mat (1m d1) (- m2)) using
assms by (auto simp add: tensor-mat-add2)
ultimately have tensor-mat (1m d1) (1m d2 + (- m2)) = tensor-mat (1m d1)
(1m d2) - (tensor-mat (1m d1) m2) by auto
with p2 have le20: tensor-mat (1m d1) m2 ≤L tensor-mat (1m d1) (1m d2)
unfolding lowner-le-def by auto
then have le2: tensor-mat (1m d1) m2 ≤L 1m d apply (subst tensor-mat-id[symmetric])
by auto
have tensor-mat (1m d1) (1m d2) = 1m d using tensor-mat-id by auto

show ?thesis apply (subst lowner-le-trans[of - d tensor-mat (1m d1) m2])
subgoal using tensor-mat-carrier by auto
subgoal using tensor-mat-carrier by auto

```

```

    using le1 le2 by auto
qed

4.3 Extension of matrices

definition mat-extension :: 'a::comm-ring-1 mat  $\Rightarrow$  'a mat where
mat-extension m = tensor-mat m ( $1_m$  d2)
```

lemma mat-extension-carrier:
 $mat\text{-extension } m \in carrier\text{-mat } d \ d$
by (simp add: mat-extension-def tensor-mat-carrier)

lemma mat-extension-add:
assumes *m*₁ \in carrier-mat *d*₁ *d*₁
and *m*₂ \in carrier-mat *d*₁ *d*₁
shows mat-extension (*m*₁ + *m*₂) = mat-extension *m*₁ + mat-extension *m*₂
using assms by (simp add: mat-extension-def tensor-mat-add1)

lemma mat-extension-trace:
assumes *m* \in carrier-mat *d*₁ *d*₁
shows trace (mat-extension *m*) = *d*₂ * trace *m*
unfolding mat-extension-def
using assms by (simp add: tensor-mat-trace)

lemma mat-extension-id:
 $mat\text{-extension } (1_m \ d_1) = 1_m \ d$
unfolding mat-extension-def **by** (rule tensor-mat-id)

lemma mat-extension-mult:
assumes *m*₁ \in carrier-mat *d*₁ *d*₁
and *m*₂ \in carrier-mat *d*₁ *d*₁
shows mat-extension (*m*₁ * *m*₂) = mat-extension *m*₁ * mat-extension *m*₂
using assms by (simp add: mat-extension-def tensor-mat-mult[symmetric])

lemma mat-extension-hermitian:
assumes *m* \in carrier-mat *d*₁ *d*₁
and hermitian *m*
shows hermitian (mat-extension *m*)
using assms by (simp add: hermitian-one mat-extension-def tensor-mat-hermitian)

lemma mat-extension-unitary:
assumes *m* \in carrier-mat *d*₁ *d*₁
and unitary *m*
shows unitary (mat-extension *m*)
using assms by (simp add: mat-extension-def tensor-mat-unitary unitary-one)

end

abbreviation tensor-mat \equiv partial-state.tensor-mat

abbreviation *mat-extension* \equiv *partial-state.mat-extension*

context *state-sig*
begin

Swapping the order of matrices, as well as switching vars, should have no effect

```
lemma tensor-mat-comm:
  assumes vars1 ∩ vars2 = {}
    and {0..
```

```
end
```

4.4 Partial tensor product

In this context, we assume two disjoint sets of variables, and define the tensor product of two matrices on these variables

```
locale partial-state2 = state-sig +
  fixes vars1 :: nat set
    and vars2 :: nat set
  assumes disjoint: vars1 ∩ vars2 = {}
```

```
begin
```

```
definition vars0 :: nat set where
  vars0 = vars1 ∪ vars2
```

```
definition dims0 :: nat list where
  dims0 = nths dims vars0
```

```
definition dims1 :: nat list where
  dims1 = nths dims vars1
```

```
definition dims2 :: nat list where
  dims2 = nths dims vars2
```

```
definition d0 :: nat where
  d0 = prod-list dims0
```

```
definition d1 :: nat where
  d1 = prod-list dims1
```

```
definition d2 :: nat where
  d2 = prod-list dims2
```

```
lemma dims-product:
  d0 = d1 * d2
  unfolding d0-def d1-def d2-def dims0-def dims1-def dims2-def vars0-def
  using disjoint nths-prod-list-split[of vars1 vars1 ∪ vars2 dims]
  apply (subgoal-tac vars1 ∪ vars2 - vars1 = vars2)
  by auto
```

Locations of variables in vars1 relative to vars0. For example: if vars0 = 0,1,2,4,5,6,9 and vars1 = 1,4,6,9, then vars1' should be 1,3,5,6.

```
definition vars1' :: nat set where
  vars1' = (ind-in-set vars0) ` vars1
```

```
definition vars2' :: nat set where
  vars2' = (ind-in-set vars0) ` vars2
```

```

lemma vars1'I:
 $x \in vars1 \implies card \{y \in vars0. y < x\} \in vars1'$ 
unfolding vars1'-def ind-in-set-def by auto

lemma vars1'D:
 $i \in vars1' \implies \exists x \in vars1. card \{y \in vars0. y < x\} = i$ 
unfolding vars1'-def ind-in-set-def by auto

Main property of vars1'

lemma ind-in-set-bij:
 $bij\text{-betw } (ind\text{-in\text{-}set } vars0) (\{0..<\text{length dims}\} \cap vars0) \{0..<\text{card } (\{0..<\text{length dims}\} \cap vars0)\}$ 
using bij-ind-in-set-bound unfolding ind-in-set-def by auto

lemma length-dims0:
 $\text{length dims0} = \text{card } (\{0..<\text{length dims}\} \cap vars0)$ 
unfolding dims0-def using length-nths[of dims vars0]
apply (subgoal-tac {i. i < length dims  $\wedge$  i  $\in$  vars0} = \{0..<\text{length dims}\} \cap vars0)
by auto

lemma length-dims0-minus-vars2'-is-vars1':
 $\{0..<\text{length dims0}\} - vars2' = \{0..<\text{length dims0}\} \cap vars1'$ 
proof -
  have sub20:  $vars2 \subseteq vars0$  unfolding vars0-def by auto
  have sub1:  $vars1 = vars0 - vars2$  unfolding vars0-def using disjoint by auto
  have eq:  $\{0..<\text{length dims0}\} = ind\text{-in\text{-}set } vars0` (\{0..<\text{length dims}\} \cap vars0)$ 
    using ind-in-set-bij length-dims0 bij-betw-imp-surj-on[of ind-in-set vars0] by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding vars2'-def vars1'-def eq using ind-in-set-minus-subset-bound[OF sub20] sub1 by auto
qed

lemma length-dims0-minus-vars1'-is-vars2':
 $\{0..<\text{length dims0}\} - vars1' = \{0..<\text{length dims0}\} \cap vars2'$ 
proof -
  have sub10:  $vars1 \subseteq vars0$  unfolding vars0-def by auto
  have sub2:  $vars2 = vars0 - vars1$  unfolding vars0-def using disjoint by auto
  have eq:  $\{0..<\text{length dims0}\} = ind\text{-in\text{-}set } vars0` (\{0..<\text{length dims}\} \cap vars0)$ 
    using ind-in-set-bij length-dims0 bij-betw-imp-surj-on[of ind-in-set vars0] by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding vars2'-def vars1'-def eq using ind-in-set-minus-subset-bound[OF sub10] sub2 by auto
qed

lemma nths-vars1':
 $nths dims0 vars1' = dims1$ 
using nths-reencode-eq[of vars1 vars0 dims]
  using nths-reencode-eq-comp[of vars1 vars0 dims]
unfolding vars0-def ind-in-set-def vars1'-def dims1-def dims0-def by auto

```

```

lemma nths-vars1'-comp:
  nths dims0 (-vars2') = dims1
  using nths-reencode-eq-comp[of vars2 vars0 dims] disjoint
  unfolding vars0-def ind-in-set-def vars2'-def dims1-def dims0-def
  apply (subgoal-tac (vars1 ∪ vars2 - vars2) = vars1) by auto

lemma nths-vars2':
  nths dims0 (-vars1') = dims2
  using nths-reencode-eq-comp[of vars1 vars0 dims] disjoint
  unfolding vars0-def ind-in-set-def vars1'-def dims2-def dims0-def
  apply (subgoal-tac (vars1 ∪ vars2 - vars1) = vars2) by auto

lemma nths-vars2'-comp:
  nths dims0 (vars2') = dims2
  using nths-reencode-eq[of vars2 vars0 dims]
  unfolding vars0-def ind-in-set-def vars2'-def dims2-def dims0-def
  by auto

lemma ptensor-encode1-encode2:
  partial-state.encode1 dims0 vars1' = partial-state.encode2 dims0 vars2'
proof -
  have partial-state.encode1 dims0 vars1' i
    = digit-decode (partial-state.dims1 dims0 vars1') (nths (digit-encode dims0 i)
    ({0..for i
    using partial-state.encode1-alter by auto
  moreover have partial-state.encode2 dims0 vars2' i
    = digit-decode (partial-state.dims2 dims0 vars2') (nths (digit-encode dims0 i)
    ({0..for i
    using partial-state.encode2-alter by auto
  moreover have partial-state.dims1 dims0 vars1' = partial-state.dims2 dims0
  vars2'
    unfolding partial-state.dims1-def partial-state.dims2-def using nths-vars1'
  nths-vars1'-comp by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using length-dims0-minus-vars2'-is-vars1' by auto
qed

lemma ptensor-encode2-encode1:
  partial-state.encode1 dims0 vars2' = partial-state.encode2 dims0 vars1'
proof -
  have partial-state.encode1 dims0 vars2' i
    = digit-decode (partial-state.dims1 dims0 vars2') (nths (digit-encode dims0 i)
    ({0..for i
    using partial-state.encode1-alter by auto
  moreover have partial-state.encode2 dims0 vars1' i
    = digit-decode (partial-state.dims2 dims0 vars1') (nths (digit-encode dims0 i)
    ({0..for i
    using partial-state.encode2-alter by auto
  moreover have partial-state.dims1 dims0 vars2' = partial-state.dims2 dims0

```

```

vars1'
  unfolding partial-state.dims1-def partial-state.dims2-def using nths-vars2'
nths-vars2'-comp by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using length-dims0-minus-vars1'-is-vars2' by auto
qed

Given vector v1 of dimension d1, and vector v2 of dimension d2, form
the tensor vector of dimension d1 * d2 = d0

definition ptensor-vec :: 'a::times vec ⇒ 'a vec ⇒ 'a vec where
  ptensor-vec v1 v2 = partial-state.tensor-vec dims0 vars1' v1 v2

lemma ptensor-vec-dim [simp]:
  dim-vec (ptensor-vec v1 v2) = d0
  by (simp add: ptensor-vec-def partial-state.tensor-vec-dim state-sig.d-def d0-def)

lemma ptensor-vec-carrier:
  ptensor-vec v1 v2 ∈ carrier-vec d0
  by (simp add: carrier-dim-vec)

lemma ptensor-vec-add:
  fixes v1 v2 v3 :: 'a::comm-ring vec
  assumes v1 ∈ carrier-vec d1
  and v2 ∈ carrier-vec d1
  and v3 ∈ carrier-vec d2
  shows ptensor-vec (v1 + v2) v3 = ptensor-vec v1 v3 + ptensor-vec v2 v3
  unfolding ptensor-vec-def
  apply (rule partial-state.tensor-vec-add1)
  unfolding partial-state.d1-def partial-state.d2-def
  partial-state.dims1-def partial-state.dims2-def nths-vars1' nths-vars2'
  using assms unfolding d1-def d2-def by auto

definition ptensor-mat :: 'a::comm-ring-1 mat ⇒ 'a mat ⇒ 'a mat where
  ptensor-mat m1 m2 = partial-state.tensor-mat dims0 vars1' m1 m2

lemma ptensor-mat-dim-row [simp]:
  dim-row (ptensor-mat m1 m2) = d0
  by (simp add: ptensor-mat-def partial-state.tensor-mat-dim-row d0-def state-sig.d-def)

lemma ptensor-mat-dim-col [simp]:
  dim-col (ptensor-mat m1 m2) = d0
  by (simp add: ptensor-mat-def partial-state.tensor-mat-dim-col d0-def state-sig.d-def)

lemma ptensor-mat-carrier:
  ptensor-mat m1 m2 ∈ carrier-mat d0 d0
  by (simp add: carrier-matI)

lemma ptensor-mat-add:
  assumes m1 ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1
  and m2 ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1

```

```

and  $m3 \in carrier\text{-mat } d2\ d2$ 
shows  $ptensor\text{-mat } (m1 + m2) m3 = ptensor\text{-mat } m1 m3 + ptensor\text{-mat } m2$ 
 $m3$ 
unfolding  $ptensor\text{-mat}\text{-def}$ 
apply (rule partial-state.tensor-mat-add1)
unfolding partial-state.d1-def partial-state.d2-def
partial-state.dims1-def partial-state.dims2-def nths-vars1'
nths-vars2'
using assms unfolding d1-def d2-def by auto

lemma ptensor-mat-trace:
assumes  $m1 \in carrier\text{-mat } d1\ d1$ 
and  $m2 \in carrier\text{-mat } d2\ d2$ 
shows  $trace\ (ptensor\text{-mat } m1\ m2) = trace\ m1 * trace\ m2$ 
unfolding  $ptensor\text{-mat}\text{-def}$ 
apply (rule partial-state.tensor-mat-trace)
unfolding partial-state.d1-def partial-state.d2-def
partial-state.dims1-def partial-state.dims2-def nths-vars1' nths-vars2'
using assms unfolding d1-def d2-def by auto

lemma ptensor-mat-id:
 $ptensor\text{-mat } (1_m\ d1) (1_m\ d2) = 1_m\ d0$ 
unfolding  $ptensor\text{-mat}\text{-def}$ 
by (metis d0-def d1-def d2-def nths-vars1' nths-vars2'
partial-state.d1-def partial-state.d2-def partial-state.dims1-def
partial-state.dims2-def partial-state.tensor-mat-id state-sig.d-def)

lemma ptensor-mat-mult:
assumes  $m1 \in carrier\text{-mat } d1\ d1$ 
and  $m2 \in carrier\text{-mat } d1\ d1$ 
and  $m3 \in carrier\text{-mat } d2\ d2$ 
and  $m4 \in carrier\text{-mat } d2\ d2$ 
shows  $ptensor\text{-mat } (m1 * m2) (m3 * m4) = ptensor\text{-mat } m1\ m3 * ptensor\text{-mat }$ 
 $m2\ m4$ 
proof –
  interpret st: partial-state dims0 vars1'.
  have st.d1 = d1 unfolding st.d1-def st.dims1-def d1-def nths-vars1' by auto
  moreover have st.d2 = d2 unfolding st.d2-def st.dims2-def d2-def nths-vars2'
by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding ptensor-mat-def
  using st.tensor-mat-mult assms by auto
qed

lemma ptensor-mat-mult-vec:
assumes  $m1 \in carrier\text{-mat } d1\ d1$ 
and  $v1 \in carrier\text{-vec } d1$ 
and  $m2 \in carrier\text{-mat } d2\ d2$ 
and  $v2 \in carrier\text{-vec } d2$ 
shows  $ptensor\text{-vec } (m1 *_v v1) (m2 *_v v2) = ptensor\text{-mat } m1\ m2 *_v ptensor\text{-vec }$ 

```

```

v1 v2
proof -
  interpret st: partial-state dims0 vars1'.
  have st.d1 = d1 unfolding st.d1-def st.dims1-def d1-def nths-vars1' by auto
  moreover have st.d2 = d2 unfolding st.d2-def st.dims2-def d2-def nths-vars2'
  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding ptensor-mat-def ptensor-vec-def
    using st.tensor-mat-mult-vec assms by auto
qed

```

4.5 Partial extensions

```

definition pmat-extension :: 'a::comm-ring-1 mat ⇒ 'a mat where
  pmat-extension m = ptensor-mat m (1m d2)

lemma pmat-extension-carrier:
  pmat-extension m ∈ carrier-mat d0 d0
  by (simp add: pmat-extension-def ptensor-mat-carrier)

lemma pmat-extension-add:
  assumes m1 ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1
  and m2 ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1
  shows pmat-extension (m1 + m2) = pmat-extension m1 + pmat-extension m2
  using assms by (simp add: pmat-extension-def ptensor-mat-add)

lemma pmat-extension-trace:
  assumes m ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1
  shows trace (pmat-extension m) = d2 * trace m
  using assms by (simp add: pmat-extension-def ptensor-mat-trace)

lemma pmat-extension-id:
  pmat-extension (1m d1) = 1m d0
  by (simp add: pmat-extension-def ptensor-mat-id)

lemma pmat-extension-mult:
  assumes m1 ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1
  and m2 ∈ carrier-mat d1 d1
  shows pmat-extension (m1 * m2) = pmat-extension m1 * pmat-extension m2
  using assms by (simp add: pmat-extension-def ptensor-mat-mult[symmetric])

end

context state-sig
begin

abbreviation ptensor-vec ≡ partial-state2.ptensor-vec
abbreviation ptensor-mat ≡ partial-state2.ptensor-mat
abbreviation pmat-extension ≡ partial-state2.pmat-extension

```

Key property: commutativity of tensor product

```

lemma ptensor-mat-comm:
  fixes m1 m2 :: complex mat
  assumes vars1 ∩ vars2 = {}
  shows ptensor-mat dims vars1 vars2 m1 m2 = ptensor-mat dims vars2 vars1 m2
m1
proof -
  interpret st1: partial-state2 dims vars1 vars2
  apply unfold-locales using assms by auto
  interpret st2: partial-state2 dims vars2 vars1
  apply unfold-locales using assms by auto

  have eq1: partial-state.encode1 st1.dims0 st1.vars1' = partial-state.encode2 st2.dims0
  st2.vars1'
    apply (subst st1.ptensor-encode1-encode2)
    unfolding st1.dims0-def st1.vars0-def st1.vars2'-def st2.dims0-def st2.vars0-def
  st2.vars1'-def
    by (subgoal-tac vars1 ∪ vars2 = vars2 ∪ vars1, auto)
  have eq2: partial-state.encode2 st1.dims0 st1.vars1' = partial-state.encode1 st2.dims0
  st2.vars1'
    apply (subst st1.ptensor-encode2-encode1[symmetric])
    unfolding st1.dims0-def st1.vars0-def st1.vars2'-def st2.dims0-def st2.vars0-def
  st2.vars1'-def
    by (subgoal-tac vars1 ∪ vars2 = vars2 ∪ vars1, auto)

  show ?thesis unfolding st1.ptensor-mat-def st2.ptensor-mat-def partial-state.tensor-mat-def
    apply (rule cong-mat, auto)
    subgoal unfolding st1.dims0-def st1.vars0-def st2.dims0-def st2.vars0-def by
  (subgoal-tac vars1 ∪ vars2 = vars2 ∪ vars1, auto)
    subgoal unfolding st1.dims0-def st1.vars0-def st2.dims0-def st2.vars0-def by
  (subgoal-tac vars1 ∪ vars2 = vars2 ∪ vars1, auto)
      using eq1 eq2 by auto
qed

```

Key property: associativity of tensor product

```

lemma ind-in-set-mono:
  fixes a b :: nat and A :: nat set
  assumes a ∈ A b ∈ A a < b
  shows ind-in-set A a < ind-in-set A b
  unfolding ind-in-set-def
  apply (rule psubset-card-mono)
  subgoal by auto
proof -
  have x ∈ {i ∈ A. i < b} if x ∈ {i ∈ A. i < a} for x
    using assms that by auto
  moreover have a ∈ {i ∈ A. i < b} using assms by auto
  moreover have b ∉ {i ∈ A. i < b} by auto
  ultimately show {i ∈ A. i < a} ⊂ {i ∈ A. i < b} by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ind-in-set-inj:
  fixes a b :: nat and A :: nat set
  assumes a ∈ A b ∈ A ind-in-set A a = ind-in-set A b
  shows a = b
proof -
  have ind-in-set A a < ind-in-set A b if a < b
    by (rule ind-in-set-mono[OF assms(1) assms(2) that])
  moreover have ind-in-set A b < ind-in-set A a if b < a
    by (rule ind-in-set-mono[OF assms(2) assms(1) that])
  ultimately show ?thesis using assms(3) by arith
qed

lemma ind-in-set-mono2:
  fixes a b :: nat and A :: nat set
  assumes a ∈ A b ∈ A ind-in-set A a < ind-in-set A b
  shows a < b
  using ind-in-set-mono ind-in-set-inj
  by (metis assms not-less-iff-gr-or-eq)

lemma ind-in-set-bij-betw:
  fixes A B :: nat set
  assumes B ⊆ A c ∈ B
  shows bij-betw (ind-in-set A) {i ∈ B. i < c} {i ∈ ind-in-set A ‘ B. i < ind-in-set A c}
  unfolding bij-betw-def apply auto
proof -
  show inj-on (ind-in-set A) {i ∈ B. i < c}
  unfolding inj-on-def apply auto
  using assms(1) ind-in-set-inj by blast
  show ind-in-set A x < ind-in-set A c if x ∈ B x < c for x
    by (meson assms that ind-in-set-mono subsetCE)
  show ind-in-set A x ∈ ind-in-set A ‘ {i ∈ B. i < c} if ind-in-set A x < ind-in-set A c x ∈ B for x
    using that ind-in-set-mono2 assms by blast
qed

lemma ind-in-set-assoc:
  fixes A B C :: nat set
  assumes C ⊆ B B ⊆ A
  shows ind-in-set (ind-in-set A ‘ B) ‘ (ind-in-set A ‘ C) = ind-in-set B ‘ C
proof -
  have x ∈ ind-in-set (ind-in-set A ‘ B) ‘ (ind-in-set A ‘ C) if x: x ∈ ind-in-set B ‘ C for x
proof -
  obtain c where c: c ∈ C and x-eq: x = card {i ∈ B. i < c}
  using x by (auto simp add: ind-in-set-def)
  have card {i ∈ B. i < c} = card {i ∈ ind-in-set A ‘ B. i < ind-in-set A c}
  apply (rule bij-betw-same-card)
  using c assms by (auto intro: ind-in-set-bij-betw)

```

```

then have ind-in-set (ind-in-set A ` B) (ind-in-set A c) = x
  apply (subst ind-in-set-def) using x-eq by auto
then show ?thesis
  using `c ∈ C` by blast
qed
moreover have x ∈ ind-in-set B ` C if x: x ∈ ind-in-set (ind-in-set A ` B) ` (ind-in-set A ` C) for x
proof –
  obtain c where c: c ∈ C and x-eq: x = card {i ∈ ind-in-set A ` B. i < ind-in-set A c}
    using x by (auto simp add: ind-in-set-def)
  have card {i ∈ B. i < c} = card {i ∈ ind-in-set A ` B. i < ind-in-set A c}
    apply (rule bij-betw-same-card)
    using c assms by (auto intro: ind-in-set-bij-betw)
  then have ind-in-set B c = x
    apply (subst ind-in-set-def) using x-eq by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using `c ∈ C` by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma nths-reencode-eq3:
  fixes A B C :: nat set
  assumes C ⊆ B B ⊆ A
  shows nths (nthxs xs (ind-in-set A ` B)) (ind-in-set B ` C) = nths xs (ind-in-set A ` C)
    apply (subst ind-in-set-assoc[OF assms, symmetric])
    apply (rule nths-reencode-eq)
    using assms by blast

lemma nths-assoc-three-A:
  fixes A B C :: nat set
  assumes A ∩ B = {}
  and (A ∪ B) ∩ C = {}
  shows nths (nthxs xs (ind-in-set (A ∪ B ∪ C) ` (A ∪ B))) (ind-in-set (A ∪ B) ` A)
    = nths xs (ind-in-set (A ∪ B ∪ C) ` A)
  apply (rule nths-reencode-eq3) by auto

lemma nths-assoc-three-B:
  fixes A B C :: nat set
  assumes A ∩ B = {}
  and (A ∪ B) ∩ C = {}
  shows nths (nthxs xs (ind-in-set (A ∪ B ∪ C) ` (A ∪ B))) (ind-in-set (A ∪ B) ` B)
    = nths (nthxs xs (ind-in-set (A ∪ B ∪ C) ` (B ∪ C))) (ind-in-set (B ∪ C) ` B)
proof –

```

```

have nths (nths xs (ind-in-set (A ∪ B ∪ C) ‘ (A ∪ B))) (ind-in-set (A ∪ B) ‘
B) = nths xs (ind-in-set (A ∪ B ∪ C) ‘ B)
  using nths-assoc-three-A[of B A C xs] assms by (simp add: inf-commute
sup-commute)
  moreover have nths (nths xs (ind-in-set (A ∪ B ∪ C) ‘ (B ∪ C))) (ind-in-set
(B ∪ C) ‘ B) = nths xs (ind-in-set (A ∪ B ∪ C) ‘ B)
  using nths-assoc-three-A[of B C A xs] assms by (smt (verit) Un-empty inf-commute
inf-sup-distrib2 sup-assoc sup-commute)
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma nths-assoc-three-C:
  fixes A B C :: nat set
  assumes A ∩ B = {}
    and (A ∪ B) ∩ C = {}
  shows nths (nths xs (ind-in-set (A ∪ B ∪ C) ‘ (B ∪ C))) (ind-in-set (B ∪ C) ‘
C)
    = nths xs (ind-in-set (A ∪ B ∪ C) ‘ C)
  using nths-assoc-three-A[of C B A xs] assms
  by (smt (verit) Un-empty inf-commute inf-sup-distrib2 sup-assoc sup-commute)

lemma valid-index-ind-in-set:
  assumes is ⊲ nths dims A B ⊆ A
  shows nths is (ind-in-set A ‘ B) ⊲ nths dims B
  apply (subst nths-reencode-eq[OF assms(2), symmetric])
  apply (rule valid-index-nths)
  by (rule assms(1))

lemma ind-in-set-id:
  fixes A :: nat set
  assumes finite A
  shows ind-in-set A ‘ A = {0.. $\lt;$  card A}
  unfolding ind-in-set-def apply auto
  subgoal using assms lt-set-card-lt by auto
proof –
  fix x assume x: x  $\lt;$  card A
  have *: card {i ∈ A. i  $\lt;$  pick A x} = x
    apply (rule card-pick-le) by (rule x)
  show x ∈ (λx. card {i ∈ A. i  $\lt;$  x}) ‘ A
    apply (subst *[symmetric])
    apply (rule imageI)
    apply (rule pick-in-set-le) by (rule x)
qed

lemma nths-complement-ind-in-set:
  fixes A B :: nat set
  assumes A ∩ B = {}
  card (A ∪ B) = length xs
  shows nths xs (– ind-in-set (A ∪ B) ‘ A) = nths xs (ind-in-set (A ∪ B) ‘ B)

```

```

apply (rule nth-split-complement-eq[symmetric])
subgoal apply auto using assms(1) ind-in-set-inj
  by (metis disjoint-iff-not-equal subsetCE sup-ge1 sup-ge2)
proof -
  have *: ind-in-set (A ∪ B) ` B ∪ ind-in-set (A ∪ B) ` A = ind-in-set (A ∪ B) ` (A ∪ B)
    by auto
  show {0..} ⊆ ind-in-set (A ∪ B) ` B ∪ ind-in-set (A ∪ B) ` A
    apply (auto simp add: * assms(2))
    using ind-in-set-id
  by (metis assms(2) atLeastLessThan-iff card.infinite not-le-imp-less not-less-zero)
qed

lemma ind-in-set-inj':
  fixes A B :: nat set
  assumes B ⊆ A
  shows inj-on (ind-in-set A) B
proof (rule inj-onI)
  fix x y assume x: x ∈ B and y: y ∈ B and eq: ind-in-set A x = ind-in-set A y
  have x': x ∈ A using x assms by auto
  have y': y ∈ A using y assms by auto
  show x = y by (rule ind-in-set-inj[OF x' y' eq])
qed

lemma ind-in-set-less:
  fixes x :: nat and A :: nat set
  assumes finite A x ∈ A
  shows ind-in-set A x < card A
  unfolding ind-in-set-def
  apply (rule psubset-card-mono) using assms by auto

lemma ptensor-mat-assoc:
  assumes vars1 ∩ vars2 = {}
  and (vars1 ∪ vars2) ∩ vars3 = {}
  and vars1 ∪ vars2 ∪ vars3 ⊆ {0..

```

```

have uassoc:  $vars1 \cup (vars2 \cup vars3) = vars1 \cup vars2 \cup vars3$ 
  by auto

have **:  $\{i. i < length dims \wedge (i \in vars1 \vee i \in vars2 \vee i \in vars3)\} = vars1 \cup vars2 \cup vars3$ 
  using assms(3) by auto

have finite-union: finite ( $vars1 \cup vars2 \cup vars3$ )
  using assms(3)
  using subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-finite by blast

have m1eq: digit-encode a.dims0 (digit-decode b.dims1 (nths (digit-encode b.dims0
i) b.vars1'))
  = nths (digit-encode b.dims0 i) b.vars1' if i < state-sig.d b.dims0 for i
unfolding a.dims0-def a.vars0-def b.dims1-def b.dims0-def b.vars0-def b.vars1'-def
  apply (subst digit-encode-decode)
  apply (rule valid-index-ind-in-set)
  apply (rule digit-encode-valid-index)
  using that unfolding state-sig.d-def b.dims0-def b.vars0-def by auto
have m1index: partial-state.encode1 a.dims0 a.vars1' (partial-state.encode1 b.dims0
b.vars1' i)
  = partial-state.encode1 d.dims0 d.vars1' if i < state-sig.d b.dims0 for i
unfolding partial-state.encode1-def partial-state.dims1-def a.nths-vars1' d.nths-vars1'
b.nths-vars1'
  apply (rule arg-cong[where f=digit-decode d.dims1])
  apply (subst m1eq[OF that])
  unfolding a.vars0-def a.vars1'-def b.dims0-def b.vars0-def b.vars1'-def d.dims0-def
d.vars0-def d.vars1'-def
  using nths-assoc-three-A[OF assms(1-2)] using uassoc by auto

have m2eq1: digit-encode a.dims0 (digit-decode (nths b.dims0 b.vars1') (nths
(digit-encode b.dims0 i) b.vars1'))
  = nths (digit-encode b.dims0 i) b.vars1'
  if i < state-sig.d b.dims0 for i
unfolding a.dims0-def a.vars0-def b.nths-vars1' b.dims1-def
  apply (subst digit-encode-decode)
unfolding b.vars1'-def
  apply (rule valid-index-ind-in-set)
unfolding b.dims0-def
  apply (rule digit-encode-valid-index)
  using that unfolding state-sig.d-def b.dims0-def b.vars0-def by auto

have m2eq2: digit-encode c.dims0 (digit-decode (nths d.dims0 (- d.vars1')) (nths
(digit-encode d.dims0 i) (- d.vars1'))))
  = nths (digit-encode d.dims0 i) (- d.vars1')
  if i < state-sig.d b.dims0 for i
unfolding c.dims0-def c.vars0-def d.nths-vars2' d.dims2-def
  apply (subst digit-encode-decode)
unfolding d.vars1'-def d.vars0-def

```

```

apply (subst nths-complement-ind-in-set)
subgoal using assms by auto
  subgoal apply (auto simp only: length-digit-encode d.dims0-def d.vars0-def
length-nths)
    by (auto simp add: ** uassoc)
    apply (rule valid-index-ind-in-set)
    unfolding d.dims0-def d.vars0-def
      apply (rule digit-encode-valid-index)
      using that unfolding state-sig.d-def b.dims0-def b.vars0-def using uassoc by
auto

have m2index: partial-state.encode2 a.dims0 a.vars1' (partial-state.encode1 b.dims0
b.vars1' i) =
  partial-state.encode1 c.dims0 c.vars1' (partial-state.encode2 d.dims0 d.vars1' i)
  if i < state-sig.d b.dims0 for i
  unfolding partial-state.encode2-def partial-state.encode1-def
    partial-state.dims2-def a.nths-vars2' partial-state.dims1-def c.nths-vars1'
    a.dims2-def c.dims1-def
  apply (rule arg-cong[where f=digit-decode (nths dims vars2)])
  apply (subst m2eq1[OF that])
  apply (subst m2eq2[OF that])
  unfolding b.dims0-def b.vars0-def b.vars1'-def a.vars1'-def a.vars0-def
    d.dims0-def d.vars0-def d.vars1'-def c.vars1'-def c.vars0-def
  apply (subst nths-complement-ind-in-set)
  subgoal using assms by auto
  subgoal apply (auto simp only: length-nths length-digit-encode)
    apply (rule bij-btw-same-card[where f=ind-in-set (vars1 ∪ vars2 ∪ vars3)])
    unfolding bij-btw-def apply (rule conjI)
    subgoal apply (rule ind-in-set-inj') by auto
      apply auto using finite-union by (auto simp add: ** intro: ind-in-set-less)
    apply (subst nths-complement-ind-in-set)
    subgoal using assms by auto
    subgoal apply (auto simp only: length-digit-encode length-nths)
      by (auto simp add: ** uassoc)
      using nths-assoc-three-B[OF assms(1-2)] uassoc by auto

have m3eq: digit-encode c.dims0 (digit-decode d.dims2 (nths (digit-encode d.dims0
i) (- d.vars1'))))
  = nths (digit-encode d.dims0 i) (- d.vars1') if i < state-sig.d b.dims0 for i
  unfolding c.dims0-def c.vars0-def d.dims2-def d.dims0-def d.vars1'-def d.vars0-def
  apply (subst digit-encode-decode)
    apply (subst nths-complement-ind-in-set)
    subgoal using assms by auto
    subgoal apply (auto simp only: length-digit-encode length-nths)
      by (auto simp add: ** uassoc)
    apply (rule valid-index-ind-in-set)
      apply (rule digit-encode-valid-index)
      using that unfolding state-sig.d-def b.dims0-def b.vars0-def using uassoc by
auto

```

```

have m3index: partial-state.encode2 c.dims0 c.vars1' (partial-state.encode2 d.dims0
d.vars1' i) =
  partial-state.encode2 b.dims0 b.vars1' i
  if i < state-sig.d b.dims0 for i
unfolding partial-state.encode2-def partial-state.dims2-def c.nths-vars2' d.nths-vars2'
b.nths-vars2'
  apply (rule arg-cong[where f=digit-decode c.dims2])
  apply (subst m3eq[OF that])
unfolding d.dims0-def d.vars0-def d.vars1'-def c.vars1'-def b.dims0-def b.vars1'-def
b.vars0-def c.vars0-def
  apply (subst nths-complement-ind-in-set)
subgoal using assms by auto
subgoal apply (auto simp only: length-digit-encode length-nths)
  by (auto simp add: ** uassoc)
  apply (subst nths-complement-ind-in-set)
subgoal using assms by auto
subgoal apply (auto simp only: length-nths length-digit-encode)
  apply (rule bij-btw-same-card[where f=ind-in-set (vars1 ∪ vars2 ∪ vars3)])
  unfolding bij-btw-def apply (rule conjI)
  subgoal apply (rule ind-in-set-inj') by auto
  apply (auto simp add: uassoc) using finite-union
  by (auto simp add: ** intro: ind-in-set-less)
  apply (subst nths-complement-ind-in-set)
subgoal using assms by auto
subgoal apply (auto simp only: length-nths length-digit-encode)
  by (auto simp add: ** uassoc)
using nths-assoc-three-C[OF assms(1–2)] uassoc by auto

show ?thesis
unfolding a.ptensor-mat-def b.ptensor-mat-def c.ptensor-mat-def d.ptensor-mat-def
partial-state.tensor-mat-def
  apply (rule cong-mat)
  subgoal unfolding b.dims0-def d.dims0-def b.vars0-def d.vars0-def
    apply (subgoal-tac vars1 ∪ vars2 ∪ vars3 = vars1 ∪ (vars2 ∪ vars3)) by
  auto
  subgoal unfolding b.dims0-def d.dims0-def b.vars0-def d.vars0-def
    apply (subgoal-tac vars1 ∪ vars2 ∪ vars3 = vars1 ∪ (vars2 ∪ vars3)) by
  auto
  subgoal for i j
  proof –
    assume lti: i < state-sig.d b.dims0 and ltj: j < state-sig.d b.dims0
    have lti': i < state-sig.d d.dims0 using ⟨state-sig.d b.dims0 = state-sig.d
d.dims0⟩ lti by auto
    have ltj': j < state-sig.d d.dims0 using ⟨state-sig.d b.dims0 = state-sig.d
d.dims0⟩ ltj by auto
    have eq1: partial-state.d2 d.dims0 d.vars1' = state-sig.d c.dims0
    unfolding partial-state.d2-def partial-state.dims2-def d.nths-vars2'
      d.dims2-def state-sig.d-def c.dims0-def c.vars0-def by auto

```

```

have eq2: partial-state.d1 b.dims0 b.vars1' = state-sig.d a.dims0
  unfolding partial-state.d1-def partial-state.dims1-def b.nths-vars1'
    b.dims1-def state-sig.d-def a.dims0-def a.vars0-def by auto
have lt1: partial-state.encode2 d.dims0 d.vars1' i < state-sig.d c.dims0
  using partial-state.encode2-lt[OF lti', where vars=d.vars1'] eq1 by auto
have lt2: partial-state.encode2 d.dims0 d.vars1' j < state-sig.d c.dims0
  using partial-state.encode2-lt[OF ltj', where vars=d.vars1'] eq1 by auto
have lt3: partial-state.encode1 b.dims0 b.vars1' i < state-sig.d a.dims0
  using partial-state.encode1-lt[OF lti, where vars=b.vars1'] eq2 by auto
have lt4: partial-state.encode1 b.dims0 b.vars1' j < state-sig.d a.dims0
  using partial-state.encode1-lt[OF ltj, where vars=b.vars1'] eq2 by auto
show ?thesis
  apply (auto simp add: lt1 lt2 lt3 lt4)
  apply (simp only: m1index[OF lti] m1index[OF ltj] m2index[OF lti] m2index[OF ltj] m3index[OF lti] m3index[OF ltj])
  by auto
qed
done
qed

```

Some simple consequences of associativity

```

lemma pmat-extension-assoc:
assumes vars1 ∩ vars2 = {}
and (vars1 ∪ vars2) ∩ vars3 = {}
and vars1 ∪ vars2 ∪ vars3 ⊆ {0..< length dims}
shows pmat-extension dims vars1 (vars2 ∪ vars3) m =
  pmat-extension dims (vars1 ∪ vars2) vars3 (pmat-extension dims vars1
vars2 m)
proof -
interpret a: partial-state2 dims vars1 vars2
  by (unfold-locales, rule assms(1))
interpret b: partial-state2 dims vars1 ∪ vars2 vars3
  by (unfold-locales, rule assms(2))
interpret c: partial-state2 dims vars2 vars3
  apply unfold-locales using assms(2) by auto
interpret d: partial-state2 dims vars1 vars2 ∪ vars3
  apply unfold-locales using assms by auto
have a.d2 = c.d1
  by (simp add: c.d1-def a.d2-def c.dims1-def a.dims2-def)
have c.d0 = d.d2
  by (simp add: c.d0-def d.d2-def c.dims0-def d.dims2-def c.vars0-def)
show ?thesis
  unfolding a.pmat-extension-def b.pmat-extension-def d.pmat-extension-def
  apply (simp add: ptensor-mat-assoc[OF assms])
  apply (simp add: ⟨a.d2 = c.d1⟩ c.ptensor-mat-id)
  by (simp add: ⟨c.d0 = d.d2⟩)
qed
end

```

4.6 Commands on subset of variables

```

context state-sig
begin

definition Utrans-P :: nat set  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  com where
  Utrans-P vars U = Utrans (mat-extension dims vars U)

lemma well-com-Utrans-P:
  assumes U  $\in$  carrier-mat (prod-list (nths dims vars)) (prod-list (nths dims vars))
  and unitary U
  shows well-com (Utrans-P vars U)
proof -
  have 1: mat-extension dims vars U  $\in$  carrier-mat d d
  by (rule partial-state.mat-extension-carrier)
  have 2: unitary (mat-extension dims vars U)
  apply (rule partial-state.mat-extension-unitary)
  unfolding partial-state.d1-def partial-state.dims1-def using assms by auto
  show well-com (Utrans-P vars U)
  using 1 2 Utrans-P-def by auto
qed

definition Measure-P :: nat set  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat)  $\Rightarrow$  com list  $\Rightarrow$  com where
  Measure-P vars n Ps Cs = Measure n ( $\lambda$ n. mat-extension dims vars (Ps n)) Cs

definition While-P :: nat set  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  com  $\Rightarrow$  com where
  While-P vars M0 M1 C = While ( $\lambda$ n.
    if n = 0 then mat-extension dims vars M0
    else if n = 1 then mat-extension dims vars M1
    else undefined) C

end

end

```

5 Standard gates

```

theory Gates
  imports Complex-Matrix
begin

  Pauli matrices

definition sigma-x :: complex mat where
  sigma-x = mat-of-rows-list 2 [[0, 1], [1, 0]]

definition sigma-y :: complex mat where
  sigma-y = mat-of-rows-list 2 [[0, -i], [i, 0]]

```

```

definition sigma-z :: complex mat where
  sigma-z = mat-of-rows-list 2 [[1, 0], [0, -1]]

  Hadamard matrices

definition hadamard :: complex mat where
  hadamard = mat 2 2 ( $\lambda(i, j)$ . if  $(i = 0 \vee j = 0)$  then  $1 / csqrt 2$  else  $-1 / sqrt 2$ )

lemma hadamard-dim:
  hadamard  $\in$  carrier-mat 2 2
  unfolding hadamard-def mat-of-rows-list-def by auto

lemma hermitian-hadamard:
  hermitian hadamard
  unfolding hermitian-def hadamard-def
  apply (rule eq-matI) by (auto simp add: adjoint-eval adjoint-dim)

lemma csqrt-2-sq:
  complex-of-real (sqrt 2) * complex-of-real (sqrt 2) = 2
  by (smt (verit) of-real-add of-real-hom.hom-one of-real-power one-add-one power2-eq-square
real-sqrt-pow2)

lemma sum-le-2:
   $\bigwedge(f::nat \Rightarrow complex). \sum f \{0..<2\} = f 0 + f 1$ 
  by (simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)

lemma unitary-hadamard:
  unitary hadamard
  unfolding unitary-def apply (rule)
  subgoal using carrier-matD[OF hadamard-dim] hadamard-def by auto
  apply (subst hermitian-hadamard[unfolded hermitian-def])
  unfolding inverts-mat-def
  apply (rule eq-matI) unfolding hadamard-def
  apply (auto simp add: carrier-matD[OF hadamard-dim] scalar-prod-def)
  by (auto simp add: sum-le-2 csqrt-2-sq)

  The matrix [0 0 .. 0 1 1 0 .. 0 0 0 1 .. 0 0 . . . . . 0 0 .. 1 0] implements
i := i + 1 in the last variable.

definition mat-incr :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat where
  mat-incr n = mat n n ( $\lambda(i,j)$ . if  $i = 0$  then (if  $j = n - 1$  then 1 else 0) else (if
i = j + 1 then 1 else 0))

lemma mat-incr-dim:
  mat-incr n  $\in$  carrier-mat n n
  unfolding mat-incr-def by auto

lemma adjoint-mat-incr:
  adjoint (mat-incr n) = mat n n ( $\lambda(i,j)$ . if  $j = 0$  then (if  $i = n - 1$  then 1 else
0) else (if  $j = i + 1$  then 1 else 0))

```

```

apply (rule eq-matI) unfolding mat-incr-def
by (auto simp add: adjoint-eval)

lemma mat-incr-mult-adjoint-mat-incr:
  shows mat-incr n * (adjoint (mat-incr n)) = 1_m n
  apply (rule eq-matI, simp)
  apply (auto simp add: carrier-matD[OF mat-incr-dim] scalar-prod-def)
  unfolding adjoint-mat-incr unfolding mat-incr-def
  apply (simp-all)
  apply (case-tac j = 0)
  subgoal for j by (simp add: sum-only-one-neq-0[of - n - Suc 0])
  subgoal for j by (simp add: sum-only-one-neq-0[of - j - 1])
  done

lemma unitary-mat-incr:
  unitary (mat-incr n)
  unfolding unitary-def inverts-mat-def
  using carrier-matD[OF mat-incr-dim] mat-incr-mult-adjoint-mat-incr by auto

end

```

6 Partial and total correctness

```

theory Quantum-Hoare
  imports Quantum-Program
begin

context state-sig
begin

definition density-states :: state set where
  density-states = {ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d. partial-density-operator ρ}

lemma denote-density-states:
  ρ ∈ density-states ⟹ well-com S ⟹ denote S ρ ∈ density-states
  by (simp add: denote-dim-pdo density-states-def)

definition is-quantum-predicate :: complex mat ⇒ bool where
  is-quantum-predicate P ⟷ P ∈ carrier-mat d d ∧ positive P ∧ P ≤_L 1_m d

lemma trace-measurement2:
  assumes m: measurement n 2 M and dA: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  shows trace ((M 0) * A * adjoint (M 0)) + trace ((M 1) * A * adjoint (M 1))
  = trace A
  proof –
    from m have dM0: M 0 ∈ carrier-mat n n and dM1: M 1 ∈ carrier-mat n n
    and id: adjoint (M 0) * (M 0) + adjoint (M 1) * (M 1) = 1_m n
    using measurement-def measurement-id2 by auto
    have trace (M 1 * A * adjoint (M 1)) + trace (M 0 * A * adjoint (M 0))

```

```

= trace ((adjoint (M 0) * M 0 + adjoint (M 1) * M 1) * A)
  using dM0 dM1 dA by (mat-assoc n)
also have ... = trace (1m n * A) using id by auto
also have ... = trace A using dA by auto
finally show ?thesis
  using dA dM0 dM1 local.id state-sig.trace-measure2-id by blast
qed

lemma qp-close-under-unitary-operator:
  fixes U P :: complex mat
  assumes dU: U ∈ carrier-mat d d
    and u: unitary U
    and qp: is-quantum-predicate P
  shows is-quantum-predicate (adjoint U * P * U)
    unfolding is-quantum-predicate-def
  proof (auto)
    have dP: P ∈ carrier-mat d d using qp is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
    show adjoint U * P * U ∈ carrier-mat d d using dU dP by fastforce
    have positive P using qp is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
    then show positive (adjoint U * P * U)
      using positive-close-under-left-right-mult-adjoint[OF adjoint-dim[OF dU] dP,
simplified adjoint-adjoint] by fastforce
    have adjoint U * U = 1m d apply (subgoal-tac inverts-mat (adjoint U) U)
      subgoal unfolding inverts-mat-def using dU by auto
      using u unfolding unitary-def using inverts-mat-symm[OF dU adjoint-dim[OF dU]] by auto
      then have u': adjoint U * 1m d * U = 1m d using dU by auto
      have le: P ≤L 1m d using qp is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
      show adjoint U * P * U ≤L 1m d
        using lowner-le-keep-under-measurement[OF dU dP one-carrier-mat le] u' by
auto
qed

lemma qps-after-measure-is-qp:
  assumes m: measurement d n M and qpk: ∀k. k < n ⇒ is-quantum-predicate
(P k)
  shows is-quantum-predicate (matrix-sum d (λk. adjoint (M k) * P k * M k) n)
    unfolding is-quantum-predicate-def
  proof (auto)
    have dMk: k < n ⇒ M k ∈ carrier-mat d d for k using m measurement-def
by auto
    moreover have dPk: k < n ⇒ P k ∈ carrier-mat d d for k using qpk
is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
    ultimately have dk: k < n ⇒ adjoint (M k) * P k * M k ∈ carrier-mat d d
for k by fastforce
    then show d: matrix-sum d (λk. adjoint (M k) * P k * M k) n ∈ carrier-mat
d d
      using matrix-sum-dim[of n λk. adjoint (M k) * P k * M k] by auto
    have k < n ⇒ positive (P k) for k using qpk is-quantum-predicate-def by auto

```

```

then have  $k < n \implies \text{positive}(\text{adjoint}(M k) * P k * M k)$  for  $k$ 
  using  $\text{positive-close-under-left-right-mult-adjoint}[\text{OF adjoint-dim}[\text{OF } dMk] dPk,$ 
 $\text{simplified adjoint-adjoint}]$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
  then show  $\text{positive}(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{adjoint}(M k) * P k * M k) n)$  using
 $\text{matrix-sum-positive } dk$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  have  $k < n \implies P k \leq_L 1_m d$  for  $k$  using  $\text{qpk is-quantum-predicate-def}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  then have  $k < n \implies \text{positive}(1_m d - P k)$  for  $k$  using  $\text{lowner-le-def}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  then have  $p: k < n \implies \text{positive}(\text{adjoint}(M k) * (1_m d - P k) * M k)$  for  $k$ 
    using  $\text{positive-close-under-left-right-mult-adjoint}[\text{OF adjoint-dim}[\text{OF } dMk], \text{sim-}$ 
 $\text{plified adjoint-adjoint, of } - 1_m d - P k]$   $dPk$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
  {
    fix  $k$  assume  $k: k < n$ 
    have  $\text{adjoint}(M k) * (1_m d - P k) * M k = \text{adjoint}(M k) * M k - \text{adjoint}(M k) * P k * M k$ 
      apply ( $\text{mat-assoc } d$ ) using  $dMk dPk k$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    }
    note  $\text{split} = \text{this}$ 
    have  $dk': k < n \implies \text{adjoint}(M k) * M k - \text{adjoint}(M k) * P k * M k \in$ 
 $\text{carrier-mat } d d$  for  $k$  using  $dMk dPk$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
    have  $k < n \implies \text{positive}(\text{adjoint}(M k) * M k - \text{adjoint}(M k) * P k * M k)$ 
for  $k$  using  $p \text{ split}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    then have  $p': \text{positive}(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{adjoint}(M k) * M k - \text{adjoint}(M k) * P k * M k) n)$ 
      using  $\text{matrix-sum-positive}[\text{OF } dk', \text{of } n \text{ id, simplified}]$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
      have  $daMMk: k < n \implies \text{adjoint}(M k) * M k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  for  $k$  using
 $dMk$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
      have  $daMPMk: k < n \implies \text{adjoint}(M k) * P k * M k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  for  $k$ 
using  $dMk dPk$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
      have  $\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{adjoint}(M k) * M k - \text{adjoint}(M k) * P k * M k) n$ 
       $= \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{adjoint}(M k) * M k) n - \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{adjoint}(M k) * P k * M k) n$ 
        using  $\text{matrix-sum-minus-distrib}[\text{OF } daMMk daMPMk]$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
        also have  $\dots = 1_m d - \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{adjoint}(M k) * P k * M k) n$  using
 $m \text{ measurement-def}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
        finally have  $(1_m d - \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{adjoint}(M k) * P k * M k) n)$  using  $p'$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
        then show  $\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{adjoint}(M k) * P k * M k) n \leq_L 1_m d$  using
 $\text{lowner-le-def } d$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

definition  $\text{hoare-total-correct} :: \text{complex mat} \Rightarrow \text{com} \Rightarrow \text{complex mat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   $(\vdash_t \{(1-)\}/(-)/\{(1-)\} \ 50)$  where
 $\models_t \{P\} S \{Q\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varrho \in \text{density-states}. \text{trace}(P * \varrho) \leq \text{trace}(Q * \text{denote } S \varrho))$ 

definition  $\text{hoare-partial-correct} :: \text{complex mat} \Rightarrow \text{com} \Rightarrow \text{complex mat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
 $(\vdash_p \{(1-)\}/(-)/\{(1-)\} \ 50)$  where
 $\models_p \{P\} S \{Q\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varrho \in \text{density-states}. \text{trace}(P * \varrho) \leq \text{trace}(Q * \text{denote } S \varrho) + (\text{trace } \varrho - \text{trace } (\text{denote } S \varrho)))$ 

```

```

lemma total-implies-partial:
  assumes S: well-com S
    and total:  $\models_t \{P\} S \{Q\}$ 
  shows  $\models_p \{P\} S \{Q\}$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{trace}(P * \varrho) \leq \text{trace}(Q * \text{denote } S \varrho) + (\text{trace } \varrho - \text{trace}(\text{denote } S \varrho))$  if
   $\varrho: \varrho \in \text{density-states}$  for  $\varrho$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{trace}(P * \varrho) \leq \text{trace}(Q * \text{denote } S \varrho)$ 
      using total hoare-total-correct-def  $\varrho$  by auto
    moreover have  $\text{trace}(\text{denote } S \varrho) \leq \text{trace } \varrho$ 
      using denote-trace[OF S]  $\varrho$  density-states-def by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using hoare-partial-correct-def by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma predicate-prob-positive:
  assumes  $0_m d d \leq_L P$ 
    and  $\varrho \in \text{density-states}$ 
  shows  $0 \leq \text{trace}(P * \varrho)$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{trace}(0_m d d * \varrho) \leq \text{trace}(P * \varrho)$ 
    apply (rule lowner-le-traceD)
    using assms unfolding lowner-le-def density-states-def by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using assms(2) density-states-def by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma total-pre-zero:
  assumes S: well-com S
    and Q: is-quantum-predicate Q
  shows  $\models_t \{0_m d d\} S \{Q\}$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{trace}(0_m d d * \varrho) \leq \text{trace}(Q * \text{denote } S \varrho)$  if  $\varrho: \varrho \in \text{density-states}$  for  $\varrho$ 
  proof -
    have 1:  $\text{trace}(0_m d d * \varrho) = 0$ 
      using  $\varrho$  unfolding density-states-def by auto
    show ?thesis
      apply (subst 1)
      apply (rule predicate-prob-positive)
      subgoal apply (simp add: lowner-le-def, subgoal-tac  $Q - 0_m d d = Q$ ) using
      Q is-quantum-predicate-def[of Q] by auto
      subgoal using denote-density-states  $\varrho$  S by auto
      done
  qed

```

```

then show ?thesis
  using hoare-total-correct-def by auto
qed

lemma partial-post-identity:
  assumes S: well-com S
    and P: is-quantum-predicate P
  shows  $\vdash_p \{P\} S \{1_m d\}$ 
proof -
  have trace  $(P * \varrho) \leq \text{trace}(1_m d * \text{denote } S \varrho) + (\text{trace } \varrho - \text{trace}(\text{denote } S \varrho))$  if  $\varrho: \varrho \in \text{density-states}$  for  $\varrho$ 
  proof -
    have denote  $S \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d$ 
      using S denote-dim  $\varrho$  density-states-def by auto
    then have trace  $(1_m d * \text{denote } S \varrho) = \text{trace}(\text{denote } S \varrho)$ 
      by auto
    moreover have trace  $(P * \varrho) \leq \text{trace}(1_m d * \varrho)$ 
      apply (rule lowner-le-traceD)
      using  $\varrho$  unfolding density-states-def apply auto
      using P is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using density-states-def that by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using hoare-partial-correct-def by auto
qed

```

6.1 Weakest liberal preconditions

```

definition is-weakest-liberal-precondition :: complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  com  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat
 $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is-weakest-liberal-precondition W S P  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    is-quantum-predicate W  $\wedge$   $\vdash_p \{W\} S \{P\} \wedge (\forall Q. \text{is-quantum-predicate } Q \longrightarrow$ 
 $\vdash_p \{Q\} S \{P\} \longrightarrow Q \leq_L W)$ 

```

```

definition wlp-measure :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat)  $\Rightarrow$  ((complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat)
 $\Rightarrow$  complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat) list  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat where
  wlp-measure n M WS P = matrix-sum d  $(\lambda k. \text{adjoint } (M k) * ((WS!k) P) * (M k)) n$ 

```

```

fun wlp-while-n :: complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  (complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat)
 $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat where
  wlp-while-n M0 M1 WS 0 P =  $1_m d$ 
  | wlp-while-n M0 M1 WS (Suc n) P = adjoint M0 * P * M0 + adjoint M1 * (WS
  (wlp-while-n M0 M1 WS n P)) * M1

```

```

lemma measurement2-leq-one-mat:
  assumes dP: P  $\in$  carrier-mat d d and dQ: Q  $\in$  carrier-mat d d

```

```

and leP:  $P \leq_L 1_m d$  and leQ:  $Q \leq_L 1_m d$  and m: measurement d 2 M
shows (adjoint (M 0) * P * (M 0) + adjoint (M 1) * Q * (M 1))  $\leq_L 1_m d$ 
proof -
define M0 where M0 = M 0
define M1 where M1 = M 1
have dM0: M0 ∈ carrier-mat d d and dM1: M1 ∈ carrier-mat d d using m
M0-def M1-def measurement-def by auto

have adjoint M1 * Q * M1  $\leq_L$  adjoint M1 * 1_m d * M1
using lowner-le-keep-under-measurement[OF dM1 dQ - leQ] by auto
then have le1: adjoint M1 * Q * M1  $\leq_L$  adjoint M1 * M1 using dM1 dQ by
fastforce
have adjoint M0 * P * M0  $\leq_L$  adjoint M0 * 1_m d * M0
using lowner-le-keep-under-measurement[OF dM0 dP - leP] by auto
then have le0: adjoint M0 * P * M0  $\leq_L$  adjoint M0 * M0
using dM0 dP by fastforce
have adjoint M0 * P * M0 + adjoint M1 * Q * M1  $\leq_L$  adjoint M0 * M0 +
adjoint M1 * M1
apply (rule lowner-le-add[of adjoint M0 * P * M0 d adjoint M0 * M0 adjoint
M1 * Q * M1 adjoint M1 * M1])
using dM0 dP dM1 dQ le0 le1 by auto
also have ... = 1_m d using m M0-def M1-def measurement-id2 by auto
finally show adjoint M0 * P * M0 + adjoint M1 * Q * M1  $\leq_L 1_m d$ .
qed

```

```

lemma wlp-while-n-close:
assumes close:  $\bigwedge P. \text{is-quantum-predicate } P \implies \text{is-quantum-predicate } (\text{WS } P)$ 
and m: measurement d 2 M and qpP: is-quantum-predicate P
shows is-quantum-predicate (wlp-while-n (M 0) (M 1) WS k P)
proof (induct k)
case 0
then show ?case
unfolding wlp-while-n.simps is-quantum-predicate-def using positive-one[of d]
lowner-le-refl[of 1_m d] by fastforce
next
case (Suc k)
define M0 where M0 = M 0
define M1 where M1 = M 1
define W where W k = wlp-while-n M0 M1 WS k P for k
show ?case unfolding wlp-while-n.simps is-quantum-predicate-def
proof (fold M0-def M1-def, fold W-def, auto)
have dM0: M0 ∈ carrier-mat d d and dM1: M1 ∈ carrier-mat d d using m
M0-def M1-def measurement-def by auto
have dP: P ∈ carrier-mat d d using qpP is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
have qpWk: is-quantum-predicate (W k) using Suc M0-def M1-def W-def by
auto
then have qpWWk: is-quantum-predicate (WS (W k)) using close by auto
from qpWk have dWk: W k ∈ carrier-mat d d using is-quantum-predicate-def
by auto

```

```

from qpWWk have dWWk: WS (W k) ∈ carrier-mat d d using is-quantum-predicate-def
by auto
show adjoint M0 * P * M0 + adjoint M1 * WS (W k) * M1 ∈ carrier-mat d
d using dM0 dP dM1 dWWk by auto

have pP: positive P using qpP is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
then have pM0P: positive (adjoint M0 * P * M0)
using positive-close-under-left-right-mult-adjoint[OF adjoint-dim[OF dM0]]
dM0 dP adjoint-adjoint[of M0] by auto
have pWWk: positive (WS (W k)) using qpWWk is-quantum-predicate-def by
auto
then have pM1WWk: positive (adjoint M1 * WS (W k) * M1)
using positive-close-under-left-right-mult-adjoint[OF adjoint-dim[OF dM1]]
dM1 dWWk adjoint-adjoint[of M1] by auto
then show positive (adjoint M0 * P * M0 + adjoint M1 * WS (W k) * M1)
using positive-add[OF pM0P pM1WWk] dM0 dP dM1 dWWk by fastforce

have leWWk: WS (W k) ≤L 1m d using qpWWk is-quantum-predicate-def by
auto
have leP: P ≤L 1m d using qpP is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
show (adjoint M0 * P * M0 + adjoint M1 * WS (W k) * M1) ≤L 1m d
using measurement2-leq-one-mat[OF dP dWWk leP leWWk m] M0-def M1-def
by auto
qed
qed

lemma wlp-while-n-mono:
assumes ⋀P. is-quantum-predicate P ⇒ is-quantum-predicate (WS P)
and ⋀P Q. is-quantum-predicate P ⇒ is-quantum-predicate Q ⇒ P ≤L Q
⇒ WS P ≤L WS Q
and measurement d 2 M
and is-quantum-predicate P
and is-quantum-predicate Q
and P ≤L Q
shows (wlp-while-n (M 0) (M 1) WS k P) ≤L (wlp-while-n (M 0) (M 1) WS k
Q)
proof (induct k)
case 0
then show ?case unfolding wlp-while-n.simps using lowner-le-refl[of 1m d] by
fastforce
next
case (Suc k)
define M0 where M0 = M 0
define M1 where M1 = M 1
have dM0: M0 ∈ carrier-mat d d and dM1: M1 ∈ carrier-mat d d using assms
M0-def M1-def measurement-def by auto
define W where W P k = wlp-while-n M0 M1 WS k P for k P

have dP: P ∈ carrier-mat d d and dQ: Q ∈ carrier-mat d d using assms

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```

is-quantum-predicate-def by auto

have eq1:  $W P (\text{Suc } k) = \text{adjoint } M0 * P * M0 + \text{adjoint } M1 * (\text{WS } (W P k))$ 
*  $M1$  unfolding  $W\text{-def wlp-while-}n.\text{simps}$  by auto
have eq2:  $W Q (\text{Suc } k) = \text{adjoint } M0 * Q * M0 + \text{adjoint } M1 * (\text{WS } (W Q k))$ 
*  $M1$  unfolding  $W\text{-def wlp-while-}n.\text{simps}$  by auto
have le1:  $\text{adjoint } M0 * P * M0 \leq_L \text{adjoint } M0 * Q * M0$  using lowner-le-keep-under-measurement
dM0 dP dQ assms by auto
have leWk:  $(W P k) \leq_L (W Q k)$  unfolding  $W\text{-def } M0\text{-def } M1\text{-def}$  using Suc
by auto
have qpWPk: is-quantum-predicate ( $W P k$ ) unfolding  $W\text{-def } M0\text{-def } M1\text{-def}$ 
using wlp-while-}n-close assms by auto
then have is-quantum-predicate ( $\text{WS } (W P k)$ ) unfolding  $W\text{-def } M0\text{-def } M1\text{-def}$ 
using assms by auto
then have dWWPk:  $(\text{WS } (W P k)) \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  using is-quantum-predicate-def
by auto
have qpWQk: is-quantum-predicate ( $W Q k$ ) unfolding  $W\text{-def } M0\text{-def } M1\text{-def}$ 
using wlp-while-}n-close assms by auto
then have is-quantum-predicate ( $\text{WS } (W Q k)$ ) unfolding  $W\text{-def } M0\text{-def } M1\text{-def}$ 
using assms by auto
then have dWWQk:  $(\text{WS } (W Q k)) \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  using is-quantum-predicate-def
by auto

have  $(\text{WS } (W P k)) \leq_L (\text{WS } (W Q k))$  using qpWPk qpWQk leWk assms by
auto
then have le2:  $\text{adjoint } M1 * (\text{WS } (W P k)) * M1 \leq_L \text{adjoint } M1 * (\text{WS } (W$ 
 $Q k)) * M1$ 
using lowner-le-keep-under-measurement dM1 dWWPk dWWQk by auto

have  $(\text{adjoint } M0 * P * M0 + \text{adjoint } M1 * (\text{WS } (W P k)) * M1) \leq_L (\text{adjoint }$ 
 $M0 * Q * M0 + \text{adjoint } M1 * (\text{WS } (W Q k)) * M1)$ 
using lowner-le-add[OF  $\dots$  le1 le2] dM0 dP dM1 dQ dWWPk dWWQk le1
le2 by fastforce

then have  $W P (\text{Suc } k) \leq_L W Q (\text{Suc } k)$  using eq1 eq2 by auto
then show ?case unfolding  $W\text{-def } M0\text{-def } M1\text{-def}$  by auto
qed

definition wlp-while :: complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  (complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  complex
mat)  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat where
  wlp-while  $M0 M1 \text{ WS } P = (\text{THE } Q. \text{ limit-mat } (\lambda n. \text{ wlp-while-}n \text{ } M0 M1 \text{ WS } n$ 
 $P) Q d$ 

lemma wlp-while-exists:
  assumes  $\bigwedge P. \text{ is-quantum-predicate } P \implies \text{ is-quantum-predicate } (\text{WS } P)$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P Q. \text{ is-quantum-predicate } P \implies \text{ is-quantum-predicate } Q \implies P \leq_L Q$ 
   $\implies \text{ WS } P \leq_L \text{ WS } Q$ 
  and  $m$ : measurement  $d 2 M$ 
  and qpP: is-quantum-predicate  $P$ 

```

```

shows is-quantum-predicate (wlp-while (M 0) (M 1) WS P)
  ∧ (∀ n. (wlp-while (M 0) (M 1) WS P) ≤L (wlp-while-n (M 0) (M 1) WS n P))
    ∧ (∀ W'. (∀ n. W' ≤L (wlp-while-n (M 0) (M 1) WS n P)) → W' ≤L
(wlp-while (M 0) (M 1) WS P))
    ∧ limit-mat (λn. wlp-while-n (M 0) (M 1) WS n P) (wlp-while (M 0) (M 1)
WS P) d
proof (auto)
define M0 where M0 = M 0
define M1 where M1 = M 1
have dM0: M0 ∈ carrier-mat d d and dM1: M1 ∈ carrier-mat d d using assms
M0-def M1-def measurement-def by auto
define W where W k = wlp-while-n M0 M1 WS k P for k
have leP: P ≤L 1m d and dP: P ∈ carrier-mat d d and pP: positive P using
qpP is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
have pM0P: positive (adjoint M0 * P * M0)
  using positive-close-under-left-right-mult-adjoint[OF adjoint-dim[OF dM0]] ad-
joint-adjoint[of M0] dP pP by auto

have le-qp: W (Suc k) ≤L W k ∧ is-quantum-predicate (W k) for k
proof (induct k)
  case 0
  have is-quantum-predicate (1m d)
    unfolding is-quantum-predicate-def using positive-one lowner-le-refl[of 1m
d] by fastforce
    then have is-quantum-predicate (WS (1m d)) using assms by auto
    then have (WS (1m d)) ∈ carrier-mat d d and (WS (1m d)) ≤L 1m d using
is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
    then have W 1 ≤L W 0 unfolding W-def wlp-while-n.simps M0-def M1-def
      using measurement2-leq-one-mat[OF dP - leP - m] by auto
    moreover have is-quantum-predicate (W 0) unfolding W-def wlp-while-n.simps
is-quantum-predicate-def
      using positive-one lowner-le-refl[of 1m d] by fastforce
    ultimately show ?case by auto
  next
  case (Suc k)
  then have leWSk: W (Suc k) ≤L W k and qpWk: is-quantum-predicate (W
k) by auto
  then have is-quantum-predicate (WS (W k)) using assms by auto
  then have dWWk: WS (W k) ∈ carrier-mat d d and leWWk1: (WS (W k))
≤L 1m d and pWWk: positive (WS (W k))
    using is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
  then have leWSk1: W (Suc k) ≤L 1m d using measurement2-leq-one-mat[OF
dP dWWk leP leWWk1 m]
    unfolding W-def wlp-while-n.simps M0-def M1-def by auto
  then have dWSk: W (Suc k) ∈ carrier-mat d d using lowner-le-def by fastforce
  have pM1WWk: positive (adjoint M1 * (WS (W k)) * M1)
    using positive-close-under-left-right-mult-adjoint[OF adjoint-dim[OF dM1]
dWWk pWWk] adjoint-adjoint[of M1] by auto

```

```

have pWSk: positive (W (Suc k)) unfolding W-def wlp-while-n.simps apply
(fold W-def)
  using positive-add[OF pM0P pM1WWk] dM0 dP dM1 by fastforce
have qpWSk:is-quantum-predicate (W (Suc k)) unfolding is-quantum-predicate-def
using dWSk pWSk leWSk1 by auto
  then have qpWWSk: is-quantum-predicate (WS (W (Suc k))) using assms(1)
by auto
  then have dWWSk: (WS (W (Suc k))) ∈ carrier-mat d d using is-quantum-predicate-def
by auto

have WS (W (Suc k)) ≤L WS (W k) using assms(2)[OF qpWSk qpWk] leWSk
by auto
  then have adjoint M1 * WS (W (Suc k)) * M1 ≤L adjoint M1 * WS (W k)
* M1
  using lowner-le-keep-under-measurement[OF dM1 dWWSk dWWk] by auto
  then have (adjoint M0 * P * M0 + adjoint M1 * WS (W (Suc k)) * M1)
≤L (adjoint M0 * P * M0 + adjoint M1 * WS (W k) * M1)
  using lowner-le-add[of - d - adjoint M1 * WS (W (Suc k)) * M1 adjoint M1
* WS (W k) * M1,
OF ---- lowner-le-refl[of adjoint M0 * P * M0]] dM0 dM1 dP dWWSk
dWWk by fastforce
  then have W (Suc (Suc k)) ≤L W (Suc k) unfolding W-def wlp-while-n.simps
by auto
  with qpWSk show ?case by auto
qed
  then have dWk: W k ∈ carrier-mat d d for k using is-quantum-predicate-def
by auto
  then have dmWk: − W k ∈ carrier-mat d d for k by auto
  have incmWk: − (W k) ≤L − (W (Suc k)) for k using lowner-le-swap[of W
(Suc k) d W k] dWk le-qp by auto
  have pWk: positive (W k) for k using le-qp is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
  have ubmWk: − W k ≤L 0_m d d for k
  proof −
    have 0_m d d ≤L W k for k using zero-lowner-le-positiveI dWk pWk by auto
    then have − W k ≤L − 0_m d d for k using lowner-le-swap[of 0_m d d d W k]
dWk by auto
    moreover have (− 0_m d d :: complex mat) = (0_m d d) by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed

have ∃ B. lowner-is-lub (λk. − W k) B ∧ limit-mat (λk. − W k) B d
  using mat-inc-seq-lub[of λk. − W k d 0_m d d] dmWk incmWk ubmWk by auto
  then obtain B where lubB: lowner-is-lub (λk. − W k) B and limB: limit-mat
(λk. − W k) B d by auto
  then have dB: B ∈ carrier-mat d d using limit-mat-def by auto
  define A where A = − B
  then have dA: A ∈ carrier-mat d d using dB by auto
  have limit-mat (λk. (−1) ·_m (− W k)) (−1 ·_m B) d using limit-mat-scale[OF
limB] by auto

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moreover have $W k = -1 \cdot_m (- W k)$ for k using dWk by auto
 moreover have $-1 \cdot_m B = -B$ by auto
 ultimately have $limA: limit-mat W A d$ using $A\text{-def}$ by auto
 moreover have $(limit-mat W A' d \implies A' = A)$ for A' using $limit-mat-unique[of W A d]$ $limA$ by auto
 ultimately have $eqA: (wlp-while (M 0) (M 1) WS P) = A$ unfolding $wlp-while-def W\text{-def } M0\text{-def } M1\text{-def}$
 using the-equality[of $\lambda X. limit-mat (\lambda n. wlp-while-n (M 0) (M 1) WS n P) X d A$] by fastforce

show $limit-mat (\lambda n. wlp-while-n (M 0) (M (Suc 0)) WS n P) (wlp-while (M 0) (M (Suc 0)) WS P) d$
 using $limA eqA$ unfolding $W\text{-def } M0\text{-def } M1\text{-def}$ by auto

have $- W k \leq_L B$ for k using $lubB lowner-is-lub-def$ by auto
then have $glbA: A \leq_L W k$ for k unfolding $A\text{-def}$ using $lowner-le-swap[of - W k d]$ $dB dWk$ by fastforce
then show $\bigwedge n. wlp-while (M 0) (M (Suc 0)) WS P \leq_L wlp-while-n (M 0) (M (Suc 0)) WS n P$ using eqA unfolding $W\text{-def } M0\text{-def } M1\text{-def}$ by auto

have $W k \leq_L 1_m d$ for k using $le-qp$ unfolding $is-quantum-predicate-def$ by auto
then have $positive (1_m d - W k)$ for k using $lowner-le-def$ by auto
 moreover have $limit-mat (\lambda k. 1_m d - W k) (1_m d - A) d$ using $mat-minus-limit limA$ by auto
 ultimately have $positive (1_m d - A)$ using $pos-mat-lim-is-pos$ by auto
then have $leA1: A \leq_L 1_m d$ using $dA lowner-le-def$ by auto

have $pA: positive A$ using $pos-mat-lim-is-pos limA pWk$ by auto

show $is-quantum-predicate (wlp-while (M 0) (M (Suc 0)) WS P)$ unfolding $is-quantum-predicate-def$ using $pA dA leA1 eqA$ by auto

$\{$
 fix W' assume $asmW': \forall k. W' \leq_L W k$
then have $dW': W' \in carrier-mat d d$ unfolding $lowner-le-def$ using $carrier-matD[OF dWk]$ by auto
then have $- W k \leq_L - W'$ for k using $lowner-le-swap dWk asmW'$ by auto
then have $B \leq_L - W'$ using $lubB$ unfolding $lowner-is-lub-def$ by auto
then have $W' \leq_L A$ unfolding $A\text{-def}$
 using $lowner-le-swap[of B d - W'] dB dW'$ by auto
then have $W' \leq_L wlp-while (M 0) (M 1) WS P$ using eqA by auto

$\}$
then show $\bigwedge W'. \forall n. W' \leq_L wlp-while-n (M 0) (M (Suc 0)) WS n P \implies W' \leq_L wlp-while (M 0) (M (Suc 0)) WS P$
 unfolding $W\text{-def } M0\text{-def } M1\text{-def}$ by auto

qed

lemma $wlp-while-mono:$

```

assumes  $\bigwedge P$ . is-quantum-predicate  $P \implies$  is-quantum-predicate ( $WS P$ )
and  $\bigwedge Q$ . is-quantum-predicate  $P \implies$  is-quantum-predicate  $Q \implies P \leq_L Q$ 
 $\implies WS P \leq_L WS Q$ 
and measurement  $d 2 M$ 
and is-quantum-predicate  $P$ 
and is-quantum-predicate  $Q$ 
and  $P \leq_L Q$ 
shows wlp-while ( $M 0$ ) ( $M 1$ )  $WS P \leq_L wlp\text{-while } (M 0) (M 1) WS Q$ 
proof -
define  $M0$  where  $M0 = M 0$ 
define  $M1$  where  $M1 = M 1$ 
have  $dM0: M0 \in carrier\text{-mat } d d$  and  $dM1: M1 \in carrier\text{-mat } d d$  using assms
 $M0\text{-def } M1\text{-def measurement-def by auto}$ 
define  $Wn$  where  $Wn P k = wlp\text{-while-}n M0 M1 WS k P$  for  $P k$ 
define  $W$  where  $W P = wlp\text{-while } M0 M1 WS P$  for  $P$ 
have  $lePQk: Wn P k \leq_L Wn Q k$  for  $k$  unfolding  $Wn\text{-def } M0\text{-def } M1\text{-def}$ 
using wlp-while-n-mono assms by auto
have is-quantum-predicate ( $Wn P k$ ) for  $k$  unfolding  $Wn\text{-def } M0\text{-def } M1\text{-def}$ 
using wlp-while-n-close assms by auto
then have  $dWPk: Wn P k \in carrier\text{-mat } d d$  for  $k$  using is-quantum-predicate-def
by auto
have is-quantum-predicate ( $Wn Q k$ ) for  $k$  unfolding  $Wn\text{-def } M0\text{-def } M1\text{-def}$ 
using wlp-while-n-close assms by auto
then have  $dWQk: Wn Q k \in carrier\text{-mat } d d$  for  $k$  using is-quantum-predicate-def
by auto
have is-quantum-predicate ( $W P$ ) and  $lePk: (W P) \leq_L (Wn P k)$  and limit-mat
( $Wn P$ ) ( $W P$ )  $d$  for  $k$ 
unfolding  $W\text{-def } Wn\text{-def } M0\text{-def } M1\text{-def}$  using wlp-while-exists assms by auto
then have  $dWP: W P \in carrier\text{-mat } d d$  using is-quantum-predicate-def by
auto
have is-quantum-predicate ( $W Q$ ) and ( $W Q) \leq_L (Wn Q k)$ 
and  $glb: (\forall k. W' \leq_L (Wn Q k)) \longrightarrow W' \leq_L (W Q)$  and limit-mat ( $Wn Q$ ) ( $W Q$ )  $d$  for  $k$   $W'$ 
unfolding  $W\text{-def } Wn\text{-def } M0\text{-def } M1\text{-def}$  using wlp-while-exists assms by auto

have  $W P \leq_L Wn Q k$  for  $k$  using lowner-le-trans[of  $W P$   $d$   $Wn P k$   $Wn Q k$ ]
lePk lePQk dWPk dWQk dWP by auto
then show  $W P \leq_L W Q$  using glb by auto
qed

fun wlp :: com  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat where
wlp SKIP  $P = P$ 
| wlp ( $Utrans U$ )  $P = adjoint U * P * U$ 
| wlp ( $Seq S1 S2$ )  $P = wlp S1 (wlp S2 P)$ 
| wlp ( $Measure n M S$ )  $P = wlp\text{-measure } n M (map wlp S) P$ 
| wlp ( $While M S$ )  $P = wlp\text{-while } (M 0) (M 1) (wlp S) P$ 

lemma wlp-measure-expand-m:
assumes m:  $m \leq n$  and wc: well-com ( $Measure n M S$ )

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shows wlp (Measure m M S) P = matrix-sum d (λk. adjoint (M k) * (wlp (S!k)
P) * (M k)) m
  unfolding wlp.simps wlp-measure-def
proof -
  have k < m ==> map wlp S ! k = wlp (S!k) for k using wc m by auto
  then have k < m ==> (map wlp S ! k) P = wlp (S!k) P for k by auto
  then show matrix-sum d (λk. adjoint (M k) * ((map wlp S ! k) P) * (M k)) m
    = matrix-sum d (λk. adjoint (M k) * (wlp (S!k) P) * (M k)) m
    using matrix-sum-cong[of m λk. adjoint (M k) * ((map wlp S ! k) P) * (M k)
      λk. adjoint (M k) * (wlp (S!k) P) * (M k)] by auto
qed

lemma wlp-measure-expand:
  assumes wc: well-com (Measure n M S)
  shows wlp (Measure n M S) P = matrix-sum d (λk. adjoint (M k) * (wlp (S!k)
P) * (M k)) n
  using wlp-measure-expand-m[OF Nat.le-refl[of n]] wc by auto

lemma wlp-mono-and-close:
  shows well-com S ==> is-quantum-predicate P ==> is-quantum-predicate Q ==>
  P ≤L Q
    ==> is-quantum-predicate (wlp S P) ∧ wlp S P ≤L wlp S Q
  proof (induct S arbitrary: P Q)
    case SKIP
      then show ?case by auto
    next
      case (Utrans U)
        then have dU: U ∈ carrier-mat d d and u: unitary U and qp: is-quantum-predicate
        P and le: P ≤L Q
          and dP: P ∈ carrier-mat d d and dQ: Q ∈ carrier-mat d d using is-quantum-predicate-def
          by auto
          then have qp': is-quantum-predicate (wlp (Utrans U) P) using qp-close-under-unitary-operator
          by auto
          moreover have adjoint U * P * U ≤L adjoint U * Q * U using lowner-le-keep-under-measurement[OF
          dU dP dQ le] by auto
          ultimately show ?case by auto
    next
      case (Seq S1 S2)
        then have qpP: is-quantum-predicate P and qpQ: is-quantum-predicate Q and
        wc1: well-com S1 and wc2: well-com S2
          and dP: P ∈ carrier-mat d d and dQ: Q ∈ carrier-mat d d and le: P ≤L
          Q using is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
          have qpP2: is-quantum-predicate (wlp S2 P) using Seq qpP wc2 by auto
          have qpQ2: is-quantum-predicate (wlp S2 Q) using Seq(2)[OF wc2 qpQ qpQ]
          lowner-le-refl dQ by blast
          have qpP1: is-quantum-predicate (wlp S1 (wlp S2 P))
            using Seq(1)[OF wc1 qpP2 qpP2] qpP2 is-quantum-predicate-def[of wlp S2 P]
            lowner-le-refl by auto
          have wlp S2 P ≤L wlp S2 Q using Seq(2) wc2 qpP qpQ le by auto

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then have  $wlp S1 (wlp S2 P) \leq_L wlp S1 (wlp S2 Q)$  using  $Seq(1)$   $wc1 qpP2$ 
 $qpQ2$  by auto
then show ?case using  $qpP1$  by auto
next
case (Measure n M S)
then have  $wc: well-com (Measure n M S)$  and  $wck: k < n \implies well-com (S!k)$ 
and  $l: length S = n$ 
and  $m: measurement d n M$  and  $le: P \leq_L Q$ 
and  $qpP: is-quantum-predicate P$  and  $dP: P \in carrier-mat d$ 
and  $qpQ: is-quantum-predicate Q$  and  $dQ: Q \in carrier-mat d$ 
for  $k$  using measure-well-com is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
have  $dMk: k < n \implies M k \in carrier-mat d$  for  $k$  using  $m$  measurement-def
by auto
have  $set: k < n \implies S!k \in set S$  for  $k$  using  $l$  by auto
have  $qpk: k < n \implies is-quantum-predicate (wlp (S!k) P)$  for  $k$ 
using Measure(1)[OF set wck qpP qpP] lowner-le-refl[of P] dP by auto
then have  $dWkP: k < n \implies wlp (S!k) P \in carrier-mat d$  for  $k$  using
is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
then have  $dMkP: k < n \implies adjoint (M k) * (wlp (S!k) P) * (M k) \in carrier-mat$ 
 $d$  for  $k$  using  $dMk$  by fastforce
have  $k < n \implies is-quantum-predicate (wlp (S!k) Q)$  for  $k$ 
using Measure(1)[OF set wck qpQ qpQ] lowner-le-refl[of Q] dQ by auto
then have  $dWkQ: k < n \implies wlp (S!k) Q \in carrier-mat d$  for  $k$  using
is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
then have  $dMkQ: k < n \implies adjoint (M k) * (wlp (S!k) Q) * (M k) \in carrier-mat$ 
 $d$  for  $k$  using  $dMk$  by fastforce
have  $k < n \implies wlp (S!k) P \leq_L wlp (S!k) Q$  for  $k$ 
using Measure(1)[OF set wck qpP qpQ le] by auto
then have  $k < n \implies adjoint (M k) * (wlp (S!k) P) * (M k) \leq_L adjoint (M k)$ 
*  $(wlp (S!k) Q) * (M k)$  for  $k$ 
using lowner-le-keep-under-measurement[OF dMk dWkP dWkQ] by auto
then have  $le': wlp (Measure n M S) P \leq_L wlp (Measure n M S) Q$  unfolding
wlp-measure-expand[OF wc]
using lowner-le-matrix-sum dMkP dMkQ by auto
have  $qp': is-quantum-predicate (wlp (Measure n M S) P)$  unfolding wlp-measure-expand[OF
wc]
using qps-after-measure-is-qp[OF m] qpk by auto
show ?case using le' qp' by auto
next
case (While M S)
then have  $m: measurement d 2 M$  and  $wcs: well-com S$ 
and  $qpP: is-quantum-predicate P$ 
by auto
have  $closeWS: is-quantum-predicate P \implies is-quantum-predicate (wlp S P)$  for
P
proof -
assume  $asm: is-quantum-predicate P$ 
then have  $dP: P \in carrier-mat d$  using is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
then show is-quantum-predicate (wlp S P) using While(1)[OF wcs asm asm]

```

```

lowner-le-refl] dP by auto
qed
have monoWS: is-quantum-predicate P ==> is-quantum-predicate Q ==> P ≤_L
Q ==> wlp S P ≤_L wlp S Q for P Q
  using While(1)[OF wcs] by auto
have is-quantum-predicate (wlp (While M S) P)
  using wlp-while-exists[of wlp S M P] closeWS monoWS m qpP by auto
moreover have wlp (While M S) P ≤_L wlp (While M S) Q
  using wlp-while-mono[of wlp S M P Q] closeWS monoWS m While by auto
ultimately show ?case by auto
qed

lemma wlp-close:
assumes wc: well-com S and qp: is-quantum-predicate P
shows is-quantum-predicate (wlp S P)
using wlp-mono-and-close[OF wc qp qp] is-quantum-predicate-def[of P] qp lowner-le-refl
by auto

lemma wlp-soundness:
well-com S ==>
(∀P. (is-quantum-predicate P ==>
(∀ϱ ∈ density-states. trace (wlp S P * ϱ) = trace (P * (denote S ϱ)) + trace
ϱ - trace (denote S ϱ)))
proof (induct S)
case SKIP
then show ?case by auto
next
case (Utrans U)
then have dU: U ∈ carrier-mat d d and u: unitary U and wc: well-com (Utrans
U)
and qp: is-quantum-predicate P and dP: P ∈ carrier-mat d d using is-quantum-predicate-def
by auto
have qp': is-quantum-predicate (wlp (Utrans U) P) using wlp-close[OF wc qp]
by auto
have eq1: trace (adjoint U * P * U * ϱ) = trace (P * (U * ϱ * adjoint U)) if
dr: ϱ ∈ carrier-mat d d for ϱ
  using dr dP apply (mat-assoc d) using wc by auto
have eq2: trace (U * ϱ * adjoint U) = trace ϱ if dr: ϱ ∈ carrier-mat d d for ϱ
  using unitary-operator-keep-trace[OF adjoint-dim[OF dU] dr unitary-adjoint[OF
dU u]] adjoint-adjoint[of U] by auto
show ?case using qp' eq1 eq2 density-states-def by auto
next
case (Seq S1 S2)
then have qp: is-quantum-predicate P and wc1: well-com S1 and wc2: well-com
S2 by auto
then have qp2: is-quantum-predicate (wlp S2 P) using wlp-close by auto
then have qp1: is-quantum-predicate (wlp S1 (wlp S2 P)) using wlp-close wc1
by auto
have eq1: trace (wlp S2 P * ϱ) = trace (P * denote S2 ϱ) + trace ϱ - trace

```

```

(denote S2  $\varrho$ )
  if  $ds: \varrho \in \text{density-states}$  for  $\varrho$  using  $\text{Seq}(2)$   $wc2$   $qp$   $ds$  by auto
    have  $eq2: \text{trace}(\text{wlp } S1 (\text{wlp } S2 P) * \varrho) = \text{trace}((\text{wlp } S2 P) * \text{denote } S1 \varrho) +$ 
       $\text{trace } \varrho - \text{trace}(\text{denote } S1 \varrho)$ 
      if  $ds: \varrho \in \text{density-states}$  for  $\varrho$  using  $\text{Seq}(1)$   $wc1$   $qp2$   $ds$  by auto
        have  $eq3: \text{trace}(\text{wlp } S1 (\text{wlp } S2 P) * \varrho) = \text{trace}(P * (\text{denote } S2 (\text{denote } S1 \varrho))) +$ 
           $\text{trace } \varrho - \text{trace}(\text{denote } S2 (\text{denote } S1 \varrho))$ 
          if  $ds: \varrho \in \text{density-states}$  for  $\varrho$ 
            proof -
              have  $\text{denote } S1 \varrho \in \text{density-states}$ 
                using  $ds \text{ denote-density-states } wc1$  by auto
              then have  $\text{trace}((\text{wlp } S2 P) * \text{denote } S1 \varrho) = \text{trace}(P * \text{denote } S2 (\text{denote } S1 \varrho)) +$ 
                 $\text{trace}(\text{denote } S1 \varrho) - \text{trace}(\text{denote } S2 (\text{denote } S1 \varrho))$ 
                using  $eq1$  by auto
              then show  $\text{trace}(\text{wlp } S1 (\text{wlp } S2 P) * \varrho) = \text{trace}(P * (\text{denote } S2 (\text{denote } S1 \varrho))) +$ 
                 $\text{trace } \varrho - \text{trace}(\text{denote } S2 (\text{denote } S1 \varrho))$ 
                using  $eq2$   $ds$  by auto
            qed
            then show ?case using  $qp1$  by auto
        next
        case (Measure  $n M S$ )
        then have  $wc: \text{well-com}(\text{Measure } n M S)$ 
          and  $wck: k < n \implies \text{well-com}(S!k)$ 
          and  $qpP: \text{is-quantum-predicate } P$ 
          and  $dP: P \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ 
          and  $qpWk: k < n \implies \text{is-quantum-predicate}(\text{wlp}(S!k) P)$ 
          and  $dWk: k < n \implies (\text{wlp}(S!k) P) \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ 
          and  $c: k < n \implies \varrho \in \text{density-states} \implies \text{trace}(\text{wlp}(S!k) P * \varrho) = \text{trace}(P * \text{denote}(S!k) \varrho) + \text{trace } \varrho - \text{trace}(\text{denote}(S!k) \varrho)$ 
          and  $m: \text{measurement } d n M$ 
          and  $aMMkleq: k < n \implies \text{adjoint}(M k) * M k \leq_L 1_m d$ 
          and  $dMk: k < n \implies M k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ 
          for  $k \varrho$  using  $\text{is-quantum-predicate-def}$   $\text{measurement-def}$   $\text{measure-well-com}$   $\text{measurement-le-one-mat}$   $\text{wlp-close}$  by auto
          {
            fix  $\varrho$  assume  $\varrho: \varrho \in \text{density-states}$ 
            then have  $dr: \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and  $pdor: \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho$  using  $\text{density-states-def}$  by auto
            have  $dsr: k < n \implies (M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(M k) \in \text{density-states}$  for  $k$  unfolding  $\text{density-states-def}$ 
              using  $dMk$   $\text{pdo-close-under-measurement}[OF dMk dr pdor aMMkleq] dr$  by fastforce
            then have  $leqk: k < n \implies \text{trace}(\text{wlp}(S!k) P * ((M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(M k))) =$ 
               $\text{trace}(P * (\text{denote}(S!k) ((M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(M k)))) +$ 
               $(\text{trace}((M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(M k)) - \text{trace}(\text{denote}(S!k) ((M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(M k)))) \text{ for } k$ 
              using  $c$  by auto
            have  $k < n \implies M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(M k) \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  for  $k$  using  $dMk$ 

```

```

dr by fastforce
  then have dsMrk:  $k < n \implies \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. (M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k))) k \in \text{carrier-mat } d$  d for k
    using matrix-sum-dim[of k  $\lambda k. (M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k)) d$ ] by fastforce
    have  $k < n \implies \text{adjoint} (M k) * (\text{wlp} (S!k) P) * M k \in \text{carrier-mat } d$  d for k
    using dMk by fastforce
      then have dsMW:  $k < n \implies \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{adjoint} (M k) * (\text{wlp} (S!k) P) * M k) k \in \text{carrier-mat } d$  d for k
        using matrix-sum-dim[of k  $\lambda k. \text{adjoint} (M k) * (\text{wlp} (S!k) P) * M k d$ ] by fastforce
        have dSMrk:  $k < n \implies \text{denote} (S ! k) (M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k)) \in \text{carrier-mat } d$  d for k
          using denote-dim[ $\text{OF wck}$ , of k  $M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k)$ ] dsr density-states-def by fastforce
          have dsSMrk:  $k < n \implies \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{denote} (S ! k) (M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k))) k \in \text{carrier-mat } d$  d for k
            using matrix-sum-dim[of k  $\lambda k. \text{denote} (S ! k) (M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k)) d$ , OF dSMrk] by fastforce
            have  $k \leq n \implies$ 
               $\text{trace} (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{adjoint} (M k) * (\text{wlp} (S!k) P) * M k) k * \varrho)$ 
               $= \text{trace} (P * (\text{denote} (\text{Measure } k M S) \varrho)) + (\text{trace} (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. (M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k)) k) - \text{trace} (\text{denote} (\text{Measure } k M S) \varrho)) \text{ for } k$ 
              unfolding denote-measure-expand[ $\text{OF - wc}$ ]
            proof (induct k)
              case 0
              then show ?case unfolding matrix-sum.simps using dP dr by auto
            next
              case (Suc k)
              then have  $k < n$  by auto
              have eq1:  $\text{trace} (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{adjoint} (M k) * (\text{wlp} (S!k) P) * M k) (Suc k) * \varrho)$ 
                 $= \text{trace} (\text{adjoint} (M k) * (\text{wlp} (S!k) P) * M k * \varrho) + \text{trace} (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{adjoint} (M k) * (\text{wlp} (S!k) P) * M k) k * \varrho)$ 
                unfolding matrix-sum.simps
                using dMk[ $\text{OF } k$ ] dWk[ $\text{OF } k$ ] dr dsMW[ $\text{OF } k$ ] by (mat-assoc d)

                have  $\text{trace} (\text{adjoint} (M k) * (\text{wlp} (S!k) P) * M k * \varrho) = \text{trace} ((\text{wlp} (S!k) P) * (M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k)))$ 
                using dMk[ $\text{OF } k$ ] dWk[ $\text{OF } k$ ] dr by (mat-assoc d)
              also have ...  $= \text{trace} (P * (\text{denote} (S ! k) ((M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k)))) +$ 
                 $(\text{trace} ((M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k)) - \text{trace} (\text{denote} (S ! k) ((M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k))))$  using leqk k by auto
              finally have eq2:  $\text{trace} (\text{adjoint} (M k) * (\text{wlp} (S!k) P) * M k * \varrho) = \text{trace} (P * (\text{denote} (S ! k) ((M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k)))) +$ 
                 $(\text{trace} ((M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k)) - \text{trace} (\text{denote} (S ! k) ((M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k)))) .$ 

              have eq3:  $\text{trace} (P * \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{denote} (S ! k) (M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k))) (Suc k))$ 

```

```

= trace (P * (denote (S!k) (M k * ρ * adjoint (M k)))) + trace (P *
matrix-sum d (λk. denote (S!k) (M k * ρ * adjoint (M k))) k)
unfolding matrix-sum.simps
using dP dSMrk[OF k] dsSMrk[OF k] by (mat-assoc d)

have eq4: trace (denote (S ! k) (M k * ρ * adjoint (M k)) + matrix-sum d
(λk. denote (S!k) (M k * ρ * adjoint (M k))) k)
= trace (denote (S ! k) (M k * ρ * adjoint (M k))) + trace (matrix-sum d
(λk. denote (S!k) (M k * ρ * adjoint (M k))) k)
using dSMrk[OF k] dsSMrk[OF k] by (mat-assoc d)

show ?case
apply (subst eq1) apply (subst eq3)
apply (simp del: less-eq-complex-def)
apply (subst trace-add-linear[of M k * ρ * adjoint (M k) d matrix-sum d
(λk. M k * ρ * adjoint (M k)) k])
apply (simp add: dMk adjoint-dim[OF dMk] dr mult-carrier-mat[of - d d
- d] k)
apply (simp add: dsMrk k)
apply (subst eq4)
apply (insert eq2 Suc(1) k, fastforce)
done
qed
then have leq: trace (matrix-sum d (λk. adjoint (M k) * (wlp (S!k) P) * M k)
n * ρ)
= trace (P * denote (Measure n M S) ρ) +
(trace (matrix-sum d (λk. (M k) * ρ * adjoint (M k)) n) - trace (denote
(Measure n M S) ρ))
by auto
have trace (matrix-sum d (λk. (M k) * ρ * adjoint (M k)) n) = trace ρ using
trace-measurement m dr by auto

with leq have trace (matrix-sum d (λk. adjoint (M k) * (wlp (S!k) P) * M k)
n * ρ)
= trace (P * denote (Measure n M S) ρ) + (trace ρ - trace (denote (Measure
n M S) ρ))
unfolding denote-measure-def by auto
}
then show ?case unfolding wlp-measure-expand[OF wc] by auto
next
case (While M S)
then have qpP: is-quantum-predicate P and dP: P ∈ carrier-mat d d
and wcS: well-com S and m: measurement d 2 M and wc: well-com (While M
S)
using is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
define M0 where M0 = M 0
define M1 where M1 = M 1
have dM0: M0 ∈ carrier-mat d d and dM1: M1 ∈ carrier-mat d d using m
measurement-def M0-def M1-def by auto

```

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have leM1: adjoint M1 * M1 ≤L 1m d using measurement-le-one-mat m M1-def
by auto
define W where W k = wlp-while-n M0 M1 (wlp S) k P for k
define DS where DS = denote S
define D0 where D0 = denote-while-n M0 M1 DS
define D1 where D1 = denote-while-n-comp M0 M1 DS
define D where D = denote-while-n-iter M0 M1 DS

have eqk: ρ ∈ density-states ==> trace ((W k) * ρ) = (∑ k=0..<k. trace (P * (D0 k ρ))) + trace ρ - (∑ k=0..<k. trace (D0 k ρ)) for k ρ
proof (induct k arbitrary: ρ)
  case 0
    then have dsr: ρ ∈ density-states by auto
    show ?case unfolding W-def wlp-while-n.simps using dsr density-states-def
  by auto
  next
    case (Suc k)
      then have dsr: ρ ∈ density-states and dr: ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d and pdor:
      partial-density-operator ρ using density-states-def by auto
      then have dsM1r: M1 * ρ * adjoint M1 ∈ density-states unfolding density-states-def using pdo-close-under-measurement[OF dM1 dr pdor leM1] dr dM1
      by auto
      then have dsDSM1r: (DS (M1 * ρ * adjoint M1)) ∈ density-states unfolding density-states-def DS-def
        using denote-dim[OF wcS] denote-partial-density-operator[OF wcS] dsM1r
      by auto
      have qpWk: is-quantum-predicate (W k)
        using wlp-while-n-close[OF - m qpP, folded M0-def M1-def, of wlp S, folded W-def] wlp-close[OF wcS] by auto
        then have is-quantum-predicate (wlp S (W k)) using wlp-close[OF wcS] by auto
        then have dWWk: wlp S (W k) ∈ carrier-mat d d using is-quantum-predicate-def
        by auto

      have trace (P * (M0 * ρ * adjoint M0)) + (∑ k=0..<k. trace (P * (D0 k (DS (M1 * ρ * adjoint M1))))) =
        = trace (P * (D0 0 ρ)) + (∑ k=0..<k. trace (P * (D0 (Suc k) ρ)))
        unfolding D0-def by auto
      also have ... = trace (P * (D0 0 ρ)) + (∑ k=1..<(Suc k). trace (P * (D0 k ρ)))
        using sum.shift-bounds-Suc-ivl[symmetric, of λk. trace (P * (D0 k ρ))] by auto
      also have ... = (∑ k=0..<(Suc k). trace (P * (D0 k ρ))) using sum.atLeast-Suc-lessThan[of 0 Suc k λk. trace (P * (D0 k ρ))] by auto
      finally have eq1: trace (P * (M0 * ρ * adjoint M0)) + (∑ k=0..<k. trace (P * (D0 k (DS (M1 * ρ * adjoint M1))))) =
        = (∑ k=0..<(Suc k). trace (P * (D0 k ρ))).

have eq2: trace (M1 * ρ * adjoint M1) = trace ρ - trace (M0 * ρ * adjoint

```

$M0)$

unfolding $M0\text{-def } M1\text{-def}$ **using** $m \text{ trace-measurement2}[OF m dr] dr$ **by**
($\text{simp add: algebra-simps}$)

have $\text{trace}(M0 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M0) + (\sum k=0..< k. \text{trace}(D0 k (DS(M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1))))$

$= \text{trace}(D0 0 \varrho) + (\sum k=0..< k. \text{trace}(D0 (\text{Suc } k) \varrho))$ **unfolding** $D0\text{-def}$
by auto

also have $\dots = \text{trace}(D0 0 \varrho) + (\sum k=1..<(\text{Suc } k). \text{trace}(D0 k \varrho))$

using $\text{sum.shift-bounds-Suc-ivl}[\text{symmetric, of } \lambda k. \text{trace}(D0 k \varrho)]$ **by** auto

also have $\dots = (\sum k=0..<(\text{Suc } k). \text{trace}(D0 k \varrho))$

using $\text{sum.atLeast-Suc-lessThan}[\text{of } 0 \text{ Suc } k \lambda k. \text{trace}(D0 k \varrho)]$ **by** auto

finally have $\text{eq3: } \text{trace}(M0 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M0) + (\sum k=0..< k. \text{trace}(D0 k (DS(M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1)))) = (\sum k=0..<(\text{Suc } k). \text{trace}(D0 k \varrho)).$

then have $\text{trace}(M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1) - (\sum k=0..< k. \text{trace}(D0 k (DS(M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1))))$

$= \text{trace } \varrho - (\text{trace}(M0 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M0) + (\sum k=0..< k. \text{trace}(D0 k (DS(M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1)))))$

by ($\text{simp add: algebra-simps eq2}$)

then have $\text{eq4: } \text{trace}(M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1) - (\sum k=0..< k. \text{trace}(D0 k (DS(M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1)))) = \text{trace } \varrho - (\sum k=0..<(\text{Suc } k). \text{trace}(D0 k \varrho))$

by (simp add: eq3)

have $\text{trace}((W(\text{Suc } k)) * \varrho) = \text{trace}(P * (M0 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M0)) + \text{trace}((wlp S(W k)) * (M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1))$

unfolding $W\text{-def } wlp\text{-while-}n.\text{simps}$

apply ($\text{fold } W\text{-def}$) **using** $dM0 \text{ dP } dM1 \text{ dWWk } dr$ **by** ($\text{mat-assoc } d$)

also have $\dots = \text{trace}(P * (M0 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M0)) + \text{trace}((W k) * (DS(M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1))) + \text{trace}(M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1) - \text{trace}(DS(M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1))$

using $\text{While}(1)[OF wcS, of } W k \text{ qpWk dsM1r DS-def]$ **by** auto

also have $\dots = \text{trace}(P * (M0 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M0))$

$+ (\sum k=0..< k. \text{trace}(P * (D0 k (DS(M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1))))) + \text{trace}(DS(M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1)) - (\sum k=0..< k. \text{trace}(D0 k (DS(M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1))))$

$+ \text{trace}(M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1) - \text{trace}(DS(M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1))$

using $\text{Suc}(1)[OF dsDSM1r]$ **by** auto

also have $\dots = \text{trace}(P * (M0 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M0)) + (\sum k=0..< k. \text{trace}(P * (D0 k (DS(M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1)))))$

$+ \text{trace}(M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1) - (\sum k=0..< k. \text{trace}(D0 k (DS(M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1))))$

by auto

also have $\dots = (\sum k=0..<(\text{Suc } k). \text{trace}(P * (D0 k \varrho))) + \text{trace } \varrho - (\sum k=0..<(\text{Suc } k). \text{trace}(D0 k \varrho))$

by (simp add: eq1 eq4)

finally show $?case.$

qed

```

{
  fix  $\varrho$  assume  $dsr: \varrho \in \text{density-states}$ 
  then have  $dr: \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \text{ } d$  and  $pdor: \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho$  using
  density-states-def by auto
  have  $limDW: \text{limit-mat } (\lambda n. \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. D0 k \varrho) (n))$  (denote (While
   $M S) \varrho) d
    using limit-mat-denote-while-n[ $OF$   $wc$   $dr$   $pdor$ ] unfolding  $D0\text{-def } M0\text{-def}$ 
   $M1\text{-def } DS\text{-def}$  by auto
  then have  $\text{limit-mat } (\lambda n. (P * (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. D0 k \varrho) (n))))$  ( $P * (\text{denote}$ 
  (While  $M S) \varrho)) d
    using mat-mult-limit[ $OF$   $dP$ ] unfolding mat-mult-seq-def by auto
  then have  $limtrPm: (\lambda n. \text{trace } (P * (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. D0 k \varrho) (n)))) \longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{trace } (P * (\text{denote } (\text{While } M S) \varrho))$ 
    using mat-trace-limit by auto

  with  $limDW$  have  $limtrDW: (\lambda n. \text{trace } (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. D0 k \varrho) (n))) \longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{trace } (\text{denote } (\text{While } M S) \varrho)$ 
    using mat-trace-limit by auto

  have  $limm: (\lambda n. \text{trace } (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. D0 k \varrho) (n))) \longrightarrow \text{trace } (\text{denote}$ 
  (While  $M S) \varrho)$ 
    using mat-trace-limit  $limDW$  by auto

  have  $closeWS: \text{is-quantum-predicate } P \implies \text{is-quantum-predicate } (\text{wlp } S P)$  for
   $P$ 
  proof -
    assume  $asm: \text{is-quantum-predicate } P$ 
    then have  $dP: P \in \text{carrier-mat } d \text{ } d$  using is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
    then show  $\text{is-quantum-predicate } (\text{wlp } S P)$  using wlp-mono-and-close[ $OF$ 
   $wcS$   $asm$   $asm$ ] lowner-le-refl by auto
    qed
    have  $monoWS: \text{is-quantum-predicate } P \implies \text{is-quantum-predicate } Q \implies P \leq_L$ 
   $Q \implies \text{wlp } S P \leq_L \text{wlp } S Q$  for  $P$   $Q$ 
      using wlp-mono-and-close[ $OF$   $wcS$ ] by auto

    have  $\text{is-quantum-predicate } (\text{wlp } (\text{While } M S) P)$ 
      using wlp-while-exists[of  $\text{wlp } S M P$ ] closeWS monoWS m qpP by auto

    have  $\text{limit-mat } W \text{ } (\text{wlp-while } M0 M1 \text{ } (\text{wlp } S) P) \text{ } d$  unfolding  $W\text{-def } M0\text{-def}$ 
   $M1\text{-def}$ 
      using wlp-while-exists[of  $\text{wlp } S M P$ ] closeWS monoWS m qpP by auto
      then have  $\text{limit-mat } (\lambda k. (W k) * \varrho) ((\text{wlp-while } M0 M1 \text{ } (\text{wlp } S) P) * \varrho) \text{ } d$ 
      using mult-mat-limit dr by auto
      then have  $lim1: (\lambda k. \text{trace } ((W k) * \varrho)) \longrightarrow \text{trace } ((\text{wlp-while } M0 M1 \text{ } (\text{wlp }$ 
   $S) P) * \varrho)$ 
        using mat-trace-limit by auto

    have  $dD0kr: D0 k \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \text{ } d$  for  $k$  unfolding  $D0\text{-def}$ 
      using denote-while-n-dim[ $OF$   $dr$   $dM0$   $dM1$   $pdor$ ] denote-positive-trace-dim[ $OF$$$ 
```

```

 $wcS$ , folded DS-def] by auto
  then have  $(P * (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. D0 k \varrho) (n))) = \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. P * (D0 k \varrho)) n$  for n
    using matrix-sum-distrib-left[ $\text{OF } dP$ ] by auto
  moreover have  $\text{trace} (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. P * (D0 k \varrho)) n) = (\sum_{k=0..<n.} \text{trace} (P * (D0 k \varrho)))$  for n
    using trace-matrix-sum-linear dD0kr dP by auto
  ultimately have eqPsD0kr:  $\text{trace} (P * (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. D0 k \varrho) (n))) = (\sum_{k=0..<n.} \text{trace} (P * (D0 k \varrho)))$  for n by auto
    with limtrPm have lim2:  $(\lambda k. (\sum_{k=0..<k.} \text{trace} (P * (D0 k \varrho)))) \longrightarrow \text{trace} (P * (\text{denote} (\text{While } M S) \varrho))$  by auto

    have  $\text{trace} (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. D0 k \varrho) (n)) = (\sum_{k=0..<n.} \text{trace} (D0 k \varrho))$  for n
      using trace-matrix-sum-linear dD0kr by auto
      with limtrDW have lim3:  $(\lambda k. (\sum_{k=0..<k.} \text{trace} (D0 k \varrho))) \longrightarrow \text{trace} (\text{denote} (\text{While } M S) \varrho)$  by auto

        have  $(\lambda k. (\sum_{k=0..<k.} \text{trace} (P * (D0 k \varrho))) + \text{trace } \varrho) \longrightarrow \text{trace} (P * (\text{denote} (\text{While } M S) \varrho)) + \text{trace } \varrho$ 
          using tendsto-add[of  $\lambda k. (\sum_{k=0..<k.} \text{trace} (P * (D0 k \varrho)))$ ] lim2 by auto
        then have  $(\lambda k. (\sum_{k=0..<k.} \text{trace} (P * (D0 k \varrho))) + \text{trace } \varrho - (\sum_{k=0..<k.} \text{trace} (D0 k \varrho)))$ 
           $\longrightarrow \text{trace} (P * (\text{denote} (\text{While } M S) \varrho)) + \text{trace } \varrho - \text{trace} (\text{denote} (\text{While } M S) \varrho)$ 
          using tendsto-diff[of  $\lambda k. (\sum_{k=0..<k.} \text{trace} (D0 k \varrho))$ ] lim3 by auto
        then have lim4:  $(\lambda k. \text{trace} ((W k) * \varrho)) \longrightarrow \text{trace} (P * (\text{denote} (\text{While } M S) \varrho)) + \text{trace } \varrho - \text{trace} (\text{denote} (\text{While } M S) \varrho)$ 
          using eqk[ $\text{OF } dsr$ ] by auto

        then have  $\text{trace} ((wlp-while } M0 M1 (wlp S) P) * \varrho) = \text{trace} (P * (\text{denote} (\text{While } M S) \varrho)) + \text{trace } \varrho - \text{trace} (\text{denote} (\text{While } M S) \varrho)$ 
          using eqk[ $\text{OF } dsr$ ] tendsto-unique[ $\text{OF } - \text{lim1 } \text{lim4}$ ] by auto
      }

    then show ?case unfolding M0-def M1-def DS-def wlp.simps by auto
  qed

  lemma denote-while-split:
    assumes wc: well-com ( $\text{While } M S$ ) and dsr:  $\varrho \in \text{density-states}$ 
    shows  $\text{denote} (\text{While } M S) \varrho = (M 0) * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M 0) + \text{denote} (\text{While } M S) (\text{denote } S (M 1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M 1)))$ 
  proof -
    have m: measurement d 2 M using wc by auto
    have wcs: well-com S using wc by auto
    define M0 where  $M0 = M 0$ 
    define M1 where  $M1 = M 1$ 
    have dM0:  $M0 \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and dM1:  $M1 \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  using m
    measurement-def M0-def M1-def by auto
    have M1leq:  $\text{adjoint } M1 * M1 \leq_L 1_m$  d using measurement-le-one-mat m M1-def
  
```

```

by auto
define DS where DS = denote S
define D0 where D0 = denote-while-n M0 M1 DS
define D1 where D1 = denote-while-n-comp M0 M1 DS
define D where D = denote-while-n-iter M0 M1 DS
define DW where DW  $\varrho$  = denote (While M S)  $\varrho$  for  $\varrho$ 

{
fix  $\varrho$  assume dsr:  $\varrho \in$  density-states
then have dr:  $\varrho \in$  carrier-mat d d and pdor: partial-density-operator  $\varrho$  using
density-states-def by auto
have pdoDkr:  $\bigwedge k.$  partial-density-operator ( $D k \varrho$ ) unfolding D-def
using pdo-denote-while-n-iter[ $OF dr pdor dM1 M1leq$ ]
denote-partial-density-operator[ $OF wcs$ ] denote-dim[ $OF wcs$ , folded DS-def]
apply (fold DS-def) by auto
then have pDkr:  $\bigwedge k.$  positive ( $D k \varrho$ ) unfolding partial-density-operator-def
by auto
have dDkr:  $\bigwedge k.$   $D k \varrho \in$  carrier-mat d d
using denote-while-n-iter-dim[ $OF dr pdor dM1 M1leq$  denote-dim-pdo[ $OF wcs$ ,
folded DS-def], of id M0, simplified, folded D-def] by auto
then have dD0kr:  $\bigwedge k.$   $D0 k \varrho \in$  carrier-mat d d unfolding D0-def de-
note-while-n.simps apply (fold D-def) using dM0 by auto
}
note dD0k = this
have matrix-sum d ( $\lambda k.$   $D0 k \varrho$ )  $k \in$  carrier-mat d d if dsr:  $\varrho \in$  density-states
for  $\varrho k$ 
using matrix-sum-dim[ $OF dD0k$ , of -  $\lambda k.$   $\varrho$  id,  $OF dsr$ ] dsr by auto
{
fix k
have matrix-sum d ( $\lambda k.$   $D0 k \varrho$ ) ( $Suc k$ ) = ( $D0 0 \varrho$ ) + matrix-sum d ( $\lambda k.$   $D0$ 
( $Suc k$ )  $\varrho$ )  $k$ 
using matrix-sum-shift-Suc[of -  $\lambda k.$   $D0 k \varrho$ ] dD0k[ $OF dsr$ ] by fastforce
also have ... =  $M0 * \varrho * adjoint M0 +$  matrix-sum d ( $\lambda k.$   $D0 k (DS (M1 *$ 
 $\varrho * adjoint M1))) k$ 
unfolding D0-def by auto
finally have matrix-sum d ( $\lambda k.$   $D0 k \varrho$ ) ( $Suc k$ ) =  $M0 * \varrho * adjoint M0 +$ 
matrix-sum d ( $\lambda k.$   $D0 k (DS (M1 * \varrho * adjoint M1))) k.$ 
}
note eqk = this

have dr:  $\varrho \in$  carrier-mat d d and pdor: partial-density-operator  $\varrho$  using den-
ity-states-def dsr by auto
then have  $M1 * \varrho * adjoint M1 \in$  carrier-mat d d and partial-density-operator
( $M1 * \varrho * adjoint M1$ )
using dM1 dr pdo-close-under-measurement[ $OF dM1 dr pdor M1leq$ ] by auto
then have dSM1r: ( $DS (M1 * \varrho * adjoint M1)$ )  $\in$  carrier-mat d d and pdoSM1r:
partial-density-operator ( $DS (M1 * \varrho * adjoint M1)$ )
unfolding DS-def using denote-dim-pdo[ $OF wcs$ ] by auto

```

```

have limit-mat (matrix-sum d (λk. D0 k ρ)) (DW ρ) d unfolding M0-def M1-def
D0-def DS-def DW-def
  using limit-mat-denote-while-n[OF wc dr pdor] by auto
  then have liml: limit-mat (λk. matrix-sum d (λk. D0 k ρ) (Suc k)) (DW ρ) d
    using limit-mat-ignore-initial-segment[of matrix-sum d (λk. D0 k ρ) DW ρ d
1] by auto

have dM0r: M0 * ρ * adjoint M0 ∈ carrier-mat d d using dM0 dr by fastforce
  have limit-mat (matrix-sum d (λk. D0 k (DS (M1 * ρ * adjoint M1)))) (DW
(DS (M1 * ρ * adjoint M1))) d
    using limit-mat-denote-while-n[OF wc dSM1r pdoSM1r] unfolding M0-def
M1-def D0-def DS-def DW-def by auto
  then have
    limr: limit-mat
      (mat-add-seq (M0 * ρ * adjoint M0) (matrix-sum d (λk. D0 k (DS (M1 * ρ
* adjoint M1))))) (M0 * ρ * adjoint M0 + (DW (DS (M1 * ρ * adjoint M1)))) d
      using mat-add-limit[OF dM0r] by auto
  moreover have
    (λk. matrix-sum d (λk. D0 k ρ) (Suc k))
    = (mat-add-seq (M0 * ρ * adjoint M0) (matrix-sum d (λk. D0 k (DS (M1 *
ρ * adjoint M1))))) (using eqk mat-add-seq-def by auto)
  ultimately have
    limit-mat
      (λk. matrix-sum d (λk. D0 k ρ) (Suc k))
      (M0 * ρ * adjoint M0 + (DW (DS (M1 * ρ * adjoint M1)))) d by auto
  with liml limit-mat-unique have
    DW ρ = (M0 * ρ * adjoint M0 + (DW (DS (M1 * ρ * adjoint M1)))) by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding DW-def M0-def M1-def DS-def by auto
qed

lemma wlp-while-split:
  assumes wc: well-com (While M S) and qpP: is-quantum-predicate P
  shows wlp (While M S) P = adjoint (M 0) * P * (M 0) + adjoint (M 1) * (wlp
S (wlp (While M S) P)) * (M 1)
proof -
  have m: measurement d 2 M using wc by auto
  have wcs: well-com S using wc by auto
  define M0 where M0 = M 0
  define M1 where M1 = M 1
  have dM0: M0 ∈ carrier-mat d d and dM1: M1 ∈ carrier-mat d d using m
measurement-def M0-def M1-def by auto
  have M1leg: adjoint M1 * M1 ≤L 1_m d using measurement-le-one-mat m M1-def
by auto
  define DS where DS = denote S
  define D0 where D0 = denote-while-n M0 M1 DS

```

```

define D1 where D1 = denote-while-n-comp M0 M1 DS
define D where D = denote-while-n-iter M0 M1 DS
define DW where DW  $\varrho$  = denote (While M S)  $\varrho$  for  $\varrho$ 

have dP:  $P \in \text{carrier-mat } d \text{ } d$  using qpP is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
have qpWP: is-quantum-predicate ( $wlp (\text{While } M S) P$ ) using qpP wc wlp-close[ $OF$  wc qpP] by auto
then have is-quantum-predicate ( $wlp S (wlp (\text{While } M S) P)$ ) using wc wlp-close[ $OF$  wcs] by auto
then have dWWP: ( $wlp S (wlp (\text{While } M S) P)$ )  $\in \text{carrier-mat } d \text{ } d$  using is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
have dWP: ( $wlp (\text{While } M S) P$ )  $\in \text{carrier-mat } d \text{ } d$  using qpWP is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
{
fix  $\varrho$  assume dsr:  $\varrho \in \text{density-states}$ 
then have dr:  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d \text{ } d$  and pdor: partial-density-operator  $\varrho$  using density-states-def by auto
have dsM1r:  $M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1 \in \text{density-states}$  unfolding density-states-def
using pdo-close-under-measurement[ $OF \text{ } dM1 \text{ } dr \text{ } pdor$ ] M1eq dM1 dr by fastforce
then have dsDSM1r:  $DS (M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1) \in \text{density-states}$  unfolding density-states-def DS-def
using denote-dim-pdo[ $OF \text{ } wcs$ ] by auto
have dM0r:  $M0 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M0 \in \text{carrier-mat } d \text{ } d$  using dM0 dr by fastforce
have dDWDSM1r:  $DW (DS (M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1)) \in \text{carrier-mat } d \text{ } d$ 
unfolding DW-def using denote-dim[ $OF \text{ } wc$ ] dsDSM1r density-states-def by auto

have eq2: trace (( $wlp (\text{While } M S) P$ ) * DS ( $M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1$ ))
= trace ( $P * (DW (DS (M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1)))$ ) + trace ( $DS (M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1)$ ) - trace ( $DW (DS (M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1))$ )
unfolding DW-def using wlp-soundness[ $OF \text{ } wc \text{ } qpP$ ] dsDSM1r by auto
have eq3: trace ( $M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1$ ) = trace  $\varrho$  - trace ( $M0 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M0$ )
unfolding M0-def M1-def using m trace-measurement2[ $OF \text{ } m \text{ } dr$ ] dr by (simp add: algebra-simps)

have trace ( $\text{adjoint } M1 * (wlp S (wlp (\text{While } M S) P)) * M1 * \varrho$ )
= trace (( $wlp S (wlp (\text{While } M S) P)$ ) * ( $M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1$ )) using dWWP dM1 dr by (mat-assoc d)
also have ... = trace (( $wlp (\text{While } M S) P$ ) * DS ( $M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1$ ))
+ trace ( $M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1$ ) - trace ( $DS (M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1)$ )
unfolding DS-def using wlp-soundness[ $OF \text{ } wcs \text{ } qpWP$ ] dsM1r by auto
also have ... = trace ( $P * (DW (DS (M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1)))$ )
+ trace ( $M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1$ ) - trace ( $DW (DS (M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1))$ )
using eq2 by auto
also have ... = trace ( $P * (DW (DS (M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1)))$ ) + trace  $\varrho$  -
(trace ( $M0 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M0$ ) + trace ( $DW (DS (M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1))$ ))

```

```

using eq3 by auto
finally have eq4: trace (adjoint M1 * (wlp S (wlp (While M S) P)) * M1 * ρ)
  = trace (P * (DW (DS (M1 * ρ * adjoint M1)))) + trace ρ - (trace (M0 *
  ρ * adjoint M0) + trace (DW (DS (M1 * ρ * adjoint M1)))).)

have trace (adjoint M0 * P * M0 * ρ) + trace (P * (DW (DS (M1 * ρ *
adjoint M1))))
  = trace (P * ((M0 * ρ * adjoint M0) + (DW (DS (M1 * ρ * adjoint M1))))) +
  using dP dr dM0 dDWDSM1r by (mat-assoc d)
  also have ... = trace (P * (DW ρ)) unfolding DW-def M0-def M1-def DS-def
  using denote-while-split[OF wc dsr] by auto
  finally have eq5: trace (adjoint M0 * P * M0 * ρ) + trace (P * (DW (DS
  (M1 * ρ * adjoint M1))) = trace (P * (DW ρ)).)

have trace (M0 * ρ * adjoint M0) + trace (DW (DS (M1 * ρ * adjoint M1)))
  = trace (M0 * ρ * adjoint M0 + (DW (DS (M1 * ρ * adjoint M1)))) +
  using dr dM0 dDWDSM1r by (mat-assoc d)
  also have ... = trace (DW ρ)
  unfolding DW-def DS-def M0-def M1-def denote-while-split[OF wc dsr] by
  auto
  finally have eq6: trace (M0 * ρ * adjoint M0) + trace (DW (DS (M1 * ρ *
adjoint M1))) = trace (DW ρ).

from eq5 eq4 eq6 have
  eq7: trace (adjoint M0 * P * M0 * ρ) + trace (adjoint M1 * wlp S (wlp
  (While M S) P) * M1 * ρ)
  = trace (P * DW ρ) + trace ρ - trace (DW ρ) by auto
  have eq8: trace (adjoint M0 * P * M0 * ρ) + trace (adjoint M1 * wlp S (wlp
  (While M S) P) * M1 * ρ)
  = trace ((adjoint M0 * P * M0 + adjoint M1 * wlp S (wlp (While M S) P)
  * M1) * ρ)
  using dM0 dM1 dr dP dWWP by (mat-assoc d)
  from eq7 eq8 have
    eq9: trace ((adjoint M0 * P * M0 + adjoint M1 * wlp S (wlp (While M S)
  P) * M1) * ρ) = trace (P * DW ρ) + trace ρ - trace (DW ρ) by auto
    have eq10: trace ((wlp (While M S) P) * ρ) = trace (P * DW ρ) + trace ρ -
    trace (DW ρ)
    unfolding DW-def using wlp-soundness[OF wc qpP] dsr by auto
    with eq9 have trace ((wlp (While M S) P) * ρ) = trace ((adjoint M0 * P *
  M0 + adjoint M1 * wlp S (wlp (While M S) P) * M1) * ρ) by auto
  }
  then have (wlp (While M S) P) = (adjoint M0 * P * M0 + adjoint M1 * wlp
  S (wlp (While M S) P) * M1)
  using trace-pdo-eq-imp-eq[OF dWP, of adjoint M0 * P * M0 + adjoint M1 *
  wlp S (wlp (While M S) P) * M1]
  dM0 dP dM1 dWWP density-states-def by fastforce
  then show ?thesis using M0-def M1-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma wlp-is-weakest-liberal-precondition:
  assumes well-com S and is-quantum-predicate P
  shows is-weakest-liberal-precondition (wlp S P) S P
  unfolding is-weakest-liberal-precondition-def
proof (auto)
  show qpWP: is-quantum-predicate (wlp S P) using wlp-close assms by auto
  have eq: trace (wlp S P * ρ) = trace (P * (denote S ρ)) + trace ρ - trace (denote S ρ) if dsr: ρ ∈ density-states for ρ
    using wlp-soundness assms dsr by auto
    then show ⊨p {wlp S P} S {P} unfolding hoare-partial-correct-def by auto
    fix Q assume qpQ: is-quantum-predicate Q and p: ⊨p {Q} S {P}
    {
      fix ρ assume dsr: ρ ∈ density-states
      then have trace (Q * ρ) ≤ trace (P * (denote S ρ)) + trace ρ - trace (denote S ρ)
        using hoare-partial-correct-def p by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def)
        then have trace (Q * ρ) ≤ trace (wlp S P * ρ) using eq[symmetric] dsr by auto
      }
      then show Q ≤L wlp S P using lowner-le-trace density-states-def qpQ qpWP
      is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
    qed

```

6.2 Hoare triples for partial correctness

```

inductive hoare-partial :: complex mat ⇒ com ⇒ complex mat ⇒ bool (⊤p
({(1-)}/ (-)/ {(1-)}), 50) where
  is-quantum-predicate P ⇒ ⊤p {P} SKIP {P}
  | is-quantum-predicate P ⇒ ⊤p {adjoint U * P * U} Utrans U {P}
  | is-quantum-predicate P ⇒ is-quantum-predicate Q ⇒ is-quantum-predicate R
  ⇒
    ⊤p {P} S1 {Q} ⇒ ⊤p {Q} S2 {R} ⇒
    ⊤p {P} Seq S1 S2 {R}
  | (Λk. k < n ⇒ is-quantum-predicate (P k)) ⇒ is-quantum-predicate Q ⇒
    (Λk. k < n ⇒ ⊤p {P k} S ! k {Q}) ⇒
    ⊤p {matrix-sum d (λk. adjoint (M k) * P k * M k) n} Measure n M S {Q}
  | is-quantum-predicate P ⇒ is-quantum-predicate Q ⇒
    ⊤p {Q} S {adjoint (M 0) * P * M 0 + adjoint (M 1) * Q * M 1} ⇒
    ⊤p {adjoint (M 0) * P * M 0 + adjoint (M 1) * Q * M 1} While M S {P}
  | is-quantum-predicate P ⇒ is-quantum-predicate Q ⇒ is-quantum-predicate P'
  ⇒ is-quantum-predicate Q' ⇒
    P ≤L P' ⇒ ⊤p {P'} S {Q'} ⇒ Q' ≤L Q ⇒ ⊤p {P} S {Q}

```

theorem hoare-partial-sound:

```

  ⊤p {P} S {Q} ⇒ well-com S ⇒ ⊨p {P} S {Q}
  proof (induction rule: hoare-partial.induct)
  case (1 P)
  then show ?case

```

```

  unfolding hoare-partial-correct-def by auto
next
  case (? P U)
  then have dU:  $U \in \text{carrier-mat } d$  and  $\text{unitary } U$  and dP:  $P \in \text{carrier-mat } d$ 
  d using is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
  then have uU:  $\text{adjoint } U * U = 1_m$   $d$  using unitary-def by auto
  show ?case
    unfolding hoare-partial-correct-def denote.simps(2)
proof
  fix  $\varrho$  assume  $\varrho \in \text{density-states}$ 
  then have dr:  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d$   $d$  using density-states-def by auto
  have e1:  $\text{trace } (U * \varrho * \text{adjoint } U) = \text{trace } ((\text{adjoint } U * U) * \varrho)$ 
    using dr dU by (mat-assoc d)
  also have ... =  $\text{trace } \varrho$ 
    using uU dr by auto
  finally have e1:  $\text{trace } (U * \varrho * \text{adjoint } U) = \text{trace } \varrho$  .
  have e2:  $\text{trace } (P * (U * \varrho * \text{adjoint } U)) = \text{trace } (\text{adjoint } U * P * U * \varrho)$ 
    using dU dP dr by (mat-assoc d)
  with e1 have  $\text{trace } (P * (U * \varrho * \text{adjoint } U)) + (\text{trace } \varrho - \text{trace } (U * \varrho * \text{adjoint } U)) = \text{trace } (\text{adjoint } U * P * U * \varrho)$ 
    using e1 by auto
  then show  $\text{trace } (\text{adjoint } U * P * U * \varrho) \leq \text{trace } (P * (U * \varrho * \text{adjoint } U))$ 
+  $(\text{trace } \varrho - \text{trace } (U * \varrho * \text{adjoint } U))$  by auto
qed
next
  case (? P Q R S1 S2)
  then have wc1:  $\models_p \{P\} S1 \{Q\}$  and wc2:  $\models_p \{Q\} S2 \{R\}$  by auto
  show ?case
    unfolding hoare-partial-correct-def denote.simps(3)
proof clarify
  fix  $\varrho$  assume  $\varrho: \varrho \in \text{density-states}$ 
  have 1:  $\text{trace } (P * \varrho) \leq \text{trace } (Q * \text{denote } S1 \varrho) + (\text{trace } \varrho - \text{trace } (\text{denote } S1 \varrho))$ 
    using wc1 hoare-partial-correct-def  $\varrho$  by auto
  have  $\varrho': \text{denote } S1 \varrho \in \text{density-states}$ 
    using 3(8) denote-density-states  $\varrho$  by auto
  have 2:  $\text{trace } (Q * \text{denote } S1 \varrho) \leq \text{trace } (R * \text{denote } S2 (\text{denote } S1 \varrho)) +$ 
 $(\text{trace } (\text{denote } S1 \varrho) - \text{trace } (\text{denote } S2 (\text{denote } S1 \varrho)))$ 
    using wc2 hoare-partial-correct-def  $\varrho'$  by auto
  show  $\text{trace } (P * \varrho) \leq \text{trace } (R * \text{denote } S2 (\text{denote } S1 \varrho)) + (\text{trace } \varrho - \text{trace } (\text{denote } S2 (\text{denote } S1 \varrho)))$ 
    using 1 2 by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def)
qed
next
  case (? n P Q S M)
  then have wc:  $k < n \implies \text{well-com } (S!k)$ 
  and c:  $k < n \implies \models_p \{P k\} (S!k) \{Q\}$  and m:  $\text{measurement } d n M$ 
  and dMk:  $k < n \implies M k \in \text{carrier-mat } d$   $d$ 
  and aMMkEq:  $k < n \implies \text{adjoint } (M k) * M k \leq_L 1_m d$ 

```

and $dPk: k < n \implies P k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$
and $dQ: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$
for k **using** *is-quantum-predicate-def measurement-def measure-well-com measurement-le-one-mat* **by** *auto*

```

{
  fix  $\varrho$  assume  $\varrho: \varrho \in \text{density-states}$ 
  then have  $dr: \varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  and  $p dor: \text{partial-density-operator } \varrho$  using
   $\text{density-states-def}$  by auto
    have  $dsr: k < n \implies (M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k) \in \text{density-states}$  for  $k$ 
    unfolding density-states-def
      using  $dMk \text{ pdo-close-under-measurement}[OF dMk dr pdor aMMkleg] dr$  by
      fastforce
      then have  $leqk: k < n \implies \text{trace} ((P k) * ((M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k))) \leq$ 
         $\text{trace} (Q * (\text{denote} (S!k) ((M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k)))) +$ 
         $(\text{trace} ((M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k)) - \text{trace} (\text{denote} (S ! k) ((M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k))))$  for  $k$ 
        using  $c$  unfolding hoare-partial-correct-def by auto
        have  $k < n \implies M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k) \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  for  $k$  using  $dMk$ 
         $dr$  by fastforce
        then have  $dsMrk: k < n \implies \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. (M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k)))$ 
         $k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  for  $k$ 
          using matrix-sum-dim[ $of k \lambda k. (M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k)) d$ ] by fastforce
          have  $k < n \implies \text{adjoint} (M k) * P k * M k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  for  $k$  using
           $dMk dPk$  by fastforce
          then have  $dsMP: k < n \implies \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{adjoint} (M k) * P k * M k)$ 
           $k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  for  $k$ 
            using matrix-sum-dim[ $of k \lambda k. \text{adjoint} (M k) * P k * M k d$ ] by fastforce
            have  $dsMrk: k < n \implies \text{denote} (S ! k) (M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k)) \in \text{carrier-mat }$ 
             $d d$  for  $k$ 
              using denote-dim[ $OF wc, of k M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k)$ ]  $dsr$  density-states-def
              by fastforce
              have  $dsSMrk: k < n \implies \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{denote} (S!k) (M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k)))$ 
               $k \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$  for  $k$ 
                using matrix-sum-dim[ $of k \lambda k. \text{denote} (S ! k) (M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k)) d,$ 
                 $OF dSMrk]$  by fastforce
                have  $k \leq n \implies$ 
                   $\text{trace} (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{adjoint} (M k) * P k * M k) k * \varrho)$ 
                   $\leq \text{trace} (Q * (\text{denote} (\text{Measure } k M S) \varrho)) + (\text{trace} (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. (M$ 
                   $k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint} (M k)) k) - \text{trace} (\text{denote} (\text{Measure } k M S) \varrho))$  for  $k$ 
                  unfolding denote-measure-expand[ $OF - 4(5)$ ]
                  proof (induct  $k$ )
                    case  $0$ 
                    then show ?case using  $dQ dr pdor$  partial-density-operator-def positive-trace
by auto
next
case ( $Suc k$ )
then have  $k: k < n$  by auto
have  $eq1: \text{trace} (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{adjoint} (M k) * P k * M k) (Suc k) *$ 

```

```

 $\varrho)$ 
 $= \text{trace}(\text{adjoint}(M k) * P k * M k * \varrho) + \text{trace}(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{adjoint}(M k) * P k * M k) k * \varrho)$ 
unfolding matrix-sum.simps
using dMk[OF k] dPk[OF k] dr dsMP[OF k] by (mat-assoc d)

have trace (adjoint(M k) * P k * M k *  $\varrho$ ) = trace (P k * (M k *  $\varrho$  * adjoint(M k)))
using dMk[OF k] dPk[OF k] dr by (mat-assoc d)
also have ...  $\leq \text{trace}(Q * (\text{denote}(S!k)((M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(M k)))) +$ 
 $(\text{trace}((M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(M k)) - \text{trace}(\text{denote}(S ! k)((M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(M k))))$  using leqk k by auto
finally have eq2: trace (adjoint(M k) * P k * M k *  $\varrho$ )  $\leq \text{trace}(Q * (\text{denote}(S!k)((M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(M k)))) +$ 
 $(\text{trace}((M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(M k)) - \text{trace}(\text{denote}(S ! k)((M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(M k))))$ .
```

```

have eq3: trace (Q * matrix-sum d ( $\lambda k. \text{denote}(S!k)(M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(M k))$ )) (Suc k))
 $= \text{trace}(Q * (\text{denote}(S!k)(M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(M k)))) + \text{trace}(Q * \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{denote}(S!k)(M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(M k))) k)$ 
unfolding matrix-sum.simps
using dQ dSMrk[OF k] dsSMrk[OF k] by (mat-assoc d)

have eq4: trace (denote(S ! k)(M k *  $\varrho$  * adjoint(M k)) + matrix-sum d
( $\lambda k. \text{denote}(S!k)(M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(M k))$ )) k)
 $= \text{trace}(\text{denote}(S ! k)(M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(M k)) + \text{trace}(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{denote}(S!k)(M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(M k))) k))$ 
using dSMrk[OF k] dsSMrk[OF k] by (mat-assoc d)

show ?case
apply (subst eq1) apply (subst eq3)
apply (simp del: less-eq-complex-def)
apply (subst trace-add-linear[of M k *  $\varrho$  * adjoint(M k) d matrix-sum d
( $\lambda k. M k * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(M k)$ )] k)
apply (simp add: dMk adjoint-dim[OF dMk] dr mult-carrier-mat[of - d
d - d] k)
apply (simp add: dsMrk k)
apply (subst eq4)
apply (insert eq2 Suc(1) k, fastforce simp: less-eq-complex-def)
done
qed
then have leq: trace (matrix-sum d ( $\lambda k. \text{adjoint}(M k) * P k * M k$ ) n *  $\varrho$ )
 $\leq \text{trace}(Q * \text{denote}(\text{Measure } n M S) \varrho) +$ 
 $(\text{trace}(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. (M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(M k)) n) - \text{trace}(\text{denote}(\text{Measure } n M S) \varrho))$ 
by auto
have trace (matrix-sum d ( $\lambda k. (M k) * \varrho * \text{adjoint}(M k)$ ) n) = trace  $\varrho$  using
trace-measurement m dr by auto

```

```

with leq have trace (matrix-sum d (λk. adjoint (M k) * P k * M k) n * ρ)
  ≤ trace (Q * denote (Measure n M S) ρ) + (trace ρ - trace (denote (Measure
n M S) ρ))
  unfolding denote-measure-def by auto
}
then show ?case unfolding hoare-partial-correct-def by auto
next
  case (5 P Q S M)
  define M0 where M0 = M 0
  define M1 where M1 = M 1
  from 5 have wcs: well-com S and c: ⊨p {Q} S {adjoint M0 * P * M0 + adjoint
M1 * Q * M1}
  and m: measurement d 2 M
  and dM0: M0 ∈ carrier-mat d d and dM1: M1 ∈ carrier-mat d d
  and dP: P ∈ carrier-mat d d and dQ: Q ∈ carrier-mat d d
  and qpQ: is-quantum-predicate Q
  and wc: well-com (While M S)
  using measurement-def is-quantum-predicate-def M0-def M1-def by auto
  then have M0leq: adjoint M0 * M0 ≤L 1m d and M1leq: adjoint M1 * M1 ≤L
1m d using measurement-le-one-mat[OF m] M0-def M1-def by auto
  define DS where DS = denote S

  have ∀ ρ ∈ density-states. trace (Q * ρ) ≤ trace ((adjoint M0 * P * M0 + adjoint
M1 * Q * M1) * DS ρ) + trace ρ - trace (DS ρ)
  using hoare-partial-correct-def[of Q S adjoint M0 * P * M0 + adjoint M1 *
Q * M1] c DS-def
  by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def)
  define D0 where D0 = denote-while-n M0 M1 DS
  define D1 where D1 = denote-while-n-comp M0 M1 DS
  define D where D = denote-while-n-iter M0 M1 DS
  {
    fix ρ assume dsr: ρ ∈ density-states
    then have dr: ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d and pr: positive ρ and pdor: partial-density-operator
ρ
    using density-states-def partial-density-operator-def by auto
    have pdoDkr: ∀k. partial-density-operator (D k ρ) unfolding D-def
    using pdo-denote-while-n-iter[OF dr pdor dm1 M1leq]
      denote-partial-density-operator[OF wcs] denote-dim[OF wcs, folded DS-def]
    apply (fold DS-def) by auto
    then have pDkr: ∀k. positive (D k ρ) unfolding partial-density-operator-def
by auto
    have dDkr: ∀k. D k ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d
    using denote-while-n-iter-dim[OF dr pdor dm1 M1leq denote-dim-pdo[OF wcs,
folded DS-def], of id M0, simplified, folded D-def] by auto
    then have dD0kr: ∀k. D0 k ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d unfolding D0-def de-
note-while-n.simps apply (fold D-def) using dM0 by auto
    then have dPD0kr: ∀k. P * (D0 k ρ) ∈ carrier-mat d d using dP by auto
    have ∀k. positive (D0 k ρ) unfolding D0-def denote-while-n.simps

```

```

    by (fold D-def, rule positive-close-under-left-right-mult-adjoint[OF dM0 dDkr
pDkr])
    then have trge0:  $\bigwedge k. \text{trace}(D0 k \varrho) \geq 0$  using positive-trace dD0kr by blast
    have DSr:  $\varrho \in \text{density-states} \implies DS \varrho \in \text{density-states}$  for  $\varrho$  unfolding DS-def
density-states-def
        using denote-partial-density-operator denote-dim wcs by auto
    have dsD1nr:  $D1 n \varrho \in \text{density-states}$  for  $n$  unfolding D1-def denote-while-n-comp.simps

    apply (fold D-def) unfolding density-states-def
    apply (auto)
        apply (insert dDkr dM1 adjoint-dim[OF dM1], auto)
        apply (rule pdo-close-under-measurement[OF dM1 spec[OF allI[OF dDkr], of
x. n] spec[OF allI[OF pdoDkr], of  $\lambda x. n$ ] M1leq])
    done

    have leQn:  $\text{trace}(Q * D1 n \varrho)$ 
         $\leq \text{trace}(P * D0 (\text{Suc } n) \varrho) + \text{trace}(Q * D1 (\text{Suc } n) \varrho)$ 
         $+ \text{trace}(D1 n \varrho) - \text{trace}(D (\text{Suc } n) \varrho)$  for  $n$ 
    proof -
        have  $(\forall \varrho \in \text{density-states}. \text{trace}(Q * \varrho) \leq \text{trace}((\text{adjoint } M0 * P * M0 +$ 
 $\text{adjoint } M1 * Q * M1) * \text{denote } S \varrho) + (\text{trace } \varrho - \text{trace}(\text{denote } S \varrho)))$ 
            using c hoare-partial-correct-def by auto
        then have leQn':  $\text{trace}(Q * (D1 n \varrho))$ 
             $\leq \text{trace}((\text{adjoint } M0 * P * M0 + \text{adjoint } M1 * Q * M1) * (DS (D1 n$ 
 $\varrho)))$ 
             $+ (\text{trace}(D1 n \varrho) - \text{trace}(DS (D1 n \varrho)))$ 
            using dsD1nr[of n] DS-def by auto
        have  $(DS (D1 n \varrho)) \in \text{carrier-mat } d$  d unfolding DS-def using denote-dim[OF
wcs] dsD1nr density-states-def by auto
            then have  $\text{trace}((\text{adjoint } M0 * P * M0 + \text{adjoint } M1 * Q * M1) * (DS$ 
 $(D1 n \varrho)))$ 
                 $= \text{trace}(P * (M0 * (DS (D1 n \varrho)) * \text{adjoint } M0))$ 
                 $+ \text{trace}(Q * (M1 * (DS (D1 n \varrho)) * \text{adjoint } M1))$  using dP dQ dM0 dM1
            by (mat-assoc d)
            moreover have  $\text{trace}(P * (M0 * (DS (D1 n \varrho)) * \text{adjoint } M0)) = \text{trace}(P$ 
 $* D0 (\text{Suc } n) \varrho)$ 
                unfolding D0-def denote-while-n.simps
                apply (subst denote-while-n-iter-assoc)
                by (fold denote-while-n-comp.simps D1-def, auto)
            moreover have  $\text{trace}(Q * (M1 * (DS (D1 n \varrho)) * \text{adjoint } M1)) = \text{trace}(Q$ 
 $* D1 (\text{Suc } n) \varrho)$ 
                apply (subst (2) D1-def) unfolding denote-while-n-comp.simps
                apply (subst denote-while-n-iter-assoc)
                by (fold denote-while-n-comp.simps D1-def, auto)
            ultimately have  $\text{trace}((\text{adjoint } M0 * P * M0 + \text{adjoint } M1 * Q * M1) *$ 
 $(DS (D1 n \varrho)))$ 
                 $= \text{trace}(P * D0 (\text{Suc } n) \varrho) + \text{trace}(Q * D1 (\text{Suc } n) \varrho)$  by auto
            moreover have  $\text{trace}(DS (D1 n \varrho)) = \text{trace}(D (\text{Suc } n) \varrho)$ 
                unfolding D-def

```

```

apply (subst denote-while-n-iter-assoc)
  by (fold denote-while-n-comp.simps D1-def, auto)
ultimately show ?thesis using leQn' by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def)
qed

have 12: trace (P * (M0 * ρ * adjoint M0)) + trace (Q * (M1 * ρ * adjoint
M1))
≤ (∑ k=0..<(n+2). trace (P * (D0 k ρ))) + trace (Q * (D1 (n+1) ρ))
  + (∑ k=0..<(n+1). trace (D1 k ρ) - trace (D (k+1) ρ)) for n
proof (induct n)
  case 0
    show ?case apply (simp del: less-eq-complex-def)
    unfolding D0-def D1-def D-def denote-while-n-comp.simps denote-while-n.simps
denote-while-n-iter.simps
      using leQn[of 0] unfolding D1-def D0-def D-def denote-while-n.simps
denote-while-n-comp.simps denote-while-n-iter.simps
        by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def)
  next
    case (Suc n)
      have trace (Q * D1 (n + 1) ρ)
        ≤ trace (P * D0 (Suc (Suc n)) ρ) + trace (Q * D1 (Suc (Suc n)) ρ)
          + trace (D1 (Suc n) ρ) - trace (D (Suc (Suc n)) ρ) using leQn[of n +
1] by auto
      with Suc show ?case apply (simp del: less-eq-complex-def) by (auto simp:
less-eq-complex-def)
qed

have tr-measurement: ρ ∈ carrier-mat d d
  ⇒ trace (M0 * ρ * adjoint M0) + trace (M1 * ρ * adjoint M1) = trace ρ
for ρ
  using trace-measurement2[OF m, folded M0-def M1-def] by auto

have 14: (∑ k=0..<(n+1). trace (D1 k ρ) - trace (D (k+1) ρ)) = trace ρ -
trace (D (n+1) ρ) - (∑ k=0..<(n+1). trace (D0 k ρ)) for n
proof (induct n)
  case 0
    show ?case apply (simp) unfolding D1-def D0-def denote-while-n-comp.simps
denote-while-n.simps denote-while-n-iter.simps
      using tr-measurement[OF dr] by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
  next
    case (Suc n)
      have trace (D0 (Suc n) ρ) + trace (D1 (Suc n) ρ) = trace (D (Suc n) ρ)
        unfolding D0-def D1-def denote-while-n.simps denote-while-n-comp.simps
apply (fold D-def)
        using tr-measurement dDkr by auto
      then have trace (D1 (Suc n) ρ) = trace (D (Suc n) ρ) - trace (D0 (Suc n)
ρ)
        by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
      then show ?case using Suc by simp

```

qed

have 15: $\text{trace}(Q * (D1 n \varrho)) \leq \text{trace}(D n \varrho) - \text{trace}(D0 n \varrho)$ **for n**
proof –

have $QleId: Q \leq_L 1_m d$ **using** *is-quantum-predicate-def qpQ by auto*
then have $\text{trace}(Q * (D1 n \varrho)) \leq \text{trace}(1_m d * (D1 n \varrho))$ **using**
dsD1nr[of n] unfolding density-states-def lowner-le-trace[OF dQ one-carrier-mat]
by auto
also have $\dots = \text{trace}(D1 n \varrho)$ **using** *dsD1nr[of n] unfolding density-states-def*
by auto
also have $\dots = \text{trace}(M1 * (D n \varrho) * \text{adjoint } M1)$ **unfolding D1-def**
denote-while-n-comp.simps D-def by auto
also have $\dots = \text{trace}(D n \varrho) - \text{trace}(M0 * (D n \varrho) * \text{adjoint } M0)$
using *tr-measurement[OF dDkr[of n]] by (simp add: algebra-simps)*
also have $\dots = \text{trace}(D n \varrho) - \text{trace}(D0 n \varrho)$ **unfolding D0-def de-**
note-while-n.simps by (fold D-def, auto)
finally show ?thesis.

qed

have $\text{tmp}: \bigwedge a b c. 0 \leq a \implies b \leq c - a \implies b \leq (c::complex)$
by (*simp add: less-eq-complex-def*)

then have 151: $\bigwedge n. \text{trace}(Q * (D1 n \varrho)) \leq \text{trace}(D n \varrho)$
by (*auto simp add: tmp[OF trge0 15] simp del: less-eq-complex-def*)

have $\text{main-leq}: \bigwedge n. \text{trace}(P * (M0 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M0)) + \text{trace}(Q * (M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1))$
 $\leq \text{trace}(P * (\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. D0 k \varrho) (n+2))) + \text{trace } \varrho - \text{trace}(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. D0 k \varrho) (n+2))$

proof –

fix n

have $(\sum_{k=0..<(n+2)}. \text{trace}(P * (D0 k \varrho)) + \text{trace}(Q * (D1 (n+1) \varrho))$
 $+ (\sum_{k=0..<(n+1)}. \text{trace}(D1 k \varrho) - \text{trace}(D (k+1) \varrho))$
 $\leq (\sum_{k=0..<(n+2)}. \text{trace}(P * (D0 k \varrho)) + \text{trace}(Q * (D1 (n+1) \varrho))$
 $+ \text{trace } \varrho - \text{trace}(D (n+1) \varrho) - (\sum_{k=0..<(n+1)}. \text{trace}(D0 k \varrho))$

by (*subst 14, auto*)

also have

$\dots \leq (\sum_{k=0..<(n+2)}. \text{trace}(P * (D0 k \varrho)) + \text{trace}(D (n+1) \varrho) - \text{trace}(D0 (n+1) \varrho))$

$+ \text{trace } \varrho - \text{trace}(D (n+1) \varrho) - (\sum_{k=0..<(n+1)}. \text{trace}(D0 k \varrho))$

using *15[of n+1] by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def)*

also have $\dots = (\sum_{k=0..<(n+2)}. \text{trace}(P * (D0 k \varrho)) + \text{trace } \varrho - (\sum_{k=0..<(n+2)}. \text{trace}(D0 k \varrho))$ **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{trace}(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. (P * (D0 k \varrho))) (n+2)) + \text{trace } \varrho - (\sum_{k=0..<(n+2)}. \text{trace}(D0 k \varrho))$

using *trace-matrix-sum-linear[of n+2 λk. (P * (D0 k ρ)) d, symmetric]*

dPD0kr by auto

also have $\dots = \text{trace}(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. (P * (D0 k \varrho))) (n+2)) + \text{trace } \varrho - \text{trace}(\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. D0 k \varrho) (n+2))$

using *trace-matrix-sum-linear[of n+2 λk. D0 k ρ d, symmetric]* **dD0kr by**

```

auto
also have ... = trace (P * (matrix-sum d (λk. D0 k ρ) (n+2))) + trace ρ -
trace (matrix-sum d (λk. D0 k ρ) (n+2))
  using matrix-sum-distrib-left[OF dP dD0kr, of id n+2] by auto
finally have
  (∑ k=0..<(n+2). trace (P * (D0 k ρ))) + trace (Q * (D1 (n+1) ρ))
  + (∑ k=0..<(n+1). trace (D1 k ρ) - trace (D (k+1) ρ))
  ≤ trace (P * (matrix-sum d (λk. D0 k ρ) (n+2))) + trace ρ - trace
  (matrix-sum d (λk. D0 k ρ) (n+2)) .
then show trace (P * (M0 * ρ * adjoint M0)) + trace (Q * (M1 * ρ * adjoint
M1))
  ≤ trace (P * (matrix-sum d (λk. D0 k ρ) (n+2))) + trace ρ - trace
  (matrix-sum d (λk. D0 k ρ) (n+2)) using 12[of n] by auto
qed

have limit-mat (λn. matrix-sum d (λk. D0 k ρ) (n)) (denote (While M S) ρ) d
  using limit-mat-denote-while-n[OF wc dr pdor] unfolding D0-def M0-def
  M1-def DS-def by auto
then have limp2: limit-mat (λn. matrix-sum d (λk. D0 k ρ) (n + 2)) (denote
(While M S) ρ) d
  using limit-mat-ignore-initial-segment[of λn. matrix-sum d (λk. D0 k ρ) (n)
(denote (While M S) ρ) d 2] by auto
then have limit-mat (λn. (P * (matrix-sum d (λk. D0 k ρ) (n+2)))) (P *
(denote (While M S) ρ)) d
  using mat-mult-limit[OF dP] unfolding mat-mult-seq-def by auto
then have limPm: (λn. trace (P * (matrix-sum d (λk. D0 k ρ) (n+2)))) —→
trace (P * (denote (While M S) ρ))
  using mat-trace-limit by auto

have limm: (λn. trace (matrix-sum d (λk. D0 k ρ) (n+2))) —→ trace (denote
(While M S) ρ)
  using mat-trace-limit limp2 by auto

have leq-lim: trace (P * (M0 * ρ * adjoint M0)) + trace (Q * (M1 * ρ * adjoint
M1))
  ≤ trace (P * (denote (While M S) ρ)) + trace ρ - trace (denote (While M
S) ρ) (is ?lhs ≤ ?rhs)
  using main-leq
proof -
  define seq where seq n = trace (P * matrix-sum d (λk. D0 k ρ) (n + 2)) -
  trace (matrix-sum d (λk. D0 k ρ) (n + 2)) for n
  define seqlim where seqlim = trace (P * (denote (While M S) ρ)) - trace
  (denote (While M S) ρ)
  have main-leq': ?lhs ≤ trace ρ + seq n for n
    unfolding seq-def using main-leq by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  have limseq: seq —→ seqlim
    unfolding seq-def seqlim-def using tendsto-diff[OF limPm limm] by auto
  have limrs: (λn. trace ρ + seq n) —→ (trace ρ + seqlim) using tend-
  sto-add[OF - limseq] by auto

```

```

have limrsRe: ( $\lambda n. Re(\text{trace } \varrho + \text{seq } n)) \longrightarrow Re(\text{trace } \varrho + \text{seqlim})$  using
tendsto-Re[OF limrs] by auto
have main-leq-Re:  $Re ?lhs \leq Re(\text{trace } \varrho + \text{seq } n)$  for  $n$  using main-leq'
by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def)
have Re:  $Re ?lhs \leq Re(\text{trace } \varrho + \text{seqlim})$ 
using Lim-bounded2[OF limrsRe] main-leq-Re by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def)

have limrsIm: ( $\lambda n. Im(\text{trace } \varrho + \text{seq } n)) \longrightarrow Im(\text{trace } \varrho + \text{seqlim})$  using
tendsto-Im[OF limrs] by auto
have main-leq-Im:  $Im ?lhs = Im(\text{trace } \varrho + \text{seq } n)$  for  $n$  using main-leq'
unfolding less-eq-complex-def by auto
then have limIm: ( $\lambda n. Im(\text{trace } \varrho + \text{seq } n)) \longrightarrow Im ?lhs$  using tend-
sto-intros(1) by auto
have Im:  $Im ?lhs = Im(\text{trace } \varrho + \text{seqlim})$ 
using tendsto-unique[OF - limIm limrsIm] by auto

have ?lhs  $\leq \text{trace } \varrho + \text{seqlim}$  using Re Im by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def)
then show ?lhs  $\leq ?rhs$  unfolding seqlim-def by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def)
qed

have trace ((adjoint M0 * P * M0 + adjoint M1 * Q * M1) *  $\varrho) =$ 
  trace (P * (M0 *  $\varrho * \text{adjoint } M0)) + \text{trace } (Q * (M1 * \varrho * \text{adjoint } M1))$ 
  using dr dM0 dM1 dP dQ by (mat-assoc d)
then have trace ((adjoint M0 * P * M0 + adjoint M1 * Q * M1) *  $\varrho) \leq$ 
  trace (P * (denote (While M S)  $\varrho)) + (\text{trace } \varrho - \text{trace } (\text{denote } (\text{While } M S)$ 
 $\varrho))$ 
  using leq-lim by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def)
}
then show ?case unfolding hoare-partial-correct-def denote.simps(5)
  apply (fold M0-def M1-def DS-def D0-def D1-def) by auto
next
  case (6 P Q P' Q' S)
  then have wcs: well-com S and c:  $\models_p \{P'\} S \{Q'\}$ 
    and dP:  $P \in \text{carrier-mat } d$  and dQ:  $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } d$ 
    and dP':  $P' \in \text{carrier-mat } d$  and dQ':  $Q' \in \text{carrier-mat } d$ 
    using is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
  show ?case unfolding hoare-partial-correct-def
  proof
    fix  $\varrho$  assume pd:  $\varrho \in \text{density-states}$ 
    then have pdor: partial-density-operator  $\varrho$  and dr:  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d$ 
      using density-states-def by auto
    have pdoSr: partial-density-operator (denote S  $\varrho)$ 
      using denote-partial-density-operator pdor dr wcs by auto
    have dSr: denote S  $\varrho \in \text{carrier-mat } d$ 
      using denote-dim pdor dr wcs by auto
    have trace (P *  $\varrho) \leq \text{trace } (P' * \varrho)$  using lowner-le-trace[OF dP dP'] 6 dr pdor
    by auto
    also have ...  $\leq \text{trace } (Q' * \text{denote } S \varrho) + (\text{trace } \varrho - \text{trace } (\text{denote } S \varrho))$ 
  qed

```

```

    using c unfolding hoare-partial-correct-def using pds by auto
    also have ... ≤ trace (Q * denote S ρ) + (trace ρ - trace (denote S ρ)) using
    lower-le-trace[OF dQ' dQ] 6 dSr pdoSr by auto
    finally show trace (P * ρ) ≤ trace (Q * denote S ρ) + (trace ρ - trace (denote
    S ρ)) .
    qed
qed

lemma wlp-complete:
  well-com S ==> is-quantum-predicate P ==> ⊢p {wlp S P} S {P}
proof (induct S arbitrary: P)
  case SKIP
  then show ?case unfolding wlp.simps using hoare-partial.intros by auto
next
  case (Utrans U)
  then show ?case unfolding wlp.simps using hoare-partial.intros by auto
next
  case (Seq S1 S2)
  then have wc1: well-com S1 and wc2: well-com S2 and qpP: is-quantum-predicate
  P
    and p2: ⊢p {wlp S2 P} S2 {P} by auto
    have qpW2P: is-quantum-predicate (wlp S2 P) using wlp-close[OF wc2 qpP] by
    auto
    then have p1: ⊢p {wlp S1 (wlp S2 P)} S1 {wlp S2 P} using Seq by auto
    have qpW1W2P: is-quantum-predicate (wlp S1 (wlp S2 P)) using wlp-close[OF
    wc1 qpW2P] by auto
    then show ?case unfolding wlp.simps using hoare-partial.intros qpW1W2P
    qpW2P qpP p1 p2 by auto
next
  case (Measure n M S)
  then have wc: well-com (Measure n M S) and qpP: is-quantum-predicate P by
  auto
  have set: k < n ==> (S!k) ∈ set S for k using wc by auto
  have wck: k < n ==> well-com (S!k) for k using wc measure-well-com by auto
  then have qpWkP: k < n ==> is-quantum-predicate (wlp (S!k) P) for k using
  wlp-close qpP by auto
  have pk: k < n ==> ⊢p {(wlp (S!k) P)} (S!k) {P} for k using Measure(1) set
  wck qpP by auto
  show ?case unfolding wlp-measure-expand[OF wc] using hoare-partial.intros
  qpWkP qpP pk by auto
next
  case (While M S)
  then have wc: well-com (While M S) and wcS: well-com S and qpP: is-quantum-predicate
  P by auto
  have qpWP: is-quantum-predicate (wlp (While M S) P) using wlp-close[OF wc
  qpP] by auto
  then have qpWWP: is-quantum-predicate (wlp S (wlp (While M S) P)) using
  wlp-close wcS by auto
  have ⊢p {wlp S (wlp (While M S) P)} S {wlp (While M S) P} using While(1)

```

```

 $wcS \quad qpWP \text{ by auto}$ 
  moreover have  $eq: wlp(While M S) P = adjoint(M 0) * P * M 0 + adjoint(M 1) * wlp S (wlp(While M S) P) * M 1$ 
    using  $wlp\text{-while}\text{-split}$   $wc \quad qpP \text{ by auto}$ 
  ultimately have  $p: \vdash_p \{wlp S (wlp(While M S) P)\} S \{adjoint(M 0) * P * M 0 + adjoint(M 1) * wlp S (wlp(While M S) P) * M 1\}$  by auto
  then show ?case using hoare-partial.intros(5)[OF qpP qpWWP p]  $eq \text{ by auto}$ 
qed

theorem hoare-partial-complete:
 $\models_p \{P\} S \{Q\} \implies \text{well-com } S \implies \text{is-quantum-predicate } P \implies \text{is-quantum-predicate } Q \implies \vdash_p \{P\} S \{Q\}$ 
proof –
  assume  $p: \models_p \{P\} S \{Q\}$  and  $wc: \text{well-com } S$  and  $qpP: \text{is-quantum-predicate } P$ 
  and  $qpQ: \text{is-quantum-predicate } Q$ 
  then have  $dQ: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } d$  d using is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
  have  $qpWP: \text{is-quantum-predicate } (wlp S Q)$  using wlp-close  $wc \quad qpQ$  by auto
  then have  $dWP: wlp S Q \in \text{carrier-mat } d$  d using is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
  have  $eq: trace(wlp S Q * \varrho) = trace(Q * (\text{denote } S \varrho)) + trace \varrho - trace(\text{denote } S \varrho)$  if  $dsr: \varrho \in \text{density-states}$  for  $\varrho$ 
    using wlp-soundness  $wc \quad qpQ \quad dsr$  by auto
  then have  $\models_p \{wlp S Q\} S \{Q\}$  unfolding hoare-partial-correct-def by auto
  {
    fix  $\varrho$  assume  $dsr: \varrho \in \text{density-states}$ 
    then have  $trace(P * \varrho) \leq trace(Q * (\text{denote } S \varrho)) + trace \varrho - trace(\text{denote } S \varrho)$ 
      using hoare-partial-correct-def p by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def)
    then have  $trace(P * \varrho) \leq trace(wlp S Q * \varrho)$  using eq[symmetric]  $dsr$  by auto
  }
  then have  $le: P \leq_L wlp S Q$  using lowner-le-trace density-states-def  $qpP \quad qpWP$ 
  is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
  moreover have  $wlp: \vdash_p \{wlp S Q\} S \{Q\}$  using wlp-complete  $wc \quad qpQ$  by auto
  ultimately show  $\vdash_p \{P\} S \{Q\}$  using hoare-partial.intros(6)[OF qpP qpQ
  qpWP qpQ] lowner-le-refl[OF dQ] by auto
qed

```

6.3 Consequences of completeness

lemma hoare-partial-seq-assoc-sem:
shows $\models_p \{A\} (S1 ;; S2) ;; S3 \{B\} \longleftrightarrow \models_p \{A\} S1 ; (S2 ;; S3) \{B\}$
unfolding hoare-partial-correct-def denote.simps **by auto**

lemma hoare-partial-seq-assoc:
assumes well-com $S1$ **and** well-com $S2$ **and** well-com $S3$
and is-quantum-predicate A **and** is-quantum-predicate B
shows $\vdash_p \{A\} (S1 ;; S2) ;; S3 \{B\} \longleftrightarrow \vdash_p \{A\} S1 ; (S2 ;; S3) \{B\}$
proof

```

assume  $\vdash_p \{A\} S1;; S2;; S3 \{B\}$ 
then have  $\models_p \{A\} (S1;; S2) ;; S3 \{B\}$  using hoare-partial-sound assms by
auto
then have  $\models_p \{A\} S1 ;; (S2 ;; S3) \{B\}$  using hoare-partial-seq-assoc-sem by
auto
then show  $\vdash_p \{A\} S1 ;; (S2 ;; S3) \{B\}$  using hoare-partial-complete assms by
auto
next
assume  $\vdash_p \{A\} S1;; (S2;; S3) \{B\}$ 
then have  $\models_p \{A\} S1;; (S2;; S3) \{B\}$  using hoare-partial-sound assms by auto
then have  $\models_p \{A\} S1;; S2;; S3 \{B\}$  using hoare-partial-seq-assoc-sem by auto
then show  $\vdash_p \{A\} S1;; S2;; S3 \{B\}$  using hoare-partial-complete assms by
auto
qed

end

end

```

7 Grover's algorithm

```

theory Grover
imports Partial-State Gates Quantum-Hoare
begin

```

7.1 Basic definitions

```

locale grover-state =
fixes n :: nat
and f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool
assumes n:  $n > 1$ 
and dimM:  $\text{card } \{i. i < (2::nat) \wedge n \wedge f i\} > 0$ 
           $\text{card } \{i. i < (2::nat) \wedge n \wedge f i\} < (2::nat) \wedge n$ 
begin

```

```

definition N where

```

$$N = (2::nat) \wedge n$$

```

definition M where

```

$$M = \text{card } \{i. i < N \wedge f i\}$$

```

lemma N-ge-0 [simp]:  $0 < N$  by (simp add: N-def)

```

```

lemma M-ge-0 [simp]:  $0 < M$  by (simp add: M-def dimM N-def)

```

```

lemma M-neq-0 [simp]:  $M \neq 0$  by simp

```

```

lemma M-le-N [simp]:  $M < N$  by (simp add: M-def dimM N-def)

```

lemma $M \text{-not-ge-} N$ [simp]: $\neg M \geq N$ **using** $M \text{-le-} N$ **by** arith

definition $\psi :: \text{complex vec}$ **where**
 $\psi = \text{Matrix.vec } N (\lambda i. 1 / \sqrt{N})$

lemma $\psi\text{-dim}$ [simp]:
 $\psi \in \text{carrier-vec } N$
 $\text{dim-vec } \psi = N$
by (simp add: $\psi\text{-def}$) +

lemma $\psi\text{-eval}$:
 $i < N \implies \psi \$ i = 1 / \sqrt{N}$
by (simp add: $\psi\text{-def}$)

lemma $\psi\text{-inner}$:
 $\text{inner-prod } \psi \psi = 1$
apply (simp add: $\psi\text{-eval scalar-prod-def}$)
by (smt (verit) of-nat-less-0-iff of-real-mult of-real-of-nat-eq real-sqrt-mult-self)

lemma $\psi\text{-norm}$:
 $\text{vec-norm } \psi = 1$
by (simp add: $\psi\text{-eval vec-norm-def scalar-prod-def}$)

definition $\alpha :: \text{complex vec}$ **where**
 $\alpha = \text{Matrix.vec } N (\lambda i. \text{if } i \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1 / \sqrt{N - M})$

lemma $\alpha\text{-dim}$ [simp]:
 $\alpha \in \text{carrier-vec } N$
 $\text{dim-vec } \alpha = N$
by (simp add: $\alpha\text{-def}$) +

lemma $\alpha\text{-eval}$:
 $i < N \implies \alpha \$ i = (\text{if } i \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1 / \sqrt{N - M})$
by (simp add: $\alpha\text{-def}$)

lemma $\alpha\text{-inner}$:
 $\text{inner-prod } \alpha \alpha = 1$
apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def $\alpha\text{-eval}$)
apply (subst sum.mono-neutral-cong-right[of {0..<N} {0..<N}-{i. i < N \wedge f i}])
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac card ({0..<N} - {i. i < N \wedge f i}) = N - M)
subgoal by (metis of-nat-0-le-iff of-real-of-nat-eq of-real-power power2-eq-square real-sqrt-pow2)
unfolding $N\text{-def } M\text{-def}$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) atLeastLessThan-iff card.infinite card-Diff-subset card-atLeastLessThan diff-zero dimM(1) mem-Collect-eq neq0-conv subsetI zero-order(1))

definition $\beta :: \text{complex vec}$ **where**

```

 $\beta = \text{Matrix.vec } N (\lambda i. \text{ if } f i \text{ then } 1 / \text{sqrt } M \text{ else } 0)$ 

lemma  $\beta\text{-dim}$  [simp]:
 $\beta \in \text{carrier-vec } N$ 
 $\text{dim-vec } \beta = N$ 
by (simp add: β-def)+

lemma  $\beta\text{-eval}$ :
 $i < N \implies \beta \$ i = (\text{if } f i \text{ then } 1 / \text{sqrt } M \text{ else } 0)$ 
by (simp add: β-def)

lemma  $\beta\text{-inner}$ :
 $\text{inner-prod } \beta \beta = 1$ 
apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def β-eval)
apply (subst sum.mono-neutral-cong-right[of {0..<N} {i. i < N ∧ f i}])
apply auto
apply (fold M-def)
by (metis of-nat-0-le-iff of-real-of-nat-eq of-real-power power2-eq-square real-sqrt-pow2)

lemma  $\alpha\text{-beta-orth}$ :
 $\text{inner-prod } \alpha \beta = 0$ 
unfolding  $\alpha\text{-def } \beta\text{-def}$  by (simp add: scalar-prod-def)

lemma  $\beta\text{-alpha-orth}$ :
 $\text{inner-prod } \beta \alpha = 0$ 
unfolding  $\alpha\text{-def } \beta\text{-def}$  by (simp add: scalar-prod-def)

definition  $\vartheta :: \text{real}$  where
 $\vartheta = 2 * \arccos(\text{sqrt}((N - M) / N))$ 

lemma  $\cos\text{-theta-div-2}$ :
 $\cos(\vartheta / 2) = \text{sqrt}((N - M) / N)$ 
proof -
  have  $\vartheta / 2 = \arccos(\text{sqrt}((N - M) / N))$  using  $\vartheta\text{-def}$  by simp
  then show  $\cos(\vartheta / 2) = \text{sqrt}((N - M) / N)$ 
    by (simp add: cos-arccos-abs)
qed

lemma  $\sin\text{-theta-div-2}$ :
 $\sin(\vartheta / 2) = \text{sqrt}(M / N)$ 
proof -
  have  $a: \vartheta / 2 = \arccos(\text{sqrt}((N - M) / N))$  using  $\vartheta\text{-def}$  by simp
  have  $N: N > 0$  using  $N\text{-def}$  by auto
  have  $M: M < N$  using  $M\text{-def dimM } N\text{-def}$  by auto
  then show  $\sin(\vartheta / 2) = \text{sqrt}(M / N)$ 
    unfolding  $a$ 
    apply (simp add: sin-arccos-abs)
proof -
  have  $\text{eq: real } (N - M) = \text{real } N - \text{real } M$  using  $N M$ 

```

```

using M-not-ge-N nat-le-linear of-nat-diff by blast
have 1 - real (N - M) / real N = (real N - (real N - real M)) / real N
  unfolding eq using N
  by (metis diff-divide-distrib divide-self-if eq gr-implies-not0 of-nat-0-eq-iff)
  then show 1 - real (N - M) / real N = real M / real N by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma theta-neq-0:
  θ ≠ 0
proof -
  {
    assume θ = 0
    then have θ / 2 = 0 by auto
    then have sin(θ / 2) = 0 by auto
  }
  note z = this
  have sin(θ / 2) = sqrt(M / N) using sin-theta-div-2 by auto
  moreover have M > 0 unfolding M-def N-def using dimM by auto
  ultimately have sin(θ / 2) > 0 by auto
  with z show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

abbreviation ccos where ccos φ ≡ complex-of-real (cos φ)
abbreviation csin where csin φ ≡ complex-of-real (sin φ)

```

```

lemma psi-eq:
  ψ = ccos(θ / 2) ·_v α + csin(θ / 2) ·_v β
  apply (simp add: cos-theta-div-2 sin-theta-div-2)
  apply (rule eq-vecI)
  by (auto simp add: α-def β-def ψ-def real-sqrt-divide)

```

```

lemma psi-inner-alpha:
  inner-prod ψ α = ccos(θ / 2)
  unfolding psi-eq
proof -
  have inner-prod (ccos(θ / 2) ·_v α) α = ccos(θ / 2)
    apply (subst inner-prod-smult-right[of - N])
    using α-dim α-inner by auto
  moreover have inner-prod (csin(θ / 2) ·_v β) α = 0
    apply (subst inner-prod-smult-right[of - N])
    using α-dim β-dim beta-alpha-orth by auto
  ultimately show inner-prod (ccos(θ / 2) ·_v α + csin(θ / 2) ·_v β) α = ccos(θ / 2)
    apply (subst inner-prod-distrib-left[of - N])
    using α-dim β-dim by auto
qed

```

```

lemma psi-inner-beta:

```

```

inner-prod  $\psi \beta = \operatorname{csin}(\vartheta / 2)$ 
unfolding  $\psi\text{-eq}$ 
proof -
have inner-prod  $(\operatorname{ccos}(\vartheta / 2) \cdot_v \alpha) \beta = 0$ 
  apply (subst inner-prod-smult-right[of - N])
  using  $\alpha\text{-dim } \beta\text{-dim alpha-beta-orth}$  by auto
moreover have inner-prod  $(\operatorname{csin}(\vartheta / 2) \cdot_v \beta) \beta = \operatorname{csin}(\vartheta / 2)$ 
  apply (subst inner-prod-smult-right[of - N])
  using  $\beta\text{-dim } \beta\text{-inner}$  by auto
ultimately show inner-prod  $(\operatorname{ccos}(\vartheta / 2) \cdot_v \alpha + \operatorname{csin}(\vartheta / 2) \cdot_v \beta) \beta = \operatorname{csin}(\vartheta / 2)$ 
  apply (subst inner-prod-distrib-left[of - N])
  using  $\alpha\text{-dim } \beta\text{-dim}$  by auto
qed

definition alpha-l :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex where
  alpha-l l =  $\operatorname{ccos}((l + 1 / 2) * \vartheta)$ 

lemma alpha-l-real:
  alpha-l l  $\in$  Reals
  unfolding alpha-l-def by auto

lemma cnj-alpha-l:
  conjugate (alpha-l l) = alpha-l l
  using alpha-l-real Reals-cnj-iff by auto

definition beta-l :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex where
  beta-l l =  $\operatorname{csin}((l + 1 / 2) * \vartheta)$ 

lemma beta-l-real:
  beta-l l  $\in$  Reals
  unfolding beta-l-def by auto

lemma cnj-beta-l:
  conjugate (beta-l l) = beta-l l
  using beta-l-real Reals-cnj-iff by auto

lemma csin-ccos-squared-add:
   $\operatorname{ccos}(a::real) * \operatorname{ccos} a + \operatorname{csin} a * \operatorname{csin} a = 1$ 
  by (smt (verit) cos-diff cos-zero of-real-add of-real-hom.hom-one of-real-mult)

lemma alpha-l-beta-l-add-norm:
  alpha-l l * alpha-l l + beta-l l * beta-l l = 1
  using alpha-l-def beta-l-def csin-ccos-squared-add by auto

definition psi-l where
  psi-l l = (alpha-l l)  $\cdot_v$   $\alpha + (\beta-l l) \cdot_v \beta$ 

lemma psi-l-dim:

```

$\psi-l \in \text{carrier-vec } N$
unfolding $\psi-l\text{-def } \alpha\text{-def } \beta\text{-def by auto}$

lemma *inner-psi-l*:
inner-prod $(\psi-l l) (\psi-l l) = 1$

proof –

have $\text{eq0: inner-prod } (\psi-l l) (\psi-l l)$
 $= \text{inner-prod } ((\alpha-l l) \cdot_v \alpha) (\psi-l l) + \text{inner-prod } ((\beta-l l) \cdot_v \beta) (\psi-l l)$
unfolding $\psi-l\text{-def}$
apply (*subst inner-prod-distrib-left*)
using $\alpha\text{-def } \beta\text{-def by auto}$
have $\text{inner-prod } ((\alpha-l l) \cdot_v \alpha) (\psi-l l)$
 $= \text{inner-prod } ((\alpha-l l) \cdot_v \alpha) ((\alpha-l l) \cdot_v \alpha) + \text{inner-prod } ((\alpha-l l) \cdot_v \alpha)$
 $((\beta-l l) \cdot_v \beta)$
unfolding $\psi-l\text{-def}$
apply (*subst inner-prod-distrib-right*)
using $\alpha\text{-def } \beta\text{-def by auto}$
also have $\dots = (\text{conjugate } (\alpha-l l)) * (\alpha-l l) * \text{inner-prod } \alpha \alpha$
 $+ (\text{conjugate } (\alpha-l l)) * (\beta-l l) * \text{inner-prod } \alpha \beta$
apply (*subst (1 2) inner-prod-smult-left-right*) **using** $\alpha\text{-def } \beta\text{-def by auto}$
also have $\dots = \text{conjugate } (\alpha-l l) * (\alpha-l l)$
by (*simp add: alpha-beta-orth alpha-inner*)
also have $\dots = (\alpha-l l) * (\alpha-l l)$ **using** *cnj-alpha-l* **by simp**
finally have $\text{eq1: inner-prod } (\alpha-l l \cdot_v \alpha) (\psi-l l) = \alpha-l l * \alpha-l l.$

have $\text{inner-prod } ((\beta-l l) \cdot_v \beta) (\psi-l l)$
 $= \text{inner-prod } ((\beta-l l) \cdot_v \beta) ((\alpha-l l) \cdot_v \alpha) + \text{inner-prod } ((\beta-l l) \cdot_v \beta)$
 $((\beta-l l) \cdot_v \beta)$
unfolding $\psi-l\text{-def}$
apply (*subst inner-prod-distrib-right*)
using $\alpha\text{-def } \beta\text{-def by auto}$
also have $\dots = (\text{conjugate } (\beta-l l)) * (\alpha-l l) * \text{inner-prod } \beta \alpha$
 $+ (\text{conjugate } (\beta-l l)) * (\beta-l l) * \text{inner-prod } \beta \beta$
apply (*subst (1 2) inner-prod-smult-left-right*) **using** $\alpha\text{-def } \beta\text{-def by auto}$
also have $\dots = (\text{conjugate } (\beta-l l)) * (\beta-l l)$ **using** $\beta\text{-inner beta-alpha-orth}$
by auto
also have $\dots = (\beta-l l) * (\beta-l l)$ **using** *cnj-beta-l* **by auto**
finally have $\text{eq2: inner-prod } (\beta-l l \cdot_v \beta) (\psi-l l) = \beta-l l * \beta-l l.$

show ?thesis **unfolding** eq0 eq1 eq2 **using** *alpha-l-beta-l-add-norm* **by auto**
qed

abbreviation *proj* :: *complex vec* \Rightarrow *complex mat* **where**
 $\text{proj } v \equiv \text{outer-prod } v v$

definition $\psi'-l$ **where**
 $\psi'-l l = (\alpha-l l) \cdot_v \alpha - (\beta-l l) \cdot_v \beta$

lemma $\psi'-l\text{-dim}:$

```

psi'-l l ∈ carrier-vec N
unfoldings psi'-l-def α-def β-def by auto

definition proj-psi'-l where
proj-psi'-l l = proj (psi'-l l)

lemma proj-psi'-dim:
proj-psi'-l l ∈ carrier-mat N N
unfoldings proj-psi'-l-def using psi'-l-dim by auto

lemma psi-inner-psi'-l:
inner-prod ψ (psi'-l l) = (alpha-l l * ccos (θ / 2) - beta-l l * csin (θ / 2))
proof -
have inner-prod ψ (psi'-l l) = inner-prod ψ (alpha-l l ·v α) - inner-prod ψ (beta-l l ·v β)
unfoldings psi'-l-def apply (subst inner-prod-minus-distrib-right[of - N]) by
auto
also have ... = alpha-l l * (inner-prod ψ α) - beta-l l * (inner-prod ψ β)
using ψ-dim α-dim β-dim by auto
also have ... = alpha-l l * (ccos (θ / 2)) - beta-l l * (csin (θ / 2))
using psi-inner-alpha psi-inner-beta by auto
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma double-ccos-square:
2 * ccos (a::real) * ccos a = ccos (2 * a) + 1
proof -
have eq: ccos (2 * a) = ccos a * ccos a - csin a * csin a
using cos-add[of a a] by auto
have csin a * csin a = 1 - ccos a * ccos a
using csin-ccos-squared-add[of a]
by (metis add-diff-cancel-left')
then have ccos a * ccos a - csin a * csin a = 2 * ccos a * ccos a - 1
by simp
with eq show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma double-csin-square:
2 * csin (a::real) * csin a = 1 - ccos (2 * a)
proof -
have eq: ccos (2 * a) = ccos a * ccos a - csin a * csin a
using cos-add[of a a] by auto
have ccos a * ccos a = 1 - csin a * csin a
using csin-ccos-squared-add[of a]
by (auto intro: add-implies-diff)
then have ccos a * ccos a - csin a * csin a = 1 - 2 * csin (a::real) * csin a
by simp
with eq show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma csin-double:

$$2 * \text{csin } (a::\text{real}) * \text{ccos } a = \text{csin}(2 * a)$$

using sin-add[of a a] by simp

lemma ccos-add:

$$\text{ccos } (x + y) = \text{ccos } x * \text{ccos } y - \text{csin } x * \text{csin } y$$

using cos-add[of x y] by simp

lemma alpha-l-Suc-l-derive:

$$2 * (\text{alpha-l } l * \text{ccos } (\vartheta / 2) - \text{beta-l } l * \text{csin } (\vartheta / 2)) * \text{ccos } (\vartheta / 2) - \text{alpha-l } l$$


$$= \text{alpha-l } (l + 1)$$

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
have  $2 * ((\text{alpha-l } l) * \text{ccos } (\vartheta / 2) - (\text{beta-l } l) * \text{csin } (\vartheta / 2)) * \text{ccos } (\vartheta / 2)$ 

$$= (\text{alpha-l } l) * (2 * \text{ccos } (\vartheta / 2) * \text{ccos } (\vartheta / 2)) - (\text{beta-l } l) * (2 * \text{csin } (\vartheta / 2)$$


$$* \text{ccos } (\vartheta / 2))$$

by (simp add: left-diff-distrib)

also have ... =  $(\text{alpha-l } l) * (\text{ccos } (\vartheta) + 1) - (\text{beta-l } l) * \text{csin } \vartheta$ 
using double-ccos-square csin-double by auto
finally have  $2 * ((\text{alpha-l } l) * \text{ccos } (\vartheta / 2) - (\text{beta-l } l) * \text{csin } (\vartheta / 2)) * \text{ccos } (\vartheta / 2)$ 

$$= (\text{alpha-l } l) * (\text{ccos } (\vartheta) + 1) - (\text{beta-l } l) * \text{csin } \vartheta.$$

then have ?lhs =  $(\text{alpha-l } l) * \text{ccos } (\vartheta) - (\text{beta-l } l) * \text{csin } \vartheta$  by (simp add:
algebra-simps)
also have ... =  $(\text{alpha-l } (l + 1))$ 
unfolding alpha-l-def beta-l-def
apply (subst ccos-add[of (real l + 1 / 2) * vartheta vartheta, symmetric])
by (simp add: algebra-simps)
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma csin-add:

$$\text{csin } (x + y) = \text{ccos } x * \text{csin } y + \text{csin } x * \text{ccos } y$$

using sin-add[of x y] by simp

lemma beta-l-Suc-l-derive:

$$2 * (\text{alpha-l } l * \text{ccos } (\vartheta / 2) - (\text{beta-l } l) * \text{csin } (\vartheta / 2)) * \text{csin } (\vartheta / 2) + \text{beta-l } l$$


$$= \text{beta-l } (l + 1)$$

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
have  $2 * ((\text{alpha-l } l) * \text{ccos } (\vartheta / 2) - (\text{beta-l } l) * \text{csin } (\vartheta / 2)) * \text{csin } (\vartheta / 2)$ 

$$= (\text{alpha-l } l) * (2 * \text{csin } (\vartheta / 2) * \text{ccos } (\vartheta / 2)) - (\text{beta-l } l) * (2 * \text{csin } (\vartheta / 2)$$


$$* \text{csin } (\vartheta / 2))$$

by (simp add: left-diff-distrib)
also have ... =  $(\text{alpha-l } l) * (\text{csin } \vartheta) - (\text{beta-l } l) * (1 - \text{ccos } (\vartheta))$ 
using double-csin-square csin-double by auto
finally have  $2 * ((\text{alpha-l } l) * \text{ccos } (\vartheta / 2) - (\text{beta-l } l) * \text{csin } (\vartheta / 2)) * \text{csin }$ 

```

```


$$(\vartheta / 2) = (\text{alpha-l } l) * (\text{csin } \vartheta) - (\text{beta-l } l) * (1 - \text{ccos } (\vartheta)).$$

then have ?lhs = ( $\text{alpha-l } l$ ) * ( $\text{csin } \vartheta$ ) + ( $\text{beta-l } l$ ) *  $\text{ccos } \vartheta$  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
also have ... = ( $\text{beta-l } (l + 1)$ )
unfolding alpha-l-def beta-l-def
apply (subst csin-add[of (real  $l + 1 / 2$ ) *  $\vartheta$   $\vartheta$ , symmetric])
by (simp add: algebra-simps)
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma psi-l-Suc-l-derive:

$$2 * (\text{alpha-l } l * \text{ccos } (\vartheta / 2) - \text{beta-l } l * \text{csin } (\vartheta / 2)) \cdot_v \psi - \text{psi}'-l \ l = \text{psi-l } (l + 1)$$

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
let ?l =  $2 * ((\text{alpha-l } l) * \text{ccos } (\vartheta / 2) - (\text{beta-l } l) * \text{csin } (\vartheta / 2))$ 
have ?l  $\cdot_v \psi = ?l \cdot_v (\text{ccos } (\vartheta / 2) \cdot_v \alpha + \text{csin } (\vartheta / 2) \cdot_v \beta)$  unfolding  $\psi\text{-eq}$  by auto
also have ... = ?l  $\cdot_v (\text{ccos } (\vartheta / 2) \cdot_v \alpha) + ?l \cdot_v (\text{csin } (\vartheta / 2) \cdot_v \beta)$ 
apply (subst smult-add-distrib-vec[of - N]) using  $\alpha\text{-dim } \beta\text{-dim}$  by auto
also have ... = (?l *  $\text{ccos } (\vartheta / 2)$ )  $\cdot_v \alpha + (?l * \text{csin } (\vartheta / 2)) \cdot_v \beta$  by auto
finally have ?l  $\cdot_v \psi = (?l * \text{ccos } (\vartheta / 2)) \cdot_v \alpha + (?l * \text{csin } (\vartheta / 2)) \cdot_v \beta$ .
then have ?l  $\cdot_v \psi - (\text{psi}'-l \ l) = ((?l * \text{ccos } (\vartheta / 2)) \cdot_v \alpha - (\text{alpha-l } l) \cdot_v \alpha) + ((?l * \text{csin } (\vartheta / 2)) \cdot_v \beta + (\text{beta-l } l) \cdot_v \beta)$ 
unfolding psi'-l-def by auto
also have ... = (?l *  $\text{ccos } (\vartheta / 2) - \text{alpha-l } l$ )  $\cdot_v \alpha + (?l * \text{csin } (\vartheta / 2) + \text{beta-l } l) \cdot_v \beta$ 
apply (subst minus-smult-vec-distrib) apply (subst add-smult-distrib-vec) by auto
also have ... = ( $\text{alpha-l } (l + 1)$ )  $\cdot_v \alpha + (\text{beta-l } (l + 1)) \cdot_v \beta$ 
using alpha-l-Suc-l-derive beta-l-Suc-l-derive by auto
finally have ?l  $\cdot_v \psi - (\text{psi}'-l \ l) = (\text{alpha-l } (l + 1)) \cdot_v \alpha + (\text{beta-l } (l + 1)) \cdot_v \beta$ .
then show ?thesis unfolding psi-l-def by auto
qed

```

7.2 Grover operator

Oracle O

```

definition proj-O :: complex mat where
proj-O = mat N N ( $\lambda(i, j).$  if  $i = j$  then (if  $i$  then 1 else 0) else 0)

```

```

lemma proj-O-dim:
proj-O  $\in$  carrier-mat N N
unfolding proj-O-def by auto

```

```

lemma proj-O-mult-alpha:
proj-O  $*_v \alpha =$  zero-vec N
by (auto simp add: proj-O-def alpha-def scalar-prod-def)

```

```

lemma proj-O-mult-beta:
  proj-O *_v β = β
  by (auto simp add: proj-O-def β-def scalar-prod-def sum-only-one-neq-0)

definition mat-O :: complex mat where
  mat-O = mat N N (λ(i,j). if i = j then (if i then -1 else 1) else 0)

lemma mat-O-dim:
  mat-O ∈ carrier-mat N N
  unfolding mat-O-def by auto

lemma mat-O-mult-alpha:
  mat-O *_v α = α
  by (auto simp add: mat-O-def α-def scalar-prod-def sum-only-one-neq-0)

lemma mat-O-mult-beta:
  mat-O *_v β = - β
  by (auto simp add: mat-O-def β-def scalar-prod-def sum-only-one-neq-0)

lemma hermitian-mat-O:
  hermitian mat-O
  by (auto simp add: hermitian-def mat-O-def adjoint-eval)

lemma unitary-mat-O:
  unitary mat-O
  proof –
    have mat-O ∈ carrier-mat N N unfolding mat-O-def by auto
    moreover have mat-O * adjoint mat-O = mat-O * mat-O using hermitian-mat-O
    unfolding hermitian-def by auto
    moreover have mat-O * mat-O = 1_m N
    apply (rule eq-matI)
    unfolding mat-O-def
      apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def)
    subgoal for i j apply (rule)
      subgoal apply (subst sum-only-one-neq-0[of {0.. $<N$ } j]) by auto
        apply (subst sum-only-one-neq-0[of {0.. $<N$ } j]) by auto
      by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding unitary-def inverts-mat-def by auto
  qed

definition mat-Ph :: complex mat where
  mat-Ph = mat N N (λ(i,j). if i = j then if i = 0 then 1 else -1 else 0)

lemma hermitian-mat-Ph:
  hermitian mat-Ph
  unfolding hermitian-def mat-Ph-def
  apply (rule eq-matI)
  by (auto simp add: adjoint-eval)

```

```

lemma unitary-mat-Ph:
  unitary mat-Ph
proof -
  have mat-Ph ∈ carrier-mat N N unfolding mat-Ph-def by auto
  moreover have mat-Ph * adjoint mat-Ph = mat-Ph * mat-Ph using hermitian-mat-Ph unfolding hermitian-def by auto
  moreover have mat-Ph * mat-Ph = 1m N
    apply (rule eq-matI)
    unfolding mat-Ph-def
    apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def)
    subgoal for i j apply (rule)
      subgoal apply (subst sum-only-one-neq-0[of {0..<N} 0]) by auto
        apply (subst sum-only-one-neq-0[of {0..<N} j]) by auto
      by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding unitary-def inverts-mat-def by auto
  qed

```

```

definition mat-G' :: complex mat where
  mat-G' = mat N N (λ(i,j). if i = j then 2 / N - 1 else 2 / N)

```

Geometrically, the Grover operator G is a rotation

```

definition mat-G :: complex mat where
  mat-G = mat-G' * mat-O

```

```
end
```

7.3 State of Grover's algorithm

The dimensions are [2, 2, ..., 2, n]. We work with a very special case as in the paper

```

locale grover-state-sig = grover-state + state-sig +
  fixes R :: nat
  fixes K :: nat
  assumes dims-def: dims = replicate n 2 @ [K]
  assumes R: R = pi / (2 * θ) - 1 / 2
  assumes K: K > R

```

```
begin
```

```

lemma K-gt-0:
  K > 0
  using K by auto

```

Bits q0 to q_(n-1)

```

definition vars1 :: nat set where
  vars1 = {0 ..< n}

```

Bit r

```

definition vars2 :: nat set where
  vars2 = {n}

lemma length-dims:
  length dims = n + 1
  unfolding dims-def by auto

lemma dims-nth-lt-n:
  l < n ==> nth dims l = 2
  unfolding dims-def by (simp add: nth-append)

lemma nths-Suc-n-dims:
  nths dims {0..<(Suc n)} = dims
  using length-dims nths-upd-eq-take
  by (metis add-Suc-right add-Suc-shift lessThan-atLeast0 less-add-eq-less less-numeral-extra(4)
       not-less plus-1-eq-Suc take-all)

interpretation ps2-P: partial-state2 dims vars1 vars2
  apply unfold-locales unfolding vars1-def vars2-def by auto

interpretation ps-P: partial-state ps2-P.dims0 ps2-P.vars1'.

abbreviation tensor-P where
  tensor-P A B ≡ ps2-P.ptensor-mat A B

lemma tensor-P-dim:
  tensor-P A B ∈ carrier-mat d d
proof -
  have ps2-P.d0 = prod-list (nths dims ({0..<n} ∪ {n})) unfolding ps2-P.d0-def
  ps2-P.dims0-def ps2-P.vars0-def
    by (simp add: vars1-def vars2-def)
  also have ... = prod-list (nths dims ({0..<Suc n}))
    apply (subgoal-tac {0..<n} ∪ {n} = {0..<(Suc n)}) by auto
  also have ... = prod-list dims using nths-Suc-n-dims by auto
  also have ... = d unfolding d-def by auto
  finally show ?thesis using ps2-P.ptensor-mat-carrier by auto
qed

lemma dims-nths-le-n:
  assumes l ≤ n
  shows nths dims {0..<l} = replicate l 2
proof (rule nth-equalityI, auto)
  have l ≤ n ==> (i < Suc n ∧ i < l) = (i < l) for i
    using less-trans by fastforce
  then show l: length (nths dims {0..<l}) = l using assms
    by (auto simp add: length-nths length-dims)

  have ll: l < length dims using length-dims assms by auto
  have v1: ∀i. i < l ==> {a. a < i ∧ a ∈ {0..<l}} = {0..<i} unfolding vars1-def

```

```

by auto
then have  $\bigwedge i. i < l \implies \text{card } \{j. j < i \wedge j \in \{0..<l\}\} = i$  by auto
then have  $\text{nths dims } \{0..<l\} ! i = \text{dims } ! i$  if  $i < l$  for  $i$ 
  using  $\text{nth-nths-card}[of i \text{ dims } \{0..<l\}]$  that  $\text{llt}$  by auto
moreover have  $\text{dims } ! i = \text{replicate } n 2 ! i$  if  $i < n$  for  $i$  unfolding  $\text{dims-def}$ 
  by (auto simp add:  $\text{nth-append}$  that)
moreover have  $\text{replicate } n 2 ! i = \text{replicate } l 2 ! i$  if  $i < l$  for  $i$  using  $\text{assms}$ 
that by auto
ultimately show  $\text{nths dims } \{0..<l\} ! i = \text{replicate } l 2 ! i$  if  $i < length (\text{nths}$ 
 $\text{dims } \{0..<l\})$  for  $i$ 
  using  $l$  that  $\text{assms}$  by auto
qed

lemma  $\text{dims-nths-one-lt-n}:$ 
assumes  $l < n$ 
shows  $\text{nths dims } \{l\} = [2]$ 
proof -
have  $\{i. i < length \text{ dims} \wedge i \in \{l\}\} = \{l\}$  using  $\text{assms}$   $\text{length-dims}$  by auto
then have  $\text{nths dims } \{l\} = [\text{dims } ! l]$  using  $\text{nths-only-one}[of \text{ dims } \{l\} l]$  by auto
moreover have  $\text{dims } ! l = 2$  unfolding  $\text{dims-def}$  using  $\text{assms}$  by (simp add:
 $\text{nth-append}$ )
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma  $\text{dims-vars1}:$ 
nths dims vars1 = replicate n 2
proof (rule nth-equalityI, auto)
show  $l: length (\text{nths dims vars1}) = n$ 
apply (auto simp add:  $\text{length-nths vars1-def}$   $\text{length-dims}$ )
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong Suc-lessD card-Collect-less-nat not-less-eq)

have v1:  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies \{a. a < i \wedge a \in \text{vars1}\} = \{0..<i\}$  unfolding  $\text{vars1-def}$ 
by auto
then have  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies \text{card } \{j. j < i \wedge j \in \text{vars1}\} = i$  by auto
then have  $\text{nths dims vars1} ! i = \text{dims } ! i$  if  $i < n$  for  $i$ 
  using  $\text{nth-nths-card}[of i \text{ dims vars1}]$  that  $\text{length-dims vars1-def}$  by auto
moreover have  $\text{dims } ! i = \text{replicate } n 2 ! i$  if  $i < n$  for  $i$  unfolding  $\text{dims-def}$ 
  by (simp add:  $\text{nth-append}$  that)
ultimately show  $\text{nths dims vars1} ! i = \text{replicate } n 2 ! i$  if  $i < length (\text{nths}$ 
 $\text{dims vars1})$  for  $i$ 
  using  $l$  that by auto
qed

lemma  $\text{nths-rep-2-n}:$ 
nths (replicate n 2) {n} = []
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-empty-eq card.empty length-0-conv length-replicate
less-Suc-eq not-less-eq nths-replicate singletonD)

lemma  $\text{dims-vars2}:$ 

```

```

nths dims vars2 = [K]
  unfolding dims-def vars2-def
    apply (subst nths-append)
    apply (subst nths-rep-2-n)
    by simp

lemma d-vars1:
  prod-list (nths dims vars1) = N
proof -
  have eq: {0..<n} = {..<n} by auto
  have nths (replicate n 2 @ [K]) {0..<n} = (replicate n 2)
    apply (subst eq)
    using nths-upt-eq-take by simp
  then show ?thesis unfolding dims-def vars1-def N-def by auto
qed

lemma ps2-P-dims0:
  ps2-P.dims0 = dims
proof -
  have vars1 ∪ vars2 = {0..<Suc n} unfolding vars1-def vars2-def by auto
  then have dims: nths dims (vars1 ∪ vars2) = dims unfolding vars1-def vars2-def
    using nths-Suc-n-dims by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding ps2-P.dims0-def ps2-P.vars0-def apply (subst
  dims) by auto
qed

lemma ps2-P-vars1':
  ps2-P.vars1' = vars1
  unfolding ps2-P.vars1'-def ps2-P.vars0-def
proof -
  have eq: vars1 ∪ vars2 = {0..<(Suc n)} unfolding vars1-def vars2-def by auto
  have x < Suc n ⟹ {i ∈ {0..<Suc n}. i < x} = {i. i < x} for x by auto
  then have x < Suc n ⟹ ind-in-set {0..<(Suc n)} x = x for x unfolding
  ind-in-set-def by auto
  then have x ∈ vars1 ⟹ ind-in-set {0..<(Suc n)} x = x for x unfolding
  vars1-def by auto
  then have ind-in-set {0..<(Suc n)} ‘ vars1 = vars1 by force
  with eq show ind-in-set (vars1 ∪ vars2) ‘ vars1 = vars1 by auto
qed

lemma ps2-P-d0:
  ps2-P.d0 = d
  unfolding ps2-P.d0-def using ps2-P-dims0 d-def by auto

lemma ps2-P-d1:
  ps2-P.d1 = N
  unfolding ps2-P.d1-def ps2-P.dims1-def by (simp add: dims-vars1 N-def)

lemma ps2-P-d2:

```

```

 $ps2\text{-}P.d2 = K$ 
unfolding  $ps2\text{-}P.d2\text{-}def$   $ps2\text{-}P.dims2\text{-}def$  by ( $simp add: dims\text{-}vars2$ )

lemma  $ps\text{-}P\text{-}d$ :
 $ps\text{-}P.d = d$ 
unfolding  $ps\text{-}P.d\text{-}def$   $ps2\text{-}P.dims0$  by auto

lemma  $ps\text{-}P\text{-}d1$ :
 $ps\text{-}P.d1 = N$ 
unfolding  $ps\text{-}P.d1\text{-}def$   $ps\text{-}P.dims1\text{-}def$   $ps2\text{-}P.nths\text{-}vars1'$  using  $ps2\text{-}P.d1$  un-
foldng  $ps2\text{-}P.d1\text{-}def$  by auto

lemma  $ps\text{-}P\text{-}d2$ :
 $ps\text{-}P.d2 = K$ 
unfolding  $ps\text{-}P.d2\text{-}def$   $ps\text{-}P.dims2\text{-}def$   $ps2\text{-}P.nths\text{-}vars2'$  using  $ps2\text{-}P.d2$  un-
foldng  $ps2\text{-}P.d2\text{-}def$  by auto

lemma  $nths\text{-}uminus\text{-}vars1$ :
 $nths dims (- vars1) = nths dims vars2$ 
using  $ps2\text{-}P.nths\text{-}vars2'$  unfolding  $ps2\text{-}P.dims0$   $ps2\text{-}P.vars1'$   $ps2\text{-}P.dims2\text{-}def$ 
by auto

lemma  $tensor\text{-}P\text{-}mult$ :
assumes  $m1 \in carrier\text{-}mat (2^n) (2^n)$ 
and  $m2 \in carrier\text{-}mat (2^n) (2^n)$ 
and  $m3 \in carrier\text{-}mat K K$ 
and  $m4 \in carrier\text{-}mat K K$ 
shows  $(tensor\text{-}P m1 m3) * (tensor\text{-}P m2 m4) = tensor\text{-}P (m1 * m2) (m3 *$ 
 $m4)$ 
proof -
have  $eq:\{0..n\} = \{..n\}$  by auto
have  $(nths dims vars1) = replicate n 2$ 
unfolding  $dims\text{-}def$   $vars1\text{-}def$  apply ( $subst eq$ )
by ( $simp add: nths\text{-}upt\text{-}eq\text{-}take[of (replicate n 2 @ [K]) n]$ )

have  $ps2\text{-}P.d1 = 2^n$  unfolding  $ps2\text{-}P.d1\text{-}def$   $ps2\text{-}P.dims1\text{-}def$  using  $d\text{-}vars1$ 
 $N\text{-}def$  by auto
moreover have  $ps2\text{-}P.d2 = K$  unfolding  $ps2\text{-}P.d2\text{-}def$   $ps2\text{-}P.dims2\text{-}def$  using
 $dims\text{-}vars2$  by auto

ultimately show ?thesis apply ( $subst ps2\text{-}P.ptensor\text{-}mat\text{-}mult$ ) using assms
by auto
qed

lemma  $mat\text{-}ext\text{-}vars1$ :
shows  $mat\text{-}extension dims vars1 A = tensor\text{-}P A (1_m K)$ 
unfolding  $Utrans\text{-}P\text{-}def$   $ps2\text{-}P.ptensor\text{-}mat\text{-}def$   $partial\text{-}state.mat\text{-}extension\text{-}def$ 
 $partial\text{-}state.d2\text{-}def$   $partial\text{-}state.dims2\text{-}def$   $ps2\text{-}P.nths\text{-}vars2' [simplified ps2\text{-}P.dims0$ 
 $ps2\text{-}P.vars1']$ 

```

```

using ps2-P-d2 unfolding ps2-P.d2-def using ps2-P-dims0 ps2-P-vars1' by
auto

lemma Utrans-P-is-tensor-P1:
  Utrans-P vars1 A = Utrans (tensor-P A (1m K))
  unfolding Utrans-P-def ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def partial-state.mat-extension-def
  partial-state.d2-def partial-state.dims2-def ps2-P.nths-vars2'[simplified ps2-P-dims0
ps2-P-vars1']
  using ps2-P-d2 unfolding ps2-P.d2-def using ps2-P-dims0 ps2-P-vars1' by
auto

lemma nths-dims-uminus-vars2:
  nths dims (-vars2) = nths dims vars1
proof -
  have nths dims (-vars2) = nths dims ({0..<length dims} - vars2)
  using nths-minus-eq by auto
  also have ... = nths dims vars1 unfolding vars1-def vars2-def length-dims
    apply (subgoal-tac {0..<n + 1} - {n} = {0..<n}) by auto
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma mat-ext-vars2:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat K K
  shows mat-extension dims vars2 A = tensor-P (1m N) A
proof -
  have mat-extension dims vars2 A = tensor-mat dims vars2 A (1m N)
  unfolding Utrans-P-def partial-state.mat-extension-def
  partial-state.d2-def partial-state.dims2-def
  nths-dims-uminus-vars2 dims-vars1 N-def by auto
  also have ... = tensor-mat dims vars1 (1m N) A
  apply (subst tensor-mat-comm[of vars1 vars2])
  subgoal unfolding vars1-def vars2-def by auto
  subgoal unfolding length-dims vars1-def vars2-def by auto
  subgoal unfolding dims-vars1 N-def by auto
  unfolding dims-vars2 using assms by auto
  finally show mat-extension dims vars2 A = tensor-P (1m N) A
  unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def ps2-P-dims0 ps2-P-vars1' by auto
qed

lemma Utrans-P-is-tensor-P2:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat K K
  shows Utrans-P vars2 A = Utrans (tensor-P (1m N) A)
  unfolding Utrans-P-def using mat-ext-vars2 assms by auto

```

7.4 Grover's algorithm

Apply hadamard operator to first n variables

```

definition hadamard-on-i :: nat ⇒ complex mat where
  hadamard-on-i i = pmat-extension dims {i} (vars1 - {i}) hadamard

```

```

declare hadamard-on-i-def [simp]

fun hadamard-n :: nat ⇒ com where
  hadamard-n 0 = SKIP
| hadamard-n (Suc i) = hadamard-n i ;; Utrans (tensor-P (hadamard-on-i i) (1m
K))

Body of the loop

definition D :: com where
  D = Utrans-P vars1 mat-O ;;
    hadamard-n n ;;
    Utrans-P vars1 mat-Ph ;;
    hadamard-n n ;;
    Utrans-P vars2 (mat-incr K)

lemma unitary-ex-mat-O:
  unitary (tensor-P mat-O (1m K))
  unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
  apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-unitary)
  subgoal using ps-P-d1 mat-O-def by auto
  subgoal using ps-P-d2 by auto
  subgoal using unitary-mat-O by auto
  using unitary-one by auto

lemma unitary-ex-mat-Ph:
  unitary (tensor-P mat-Ph (1m K))
  unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
  apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-unitary)
  subgoal using ps-P-d1 mat-Ph-def by auto
  subgoal using ps-P-d2 by auto
  subgoal using unitary-mat-Ph by auto
  using unitary-one by auto

lemma unitary-hadamard-on-i:
  assumes k < n
  shows unitary (hadamard-on-i k)
proof -
  interpret st2: partial-state2 dims {k} vars1 - {k}
  apply unfold-locales by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding hadamard-on-i-def st2.pmat-extension-def st2.ptensor-mat-def
  apply (rule partial-state.tensor-mat-unitary)
  subgoal unfolding partial-state.d1-def partial-state.dims1-def st2.nths-vars1'
  st2.dims1-def
  using dims-nths-one-lt-n assms hadamard-dim by auto
  subgoal unfolding st2.d2-def st2.dims2-def partial-state.d2-def partial-state.dims2-def
  st2.nths-vars2' st2.dims1-def
  by auto
  subgoal using unitary-hadamard by auto
  subgoal using unitary-one by auto

```

```

done
qed

lemma unitary-exhadamard-on-i:
  assumes  $k < n$ 
  shows unitary (tensor-P (hadamard-on-i k) ( $1_m K$ ))

proof -
  interpret st2: partial-state2 dims { $k$ } vars1 - { $k$ }
    apply unfold-locales by auto
  have d1: st2.d0 = partial-state.d1 ps2-P.dims0 ps2-P.vars1'
    unfolding partial-state.d1-def partial-state.dims1-def ps2-P.nths-vars1' ps2-P.dims1-def
      st2.d0-def st2.dims0-def st2.vars0-def using assms
    apply (subgoal-tac { $k$ }  $\cup$  (vars1 - { $k$ }) = vars1) apply simp
    unfolding vars1-def by auto
  show ?thesis
    unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
    apply (rule partial-state.tensor-mat-unitary)
    subgoal unfolding hadamard-on-i-def st2.pmat-extension-def
      using st2.ptensor-mat-carrier[of hadamard 1m st2.d2]
      using d1 by auto
    subgoal unfolding partial-state.d2-def partial-state.dims2-def ps2-P.nths-vars2'
      ps2-P.dims2-def dims-params2 by auto
      using unitary-hadamard-on-i unitary-one assms by auto
  qed

lemma hadamard-on-i-dim:
  assumes  $k < n$ 
  shows hadamard-on-i k  $\in$  carrier-mat N N

proof -
  interpret st: partial-state2 dims { $k$ } (vars1 - { $k$ })
    apply unfold-locales by auto
  have vars1: { $k$ }  $\cup$  (vars1 - { $k$ }) = vars1 unfolding vars1-def using assms by
    auto
  show ?thesis unfolding hadamard-on-i-def N-def using st.pmat-extension-carrier
    unfolding st.d0-def st.dims0-def st.vars0-def
      using vars1 dims-params1 by auto
  qed

lemma well-com-hadamard-k:
   $k \leq n \implies \text{well-com} (\text{hadamard-}n k)$ 
proof (induct k)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  then have well-com (hadamard- $n n$ ) by auto
  then show ?case unfolding hadamard- $n$ .simp well-com.simp using tensor-P-dim
    unitary-exhadamard-on-i Suc by auto
qed

```

```

lemma well-com-hadamard-n:
  well-com (hadamard-n n)
  using well-com-hadamard-k by auto

lemma well-com-mat-O:
  well-com (Utrans-P vars1 mat-O)
  apply (subst Utrans-P-is-tensor-P1)
  apply simp using tensor-P-dim unitary-ex-mat-O by auto

lemma well-com-mat-Ph:
  well-com (Utrans-P vars1 mat-Ph)
  apply (subst Utrans-P-is-tensor-P1)
  apply simp using tensor-P-dim unitary-ex-mat-Ph by auto

lemma unitary-exmat-incr:
  unitary (tensor-P (1m N) (mat-incr K))
  unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
  apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-unitary)
  using unitary-mat-incr K unitary-one by (auto simp add: ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2
  mat-incr-def)

lemma well-com-mat-incr:
  well-com (Utrans-P vars2 (mat-incr K))
  apply (subst Utrans-P-is-tensor-P2)
  apply (simp add: mat-incr-def) using tensor-P-dim unitary-exmat-incr by auto

lemma well-com-D: well-com D
  unfolding D-def apply auto
  using well-com-hadamard-n well-com-mat-incr well-com-mat-O well-com-mat-Ph
  by auto

  Test at while loop

definition M0 :: complex mat where
  M0 = mat K K (λ(i,j). if i = j ∧ i ≥ R then 1 else 0)

lemma hermitian-M0:
  hermitian M0
  by (auto simp add: hermitian-def M0-def adjoint-eval)

lemma M0-dim:
  M0 ∈ carrier-mat K K
  unfolding M0-def by auto

lemma M0-mult-M0:
  M0 * M0 = M0
  by (auto simp add: M0-def scalar-prod-def sum-only-one-neq-0)

```

```

definition M1 :: complex mat where
  M1 = mat K K ( $\lambda(i,j). \text{if } i = j \wedge i < R \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$ )

lemma M1-dim:
  M1 ∈ carrier-mat K K
  unfolding M1-def by auto

lemma hermitian-M1:
  hermitian M1
  by (auto simp add: hermitian-def M1-def adjoint-eval)

lemma M1-mult-M1:
  M1 * M1 = M1
  by (auto simp add: M1-def scalar-prod-def sum-only-one-neq-0)

lemma M1-add-M0:
  M1 + M0 = 1m K
  unfolding M0-def M1-def by auto

  Test at the end

definition testN :: nat ⇒ complex mat where
  testN k = mat N N ( $\lambda(i,j). \text{if } i = k \wedge j = k \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$ )

lemma hermitian-testN:
  hermitian (testN k)
  unfolding hermitian-def testN-def
  by (auto simp add: scalar-prod-def adjoint-eval)

lemma testN-mult-testN:
  testN k * testN k = testN k
  unfolding testN-def
  by (auto simp add: scalar-prod-def sum-only-one-neq-0)

lemma testN-dim:
  testN k ∈ carrier-mat N N
  unfolding testN-def by auto

definition test-fst-k :: nat ⇒ complex mat where
  test-fst-k k = mat N N ( $\lambda(i,j). \text{if } (i = j \wedge i < k) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$ )

lemma sum-test-k:
  assumes m ≤ N
  shows matrix-sum N (λk. testN k) m = test-fst-k m
  proof –
    have m ≤ N  $\implies$  matrix-sum N (λk. testN k) m = mat N N ( $\lambda(i,j). \text{if } (i = j \wedge i < m) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$ ) for m
    proof (induct m)
      case 0
      then show ?case apply simp apply (rule eq-matI) by auto

```

```

next
  case (Suc m)
    then have m: m < N by auto
    then have m': m' ≤ N by auto
      have matrix-sum N testN (Suc m) = testN m + matrix-sum N testN m by simp
      also have ... = mat N N (λ(i, j). if (i = j ∧ i < (Suc m)) then 1 else 0)
        unfolding testN-def Suc(1)[OF m'] apply (rule eq-matI) by auto
        finally show ?case by auto
    qed
    then show ?thesis unfolding test-fst-k-def using assms by auto
  qed

lemma test-fst-kN:
  test-fst-k N = 1m N
  apply (rule eq-matI)
  unfolding test-fst-k-def by auto

lemma matrix-sum-tensor-P1:
  ( $\bigwedge k. k < m \implies g k \in \text{carrier-mat } N N$ )  $\implies (A \in \text{carrier-mat } K K) \implies$ 
  matrix-sum d (λk. tensor-P (g k) A) m = tensor-P (matrix-sum N g m) A
  proof (induct m)
    case 0
    show ?case apply (simp) unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
      using ps-P.tensor-mat-zero1[simplified ps-P-d ps-P-d1, of A] by auto
  next
    case (Suc m)
      then have ind: matrix-sum d (λk. tensor-P (g k) A) m = tensor-P (matrix-sum N g m) A
      and dk:  $\bigwedge k. k < m \implies g k \in \text{carrier-mat } N N \text{ and } A \in \text{carrier-mat } K K$  by auto
      have ds: matrix-sum N g m ∈ carrier-mat N N apply (subst matrix-sum-dim)
        using dk by auto
      show ?case apply simp
        apply (subst ind)
        unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-add1)
        unfolding ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 using Suc ds by auto
    qed

```

Grover's algorithm. Assume we start in the zero state

```

definition Grover :: com where
  Grover = hadamard-n n ;;
  While-P vars2 M0 M1 D ;;
  Measure-P vars1 N testN (replicate N SKIP)

```

```

lemma well-com-if:
  well-com (Measure-P vars1 N testN (replicate N SKIP))
  unfolding Measure-P-def apply auto
proof –

```

```

have eq0:  $\bigwedge n. \text{mat-extension dims vars1} (\text{testN } n) = \text{tensor-}P (\text{testN } n) (1_m K)$ 
  unfolding mat-ext-vars1 by auto
have eq1:  $\text{adjoint} (\text{tensor-}P (\text{testN } j) (1_m K)) * \text{tensor-}P (\text{testN } j) (1_m K) = \text{tensor-}P (\text{testN } j) (1_m K)$  for j
  unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
  apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-adjoint)
  apply (auto simp add: ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 testN-dim hermitian-testN[unfolded hermitian-def] hermitian-one[unfolded hermitian-def])
  apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-mult[symmetric])
  by (auto simp add: ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 testN-dim testN-mult-testN)
have measurement d N ( $\lambda n. \text{tensor-}P (\text{testN } n) (1_m K)$ )
  unfolding measurement-def
  apply (simp add: tensor-P-dim)
  apply (subst eq1)
  apply (subst matrix-sum-tensor-P1)
  apply (auto simp add: testN-dim)
  apply (subst sum-test-k, simp)
  apply (subst test-fst-kN)
  unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
  using ps-P.tensor-mat-id ps-P-d ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 by auto
then show measurement d N ( $\lambda n. \text{mat-extension dims vars1} (\text{testN } n)$ ) using eq0 by auto

show list-all well-com (replicate N SKIP)
  apply (subst list-all-length) by simp
qed

lemma well-com-while:
  well-com (While-P vars2 M0 M1 D)
  unfolding While-P-def apply auto
  apply (subst (1 2) mat-ext-vars2)
  apply (auto simp add: M1-dim M0-dim)
proof -
  have 2:  $2 = \text{Suc } 0$  by auto
  have ad0:  $\text{adjoint} (\text{tensor-}P (1_m N) M0) = (\text{tensor-}P (1_m N) M0)$ 
    unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-adjoint)
    unfolding ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 by (auto simp add: M0-dim adjoint-one hermitian-M0[unfolded hermitian-def])
  have ad1:  $\text{adjoint} (\text{tensor-}P (1_m N) M1) = (\text{tensor-}P (1_m N) M1)$ 
    unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-adjoint)
    unfolding ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 by (auto simp add: M1-dim adjoint-one hermitian-M1[unfolded hermitian-def])
  have m0:  $\text{tensor-}P (1_m N) M0 * \text{tensor-}P (1_m N) M0 = \text{tensor-}P (1_m N) M0$ 
    unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-mult[symmetric])
    unfolding ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 using M0-dim M0-mult-M0 by auto
  have m1:  $\text{tensor-}P (1_m N) M1 * \text{tensor-}P (1_m N) M1 = \text{tensor-}P (1_m N) M1$ 
    unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-mult[symmetric])
    unfolding ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 using M1-dim M1-mult-M1 by auto

```

```

have s: tensor-P (1m N) M1 + tensor-P (1m N) M0 = 1m d
  unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-add2[symmetric])
  unfolding ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2
  by (auto simp add: M1-dim M0-dim M1-add-M0 ps-P.tensor-mat-id[simplified]
    ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 ps-P-d)
  show measurement d 2 (λn. if n = 0 then tensor-P (1m N) M0 else if n = 1
    then tensor-P (1m N) M1 else undefined)
  unfolding measurement-def apply (auto simp add: tensor-P-dim) apply (subst
    2)
  apply (simp add: ad0 ad1 m0 m1)
  apply (subst assoc-add-mat[symmetric, of - d d]) using tensor-P-dim s by auto
  show well-com D using well-com-D by auto
qed

lemma well-com-Grover:
  well-com Grover
  unfolding Grover-def apply auto
  using well-com-hadamard-n well-com-if well-com-while by auto

```

7.5 Correctness

Pre-condition: assume in the zero state

```

definition ket-pre :: complex vec where
  ket-pre = Matrix.vec N (λk. if k = 0 then 1 else 0)

```

```

lemma ket-pre-dim:
  ket-pre ∈ carrier-vec N using ket-pre-def by auto

```

```

definition pre :: complex mat where
  pre = proj ket-pre

```

```

lemma pre-dim:
  pre ∈ carrier-mat N N
  using pre-def ket-pre-def by auto

```

```

lemma norm-pre:
  inner-prod ket-pre ket-pre = 1
  unfolding ket-pre-def scalar-prod-def
  using sum-only-one-neq-0[of {0..<N} 0 λi. (if i = 0 then 1 else 0) * cnj (if i
  = 0 then 1 else 0)] by auto

```

```

lemma pre-trace:
  trace pre = 1
  unfolding pre-def
  apply (subst trace-outer-prod[of - N])
  subgoal unfolding ket-pre-def by auto using norm-pre by auto

```

```

lemma positive-pre:
  positive pre

```

```

using positive-same-outer-prod unfolding pre-def ket-pre-def by auto

lemma pre-le-one:
  pre  $\leq_L 1_m N$ 
  unfolding pre-def using outer-prod-le-one norm-pre ket-pre-def by auto
    Post-condition: should be in a state i with f i = 1

definition post :: complex mat where
  post = mat N N ( $\lambda(i, j)$ . if ( $i = j \wedge f i$ ) then 1 else 0)

lemma post-dim:
  post  $\in$  carrier-mat N N
  unfolding post-def by auto

lemma hermitian-post:
  hermitian post
  unfolding hermitian-def post-def
  by (auto simp add: adjoint-eval)
    Hoare triples of initialization

definition ket-zero :: complex vec where
  ket-zero = Matrix.vec 2 ( $\lambda k$ . if  $k = 0$  then 1 else 0)

lemma ket-zero-dim:
  ket-zero  $\in$  carrier-vec 2 unfolding ket-zero-def by auto

definition proj-zero where
  proj-zero = proj ket-zero

definition ket-one where
  ket-one = Matrix.vec 2 ( $\lambda k$ . if  $k = 1$  then 1 else 0)

definition proj-one where
  proj-one = proj ket-one

definition ket-plus where
  ket-plus = Matrix.vec 2 ( $\lambda k$ . 1 / csqrt 2)

lemma ket-plus-dim:
  ket-plus  $\in$  carrier-vec 2 unfolding ket-plus-def by auto

lemma ket-plus-eval [simp]:
   $i < 2 \implies \text{ket-plus } \$ i = 1 / \text{csqrt } 2$ 
  apply (simp only: ket-plus-def)
  using index-vec less-2-cases by force

lemma csqrt-2-sq [simp]:
  complex-of-real (sqrt 2) * complex-of-real (sqrt 2) = 2
  by (smt (verit) of-real-add of-real-hom.hom-one of-real-power one-add-one power2-eq-square
real-sqrt-pow2)

```

```

lemma ket-plus-tensor-n:
  partial-state.tensor-vec [2, 2] {0} ket-plus ket-plus = Matrix.vec 4 (λk. 1 / 2)
  unfolding partial-state.tensor-vec-def state-sig.d-def
proof (rule eq-vecI, auto)
  fix i :: nat assume i: i < 4
  interpret st: partial-state [2, 2] {0} .
  have d1-eq: st.d1 = 2
    by (simp add: st.d1-def st.dims1-def nths-def)
  have st.encode1 i < st.d1
    by (simp add: st.d-def i)
  then have i1-lt: st.encode1 i < 2
    using d1-eq by auto
  have d2-eq: st.d2 = 2
    by (simp add: st.d2-def st.dims2-def nths-def)
  have st.encode2 i < st.d2
    by (simp add: st.d-def i)
  then have i2-lt: st.encode2 i < 2
    using d2-eq by auto
  show ket-plus $ st.encode1 i * ket-plus $ st.encode2 i * 2 = 1
    by (auto simp add: i1-lt i2-lt)
qed

definition proj-plus where
  proj-plus = proj ket-plus

lemma hadamard-on-zero:
  hadamard *v ket-zero = ket-plus
  unfolding hadamard-def ket-zero-def ket-plus-def mat-of-rows-list-def
  apply (rule eq-vecI, auto simp add: scalar-prod-def)
  subgoal for i
    apply (drule less-2-cases)
    apply (drule disjE, auto)
    by (subst sum-le-2, auto)+.

fun exH-k :: nat ⇒ complex mat where
  exH-k 0 = hadamard-on-i 0
  | exH-k (Suc k) = exH-k k * hadamard-on-i (Suc k)

fun H-k :: nat ⇒ complex mat where
  H-k 0 = hadamard
  | H-k (Suc k) = ptensor-mat dims {0..<Suc k} {Suc k} (H-k k) hadamard

lemma H-k-dim:
  k < n ⇒ H-k k ∈ carrier-mat (2^(Suc k)) (2^(Suc k))
proof (induct k)
  case 0
  then show ?case using hadamard-dim by auto
next

```

```

case (Suc k)
interpret st: partial-state2 dims {0..<(Suc k)} {Suc k}
  apply unfold-locales by auto
  have Suc (Suc k) ≤ n using Suc by auto
  then have nths dims ({0..<Suc (Suc k)})) = replicate (Suc (Suc k)) 2 using
dims-nths-le-n by auto
  moreover have prod-list (replicate l 2) = 2~l for l by simp
  moreover have {0..<Suc k} ∪ {Suc k} = {0..<(Suc (Suc k))} by auto
  ultimately have plssk: prod-list (nths dims ({0..<Suc k} ∪ {Suc k})) = 2~(Suc (Suc k)) by auto
  have dim-col (H-k (Suc k)) = 2~(Suc (Suc k)) using st.ptensor-mat-dim-col
  unfolding st.d0-def st.dims0-def st.vars0-def using plssk by auto
  moreover have dim-row (H-k (Suc k)) = 2~(Suc (Suc k)) using st.ptensor-mat-dim-row
  unfolding st.d0-def st.dims0-def st.vars0-def using plssk by auto
  ultimately show ?case by auto
qed

lemma exH-k-eq-H-k:
  k < n  $\implies$  exH-k k = pmat-extension dims {0..<(Suc k)} {(Suc k)..<n} (H-k k)
proof(induct k)
  case 0
  have {(Suc 0)..<n} = vars1 − {0..<(Suc 0)} using vars1-def by fastforce
  then show ?case unfolding exH-k.simps using vars1-def by auto
next
  case (Suc k)
  interpret st: partial-state2 dims {0..<Suc k} {(Suc k)..<n}
    apply unfold-locales by auto
  interpret st1: partial-state2 dims {Suc k} {(Suc (Suc k))..<n}
    apply unfold-locales by auto
  interpret st2: partial-state2 dims {Suc k} vars1 − {Suc k}
    apply unfold-locales by auto
  interpret st3: partial-state2 dims {0..<Suc k} {Suc (Suc k)..<n}
    apply unfold-locales by auto
  interpret st4: partial-state2 dims {0..<Suc (Suc k)} {Suc (Suc k)..<n}
    apply unfold-locales by auto

  from Suc have eq0: exH-k (Suc k)
  = (st.pmat-extension (H-k k)) * (st2.pmat-extension hadamard) by auto
  have vars1 − {0..<Suc k} = {(Suc k)..<n} using vars1-def by auto

  then have eql1: st.pmat-extension (H-k k) = st.ptensor-mat (H-k k) (1m st.d2)
  using st.pmat-extension-def by auto

  from dims-nths-one-lt-n[OF Suc(2)] have st1d1: st1.d1 = 2 unfolding st1.d1-def
st1.dims1-def by fastforce
  have {Suc k} ∪ {Suc (Suc k)..<n} = {Suc k..<n} using Suc by auto
  then have st1.d0 = st.d2 unfolding st1.d0-def st1.dims0-def st1.vars0-def
st.d2-def st.dims2-def by fastforce
  then have eql2: st1.ptensor-mat (1m 2) (1m st1.d2) = 1m st.d2

```

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using st1.ptensor-mat-id st1d1 by auto
have eql3: st.ptensor-mat (H-k k) (1m st.d2) = st.ptensor-mat (H-k k) (st1.ptensor-mat
(1m 2) (1m st1.d2))
apply (subst eql2[symmetric]) by auto

have eqr1: (st2.pmat-extension hadamard) = st2.ptensor-mat hadamard (1m
st2.d2) using st2.pmat-extension-def by auto
have splitset: {0..<Suc k} ∪ {Suc (Suc k)..<n} = vars1 - {Suc k} unfolding
vars1-def using Suc(2) by auto

have Sksplit: {Suc k} ∪ {Suc (Suc k)..<n} = {Suc k..<n} using Suc(2) by auto
have Sksplit1: {0..<Suc k} ∪ {Suc k} = {0..<Suc (Suc k)} by auto
have st.ptensor-mat (H-k k) (st1.ptensor-mat (1m 2) (1m st1.d2))
= ptensor-mat dims ({0..<Suc k} ∪ {Suc k}) {Suc (Suc k)..<n} (ptensor-mat
dims {0..<Suc k} {Suc k} (H-k k) (1m 2)) (1m st1.d2)
apply (subst ptensor-mat-assoc[symmetric, of {0..<Suc k} {Suc k} {Suc (Suc
k)..<n} H-k k 1m 2 1m st1.d2, simplified Sksplit])
using Suc length-dims by auto
also have ... = ptensor-mat dims ({0..<Suc k} ∪ {Suc k}) {Suc (Suc k)..<n}
(ptensor-mat dims {Suc k} {0..<Suc k} (1m 2) (H-k k)) (1m st1.d2)
using ptensor-mat-comm[of {0..<Suc k} {Suc k}] by auto
also have ... = ptensor-mat dims {Suc k} ({0..<Suc k} ∪ {Suc (Suc k)..<n})
(1m 2)
(ptensor-mat dims {0..<Suc k} {Suc (Suc k)..<n} (H-k k) (1m
st1.d2))
apply (subst sup-commute)
apply (subst ptensor-mat-assoc[of {Suc k} {0..<Suc k} {Suc (Suc k)..<n} (1m
2) H-k k 1m st1.d2])
using Suc length-dims by auto
finally have eql4: st.pmat-extension (H-k k)
= st2.ptensor-mat (1m 2) (st3.ptensor-mat (H-k k) (1m st3.d2)) using eql1
eql3 splitset by auto

have st2.ptensor-mat (1m 2) (st3.ptensor-mat (H-k k) (1m st3.d2)) * st2.ptensor-mat
hadamard (1m st2.d2)
= st2.ptensor-mat ((1m 2)*hadamard) ((st3.ptensor-mat (H-k k) (1m
st3.d2))* (1m st2.d2))
apply (rule st2.ptensor-mat-mult[symmetric, of 1m 2 hadamard (st3.ptensor-mat
(H-k k) (1m st3.d2)) (1m st2.d2)])
subgoal unfolding st2.d1-def st2.dims1-def
by (simp add: dims-nths-one-lt-n Suc(2))
subgoal unfolding st2.d1-def st2.dims1-def
apply (simp add: dims-nths-one-lt-n Suc(2)) using hadamard-dim by auto
subgoal unfolding st2.d2-def[unfolded st2.dims2-def]
using st3.ptensor-mat-dim-col[unfolded st3.d0-def st3.dims0-def st3.vars0-def,
simplified splitset]
st3.ptensor-mat-dim-row[unfolded st3.d0-def st3.dims0-def st3.vars0-def,
simplified splitset] by auto
by auto

```

```

also have ... = st2.ptensor-mat (hadamard) (st3.ptensor-mat (H-k k) (1_m
st3.d2))
  unfolding st2.d2-def[unfolded st2.dims2-def]
  using hadamard-dim st3.ptensor-mat-dim-col[unfolded st3.d0-def st3.dims0-def
st3.vars0-def, simplified splitset]
    st3.ptensor-mat-dim-row[unfolded st3.d0-def st3.dims0-def st3.vars0-def,
simplified splitset] by auto
also have ... = ptensor-mat dims ({0..

```

```

st.d2-def st.dims2-def by fastforce
  then have eql2: st1.ptensor-mat (1_m 2) (1_m st1.d2) = 1_m st.d2
    using st1.ptensor-mat-id st1d1 by auto
  have eql3: st.ptensor-mat (H-k k) (1_m st.d2) = st.ptensor-mat (H-k k) (st1.ptensor-mat
(1_m 2) (1_m st1.d2))
    apply (subst eql2[symmetric]) by auto

  have eqr1: (st2.pmat-extension hadamard) = st2.ptensor-mat hadamard (1_m
st2.d2) using st2.pmat-extension-def by auto
  have splitset: {0..} = vars1 - {Suc k} unfolding
vars1-def using assms by auto

  have Sksplit: {Suc k} ∪ {Suc (Suc k)..} = {Suc k..} using assms by auto
  have Sksplit1: {0..} (ptensor-mat
dims {0..} H-k k 1_m 2 1_m st1.d2, simplified Sksplit])
    using assms length-dims by auto
  also have ... = ptensor-mat dims ({0..}
(ptensor-mat dims {Suc k} {0..})
(1_m 2)
    (ptensor-mat dims {0..} (H-k k) (1_m
st1.d2))
    apply (subst sup-commute)
    apply (subst ptensor-mat-assoc[of {Suc k} {0..} (1_m
2) H-k k 1_m st1.d2]) using assms length-dims by auto
  finally have st.pmat-extension (H-k k)
= st2.ptensor-mat (1_m 2) (st3.ptensor-mat (H-k k) (1_m st3.d2)) using eql1
eql3 splitset by auto
  moreover have st.pmat-extension (H-k k) = exH-k k using exH-k-eq-H-k assms
by auto
  ultimately have eql4: exH-k k = st2.ptensor-mat (1_m 2) (st3.ptensor-mat (H-k
k) (1_m st3.d2)) by auto

  have st2.ptensor-mat hadamard (1_m st2.d2) * st2.ptensor-mat (1_m 2) (st3.ptensor-mat
(H-k k) (1_m st3.d2))
= st2.ptensor-mat (hadamard*(1_m 2)) ((1_m st2.d2)* (st3.ptensor-mat (H-k
k) (1_m st3.d2)))
    apply (rule st2.ptensor-mat-mult[symmetric, of hadamard 1_m 2 (1_m st2.d2)
(st3.ptensor-mat (H-k k) (1_m st3.d2))])
    subgoal unfolding st2.d1-def st2.dims1-def apply (simp add: dims-nths-one-lt-n
assms) using hadamard-dim by auto
    subgoal unfolding st2.d1-def st2.dims1-def by (simp add: dims-nths-one-lt-n
assms)
    subgoal by auto

```

```

subgoal unfolding st2.d2-def[unfolded st2.dims2-def] using st3.ptensor-mat-dim-col[unfolded
st3.d0-def st3.dims0-def st3.vars0-def, simplified splitset]
    st3.ptensor-mat-dim-row[unfolded st3.d0-def st3.dims0-def st3.vars0-def,
simplified splitset] by auto
    done
also have ... = st2.ptensor-mat (hadamard) (st3.ptensor-mat (H-k k) (1_m
st3.d2))
    unfolding st2.d2-def[unfolded st2.dims2-def]
    using hadamard-dim st3.ptensor-mat-dim-col[unfolded st3.d0-def st3.dims0-def
st3.vars0-def, simplified splitset]
        st3.ptensor-mat-dim-row[unfolded st3.d0-def st3.dims0-def st3.vars0-def,
simplified splitset] by auto
also have ... = ptensor-mat dims ({0..<Suc k} ∪ {Suc k}) {Suc (Suc k)..<n}
(ptensor-mat dims {Suc k} {0..<Suc k} hadamard (H-k k)) (1_m st3.d2)
    apply (subst ptensor-mat-assoc[symmetric, of {Suc k} {0..<Suc k} {Suc (Suc
k)..<n} hadamard H-k k 1_m st3.d2, simplified splitset])
    using assms length-dims by auto
also have ... = ptensor-mat dims ({0..<Suc k} ∪ {Suc k}) {Suc (Suc k)..<n}
(H-k (Suc k)) (1_m st3.d2)
    using ptensor-mat-comm[of {Suc k}] Sksplit1 by auto
also have ... = ptensor-mat dims ({0..<Suc (Suc k)}) {Suc (Suc k)..<n} (H-k
(Suc k)) (1_m st3.d2) using Sksplit1 by auto
also have ... = pmat-extension dims {0..<Suc (Suc k)} {Suc (Suc k)..<n} (H-k
(Suc k))
    unfolding st4.pmat-extension-def by auto
also have ... = exH-k (Suc k) using exH-k-eq-H-k[of Suc k] assms by auto
finally have st2.ptensor-mat hadamard (1_m st2.d2) * st2.ptensor-mat (1_m 2)
(st3.ptensor-mat (H-k k) (1_m st3.d2))
    =exH-k (Suc k).
then show ?thesis unfolding hadamard-on-i-def
    using eql4 eqr1 by auto
qed

lemma exH-eq-H:
  exH-k (n - 1) = H-k (n - 1)
proof -
  have  $\exists m. n = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m)$  using n by presburger
  then obtain m where m: n = Suc (Suc m) using n by auto
  then have exH-k m = pmat-extension dims {0..<(Suc m)} {((Suc m)..<n)} (H-k
m) using exH-k-eq-H-k by auto
  then have exH-k (Suc m) = pmat-extension dims {0..<(Suc m)} {((Suc m)..<n)}
(H-k m)
    * (pmat-extension dims {Suc m} (vars1 - {Suc m}))
  hadamard by auto
  moreover have {((Suc m)..<n)} = {Suc m} using m by auto
  moreover have vars1 - {Suc m} = {0..<Suc m} unfolding vars1-def using
m by auto
  ultimately have eqSm: exH-k (Suc m) = pmat-extension dims {0..<(Suc m)}
{Suc m} (H-k m)

```

```

* (pmat-extension dims {Suc m} {0..<Suc m} hadamard)
by auto

interpret stm1: partial-state2 dims {Suc m} {0..<Suc m}
  apply unfold-locales by auto
interpret stm2: partial-state2 dims {0..<Suc m} {Suc m}
  apply unfold-locales by auto
  have nths dims {0..<Suc m} = replicate (Suc m) 2 using dims-nths-le-n m by
auto
  then have stm2d1: stm2.d1 = 2^(Suc m) unfolding stm2.d1-def stm2.dims1-def
by auto
  have stm2d2: stm2.d2 = 2 unfolding stm2.d2-def stm2.dims2-def using dims-nths-one-lt-n
m by auto

  have m < n using m by auto
  then have H-k m ∈ carrier-mat (2^(Suc m)) (2^(Suc m)) using H-k-dim by
auto
  then have Hkm1: (H-k m) * (1_m stm2.d1) = (H-k m) unfolding stm2d1 by
auto

  have eqd12: stm1.d2 = stm2.d1 unfolding stm1.d2-def stm1.dims2-def stm2.d1-def
stm2.dims1-def by auto
  have pmat-extension dims {Suc m} {0..<Suc m} hadamard = stm1.ptensor-mat
hadamard (1_m stm1.d2) using stm1.pmat-extension-def by auto
  also have ... = stm2.ptensor-mat (1_m stm2.d1) hadamard using ptensor-mat-comm
eqd12 by auto
  finally have eqr: (pmat-extension dims {Suc m} {0..<Suc m} hadamard) =
stm2.ptensor-mat (1_m stm2.d1) hadamard.
  then have exH-k (Suc m) = stm2.ptensor-mat (H-k m) (1_m stm2.d2) * stm2.ptensor-mat
(1_m stm2.d1) hadamard
    using eqSm unfolding stm2.pmat-extension-def by auto
    also have ... = stm2.ptensor-mat ((H-k m) * (1_m stm2.d1)) (1_m stm2.d2) *
hadamard
      apply (rule stm2.ptensor-mat-mult[symmetric, of H-k m 1_m stm2.d1 1_m
stm2.d2 hadamard])
      unfolding stm2d1 stm2d2 using H-k-dim m hadamard-dim by auto
      also have ... = stm2.ptensor-mat (H-k m) (hadamard) using H-k-dim hadamard-dim
stm2d1 stm2d2 Hkm1 by auto
      also have ... = H-k (Suc m) unfolding stm2.ptensor-mat-def H-k.simps by
auto
      finally have exH-k (Suc m) = H-k (Suc m) by auto
      moreover have Suc m = n - 1 using m by auto
      ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

fun ket-zero-k :: nat ⇒ complex vec where
  ket-zero-k 0 = ket-zero
| ket-zero-k (Suc k) = ptensor-vec dims {0..<(Suc k)} {Suc k} (ket-zero-k k)
ket-zero

```

```

lemma ket-zero-k-dim:
  assumes k < n
  shows ket-zero-k k ∈ carrier-vec (2~(Suc k))
proof (cases k)
  case 0
  show ?thesis using ket-zero-dim 0 by auto
next
  case (Suc k)
  interpret st: partial-state2 dims {0..<(Suc k)} {Suc k}
    apply unfold-locales by auto
  have Suc (Suc k) ≤ n using assms Suc by auto
  then have nths dims ({0..<Suc (Suc k)}) = replicate (Suc (Suc k)) 2 using
    dims-nths-le-n by auto
  moreover have prod-list (replicate l 2) = 2~l for l by simp
  moreover have {0..<Suc k} ∪ {Suc k} = {0..<(Suc (Suc k))} by auto
  ultimately have plssk: prod-list (nths dims ({0..<Suc k} ∪ {Suc k})) = 2~(Suc
    Suc k) by auto
  show ?thesis apply (rule carrier-vecI) unfolding ket-zero-k.simps Suc
    using st.ptensor-vec-dim[of ket-zero-k k ket-zero] plssk unfolding st.d0-def
    st.dims0-def st.vars0-def by auto
qed

fun ket-plus-k where
  ket-plus-k 0 = ket-plus
| ket-plus-k (Suc k) = ptensor-vec dims {0..<(Suc k)} {Suc k} (ket-plus-k k)
  ket-plus

lemma ket-plus-k-dim:
  assumes k < n
  shows ket-plus-k k ∈ carrier-vec (2~(Suc k))
proof (cases k)
  case 0
  show ?thesis using ket-plus-dim 0 by auto
next
  case (Suc k)
  interpret st: partial-state2 dims {0..<(Suc k)} {Suc k}
    apply unfold-locales by auto
  have Suc (Suc k) ≤ n using assms Suc by auto
  then have nths dims ({0..<Suc (Suc k)}) = replicate (Suc (Suc k)) 2 using
    dims-nths-le-n by auto
  moreover have prod-list (replicate l 2) = 2~l for l by simp
  moreover have {0..<Suc k} ∪ {Suc k} = {0..<(Suc (Suc k))} by auto
  ultimately have plssk: prod-list (nths dims ({0..<Suc k} ∪ {Suc k})) = 2~(Suc
    Suc k) by auto
  show ?thesis apply (rule carrier-vecI) unfolding ket-zero-k.simps Suc
    using st.ptensor-vec-dim plssk unfolding st.d0-def st.dims0-def st.vars0-def
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma H-k-ket-zero-k:
   $k < n \implies (H\text{-}k\ k) *_v (\text{ket-zero-}k\ k) = (\text{ket-plus-}k\ k)$ 
proof (induct k)
  case 0
  show ?case using hadamard-on-zero unfolding H-k.simps ket-zero-k.simps ket-plus-k.simps
  by auto
next
  case (Suc k)
  then have k:  $k < n$  by auto
  interpret st: partial-state2 dims {0..<(Suc k)} {Suc k}
    apply unfold-locales by auto
  have nths dims {0..<Suc k} = replicate (Suc k) 2 using dims-nths-le-n Suc by
  auto
  then have std1: st.d1 =  $2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } k)$  unfolding st.d1-def st.dims1-def by auto
  have std2: st.d2 = 2 unfolding st.d2-def st.dims2-def using dims-nths-one-lt-n
  Suc by auto
  have H-k (Suc k) *_v ket-zero-k (Suc k) = st.ptensor-mat (H-k k) hadamard *_v
  st.ptensor-vec (ket-zero-k k) ket-zero by auto
  also have ... = st.ptensor-vec ((H-k k) *_v (ket-zero-k k)) (hadamard *_v ket-zero)

  using st.ptensor-mat-mult-vec[unfolded std1 std2, OF H-k-dim[OF k] ket-zero-k-dim[OF
  k] hadamard-dim ket-zero-dim] by auto
  also have ... = st.ptensor-vec (ket-plus-k k) ket-plus using Suc hadamard-on-zero
  by auto
  finally show ?case by auto
qed

lemma encode1-replicate-2:
  partial-state.encode1 (replicate (Suc k) 2) {0..<k} i = i mod ( $2^{\wedge} k$ )
proof -
  have take-Suc: take k (replicate (Suc k) 2) = replicate k 2
  apply (subst take-replicate) by auto
  have take-encode: take k (digit-encode (replicate (Suc k) 2) i) = digit-encode
  (replicate k 2) i
  apply (subst digit-encode-take) using take-Suc by metis
  show ?thesis
  unfolding partial-state.encode1-def partial-state.dims1-def
  nths-upt-eq-take[simplified lessThan-atLeast0] take-Suc take-encode
  digit-decode-encode prod-list-replicate ..
qed

lemma encode2-replicate-2:
  assumes i <  $2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } k$ 
  shows partial-state.encode2 (replicate (Suc k) 2) {0..<k} i = i div ( $2^{\wedge} k$ )
proof -
  have drop-Suc: drop k (replicate (Suc k) 2) = [2]

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```

apply (subst drop-replicate) by auto
have drop-encode: drop k (digit-encode (replicate (Suc k) 2) i) = digit-encode [2]
(i div (2 ^ k))
  unfolding digit-encode-drop drop-Suc take-replicate prod-list-replicate
  by (metis lessI min.strict-order-iff)
have le2: i div 2 ^ k < 2
  using assms by (auto simp add: less-mult-imp-div-less)
have prod-list-2: prod-list [2] = 2 by simp
show ?thesis
  unfolding partial-state.encode2-def partial-state.dims2-def
  nths-minus-upr-eq-drop[simplified lessThan-atLeast0] drop-Suc drop-encode
  digit-decode-encode prod-list-2
  using le2 by auto
qed

lemma ket-zero-k-decode:
k < n ==> ket-zero-k k = Matrix.vec (2^(Suc k)) (λk. if k = 0 then 1 else 0)
proof (induct k)
  case 0
  show ?case apply (rule eq-vecI) by (auto simp add: ket-zero-def)
next
  case (Suc k)
  then have k: k < n by auto
  have kzkk: ket-zero-k k = Matrix.vec (2 ^ Suc k) (λk. if (k = 0) then 1 else 0)
  using Suc(1)[OF k] by auto

  have dSk: ket-zero-k (Suc k) ∈ carrier-vec (2^(Suc (Suc k))) using ket-zero-k-dim[OF
Suc(2)] by auto

  interpret st: partial-state replicate (Suc (Suc k)) 2 {0..<Suc k}.
  interpret st2: partial-state2 dims {0..<Suc k} {Suc k} by (unfold-locales, auto)

  have splitset: ({0..<Suc k} ∪ {Suc k}) = {0..<Suc (Suc k)} by auto
  then have st2dims0: st2.dims0 = replicate (Suc (Suc k)) 2 unfolding st2.dims0-def
  st2.vars0-def
    using dims-nths-le-n[of Suc (Suc k)] Suc by auto
    have ∀x. (x ∈ {0..<Suc k}) ==> {y ∈ {0..<Suc (Suc k)}. y < x} = {0..<x}
    by auto
    then have cardeq: ∀x. (x ∈ {0..<Suc k}) ==> card {y ∈ {0..<Suc (Suc k)}. y
    < x} = card {0..<x} by auto
    have setcong: ∀g h I. (∀x. (x ∈ I ==> g x = h x)) ==> {g x | x. x ∈ I} = {h x
    | x. x ∈ I} by metis
    have {card {y ∈ {0..<Suc (Suc k)}. y < x} | x. x ∈ {0..<Suc k}} = {card
    {0..<x} | x. x ∈ {0..<Suc k}}
      using setcong[OF cardeq, of {0..<Suc k}] by auto
    also have ... = {0..<Suc k} by auto
    finally have st2vars1': st2.vars1' = {0..<Suc k} unfolding st2.vars1'-def
    st2.vars0-def splitset ind-in-set-def by fastforce
    have st2pusttv: st2.ptensor-vec = st.tensor-vec unfolding st2.ptensor-vec-def

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```

using st2dims0 st2vars1' by auto
have st.encode1 0 = 0 using encode1-replicate-2[of Suc k 0] by auto
moreover have st.encode2 0 = 0 using encode2-replicate-2[of 0 Suc k] by auto
moreover have std: st.d = 2^(Suc (Suc k)) unfolding st.d-def by auto
ultimately have kzkk0: ket-zero-k (Suc k) $ 0 = 1
  unfolding ket-zero-k.simps st2pvsttv st.tensor-vec-def ket-zero-def using kzkk
by auto

have kzcki: ket-zero-k (Suc k) $ i = 0 if ine0: i ≠ 0 and ile: i < 2^(Suc (Suc k)) for i
proof (cases i mod (2 ^ Suc k) ≠ 0)
  case True
    then have ket-zero-k k $ st.encode1 i = 0 unfolding kzkk using encode1-replicate-2[of Suc k i] ile by auto
    then show ?thesis unfolding ket-zero-k.simps st2pvsttv st.tensor-vec-def ket-zero-def
      std using ile by auto
  next
  case False
    have i div (2 ^ Suc k) ≠ 0 ∨ i mod (2 ^ Suc k) ≠ 0 using ine0 by fastforce
    then have i div (2 ^ Suc k) ≠ 0 using False by auto
    moreover have i div (2 ^ Suc k) < 2 using ile less-mult-imp-div-less by auto
    ultimately have i div (2 ^ Suc k) = 1 by auto
    then have st.encode2 i = 1 using encode2-replicate-2[of i Suc k] ile by auto
    then have Matrix.vec 2 (λk. if k = 0 then 1 else 0) $ st.encode2 i = 0
      unfolding kzkk by fastforce
    then show ?thesis unfolding ket-zero-k.simps st2pvsttv st.tensor-vec-def ket-zero-def
      std using ile by auto
qed

show ?case apply (rule eq-vecI)
subgoal for i using kzkk0 kzcki by auto
  using carrier-vecD[OF dSk] by auto
qed

lemma ket-plus-k-decode:
  k < n ==> ket-plus-k k = Matrix.vec (2^(Suc k)) (λl. 1 / csqrt (2^(Suc k)))
proof (induct k)
  case 0
    then show ?case unfolding ket-plus-k.simps ket-plus-def by auto
  next
  case (Suc k)
    then have kpkk: ket-plus-k k = Matrix.vec (2 ^ Suc k) (λl. 1 / csqrt (2 ^ Suc k)) by auto

    have dSk: ket-plus-k (Suc k) ∈ carrier-vec (2^(Suc (Suc k))) using ket-plus-k-dim[OF Suc(2)] by auto

    interpret st: partial-state replicate (Suc (Suc k)) 2 {0..

```

```

have splitset: ( $\{0..<Suc k\} \cup \{Suc k\}$ ) =  $\{0..<Suc (Suc k)\}$  by auto
then have st2dims0: st2.dims0 = replicate (Suc (Suc k)) 2 unfolding st2.dims0-def
st2.vars0-def
  using dims-nths-le-n[of Suc (Suc k)] Suc by auto
  have  $\bigwedge x. (x \in \{0..<Suc k\}) \implies \{y \in \{0..<Suc (Suc k)\}. y < x\} = \{0..<x\}$  by auto
  then have cardeq:  $\bigwedge x. (x \in \{0..<Suc k\}) \implies \text{card } \{y \in \{0..<Suc (Suc k)\}. y < x\} = \text{card } \{0..<x\}$  by auto
  have setcong:  $\bigwedge g h I. (\bigwedge x. (x \in I \implies g x = h x)) \implies \{g x \mid x. x \in I\} = \{h x \mid x. x \in I\}$  by metis
  have {card {y  $\in \{0..<Suc (Suc k)\}. y < x\} \mid x. x \in \{0..<Suc k\}} = {card {0..<x} \mid x. x \in \{0..<Suc k\}}$ 
    using setcong[OF cardeq, of {0..<Suc k}] by auto
  also have ... = {0..<Suc k} by auto
  finally have st2vars1': st2.vars1' = {0..<Suc k} unfolding st2.vars1'-def
st2.vars0-def splitset ind-in-set-def by blast
  have st2pvsttv: st2.ptensor-vec = st.tensor-vec unfolding st2.ptensor-vec-def
using st2dims0 st2vars1' by auto

have csqrt ( $2^{\wedge}(Suc k)$ ) = complex-of-real (sqrt ( $2^{\wedge}(Suc k)$ )) by simp
moreover have complex-of-real (sqrt ( $2^{\wedge}(Suc k)$ )) * complex-of-real (sqrt 2)
= complex-of-real (sqrt ( $2^{\wedge}(Suc (Suc k))$ ))
  by (metis of-real-mult power-Suc power-commutes real-sqrt-power)
ultimately have csqrt ( $2^{\wedge}(Suc k)$ ) * csqrt 2 = csqrt ( $2^{\wedge}(Suc (Suc k))$ ) by auto
moreover have 1 / csqrt ( $2^{\wedge}Suc k$ ) * 1 / csqrt 2 = 1 / (csqrt ( $2^{\wedge}(Suc k)$ )
* csqrt 2) by simp
ultimately have csqrt2p : 1 / csqrt ( $2^{\wedge}Suc k$ ) * 1 / csqrt 2 = 1 / (csqrt ( $2^{\wedge}(Suc (Suc k))$ )) by simp

have std: st.d =  $2^{\wedge}(Suc (Suc k))$  unfolding st.d-def by auto

have nthsSSk2: nths (replicate (Suc (Suc k)) 2) {0..<Suc k} = replicate (Suc k)
2
  unfolding nths-replicate[of Suc (Suc k) 2 {0..<Suc k}]
  by (smt (verit) Collect-cong ‹{card {0..<x} \mid x. x \in \{0..<Suc k\}} = \{0..<Suc k\}› atLeastLessThan-iff card-atLeastLessThan diff-zero less-SucI)
then have std1: st.d1 =  $2^{\wedge}(Suc k)$  unfolding st.d1-def st.dims1-def nthsSSk2
by auto
  have {i. i < Suc (Suc k)  $\wedge i \in \{Suc k..\}$ } = {Suc k} by auto
  then have nths (replicate (Suc (Suc k)) 2) ({Suc k..}) = replicate 1 2 unfolding
nths-replicate by auto
  moreover have {‐ {0..<Suc k}} = {Suc k..} by auto
  ultimately have nthsSSk2c: nths (replicate (Suc (Suc k)) 2) {‐ {0..<Suc k}}
= replicate 1 2 by auto
  have std2: st.d2 = 2 unfolding st.d2-def st.dims2-def apply (subst nthsSSk2c)
by auto

```

```

have st.encode1 i < st.d1 if i < st.d for i using that st.encode1-lt[OF that] by
auto
  then have kpcki: ket-plus-k k $ st.encode1 i = 1 / csqrt (2^(Suc k)) if i < st.d
  for i unfolding kpkk std1 using that by auto
    have st.encode2 i < st.d2 if i < st.d for i using that st.encode2-lt[OF that] by
    auto
      then have kpi: ket-plus $ st.encode2 i = 1 / csqrt 2 if i < st.d for i unfolding
      ket-plus-def std2 using that by auto
      have kzcki: ket-plus-k (Suc k) $ i = 1 / (csqrt (2 ^ (Suc (Suc k)))) if i < st.d
      for i
        unfolding ket-plus-k.simps st2pvsttv st.tensor-vec-def using csqrt2p kpcki kpi
        that by auto
        show ?case apply (rule eq-vecI)
        subgoal for i using kzcki unfolding std by auto
          using carrier-vecD[OF dSk] by auto
qed

lemma exH-k-mult-pre-is-psi:
  exH-k (n - 1) *_v ket-pre = ψ
proof -
  have exH-k (n - 1) = H-k (n - 1) using exH-eq-H by auto
  moreover have ket-zero-k (n - 1) = ket-pre using ket-zero-k-decode[of n - 1]
  ket-pre-def N-def n by auto
  moreover have ket-plus-k (n - 1) = ψ using ket-plus-k-decode[of n - 1] ψ-def
  N-def n by auto
  moreover have H-k (n - 1) *_v ket-zero-k (n - 1) = ket-plus-k (n - 1) using
  H-k-ket-zero-k n by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

definition ket-k :: nat ⇒ complex vec where
  ket-k x = Matrix.vec K (λk. if k = x then 1 else 0)

lemma ket-k-dim:
  ket-k k ∈ carrier-vec K
  unfolding ket-k-def by auto

lemma mat-incr-mult-ket-k:
  k < K ⟹ (mat-incr K) *_v (ket-k k) = (ket-k ((k + 1) mod K))
  apply (rule eq-vecI)
  unfolding mat-incr-def ket-k-def
  apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def)
  apply (case-tac k = K - 1)
  subgoal for i apply auto by (simp add: sum-only-one-neq-0[of - K - 1])
  subgoal for i apply auto by (simp add: sum-only-one-neq-0[of - i - 1])
  by auto

definition proj-k where
  proj-k x = proj (ket-k x)

```

```

lemma proj-k-dim:
  proj-k k ∈ carrier-mat K K
  unfolding proj-k-def using ket-k-dim by auto

lemma norm-ket-k-lt-K:
  k < K ==> inner-prod (ket-k k) (ket-k k) = 1
  unfolding ket-k-def apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def)
  using sum-only-one-neq-0[of {0.. $< K$ } k λi. (if i = k then 1 else 0) * cnj (if i = k then 1 else 0)] by auto

lemma norm-ket-k-ge-K:
  k ≥ K ==> inner-prod (ket-k k) (ket-k k) = 0
  unfolding ket-k-def by (simp add: scalar-prod-def)

lemma norm-ket-k:
  inner-prod (ket-k k) (ket-k k) ≤ 1
  apply (case-tac k < K)
  using norm-ket-k-lt-K norm-ket-k-ge-K by (auto simp: less-eq-complex-def)

lemma proj-k-mat:
  assumes k < K
  shows proj-k k = mat K K (λ(i, j). if (i = j ∧ i = k) then 1 else 0)
  apply (rule eq-matI)
  apply (simp add: proj-k-def ket-k-def index-outer-prod)
  using proj-k-dim by auto

lemma positive-proj-k:
  positive (proj-k k)
  using positive-same-outer-prod unfolding proj-k-def ket-k-def by auto

lemma proj-k-le-one:
  (proj-k k) ≤L 1m K
  unfolding proj-k-def using outer-prod-le-one norm-ket-k ket-k-def by auto

definition proj-psi where
  proj-psi = proj ψ

lemma proj-psi-dim:
  proj-psi ∈ carrier-mat N N
  unfolding proj-psi-def ψ-def by auto

lemma norm-psi:
  inner-prod ψ ψ = 1
  apply (simp add: ψ-eval scalar-prod-def)
  by (metis norm-of-nat norm-of-real of-real-mult-of-real-of-nat-eq real-sqrt-mult-self)

lemma proj-psi-mat:
  proj-psi = mat N N (λk. 1 / N)

```

```

unfolding proj-psi-def
apply (rule eq-matI, simp-all)
  apply (simp add: ψ-def index-outer-prod)
  apply (smt (verit) of-nat-less-0-iff of-real-of-nat-eq of-real-power power2-eq-square
real-sqrt-pow2)
  by (auto simp add: carrier-matD[OF outer-prod-dim[OF ψ-dim(1) ψ-dim(1)]))

lemma hermitian-proj-psi:
  hermitian proj-psi
  unfolding hermitian-def proj-psi-mat apply (rule eq-matI)
  by (auto simp add: adjoint-eval)

lemma hermitian-expo-psi:
  hermitian (tensor-P proj-psi (1m K))
  unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
  apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-hermitian)
  using proj-psi-dim ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 hermitian-proj-psi hermitian-one by auto

lemma proj-psi-is-projection:
  proj-psi * proj-psi = proj-psi
proof –
  have proj-psi * proj-psi = inner-prod ψ ψ ·m proj-psi
  unfolding proj-psi-def
  apply (subst outer-prod-mult-outer-prod) using ψ-def by auto
  also have ... = proj-psi
  using ψ-inner by auto
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma proj-psi-trace:
  trace (proj-psi) = 1
  unfolding proj-psi-def
  apply (subst trace-outer-prod[of - N])
  subgoal unfolding ψ-def by auto using norm-psi by auto

lemma positive-proj-psi:
  positive (proj-psi)
  using positive-same-outer-prod unfolding proj-psi-def ψ-def by auto

lemma proj-psi-le-one:
  (proj-psi) ≤L 1m N
  unfolding proj-psi-def using outer-prod-le-one norm-psi ψ-def by auto

lemma hermitian-hadamard-on-k:
  assumes k < n
  shows hermitian (hadamard-on-i k)
proof –
  interpret st2: partial-state2 dims {k} (vars1 - {k})
  apply unfold-locales by auto

```

```

have st2d1: st2.dims1 = [2] unfolding st2.dims1-def dims-def
  using assms dims-nths-one-lt-n local.dims-def st2.dims1-def by auto
show hermitian (hadamard-on-i k) unfolding hadamard-on-i-def st2.pmat-extension-def
st2.ptensor-mat-def
  apply (rule partial-state.tensor-mat-hermitian)
  subgoal unfolding partial-state.d1-def partial-state.dims1-def st2.nths-vars1'
hadamard-def by (simp add: st2d1)
  subgoal unfolding partial-state.d2-def partial-state.dims2-def st2.nths-vars2'
st2.d2-def by auto
  subgoal unfolding hermitian-def hadamard-def apply (rule eq-matI) by (auto
simp add: adjoint-dim adjoint-eval)
    using hermitian-one by auto
qed

lemma hermitian-H-k:
  k < n ==> hermitian (H-k k)
proof (induct k)
  case 0
  show ?case unfolding H-k.simps hermitian-def hadamard-def apply (rule eq-matI)
by (auto simp add: adjoint-dim adjoint-eval)
next
  case (Suc k)
  interpret st2: partial-state2 dims {0..

```

```

have st2d1: prod-list st2.dims1 = (2^(Suc k)) unfolding st2.dims1-def dims-def
using Suc(2)
  using dims-nths-le-n local.dims-def st2.dims1-def by auto
have st2d2: st2.dims2 = [2] unfolding st2.dims2-def dims-def using Suc(2)
  using dims-nths-one-lt-n local.dims-def st2.dims2-def by auto
show ?case unfolding H-k.simps st2.ptensor-mat-def
  apply (rule partial-state.tensor-mat-unitary[of H-k k st2.dims0 st2.vars1' hadamard]
)
  unfolding partial-state.d1-def partial-state.dims1-def st2.nths-vars1' partial-state.d2-def
partial-state.dims2-def
  st2.nths-vars2'
    apply (auto simp add: st2d1 st2d2 )
    subgoal using H-k-dim[OF k] by auto
    subgoal using hadamard-dim by auto
    subgoal using Suc by auto
    using unitary-hadamard by auto
qed

lemma exH-k-dim:
  shows k < n ==> exH-k k ∈ carrier-mat N N
  apply (induct k)
  using hadamard-on-i-dim by auto

lemma exH-n-dim:
  shows exH-k (n - 1) ∈ carrier-mat N N
  using exH-k-dim n by auto

lemma unitary-exH-k:
  shows k < n ==> unitary (exH-k k)
proof (induct k)
  case 0
    then show ?case unfolding exH-k.simps using unitary-hadamard-on-i 0 by
  auto
  next
    case (Suc k)
    show ?case unfolding exH-k.simps apply (subst unitary-times-unitary[of - N])
      subgoal using exH-k-dim Suc by auto
      subgoal using hadamard-on-i-dim Suc by auto
      subgoal using Suc by auto
      using unitary-hadamard-on-i Suc by auto
qed

lemma hermitian-exH-n:
  hermitian (exH-k (n - 1))
  using hermitian-H-k exH-eq-H n by auto

lemma exH-k-mult-psi-is-pre:
  exH-k (n - 1) *v ψ = ket-pre
proof -

```

```

let ?H = exH-k (n - 1)
have hermitian ?H using hermitian-H-k exH-eq-H n by auto
then have eqad: adjoint ?H = ?H unfolding hermitian-def by auto
have d: ?H ∈ carrier-mat N N using exH-k-dim n by auto
have unitary ?H using unitary-exH-k n by auto
then have id: ?H * ?H = 1_m N
  unfolding unitary-def inverts-mat-def
  using d apply (subst (2) eqad[symmetric]) by auto
have ?H *_v ψ = ?H *_v (?H *_v ket-pre)
  using exH-k-mult-pre-is-psi by auto
also have ... = (?H * ?H) *_v ket-pre
  using d ket-pre-def by auto
also have ... = ket-pre
  using id ket-pre-def by auto
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

fun exexH-k :: nat ⇒ complex mat where
  exexH-k k = tensor-P (exH-k k) (1_m K)

lemma unitary-exexH-k:
  k < n ⟹ unitary (exexH-k k)
  unfolding exexH-k.simps ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
  apply (subst partial-state.tensor-mat-unitary)
  subgoal using exH-k-dim unfolding partial-state.d1-def partial-state.dims1-def
    ps2-P.nths-vars1' ps2-P.dims1-def dims-vars1 N-def by auto
  subgoal unfolding partial-state.d2-def partial-state.dims2-def ps2-P.nths-vars2'
    ps2-P.dims2-def dims-vars2 by auto
  using unitary-exH-k unitary-one by auto

lemma exexH-k-dim:
  k < n ⟹ exexH-k k ∈ carrier-mat d d
  unfolding exexH-k.simps using ps2-P.ptensor-mat-carrier ps2-P-d0 by auto

lemma hoare-seq-utrans:
  fixes P :: complex mat
  assumes unitary U1 and unitary U2 and is-quantum-predicate P
  and dU1: U1 ∈ carrier-mat d d and dU2: U2 ∈ carrier-mat d d
  shows
    ⊢_p
    {adjoint (U2 * U1) * P * (U2 * U1)}
    Utrans U1;; Utrans U2
    {P}
proof -
  have hp0: ⊢_p {adjoint (U2) * P * (U2)} Utrans U2 {P}
    using assms hoare-partial.intros by auto
  have qp: is-quantum-predicate (adjoint (U2) * P * (U2))
    using qp-close-under-unitary-operator assms by auto
  then have hp1: ⊢_p {adjoint U1 * (adjoint (U2) * P * (U2)) * U1} Utrans U1

```

```

{adjoint (U2) * P * (U2)}
  using hoare-partial.intros by auto
  have dP: P ∈ carrier-mat d d using assms is-quantum-predicate-def by auto
  have eq: adjoint U1 * (adjoint U2 * P * U2) * U1 = adjoint (U2 * U1) * P *
(U2 * U1)
    using dU1 dU2 dP by (mat-assoc d)
  with hp1 have hp2: ⊢p {adjoint (U2 * U1) * P * (U2 * U1)} Utrans U1
{adjoint (U2) * P * (U2)} by auto

  have is-quantum-predicate (adjoint U1 * (adjoint U2 * P * U2) * U1) using
qp qp-close-under-unitary-operator assms by auto
  then have is-quantum-predicate (adjoint (U2 * U1) * P * (U2 * U1)) using
eq by auto
  then show ?thesis using hoare-partial.intros(3)[OF - qp assms(3)] hp0 hp2 by
auto
qed

lemma qp-close-after-exexH-k:
  fixes P :: complex mat
  assumes is-quantum-predicate P
  shows k < n ⟹ is-quantum-predicate (adjoint (exexH-k k) * P * exexH-k k)
  apply (subst qp-close-under-unitary-operator)
  subgoal using exexH-k-dim by auto
  subgoal using unitary-exexH-k by auto
  using assms by auto

lemma hoare-hadamard-n:
  fixes P :: complex mat
  shows is-quantum-predicate P ⟹ k < n ⟹
  ⊢p
  {adjoint (exexH-k k) * P * exexH-k k}
  hadamard-n (Suc k)
  {P}
  proof (induct k arbitrary: P)
    case 0
    have qp: is-quantum-predicate (adjoint (exexH-k 0) * P * exexH-k 0)
    using qp-close-under-unitary-operator[OF - unitary-exhadamard-on-i[of 0]] tensor-P-dim 0 by auto
    then have ⊢p {adjoint (exexH-k 0) * P * exexH-k 0} SKIP {adjoint (exexH-k 0) * P * exexH-k 0}
      using hoare-partial.intros(1) by auto
    moreover have ⊢p {adjoint (exexH-k 0) * P * exexH-k 0} Utrans (tensor-P (hadamard-on-i 0) (1m K)) {P}
      using hoare-partial.intros(2) 0 by auto
    ultimately have ⊢p {adjoint (exexH-k 0) * P * exexH-k 0} SKIP;; Utrans
(tensor-P (hadamard-on-i 0) (1m K)) {P}
      using hoare-partial.intros(3) qp 0 by auto
    then show ?case using qp by auto
  next

```

```

case (Suc k)
have h1:  $\vdash_p$ 
  {adjoint (tensor-P (hadamard-on-i (Suc k)) ( $1_m K$ )) * P * (tensor-P (hadamard-on-i (Suc k)) ( $1_m K$ ))} 
    Utrans (tensor-P (hadamard-on-i (Suc k)) ( $1_m K$ ))
  {P}
  using hoare-partial.intros Suc by auto
have qp: is-quantum-predicate (adjoint (tensor-P (hadamard-on-i (Suc k)) ( $1_m K$ )) * P * (tensor-P (hadamard-on-i (Suc k)) ( $1_m K$ )))
  apply (subst qp-close-under-unitary-operator)
  subgoal using ps2-P.ptensor-mat-carrier ps2-P-d0 by auto
  subgoal unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def apply (subst partial-state.tensor-mat-unitary)
)
  subgoal unfolding partial-state.d1-def partial-state.dims1-def ps2-P.nths-vars1'
ps2-P.dims1-def d-vars1 using hadamard-on-i-dim Suc by auto
  subgoal unfolding partial-state.d2-def partial-state.dims2-def ps2-P.nths-vars2'
ps2-P.dims2-def using dims-vars2 by auto
    using unitary-hadamard-on-i unitary-one Suc by auto
    using Suc by auto
then have h2:  $\vdash_p$ 
  {adjoint (exexH-k k) * (adjoint (tensor-P (hadamard-on-i (Suc k)) ( $1_m K$ )) *
P * (tensor-P (hadamard-on-i (Suc k)) ( $1_m K$ ))) * exexH-k k}
  hadamard-n (Suc k)
  {adjoint (tensor-P (hadamard-on-i (Suc k)) ( $1_m K$ )) * P * (tensor-P (hadamard-on-i (Suc k)) ( $1_m K$ ))}
  using Suc by auto
have (tensor-P (hadamard-on-i (Suc k)) ( $1_m K$ )) * exexH-k k
= (tensor-P (hadamard-on-i (Suc k) * (exH-k k)) ( $1_m K * (1_m K)$ ))
apply (subst ps2-P.ptensor-mat-mult)
subgoal using hadamard-on-i-dim ps2-P-d1 Suc by auto
subgoal using exH-k-dim ps2-P-d1 Suc by auto
  using ps2-P-d2 by auto
also have ... = exexH-k (Suc k) using mult-exH-k-left Suc by auto
finally have eq1: (tensor-P (hadamard-on-i (Suc k)) ( $1_m K$ )) * exexH-k k =
exexH-k (Suc k).
then have eq2: adjoint (exexH-k k) * adjoint (tensor-P (hadamard-on-i (Suc k)) ( $1_m K$ )) = adjoint (exexH-k k (Suc k))
  apply (subst adjoint-mult[symmetric, of - d d - d])
subgoal using tensor-P-dim by auto
  using exexH-k-dim Suc by auto
have dP: P ∈ carrier-mat d d using is-quantum-predicate-def Suc by auto
moreover have dH: exexH-k k ∈ carrier-mat d d using exexH-k-dim Suc by auto
moreover have dHi: tensor-P (hadamard-on-i (Suc k)) ( $1_m K$ ) ∈ carrier-mat d d using tensor-P-dim by auto
ultimately have eq3: adjoint (exexH-k k) * adjoint (tensor-P (hadamard-on-i (Suc k)) ( $1_m K$ )) * P * tensor-P (hadamard-on-i (Suc k)) ( $1_m K$ ) * exexH-k k
= (adjoint (exexH-k k) * adjoint (tensor-P (hadamard-on-i (Suc k)) ( $1_m K$ ))) * P * (tensor-P (hadamard-on-i (Suc k)) ( $1_m K$ )) * exexH-k k

```

```

    by (mat-assoc d)
  show ?case apply (subst hadamard-n.simps)
    apply (subst hoare-partial.intros(3)[of - adjoint (tensor-P (hadamard-on-i (Suc
k)) (1m K)) * P * (tensor-P (hadamard-on-i (Suc k)) (1m K))])
      subgoal using qp-close-after-exchH-k[of P Suc k] Suc by auto
      subgoal using qp by auto
      subgoal using Suc by auto
      subgoal using h2[simplified eq3 eq1 eq2] by auto
        using h1 by auto
qed

lemma qp-pre:
  is-quantum-predicate (tensor-P pre (proj-k 0))
  unfolding is-quantum-predicate-def
proof (intro conjI)
  show tensor-P pre (proj-k 0) ∈ carrier-mat d d using tensor-P-dim by auto
  interpret st: partial-state dims vars1 .
  have d1: st.d1 = N unfolding st.d1-def st.dims1-def using d-vars1 by auto
  have d2: st.d2 = K unfolding st.d2-def st.dims2-def nths-uminus-vars1 dims-vars2
  by auto
  show positive (tensor-P pre (proj-k 0))
  unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def ps2-P-dims0 ps2-P-vars1'
  apply (subst st.tensor-mat-positive)
  subgoal unfolding pre-def using outer-prod-dim ket-pre-def d1 by auto
  subgoal unfolding proj-k-def using outer-prod-dim ket-k-def d2 by auto
  subgoal using positive-pre by auto
  using positive-proj-k[of 0] K-gt-0 by auto
  show tensor-P pre (proj-k 0) ≤L 1m d
  unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def ps2-P-dims0 ps2-P-vars1'
  apply (subst st.tensor-mat-le-one)
  subgoal using pre-def ket-pre-def outer-prod-dim d1 by auto
  subgoal using proj-k-def K-gt-0 ket-k-def outer-prod-dim d2 by auto
  using d1 d2 K-gt-0 outer-prod-dim positive-pre positive-proj-k pre-le-one proj-k-le-one
  by auto
qed

lemma qp-init-post:
  is-quantum-predicate (tensor-P proj-psi (proj-k 0))
  unfolding is-quantum-predicate-def
proof (intro conjI)
  show tensor-P proj-psi (proj-k 0) ∈ carrier-mat d d using tensor-P-dim by auto
  interpret st: partial-state dims vars1 .
  have d1: st.d1 = N unfolding st.d1-def st.dims1-def using d-vars1 by auto
  have d2: st.d2 = K unfolding st.d2-def st.dims2-def nths-uminus-vars1 dims-vars2
  by auto
  show positive (tensor-P proj-psi (proj-k 0))
  unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def ps2-P-dims0 ps2-P-vars1'
  apply (subst st.tensor-mat-positive)
  subgoal unfolding proj-psi-def using outer-prod-dim ψ-def d1 by auto

```

```

subgoal unfolding proj-k-def using outer-prod-dim ket-k-def d2 by auto
subgoal using positive-proj-psi by auto
using positive-proj-k[of 0] K-gt-0 by auto
show tensor-P proj-psi (proj-k 0) ≤L 1m d
unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def ps2-P-dims0 ps2-P-vars1'
apply (subst st.tensor-mat-le-one)
subgoal using proj-psi-def outer-prod-dim d1 by auto
subgoal using proj-k-def K-gt-0 ket-k-def outer-prod-dim d2 by auto
using d1 d2 K-gt-0 outer-prod-dim positive-proj-psi positive-proj-k proj-psi-le-one
proj-k-le-one by auto
qed

```

```

lemma tensor-P-adjoint-left-right:
assumes m1 ∈ carrier-mat N N and m2 ∈ carrier-mat K K and m3 ∈ car-
rier-mat N N and m4 ∈ carrier-mat K K
shows adjoint (tensor-P m1 m2) * tensor-P m3 m4 * tensor-P m1 m2 = tensor-P
(adjoint m1 * m3 * m1) (adjoint m2 * m4 * m2)
proof –
have eq1: adjoint (tensor-P m1 m2) = tensor-P (adjoint m1) (adjoint m2)
unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-adjoint)
using ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 assms by auto
have eq2: adjoint (tensor-P m1 m2) * tensor-P m3 m4 = tensor-P (adjoint m1
* m3) (adjoint m2 * m4)
unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-mult)
using ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 assms eq1 unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def by (auto
simp add: adjoint-dim)
have eq3: tensor-P (adjoint m1 * m3) (adjoint m2 * m4) * (tensor-P m1 m2)
= tensor-P (adjoint m1 * m3 * m1) (adjoint m2 * m4 * m2)
unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-mult[of adjoint m1 * m3])
using ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 assms by (auto simp add: adjoint-dim)
show ?thesis using eq1 eq2 eq3 by auto
qed

```

```

abbreviation exH-n where
exH-n ≡ exH-k (n - 1)

```

```

lemma hoare-triple-init:
 $\vdash_p \{ \text{tensor-P pre (proj-k 0)} \}$ 
 $\text{hadamard-n } n$ 
 $\{ \text{tensor-P proj-psi (proj-k 0)} \}$ 
proof –
have h:  $\vdash_p \{ \text{adjoint (exexH-k (n - 1)) * (tensor-P proj-psi (proj-k 0)) * (exexH-k (n - 1))} \}$ 
 $\text{hadamard-n } n$ 

```

```

{tensor-P proj-psi (proj-k 0)}
  using hoare-hadamard-n[OF qp-init-post, of n - 1] qp-init-post n by auto
  have adjoint (exexH-k (n - 1)) * tensor-P proj-psi (proj-k 0) * exexH-k (n -
1) =
    tensor-P (adjoint exH-n * proj-psi * exH-n) (adjoint (1_m K) * proj-k 0 * 1_m K)
    unfolding exexH-k.simps
    apply (subst tensor-P-adjoint-left-right)
    using exH-k-dim proj-psi-def ψ-def proj-k-def ket-k-def n by (auto)
  moreover have adjoint exH-n * proj-psi * exH-n = pre
    unfolding proj-psi-def pre-def
    apply (subst outer-prod-left-right-mat[of - N - N - N - N])
    subgoal using ψ-def by auto
    subgoal using exH-k-dim n by (simp add: adjoint-dim)
    subgoal using exH-k-dim n by simp
    apply (subst (1 2) hermitian-exH-n[simplified hermitian-def])
    apply (subst (1 2) exH-k-mult-psi-is-pre)
    by auto
  moreover have adjoint (1_m K) * (proj-k 0) * (1_m K) = proj-k 0
    apply (subst adjoint-one) using proj-k-dim[of 0] K-gt-0 by auto
  ultimately have adjoint (exexH-k (n - 1)) * tensor-P proj-psi (proj-k 0) * exexH-k (n - 1) = tensor-P pre (proj-k 0)
    by auto
  with h show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

Hoare triples of while loop

```

definition proj-psi-l where
  proj-psi-l l = proj (psi-l l)

```

```

lemma positive-psi-l:
  k < K ==> positive (proj-psi-l k)
  unfolding proj-psi-l-def
  apply (subst positive-same-outer-prod)
  using psi-l-dim by auto

```

```

lemma hermitian-proj-psi-l:
  k < K ==> hermitian (proj-psi-l k)
  using positive-psi-l positive-is-hermitian by auto

```

```

definition P' where
  P' = tensor-P (proj-psi-l R) (proj-k R)

```

```

lemma proj-psi-l-dim:
  proj-psi-l l ∈ carrier-mat N N
  unfolding proj-psi-l-def using psi-l-def by auto

```

```

definition Q :: complex mat where
  Q = matrix-sum d (λl. tensor-P (proj-psi-l l) (proj-k l)) R

```

```

lemma psi-l-le-id:
  shows proj-psi-l l  $\leq_L 1_m$  N
proof -
  have inner-prod (psi-l l) (psi-l l) = 1
  using inner-psi-l by auto
  then show ?thesis using outer-prod-le-one psi-l-def proj-psi-l-def by auto
qed

lemma positive-proj-psi-l:
  shows positive (proj-psi-l l)
  using positive-same-outer-prod proj-psi-l-def psi-l-dim by auto

definition proj-fst-k :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex mat where
  proj-fst-k k = mat K K ( $\lambda(i, j)$ . if ( $i = j \wedge i < k$ ) then 1 else 0)

lemma hermitian-proj-fst-k:
  adjoint (proj-fst-k k) = proj-fst-k k
  by (auto simp add: proj-fst-k-def adjoint-eval)

lemma proj-fst-k-is-projection:
  proj-fst-k k * proj-fst-k k = proj-fst-k k
  by (auto simp add: proj-fst-k-def scalar-prod-def sum-only-one-neq-0)

lemma positive-proj-fst-k:
  positive (proj-fst-k k)
proof -
  have (proj-fst-k k) * adjoint (proj-fst-k k) = (proj-fst-k k)
  using hermitian-proj-fst-k proj-fst-k-is-projection by auto
  then have  $\exists M$ . M * adjoint M = (proj-fst-k k) by auto
  then show ?thesis apply (subst positive-if-decomp) using proj-fst-k-def by auto
qed

lemma proj-fst-k-le-one:
  proj-fst-k k  $\leq_L 1_m$  K
proof -
  define M where M l = mat K K ( $\lambda(i, j)$ . if ( $i = j \wedge i \geq l$ ) then (1::complex) else 0) for l
  have eq:  $1_m$  K - proj-fst-k k = M k unfolding M-def proj-fst-k-def
  apply (rule eq-matI) by auto
  have M k * M k = M k unfolding M-def
  apply (rule eq-matI) apply (simp add: scalar-prod-def)
  apply (subst sum-only-one-neq-0[of - j]) by auto
  moreover have adjoint (M k) = M k unfolding M-def
  apply (rule eq-matI) by (auto simp add: adjoint-eval)
  ultimately have M k * adjoint (M k) = M k by auto
  then have  $\exists M$ . M * adjoint M =  $1_m$  K - proj-fst-k k using eq by auto
  then have positive ( $1_m$  K - proj-fst-k k)
  apply (subst positive-if-decomp) using proj-fst-k-def by auto

```

```

then show ?thesis unfolding lowner-le-def using proj-fst-k-def by auto
qed

```

lemma sum-proj-k:

assumes $m \leq K$

shows matrix-sum $K (\lambda k. \text{proj-}k k) m = \text{proj-fst-}k m$

proof –

have $m \leq K \implies \text{matrix-sum } K (\lambda k. \text{proj-}k k) m = \text{mat } K K (\lambda(i, j). \text{if } (i = j) \wedge i < m \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \text{ for } m$

proof (induct m)

case 0

then show ?case apply simp apply (rule eq-matI) by auto

next

case ($\text{Suc } m$)

then have $m : m < K$ by auto

then have $m' : m \leq K$ by auto

have matrix-sum $K \text{proj-}k (\text{Suc } m) = \text{proj-}k m + \text{matrix-sum } K \text{proj-}k m$ by simp

also have ... = $\text{mat } K K (\lambda(i, j). \text{if } (i = j \wedge i < (\text{Suc } m)) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

unfolding proj-k-mat[$\text{OF } m$] Suc(1)[$\text{OF } m$] apply (rule eq-matI) by auto

finally show ?case by auto

qed

then show ?thesis unfolding proj-fst-k-def using assms by auto

qed

lemma proj-psi-proj-k-le-exp proj-k:

shows tensor-P (proj-psi-l k) (proj-k l) \leq_L tensor-P ($1_m N$) (proj-k l)

unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def

apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-positive-le)

subgoal using proj-psi-l-def psi-l-dim ps-P-d1 by auto

subgoal using proj-k-def ket-k-def ps-P-d2 by auto

subgoal using positive-proj-psi-l by auto

subgoal using positive-same-outer-prod proj-k-def ket-k-def by auto

subgoal using psi-l-le-id by auto

apply (subst lowner-le-refl[of - K]) by (auto simp add: proj-k-def ket-k-def)

definition Q1 :: complex mat **where**

$Q1 = \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda l. \text{tensor-P } (\text{proj-psi}'-l l) (\text{proj-k } l)) R$

lemma tensor-P-left-right-partial1:

assumes $m1 \in \text{carrier-mat } N N$ and $m2 \in \text{carrier-mat } N N$ and $m3 \in \text{carrier-mat } K K$ and $m4 \in \text{carrier-mat } N N$

shows tensor-P $m1 (1_m K) * \text{tensor-P } m2 m3 * \text{tensor-P } m4 (1_m K) = \text{tensor-P } (m1 * m2 * m4) m3$

proof –

have tensor-P $m1 (1_m K) * \text{tensor-P } m2 m3 = \text{tensor-P } (m1 * m2) m3$

unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def

apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-mult[symmetric])

using assms ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 by auto

```

moreover have tensor-P (m1 * m2) m3 * tensor-P m4 (1m K) = tensor-P
(m1 * m2 * m4) m3
  unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
  apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-mult[symmetric])
  using assms ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma tensor-P-left-right-partial2:
assumes m1 ∈ carrier-mat K K and m2 ∈ carrier-mat K K and m3 ∈ carrier-mat N N and m4 ∈ carrier-mat K K
shows tensor-P (1m N) m1 * tensor-P m3 m2 * tensor-P (1m N) m4 =
tensor-P m3 (m1 * m2 * m4)
proof –
  have tensor-P (1m N) m1 * tensor-P m3 m2 = tensor-P m3 (m1 * m2)
  unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
  apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-mult[symmetric])
  using assms ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 by auto
  moreover have tensor-P m3 (m1 * m2) * tensor-P (1m N) m4 = tensor-P
m3 (m1 * m2 * m4)
  unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
  apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-mult[symmetric])
  using assms ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma matrix-sum-mult-left-right:
fixes A B :: complex mat
assumes dg: ( $\bigwedge k. k < l \implies g k \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$ )
and dA: A ∈ carrier-mat m m and dB: B ∈ carrier-mat m m
shows matrix-sum m ( $\lambda k. A * g k * B$ ) l = A * matrix-sum m g l * B
proof –
  have eq: A * matrix-sum m g l = matrix-sum m ( $\lambda k. A * g k$ ) l
  using matrix-sum-distrib-left assms by auto
  have A * matrix-sum m g l * B = matrix-sum m ( $\lambda k. A * g k * B$ ) l
  apply (subst eq)
  using matrix-sum-mult-right[of l  $\lambda k. A * g k$ ] assms by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma mat-O-split:
mat-O = 1m N - 2 ·m proj-O
apply (rule eq-matI)
unfolding mat-O-def proj-O-def by auto

lemma mat-O-mult-psi'-l:
mat-O *v (psi'-l l) = psi-l l
proof –
  have mat-O *v (psi'-l l) = mat-O *v ((alpha-l l) ·v α) - mat-O *v ((beta-l l) ·v

```

```

 $\beta)$ 
  unfolding  $\psi'^l$ -def apply (subst mult-minus-distrib-mat-vec)
  using mat- $O$ -dim  $\alpha$ -dim  $\beta$ -dim by auto
  also have ... = ( $\alpha$ - $O$   $\cdot_v$   $\alpha$ ) - ( $\beta$ - $O$   $\cdot_v$   $\beta$ )
    using mult-mat-vec-smult-vec-assoc[of mat- $O$   $N$   $N$ ] mat- $O$ -dim  $\alpha$ -dim  $\beta$ -dim
  by auto
  also have ... = ( $\alpha$ - $O$   $\cdot_v$   $\alpha$ ) - ( $\beta$ - $O$   $\cdot_v$   $(-\beta)$ )
    using mat- $O$ -mult-alpha mat- $O$ -mult-beta by auto
  also have ... = ( $\alpha$ - $O$   $\cdot_v$   $\alpha$ ) + ( $\beta$ - $O$   $\cdot_v$   $\beta$ )
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis unfolding  $\psi$ -l-def by auto
qed

lemma mat- $O$ -times-Q1:
  adjoint (tensor- $P$  mat- $O$  (1m  $K$ )) * Q1 * (tensor- $P$  mat- $O$  (1m  $K$ )) = Q
proof -
  let ?m1 = tensor- $P$  mat- $O$  (1m  $K$ )
  have eq:adjoint ?m1 = ?m1
    unfolding ps2- $P$ .ptensor-mat-def
    apply (subst ps- $P$ .tensor-mat-adjoint)
    apply (auto simp add: mat- $O$ -dim ps- $P$ -d1 ps- $P$ -d2)
    by (simp add: hermitian-mat- $O$ [unfolded hermitian-def] hermitian-one[unfolded hermitian-def])
  {
    fix l
    let ?m2 = tensor- $P$  (proj- $\psi'$ -l  $l$ ) (proj- $k$   $l$ )
    have ?m1 * ?m2 * ?m1 = tensor- $P$  (mat- $O$  * (proj- $\psi'$ -l  $l$ ) * mat- $O$ ) (proj- $k$   $l$ )
      apply (subst tensor- $P$ -left-right-partial1)
      using mat- $O$ -dim proj- $\psi'$ -dim proj- $k$ -dim by auto
      moreover have mat- $O$  * (proj- $\psi'$ -l  $l$ ) * mat- $O$  = outer-prod (psi- $l$   $l$ ) (psi- $l$   $l$ )
        unfolding proj- $\psi'$ -l-def apply (subst outer-prod-left-right-mat[of -  $N$  -  $N$  -  $N$  -  $N$ ])
        using psi- $l$ -dim mat- $O$ -dim mat- $O$ -mult-psi- $l$  hermitian-mat- $O$ [unfolded hermitian-def] by auto
      ultimately have ?m1 * ?m2 * ?m1 = tensor- $P$  (proj- $\psi$ -l  $l$ ) (proj- $k$   $l$ ) unfolding proj- $\psi$ -l-def by auto
    }
    note p1 = this
    have adjoint (tensor- $P$  mat- $O$  (1m  $K$ )) * Q1 * (tensor- $P$  mat- $O$  (1m  $K$ )) =
      ?m1 * Q1 * ?m1
      using eq by auto
    also have ... = matrix-sum d (λl. ?m1 * (tensor- $P$  (proj- $\psi'$ -l  $l$ ) (proj- $k$   $l$ )) * ?m1) R
      unfolding Q1-def
      apply (subst matrix-sum-mult-left-right) using tensor- $P$ -dim by auto
    also have ... = Q
      unfolding Q-def using p1 by auto
  finally show ?thesis by auto

```

qed

definition $Q2$ **where**

$Q2 = \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda l. \text{tensor-}P (\text{proj-psi-}l (l + 1)) (\text{proj-}k l)) R$

lemma $Q2\text{-dim}$:

$Q2 \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$

unfolding $Q2\text{-def}$ **apply** (*subst matrix-sum-dim*) **using** $\text{tensor-}P\text{-dim}$ **by** *auto*

lemma $Q2\text{-le-one}$:

$Q2 \leq_L 1_m d$

proof –

have $\text{leq}: Q2 \leq_L \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{tensor-}P (1_m N) (\text{proj-}k k)) R$

unfolding $Q2\text{-def}$

apply (*subst lowner-le-matrix-sum*)

subgoal **using** $\text{tensor-}P\text{-dim}$ **by** *auto*

subgoal **using** $\text{tensor-}P\text{-dim}$ **by** *auto*

using $\text{proj-psi-}l \text{ proj-}k \text{ le-exp proj-}k$ **by** *auto*

have $\text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{tensor-}P (1_m N) (\text{proj-}k k)) R$

$= \text{tensor-}P (1_m N) (\text{matrix-sum } K \text{ proj-}k R)$

unfolding $ps2\text{-}P.\text{ptensor-mat-def}$

apply (*subst ps-P.tensor-mat-matrix-sum2[simplified ps-P-d ps-P-d2]*)

subgoal **using** $ps\text{-}P\text{-d1}$ **by** *auto*

using $\text{proj-}k\text{-dim}$ **by** *auto*

also have ... $= \text{tensor-}P (1_m N) (\text{proj-fst-}k R)$ **using** $\text{sum-proj-}k K$ **by** *auto*

also have ... $\leq_L \text{tensor-}P (1_m N) (1_m K)$ **unfolding** $ps2\text{-}P.\text{ptensor-mat-def}$

apply (*subst ps-P.tensor-mat-positive-le*)

subgoal **using** $ps\text{-}P\text{-d1}$ **by** *auto*

subgoal **using** $ps\text{-}P\text{-d2 proj-fst-}k\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

subgoal **using** positive-one **by** *auto*

subgoal **using** $\text{positive-proj-fst-}k$ **by** *auto*

subgoal **using** $\text{lowner-le-refl}[of 1_m N N]$ **by** *auto*

using $\text{proj-fst-}k\text{-le-one}$ **by** *auto*

also have ... $= 1_m d$ **unfolding** $ps2\text{-}P.\text{ptensor-mat-def}$

using $ps\text{-}P.\text{tensor-mat-id } ps\text{-}P\text{-d1 } ps\text{-}P\text{-d2 } ps\text{-}P\text{-d}$ **by** *auto*

finally have $\text{leq2}: \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{tensor-}P (1_m N) (\text{proj-}k k)) R \leq_L 1_m d$

by *auto*

have $ds: \text{matrix-sum } d (\lambda k. \text{tensor-}P (1_m N) (\text{proj-}k k)) R \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$

apply (*subst matrix-sum-dim*) **using** $\text{tensor-}P\text{-dim}$ **by** *auto*

then show ?thesis **using** $\text{leq leq2 lowner-le-trans}[OF Q2\text{-dim } ds, of 1_m d]$ **by**

auto

qed

lemma $qp\text{-}Q2$:

is-quantum-predicate $Q2$

unfolding *is-quantum-predicate-def*

proof (*intro conjI*)

show $Q2 \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ **unfolding** $Q2\text{-def}$

apply (*subst matrix-sum-dim*) **using** $\text{tensor-}P\text{-dim}$ **by** *auto*

```

next
  show positive Q2 unfolding Q2-def
    apply (subst matrix-sum-positive)
    subgoal using tensor-P-dim by auto
    subgoal for k unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
      apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-positive)
      subgoal using proj-psi-l-def psi-l-dim ps-P-d1 by auto
      subgoal using proj-k-dim ps-P-d2 K by auto
      subgoal using positive-proj-psi-l by auto
        using positive-proj-k K by auto
      by auto
next
  show Q2  $\leq_L 1_m$  d using Q2-le-one by auto
qed

lemma pre-mat:
  pre = mat N N ( $\lambda(i, j). \text{if } i = j \wedge i = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$ )
  apply (rule eq-matI)
  subgoal for i j unfolding pre-def apply (subst index-outer-prod[OF ket-pre-dim
  ket-pre-dim])
    apply simp-all
    unfolding ket-pre-def by auto
  using outer-prod-dim[OF ket-pre-dim ket-pre-dim, folded pre-def] by auto

lemma mat-Ph-split:
  mat-Ph = 2  $\cdot_m$  pre - 1m N
  unfolding mat-Ph-def pre-mat
  apply (rule eq-matI) by auto

lemma H-Ph-H:
  exexH-k (n-1) * tensor-P mat-Ph (1m K) * exexH-k (n - 1) = 2  $\cdot_m$  tensor-P
  proj-psi (1m K) - 1m d
  unfolding mat-Ph-split exexH-k.simps
  apply (subst tensor-P-left-right-partial1)
  subgoal using exH-k-dim[of n - 1] n by auto
  subgoal using pre-dim by auto
  subgoal by auto
proof -
  have eq1: exH-n * exH-n = 1m N
  using unitary-exH-k[of n - 1]
  unfolding unitary-def inverts-mat-def
  using n hermitian-exH-n[simplified hermitian-def] exH-n-dim by auto
  have eq2: exH-n * pre * exH-n = proj-psi
  unfolding pre-def proj-psi-def
  apply (subst outer-prod-left-right-mat[of - N - N - N - N])
  subgoal using ket-pre-dim by auto
  subgoal using exH-n-dim by auto
  apply (subst hermitian-exH-n[simplified hermitian-def])
  using exH-k-mult-pre-is-psi by auto

```

```

have eq3: exH-n * (2 ·m pre) * exH-n = 2 ·m (exH-n * pre * exH-n)
  using pre-dim exH-n-dim by (mat-assoc N)
have exH-n * (2 ·m pre - 1m N) * exH-n = exH-n * (2 ·m pre) * exH-n -
  exH-n * exH-n
  using pre-dim exH-n-dim apply (mat-assoc N) by auto
also have ... = 2 ·m (exH-n * pre * exH-n) - 1m N
  using eq1 eq3 by auto
finally have eq4: exH-n * (2 ·m pre - 1m N) * exH-n = 2 ·m proj-psi - 1m
N using eq2 by auto
show tensor-P (exH-n * (2 ·m pre - 1m N) * exH-n) (1m K) = 2 ·m tensor-P
proj-psi (1m K) - 1m d
  unfolding eq4 unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
  apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-minus1)
  unfolding ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 apply (auto simp add: proj-psi-dim)
  apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-scale1)
  unfolding ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 apply (auto simp add: proj-psi-dim)
  apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-id[simplified ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 ps-P-d]) by auto
qed

lemma hermitian-proj-psi-minus-1:
  hermitian (2 ·m proj-psi - 1m N)
  unfolding hermitian-def
  apply (subst adjoint-minus[of - N N])
  apply (auto simp add: proj-psi-dim)
  apply (subst adjoint-scale)
  using hermitian-proj-psi[simplified hermitian-def] hermitian-def adjoint-one by
auto

lemma unitary-proj-psi-minus-1:
  unitary (2 ·m proj-psi - 1m N)
proof -
  have a: adjoint (2 ·m proj-psi) = 2 ·m proj-psi
    apply (subst adjoint-scale) using hermitian-proj-psi[simplified hermitian-def]
  by simp
  have eq: adjoint (2 ·m proj-psi - 1m N) = 2 ·m proj-psi - 1m N
    apply (subst adjoint-minus) using proj-psi-dim a adjoint-one by auto
  have (2 ·m proj-psi) * (2 ·m proj-psi) = 4 ·m (proj-psi * proj-psi)
    using proj-psi-dim by auto
  also have ... = 4 ·m proj-psi using proj-psi-is-projection by auto
  finally have sq: (2 ·m proj-psi) * (2 ·m proj-psi) = 4 ·m proj-psi.
  have l: (2 ·m proj-psi) * (2 ·m proj-psi - 1m N) = 4 ·m proj-psi - (2 ·m
proj-psi)
    apply (subst mult-minus-distrib-mat) using proj-psi-dim sq by auto

  have (2 ·m proj-psi - 1m N) * adjoint (2 ·m proj-psi - 1m N)
    = (2 ·m proj-psi - 1m N) * (2 ·m proj-psi - 1m N) using eq by auto
  also have ... = (2 ·m proj-psi) * (2 ·m proj-psi - 1m N) - 2 ·m proj-psi +
  1m N
    apply (subst minus-mult-distrib-mat[of - N N]) using proj-psi-dim by auto

```

```

also have ... = 4 ·m proj-psi - (2 ·m proj-psi) - 2 ·m proj-psi + 1m N
  using l by auto
also have ... = 1m N using proj-psi-dim by auto
finally have (2 ·m proj-psi - 1m N) * adjoint (2 ·m proj-psi - 1m N) = 1m
N.
then show ?thesis unfolding unitary-def inverts-mat-def using proj-psi-dim
by auto
qed

lemma proj-psi-minus-1-mult-psi'-l:
  (2 ·m proj-psi - 1m N) *v psi'-l l = psi-l (l + 1)
proof -
  have eq1: (2 ·m proj-psi - 1m N) *v psi'-l l = 2 ·m proj-psi *v psi'-l l - psi'-l
l
    apply (subst minus-mult-distrib-mat-vec)
    using psi'-l-dim proj-psi'-dim proj-psi-dim by auto
  have eq2: 2 ·m proj-psi *v (psi'-l l) = 2 ·v (proj-psi *v (psi'-l l))
    apply (subst smult-mat-mult-mat-vec-assoc)
    using proj-psi-dim psi'-l-dim by auto
  have proj-psi *v (psi'-l l) = inner-prod ψ (psi'-l l) ·v ψ
    unfolding proj-psi-def
    apply (subst outer-prod-mult-vec[of - N - N])
    using ψ-dim psi'-l-dim by auto
  also have ... = ((alpha-l l) * ccos (θ / 2) - (beta-l l) * csin (θ / 2)) ·v ψ
    using psi-inner-psi'-l by auto
  finally have proj-psi *v (psi'-l l) = ((alpha-l l) * ccos (θ / 2) - (beta-l l) * csin
(θ / 2)) ·v ψ by auto
  then have eq3: 2 ·v (proj-psi *v (psi'-l l)) = 2 * ((alpha-l l) * ccos (θ / 2) -
(beta-l l) * csin (θ / 2)) ·v ψ by auto
  then show (2 ·m proj-psi - (1m N)) *v (psi'-l l) = psi-l (l + 1)
    using eq1 eq2 eq3 psi-l-Suc-l-derive by simp
qed

lemma proj-psi-minus-1-mult-psi-Suc-l:
  (2 ·m proj-psi - 1m N) *v psi-l (l + 1) = psi'-l l
proof -
  have id: (2 ·m proj-psi - 1m N) * (2 ·m proj-psi - 1m N) = 1m N
    using unitary-proj-psi-minus-1 unfolding unitary-def hermitian-proj-psi-minus-1 [simplified
hermitian-def]
    unfolding inverts-mat-def by auto
  have (2 ·m proj-psi - 1m N) *v psi-l (l + 1) = (2 ·m proj-psi - 1m N) *v ((2
·m proj-psi - 1m N) *v psi'-l l)
    using proj-psi-minus-1-mult-psi'-l by auto
  also have ... = ((2 ·m proj-psi - 1m N) * (2 ·m proj-psi - 1m N)) *v psi'-l l
    apply (subst assoc-mult-mat-vec) using proj-psi-dim psi'-l-dim by auto
  also have ... = psi'-l l using psi'-l-dim id by auto
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma exproj-psi-minus-1-tensor:

$$(2 \cdot_m \text{tensor-}P \text{ proj-}psi (1_m K) - 1_m d) = \text{tensor-}P (2 \cdot_m \text{proj-}psi - (1_m N))$$


$$(1_m K)$$

unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-id[symmetric, simplified ps-P-d])
apply (auto simp add: ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2)
apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-scale1[symmetric])
apply (auto simp add: ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 proj-psi-dim)
apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-minus1)
by (auto simp add: ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 proj-psi-dim)

lemma unitary-exproj-psi-minus-1:

$$\text{unitary} (2 \cdot_m \text{tensor-}P \text{ proj-}psi (1_m K) - 1_m d)$$

unfolding exproj-psi-minus-1-tensor
unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-unitary)
using ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 unitary-proj-psi-minus-1 unitary-one by auto

lemma proj-psi-minus-1-Q2:

$$\text{adjoint} (2 \cdot_m \text{tensor-}P \text{ proj-}psi (1_m K) - 1_m d) * Q2 * (2 \cdot_m \text{tensor-}P \text{ proj-}psi$$


$$(1_m K) - 1_m d) = Q1$$

proof -
have eq1: adjoint (2 ·m tensor- P proj-psi (1 ·m K) − 1 ·m d) = 2 ·m tensor- P
proj-psi (1 ·m K) − 1 ·m d
apply (subst adjoint-minus[of - d d])
subgoal using tensor-P-dim[of proj-psi] by auto
subgoal by auto
apply (subst adjoint-one) apply (subst adjoint-scale)
using hermitian-exproj-psi[simplified hermitian-def] by auto
let ?m1 = tensor- P (2 ·m proj-psi − (1 ·m N)) (1 ·m K)
{
fix l
let ?m2 = tensor- P (proj-psi-l (l + 1)) (proj-k l)
have 121: ?m1 * ?m2 * ?m1

$$= \text{tensor-}P ((2 \cdot_m \text{proj-}psi - (1_m N)) * (\text{proj-}psi-l (l + 1)) * (2 \cdot_m \text{proj-}psi$$


$$- (1_m N)))$$


$$(\text{proj-}k l)$$

apply (subst tensor-P-left-right-partial1)
using proj-psi-dim proj-psi-l-dim proj-k-dim by auto
have (2 ·m proj-psi − (1 ·m N)) * (proj-psi-l (l + 1)) * (2 ·m proj-psi − (1 ·m N))

$$= \text{outer-prod} ((2 \cdot_m \text{proj-}psi - (1_m N)) *_v (\text{psi-}l (l + 1))) ((2 \cdot_m \text{proj-}psi -$$


$$(1_m N)) *_v (\text{psi-}l (l + 1)))$$

unfolding proj-psi-l-def apply (subst outer-prod-left-right-mat[of - N - N -
N - N])
using proj-psi-dim psi-l-dim hermitian-proj-psi-minus-1[simplified hermitian-def] by auto
also have ... = outer-prod (psi'-l l) (psi'-l l)
using proj-psi-minus-1-mult-psi-Suc-l by auto

```

```

finally have ( $2 \cdot_m proj\text{-}psi - (1_m N)$ ) * ( $proj\text{-}psi\text{-}l(l + 1)$ ) * ( $2 \cdot_m proj\text{-}psi$ 
 $- (1_m N)$ )
  = outer-prod ( $psi'\text{-}l l$ ) ( $psi'\text{-}l l$ ).
then have ?m1 * ?m2 * ?m1 = tensor-P ( $proj\text{-}psi'\text{-}l l$ ) ( $proj\text{-}k l$ )
  using 121 proj-psi'-l-def by auto
}
note p1 = this
have adjoint ( $2 \cdot_m tensor\text{-}P proj\text{-}psi (1_m K) - 1_m d$ ) * Q2 * ( $2 \cdot_m tensor\text{-}P$ 
 $proj\text{-}psi (1_m K) - 1_m d$ )
  = ( $2 \cdot_m tensor\text{-}P proj\text{-}psi (1_m K) - 1_m d$ ) * Q2 * ( $2 \cdot_m tensor\text{-}P proj\text{-}psi$ 
 $(1_m K) - 1_m d$ )
  using eq1 by auto
also have ... = matrix-sum d
  ( $\lambda l. (2 \cdot_m tensor\text{-}P proj\text{-}psi (1_m K) - 1_m d) * tensor\text{-}P (proj\text{-}psi\text{-}l(l + 1))$ 
 $(proj\text{-}k l) * (2 \cdot_m tensor\text{-}P proj\text{-}psi (1_m K) - 1_m d))$ 
  R unfolding Q2-def apply (subst matrix-sum-mult-left-right)
  using tensor-P-dim by auto
also have ... = matrix-sum d ( $\lambda l. tensor\text{-}P (proj\text{-}psi'\text{-}l l) (proj\text{-}k l)$ ) R
  using p1 exproj-psi-minus-1-tensor by auto
also have ... = Q1 unfolding Q1-def by auto
finally show ?thesis using eq1 by auto
qed

lemma qp-Q1:
  is-quantum-predicate Q1
  unfolding proj-psi-minus-1-Q2[symmetric]
  apply (subst qp-close-under-unitary-operator)
  using tensor-P-dim unitary-exproj-psi-minus-1 qp-Q2 by auto

lemma qp-Q:
  is-quantum-predicate Q
proof -
  have u: unitary (tensor-P mat-O (1_m K))
  unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
  apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-unitary)
  subgoal unfolding ps-P-d1 mat-O-def by auto
  subgoal unfolding ps-P-d2 by auto
  subgoal using unitary-mat-O by auto
  using unitary-one by auto
  then show ?thesis using tensor-P-dim qp-Q1
  using qp-close-under-unitary-operator[OF tensor-P-dim u qp-Q1]
  by (simp add: mat-O-times-Q1 )
qed

lemma hoare-triple-D1:
   $\vdash_p \{Q\}$ 
  Utrans-P vars1 mat-O
   $\{Q1\}$ 

```

```

unfolding Utrans-P-is-tensor-P1
  mat-O-times-Q1[symmetric]
apply (subst hoare-partial.intros(2))
using qp-Q1 by auto

lemma hoare-triple-D2:

$$\vdash_p \{Q1\}$$

hadamard-n n;;
Utrans-P vars1 mat-Ph;;
hadamard-n n

$$\{Q2\}$$


proof -

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{let } ?H = \text{exexH-k } (n - 1) \\ &\text{let } ?Ph = \text{tensor-P mat-Ph } (1_m K) \\ &\text{let } ?O = \text{tensor-P mat-O } (1_m K) \\ &\text{have } h1: \vdash_p \{ \text{adjoint } ?H * Q2 * ?H \} \\ &\quad \text{hadamard-n n} \\ &\quad \{Q2\} \\ &\text{using hoare-hadamard-n[OF qp-Q2, of n - 1] n by auto} \\ &\text{have qp1: is-quantum-predicate } ((\text{adjoint } ?H) * Q2 * ?H) \\ &\text{using qp-close-under-unitary-operator unitary-exexH-k n exexH-k-dim qp-Q2} \\ &\text{by auto} \\ &\text{then have } h2: \vdash_p \{ \text{adjoint } ?Ph * (\text{adjoint } ?H * Q2 * ?H) * ?Ph \} \\ &\quad \text{Utrans-P vars1 mat-Ph} \\ &\quad \{ \text{adjoint } ?H * Q2 * ?H \} \\ &\text{using qp1 Utrans-P-is-tensor-P1 hoare-partial.intros by auto} \\ &\text{have qp2: is-quantum-predicate } (\text{adjoint } ?Ph * (\text{adjoint } ?H * Q2 * ?H) * ?Ph) \\ &\text{using qp-close-under-unitary-operator[of tensor-P mat-Ph } (1_m K)] ps2-P.ptensor-mat-carrier \\ &ps2-P-d0 unitary-ex-mat-Ph qp1 by auto \\ &\text{then have } h3: \vdash_p \{ \text{adjoint } ?H * (\text{adjoint } ?Ph * (\text{adjoint } ?H * Q2 * ?H) * ?Ph) * ?H \} \\ &\quad \text{hadamard-n n} \\ &\quad \{ \text{adjoint } ?Ph * (\text{adjoint } ?H * Q2 * ?H) * ?Ph \} \\ &\text{using hoare-hadamard-n[OF qp2, of n - 1] n by auto} \\ &\text{have qp3: is-quantum-predicate } (\text{adjoint } ?H * (\text{adjoint } ?Ph * (\text{adjoint } ?H * Q2 * ?H) * ?Ph) * ?H) \\ &\text{using qp-close-under-unitary-operator[of ?H] exexH-k-dim unitary-exexH-k qp2} \\ &n \text{ by auto} \\ &\text{have } h4: \vdash_p \{ \text{adjoint } ?H * (\text{adjoint } ?Ph * (\text{adjoint } ?H * Q2 * ?H) * ?Ph) * ?H \} \\ &\quad \text{hadamard-n n;;} \\ &\quad \text{Utrans-P vars1 mat-Ph} \\ &\quad \{ \text{adjoint } ?H * Q2 * ?H \} \\ &\text{using } h2\ h3\ qp1\ qp2\ qp3\ hoare-partial.intros \text{ by auto} \\ &\text{then have } h5: \vdash_p \{ \text{adjoint } ?H * (\text{adjoint } ?Ph * (\text{adjoint } ?H * Q2 * ?H) * ?Ph) * ?H \} \end{aligned}$$


```

```

hadamard-n n;;
Utrans-P vars1 mat-Ph;;
hadamard-n n
{Q2}
  using h1 qp-Q2 qp3 qp1 hoare-partial.intros(3)[OF qp3 qp1 qp-Q2 h4 h1] by
auto

have adjoint ?H * (adjoint ?Ph * (adjoint ?H * Q2 * ?H) * ?Ph) * ?H =
  adjoint (?H * ?Ph * ?H) * Q2 * (?H * ?Ph * ?H)
  apply (mat-assoc d) using exexH-k-dim n tensor-P-dim Q2-dim by auto
also have ... = Q1 using H-Ph-H proj-psi-minus-1-Q2 by auto
finally show ?thesis using h5 by auto
qed

definition exM0 where
exM0 = tensor-P (1_m N) M0

lemma M0-mult-ket-k-R:
M0 *_v ket-k R = ket-k R
apply (rule eq-vecI)
unfolding M0-def ket-k-def
by (auto simp add: scalar-prod-def sum-only-one-neq-0)

lemma exP0-P':
adjoint exM0 * P' * exM0 = P'
proof -
have eq: adjoint exM0 = exM0
  unfolding exM0-def ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
  apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-adjoint)
  unfolding ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 using M0-dim adjoint-one hermitian-M0[unfolded
hermitian-def] by auto
have eq2: M0 * (proj-k R) * M0 = (proj-k R)
  unfolding proj-k-def
  apply (subst outer-prod-left-right-mat[of - K - K - K - K])
  unfolding hermitian-M0[unfolded hermitian-def] M0-mult-ket-k-R
  using ket-k-dim M0-dim by auto
show ?thesis unfolding eq unfolding exM0-def P'-def
  apply (subst tensor-P-left-right-partial2)
  using M0-dim proj-k-dim eq2 proj-psi-l-dim by auto
qed

definition exM1 where
exM1 = tensor-P (1_m N) M1

lemma M1-mult-ket-k:
assumes k < R
shows M1 *_v ket-k k = ket-k k
apply (rule eq-vecI)
unfolding M1-def ket-k-def

```

```

by (auto simp add: scalar-prod-def assms R sum-only-one-neq-0)

lemma exP1-Q:
  adjoint exM1 * Q * exM1 = Q
proof -
  have eq: adjoint exM1 = exM1
  unfolding exM1-def ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
  apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-adjoint)
  unfolding ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 using M1-dim adjoint-one hermitian-M1[unfolded
hermitian-def] by auto
  {
    fix k assume k:  $k < R$ 
    let ?m = tensor-P (proj-psi-l k) (proj-k k)
    have exM1 * ?m * exM1 = tensor-P (proj-psi-l k) (M1 * (proj-k k) * M1)
    unfolding exM1-def apply (subst tensor-P-left-right-partial2)
    using M1-dim proj-k-dim proj-psi-l-dim by auto
    also have ... = tensor-P (proj-psi-l k) (outer-prod (M1 *_v ket-k k) (M1 *_v
ket-k k))
    unfolding proj-k-def apply (subst outer-prod-left-right-mat[of - K - K - K -
K])
    unfolding hermitian-M1[unfolded hermitian-def]
    using ket-k-dim M1-dim by auto
    finally have exM1 * ?m * exM1 = ?m unfolding proj-k-def using k M1-mult-ket-k
by auto
  }
  note p1 = this
  have adjoint exM1 * Q * exM1 = exM1 * Q * exM1 using eq by auto
  also have ... = matrix-sum d (λk. exM1 * (tensor-P (proj-psi-l k) (proj-k k)))
* exM1) R
  unfolding Q-def
  apply (subst matrix-sum-mult-left-right)
  using tensor-P-dim exM1-def by auto
  also have ... = matrix-sum d (λk. tensor-P (proj-psi-l k) (proj-k k)) R
  apply (subst matrix-sum-cong)
  using p1 by auto
  finally show ?thesis using Q-def by auto
qed

lemma qp-P':
  is-quantum-predicate P'
  unfolding is-quantum-predicate-def
proof (intro conjI)
  show P' ∈ carrier-mat d d unfolding P'-def using tensor-P-dim by auto
  show positive P' unfolding P'-def ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
  apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-positive)
  apply (auto simp add: ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 proj-O-dim proj-k-dim)
  using proj-psi-l-dim positive-proj-psi-l positive-proj-k K by auto
  show P' ≤L 1m d unfolding P'-def ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
  apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-le-one[simplified ps-P-d])

```

```

by (auto simp add: ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 proj-psi-l-dim K proj-k-dim positive-proj-psi-l
positive-proj-k proj-k-le-one psi-l-le-id)
qed

lemma P'-add-Q:
P' + Q = matrix-sum d (λl. tensor-P (proj-psi-l l) (proj-k l)) (R + 1)
apply simp unfolding P'-def Q-def by auto

lemma positive-Qk:
positive (tensor-P (proj-psi-l l) (proj-k l))
unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-positive)
unfolding ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2
using proj-psi-l-dim proj-k-dim positive-proj-psi-l positive-proj-k by auto

lemma P'-Q-dim:
P' + Q ∈ carrier-mat d d
unfolding P'-add-Q
apply (subst matrix-sum-dim)
using tensor-P-dim by auto

lemma P'-add-Q-le-one:
P' + Q ≤L 1m d
proof –
have leg: matrix-sum d (λl. tensor-P (proj-psi-l l) (proj-k l)) (R + 1)
≤L matrix-sum d (λk. tensor-P (1m N) (proj-k k)) (R + 1)
unfolding Q2-def
apply (subst lowner-le-matrix-sum)
subgoal using tensor-P-dim by auto
subgoal using tensor-P-dim by auto
using proj-psi-proj-k-le-exproj-k by auto
have matrix-sum d (λk. tensor-P (1m N) (proj-k k)) (R + 1)
= tensor-P (1m N) (matrix-sum K proj-k (R + 1))
unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-matrix-sum2[simplified ps-P-d ps-P-d2])
subgoal using ps-P-d1 by auto
using proj-k-dim by auto
also have ... = tensor-P (1m N) (proj-fst-k (R + 1)) using sum-proj-k[of R
+ 1] K by auto
also have ... ≤L tensor-P (1m N) (1m K) unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-positive-le)
subgoal using ps-P-d1 by auto
subgoal using ps-P-d2 proj-fst-k-def by auto
subgoal using positive-one by auto
subgoal using positive-proj-fst-k by auto
subgoal using lowner-le-refl[of 1m N N] by auto
using proj-fst-k-le-one by auto
also have ... = 1m d unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
using ps-P.tensor-mat-id ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 ps-P-d by auto

```

```

finally have leq2: matrix-sum d (λk. tensor-P (1m N) (proj-k k)) (R + 1) ≤L
1m d by auto
have ds: matrix-sum d (λk. tensor-P (1m N) (proj-k k)) (R + 1) ∈ carrier-mat
d d
apply (subst matrix-sum-dim) using tensor-P-dim by auto
then show ?thesis
using leq leq2 lowner-le-trans[OF P'-Q-dim ds, of 1m d] unfolding P'-add-Q
by auto
qed

lemma qp-P'-Q:
is-quantum-predicate (P' + Q)
unfolding is-quantum-predicate-def
proof (intro conjI)
show P' + Q ∈ carrier-mat d d
unfolding P'-add-Q apply (subst matrix-sum-dim)
using tensor-P-dim by auto
show positive (P' + Q) unfolding P'-add-Q
apply (subst matrix-sum-positive)
using tensor-P-dim positive-Qk by auto
show P' + Q ≤L 1m d using P'-add-Q-le-one by auto
qed

lemma Q2-leq-lemma:
tensor-P (1m N) (mat-incr K) * Q2 * adjoint (tensor-P (1m N) (mat-incr K))
≤L P' + Q
proof –
have ad: adjoint (tensor-P (1m N) (mat-incr K)) = tensor-P (1m N) (adjoint
(mat-incr K))
unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-adjoint)
using ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 mat-incr-dim adjoint-one by auto
let ?m1 = tensor-P (1m N) (mat-incr K)
let ?m3 = tensor-P (1m N) (adjoint (mat-incr K))
{
fix l assume l < R
then have l < K - 1 using K by auto
then have m: (mat-incr K) *_v (ket-k l) = (ket-k (l + 1))
using mat-incr-mult-ket-k by auto
let ?m2 = tensor-P (proj-psi-l (l + 1)) (proj-k l)
have eq: ?m1 * ?m2 * ?m3 = tensor-P (proj-psi-l (l + 1)) ((mat-incr K) *
(proj-k l) * adjoint (mat-incr K))
apply (subst tensor-P-left-right-partial2)
using proj-k-dim proj-psi-l-dim mat-incr-dim adjoint-dim[OF mat-incr-dim]
by auto
have (mat-incr K) * (proj-k l) * adjoint (mat-incr K) = outer-prod ((mat-incr
K) *_v (ket-k l)) ((mat-incr K) *_v (ket-k l))
unfolding proj-k-def apply (subst outer-prod-left-right-mat[of - K - K - K -
K])
using ket-k-dim mat-incr-dim adjoint-dim[OF mat-incr-dim] adjoint-adjoint[of

```

```

 $\text{mat-incr } K]$  by auto
  also have ... = proj-k (l + 1) unfolding proj-k-def using m by auto
  finally have ?m1 * ?m2 * ?m3 = tensor-P (proj-psi-l (l + 1)) (proj-k (l +
1)) using eq by auto
  }
  note p1 = this
  have ?m1 * Q2 * ?m3
  = matrix-sum d (λl. ?m1 * (tensor-P (proj-psi-l (l + 1)) (proj-k l)) * ?m3) R
  unfolding Q2-def apply(subst matrix-sum-mult-left-right)
  using tensor-P-dim by auto
  also have ... = matrix-sum d (λl. tensor-P (proj-psi-l (l + 1)) (proj-k (l + 1)))
R
  apply (subst matrix-sum-cong) using p1 by auto
  finally have eq1: ?m1 * Q2 * ?m3 = matrix-sum d (λl. tensor-P (proj-psi-l (l +
1)) (proj-k (l + 1))) R (is -=?r) .
  have eq2: P' + Q = tensor-P (proj-psi-l 0) (proj-k 0) + ?r
  unfolding P'-add-Q
  apply (subst matrix-sum-Suc-remove-head) using tensor-P-dim by auto
  have tensor-P (proj-psi-l 0) (proj-k 0) + ?r ≤L P' + Q
  unfolding eq2[symmetric] apply (subst lowner-le-refl) using P'-Q-dim by
auto
  moreover have positive (tensor-P (proj-psi-l 0) (proj-k 0))
  unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-positive)
  unfolding ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 using proj-psi-l-dim proj-k-dim positive-proj-psi-l
positive-proj-k by auto
  moreover have matrix-sum d (λl. tensor-P (proj-psi-l (l + 1)) (proj-k (l + 1)))
R ∈ carrier-mat d d
  apply (subst matrix-sum-dim) using tensor-P-dim by auto
  ultimately have ?r ≤L P' + Q
  apply (subst add-positive-le-reduce2[of ?r d tensor-P (proj-psi-l 0) (proj-k 0)
P' + Q])
  using tensor-P-dim P'-Q-dim by auto
  then show ?thesis using eq1 ad by auto
qed

lemma Q2-leq:
  Q2 ≤L adjoint (tensor-P (1_m N) (mat-incr K)) * (P' + Q) * tensor-P (1_m N)
(mat-incr K)
proof -
  let ?m1 = tensor-P (1_m N) (mat-incr K)
  let ?m2 = adjoint (tensor-P (1_m N) (mat-incr K))
  have ?m1 * ?m2 = 1_m d
  unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
  apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-adjoint)
  unfolding ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 apply (auto simp add: mat-incr-dim adjoint-one)
  apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-mult[symmetric])
  unfolding ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 apply (auto simp add: mat-incr-dim adjoint-dim
mat-incr-mult-adjoint-mat-incr)
  using ps-P.tensor-mat-id ps-P-d ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 by auto

```

then have *inv*: $?m2 * ?m1 = 1_m d$
using *mat-mult-left-right-inverse*[*of* $?m1 d ?m2$]
tensor-P-dim adjoint-dim by auto
have $d: ?m1 * Q2 * ?m2 \in \text{carrier-mat } d d$ **using** *tensor-P-dim adjoint-dim*[*OF*
tensor-P-dim] *Q2-dim by fastforce*
have $le: ?m2 * (?m1 * Q2 * ?m2) * ?m1 \leq_L ?m2 * (P' + Q) * ?m1$ (**is**
lowner-le $?l ?r$)
apply (*subst lowner-le-keep-under-measurement*[*of* $- d$])
using *Q2-leq-lemma tensor-P-dim P'-Q-dim d by auto*
have $?l = (?m2 * ?m1) * Q2 * (?m2 * ?m1)$
apply (*mat-assoc d*) **using** *tensor-P-dim Q2-dim by auto*
also have $\dots = 1_m d * Q2 * 1_m d$ **using** *inv by auto*
also have $\dots = Q2$ **using** *Q2-dim by auto*
finally have *eq*: $?l = Q2$.
show *thesis* **using** *eq le by auto*
qed

lemma *hoare-triple-D3*:

$\vdash_p \{Q2\}$
Utrans-P vars2 (mat-incr K)
 $\{\text{adjoint exM0} * P' * \text{exM0} + \text{adjoint exM1} * Q * \text{exM1}\}$
unfolding *exP0-P' exP1-Q*

proof –

let $?m = \text{tensor-P } (1_m N) (\text{mat-incr K})$
have $h1: \vdash_p \{\text{adjoint } ?m * (P' + Q) * ?m\}$
Utrans ?m
 $\{P' + Q\}$
using *qp-P'-Q hoare-partial.intros by auto*
have $qp: \text{is-quantum-predicate } (\text{adjoint } ?m * (P' + Q) * ?m)$
using *qp-close-under-unitary-operator tensor-P-dim qp-P'-Q unitary-exmat-incr*
by auto
then have $\vdash_p \{Q2\}$
Utrans ?m
 $\{P' + Q\}$
using *hoare-partial.intros(6)[OF qp-Q2 qp-P'-Q qp qp-P'-Q] Q2-leq h1 lowner-le-refl[OF*
P'-Q-dim] **by auto**
moreover have *Utrans ?m = Utrans-P vars2 (mat-incr K)*
apply (*subst Utrans-P-is-tensor-P2*) **unfolding** *mat-incr-def by auto*
ultimately show $\vdash_p \{Q2\} \text{ Utrans-P vars2 (mat-incr K) } \{P' + Q\}$ **by auto**
qed

lemma *qp-D3-post*:

is-quantum-predicate (*adjoint exM0 * P' * exM0 + adjoint exM1 * Q * exM1*)
unfolding *exP0-P' exP1-Q using qp-P'-Q by auto*

lemma *hoare-triple-D*:

```


$$\vdash_p \{Q\} D \{adjoint exM0 * P' * exM0 + adjoint exM1 * Q * exM1\}$$

proof -
  have  $\vdash_p \{Q1\} hadamard-n n;; (Utrans-P vars1 mat-Ph;; hadamard-n n) \{Q2\}$ 
    using well-com-hadamard-n well-com-mat-Ph hoare-triple-D2 qp-Q1 qp-Q2 by
    (auto simp add: hoare-partial-seq-assoc)
  then have  $\vdash_p \{Q\} Utrans-P vars1 mat-O;; (hadamard-n n;; (Utrans-P vars1 mat-Ph;; hadamard-n n)) \{Q2\}$ 
    using hoare-triple-D1 qp-Q qp-Q1 qp-Q2 hoare-partial.intros(3) by auto
  moreover have well-com (Utrans-P vars1 mat-Ph;; hadamard-n n) using well-com-hadamard-n
  well-com-mat-Ph by auto
  ultimately have  $\vdash_p \{Q\} (Utrans-P vars1 mat-O;; hadamard-n n);; (Utrans-P vars1 mat-Ph;; hadamard-n n) \{Q2\}$ 
    using well-com-hadamard-n well-com-mat-O qp-Q qp-Q2 by (auto simp add:
    hoare-partial-seq-assoc)
  moreover have well-com (Utrans-P vars1 mat-O;; hadamard-n n)
    using well-com-mat-O well-com-hadamard-n by auto
  ultimately have  $\vdash_p \{Q\} Utrans-P vars1 mat-O;; hadamard-n n;; Utrans-P vars1 mat-Ph;; hadamard-n n \{Q2\}$ 
    using well-com-hadamard-n well-com-mat-Ph qp-Q qp-Q2 by (auto simp add:
    hoare-partial-seq-assoc)
  with qp-Q qp-Q2 qp-D3-post hoare-triple-D3 show  $\vdash_p \{Q\} D \{adjoint exM0 * P' * exM0 + adjoint exM1 * Q * exM1\}$ 
    unfolding D-def using hoare-partial.intros(3) by auto
qed

lemma psi-is-psi-l0:
   $\psi = \text{psi-l } 0$ 
  unfolding  $\psi$ -eq psi-l-def alpha-l-def beta-l-def by auto

lemma proj-psi-is-proj-psi-l0:
   $\text{proj-psi} = \text{proj-psi-l } 0$ 
  unfolding proj-psi-def psi-is-psi-l0 proj-psi-l-def by auto

lemma lowner-le-Q:
   $\text{tensor-P proj-psi} (\text{proj-k } 0) \leq_L \text{adjoint exM0 * P' * exM0 + adjoint exM1 * Q * exM1}$ 
proof -
  let ?r = matrix-sum d ( $\lambda l. \text{tensor-P} (\text{proj-psi-l } l) (\text{proj-k } l)$ ) (R + 1)
  let ?l = tensor-P (proj-psi-l 0) (proj-k 0)
  have eq: ?r = ?l + matrix-sum d ( $\lambda l. \text{tensor-P} (\text{proj-psi-l } (l + 1)) (\text{proj-k } (l + 1))$ ) R (is - = - + ?s)
  apply (subst matrix-sum-Suc-remove-head)
  using tensor-P-dim by auto
  have d: ?s  $\in$  carrier-mat d d

```

```

apply (subst matrix-sum-dim) using tensor-P-dim by auto
have pt: positive (tensor-P (proj-psi-l l) (proj-k l)) for l
  unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-positive)
    unfolding ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 using proj-psi-l-dim proj-k-dim positive-proj-psi-l
positive-proj-k by auto
have ps: positive ?s
  apply (subst matrix-sum-positive)
  subgoal using tensor-P-dim by auto
  using pt by auto
have ?l ≤L ?r
  unfolding eq
  apply (subst add-positive-le-reduce1[of ?l d ?s])
  subgoal using tensor-P-dim by auto
  subgoal using d by auto
  subgoal using tensor-P-dim d by auto
  subgoal using ps by auto
  apply (subst lowner-le-refl[of - d])
  using tensor-P-dim d by auto
then show ?thesis unfolding exP0-P' exP1-Q P'-add-Q proj-psi-is-proj-psi-l0
by auto
qed

```

lemma hoare-triple-while:

$$\vdash_p \{ \text{adjoint } exM0 * P' * exM0 + \text{adjoint } exM1 * Q * exM1 \}$$

While-P vars2 M0 M1 D

$$\{ P' \}$$

proof –

```

let ?m = λ(n::nat). if n = 0 then mat-extension dims vars2 M0 else
  if n = 1 then mat-extension dims vars2 M1 else undefined
have dM0: M0 ∈ carrier-mat K K unfolding M0-def by auto
have dM1: M1 ∈ carrier-mat K K unfolding M1-def by auto
have m0: ?m 0 = exM0 apply (simp) unfolding exM0-def ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
mat-ext-vars2[OF dM0] by auto
have m1: ?m 1 = exM1 unfolding exM1-def ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def mat-ext-vars2[OF
dM1] by auto
have ⊢_p {Q} D {adjoint (?m 0) * P' * (?m 0) + adjoint (?m 1) * Q * (?m 1)}
  using hoare-triple-D m0 m1 by auto
then show ?thesis unfolding While-P-def using qp-D3-post qp-P' hoare-partial.intros(5)[OF
qp-P' qp-Q, of D ?m] m0 m1 by auto
qed

```

lemma R-and-a-half-θ:

$$(R + 1/2) * \vartheta = pi / 2$$

using R θ-neq-0 by auto

lemma psi-lR-is-beta:

$$\psi-l R = \beta$$

unfolding psi-l-def alpha-l-def beta-l-def R-and-a-half-θ by auto

```

lemma post-mult-beta:
  post *_v β = β
  by (auto simp add: post-def β-def scalar-prod-def sum-only-one-neq-0)

lemma post-mult-post:
  post * post = post
  by (auto simp add: post-def scalar-prod-def sum-only-one-neq-0)

lemma post-mult-proj-psi-lR:
  post * proj-psi-l R = proj-psi-l R
proof -
  let ?R = proj-psi-l R
  have post * ?R = post * ?R * 1_m N
    using post-dim proj-psi-l-dim[of R] by auto
  also have ... = outer-prod (post *_v psi-l R) ((1_m N) *_v psi-l R)
    unfolding proj-psi-l-def
    apply (subst outer-prod-left-right-mat[of - N - N - N - N])
    by (auto simp add: psi-l-dim post-dim adjoint-one)
  also have ... = ?R unfolding proj-psi-l-def unfolding psi-lR-is-beta unfolding
  post-mult-beta
    using β-dim by auto
  finally show post * ?R = ?R.
qed

lemma proj-psi-lR-mult-post:
  proj-psi-l R * post = proj-psi-l R
proof -
  let ?R = proj-psi-l R
  have ?R * post = 1_m N * ?R * post
    using post-dim proj-psi-l-dim[of R] by auto
  also have ... = outer-prod ((1_m N) *_v psi-l R) (post *_v psi-l R)
    unfolding proj-psi-l-def
    apply (subst outer-prod-left-right-mat[of - N - N - N - N])
    by (auto simp add: psi-l-dim post-dim hermitian-post[unfolded hermitian-def])
  also have ... = ?R unfolding proj-psi-l-def unfolding psi-lR-is-beta unfolding
  post-mult-beta
    using β-dim by auto
  finally show ?R * post = ?R.
qed

lemma proj-psi-lR-mult-proj-psi-lR:
  proj-psi-l R * proj-psi-l R = proj-psi-l R
  unfolding proj-psi-l-def psi-lR-is-beta
  apply (subst outer-prod-mult-outer-prod[of - N - N - - N])
  by (auto simp add: β-inner)

lemma proj-psi-lR-le-post:
  proj-psi-l R ≤_L post

```

```

proof -
  let ?R = proj-psi-l R
  let ?s = post - ?R
  have eq1: post * (post - ?R) = post - ?R
    apply (subst mult-minus-distrib-mat[of - N N - N])
    apply (auto simp add: post-dim proj-psi-l-dim[of R])
    using post-mult-post post-mult-proj-psi-lR by auto
  have eq2: ?R * (post - ?R) = 0_m N N
    apply (subst mult-minus-distrib-mat[of - N N - N])
    apply (auto simp add: post-dim proj-psi-l-dim[of R])
    unfolding proj-psi-lR-mult-post proj-psi-lR-mult-proj-psi-lR
    using proj-psi-l-dim[of R] by auto
  have adjoint ?s = ?s
    apply (subst adjoint-minus[of - N N])
    using post-dim proj-psi-l-dim hermitian-post hermitian-proj-psi-l K by (auto
      simp add: hermitian-def)
    then have ?s * adjoint ?s = ?s * ?s by auto
    also have ... = post * (post - ?R) - ?R * (post - ?R)
      using post-dim proj-psi-l-dim[of R] by (mat-assoc N)
    also have ... = post - ?R
      unfolding eq1 eq2 using post-dim proj-psi-l-dim[of R] by auto
    finally have ?s * adjoint ?s = ?s.
    then have  $\exists M. M * \text{adjoint } M = ?s$  by auto
    then have positive ?s apply (subst positive-if-decomp[of ?s N]) using post-dim
      proj-psi-l-dim[of R] by auto
    then show ?thesis unfolding lowner-le-def using post-dim proj-psi-l-dim[of R]
  by auto
qed

lemma P'-le-post-R:
   $P' \leq_L (\text{tensor-}P \text{ post } (\text{proj-}k R))$ 
proof -
  let ?r = tensor-P post (proj-k R)
  have ?r - P' = tensor-P (post - proj-psi-l R) (proj-k R)
    unfolding P'-def ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
    apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-minus1)
    unfolding ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2
    using post-dim proj-psi-l-dim proj-k-dim by auto
  moreover have positive (tensor-P (post - proj-psi-l R) (proj-k R))
    unfolding ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def
    apply (subst ps-P.tensor-mat-positive)
    unfolding ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2
    using proj-psi-lR-le-post[unfolded lowner-le-def]
    post-dim proj-psi-l-dim[of R] proj-k-dim positive-proj-k
    by auto
  ultimately show  $P' \leq_L ?r$ 
    unfolding lowner-le-def P'-def
    using tensor-P-dim by auto
qed

```

```

lemma positive-post:
  positive post
proof -
  have ad: adjoint post = post using hermitian-post[unfolded hermitian-def] by
  auto
  then have post * adjoint post = post
  unfolding ad post-mult-post by auto
  then have  $\exists M. M * \text{adjoint } M = \text{post}$  by auto
  then show ?thesis using positive-if-decomp post-dim by auto
qed

lemma lowner-le-P':
   $P' \leq_L \text{tensor-}P \text{ post } (1_m K)$ 
proof -
  let ?r = tensor- $P$  post  $(1_m K)$ 
  let ?m = tensor- $P$  post  $(\text{proj-}k R)$ 
  have ?m  $\leq_L$  ?r
  unfolding ps2- $P$ .ptensor-mat-def
  apply (subst ps- $P$ .tensor-mat-positive-le)
  unfolding ps- $P$ -d1 ps- $P$ -d2
  using post-dim proj-k-dim positive-post positive-proj-k
  lowner-le-refl[of post] proj-k-le-one by auto
  then show  $P' \leq_L ?r$ 
  using lowner-le-trans[of  $P' d ?m ?r$ ]  $P'$ -le-post-R
  unfolding  $P'$ -def using tensor- $P$ -dim by auto
qed

lemma post-mult-testNk:
  assumes f k
  shows post * (testN k) = testN k
  using assms by (auto simp add: post-def testN-def scalar-prod-def sum-only-one-neq-0)

lemma post-mult-testNk-neg:
  assumes  $\neg f k$ 
  shows post * testN k = 0m N N
  using assms by (auto simp add: post-def testN-def scalar-prod-def sum-only-one-neq-0)

lemma testN-post1:
   $f k \implies \text{adjoint } (\text{testN } k) * \text{post} * \text{testN } k = \text{testN } k$ 
  apply (subst assoc-mult-mat[of - N N - N - N])
  apply (auto simp add: adjoint-dim testN-dim post-dim)
  apply (subst post-mult-testNk, simp)
  unfolding hermitian-testN[unfolded hermitian-def]
  using testN-mult-testN by auto

lemma testN-post2:
   $\neg f k \implies \text{adjoint } (\text{testN } k) * \text{post} * \text{testN } k = 0_m N N$ 
  apply (subst assoc-mult-mat[of - N N - N - N])

```

```

apply (auto simp add: adjoint-dim testN-dim post-dim)
apply (subst post-mult-testNk-neg, simp)
unfolding hermitian-testN[unfolded hermitian-def]
using testN-dim[of k] by auto

definition post-fst-k :: nat ⇒ complex mat where
post-fst-k k = mat N N (λ(i, j). if (i = j ∧ f i ∧ i < k) then 1 else 0)

lemma post-fst-kN:
post-fst-k N = post
unfolding post-fst-k-def post-def by auto

lemma post-fst-k-Suc:
f i ⟹ post-fst-k (Suc i) = testN i + post-fst-k i
apply (rule eq-matI)
unfolding post-fst-k-def testN-def by auto

lemma post-fst-k-Suc-neg:
¬ f i ⟹ post-fst-k (Suc i) = post-fst-k i
apply (rule eq-matI)
unfolding post-fst-k-def
apply auto
using less-antisym by fastforce

lemma testN-sum:
matrix-sum N (λk. adjoint (testN k) * post * testN k) N = post
proof -
have m ≤ N ⟹ matrix-sum N (λk. adjoint (testN k) * post * testN k) m =
post-fst-k m for m
proof (induct m)
case 0
then show ?case apply simp unfolding post-fst-k-def by auto
next
case (Suc m)
then have m: m ≤ N by auto
show ?case
proof (cases f m)
case True
show ?thesis apply simp
apply (subst testN-post1[OF True])
apply (subst Suc(1)[OF m])
using post-fst-k-Suc True by auto
next
case False
show ?thesis apply simp
apply (subst testN-post2[OF False])
apply (subst Suc(1)[OF m])
using post-fst-k-Suc-neg False post-fst-k-def by auto
qed

```

```

qed
then show ?thesis using post-fst-kN by auto
qed

lemma tensor-P-testN-sum:
matrix-sum d (λk. adjoint (tensor-P (testN k) (1m K)) * tensor-P post (1m K)
* tensor-P (testN k) (1m K)) N =
tensor-P post (1m K)
proof -
have eq: adjoint (tensor-P (testN k) (1m K)) * tensor-P post (1m K) * tensor-P
(testN k) (1m K) =
tensor-P (adjoint (testN k) * post * (testN k)) (1m K) for k
apply (subst tensor-P-adjoint-left-right)
subgoal unfolding testN-def by auto
subgoal by auto
subgoal using post-dim by auto
using adjoint-one by auto
moreover have matrix-sum N (λk. adjoint (testN k) * post * testN k) N = post
using testN-sum by auto
show ?thesis unfolding eq
apply (subst matrix-sum-tensor-P1)
subgoal unfolding testN-def by auto
subgoal by auto
using testN-sum by auto
qed

lemma post-le-one:
post ≤L 1m N
proof -
let ?s = 1m N - post
have eq1: 1m N * (1m N - post) = 1m N - post
apply (mat-assoc N) using post-dim by auto
have eq2: post * (1m N - post) = 0m N N
apply (subst mult-minus-distrib-mat[of - N N])
using post-dim by (auto simp add: post-mult-post)

have adjoint ?s = ?s
apply (subst adjoint-minus)
apply (auto simp add: post-dim adjoint-dim)
using adjoint-one hermitian-post[unfolded hermitian-def] by auto
then have ?s * adjoint ?s = ?s * ?s by auto
also have ... = 1m N * (1m N - post) - post * (1m N - post)
apply (mat-assoc N) using post-dim by auto
also have ... = ?s unfolding eq1 eq2 using post-dim by auto
finally have ?s * adjoint ?s = ?s.
then have ∃ M. M * adjoint M = ?s by auto
then have positive ?s apply (subst positive-if-decomp[of ?s N]) using post-dim
by auto
then show ?thesis unfolding lowner-le-def using post-dim by auto

```

qed

lemma *qp-post*:

is-quantum-predicate (tensor-P post (1_m K))

unfolding *is-quantum-predicate-def*

proof (*intro conjI*)

show *tensor-P post (1_m K) ∈ carrier-mat d d*

using *tensor-P-dim* **by** *auto*

show *positive (tensor-P post (1_m K))*

unfolding *ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def*

apply (*subst ps-P.tensor-mat-positive*)

by (*auto simp add: ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2 post-dim positive-post positive-one*)

show *tensor-P post (1_m K) ≤_L 1_m d*

unfolding *ps-P.tensor-mat-id[symmetric, unfolded ps-P-d ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2]*

unfolding *ps2-P.ptensor-mat-def*

apply (*subst ps-P.tensor-mat-positive-le*)

unfolding *ps-P-d1 ps-P-d2* **using** *post-dim positive-post positive-one post-le-one*

lowner-le-refl[of 1_m K K]

by *auto*

qed

lemma *hoare-triple-if*:

\vdash_p

 {*tensor-P post (1_m K)*}

Measure-P vars1 N testN (replicate N SKIP)

 {*tensor-P post (1_m K)*}

proof –

define *M* **where** *M* = ($\lambda n.$ *mat-extension dims vars1 (testN n)*)

define *Post* **where** *Post* = ($\lambda (k::nat).$ *tensor-P post (1_m K)*)

have *M: M = (λn. tensor-P (testN n) (1_m K))*

unfolding *M-def* **using** *mat-ext-vars1* **by** *auto*

have *skip: ∏k. k < N ⇒ (replicate N SKIP) ! k = SKIP* **by** *simp*

have *h: ∏k. k < N ⇒ $\vdash_p \{Post\} replicate N SKIP ! k \{tensor-P post (1_m K)\}$*

unfolding *Post-def skip* **using** *qp-post hoare-partial.intros* **by** *auto*

moreover have $\bigwedge k. k < N \Rightarrow is-quantum-predicate (Post k)$ **unfolding** *Post-def* **using** *qp-post* **by** *auto*

ultimately show ?thesis

unfolding *Measure-P-def apply (fold M-def)*

using *hoare-partial.intros(4)[of N Post tensor-P post (1_m K) replicate N SKIP M]*

unfolding *M Post-def* **using** *tensor-P-testN-sum qp-post* **by** *auto*

qed

theorem *grover-partial-deduct*:

\vdash_p

 {*tensor-P pre (proj-k 0)*}

Grover

 {*tensor-P post (1_m K)*}

```

unfolding Grover-def
proof -
  have  $\vdash_p$ 
    {tensor- $P$  pre (proj- $k$  0)}
    hadamard- $n$   $n$ 
    {adjoint exM0 *  $P'$  * exM0 + adjoint exM1 *  $Q$  * exM1}
    using hoare-partial.intros(6)[OF qp-pre qp-D3-post qp-pre qp-init-post]
      hoare-triple-init lowner-le-refl[OF tensor- $P$ -dim] lowner-le- $Q$  by auto
  then have  $\vdash_p$ 
    {tensor- $P$  pre (proj- $k$  0)}
    hadamard- $n$   $n;;$ 
    While- $P$  vars2  $M0 M1 D$ 
    { $P'$ }
    using hoare-triple-while hoare-partial.intros(3) qp-pre qp-D3-post qp- $P'$  by auto
  then have  $\vdash_p$ 
    {tensor- $P$  pre (proj- $k$  0)}
    hadamard- $n$   $n;;$ 
    While- $P$  vars2  $M0 M1 D$ 
    {tensor- $P$  post ( $1_m K$ )}
    using lowner-le- $P'$  hoare-partial.intros(6)[OF qp-pre qp-post qp-pre qp- $P'$ ]
      lowner-le- $P'$  lowner-le-refl[OF tensor- $P$ -dim] by auto
  then show  $\vdash_p$ 
    {tensor- $P$  pre (proj- $k$  0)}
    hadamard- $n$   $n;;$ 
    While- $P$  vars2  $M0 M1 D;;$ 
    Measure- $P$  vars1  $N$  testN (replicate  $N$  SKIP)
    {tensor- $P$  post ( $1_m K$ )}
    using hoare-triple-if qp-pre qp-post hoare-partial.intros(3) by auto
  qed

theorem grover-partial-correct:
   $\vdash_p$ 
  {tensor- $P$  pre (proj- $k$  0)}
  Grover
  {tensor- $P$  post ( $1_m K$ )}
  using grover-partial-deduct well-com-Grover qp-pre qp-post hoare-partial-sound
  by auto
  end

end

```

References

- [1] M. Ying. Floyd–Hoare logic for quantum programs. *ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems*, 33(6):19:1–19:49, 2011.