

# Representations of Finite Groups

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## **Abstract**

We provide a formal framework for the theory of representations of finite groups, as modules over the group ring. Along the way, we develop the general theory of groups (relying on the *group\_add* class for the basics), modules, and vector spaces, to the extent required for theory of group representations. We then provide formal proofs of several important introductory theorems in the subject, including Maschke's theorem, Schur's lemma, and Frobenius reciprocity. We also prove that every irreducible representation is isomorphic to a submodule of the group ring, leading to the fact that for a finite group there are only finitely many isomorphism classes of irreducible representations. In all of this, no restriction is made on the characteristic of the ring or field of scalars until the definition of a group representation, and then the only restriction made is that the characteristic must not divide the order of the group.

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*Note:* A number of the proofs in this theory were modelled on or inspired by proofs in the books listed in the bibliography.

**theory** *Rep-Fin-Groups*

**imports**

*HOL-Library.Function-Algebras*

*HOL-Library.Set-Algebras*

*HOL-Computational-Algebra.Polynomial*

**begin**

# 1 Preliminaries

In this section, we establish some basic facts about logic, sets, and functions that are not available in the HOL library. As well, we develop some theory for almost-everywhere-zero functions in preparation of the definition of the group ring.

## 1.1 Logic

```
lemma conjcases [case-names BothTrue OneTrue OtherTrue BothFalse] :  
  assumes BothTrue:  $P \wedge Q \implies R$   
  and OneTrue:  $P \wedge \neg Q \implies R$   
  and OtherTrue:  $\neg P \wedge Q \implies R$   
  and BothFalse:  $\neg P \wedge \neg Q \implies R$   
  shows R  
  using assms  
  by fast
```

## 1.2 Sets

```
lemma empty-set-diff-single :  $A - \{x\} = \{\} \implies A = \{\} \vee A = \{x\}$   
  by auto
```

```
lemma seteqI :  $(\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies a \in B) \implies (\bigwedge b. b \in B \implies b \in A) \implies A = B$   
  using subset-antisym subsetI by fast
```

```
lemma prod-ballI :  $(\bigwedge a b. (a,b) \in AxB \implies P a b) \implies \forall (a,b) \in AxB. P a b$   
  by fast
```

```
lemma good-card-imp-finite : of-nat (card A)  $\neq (0::'a::semiring-1) \implies \text{finite } A$   
  using card-ge-0-finite[of A] by fastforce
```

## 1.3 Lists

### 1.3.1 zip

```
lemma zip-truncate-left : zip xs ys = zip (take (length ys) xs) ys  
  by (induct xs ys rule:list-induct2') auto
```

```
lemma zip-truncate-right : zip xs ys = zip xs (take (length xs) ys)  
  by (induct xs ys rule:list-induct2') auto
```

Lemmas *zip-append1* and *zip-append2* in theory *HOL.List* have unnecessary *take (length -)* in them. Here are replacements.

```
lemma zip-append-left :  
  zip (xs@ys) zs = zip xs zs @ zip ys (drop (length xs) zs)  
  using zip-append1 zip-truncate-right[of xs zs] by simp
```

```
lemma zip-append-right :
```

**zip**  $xs$  ( $ys@zs$ ) =  $zip$   $xs$   $ys$  @  $zip$  ( $drop$  ( $length$   $ys$ )  $xs$ )  $zs$   
**using**  $zip\text{-}append2$   $zip\text{-}truncate-left$ [ $of$   $xs$   $ys$ ] **by**  $simp$

**lemma**  $length\text{-}concat\text{-}map\text{-}split\text{-}zip$  :  
 $length [f x y. (x,y) \leftarrow zip xs ys] = min (length xs) (length ys)$   
**by** ( $induct$   $xs$   $ys$  rule:  $list\text{-}induct2'$ )  $auto$

**lemma**  $concat\text{-}map\text{-}split\text{-}eq\text{-}map\text{-}split\text{-}zip$  :  
 $[f x y. (x,y) \leftarrow zip xs ys] = map (case\text{-}prod f) (zip xs ys)$   
**by** ( $induct$   $xs$   $ys$  rule:  $list\text{-}induct2'$ )  $auto$

**lemma**  $set\text{-}zip\text{-}map2$  :  
 $(a,z) \in set (zip xs (map f ys)) \implies \exists b. (a,b) \in set (zip xs ys) \wedge z = f b$   
**by** ( $induct$   $xs$   $ys$  rule:  $list\text{-}induct2'$ )  $auto$

### 1.3.2 concat

**lemma**  $concat\text{-}eq$  :  
 $list\text{-}all2 (\lambda xs ys. length xs = length ys) xss yss \implies concat xss = concat yss$   
 $\implies xss = yss$   
**by** ( $induct$   $xss$   $yss$  rule:  $list\text{-}all2\text{-}induct$ )  $auto$

**lemma**  $match\text{-}concat$  :  
**fixes**  $bss :: 'b list list$   
**defines**  $eq\text{-}len$ :  $eq\text{-}len \equiv \lambda xs ys. length xs = length ys$   
**shows**  $\forall as :: 'a list. length as = length (concat bss)$   
 $\longrightarrow (\exists css :: 'a list list. as = concat css \wedge list\text{-}all2 eq\text{-}len css bss)$

**proof** ( $induct$   $bss$ )  
**from**  $eq\text{-}len$   
**show**  $\forall as. length as = length (concat [])$   
 $\longrightarrow (\exists css. as = concat css \wedge list\text{-}all2 eq\text{-}len css [])$   
**by**  $simp$

**next**

**fix**  $fs :: 'b list$  **and**  $fss :: 'b list list$   
**assume**  $prevcase$ :  $\forall as. length as = length (concat fss)$   
 $\longrightarrow (\exists css. as = concat css \wedge list\text{-}all2 eq\text{-}len css fss)$   
**have**  $\bigwedge as. length as = length (concat (fs \# fss))$   
 $\implies (\exists css. as = concat css \wedge list\text{-}all2 eq\text{-}len css (fs \# fss))$

**proof**  
**fix**  $as :: 'a list$   
**assume**  $as$ :  $length as = length (concat (fs \# fss))$   
**define**  $xs$   $ys$  **where**  $xs = take (length fs) as$  **and**  $ys = drop (length fs) as$   
**define**  $gss$  **where**  $gss = (SOME css. ys = concat css \wedge list\text{-}all2 eq\text{-}len css fss)$   
**define**  $hss$  **where**  $hss = xs \# gss$   
**with**  $xs\text{-}def$   $ys\text{-}def$   $as$   $gss\text{-}def$   $eq\text{-}len$   $prevcase$

**show**  $as = concat hss \wedge list\text{-}all2 eq\text{-}len hss (fs \# fss)$   
**using**  $someI\text{-}ex$ [ $of \lambda css. ys = concat css \wedge list\text{-}all2 eq\text{-}len css fss$ ] **by**  $auto$

**qed**

**thus**  $\forall as. length as = length (concat (fs \# fss))$

$\longrightarrow (\exists css. as = concat\ css \wedge list-all2\ eq\_len\ css\ (fs \# fss))$   
**by** fast  
**qed**

### 1.3.3 strip-while

**lemma** strip-while-0-nnil :  
 $as \neq [] \implies set\ as \neq 0 \implies strip\text{-}while\ ((=)\ 0)\ as \neq []$   
**by** (induct as rule: rev-nonempty-induct) auto

### 1.3.4 sum-list

**lemma** const-sum-list :  
 $\forall x \in set\ xs. f\ x = a \implies sum\text{-}list\ (map\ f\ xs) = a * (length\ xs)$   
**by** (induct xs) auto

**lemma** sum-list-prod-cong :  
 $\forall (x,y) \in set\ xys. f\ x\ y = g\ x\ y \implies (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow xys. f\ x\ y) = (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow xys. g\ x\ y)$   
**using** arg-cong[of map (case-prod f) xys map (case-prod g) xys sum-list] **by**  
fastforce

**lemma** sum-list-prod-map2 :  
 $(\sum (a,y) \leftarrow zip\ as\ (map\ f\ bs). g\ a\ y) = (\sum (a,b) \leftarrow zip\ as\ bs. g\ a\ (f\ b))$   
**by** (induct as bs rule: list-induct2') auto

**lemma** sum-list-fun-apply :  
 $(\sum x \leftarrow xs. f\ x)\ y = (\sum x \leftarrow xs. f\ x\ y)$   
**by** (induct xs) auto

**lemma** sum-list-prod-fun-apply :  
 $(\sum (x,y) \leftarrow xys. f\ x\ y)\ z = (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow xys. f\ x\ y\ z)$   
**by** (induct xys) auto

**lemma** (in comm-monoid-add) sum-list-plus :  
 $length\ xs = length\ ys \implies sum\text{-}list\ xs + sum\text{-}list\ ys = sum\text{-}list\ [a+b. (a,b) \leftarrow zip\ xs\ ys]$   
**proof** (induct xs ys rule: list-induct2)  
 case Cons thus ?case **by** (simp add: algebra-simps)  
**qed** simp

**lemma** sum-list-const-mult-prod :  
 fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'r::semiring-0$   
 shows  $r * (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow xys. f\ x\ y) = (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow xys. r * (f\ x\ y))$   
**using** sum-list-const-mult[of r case-prod f] prod.case-distrib[of  $\lambda x. r * x\ f$ ]  
**by** simp

**lemma** sum-list-mult-const-prod :  
 fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'r::semiring-0$   
 shows  $(\sum (x,y) \leftarrow xys. f\ x\ y) * r = (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow xys. (f\ x\ y) * r)$   
**using** sum-list-mult-const[of case-prod f r] prod.case-distrib[of  $\lambda x. x * r\ f$ ]  
**by** simp

```

lemma sum-list-update :
  fixes xs :: 'a::ab-group-add list
  shows n < length xs  $\implies$  sum-list (xs[n := y]) = sum-list xs - xs!n + y
proof (induct xs arbitrary: n)
  case Cons thus ?case by (cases n) auto
qed simp

lemma sum-list-replicate0 : sum-list (replicate n 0) = 0
  by (induct n) auto

1.3.5 listset

lemma listset-ConsI : x ∈ X  $\implies$  xs ∈ listset Xs  $\implies$  x#xs ∈ listset (X#Xs)
  unfolding listset-def set-Cons-def by simp

lemma listset-ConsD : x#xs ∈ listset (A # As)  $\implies$  x ∈ A  $\wedge$  xs ∈ listset As
  unfolding listset-def set-Cons-def by auto

lemma listset-Cons-conv :
  xs ∈ listset (A # As)  $\implies$  ( $\exists$  y ys. y ∈ A  $\wedge$  ys ∈ listset As  $\wedge$  xs = y#ys)
  unfolding listset-def set-Cons-def by auto

lemma listset-length : xs ∈ listset Xs  $\implies$  length xs = length Xs
  using listset-ConsD
  unfolding listset-def set-Cons-def
  by (induct xs Xs rule: list-induct2') auto

lemma set-sum-list-element :
  x ∈ ( $\sum$  A ← As. A)  $\implies$   $\exists$  as ∈ listset As. x = ( $\sum$  a ← as. a)
proof (induct As arbitrary: x)
  case Nil hence x = ( $\sum$  a ← []. a) by simp
  moreover have [] ∈ listset [] by simp
  ultimately show ?case by fast
next
  case (Cons A As)
  from this obtain a as
    where a-as: a ∈ A as ∈ listset As x = ( $\sum$  b ← (a#as). b)
    using set-plus-def[of A]
    by fastforce
  have listset (A#As) = set-Cons A (listset As) by simp
  with a-as(1,2) have a#as ∈ listset (A#As) unfolding set-Cons-def by fast
  with a-as(3) show  $\exists$  bs ∈ listset (A#As). x = ( $\sum$  b ← bs. b) by fast
qed

lemma set-sum-list-element-Cons :
  assumes x ∈ ( $\sum$  X ← (A#As). X)
  shows  $\exists$  a as. a ∈ A  $\wedge$  as ∈ listset As  $\wedge$  x = a + ( $\sum$  b ← as. b)
proof –

```

```

from assms obtain xs where xs: xs ∈ listset (A#As) x = (∑ b←xs. b)
  using set-sum-list-element by fast
from xs(1) obtain a as where a ∈ A as ∈ listset As xs = a # as
  using listset-Cons-conv by fast
with xs(2) show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma sum-list-listset : as ∈ listset As ⇒ sum-list as ∈ (∑ A←As. A)
proof-
  have length as = length As ⇒ as ∈ listset As ⇒ sum-list as ∈ (∑ A←As. A)
  proof (induct as As rule: list-induct2)
    case Nil show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons a as A As) thus ?case
      using listset-ConsD[of a] set-plus-def by auto
  qed
  thus as ∈ listset As ⇒ sum-list as ∈ (∑ A←As. A) using listset-length by fast
qed

lemma listsetI-nth :
  length xs = length Xs ⇒ ∀ n < length xs. xs!n ∈ Xs!n ⇒ xs ∈ listset Xs
proof (induct xs Xs rule: list-induct2)
  case Nil show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs X Xs) thus x#xs ∈ listset (X#Xs)
    using listset-ConsI[of x X xs Xs] by fastforce
qed

lemma listsetD-nth : xs ∈ listset Xs ⇒ ∀ n < length xs. xs!n ∈ Xs!n
proof-
  have length xs = length Xs ⇒ xs ∈ listset Xs ⇒ ∀ n < length xs. xs!n ∈ Xs!n
  proof (induct xs Xs rule: list-induct2)
    case Nil show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons x xs X Xs)
      from Cons(3) have x-xs: x ∈ X xs ∈ listset Xs
        using listset-ConsD[of x] by auto
      with Cons(2) have 1: (x#xs)!0 ∈ (X#Xs)!0 ∀ n < length xs. xs!n ∈ Xs!n
        by auto
      have ∨ n. n < length (x#xs) ⇒ (x#xs)!n ∈ (X#Xs)!n
      proof-
        fix n assume n < length (x#xs)
        with 1 show (x#xs)!n ∈ (X#Xs)!n by (cases n) auto
      qed
      thus ∀ n < length (x#xs). (x#xs)!n ∈ (X#Xs)!n by fast
    qed
    thus xs ∈ listset Xs ⇒ ∀ n < length xs. xs!n ∈ Xs!n using listset-length by fast
  qed

```

```

lemma set-listset-el-subset :
  xs ∈ listset Xs  $\implies \forall X \in \text{set } Xs. X \subseteq A \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq A$ 
proof-
  have  $\llbracket \text{length } xs = \text{length } Xs; xs \in \text{listset } Xs; \forall X \in \text{set } Xs. X \subseteq A \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \text{set } xs \subseteq A$ 
  proof (induct xs Xs rule: list-induct2)
    case Cons thus ?case using listset-ConsD by force
  qed simp
  thus xs ∈ listset Xs  $\implies \forall X \in \text{set } Xs. X \subseteq A \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq A$ 
    using listset-length by fast
qed

```

## 1.4 Functions

### 1.4.1 Miscellaneous facts

```

lemma sum-fun-apply : finite A  $\implies (\sum a \in A. f a) x = (\sum a \in A. f a) x$ 
  by (induct set: finite) auto

```

```

lemma sum-single-nonzero :
  finite A  $\implies (\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. f x y = (\text{if } y = x \text{ then } g x \text{ else } 0))$ 
     $\implies (\forall x \in A. \text{sum } (f x) A = g x)$ 
proof (induct A rule: finite-induct)
  case (insert a A)
  show  $\forall x \in \text{insert } a A. \text{sum } (f x) (\text{insert } a A) = g x$ 
  proof
    fix x assume x: x ∈ insert a A
    show sum (f x) (insert a A) = g x
    proof (cases x = a)
      case True
      moreover with insert(2,4) have  $\forall y \in A. f x y = 0$  by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis using insert(1,2,4) by simp
    next
      case False with x insert show ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed
qed simp

```

```

lemma distrib-comp-sum-right : (T + T') ∘ S = (T ∘ S) + (T' ∘ S)
  by auto

```

### 1.4.2 Support of a function

```

definition supp :: ('a ⇒ 'b::zero) ⇒ 'a set where supp f = {x. f x ≠ 0}

```

```

lemma suppI: f x ≠ 0  $\implies x \in \text{supp } f$ 
  using supp-def by fast

```

```

lemma suppI-contra: x ∉ supp f  $\implies f x = 0$ 
  using suppI by fast

```

```

lemma suppD:  $x \in \text{supp } f \implies f x \neq 0$ 
  using supp-def by fast

lemma suppD-contra:  $f x = 0 \implies x \notin \text{supp } f$ 
  using suppD by fast

lemma zerofun-imp-empty-supp :  $\text{supp } 0 = \{\}$ 
  unfolding supp-def by simp

lemma supp-zerofun-subset-any :  $\text{supp } 0 \subseteq A$ 
  using zerofun-imp-empty-supp by fast

lemma supp-sum-subset-union-supp :
  fixes  $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b:\text{monoid-add}$ 
  shows  $\text{supp } (f + g) \subseteq \text{supp } f \cup \text{supp } g$ 
  unfolding supp-def
  by auto

lemma supp-neg-eq-supp :
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b:\text{group-add}$ 
  shows  $\text{supp } (-f) = \text{supp } f$ 
  unfolding supp-def
  by auto

lemma supp-diff-subset-union-supp :
  fixes  $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b:\text{group-add}$ 
  shows  $\text{supp } (f - g) \subseteq \text{supp } f \cup \text{supp } g$ 
  unfolding supp-def
  by auto

abbreviation restrict0 ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'b:\text{zero}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)$  (infix  $\downarrow$  70)
  where restrict0  $f A \equiv (\lambda a. \text{ if } a \in A \text{ then } f a \text{ else } 0)$ 

lemma supp-restrict0 :  $\text{supp } (f \downarrow A) \subseteq A$ 
proof-
  have  $\bigwedge a. a \notin A \implies a \notin \text{supp } (f \downarrow A)$  using suppD-contra[ $of f \downarrow A$ ] by simp
  thus ?thesis by fast
qed

lemma bij-betw-restrict0 :  $\text{bij-betw } f A B \implies \text{bij-betw } (f \downarrow A) A B$ 
  using bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-betw-imp-surj-on
  unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
  by auto

```

### 1.4.3 Convolution

```

definition convolution ::  

   $('a:\text{group-add} \Rightarrow 'b:\{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{times}\}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)$ 

```

**where**  $\text{convolution } f g$

$$= (\lambda x. \sum y | x - y \in \text{supp } f \wedge y \in \text{supp } g. (f(x - y)) * g y)$$

— More often than not, this definition will be used in the case that ' $b$ ' is of class *mult-zero*, in which case the conditions  $x - y \in \text{supp } f$  and  $y \in \text{supp } g$  are obviously mathematically unnecessary. However, they also serve to ensure that the sum is taken over a finite set in the case that at least one of  $f$  and  $g$  is almost everywhere zero.

**lemma**  $\text{convolution-zero} :$

```
fixes   f g :: 'a::group-add ⇒ 'b::{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero}
shows   f = 0 ∨ g = 0 ⇒ convolution f g = 0
unfolding convolution-def
by      auto
```

**lemma**  $\text{convolution-symm} :$

```
fixes   f g :: 'a::group-add ⇒ 'b::{comm-monoid-add,times}
shows   convolution f g
= (λx. ∑ y | y ∈ supp f ∧ −y + x ∈ supp g. (f y) * g (−y + x))
```

**proof**

fix  $x :: 'a$

define  $c1 c2 i S1 S2$

where  $c1 y = (f(x - y)) * g y$

and  $c2 y = (f y) * g (−y + x)$

and  $i y = −y + x$

and  $S1 = \{y. x - y \in \text{supp } f \wedge y \in \text{supp } g\}$

and  $S2 = \{y. y \in \text{supp } f \wedge −y + x \in \text{supp } g\}$

for  $y$

have  $\text{inj-on } i S2$  unfolding  $\text{inj-on-def}$  using  $i\text{-def}$  by *simp*

hence  $(\sum y \in (i ` S2). c1 y) = (\sum y \in S2. (c1 \circ i) y)$

using *sum.reindex* by *fast*

moreover have  $S1 \setminus i S2 : S1 = i ` S2$

**proof** (*rule seteqI*)

fix  $y$  assume  $y \in S1 : y \in S1$

define  $z$  where  $z = x - y$

hence  $y\text{-eq}: z + x = y$  by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)

hence  $-z + x \in \text{supp } g$  using  $y\text{-S1 } S1\text{-def}$  by *fast*

moreover have  $z \in \text{supp } f$  using  $z\text{-def } y\text{-S1 } S1\text{-def}$  by *fast*

ultimately have  $z \in S2$  using  $S2\text{-def}$  by *fast*

moreover have  $y = i z$  using  $i\text{-def } [\text{abs-def}] \text{ } y\text{-eq}$  by *fast*

ultimately show  $y \in i ` S2$  by *fast*

**next**

fix  $y$  assume  $y \in i ` S2$

from *this obtain*  $z$  where  $z \in S2 : z \in S2$  and  $y\text{-eq}: y = -z + x$

using  $i\text{-def}$  by *fast*

from  $y\text{-eq}$  have  $x - y = z$  by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)

hence  $x - y \in \text{supp } f \wedge y \in \text{supp } g$  using  $y\text{-eq } z\text{-S2 } S2\text{-def}$  by *fastforce*  
thus  $y \in S1$  using  $S1\text{-def}$  by *fast*

**qed**

ultimately have  $(\sum y \in S1. c1 y) = (\sum y \in S2. (c1 \circ i) y)$  by *fast*

```

with i-def c1-def c2-def have ( $\sum_{y \in S1} c1 y$ ) = ( $\sum_{y \in S2} c2 y$ )
  using diff-add-eq-diff-diff-swap[of x - x] by simp
thus convolution f g x
  = ( $\sum_{y | y \in \text{supp } f \wedge -y + x \in \text{supp } g} (f y) * g (-y + x)$ )
  unfolding S1-def c1-def S2-def c2-def convolution-def by fast
qed

```

```

lemma supp-convolution-subset-sum-supp :
  fixes f g :: 'a::group-add ⇒ 'b::{comm-monoid-add,times}
  shows supp (convolution f g) ⊆ supp f + supp g
proof-
  define SS where SS x = {y. x - y ∈ supp f ∧ y ∈ supp g} for x
  have convolution f g = (λx. sum (λy. (f (x - y)) * g y) (SS x))
    unfolding SS-def convolution-def by fast
  moreover have ∀x. x ∉ supp f + supp g ⇒ SS x = {}
  proof-
    have ∀x. SS x ≠ {} ⇒ x ∈ supp f + supp g
    proof-
      fix x::'a assume SS x ≠ {}
      from this obtain y where x - y ∈ supp f and y-G: y ∈ supp g
        using SS-def by fast
      from this obtain z where z-F: z ∈ supp f and z-eq: x - y = z by fast
      from z-eq have x = z + y using diff-eq-eq by fast
      with z-F y-G show x ∈ supp f + supp g by fast
    qed
    thus ∀x. x ∉ supp f + supp g ⇒ SS x = {} by fast
  qed
  ultimately have ∀x. x ∉ supp f + supp g
    ⇒ convolution f g x = sum (λy. (f (x - y)) * g y) {}
    by simp
  hence ∀x. x ∉ supp f + supp g ⇒ convolution f g x = 0
    using sum.empty by simp
  thus ?thesis unfolding supp-def by fast
qed

```

## 1.5 Almost-everywhere-zero functions

### 1.5.1 Definition and basic properties

```
definition aezfun-set = {f::'a⇒'b::zero. finite (supp f)}
```

```
lemma aezfun-setD: f ∈ aezfun-set ⇒ finite (supp f)
  unfolding aezfun-set-def by fast
```

```
lemma aezfun-setI: finite (supp f) ⇒ f ∈ aezfun-set
  unfolding aezfun-set-def by fast
```

```
lemma zerofun-is-aefun : 0 ∈ aezfun-set
  unfolding supp-def aezfun-set-def by auto
```

```

lemma sum-of-aezfun-is-aezfun :
  fixes f g :: 'a⇒'b::monoid-add
  shows f ∈ aezfun-set ⇒ g ∈ aezfun-set ⇒ f + g ∈ aezfun-set
  using supp-sum-subset-union-supp[of f g] finite-subset[of - supp f ∪ supp g]
  unfolding aezfun-set-def
  by fastforce

lemma neg-of-aezfun-is-aezfun :
  fixes f :: 'a⇒'b::group-add
  shows f ∈ aezfun-set ⇒ - f ∈ aezfun-set
  using supp-neg-eq-supp[of f]
  unfolding aezfun-set-def
  by simp

lemma diff-of-aezfun-is-aezfun :
  fixes f g :: 'a⇒'b::group-add
  shows f ∈ aezfun-set ⇒ g ∈ aezfun-set ⇒ f - g ∈ aezfun-set
  using supp-diff-subset-union-supp[of f g] finite-subset[of - supp f ∪ supp g]
  unfolding aezfun-set-def
  by fastforce

lemma restrict-and-extend0-aezfun-is-aezfun :
  assumes f ∈ aezfun-set
  shows f↓A ∈ aezfun-set
  proof (rule aezfun-setI)
    have ⋀a. a ∉ supp f ∩ A ⇒ a ∉ supp (f↓A)
    proof-
      fix a assume a ∉ supp f ∩ A
      thus a ∉ supp (f↓A) using suppI-contra[of a] suppD-contra[of f↓A a]
        by (cases a ∈ A) auto
    qed
    with assms show finite (supp (f↓A))
      using aezfun-setD finite-subset[of supp (f↓A)] by auto
  qed

```

### 1.5.2 Delta (impulse) functions

The notation is set up in the order output-input so that later when these are used to define the group ring RG, it will be in order ring-element-group-element.

```

definition deltafun :: 'b::zero ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) (infix ‹δ› 70)
  where b δ a = (λx. if x = a then b else 0)

```

```

lemma deltafun-apply-eq : (b δ a) a = b
  unfolding deltafun-def by simp

```

```

lemma deltafun-apply-neq : x ≠ a ⇒ (b δ a) x = 0
  unfolding deltafun-def by simp

```

```

lemma deltafun0 : 0 δ a = 0
  unfolding deltafun-def by auto

lemma deltafun-plus :
  fixes b c :: 'b::monoid-add
  shows (b+c) δ a = (b δ a) + (c δ a)
  unfolding deltafun-def
  by auto

lemma supp-delta0fun : supp (0 δ a) = {}
  unfolding supp-def deltafun-def by simp

lemma supp-deltafun : b ≠ 0 ==> supp (b δ a) = {a}
  unfolding supp-def deltafun-def by simp

lemma deltafun-is-aefun : b δ a ∈ aefun-set
proof (cases b = 0)
  case True
    hence supp (b δ a) = {} using supp-delta0fun[of a] by fast
    thus ?thesis unfolding aefun-set-def by simp
next
  case False thus ?thesis using supp-deltafun[of b a] unfolding aefun-set-def by
simp
qed

lemma aefun-common-supp-spanning-set' :
  finite A ==> ∃ as. distinct as ∧ set as = A
  ∧ ( ∀ f::'a ⇒ 'b::semiring-1. supp f ⊆ A
      → ( ∃ bs. length bs = length as ∧ f = ( ∑ (b,a)←zip bs as. b δ a) ) )
proof (induct rule: finite-induct)
  case empty show ?case unfolding supp-def by auto
next
  case (insert a A)
  from insert(3) obtain as
    where as: distinct as set as = A
    ∧ f::'a ⇒ 'b. supp f ⊆ A
    → ∃ bs. length bs = length as ∧ f = ( ∑ (b,a)←zip bs as. b δ a)
    by fast
  from as(1,2) insert(2) have distinct (a#as) set (a#as) = insert a A by auto
  moreover
    have ∧ f::'a ⇒ 'b::semiring-1. supp f ⊆ insert a A
    → ( ∃ bs. length bs = length (a#as)
        ∧ f = ( ∑ (b,a)←zip bs (a#as). b δ a) )
  proof-
    fix f :: 'a ⇒ 'b assume supp-f : supp f ⊆ insert a A
    define g where g x = (if x = a then 0 else f x) for x
    have supp g ⊆ A
    proof
      fix x assume x: x ∈ supp g

```

```

with  $x$  supp- $f$  g-def have  $x \in \text{insert } a A$  unfolding supp-def by auto
moreover from  $x$  g-def have  $x \neq a$  unfolding supp-def by auto
ultimately show  $x \in A$  by fast
qed
with as(3) obtain bs
  where  $bs : \text{length } bs = \text{length } as$   $g = (\sum (b,a) \leftarrow \text{zip } bs \text{ as}. b \delta a)$ 
    by fast
  from  $bs(1)$  have  $\text{length } ((f a) \# bs) = \text{length } (a \# as)$  by auto
  moreover from g-def  $bs(2)$  have  $f = (\sum (b,a) \leftarrow \text{zip } ((f a) \# bs) (a \# as). b \delta a)$ 
    using deltafun-apply-eq[of f a a] deltafun-apply-neq[of - a f a] by (cases) auto
    ultimately
      show  $\exists bs. \text{length } bs = \text{length } (a \# as) \wedge f = (\sum (b,a) \leftarrow \text{zip } bs (a \# as). b \delta a)$ 
        by fast
    qed
    ultimately show ?case by fast
qed

```

### 1.5.3 Convolution of almost-everywhere-zero functions

```

lemma convolution-eq-sum-over-supp-right :
  fixes  $g f :: 'a::\text{group-add} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{comm-monoid-add},\text{mult-zero}\}$ 
  assumes  $g \in \text{aezfun-set}$ 
  shows  $\text{convolution } f g = (\lambda x. \sum y \in \text{supp } g. (f(x - y)) * g y)$ 
proof
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  define SS where  $SS = \{y. x - y \in \text{supp } f \wedge y \in \text{supp } g\}$ 
  have finite ( $\text{supp } g$ ) using assms unfolding aezfun-set-def by fast
  moreover have  $SS \subseteq \text{supp } g$  unfolding SS-def by fast
  moreover have  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{supp } g - SS \implies (f(x - y)) * g y = 0$  using SS-def
  unfolding supp-def by auto
  ultimately show  $\text{convolution } f g x = (\sum y \in \text{supp } g. (f(x - y)) * g y)$ 
    unfolding convolution-def
    using SS-def sum.mono-neutral-left[of supp g SS  $\lambda y. (f(x - y)) * g y$ ]
    by fast
qed

```

```

lemma convolution-symm-eq-sum-over-supp-left :
  fixes  $f g :: 'a::\text{group-add} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{comm-monoid-add},\text{mult-zero}\}$ 
  assumes  $f \in \text{aezfun-set}$ 
  shows  $\text{convolution } f g = (\lambda x. \sum y \in \text{supp } f. (f y) * g(-y + x))$ 
proof
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  define SS where  $SS = \{y. y \in \text{supp } f \wedge -y + x \in \text{supp } g\}$ 
  have finite ( $\text{supp } f$ ) using assms unfolding aezfun-set-def by fast
  moreover have  $SS \subseteq \text{supp } f$  using SS-def by fast
  moreover have  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{supp } f - SS \implies (f y) * g(-y + x) = 0$ 
    using SS-def unfolding supp-def by auto
  ultimately

```

```

have ( $\sum_{y \in SS} (f y) * g (-y + x)$ ) = ( $\sum_{y \in supp f} (f y) * g (-y + x)$ )
 $\text{unfoldng convolution-def}$ 
 $\text{using } SS\text{-def sum.mono-neutral-left[of supp } f SS \lambda y. (f y) * g (-y + x)]$ 
 $\text{by } fast$ 
thus  $convolution f g x = (\sum_{y \in supp f} (f y) * g (-y + x))$ 
 $\text{using } SS\text{-def convolution-symm[of } f g] \text{ by } simp$ 
qed

lemma convolution-delta-left :
  fixes b :: 'b::{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero}
  and a :: 'a::group-add
  and f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b
  shows  $convolution (b \delta a) f = (\lambda x. b * f (-a + x))$ 
proof (cases b = 0)
  case True
  moreover have  $convolution (b \delta a) f = 0$ 
  proof-
    from True have  $convolution (b \delta a) f = convolution 0 f$ 
    using deltafun0[of a] arg-cong[of 0 δ a 0:'a $\Rightarrow$ 'b]
    by (simp add: <0 δ a = 0> <b = 0>)
    thus ?thesis using convolution-zero by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False thus ?thesis
    using deltafun-is-aefun[of b a] convolution-symm-eq-sum-over-suppl-left
      supp-deltafun[of b a] deltafun-apply-eq[of b a]
    by fastforce
qed

lemma convolution-delta-right :
  fixes b :: 'b::{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero}
  and f :: 'a::group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'b and a::'a
  shows  $convolution f (b \delta a) = (\lambda x. f (x - a) * b)$ 
proof (cases b = 0)
  case True
  moreover have  $convolution f (b \delta a) = 0$ 
  proof-
    from True have  $convolution f (b \delta a) = convolution f 0$ 
    using deltafun0[of a] arg-cong[of 0 δ a 0:'a $\Rightarrow$ 'b]
    by (simp add: <0 δ a = 0>)
    thus ?thesis using convolution-zero by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False thus ?thesis
    using deltafun-is-aefun[of b a] convolution-eq-sum-over-suppl-right
      supp-deltafun[of b a] deltafun-apply-eq[of b a]
    by fastforce

```

```

qed

lemma convolution-delta-delta :
  fixes b1 b2 :: 'b:{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero}
  and a1 a2 :: 'a:group-add
  shows convolution (b1 δ a1) (b2 δ a2) = (b1 * b2) δ (a1 + a2)
proof
  fix x::'a
  have 1: convolution (b1 δ a1) (b2 δ a2) x = (b1 δ a1) (x - a2) * b2
    using convolution-delta-right[of b1 δ a1] by simp
  show convolution (b1 δ a1) (b2 δ a2) x = ((b1 * b2) δ (a1 + a2)) x
  proof (cases x = a1 + a2)
    case True
    hence x - a2 = a1 by (simp add: algebra-simps)
    with 1 have convolution (b1 δ a1) (b2 δ a2) x = b1 * b2
      using deltafun-apply-eq[of b1 a1] by simp
    with True show ?thesis
      using deltafun-apply-eq[of b1 * b2 a1 + a2] by simp
  next
    case False
    hence x - a2 ≠ a1 by (simp add: algebra-simps)
    with 1 have convolution (b1 δ a1) (b2 δ a2) x = 0
      using deltafun-apply-neq[of x - a2 a1 b1] by simp
    with False show ?thesis using deltafun-apply-neq by simp
  qed
qed

lemma convolution-of-aezfun-is-aezfun :
  fixes f g :: 'a:group-add ⇒ 'b:{comm-monoid-add,times}
  shows f ∈ aezfun-set ⇒ g ∈ aezfun-set ⇒ convolution f g ∈ aezfun-set
  using supp-convolution-subset-sum-supp[of f g]
    finite-set-plus[of supp f supp g] finite-subset
  unfolding aezfun-set-def
  by fastforce

lemma convolution-assoc :
  fixes f h g :: 'a:group-add ⇒ 'b:semiring-0
  assumes f-aez: f ∈ aezfun-set and h-aez: h ∈ aezfun-set
  shows convolution (convolution f g) h = convolution f (convolution g h)
proof
  define fg gh where fg = convolution f g and gh = convolution g h
  fix x::'a
  have convolution fg h x
    = (sum y∈supp f. (sum z∈supp h. f y * g (-y + x - z) * h z) )
  proof-
    have convolution fg h x = (sum z∈supp h. fg (x - z) * h z)
      using h-aez convolution-eq-sum-over-supp-right[of h fg] by simp
    moreover have ∏z. fg (x - z) * h z
      = (sum y∈supp f. f y * g (-y + x - z) * h z)
  qed

```

**proof–**

```

fix z::'a
have fg (x - z) = (∑ y∈supp f. f y * g (-y + (x - z)) )
  using fg-def f-aez convolution-symm-eq-sum-over-supp-left by fastforce
hence fg (x - z) * h z = (∑ y∈supp f. f y * g (-y + (x - z)) * h z )
  using sum-distrib-right by simp
thus fg (x - z) * h z = (∑ y∈supp f. f y * g (-y + x - z) * h z )
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
qed
ultimately
have convolution fg h x
  = (∑ z∈supp h. (∑ y∈supp f. f y * g (-y + x - z) * h z) )
  using sum.cong
  by simp
thus ?thesis using sum.swap by simp
qed
moreover have convolution f gh x
  = (∑ y∈supp f. (∑ z∈supp h. f y * g (-y + x - z) * h z) )

```

**proof–**

```

have convolution f gh x = (∑ y∈supp f. f y * gh (-y + x) )
  using f-aez convolution-symm-eq-sum-over-supp-left[of f gh] by simp
moreover have ∏ y. f y * gh (-y + x)
  = (∑ z∈supp h. f y * g (-y + x - z) * h z)

```

**proof–**

```

fix y::'a
have triple-cong: ∏ z. f y * (g (-y + x - z) * h z)
  = f y * g (-y + x - z) * h z
  using mult.assoc[of f y] by simp
have gh (-y + x) = (∑ z∈supp h. g (-y + x - z) * h z)
  using gh-def h-aez convolution-eq-sum-over-supp-right by fastforce
hence f y * gh (-y + x) = (∑ z∈supp h. f y * (g (-y + x - z) * h z))
  using sum-distrib-left by simp
also have ... = (∑ z∈supp h. f y * g (-y + x - z) * h z)
  using triple-cong sum.cong by simp
finally
  show f y * gh (-y + x) = (∑ z∈supp h. f y * g (-y + x - z) * h z)
  by fast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using sum.cong by simp
qed
ultimately show convolution fg h x = convolution f gh x by simp
qed
```

**lemma convolution-distrib-left :**

```

fixes g h f :: 'a::group-add ⇒ 'b::semiring-0
assumes g ∈ aezfun-set h ∈ aezfun-set
shows convolution f (g + h) = convolution f g + convolution f h

```

**proof**

```

define gh GH where gh = g + h and GH = supp g ∪ supp h
```

```

have fin-GH: finite GH using GH-def assms unfolding aezfun-set-def by fast
have gh-aezfun: gh ∈ aezfun-set using gh-def assms sum-of-aezfun-is-aezfun by
fast
fix x::'a
have zero-ext-g : ∀y. y ∈ GH - supp g ⇒ (f (x - y)) * g y = 0
and zero-ext-h : ∀y. y ∈ GH - supp h ⇒ (f (x - y)) * h y = 0
and zero-ext-gh: ∀y. y ∈ GH - supp gh ⇒ (f (x - y)) * gh y = 0
unfolding supp-def by auto
have convolution f gh x = (∑ y∈supp gh. (f (x - y)) * gh y)
using assms gh-aezfun convolution-eq-sum-over-supp-right[of gh f] by simp
also from gh-def GH-def have ... = (∑ y∈GH. (f (x - y)) * gh y)
using fin-GH supp-sum-subset-union-supp zero-ext-gh
sum.mono-neutral-left[of GH supp gh (λy. (f (x - y)) * gh y)]
by fast
also from gh-def
have ... = (∑ y∈GH. (f (x - y)) * g y) + (∑ y∈GH. (f (x - y)) * h y)
using sum.distrib by (simp add: algebra-simps)
finally show convolution f gh x = (convolution f g + convolution f h) x
using assms GH-def fin-GH zero-ext-g zero-ext-h
sum.mono-neutral-right[of GH supp g (λy. (f (x - y)) * g y)]
sum.mono-neutral-right[of GH supp h (λy. (f (x - y)) * h y)]
convolution-eq-sum-over-supp-right[of g f]
convolution-eq-sum-over-supp-right[of h f]
by fastforce
qed

lemma convolution-distrib-right :
fixes f g h :: 'a::group-add ⇒ 'b::semiring-0
assumes f ∈ aezfun-set g ∈ aezfun-set
shows convolution (f + g) h = convolution f h + convolution g h
proof
define fg FG where fg = f + g and FG = supp f ∪ supp g
have fin-FG: finite FG using FG-def assms unfolding aezfun-set-def by fast
have fg-aezfun: fg ∈ aezfun-set using fg-def assms sum-of-aezfun-is-aezfun by
fast
fix x::'a
have zero-ext-f : ∀y. y ∈ FG - supp f ⇒ (f y) * h (-y + x) = 0
and zero-ext-g : ∀y. y ∈ FG - supp g ⇒ (g y) * h (-y + x) = 0
and zero-ext-fg: ∀y. y ∈ FG - supp fg ⇒ (fg y) * h (-y + x) = 0
unfolding supp-def by auto
from assms have convolution fg h x = (∑ y∈supp fg. (fg y) * h (-y + x))
using fg-aezfun convolution-symm-eq-sum-over-supp-left[of fg h] by simp
also from fg-def FG-def have ... = (∑ y∈FG. (fg y) * h (-y + x))
using fin-FG supp-sum-subset-union-supp zero-ext-fg
sum.mono-neutral-left[of FG supp fg (λy. (fg y) * h (-y + x))]
by fast
also from fg-def
have ... = (∑ y∈FG. (f y) * h (-y + x)) + (∑ y∈FG. (g y) * h (-y + x))
using sum.distrib by (simp add: algebra-simps)

```

```

finally show convolution fg h x = (convolution f h + convolution g h) x
using assms FG-def fin-FG zero-ext-f zero-ext-g
  sum.mono-neutral-right[of FG supp f ( $\lambda y. (f y) * h (-y + x)$ )]
  sum.mono-neutral-right[of FG supp g ( $\lambda y. (g y) * h (-y + x)$ )]
  convolution-symm-eq-sum-over-supp-left[of f h]
  convolution-symm-eq-sum-over-supp-left[of g h]
by fastforce
qed

```

#### 1.5.4 Type definition, instantiations, and instances

```

typedef (overloaded) ('a::zero,'b) aezfun = aezfun-set :: ('b $\Rightarrow$ 'a) set
morphisms aezfun Abs-aezfun
using zerofun-is-aezfun
by fast

```

**setup-lifting** type-definition-aezfun

```

lemma aezfun-finite-supp : finite (supp (aezfun a))
using aezfun.aezfun unfolding aezfun-set-def by fast

```

```

lemma aezfun-transfer : aezfun a = aezfun b  $\Rightarrow$  a = b by transfer fast

```

**instantiation** aezfun :: (zero, type) zero

**begin**

```

lift-definition zero-aezfun :: ('a,'b) aezfun is 0 $::'$ b $\Rightarrow$ 'a

```

**using** zerofun-is-aezfun **by** fast

**instance** ..

**end**

```

lemma zero-aezfun-transfer : Abs-aezfun ((0 $::'$ b $::$ zero)  $\delta$  (0 $::'$ a $::$ zero)) = 0

```

**proof** –

define zb za **where** zb = (0 $::'$ b) **and** za = (0 $::'$ a)

hence zb  $\delta$  za = 0 **using** deltafun0[of za] **by** fast

moreover have aezfun 0 = 0 **using** zero-aezfun.rep-eq **by** fast

ultimately have zb  $\delta$  za = aezfun 0 **by** simp

with zb-def za-def **show** ?thesis **using** aezfun-inverse **by** simp

**qed**

```

lemma zero-aezfun-apply [simp]: aezfun 0 x = 0

```

**by** transfer simp

**instantiation** aezfun :: (monoid-add, type) plus

**begin**

```

lift-definition plus-aezfun :: ('a, 'b) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) aezfun

```

**is**  $\lambda f g. f + g$

**using** sum-of-aezfun-is-aezfun

**by** auto

**instance** ..

```

end

lemma plus-aezfun-apply [simp]: aezfun (a+b) x = aezfun a x + aezfun b x
  by transfer simp

instance aezfun :: (monoid-add, type) semigroup-add
proof
  fix a b c :: ('a, 'b) aezfun
  have aezfun (a + b + c) = aezfun (a + (b + c))
  proof
    fix x::'b show aezfun (a + b + c) x = aezfun (a + (b + c)) x
      using add.assoc[of aezfun a x] by simp
  qed
  thus a + b + c = a + (b + c) by transfer fast
qed

instance aezfun :: (monoid-add, type) monoid-add
proof
  fix a b c :: ('a, 'b) aezfun
  show 0 + a = a by transfer simp
  show a + 0 = a by transfer simp
qed

lemma sum-list-aezfun-apply [simp] :
  aezfun (sum-list as) x = (∑ a←as. aezfun a x)
  by (induct as) auto

lemma sum-list-map-aezfun-apply [simp] :
  aezfun (∑ a←as. f a) x = (∑ a←as. aezfun (f a) x)
  by (induct as) auto

lemma sum-list-map-aezfun [simp] :
  aezfun (∑ a←as. f a) = (∑ a←as. aezfun (f a))
  using sum-list-map-aezfun-apply[of f] sum-list-fun-apply[of aezfun ∘ f] by auto

lemma sum-list-prod-map-aezfun-apply :
  aezfun (∑ (x,y)←xys. f x y) a = (∑ (x,y)←xys. aezfun (f x y) a)
  by (induct xys) auto

lemma sum-list-prod-map-aezfun :
  aezfun (∑ (x,y)←xys. f x y) = (∑ (x,y)←xys. aezfun (f x y))
  using sum-list-prod-map-aezfun-apply[of f]
    sum-list-prod-fun-apply[of λy z. aezfun (f y z)]
  by auto

instance aezfun :: (comm-monoid-add, type) comm-monoid-add
proof
  fix a b :: ('a, 'b) aezfun
  have aezfun (a + b) = aezfun (b + a)

```

```

proof
  fix  $x::'b$  show  $\text{aezfun } (a + b) x = \text{aezfun } (b + a) x$ 
    using  $\text{add.commute}[\text{of aezfun } a \ x]$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  qed
  thus  $a + b = b + a$  by  $\text{transfer fast}$ 
  show  $0 + a = a$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

lemma  $\text{sum-aezfun-apply} [\text{simp}] :$ 
   $\text{finite } A \implies \text{aezfun } (\sum A) x = (\sum a \in A. \text{aezfun } a x)$ 
  by  $(\text{induct set: finite}) \text{ auto}$ 

instantiation  $\text{aezfun} :: (\text{group-add}, \text{type}) \text{ minus}$ 
begin
  lift-definition  $\text{minus-aezfun} :: ('a, 'b) \text{ aezfun} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ aezfun} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ aezfun}$ 
    is  $\lambda f g. f - g$ 
    using  $\text{diff-of-aezfun-is-aezfun}$ 
    by  $\text{fast}$ 
  instance ..
end

lemma  $\text{minus-aezfun-apply} [\text{simp}] :$   $\text{aezfun } (a - b) x = \text{aezfun } a x - \text{aezfun } b x$ 
  by  $\text{transfer simp}$ 

instantiation  $\text{aezfun} :: (\text{group-add}, \text{type}) \text{ uminus}$ 
begin
  lift-definition  $\text{uminus-aezfun} :: ('a, 'b) \text{ aezfun} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ aezfun}$  is  $\lambda f. - f$ 
  using  $\text{neg-of-aezfun-is-aezfun}$  by  $\text{fast}$ 
  instance ..
end

lemma  $\text{uminus-aezfun-apply} [\text{simp}] :$   $\text{aezfun } (-a) x = - \text{aezfun } a x$ 
  by  $\text{transfer simp}$ 

lemma  $\text{aezfun-left-minus} [\text{simp}] :$ 
  fixes  $a :: ('a:\text{group-add}, 'b) \text{ aezfun}$ 
  shows  $-a + a = 0$ 
  by  $\text{transfer simp}$ 

lemma  $\text{aezfun-diff-minus} [\text{simp}] :$ 
  fixes  $a b :: ('a:\text{group-add}, 'b) \text{ aezfun}$ 
  shows  $a - b = a + -b$ 
  by  $\text{transfer auto}$ 

instance  $\text{aezfun} :: (\text{group-add}, \text{type}) \text{ group-add}$ 
proof
  fix  $a b :: ('a:\text{group-add}, 'b) \text{ aezfun}$ 
  show  $-a + a = 0 \ a + -b = a - b$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

```

```

instance aezfun :: (ab-group-add, type) ab-group-add
proof
  fix a b :: ('a::ab-group-add, 'b) aezfun
  show - a + a = 0 by simp
  show a - b = a + - b using aezfun-diff-minus by fast
qed

instantiation aezfun :: ({one,zero}, zero) one
begin
  lift-definition one-aezfun :: ('a,'b) aezfun is 1 δ 0
    using deltafun-is-aezfun by fast
  instance ..
end

lemma one-aezfun-transfer : Abs-aezfun (1 δ 0) = 1
proof-
  define z n where z = (0::'b:zero) and n = (1::'a:{one,zero})
  hence aezfun 1 = n δ z using one-aezfun.rep-eq by fast
  hence Abs-aezfun (n δ z) = Abs-aezfun (aezfun 1) by simp
    with z-def n-def show ?thesis using aezfun-inverse by simp
qed

lemma one-aezfun-apply [simp]: aezfun 1 x = (1 δ 0) x
  by transfer rule

lemma one-aezfun-apply-eq [simp]: aezfun 1 0 = 1
  using deltafun-apply-eq by simp

lemma one-aezfun-apply-neq [simp]: x ≠ 0  $\implies$  aezfun 1 x = 0
  using deltafun-apply-neq by simp

instance aezfun :: (zero-neq-one, zero) zero-neq-one
proof
  have (0::'a) ≠ 1 aezfun 0 0 = 0 aezfun (1::('a,'b) aezfun) 0 = 1
    using zero-neq-one one-aezfun-apply-eq by auto
  thus (0::('a,'b) aezfun) ≠ 1
    using zero-neq-one one-aezfun-apply-eq
      fun-eq-iff[of aezfun (0::('a,'b) aezfun) aezfun 1]
    by auto
qed

instantiation aezfun :: ({comm-monoid-add,times}, group-add) times
begin
  lift-definition times-aezfun :: ('a, 'b) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) aezfun
    is λ f g. convolution f g
    using convolution-of-aezfun-is-aezfun
    by fast
  instance ..

```

```

end

lemma convolution-transfer :
  assumes f ∈ aezfun-set g ∈ aezfun-set
  shows Abs-aezfun (convolution f g) = Abs-aezfun f * Abs-aezfun g
proof (rule aezfun-transfer)
  from assms have aezfun (Abs-aezfun (convolution f g)) = convolution f g
    using convolution-of-aezfun-is-aezfun Abs-aezfun-inverse by fast
  moreover from assms
    have aezfun (Abs-aezfun f * Abs-aezfun g) = convolution f g
      using times-aezfun.rep-eq[of Abs-aezfun f] Abs-aezfun-inverse[of f]
        Abs-aezfun-inverse[of g]
      by simp
  ultimately show aezfun (Abs-aezfun (convolution f g))
    = aezfun (Abs-aezfun f * Abs-aezfun g)
    by simp
qed

instance aezfun :: ({comm-monoid-add,mult-zero}, group-add) mult-zero
proof
  fix a :: ('a, 'b) aezfun
  show 0 * a = 0 using convolution-zero[of - aezfun a] by transfer fast
  show a * 0 = 0 using convolution-zero[of aezfun a] by transfer fast
qed

instance aezfun :: (semiring-0, group-add) semiring-0
proof
  fix a b c :: ('a, 'b) aezfun
  show a * b * c = a * (b * c)
    using convolution-assoc[of aezfun a aezfun c aezfun b] by transfer
  show (a + b) * c = a * c + b * c
    using convolution-distrib-right[of aezfun a aezfun b aezfun c] by transfer
  show a * (b + c) = a * b + a * c
    using convolution-distrib-left[of aezfun b aezfun c aezfun a] by transfer
qed

instance aezfun :: (ring, group-add) ring ..

instance aezfun :: ({semiring-0,monoid-mult,zero-neq-one}, group-add) monoid-mult
proof
  fix a :: ('a, 'b) aezfun
  show 1 * a = a
  proof-
    have aezfun (1 * a) = convolution (1 δ 0) (aezfun a) by transfer fast
    hence aezfun (1 * a) = (aezfun a)
      using one-neq-zero convolution-delta-left[of 1 0 aezfun a] minus-zero by simp
    thus 1 * a = a by transfer
  qed
  show a * 1 = a

```

```

proof-
  have aezfun (a * 1) = convolution (aezfun a) (1 δ 0) by transfer fast
  hence aezfun (a * 1) = (aezfun a)
    using one-neq-zero convolution-delta-right[of aezfun a] by simp
    thus ?thesis by transfer
  qed
qed

```

```
instance aezfun :: (ring-1, group-add) ring-1 ..
```

### 1.5.5 Transfer facts

```
abbreviation aezdeltafun :: 'b::zero ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('b,'a) aezfun (infix ⟨δδ⟩ 70)
  where b δδ a ≡ Abs-aezfun (b δ a)
```

```
lemma aezdeltafun : aezfun (b δδ a) = b δ a
  using deltafun-is-aezfun[of b a] Abs-aezfun-inverse by fast
```

```
lemma aezdeltafun-plus : (b+c) δδ a = (b δδ a) + (c δδ a)
  using aezdeltafun[of b+c a] deltafun-plus aezdeltafun[of b a] aezdeltafun[of c a]
    plus-aezfun.rep-eq[of b δδ a]
    aezfun-transfer[of (b+c) δδ a (b δδ a) + (c δδ a)]
  by fastforce
```

```
lemma times-aezdeltafun-aezdeltafun :
  fixes b1 b2 :: 'b:{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero}
  shows (b1 δδ a1) * (b2 δδ a2) = (b1 * b2) δδ (a1 + a2)
  using deltafun-is-aezfun convolution-transfer[of b1 δ a1, THEN sym]
    convolution-delta-delta[of b1 a1 b2 a2]
  by fastforce
```

```
lemma aezfun-restrict-and-extend0 : (aezfun x)↓A ∈ aezfun-set
  using aezfun.aezfun restrict-and-extend0-aezfun-is-aezfun[of aezfun x] by fast
```

```
lemma aezdeltafun-decomp :
  fixes b :: 'b::semiring-1
  shows b δδ a = (b δδ 0) * (1 δδ a)
  using convolution-delta-delta[of b 0 1 a] deltafun-is-aezfun[of b 0]
    deltafun-is-aezfun[of 1 a] convolution-transfer
  by fastforce
```

```
lemma aezdeltafun-decomp' :
  fixes b :: 'b::semiring-1
  shows b δδ a = (1 δδ a) * (b δδ 0)
  using convolution-delta-delta[of 1 a b 0] deltafun-is-aezfun[of b 0]
    deltafun-is-aezfun[of 1 a] convolution-transfer
  by fastforce
```

```
lemma supp-aezfun1 :
```

`supp ( aezfun ( 1 :: ('a::zero-neq-one,'b::zero) aezfun ) ) = 0`  
**using** `supp-deltafun[of 1::'a 0::'b]` **by** `transfer simp`

**lemma** `supp-aezfun-diff` :

`supp (aezfun (x - y)) ⊆ supp (aezfun x) ∪ supp (aezfun y)`

**proof**–

`have supp (aezfun (x - y)) = supp ((aezfun x) - (aezfun y))` **by** `transfer fast`  
`thus ?thesis` **using** `supp-diff-subset-union-supp` **by** `fast`

`qed`

**lemma** `supp-aezfun-times` :

`supp (aezfun (x * y)) ⊆ supp (aezfun x) + supp (aezfun y)`

**proof**–

`have supp (aezfun (x * y)) = supp (convolution (aezfun x) (aezfun y))`  
**by** `transfer fast`

`thus ?thesis` **using** `supp-convolution-subset-sum-supp` **by** `fast`

`qed`

### 1.5.6 Almost-everywhere-zero functions with constrained support

The name of the next definition anticipates *aezfun-common-supp-spanning-set* below.

**definition** `aezfun-setspan` :: '*a* set ⇒ ('*b*::zero,'*a*) aezfun set  
**where** `aezfun-setspan A` = {*x*. `supp (aezfun x)` ⊆ *A*}

**lemma** `aezfun-setspanD` : *x* ∈ `aezfun-setspan A` ⇒ `supp (aezfun x)` ⊆ *A*  
**unfolding** `aezfun-setspan-def` **by** `fast`

**lemma** `aezfun-setspanI` : `supp (aezfun x)` ⊆ *A* ⇒ *x* ∈ `aezfun-setspan A`  
**unfolding** `aezfun-setspan-def` **by** `fast`

**lemma** `aezfun-common-supp-spanning-set` :

**assumes** `finite A`

**shows**  $\exists \text{as. distinct as} \wedge \text{set as} = A \wedge ($

$\forall x::('b::semiring-1,'a) \text{ aezfun} \in \text{aezfun-setspan A}.$

$\exists \text{bs. length bs} = \text{length as} \wedge x = (\sum (b,a) \leftarrow \text{zip bs as. } b \delta\delta a)$

)

**proof**–

**from** `assms aezfun-common-supp-spanning-set[of A]` **obtain** `as`

**where** `as: distinct as set as = A`

$\forall f::'a \Rightarrow 'b. \text{supp } f \subseteq A$

$\rightarrow (\exists \text{bs. length bs} = \text{length as} \wedge f = (\sum (b,a) \leftarrow \text{zip bs as. } b \delta\delta a))$

**by** `fast`

**have**  $\bigwedge x::('b,'a) \text{ aezfun. } x \in \text{aezfun-setspan A} \Rightarrow$

$(\exists \text{bs. length bs} = \text{length as} \wedge x = (\sum (b,a) \leftarrow \text{zip bs as. } b \delta\delta a))$

**proof**–

**fix** `x::('b,'a) aezfun` **assume** `x ∈ aezfun-setspan A`

**with** `as(3)` **obtain** `bs`

**where**  $bs: length\ bs = length\ as$  **aezfun**  $x = (\sum (b,a) \leftarrow zip\ bs\ as. b\ \delta\ a)$   
**using** **aezfun-setspanD**  
**by** *fast*  
**have**  $\bigwedge b\ a. (b,a) \in set\ (zip\ bs\ as) \implies b\ \delta\ a = aezfun\ (b\ \delta\delta\ a)$   
**proof-**  
  **fix**  $b\ a$  **assume**  $(b,a) \in set\ (zip\ bs\ as)$   
  **show**  $b\ \delta\ a = aezfun\ (b\ \delta\delta\ a)$  **using** **aezdeltafun**[*of b a*] **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**with**  $bs$  **show**  $\exists bs. length\ bs = length\ as \wedge x = (\sum (b,a) \leftarrow zip\ bs\ as. b\ \delta\delta\ a)$   
  **using** **sum-list-prod-cong**[*of zip bs as deltafun λb a. aezfun (b δδ a)*]  
    **sum-list-prod-map-aezfun**[*of aezdeltafun zip bs as*]  
    **aezfun-transfer**[*of x*]  
  **by** *fastforce*  
**qed**  
**with**  $as(1,2)$  **show** ?*thesis* **by** *fast*  
**qed**
  
**lemma** **aezfun-common-supp-spanning-set-decomp** :  
**fixes**  $G :: 'g::group-add\ set$   
**assumes** *finite G*  
**shows**  $\exists gs. distinct\ gs \wedge set\ gs = G \wedge ($   
   $\forall x:('r,'g) aezfun \in aezfun-setspan\ G.$   
   $\exists rs. length\ rs = length\ gs$   
   $\wedge x = (\sum (r,g) \leftarrow zip\ rs\ gs. (r\ \delta\delta\ 0) * (1\ \delta\delta\ g))$   
 $)$   
**proof-**  
**from** **aezfun-common-supp-spanning-set**[*OF assms*] **obtain**  $gs$   
**where**  $gs: distinct\ gs \wedge set\ gs = G$   
   $\forall x:('r,'g) aezfun \in aezfun-setspan\ G.$   
   $\exists rs. length\ rs = length\ gs$   
   $\wedge x = (\sum (r,g) \leftarrow zip\ rs\ gs. r\ \delta\delta\ g)$   
**by** *fast*  
**have**  $\bigwedge x:('r,'g) aezfun. x \in aezfun-setspan\ G$   
   $\implies \exists rs. length\ rs = length\ gs$   
   $\wedge x = (\sum (r,g) \leftarrow zip\ rs\ gs. (r\ \delta\delta\ 0) * (1\ \delta\delta\ g))$   
**proof-**  
  **fix**  $x:('r,'g) aezfun$  **assume**  $x \in aezfun-setspan\ G$   
  **with**  $gs(3)$  **obtain**  $rs$   
  **where**  $length\ rs = length\ gs$   $x = (\sum (r,g) \leftarrow zip\ rs\ gs. r\ \delta\delta\ g)$   
  **using** **aezfun-setspanD**  
  **by** *fast*  
  **thus**  $\exists rs. length\ rs = length\ gs$   
     $\wedge x = (\sum (r,g) \leftarrow zip\ rs\ gs. (r\ \delta\delta\ 0) * (1\ \delta\delta\ g))$   
  **using** **aezdeltafun-decomp** **sum-list-prod-cong**[  
    **of zip rs gs λr g. r δδ g λr g. (r δδ 0) \* (1 δδ g)**  
  ]  
  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**with**  $gs(1,2)$  **show** ?*thesis* **by** *fast*

qed

```

lemma aezfun-decomp-aezdeltafun :
  fixes c :: ('r::semiring-1,'a) aezfun
  shows ∃ras. set (map snd ras) = supp (aezfun c) ∧ c = (∑(r,a)←ras. r δδ a)
proof-
  from aezfun-finite-supp[of c] obtain as
  where as: set as = supp (aezfun c)
    ∀x:('r,'a) aezfun ∈ aezfun-setspan (supp (aezfun c)).
      ∃bs. length bs = length as
        ∧ x = (∑(b,a)←zip bs as. b δδ a)
  using aezfun-common-supp-spanning-set[of supp (aezfun c)]
  by fast
  from as(2) obtain bs
  where bs: length bs = length as c = (∑(b,a)←zip bs as. b δδ a)
  using aezfun-setspanI[of c supp (aezfun c)]
  by fast
  from bs(1) as(1) have set (map snd (zip bs as)) = supp (aezfun c) by simp
  with bs(2) show ?thesis by fast
qed

```

```

lemma aezfun-setspan-el-decomp-aezdeltafun :
  fixes c :: ('r::semiring-1,'a) aezfun
  shows c ∈ aezfun-setspan A
    ⇒ ∃ras. set (map snd ras) ⊆ A ∧ c = (∑(r,a)←ras. r δδ a)
  using aezfun-setspanD aezfun-decomp-aezdeltafun
  by fast

```

```

lemma aezdelta0fun-commutes' :
  fixes b1 b2 :: 'b::comm-semiring-1
  shows b1 δδ a * (b2 δδ 0) = b2 δδ 0 * (b1 δδ a)
  using times-aezdeltafun-aezdeltafun[of b1 a]
    times-aezdeltafun-aezdeltafun[of b2 0 b1 a]
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)

```

```

lemma aezdelta0fun-commutes :
  fixes b :: 'b::comm-semiring-1
  shows c * (b δδ 0) = b δδ 0 * c
proof-
  from aezfun-decomp-aezdeltafun obtain ras
  where c: c = (∑(r,a)←ras. r δδ a)
  by fast
  thus ?thesis
  using sum-list-mult-const-prod[of λr a. r δδ a ras] aezdelta0fun-commutes'
    sum-list-prod-cong[of ras λr a. r δδ a * (b δδ 0) λr a. b δδ 0 * (r δδ a)]
    sum-list-const-mult-prod[of b δδ 0 λr a. r δδ a ras]
  by auto
qed

```

The following definition constrains the support of arbitrary almost-everywhere-

zero functions, as a sort of projection onto a *aezfun-setspan*.

```

definition aezfun-setspan-proj :: 'a set => ('b::zero,'a) aezfun => ('b::zero,'a) aezfun
  where aezfun-setspan-proj A x ≡ Abs-aezfun ((aezfun x)↓A)

lemma aezfun-setspan-projD1 :
  a ∈ A => aezfun (aezfun-setspan-proj A x) a = aezfun x a
  using   aezfun-restrict-and-extend0[of A x] Abs-aezfun-inverse[of (aezfun x)↓A]
  unfolding aezfun-setspan-proj-def
  by      simp

lemma aezfun-setspan-projD2 :
  a ∉ A => aezfun (aezfun-setspan-proj A x) a = 0
  using   aezfun-restrict-and-extend0[of A x] Abs-aezfun-inverse[of (aezfun x)↓A]
  unfolding aezfun-setspan-proj-def
  by      simp

lemma aezfun-setspan-proj-in-setspan :
  aezfun-setspan-proj A x ∈ aezfun-setspan A
  using aezfun-setspan-projD2[of - A]
    suppD-contra[of aezfun (aezfun-setspan-proj A x)]
    aezfun-setspanI[of aezfun-setspan-proj A x A]
  by      auto

lemma aezfun-setspan-proj-zero : aezfun-setspan-proj A 0 = 0
proof-
  have aezfun (aezfun-setspan-proj A 0) = aezfun 0
  proof
    fix a show aezfun (aezfun-setspan-proj A 0) a = aezfun 0 a
    using aezfun-setspan-projD1[of a A 0] aezfun-setspan-projD2[of a A 0]
    by      (cases a∈A) auto
  qed
  thus ?thesis using aezfun-transfer by fast
qed

lemma aezfun-setspan-proj-aezdeltafun :
  aezfun-setspan-proj A (b δδ a) = (if a ∈ A then b δδ a else 0)
proof-
  have aezfun (aezfun-setspan-proj A (b δδ a))
    = aezfun (if a ∈ A then b δδ a else 0)
  proof
    fix x show aezfun (aezfun-setspan-proj A (b δδ a)) x
      = aezfun (if a ∈ A then b δδ a else 0) x
  proof (cases x ∈ A)
    case True thus ?thesis
      using aezfun-setspan-projD1[of x A b δδ a] aezdeltafun[of b a]
      deltafun-apply-neq[of x]
    by      fastforce
  next
    case False
  
```

```

hence aezfun (aezfun-setspan-proj A (b δδ a)) x = 0
  using aezfun-setspan-projD2[of x A] by simp
moreover from False
  have a ∈ A ==> aezfun (if a ∈ A then b δδ a else 0) x = 0
    using aezdeltafun[of b a] deltafun-apply-neq[of x a b] by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed
thus ?thesis using aezfun-transfer by fast
qed

lemma aezfun-setspan-proj-add :
  aezfun-setspan-proj A (x+y)
  = aezfun-setspan-proj A x + aezfun-setspan-proj A y
proof-
  have aezfun (aezfun-setspan-proj A (x+y))
    = aezfun (aezfun-setspan-proj A x + aezfun-setspan-proj A y)
  proof
    fix a show aezfun (aezfun-setspan-proj A (x+y)) a
      = aezfun (aezfun-setspan-proj A x + aezfun-setspan-proj A y) a
    using aezfun-setspan-projD1[of a A x+y] aezfun-setspan-projD2[of a A x+y]
      aezfun-setspan-projD1[of a A x] aezfun-setspan-projD1[of a A y]
      aezfun-setspan-projD2[of a A x] aezfun-setspan-projD2[of a A y]
    by (cases a ∈ A) auto
  qed
  thus ?thesis using aezfun-transfer by auto
qed

lemma aezfun-setspan-proj-sum-list :
  aezfun-setspan-proj A (Σ x ← xs. f x) = (Σ x ← xs. aezfun-setspan-proj A (f x))
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil show ?case using aezfun-setspan-proj-zero by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs) thus ?case using aezfun-setspan-proj-add[of A f x] by simp
qed

lemma aezfun-setspan-proj-sum-list-prod :
  aezfun-setspan-proj A (Σ (x,y) ← xys. f x y)
  = (Σ (x,y) ← xys. aezfun-setspan-proj A (f x y))
  using aezfun-setspan-proj-sum-list[of A λxy. case-prod f xy]
    prod.case-distrib[of aezfun-setspan-proj A f]
  by simp

```

## 1.6 Polynomials

```

lemma nonzero-coeffs-nonzero-poly : as ≠ [] ==> set as ≠ 0 ==> Poly as ≠ 0
  using coeffs-Poly[of as] strip-while-0-nnil[of as] by fastforce

```

```

lemma const-poly-nonzero-coeff :

```

```

assumes degree p = 0 p ≠ 0
shows coeff p 0 ≠ 0
proof
assume z: coeff p 0 = 0
have ∏n. coeff p n = 0
proof-
fix n from z assms show coeff p n = 0
using coeff-eq-0[of p] by (cases n = 0) auto
qed
with assms(2) show False using poly-eqI[of p 0] by simp
qed

lemma pCons-induct2 [case-names 00 lpCons rpCons pCons2]:
assumes 00: P 0 0
and lpCons: ∏a. a ≠ 0 ∨ p ≠ 0 ⇒ P (pCons a p) 0
and rpCons: ∏b. b ≠ 0 ∨ q ≠ 0 ⇒ P 0 (pCons b q)
and pCons2: ∏a p b q. a ≠ 0 ∨ p ≠ 0 ⇒ b ≠ 0 ∨ q ≠ 0 ⇒ P p q
                           ⇒ P (pCons a p) (pCons b q)
shows P p q
proof (induct p arbitrary: q)
case 0
show ?case
proof (cases q)
fix b q' assume q = pCons b q'
with 00 rpCons show ?thesis by (cases b ≠ 0 ∨ q' ≠ 0) auto
qed
next
case (pCons a p)
show ?case
proof (cases q)
fix b q' assume q = pCons b q'
with pCons lpCons pCons2 show ?thesis by (cases b ≠ 0 ∨ q' ≠ 0) auto
qed
qed

```

## 1.7 Algebra of sets

### 1.7.1 General facts

```

lemma zeroSet-eqI: 0 ∈ A ⇒ (∏a. a ∈ A ⇒ a = 0) ⇒ A = 0
by auto

```

```

lemma sum-list-sets-single : (∑ X←[A]. X) = A
using add-0-right[of A] by simp

```

```

lemma sum-list-sets-double : (∑ X←[A,B]. X) = A + B
using add-0-right[of B] by simp

```

### 1.7.2 Additive independence of sets

```

primrec add-independentS :: 'a::monoid-add set list ⇒ bool
  where add-independentS [] = True
    | add-independentS (A#As) = ( add-independentS As
      ∧ (∀x∈(∑B←As. B). ∀a∈A. a + x = 0 → a = 0) )

lemma add-independentS-doubleI:
  assumes ∧b a. b∈B ⇒ a∈A ⇒ a + b = 0 ⇒ a = 0
  shows add-independentS [A,B]
  using assms sum-list-sets-single[of B] by simp

lemma add-independentS-doubleD:
  assumes add-independentS [A,B]
  shows ∧b a. b∈B ⇒ a∈A ⇒ a + b = 0 ⇒ a = 0
  using assms sum-list-sets-single[of B] by simp

lemma add-independentS-double-iff :
  add-independentS [A,B] = (∀b∈B. ∀a∈A. a + b = 0 → a = 0 )
  using add-independentS-doubleI add-independentS-doubleD by fast

lemma add-independentS-Cons-conv-sum-right :
  add-independentS (A#As)
  = (add-independentS [A, ∑B←As. B] ∧ add-independentS As)
  using add-independentS-double-iff[of A] by auto

lemma add-independentS-double-sum-conv-append :
  [! ∀X∈set As. 0 ∈ X; add-independentS As; add-independentS Bs;
   add-independentS [∑X←As. X, ∑X←Bs. X] ]
  ⇒ add-independentS (As@Bs)
proof (induct As)
  case (Cons A As)
  have add-independentS [∑X←As. X, ∑X←Bs. X]
  proof (rule add-independentS-doubleI)
    fix b a assume ba: b ∈ (∑X←Bs. X) a ∈ (∑X←As. X) a + b = 0
    from Cons(2) ba(2) have a ∈ (∑X←A#As. X)
    using set-plus-intro[of 0 A a] by simp
    with ba(1,3) Cons(5) show a = 0
    using add-independentS-doubleD[of ∑X←A#As. X ∑X←Bs. X b a]
    by simp
  qed
  moreover have ∧x a. [! x ∈ (∑X←As@Bs. X); a ∈ A; a + x = 0 ]
  ⇒ a = 0
  proof-
    fix x a assume xa: x ∈ (∑X←As@Bs. X) a ∈ A a + x = 0
    from xa(1) obtain xb
    where xb: x = xa + xb xa ∈ (∑X←As. X) xb ∈ (∑X←Bs. X)
    using set-plus-elim[of x ∑X←As. X]
    by auto
    from xa(2) xb(2) have a + xa ∈ A + (∑X←As. X)

```

```

using set-plus-intro by auto
with Cons(3,5) xa-xb x-a(2,3) show a = 0
using add-independentS-doubleD[
  of  $\sum X \leftarrow A \# As$ .  $X \sum X \leftarrow Bs$ .  $X xb a+xa$ 
]
add.assoc[of a] add-independentS-doubleD
by simp
qed
ultimately show add-independentS  $((A\#As)@Bs)$  using Cons by simp
qed simp

lemma add-independentS-ConsI :
assumes add-independentS As
   $\bigwedge x. [\![ x \in (\sum X \leftarrow As. X); a \in A; a+x = 0 ]\!] \implies a = 0$ 
shows add-independentS  $(A\#As)$ 
using assms by simp

lemma add-independentS-append-reduce-right :
add-independentS  $(As@Bs) \implies add-independentS Bs$ 
by (induct As) auto

lemma add-independentS-append-reduce-left :
add-independentS  $(As@Bs) \implies 0 \in (\sum X \leftarrow Bs. X) \implies add-independentS As$ 
proof (induct As)
case (Cons A As) show add-independentS  $(A\#As)$ 
proof (rule add-independentS-ConsI)
from Cons show add-independentS As by simp
next
fix x a assume x:  $x \in (\sum X \leftarrow As. X)$  and a:  $a \in A$  and sum:  $a+x = 0$ 
from x Cons(3) have x + 0  $\in (\sum X \leftarrow As. X) + (\sum X \leftarrow Bs. X)$  by fast
with a sum Cons(2) show a = 0 by simp
qed
qed simp

lemma add-independentS-append-conv-double-sum :
add-independentS  $(As@Bs) \implies add-independentS [\sum X \leftarrow As. X, \sum X \leftarrow Bs. X]$ 
proof (induct As)
case (Cons A As)
show add-independentS  $[\sum X \leftarrow (A\#As). X, \sum X \leftarrow Bs. X]$ 
proof (rule add-independentS-doubleI)
fix b x assume bx:  $b \in (\sum X \leftarrow Bs. X)$  x  $\in (\sum X \leftarrow A \# As. X)$  x + b = 0
from bx(2) obtain a as
  where a-as:  $a \in A$  as  $\in listset As$  x = a +  $(\sum z \leftarrow as. z)$ 
  using set-sum-list-element-Cons
  by fast
from Cons(2) have add-independentS  $[A, \sum X \leftarrow As@Bs. X]$ 
  using add-independentS-Cons-conv-sum-right[of A As@Bs] by simp
moreover from a-as(2) bx(1)
have  $(\sum z \leftarrow as. z) + b \in (\sum X \leftarrow (As@Bs). X)$ 

```

```

using sum-list-listset set-plus-intro
by auto
ultimately have a = 0
  using a-as(1,3) bx(3) add-independentS-doubleD[of A - - a] add.assoc[of a]
  by auto
with a-as(2,3) bx(1,3) Cons show x = 0
  using sum-list-listset
    add-independentS-doubleD[of ∑ X←As. X ∑ X←Bs. X b ∑ z←as. z]
  by auto
qed
qed simp

```

### 1.7.3 Inner direct sums

**definition** inner-dirsum :: ' $a$ ::monoid-add set list  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  
**where** inner-dirsum As = (if add-independentS As then  $\sum A \leftarrow As. A$  else 0)

Some syntactic sugar for *inner-dirsum*, borrowed from theory *HOL.List*.

**syntax**

-inner-dirsum :: pttrn  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b  
 $((\beta \oplus \leftarrow -. -) [0, 51, 10] 10)$

**syntax-consts**

-inner-dirsum == inner-dirsum

**translations** — Beware of argument permutation!

$\bigoplus M \leftarrow Ms. b == CONST \text{ inner-dirsum } (CONST \text{ map } (\%M. b) Ms)$

**abbreviation** inner-dirsum-double ::

'a::monoid-add set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set (infixr  $\oplus$  70)  
**where** inner-dirsum-double A B  $\equiv$  inner-dirsum [A,B]

**lemma** inner-dirsumI :

$M = (\sum N \leftarrow Ns. N) \implies add-independentS Ns \implies M = (\bigoplus N \leftarrow Ns. N)$   
**unfolding** inner-dirsum-def **by** simp

**lemma** inner-dirsum-doubleI :

$M = A + B \implies add-independentS [A,B] \implies M = A \oplus B$   
**using** inner-dirsumI[of M [A,B]] sum-list-sets-double[of A] **by** simp

**lemma** inner-dirsumD :

$add-independentS Ms \implies (\bigoplus M \leftarrow Ms. M) = (\sum M \leftarrow Ms. M)$   
**unfolding** inner-dirsum-def **by** simp

**lemma** inner-dirsumD2 :  $\neg add-independentS Ms \implies (\bigoplus M \leftarrow Ms. M) = 0$

**unfolding** inner-dirsum-def **by** simp

**lemma** inner-dirsum-Nil :  $(\bigoplus A \leftarrow [] . A) = 0$

**unfolding** inner-dirsum-def **by** simp

**lemma** inner-dirsum-singleD :  $(\bigoplus N \leftarrow [M] . N) = M$

```

using inner-dirsumD[of [M]] sum-list-sets-single[of M] by simp

lemma inner-dirsum-doubleD : add-independentS [M,N]  $\implies$  M  $\oplus$  N = M + N
using inner-dirsumD[of [M,N]] sum-list-sets-double[of M N] by simp

lemma inner-dirsum-Cons :
  add-independentS (A # As)  $\implies$  ( $\bigoplus X \leftarrow (A \# As)$ . X) = A  $\oplus$  ( $\bigoplus X \leftarrow As$ . X)
  using inner-dirsumD[of A#As] add-independentS-Cons-conv-sum-right[of A]
    inner-dirsum-doubleD[of A] inner-dirsumD[of As]
  by simp

lemma inner-dirsum-append :
  add-independentS (As@Bs)  $\implies$  0  $\in$  ( $\sum X \leftarrow Bs$ . X)
   $\implies$  ( $\bigoplus X \leftarrow (As@Bs)$ . X) = ( $\bigoplus X \leftarrow As$ . X)  $\oplus$  ( $\bigoplus X \leftarrow Bs$ . X)
  using inner-dirsumD[of As@Bs] add-independentS-append-reduce-left[of As]
    inner-dirsumD[of As] inner-dirsumD[of Bs]
    add-independentS-append-reduce-right[of As Bs]
    add-independentS-append-conv-double-sum[of As]
    inner-dirsum-doubleD[of  $\sum X \leftarrow As$ . X]
  by simp

lemma inner-dirsum-double-left0: 0  $\oplus$  A = A
  using add-independentS-doubleD inner-dirsum-doubleI[of 0+A] add-0-left[of A]
  by simp

lemma add-independentS-Cons-conv-dirsum-right :
  add-independentS (A#As) = (add-independentS [A, $\bigoplus B \leftarrow As$ . B]
     $\wedge$  add-independentS As)
  using add-independentS-Cons-conv-sum-right[of A As] inner-dirsumD by auto

lemma sum-list-listset-dirsum :
  add-independentS As  $\implies$  as  $\in$  listset As  $\implies$  sum-list as  $\in$  ( $\bigoplus A \leftarrow As$ . A)
  using inner-dirsumD sum-list-listset by fast

```

## 2 Groups

### 2.1 Locales and basic facts

#### 2.1.1 Locale *Group* and finite variant *FinGroup*

Define a *Group* to be a closed subset of *UNIV* for the *group-add* class.

```

locale Group =
  fixes G :: 'g::group-add set
  assumes nonempty : G  $\neq$  {}
  and diff-closed:  $\bigwedge g h. g \in G \implies h \in G \implies g - h \in G$ 

lemma trivial-Group : Group 0
  by unfold-locales auto

```

```

locale FinGroup = Group G
  for G :: 'g::group-add set
  + assumes finite: finite G

lemma (in FinGroup) Group : Group G by unfold-locales

lemma (in Group) FinGroupI : finite G  $\implies$  FinGroup G by unfold-locales

context Group
begin

abbreviation Subgroup :: 
  'g set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where Subgroup H  $\equiv$  Group H  $\wedge$  H  $\subseteq$  G

lemma SubgroupD1 : Subgroup H  $\implies$  Group H by fast

lemma zero-closed : 0  $\in$  G
proof-
  from nonempty obtain g where g  $\in$  G by fast
  hence g - g  $\in$  G using diff-closed by fast
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma obtain-nonzero: assumes G  $\neq$  0 obtains g where g  $\in$  G and g  $\neq$  0
  using assms zero-closed by auto

lemma zeroS-closed : 0  $\subseteq$  G
  using zero-closed by simp

lemma neg-closed : g  $\in$  G  $\implies$  -g  $\in$  G
  using zero-closed diff-closed[of 0 g] by simp

lemma add-closed : g  $\in$  G  $\implies$  h  $\in$  G  $\implies$  g + h  $\in$  G
  using neg-closed[of h] diff-closed[of g - h] by simp

lemma neg-add-closed : g  $\in$  G  $\implies$  h  $\in$  G  $\implies$  -g + h  $\in$  G
  using neg-closed add-closed by fast

lemma sum-list-closed : set (map f as)  $\subseteq$  G  $\implies$  ( $\sum a \leftarrow as. f a$ )  $\in$  G
  using zero-closed add-closed by (induct as) auto

lemma sum-list-closed-prod :
  set (map (case-prod f) xys)  $\subseteq$  G  $\implies$  ( $\sum (x,y) \leftarrow xys. f x y$ )  $\in$  G
  using sum-list-closed by fast

lemma set-plus-closed : A  $\subseteq$  G  $\implies$  B  $\subseteq$  G  $\implies$  A + B  $\subseteq$  G
  using set-plus-def[of A B] add-closed by force

lemma zip-add-closed :

```

```

set as  $\subseteq G \implies$  set bs  $\subseteq G \implies$  set [a + b. (a,b) $\leftarrow$ zip as bs]  $\subseteq G$ 
using add-closed by (induct as bs rule: list-induct2') auto

```

**lemma** list-diff-closed :

```

set gs  $\subseteq G \implies$  set hs  $\subseteq G \implies$  set [x-y. (x,y) $\leftarrow$ zip gs hs]  $\subseteq G$ 
using diff-closed by (induct gs hs rule: list-induct2') auto

```

**lemma** add-closed-converse-right : g+x  $\in G \implies g \in G \implies x \in G$ 
**using neg-add-closed add.assoc[of -g g x] by fastforce**

**lemma** add-closed-inverse-right : x  $\notin G \implies g \in G \implies g+x \notin G$ 
**using add-closed-converse-right by fast**

**lemma** add-closed-converse-left : g+x  $\in G \implies x \in G \implies g \in G$ 
**using diff-closed add.assoc[of g] by fastforce**

**lemma** add-closed-inverse-left : g  $\notin G \implies x \in G \implies g+x \notin G$ 
**using add-closed-converse-left by fast**

**lemma** right-translate-bij :

**assumes** g  $\in G$

**shows** bij-betw ( $\lambda x. x + g$ ) G G

**unfolding** bij-betw-def **proof**

**show** inj-on ( $\lambda x. x + g$ ) G **by** (rule inj-onI) simp

**show** ( $\lambda x. x + g$ ) ' G = G

**proof**

**show** ( $\lambda x. x + g$ ) ' G  $\subseteq G$  **using assms add-closed by fast**

**show** ( $\lambda x. x + g$ ) ' G  $\supseteq G$

**proof**

**fix** x **assume** x  $\in G$

**with assms have** x - g  $\in G$  x = ( $\lambda x. x + g$ ) (x - g)

**using diff-closed diff-add-cancel[of x] by auto**

**thus** x  $\in$  ( $\lambda x. x + g$ ) ' G **by fast**

**qed**

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** right-translate-sum : g  $\in G \implies (\sum h \in G. f h) = (\sum h \in G. f (h + g))$ 
**using right-translate-bij[of g] bij-betw-def[of  $\lambda h. h + g$ ]**
  
**sum.reindex[of  $\lambda h. h + g$  G]**
**by simp**

**end**

### 2.1.2 Abelian variant locale *AbGroup*

```

locale AbGroup = Group G
  for G :: 'g::ab-group-add set
begin

```

```

lemmas nonempty = nonempty
lemmas zero-closed = zero-closed
lemmas diff-closed = diff-closed
lemmas add-closed = add-closed
lemmas neg-closed = neg-closed

lemma sum-closed : finite A ==> f ` A ⊆ G ==> (∑ a∈A. f a) ∈ G
proof (induct set: finite)
  case empty show ?case using zero-closed by simp
next
  case (insert a A) thus ?case using add-closed by simp
qed

lemma subset-plus-right : A ⊆ G + A
  using zero-closed set-zero-plus2 by fast

lemma subset-plus-left : A ⊆ A + G
  using subset-plus-right add.commute by fast

end

```

## 2.2 Right cosets

```

context Group
begin

definition rcoset-rel :: 'g set ⇒ ('g×'g) set
  where rcoset-rel H ≡ {(g,g'). g ∈ G ∧ g' ∈ G ∧ g - g' ∈ H}

lemma (in Group) rcosets :
  assumes subgrp: Subgroup H and g: g ∈ G
  shows (rcoset-rel H)“{g} = H + {g}
proof (rule seteqI)
  fix x assume x ∈ (rcoset-rel H)“{g}
  hence x ∈ G g - x ∈ H using rcoset-rel-def by auto
  with subgrp have x - g ∈ H
    using Group.neg-closed minus-diff-eq[of g x] by fastforce
  from this obtain h where h: h ∈ H x - g = h by fast
  from h(2) have x = h + g by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  with h(1) show x ∈ H + {g} using set-plus-def by fast
next
  fix x assume x ∈ H + {g}
  from this obtain h where h: h ∈ H x = h + g unfolding set-plus-def by fast
  with subgrp g have 1: x ∈ G using add-closed by fast
  from h(2) have x - g = h by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  with subgrp h(1) have g - x ∈ H using Group.neg-closed by fastforce
  with g 1 show x ∈ (rcoset-rel H)“{g} using rcoset-rel-def by fast
qed

```

```

lemma rcoset-equiv :
  assumes Subgroup H
  shows equiv G (rcoset-rel H)
proof (rule equivI)
  show refl-on G (rcoset-rel H)
  proof (rule refl-onI)
    show (rcoset-rel H) ⊆ G × G using rcoset-rel-def by auto
  next
    fix x assume x ∈ G
    with assms show (x,x) ∈ (rcoset-rel H)
      using rcoset-rel-def Group.zero-closed by auto
  qed
  show sym (rcoset-rel H)
  proof (rule symI)
    fix a b assume (a,b) ∈ (rcoset-rel H)
    with assms show (b,a) ∈ (rcoset-rel H)
      using rcoset-rel-def Group.neg-closed[of H a - b] minus-diff-eq by simp
  qed
  show trans (rcoset-rel H)
  proof (rule transI)
    fix x y z assume (x,y) ∈ (rcoset-rel H) (y,z) ∈ (rcoset-rel H)
    with assms show (x,z) ∈ (rcoset-rel H)
      using rcoset-rel-def Group.add-closed[of H x - y y - z]
      by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  qed
qed

lemma rcoset0 : Subgroup H ==> (rcoset-rel H) ``{0} = H
  using zero-closed rcosets unfolding set-plus-def by simp

definition is-rcoset-replist :: 'g set => 'g list => bool
where is-rcoset-replist H gs
  ≡ set gs ⊆ G ∧ distinct (map (λg. (rcoset-rel H) ``{g}) gs)
  ∧ G = (⋃ g∈set gs. (rcoset-rel H) ``{g})

lemma is-rcoset-replistD-set : is-rcoset-replist H gs ==> set gs ⊆ G
  unfolding is-rcoset-replist-def by fast

lemma is-rcoset-replistD-distinct :
  is-rcoset-replist H gs ==> distinct (map (λg. (rcoset-rel H) ``{g}) gs)
  unfolding is-rcoset-replist-def by fast

lemma is-rcoset-replistD-cosets :
  is-rcoset-replist H gs ==> G = (⋃ g∈set gs. (rcoset-rel H) ``{g})
  unfolding is-rcoset-replist-def by fast

lemma group-eq-subgrp-rcoset-un :
  Subgroup H ==> is-rcoset-replist H gs ==> G = (⋃ g∈set gs. H + {g})

```

```

using is-rcoset-replistD-set is-rcoset-replistD-cosets rcosets
by (auto, smt UN-E subsetCE, blast)

lemma is-rcoset-replist-imp-nrelated-nth :
assumes Subgroup H is-rcoset-replist H gs
shows  $\bigwedge i j. i < \text{length } gs \implies j < \text{length } gs \implies i \neq j \implies gs!i - gs!j \notin H$ 
proof
fix i j assume ij:  $i < \text{length } gs \wedge j < \text{length } gs \wedge i \neq j \wedge gs!i - gs!j \in H$ 
from assms(2) ij(1,2,4) have  $(gs!i, gs!j) \in \text{rcoset-rel } H$ 
using set-conv-nth is-rcoset-replistD-set rcoset-rel-def by fastforce
with assms(1) ij(1,2)
have (map (λg. (rcoset-rel H)“{g}) gs)!i
= (map (λg. (rcoset-rel H)“{g}) gs)!j
using rcoset-equiv equiv-class-eq
by fastforce
with assms(2) ij(1–3) show False
using is-rcoset-replistD-distinct distinct-conv-nth[
of map (λg. (rcoset-rel H)“{g}) gs
]
by auto
qed

lemma is-rcoset-replist-Cons :
is-rcoset-replist H (g#gs)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
 $g \in G \wedge \text{set } gs \subseteq G$ 
 $\wedge (\text{rcoset-rel } H)“{g} \notin \text{set} (\text{map} (\lambda x. (\text{rcoset-rel } H)“{x}) gs)$ 
 $\wedge \text{distinct} (\text{map} (\lambda x. (\text{rcoset-rel } H)“{x}) gs)$ 
 $\wedge G = (\text{rcoset-rel } H)“{g} \cup (\bigcup_{x \in \text{set } gs} (\text{rcoset-rel } H)“{x})$ 
using is-rcoset-replist-def[of H g#gs] by auto

lemma rcoset-replist-Hrep :
assumes Subgroup H is-rcoset-replist H gs
shows  $\exists g \in \text{set } gs. g \in H$ 
proof–
from assms(2) obtain g where g:  $g \in \text{set } gs \wedge 0 \in (\text{rcoset-rel } H)“{g}$ 
using zero-closed is-rcoset-replistD-cosets by fast
from assms(1) g(2) have g ∈ (rcoset-rel H)“{0}
using rcoset-equiv equivE sym-def[of rcoset-rel H] by force
with assms(1) g show  $\exists g \in \text{set } gs. g \in H$  using rcoset0 by fast
qed

lemma rcoset-replist-reorder :
is-rcoset-replist H (gs @ g # gs')  $\implies$  is-rcoset-replist H (g # gs @ gs')
using is-rcoset-replist-def by auto

lemma rcoset-replist-replacehd :
assumes Subgroup H  $g' \in (\text{rcoset-rel } H)“{g}$  is-rcoset-replist H (g # gs)
shows is-rcoset-replist H (g' # gs)
proof–

```

```

from assms(2) have  $g' \in G$  using rcoset-rel-def by simp
moreover from assms(3) have set gs  $\subseteq G$ 
  using is-rcoset-replistD-set by fastforce
moreover from assms(1–3)
  have  $(\text{rcoset-rel } H)^{\{g\}} \notin \text{set} (\text{map } (\lambda x. (\text{rcoset-rel } H)^{\{x\}}) \text{ gs})$ 
  using set-conv-nth[of gs] rcoset-equiv equiv-class-eq-iff[of G] is-rcoset-replistD-distinct
  by fastforce
moreover from assms(3) have distinct (map ( $\lambda g. (\text{rcoset-rel } H)^{\{g\}}$ ) gs)
  using is-rcoset-replistD-distinct by fastforce
moreover from assms(1–3)
  have  $G = (\text{rcoset-rel } H)^{\{g\}} \cup (\bigcup_{x \in \text{set gs}} (\text{rcoset-rel } H)^{\{x\}})$ 
  using is-rcoset-replistD-cosets[of H g#gs] rcoset-equiv equiv-class-eq-iff[of G]
  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis using is-rcoset-replist-Cons by auto
qed

end

lemma (in FinGroup) ex-rcoset-replist :
assumes Subgroup H
shows  $\exists \text{gs}. \text{is-rcoset-replist } H \text{ gs}$ 
proof –
  define r where  $r = \text{rcoset-rel } H$ 
  hence equiv-r: equiv G r using rcoset-equiv[OF assms] by fast
  have  $\forall x \in G // r. \exists g. g \in x$ 
  proof
    fix x assume  $x \in G // r$ 
    from this obtain g where  $g \in x$ :  $x = r^{\{g\}}$ 
      using quotient-def[of G r] by auto
    hence  $g \in x$  using equiv-r equivE[of G r] refl-onD[of G r] by auto
    thus  $\exists g. g \in x$  by fast
  qed
  from this obtain f where  $f: \forall x \in G // r. f x \in x$  using bchoice by force
  from r-def have  $r \subseteq G \times G$  using rcoset-rel-def by auto
  with finite have finite  $(f(G // r))$  using finite-quotient by auto
  from this obtain gs where gs: distinct gs set gs =  $f(G // r)$ 
    using finite-distinct-list by force

  have 1: set gs  $\subseteq G$ 
  proof
    fix g assume  $g \in \text{set gs}$ 
    with gs(2) obtain x where  $x \in G // r$ :  $g = f x$  by fast
    with f show  $g \in G$  using equiv-r Union-quotient by fast
  qed

  moreover have distinct (map ( $\lambda g. r^{\{g\}}$ ) gs)
  proof –
    have  $\bigwedge i j. [\![ i < \text{length} (\text{map } (\lambda g. r^{\{g\}}) \text{ gs});$ 
       $j < \text{length} (\text{map } (\lambda g. r^{\{g\}}) \text{ gs}); i \neq j ]\!]$ 

```

$\implies (\text{map } (\lambda g. r^{“\{g\}}) gs)!i \neq (\text{map } (\lambda g. r^{“\{g\}}) gs)!j$

**proof**

fix  $i j$  assume  $ij$ :

$i < \text{length } (\text{map } (\lambda g. r^{“\{g\}}) gs)$

$j < \text{length } (\text{map } (\lambda g. r^{“\{g\}}) gs)$

$i \neq j$

$(\text{map } (\lambda g. r^{“\{g\}}) gs)!i = (\text{map } (\lambda g. r^{“\{g\}}) gs)!j$

from  $ij(1,2)$  have  $gs!i \in \text{set } gs$   $gs!j \in \text{set } gs$  using *set-conv-nth* by *auto*

from *this*  $gs(2)$  obtain  $x y$

where  $x: x \in G//r$   $gs!i = f x$  and  $y: y \in G//r$   $gs!j = f y$

by *auto*

have  $x = y$

using *equiv-r*  $x(1)$   $y(1)$

**proof** (*rule quotient-eqI*[of  $G r$ ])

from  $ij(1,2,4)$  have  $r^{“\{gs!i\}} = r^{“\{gs!j\}}$  by *simp*

with  $ij(1,2)$  1 show  $(gs!i, gs!j) \in r$

using *eq-equiv-class-iff*[*OF equiv-r*] by *force*

from  $x y f$  show  $gs!i \in x$   $gs!j \in y$  by *auto*

qed

with  $x(2)$   $y(2)$   $ij(1-3)$   $gs(1)$  show *False* using *distinct-conv-nth* by *fastforce*

qed

thus *?thesis* using *distinct-conv-nth* by *fast*

qed

moreover have  $G = (\bigcup_{g \in \text{set } gs} r^{“\{g\}})$

**proof** (*rule subset-antisym*, *rule subsetI*)

fix  $g$  assume  $g \in G$

hence  $rg: r^{“\{g\}} \in G//r$  using *quotientI* by *fast*

with  $gs(2)$  obtain  $g'$  where  $g': g' \in \text{set } gs$   $g' = f(r^{“\{g\}})$  by *fast*

from  $f g'(2)$   $rg$  have  $g \in r^{“\{g'\}}$  using *equiv-r equivE sym-def[of r]* by *force*

with  $g'(1)$  show  $g \in (\bigcup_{g \in \text{set } gs} r^{“\{g\}})$  by *fast*

next

from *r-def* show  $G \supseteq (\bigcup_{g \in \text{set } gs} r^{“\{g\}})$  using *rcoset-rel-def* by *auto*

qed

ultimately show *?thesis* using *r-def unfolding is-rcoset-replist-def* by *fastforce*

qed

**lemma (in FinGroup) ex-rcoset-replist-hd0 :**

assumes *Subgroup H*

shows  $\exists gs. \text{is-rcoset-replist } H (0 \# gs)$

**proof –**

from *assms* obtain  $xs$  where  $xs: \text{is-rcoset-replist } H xs$

using *ex-rcoset-replist* by *fast*

with *assms* obtain  $x$  where  $x: x \in \text{set } xs$   $x \in H$

using *rcoset-replist-Hrep* by *fast*

from  $x(2)$  have  $(0, x) \in \text{rcoset-rel } H$  using *rcoset0[*OF assms*]* by *auto*

moreover have *sym* (*rcoset-rel H*)

using *rcoset-equiv[*OF assms*]* *equivE[*of G rcoset-rel H*]* by *simp*

```

ultimately have  $0 \in (\text{rcoset-rel } H)``\{x\}$  using sym-def by fast
with  $x(1)$  xs assms show  $\exists gs. \text{is-rcoset-replist } H (0\#gs)$ 
      using split-list rcoset-replist-reorder rcoset-replist-replacehd by fast
qed

```

## 2.3 Group homomorphisms

### 2.3.1 Preliminaries

```

definition ker :: ( $'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{zero}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ 
  where  $\text{ker } f = \{a. f a = 0\}$ 

```

```

lemma kerI :  $f a = 0 \implies a \in \text{ker } f$ 
  unfolding ker-def by fast

```

```

lemma kerD :  $a \in \text{ker } f \implies f a = 0$ 
  unfolding ker-def by fast

```

```

lemma ker-im-iff :  $(A \neq \{\} \wedge A \subseteq \text{ker } f) = (f ` A = 0)$ 

```

**proof**

```

  assume  $A: A \neq \{\} \wedge A \subseteq \text{ker } f$ 
  show  $f ` A = 0$ 
  proof (rule zero-set-eqI)
    from  $A$  obtain  $a$  where  $a: a \in A$  by fast
    with  $A$  have  $f a = 0$  using kerD by fastforce
    from this[THEN sym]  $a$  show  $0 \in f ` A$  by fast

```

**next**

```

  fix  $b$  assume  $b \in f ` A$ 
  from this obtain  $a$  where  $a \in A$   $b = f a$  by fast
  with  $A$  show  $b = 0$  using kerD by fast

```

**qed**

**next**

```

  assume  $f A: f ` A = 0$ 

```

```

  have  $A \neq \{\}$ 

```

**proof-**

```

  from fA obtain  $a$  where  $a \in A$   $f a = 0$  by force
  thus ?thesis by fast

```

**qed**

**moreover** **have**  $A \subseteq \text{ker } f$

**proof**

```

  fix  $a$  assume  $a \in A$ 
  with fA have  $f a = 0$  by auto
  thus  $a \in \text{ker } f$  using kerI by fast

```

**qed**

**ultimately show**  $A \neq \{\} \wedge A \subseteq \text{ker } f$  **by** *fast*

**qed**

### 2.3.2 Locales

The *supp* condition is not strictly necessary, but helps with equality and uniqueness arguments.

```

locale GroupHom = Group G
  for G :: 'g::group-add set
+ fixes T :: 'g ⇒ 'h::group-add
  assumes hom : ∀g g'. g ∈ G ⇒ g' ∈ G ⇒ T (g + g') = T g + T g'
  and supp: supp T ⊆ G

abbreviation (in GroupHom) Ker ≡ ker T ∩ G
abbreviation (in GroupHom) ImG ≡ T ` G

locale GroupEnd = GroupHom G T
  for G :: 'g::group-add set
  and T :: 'g ⇒ 'g
+ assumes endomorph: ImG ⊆ G

locale GroupIso = GroupHom G T
  for G :: 'g::group-add set
  and T :: 'g ⇒ 'h::group-add
+ fixes H :: 'h set
  assumes bijective: bij-betw T G H

```

### 2.3.3 Basic facts

```

lemma (in Group) trivial-GroupHom : GroupHom G (0::('g⇒'h::group-add))
proof
  fix g g'
  define z z-map where z = (0::'h) and z-map = (0::'g⇒'h)
  thus z-map (g + g') = z-map g + z-map g' by simp
qed (rule supp-zerofun-subset-any)

lemma (in Group) GroupHom-idhom : GroupHom G (id↓G)
  using add-closed supp-restrict0 by unfold-locales simp

context GroupHom
begin

lemma im-zero : T 0 = 0
  using zero-closed hom[of 0 0] add-diff-cancel[of T 0 T 0] by simp

lemma zero-in-Ker : 0 ∈ Ker
  using im-zero kerI zero-closed by fast

lemma comp-zero : T ∘ 0 = 0
  using im-zero by auto

lemma im-neg : T (− g) = − T g

```

```

using im-zero hom[of g - g] neg-closed[of g] minus-unique[of T g]
      neg-closed[of -g] supp suppI-contra[of g T] suppI-contra[of -g T]
by fastforce

lemma im-diff :  $g \in G \implies g' \in G \implies T(g - g') = Tg - Tg'$ 
using hom neg-closed hom[of g - g'] im-neg by simp

lemma eq-im-imp-diff-in-Ker :  $\llbracket g \in G; h \in G; Tg = Th \rrbracket \implies g - h \in \text{Ker}$ 
using im-diff kerI diff-closed[of g h] by force

lemma im-sum-list-prod :
  set (map (case-prod f) xys)  $\subseteq G$ 
   $\implies T(\sum(x,y) \leftarrow xys. f x y) = (\sum(x,y) \leftarrow xys. T(f x y))$ 
proof (induct xys)
  case Nil
  show ?case using im-zero by simp
  next
  case (Cons xy xys)
  define Tf where  $Tf = T \circ (\text{case-prod } f)$ 
  have  $T(\sum(x,y) \leftarrow (xy \# xys). f x y) = T((\text{case-prod } f) xy + (\sum(x,y) \leftarrow xys. f x y))$ 
  by simp
  moreover from Cons(2) have (case-prod f) xy  $\in G$  set (map (case-prod f) xys)  $\subseteq G$ 
  by auto
  ultimately have  $T(\sum(x,y) \leftarrow (xy \# xys). f x y) = Tf xy + (\sum(x,y) \leftarrow xys. Tf(x,y))$ 
  using Tf-def sum-list-closed[of case-prod f] hom Cons by auto
  also have ...  $= (\sum(x,y) \leftarrow (xy \# xys). Tf(x,y))$  by simp
  finally show ?case using Tf-def by simp
qed

lemma distrib-comp-sum-left :
  range S  $\subseteq G \implies \text{range } S' \subseteq G \implies T \circ (S + S') = (T \circ S) + (T \circ S')$ 
using hom by (auto simp add: fun-eq-iff)

lemma Ker-Im-iff :  $(\text{Ker} = G) = (\text{Im } G = 0)$ 
using nonempty ker-im-iff[of G T] by fast

lemma Ker0-imp-inj-on :
  assumes Ker  $\subseteq 0$ 
  shows inj-on T G
proof (rule inj-onI)
  fix x y assume xy:  $x \in G$   $y \in G$   $Tx = Ty$ 
  hence  $T(x - y) = 0$  using im-diff by simp
  with xy(1,2) have  $x - y \in \text{Ker}$  using diff-closed kerI by fast
  with assms show  $x = y$  using zero-in-Ker by auto
qed

```

```

lemma inj-on-imp-Ker0 :
  assumes inj-on T G
  shows Ker = 0
  using zero-in-Ker kerD zero-closed im-zero inj-onD[OF assms]
  by fastforce

lemma nonzero-Ker-el-imp-n-inj :
  g ∈ G ⟹ g ≠ 0 ⟹ T g = 0 ⟹ ¬ inj-on T G
  using inj-on-imp-Ker0 kerI[of T] by auto

lemma Group-Ker : Group Ker
proof
  show Ker ≠ {} using zero-in-Ker by fast
next
  fix g h assume g ∈ Ker h ∈ Ker thus g - h ∈ Ker
    using im-diff kerD[of g T] kerD[of h T] diff-closed kerI[of T] by auto
qed

lemma Group-Im : Group ImG
proof
  show ImG ≠ {} using nonempty by fast
next
  fix g' h' assume g' ∈ ImG h' ∈ ImG
  from this obtain g h where gh: g ∈ G g' = T g h ∈ G h' = T h by fast
    thus g' - h' ∈ ImG using im-diff diff-closed by force
qed

lemma GroupHom-restrict0-subgroup :
  assumes Subgroup H
  shows GroupHom H (T ↓ H)
proof (intro-locales, rule SubgroupD1[OF assms], unfold-locales)
  show supp (T ↓ H) ⊆ H using supp-restrict0 by fast
next
  fix h h' assume hh: h ∈ H h' ∈ H
  with assms show (T ↓ H) (h + h') = (T ↓ H) h + (T ↓ H) h'
    using Group.add-closed hom[of h h'] by auto
qed

lemma im-subgroup :
  assumes Subgroup H
  shows Group.Subgroup ImG (T ` H)
proof
  from assms have Group ((T ↓ H) ` H)
    using GroupHom-restrict0-subgroup GroupHom.Group-Im by fast
  moreover have (T ↓ H) ` H = T ` H by auto
  ultimately show Group (T ` H) by simp
  from assms show T ` H ⊆ ImG by fast
qed

```

```

lemma GroupHom-composite-left :
  assumes ImG ⊆ H GroupHom H S
  shows GroupHom G (S ∘ T)
proof
  fix g g' assume g ∈ G g' ∈ G
  with hom assms(1) show (S ∘ T) (g + g') = (S ∘ T) g + (S ∘ T) g'
    using GroupHom.hom[OF assms(2)] by fastforce
next
  from supp have ∀g. g ∉ G  $\implies$  (S ∘ T) g = 0
    using suppI-contra GroupHom.im-zero[OF assms(2)] by fastforce
    thus supp (S ∘ T) ⊆ G using suppD-contra by fast
qed

lemma idhom-left : T ` G ⊆ H  $\implies$  (id↓H) ∘ T = T
  using supp suppI-contra by fastforce

end

```

### 2.3.4 Basic facts about endomorphisms

```

context GroupEnd
begin

lemmas hom = hom

lemma range : range T ⊆ G
proof (rule image-subsetI)
  fix x show T x ∈ G
  proof (cases x ∈ G)
    case True with endomorph show ?thesis by fast
  next
    case False with supp show ?thesis using suppI-contra zero-closed by fastforce
  qed
qed

lemma proj-decomp :
  assumes ∀g. g ∈ G  $\implies$  T (T g) = T g
  shows G = Ker ⊕ ImG
proof (rule inner-dirsum-doubleI, rule subset-antisym, rule subsetI)
  fix g assume g: g ∈ G
  have g = (g - T g) + T g using diff-add-cancel[of g] by simp
  moreover have g - T g ∈ Ker
  proof
    from g endomorph assms have T (g - T g) = 0 using im-diff by auto
    thus g - T g ∈ ker T using kerI by fast
    from g endomorph show g - T g ∈ G using diff-closed by fast
  qed
  moreover from g have T g ∈ ImG by fast
  ultimately show g ∈ Ker + ImG

```

```

    using set-plus-intro[of g - T g Ker T g] by simp
next
  from endomorph show G ⊇ Ker + ImG using set-plus-closed by simp
  show add-independentS [Ker,ImG]
  proof (rule add-independentS-doubleI)
    fix g h assume gh: h ∈ ImG g ∈ Ker g + h = 0
    from gh(1) obtain g' where g' ∈ G h = T g' by fast
    with gh(2,3) endomorph assms have h = 0
      using im-zero hom[of g T g] kerD by fastforce
    with gh(3) show g = 0 by simp
  qed
qed
end

```

### 2.3.5 Basic facts about isomorphisms

```

context GroupIso
begin

abbreviation invT ≡ (the-inv-into G T) ↓ H

lemma ImG : ImG = H using bijective bij-betw-imp-surj-on by fast

lemma GroupH : Group H using ImG Group-Im by fast

lemma invT-onto : invT ` H = G
  using bijective bij-betw-imp-inj-on[of T] ImG the-inv-into-onto[of T] by force

lemma inj-on-invT : inj-on invT H
  using bijective bij-betw-imp-inj-on[of T G] ImG inj-on-the-inv-into[of T]
  unfolding inj-on-def
  by force

lemma bijective-invT : bij-betw invT H G
  using inj-on-invT invT-onto unfolding bij-betw-def by fast

lemma invT-into : h ∈ H ==> invT h ∈ G
  using bijective bij-betw-imp-inj-on ImG the-inv-into-into[of T] by force

lemma T-invT : h ∈ H ==> T (invT h) = h
  using bijective bij-betw-imp-inj-on ImG f-the-inv-into-f[of T] by force

lemma invT-eq: g ∈ G ==> T g = h ==> invT h = g
  using bijective bij-betw-imp-inj-on ImG the-inv-into-f-eq[of T] by force

lemma inv : GroupIso H invT G
  proof (intro-locales, rule GroupH, unfold-locales)
    show supp invT ⊆ H using supp-restrict0 by fast
  qed
end

```

```

show bij-betw invT H G using bijective-invT by fast
next
fix h h' assume h ∈ H h' ∈ H
thus invT (h + h') = invT h + invT h'
  using invT-into hom T-invT add-closed invT-eq by simp
qed
end

```

### 2.3.6 Hom-sets

```

definition GroupHomSet :: 'g::group-add set ⇒ 'h::group-add set ⇒ ('g ⇒ 'h) set
  where GroupHomSet G H ≡ {T. GroupHom G T} ∩ {T. T ‘ G ⊆ H}

```

```

lemma GroupHomSetI :
  GroupHom G T ⇒ T ‘ G ⊆ H ⇒ T ∈ GroupHomSet G H
  unfolding GroupHomSet-def by fast

```

```

lemma GroupHomSetD-GroupHom :
  T ∈ GroupHomSet G H ⇒ GroupHom G T
  unfolding GroupHomSet-def by fast

```

```

lemma GroupHomSetD-Im : T ∈ GroupHomSet G H ⇒ T ‘ G ⊆ H
  unfolding GroupHomSet-def by fast

```

```

lemma (in Group) Group-GroupHomSet :
  fixes H :: 'h::ab-group-add set
  assumes AbGroup H
  shows Group (GroupHomSet G H)
proof
  show GroupHomSet G H ≠ {}
    using trivial-GroupHom AbGroup.zero-closed[OF assms] GroupHomSetI
    by fastforce
next

```

```

fix S T assume ST: S ∈ GroupHomSet G H T ∈ GroupHomSet G H
show S – T ∈ GroupHomSet G H
proof (rule GroupHomSetI, unfold-locales)
  from ST show supp (S – T) ⊆ G
    using GroupHomSetD-GroupHom[of S] GroupHomSetD-GroupHom[of T]
    GroupHom.supp[of G S] GroupHom.supp[of G T]
    supp-diff-subset-union-supp[of S T]
    by auto
  show (S – T) ‘ G ⊆ H
  proof (rule image-subsetI)
    fix g assume g ∈ G
    with ST have S g ∈ H T g ∈ H
      using GroupHomSetD-Im[of S G] GroupHomSetD-Im[of T G] by auto
      thus (S – T) g ∈ H using AbGroup.diff-closed[OF assms] by simp
  qed

```

```

next
  fix g g' assume g ∈ G g' ∈ G
  with ST show (S − T) (g + g') = (S − T) g + (S − T) g'
    using GroupHomSetD-GroupHom[of S] GroupHom.hom[of G S]
      GroupHomSetD-GroupHom[of T] GroupHom.hom[of G T]
    by simp
qed
qed

```

## 2.4 Facts about collections of groups

```

lemma listset-Group-plus-closed :
  [ ∀ G ∈ set Gs. Group G; as ∈ listset Gs; bs ∈ listset Gs ]
    ⇒ [a+b. (a,b)←zip as bs] ∈ listset Gs
proof-
  have [ length as = length bs; length bs = length Gs;
    as ∈ listset Gs; bs ∈ listset Gs; ∀ G ∈ set Gs. Group G ]
    ⇒ [a+b. (a,b)←zip as bs] ∈ listset Gs
proof (induct as bs Gs rule: list-induct3)
  case (Cons a as b bs G Gs)
  thus [x+y. (x,y)←zip (a#as) (b#bs)] ∈ listset (G#Gs)
    using listset-ConsD[of a] listset-ConsD[of b] Group.add-closed
      listset-ConsI[of a+b G]
    by fastforce
  qed simp
  thus [ ∀ G ∈ set Gs. Group G; as ∈ listset Gs; bs ∈ listset Gs ]
    ⇒ [a+b. (a,b)←zip as bs] ∈ listset Gs
    using listset-length[of as Gs] listset-length[of bs Gs, THEN sym] by fastforce
  qed

```

```

lemma AbGroup-set-plus :
  assumes AbGroup H AbGroup G
  shows AbGroup (H + G)
proof
  from assms show H + G ≠ {} using AbGroup.nonempty by blast
next
  fix x y assume x ∈ H + G y ∈ H + G
  from this obtain xh xg yh yg
    where xy: xh ∈ H xg ∈ G x = xh + xg yh ∈ H yg ∈ G y = yh + yg
    unfolding set-plus-def by fast
    hence x − y = (xh − yh) + (xg − yg) by simp
    thus x − y ∈ H + G using assms xy(1,2,4,5) AbGroup.diff-closed by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma AbGroup-sum-list :
  ( ∀ G ∈ set Gs. AbGroup G ) ⇒ AbGroup ( ∑ G ← Gs. G )
  using trivial-Group AbGroup.intro AbGroup-set-plus
  by (induct Gs) auto

```

```

lemma AbGroup-subset-sum-list :
   $\forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G \implies H \in \text{set } Gs \implies H \subseteq (\sum G \leftarrow Gs. G)$ 
proof (induct Gs arbitrary: H)
  case (Cons G Gs)
    show  $H \subseteq (\sum X \leftarrow (G \# Gs). X)$ 
    proof (cases H = G)
      case True with Cons(2) show ?thesis
        using AbGroup-sum-list AbGroup.subset-plus-left by auto
    next
      case False
      with Cons have  $H \subseteq (\sum G \leftarrow Gs. G)$  by simp
      with Cons(2) show ?thesis using AbGroup.subset-plus-right by auto
    qed
  qed simp

lemma independent-AbGroups-pairwise-int0 :
   $\llbracket \forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G; \text{add-independentS } Gs; G \in \text{set } Gs; G' \in \text{set } Gs; G \neq G' \rrbracket \implies G \cap G' = 0$ 
proof (induct Gs arbitrary: G G')
  case (Cons H Hs)
    from Cons(1–3) have  $\bigwedge A B. \llbracket A \in \text{set } Hs; B \in \text{set } Hs; A \neq B \rrbracket \implies A \cap B \subseteq 0$ 
    by simp
    moreover have  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{set } Hs \implies A \neq H \implies A \cap H \subseteq 0$ 
    proof
      fix A g assume A:  $A \in \text{set } Hs$   $A \neq H$  and g:  $g \in A \cap H$ 
      from A(1) g Cons(2) have  $-g \in (\sum X \leftarrow Hs. X)$ 
      using AbGroup.neg-closed AbGroup-subset-sum-list by force
      moreover have  $g + (-g) = 0$  by simp
      ultimately show  $g \in 0$  using g Cons(3) by simp
    qed
    ultimately have  $\bigwedge A B. \llbracket A \in \text{set } (H \# Hs); B \in \text{set } (H \# Hs); A \neq B \rrbracket \implies A \cap B \subseteq 0$ 
    by auto
    with Cons(4–6) have  $G \cap G' \subseteq 0$  by fast
    moreover from Cons(2,4,5) have  $0 \subseteq G \cap G'$ 
    using AbGroup.zero-closed by auto
    ultimately show ?case by fast
  qed simp

lemma independent-AbGroups-pairwise-int0-double :
  assumes AbGroup G AbGroup G' add-independents [G,G']
  shows  $G \cap G' = 0$ 
proof (cases G = 0)
  case True with assms(2) show ?thesis using AbGroup.zero-closed by auto
next
  case False show ?thesis
  proof (rule independent-AbGroups-pairwise-int0)
    from assms(1,2) show  $\forall G \in \text{set } [G, G']. \text{AbGroup } G$  by simp

```

```

from assms(3) show add-independentS [G,G'] by fast
show G ∈ set [G,G'] G' ∈ set [G,G'] by auto
show G ≠ G'
proof
  assume GG': G = G'
  from False assms(1) obtain g where g: g ∈ G g ≠ 0
    using AbGroup.nonempty by auto
  moreover from assms(2) GG' g(1) have -g ∈ G'
    using AbGroup.neg-closed by fast
  moreover have g + (-g) = 0 by simp
  ultimately show False using assms(3) by force
qed
qed
qed

```

## 2.5 Inner direct sums of Abelian groups

### 2.5.1 General facts

```

lemma AbGroup-inner-dirsum :
  ∀ G∈set Gs. AbGroup G ==> AbGroup (⊕ G←Gs. G)
  using inner-dirsumD[of Gs] inner-dirsumD2[of Gs] AbGroup-sum-list AbGroup.intro
    trivial-Group
  by (cases add-independentS Gs) auto

lemma inner-dirsum-double-leftfull-imp-right0:
  assumes Group A B ≠ {} A = A ⊕ B
  shows B = 0
proof (cases add-independentS [A,B])
  case True
  with assms(3) have 1: A = A + B using inner-dirsum-doubleD by fast
  have ∩b. b ∈ B ==> b = 0
  proof-
    fix b assume b: b ∈ B
    from assms(1) obtain a where a: a ∈ A using Group.nonempty by fast
    with b 1 have a + b ∈ A by fast
    from this obtain a' where a': a' ∈ A a + b = a' by fast
    hence (-a'+a) + b = 0 by (simp add: add.assoc)
    with assms(1) True a a'(1) b show b = 0
    using Group.neg-add-closed[of A] add-independentS-doubleD[of A B b -a'+a]
      by simp
  qed
  with assms(2) show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  hence 1: A ⊕ B = 0 unfolding inner-dirsum-def by auto
  moreover with assms(3) have A = 0 by fast
  ultimately show ?thesis using inner-dirsum-double-left0 by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *AbGroup-subset-inner-dirsum* :

$$\begin{aligned} & [\forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{ AbGroup } G; \text{ add-independentS } Gs; H \in \text{set } Gs] \\ & \implies H \subseteq (\bigoplus_{G \leftarrow Gs} G) \\ & \text{using } \text{AbGroup-subset-sum-list inner-dirsumD by fast} \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** *AbGroup-nth-subset-inner-dirsum* :

$$\begin{aligned} & [\forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{ AbGroup } G; \text{ add-independentS } Gs; n < \text{length } Gs] \\ & \implies Gs!n \subseteq (\bigoplus_{G \leftarrow Gs} G) \\ & \text{using } \text{AbGroup-subset-inner-dirsum by force} \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-ex1-double* :

**assumes** *AbGroup G AbGroup H add-independentS [G,H]*  $x \in G \oplus H$

**shows**  $\exists !gh. fst gh \in G \wedge snd gh \in H \wedge x = fst gh + snd gh$

**proof** (*rule ex1I*)

**from** *assms(3,4)* **obtain**  $g h$  **where**  $x = g + h$   $g \in G$   $h \in H$

**using** *inner-dirsum-doubleD set-plus-elim* **by** *blast*

**from** *this have 1: fst (g,h) ∈ G snd (g,h) ∈ H x = fst (g,h) + snd (g,h)*

**by** *auto*

**thus**  $\exists gh. fst gh \in G \wedge snd gh \in H \wedge x = fst gh + snd gh$  **by** *fast*

**next**

**fix**  $gh gh'$  **assume** *A*:

$fst gh \in G \wedge snd gh \in H \wedge x = fst gh + snd gh$

$fst gh' \in G \wedge snd gh' \in H \wedge x = fst gh' + snd gh'$

**show**  $gh = gh'$

**proof**

**from** *A assms(1,2) have fst gh - fst gh' ∈ G snd gh - snd gh' ∈ H*

**using** *AbGroup.diff-closed* **by** *auto*

**moreover from A have**  $z: (fst gh - fst gh') + (snd gh - snd gh') = 0$

**by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

**ultimately show**  $fst gh = fst gh'$

**using** *assms(3)*

**add-independentS-doubleD** [*of G H snd gh - snd gh' fst gh - fst gh*]

**by** *simp*

**with z show**  $snd gh = snd gh'$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-ex1* :

$$\begin{aligned} & [\forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{ AbGroup } G; \text{ add-independentS } Gs] \\ & \implies \forall x \in (\bigoplus_{G \leftarrow Gs} G). \exists !gs \in \text{listset } Gs. x = \text{sum-list } gs \end{aligned}$$

**proof** (*induct Gs*)

**case** *Nil*

**have**  $\bigwedge x::'a. x \in (\bigoplus_{H \leftarrow []} H) \implies \exists !gs \in \text{listset } []. x = \text{sum-list } gs$

**proof**

**fix**  $x::'a$  **assume**  $x \in (\bigoplus_{H \leftarrow []} H)$

**moreover define**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list where } f x = [] \text{ for } x$

**ultimately show**  $f x \in \text{listset } [] \wedge x = \text{sum-list } (f x)$

**using** *inner-dirsum-Nil* **by** *auto*

**next**

```

fix x::'a and gs
assume x: x ∈ (⊕ G←[], G)
and gs: gs ∈ listset [] ∧ x = sum-list gs
thus gs = [] by simp
qed
thus ∀ x::'a ∈ (⊕ H←[], H). ∃!gs∈listset []. x = sum-list gs by fast
next
case (Cons G Gs)
hence prevcase: ∀ x∈(⊕ H←Gs. H). ∃!gs∈listset Gs. x = sum-list gs by auto
from Cons(2) have grps: AbGroup G AbGroup (⊕ H←Gs. H)
using AbGroup-inner-dirsum by auto
from Cons(3) have ind: add-independentS [G, ⊕ H←Gs. H]
using add-independentS-Cons-conv-dirsum-right by fast
have ⋀x. x ∈ (⊕ H←(G#Gs). H) ⇒ ∃!gs∈listset (G#Gs). x = sum-list gs
proof (rule ex-ex1I)
fix x assume x ∈ (⊕ H←(G#Gs). H)
with Cons(3) have x ∈ G ⊕ (⊕ H←Gs. H)
using inner-dirsum-Cons by fast
with grps ind obtain gh
where gh: fst gh ∈ G snd gh ∈ (⊕ H←Gs. H) x = fst gh + snd gh
using AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-ex1-double
by blast
from gh(2) prevcase obtain gs where gs: gs ∈ listset Gs snd gh = sum-list gs
by fast
with gh(1) gs(1) have fst gh # gs ∈ listset (G#Gs)
using set-Cons-def by fastforce
moreover from gh(3) gs(2) have x = sum-list (fst gh # gs) by simp
ultimately show ∃gs. gs ∈ listset (G#Gs) ∧ x = sum-list gs by fast
next
fix x gs hs
assume x ∈ (⊕ H←(G#Gs). H)
and gs: gs ∈ listset (G#Gs) ∧ x = sum-list gs
and hs: hs ∈ listset (G#Gs) ∧ x = sum-list hs
hence gs ∈ set-Cons G (listset Gs) hs ∈ set-Cons G (listset Gs) by auto
from this obtain a as b bs
where a-as: gs = a#as a∈G as ∈ listset Gs
and b-bs: hs = b#bs b∈G bs ∈ listset Gs
unfolding set-Cons-def
by fast
from a-as(3) b-bs(3) Cons(3)
have as: sum-list as ∈ (⊕ H←Gs. H) and bs: sum-list bs ∈ (⊕ H←Gs. H)
using sum-list-listset-dirsum
by auto
with a-as(2) b-bs(2) grps
have a - b ∈ G sum-list as - sum-list bs ∈ (⊕ H←Gs. H)
using AbGroup.diff-closed
by auto
moreover from gs hs a-as(1) b-bs(1)
have z: (a - b) + (sum-list as - sum-list bs) = 0

```

```

    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
ultimately have a - b = 0 using ind add-independentS-doubleD by blast
with z have 1: a = b and z': sum-list as = sum-list bs by auto
from z' prevcase as a-as(3) bs b-bs(3) have 2: as = bs by fast
from 1 2 a-as(1) b-bs(1) show gs = hs by fast
qed
thus ∀ x∈(⊕ H←(G#Gs). H). ∃!gs. gs ∈ listset (G#Gs) ∧ x = sum-list gs
    by fast
qed

lemma AbGroup-inner-dirsum-pairwise-int0 :
  [ ∀ G ∈ set Gs. AbGroup G; add-independentS Gs; G ∈ set Gs; G' ∈ set Gs;
    G ≠ G' ] ⟹ G ∩ G' = 0
proof (induct Gs arbitrary: G G')
  case (Cons H Hs)
  from Cons(1–3) have ⋀ A B. [ A ∈ set Hs; B ∈ set Hs; A ≠ B ]
    ⟹ A ∩ B ⊆ 0
    by simp
  moreover have ⋀ A. A ∈ set Hs ⟹ A ≠ H ⟹ A ∩ H ⊆ 0
  proof
    fix A g assume A: A ∈ set Hs A ≠ H and g: g ∈ A ∩ H
    from A(1) g Cons(2) have −g ∈ (⊖ X←Hs. X)
      using AbGroup.neg-closed AbGroup-subset-sum-list by force
    moreover have g + (−g) = 0 by simp
    ultimately show g ∈ 0 using g Cons(3) by simp
  qed
  ultimately have ⋀ A B. [ A ∈ set (H#Hs); B ∈ set (H#Hs); A ≠ B ]
    ⟹ A ∩ B ⊆ 0
    by auto
  with Cons(4–6) have G ∩ G' ⊆ 0 by fast
  moreover from Cons(2,4,5) have 0 ⊆ G ∩ G'
    using AbGroup.zero-closed by auto
  ultimately show ?case by fast
qed simp

lemma AbGroup-inner-dirsum-pairwise-int0-double :
  assumes AbGroup G AbGroup G' add-independentS [G,G']
  shows G ∩ G' = 0
proof (cases G = 0)
  case True with assms(2) show ?thesis using AbGroup.zero-closed by auto
next
  case False show ?thesis
proof (rule AbGroup-inner-dirsum-pairwise-int0)
  from assms(1,2) show ∀ G∈set [G,G']. AbGroup G by simp
  from assms(3) show add-independentS [G,G'] by fast
  show G ∈ set [G,G'] G' ∈ set [G,G'] by auto
  show G ≠ G'
  proof
    assume GG': G = G'

```

```

from False assms(1) obtain g where g: g ∈ G g ≠ 0
  using AbGroup.nonempty by auto
moreover from assms(2) GG' g(1) have −g ∈ G'
  using AbGroup.neg-closed by fast
moreover have g + (−g) = 0 by simp
ultimately show False using assms(3) by force
qed
qed
qed

```

### 2.5.2 Element decomposition and projection

```

definition inner-dirsum-el-decomp :: 
  'g::ab-group-add set list ⇒ ('g ⇒ 'g list) (⊕ -←)
  where ⊕ Gs← = (λx. if x ∈ (⊕ G←Gs. G)
    then THE gs. gs ∈ listset Gs ∧ x = sum-list gs else [])

```

```

abbreviation inner-dirsum-el-decomp-double :: 
  'g::ab-group-add set ⇒ 'g set ⇒ ('g ⇒ 'g list) (⊖⊕-←)
  where G⊕H← ≡ ⊕[G,H]←

```

```

abbreviation inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth :: 
  'g::ab-group-add set list ⇒ nat ⇒ ('g ⇒ 'g) (⊕ -↓)
  where ⊕ Gs↓n ≡ restrict0 (λx. (⊕ Gs←x)!n) (⊕ G←Gs. G)

```

```

lemma AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decompI :
  [! ∀ G ∈ set Gs. AbGroup G; add-independentS Gs; x ∈ (⊕ G←Gs. G) !]
  ==> (⊕ Gs←x) ∈ listset Gs ∧ x = sum-list (⊕ Gs←x)
using   AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-ex1 theI [
  of λgs. gs ∈ listset Gs ∧ x = sum-list gs
]
unfolding inner-dirsum-el-decomp-def
by      fastforce

```

```

lemma (in AbGroup) abSubgroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-set :
  [! ∀ H ∈ set Hs. Subgroup H; add-independentS Hs; x ∈ (⊕ H←Hs. H) !]
  ==> set (⊕ Hs←x) ⊆ G
using   AbGroup.intro AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decompI[of Hs x]
  set-listset-el-subset[of (⊕ Hs←x) Hs G]
by      fast

```

```

lemma AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-eq :
  [! ∀ G ∈ set Gs. AbGroup G; add-independentS Gs; x ∈ (⊕ G←Gs. G);
  gs ∈ listset Gs; x = sum-list gs !] ==> (⊕ Gs←x) = gs
using   AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-ex1[of Gs]
  inner-dirsum-el-decomp-def[of Gs]
by      force

```

```

lemma AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-plus :

```

```

assumes  $\forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G \text{ add-independentS } Gs$   $x \in (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G)$ 
 $y \in (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G)$ 
shows  $(\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow (x+y)) = [a+b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } (\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x) (\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow y)]$ 
proof-
define  $xs \ ys$  where  $xs = (\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x)$  and  $ys = (\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow y)$ 
with assms
have  $xy: xs \in \text{listset } Gs$   $x = \text{sum-list } xs$   $ys \in \text{listset } Gs$   $y = \text{sum-list } ys$ 
using AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decompI
by auto
from assms(1) xy(1,3) have  $[a+b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } xs \ ys] \in \text{listset } Gs$ 
using AbGroup.axioms listset-Group-plus-closed by fast
moreover from xy have  $x + y = \text{sum-list } [a+b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } xs \ ys]$ 
using listset-length[of xs Gs] listset-length[of ys Gs, THEN sym] sum-list-plus
by simp
ultimately show  $(\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow (x+y)) = [a+b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } xs \ ys]$ 
using assms AbGroup-inner-dirsum AbGroup.add-closed
AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-eq
by fast
qed

lemma AbGroup-length-inner-dirsum-el-decomp :
 $\llbracket \forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G; \text{add-independentS } Gs; x \in (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{length } (\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x) = \text{length } Gs$ 
using AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decompI listset-length by fastforce

lemma AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-in-nth :
assumes  $\forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G \text{ add-independentS } Gs$   $n < \text{length } Gs$ 
 $x \in Gs!n$ 
shows  $(\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x) = (\text{replicate } (\text{length } Gs) 0)[n := x]$ 
proof-
from assms have  $x: x \in (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G)$ 
using AbGroup-nth-subset-inner-dirsum by fast
define  $xgs$  where  $xgs = (\text{replicate } (\text{length } Gs) (0::'a))[n := x]$ 
hence  $\text{length } xgs = \text{length } Gs$  by simp
moreover have  $\forall k < \text{length } xgs. xgs!k \in Gs!k$ 
proof-
have  $\bigwedge k. k < \text{length } xgs \implies xgs!k \in Gs!k$ 
proof-
fix  $k$  assume  $k < \text{length } xgs$ 
with assms(1,4) xgs-def show  $xgs!k \in Gs!k$ 
using AbGroup.zero-closed[of Gs!k] by (cases k = n) auto
qed
thus ?thesis by fast
qed
ultimately have  $xgs \in \text{listset } Gs$  using listsetI-nth by fast
moreover from xgs-def assms(3) have  $x = \text{sum-list } xgs$ 
using sum-list-update[of n replicate (length Gs) 0 x] nth-replicate sum-list-replicate0
by simp
ultimately show  $(\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x) = xgs$ 

```

**using** *assms(1,2)* *x xgs-def AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-eq* **by** *fast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth-in-nth* :  
 $\llbracket \forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G; \text{add-independentS } Gs; k < \text{length } Gs;$   
 $n < \text{length } Gs; x \in Gs!n \rrbracket \implies (\bigoplus Gs \downarrow k) x = (\text{if } k = n \text{ then } x \text{ else } 0)$   
**using** *AbGroup-nth-subset-inner-dirsum*  
*AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-in-nth*[of *Gs n x*]  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth-id-on-nth* :  
 $\llbracket \forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G; \text{add-independentS } Gs; n < \text{length } Gs; x \in Gs!n \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n) x = x$   
**using** *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth-in-nth* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth-onto-nth* :  
**assumes**  $\forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G \text{ add-independentS } Gs \ n < \text{length } Gs$   
**shows**  $(\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n) ' (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. \ G) = Gs!n$   
**proof**  
**from** *assms* **show**  $(\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n) ' (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. \ G) \supseteq Gs!n$   
**using** *AbGroup-nth-subset-inner-dirsum*[of *Gs n*]  
*AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth-id-on-nth*[of *Gs n*]  
**by** *force*  
**from** *assms* **show**  $(\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n) ' (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. \ G) \subseteq Gs!n$   
**using** *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decompI listset-length listsetD-nth* **by** *fastforce*  
**qed**

**lemma** *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-subset-proj-eq-0* :  
**assumes**  $Gs \neq [] \ \forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G \text{ add-independentS } Gs$   
 $X \subseteq (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. \ G) \ \forall i < \text{length } Gs. \ (\bigoplus Gs \downarrow i) ' X = 0$   
**shows**  $X = 0$   
**proof-**  
**have**  $X \subseteq 0$   
**proof**  
**fix** *x* **assume** *x*:  $x \in X$   
**with** *assms(2-4)* **have**  $x = (\sum_{i=0..<\text{length } Gs} (\bigoplus Gs \downarrow i) x)$   
**using** *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decompI sum-list-sum-nth*[of  $(\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x)$ ]  
*AbGroup-length-inner-dirsum-el-decomp*  
**by** *fastforce*  
**moreover from** *x assms(5)* **have**  $\forall i < \text{length } Gs. \ (\bigoplus Gs \downarrow i) x = 0$  **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show**  $x \in 0$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**moreover from** *assms(1,5)* **have**  $X \neq \{\}$  **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *GroupEnd-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth* :  
**assumes**  $\forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G \text{ add-independentS } Gs \ n < \text{length } Gs$   
**shows** *GroupEnd*  $(\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. \ G) (\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n)$

```

proof (intro-locales)
  from assms(1) show grp: Group ( $\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G$ )
    using AbGroup-inner-dirsum AbGroup.axioms by fast
  show GroupHom-axioms ( $\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G$ )  $\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n$ 
  proof
    show supp ( $\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n$ )  $\subseteq$  ( $\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G$ ) using supp-restrict0 by fast
  next
    fix x y assume xy: x  $\in$  ( $\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G$ ) y  $\in$  ( $\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G$ )
    with assms(1,2) have ( $\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow (x+y)$ ) = [x+y. (x,y) $\leftarrow$ zip ( $\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x$ ) ( $\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow y$ )]
      using AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-plus by fast
    hence ( $\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow (x+y)$ ) = map (case-prod (+)) (zip ( $\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x$ ) ( $\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow y$ ))
      using concat-map-split-eq-map-split-zip by simp
    moreover from assms xy
      have n < length ( $\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x$ ) n < length ( $\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow y$ )
        n < length (zip ( $\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x$ ) ( $\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow y$ ))
      using AbGroup-length-inner-dirsum-el-decomp[of Gs x]
        AbGroup-length-inner-dirsum-el-decomp[of Gs y]
      by auto
    ultimately show ( $\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n$ ) (x + y) = ( $\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n$ ) x + ( $\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n$ ) y
      using xy assms(1) AbGroup-inner-dirsum
        AbGroup.add-closed[of  $\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G$ ]
      by auto
  qed
  show GroupEnd-axioms ( $\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G$ )  $\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n$ 
  using assms AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth-onto-nth AbGroup-nth-subset-inner-dirsum
    by unfold-locales fast
  qed

```

## 2.6 Rings

### 2.6.1 Preliminaries

```

lemma (in ring-1) map-times-neg1-eq-map-uminus : [(-1)*r. r $\leftarrow$ rs] = [-r. r $\leftarrow$ rs]
  using map-eq-conv by simp

```

### 2.6.2 Locale and basic facts

Define a *Ring1* to be a multiplicatively closed additive subgroup of *UNIV* for the *ring-1* class.

```

locale Ring1 = Group R
  for R :: 'r::ring-1 set
  + assumes one-closed : 1  $\in$  R
    and mult-closed:  $\bigwedge r s. r \in R \implies s \in R \implies r * s \in R$ 
  begin

lemma AbGroup : AbGroup R
  using Ring1-axioms Ring1.axioms(1) AbGroup.intro by fast

lemmas zero-closed = zero-closed

```

```

lemmas add-closed      = add-closed
lemmas neg-closed      = neg-closed
lemmas diff-closed     = diff-closed
lemmas zip-add-closed  = zip-add-closed
lemmas sum-closed       = AbGroup.sum-closed[OF AbGroup]
lemmas sum-list-closed = sum-list-closed
lemmas sum-list-closed-prod = sum-list-closed-prod
lemmas list-diff-closed = list-diff-closed

abbreviation Subring1 :: 'r set ⇒ bool where Subring1 S ≡ Ring1 S ∧ S ⊆ R

lemma Subring1D1 : Subring1 S ==> Ring1 S by fast

end

lemma (in ring-1) full-Ring1 : Ring1 UNIV
  by unfold-locales auto

```

## 2.7 The group ring

### 2.7.1 Definition and basic facts

Realize the group ring as the set of almost-every-zero functions from group to ring. One can recover the usual notion of group ring element by considering such a function to send group elements to their coefficients. Here the codomain of such functions is not restricted to some *Ring1* subset since we will not be interested in having the ability to change the ring of scalars for a group ring.

```

context Group
begin

abbreviation group-ring :: ('a::zero, 'g) aezfun set
  where group-ring ≡ aezfun-setspan G

lemmas group-ringD = aezfun-setspan-def[of G]

lemma RG-one-closed : (1::('r::zero-neq-one,'g) aezfun) ∈ group-ring
proof-
  have supp (aezfun (1::('r,'g) aezfun)) ⊆ G
    using supp-aezfun1 zeroS-closed by fast
  thus ?thesis using group-ringD by fast
qed

lemma RG-zero-closed : (0::('r::zero,'g) aezfun) ∈ group-ring
proof-
  have aezfun (0::('r,'g) aezfun) = (0::'g⇒'r) using zero-aezfun.rep-eq by fast
  hence supp (aezfun (0::('r,'g) aezfun)) = supp (0::'g⇒'r) by simp
  moreover have supp (0::'g⇒'r) ⊆ G using supp-zerofun-subset-any by fast

```

**ultimately show** ?thesis **using** group-ringD **by** fast  
**qed**

**lemma** RG-n0 : group-ring  $\neq (0::('r::zero-neq-one, 'g) aezfun set)$   
**using** RG-one-closed zero-neq-one **by** force

**lemma** RG-mult-closed :

**defines** RG: RG  $\equiv$  group-ring :: ('r::ring-1, 'g) aezfun set  
**shows**  $x \in RG \implies y \in RG \implies x * y \in RG$   
**using** RG supp-aezfun-times[of x y]  
  set-plus-closed[of supp (aezfun x) supp (aezfun y)]  
  group-ringD  
**by** blast

**lemma** Ring1-RG :

**defines** RG: RG  $\equiv$  group-ring :: ('r::ring-1, 'g) aezfun set  
**shows** Ring1 RG

**proof**

**from** RG **show** RG  $\neq \{\} \wedge 1 \in RG \wedge \forall x y. x \in RG \implies y \in RG \implies x * y \in RG$   
**using** RG-one-closed RG-mult-closed **by** auto

**next**

**fix** x y **assume** x  $\in RG$  y  $\in RG$

**with** RG **show** x - y  $\in RG$  **using** supp-aezfun-diff[of x y] group-ringD **by** blast  
**qed**

**lemma** RG-aezdeltafun-closed :

**defines** RG: RG  $\equiv$  group-ring :: ('r::ring-1, 'g) aezfun set  
**assumes** g  $\in G$   
**shows** r δδ g  $\in RG$

**proof** –

**have** supp: supp (aezfun (r δδ g)) = supp (r δ g)

**using** aezdeltafun arg-cong[of - - supp] **by** fast

**have** supp (aezfun (r δδ g))  $\subseteq G$

**proof** (cases r = 0)

**case** True **with** supp **show** ?thesis **using** supp-delta0fun **by** fast

**next**

**case** False **with** assms supp **show** ?thesis **using** supp-deltafun[of r g] **by** fast

**qed**

**with** RG **show** ?thesis **using** group-ringD **by** fast

**qed**

**lemma** RG-aezdelta0fun-closed : (r::'r::ring-1) δδ 0  $\in$  group-ring  
**using** zero-closed RG-aezdeltafun-closed[of 0] **by** fast

**lemma** RG-sum-list-rddg-closed :

**defines** RG: RG  $\equiv$  group-ring :: ('r::ring-1, 'g) aezfun set  
**assumes** set (map snd rgs)  $\subseteq G$

**shows**  $(\sum_{(r,g) \leftarrow rgs. r \delta\delta g} g) \in RG$

**proof** (rule Ring1.sum-list-closed-prod)

```

from RG show Ring1 RG using Ring1-RG by fast
from assms show set (map (case-prod aezdeltafun) rgs) ⊆ RG
  using RG-aezdeltafun-closed by fastforce
qed

lemmas RG-el-decomp-aezdeltafun = aezfun-setspan-el-decomp-aezdeltafun[of - G]

lemma Subgroup-imp-Subring :
  fixes H :: 'g set
  and FH :: ('r::ring-1,'g) aezfun set
  and FG :: ('r,'g) aezfun set
  defines FH ≡ Group.group-ring H
  and FG ≡ group-ring
  shows Subgroup H ==> Ring1.Subring1 FG FH
  using assms Group.Ring1-RG Group.RG-el-decomp-aezdeltafun RG-sum-list-rddg-closed
  by fast

end

lemma (in FinGroup) group-ring-spanning-set :
  ∃ gs. distinct gs ∧ set gs = G
  ∧ (∀ f ∈ (group-ring :: ('b::semiring-1, 'g) aezfun set). ∃ bs.
    length bs = length gs ∧ f = (∑ (b,g) ← zip bs gs. (b δδ 0) * (1 δδ g)) )
  using finite aezfun-common-supp-spanning-set-decomp[of G] group-ringD
  by fast

```

## 2.7.2 Projecting almost-everywhere-zero functions onto a group ring

context Group  
begin

abbreviation RG-proj ≡ aezfun-setspan-proj G

lemmas RG-proj-in-RG = aezfun-setspan-proj-in-setspan  
lemmas RG-proj-sum-list-prod = aezfun-setspan-proj-sum-list-prod[of G]

lemma RG-proj-mult-leftdelta' :
 fixes r s :: 'r:{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero}
 shows g ∈ G ==> RG-proj (r δδ g \* (s δδ g')) = r δδ g \* RG-proj (s δδ g')
 using add-closed add-closed-inverse-right times-aezdeltafun-aezdeltafun[of r g]
 aezfun-setspan-proj-aezdeltafun[of G r\*s]
 aezfun-setspan-proj-aezdeltafun[of G s]
 by simp

lemma RG-proj-mult-leftdelta :
 fixes r :: 'r::semiring-1
 assumes g ∈ G
 shows RG-proj ((r δδ g) \* x) = r δδ g \* RG-proj x

**proof–**

```

from aezfun-decomp-aezdeltafun obtain rgs
  where rgs:  $x = (\sum (s,h) \leftarrow rgs. s \delta\delta h)$ 
    using RG-el-decomp-aezdeltafun
    by fast
hence RG-proj  $((r \delta\delta g) * x) = (\sum (s,h) \leftarrow rgs. RG-proj ((r \delta\delta g) * (s \delta\delta h)))$ 
  using sum-list-const-mult-prod[of r \delta\delta g \lambda s h. s \delta\delta h] RG-proj-sum-list-prod
  by simp
also from assms rgs have ... =  $(r \delta\delta g) * RG-proj x$ 
  using RG-proj-mult-leftdelta'[of g r]
    sum-list-const-mult-prod[of r \delta\delta g \lambda s h. RG-proj (s \delta\delta h)]
    RG-proj-sum-list-prod[of \lambda s h. s \delta\delta h rgs]
  by simp
finally show ?thesis by fast
qed

```

**lemma** RG-proj-mult-rightdelta' :

```

fixes r s :: 'r::{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero}
assumes g' ∈ G
shows RG-proj  $(r \delta\delta g * (s \delta\delta g')) = RG-proj (r \delta\delta g) * (s \delta\delta g')$ 
using assms times-aezdeltafun-aezdeltafun[of r g]
  aezfun-setspan-proj-aezdeltafun[of G r*s]
  add-closed add-closed-inverse-left aezfun-setspan-proj-aezdeltafun[of G r]
by simp

```

**lemma** RG-proj-mult-rightdelta :

```

fixes r :: 'r::semiring-1
assumes g ∈ G
shows RG-proj  $(x * (r \delta\delta g)) = (RG-proj x) * (r \delta\delta g)$ 

```

**proof–**

```

from aezfun-decomp-aezdeltafun obtain rgs
  where rgs:  $x = (\sum (s,h) \leftarrow rgs. s \delta\delta h)$ 
    using RG-el-decomp-aezdeltafun
    by fast
hence RG-proj  $(x * (r \delta\delta g)) = (\sum (s,h) \leftarrow rgs. RG-proj ((s \delta\delta h) * (r \delta\delta g)))$ 
  using sum-list-mult-const-prod[of \lambda s h. s \delta\delta h rgs] RG-proj-sum-list-prod
  by simp
with assms rgs show ?thesis
  using RG-proj-mult-rightdelta'[of g - - r]
    sum-list-prod-cong[of
      rgs \lambda s h. RG-proj ((s \delta\delta h) * (r \delta\delta g))
      \lambda s h. RG-proj (s \delta\delta h) * (r \delta\delta g)
    ]
    sum-list-mult-const-prod[of \lambda s h. RG-proj (s \delta\delta h) rgs]
    RG-proj-sum-list-prod[of \lambda s h. s \delta\delta h rgs]
    sum-list-mult-const-prod[of \lambda s h. RG-proj (s \delta\delta h) rgs r \delta\delta g]
    RG-proj-sum-list-prod[of \lambda s h. s \delta\delta h rgs]
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma RG-proj-mult-right :
   $x \in (\text{group-ring} :: ('r::ring-1, 'g) aezfun set)$ 
   $\implies \text{RG-proj } (y * x) = \text{RG-proj } y * x$ 
using RG-el-decomp-aezdeltafun sum-list-const-mult-prod[of  $y \lambda r g. r \delta\delta g$ ]
  RG-proj-sum-list-prod[of  $\lambda r g. y * (r \delta\delta g)$ ] RG-proj-mult-rightdelta[of -  $y$ ]
  sum-list-prod-cong[
    of -  $\lambda r g. \text{RG-proj } (y * (r \delta\delta g)) \lambda r g. \text{RG-proj } y * (r \delta\delta g)$ 
  ]
  sum-list-const-mult-prod[of  $\text{RG-proj } y \lambda r g. r \delta\delta g$ ]
by fastforce
end

```

### 3 Modules

#### 3.1 Locales and basic facts

##### 3.1.1 Locales

```

locale scalar-mult =
  fixes smult :: ' $r::ring-1 \Rightarrow 'm::ab-group-add \Rightarrow 'm$  (infixr  $\cdot$  70)

locale R-scalar-mult = scalar-mult smult + Ring1 R
  for R :: ' $r::ring-1$  set
  and smult :: ' $r \Rightarrow 'm::ab-group-add \Rightarrow 'm$  (infixr  $\cdot$  70)

lemma (in scalar-mult) R-scalar-mult : R-scalar-mult UNIV
  using full-Ring1 R-scalar-mult.intro by fast

lemma (in R-scalar-mult) Ring1 : Ring1 R ..

locale RModule = R-scalars?: R-scalar-mult R smult + VecGroup?: Group M
  for R :: ' $r::ring-1$  set
  and smult :: ' $r \Rightarrow 'm::ab-group-add \Rightarrow 'm$  (infixr  $\cdot$  70)
  and M :: ' $m$  set
+ assumes smult-closed :  $\llbracket r \in R; m \in M \rrbracket \implies r \cdot m \in M$ 
  and smult-distrib-left [simp] :  $\llbracket r \in R; m \in M; n \in M \rrbracket \implies r \cdot (m + n) = r \cdot m + r \cdot n$ 
  and smult-distrib-right [simp] :  $\llbracket r \in R; s \in R; m \in M \rrbracket \implies (r + s) \cdot m = r \cdot m + s \cdot m$ 
  and smult-assoc [simp] :  $\llbracket r \in R; s \in R; m \in M \rrbracket \implies r \cdot s \cdot m = (r * s) \cdot m$ 
  and one-smult [simp] :  $m \in M \implies 1 \cdot m = m$ 

lemmas RModuleI = RModule.intro[OF R-scalar-mult.intro]

locale Module = RModule UNIV smult M
  for smult :: ' $r::ring-1 \Rightarrow 'm::ab-group-add \Rightarrow 'm$  (infixr  $\cdot$  70)

```

**and**  $M :: 'm set$

**lemmas**  $ModuleI = RModuleI[\text{of } UNIV, \text{ OF full-Ring1, THEN } Module.intro]$

### 3.1.2 Basic facts

```

lemma trivial-RModule :
  fixes smult :: 'r::ring-1  $\Rightarrow$  'm::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'm (infixr  $\leftrightarrow$  70)
  assumes Ring1 R  $\forall r \in R. smult r (0::'m::ab-group-add) = 0$ 
  shows RModule R smult (0::'m set)
proof (rule RModuleI, rule assms(1), rule trivial-Group, unfold-locales)
  define Z where Z = (0::'m set)
  fix r s m n assume rsmn:  $r \in R$   $s \in R$   $m \in Z$   $n \in Z$ 
  from rsmn(1,3) Z-def assms(2) show  $r \cdot m \in Z$  by simp
  from rsmn(1,3,4) Z-def assms(2) show  $r \cdot (m+n) = r \cdot m + r \cdot n$  by simp
  from rsmn(1–3) Z-def assms show  $(r+s) \cdot m = r \cdot m + s \cdot m$ 
  using Ring1.add-closed by auto
  from rsmn(1–3) Z-def assms show  $r \cdot (s \cdot m) = (r*s) \cdot m$ 
  using Ring1.mult-closed by auto
next
  define Z where Z = (0::'m set)
  fix m assume m  $\in Z$  with Z-def assms show  $1 \cdot m = m$ 
  using Ring1.one-closed by auto
qed

context RModule
begin

abbreviation RSubmodule :: 'm set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where RSubmodule N  $\equiv$  RModule R smult N  $\wedge$  N  $\subseteq$  M

lemma Group : Group M
  using RModule-axioms RModule.axioms(2) by fast

lemma Subgroup-RSubmodule : RSubmodule N  $\Longrightarrow$  Subgroup N
  using RModule.Group by fast

lemma AbGroup : AbGroup M
  using AbGroup.intro Group by fast

lemmas zero-closed = zero-closed
lemmas diff-closed = diff-closed
lemmas set-plus-closed = set-plus-closed
lemmas sum-closed = AbGroup.sum-closed[OF AbGroup]

lemma map-smult-closed :
   $r \in R \implies \text{set } ms \subseteq M \implies \text{set } (\text{map } ((\cdot)) r) ms \subseteq M$ 
  using smult-closed by (induct ms) auto

```

```

lemma zero-smult :  $m \in M \implies 0 \cdot m = 0$ 
  using R-scalars.zero-closed smult-distrib-right[of 0] add-left-imp-eq by simp

lemma smult-zero :  $r \in R \implies r \cdot 0 = 0$ 
  using zero-closed smult-distrib-left[of r 0] by simp

lemma neg-smult :  $r \in R \implies m \in M \implies (-r) \cdot m = - (r \cdot m)$ 
  using R-scalars.neg-closed smult-distrib-right[of r -r m]
    zero-smult minus-unique[of r · m]
  by simp

lemma neg-eq-neg1-smult :  $m \in M \implies (-1) \cdot m = - m$ 
  using one-closed neg-smult one-smult by fastforce

lemma smult-neg :  $r \in R \implies m \in M \implies r \cdot (-m) = - (r \cdot m)$ 
  using neg-eq-neg1-smult one-closed R-scalars.neg-closed smult-assoc[of r - 1]
    smult-closed
  by force

lemma smult-distrib-left-diff :
   $\llbracket r \in R; m \in M; n \in M \rrbracket \implies r \cdot (m - n) = r \cdot m - r \cdot n$ 
  using neg-closed smult-distrib-left[of r m -n] smult-neg by (simp add: algebra-simps)

lemma smult-distrib-right-diff :
   $\llbracket r \in R; s \in R; m \in M \rrbracket \implies (r - s) \cdot m = r \cdot m - s \cdot m$ 
  using R-scalars.neg-closed smult-distrib-right[of r -s] neg-smult
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)

lemma smult-sum-distrib :
  assumes  $r \in R$ 
  shows finite A  $\implies f`A \subseteq M \implies r \cdot (\sum a \in A. f a) = (\sum a \in A. r \cdot f a)$ 
  proof (induct set: finite)
    case empty from assms show ?case using smult-zero by simp
  next
    case (insert a A) with assms show ?case using sum-closed[of A] by simp
  qed

lemma sum-smult-distrib :
  assumes  $m \in M$ 
  shows finite A  $\implies f`A \subseteq R \implies (\sum a \in A. f a) \cdot m = (\sum a \in A. (f a) \cdot m)$ 
  proof (induct set: finite)
    case empty from assms show ?case using zero-smult by simp
  next
    case (insert a A) with assms show ?case using R-scalars.sum-closed[of A] by
      simp
  qed

lemma smult-sum-list-distrib :

```

$r \in R \implies \text{set } ms \subseteq M \implies r \cdot (\text{sum-list } ms) = (\sum m \leftarrow ms. r \cdot m)$   
**using** smult-zero sum-list-closed[of id] **by** (induct ms) auto

```

lemma sum-list-prod-map-smult-distrib :
   $m \in M \implies \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{case-prod } f) xys) \subseteq R$ 
   $\implies (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow xys. f x y) \cdot m = (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow xys. f x y \cdot m)$ 
using zero-smult R-scalars.sum-list-closed-prod[of f]
by (induct xys) auto

lemma RSubmoduleI :
  assumes Subgroup N  $\wedge$   $r \in R \implies n \in N \implies r \cdot n \in N$ 
  shows RSubmodule N
proof
  show RModule R smult N
  proof (intro-locales, rule SubgroupD1[OF assms(1)], unfold-locales)
    from assms(2) show  $\bigwedge r m. r \in R \implies m \in N \implies r \cdot m \in N$  by fast
    from assms(1)
    show  $\bigwedge r m n. [r \in R; m \in N; n \in N] \implies r \cdot (m + n) = r \cdot m + r \cdot n$ 
    using smult-distrib-left
    by blast
    from assms(1)
    show  $\bigwedge r s m. [r \in R; s \in R; m \in N] \implies (r + s) \cdot m = r \cdot m + s \cdot m$ 
    using smult-distrib-right
    by blast
    from assms(1)
    show  $\bigwedge r s m. [r \in R; s \in R; m \in N] \implies r \cdot s \cdot m = (r * s) \cdot m$ 
    using smult-assoc
    by blast
    from assms(1) show  $\bigwedge m. m \in N \implies 1 \cdot m = m$  using one-smult by blast
  qed
  from assms(1) show N ⊆ M by fast
  qed

end

lemma (in R-scalar-mult) listset-RModule-Rsmult-closed :
   $\llbracket \forall M \in \text{set } Ms. R\text{Module } R \text{ smult } M; r \in R; ms \in \text{listset } Ms \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies [r \cdot m. m \leftarrow ms] \in \text{listset } Ms$ 
proof-
  have  $\llbracket \text{length } ms = \text{length } Ms; ms \in \text{listset } Ms;$ 
     $\forall M \in \text{set } Ms. R\text{Module } R \text{ smult } M; r \in R \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies [r \cdot m. m \leftarrow ms] \in \text{listset } Ms$ 
  proof (induct ms Ms rule: list-induct2)
    case (Cons m ms M Ms) thus ?case
      using listset-ConsD[of m] RModule.smult-closed listset-ConsI[of r · m M]
      by fastforce
    qed simp
  thus  $\llbracket \forall M \in \text{set } Ms. R\text{Module } R \text{ smult } M; r \in R; ms \in \text{listset } Ms \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies [r \cdot m. m \leftarrow ms] \in \text{listset } Ms$ 

```

```

  using listset-length[of ms Ms] by fast
qed

context Module
begin

abbreviation Submodule :: 'm set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where Submodule  $\equiv$  RModule.RSubmodule UNIV smult M

```

```

lemmas AbGroup = AbGroup
lemmas SubmoduleI = RSubmoduleI

end

```

### 3.1.3 Module and submodule instances

```

lemma (in R-scalar-mult) trivial-RModule :
  ( $\bigwedge r. r \in R \implies r \cdot 0 = 0$ )  $\implies$  RModule R smult 0
  using trivial-Group add-closed mult-closed one-closed by unfold-locales auto

context RModule
begin

lemma trivial-RSubmodule : RSubmodule 0
  using zeroS-closed smult-zero trivial-RModule by fast

lemma RSubmodule-set-plus :
  assumes RSubmodule L RSubmodule N
  shows RSubmodule (L + N)
proof (rule RSubmoduleI)
  from assms have Group (L + N)
    using RModule.AbGroup AbGroup-set-plus[of L N] AbGroup.axioms by fast
  moreover from assms have L + N  $\subseteq$  M
    using Group Group.set-plus-closed by auto
  ultimately show Subgroup (L + N) by fast
next
  fix r x assume rx: r  $\in$  R x  $\in$  L + N
  from rx(2) obtain m n where mn: m  $\in$  L n  $\in$  N x = m + n
    using set-plus-def[of L N] by fast
  with assms rx(1) show r · x  $\in$  L + N
    using RModule.smult-closed[of R smult L] RModule.smult-closed[of R smult N]
      smult-distrib-left set-plus-def
    by fast
qed

lemma RSubmodule-sum-list :
  ( $\forall N \in \text{set } Ns. RSubmodule N \implies RSubmodule (\sum N \leftarrow Ns. N)$ )
  using trivial-RSubmodule RSubmodule-set-plus
  by (induct Ns) auto

```

```

lemma RSubmodule-inner-dirsum :
  assumes ( $\forall N \in \text{set } Ns. R\text{Submodule } N$ )
  shows  $R\text{Submodule } (\bigoplus N \leftarrow Ns. N)$ 
proof (cases add-independents  $Ns$ )
  case True with assms show ?thesis
    using RSubmodule-sum-list inner-dirsumD by fastforce
  next
  case False thus ?thesis
    using inner-dirsumD2[of  $Ns$ ] trivial-RSubmodule by simp
qed

lemma RModule-inner-dirsum :
  ( $\forall N \in \text{set } Ns. R\text{Submodule } N$ )  $\implies R\text{Module } R \text{ smult } (\bigoplus N \leftarrow Ns. N)$ 
  using RSubmodule-inner-dirsum by fast

lemma SModule-restrict-scalars :
  assumes Subring1  $S$ 
  shows  $R\text{Module } S \text{ smult } M$ 
proof (rule RModuleI, rule Subring1D1[OF assms], rule Group, unfold-locales)
  from assms show
     $\bigwedge r m. r \in S \implies m \in M \implies r \cdot m \in M$ 
     $\bigwedge r m n. r \in S \implies m \in M \implies n \in M \implies r \cdot (m + n) = r \cdot m + r \cdot n$ 
     $\bigwedge m. m \in M \implies 1 \cdot m = m$ 
    using smult-closed smult-distrib-left
    by auto
  from assms
  show  $\bigwedge r s m. r \in S \implies s \in S \implies m \in M \implies (r + s) \cdot m = r \cdot m + s \cdot m$ 
  using Ring1.add-closed smult-distrib-right
  by fast
  from assms
  show  $\bigwedge r s m. r \in S \implies s \in S \implies m \in M \implies r \cdot s \cdot m = (r * s) \cdot m$ 
  using Ring1.mult-closed smult-assoc
  by fast
qed

end

```

## 3.2 Linear algebra in modules

### 3.2.1 Linear combinations: *lincomb*

```

context scalar-mult
begin

```

```

definition lincomb :: 'r list  $\Rightarrow$  'm list  $\Rightarrow$  'm (infix  $\leftrightarrow$  70)
  where  $rs \leftrightarrow ms = (\sum (r,m) \leftarrow \text{zip } rs \text{ ms}. r \cdot m)$ 

```

Note: *zip* will truncate if lengths of coefficient and vector lists differ.

```

lemma lincomb-Nil :  $rs = [] \vee ms = [] \implies rs \leftrightarrow ms = 0$ 

```

```

unfolding lincomb-def by auto

lemma lincomb-singles : [a] .. [m] = a · m
  using lincomb-def by simp

lemma lincomb-Cons : (r # rs) .. (m # ms) = r · m + rs .. ms
  unfolding lincomb-def by simp

lemma lincomb-append :
  length rs = length ms  $\implies$  (rs@ss) .. (ms@ns) = rs .. ms + ss .. ns
  unfolding lincomb-def by simp

lemma lincomb-append-left :
  (rs @ ss) .. ms = rs .. ms + ss .. drop (length rs) ms
  using zip-append-left[of rs ss ms] unfolding lincomb-def by simp

lemma lincomb-append-right :
  rs .. (ms@ns) = rs .. ms + (drop (length ms) rs) .. ns
  using zip-append-right[of rs ms] unfolding lincomb-def by simp

lemma lincomb-conv-take-right : rs .. ms = rs .. take (length rs) ms
  using lincomb-Nil lincomb-Cons by (induct rs ms rule: list-induct2') auto

end

context RModule
begin

lemmas lincomb-Nil = lincomb-Nil
lemmas lincomb-Cons = lincomb-Cons

lemma lincomb-closed : set rs  $\subseteq$  R  $\implies$  set ms  $\subseteq$  M  $\implies$  rs .. ms  $\in$  M
proof (induct ms arbitrary: rs)
  case Nil show ?case using lincomb-Nil zero-closed by simp
next
  case (Cons m ms)
  hence Cons1:  $\bigwedge rs. \text{set } rs \subseteq R \implies rs .. ms \in M \text{ } m \in M \text{ set } rs \subseteq R$  by auto
  show rs .. (m#ms)  $\in$  M
  proof (cases rs)
    case Nil thus ?thesis using lincomb-Nil zero-closed by simp
  next
    case Cons with Cons1 show ?thesis
      using lincomb-Cons smult-closed add-closed by fastforce
  qed
qed

lemma smult-lincomb :
   $\llbracket \text{set } rs \subseteq R; s \in R; \text{set } ms \subseteq M \rrbracket \implies s \cdot (rs .. ms) = [s * r. r \leftarrow rs] .. ms$ 
  using lincomb-Nil smult-zero lincomb-Cons smult-closed lincomb-closed

```

```

by (induct rs ms rule: list-induct2') auto

lemma neg-lincomb :
set rs ⊆ R ==> set ms ⊆ M ==> - (rs .. ms) = [-r. r←rs] .. ms
using lincomb-closed neg-eq-neg1-smult one-closed R-scalars.neg-closed[of 1]
smult-lincomb[of rs - 1] map-times-neg1-eq-map-uminus
by auto

lemma lincomb-sum-left :
[ set rs ⊆ R; set ss ⊆ R; set ms ⊆ M; length rs ≤ length ss ]
==> [r + s. (r,s)←zip rs ss] .. ms = rs .. ms + (take (length rs) ss) .. ms
proof (induct rs ss arbitrary: ms rule: list-induct2')
case 1 show ?case using lincomb-Nil by simp
next
case (2 r rs)
show ∧ms. length (r#rs) ≤ length []
==> [a + b. (a,b)←zip (r#rs) []] .. ms
= (r#rs) .. ms + (take (length (r#rs)) []) .. ms
by simp
next
case 3 show ?case using lincomb-Nil by simp
next
case (4 r rs s ss)
thus [a+b. (a,b)←zip (r#rs) (s#ss)] .. ms
= (r#rs) .. ms + (take (length (r#rs)) (s#ss)) .. ms
using lincomb-Nil lincomb-Cons by (cases ms) auto
qed

lemma lincomb-sum :
assumes set rs ⊆ R set ss ⊆ R set ms ⊆ M length rs ≤ length ss
shows rs .. ms + ss .. ms
= ([a + b. (a,b)←zip rs ss] @ (drop (length rs) ss)) .. ms
proof-
define zs fss bss
where zs = [a + b. (a,b)←zip rs ss]
and fss = take (length rs) ss
and bss = drop (length rs) ss
from assms(4) zs-def fss-def have length zs = length rs length fss = length rs
using length-concat-map-split-zip[of λa b. a + b rs] by auto
hence (zs @ bss) .. ms = rs .. ms + (fss @ bss) .. ms
using assms(1,2,3) zs-def fss-def lincomb-sum-left lincomb-append-left
by simp
thus ?thesis using fss-def bss-def zs-def by simp
qed

lemma lincomb-diff-left :
[ set rs ⊆ R; set ss ⊆ R; set ms ⊆ M; length rs ≤ length ss ]
==> [r - s. (r,s)←zip rs ss] .. ms = rs .. ms - (take (length rs) ss) .. ms
proof (induct rs ss arbitrary: ms rule: list-induct2')

```

```

case 1 show ?case using lincomb-Nil by simp
next
  case ( $\lambda r\ rs$ )
    show  $\wedge_{ms} \text{length}(r\#rs) \leq \text{length} []$ 
       $\implies [a - b. (a,b)\leftarrow\text{zip}(r\#rs) []] \cdots ms$ 
       $= (r\#rs) \cdots ms - (\text{take}(\text{length}(r\#rs)) []) \cdots ms$ 
    by simp
next
  case 3 show ?case using lincomb-Nil by simp
next
  case ( $\lambda r\ rs\ s\ ss$ )
    thus  $[a - b. (a,b)\leftarrow\text{zip}(r\#rs)(s\#ss)] \cdots ms$ 
       $= (r\#rs) \cdots ms - (\text{take}(\text{length}(r\#rs))(s\#ss)) \cdots ms$ 
    using lincomb-Nil lincomb-Cons smult-distrib-right-diff by (cases ms) auto
qed

lemma lincomb-replicate-left :
   $r \in R \implies \text{set } ms \subseteq M \implies (\text{replicate } k\ r) \cdots ms = r \cdot (\sum m \leftarrow (\text{take } k\ ms). m)$ 
proof (induct k arbitrary: ms)
  case 0 thus ?case using lincomb-Nil smult-zero by simp
next
  case ( $\text{Suc } k$ )
  show ?case
  proof (cases ms)
    case Nil with Suc(2) show ?thesis using lincomb-Nil smult-zero by simp
  next
    case ( $\text{Cons } m\ ms$ ) with Suc show ?thesis
      using lincomb-Cons set-take-subset[of k ms] sum-list-closed[of id]
      by auto
  qed
qed

lemma lincomb-replicate0-left :  $\text{set } ms \subseteq M \implies (\text{replicate } k\ 0) \cdots ms = 0$ 
proof-
  assume  $ms: \text{set } ms \subseteq M$ 
  hence  $(\text{replicate } k\ 0) \cdots ms = 0 \cdot (\sum m \leftarrow (\text{take } k\ ms). m)$ 
  using R-scalars.zero-closed lincomb-replicate-left by fast
  moreover from ms have  $(\sum m \leftarrow (\text{take } k\ ms). m) \in M$ 
  using set-take-subset sum-list-closed by fastforce
  ultimately show  $(\text{replicate } k\ 0) \cdots ms = 0$  using zero-smult by simp
qed

lemma lincomb-0coeffs :  $\text{set } ms \subseteq M \implies \forall s \in \text{set } rs. s = 0 \implies rs \cdots ms = 0$ 
using lincomb-Nil lincomb-Cons zero-smult
by (induct rs ms rule: list-induct2') auto

lemma delta-scalars-lincomb-eq-nth :
   $\text{set } ms \subseteq M \implies n < \text{length } ms$ 
   $\implies ((\text{replicate } (\text{length } ms)\ 0)[n := 1]) \cdots ms = ms!n$ 

```

```

proof (induct ms arbitrary: n)
  case (Cons m ms) thus ?case
    using lincomb-Cons lincomb-replicate0-left zero-smult by (cases n) auto
  qed simp

lemma lincomb-obtain-same-length-Rcoeffs :
  set rs ⊆ R  $\implies$  set ms ⊆ M
   $\implies \exists ss. set ss \subseteq R \wedge length ss = length ms$ 
   $\wedge take (length rs) ss = take (length ms) rs \wedge rs \cup ms = ss \cup ms$ 
proof (induct rs ms rule: list-induct2')
  case 1 show ?case using lincomb-Nil by simp
next
  case 2 thus ?case using lincomb-Nil by simp
next
  case (3 m ms)
  define ss where ss = replicate (Suc (length ms)) (0::'r)
  from 3(2) ss-def
  have set ss ⊆ R length ss = length (m#ms) [] .. (m#ms) = ss .. (m#ms)
  using R-scalars.zero-closed lincomb-Nil
    lincomb-replicate0-left[of m#ms Suc (length ms)]
  by auto
  thus ?case by auto
next
  case (4 r rs m ms)
  from this obtain ss
    where ss: set ss ⊆ R length ss = length ms
      take (length rs) ss = take (length ms) rs rs .. ms = ss .. ms
    by auto
  from 4(2) ss have
    set (r#ss) ⊆ R length (r#ss) = length (m#ms)
    take (length (r#rs)) (r#ss) = take (length (m#ms)) (r#rs)
    (r#rs) .. (m#ms) = (r#ss) .. (m#ms)
    using lincomb-Cons
    by auto
  thus ?case by fast
qed

lemma lincomb-concat :
  list-all2 ( $\lambda rs\ ms.\ length rs = length ms$ ) rss mss
   $\implies (\text{concat } rss) \cup (\text{concat } mss) = (\sum (rs, ms) \leftarrow \text{zip } rss\ mss. rs \cup ms)$ 
  using lincomb-Nil lincomb-append by (induct rss mss rule: list-induct2') auto

lemma lincomb-snoc0 : set ms ⊆ M  $\implies$  (as@[0]) .. ms = as .. ms
  using lincomb-append-left set-drop-subset lincomb-replicate0-left[of - 1] by fast-force

lemma lincomb-strip-while-0coeffs :
  assumes set ms ⊆ M
  shows (strip-while ((=) 0) as) .. ms = as .. ms

```

```

proof (induct as rule: rev-induct)
  case (snoc a as)
    hence caseassm: strip-while ((= 0) as .. ms = as .. ms by fast
    show ?case
    proof (cases a = 0)
      case True
      moreover with assms have (as@[a]) .. ms = as .. ms
        using lincomb-snoc0 by fast
      ultimately show strip-while ((= 0) (as @ [a]) .. ms = (as@[a]) .. ms
        using caseassm by simp
      qed simp
    qed simp
  end

lemmas (in Module) lincomb-obtain-same-length-coeffs = lincomb-obtain-same-length-Rcoeffs
lemmas (in Module) lincomb-concat = lincomb-concat

```

### 3.2.2 Spanning: *RSpan* and *Span*

```

context R-scalar-mult
begin

primrec RSpan :: 'm list  $\Rightarrow$  'm set
  where RSpan [] = 0
    | RSpan (m#ms) = { r · m | r. r ∈ R } + RSpan ms

lemma RSpan-single : RSpan [m] = { r · m | r. r ∈ R }
  using add-0-right[of { r · m | r. r ∈ R }] by simp

lemma RSpan-Cons : RSpan (m#ms) = RSpan [m] + RSpan ms
  using RSpan-single by simp

lemma in-RSpan-obtain-same-length-coeffs :
  n ∈ RSpan ms  $\Longrightarrow$   $\exists rs. set rs \subseteq R \wedge length rs = length ms \wedge n = rs .. ms$ 
  proof (induct ms arbitrary: n)
    case Nil
    hence n = 0 by simp
    thus  $\exists rs. set rs \subseteq R \wedge length rs = length [] \wedge n = rs .. []$ 
      using lincomb-Nil by simp
  next
    case (Cons m ms)
    from this obtain r rs
      where set (r#rs) ⊆ R length (r#rs) = length (m#ms) n = (r#rs) .. (m#ms)
      using set-plus-def[of - RSpan ms] lincomb-Cons
      by fastforce
      thus  $\exists rs. set rs \subseteq R \wedge length rs = length (m#ms) \wedge n = rs .. (m#ms)$  by fast
  qed

```

```

lemma in-RSpan-Cons-obtain-same-length-coeffs :
   $n \in RSpan(m\#ms) \implies \exists r rs. set(r\#rs) \subseteq R \wedge length rs = length ms$ 
   $\wedge n = r \cdot m + rs \cup ms$ 
proof-
  assume  $n \in RSpan(m\#ms)$ 
  from this obtain  $x y$  where  $x \in RSpan[m]$   $y \in RSpan ms$   $n = x + y$ 
  using RSpan-Cons set-plus-def[of RSpan [m]] by auto
  thus  $\exists r rs. set(r \# rs) \subseteq R \wedge length rs = length ms \wedge n = r \cdot m + rs \cup ms$ 
  using RSpan-single in-RSpan-obtain-same-length-coeffs[of y ms] by auto
qed

lemma RSpanD-lincomb :
   $RSpan ms = \{ rs \cup ms \mid rs. set rs \subseteq R \wedge length rs = length ms \}$ 
proof
  show  $RSpan ms \subseteq \{ rs \cup ms \mid rs. set rs \subseteq R \wedge length rs = length ms \}$ 
  using in-RSpan-obtain-same-length-coeffs by fast
  show  $\{ rs \cup ms \mid rs. set rs \subseteq R \wedge length rs = length ms \} \subseteq RSpan ms$ 
proof
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \{ rs \cup ms \mid rs. set rs \subseteq R \wedge length rs = length ms \}$ 
  from this obtain  $rs$  where  $rs. set rs \subseteq R \wedge length rs = length ms$   $x = rs \cup ms$ 
  by fast
  from  $rs(2)$  have  $set rs \subseteq R \implies rs \cup ms \in RSpan ms$ 
  using lincomb-Nil lincomb-Cons by (induct rs ms rule: list-induct2) auto
  with  $rs(1,3)$  show  $x \in RSpan ms$  by fast
qed
qed

lemma RSpan-append :  $RSpan(ms @ ns) = RSpan ms + RSpan ns$ 
proof (induct ms)
  case Nil show ?case using add-0-left[of RSpan ns] by simp
  next
  case (Cons m ms) thus ?case
    using RSpan-Cons[of m ms@ns] add.assoc by fastforce
qed

end

context scalar-mult
begin

abbreviation Span  $\equiv$  R-scalar-mult.RSpan UNIV smult

lemmas Span-append = R-scalar-mult.RSpan-append[OF R-scalar-mult, of smult]
lemmas SpanD-lincomb
  = R-scalar-mult.RSpanD-lincomb [OF R-scalar-mult, of smult]

lemmas in-Span-obtain-same-length-coeffs
  = R-scalar-mult.in-RSpan-obtain-same-length-coeffs[
    OF R-scalar-mult, of - smult]

```

```

]

end

context RModule
begin

lemma RSpan-contains-spanset-single : m ∈ M ⇒ m ∈ RSpan [m]
  using one-closed RSpan-single by fastforce

lemma RSpan-single-nonzero : m ∈ M ⇒ m ≠ 0 ⇒ RSpan [m] ≠ 0
  using RSpan-contains-spanset-single by auto

lemma Group-RSpan-single :
  assumes m ∈ M
  shows Group (RSpan [m])
proof
  from assms show RSpan [m] ≠ {} using RSpan-contains-spanset-single by fast
next
  fix x y assume x ∈ RSpan [m] y ∈ RSpan [m]
  from this obtain r s where rs: r ∈ R x = r · m s ∈ R y = s · m
    using RSpan-single by auto
  with assms have x - y = (r - s) · m using smult-distrib-right-diff by simp
  with rs(1,3) show x - y ∈ RSpan [m]
    using R-scalars.diff-closed[of r s] RSpan-single[of m] by auto
qed

lemma Group-RSpan : set ms ⊆ M ⇒ Group (RSpan ms)
proof (induct ms)
  case Nil show ?case using trivial-Group by simp
next
  case (Cons m ms)
  hence Group (RSpan [m]) Group (RSpan ms)
    using Group-RSpan-single[of m] by auto
  thus ?case
    using RSpan-Cons[of m ms] AbGroup.intro AbGroup-set-plus AbGroup.axioms(1)
      by fastforce
qed

lemma RSpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs :
  set ms ⊆ M ⇒ RSpan ms = { rs .. ms | rs. set rs ⊆ R }
proof
  show RSpan ms ⊆ { rs .. ms | rs. set rs ⊆ R } using RSpanD-lincomb by fast
  show set ms ⊆ M ⇒ RSpan ms ⊇ { rs .. ms | rs. set rs ⊆ R }
  proof (induct ms)
    case Nil show ?case using lincomb-Nil by auto
  next
    case (Cons m ms) show ?case
  proof

```

```

fix x assume x ∈ { rs .. (m#ms) | rs. set rs ⊆ R }
from this obtain rs where rs: set rs ⊆ R x = rs .. (m#ms) by fast
with Cons show x ∈ RSpan (m#ms)
  using lincomb-Nil Group-RSpan[of m#ms] Group.zero-closed lincomb-Cons
  by (cases rs) auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma RSpanI-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs :
set rs ⊆ R ==> set ms ⊆ M ==> rs .. ms ∈ RSpan ms
using RSpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs by fast

lemma RSpan-contains-RSpans-Cons-left :
set ms ⊆ M ==> RSpan [m] ⊆ RSpan (m#ms)
using RSpan-Cons Group-RSpan AbGroup.intro AbGroup.subset-plus-left by fast

lemma RSpan-contains-RSpans-Cons-right :
m ∈ M ==> RSpan ms ⊆ RSpan (m#ms)
using RSpan-Cons Group-RSpan-single AbGroup.intro AbGroup.subset-plus-right
by fast

lemma RSpan-contains-RSpans-append-left :
set ns ⊆ M ==> RSpan ms ⊆ RSpan (ms@ns)
using RSpan-append Group-RSpan AbGroup.intro AbGroup.subset-plus-left
by fast

lemma RSpan-contains-spanset : set ms ⊆ M ==> set ms ⊆ RSpan ms
proof (induct ms)
  case Nil show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons m ms) thus ?case
    using RSpan-contains-spanset-single
      RSpan-contains-RSpans-Cons-left[of ms m]
      RSpan-contains-RSpans-Cons-right[of m ms]
    by auto
qed

lemma RSpan-contains-spanset-append-left :
set ms ⊆ M ==> set ns ⊆ M ==> set ms ⊆ RSpan (ms@ns)
using RSpan-contains-spanset[of ms@ns] by simp

lemma RSpan-contains-spanset-append-right :
set ms ⊆ M ==> set ns ⊆ M ==> set ns ⊆ RSpan (ms@ns)
using RSpan-contains-spanset[of ms@ns] by simp

lemma RSpan-zero-closed : set ms ⊆ M ==> 0 ∈ RSpan ms
using Group-RSpan Group.zero-closed by fast

```

```

lemma RSpan-single-closed :  $m \in M \implies \text{RSpan } [m] \subseteq M$ 
  using RSpan-single smult-closed by auto

lemma RSpan-closed : set ms  $\subseteq M \implies \text{RSpan } ms \subseteq M$ 
  proof (induct ms)
    case Nil show ?case using zero-closed by simp
    next
      case (Cons m ms) thus ?case
        using RSpan-single-closed RSpan-Cons Group Group.set-plus-closed[of M]
        by simp
  qed

lemma RSpan-smult-closed :
  assumes  $r \in R$  set ms  $\subseteq M$   $n \in \text{RSpan } ms$ 
  shows  $r \cdot n \in \text{RSpan } ms$ 
  proof-
    from assms(2,3) obtain rs where rs: set rs  $\subseteq R$   $n = rs \cup ms$ 
    using RSpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs by fast
    with assms(1,2) show ?thesis
    using smult-lincomb[OF rs(1) assms(1,2)] mult-closed
      RSpanI-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs[of [r*a. a←rs] ms]
    by auto
  qed

lemma RSpan-add-closed :
  assumes set ms  $\subseteq M$   $n \in \text{RSpan } ms$   $n' \in \text{RSpan } ms$ 
  shows  $n + n' \in \text{RSpan } ms$ 
  proof-
    from assms (2,3) obtain rs ss
    where rs: set rs  $\subseteq R$  length rs = length ms  $n = rs \cup ms$ 
    and ss: set ss  $\subseteq R$  length ss = length ms  $n' = ss \cup ms$ 
    using RSpanD-lincomb by auto
    with assms(1) have  $n + n' = [r + s. (r,s) \leftarrow \text{zip } rs ss] \cup ms$ 
      using lincomb-sum-left by simp
    moreover from rs(1) ss(1) have set [r + s. (r,s)  $\leftarrow \text{zip } rs ss] \subseteq R$ 
      using set-zip-leftD[of - - rs ss] set-zip-rightD[of - - rs ss]
        R-scalars.add-closed R-scalars.zip-add-closed by blast
    ultimately show  $n + n' \in \text{RSpan } ms$ 
      using assms(1) RSpanI-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs by simp
  qed

lemma RSpan-lincomb-closed :
   $\llbracket \text{set } rs \subseteq R; \text{set } ms \subseteq M; \text{set } ns \subseteq \text{RSpan } ms \rrbracket \implies rs \cup ns \in \text{RSpan } ms$ 
  using lincomb-Nil RSpan-zero-closed lincomb-Cons RSpan-smult-closed RSpan-add-closed
  by (induct rs ns rule: list-induct2') auto

lemma RSpanI : set ms  $\subseteq M \implies M \subseteq \text{RSpan } ms \implies M = \text{RSpan } ms$ 
  using RSpan-closed by fast

```

```

lemma RSpan-contains-RSpan-take :
  set ms ⊆ M  $\implies$  RSpan (take k ms) ⊆ RSpan ms
  using append-take-drop-id set-drop-subset
    RSpan-contains-RSpans-append-left[of drop k ms]
  by fastforce

lemma RSubmodule-RSpan-single :
  assumes m ∈ M
  shows RSubmodule (RSpan [m])
  proof (rule RSubmoduleI)
    from assms show Subgroup (RSpan [m])
      using Group-RSpan-single RSpan-closed[of [m]] by simp
  next
    fix r n assume rn: r ∈ R n ∈ RSpan [m]
    from rn(2) obtain s where s: s ∈ R n = s · m using RSpan-single by fast
    with assms rn(1) have r * s ∈ R r · n = (r * s) · m
      using mult-closed by auto
    thus r · n ∈ RSpan [m] using RSpan-single by fast
  qed

lemma RSubmodule-RSpan : set ms ⊆ M  $\implies$  RSubmodule (RSpan ms)
  proof (induct ms)
    case Nil show ?case using trivial-RSubmodule by simp
  next
    case (Cons m ms)
    hence RSubmodule (RSpan [m]) RSubmodule (RSpan ms)
      using RSubmodule-RSpan-single by auto
    thus ?case using RSpan-Cons RSubmodule-set-plus by simp
  qed

lemma RSpan-RSpan-closed :
  set ms ⊆ M  $\implies$  set ns ⊆ RSpan ms  $\implies$  RSpan ns ⊆ RSpan ms
  using RSpanD-lincomb[of ns] RSpan-lincomb-closed by auto

lemma spanset-reduce-Cons :
  set ms ⊆ M  $\implies$  m ∈ RSpan ms  $\implies$  RSpan (m#ms) = RSpan ms
  using RSpan-Cons RSpan-RSpan-closed[of ms [m]]
    RSpan-contains-RSpans-Cons-right[of m ms]
    RSubmodule-RSpan[of ms]
    RModule.set-plus-closed[of R smult RSpan ms RSpan [m] RSpan ms]
  by auto

lemma RSpan-replace-hd :
  assumes n ∈ M set ms ⊆ M m ∈ RSpan (n # ms)
  shows RSpan (m # ms) ⊆ RSpan (n # ms)
  proof
    fix x assume x ∈ RSpan (m # ms)
    from this assms(3) obtain r rs s ss
      where r-rs: r ∈ R set rs ⊆ R length rs = length ms x = r · m + rs .. ms

```

```

and s-ss:  $s \in R$  set  $ss \subseteq R$  length  $ss = \text{length } ms$   $m = s \cdot n + ss \cup ms$ 
using in-RSpan-Cons-obtain-same-length-coeffs[of x m ms]
      in-RSpan-Cons-obtain-same-length-coeffs[of m n ms]
by fastforce
from r-rs(1) s-ss(2) have set1: set [r*a. a←ss] ⊆ R using mult-closed by auto
have  $x = ((r * s) \# [a + b. (a,b)←zip [r*a. a←ss] rs]) \cup (n \# ms)$ 
proof-
  from r-rs(2,3) s-ss(3) assms(2)
  have [r*a. a←ss] ∪ ms ∪ rs ∪ ms
    = [a + b. (a,b)←zip [r*a. a←ss] rs] ∪ ms
  using set1 lincomb-sum
  by simp
  moreover from assms(1,2) r-rs(1,2,4) s-ss(1,2,4)
  have  $x = (r * s) \cdot n + ([r*a. a←ss] \cup ms + rs \cup ms)$ 
  using smult-closed lincomb-closed smult-lincomb mult-closed lincomb-sum
  by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis using lincomb-Cons by simp
qed
moreover have set  $((r * s) \# [a + b. (a,b)←zip [r*a. a←ss] rs]) \subseteq R$ 
proof-
  from r-rs(2) have set [a + b. (a,b)←zip [r*a. a←ss] rs] ⊆ R
  using set1 R-scalars.zip-add-closed by fast
  with r-rs(1) s-ss(1) show ?thesis using mult-closed by simp
qed
ultimately show  $x \in R\text{Span}$  ( $n \# ms$ )
  using assms(1,2) RSpanI-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs[of - n#ms] by fastforce
qed

end

```

**lemmas (in scalar-mult)**  
 $\text{Span-Cons} = R\text{-scalar-mult.RSpan-Cons[OF } R\text{-scalar-mult, of smult]}$

```

context Module
begin

lemmas SpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs      = RSpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs
lemmas SpanI                           = RSpanI
lemmas SpanI-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs      = RSpanI-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs
lemmas Span-contains-Spans-Cons-right   = RSpan-contains-RSpans-Cons-right
lemmas Span-contains-spanset            = RSpan-contains-spanset
lemmas Span-contains-spanset-append-left = RSpan-contains-spanset-append-left
lemmas Span-contains-spanset-append-right = RSpan-contains-spanset-append-right
lemmas Span-closed                      = RSpan-closed
lemmas Span-smult-closed                = RSpan-smult-closed
lemmas Span-contains-Span-take          = RSpan-contains-RSpan-take
lemmas Span-replace-hd                 = RSpan-replace-hd
lemmas Submodule-Span                  = RSubmodule-RSpan

```

```
end
```

### 3.2.3 Finitely generated modules

```
context R-scalar-mult
begin
```

```
abbreviation R-fingen M ≡ (exists ms. set ms ⊆ M ∧ RSpan ms = M)
```

Similar to definition of *card* for finite sets, we default *dim* to 0 if no finite spanning set exists. Note that  $R\text{Span} [] = 0$  implies that  $\dim_R \{0\} = 0$ .

```
definition dim-R :: 'm set ⇒ nat
```

```
where dim-R M = (if R-fingen M then (
    LEAST n. ∃ ms. length ms = n ∧ set ms ⊆ M ∧ RSpan ms = M
) else 0)
```

```
lemma dim-R-nonzero :
```

```
assumes dim-R M > 0
shows M ≠ 0
```

```
proof
```

```
assume M: M = 0
```

```
hence dim-R M
```

```
= (LEAST n. ∃ ms. length ms = n ∧ set ms ⊆ M ∧ RSpan ms = M)
```

```
using dim-R-def by simp
```

```
moreover from M have length [] = 0 ∧ set [] ⊆ M ∧ RSpan [] = M by simp
ultimately show False using assms by simp
```

```
qed
```

```
end
```

```
hide-const real-vector.dim
```

```
hide-const (open) Real-Vector-Spaces.dim
```

```
abbreviation (in scalar-mult) fingen ≡ R-scalar-mult.R-fingen UNIV smult
abbreviation (in scalar-mult) dim   ≡ R-scalar-mult.dim-R UNIV smult
```

```
lemmas (in Module) dim-nonzero = dim-R-nonzero
```

### 3.2.4 R-linear independence

```
context R-scalar-mult
begin
```

```
primrec R-lin-independent :: 'm list ⇒ bool where
```

```
R-lin-independent-Nil: R-lin-independent [] = True |
```

```
R-lin-independent-Cons:
```

```
R-lin-independent (m#ms) = (R-lin-independent ms
```

```
    ∧ (∀ r rs. (set (r#rs) ⊆ R ∧ (r#rs) ∪ (m#ms) = 0) → r = 0))
```

```

lemma R-lin-independent-ConsI :
  assumes R-lin-independent ms
     $\wedge r \text{ rs. set } (r\#rs) \subseteq R \implies (r\#rs) \cup (m\#ms) = 0 \implies r = 0$ 
  shows R-lin-independent (m#ms)
  using assms R-lin-independent-Cons
  by fast

lemma R-lin-independent-ConsD1 :
  R-lin-independent (m#ms)  $\implies$  R-lin-independent ms
  by simp

lemma R-lin-independent-ConsD2 :
   $\llbracket \text{R-lin-independent (m#ms); set } (r\#rs) \subseteq R; (r\#rs) \cup (m\#ms) = 0 \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies r = 0$ 
  by auto

end

context RModule
begin

lemma R-lin-independent-imp-same-scalars :
   $\llbracket \text{length } rs = \text{length } ss; \text{length } rs \leq \text{length } ms; \text{set } rs \subseteq R; \text{set } ss \subseteq R;$ 
   $\text{set } ms \subseteq M; \text{R-lin-independent } ms; rs \cup ms = ss \cup ms \rrbracket \implies rs = ss$ 
proof (induct rs ss arbitrary: ms rule: list-induct2)
  case (Cons r rs s ss)
  from Cons(3) have ms  $\neq []$  by auto
  from this obtain n ns where ms: ms = n#ns
  using neq-Nil-conv[of ms] by fast
  from Cons(4,5) have set ((a-b. (a,b)  $\leftarrow$  zip (r#rs) (s#ss)))  $\subseteq R$ 
  using Ring1.Ring1.list-diff-closed by fast
  hence set ((r-s)#[a-b. (a,b)  $\leftarrow$  zip rs ss])  $\subseteq R$  by simp
  moreover from Cons(1,4-6,8) ms
  have 1: ((r-s)#[a-b. (a,b)  $\leftarrow$  zip rs ss])  $\cup (n\#ns) = 0$ 
  using lincomb-diff-left[of r#rs s#ss]
  by simp
  ultimately have r - s = 0 using Cons(7) ms R-lin-independent-Cons by fast
  hence 2: r = s by simp
  with 1 Cons(1,4-6) ms have rs  $\cup$  ns = ss  $\cup$  ns
  using lincomb-Cons zero-smult lincomb-diff-left by simp
  with Cons(2-7) ms have rs = ss by simp
  with 2 show ?case by fast
qed fast

lemma R-lin-independent-obtain-unique-scalars :
   $\llbracket \text{set } ms \subseteq M; \text{R-lin-independent } ms; n \in R\text{Span } ms \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (\exists! rs. \text{set } rs \subseteq R \wedge \text{length } rs = \text{length } ms \wedge n = rs \cup ms)$ 
  using in-RSpan-obtain-same-length-coeffs[of n ms]

```

$R\text{-lin-independent-imp-same-scalars}[of \dashv ms]$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma**  $R\text{-lin-independentI-all-scalars} :$   
*set*  $ms \subseteq M \implies$   
 $(\forall rs. \text{set } rs \subseteq R \wedge \text{length } rs = \text{length } ms \wedge rs \cup ms = 0 \implies \text{set } rs \subseteq 0)$   
 $\implies R\text{-lin-independent } ms$

**proof** (*induct*  $ms$ )  
**case** ( $\text{Cons } m \ ms$ ) **show** ?*case*  
**proof** (*rule*  $R\text{-lin-independent-ConsI}$ )  
*have*  $\bigwedge rs. [\text{set } rs \subseteq R; \text{length } rs = \text{length } ms; rs \cup ms = 0] \implies \text{set } rs \subseteq 0$   
**proof** –  
*fix*  $rs$  **assume**  $rs: \text{set } rs \subseteq R \ \text{length } rs = \text{length } ms \ rs \cup ms = 0$   
**with**  $\text{Cons}(2)$  **have**  $\text{set } (0 \# rs) \subseteq R \ \text{length } (0 \# rs)$   
 $= \text{length } (m \# ms) \ (0 \# rs) \cup (m \# ms) = 0$   
**using**  $R\text{-scalars.zero-closed lincomb-Cons zero-smult}$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $\text{Cons}(3)$  **have**  $\text{set } (0 \# rs) \subseteq 0$  **by** *fast*  
**thus**  $\text{set } rs \subseteq 0$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**with**  $\text{Cons}(1,2)$  **show**  $R\text{-lin-independent } ms$  **by** *simp*

**next**  
*fix*  $r rs$  **assume**  $r \# rs: \text{set } (r \# rs) \subseteq R \ (r \# rs) \cup (m \# ms) = 0$   
**from**  $r \# rs(1)$   $\text{Cons}(2)$  **obtain**  $ss$   
**where**  $ss: \text{set } ss \subseteq R \ \text{length } ss = \text{length } ms \ rs \cup ms = ss \cup ms$   
**using**  $\text{lincomb-obtain-same-length-Rcoeffs}[of \ rs \ ms]$   
**by** *auto*  
**with**  $r \# rs$  **have**  $(r \# ss) \cup (m \# ms) = 0$  **using**  $\text{lincomb-Cons}$  **by** *simp*  
**moreover from**  $r \# rs(1)$   $ss(1)$  **have**  $\text{set } (r \# ss) \subseteq R$  **by** *simp*  
**moreover from**  $ss(2)$  **have**  $\text{length } (r \# ss) = \text{length } (m \# ms)$  **by** *simp*  
**ultimately have**  $\text{set } (r \# ss) \subseteq 0$  **using**  $\text{Cons}(3)$  **by** *fast*  
**thus**  $r = 0$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**qed simp**

**lemma**  $R\text{-lin-independentI-concat-all-scalars} :$   
**defines**  $\text{eq-len}: \text{eq-len} \equiv \lambda xs \ ys. \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$   
**assumes**  $\text{set } (\text{concat } mss) \subseteq M$   
 $\bigwedge rss. \text{set } (\text{concat } rss) \subseteq R \implies \text{list-all2 eq-len } rss \ mss$   
 $\implies (\text{concat } rss) \cup (\text{concat } mss) = 0 \implies (\forall rs \in \text{set } rss. \text{set } rs \subseteq 0)$   
**shows**  $R\text{-lin-independent } (\text{concat } mss)$   
**using**  $\text{assms}(2)$

**proof** (*rule*  $R\text{-lin-independentI-all-scalars}$ )  
*have*  $\bigwedge rs. [\text{set } rs \subseteq R; \text{length } rs = \text{length } (\text{concat } mss); rs \cup \text{concat } mss = 0]$   
 $\implies \text{set } rs \subseteq 0$   
**proof** –  
*fix*  $rs$   
**assume**  $rs: \text{set } rs \subseteq R \ \text{length } rs = \text{length } (\text{concat } mss) \ rs \cup \text{concat } mss = 0$   
**from**  $rs(2)$   $\text{eq-len}$  **obtain**  $rss$  **where**  $rs = \text{concat } rss \ \text{list-all2 eq-len } rss \ mss$   
**using**  $\text{match-concat}$  **by** *fast*

```

with rs(1,3) assms(3) show set rs ⊆ 0 by auto
qed
thus ∀ rs. set rs ⊆ R ∧ length rs = length (concat mss) ∧ rs .. concat mss = 0
    → set rs ⊆ 0
    by auto
qed

lemma R-lin-independentD-all-scalars :
  [ set rs ⊆ R; set ms ⊆ M; length rs ≤ length ms; R-lin-independent ms;
    rs .. ms = 0 ] ⇒ set rs ⊆ 0
proof (induct rs ms rule: list-induct2')
  case (4 r rs m ms)
  from 4(2,5,6) have r = 0 by auto
  moreover with 4 have set rs ⊆ 0 using lincomb-Cons zero-smult by simp
  ultimately show ?case by simp
qed auto

lemma R-lin-independentD-all-scalars-nth :
  assumes set rs ⊆ R set ms ⊆ M R-lin-independent ms rs .. ms = 0
    k < min (length rs) (length ms)
  shows rs!k = 0
proof-
  from assms(1,2) obtain ss
    where ss: set ss ⊆ R length ss = length ms
      take (length rs) ss = take (length ms) rs rs .. ms = ss .. ms
    using lincomb-obtain-same-length-Rcoeffs[of rs ms]
    by fast
  from ss(1,2,4) assms(2,3,4) have set ss ⊆ 0
    using R-lin-independentD-all-scalars by auto
  moreover from assms(5) ss(3) have rs!k = (take (length rs) ss)!k by simp
  moreover from assms(5) ss(2) have k < length (take (length rs) ss) by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis using in-set-conv-nth by force
qed

lemma R-lin-dependent-dependence-relation :
  set ms ⊆ M ⇒ ¬ R-lin-independent ms
    ⇒ ∃ rs. set rs ⊆ R ∧ set rs ≠ 0 ∧ length rs = length ms ∧ rs .. ms = 0
proof (induct ms)
  case (Cons m ms) show ?case
  proof (cases R-lin-independent ms)
    case True
    with Cons(3)
    have ¬ (∀ r rs. (set (r#rs) ⊆ R ∧ (r#rs) .. (m#ms) = 0) → r = 0)
      by simp
    from this obtain r rs
      where r-rs: set (r#rs) ⊆ R (r#rs) .. (m#ms) = 0 r ≠ 0
        by fast
    from r-rs(1) Cons(2) obtain ss
      where ss: set ss ⊆ R length ss = length ms rs .. ms = ss .. ms

```

```

using lincomb-obtain-same-length-Rcoeffs[of rs ms]
by auto
from ss r-rs have set (r#ss) ⊆ R ∧ set (r#ss) ≠ 0
    ∧ length (r#ss) = length (m#ms) ∧ (r#ss) ∙ (m#ms) = 0
using lincomb-Cons
by simp
thus ?thesis by fast
next
case False
with Cons(1,2) obtain rs
where rs: set rs ⊆ R set rs ≠ 0 length rs = length ms rs ∙ ms = 0
by fastforce
from False rs Cons(2)
have set (0#rs) ⊆ R ∧ set (0#rs) ≠ 0 ∧ length (0#rs) = length (m#ms)
    ∧ (0#rs) ∙ (m#ms) = 0
using Ring1.zero-closed[OF Ring1] lincomb-Cons[of 0 rs m ms]
zero-smult[of m] empty-set-diff-single[of set rs]
by fastforce
thus ?thesis by fast
qed
qed simp

lemma R-lin-independent-imp-distinct :
set ms ⊆ M ⇒ R-lin-independent ms ⇒ distinct ms
proof (induct ms)
case (Cons m ms)
have ⋀n. n ∈ set ms ⇒ m ≠ n
proof
fix n assume n: n ∈ set ms m = n
from n(1) obtain xs ys where ms = xs @ n # ys using split-list by fast
with Cons(2) n(2)
have (1 # replicate (length xs) 0 @ [-1]) ∙ (m # ms) = 0
using lincomb-Cons lincomb-append lincomb-replicate0-left lincomb-Nil neg-eq-neg1-smult
by simp
with Cons(3) have 1 = 0
using R-scalars.zero-closed one-closed R-scalars.neg-closed by force
thus False using one-neq-zero by fast
qed
with Cons show ?case by auto
qed simp

lemma R-lin-independent-imp-independent-take :
set ms ⊆ M ⇒ R-lin-independent ms ⇒ R-lin-independent (take n ms)
proof (induct ms arbitrary: n)
case (Cons m ms) show ?case
proof (cases n)
case (Suc k)
hence take n (m#ms) = m # take k ms by simp
moreover have R-lin-independent (m # take k ms)

```

```

proof (rule R-lin-independent-ConsI)
  from Cons show R-lin-independent (take k ms) by simp
next
  fix r rs assume r-rs: set (r#rs) ⊆ R (r#rs)..(m # take k ms) = 0
  from r-rs(1) Cons(2) obtain ss
    where ss: set ss ⊆ R length ss = length (take k ms)
      rs .. take k ms = ss .. take k ms
    using set-take-subset[of k ms] lincomb-obtain-same-length-Rcoeffs
    by force
  from r-rs(1) ss(1) have set (r#ss) ⊆ R by simp
  moreover from r-rs(2) ss have (r#ss) .. (m#ms) = 0
    using lincomb-Cons lincomb-Nil
      lincomb-append-right[of ss take k ms drop k ms]
    by simp
  ultimately show r = 0 using Cons(3) by auto
qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed simp
qed simp

lemma R-lin-independent-Cons-imp-independent-RSpans :
  assumes m ∈ M R-lin-independent (m#ms)
  shows add-independentS [RSpan [m], RSpan ms]
  proof (rule add-independentS-doubleI)
    fix x y assume xy: x ∈ RSpan [m] y ∈ RSpan ms x + y = 0
    from xy(1,2) obtain r rs where r-rs: r ∈ R x = r · m set rs ⊆ R y = rs .. ms
      using RSpan-single RSpanD-lincomb by fast
    with xy(3) have set (r#rs) ⊆ R (r#rs) .. (m#ms) = 0
      using lincomb-Cons by auto
    with assms r-rs(2) show x = 0 using zero-smult by auto
  qed

lemma hd0-imp-R-lin-dependent : ¬ R-lin-independent (0#ms)
  using lincomb-Cons[of 1 [] 0 ms] lincomb-Nil[of [] ms] smult-zero one-closed
    R-lin-independent-Cons
  by fastforce

lemma R-lin-independent-imp-hd-n0 : R-lin-independent (m#ms) ==> m ≠ 0
  using hd0-imp-R-lin-dependent by fast

lemma R-lin-independent-imp-hd-independent-from-RSpan :
  assumes m ∈ M set ms ⊆ M R-lin-independent (m#ms)
  shows m ∉ RSpan ms
  proof
    assume m: m ∈ RSpan ms
    with assms(2) have (-1) · m ∈ RSpan ms
    using RSubmodule-RSpan[of ms]
      RModule.smult-closed[of R smult RSpan ms -1 m]
      one-closed R-scalars.neg-closed[of 1]

```

```

by simp
moreover from assms(1) have m + (-1) · m = 0
  using neg-eq-neg1-smult by simp
ultimately show False
using RSpan-contains-spanset-single assms R-lin-independent-Cons-imp-independent-RSpans
  add-independentS-doubleD R-lin-independent-imp-hd-n0
  by fast
qed

lemma R-lin-independent-reduce :
assumes n ∈ M
shows set ms ⊆ M ⇒ R-lin-independent (ms @ n # ns)
  ⇒ R-lin-independent (ms @ ns)
proof (induct ms)
case (Cons m ms)
moreover have ∀r rs. set (r#rs) ⊆ R ⇒ (r#rs) .. (m#ms@ns) = 0
  ⇒ r = 0
proof-
fix r rs assume r-rs: set (r#rs) ⊆ R (r#rs) .. (m # ms @ ns) = 0
from Cons(2) r-rs(1) obtain ss
  where ss: set ss ⊆ R length ss = length ms rs .. ms = ss .. ms
  using lincomb-obtain-same-length-Rcoeffs[of rs ms]
  by auto
from assms ss(2,3) r-rs(2)
have (r # ss @ 0 # drop (length ms) rs) .. (m # ms @ n # ns) = 0
  using lincomb-Cons
    lincomb-append-right add.assoc[of r·m rs..ms (drop (length ms) rs)..ns]
    zero-smult lincomb-append
  by simp
moreover from r-rs(1) ss(1)
have set (r # ss @ 0 # drop (length ms) rs) ⊆ R
  using R-scalars.zero-closed set-drop-subset[of - rs]
  by auto
ultimately show r = 0
  using Cons(3)
    R-lin-independent-ConsD2[of m - r ss @ 0 # drop (length ms) rs]
  by simp
qed
ultimately show R-lin-independent ((m#ms) @ ns) by auto
qed simp

lemma R-lin-independent-vs-lincomb0 :
assumes set (ms@n#ns) ⊆ M R-lin-independent (ms @ n # ns)
  set (rs@s#ss) ⊆ R length rs = length ms
  (rs@s#ss) .. (ms@n#ns) = 0
shows s = 0
proof-
define k where k = length rs
hence (rs@s#ss)!k = s by simp

```

```

moreover from k-def assms(4) have k < min (length (rs@s#ss)) (length (ms@n#ns))
  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms(1,2,3,5) R-lin-independentD-all-scalars-nth[of rs@s#ss ms@n#ns]
    by simp
qed

lemma R-lin-independent-append-imp-independent-RSpans :
  set ms ⊆ M ⟹ R-lin-independent (ms@ns)
    ⟹ add-independentS [RSpan ms, RSpan ns]
proof (induct ms)
  case (Cons m ms)
  show ?case
    proof (rule add-independentS-doubleI)
      fix x y assume xy: y ∈ RSpan ns x ∈ RSpan (m#ms) x + y = 0
      from xy(2) obtain x1 x2
        where x1-x2: x1 ∈ RSpan [m] x2 ∈ RSpan ms x = x1 + x2
        using RSpan-Cons set-plus-def[of RSpan [m]]
        by auto
      from x1-x2(1,2) xy(1) obtain r rs ss
        where r-rs-ss: set (r#(rs@ss)) ⊆ R length rs = length ms x1 = r · m
          x2 = rs .. ms y = ss .. ns
        using RSpan-single in-RSpan-obtain-same-length-coeffs[of x2 ms]
          RSpanD-lincomb[of ns]
        by auto
      have x1-0: x1 = 0
      proof-
        from xy(3) x1-x2(3) r-rs-ss(2-5) have (r#(rs@ss)) .. (m#(ms@ns)) = 0
          using lincomb-append lincomb-Cons by (simp add: algebra-simps)
        with r-rs-ss(1,3) Cons(2,3) show ?thesis
          using R-lin-independent-ConsD2[of m ms@ns r rs@ss] zero-smult by simp
      qed
      moreover have x2 = 0
      proof-
        from x1-0 xy(3) x1-x2(3) have x2 + y = 0 by simp
        with xy(1) x1-x2(2) Cons show ?thesis
          using add-independentS-doubleD by simp
      qed
      ultimately show x = 0 using x1-x2(3) by simp
    qed
  qed simp
end

```

### 3.2.5 Linear independence over UNIV

```

context scalar-mult
begin

```

```

abbreviation lin-independent ms
  ≡ R-scalar-mult.R-lin-independent UNIV smult ms

lemmas lin-independent-ConsI
  = R-scalar-mult.R-lin-independent-ConsI [OF R-scalar-mult, of smult]
lemmas lin-independent-ConsD1
  = R-scalar-mult.R-lin-independent-ConsD1 [OF R-scalar-mult, of smult]

end

context Module
begin

lemmas lin-independent-imp-independent-take = R-lin-independent-imp-independent-take
lemmas lin-independent-reduce = R-lin-independent-reduce
lemmas lin-independent-vs-lincomb0 = R-lin-independent-vs-lincomb0
lemmas lin-dependent-dependence-relation = R-lin-dependent-dependence-relation
lemmas lin-independent-imp-distinct = R-lin-independent-imp-distinct

lemmas lin-independent-imp-hd-independent-from-Span
  = R-lin-independent-imp-hd-independent-from-RSpan
lemmas lin-independent-append-imp-independent-Spans
  = R-lin-independent-append-imp-independent-RSpans

end

3.2.6 Rank

context R-scalar-mult
begin

definition R-finrank :: 'm set ⇒ bool
  where R-finrank M = (∃ n. ∀ ms. set ms ⊆ M
    ∧ R-lin-independent ms → length ms ≤ n)

lemma R-finrankI :
  (¬ ms. set ms ⊆ M ⇒ R-lin-independent ms ⇒ length ms ≤ n)
  ⇒ R-finrank M
  unfolding R-finrank-def by blast

lemma R-finrankD :
  R-finrank M ⇒ ∃ n. ∀ ms. set ms ⊆ M ∧ R-lin-independent ms
  → length ms ≤ n
  unfolding R-finrank-def by fast

lemma submodule-R-finrank : R-finrank M ⇒ N ⊆ M ⇒ R-finrank N
  unfolding R-finrank-def by blast

end

```

```

context scalar-mult
begin

abbreviation finrank :: 'm set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where finrank  $\equiv$  R-scalar-mult.R-finrank UNIV smult

lemmas finrankI = R-scalar-mult.R-finrankI[OF R-scalar-mult, of - smult]
lemmas finrankD = R-scalar-mult.R-finrankD[OF R-scalar-mult, of smult]
lemmas submodule-finrank
   $=$  R-scalar-mult.submodule-R-finrank [OF R-scalar-mult, of smult]

end

```

### 3.3 Module homomorphisms

#### 3.3.1 Locales

```

locale RModuleHom = Domain?: RModule R smult M
+ Codomain?: scalar-mult smult'
+ GroupHom?: GroupHom M T
  for R :: 'r::ring-1 set
  and smult :: 'r  $\Rightarrow$  'm::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'm (infixr  $\leftrightarrow$  70)
  and M :: 'm set
  and smult' :: 'r  $\Rightarrow$  'n::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'n (infixr  $\leftrightarrow$  70)
  and T :: 'm  $\Rightarrow$  'n
+ assumes R-map:  $\bigwedge r m. r \in R \implies m \in M \implies T(r \cdot m) = r \star T m$ 

abbreviation (in RModuleHom) lincomb' :: 'r list  $\Rightarrow$  'n list  $\Rightarrow$  'n (infix  $\leftrightarrow\star$  70)
  where lincomb'  $\equiv$  Codomain.lincomb

lemma (in RModule) RModuleHomI :
  assumes GroupHom M T
     $\bigwedge r m. r \in R \implies m \in M \implies T(r \cdot m) = smult' r (T m)$ 
  shows RModuleHom R smult M smult' T
  by (
    rule RModuleHom.intro, rule RModule-axioms, rule assms(1), unfold-locales,
    rule assms(2)
  )

locale RModuleEnd = RModuleHom R smult M smult' T
  for R :: 'r::ring-1 set
  and smult :: 'r  $\Rightarrow$  'm::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'm (infixr  $\leftrightarrow$  70)
  and M :: 'm set
  and T :: 'm  $\Rightarrow$  'm
+ assumes endomorph: ImG  $\subseteq$  M

locale ModuleHom = RModuleHom UNIV smult' M smult' T
  for smult :: 'r::ring-1  $\Rightarrow$  'm::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'm (infixr  $\leftrightarrow$  70)

```

```

and M      :: 'm set
and smult' :: 'r ⇒ 'n::ab-group-add ⇒ 'n (infixr ⋆ 70)
and T      :: 'm ⇒ 'n

lemmas (in ModuleHom) hom = hom

lemmas (in Module) ModuleHomI = RModuleHomI[THEN ModuleHom.intro]

locale ModuleEnd = ModuleHom smult M smult T
  for smult :: 'r::ring-1 ⇒ 'm::ab-group-add ⇒ 'm (infixr ⋅ 70)
  and M      :: 'm set and T :: 'm ⇒ 'm
+ assumes endomorph: ImG ⊆ M

locale RModuleIso = RModuleHom R smult M smult' T
  for R      :: 'r::ring-1 set
  and smult :: 'r ⇒ 'm::ab-group-add ⇒ 'm (infixr ⋅ 70)
  and M      :: 'm set
  and smult' :: 'r ⇒ 'n::ab-group-add ⇒ 'n (infixr ⋆ 70)
  and T      :: 'm ⇒ 'n
+ fixes N      :: 'n set
  assumes bijective: bij-betw T M N

lemma (in RModule) RModuleIsoI :
  assumes GroupIso M T N
    ∧ r m. r ∈ R ⇒ m ∈ M ⇒ T (r · m) = smult' r (T m)
  shows RModuleIso R smult M smult' T N
proof (rule RModuleIso.intro)
  from assms show RModuleHom R (.) M smult' T
    using GroupIso.axioms(1) RModuleHomI by fastforce
  from assms(1) show RModuleIso-axioms M T N
    using GroupIso.bijective by unfold-locales
qed

```

### 3.3.2 Basic facts

```

lemma (in RModule) trivial-RModuleHom :
  ∀ r∈R. smult' r 0 = 0 ⇒ RModuleHom R smult M smult' 0
  using trivial-GroupHom RModuleHomI by fastforce

lemma (in RModule) RModHom-idhom : RModuleHom R smult M smult (id↓M)
  using RModule-axioms GroupHom-idhom
proof (rule RModuleHom.intro)
  show RModuleHom-axioms R (.) M (.) (id ↓ M)
    using smult-closed by unfold-locales simp
qed

context RModuleHom
begin

```

```

lemmas additive      = hom
lemmas supp         = supp
lemmas im-zero      = im-zero
lemmas im-diff      = im-diff
lemmas Ker-Im-iff   = Ker-Im-iff
lemmas Ker0-imp-inj-on = Ker0-imp-inj-on

lemma GroupHom : GroupHom M T ..

lemma codomain-smult-zero : r ∈ R ⟹ r ⋆ 0 = 0
  using im-zero smult-zero zero-closed R-map[of r 0] by simp

lemma RSubmodule-Ker : Domain.RSubmodule Ker
proof (rule Domain.RSubmoduleI, rule conjI, rule Group-Ker)
  fix r m assume r: r ∈ R and m: m ∈ Ker
  thus r ⋅ m ∈ Ker
    using R-map[of r m] kerD[of m T] codomain-smult-zero kerI Domain.smult-closed
    by simp
qed fast

lemma RModule-Im : RModule R smult' ImG
  using Ring1 Group-Im
proof (rule RModuleI, unfold-locales)
  show ∀n. n ∈ T ‘ M ⟹ 1 ⋆ n = n using one-closed R-map[of 1] by auto
next
  fix r s m n assume r: r ∈ R and s: s ∈ R and m: m ∈ T ‘ M
  and n: n ∈ T ‘ M
  from m n obtain m' n'
    where m': m' ∈ M m = T m' and n': n' ∈ M n = T n'
    by fast
  from m' r R-map have r ⋆ m = T (r ⋆ m') by simp
  with r m'(1) show r ⋆ m ∈ T ‘ M using smult-closed by fast
  from r m' n' show r ⋆ (m + n) = r ⋆ m + r ⋆ n
    using hom add-closed R-map[of r m'+n'] smult-closed R-map[of r] by simp
  from r s m' show (r + s) ⋆ m = r ⋆ m + s ⋆ m
    using R-scalars.add-closed R-map[of r+s] smult-closed hom R-map by simp
  from r s m' show r ⋆ s ⋆ m = (r ⋆ s) ⋆ m
    using smult-closed R-map[of s] R-map[of r s · m'] mult-closed R-map[of r*s]
    by simp
qed

lemma im-submodule :
  assumes RSubmodule N
  shows RModule.RSubmodule R smult' ImG (T ‘ N)
proof (rule RModule.RSubmoduleI, rule RModule-Im)
  from assms show Group.Subgroup (T ‘ M) (T ‘ N)
    using im-subgroup Subgroup-RSubmodule by fast
  from assms R-map show ∀r n. r ∈ R ⟹ n ∈ T ‘ N ⟹ r ⋆ n ∈ T ‘ N
    using RModule.smult-closed by force

```

qed

**lemma** *RModHom-composite-left* :

**assumes**  $T \cdot M \subseteq N \text{RModuleHom } R \text{ smult}' N \text{ smult}'' S$   
  **shows**  $\text{RModuleHom } R \text{ smult } M \text{ smult}'' (S \circ T)$

**proof** (*rule RModule.RModuleHomI, rule RModule-axioms*)

**from assms(1) show**  $\text{GroupHom } M (S \circ T)$

**using RModuleHom.GroupHom[OF assms(2)] GroupHom-composite-left**

**by auto**

**from assms(1)**

**show**  $\bigwedge r m. r \in R \implies m \in M \implies (S \circ T)(r \cdot m) = \text{smult}'' r ((S \circ T) m)$

**using R-map RModuleHom.R-map[OF assms(2)]**

**by auto**

qed

**lemma** *RModuleHom-restrict0-submodule* :

**assumes**  $R\text{Submodule } N$

**shows**  $\text{RModuleHom } R \text{ smult } N \text{ smult}' (T \downarrow N)$

**proof** (*rule RModuleHom.intro*)

**from assms show**  $\text{RModule } R (\cdot) N$  **by fast**

**from assms show**  $\text{GroupHom } N (T \downarrow N)$

**using RModule.Group GroupHom-restrict0-subgroup by fast**

**show**  $\text{RModuleHom-axioms } R (\cdot) N (\star) (T \downarrow N)$

**proof**

**fix**  $r m$  **assume**  $r \in R m \in N$

**with assms show**  $(T \downarrow N)(r \cdot m) = r \star (T \downarrow N) m$

**using RModule.smult-closed R-map by fastforce**

  qed

qed

**lemma** *distrib-lincomb* :

**set**  $rs \subseteq R \implies \text{set } ms \subseteq M \implies T(rs \cup ms) = rs \star \text{map } T ms$

**using Domain.lincomb-Nil im-zero Codomain.lincomb-Nil R-map Domain.lincomb-Cons**

**Domain.smult-closed Domain.lincomb-closed additive Codomain.lincomb-Cons**

**by (induct rs ms rule: list-induct2')** **auto**

**lemma** *same-image-on-RSpanset-imp-same-hom* :

**assumes**  $\text{RModuleHom } R \text{ smult } M \text{ smult}' S \text{ set } ms \subseteq M$

$M = \text{Domain.R-scalars.RSpan } ms \ \forall m \in \text{set } ms. S m = T m$

**shows**  $S = T$

**proof**

**fix**  $m$  **show**  $S m = T m$

**proof** (*cases m ∈ M*)

**case True**

**with assms(2,3) obtain**  $rs$  **where**  $rs: \text{set } rs \subseteq R m = rs \cup ms$

**using Domain.RSpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs by fast**

**from rs(1) assms(2) have**  $S(rs \cup ms) = rs \star (\text{map } S ms)$

**using RModuleHom.distrib-lincomb[OF assms(1)] by simp**

**moreover from rs(1) assms(2) have**  $T(rs \cup ms) = rs \star (\text{map } T ms)$

```

    using distrib-lincomb by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis using assms(4) map-ext[of ms S T] rs(2) by auto
next
  case False with assms(1) supp show ?thesis
    using RModuleHom.supp suppI-contra[of - S] suppI-contra[of - T] by fastforce
qed
qed

end

lemma RSubmodule-eigenspace :
  fixes smult :: 'r::ring-1 ⇒ 'm::ab-group-add ⇒ 'm (infixr .. 70)
  assumes RModHom: RModuleHom R smult M smult T
  and r: r ∈ R ∧ s m. s ∈ R ⇒ m ∈ M ⇒ s · r · m = r · s · m
  defines E: E ≡ {m ∈ M. T m = r · m}
  shows RModule.RSubmodule R smult M E
proof (rule RModule.RSubmoduleI)
  from RModHom show rmod: RModule R smult M
    using RModuleHom.axioms(1) by fast
  have Group E
  proof
    from r(1) E show E ≠ {}
      using RModule.zero-closed[OF rmod] RModuleHom.im-zero[OF RModHom]
        RModule.smult-zero[OF rmod]
      by auto
  next
    fix m n assume m ∈ E n ∈ E
    with r(1) E show m - n ∈ E
      using RModule.diff-closed[OF rmod] RModuleHom.im-diff[OF RModHom]
        RModule.smult-distrib-left-diff[OF rmod]
      by simp
  qed
  with E show Group.Subgroup M E by fast
  show ∧s m. s ∈ R ⇒ m ∈ E ⇒ s · m ∈ E
  proof-
    fix s m assume s ∈ R m ∈ E
    with E r RModuleHom.R-map[OF RModHom] show s · m ∈ E
      using RModule.smult-closed[OF rmod] by simp
  qed
qed

```

### 3.3.3 Basic facts about endomorphisms

```

lemma (in RModule) Rmap-endomorph-is-RModuleEnd :
  assumes grpEnd: GroupEnd M T
  and Rmap : ∀r m. r ∈ R ⇒ m ∈ M ⇒ T (r · m) = r · (T m)
  shows RModuleEnd R smult M T
proof (rule RModuleEnd.intro, rule RModuleHomI)
  from grpEnd show GroupHom M T using GroupEnd.axioms(1) by fast

```

```

from grpEnd show RModuleEnd-axioms M T
  using GroupEnd.endomorph by unfold-locales
qed (rule Rmap)

lemma (in RModuleEnd) GroupEnd : GroupEnd M T
proof (rule GroupEnd.intro)
  from endomorph show GroupEnd-axioms M T by unfold-locales
qed (unfold-locales)

lemmas (in RModuleEnd) proj-decomp = GroupEnd.proj-decomp[OF GroupEnd]

lemma (in ModuleEnd) RModuleEnd : RModuleEnd UNIV smult M T
  using endomorph RModuleEnd.intro by unfold-locales

lemmas (in ModuleEnd) GroupEnd = RModuleEnd.GroupEnd[OF RModuleEnd]

lemma RModuleEnd-over-UNIV-is-ModuleEnd :
  RModuleEnd UNIV rsmult M T ==> ModuleEnd rsmult M T
proof (rule ModuleEnd.intro, rule ModuleHom.intro)
  assume endo: RModuleEnd UNIV rsmult M T
  thus RModuleHom UNIV rsmult M rsmult T
    using RModuleEnd.axioms(1) by fast
  from endo show ModuleEnd-axioms M T
    using RModuleEnd.endomorph by unfold-locales
qed

```

### 3.3.4 Basic facts about isomorphisms

```

context RModuleIso
begin

```

```
abbreviation invT ≡ (the-inv-into M T) ↓ N
```

```

lemma GroupIso : GroupIso M T N
proof (rule GroupIso.intro)
  show GroupHom M T ..
  from bijective show GroupIso-axioms M T N by unfold-locales
qed

```

```

lemmas ImG      = GroupIso.ImG      [OF GroupIso]
lemmas GroupHom-inv = GroupIso.inv   [OF GroupIso]
lemmas invT-into = GroupIso.invT-into [OF GroupIso]
lemmas T-invT   = GroupIso.T-invT   [OF GroupIso]
lemmas invT-eq   = GroupIso.invT-eq   [OF GroupIso]

```

```
lemma RModuleN : RModule R smult' N using RModule-Im ImG by fast
```

```
lemma inv : RModuleIso R smult' N smult invT M
  using RModuleN GroupHom-inv
```

```

proof (rule RModule.RModuleIsoI)
  fix  $r n$  assume  $rn: r \in R n \in N$ 
  thus  $\text{invT} (r \star n) = r \cdot \text{invT} n$ 
    using  $\text{invT}$ -into smult-closed R-map T-invT invT-eq by simp
qed

```

**end**

### 3.4 Inner direct sums of RModules

```

lemma (in RModule) RModule-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-Rsmult :
  assumes  $\forall N \in \text{set } Ns. R\text{Submodule } N \text{ add-independentS } Ns$   $r \in R$ 
     $x \in (\bigoplus N \leftarrow Ns. N)$ 
  shows  $(\bigoplus Ns \leftarrow (r \cdot x)) = [r \cdot m. m \leftarrow (\bigoplus Ns \leftarrow x)]$ 
proof-
  define  $xs$  where  $xs = (\bigoplus Ns \leftarrow x)$ 
  with assms have  $x: xs \in \text{listset } Ns$   $x = \text{sum-list } xs$ 
    using RModule.AbGroup[of R] AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decompI[of Ns x]
    by auto
  from assms(1,2,4) xs-def have  $xs \cdot M: \text{set } xs \subseteq M$ 
    using Subgroup-RSubmodule
      AbGroup.abSubgroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-set[OF AbGroup]
      by fast
  from assms(1,3) x(1) have  $[r \cdot m. m \leftarrow xs] \in \text{listset } Ns$ 
    using listset-RModule-Rsmult-closed by fast
  moreover from x assms(3) xs-M have  $r \cdot x = \text{sum-list } [r \cdot m. m \leftarrow xs]$ 
    using smult-sum-list-distrib by fast
  moreover from assms(1,3,4) have  $r \cdot x \in (\bigoplus M \leftarrow Ns. M)$ 
    using RModule-inner-dirsum RModule.smult-closed by fast
  ultimately show  $(\bigoplus Ns \leftarrow (r \cdot x)) = [r \cdot m. m \leftarrow xs]$ 
    using assms(1,2) RModule.AbGroup AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-eq
    by fast
qed

```

```

lemma (in RModule) RModuleEnd-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth :
  assumes  $\forall N \in \text{set } Ns. R\text{Submodule } N \text{ add-independentS } Ns$   $n < \text{length } Ns$ 
  shows  $R\text{ModuleEnd } R \text{ smult } (\bigoplus N \leftarrow Ns. N) (\bigoplus Ns \downarrow n)$ 
proof (rule RModule.Rmap-endomorph-is-RModuleEnd)
  from assms(1) show  $R\text{Module } R \text{ smult } (\bigoplus N \leftarrow Ns. N)$ 
    using RSubmodule-inner-dirsum by fast
  from assms show GroupEnd  $(\bigoplus N \leftarrow Ns. N) \bigoplus Ns \downarrow n$ 
    using RModule.AbGroup GroupEnd-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth[of Ns] by fast
  show  $\bigwedge r m. r \in R \implies m \in (\bigoplus N \leftarrow Ns. N)$ 
     $\implies (\bigoplus Ns \downarrow n) (r \cdot m) = r \cdot ((\bigoplus Ns \downarrow n) m)$ 
proof-
  fix  $r m$  assume  $r \in R m \in (\bigoplus N \leftarrow Ns. N)$ 
  moreover with assms(1) have  $r \cdot m \in (\bigoplus M \leftarrow Ns. M)$ 
    using RModule-inner-dirsum RModule.smult-closed by fast
  ultimately show  $(\bigoplus Ns \downarrow n) (r \cdot m) = r \cdot (\bigoplus Ns \downarrow n) m$ 

```

```

using assms RModule.AbGroup[of R smult]
  AbGroup-length-inner-dirsum-el-decomp[of Ns]
    RModule-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-Rsmult
  by simp
qed
qed

```

## 4 Vector Spaces

### 4.1 Locales and basic facts

Here we don't care about being able to switch scalars.

```

locale fscalar-mult = scalar-mult smult
  for smult :: 'f::field ⇒ 'v::ab-group-add ⇒ 'v (infixr ⋅ 70)

```

```

abbreviation (in fscalar-mult) findim ≡ fingen

```

```

locale VectorSpace = Module smult V
  for smult :: 'f::field ⇒ 'v::ab-group-add ⇒ 'v (infixr ⋅ 70)
  and V :: 'v set

```

```

lemmas VectorSpaceI = ModuleI[THEN VectorSpace.intro]

```

```

sublocale VectorSpace < fscalar-mult proof – qed

```

```

locale FinDimVectorSpace = VectorSpace
  + assumes findim: findim V

```

```

lemma (in VectorSpace) FinDimVectorSpaceI :
  findim V ⇒ FinDimVectorSpace (.) V
  by unfold-locales fast

```

```

context VectorSpace
begin

```

```

abbreviation Subspace :: 'v set ⇒ bool where Subspace ≡ Submodule

```

```

lemma SubspaceD1 : Subspace U ⇒ VectorSpace smult U
  using VectorSpace.intro Module.intro by fast

```

lemmas AbGroup	= AbGroup
lemmas add-closed	= add-closed
lemmas smult-closed	= smult-closed
lemmas one-smult	= one-smult
lemmas smult-assoc	= smult-assoc
lemmas smult-distrib-left	= smult-distrib-left
lemmas smult-distrib-right	= smult-distrib-right
lemmas zero-closed	= zero-closed

```

lemmas zero-smult           = zero-smult
lemmas smult-zero           = smult-zero
lemmas smult-lincomb        = smult-lincomb
lemmas smult-distrib-left-diff = smult-distrib-left-diff
lemmas smult-sum-distrib   = smult-sum-distrib
lemmas sum-smult-distrib   = sum-smult-distrib
lemmas lincomb-sum          = lincomb-sum
lemmas lincomb-closed       = lincomb-closed
lemmas lincomb-concat       = lincomb-concat
lemmas lincomb-replicate0-left = lincomb-replicate0-left
lemmas delta-scalars-lincomb-eq-nth = delta-scalars-lincomb-eq-nth
lemmas SpanI                = SpanI
lemmas Span-closed          = Span-closed
lemmas SpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs = SpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs
lemmas SpanI-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs = SpanI-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs
lemmas in-Span-obtain-same-length-coeffs = in-Span-obtain-same-length-coeffs
lemmas SubspaceI             = SubmoduleI
lemmas subspace-finrank     = submodule-finrank

```

```

lemma cancel-scalar:  $\llbracket a \neq 0; u \in V; v \in V; a \cdot u = a \cdot v \rrbracket \implies u = v$ 
  using smult-assoc[of 1/a a u] by simp

```

end

## 4.2 Linear algebra in vector spaces

### 4.2.1 Linear independence and spanning

```

context VectorSpace
begin

```

```

lemmas Subspace-Span           = Submodule-Span
lemmas lin-independent-Nil    = R-lin-independent-Nil
lemmas lin-independentI-concat-all-scalars = R-lin-independentI-concat-all-scalars
lemmas lin-independentD-all-scalars = R-lin-independentD-all-scalars
lemmas lin-independent-obtain-unique-scalars = R-lin-independent-obtain-unique-scalars

```

```

lemma lincomb-Cons-0-imp-in-Span :
   $\llbracket v \in V; \text{set } vs \subseteq V; a \neq 0; (a\#as) \cdots (v\#vs) = 0 \rrbracket \implies v \in \text{Span } vs$ 
  using lincomb-Cons eq-neg-iff-add-eq-0[of a · v as .. vs]
    neg-lincomb smult-assoc[of 1/a a v] smult-lincomb SpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs
  by auto

```

```

lemma lin-independent-Cons-conditions :
   $\llbracket v \in V; \text{set } vs \subseteq V; v \notin \text{Span } vs; \text{lin-independent } vs \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{lin-independent } (v\#vs)$ 
  using lincomb-Cons-0-imp-in-Span lin-independent-ConsI by fast

```

```

lemma coeff-n0-imp-in-Span-others :
  assumes v ∈ V set us ⊆ V set vs ⊆ V b ≠ 0 length as = length us

```

$w = (as @ b \# bs) \dots (us @ v \# vs)$   
**shows**  $v \in \text{Span}(w \# us @ vs)$   
**proof–**  
**define**  $x$  **where**  $x = (1 \# [-c. c \leftarrow as@bs]) \dots (w \# us @ vs)$   
**from**  $\text{assms}(1,4-6)$  **have**  $v = (1/b) \cdot (w + -((as@bs) \dots (us@vs)))$   
**using** *lincomb-append lincomb-Cons by simp*  
**moreover from**  $\text{assms}(1,2,3,6)$  **have**  $w: w \in V$  **using** *lincomb-closed by simp*  
**ultimately have**  $v = (1/b) \cdot x$   
**using** *x-def assms(2,3) neg-lincomb[of - us@vs] lincomb-Cons[of 1 - w] by simp*  
**with** *x-def w assms(2,3) show ?thesis*  
**using** *SpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs[of w # us @ vs]*  
*Span-smult-closed[of 1/b w # us @ vs x]*  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *lin-independent-replace1-by-lincomb* :  
**assumes**  $\text{set } us \subseteq V \text{ } v \in V \text{ } \text{set } vs \subseteq V \text{ } \text{lin-independent } (us @ v \# vs)$   
 $\text{length } as = \text{length } us \text{ } b \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{lin-independent } ((as @ b \# bs) \dots (us @ v \# vs)) \# us @ vs$   
**proof–**  
**define**  $w$  **where**  $w = (as @ b \# bs) \dots (us @ v \# vs)$   
**from**  $\text{assms}(1,2,4)$  **have** *lin-independent(us @ vs)*  
**using** *lin-independent-reduce by fast*  
**hence** *lin-independent(w # us @ vs)*  
**proof** (*rule lin-independent-ConsI*)  
**fix**  $c cs$  **assume**  $A: (c \# cs) \dots (w \# us @ vs) = 0$   
**from**  $\text{assms}(1,3)$  **obtain**  $ds es fs$   
**where**  $dsefs: \text{length } ds = \text{length } vs \text{ } bs \dots vs = ds \dots vs$   
 $\text{length } es = \text{length } vs \text{ } (\text{drop}(\text{length } us) \text{ } cs) \dots vs = es \dots vs$   
 $\text{length } fs = \text{length } us \text{ } cs \dots us = fs \dots us$   
**using** *lincomb-obtain-same-length-coeffs[of bs vs]*  
*lincomb-obtain-same-length-coeffs[of drop(length us) cs vs]*  
*lincomb-obtain-same-length-coeffs[of cs us]*  
**by** *auto*  
**define**  $xs ys$   
**where**  $xs = [x+y. (x,y) \leftarrow \text{zip } [c*a. a \leftarrow as] fs]$   
**and**  $ys = [x+y. (x,y) \leftarrow \text{zip } es [c*d. d \leftarrow ds]]$   
**with**  $\text{assms}(5)$   $dsefs(5)$  **have**  $\text{len-}xs: \text{length } xs = \text{length } us$   
**using** *length-concat-map-split-zip[of - [c\*a. a \leftarrow as] fs] by simp*  
**from**  $A$  **w-def**  $\text{assms}(1-3,5)$   $dsefs(2,4,6)$   
**have**  $0 = c \cdot as \dots us + fs \dots us + (c * b) \cdot v + es \dots vs + c \cdot ds \dots vs$   
**using** *lincomb-Cons lincomb-append-right lincomb-append add-closed smult-closed lincomb-closed*  
**by** *(simp add: algebra-simps)*  
**also from**  $\text{assms}(1,3,5)$   $dsefs(1,3,5)$  **xs-def**  $ys\text{-def}$   $\text{len-}xs$   
**have**  $\dots = (xs @ (c * b) \# ys) \dots (us @ v \# vs)$   
**using** *smult-lincomb lincomb-sum lincomb-Cons lincomb-append by simp*  
**finally have**  $(xs @ (c * b) \# ys) \dots (us @ v \# vs) = 0$  **by** *simp*  
**with**  $\text{assms}(1-3,4,6)$   $\text{len-}xs$  **show**  $c = 0$

```

    using lin-independent-vs-lincomb0 by fastforce
qed
with w-def show ?thesis by fast
qed

lemma build-lin-independent-seq :
assumes us-V: set us ⊆ V
and indep-us: lin-independent us
shows ∃ ws. set ws ⊆ V ∧ lin-independent (ws @ us) ∧ (Span (ws @ us)) = V
      ∨ length ws = n
proof (induct n)
  case 0 from indep-us show ?case by force
next
  case (Suc m)
  from this obtain ws
  where ws: set ws ⊆ V lin-independent (ws @ us)
        Span (ws@us) = V ∨ length ws = m
  by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases V = Span (ws@us))
    case True with ws show ?thesis by fast
  next
  case False
  moreover from ws(1) us-V have ws-us-V: set (ws @ us) ⊆ V by simp
  ultimately have Span (ws@us) ⊂ V using Span-closed by fast
  from this obtain w where w: w ∈ V w ∉ Span (ws@us) by fast
  define vs where vs = w # ws
  with w ws-us-V ws(2,3)
  have set (vs @ us) ⊆ V lin-independent (vs @ us) length vs = Suc m
  using lin-independent-Cons-conditions[of w ws@us]
  by auto
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

end

```

#### 4.2.2 Basis for a vector space: basis-for

```

abbreviation (in fscalar-mult) basis-for :: 'v set ⇒ 'v list ⇒ bool
where basis-for V vs ≡ (set vs ⊆ V ∧ V = Span vs ∧ lin-independent vs)

```

```

context VectorSpace
begin

lemma spanset-contains-basis :
set vs ⊆ V ⇒ ∃ us. set us ⊆ set vs ∧ basis-for (Span vs) us
proof (induct vs)
  case Nil show ?case using lin-independent-Nil by simp

```

```

next
  case (Cons v vs)
    from this obtain ws where ws: set ws ⊆ set vs basis-for (Span vs) ws by auto
    show ?case
    proof (cases v ∈ Span vs)
      case True
      with Cons(2) ws(2) have basis-for (Span (v#vs)) ws
        using spanset-reduce-Cons by force
      with ws(1) show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  from Cons(2) ws
    have set (v#ws) ⊆ set (v#vs) set (v#ws) ⊆ Span (v#vs)
      Span (v#vs) = Span (v#ws)
    using Span-contains-spanset[of v#vs]
      Span-contains-Spans-Cons-right[of v vs] Span-Cons
    by auto
    moreover have lin-independent (v#ws)
    proof (rule lin-independent-Cons-conditions)
      from Cons(2) ws(1) show v ∈ V set ws ⊆ V by auto
      from ws(2) False show v ∉ Span ws lin-independent ws by auto
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

lemma basis-for-Span-ex : set vs ⊆ V ⇒ ∃ us. basis-for (Span vs) us
  using spanset-contains-basis by fastforce

lemma replace-basis-one-step :
  assumes closed: set vs ⊆ V set us ⊆ V and indep: lin-independent (us@vs)
  and new-w: w ∈ Span (us@vs) – Span us
  shows ∃ xs ys. vs = xs @ y # ys
    ∧ basis-for (Span (us@vs)) (w # us @ xs @ ys)
proof –
  from new-w obtain u v where uv: u ∈ Span us v ∈ Span vs w = u + v
    using Span-append set-plus-def[of Span us] by auto
  from uv(1,3) new-w have v-n0: v ≠ 0 by auto
  from uv(1,2) obtain as bs
    where as-bs: length as = length us u = as .. us length bs = length vs
      v = bs .. vs
    using in-Span-obtain-same-length-coeffs
    by blast
  from v-n0 as-bs(4) closed(1) obtain b where b: b ∈ set bs b ≠ 0
    using lincomb-0coeffs[of vs] by auto
  from b(1) obtain cs ds where cs-ds: bs = cs @ b # ds using split-list by fast
  define n where n = length cs
  define fvs where fvs = take n vs
  define y where y = vs!n

```

```

define bvs where bvs = drop (Suc n) vs
define ufps where ufps = us @ fvs
define acs where acs = as @ cs
from as-bs(1,3) cs-ds n-def acs-def ufps-def fvs-def
  have n-len-vs: n < length vs and len-acs: length acs = length ufps
  by auto
from n-len-vs fvs-def y-def bvs-def have vs-decomp: vs = fvs @ y # bvs
  using id-take-nth-drop by simp
with uv(3) as-bs(1,2,4) cs-ds acs-def ufps-def
  have w-decomp: w = (acs @ b # ds) .. (ufps @ y # bvs)
  using lincomb-append
  by simp
from closed(1) vs-decomp
  have y-V: y ∈ V and fvs-V: set fvs ⊆ V and bvs-V: set bvs ⊆ V
  by auto
from ufps-def fvs-V closed(2) have ufps-V: set ufps ⊆ V by simp
from w-decomp ufps-V y-V bvs-V have w-V: w ∈ V
  using lincomb-closed by simp
have Span (us@vs) = Span (w # ufps @ bvs)
proof
  from vs-decomp ufps-def have 1: Span (us@vs) = Span (y # ufps @ bvs)
  using Span-append Span-Cons[of y bvs] Span-Cons[of y ufps]
    Span-append[of y#ufps bvs]
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
with new-w y-V ufps-V bvs-V show Span (w # ufps @ bvs) ⊆ Span (us@vs)
  using Span-replace-hd by simp
from len-acs w-decomp y-V ufps-V bvs-V have y ∈ Span (w # ufps @ bvs)
  using b(2) coeff-n0-imp-in-Span-others by simp
with w-V ufps-V bvs-V have Span (y # ufps @ bvs) ⊆ Span (w # ufps @ bvs)
  using Span-replace-hd by simp
with 1 show Span (us@vs) ⊆ Span (w # ufps @ bvs) by fast
qed
moreover from ufps-V y-V bvs-V ufps-def indep vs-decomp w-decomp len-acs
b(2)
  have lin-independent (w # ufps @ bvs)
  using lin-independent-replace1-by-lincomb[of ufps y bvs acs b ds]
  by simp
moreover have set (w # (us@fps) @ bvs) ⊆ Span (us@vs)
proof-
  from new-w have w ∈ Span (us@vs) by fast
  moreover from closed have set us ⊆ Span (us@vs)
    using Span-contains-spanset-append-left by fast
  moreover from closed fvs-def have set fvs ⊆ Span (us@vs)
    using Span-contains-spanset-append-right[of us] set-take-subset by fastforce
  moreover from closed bvs-def have set bvs ⊆ Span (us@vs)
    using Span-contains-spanset-append-right[of us] set-drop-subset by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using ufps-def vs-decomp by auto

```

qed

```
lemma replace-basis :  
  assumes closed: set vs ⊆ V and indep-vs: lin-independent vs  
  shows  [ length us ≤ length vs; set us ⊆ Span vs; lin-independent us ]  
         ⇒ ∃ pvs. length pvs = length vs ∧ set pvs = set vs  
         ∧ basis-for (Span vs) (take (length vs) (us @ pvs))  
proof (induct us)  
  case Nil from closed indep-vs show ?case  
    using Span-contains-spanset[of vs] by fastforce  
next  
  case (Cons u us)  
  from this obtain ppvs  
    where ppvs: length ppvs = length vs set ppvs = set vs  
          basis-for (Span vs) (take (length vs) (us @ ppvs))  
    using lin-independent-ConsD1[of u us]  
    by auto  
  define fppvs bppvs  
    where fppvs = take (length vs - length us) ppvs  
          and bppvs = drop (length vs - length us) ppvs  
  with ppvs(1) Cons(2)  
  have ppvs-decomp: ppvs = fppvs @ bppvs  
  and len-fppvs : length fppvs = length vs - length us  
  by auto  
  from closed Cons(3) have uus-V: u ∈ V set us ⊆ V  
    using Span-closed by auto  
  from closed ppvs(2) have set ppvs ⊆ V by fast  
  with fppvs-def have fppvs-V: set fppvs ⊆ V using set-take-subset[of - ppvs] by  
  fast  
  from fppvs-def Cons(2)  
  have prev-basis-decomp: take (length vs) (us @ ppvs) = us @ fppvs  
  by auto  
  with Cons(3,4) ppvs(3) fppvs-V uus-V obtain xs y ys  
    where xs-y-ys: fppvs = xs @ y # ys basis-for (Span vs) (u # us @ xs @ ys)  
    using lin-independent-imp-hd-independent-from-Span  
      replace-basis-one-step[of fppvs us u]  
    by auto  
  define pvs where pvs = xs @ ys @ y # bppvs  
  with xs-y-ys len-fppvs ppvs-decomp ppvs(1,2)  
  have length pvs = length vs set pvs = set vs  
    basis-for (Span vs) (take (length vs) ((u # us) @ pvs))  
  using take-append[of length vs u # us @ xs @ ys]  
  by auto  
  thus ?case by fast  
qed  
  
lemma replace-basis-completely :  
  [ set vs ⊆ V; lin-independent vs; length us = length vs;  
    set us ⊆ Span vs; lin-independent us ] ⇒ basis-for (Span vs) us
```

**using** *replace-basis*[*of vs us*] **by** *auto*

**lemma** *basis-for-obtain-unique-scalars* :  
*basis-for* *V vs*  $\implies$  *v*  $\in$  *V*  $\implies \exists! as. length as = length vs \wedge v = as \cup vs  
**using** *lin-independent-obtain-unique-scalars* **by** *fast*$

**lemma** *add-unique-scalars* :  
**assumes** *vs: basis-for V vs and v: v ∈ V and v': v' ∈ V*  
**defines** *as: as ≡ (THE ds. length ds = length vs \wedge v = ds \cup vs)*  
**and** *bs: bs ≡ (THE ds. length ds = length vs \wedge v' = ds \cup vs)*  
**and** *cs: cs ≡ (THE ds. length ds = length vs \wedge v+v' = ds \cup vs)*  
**shows** *cs = [a+b. (a,b)←zip as bs]*

**proof**–

**from** *vs v v' as bs*

**have** *as': length as = length vs \wedge v = as \cup vs*  
**and** *bs': length bs = length vs \wedge v' = bs \cup vs*  
**using** *basis-for-obtain-unique-scalars theI'[*  
*of λds. length ds = length vs \wedge v = ds \cup vs*  
 $]$   
*theI'[of λds. length ds = length vs \wedge v' = ds \cup vs]*

**by** *auto*

**have** *length [a+b. (a,b)←zip as bs] = length (zip as bs)*

**by** (*induct as bs rule: list-induct2'*) *auto*

**with** *vs as' bs'*

**have** *length [a+b. (a,b)←zip as bs]*  
 $= length vs \wedge v + v' = [a + b. (a,b)←zip as bs] \cup vs$

**using** *lincomb-sum*

**by** *auto*

**moreover from** *vs v v' have*  $\exists! ds. length ds = length vs \wedge v+v' = ds \cup vs$

**using** *add-closed basis-for-obtain-unique-scalars* **by** *force*

**ultimately show** *?thesis using cs the1-equality* **by** *fast*

**qed**

**lemma** *smult-unique-scalars* :

**fixes** *a::f*

**assumes** *vs: basis-for V vs and v: v ∈ V*

**defines** *as: as ≡ (THE cs. length cs = length vs \wedge v = cs \cup vs)*

**and** *bs: bs ≡ (THE cs. length cs = length vs \wedge a · v = cs \cup vs)*

**shows** *bs = map ((\*) a) as*

**proof**–

**from** *vs v as have* *length as = length vs \wedge v = as \cup vs*

**using** *basis-for-obtain-unique-scalars theI'[*

*of λcs. length cs = length vs \wedge v = cs \cup vs*

$]$

**by** *auto*

**with** *vs have* *length (map ((\*) a) as)*

$= length vs \wedge a \cdot v = (map ((*) a) as) \cup vs$

**using** *smult-lincomb* **by** *auto*

**moreover from** *vs v have*  $\exists! cs. length cs = length vs \wedge a \cdot v = cs \cup vs$

```

using smult-closed basis-for-obtain-unique-scalars by fast
ultimately show ?thesis using bs the1-equality by fast
qed

lemma max-lin-independent-set-in-Span :
assumes set vs ⊆ V set us ⊆ Span vs lin-independent us
shows length us ≤ length vs
proof (cases us)
case (Cons x xs)
from assms(1) spanset-contains-basis[of vs] obtain bvs
where bvs: set bvs ⊆ set vs basis-for (Span vs) bvs
by auto
with assms(1) have len-bvs: length bvs ≤ length vs
using lin-independent-imp-distinct[of bvs] distinct-card finite-set
card-mono[of set vs set bvs] card-length[of vs]
by fastforce
moreover have length (x#xs) > length bvs ==> ¬ lin-independent (x#xs)
proof
assume A: length (x#xs) > length bvs lin-independent (x#xs)
define ws where ws = take (length bvs) xs
from Cons assms(1,2) have xxs-V: x ∈ V set xs ⊆ V
using Span-closed by auto
from ws-def A(1) have length ws = length bvs by simp
moreover from Cons assms(2) bvs(2) ws-def have set ws ⊆ Span bvs
using set-take-subset by fastforce
ultimately have basis-for (Span vs) ws
using A(2) ws-def assms(1) bvs xxs-V lin-independent-ConsD1
lin-independent-imp-independent-take replace-basis-completely[of bvs ws]
by force
with Cons assms(2) ws-def A(2) xxs-V show False
using Span-contains-Span-take[of xs]
lin-independent-imp-hd-independent-from-Span[of x xs]
by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using Cons assms(3) by fastforce
qed simp

```

```

lemma finrank-Span : set vs ⊆ V ==> finrank (Span vs)
using max-lin-independent-set-in-Span finrankI by blast

```

```
end
```

### 4.3 Finite dimensional spaces

```

context VectorSpace
begin

```

```

lemma dim-eq-size-basis : basis-for V vs ==> length vs = dim V
using max-lin-independent-set-in-Span

```

*Least-equality[  
of  $\lambda n::nat. \exists us. length us = n \wedge set us \subseteq V \wedge RSpan us = V$  length vs  
]*

**unfolding dim-R-def by fastforce**

**lemma finrank-imp-findim :**  
**assumes** finrank  $V$   
**shows** findim  $V$   
**proof –**  
**from assms obtain**  $n$   
**where**  $\forall vs. set vs \subseteq V \wedge lin-independent vs \rightarrow length vs \leq n$   
**using** finrankD  
**by** fastforce  
**moreover from build-lin-independent-seq[of []] obtain ws**  
**where**  $set ws \subseteq V$  lin-independent  $ws$  Span  $ws = V \vee length ws = Suc n$   
**by** auto  
**ultimately show ?thesis by auto**  
**qed**

**lemma subspace-Span-is-findim :**  
 $\llbracket set vs \subseteq V; Subspace W; W \subseteq Span vs \rrbracket \implies findim W$   
**using** finrank-Span subspace-finrank[of Span vs W] SubspaceD1[of W]  
    VectorSpace.finrank-imp-findim  
**by** auto

**end**

**context FinDimVectorSpace**  
**begin**

**lemma Subspace-is-findim :** Subspace  $U \implies findim U$   
**using** findim subspace-Span-is-findim **by** fast

**lemma basis-ex :**  $\exists vs. basis-for V vs$   
**using** findim basis-for-Span-ex **by** auto

**lemma lin-independent-length-le-dim :**  
 $set us \subseteq V \implies lin-independent us \implies length us \leq dim V$   
**using** basis-ex max-lin-independent-set-in-Span dim-eq-size-basis  
**by** force

**lemma too-long-lin-dependent :**  
 $set us \subseteq V \implies length us > dim V \implies \neg lin-independent us$   
**using** lin-independent-length-le-dim **by** fastforce

**lemma extend-lin-independent-to-basis :**  
**assumes**  $set us \subseteq V$  lin-independent  $us$   
**shows**  $\exists vs. basis-for V (vs @ us)$   
**proof –**

```

define n where n = Suc (dim V - length us)
from assms obtain vs
  where vs: set vs ⊆ V lin-independent (vs @ us)
    Span (vs @ us) = V ∨ length vs = n
  using build-lin-independent-seq[of us n]
  by fast
with assms n-def show ?thesis
  using set-append lin-independent-length-le-dim[of vs @ us] by auto
qed

lemma extend-Subspace-basis :
  U ⊆ V ==> basis-for U us ==> ∃ vs. basis-for V (vs@us)
  using Span-contains-spanset extend-lin-independent-to-basis by fast

lemma Subspace-dim-le :
  assumes Subspace U
  shows dim U ≤ dim V
  using assms findim
proof-
  from assms obtain us where basis-for U us
  using Subspace-is-findim SubspaceD1
    VectorSpace.FinDimVectorSpaceI[of (·) U]
    FinDimVectorSpace.basis-ex[of (·) U]
  by auto
  with assms show ?thesis
  using RSpan-contains-spanset[of us] lin-independent-length-le-dim[of us]
    SubspaceD1 VectorSpace.dim-eq-size-basis[of (·) U us]
  by auto
qed

lemma Subspace-eqdim-imp-equal :
  assumes Subspace U dim U = dim V
  shows U = V
proof-
  from assms(1) obtain us where us: basis-for U us
  using Subspace-is-findim SubspaceD1
    VectorSpace.FinDimVectorSpaceI[of (·) U]
    FinDimVectorSpace.basis-ex[of (·) U]
  by auto
  with assms(1) obtain vs where vs: basis-for V (vs@us)
    using extend-Subspace-basis[of U us] by fast
  from assms us vs show ?thesis
  using SubspaceD1 VectorSpace.dim-eq-size-basis[of smult U]
    dim-eq-size-basis[of vs@us]
  by auto
qed

lemma Subspace-dim-lt : Subspace U ==> U ≠ V ==> dim U < dim V
  using Subspace-dim-le Subspace-eqdim-imp-equal by fastforce

```

```

lemma semisimple :
  assumes Subspace U
  shows ∃ W. Subspace W ∧ (V = W ⊕ U)
proof-
  from assms obtain us where us: basis-for U us
  using SubspaceD1 Subspace-is-fndim VectorSpace.FinDimVectorSpaceI
    FinDimVectorSpace.basis-ex[of - U]
  by fastforce
  with assms obtain ws where basis: basis-for V (ws@us)
    using extend-Subspace-basis by fastforce
  hence ws-V: set ws ⊆ V and ind-ws-us: lin-independent (ws@us)
    and V-eq: V = Span (ws@us)
    by auto
  have V = Span ws ⊕ Span us
  proof (rule inner-dirsum-doubleI)
    from V-eq show V = Span ws + Span us using Span-append by fast
    from ws-V ind-ws-us show add-independentS [Span ws, Span us]
      using lin-independent-append-imp-independent-Spans by auto
  qed
  with us ws-V have Subspace (Span ws) ∧ V = (Span ws) ⊕ U
  using Subspace-Span by auto
  thus ?thesis by fast
qed

end

```

## 4.4 Vector space homomorphisms

### 4.4.1 Locales

```

locale VectorSpaceHom = ModuleHom smult V smult' T
  for smult :: 'f::field ⇒ 'v::ab-group-add ⇒ 'v (infixr ⋅ 70)
  and V :: 'v set
  and smult' :: 'f ⇒ 'w::ab-group-add ⇒ 'w (infixr ⋅ 70)
  and T :: 'v ⇒ 'w

sublocale VectorSpaceHom < VectorSpace ..

lemmas (in VectorSpace)
  VectorSpaceHomI = ModuleHomI[THEN VectorSpaceHom.intro]

lemma (in VectorSpace) VectorSpaceHomI_from_axioms :
  assumes ∀g g'. g ∈ V ⇒ g' ∈ V ⇒ T (g + g') = T g + T g'
    supp T ⊆ V
    ∀r m. r ∈ UNIV ⇒ m ∈ V ⇒ T (r · m) = smult' r (T m)
  shows VectorSpaceHom smult V smult' T
  using assms
  by unfold-locales

```

```

locale VectorSpaceEnd = VectorSpaceHom smult V smult T
  for smult :: 'f::field  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v (infixr  $\leftrightarrow$  70)
  and V :: 'v set
  and T :: 'v  $\Rightarrow$  'v
+ assumes endomorph:  $ImG \subseteq V$ 

abbreviation (in VectorSpace) VEnd  $\equiv$  VectorSpaceEnd smult V

lemma VectorSpaceEndI :
  fixes smult :: 'f::field  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v
  assumes VectorSpaceHom smult V smult T T ' V  $\subseteq$  V
  shows VectorSpaceEnd smult V T
  by (rule VectorSpaceEnd.intro, rule assms(1), unfold-locales, rule assms(2))

lemma (in VectorSpaceEnd) VectorSpaceHom: VectorSpaceHom smult V smult T
 $\dots$ 

lemma (in VectorSpaceEnd) ModuleEnd : ModuleEnd smult V T
  using endomorph ModuleEnd.intro by unfold-locales

locale VectorSpaceIso = VectorSpaceHom smult V smult' T
  for smult :: 'f::field  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v (infixr  $\leftrightarrow$  70)
  and V :: 'v set
  and smult' :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'w::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr  $\leftrightarrow$  70)
  and T :: 'v  $\Rightarrow$  'w
+ fixes W :: 'w set
  assumes bijective: bij-betw T V W

abbreviation (in VectorSpace) isomorphic ::  

  ('f  $\Rightarrow$  'w::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'w)  $\Rightarrow$  'w set  $\Rightarrow$  bool  

  where isomorphic smult' W  $\equiv$  ( $\exists$  T. VectorSpaceIso smult V smult' T W)

```

#### 4.4.2 Basic facts

```

lemma (in VectorSpace) trivial-VectorSpaceHom :
  ( $\bigwedge$ a. smult' a 0 = 0)  $\Longrightarrow$  VectorSpaceHom smult V smult' 0
  using trivial-RModuleHom[smult'] ModuleHom.intro VectorSpaceHom.intro
  by fast

lemma (in VectorSpace) VectorSpaceHom-idhom :
  VectorSpaceHom smult V smult (id $\downarrow$ V)
  using smult-zero RModHom-idhom ModuleHom.intro VectorSpaceHom.intro
  by fast

context VectorSpaceHom
begin

lemmas hom = hom
lemmas supp = supp

```

```

lemmas f-map      = R-map
lemmas im-zero    = im-zero
lemmas im-sum-list-prod = im-sum-list-prod
lemmas additive   = additive
lemmas GroupHom   = GroupHom
lemmas distrib-lincomb = distrib-lincomb

lemmas same-image-on-spanset-imp-same-hom
= same-image-on-RSpanset-imp-same-hom[
  OF ModuleHom.axioms(1), OF VectorSpaceHom.axioms(1)
]

lemma VectorSpace-Im : VectorSpace smult' ImG
using RModule-Im VectorSpace.intro Module.intro by fast

lemma VectorSpaceHom-scalar-mul :
  VectorSpaceHom smult V smult' ( $\lambda v. a \star T v$ )
proof
  show  $\bigwedge v v'. v \in V \implies v' \in V \implies a \star T (v + v') = a \star T v + a \star T v'$ 
  using additive VectorSpace.smult-distrib-left[OF VectorSpace-Im] by simp
  have  $\bigwedge v. v \notin V \implies v \notin \text{supp} (\lambda v. a \star T v)$ 
  proof-
    fix v assume vnotinV:  $v \notin V$ 
    hence a star T v = 0
    using supp suppI-contra[of - T] codomain-smult-zero by fastforce
    thus vnotinV:  $v \notin \text{supp} (\lambda v. a \star T v)$  using suppD-contra by fast
  qed
  thus supp (λv. a star T v) ⊆ V by fast
  show  $\bigwedge c v. v \in V \implies a \star T (c \cdot v) = c \star a \star T v$ 
  using f-map VectorSpace.smult-assoc[OF VectorSpace-Im] by (simp add: field-simps)
qed

lemma VectorSpaceHom-composite-left :
  assumes ImG ⊆ W VectorSpaceHom smult' W smult'' S
  shows VectorSpaceHom smult V smult'' (S ∘ T)
proof-
  have RModuleHom UNIV smult' W smult'' S
  using VectorSpaceHom.axioms(1)[OF assms(2)] ModuleHom.axioms(1)
  by fast
  with assms(1) have RModuleHom UNIV smult V smult'' (S ∘ T)
  using RModHom-composite-left[of W] by fast
  thus ?thesis using ModuleHom.intro VectorSpaceHom.intro by fast
qed

lemma findim-domain-findim-image :
  assumes findim V
  shows fscalar-mult.findim smult' ImG
proof-
  from assms obtain vs where vs: set vs ⊆ V scalar-mult.Span smult vs = V

```

```

    by fast
define ws where ws = map T vs
with vs(1) have 1: set ws ⊆ ImG by auto
moreover have Span ws = ImG
proof
  show Span ws ⊆ ImG
  using 1 VectorSpace.Span-closed[OF VectorSpace-Im] by fast
  from vs ws-def show Span ws ⊇ ImG
  using 1 SpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs distrib-lincomb
    VectorSpace.SpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs[OF VectorSpace-Im]
  by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by fast
qed

end

lemma (in VectorSpace) basis-im-defines-hom :
  fixes smult' :: 'f ⇒ 'w::ab-group-add ⇒ 'w (infixr ⋅ 70)
  and lincomb' :: 'f list ⇒ 'w list ⇒ 'w (infixr ⋅ 70)
  defines lincomb' : lincomb' ≡ scalar-mult.lincomb smult'
  assumes VSpW : VectorSpace smult' W
  and basisV : basis-for V vs
  and basisV-im : set ws ⊆ W length ws = length vs
  shows ∃! T. VectorSpaceHom smult V smult' T ∧ map T vs = ws
proof (rule ex-exI)
  define T where T = restrict0 (λv. (THE as. length as = length vs ∧ v = as ..
  vs) ⋅ ws) V
  have VectorSpaceHom (.) V smult' T
  proof
    fix v v' assume vv': v ∈ V v' ∈ V
    with T-def lincomb' basisV basisV-im(1) show T (v + v') = T v + T v'
    using basis-for-obtain-unique-scalars theI'[
      of λds. length ds = length vs ∧ v = ds .. vs
    ]
    theI'[of λds. length ds = length vs ∧ v' = ds .. vs] add-closed
    add-unique-scalars VectorSpace.lincomb-sum[OF VSpW]
  by auto
next
  from T-def show supp T ⊆ V using supp-restrict0 by fast
next
  fix a v assume v: v ∈ V
  with basisV basisV-im(1) T-def lincomb' show T (a · v) = a ⋆ T v
  using smult-closed smult-unique-scalars VectorSpace.smult-lincomb[OF VSpW]
by auto
qed
moreover have map T vs = ws
proof (rule nth-equalityI)
  from basisV-im(2) show length (map T vs) = length ws by simp

```

```

have  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } (\text{map } T \text{ vs}) \implies \text{map } T \text{ vs} ! i = ws ! i$ 
proof–
  fix  $i$  assume  $i: i < \text{length } (\text{map } T \text{ vs})$ 
  define  $zs$  where  $zs = (\text{replicate } (\text{length } vs) (0::'f))[i:=1]$ 
  with  $\text{basisV } i$  have  $\text{length } zs = \text{length } vs \wedge vs!i = zs \dots vs$ 
    using delta-scalars-lincomb-eq-nth by auto
  moreover from  $\text{basisV } i$  have  $vs!i \in V$  by auto
  ultimately show  $(\text{map } T \text{ vs})!i = ws!i$ 
    using  $\text{basisV basisV-im } T\text{-def lincomb'} zs\text{-def } i$ 
      basis-for-obtain-unique-scalars[ $of vs vs!i$ ]
      the1-equality[ $of \lambda zs. \text{length } zs = \text{length } vs \wedge vs!i = zs \dots vs$ ]
      VectorSpace.delta-scalars-lincomb-eq-nth[OF VSp W, of ws]
    by force
  qed
  thus  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } (\text{map } T \text{ vs}) \implies \text{map } T \text{ vs} ! i = ws ! i$  by fast
qed
ultimately have  $\text{VectorSpaceHom } (\cdot) \text{ V smult}' T \wedge \text{map } T \text{ vs} = ws$  by fast
thus  $\exists T. \text{VectorSpaceHom } (\cdot) \text{ V smult}' T \wedge \text{map } T \text{ vs} = ws$  by fast
next
  fix  $S T$  assume
     $\text{VectorSpaceHom } (\cdot) \text{ V smult}' S \wedge \text{map } S \text{ vs} = ws$ 
     $\text{VectorSpaceHom } (\cdot) \text{ V smult}' T \wedge \text{map } T \text{ vs} = ws$ 
  with  $\text{basisV }$  show  $S = T$ 
    using  $\text{VectorSpaceHom.same-image-on-spanset-imp-same-hom map-eq-conv}$ 
    by fastforce
qed

```

#### 4.4.3 Hom-sets

```

definition  $\text{VectorSpaceHomSet} ::$ 
   $('f::\text{field} \Rightarrow 'v::\text{ab-group-add} \Rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('f \Rightarrow 'w::\text{ab-group-add} \Rightarrow 'w)$ 
   $\Rightarrow 'w \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'w) \text{ set}$ 
where  $\text{VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult } V \text{ fsmult}' W$ 
   $\equiv \{T. \text{VectorSpaceHom fsmult } V \text{ fsmult}' T\} \cap \{T. T \cdot V \subseteq W\}$ 

```

**abbreviation** (in  $\text{VectorSpace}$ )  $\text{VectorSpaceEndSet} \equiv \{S. \text{VEnd } S\}$

```

lemma  $\text{VectorSpaceHomSetI} :$ 
   $\text{VectorSpaceHom fsmult } V \text{ fsmult}' T \implies T \cdot V \subseteq W$ 
   $\implies T \in \text{VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult } V \text{ fsmult}' W$ 
unfolding  $\text{VectorSpaceHomSet-def}$  by fast

```

```

lemma  $\text{VectorSpaceHomSetD-VectorSpaceHom} :$ 
   $T \in \text{VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult } V \text{ fsmult}' N$ 
   $\implies \text{VectorSpaceHom fsmult } V \text{ fsmult}' T$ 
unfolding  $\text{VectorSpaceHomSet-def}$  by fast

```

```

lemma  $\text{VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im} :$ 
   $T \in \text{VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult } V \text{ fsmult}' W \implies T \cdot V \subseteq W$ 

```

```

unfolding VectorSpaceHomSet-def by fast

context VectorSpace
begin

lemma VectorSpaceHomSet-is-fmaps-in-GroupHomSet :
  fixes smult' :: 'f ⇒ 'w::ab-group-add ⇒ 'w (infixr ⋆ 70)
  shows VectorSpaceHomSet smult' V smult' W
    = (GroupHomSet V W) ∩ {T. ∀ a. ∀ v ∈ V. T (a · v) = a ⋆ (T v)}
proof
  show VectorSpaceHomSet smult' V smult' W
    ⊆ (GroupHomSet V W) ∩ {T. ∀ a. ∀ v ∈ V. T (a · v) = a ⋆ (T v)}
  using VectorSpaceHomSetD-VectorSpaceHom[of - smult]
    VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im[of - smult]
    VectorSpaceHom.GroupHom[of smult] GroupHomSetI[of V - W]
    VectorSpaceHom.f-map[of smult]
  by fastforce
  show VectorSpaceHomSet smult' V smult' W
    ⊇ (GroupHomSet V W) ∩ {T. ∀ a. ∀ v ∈ V. T (a · v) = a ⋆ (T v)}
proof
  fix T assume T: T ∈ (GroupHomSet V W)
    ∩ {T. ∀ a. ∀ v ∈ V. T (a · v) = a ⋆ (T v)}
  have VectorSpaceHom smult' V smult' T
  proof (rule VectorSpaceHom.intro, rule ModuleHom.intro, rule RModuleHom.intro)
    show RModule UNIV (.) V ..
    from T show GroupHom V T using GroupHomSetD-GroupHom by fast
    from T show RModuleHom-axioms UNIV smult' V smult' T
      by unfold-locales fast
  qed
  with T show T ∈ VectorSpaceHomSet smult' V smult' W
    using GroupHomSetD-Im[T] VectorSpaceHomSetI by fastforce
  qed
qed

lemma Group-VectorSpaceHomSet :
  fixes smult' :: 'f ⇒ 'w::ab-group-add ⇒ 'w (infixr ⋆ 70)
  assumes VectorSpace smult' W
  shows Group (VectorSpaceHomSet smult' V smult' W)
proof
  show VectorSpaceHomSet smult' V smult' W ≠ {}
    using VectorSpace.smult-zero[OF assms] VectorSpace.zero-closed[OF assms]
      trivial-VectorSpaceHom[of smult'] VectorSpaceHomSetI
    by fastforce
next
  fix S T
  assume S: S ∈ VectorSpaceHomSet smult' V smult' W
  and T: T ∈ VectorSpaceHomSet smult' V smult' W
  from S T
  have ST: S ∈ (GroupHomSet V W)

```

$\cap \{T. \forall a. \forall v \in V. T(a \cdot v) = a \star (T v)\}$   
 $T \in (GroupHomSet V W) \cap \{T. \forall a. \forall v \in V. T(a \cdot v) = a \star (T v)\}$

**using** *VectorSpaceHomSet-is-fmaps-in-GroupHomSet*  
**by** *auto*

**hence**  $S - T \in GroupHomSet V W$

**using** *VectorSpace.AbGroup[OF assms]* *Group-GroupHomSet* *Group.diff-closed*  
**by** *fast*

**moreover have**  $\bigwedge a v. v \in V \implies (S - T)(a \cdot v) = a \star ((S - T)v)$   
**proof-**

**fix**  $a v$  **assume**  $v \in V$   
**with**  $ST$  **show**  $(S - T)(a \cdot v) = a \star ((S - T)v)$   
**using** *GroupHomSetD-Im*  
 $VectorSpace.smult-distrib-left-diff[OF assms, of a S v T v]$

**by** *fastforce*

**qed**

**ultimately show**  $S - T \in VectorSpaceHomSet (\cdot) V (\star) W$

**using** *VectorSpaceHomSet-is-fmaps-in-GroupHomSet[of smult' W]* **by** *fast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *VectorSpace-VectorSpaceHomSet* :

**fixes**  $smult' :: 'f \Rightarrow 'w::ab-group-add \Rightarrow 'w (\mathbf{infixr} \star 70)$

**and**  $hom-smult :: 'f \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'w) (\mathbf{infixr} \star 70)$

**defines**  $hom-smult: hom-smult \equiv \lambda a T v. a \star T v$

**assumes**  $VSpW: VectorSpace smult' W$

**shows**  $VectorSpace hom-smult (VectorSpaceHomSet smult V smult' W)$

**proof** (*rule VectorSpace.intro, rule Module.intro, rule RModule.intro, rule R-scalar-mult*)

**from**  $VSpW$  **show**  $Group (VectorSpaceHomSet (\cdot) V (\star) W)$   
**using** *Group-VectorSpaceHomSet* **by** *fast*

**show** *RModule-axioms UNIV hom-smult (VectorSpaceHomSet (\cdot) V (\star) W)*  
**proof**

**fix**  $a b S T$

**assume**  $S: S \in VectorSpaceHomSet (\cdot) V (\star) W$

**and**  $T: T \in VectorSpaceHomSet (\cdot) V (\star) W$

**show**  $a \star T \in VectorSpaceHomSet (\cdot) V (\star) W$

**proof** (*rule VectorSpaceHomSetI*)

**from** *assms T* **show**  $VectorSpaceHom (\cdot) V (\star) (a \star T)$

**using** *VectorSpaceHomSetD-VectorSpaceHom* *VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im*  
 $VectorSpaceHom. VectorSpaceHom-scalarmul$

**by** *fast*

**from** *hom-smult* **show**  $(a \star T) \cdot V \subseteq W$

**using** *VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im[OF T]* *VectorSpace.smult-closed[OF VSpW]*

**by** *auto*

**qed**

**show**  $a \star (S + T) = a \star S + a \star T$

**proof**

**fix**  $v$  **from** *assms* **show**  $(a \star (S + T)) v = (a \star S + a \star T) v$

```

using VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im[OF S] VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im[OF T]
VectorSpace.smult-distrib-left[OF VSpW, of a S v T v]
VectorSpaceHomSetD-VectorSpaceHom[OF S]
VectorSpaceHomSetD-VectorSpaceHom[OF S]
VectorSpaceHom.supp suppI-contra[of v S] suppI-contra[of v T]
VectorSpace.smult-zero
by fastforce
qed

show (a + b) ⋆ T = a ⋆ T + b ⋆ T
proof
fix v from assms show ((a + b) ⋆ T) v = (a ⋆ T + b ⋆ T) v
using VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im[OF T] VectorSpace.smult-distrib-right
VectorSpaceHomSetD-VectorSpaceHom[OF T] VectorSpaceHom.supp
suppI-contra[of v] VectorSpace.smult-zero
by fastforce
qed

show a ⋆ b ⋆ T = (a * b) ⋆ T
proof
fix v from assms show (a ⋆ b ⋆ T) v = ((a * b) ⋆ T) v
using VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im[OF T] VectorSpace.smult-assoc
VectorSpaceHomSetD-VectorSpaceHom[OF T]
VectorSpaceHom.supp suppI-contra[of v]
VectorSpace.smult-zero[OF VSpW, of b]
VectorSpace.smult-zero[OF VSpW, of a]
VectorSpace.smult-zero[OF VSpW, of a * b]
by fastforce
qed

show 1 ⋆ T = T
proof
fix v from assms T show (1 ⋆ T) v = T v
using VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im VectorSpace.one-smult
VectorSpaceHomSetD-VectorSpaceHom VectorSpaceHom.supp
suppI-contra[of v] VectorSpace.smult-zero
by fastforce
qed

qed
qed

end

```

#### 4.4.4 Basic facts about endomorphisms

```

lemma ModuleEnd-over-field-is-VectorSpaceEnd :
fixes smult :: 'f::field ⇒ 'v::ab-group-add ⇒ 'v
assumes ModuleEnd smult V T

```

```

shows VectorSpaceEnd smult V T
proof (rule VectorSpaceEndI, rule VectorSpaceHom.intro)
  from assms show ModuleHom smult V smult T
    using ModuleEnd.axioms(1) by fast
  from assms show T ` V ⊆ V using ModuleEnd.endomorph by fast
qed

context VectorSpace
begin

lemmas VectorSpaceEnd-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth =
RModuleEnd-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth[
  THEN RModuleEnd-over-UNIV-is-ModuleEnd,
  THEN ModuleEnd-over-field-is-VectorSpaceEnd
]

```

**abbreviation** end-smult :: 'f ⇒ ('v ⇒ 'v) ⇒ ('v ⇒ 'v) (**infixr** ⋅⋅⋅ 70)
**where** a .. T ≡ (λv. a · T v)

**abbreviation** end-lincomb
:: 'f list ⇒ (('v ⇒ 'v) list) ⇒ ('v ⇒ 'v) (**infixr** ⋅⋅⋅ 70)
**where** end-lincomb ≡ scalar-mult.lincomb end-smult

**lemma** end-smult0: a .. 0 = 0
**using** smult-zero **by** auto

**lemma** end-0smult: range T ⊆ V ⇒ 0 .. T = 0
**using** zero-smult **by** fastforce

**lemma** end-smult-distrib-left :
**assumes** range S ⊆ V range T ⊆ V
**shows** a .. (S + T) = a .. S + a .. T
**proof**
 fix v **from** assms **show** (a .. (S + T)) v = (a .. S + a .. T) v
 **using** smult-distrib-left[of a S v T v] **by** fastforce
**qed**

**lemma** end-smult-distrib-right :
**assumes** range T ⊆ V
**shows** (a+b) .. T = a .. T + b .. T
**proof**
 fix v **from** assms **show** ((a+b) .. T) v = (a .. T + b .. T) v
 **using** smult-distrib-right[of a b T v] **by** fastforce
**qed**

**lemma** end-smult-assoc :
**assumes** range T ⊆ V
**shows** a .. b .. T = (a \* b) .. T
**proof**

```

fix v from assms show (a .. b .. T) v = ((a * b) .. T) v
  using smult-assoc[of a b T v] by fastforce
qed

lemma end-smult-comp-comm-left : (a .. T) o S = a .. (T o S)
  by auto

lemma end-idhom : VEnd (id↓V)
  by (rule VectorSpaceEnd.intro, rule VectorSpaceHom-idhom, unfold-locales) auto

lemma VectorSpaceEndSet-is-VectorSpaceHomSet :
  VectorSpaceHomSet smult V smult V = {T. VEnd T}
proof
  show VectorSpaceHomSet smult V smult V ⊆ {T. VEnd T}
  using VectorSpaceHomSetD-VectorSpaceHom VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im
    VectorSpaceEndI
  by fast
  show VectorSpaceHomSet smult V smult V ⊇ {T. VEnd T}
  using VectorSpaceEnd.VectorSpaceHom[of smult V]
    VectorSpaceEnd.endomorph[of smult V]
    VectorSpaceHomSetI[of smult V smult - V]
  by fast
qed

lemma VectorSpace-VectorSpaceEndSet : VectorSpace end-smult VectorSpaceEnd-
Set
  using VectorSpace-axioms VectorSpace-VectorSpaceHomSet
    VectorSpaceEndSet-is-VectorSpaceHomSet
  by fastforce

end

context VectorSpaceEnd
begin

lemmas f-map          = R-map
lemmas supp           = supp
lemmas GroupEnd       = ModuleEnd.GroupEnd[OF ModuleEnd]
lemmas idhom-left     = idhom-left
lemmas range          = GroupEnd.range[OF GroupEnd]
lemmas Ker0-imp-inj-on = Ker0-imp-inj-on
lemmas inj-on-imp-Ker0 = inj-on-imp-Ker0
lemmas nonzero-Ker-el-imp-n-inj = nonzero-Ker-el-imp-n-inj
lemmas VectorSpaceHom-composite-left
  = VectorSpaceHom-composite-left[OF endomorph]

lemma in-VEndSet : T ∈ VectorSpaceEndSet
  using VectorSpaceEnd-axioms by fast

```

```

lemma end-smult-comp-comm-right :
  range S ⊆ V  $\implies$  T ∘ (a .. S) = a .. (T ∘ S)
  using f-map by fastforce

lemma VEnd-end-smult-VEnd : VEnd (a .. T)
  using in-VEndSet VectorSpace.smult-closed[OF VectorSpace-VectorSpaceEndSet]
  by fast

lemma VEnd-composite-left :
  assumes VEnd S
  shows VEnd (S ∘ T)
  using endomorph VectorSpaceEnd.axioms(1)[OF assms] VectorSpaceHom-composite-left
    VectorSpaceEnd.endomorph[OF assms] VectorSpaceEndI[of smult V S ∘ T]
  by fastforce

lemma VEnd-composite-right : VEnd S  $\implies$  VEnd (T ∘ S)
  using VectorSpaceEnd-axioms VectorSpaceEnd.VEnd-composite-left by fast

end

lemma (in VectorSpace) inj-comp-end :
  assumes VEnd S inj-on S V VEnd T inj-on T V
  shows inj-on (S ∘ T) V
proof-
  have ker (S ∘ T) ∩ V ⊆ 0
  proof
    fix v assume v ∈ ker (S ∘ T) ∩ V
    moreover hence T v = 0 using kerD[of v S ∘ T]
      using VectorSpaceEnd.endomorph[OF assms(3)] kerI[of S]
        VectorSpaceEnd.inj-on-imp-Ker0[OF assms(1,2)]
      by auto
    ultimately show v ∈ 0
    using kerI[of T] VectorSpaceEnd.inj-on-imp-Ker0[OF assms(3,4)] by auto
  qed
  with assms(1,3) show ?thesis
    using VectorSpaceEnd.VEnd-composite-right VectorSpaceEnd.Ker0-imp-inj-on
    by fast
  qed

lemma (in VectorSpace) n-inj-comp-end :
  [ VEnd S; VEnd T;  $\neg$  inj-on (S ∘ T) V ]  $\implies$   $\neg$  inj-on S V  $\vee$   $\neg$  inj-on T V
  using inj-comp-end by fast

```

#### 4.4.5 Polynomials of endomorphisms

```

context VectorSpaceEnd
begin

```

```

primrec endpow :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('v $\Rightarrow$ 'v)

```

```

where endpow0: endpow 0 = id↓ V
| endpowSuc: endpow (Suc n) = T ◦ (endpow n)

definition polymap :: 'f poly ⇒ ('v⇒'v)
where polymap p ≡ (coeffs p) ... (map endpow [0..<Suc (degree p)])
```

**lemma** VEnd-endpow : VEnd (endpow n)

**proof** (induct n)

- case** 0 **show** ?case **using** end-idhom **by** simp
- next**
- case** (Suc k)
- moreover have VEnd T ..
- ultimately have VEnd (T ◦ (endpow k)) **using** VEnd-composite-right **by** fast
- moreover have endpow (Suc k) = T ◦ (endpow k) **by** simp
- ultimately show VEnd (endpow (Suc k)) **by** simp

**qed**

**lemma** endpow-list-apply-closed :

$v \in V \implies \text{set}(\text{map}(\lambda S. S v) (\text{map endpow}[0..<k])) \subseteq V$

**using** VEnd-endpow VectorSpaceEnd.endomorph **by** fastforce

**lemma** map-endpow-Suc :

$\text{map endpow}[0..<\text{Suc } n] = (\text{id}\downarrow V) \# \text{map}((\circ) T) (\text{map endpow}[0..<n])$

**proof** (induct n)

- case** (Suc k)
- hence  $\text{map endpow}[0..<\text{Suc } (Suc k)] = \text{id}\downarrow V$
- $\# \text{map}((\circ) T) (\text{map endpow}[0..<k]) @ \text{map}((\circ) T) [\text{endpow } k]$
- by** auto
- also have ... =  $\text{id}\downarrow V \# \text{map}((\circ) T) (\text{map endpow}[0..<\text{Suc } k])$  **by** simp
- finally **show** ?case **by** fast

**qed** simp

**lemma** T-endpow-list-apply-commute :

$\text{map } T (\text{map}(\lambda S. S v) (\text{map endpow}[0..<n])) = \text{map}(\lambda S. S v) (\text{map}((\circ) T) (\text{map endpow}[0..<n]))$

**by** (induct n) auto

**lemma** polymap0 : polymap 0 = 0

**using** polymap-def scalar-mult.lincomb-Nil **by** force

**lemma** VEnd-polymap : VEnd (polymap p)

**proof**–

- have** set (map endpow [0..<Suc (degree p)]) ⊆ {S. VEnd S}
- using** VEnd-endpow **by** auto
- thus** ?thesis
- using** polymap-def VectorSpace-VectorSpaceEndSet VectorSpace.lincomb-closed
- by** fastforce

**qed**

```

lemma polymap-pCons : polymap (pCons a p) = a .. (id↓ V) + (T o (polymap p))
proof cases
  assume p: p = 0
  show ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume a = 0 with p show ?thesis
    using polymap0 VectorSpace-VectorSpaceEndSet VectorSpace.zero-smult end-idhom
      comp-zero
    by fastforce
  next
    assume a: a ≠ 0
    define zmap where zmap = (0::'v⇒'v)
    from a p have polymap (pCons a p) = a .. (endpow 0)
      using polymap-def scalar-mult.lincomb-singles by simp
    moreover have a .. (id↓ V) + (T o (polymap p)) = a .. (id↓ V)
      using p polymap0 comp-zero by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  next
    assume p ≠ 0
    hence polymap (pCons a p)
      = (a # (coeffs p)) ... (map endpow [0..<Suc (Suc (degree p))])
    using polymap-def by simp
    also have ... = (a # (coeffs p))
      ... ((id↓ V) # map ((o) T) (map endpow [0..<Suc (Suc (degree p))]))
    using map-endpow-Suc[of Suc (Suc (degree p))] by fastforce
    also have ... = a .. (id↓ V) + (coeffs p)
      ... (map ((o) T) (map endpow [0..<Suc (Suc (degree p))]))
    using scalar-mult.lincomb-Cons by simp
    also have ... = a .. (id↓ V) + (∑(c,S)
      ←zip (coeffs p) (map ((o) T) (map endpow [0..<Suc (Suc (degree p))])).c .. S)
    using scalar-mult.lincomb-def by simp
  finally have calc:
    polymap (pCons a p) = a .. (id↓ V)
    + (∑(c,k)←zip (coeffs p) [0..<Suc (Suc (degree p))]. c .. (T o (endpow k)))
  using sum-list-prod-map2[
    of λc S. c .. S coeffs p (o) T map endpow [0..<Suc (Suc (degree p))]
  ]
  sum-list-prod-map2[
    of λc S. c .. (T o S) coeffs p endpow [0..<Suc (Suc (degree p))]
  ]
  by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof
    fix v show polymap (pCons a p) v = ((a .. (id↓ V)) + (T o (polymap p))) v
  proof (cases v ∈ V)
    case True
    with calc

```

```

have polymap (pCons a p) v = a · v + (∑ (c,k)
    ←zip (coeffs p) [0..

```

```

case (pCons2 a p b q)
have polymap (pCons a p + pCons b q) = a .. (id↓ V) + b .. (id↓ V)
    + (T o (polymap (p+q)))
using polymap-pCons end-idhom end-smult-distrib-right[OF VectorSpaceEnd.range]
by simp
also from pCons2(3)
have ... = a .. (id↓ V) + b .. (id↓ V) + (T o (polymap p + polymap q))
by auto
finally show ?case
using pCons2(3) distrib-comp-sum-left[of polymap p polymap q] VEnd-polymap
VectorSpaceEnd.range polymap-pCons
by fastforce
qed

lemma polymap-polysmult : polymap (Polynomial.smult a p) = a .. polymap p
proof (induct p)
case 0 show polymap (Polynomial.smult a 0) = a .. polymap 0
using polymap0 end-smult0 by simp
next
case (pCons b p)
hence polymap (Polynomial.smult a (pCons b p))
    = a .. b .. (id↓ V) + a .. (T o polymap p)
using polymap-pCons VectorSpaceEnd.range[OF VEnd-polymap]
end-smult-comp-comm-right VectorSpaceEnd.range[OF end-idhom] end-smult-assoc
by simp
thus polymap (Polynomial.smult a (pCons b p)) = a .. (polymap (pCons b p))
using VectorSpaceEnd.VEnd-end-smult-VEnd[OF end-idhom, of b]
VEnd-composite-right[OF VEnd-polymap, of p]
end-smult-distrib-left[  

OF VectorSpaceEnd.range VectorSpaceEnd.range,  

of smult - smult T o polymap p
]
by simp
qed

lemma polymap-times : polymap (p * q) = (polymap p) o (polymap q)
proof (induct p)
case 0 show ?case using polymap0 by auto
next
case (pCons a p)
have polymap (pCons a p * q) = a .. polymap q + (T o (polymap (p*q)))
using polymap-plus polymap-polysmult polymap-pCons end-idhom
end-0smult[OF VectorSpaceEnd.range]
by simp
also from pCons(2)
have ... = a .. ((id↓ V) o polymap q) + (T o polymap p o polymap q)
using VectorSpaceEnd.endomorph[OF VEnd-polymap]
VectorSpaceEnd.idhom-left[OF VEnd-polymap]

```

```

by auto
finally show polymap (pCons a p * q) = (polymap (pCons a p)) ∘ (polymap q)
using end-smult-comp-comm-left
distrib-comp-sum-right[of a .. id ↓ V - polymap q]
polymap-pCons
by simp
qed

lemma polymap-apply :
assumes v ∈ V
shows polymap p v = (coeffs p)
.. (map (λS. S v) (map endpow [0..<Suc (degree p)]))
proof (induct p)
case 0 show ?case
using lincomb-Nil scalar-mult.lincomb-Nil[of -- end-smult] polymap-def
by simp
next
case (pCons a p)
show ?case
proof (cases p = 0)
case True
moreover with pCons(1) have polymap (pCons a p) = a .. id↓V
using polymap-pCons polymap0 comp-zero by simp
ultimately show ?thesis using assms pCons(1) lincomb-singles by simp
next
case False
from assms pCons(2)
have polymap (pCons a p) v = a · v
+ T (coeffs p .. map (λS. S v) (map endpow [0..<Suc (degree p)]))
using polymap-pCons by simp
with assms pCons(1)
have 1: polymap (pCons a p) v = (coeffs (pCons a p)) .. (v #
map T (map (λS. S v) (map endpow [0..<Suc (degree p)])))
using endpow-list-apply-closed[of v Suc (degree p)] distrib-lincomb lincomb-Cons
by auto
have 2: map T (map (λS. S v) (map endpow [0..<Suc (degree p)]))
= map (λS. S v) (map ((○) T) (map endpow [0..<Suc (degree p)]))
using T-endpow-list-apply-commute[of v Suc (degree p)] by simp
from 1 2
have polymap (pCons a p) v = (coeffs (pCons a p)) .. (v #
map (λS. S v) (map ((○) T) (map endpow [0..<Suc (degree p)])))
using subst[
OF 2, of λx. polymap (pCons a p) v = (coeffs (pCons a p)) .. (v # x)
]
by simp
with assms
have 3: polymap (pCons a p) v = (coeffs (pCons a p))
.. (map (λS. S v) (id↓V # map ((○) T)
(map endpow [0..<Suc (degree p)])))

```

```

by simp
from False pCons(1)
have 4: id ↓ V # map ((○) T) (map endpow [0..<Suc (degree p)])
= map endpow [0..<Suc (degree (pCons a p))]
using map-endpow-Suc[of Suc (degree p), THEN sym]
by simp
from 3 show ?thesis
using subst[
  OF 4,
  of λx. polymap (pCons a p) v
  = (coeffs (pCons a p)) .. (map (λS. S v) x)
]
by simp
qed
qed

```

**lemma** polymap-apply-linear :  $v \in V \implies \text{polymap}[:{-c}, 1:] v = T v - c \cdot v$   
**using** polymap-apply lincomb-def neg-smult endomorph **by** auto

**lemma** polymap-const-inj :  
**assumes** degree  $p = 0$   $p \neq 0$   
**shows** inj-on (polymap  $p$ )  $V$   
**proof** (rule inj-onI)  
fix  $u v$  **assume**  $uv$ :  $u \in V$   $v \in V$   $\text{polymap } p u = \text{polymap } p v$   
**from** assms **have**  $p$ :  $\text{coeffs } p = [\text{coeff } p \ 0]$  **unfolding** coeffs-def **by** simp  
**from**  $uv$  assms **have**  $(\text{coeff } p \ 0) \cdot u = (\text{coeff } p \ 0) \cdot v$   
**using** polymap-apply lincomb-singles **unfolding** coeffs-def **by** simp  
**with** assms  $uv(1,2)$  **show**  $u = v$   
**using** const-poly-nonzero-coeff cancel-scalar **by** auto  
qed

**lemma** n-inj-polymap-times :  
 $\neg \text{inj-on}(\text{polymap}(p * q)) \ V$   
 $\implies \neg \text{inj-on}(\text{polymap } p) \ V \vee \neg \text{inj-on}(\text{polymap } q) \ V$   
**using** polymap-times VEnd-polymap n-inj-comp-end **by** fastforce

In the following lemma,  $[:{-c}, 1:]$  is the linear polynomial  $x - c$ .

**lemma** n-inj-polymap-findlinear :  
**assumes** alg-closed:  $\bigwedge p::'f \text{ poly. } \text{degree } p > 0 \implies \exists c. \text{poly } p c = 0$   
**shows**  $p \neq 0 \implies \neg \text{inj-on}(\text{polymap } p) \ V$   
 $\implies \exists c. \neg \text{inj-on}(\text{polymap}[:{-c}, 1:]) \ V$   
**proof** (induct n ≡ degree p arbitrary: p)  
**case** (0 p) **thus** ?case **using** polymap-const-inj **by** simp  
**next**  
**case** (Suc n p)  
**from** Suc(2) alg-closed **obtain** c **where** c:  $\text{poly } p c = 0$  **by** fastforce  
**define** q **where** q = synthetic-div p c  
**with** c **have** p-decomp:  $p = [:{-c}, 1:] * q$   
**using** synthetic-div-correct'[of c p] **by** simp

```

show ?case
proof (cases inj-on (polymap q) V)
  case True with Suc(4) show ?thesis
    using p-decomp n-inj-polymap-times by fast
next
  case False
  then have n = degree q
    using degree-synthetic-div [of p c] q-def <Suc n = degree p>
    by auto
  moreover have q ≠ 0
    using <p ≠ 0> p-decomp
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using False
    by (rule Suc.hyps)
qed
qed
end

```

#### 4.4.6 Existence of eigenvectors of endomorphisms of finite-dimensional vector spaces

```

lemma (in FinDimVectorSpace) endomorph-has-eigenvector :
  assumes alg-closed: ⋀p::'a poly. degree p > 0 ⟹ ∃c. poly p c = 0
  and dim : dim V > 0
  and endo : VectorSpaceEnd smult V T
  shows ∃c u. u ∈ V ∧ u ≠ 0 ∧ T u = c · u
proof-
  define Tpolymap where Tpolymap = VectorSpaceEnd.polymap smult V T
  from dim obtain v where v: v ∈ V v ≠ 0
    using dim-nonzero nonempty by auto
  define Tpows where Tpows = map (VectorSpaceEnd.endpow V T) [0..<Suc (dim V)]
  define Tpows-v where Tpows-v = map (λS. S v) Tpows
  with endo Tpows-def v(1) have Tpows-v-V: set Tpows-v ⊆ V
    using VectorSpaceEnd.endpow-list-apply-closed by fast
  moreover from Tpows-v-def Tpows-def Tpows-v-V have ¬ lin-independent Tpows-v
    using too-long-lin-dependent by simp
  ultimately obtain as
    where as: set as ≠ 0 length as = length Tpows-v as .. Tpows-v = 0
      using lin-dependent-dependence-relation
      by fast
  define p where p = Poly as
  with dim Tpows-def Tpows-v-def as(1,2) have p-n0: p ≠ 0
    using nonzero-coeffs-nonzero-poly[of as] by fastforce
  define Tpows' where Tpows' = map (VectorSpaceEnd.endpow V T) [0..<Suc (degree p)]
  define Tpows-v' where Tpows-v' = map (λS. S v) Tpows'

```

```

have  $Tpows' = \text{take}(\text{Suc}(\text{degree } p))\ Tpows$ 
proof-
  from  $Tpows\text{-def}$ 
  have 1:  $\text{take}(\text{Suc}(\text{degree } p))\ Tpows = \text{map}(\text{VectorSpaceEnd.endpow } V\ T)$ 
         $(\text{take}(\text{Suc}(\text{degree } p))\ [0..<\text{Suc}(\text{dim } V)])$ 
  using  $\text{take}\text{-map}[of \dots [0..<\text{Suc}(\text{dim } V)]]$ 
  by simp
  from  $p\text{-n0 } p\text{-def as(2)}\ Tpows\text{-v}\text{-def } Tpows\text{-def}$ 
  have 2:  $\text{take}(\text{Suc}(\text{degree } p))\ [0..<\text{Suc}(\text{dim } V)] = [0..<\text{Suc}(\text{degree } p)]$ 
  using  $\text{length}\text{-coeffs-degree}[of p]\ \text{length}\text{-strip-while-le}[of (=) 0 \text{ as}]$ 
         $\text{take}\text{-upt}[of 0\ \text{Suc}(\text{degree } p)\ \text{Suc}(\text{dim } V)]$ 
  by simp
  from 1  $Tpows'\text{-def}$  have  $\text{take}(\text{Suc}(\text{degree } p))\ Tpows = Tpows'$ 
  using  $\text{subst}[OF 2]$  by fast
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
with  $Tpows\text{-v}\text{-def } Tpows\text{-v}'\text{-def}$  have  $Tpows\text{-v}' = \text{take}(\text{Suc}(\text{degree } p))\ Tpows\text{-v}$ 
  using  $\text{take}\text{-map}[of \dots \lambda S. S\ v\ Tpows]$  by simp
moreover from  $p\text{-def } Tpows\text{-v}\text{-V as(3)}\ Tpows\text{-v}'\text{-def}$  have  $(\text{coeffs } p) \dots Tpows\text{-v} = 0$ 
  using  $\text{lincomb}\text{-strip-while-0coeffs}$  by simp
ultimately have  $(\text{coeffs } p) \dots Tpows\text{-v}' = 0$ 
  using  $p\text{-n0 } \text{lincomb}\text{-conv-take-right}[of \text{coeffs } p]\ \text{length}\text{-coeffs-degree}[of p]$  by simp
with  $Tpolymap\text{-def } v(1)\ Tpows\text{-v}'\text{-def } Tpows'\text{-def}$  have  $Tpolymap\ p\ v = 0$ 
  using  $\text{VectorSpaceEnd.polympmap-apply}[OF \text{endo}]$  by simp
with  $\text{alg-closed } Tpolymap\text{-def } v\ \text{endo } p\text{-n0}$  obtain c
  where  $\neg \text{inj-on } (Tpolymap\ [:-c, 1:])\ V$ 
using  $\text{VectorSpaceEnd.VEnd-polympmap VectorSpaceEnd.nonzero-Ker-el-imp-n-inj}$ 
   $\text{VectorSpaceEnd.n-inj-polympmap-findlinear}[OF \text{endo}]$ 
  by fastforce
with  $Tpolymap\text{-def}$  have  $(\text{GroupHom.Ker } V\ (Tpolymap\ [:-c, 1:])) - 0 \neq \{\}$ 
  using  $\text{VectorSpaceEnd.VEnd-polympmap}[OF \text{endo}]\ \text{VectorSpaceEnd.Ker0-imp-inj-on}$ 
  by fast
from this obtain u where  $u \in V\ Tpolymap\ [:-c, 1:]\ u = 0\ u \neq 0$ 
  using  $\text{kerD}$  by fastforce
with  $Tpolymap\text{-def}$  show ?thesis
  using  $\text{VectorSpaceEnd.polympmap-apply-linear}[OF \text{endo}]$  by auto
qed

```

## 5 Modules Over a Group Ring

### 5.1 Almost-everywhere-zero functions as scalars

```

locale aezfun-scalar-mult = scalar-mult smult
  for smult :: 
    ('r::ring-1, 'g::group-add) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v (infixr  $\cdot$  70)
begin

```

```

definition fsmult :: 'r  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  'v (infixr  $\cdot$  70) where  $a \# v \equiv (a \delta\delta 0) \cdot v$ 

```

```

abbreviation flincomb :: 'r list ⇒ 'v list ⇒ 'v (infixr <·#·> 70)
  where as ·#· vs ≡ scalar-mult.lincomb fsmult as vs
abbreviation f-lin-independent :: 'v list ⇒ bool
  where f-lin-independent ≡ scalar-mult.lin-independent fsmult
abbreviation fSpan :: 'v list ⇒ 'v set where fSpan ≡ scalar-mult.Span fsmult
definition Gmult :: 'g ⇒ 'v ⇒ 'v (infixr <**> 70) where g ** v ≡ (1 δδ g) · v

lemmas R-scalar-mult = R-scalar-mult

lemma fsmultD : a # v = (a δδ 0) · v
  unfolding fsmult-def by fast

lemma GmultD : g ** v = (1 δδ g) · v
  unfolding Gmult-def by fast

definition negGorbit-list :: 'g list ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'v) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'v list list
  where negGorbit-list gs T as ≡ map (λg. map (Gmult (-g) ∘ T) as) gs

lemma negGorbit-Cons :
  negGorbit-list (g#gs) T as
    = (map (Gmult (-g) ∘ T) as) # negGorbit-list gs T as
  using negGorbit-list-def[of - T as] by simp

lemma length-negGorbit-list : length (negGorbit-list gs T as) = length gs
  using negGorbit-list-def[of gs T] by simp

lemma length-negGorbit-list-sublist :
  fs ∈ set (negGorbit-list gs T as) ⇒ length fs = length as
  using negGorbit-list-def[of gs T] by auto

lemma length-concat-negGorbit-list :
  length (concat (negGorbit-list gs T as)) = (length gs) * (length as)
  using length-concat[of negGorbit-list gs T as]
    length-negGorbit-list-sublist[of - gs T as]
    const-sum-list[of negGorbit-list gs T as length length as] length-negGorbit-list
  by auto

lemma negGorbit-list-nth :
  ⋀ i. i < length gs ⇒ (negGorbit-list gs T as)!i = map (Gmult (-gs!i) ∘ T) as
  proof (induct gs)
    case (Cons g gs) thus ?case using negGorbit-Cons[of - - T] by (cases i) auto
  qed simp

end

```

## 5.2 Locale and basic facts

```

locale FGModule = ActingGroup?: Group G
+ FGMod?: RModule ActingGroup.group-ring smult V

```

```

for G :: 'g::group-add set
and smult :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v::ab-group-add ⇒ 'v (infixr ← 70)
and V :: 'v set

sublocale FGModule < aezfun-scalar-mult proof— qed

lemma (in Group) trivial-FGModule :
  fixes smult :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v::ab-group-add ⇒ 'v
  assumes smult-zero: ∀ a∈group-ring. smult a (0:'v) = 0
  shows FGModule G smult (0:'v set)
proof (rule FGModule.intro)
  from assms show RModule group-ring smult 0
  using Ring1-RG trivial-RModule by fast
qed (unfold-locales)

context FGModule
begin

abbreviation FG :: ('f,'g) aezfun set where FG ≡ ActingGroup.group-ring
abbreviation FGSubmodule ≡ RSubmodule
abbreviation FG-proj ≡ ActingGroup.RG-proj

lemma GroupG: Group G ..
lemmas zero-closed      = zero-closed
lemmas neg-closed       = neg-closed
lemmas diff-closed     = diff-closed
lemmas zero-smult      = zero-smult
lemmas smult-zero       = smult-zero
lemmas AbGroup          = AbGroup
lemmas sum-closed       = AbGroup.sum-closed[OF AbGroup]
lemmas FGSubmoduleI    = RSubmoduleI
lemmas FG-proj-mult-leftdelta = ActingGroup.RG-proj-mult-leftdelta
lemmas FG-proj-mult-right = ActingGroup.RG-proj-mult-right
lemmas FG-el-decomp    = ActingGroup.RG-el-decomp-aezdeltafun

lemma FG-n0: FG ≠ 0 using ActingGroup.RG-n0 by fast

lemma FG-proj-in-FG : FG-proj x ∈ FG
  using ActingGroup.RG-proj-in-RG by fast

lemma FG-fddg-closed : g ∈ G ⇒ a δδ g ∈ FG
  using ActingGroup.RG-aezdeltafun-closed by fast

lemma FG-fdd0-closed : a δδ 0 ∈ FG
  using ActingGroup.RG-aezdelta0fun-closed by fast

lemma Gmult-closed : g ∈ G ⇒ v ∈ V ⇒ g ∗ v ∈ V
  using FG-fddg-closed smult-closed GmultD by simp

```

**lemma** *map-Gmult-closed* :

$g \in G \implies \text{set } vs \subseteq V \implies \text{set} (\text{map } ((\cdot) g) vs) \subseteq V$

**using** *Gmult-def FG-fddg-closed map-smult-closed*[*of 1 δδ g vs*] **by** *auto*

**lemma** *Gmult0* :

**assumes**  $v \in V$

**shows**  $0 * v = v$

**proof–**

**have**  $0 * v = (1 \delta \delta 0) \cdot v$  **using** *GmultD* **by** *fast*

**moreover have**  $1 \delta \delta 0 = (1:(f,g) \text{aezfun})$  **using** *one-aezfun-transfer* **by** *fast*

**ultimately have**  $0 * v = (1:(f,g) \text{aezfun}) \cdot v$  **by** *simp*

**with assms show ?thesis using one-smult by simp**

**qed**

**lemma** *Gmult-assoc* :

**assumes**  $g \in G$   $h \in G$   $v \in V$

**shows**  $g * h * v = (g + h) * v$

**proof–**

**define**  $n$  **where**  $n = (1:f)$

**with assms have**  $g * h * v = ((n \delta \delta g) * (n \delta \delta h)) \cdot v$

**using** *FG-fddg-closed GmultD* **by** *simp*

**moreover from n-def have**  $n \delta \delta g * (n \delta \delta h) = n \delta \delta (g + h)$

**using** *times-aezdeltafun-aezdeltafun*[*of n g n h*] **by** *simp*

**ultimately show ?thesis using n-def GmultD by simp**

**qed**

**lemma** *Gmult-distrib-left* :

[ $g \in G; v \in V; v' \in V$ ]  $\implies g * (v + v') = g * v + g * v'$

**using** *GmultD FG-fddg-closed smult-neg* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *neg-Gmult* :  $g \in G \implies v \in V \implies g * (-v) = - (g * v)$

**using** *GmultD FG-fddg-closed smult-neg* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *Gmult-neg-left* :  $g \in G \implies v \in V \implies (-g) * v = v$

**using** *ActingGroup.neg-closed Gmult-assoc*[*of -g g*] *Gmult0* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *fddg-smult-decomp* :  $g \in G \implies v \in V \implies (f \delta \delta g) \cdot v = f \sharp g * v$

**using** *aezdeltafun-decomp*[*of f g*] *FG-fddg-closed FG-fdd0-closed GmultD fsmult-def*

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *sum-list-aezdeltafun-smult-distrib* :

**assumes**  $v \in V$  **set** (*map snd fgs*)  $\subseteq G$

**shows**  $(\sum (f,g) \leftarrow fgs. f \delta \delta g) \cdot v = (\sum (f,g) \leftarrow fgs. f \sharp g * v)$

**proof–**

**from assms(2) have** **set** (*map (case-prod aezdeltafun) fgs*)  $\subseteq FG$

**using** *FG-fddg-closed* **by** *auto*

**with assms(1) have**  $(\sum (f,g) \leftarrow fgs. f \delta \delta g) \cdot v = (\sum (f,g) \leftarrow fgs. (f \delta \delta g) \cdot v)$

```

using sum-list-prod-map-smult-distrib by auto
also have ... = ( $\sum_{(f,g) \in fgs} f \sharp g * v$ )
  using assms fddg-smult-decomp
    sum-list-prod-cong[of fgs  $\lambda f g. (f \delta\delta g) \cdot v \lambda f g. f \sharp g * v$ ]
    by fastforce
  finally show ?thesis by fast
qed

abbreviation GSubspace ≡ RSubmodule
abbreviation GSpan ≡ RSpan
abbreviation G-fingen ≡ R-fingen

lemma GSubspaceI : FGModule G smult U ==> U ⊆ V ==> GSubspace U
  using FGModule.axioms(2) by fast

lemma GSubspace-is-FGModule :
  assumes GSubspace U
  shows FGModule G smult U
proof (rule FGModule.intro, rule GroupG)
  from assms show RModule FG (·) U by fast
qed (unfold-locales)

lemma restriction-to-subgroup-is-module :
  fixes H :: 'g set
  assumes subgrp: Group.Subgroup G H
  shows FGModule H smult V
proof (rule FGModule.intro)
  from subgrp show Group H by fast
  from assms show RModule (Group.group-ring H) (·) V
    using ActingGroup.Subgroup-imp-Subring SModule-restrict-scalars by fast
qed

lemma negGorbit-list-V :
  assumes set gs ⊆ G T ` (set as) ⊆ V
  shows set (concat (negGorbit-list gs T as)) ⊆ V
proof-
  from assms(2)
  have set (concat (negGorbit-list gs T as)) ⊆ ( $\bigcup_{g \in set gs} (Gmult (-g)) ` V$ )
    using set-concat negGorbit-list-def[of gs T as]
    by force
  moreover from assms(1) have  $\bigwedge g. g \in set gs \Rightarrow (Gmult (-g)) ` V \subseteq V$ 
    using ActingGroup.neg-closed Gmult-closed by fast
  ultimately show ?thesis by fast
qed

lemma negGorbit-list-Cons0 :
  T ` (set as) ⊆ V
  ==> negGorbit-list (0#gs) T as = (map T as) # (negGorbit-list gs T as)
  using negGorbit-Cons[of 0 gs T as] Gmult0 by auto

```

end

### 5.3 Modules over a group ring as a vector spaces

```

context FGModule
begin

lemma fVectorSpace : VectorSpace fsmult V
proof (rule VectorSpaceI, unfold-locales)
  fix a::'f show  $\bigwedge v. v \in V \implies a \cdot v \in V$ 
    using fsmult-def smult-closed FG-fdd0-closed by simp
  next
    fix a::'f show  $\bigwedge u v. u \in V \implies v \in V \implies a \cdot (u + v) = a \cdot u + a \cdot v$ 
      using fsmult-def FG-fdd0-closed by simp
  next
    fix a b :: 'f and v :: 'v assume v: v ∈ V
    have (a+b) · v = (a δδ 0 + b δδ 0) · v
      using aezdeltafun-plus[of a b 0] arg-cong[of - - λr. r · v] fsmult-def by fastforce
    with v show (a+b) · v = a · v + b · v
      using fsmult-def FG-fdd0-closed by simp
  next
    fix a b :: 'f show  $\bigwedge v. v \in V \implies a \cdot (b \cdot v) = (a * b) \cdot v$ 
      using times-aezdeltafun-aezdeltafun[of a 0 b 0] arg-cong fsmult-def FG-fdd0-closed
      by simp
  next
    fix v :: 'v assume v: v ∈ V thus 1 · v = v
      using one-aezfun-transfer arg-cong[of 1 δδ 0 1 λa. a · v] fsmult-def by fastforce
qed

abbreviation fSubspace ≡ VectorSpace.Subspace fsmult V
abbreviation fbasis-for ≡ fscalar-mult.basis-for fsmult
abbreviation fdim ≡ scalar-mult.dim fsmult V

lemma VectorSpace-fSubspace : fSubspace W ⇒ VectorSpace fsmult W
  using Module.intro VectorSpace.intro by fast

lemma fsmult-closed : v ∈ V ⇒ a · v ∈ V
  using FG-fdd0-closed smult-closed fsmult-def by simp

lemmas one-fsmult [simp] = VectorSpace.one-smult [OF fVectorSpace]
lemmas fsmult-assoc [simp] = VectorSpace.smult-assoc [OF fVectorSpace]
lemmas fsmult-zero [simp] = VectorSpace.smult-zero [OF fVectorSpace]
lemmas fsmult-distrib-left [simp] = VectorSpace.smult-distrib-left
  [OF fVectorSpace]
lemmas flincomb-closed = VectorSpace.lincomb-closed [OF fVectorSpace]
lemmas fsmult-sum-distrib = VectorSpace.smult-sum-distrib [OF fVectorSpace]
lemmas sum-fsmult-distrib = VectorSpace.sum-smult-distrib [OF fVectorSpace]
lemmas flincomb-concat = VectorSpace.lincomb-concat [OF fVectorSpace]
```

```

lemmas fSpan-closed      = VectorSpace.Span-closed      [OF fVectorSpace]
lemmas flin-independentD-all-scalars
      = VectorSpace.lin-independentD-all-scalars[OF fVectorSpace]
lemmas in-fSpan-obtain-same-length-coeffs
      = VectorSpace.in-Span-obtain-same-length-coeffs [OF fVectorSpace]

lemma fsmult-smult-comm : r ∈ FG ⇒ v ∈ V ⇒ a #· r · v = r · a #· v
  using fsmultD FG-fdd0-closed smult-assoc aezdelta0fun-commutes[of r] by simp

lemma fsmult-Gmult-comm : g ∈ G ⇒ v ∈ V ⇒ a #· g ∗· v = g ∗· a #· v
  using aezdeltafun-decomp[of a g] aezdeltafun-decomp'[of a g] FG-fddg-closed
        FG-fdd0-closed fsmult-def GmultD
  by simp

lemma Gmult-flincomb-comm :
  assumes g ∈ G set vs ⊆ V
  shows g ∗· as ∙#· vs = as ∙#· (map (Gmult g) vs)
proof-
  have g ∗· as ∙#· vs = (1 δδ g) · (∑ (a,v) ← zip as vs. a #· v)
    using Gmult-def scalar-mult.lincomb-def[of fsmult] by simp
  with assms have g ∗· as ∙#· vs
    = sum-list (map ((.) (1 δδ g) ∘ (λ(x, y). x #· y)) (zip as vs))
  using set-zip-rightD fsmult-closed FG-fddg-closed[of g 1::'f]
        smult-sum-list-distrib[of 1 δδ g map (case-prod (#))] (zip as vs)]
        map-map[of (.) (1 δδ g) case-prod (#) zip as vs]
  by fastforce
  moreover have (.) (1 δδ g) ∘ (λ(x, y). x #· y) = (λ(x,y). (1 δδ g) · (x #· y))
    by auto
  ultimately have g ∗· as ∙#· vs = sum-list (map (λ(x,y). g ∗· x #· y) (zip as vs))
    using Gmult-def by simp
  moreover from assms have ∀ (x,y) ∈ set (zip as vs). g ∗· x #· y = x #· g ∗· y
    using set-zip-rightD fsmult-Gmult-comm by fastforce
  ultimately have g ∗· as ∙#· vs
    = sum-list (map (λ(x,y). x #· y) (zip as (map (Gmult g) vs)))
  using sum-list-prod-cong sum-list-prod-map2[of λx y. x #· y as Gmult g]
  by force
  thus ?thesis using scalar-mult.lincomb-def[of fsmult] by simp
qed

lemma GSubspace-is-Subspace :
  GSubspace U ⇒ VectorSpace.Subspace fsmult V U
  using GSubspace-is-FGModule FGModule.fVectorSpace VectorSpace.axioms
        Module.axioms
  by fast

end

```

## 5.4 Homomorphisms of modules over a group ring

### 5.4.1 Locales

```

locale FGModuleHom = ActingGroup?: Group G
+ RModHom?: RModuleHom ActingGroup.group-ring smult V smult' T
  for G :: 'g::group-add set
  and smult :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun => 'v::ab-group-add => 'v (infixr <..> 70)
  and V :: 'v set
  and smult' :: ('f, 'g) aezfun => 'w::ab-group-add => 'w (infixr <*> 70)
  and T :: 'v => 'w

sublocale FGModuleHom < FGModule ..

lemma (in FGModule) FGModuleHomI-fromaxioms :
  assumes ⋀ v v'. v ∈ V ==> v' ∈ V ==> T (v + v') = T v + T v'
    supp T ⊆ V ⋀ r m. r ∈ FG ==> m ∈ V ==> T (r · m) = smult' r (T m)
  shows FGModuleHom G smult V smult' T
  using assms
  by unfold-locales

locale FGModuleEnd = FGModuleHom G smult V smult T
  for G :: 'g::group-add set
  and FG :: ('f::field,'g) aezfun set
  and smult :: ('f, 'g) aezfun => 'v::ab-group-add => 'v (infixr <..> 70)
  and V :: 'v set
  and T :: 'v => 'v
  + assumes endomorph: ImG ⊆ V

locale FGModuleIso = FGModuleHom G smult V smult' T
  for G :: 'g::group-add set
  and smult :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun => 'v::ab-group-add => 'v (infixr <..> 70)
  and V :: 'v set
  and smult' :: ('f, 'g) aezfun => 'w::ab-group-add => 'w (infixr <*> 70)
  and T :: 'v => 'w
  + fixes W :: 'w set
  assumes bijective: bij-betw T V W

abbreviation (in FGModule) isomorphic :: 
  (('f,'g) aezfun => 'w::ab-group-add => 'w) => 'w set => bool
  where isomorphic smult' W ≡ (exists T. FGModuleIso G smult V smult' T W)

```

### 5.4.2 Basic facts

```

context FGModule
begin

```

```

lemma trivial-FGModuleHom :
  assumes ⋀ r. r ∈ FG ==> smult' r 0 = 0
  shows FGModuleHom G smult V smult' 0

```

```

proof (rule FGModuleHom.intro)
  from assms show RModuleHom FG (·) V smult' 0
    using trivial-RModuleHom by auto
  qed (unfold-locales)

lemma FGModHom-idhom : FGModuleHom G smult V smult (id↓V)
proof (rule FGModuleHom.intro)
  show RModuleHom FG smult V smult (id↓V) using RModHom-idhom by fast
  qed (unfold-locales)

lemma VecHom-GMap-is-FGModuleHom :
  fixes smult' :: ('f, 'g) aefun ⇒ 'w (infixr ⟨★⟩ 70)
  and fsmult' :: 'f ⇒ 'w ⇒ 'w (infixr ⟨#★⟩ 70)
  and Gmult' :: 'g ⇒ 'w ⇒ 'w (infixr ⟨**⟩ 70)
  defines fsmult' : fsmult' ≡ aefun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult'
  and Gmult' : Gmult' ≡ aefun-scalar-mult.Gmult smult'
  assumes hom : VectorSpaceHom fsmult V fsmult' T
  and Im-W : FGModule G smult' W T ' V ⊆ W
  and G-map :  $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies v \in V \implies T(g * v) = g ** (T v)$ 
  shows FGModuleHom G smult V smult' T
proof

  show  $\bigwedge v v'. v \in V \implies v' \in V \implies T(v + v') = T v + T v'$ 
    using VectorSpaceHom.GroupHom[OF hom] GroupHom.hom by auto

  from hom show supp T ⊆ V using VectorSpaceHom.supp by fast

  show  $\bigwedge r v. r \in FG \implies v \in V \implies T(r * v) = r * T v$ 
proof–
  fix r v assume r: r ∈ FG and v: v ∈ V
  from r obtain fgs
    where fgs: set (map snd fgs) ⊆ G r = (∑ (f,g) ← fgs. f δδ g)
    using FG-el-decomp
    by fast
  from fgs v have r · v = (∑ (f,g) ← fgs. f #: g * v)
    using sum-list-aedeltafun-smult-distrib by simp
  moreover from v fgs(1) have set (map (λ(f,g). f #: g * v) fgs) ⊆ V
    using Gmult-closed fsmult-closed by auto
  ultimately have T(r · v) = (∑ (f,g) ← fgs. T(f #: g * v))
    using hom VectorSpaceHom.im-sum-list-prod by auto
  moreover from hom G-map fgs(1) v
    have  $\forall (f,g) \in \text{set } fgs. T(f #: g * v) = f #★ g ** T v$ 
    using Gmult-closed VectorSpaceHom.f-map[of fsmult V fsmult' T]
    by auto
  ultimately have T(r · v) = (∑ (f,g) ← fgs. f #★ g ** T v)
    using sum-list-prod-cong by simp
  with v fgs fsmult' Gmult' Im-W(2) show T(r · v) = r * (T v)
    using FGModule.sum-list-aedeltafun-smult-distrib[OF Im-W(1)] by auto
qed

```

qed

```

lemma VecHom-GMap-on-fbasis-is-FGModuleHom :
  fixes smult' :: ('f, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'w::ab-group-add ⇒ 'w (infixr ⋅⃗ 70)
  and fsmult' :: 'f ⇒ 'w ⇒ 'w (infixr ⋅#⃗ 70)
  and Gmult' :: 'g ⇒ 'w ⇒ 'w (infixr ⋅** 70)
  and flincomb' :: 'f list ⇒ 'w list ⇒ 'w (infixr ⋅#⃗ 70)
  defines fsmult' : fsmult' ≡ aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult'
  and Gmult' : Gmult' ≡ aezfun-scalar-mult.Gmult smult'
  and flincomb' : flincomb' ≡ aezfun-scalar-mult.flincomb smult'
  assumes fbasis : fbasis-for V vs
  and hom : VectorSpaceHom fsmult V fsmult' T
  and Im-W : FGModule G smult' W T ‘ V ⊆ W
  and G-map : ∀g v. g ∈ G ⇒ v ∈ set vs ⇒ T (g *· v) = g ** (T v)
  shows FGModuleHom G smult V smult' T
  proof (rule VecHom-GMap-is-FGModuleHom)
    from fsmult' hom
    show VectorSpaceHom (#.) V (aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult (★)) T
    by fast
  next
    fix g v assume g: g ∈ G and v: v ∈ V
    from v fbasis obtain cs where cs: v = cs ⋅#· vs
      using VectorSpace.in-Span-obtain-same-length-coeffs[OF fVectorSpace] by fast
      with g(1) fbasis fsmult' flincomb'
      have T (g *· v) = cs ⋅#★ (map (T ∘ (Gmult g)) vs)
      using Gmult-flincomb-comm map-Gmult-closed
        VectorSpaceHom.distrib-lincomb[OF hom]
      by auto
      moreover have T ∘ (Gmult g) = (λv. T (g *· v)) by auto
      ultimately have T (g *· v) = cs ⋅#★ (map (λv. g ** (T v)) vs)
      using fbasis g(1) G-map map-cong[of vs vs λv. T (g *· v)]
      by simp
      moreover have (λv. g ** (T v)) = (Gmult' g) ∘ T by auto
      ultimately have T (g *· v) = g ** cs ⋅#★ (map T vs)
      using g(1) fbasis Im-W(2) Gmult' flincomb'
        FGModule.Gmult-flincomb-comm[OF Im-W(1), of g map T vs]
      by fastforce
      thus T (g *· v) = aezfun-scalar-mult.Gmult (★) g (T v)
      using fbasis fsmult' Gmult' flincomb' cs
        VectorSpaceHom.distrib-lincomb[OF hom]
      by auto
    qed (rule Im-W(1), rule Im-W(2))
  end

context FGModuleHom
begin

```

```

abbreviation fsmult' :: 'f ⇒ 'w ⇒ 'w (infixr ⦵⦶ 70)
  where fsmult' ≡ aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult'
abbreviation Gmult' :: 'g ⇒ 'w ⇒ 'w (infixr ⦷⦸ 70)
  where Gmult' ≡ aezfun-scalar-mult.Gmult smult'

lemmas supp          = supp
lemmas additive      = additive
lemmas FG-map        = R-map
lemmas FG-fdd0-closed = FG-fdd0-closed
lemmas fsmult-smult-domain-comm = fsmult-smult-comm
lemmas GSubspace-Ker     = RSubmodule-Ker
lemmas Ker-Im-iff       = Ker-Im-iff
lemmas Ker0-imp-inj-on   = Ker0-imp-inj-on
lemmas eq-im-imp-diff-in-Ker = eq-im-imp-diff-in-Ker
lemmas im-submodule     = im-submodule
lemmas fsmultD'         = aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmultD[of smult']
lemmas GmultD'         = aezfun-scalar-mult.GmultD[of smult']

lemma f-map : v ∈ V ⇒ T (a #· v) = a ⦵⦶ T v
  using fsmultD ActingGroup.RG-aezdelta0fun-closed[of a] FG-map fsmultD'
  by simp

lemma G-map : g ∈ G ⇒ v ∈ V ⇒ T (g ∗· v) = g ⦷⦸ T v
  using GmultD ActingGroup.RG-aezdeltafun-closed[of g 1] FG-map GmultD'
  by simp

lemma VectorSpaceHom : VectorSpaceHom fsmult V fsmult' T
  by (
    rule VectorSpace.VectorSpaceHomI, rule fVectorSpace, unfold-locales,
    rule f-map
  )

lemmas distrib-flincomb = VectorSpaceHom.distrib-lincomb[OF VectorSpaceHom]

lemma FGModule-Im : FGModule G smult' ImG
  by (rule FGModule.intro, rule GroupG, rule RModule-Im, unfold-locales)

lemma FGModHom-composite-left :
  assumes FGModuleHom G smult' W smult'' S T ` V ⊆ W
  shows FGModuleHom G smult V smult'' (S ∘ T)
proof (rule FGModuleHom.intro)
  from assms(2) show RModuleHom FG smult V smult'' (S ∘ T)
    using FGModuleHom.axioms(2)[OF assms(1)] RModHom-composite-left[of W]
    by fast
qed (rule GroupG, unfold-locales)

lemma restriction-to-subgroup-is-hom :
  fixes H :: 'g set
  assumes subgrp: Group.Subgroup G H

```

```

shows FGModuleHom H smult V smult' T
proof (rule FGModule.FGModuleHomI-fromaxioms)
have FGModule G smult V ..
with assms show FGModule H (·) V
  using FGModule.restriction-to-subgroup-is-module by fast
from supp show supp T ⊆ V by fast
from assms
show ∀r m. [r ∈ (Group.group-ring H); m ∈ V] ⇒ T (r · m) = r ⋆ T m
  using FG-map ActingGroup.Subgroup-imp-Subring by fast
qed (rule hom)

lemma FGModuleHom-restrict0-GSubspace :
assumes GSubspace U
shows FGModuleHom G smult U smult' (T ↓ U)
proof (rule FGModuleHom.intro)
from assms show RModuleHom FG (·) U (⋆) (T ↓ U)
  using RModuleHom-restrict0-submodule by fast
qed (unfold-locales)

lemma FGModuleHom-fscalar-mul :
FGModuleHom G smult V smult' (λv. a ⋮ T v)
proof
have vsphom: VectorSpaceHom fsmult V fsmult' (λv. a ⋮ T v)
  using VectorSpaceHom.VectorSpaceHom-scalar-mul[OF VectorSpaceHom]
  by fast
thus ∀v v'. v ∈ V ⇒ v' ∈ V ⇒ a ⋮ T (v + v') = a ⋮ T v + a ⋮ T v'
  using VectorSpaceHom.additive[of fsmult V] by auto
from vsphom show supp (λv. a ⋮ T v) ⊆ V
  using VectorSpaceHom.supp by fast
next
fix r v assume rv: r ∈ FG v ∈ V
thus a ⋮ T (r · v) = r ⋆ a ⋮ T v
  using FG-map FGModule.fsmult-smult-comm[OF FGModule-Im]
  by auto
qed

end

lemma GSubspace-eigenspace :
fixes e :: 'f::field
and E :: 'v::ab-group-add set
and smult :: ('f::field, 'g::group-add) aezfun ⇒ 'v ⇒ 'v (infixr ← 70)
assumes FGModHom: FGModuleHom G smult V smult T
defines E : E ≡ {v ∈ V. T v = aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult e v}
shows FGModule.GSubspace G smult V E
proof-
have FGModule.GSubspace G smult V {v ∈ V. T v = (e δδ 0) · v}
  using FGModuleHom.axioms(2)[OF FGModHom]
proof (rule RSubmodule-eigenspace)

```

```

show e δδ 0 ∈ FGModule.FG G
  using FGModuleHom.FG-fdd0-closed[OF FGModHom] by fast
show ∏s v. s ∈ FGModule.FG G ⇒ v ∈ V ⇒ s · (e δδ 0) · v = (e δδ 0) ·
  s · v
  using FGModuleHom.fsmult-smult-domain-comm[OF FGModHom]
    aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmultD[of smult]
  by simp
qed
with E show ?thesis using aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmultD[of smult] by simp
qed

```

### 5.4.3 Basic facts about endomorphisms

```

lemma RModuleEnd-over-group-ring-is-FGModuleEnd :
  fixes G :: 'g::group-add set
  and smult :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v::ab-group-add ⇒ 'v
  assumes G : Group G and endo: RModuleEnd (Group.group-ring G) smult V T
  shows FGModuleEnd G smult V T
proof (rule FGModuleEnd.intro, rule FGModuleHom.intro, rule G)
  from endo show RModuleHom (Group.group-ring G) smult V smult T
    using RModuleEnd.axioms(1) by fast
  from endo show FGModuleEnd-axioms V T
    using RModuleEnd.endomorph by unfold-locales
qed

lemma (in FGModule) VecEnd-GMap-is-FGModuleEnd :
  assumes endo : VectorSpaceEnd fsmult V T
  and G-map: ∏g v. g ∈ G ⇒ v ∈ V ⇒ T (g ∗ v) = g ∗ (T v)
  shows FGModuleEnd G smult V T
proof (rule FGModuleEnd.intro, rule VecHom-GMap-is-FGModuleHom)
  from endo show VectorSpaceHom (‡·) V (‡·) T
    using VectorSpaceEnd.axioms(1) by fast
  from endo show T ` V ⊆ V using VectorSpaceEnd.endomorph by fast
  from endo show FGModuleEnd-axioms V T
    using VectorSpaceEnd.endomorph by unfold-locales
qed (unfold-locales, rule G-map)

lemma (in FGModule) GEnd-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth :
  [! ∀ U∈set Us. GSubspace U; add-independents Us; n < length Us !]
  ⇒ FGModuleEnd G smult (⊕ U←Us. U) (⊕ Us↓n)
using GroupG RModuleEnd-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth
  RModuleEnd-over-group-ring-is-FGModuleEnd
by fast

context FGModuleEnd
begin

lemma RModuleEnd : RModuleEnd ActingGroup.group-ring smult V T
  using endomorph by unfold-locales

```

```

lemma VectorSpaceEnd : VectorSpaceEnd fsmult V T
by (
  rule VectorSpaceEnd.intro, rule VectorSpaceHom, unfold-locales,
  rule endomorph
)
lemmas proj-decomp = RModuleEnd.proj-decomp[OF RModuleEnd]
lemmas GSubspace-Ker = GSubspace-Ker
lemmas FGModuleHom-restrict0-GSubspace = FGModuleHom-restrict0-GSubspace
end

```

#### 5.4.4 Basic facts about isomorphisms

```

context FGModuleIso
begin

```

```

lemmas VectorSpaceHom = VectorSpaceHom

```

```

abbreviation invT ≡ (the-inv-into V T) ↓ W

```

```

lemma RModuleIso : RModuleIso FG smult V smult' T W
proof (rule RModuleIso.intro)
  show RModuleHom FG (·) V (★) T
  using FGModuleIso-axioms FGModuleIso.axioms(1) FGModuleHom.axioms(2)
  by fast
qed (unfold-locales, rule bijective)

```

```

lemmas ImG = RModuleIso.ImG[OF RModuleIso]

```

```

lemma FGModuleIso-restrict0-GSubspace :
  assumes GSubspace U
  shows FGModuleIso G smult U smult' (T ↓ U) (T ` U)
proof (rule FGModuleIso.intro)
  from assms show FGModuleHom G (·) U (★) (T ↓ U)
  using FGModuleHom-restrict0-GSubspace by fast
  show FGModuleIso-axioms U (T ↓ U) (T ` U)
  proof
    from assms bijective have bij-betw T U (T ` U)
    using subset-inj-on unfolding bij-betw-def by auto
    thus bij-betw (T ↓ U) U (T ` U) unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma inv : FGModuleIso G smult' W smult invT V
proof (rule FGModuleIso.intro, rule FGModuleHom.intro)
  show RModuleHom FG (★) W (·) invT
  using RModuleIso.inv[OF RModuleIso] RModuleIso.axioms(1) by fast

```

```

show FGModuleIso-axioms W invT V
  using RModuleIso.inv[OF RModuleIso] RModuleIso.bijection by unfold-locales
qed (unfold-locales)

lemma FGModIso-composite-left :
  assumes FGModuleIso G smult' W smult'' S X
  shows FGModuleIso G smult V smult'' (S ∘ T) X
proof (rule FGModuleIso.intro)
  from assms show FGModuleHom G (.) V smult'' (S ∘ T)
    using FGModuleIso.axioms(1) Img FGModHom-composite-left by fast
  show FGModuleIso-axioms V (S ∘ T) X
    using bijection FGModuleIso.bijection[OF assms] bij-betw-trans by unfold-locales
qed

lemma isomorphic-sym : FGModule.isomorphic G smult' W smult V
  using inv by fast

lemma isomorphic-trans :
  FGModule.isomorphic G smult' W smult'' X
  ⟹ FGModule.isomorphic G smult V smult'' X
  using FGModIso-composite-left by fast

lemma isomorphic-to-zero-left : V = 0 ⟹ W = 0
  using bijective bij-betw-imp-surj-on im-zero by fastforce

lemma isomorphic-to-zero-right : W = 0 ⟹ V = 0
  using isomorphic-sym FGModuleIso.isomorphic-to-zero-left by fast

lemma isomorphic-to-irr-right' :
  assumes ⋀ U. FGModule.GSubspace G smult' W U ⟹ U = 0 ∨ U = W
  shows ⋀ U. GSubspace U ⟹ U = 0 ∨ U = V
proof-
  fix U assume U: GSubspace U
  have U ≠ V ⟹ U = 0
  proof-
    assume UV: U ≠ V
    from U bijective have T ` U = T ` V ⟹ U = V
      using bij-betw-imp-inj-on[of T V W] inj-onD[of T V] by fast
    with UV bijective have T ` U ≠ W using bij-betw-imp-surj-on by fast
    moreover from U have FGModule.GSubspace G smult' W (T ` U)
      using Img im-submodule by fast
    ultimately show U = 0
      using assms U FGModuleIso-restrict0-GSubspace
        FGModuleIso.isomorphic-to-zero-right
      by fast
  qed
  thus U = 0 ∨ U = V by fast
qed

```

```

end

context FGModule
begin

lemma isomorphic-sym :
  isomorphic smult' W  $\implies$  FGModule.isomorphic G smult' W smult V
  using FGModuleIso.inv by fast

lemma isomorphic-trans :
  isomorphic smult' W  $\implies$  FGModule.isomorphic G smult' W smult'' X
   $\implies$  isomorphic smult'' X
  using FGModuleIso.FGModIso-composite-left by fast

lemma isomorphic-to-zero-left : V = 0  $\implies$  isomorphic smult' W  $\implies$  W = 0
  using FGModuleIso.isomorphic-to-zero-left by fast

lemma isomorphic-to-zero-right : isomorphic smult' 0  $\implies$  V = 0
  using FGModuleIso.isomorphic-to-zero-right by fast

lemma FGModIso-idhom : FGModuleIso G smult V smult (id↓V) V
  using FGModHom-idhom
proof (rule FGModuleIso.intro)
  show FGModuleIso-axioms V (id↓V) V
  using bij-betw-id bij-betw-restrict0 by unfold-locales fast
qed

lemma isomorphic-refl : isomorphic smult V using FGModIso-idhom by fast
end

```

#### 5.4.5 Hom-sets

```

definition FGModuleHomSet :: 
  'g::group-add set  $\Rightarrow$  (('f::field,'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v)  $\Rightarrow$  'v set
   $\Rightarrow$  (('f,'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'w::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'w)  $\Rightarrow$  'w set
   $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'w) set
where FGModuleHomSet G fgsmult V fgsmult' W
   $\equiv$  {T. FGModuleHom G fgsmult V fgsmult' T}  $\cap$  {T. T ' V  $\subseteq$  W}

lemma FGModuleHomSetI :
  FGModuleHom G fgsmult V fgsmult' T  $\implies$  T ' V  $\subseteq$  W
   $\implies$  T  $\in$  FGModuleHomSet G fgsmult V fgsmult' W
  unfolding FGModuleHomSet-def by fast

lemma FGModuleHomSetD-FGModuleHom :
  T  $\in$  FGModuleHomSet G fgsmult V fgsmult' W
   $\implies$  FGModuleHom G fgsmult V fgsmult' T
  unfolding FGModuleHomSet-def by fast

```

```

lemma FGModuleHomSetD-Im :
   $T \in FGModuleHomSet G fgsmult V fgsmult' W \implies T ' V \subseteq W$ 
  unfolding FGModuleHomSet-def by fast

context FGModule
begin

lemma FGModuleHomSet-is-Gmaps-in-VectorSpaceHomSet :
  fixes smult' :: ('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'w::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr  $\star\star$  70)
  and fsmult' :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'w  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr  $\#$  70)
  and Gmult' :: 'g  $\Rightarrow$  'w  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr  $\star\star$  70)
  defines fsmult' : fsmult'  $\equiv$  aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult'
  and Gmult' : Gmult'  $\equiv$  aezfun-scalar-mult.Gmult smult'
  assumes FGModW : FGModule G smult' W
  shows FGModuleHomSet G smult V smult' W
    = (VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult V fsmult' W)
     $\cap \{T. \forall g \in G. \forall v \in V. T(g \star\star v) = g \star\star (T v)\}$ 

proof
  from fsmult' Gmult'
  show FGModuleHomSet G smult V smult' W
     $\subseteq$  (VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult V fsmult' W)
     $\cap \{T. \forall g \in G. \forall v \in V. T(g \star\star v) = g \star\star (T v)\}$ 
  using FGModuleHomSetD-FGModuleHom[of - G smult V smult']
    FGModuleHom.VectorSpaceHom[of G smult V smult']
    FGModuleHomSetD-Im[of - G smult V smult']
    VectorSpaceHomSetI[fsmult V fsmult']
    FGModuleHom.G-map[of G smult V smult']
  by auto
  show FGModuleHomSet G smult V smult' W
     $\supseteq$  (VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult V fsmult' W)
     $\cap \{T. \forall g \in G. \forall v \in V. T(g \star\star v) = g \star\star (T v)\}$ 

proof
  fix T
  assume T:  $T \in (VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult V fsmult' W)$ 
     $\cap \{T. \forall g \in G. \forall v \in V. T(g \star\star v) = g \star\star (T v)\}$ 
  show T  $\in FGModuleHomSet G smult V smult' W$ 
  proof (rule FGModuleHomSetI, rule VecHom-GMap-is-FGModuleHom)
    from T fsmult'
    show VectorSpaceHom (#) V (aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult') T
      using VectorSpaceHomSetD-VectorSpaceHom
      by fast
    from T show T ' V  $\subseteq$  W using VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im by fast
    from T Gmult'
    show  $\bigwedge g v. g \in G \implies v \in V$ 
       $\implies T(g \star\star v) = aezfun-scalar-mult.Gmult (\star) g (T v)$ 
      by fast
    from T show T ' V  $\subseteq$  W using VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im by fast
  qed (rule FGModW)

```

```

qed
qed

lemma Group-FGModuleHomSet :
  fixes smult' :: ('f, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'w::ab-group-add ⇒ 'w (infixr ⋆ 70)
  and fsmult' :: 'f ⇒ 'w ⇒ 'w (infixr ⋷ 70)
  and Gmult' :: 'g ⇒ 'w ⇒ 'w (infixr ⋴ 70)
  defines fsmult' : fsmult' ≡ aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult'
  and Gmult' : Gmult' ≡ aezfun-scalar-mult.Gmult smult'
  assumes FGModW : FGModule G smult' W
  shows Group (FGModuleHomSet G smult' V smult' W)
proof
  from FGModW show FGModuleHomSet G (·) V smult' W ≠ {}
  using FGModule.smult-zero trivial-FGModuleHom[of smult'] FGModule.zero-closed
    FGModuleHomSetI
  by fastforce
next
fix S T
assume S: S ∈ FGModuleHomSet G (·) V smult' W
and T: T ∈ FGModuleHomSet G (·) V smult' W
with assms
have ST: S ∈ (VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult V fsmult' W)
  ∩ {T. ∀ g∈G. ∀ v∈V. T (g ∗. v) = g ⋴ T v}
  T ∈ (VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult V fsmult' W)
  ∩ {T. ∀ g∈G. ∀ v∈V. T (g ∗. v) = g ⋴ T v}
using FGModuleHomSet-is-Gmaps-in-VectorSpaceHomSet
by auto
with fsmult' have S - T ∈ VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult V fsmult' W
using FGModule.fVectorSpace[OF FGModW]
  VectorSpace.Group-VectorSpaceHomSet[OF fVectorSpace] Group.diff-closed
by fast
moreover have ∀ g v. g∈G ⇒ v∈V ⇒ (S - T) (g ∗. v) = g ⋴ ((S - T) v)
proof-
  fix g v assume g ∈ G v ∈ V
  moreover with ST have S v ∈ W T v ∈ W - T v ∈ W
  using VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im[of S fsmult V fsmult']
    VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im[of T fsmult V fsmult']
    FGModule.neg-closed[OF FGModW]
  by auto
  ultimately show (S - T) (g ∗. v) = g ⋴ ((S - T) v)
  using ST Gmult' FGModule.neg-Gmult[OF FGModW]
    FGModule.Gmult-distrib-left[OF FGModW, of g S v - T v]
  by auto
qed
ultimately show S - T ∈ FGModuleHomSet G (·) V smult' W
using fsmult' Gmult'
  FGModuleHomSet-is-Gmaps-in-VectorSpaceHomSet[OF FGModW]
by fast
qed

```

```

lemma Subspace-FGModuleHomSet :
  fixes smult' :: ('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'w::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr  $\star$  70)
  and fsmult' :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'w  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr  $\star$  70)
  and Gmult' :: 'g  $\Rightarrow$  'w  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr  $\star$  70)
  and hom-fsmult :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'w)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'w) (infixr  $\star$  70)
  defines fsmult' : fsmult'  $\equiv$  aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult'
  and Gmult' : Gmult'  $\equiv$  aezfun-scalar-mult.Gmult smult'
  defines hom-fsmult : hom-fsmult  $\equiv$   $\lambda a T v. a \star T v$ 
  assumes FGModW : FGModule G smult' W
  shows VectorSpace.Subspace hom-fsmult
    (VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult V fsmult' W)
    (FGModuleHomSet G smult V fsmult' W)
proof (rule VectorSpace.SubspaceI)
  from hom-fsmult fsmult'
  show VectorSpace ( $\star$ ) (VectorSpaceHomSet ( $\star$ ) V ( $\star$ ) W)
  using FGModule.fVectorSpace[OF FGModW]
    VectorSpace.VectorSpace-VectorSpaceHomSet[OF fVectorSpace]
  by fast
  from fsmult' Gmult' FGModW
  show Group (FGModuleHomSet G ( $\cdot$ ) V ( $\star$ ) W)
     $\wedge$  FGModuleHomSet G ( $\cdot$ ) V ( $\star$ ) W
     $\subseteq$  VectorSpaceHomSet ( $\star$ ) V ( $\star$ ) W
  using Group-FGModuleHomSet FGModuleHomSet-is-Gmaps-in-VectorSpaceHomSet
  by fast
next
  fix a T assume T:  $T \in FGModuleHomSet G (\cdot) V (\star) W$ 
  from hom-fsmult fsmult' have FGModuleHom G smult V fsmult' (a  $\star$  T)
  using FGModuleHomSetD-FGModuleHom[OF T]
    FGModuleHomSetD-Im[OF T]
    FGModuleHom.FGModuleHom-fscalar-mul
  by simp
  moreover from hom-fsmult fsmult' have (a  $\star$  T)  $\star$  V  $\subseteq$  W
  using FGModuleHomSetD-Im[OF T] FGModule.fsmult-closed[OF FGModW]
  by auto
  ultimately show a  $\star$  T  $\in FGModuleHomSet G (\cdot) V (\star) W$ 
  using FGModuleHomSetI by fastforce
qed

lemma VectorSpace-FGModuleHomSet :
  fixes smult' :: ('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'w::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr  $\star$  70)
  and fsmult' :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'w  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr  $\star$  70)
  and hom-fsmult :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'w)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'w) (infixr  $\star$  70)
  defines fsmult'  $\equiv$  aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult'
  defines hom-fsmult  $\equiv$   $\lambda a T v. a \star T v$ 
  assumes FGModule G smult' W
  shows VectorSpace hom-fsmult (FGModuleHomSet G smult V fsmult' W)
  using assms Subspace-FGModuleHomSet Module.intro VectorSpace.intro
  by fast

```

```
end
```

## 5.5 Induced modules

### 5.5.1 Additive function spaces

```
definition addfunset ::
```

```
'a::monoid-add set  $\Rightarrow$  'm::monoid-add set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'm) set
```

```
where addfunset A M  $\equiv$  {f. supp f  $\subseteq$  A  $\wedge$  range f  $\subseteq$  M}
```

```
 $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. f(x+y) = f x + f y$ ) }
```

```
lemma addfunsetI :
```

```
[ supp f  $\subseteq$  A; range f  $\subseteq$  M;  $\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. f(x+y) = f x + f y$  ]
```

```
 $\implies f \in \text{addfunset } A M$ 
```

```
unfolding addfunset-def by fast
```

```
lemma addfunsetD-supp : f  $\in$  addfunset A M  $\implies$  supp f  $\subseteq$  A
```

```
unfolding addfunset-def by fast
```

```
lemma addfunsetD-range : f  $\in$  addfunset A M  $\implies$  range f  $\subseteq$  M
```

```
unfolding addfunset-def by fast
```

```
lemma addfunsetD-range' : f  $\in$  addfunset A M  $\implies$  f x  $\in$  M
```

```
using addfunsetD-range by fast
```

```
lemma addfunsetD-add :
```

```
[ f  $\in$  addfunset A M; x  $\in$  A; y  $\in$  A ]  $\implies$  f(x+y) = f x + f y
```

```
unfolding addfunset-def by fast
```

```
lemma addfunset0 : addfunset A (0:'m::monoid-add set) = 0
```

```
proof
```

```
show addfunset A 0  $\subseteq$  0 using addfunsetD-range' by fastforce
```

```
have (0:'a  $\Rightarrow$  'm)  $\in$  addfunset A 0
```

```
using supp-zerofun-subset-any by (rule addfunsetI) auto
```

```
thus addfunset A (0:'m::monoid-add set)  $\supseteq$  0 by simp
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma Group-addfunset :
```

```
fixes M::'g::ab-group-add set
```

```
assumes Group M
```

```
shows Group (addfunset R M)
```

```
proof
```

```
from assms show addfunset R M  $\neq$  {}
```

```
using addfunsetI[of 0 R M] supp-zerofun-subset-any Group.zero-closed
```

```
by fastforce
```

```
next
```

```
fix g h assume gh: g  $\in$  addfunset R M h  $\in$  addfunset R M
```

```
show g - h  $\in$  addfunset R M
```

```
proof (rule addfunsetI)
```

```

from gh show supp (g - h) ⊆ R
  using addfunsetD-supp supp-diff-subset-union-supp by fast
from gh show range (g - h) ⊆ M
  using addfunsetD-range Group.diff-closed [OF assms]
    by (simp add: addfunsetD-range' image-subsetI)
show ∀ x∈R. ∀ y∈R. (g - h) (x + y) = (g - h) x + (g - h) y
  using addfunsetD-add[OF gh(1)] addfunsetD-add[OF gh(2)] by simp
qed
qed

```

### 5.5.2 Spaces of functions which transform under scalar multiplication by almost-everywhere-zero functions

```

context aezfun-scalar-mult
begin

definition smultfunset :: 'g set ⇒ ('r,'g) aezfun set ⇒ (('r,'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v) set
  where smultfunset G FH ≡ {f. (∀ a::'r. ∀ g∈G. ∀ x∈FH.
    f ( a δδ g * x ) = (a δδ g) · (f x))}

lemma smultfunsetD :
  [f ∈ smultfunset G FH; g∈G; x∈FH] ⇒ f ( a δδ g * x ) = (a δδ g) · (f x)
  unfolding smultfunset-def by fast

lemma smultfunsetI :
  ∀ a::'r. ∀ g∈G. ∀ x∈FH. f ( a δδ g * x ) = (a δδ g) · (f x)
  ⇒ f ∈ smultfunset G FH
  unfolding smultfunset-def by fast

end

```

### 5.5.3 General induced spaces of functions on a group ring

```

context aezfun-scalar-mult
begin

definition indspace :: 
  'g set ⇒ ('r,'g) aezfun set ⇒ 'v set ⇒ (('r,'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v) set
  where indspace G FH V = addfunset FH V ∩ smultfunset G FH

lemma indspaceD :
  f ∈ indspace G FH V ⇒ f ∈ addfunset FH V ∩ smultfunset G FH
  using indspace-def by fast

lemma indspaceD-supp : f ∈ indspace G FH V ⇒ supp f ⊆ FH
  using indspace-def addfunsetD-supp by fast

lemma indspaceD-supp' : f ∈ indspace G FH V ⇒ x ∉ FH ⇒ f x = 0
  using indspaceD-supp suppI-contra by fast

```

```

lemma indspaceD-range :  $f \in \text{inspace } G \text{ FH } V \implies \text{range } f \subseteq V$ 
  using indspace-def addfunsetD-range by fast

lemma indspaceD-range' :  $f \in \text{inspace } G \text{ FH } V \implies f x \in V$ 
  using indspaceD-range by fast

lemma indspaceD-add :
   $\llbracket f \in \text{inspace } G \text{ FH } V; x \in FH; y \in FH \rrbracket \implies f(x+y) = f x + f y$ 
  using indspace-def addfunsetD-add by auto

lemma indspaceD-transform :
   $\llbracket f \in \text{inspace } G \text{ FH } V; g \in G; x \in FH \rrbracket \implies f(a \delta g * x) = (a \delta g) \cdot (f x)$ 
  using indspace-def smultfunsetD by auto

lemma indspaceI :
   $f \in \text{addfunset } FH \text{ } V \implies f \in \text{smultfunset } G \text{ } FH \implies f \in \text{inspace } G \text{ } FH \text{ } V$ 
  using indspace-def by fast

lemma indspaceI' :
   $\llbracket \text{supp } f \subseteq FH; \text{range } f \subseteq V; \forall x \in FH. \forall y \in FH. f(x+y) = f x + f y;$ 
   $\forall a :: 'r. \forall g \in G. \forall x \in FH. f(a \delta g * x) = (a \delta g) \cdot (f x) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies f \in \text{inspace } G \text{ } FH \text{ } V$ 
  using smultfunsetI addfunsetI[of f] indspaceI by simp

lemma mono-indspace : mono (inspace G FH)
proof (rule monoI)
  fix U V :: 'v set assume U-V:  $U \subseteq V$ 
  show indspace G FH U ⊆ indspace G FH V
  proof
    fix f assume f:  $f \in \text{inspace } G \text{ } FH \text{ } U$ 
    show f ∈ indspace G FH V using indspaceD-supp[OF f]
    proof (rule indspaceI')
      from f U-V show range f ⊆ V using indspaceD-range[of f G FH] by auto
      from f show  $\forall x \in FH. \forall y \in FH. f(x+y) = f x + f y$ 
        using indspaceD-add by auto
      from f show  $\forall a :: 'r. \forall g \in G. \forall x \in FH. f(a \delta g * x) = (a \delta g) \cdot (f x)$ 
        using indspaceD-transform by auto
    qed
    qed
    qed
  end

context FGModule
begin

lemma zero-transforms :  $0 \in \text{smultfunset } G \text{ } FH$ 
  using smultfunsetI FG-fddg-closed smult-zero by simp

```

```

lemma indspace0 : indspace G FH 0 = 0
  using zero-transforms addfunset0 indspace-def by auto

lemma Group-indspace :
  assumes Ring1 FH
  shows Group (indspace G FH V)
proof
  from zero-closed have 0 ⊆ V by simp
  with mono-indspace [of G FH]
  have indspace G FH 0 ⊆ indspace G FH V
    by (auto dest!: monoD [of - 0 V])
  then show indspace G FH V ≠ {}
    using indspace0 [of FH] by auto
next
  fix f1 f2 assume ff: f1 ∈ indspace G FH V f2 ∈ indspace G FH V
  hence f1 - f2 ∈ addfunset FH V
    using assms indspaceD indspaceD Group Group-addfunset Group.diff-closed
    by fast
  moreover from ff have f1 - f2 ∈ smultfunset G FH
    using indspaceD-transform FG-fddg-closed indspaceD-range' smult-distrib-left-diff
    smultfunsetI
    by simp
  ultimately show f1 - f2 ∈ indspace G FH V using indspaceI by fast
qed

end

```

#### 5.5.4 The right regular action

```

context Ring1
begin

definition rightreg-scalar-mult :: 
  'r::ring-1 ⇒ ('r ⇒ 'm::ab-group-add) ⇒ ('r ⇒ 'm) (infixr ∘ 70)
  where rightreg-scalar-mult r f = (λx. if x ∈ R then f (x*r) else 0)

lemma rightreg-scalar-multD1 : x ∈ R ⇒ (r ∘ f) x = f (x*r)
  unfolding rightreg-scalar-mult-def by simp

lemma rightreg-scalar-multD2 : x ∉ R ⇒ (r ∘ f) x = 0
  unfolding rightreg-scalar-mult-def by simp

lemma rrsmult-supp : supp (r ∘ f) ⊆ R
  using rightreg-scalar-multD2 suppD-contra by force

lemma rrsmult-range : range (r ∘ f) ⊆ {0} ∪ range f
proof (rule image-subsetI)
  fix x show (r ∘ f) x ∈ {0} ∪ range f
    using rightreg-scalar-multD1 [of x r f] image-eqI

```

```

rightreg-scalar-multD2[of x r f]
by (cases x ∈ R) auto
qed

lemma rrsmult-distrib-left : r ∘ (f + g) = r ∘ f + r ∘ g
proof
fix x show (r ∘ (f + g)) x = (r ∘ f + r ∘ g) x
unfolding rightreg-scalar-mult-def by (cases x ∈ R) auto
qed

lemma rrsmult-distrib-right :
assumes ∀x y. x ∈ R ⇒ y ∈ R ⇒ f (x+y) = f x + f y r ∈ R s ∈ R
shows (r + s) ∘ f = r ∘ f + s ∘ f
proof
fix x show ((r + s) ∘ f) x = (r ∘ f + s ∘ f) x
using assms mult-closed
unfolding rightreg-scalar-mult-def
by (cases x ∈ R) (auto simp add: distrib-left)
qed

lemma RModule-addfunset :
fixes M::'g::ab-group-add set
assumes Group M
shows RModule R rightreg-scalar-mult (addfunset R M)
proof (rule RModuleI)

from assms show Group (addfunset R M) using Group-addfunset by fast

show RModule-axioms R (∘) (addfunset R M)
proof
fix r f assume r: r ∈ R and f: f ∈ addfunset R M
show r ∘ f ∈ addfunset R M
proof (rule addfunsetI)
show supp (r ∘ f) ⊆ R
using rightreg-scalar-multD2 suppD-contra by force
show range (r ∘ f) ⊆ M
using addfunsetD-range[OF f] Group.zero-closed[OF assms]
unfolding rightreg-scalar-mult-def
by fastforce
from r show ∀x∈R. ∀y∈R. (r ∘ f) (x + y) = (r ∘ f) x + (r ∘ f) y
using mult-closed add-closed addfunsetD-add[OF f]
unfolding rightreg-scalar-mult-def
by (simp add: distrib-right)
qed
next
show ∀r f g. r ∘ (f + g) = r ∘ f + r ∘ g using rrsmult-distrib-left by fast
next
fix r s f assume r: r ∈ R s ∈ R f ∈ addfunset R M
thus (r + s) ∘ f = r ∘ f + s ∘ f

```

```

    using addfunsetD-add[of f] rrsmult-distrib-right[of f] by simp
next
fix r s f assume r: r ∈ R and s: s ∈ R and f: f ∈ addfunset R M
show r ∘ s ∘ f = (r * s) ∘ f
proof
fix x from r show (r ∘ s ∘ f) x = ((r * s) ∘ f) x
using mult-closed unfolding rightreg-scalar-mult-def
by (cases x ∈ R) (auto simp add: mult.assoc)
qed
next
fix f assume f: f ∈ addfunset R M
show 1 ∘ f = f
proof
fix x show (1 ∘ f) x = f x
unfolding rightreg-scalar-mult-def
using addfunsetD-supp[OF f] suppI-contra[of x f]
contra-subsetD[of supp f]
by (cases x ∈ R) auto
qed
qed
qed

qed (unfold-locales)
end

```

### 5.5.5 Locale and basic facts

In the following locale,  $G$  is a subgroup of  $H$ ,  $V$  is a module over the group ring for  $G$ , and the induced space  $indV$  will be shown to be a module over the group ring for  $H$  under the right regular scalar multiplication  $rrsmult$ .

```

locale InducedFModule = Supgroup?: Group H
+ BaseFGMod?: FGModule G smult V
+ induced-smult?: aezfun-scalar-mult rrsmult
  for H :: 'g::group-add set
  and G :: 'g set
  and FG :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun set
  and smult :: ('f, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v::ab-group-add ⇒ 'v (infixl ⋅ 70)
  and V :: 'v set
  and rrsmult :: ('f, 'g) aezfun ⇒ (('f, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v) ⇒ (('f, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v)
                                         (infixl ∘ 70)
+ fixes FH :: ('f, 'g) aezfun set
  and indV :: (('f, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v) set
  defines FH : FH ≡ Supgroup.group-ring
  and indV : indV ≡ BaseFGMod.indspace G FH V
  assumes rrsmult : rrsmult = Ring1.rightreg-scalar-mult FH
  and Subgroup: Supgroup.Subgroup G
begin

```

**abbreviation** indfsmult ::

```

' $f \Rightarrow ((f, g) \text{ aezfun} \Rightarrow v) \Rightarrow ((f, g) \text{ aezfun} \Rightarrow v)$  (infixl  $\cdot\ddot{\wedge}\ddot{\wedge}$  70)
  where indfsmult  $\equiv$  induced-smult.fsmult
abbreviation indflincomb :: 
  ' $f$  list  $\Rightarrow ((f, g) \text{ aezfun} \Rightarrow v)$  list  $\Rightarrow ((f, g) \text{ aezfun} \Rightarrow v)$  (infixl  $\cdot\ddot{\wedge}\ddot{\wedge}$  70)
  where indflincomb  $\equiv$  induced-smult.flincomb
abbreviation Hmult :: 
  ' $g \Rightarrow ((f, g) \text{ aezfun} \Rightarrow v) \Rightarrow ((f, g) \text{ aezfun} \Rightarrow v)$  (infixl  $\cdot\ast\ddot{\wedge}$  70)
  where Hmult  $\equiv$  induced-smult.Gmult

lemma Ring1-FH : Ring1 FH using FH Supgroup.Ring1-RG by fast

lemma FG-subring-FH : Ring1.Subring1 FH BaseFGMod.FG
  using FH Supgroup.Subgroup-imp-Subring[OF Subgroup] by fast

lemma rrsmultD1 :  $x \in FH \implies (r \otimes f) x = f (x * r)$ 
  using Ring1.rightreg-scalar-multD1[OF Ring1-FH] rrsmult by simp

lemma rrsmultD2 :  $x \notin FH \implies (r \otimes f) x = 0$ 
  using Ring1.rightreg-scalar-multD2[OF Ring1-FH] rrsmult by fast

lemma rrsmult-supp :  $\text{supp}(r \otimes f) \subseteq FH$ 
  using Ring1.rrsmult-supp[OF Ring1-FH] rrsmult by auto

lemma rrsmult-range :  $\text{range}(r \otimes f) \subseteq \{0\} \cup \text{range } f$ 
  using Ring1.rrsmult-range[OF Ring1-FH] rrsmult by auto

lemma FHModule-addfunset : FGModule H rrsmult (addfunset FH V)
proof (rule FGModule.intro)
  from FH rrsmult show RModule Supgroup.group-ring ( $\otimes$ ) (addfunset FH V)
    using Group Supgroup.Ring1-RG Ring1.RModule-addfunset by fast
qed (unfold-locales)

lemma FHSubmodule-indspace :
  FGModule.FGSubmodule H rrsmult (addfunset FH V) indV
proof (rule FGModule.FGSubmoduleI[of H], rule FHModule-addfunset, rule conjI)
  from Ring1-FH indV show Group indV using Group-indspace by fast
  from indV show indV  $\subseteq$  addfunset FH V
    using BaseFGMod.indspaceD by fast
next
  fix r f assume rf:  $r \in (\text{Supgroup.group-ring} :: (f, g) \text{ aezfun set})$   $f \in \text{indV}$ 
  from rf(2) indV have rf2':  $f \in \text{BaseFGMod.indspace G FH V}$  by fast
  show  $r \otimes f \in \text{indV}$ 
    unfolding indV
  proof (rule BaseFGMod.indspaceI', rule rrsmult-supp)
    show  $\text{range}(r \otimes f) \subseteq V$ 
      using rrsmult-range BaseFGMod.indspaceD-range[OF rf2'] zero-closed
      by force
    from FH rf(1) rf2'
    show  $\forall x \in FH. \forall y \in FH. (r \otimes f)(x + y) = (r \otimes f)x + (r \otimes f)y$ 

```

```

using Ring1.add-closed[OF Ring1-FH] rrsmultD1[of - r f]
      Ring1.mult-closed[OF Ring1-FH] BaseFGMod.indspaceD-add
by   (simp add: distrib-right)
{
fix a g x assume gx:  $g \in G$   $x \in FH$ 
with FH have a  $\delta\delta$   $g * x \in FH$ 
  using FG-fddg-closed FG-subring-FH Ring1.mult-closed[OF Ring1-FH]
  by fast
with FH rf(1) gx(2) have  $(r \propto f) (a \delta\delta g * x) = a \delta\delta g \cdot ((r \propto f) x)$ 
  using rrsmultD1[of - r f] Ring1.mult-closed[OF Ring1-FH]
      BaseFGMod.indspaceD-transform[OF rf2' gx(1)]
  by (simp add: mult.assoc)
}
thus  $\forall a. \forall g \in G. \forall x \in FH. (r \propto f) (a \delta\delta g * x) = a \delta\delta g \cdot (r \propto f) x$  by fast
qed
qed

lemma FHModule-indspace : FGModule H rrsmult indV
proof (rule FGModule.intro)
  show RModule Supgroup.group-ring ( $\propto$ ) indV using FHSubmodule-indspace by
fast
qed (unfold-locales)

lemmas fVectorSpace-indspace = FGModule.fVectorSpace[OF FHModule-indspace]
lemmas restriction-is-FGModule
  = FGModule.restriction-to-subgroup-is-module[OF FHModule-indspace]

definition induced-vector :: 'v  $\Rightarrow$  (('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v)
where induced-vector v  $\equiv$  (if  $v \in V$ 
  then  $(\lambda y. \text{if } y \in FH \text{ then } (\text{FG-proj } y) \cdot v \text{ else } 0)$  else 0)

lemma induced-vector-apply1 :
 $v \in V \Rightarrow x \in FH \Rightarrow \text{induced-vector } v x = (\text{FG-proj } x) \cdot v$ 
using induced-vector-def by simp

lemma induced-vector-apply2 :  $v \in V \Rightarrow x \notin FH \Rightarrow \text{induced-vector } v x = 0$ 
using induced-vector-def by simp

lemma induced-vector-indV :
assumes v:  $v \in V$ 
shows induced-vector v  $\in$  indV
unfolding indV
proof (rule BaseFGMod.indspaceI')
from assms show supp (induced-vector v)  $\subseteq FH$ 
  using induced-vector-def supp-restrict0[of FH  $\lambda y. (\text{FG-proj } y) \cdot v$ ] by simp

show range (induced-vector v)  $\subseteq V$ 
proof (rule image-subsetI)

```

```

fix y
from v show (induced-vector v) y ∈ V
using induced-vector-def zero-closed aezfun-setspan-proj-in-setspan[of G y]
      smult-closed ActingGroup.group-ringD
by auto
qed

{
fix x y assume xy: x ∈ FH y ∈ FH
with v have (induced-vector v) (x + y)
      = (induced-vector v) x + (induced-vector v) y
using Ring1-FH Ring1.add-closed aezfun-setspan-proj-add[of G x y] FG-proj-in-FG
      smult-distrib-left induced-vector-def
by auto
}
thus ∀ x∈FH. ∀ y∈FH. induced-vector v (x + y)
      = induced-vector v x + induced-vector v y
by fast

{
fix a g x assume g: g ∈ G and x: x ∈ FH
with v FH
have (induced-vector v) (a δδ g * x) = a δδ g · (induced-vector v) x
using FG-subring-FH FG-fddg-closed Ring1-FH
      Ring1.mult-closed[of FH a δδ g] FG-proj-mult-leftdelta[of g a]
      FG-fddg-closed FG-proj-in-FG smult-assoc induced-vector-def
by fastforce
}
thus ∀ a. ∀ g∈G. ∀ x∈FH. induced-vector v (a δδ g * x)
      = a δδ g · induced-vector v x
by fast

qed

lemma induced-vector-additive :
v ∈ V ⇒ v' ∈ V
      ⇒ induced-vector (v+v') = induced-vector v + induced-vector v'
using add-closed induced-vector-def FG-proj-in-FG smult-distrib-left by auto

lemma hom-induced-vector : FGModuleHom G smult V rrsmult induced-vector
proof

show ∀ v v'. v ∈ V ⇒ v' ∈ V
      ⇒ induced-vector (v + v') = induced-vector v + induced-vector v'
using induced-vector-additive by fast

have induced-vector = (λv. if v∈V then λy. if y ∈ FH
      then (FG-proj y) · v else 0 else 0)
using induced-vector-def by fast

```

thus  $\text{supp induced-vector} \subseteq V$  using  $\text{supp-restrict0}[of V]$  by fastforce

```

show  $\bigwedge x v. x \in \text{BaseFGMod.FG} \implies v \in V$ 
       $\implies \text{induced-vector}(x \cdot v) = x \bowtie \text{induced-vector} v$ 
proof-
  fix  $x v$  assume  $xv: x \in \text{BaseFGMod.FG} v \in V$ 
  show  $\text{induced-vector}(x \cdot v) = x \bowtie \text{induced-vector} v$ 
  proof
    fix  $a$ 
    from  $xv FH$  show  $\text{induced-vector}(x \cdot v) a = (x \bowtie \text{induced-vector} v) a$ 
    using smult-closed induced-vector-def FG-proj-in-FG smult-assoc rrsmultD1
      FG-subring-FH Ring1.mult-closed[OF Ring1-FH] induced-vector-apply1
      FG-proj-mult-right[of  $x$ ] smult-closed induced-vector-apply2 rrsmultD2
    by auto
  qed
  qed
qed

```

**qed**

```

lemma indspace-sum-list-fddh:
 $\llbracket fhs \neq [] ; \text{set } (\text{map snd } fhs) \subseteq H ; f \in \text{indV} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies f(\sum (a,h) \leftarrow fhs. a \delta\delta h) = (\sum (a,h) \leftarrow fhs. f(a \delta\delta h))$ 
proof (induct fhs rule: list-nonempty-induct)
  case (single fh) show ?case
    using split-beta[of  $\lambda a h. a \delta\delta h$  fh] split-beta[of  $\lambda a h. f(a \delta\delta h)$  fh] by simp
  next
    case (cons fh fhs)
    hence prevcase:  $\text{snd } fh \in H$   $\text{set } (\text{map snd } fhs) \subseteq H$   $f \in \text{indV}$ 
       $f(\sum (a,h) \leftarrow fhs. a \delta\delta h) = (\sum (a,h) \leftarrow fhs. f(a \delta\delta h))$ 
    by auto
    have  $f(\sum (a,h) \leftarrow fh \# fhs. a \delta\delta h)$ 
       $= f((\text{fst } fh) \delta\delta (\text{snd } fh) + (\sum ah \leftarrow fhs. \text{case-prod } (\lambda a h. a \delta\delta h) ah))$ 
    using split-beta[of  $\lambda a h. a \delta\delta h$  fh] by simp
    moreover from prevcase(1) FH have  $(\text{fst } fh) \delta\delta (\text{snd } fh) \in FH$ 
      using Supgroup.RG-aezdeltafun-closed by fast
    moreover from prevcase(2) FH
      have  $(\sum ah \leftarrow fhs. \text{case-prod } (\lambda a h. a \delta\delta h) ah) \in FH$ 
      using Supgroup.RG-aezdeltafun-closed
        Ring1.sum-list-closed[OF Ring1-FH, of  $\lambda ah. \text{case-prod } (\lambda a h. a \delta\delta h) ah$ 
      fhs]
      by fastforce
    ultimately have  $f(\sum (a,h) \leftarrow fh \# fhs. a \delta\delta h)$ 
       $= f((\text{fst } fh) \delta\delta (\text{snd } fh)) + f(\sum (a,h) \leftarrow fhs. a \delta\delta h)$ 
    using indV prevcase(3) BaseFGMod.indspaceD-add by simp
    with prevcase(4) show ?case using split-beta[of  $\lambda a h. f(a \delta\delta h)$  fh] by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma induced-fsmult-conv-fsmult-1ddh :
 $f \in \text{indV} \implies h \in H \implies (r \bowtie \text{fsmult}(f)(1 \delta\delta h)) = r \sharp \cdot (f(1 \delta\delta h))$ 

```

```

using FH indV induced-smult.fsmultD Supgroup.RG-aezdeltafun-closed[of h 1::'f]
rrsmultD1 aezdeltafun-decomp'[of r h]
aezdeltafun-decomp[of r h] Supgroup.RG-aezdeltafun-closed[of h 1::'f]
Group.zero-closed[OF GroupG]
BaseFGMod.indspaceD-transform[of f G FH V 0 (1::'f) δδ h r]
BaseFGMod.fsmultD
by simp

```

```

lemma indspace-el-eq-on-1ddh-imp-eq-on-rddh :
assumes HmodG ⊆ H H = ( $\bigcup_{h \in HmodG} G + \{h\}$ ) f ∈ indV f' ∈ indV
     $\forall h \in HmodG. f(1 \delta\delta h) = f'(1 \delta\delta h) h \in H$ 
shows f(r δδ h) = f'(r δδ h)
proof–
  from assms(2,6) obtain h' where h': h' ∈ HmodG h ∈ G + {h'} by fast
  from h'(2) obtain g where g: g ∈ G h = g + h'
    using set-plus-def[of G] by auto
  from g(2) have r δδ h = r δδ 0 * (1 δδ (g+h'))
    using aezdeltafun-decomp by simp
  moreover have (1::'f) δδ (g+h') = 1 δδ g * (1 δδ h')
    using times-aezdeltafun-aezdeltafun[of 1::'f, THEN sym] by simp
  ultimately have r δδ h = r δδ g * (1 δδ h')
    using aezdeltafun-decomp[of r g]
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  with indV FH assms(1,3,4) g(1) h'(1)
  have f(r δδ h) = r δδ g · f(1 δδ h') f'(r δδ h) = r δδ g · f'(1 δδ h')
  using Supgroup.RG-aezdeltafun-closed[of h' 1]
    BaseFGMod.indspaceD-transform[of f G FH V g 1 δδ h' r]
    BaseFGMod.indspaceD-transform[of f' G FH V g 1 δδ h' r]
    by auto
  thus f(r δδ h) = f'(r δδ h) using h'(1) assms(5) by simp
qed

```

```

lemma indspace-el-eq :
assumes HmodG ⊆ H H = ( $\bigcup_{h \in HmodG} G + \{h\}$ ) f ∈ indV f' ∈ indV
     $\forall h \in HmodG. f(1 \delta\delta h) = f'(1 \delta\delta h)$ 
shows f = f'
proof
  fix x show f x = f' x
  proof (cases x = 0 x ∈ FH rule: conjcases)
    case BothTrue
    hence x = 0 δδ 0 using zero-aezfun-transfer by simp
    with assms show ?thesis
    using indspace-el-eq-on-1ddh-imp-eq-on-rddh[of HmodG ff'] Supgroup.zero-closed
      by auto
  next
    case OneTrue with FH show ?thesis using Supgroup.RG-zero-closed by fast
  next
    case OtherTrue
    with FH obtain rhs

```

```

where rhs: set (map snd rhs) ⊆ H x = (∑ (r,h)←rhs. r δδ h)
using Supgroup.RG-el-decomp-aezdeltafun
by fast
from OtherTrue rhs(2) have rhs-nnil: rhs ≠ [] by auto
with assms(3,4) rhs
have f x = (∑ (r,h)←rhs. f (r δδ h)) f' x = (∑ (r,h)←rhs. f' (r δδ h))
using indspace-sum-list-fddh
by auto
moreover from rhs(1) assms have ∀ (r,h) ∈ set rhs. f (r δδ h) = f' (r δδ h)
using indspace-el-eq-on-1ddh-imp-eq-on-rddh[of HmodG ff'] by fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis
using sum-list-prod-cong[of rhs λr h. f (r δδ h)] by simp
next
case BothFalse
with indV assms(3,4) show ?thesis
using BaseFGMod.indspaceD-supp'[of f] BaseFGMod.indspaceD-supp'[of f']
by simp
qed
qed

lemma indspace-el-eq' :
assumes set hs ⊆ H H = (⋃ h∈set hs. G + {h}) f ∈ indV f' ∈ indV
    ∀ i < length hs. f (1 δδ (hs!i)) = f' (1 δδ (hs!i))
shows f = f'
using assms(1–4)
proof (rule indspace-el-eq[of set hs])
have ⋀ h. h ∈ set hs ⟹ f (1 δδ h) = f' (1 δδ h)
proof–
fix h assume h ∈ set hs
from this obtain i where i < length hs h = hs!i
using in-set-conv-nth[of h] by fast
with assms(5) show f (1 δδ h) = f' (1 δδ h) by simp
qed
thus ∀ h ∈ set hs. f (1 δδ h) = f' (1 δδ h) by fast
qed

end

```

## 6 Representations of Finite Groups

### 6.1 Locale and basic facts

Define a group representation to be a module over the group ring that is finite-dimensional as a vector space. The only restriction on the characteristic of the field is that it does not divide the order of the group. Also, we don't explicitly assume that the group is finite; instead, the *good-char* assumption implies that the cardinality of G is not zero, which implies G is finite. (See lemma *good-card-imp-finite*.)

```

locale FinGroupRepresentation = FGModule G smult V
  for G :: 'g::group-add set
  and smult :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v::ab-group-add ⇒ 'v (infixl ←→ 70)
  and V :: 'v set
+
  assumes good-char: of-nat (card G) ≠ (0::'f)
  and     findim : fscalar-mult.fndim fsmult V

lemma (in Group) trivial-FinGroupRep :
  fixes smult :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v::ab-group-add ⇒ 'v
  assumes good-char : of-nat (card G) ≠ (0::'f)
  and     smult-zero : ∀ a∈group-ring. smult a (0::'v) = 0
  shows FinGroupRepresentation G smult (0::'v set)
proof (rule FinGroupRepresentation.intro)
  from smult-zero show FGModule G smult (0::'v set)
  using trivial-FGModule by fast

  have fscalar-mult.fndim (aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult) 0
    by auto (metis R-scalar-mult.RSpan.simps(1) aezfun-scalar-mult.R-scalar-mult
empty-set empty-subsetI set-zero)

  with good-char show FinGroupRepresentation-axioms G smult 0 by unfold-locales
qed

context FinGroupRepresentation
begin

abbreviation ordG :: 'f where ordG ≡ of-nat (card G)
abbreviation GRepHom ≡ FGModuleHom G smult V
abbreviation GRepIso ≡ FGModuleIso G smult V
abbreviation GRepEnd ≡ FGModuleEnd G smult V

lemmas zero-closed          = zero-closed
lemmas Group                 = Group
lemmas GSubmodule-GSpan-single = RSubmodule-RSpan-single
lemmas GSpan-single-nonzero = RSpan-single-nonzero

lemma finiteG: finite G
  using good-char good-card-imp-finite by fast

lemma FinDimVectorSpace: FinDimVectorSpace fsmult V
  using findim fVectorSpace VectorSpace.FinDimVectorSpaceI by fast

lemma GSubspace-is-FinGroupRep :
  assumes GSubspace U
  shows FinGroupRepresentation G smult U
proof (
  rule FinGroupRepresentation.intro, rule GSubspace-is-FGModule[OF assms], unfold-locales
)

```

```

)
from assms show fscalar-mult.findim fsmult U
using FinDimVectorSpace GSubspace-is-Subspace FinDimVectorSpace.Subspace-is-findim
  by fast
qed (rule good-char)

lemma isomorphic-imp-GRep :
  assumes isomorphic smult' W
  shows FinGroupRepresentation G smult' W
proof (rule FinGroupRepresentation.intro)
  from assms show FGModule G smult' W
  using FGModuleIso.Img FGModuleHom.FGModule-Im[OF FGModuleIso.axioms(1)]
    by fast
  from assms have fscalar-mult.findim (aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult') W
  using FGModuleIso.Img findim FGModuleIso.VectorSpaceHom
    VectorSpaceHom.findim-domain-findim-image
    by fastforce
  with good-char show FinGroupRepresentation-axioms G smult' W by unfold-locales
qed

end

```

## 6.2 Irreducible representations

```

locale IrrFinGroupRepresentation = FinGroupRepresentation
+ assumes irr: GSubspace U ==> U = 0 ∨ U = V
begin

lemmas AbGroup = AbGroup

lemma zero-isomorphic-to-FG-zero :
  assumes V = 0
  shows isomorphic (*) (0::('b,'a) aezfun set)
proof
  show GRepIso (*) 0 0
  proof (rule FGModuleIso.intro)
    show GRepHom (*) 0 using trivial-FGModuleHom[of (*)] by simp
    show FGModuleIso-axioms V 0 0
    proof
      from assms show bij-betw 0 V 0 unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def by simp
      qed
    qed
  qed

lemma eq-GSpan-single : v ∈ V ==> v ≠ 0 ==> V = GSpan [v]
  using irr RSubmodule-RSpan-single RSpan-single-nonzero by fast

end

```

```

lemma (in Group) trivial-IrrFinGroupRepI :
  fixes smult :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v::ab-group-add ⇒ 'v
  assumes of-nat (card G) ≠ (0::'f)
  and   ∀ a∈group-ring. smult a (0::'v) = 0
  shows IrrFinGroupRepresentation G smult (0::'v set)
proof (rule IrrFinGroupRepresentation.intro)
  from assms show FinGroupRepresentation G smult 0
  using trivial-FinGroupRep by fast
  show IrrFinGroupRepresentation-axioms G smult 0
  using RModule.zero-closed by unfold-locales auto
qed

lemma (in Group) trivial-IrrFinGroupRepresentation-in-FG :
  of-nat (card G) ≠ (0::'f::field)
  ⇒ IrrFinGroupRepresentation G (*) (0::('f,'g) aezfun set)
using trivial-IrrFinGroupRepI[of (*)] by simp

context FinGroupRepresentation
begin

lemma IrrFinGroupRep-trivialGSubspace :
  IrrFinGroupRepresentation G smult (0::'v set)
proof –
  have ordG ≠ (0::'f) using good-char by fast
  moreover have ∀ a∈FG. a · 0 = 0 using smult-zero by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using ActingGroup.trivial-IrrFinGroupRepI[of smult] by fast
qed

lemma IrrI :
  assumes ⋀ U. FGModule.GSubspace G smult V U ⇒ U = 0 ∨ U = V
  shows IrrFinGroupRepresentation G smult V
  using assms IrrFinGroupRepresentation.intro by unfold-locales

lemma notIrr :
  ¬ IrrFinGroupRepresentation G smult V
  ⇒ ∃ U. GSubspace U ∧ U ≠ 0 ∧ U ≠ V
using IrrI by fast

end

```

## 6.3 Maschke's theorem

### 6.3.1 Averaged projection onto a G-subspace

```

context FinGroupRepresentation
begin

```

```

lemma avg-proj-eq-id-on-right :
  assumes VectorSpace fsmult W add-independentS [W,V] v ∈ V

```

```

defines P : P ≡ ( $\bigoplus [W, V] \downarrow 1$ )
defines CP: CP ≡ ( $\lambda g. Gmult (- g) \circ P \circ Gmult g$ )
defines T : T ≡ fsmult (1 / ordG) ∘ ( $\sum_{g \in G} CP g$ )
shows T v = v
proof-
  from P assms(2,3) have  $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies P(g * v) = g * v$ 
  using Gmult-closed VectorSpace.AbGroup[OF assms(1)] AbGroup
    AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth-id-on-nth[of [W, V]]
  by simp
  with CP assms(3) have  $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies CP g v = v$ 
  using Gmult-neg-left by simp
  with assms(3) good-char T show T v = v
  using finiteG sum-fun-apply[of G CP] sum-fsmult-distrib[of v G  $\lambda x. 1$ ]
    fsmult-assoc[of - ordG v]
  by simp
qed

lemma avg-proj-onto-right :
  assumes VectorSpace fsmult W GSubspace U add-independentS [W, U]
    V = W  $\oplus$  U
  defines P : P ≡ ( $\bigoplus [W, U] \downarrow 1$ )
  defines CP: CP ≡ ( $\lambda g. Gmult (- g) \circ P \circ Gmult g$ )
  defines T : T ≡ fsmult (1 / ordG) ∘ ( $\sum_{g \in G} CP g$ )
  shows T ' V = U
proof
  from assms(2) have U: FGModule G smult U
  using GSubspace-is-FGModule by fast
  show T ' V  $\subseteq$  U
  proof (rule image-subsetI)
    fix v assume v: v  $\in$  V
    with assms(1,3,4) P U have  $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies P(g * v) \in U$ 
    using Gmult-closed VectorSpace.AbGroup FGModule.AbGroup
      AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth-onto-nth[of [W, U] 1]
    by fastforce
    with U CP have  $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies CP g v \in U$ 
    using FGModule.Gmult-closed GroupG Group.neg-closed by fastforce
    with assms(2) U T show T v  $\in$  U
    using finiteG FGModule.sum-closed[of G smult U G  $\lambda g. CP g v$ ]
      sum-fun-apply[of G CP] FGModule.fsmult-closed[of G smult U]
    by fastforce
  qed
  show T ' V  $\supseteq$  U
  proof
    fix u assume u: u  $\in$  U
    with u T CP P assms(1,2,3) have T u = u
    using GSubspace-is-FinGroupRep FinGroupRepresentation.avg-proj-eq-id-on-right
      by fast
    from this[THEN sym] assms(1-4) u show u  $\in$  T ' V
    using Module.AbGroup RModule.AbGroup AbGroup-subset-inner-dirsum
  end
end

```

by fast

qed

qed

**lemma** *FGModuleEnd-avg-proj-right* :

**assumes** *fSubspace W GSubspace U add-independentS [W,U]*  $V = W \oplus U$

**defines**  $P : P \equiv (\bigoplus [W,U] \downarrow 1)$

**defines**  $CP : CP \equiv (\lambda g. Gmult (-g) \circ P \circ Gmult g)$

**defines**  $T : T \equiv (fsmult (1/ordG) \circ (\sum_{g \in G} CP g)) \downarrow V$

**shows** *FGModuleEnd G smult V T*

**proof** (*rule VecEnd-GMap-is-FGModuleEnd*)

**from** *T have T-apply:  $\bigwedge v. v \in V \implies T v = (1/ordG) \sharp \cdot (\sum_{g \in G} CP g v)$*   
**using** *finiteG sum-fun-apply[of G CP]* **by** *simp*

**from** *assms(1-4) P have Pgv:  $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies v \in V \implies P(g \cdot v) \in V$*

**using** *Gmult-closed VectorSpace-fSubspace VectorSpace.AbGroup[of fsmult W]*

*RModule.AbGroup[of FG smult U]*

*GroupEnd-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth[of [W,U] 1]*

*GroupEnd.endomorph[of V]*

**by** *force*

**have** *im-CP-V:  $\bigwedge v. v \in V \implies (\lambda g. CP g v) ' G \subseteq V$*

**proof-**

**fix** *v assume v ∈ V thus (λg. CP g v) ' G ⊆ V*

**using** *CP Pgv[of - v] ActingGroup.neg-closed Gmult-closed finiteG* **by** *auto*  
qed

**have** *sumCP-V:  $\bigwedge v. v \in V \implies (\sum_{g \in G} CP g v) \in V$*

**using** *finiteG im-CP-V sum-closed* **by** *force*

**show** *VectorSpaceEnd (♯·) V T*

**proof** (

*rule VectorSpaceEndI, rule VectorSpace.VectorSpaceHomI, rule fVectorSpace*  
)

**show** *GroupHom V T*

**proof**

**fix** *v v' assume vv': v ∈ V v' ∈ V*

**with** *T-apply have T(v + v') = (1/ordG) ♯· (sum\_{g ∈ G} CP g (v + v'))*

**using** *add-closed* **by** *fast*

**moreover have**  $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies CP g (v + v') = CP g v + CP g v'$

**proof-**

**fix** *g assume g: g ∈ G*

**with** *CP P vv' assms(1-4)*

**have**  $CP g (v + v') = (-g) \cdot (P(g \cdot v) + P(g \cdot v'))$

**using** *Gmult-distrib-left Gmult-closed VectorSpace-fSubspace*

*VectorSpace.AbGroup[of fsmult W] RModule.AbGroup[of FG smult U]*

*GroupEnd-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth[of [W,U] 1]*

```

GroupEnd.hom[of V P]
by simp
with g vv' have CP g (v + v')
= (-g) ∗ P (g ∗ v) + (-g) ∗ P (g ∗ v')
using Pgv ActingGroup.neg-closed Gmult-distrib-left by simp
thus CP g (v + v') = CP g v + CP g v' using CP by simp
qed
ultimately show T (v + v') = T v + T v'
using vv' sumCP-V[of v] sumCP-V[of v'] sum.distrib[of λg. CP g v]
T-apply
by simp
next
from T show supp T ⊆ V using supp-restrict0 by fast
qed

show ∀a v. v ∈ V ⇒ T (a # v) = a # T v
proof-
fix a::'f and v assume v: v ∈ V
with T-apply have T (a # v) = (1 / ordG) # (sum g∈G. CP g (a # v))
using fsmult-closed by fast
moreover have ∀g. g ∈ G ⇒ CP g (a # v) = a # CP g v
proof-
fix g assume g: g ∈ G
with assms(1–4) CP P v show CP g (a # v) = a # CP g v
using fsmult-Gmult-comm GSubspace-is-Subspace Gmult-closed fVectorSpace
VectorSpace.VectorSpaceEnd-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth[of fsmult]
VectorSpaceEnd.f-map[of fsmult (⊕ N←[W, U]. N) P a g ∗ v]
ActingGroup.neg-closed Pgv
by simp
qed
ultimately show T (a # v) = a # T v
using v im-CP-V sumCP-V T-apply finiteG
fsmult-sum-distrib[of a G λg. CP g v]
fsmult-assoc[of 1 / ordG a (sum g∈G. CP g v)]
by simp
qed

show T ` V ⊆ V using sumCP-V fsmult-closed T-apply image-subsetI by auto
qed

show ∀g v. g ∈ G ⇒ v ∈ V ⇒ T (g ∗ v) = g ∗ T v
proof-
fix g v assume g: g ∈ G and v: v ∈ V
with T-apply have T (g ∗ v) = (1 / ordG) # (sum h∈G. CP h (g ∗ v))
using Gmult-closed by fast
with g have T (g ∗ v) = (1 / ordG) # (sum h∈G. CP (h + – g) (g ∗ v))
using GroupG Group.neg-closed
Group.right-translate-sum[of G – g λh. CP h (g ∗ v)]

```

```

by fastforce
moreover from CP
have  $\bigwedge h. h \in G \implies CP(h + -g)(g * v) = g * CP h v$ 
using  $g v$  Gmult-closed[of  $g v$ ] ActingGroup.neg-closed
      Gmult-assoc[of  $-g g * v$ , THEN sym]
      Gmult-neg-left minus-add[of  $-g$ ] PgV Gmult-assoc
by simp
ultimately show  $T(g * v) = g * T v$ 
using  $g v$  GmultD finiteG FG-fddg-closed im-CP-V sumCP-V
      smult-sum-distrib[of 1  $\delta\delta g G$ ]
      fsmult-Gmult-comm[of  $g \sum_{h \in G} (CP h v)$ ] T-apply
by simp
qed

```

qed

```

lemma avg-proj-is-proj-right :
assumes VectorSpace fsmult W GSubspace U add-independentS [W,U]
V = W  $\oplus$  U  $v \in V$ 
defines P : P  $\equiv (\bigoplus [W,U] \downarrow 1)$ 
defines CP: CP  $\equiv (\lambda g. Gmult(-g) \circ P \circ Gmult g)$ 
defines T : T  $\equiv fsmult(1/ordG) \circ (\sum_{g \in G. CP g})$ 
shows T(T v) = T v
using assms avg-proj-onto-right GSubspace-is-FinGroupRep
      FinGroupRepresentation.avg-proj-eq-id-on-right
by fast

```

end

### 6.3.2 The theorem

```

context FinGroupRepresentation
begin

```

```

theorem Maschke :
assumes GSubspace U
shows  $\exists W. GSubspace W \wedge V = W \oplus U$ 
proof (cases V = 0)
  case True
    moreover from assms True have U = 0 using RModule.zero-closed by auto
    ultimately have V = 0  $\oplus$  U using set-plus-def by fastforce
    moreover have add-independentS [0,U] by simp
    ultimately have V = 0  $\oplus$  U using inner-dirsum-doubleI by fast
    moreover have GSubspace 0 using trivial-RSubmodule zero-closed by auto
    ultimately show  $\exists W. GSubspace W \wedge V = W \oplus U$  by fast
  next
    case False
    from assms obtain W'
      where W': VectorSpace.Subspace fsmult V W'  $\wedge V = W' \oplus U$ 

```

```

using GSubspace-is-Subspace FinDimVectorSpace FinDimVectorSpace.semisimple
by force
hence vsp-W': VectorSpace fsmult W' and dirsum: V = W' ⊕ U
  using VectorSpace.SubspaceD1[OF fVectorSpace] by auto
from False dirsum have indS: add-independentS [W',U]
  using inner-dirsumD2 by fastforce
define P where P = ( $\bigoplus$ [W',U]↓1)
define CP where CP = ( $\lambda g. Gmult (-g) \circ P \circ Gmult g$ )
define S where S = fsmult (1/ordG)  $\circ (\sum g \in G. CP g)$ 
define W where W = GroupHom.Ker V (S↓V)
from assms W' indS S-def CP-def P-def have endo: GRepEnd (S↓V)
  using FGModuleEnd-avg-proj-right by fast
moreover from S-def CP-def P-def have  $\bigwedge v. v \in V \implies (S↓V) (v) = (S↓V) v$ 
  using endo FGModuleEnd.endomorph
    avg-proj-is-proj-right[OF vsp-W' assms indS dirsum]
  by fastforce
moreover have (S↓V) ` V = U
proof-
  from assms indS P-def CP-def S-def dirsum vsp-W' have S ` V = U
  using avg-proj-onto-right by fast
  moreover have (S↓V) ` V = S ` V by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by fast
qed
ultimately have V = W ⊕ U GSubspace W
  using W-def FGModuleEnd.proj-decomp[of G smult V S↓V]
    FGModuleEnd.GSubspace-Ker
  by auto
thus ?thesis by fast
qed

corollary Maschke-proper :
assumes GSubspace U U ≠ 0 U ≠ V
shows ∃ W. GSubspace W ∧ W ≠ 0 ∧ W ≠ V ∧ V = W ⊕ U
proof-
from assms(1) obtain W where W: GSubspace W V = W ⊕ U
  using Maschke by fast
from assms(3) W(2) have W ≠ 0 using inner-dirsum-double-left0 by fast
moreover from assms(1,2) W have W ≠ V
  using Subgroup-RSubmodule Group.nonempty
    inner-dirsum-double-leftfull-imp-right0[of W U]
  by fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis using W by fast
qed

end

```

### 6.3.3 Consequence: complete reducibility

```

lemma (in FinGroupRepresentation) notIrr-decompose :
   $\neg \text{IrrFinGroupRepresentation } G \text{ smult } V$ 
   $\implies \exists U W. \text{GSubspace } U \wedge U \neq 0 \wedge U \neq V \wedge \text{GSubspace } W \wedge W \neq 0$ 
   $\wedge W \neq V \wedge V = U \oplus W$ 
using notIrr Maschke-proper by blast

```

In the following decomposition lemma, we do not need to explicitly include the condition that all  $U$  in set  $Us$  are subsets of  $V$ . (See lemma *Ab-Group-subset-inner-dirsum.*)

```

lemma FinGroupRepresentation-reducible' :
  fixes n::nat
  shows  $\bigwedge V. \text{FinGroupRepresentation } G \text{ fgsmult } V$ 
     $\wedge n = \text{FGModule.fdim fgsmult } V$ 
     $\implies (\exists Us. \text{Ball}(\text{set } Us) (\text{IrrFinGroupRepresentation } G \text{ fgsmult})$ 
     $\wedge (0 \notin \text{set } Us) \wedge V = (\bigoplus_{U \leftarrow Us} U)$ 
proof (induct n rule: full-nat-induct)
  fix n V
  define GRep IGRep GSubspace GSpan fdim
  where GRep = FinGroupRepresentation G fgsmult
  and IGRep = IrrFinGroupRepresentation G fgsmult
  and GSubspace = FGModule.GSubspace G fgsmult V
  and GSpan = FGModule.GSpan G fgsmult
  and fdim = FGModule.fdim fgsmult
  assume  $\forall m. \text{Suc } m \leq n \implies (\forall x. \text{GRep } x \wedge m = \text{fdim } x \implies (\exists Us.$ 
     $\text{Ball}(\text{set } Us) \text{IGRep} \wedge (0 \notin \text{set } Us) \wedge x = (\bigoplus_{U \leftarrow Us} U)) )$ 
  hence prev-case:
   $\wedge m. m < n \implies (\bigwedge W. \text{GRep } W \implies m = \text{fdim } W \implies (\exists Us.$ 
     $\text{Ball}(\text{set } Us) \text{IGRep} \wedge (0 \notin \text{set } Us) \wedge W = (\bigoplus_{U \leftarrow Us} U)))$ 
  using Suc-le-eq by auto
  show GRep V  $\wedge n = \text{fdim } V \implies (\exists Us.$ 
     $\text{Ball}(\text{set } Us) \text{IGRep} \wedge (0 \notin \text{set } Us) \wedge V = (\bigoplus_{U \leftarrow Us} U))$ 
proof-
  assume V: GRep V  $\wedge n = \text{fdim } V$ 
  show  $(\exists Us. \text{Ball}(\text{set } Us) \text{IGRep} \wedge (0 \notin \text{set } Us) \wedge V = (\bigoplus_{U \leftarrow Us} U))$ 
  proof (cases IGRep V V = 0 rule: conjcases)
    case BothTrue
    moreover have Ball (set []) IGRep  $\forall U \in \text{set } []. U \neq 0$  by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis using inner-dirsum-Nil by fast
  next
    case OneTrue
    with V GRep-def obtain v where v:  $v \in V \wedge v \neq 0$ 
      using FinGroupRepresentation.Group[of G fgsmult] Group.obtain-nonzero
      by auto
      from v(1) V GRep-def GSpan-def GSubspace-def have GSub: GSubspace
      (GSpan [v])
      using FinGroupRepresentation.GSubmodule-GSpan-single by fast
      moreover from v V GRep-def GSpan-def have nonzero: GSpan [v]  $\neq 0$ 

```

```

using FinGroupRepresentation.GSpan-single-nonzero by fast
ultimately have V = GSpan [v]
  using OneTrue GSpan-def GSubspace-def IGRep-def IrrFinGroupRepresentation.irr
  by fast
with OneTrue
have Ball (set [GSpan [v]]) IGRep 0 ∉ set [GSpan [v]]
V = (⊕ U←[GSpan [v]]. U)
using nzero GSub inner-dirsum-singleD
by auto
thus ?thesis by fast
next
case OtherTrue with V GRep-def IGRep-def show ?thesis
  using FinGroupRepresentation.IrrFinGroupRep-trivialGSubspace by fast
next
case BothFalse
with V GRep-def IGRep-def GSubspace-def obtain U W
where U: GSubspace U U ≠ 0 U ≠ V
and W: GSubspace W W ≠ 0 W ≠ V
and Vdecompose: V = U ⊕ W
using FinGroupRepresentation.notIrr-decompose[of G fgsmult V]
by auto
from U(1,3) W(1,3) V GRep-def GSubspace-def fdim-def
have fdim U < fdim V fdim W < fdim V
using FinGroupRepresentation.axioms(1)
  FGModule.GSubspace-is-Subspace[of G fgsmult V U]
  FGModule.GSubspace-is-Subspace[of G fgsmult V W]
  FinGroupRepresentation.FinDimVectorSpace[of G fgsmult V]
  FinDimVectorSpace.Subspace-dim-lt[
    of aezfun-scalar-mult.fgsmult V U
  ]
  FinDimVectorSpace.Subspace-dim-lt[
    of aezfun-scalar-mult.fgsmult V W
  ]
by auto
from this U(1) W(1) V GSubspace-def obtain Us Ws
where Ball (set Us) IGRep ∧ (0 ∉ set Us) ∧ U = (⊕ X←Us. X)
and Ball (set Ws) IGRep ∧ (0 ∉ set Ws) ∧ W = (⊕ X←Ws. X)
using prev-case[of fdim U] prev-case[of fdim W] GRep-def
  FinGroupRepresentation.GSubspace-is-FinGroupRep[
    of G fgsmult V U
  ]
  FinGroupRepresentation.GSubspace-is-FinGroupRep[
    of G fgsmult V W
  ]
by fastforce
hence Us: Ball (set Us) IGRep 0 ∉ set Us U = (⊕ X←Us. X)
and Ws: Ball (set Ws) IGRep 0 ∉ set Ws W = (⊕ X←Ws. X)
by auto

```

```

from Us(1) Ws(1) have Ball (set (Us@Ws)) IGRRep by auto
moreover from Us(2) Ws(2) have 0 ∉ set (Us@Ws) by auto
moreover have V = (⊕ X←(Us@Ws). X)
proof-
  from U(2) Us(3) W(2) Ws(3)
    have indUs: add-independentS Us
    and indWs: add-independentS Ws
    using inner-dirsumD2
    by auto
  moreover from IGRRep-def Us(1) have Ball (set Us) ((∈) 0)
    using IrrFinGroupRepresentation.axioms(1)[of G fgsmult]
      FinGroupRepresentation.zero-closed[of G fgsmult]
    by fast
  moreover from Us(3) Ws(3) BothFalse Vdecompose indUs indWs
    have add-independentS [(∑ X←Us. X), (∑ X←Ws. X)]
    using inner-dirsumD2[of [U,W]] inner-dirsumD[of Us]
      inner-dirsumD[of Ws]
    by auto
  ultimately have add-independentS (Us@Ws)
    by (metis add-independentS-double-sum-conv-append)
  moreover from W(1) Ws(3) indWs have 0 ∈ (∑ X←Ws. X)
    using inner-dirsumD GSubspace-def RModule.zero-closed by fast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using Vdecompose Us(3) Ws(3) inner-dirsum-append by fast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by fast
qed
qed

```

**theorem (in FinGroupRepresentation) reducible :**  
 $\exists Us. (\forall U \in \text{set } Us. \text{IrrFinGroupRepresentation } G \text{ smult } U) \wedge (0 \notin \text{set } Us)$   
 $\wedge V = (\bigoplus U \leftarrow Us. U)$   
**using** FinGroupRepresentation-axioms FinGroupRepresentation-reducible' **by** fast

#### 6.3.4 Consequence: decomposition relative to a homomorphism

**lemma (in FinGroupRepresentation) GRepHom-decomp :**  
**fixes** T :: 'v ⇒ 'w::ab-group-add  
**defines** KerT : KerT ≡ (ker T ∩ V)  
**assumes** hom : GRepHom smult' T **and** nonzero: V ≠ 0  
**shows**  $\exists U. GSubspace U \wedge V = U \oplus \text{KerT}$   
 $\wedge \text{FGModule.isomorphic } G \text{ smult } U \text{ smult}' (T \cdot V)$   
**proof-**  
 from KerT have KerT': GSubspace KerT  
 using FGModuleHom.GSubspace-Ker[OF hom] **by** fast  
 from this obtain U where U: GSubspace U V = U ⊕ KerT  
 using Maschke[of KerT] **by** fast  
 from nonzero U(2) have indep: add-independentS [U,KerT]

```

using inner-dirsumD2 by fastforce
have FGModuleIso G smult U smult' (T ↓ U) (T ` V)
proof (rule FGModuleIso.intro)
from U(1) show FGModuleHom G (·) U smult' (T ↓ U)
  using FGModuleHom.FGModuleHom-restrict0-GSubspace[OF hom] by fast
show FGModuleIso-axioms U (T ↓ U) (T ` V)
  unfolding FGModuleIso-axioms-def bij-betw-def
proof (rule conjI, rule inj-onI)
  show (T ↓ U) ` U = T ` V
proof
  from U(1) show (T ↓ U) ` U ⊆ T ` V by auto
  show (T ↓ U) ` U ⊇ T ` V
  proof (rule image-subsetI)
    fix v assume v ∈ V
    with U(2) obtain u k where uk: u ∈ U k ∈ KerT v = u + k
      using inner-dirsum-doubleD[OF indep] set-plus-def[of U KerT] by fast
    with KerT U(1) have T v = (T ↓ U) u
      using kerD FGModuleHom.additive[OF hom] by force
    with uk(1) show T v ∈ (T ↓ U) ` U by fast
  qed
qed
next
fix x y assume xy: x ∈ U y ∈ U (T ↓ U) x = (T ↓ U) y
with U(1) KerT have x - y ∈ U ∩ KerT
  using FGModuleHom.eq-im-imp-diff-in-Ker[OF hom]
  GSubspace-is-FGModule FGModule.diff-closed[of G smult U x y]
  by auto
moreover from U(1) have AbGroup U using RModule.AbGroup by fast
moreover from KerT' have AbGroup KerT
  using RModule.AbGroup by fast
ultimately show x = y
  using indep AbGroup-inner-dirsum-pairwise-int0-double[of U KerT]
  by force
qed
qed
with U show ?thesis by fast
qed

```

## 6.4 Schur's lemma

```

lemma (in IrrFinGroupRepresentation) Schur-Ker :
  GRepHom smult' T ==> T ` V ≠ 0 ==> inj-on T V
  using irr FGModuleHom.GSubspace-Ker[of G smult V smult' T]
  FGModuleHom.Ker-Im-iff[of G smult V smult' T]
  FGModuleHom.Ker0-imp-inj-on[of G smult V smult' T]
  by auto

```

```

lemma (in FinGroupRepresentation) Schur-Im :
  assumes IrrFinGroupRepresentation G smult' W GRepHom smult' T

```

```

 $T \cdot V \subseteq W$ 
 $T \cdot V \neq 0$ 
shows  $T \cdot V = W$ 
proof-
have FGModule.GSubspace G smult' W (T · V)
proof
from assms(2) show RModule FG smult' (T · V)
using FGModuleHom.axioms(2)[of G]
RModuleHom.RModule-Im[of FG smult V smult' T]
by fast
from assms(3) show  $T \cdot V \subseteq W$  by fast
qed
with assms(1,4) show ?thesis using IrrFinGroupRepresentation.irr by fast
qed

theorem (in IrrFinGroupRepresentation) Schur1 :
assumes IrrFinGroupRepresentation G smult' W
GRepHom smult' T T · V ⊆ W T · V ≠ 0
shows GRepIso smult' T W
proof (rule FGModuleIso.intro, rule assms(2), unfold-locales)
show bij-betw T V W
using IrrFinGroupRepresentation-axioms assms
IrrFinGroupRepresentation.axioms(1)[of G]
FinGroupRepresentation.Schur-Im[of G]
IrrFinGroupRepresentation.Schur-Ker[of G smult V smult' T]
unfolding bij-betw-def
by fast
qed

theorem (in IrrFinGroupRepresentation) Schur2 :
assumes GRep : GRepEnd T
and fdim : fdim > 0
and alg-closed: ⋀ p::'b poly. degree p > 0 ⟹ ∃ c. poly p c = 0
shows  $\exists c. \forall v \in V. T v = c \sharp v$ 
proof-
from fdim alg-closed obtain e u where eu: u ∈ V u ≠ 0 T u = e ∫ u
using FGModuleEnd.VectorSpaceEnd[OF GRep]
FinDimVectorSpace.endomorph-has-eigenvector[
OF FinDimVectorSpace, of T
 $]$ 
by fast
define U where  $U = \{v \in V. T v = e \sharp v\}$ 
moreover from eu U-def have U ≠ 0 by auto
ultimately have  $\forall v \in V. T v = e \sharp v$ 
using GRep irr FGModuleEnd.axioms(1)[of G smult V T]
GSubspace-eigenspace[of G smult]
by fast
thus ?thesis by fast
qed

```

## 6.5 The group ring as a representation space

### 6.5.1 The group ring is a representation space

```

lemma (in Group) FGModule-FG :
  defines FG: FG ≡ group-ring :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun set
  shows FGModule G (*) FG
proof (rule FGModule.intro, rule Group-axioms, rule RModuleI)
  show 1: Ring1 group-ring using Ring1-RG by fast
  from 1 FG show Group FG using Ring1.axioms(1) by fast
  from 1 FG show RModule-axioms group-ring (*) FG
    using Ring1.mult-closed
    by unfold-locales (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
qed

theorem (in Group) FinGroupRepresentation-FG :
  defines FG: FG ≡ group-ring :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun set
  assumes good-char: of-nat (card G) ≠ (0::'f)
  shows FinGroupRepresentation G (*) FG
proof (rule FinGroupRepresentation.intro)
  from FG show FGModule G (*) FG using FGModule-FG by fast
  show FinGroupRepresentation-axioms G (*) FG
  proof
    from FG good-char obtain gs
      where gs: set gs = G
        ∀ f ∈ FG. ∃ bs. length bs = length gs
          ∧ f = (∑ (b,g) ← zip bs gs. (b δδ 0) * (1 δδ g))
    using good-card-imp-finite FinGroupI FinGroup.group-ring-spanning-set
    by fast
    define xs where xs = map ((δδ) (1::'f)) gs
    with FG gs(1) have 1: set xs ⊆ FG using RG-aezdeltafun-closed by auto
    moreover have aezfun-scalar-mult.fSpan (*) xs = FG
    proof
      from 1 FG show aezfun-scalar-mult.fSpan (*) xs ⊆ FG
        using FGModule-FG FGModule.fSpan-closed by fast
      show aezfun-scalar-mult.fSpan (*) xs ⊇ FG
    proof
      fix x assume x ∈ FG
      from this gs(2) obtain bs
        where bs: length bs = length gs
          x = (∑ (b,g) ← zip bs gs. (b δδ 0) * (1 δδ g))
      by fast
      from bs(2) xs-def have x = (∑ (b,a) ← zip bs xs. (b δδ 0) * a)
        using sum-list-prod-map2[THEN sym] by fast
      with bs(1) xs-def show x ∈ aezfun-scalar-mult.fSpan (*) xs
        using aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmultD[of (*), THEN sym]
        sum-list-prod-cong[
          of zip bs xs λb a. (b δδ 0) * a
          λb a. aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult (*) b a
        ]
    
```

```

scalar-mult.lincomb-def[of aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult (*) bs xs]
scalar-mult.SpanD-lincomb[of aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult (*)]
by force
qed
qed
ultimately show ∃ xs. set xs ⊆ FG ∧ aezfun-scalar-mult.fSpan (*) xs = FG
by fast
qed (rule good-char)
qed

```

```

lemma (in FinGroupRepresentation) FinGroupRepresentation-FG :
FinGroupRepresentation G (*) FG
using good-char ActingGroup.FinGroupRepresentation-FG by fast

```

```

lemma (in Group) FG-reducible :
assumes of-nat (card G) ≠ (0::'f::field)
shows ∃ Us::('f,'g) aezfun set list.
(∀ U∈set Us. IrrFinGroupRepresentation G (*) U) ∧ 0 ∉ set Us
∧ group-ring = (⊕ U←Us. U)
using assms FinGroupRepresentation-FG FinGroupRepresentation.reducible
by fast

```

### 6.5.2 Irreducible representations are constituents of the group ring

```

lemma (in FGModuleIso) isomorphic-to-irr-right :
assumes IrrFinGroupRepresentation G smult' W
shows IrrFinGroupRepresentation G smult V
proof (rule FinGroupRepresentation.IrrI)
from assms show FinGroupRepresentation G (·) V
using IrrFinGroupRepresentation.axioms(1) isomorphic-sym
FinGroupRepresentation.isomorphic-imp-GRep
by fast
from assms show ∪U. GSsubspace U ==> U = 0 ∨ U = V
using IrrFinGroupRepresentation.irr isomorphic-to-irr-right' by fast
qed

```

```

lemma (in FinGroupRepresentation) IrrGSubspace-iso-constituent :
assumes nonzero : V ≠ 0
and subsp : W ⊆ V W ≠ 0 IrrFinGroupRepresentation G smult W
and V-decomp: ∀ U∈set Us. IrrFinGroupRepresentation G smult U
0 ∉ set Us V = (⊕ U←Us. U)
shows ∃ U∈set Us. FGModule.isomorphic G smult W smult U
proof-
from V-decomp(1) have abGrp: ∀ U∈set Us. AbGroup U
using IrrFinGroupRepresentation.AbGroup by fast
from nonzero V-decomp(3) have indep: add-independentS Us
using inner-dirsumD2 by fast
with V-decomp (3) have ∀ U∈set Us. U ⊆ V

```

```

using abGrp AbGroup-subset-inner-dirsum by fast
with subsp(1,3) V-decomp(1)
have GSubspaces: GSubspace W ∀ U ∈ set Us. GSubspace U
using IrrFinGroupRepresentation.axioms(1)[of G smult]
    FinGroupRepresentation.axioms(1)[of G smult] GSubspaceI
by auto
have ∀i. i < length Us ==> (⊕ Us↓i) ` W ≠ 0
    ==> FGModuleIso G smult W smult ( (⊕ Us↓i) ↓ W ) (Us!i)
proof-
fix i assume i: i < length Us (⊕ Us↓i) ` W ≠ 0
from i(1) V-decomp(3) have GRepEnd (⊕ Us↓i)
    using GSubspaces(2) indep GEnd-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth by fast
hence FGModuleHom G smult W smult ( (⊕ Us↓i) ↓ W )
    using GSubspaces(1) FGModuleEnd.FGModuleHom-restrict0-GSubspace
    by fast
moreover have ( (⊕ Us↓i) ↓ W ) ` W ⊆ Us!i
proof-
from V-decomp(3) i(1) subsp(1,3) have (⊕ Us↓i) ` W ⊆ Us!i
    using indep abGrp AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth-onto-nth by fast
    thus ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover from i(1) V-decomp(1)
have IrrFinGroupRepresentation G smult (Us!i)
by simp
ultimately show FGModuleIso G smult W smult ( (⊕ Us↓i) ↓ W ) (Us!i)
using i(2)
    IrrFinGroupRepresentation.Schur1[
        OF subsp(3), of smult Us!i (⊕ Us↓i) ↓ W
    ]
    by auto
qed
moreover from nonzero V-decomp(3)
have ∀ i < length Us. (⊕ Us↓i) ` W = 0 ==> W = 0
using inner-dirsum-Nil abGrp subsp(1) indep
    AbGroup-inner-dirsum-subset-proj-eq-0[of Us W]
    by fastforce
ultimately have ∃ i < length Us. FGModuleIso G smult W smult
    ( (⊕ Us↓i) ↓ W ) (Us!i)
using subsp(2) by auto
thus ?thesis using set-conv-nth[of Us] by auto
qed

```

**theorem (in IrrFinGroupRepresentation) iso-FG-constituent :**  
**assumes nonzero : V ≠ 0**  
**and FG-decomp: ∀ U ∈ set Us. IrrFinGroupRepresentation G (\*) U**  
 $O \notin \text{set } Us$   $FG = (\bigoplus U \leftarrow Us. U)$   
**shows ∃ U ∈ set Us. isomorphic (\*) U**  
**proof-**  
**from nonzero obtain v where v: v ∈ V v ≠ 0 using nonempty by auto**

```

define T where T = ( $\lambda x. x \cdot v$ ) $\downarrow$ FG
have FGModuleHom G (*) FG smult T
proof (rule FGModule.FGModuleHomI-fromaxioms)
  show FGModule G (*) FG
    using ActingGroup.FGModule-FG by fast
  from T-def v(1) show  $\bigwedge v v'. v \in FG \implies v' \in FG \implies T(v + v') = T v + T v'$ 
    using Ring1.add-closed[OF Ring1] smult-distrib-right by auto
  from T-def show supp T  $\subseteq$  FG using supp-restrict0 by fast
  from T-def v(1) show  $\bigwedge r m. r \in FG \implies m \in FG \implies T(r * m) = r \cdot T m$ 
    using ActingGroup.RG-mult-closed by auto
qed
then obtain W
  where W: FGModule.GSubspace G (*) FG W FG = W  $\oplus$  (ker T  $\cap$  FG)
        FGModule.isomorphic G (*) W smult (T ` FG)
  using FG-n0
    FinGroupRepresentation.GRepHom-decomp[
      OF FinGroupRepresentation-FG
    ]
    by fast
  from T-def v have T ` FG = V using eq-GSpan-single RSpan-single by auto
  with W(3) have W': FGModule.isomorphic G (*) W smult V by fast
  with W(1) nonzero have W  $\neq$  0
    using FGModule.GSubspace-is-FGModule[OF ActingGroup.FGModule-FG]
      FGModule.isomorphic-to-zero-left
    by fastforce
  moreover from W' have IrrFinGroupRepresentation G (*) W
    using IrrFinGroupRepresentation-axioms FGModuleIso.isomorphic-to-irr-right
    by fast
  ultimately have  $\exists U \in \text{set } Us. FGModule.isomorphic G (*) W (*) U$ 
    using FG-decomp W(1) good-char FG-n0
    FinGroupRepresentation.IrrGSubspace-iso-constituent[
      OF ActingGroup.FinGroupRepresentation-FG, of W
    ]
    by simp
  with W(1) W' show ?thesis
    using FGModule.GSubspace-is-FGModule[OF ActingGroup.FGModule-FG]
      FGModule.isomorphic-sym[of G (*) W smult] isomorphic-trans
    by fast
qed

```

## 6.6 Isomorphism classes of irreducible representations

We have already demonstrated that the relation `FGModule.isomorphic` is reflexive (lemma `FGModule.isomorphic-refl`), symmetric (lemma `FGModule.isomorphic-sym`), and transitive (lemma `FGModule.isomorphic-trans`). In this section, we provide a finite set of representatives for the resulting isomorphism classes of irreducible representations.

```

context Group
begin

primrec remisodups :: ('f::field,'g) aezfun set list  $\Rightarrow$  ('f,'g) aezfun set list where
  remisodups [] = []
  | remisodups (U # Us) = (if
    ( $\exists W \in \text{set } Us. FGModule.isomorphic G (*) U (*) W$ )
    then remisodups Us else U # remisodups Us)

lemma set-remisodups : set (remisodups Us)  $\subseteq$  set Us
  by (induct Us) auto

lemma isodistinct-remisodups :
   $\llbracket \forall U \in \text{set } Us. FGModule G (*) U; V \in \text{set } (\text{remisodups } Us);$ 
   $W \in \text{set } (\text{remisodups } Us); V \neq W \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \neg (FGModule.isomorphic G (*) V (*) W)$ 
proof (induct Us arbitrary: V W)
  case (Cons U Us)
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $\exists X \in \text{set } Us. FGModule.isomorphic G (*) U (*) X$ )
    case True with Cons show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $V = U$   $W = U$  rule: conjcases)
      case BothTrue with Cons(5) show ?thesis by fast
  next
    case OneTrue with False Cons(4,5) show ?thesis
    using set-remisodups by auto
  next
    case OtherTrue with False Cons(2,3) show ?thesis
    using set-remisodups FGModule.isomorphic-sym[of G (*) V (*) W]
    by fastforce
  next
    case BothFalse with Cons False show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  qed
  qed simp

definition FG-constituents  $\equiv$  SOME Us.
   $(\forall U \in \text{set } Us. IrrFinGroupRepresentation G (*) U)$ 
   $\wedge 0 \notin \text{set } Us \wedge \text{group-ring} = (\bigoplus U \leftarrow Us. U)$ 

lemma FG-constituents-irr :
  of-nat (card G)  $\neq$  (0::'f::field)
   $\implies \forall U \in \text{set } (FG\text{-constituents}::('f,'g) aezfun set list).$ 
  IrrFinGroupRepresentation G (*) U
  using someI-ex[OF FG-reducible] unfolding FG-constituents-def by fast

lemma FG-constituents-n0:

```

```

 $of\text{-}nat (card G) \neq (0::'f::field)$ 
 $\implies 0 \notin set (FG\text{-}constituents::('f,'g) aezfun set list)$ 
using someI-ex[OF FG-reducible] unfolding FG-constituents-def by fast

lemma FG-constituents-constituents :
 $of\text{-}nat (card G) \neq (0::'f::field)$ 
 $\implies (group\text{-}ring::('f,'g) aezfun set) = (\bigoplus U \leftarrow FG\text{-}constituents. U)$ 
using someI-ex[OF FG-reducible] unfolding FG-constituents-def by fast

definition GIrrRep-repset  $\equiv 0 \cup set (remisodups FG\text{-}constituents)$ 

lemma finite-GIrrRep-repset : finite GIrrRep-repset
unfold GIrrRep-repset-def by simp

lemma all-irr-GIrrRep-repset :
assumes of-nat (card G)  $\neq (0::'f::field)$ 
shows  $\forall U \in (GIrrRep\text{-}repset::('f,'g) aezfun set set).$ 
      IrrFinGroupRepresentation G (*) U

proof
  fix U :: ('f,'g) aezfun set assume U  $\in GIrrRep\text{-}repset$ 
  with assms show IrrFinGroupRepresentation G (*) U
  using trivial-IrrFinGroupRepresentation-in-FG GIrrRep-repset-def
    set-remisodups FG-constituents-irr
  by (cases U = 0) auto
qed

lemma isodistinct-GIrrRep-repset :
defines GIRRS  $\equiv GIrrRep\text{-}repset :: ('f::field,'g) aezfun set set$ 
assumes of-nat (card G)  $\neq (0::'f)$  V  $\in$  GIRRS W  $\in$  GIRRS V  $\neq$  W
shows  $\neg (FGModule.isomorphic G (*) V (*) W)$ 
proof (cases V = 0 W = 0 rule: conjcases)
  case BothTrue with assms(5) show ?thesis by fast
next
  case OneTrue with assms(1,2,4,5) show ?thesis
    using GIrrRep-repset-def set-remisodups FG-constituents-n0
      trivial-FGModule[of (*)] FGModule.isomorphic-to-zero-left[of G (*)]
    by fastforce
next
  case OtherTrue
  moreover with assms(1,3) have V  $\in$  set FG-constituents
    using GIrrRep-repset-def set-remisodups by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms(2) FG-constituents-n0 FG-constituents-irr
      IrrFinGroupRepresentation.axioms(1)
      FinGroupRepresentation.axioms(1)
      FGModule.isomorphic-to-zero-right[of G (*) V (*)]
    by fastforce
next
  case BothFalse

```

```

with assms(1,3,4) have V ∈ set (remisodups FG-constituents)
W ∈ set (remisodups FG-constituents)
using GIrrRep-repset-def by auto
with assms(2,5) show ?thesis
using FG-constituents-irr IrrFinGroupRepresentation.axioms(1)
FinGroupRepresentation.axioms(1) isodistinct-remisodups
by fastforce
qed

end

lemma (in FGModule) iso-in-list-imp-iso-in-remisodups :
 $\exists U \in \text{set } Us. \text{isomorphic } (*) U$ 
 $\implies \exists U \in \text{set } (\text{ActingGroup}.remisodups Us). \text{isomorphic } (*) U$ 
proof (induct Us)
case (Cons U Us)
from Cons(2) obtain W where W: W ∈ set (U#Us) isomorphic (*) W
by fast
show ?case
proof (
cases W = U ∃ X ∈ set Us. FGModule.isomorphic G (*) U (*) X
rule: conjcases
)
case BothTrue with W(2) Cons(1) show ?thesis
using isomorphic-trans[of (*) W] by force
next
case OneTrue with W(2) show ?thesis by simp
next
case OtherTrue with Cons(1) W show ?thesis by auto
next
case BothFalse with Cons(1) W show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed simp

lemma (in IrrFinGroupRepresentation) iso-to-GIrrRep-rep :
 $\exists U \in \text{ActingGroup}.GIrrRep-repset. \text{isomorphic } (*) U$ 
using zero-isomorphic-to-FG-zero ActingGroup.GIrrRep-repset-def
good-char ActingGroup.FG-constituents-irr
ActingGroup.FG-constituents-no ActingGroup.FG-constituents-constituents
iso-FG-constituent iso-in-list-imp-iso-in-remisodups
ActingGroup.GIrrRep-repset-def
by (cases V = 0) auto

theorem (in Group) iso-class-reps :
defines GIRRS ≡ GIrrRep-repset :: ('f::field,'g) aezfun set set
assumes of-nat (card G) ≠ (0::'f)
shows finite GIRRS
 $\forall U \in \text{GIRRS}. \text{IrrFinGroupRepresentation } G (*) U$ 
 $\wedge U W. [\![ U \in \text{GIRRS}; W \in \text{GIRRS}; U \neq W ]\!]$ 

```

```

 $\implies \neg (FGModule.isomorphic G (*) U (*) W)$ 
 $\wedge fgsmult V. IrrFinGroupRepresentation G fgsmult V$ 
 $\implies \exists U \in GIRRS. FGModule.isomorphic G fgsmult V (*) U$ 
using assms finite-GIrrRep-repset all-irr-GIrrRep-repset
      isodistinct-GIrrRep-repset IrrFinGroupRepresentation.iso-to-GIrrRep-rep
by auto

```

## 6.7 Induced representations

### 6.7.1 Locale and basic facts

```

locale InducedFinGroupRepresentation = Supgroup?: Group H
+ BaseRep?: FinGroupRepresentation G smult V
+ induced-smult?: aezfun-scalar-mult rrsmult
  for H :: 'g::group-add set
  and G :: 'g set
  and smult :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v (infixl  $\leftrightarrow$  70)
  and V :: 'v set
  and rrsmult :: ('f,'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  (('f,'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v)
     $\Rightarrow$  (('f,'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v) (infixl  $\leftrightarrow$  70)
+ fixes FH :: ('f, 'g) aezfun set
  and indV :: (('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v) set
  defines FH : FH  $\equiv$  Supgroup.group-ring
  and indV : indV  $\equiv$  BaseRep.indspace G FH V
  assumes rrsmult : rrsmult = Ring1.rightreg-scalar-mult FH
  and good-ordSupgrp: of-nat (card H)  $\neq$  (0::'f)
  and Subgroup : Supgroup.Subgroup G

sublocale InducedFinGroupRepresentation < InducedFHMModule
  using FH indV rrsmult Subgroup by unfold-locales fast

context InducedFinGroupRepresentation
begin

  abbreviation ordH :: 'f where ordH  $\equiv$  of-nat (card H)
  abbreviation is-Vfbasis  $\equiv$  fbasis-for V
  abbreviation GRepHomSet  $\equiv$  FGModuleHomSet G smult V
  abbreviation HRepHom  $\equiv$  FGModuleHom H rrsmult indV
  abbreviation HRepHomSet  $\equiv$  FGModuleHomSet H rrsmult indV

  lemma finiteSupgroup: finite H
    using good-ordSupgrp good-card-imp-finite by fast

  lemma FinGroupSupgroup : FinGroup H
    using finiteSupgroup Supgroup.FinGroupI by fast

  lemmas fVectorSpace = fVectorSpace
  lemmas FinDimVectorSpace = FinDimVectorSpace
  lemmas ex-rcoset-replist-hd0
    = FinGroup.ex-rcoset-replist-hd0[OF FinGroupSupgroup Subgroup]

```

end

### 6.7.2 A basis for the induced space

**context** *InducedFinGroupRepresentation*  
**begin**

**abbreviation** *negHorbit-list*  $\equiv$  *induced-smult.negGorbit-list*

**lemmas** *ex-rcoset-replist*

$= \text{FinGroup}.ex-rcoset-replist[\text{OF FinGroupSupgroup Subgroup}]$

**lemmas** *length-negHorbit-list*  $= \text{induced-smult.length-negGorbit-list}$

**lemmas** *length-negHorbit-list-sublist*  $= \text{induced-smult.length-negGorbit-list-sublist}$

**lemmas** *negHorbit-list-indV*  $= \text{FGModule}.negGorbit-list-V[\text{OF FHModule-indspace}]$

**lemma** *flincomb-Horbit-induced-veclist-reduce* :

**fixes** *vs*  $:: 'v \text{ list}$

**and** *hs*  $:: 'g \text{ list}$

**defines** *hfvss*  $:: hfvss \equiv \text{negHorbit-list} \text{ hs induced-vector} \text{ vs}$

**assumes** *vs*  $:: \text{set} \text{ vs} \subseteq V$  **and** *i*:  $i < \text{length} \text{ hs}$

**and** *scalars*  $:: \text{list-all2} (\lambda rs ms. \text{length} \text{ rs} = \text{length} \text{ ms}) \text{ css hfvss}$

**and** *rcoset-reps*  $:: \text{Supgroup}.is-rcoset-replist G hs$

**shows**  $((\text{concat} \text{ css}) \cdot \bowtie \bowtie (\text{concat} \text{ hfvss})) (1 \delta \delta (hs!i)) = (\text{css}!i) \cdot \sharp \cdot \text{vs}$

**proof** –

**have** mostly-zero:

$\bigwedge k j. k < \text{length} \text{ hs} \implies j < \text{length} \text{ hs}$

$\implies ((\text{css}!j) \cdot \bowtie \bowtie (\text{hfvss}!j)) (1 \delta \delta hs!k)$

$= (\text{if } j = k \text{ then } (\text{css}!k) \cdot \sharp \cdot \text{vs} \text{ else } 0)$

**proof** –

**fix** *k j* **assume** *k*:  $k < \text{length} \text{ hs}$  **and** *j*:  $j < \text{length} \text{ hs}$

**hence** *hsk-H*:  $hs!k \in H$  **and** *hsj-H*:  $hs!j \in H$

**using** *Supgroup.is-rcoset-replistD-set* [OF *rcoset-reps*] **by auto**

**define** *LHS* **where** *LHS*  $= ((\text{css}!j) \cdot \bowtie \bowtie (\text{hfvss}!j)) (1 \delta \delta hs!k)$

**with** *hfvss*

**have** *LHS*  $= (\sum (r,m) \leftarrow \text{zip} (\text{css}!j) (\text{hfvss}!j). (r \bowtie \bowtie m) (1 \delta \delta hs!k))$

**using** *length-negHorbit-list scalar-mult.lincomb-def* [of *induced-smult.fsmult*]

*sum-list-prod-fun-apply*

**by** *simp*

**moreover have**  $\forall (r,m) \in \text{set} (\text{zip} (\text{css}!j) (\text{hfvss}!j)).$

$(\text{induced-smult.fsmult} r m) (1 \delta \delta hs!k) = r \sharp \cdot m (1 \delta \delta hs!k)$

**proof** (rule *prod-ballI*)

**fix** *r m* **assume**  $(r,m) \in \text{set} (\text{zip} (\text{css}!j) (\text{hfvss}!j))$

**with** *k j vs hfvss*

**show**  $(\text{induced-smult.fsmult} r m) (1 \delta \delta hs!k) = r \sharp \cdot m (1 \delta \delta hs!k)$

**using** *Supgroup.is-rcoset-replistD-set* [OF *rcoset-reps*] *set-zip-rightD*

*set-concat length-negHorbit-list* [of *hs induced-vector* *vs*]

*nth-mem* [of *j hfvss*] *hsk-H induced-fsmult-conv-fsmult-1ddh* [of *m hs!k r*]

```

induced-vector-indV negHorbit-list-indV[of hs induced-vector vs]
by force
qed
ultimately have
LHS = ( $\sum (r,v) \leftarrow \text{zip} (\text{css!}j) \text{ vs.}$ 
 $r \sharp \cdot (\text{induced-vector } v) (1 \delta \delta \text{ hs!}k * (1 \delta \delta - \text{hs!}j))$ )
using FH j hfvs induced-smult.negGorbit-list-def[of hs induced-vector vs]
sum-list-prod-cong[of -  $\lambda r m. (\text{induced-smult.fsmult } r m) (1 \delta \delta \text{ hs!}k)$ ]
sum-list-prod-map2[of
 $\lambda r m. r \sharp \cdot m (1 \delta \delta \text{ hs!}k) - \text{Hmult} (- \text{hs!}j) \text{ map induced-vector vs}$ 
]
sum-list-prod-map2[of  $\lambda r v. r \sharp \cdot (\text{Hmult} (-\text{hs!}j) v) (1 \delta \delta \text{ hs!}k)$ ]
induced-smult.GmultD hsk-H
Supgroup.RG-aezdeltafun-closed[of hs!k 1::'f]
rrsmultD1[of 1 δδ (hs!k)]
by force
moreover have  $(1::'f) \delta \delta \text{ hs!}k * (1 \delta \delta - \text{hs!}j) = 1 \delta \delta (\text{hs!}k - \text{hs!}j)$ 
using times-aezdeltafun-aezdeltafun[of 1::'f hs!k 1 -(hs!j)]
by (simp add: algebra-simps)
ultimately have LHS = ( $\sum (r,v) \leftarrow \text{zip} (\text{css!}j) \text{ vs.}$ 
 $r \sharp \cdot (\text{induced-vector } v) (1 \delta \delta (\text{hs!}k - \text{hs!}j))$ )
using sum-list-prod-map2 by simp
moreover from FH vs
have  $\forall (r,v) \in \text{set} (\text{zip} (\text{css!}j) \text{ vs.}) . r \sharp \cdot (\text{induced-vector } v) (1 \delta \delta (\text{hs!}k - \text{hs!}j))$ 
=  $r \sharp \cdot (\text{FG-proj} (1 \delta \delta (\text{hs!}k - \text{hs!}j)) \cdot v)$ 
using set-zip-rightD induced-vector-def hsk-H hsj-H Supgroup.diff-closed
Supgroup.RG-aezdeltafun-closed[of - 1::'f]
by fastforce
ultimately have calc: LHS = ( $\sum (r,v) \leftarrow \text{zip} (\text{css!}j) \text{ vs.}$ 
 $r \sharp \cdot (\text{FG-proj} (1 \delta \delta (\text{hs!}k - \text{hs!}j)) \cdot v) )$ 
using sum-list-prod-cong by force
show LHS = (if  $j = k$  then  $(\text{css!}k) \cdot \sharp \cdot \text{vs}$  else 0)
proof (cases  $j = k$ )
case True
with calc have LHS = ( $\sum (r,v) \leftarrow \text{zip} (\text{css!}k) \text{ vs.}$   $r \sharp \cdot 1 \sharp \cdot v$ )
using Group.zero-closed[OF GroupG]
aezfun-setspan-proj-aezdeltafun[of G 1::'f]
BaseRep.fsmult-def
by simp
moreover from vs have  $\forall (r,v) \in \text{set} (\text{zip} (\text{css!}k) \text{ vs.}) . r \sharp \cdot 1 \sharp \cdot v = r \sharp \cdot v$ 
using set-zip-rightD BaseRep.fsmult-assoc by fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis
using True sum-list-prod-cong[of -  $\lambda r v. r \sharp \cdot 1 \sharp \cdot v$ ]
scalar-mult.lincomb-def[of BaseRep.fsmult]
by simp
next
case False
with k j calc have LHS = ( $\sum (r,v) \leftarrow \text{zip} (\text{css!}j) \text{ vs.}$   $r \sharp \cdot (0 \cdot v)$ )
using Supgroup.is-rcoiset-replist-imp-nrelated-nth[OF Subgroup rcoiset-reps]

```

```

aezfun-setspan-proj-aezdeltafun[of G 1::'f]
by simp
moreover from vs have  $\forall (r,v) \in \text{set}(\text{zip}(\text{css}!j) \text{ vs}). r \# (0 \cdot v) = 0$ 
  using set-zip-rightD BaseRep.zero-smult by fastforce
ultimately have LHS =  $(\sum (r,v) \leftarrow \text{zip}(\text{css}!j) \text{ vs}. (0::'v))$ 
  using sum-list-prod-cong[of -  $\lambda r v. r \# (0 \cdot v)$ ] by simp
hence LHS =  $(\sum rv \leftarrow \text{zip}(\text{css}!j) \text{ vs}. \text{case-prod}(\lambda r v. (0::'v)) rv)$  by fastforce
with False show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

define terms LHS
  where terms = map ( $\lambda a. \text{case-prod}(\lambda cs hfvs. (cs \cdot \otimes \otimes hfvs) (1 \ \delta\delta hs!i)) a$ )
(zip css hfvs)
  and LHS = ((concat css)  $\cdot \otimes \otimes$  (concat hfvs)) (1  $\delta\delta (hs!i)$ )
hence LHS = sum-list terms
using scalars
  VectorSpace.lincomb-concat[OF fVectorSpace-indspace, of css hfvs]
  sum-list-prod-fun-apply
by simp
hence LHS =  $(\sum j \in \{0..<\text{length terms}\}. \text{terms}!j)$ 
using sum-list-sum-nth[of terms] by simp
moreover from terms-def
have  $\forall j \in \{0..<\text{length terms}\}. \text{terms}!j = ((\text{css}!j) \cdot \otimes \otimes (\text{hfvs}!j)) (1 \ \delta\delta hs!i)$ 
by simp
ultimately show LHS =  $(\text{css}!i) \cdot \# vs$ 
using terms-def sum.cong scalars list-all2-lengthD[of - css hfvs] hfvs
length-negHorbit-list[of hs induced-vector vs] i mostly-zero
sum-single-nonzero[
  of  $\{0..<\text{length hs}\}$   $\lambda i j. ((\text{css}!j) \cdot \otimes \otimes (\text{hfvs}!j)) (1 \ \delta\delta (hs!i))$ 
   $\lambda i. (\text{css}!i) \cdot \# vs$ 
]
by simp
qed

lemma indspace-fspanning-set :
fixes vs :: 'v list
and hs :: 'g list
defines hfvs : hfvs  $\equiv$  negHorbit-list hs induced-vector vs
assumes base-spset : set vs  $\subseteq V$   $V = \text{BaseRep.fSpan}$  vs
and rcoset-reps : Supgroup.is-rcoset-replist G hs
shows indV = induced-smult.fSpan (concat hfvs)
proof (rule VectorSpace.SpanI[OF fVectorSpace-indspace])
from base-spset(1) hfvs show set (concat hfvs)  $\subseteq$  indV
  using Supgroup.is-rcoset-replistD-set[OF rcoset-reps]
  induced-vector-indV negHorbit-list-indV
by fast
show indV  $\subseteq R\text{-scalar-mul.RSpan UNIV}$  (aezfun-scalar-mul.fsmult ( $\otimes$ ))

```

(concat hfvs)

proof

```
fix f assume f: f ∈ indV
hence ∀ h ∈ set hs. f (1 δδ h) ∈ V
  using indV BaseRep.indspaceD-range by fast
with base-spset(2)
have coeffs-exist: ∀ h ∈ set hs. ∃ ahs. length ahs = length vs
  ∧ f (1 δδ h) = ahs • #: vs
  using BaseRep.in-fSpan-obtain-same-length-coeffs
  by fast
define f-coeffs
  where f-coeffs h = (SOME ahs. length ahs = length vs ∧ f (1 δδ h) = ahs
• #: vs) for h
define ahss where ahss = map f-coeffs hs
hence len-ahss: length ahss = length hs by simp
with hfvs have len-zip-ahss-hfvs: length (zip ahss hfvs) = length hs
  using length-negHorbit-list[of hs induced-vector vs] by simp
have len-ahss-el: ∀ ahs∈set ahss. length ahs = length vs
proof
fix ahs assume ahs ∈ set ahss
from this ahss-def obtain h where h: h ∈ set hs ahs = f-coeffs h
  using set-map by auto
from h(1) have ∃ ahs. length ahs = length vs ∧ f (1 δδ h) = ahs • #: vs
  using coeffs-exist by fast
with h(2) show length ahs = length vs
  unfolding f-coeffs-def
  using someI-ex[of λahs. length ahs = length vs ∧ f (1 δδ h) = ahs • #: vs]
  by fast
qed
have ∀ (ahs,hfvs)∈set (zip ahss hfvs). length ahs = length hfvs
proof
fix x assume x: x ∈ set (zip ahss hfvs)
show case x of (ahs, hfvs) ⇒ length ahs = length hfvs
proof
fix ahs hfvs assume x = (ahs,hfvs)
with x hfvs have length ahs = length vs length hfvs = length vs
  using set-zip-leftD[of ahs hfvs] len-ahss-el set-zip-rightD[of ahs hfvs]
  length-negHorbit-list-sublist[of - hs induced-vector]
  by auto
thus length ahs = length hfvs by simp
qed
qed
with hfvs have list-all2-len-ahss-hfvs:
  list-all2 (λrs ms. length rs = length ms) ahss hfvs
  using len-ahss length-negHorbit-list[of hs induced-vector vs]
  list-all2I[of ahss hfvs]
  by auto
```

```

define f' where f' = (concat ahss) • $\bowtie$  (concat hfvss)
have f = f'
  using Supgroup.is-rcoset-replistD-set[OF rcoset-reps]
    Supgroup.group-eq-subgrp-rcoset-un[OF Subgroup rcoset-reps]
    f
proof (rule indspace-el-eq'[of hs])
  from f'-def hfvss base-spset(1) show f' ∈ indV
    using Supgroup.is-rcoset-replistD-set[OF rcoset-reps]
      induced-vector-indV negHorbit-list-indV[of hs induced-vector vs]
      FGModule.flincomb-closed[OF FHModule-indspace]
    by fast
  have  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } hs \implies f(1 \delta\delta (hs!i)) = f'(1 \delta\delta (hs!i))$ 
  proof-
    fix i assume i: i < length hs
    with f-coeffs-def have f (1 δδ (hs!i)) = (f-coeffs (hs!i)) • $\sharp$  vs
      using coeffs-exist
        someI-ex[of λahs. length ahs = length vs ∧ f (1 δδ hs!i) = ahs • $\sharp$  vs]
      by auto
    moreover from i hfvss f'-def base-spset(1) rcoset-reps ahss-def
      have f' (1 δδ (hs!i)) = (f-coeffs (hs!i)) • $\sharp$  vs
      using list-all2-len-ahss-hfvss flincomb-Horbit-induced-veclist-reduce
      by simp
    ultimately show f (1 δδ (hs!i)) = f' (1 δδ (hs!i)) by simp
  qed
  thus  $\forall i < \text{length } hs. f(1 \delta\delta (hs!i)) = f'(1 \delta\delta (hs!i))$  by fast
qed
with f'-def hfvss base-spset(1) show f ∈ induced-smult.fSpan (concat hfvss)
  using Supgroup.is-rcoset-replistD-set[OF rcoset-reps]
    induced-vector-indV negHorbit-list-indV[of hs induced-vector vs]
    VectorSpace.SpanI-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs[OF fVectorSpace-indspace]
  by fast

qed
lemma indspace-basis :
  fixes vs :: 'v list
  and hs :: 'g list
  defines hfvss : hfvss ≡ negHorbit-list hs induced-vector vs
  assumes base-spset : BaseRep.fbasis-for V vs
  and rcoset-reps : Supgroup.is-rcoset-replist G hs
  shows fscalar-mult.basis-for induced-smult.fsmult indV (concat hfvss)
proof-
  from assms
  have 1: set (concat hfvss) ⊆ indV
  and indV = induced-smult.fSpan (concat hfvss)
  using Supgroup.is-rcoset-replistD-set[OF rcoset-reps]
    induced-vector-indV negHorbit-list-indV[of hs induced-vector vs]
    indspace-fspanning-set[of vs hs]

```

```

by auto
moreover have induced-smult.f-lin-independent (concat hfvss)
proof (
  rule VectorSpace.lin-independentI-concat-all-scalars[OF fVectorSpace-indspace],
  rule 1
)
fix rss
assume rss: list-all2 ( $\lambda xs\ ys.\ length\ xs = length\ ys$ ) rss hfvss
  ( $\text{concat}\ rss$ )  $\cdot \bowtie \bowtie (\text{concat}\ hfvss) = 0$ 
from rss(1) have len-rss-hfvss: length rss = length hfvss
  using list-all2-lengthD by fast
with hfvss have len-rss-hs: length rss = length hs
  using length-negHorbit-list by fastforce
show  $\forall rs \in \text{set } rss.\ \text{set } rs \subseteq 0$ 
proof
  fix rs assume rs ∈ set rss
  from this obtain i where i: i < length rss rs = rss!i
    using in-set-conv-nth[of rs] by fast
  with hfvss rss(1) have length rs = length vs
    using list-all2-nthD len-rss-hfvss in-set-conv-nth[of - hfvss]
      length-negHorbit-list-sublist
    by fastforce
  moreover from hfvss rss i base-spset(1) rcoset-reps have rs  $\cdot \sharp \cdot vs = 0$ 
    using len-rss-hs flincomb-Horbit-induced-veclist-reduce by force
  ultimately show set rs ⊆ 0
    using base-spset flin-independentD-all-scalars by force
qed
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by fast
qed

lemma induced-vector-decomp :
fixes vs :: 'v list
and hs :: 'g list
and cs :: 'f list
defines hfvss : hfvss ≡ negHorbit-list (0#hs) induced-vector vs
and extrazeros : extrazeros ≡ replicate ((length hs)*(length vs)) 0
assumes base-spset : BaseRep.fbasis-for V vs
and rcoset-reps : Supgroup.is-rcoset-replist G (0#hs)
and cs : length cs = length vs
and v : v = cs  $\cdot \sharp \cdot vs$ 
shows induced-vector v = (cs@extrazeros)  $\cdot \bowtie \bowtie (\text{concat}\ hfvss)$ 
proof-
  from hfvss base-spset
  have hfvss = (map induced-vector vs) # (negHorbit-list hs induced-vector vs)
  using induced-vector-indV
    FGModule.negHorbit-list-Cons0[OF FHModule-indspace]
  by fastforce
  with cs extrazeros base-spset rcoset-reps v

```

```

show induced-vector v = (cs@extrazeros) • $\alpha$  (concat hfvss)
using scalar-mult.lincomb-append[of cs - induced-smult.fsmult]
  Supgroup.is-rcoset-replistD-set induced-vector-indV
  negHorbit-list-indV[of hs induced-vector vs]
  VectorSpace.lincomb-replicate0-left[OF fVectorSpace-indspace]
  FGModuleHom.VectorSpaceHom[OF hom-induced-vector]
  VectorSpaceHom.distrib-lincomb
  by fastforce
qed
end

```

### 6.7.3 The induced space is a representation space

```

context InducedFinGroupRepresentation
begin

lemma indspace-fndim :
  fscalar-mult.fndim induced-smult.fsmult indV
proof-
  from BaseRep.fndim obtain vs where vs: set vs ⊆ V V = BaseRep.fSpan vs
  by fast
  obtain hs where hs: Supgroup.is-rcoset-replist G hs
    using ex-rcoset-replist by fast
  define hfvss where hfvss = negHorbit-list hs induced-vector vs
  with vs hs
  have set (concat hfvss) ⊆ indV indV = induced-smult.fSpan (concat hfvss)
  using Supgroup.is-rcoset-replistD-set[OF hs] induced-vector-indV
    negHorbit-list-indV[of hs induced-vector vs] indspace-fspanning-set
  by auto
  thus ?thesis by fast
qed

theorem FinGroupRepresentation-indspace :
  FinGroupRepresentation H rrsmult indV
  using FHModule-indspace
proof (rule FinGroupRepresentation.intro)
  from good-ordSupgrp show FinGroupRepresentation-axioms H ( $\alpha$ ) indV
  using indspace-fndim by unfold-locales fast
qed

end

```

## 6.8 Frobenius reciprocity

### 6.8.1 Locale and basic facts

There are a number of defined objects and lemmas concerning those objects leading up to the theorem of Frobenius reciprocity, so we create a locale to

contain it all.

```

locale FrobeniusReciprocity
= GRep?: InducedFinGroupRepresentation H G smult V rrsmult
+ HRep?: FinGroupRepresentation H smult' W
  for H :: 'g::group-add set
  and G :: 'g set
  and smult :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v (infixl  $\leftrightarrow$  70)
  and V :: 'v set
  and rrsmult :: ('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  (('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v)
     $\Rightarrow$  (('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v) (infixl  $\lhd\lhd$  70)
  and smult' :: ('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'w::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr  $\star\star$  70)
  and W :: 'w set
begin

abbreviation fsmult' :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'w  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr  $\sharp\star$  70)
  where fsmult'  $\equiv$  HRep.fsmult
abbreviation flincomb' :: 'f list  $\Rightarrow$  'w list  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr  $\cdot\sharp\star$  70)
  where flincomb'  $\equiv$  HRep.flincomb
abbreviation Hmult' :: 'g  $\Rightarrow$  'w  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr  $\star\star\lhd$  70)
  where Hmult'  $\equiv$  HRep.Gmult

definition Tsmult1 :: 
  'f  $\Rightarrow$  (((('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v)  $\Rightarrow$  'w)  $\Rightarrow$  (((('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v)  $\Rightarrow$  'w) (infixr  $\star\lhd$  70))
  where Tsmult1  $\equiv$   $\lambda a. T. \lambda f. a \sharp\star (T f)$ 

definition Tsmult2 :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'w)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'w) (infixr  $\star\cdot\lhd$  70)
  where Tsmult2  $\equiv$   $\lambda a. T. \lambda v. a \sharp\star (T v)$ 

lemma FHModuleW : FGModule H (*) W ..
lemma FGModuleW : FGModule G smult' W
  using FHModuleW Subgroup HRep.restriction-to-subgroup-is-module
  by fast

In order to build an inverse for the required isomorphism of Hom-sets, we will need a basis for the induced  $H$ -space.

definition Vfbasis :: 'v list where Vfbasis  $\equiv$  (SOME vs. is-Vfbasis vs)

lemma Vfbasis : is-Vfbasis Vfbasis
  using Vfbasis-def FinDimVectorSpace.basis-ex[OF GRep.FinDimVectorSpace] someI-ex
  by simp

lemma Vfbasis-V : set Vfbasis  $\subseteq$  V
  using Vfbasis by fast

definition nonzero-H-rcoset-reps :: 'g list
  where nonzero-H-rcoset-reps  $\equiv$  (SOME hs. Group.is-rcoset-replist H G (0#hs))
```

```

definition H-rcoset-reps :: 'g list where H-rcoset-reps ≡ 0 # nonzero-H-rcoset-reps

lemma H-rcoset-reps : Group.is-rcoset-replist H G H-rcoset-reps
  using H-rcoset-reps-def nonzero-H-rcoset-reps-def GRep.ex-rcoset-replist-hd0 someI-ex
  by simp

lemma H-rcoset-reps-H : set H-rcoset-reps ⊆ H
  using H-rcoset-reps Group.is-rcoset-replistD-set[OF HRep.GroupG] by fast

lemma nonzero-H-rcoset-reps-H : set nonzero-H-rcoset-reps ⊆ H
  using H-rcoset-reps-H H-rcoset-reps-def by simp

abbreviation negHorbit-homVfbasis :: ('v ⇒ 'w) ⇒ 'w list list
  where negHorbit-homVfbasis T ≡ HRep.negHorbit-list H-rcoset-reps T Vfbasis

lemma negHorbit-Hom-indVfbasis-W :
  T ` V ⊆ W ⇒ set (concat (negHorbit-homVfbasis T)) ⊆ W
  using H-rcoset-reps-H Vfbasis-V
    HRep.negHorbit-list-V[of H-rcoset-reps T Vfbasis]
  by fast

lemma negHorbit-HomSet-indVfbasis-W :
  T ∈ GRepHomSet smult' W ⇒ set (concat (negHorbit-homVfbasis T)) ⊆ W
  using FGModuleHomSetD-Im negHorbit-Hom-indVfbasis-W by fast

definition indVfbasis :: (('f, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v) list list
  where indVfbasis ≡ GRep.negHorbit-list H-rcoset-reps induced-vector Vfbasis

lemma indVfbasis :
  fscalar-mult.basis-for induced-smult.fsmult indV (concat indVfbasis)
  using Vfbasis H-rcoset-reps indVfbasis-def indspace-basis[of Vfbasis H-rcoset-reps]
  by auto

lemma indVfbasis-indV : hfps ∈ set indVfbasis ⇒ set hfps ⊆ indV
  using indVfbasis by auto

end

```

### 6.8.2 The required isomorphism of Hom-sets

```

context FrobeniusReciprocity
begin

```

The following function will demonstrate the required isomorphism of Hom-sets (as vector spaces).

```

definition φ :: ((('f, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v) ⇒ 'w) ⇒ ('v ⇒ 'w)
  where φ ≡ restrict0 (λT. T ∘ GRep.induced-vector) (HRepHomSet smult' W)

```

```

lemma φ-im : φ ` HRepHomSet (⋆) W ⊆ GRepHomSet (⋆) W

```

```

proof (rule image-subsetI)
  fix T assume T: T ∈ HRepHomSet (*) W
  show  $\varphi$  T ∈ GRepHomSet (*) W
  proof (rule FGModuleHomSetI)
    from T have FGModuleHom G rrsmult indV smult' T
    using FGModuleHomSetD-FGModuleHom GRep.Subgroup
      FGModuleHom.restriction-to-subgroup-is-hom
    by fast
    thus BaseRep.GRepHom (*) ( $\varphi$  T)
      using T  $\varphi$ -def GRep.hom-induced-vector GRep.induced-vector-indV
        FGModuleHom.FGModHom-composite-left
      by fastforce
    show  $\varphi$  T ‘ V ⊆ W
    using T  $\varphi$ -def GRep.induced-vector-indV FGModuleHomSetD-Im by fastforce
  qed
  qed
  end

```

### 6.8.3 The inverse map of Hom-sets

In this section we build an inverse for the required isomorphism,  $\varphi$ .

```

context FrobeniusReciprocity
begin

definition  $\psi$ -condition :: ( $'v \Rightarrow 'w$ )  $\Rightarrow (((f, g) \text{ aezfun} \Rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  where  $\psi$ -condition T S
     $\equiv \text{VectorSpaceHom induced-smult.fsmult indV fsmult' } S$ 
     $\wedge \text{map (map } S) \text{ indVfbasis} = \text{negHorbit-homVfbasis } T$ 

lemma inverse-im-exists' :
  assumes T ∈ GRepHomSet (*) W
  shows  $\exists! S. \text{VectorSpaceHom induced-smult.fsmult indV fsmult' } S$ 
     $\wedge \text{map } S (\text{concat indVfbasis}) = \text{concat (negHorbit-homVfbasis } T)$ 
proof (
  rule VectorSpace.basis-im-defines-hom, rule fVectorSpace-indspace,
  rule HRep.fVectorSpace, rule indVfbasis
)
  from assms show set (concat (negHorbit-homVfbasis T)) ⊆ W
  using negHorbit-HomSet-indVfbasis-W by fast
  show length (concat (negHorbit-homVfbasis T)) = length (concat indVfbasis)
  using length-concat-negGorbit-list indVfbasis-def
    induced-smult.length-concat-negGorbit-list[of H-rcoset-reps induced-vector]
  by simp

```

**qed**

**lemma** *inverse-im-exists* :

**assumes**  $T \in GRepHomSet (\star) W$

**shows**  $\exists! S. \psi\text{-condition } T S$

**proof**–

**have**  $\exists S. \psi\text{-condition } T S$

**proof**–

**from** *assms obtain S*

**where**  $S: VectorSpaceHom induced-smult.fsmult indV fsmult' S$

$map S (concat indVfbasis) = concat (negHorbit-homVfbasis T)$

**using** *inverse-im-exists'*

**by** *fast*

**from**  $S(2)$  **have**  $concat (map (map S) indVfbasis) = concat (negHorbit-homVfbasis T)$

**using** *map-concat[of S]* **by** *simp*

**moreover have**  $list-all2 (\lambda xs ys. length xs = length ys)$

$(map (map S) indVfbasis) (negHorbit-homVfbasis T)$

**proof** (*rule iffD2[OF list-all2-iff]*, *rule conjI*)

**show**  $length (map (map S) indVfbasis) = length (negHorbit-homVfbasis T)$

**using** *indVfbasis-def induced-smult.length-negGorbit-list*

*HRep.length-negGorbit-list[of H-rcoset-reps T]*

**by** *auto*

**show**  $\forall (xs,ys) \in set (zip (map (map S) indVfbasis) (negHorbit-homVfbasis T)). length xs = length ys$

**proof** (*rule prod-ballI*)

**fix**  $xs ys$

**assume**  $xsys: (xs,ys) \in set (zip (map (map S) indVfbasis) (negHorbit-homVfbasis T))$

**from** *this obtain zs where*  $zs: zs \in set indVfbasis xs = map S zs$

**using** *set-zip-leftD* **by** *fastforce*

**with** *xsys show*  $length xs = length ys$

**using** *indVfbasis-def set-zip-rightD[of xs ys]*

*HRep.length-negGorbit-list-sublist[of ys H-rcoset-reps T Vfbasis]*

*induced-smult.length-negGorbit-list-sublist*

**by** *simp*

**qed**

**qed**

**ultimately have**  $map (map S) indVfbasis = negHorbit-homVfbasis T$

**using** *concat-eq[of map (map S) indVfbasis]* **by** *fast*

**with**  $S(1)$  **show** *?thesis* **using**  *$\psi$ -condition-def* **by** *fast*

**qed**

**moreover have**  $\bigwedge S U. \psi\text{-condition } T S \implies \psi\text{-condition } T U \implies S = U$

**proof**–

**fix**  $S U$  **assume**  $\psi\text{-condition } T S \psi\text{-condition } T U$

**hence**  $VectorSpaceHom induced-smult.fsmult indV fsmult' S$

$map S (concat indVfbasis) = concat (negHorbit-homVfbasis T)$

$VectorSpaceHom induced-smult.fsmult indV fsmult' U$

$map U (concat indVfbasis) = concat (negHorbit-homVfbasis T)$

```

using  $\psi$ -condition-def map-concat[of  $S$ ] map-concat[of  $U$ ] by auto
with assms show  $S = U$  using inverse-im-exists' by fast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by fast
qed

definition  $\psi :: ('v \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow (((f, g) \text{ aezfun} \Rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow 'w)$ 
where  $\psi \equiv \text{restrict0 } (\lambda T. \text{THE } S. \psi\text{-condition } T S) (\text{GRepHomSet } (\star) W)$ 

lemma  $\psi D : T \in \text{GRepHomSet } (\star) W \implies \psi\text{-condition } T (\psi T)$ 
using  $\psi$ -def inverse-im-exists[of  $T$ ] theI'[of  $\lambda S. \psi\text{-condition } T S$ ] by simp

lemma  $\psi D\text{-VectorSpaceHom} :$ 
 $T \in \text{GRepHomSet } (\star) W$ 
 $\implies \text{VectorSpaceHom induced-smult.fsmult.indV fsmult}' (\psi T)$ 
using  $\psi D$   $\psi$ -condition-def by fast

lemma  $\psi D\text{-im} :$ 
 $T \in \text{GRepHomSet } (\star) W \implies \text{map (map } (\psi T)) \text{ indVfbasis}$ 
 $= \text{aezfun-scalar-mult.negGorbit-list } (\star) H\text{-rcoset-reps } T Vfbasis$ 
using  $\psi D$   $\psi$ -condition-def by fast

lemma  $\psi D\text{-im-single} :$ 
assumes  $T \in \text{GRepHomSet } (\star) W$ 
 $h \in \text{set } H\text{-rcoset-reps}$ 
shows  $\psi T ((-h) * \alpha (\text{induced-vector } v)) = (-h) ** (T v)$ 
proof-
from assms(2,3) obtain i j
where i:  $i < \text{length } H\text{-rcoset-reps } h = H\text{-rcoset-reps}!i$ 
and j:  $j < \text{length } Vfbasis v = Vfbasis!j$ 
using set-conv-nth[of  $H\text{-rcoset-reps}$ ] set-conv-nth[of  $Vfbasis$ ] by auto
moreover
hence map (map ( $\psi T$ )) indVfbasis !i !j =  $\psi T ((-h) * \alpha (\text{induced-vector } v))$ 
using indVfbasis-def
aezfun-scalar-mult.length-negGorbit-list[
  of rrsmult  $H\text{-rcoset-reps}$  induced-vector
]
aezfun-scalar-mult.negGorbit-list-nth[
  of i  $H\text{-rcoset-reps}$  rrsmult induced-vector
]
by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
using assms(1) HRep.negGorbit-list-nth[of i  $H\text{-rcoset-reps } T$ ]  $\psi D\text{-im}$  by simp
qed

lemma  $\psi T\text{-W} :$ 
assumes  $T \in \text{GRepHomSet } (\star) W$ 
shows  $\psi T \text{ 'indV} \subseteq W$ 
proof (rule image-subsetI)
from assms have T: VectorSpaceHom induced-smult fsmult indV fsmult' ( $\psi T$ )

```

```

using  $\psi$ -D-VectorSpaceHom by fast
fix f assume  $f \in \text{indV}$ 
from this obtain cs
where  $cs:\text{length } cs = \text{length} (\text{concat } \text{indVfbasis})$   $f = cs \cdot \otimes \otimes (\text{concat } \text{indVfbasis})$ 
using  $\text{indVfbasis scalar-mult.in-Span-obtain-same-length-coeffs}$ 
by fast
from cs(1) obtain css
where  $css: cs = \text{concat } css \text{ list-all2 } (\lambda xs \text{ ys. length } xs = \text{length } ys) \text{ css } \text{indVfbasis}$ 
using match-concat
by fast
from assms cs(2) css
have  $\psi T f = \psi T (\sum (cs, hfs) \leftarrow \text{zip } css \text{ indVfbasis. } cs \cdot \otimes \otimes hfs)$ 
using VectorSpace.lincomb-concat[OF fVectorSpace-indspace] by simp
also have ... =  $(\sum (cs, hfs) \leftarrow \text{zip } css \text{ indVfbasis. } \psi T (cs \cdot \otimes \otimes hfs))$ 
using set-zip-rightD[of -- css indVfbasis] indVfbasis-indV
VectorSpace.lincomb-closed[OF GRep.fVectorSpace-indspace]
VectorSpaceHom.im-sum-list-prod[OF T]
by force
finally have  $\psi T f = (\sum (cs, \psi Thfs) \leftarrow \text{zip } css (\text{map } (\text{map } (\psi T)) \text{ indVfbasis}).$ 
 $cs \cdot \sharp \star \psi Thfs)$ 
using set-zip-rightD[of -- css indVfbasis] indVfbasis-indV
VectorSpaceHom.distrib-lincomb[OF T]
sum-list-prod-cong[of
zip css indVfbasis  $\lambda cs \text{ hfs. } \psi T (cs \cdot \otimes \otimes hfs)$ 
 $\lambda cs \text{ hfs. } cs \cdot \sharp \star (\text{map } (\psi T) \text{ hfs})$ 
]
sum-list-prod-map2[of  $\lambda cs \psi Thfs. cs \cdot \sharp \star \psi Thfs \text{ css map } (\psi T)$ ]
by fastforce
moreover from css(2)
have list-all2  $(\lambda xs \text{ ys. length } xs = \text{length } ys) \text{ css } (\text{map } (\text{map } (\psi T)) \text{ indVfbasis})$ 
using list-all2-iff[of - css indVfbasis] set-zip-map2
list-all2-iff[of - css map (map ( $\psi T$ )) indVfbasis]
by force
ultimately have  $\psi T f = (\text{concat } css) \cdot \sharp \star (\text{concat } (\text{negHorbit-homVfbasis } T))$ 
using HRep.flincomb-concat map-concat[of  $\psi T$ ]  $\psi$ D-im[OF assms]
by simp
thus  $\psi T f \in W$ 
using assms negHorbit-HomSet-indVfbasis-W HRep.flincomb-closed by simp
qed

```

```

lemma  $\psi T$ -Hmap-on-indVfbasis :
assumes  $T \in \text{GRepHomSet } (\star) W$ 
shows  $\bigwedge x f. x \in H \implies f \in \text{set } (\text{concat } \text{indVfbasis})$ 
 $\implies \psi T (x * \otimes f) = x ** (\psi T f)$ 
proof-
fix x f assume x:  $x \in H$  and f:  $f \in \text{set } (\text{concat } \text{indVfbasis})$ 
from f obtain i where i:  $i < \text{length } \text{indVfbasis}$   $f \in \text{set } (\text{indVfbasis}!i)$ 
using set-concat set-conv-nth[of indVfbasis] by auto
from i(1) have i':  $i < \text{length } H\text{-rcoset-reps}$ 

```

```

using indVfbasis-def
  aezfun-scalar-mult.length-negGorbit-list[
    of rrsmult H-rcoset-reps induced-vector
  ]
  by simp
define hi where hi = H-rcoset-reps!i
with i' have hi-H: hi ∈ H using set-conv-nth H-rcoset-reps-H by fast
from hi-def i(2) have f ∈ set (map (Hmult (-hi) ∘ induced-vector) Vfbasis)
  using indVfbasis-def i'
    aezfun-scalar-mult.negGorbit-list-nth[
      of i H-rcoset-reps rrsmult induced-vector
    ]
    by simp
from this obtain v where v: v ∈ set Vfbasis f = (-hi) * $\alpha$  (induced-vector v)
  by auto
from v(1) have v-V: v ∈ V and Tv-W: T v ∈ W
  using Vfbasis-V FGModuleHomSetD-Im[OF assms] by auto
from x have hi - x ∈ H using hi-H Supgroup.diff-closed by fast
from this obtain j
  where j: j < length H-rcoset-reps hi - x ∈ G + {H-rcoset-reps!j}
  using set-conv-nth[of H-rcoset-reps] H-rcoset-reps
    Group.group-eq-subgrp-rcoset-un[OF HRep.GroupG Subgroup H-rcoset-reps]
  by force
from j(1) have j': j < length indVfbasis
  using indVfbasis-def
    aezfun-scalar-mult.length-negGorbit-list[
      of rrsmult H-rcoset-reps induced-vector
    ]
    by simp
define hj where hj = H-rcoset-reps!j
with j(1) have hj-H: hj ∈ H using set-conv-nth H-rcoset-reps-H by fast
from hj-def j(2) obtain g where g: g ∈ G hi - x = g + hj
  unfolding set-plus-def by fast
from g(2) have x-hi: x - hi = - hj + - g
  using minus-diff-eq[of hi x] minus-add[of g] by simp
from g(1) have -g * $\alpha$  v ∈ V
  using v-V ActingGroup.neg-closed BaseRep.Gmult-closed by fast
from this obtain cs
  where cs: length cs = length Vfbasis -g * $\alpha$  v = cs ·# Vfbasis
  using Vfbasis
    VectorSpace.in-Span-obtain-same-length-coeffs[OF GRep.fVectorSpace]
  by fast

from v(2) x have ψ T (x * $\alpha$  f) = ψ T ((x - hi) * $\alpha$  (induced-vector v))
  using hi-H Supgroup.neg-closed v-V induced-vector-indV
    FGModule.Gmult-assoc[OF GRep.FHModule-indspace]
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
also from g(1) have ... = ψ T ((-hj) * $\alpha$  (induced-vector (-g * $\alpha$  v)))
  using x-hi hj-H Subgroup Supgroup.neg-closed v-V induced-vector-indV

```

```

FGModule.Gmult-assoc[OF GRep.FHModule-indspace]
ActingGroup.neg-closed
FGModuleHom.G-map[OF hom-induced-vector]
by auto
also from cs(2) hj-def j(1) have ... = ψ T (cs ⋅◻◻ (indVfbasis!j))
using hj-H Vfbasis- V FGModuleHom.distrib-flincomb[OF hom-induced-vector]
indVfbasis-def Supgroup.neg-closed[of hj] induced-vector-indV
FGModule.Gmult-flincomb-comm[
  OF GRep.FHModule-indspace,
  of -hj map induced-vector Vfbasis
]
aezfun-scalar-mult.negGorbit-list-nth[
  of j H-rcoset-reps rrsmult induced-vector
]
by fastforce
also have ... = cs ⋅♯★ ((map (map (ψ T)) indVfbasis)!j)
using ψD-VectorSpaceHom[OF assms] indVfbasis-indV j' set-conv-nth
VectorSpaceHom.distrib-lincomb[of induced-smult.fsmult indV fsmult']
by simp
also from j(1) hj-def have ... = (- hj) ** cs ⋅♯★ (map T Vfbasis)
using ψD-im[OF assms]
aezfun-scalar-mult.negGorbit-list-nth[of j H-rcoset-reps smult' T] hj-H
Group.neg-closed[OF HRep.GroupG]
Vfbasis- V FGModuleHomSetD-Im[OF assms]
HRep.Gmult-flincomb-comm[of - hj map T Vfbasis]
by fastforce
also from cs(2) g(1) have ... = (- hj) ** (-g) ** (T v)
using v- V FGModuleHomSetD-FGModuleHom[OF assms] Vfbasis- V
FGModuleHom.distrib-flincomb[of G smult V smult']
ActingGroup.neg-closed
FGModuleHom.G-map[of G smult V smult' T -g v]
by auto
also from g(1) v(1) have ... = (x - hi) ** (T v)
using FGModuleHomSetD-FGModuleHom[OF assms] Vfbasis- V Supgroup.neg-closed
hj-H Subgroup FGModuleHomSetD-Im[OF assms]
HRep.Gmult-assoc[of -hj -g T v] x-hi
by auto
also from x(1) have ... = x ** (- hi) ** (T v)
using hi-H Supgroup.neg-closed Tv-W HRep.Gmult-assoc
by (simp add: algebra-simps)
finally show ψ T (x *◻ f) = x ** (ψ T f)
using assms(1) v hi-def i' set-conv-nth[of H-rcoset-reps] ψD-im-single by fast-
force
qed

lemma ψT-hom :
assumes T ∈ GRepHomSet (★) W
shows HRepHom (★) (ψ T)
using indVfbasis ψD-VectorSpaceHom[OF assms] FHModuleW

```

```

proof (
  rule FGModule.VecHom-GMap-on-fbasis-is-FGModuleHom[
    OF GRep.FHModule-indspace
  ]
)
show  $\psi T \cdot \text{ind } V \subseteq W$  using indVfbasis  $\psi T \cdot W$ [OF assms] by fast
show  $\bigwedge g. g \in H \implies v \in \text{set}(\text{concat ind } V \text{fbasis})$ 
       $\implies \psi T(g * \circ v) = g * \star \psi T v$ 
using  $\psi T$ -Hmap-on-indVfbasis[OF assms] by fast
qed

lemma  $\psi\text{-im} : \psi \cdot GRepHomSet (\star) W \subseteq HRepHomSet (\star) W$ 
  using  $\psi T \cdot W$   $\psi T$ -hom FGModuleHomSetI by fastforce

end

```

#### 6.8.4 Demonstration of bijectivity

Now we demonstrate that  $\varphi$  is bijective via the inverse  $\psi$ .

```

context FrobeniusReciprocity
begin

lemma  $\varphi\psi :$ 
  assumes  $T \in GRepHomSet$  smult'  $W$ 
  shows  $(\varphi \circ \psi) T = T$ 
proof
  fix  $v$  show  $(\varphi \circ \psi) T v = T v$ 
  proof (cases  $v \in V$ )
    case True
    from this obtain cs where cs:  $\text{length } cs = \text{length } V \text{fbasis}$   $v = cs \cdot \sharp \cdot V \text{fbasis}$ 
      using Vfbasis
        VectorSpace.in-Span-obtain-same-length-coeffs[OF GRep.fVectorSpace]
      by fast
    define extrazeros
      where extrazeros = replicate ((length nonzero-H-rcoset-reps)*(length Vfbasis))
    (0::'f)
    with cs have GRep.induced-vector  $v = (cs @ \text{extrazeros}) \cdot \circ \circ (\text{concat ind } V \text{fbasis})$ 
      using H-rcoset-reps induced-vector-decomp[OF Vfbasis]
      unfolding H-rcoset-reps-def indVfbasis-def
      by auto
    with assms
      have  $(\varphi \circ \psi) T v = (cs @ \text{extrazeros}) \cdot \sharp \star (\text{map } (\psi T) (\text{concat ind } V \text{fbasis}))$ 
      using  $\psi\text{-im}$   $\varphi\text{-def}$  indVfbasis
        VectorSpaceHom.distrib-lincomb[OF  $\psi D$ -VectorSpaceHom]
      by auto
    also have ... =  $(cs @ \text{extrazeros}) \cdot \sharp \star (\text{map } T V \text{fbasis})$ 
      at concat (HRep.negGorbit-list nonzero-H-rcoset-reps T Vfbasis))
    using map-concat[of  $\psi T$ ]  $\psi D$ -im[OF assms] H-rcoset-reps-def
      FGModuleHomSetD-Im[OF assms] Vfbasis-V HRep.negGorbit-list-Cons0

```

```

by fastforce
also from cs(1)
have ... = cs •#★ (map T Vfbasis) + extrazeros
    •#★ (concat (HRep.negGorbit-list nonzero-H-rcoset-reps T Vfbasis))
using scalar-mult.lincomb-append[of cs - fsmult]
by simp
also have ... = cs •#★ (map T Vfbasis)
using nonzero-H-rcoset-reps-H Vfbasis FGModuleHomSetD-Im[OF assms]
HRep.negGorbit-list-V
VectorSpace.lincomb-replicate0-left[OF HRep.fVectorSpace]
unfolding extrazeros-def
by force
also from cs(2) have ... = T v
using FGModuleHomSetD-FGModuleHom[OF assms]
FGModuleHom.VectorSpaceHom Vfbasis
VectorSpaceHom.distrib-lincomb[of aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult]
by fastforce
finally show ?thesis by fast
next
case False
with assms show ?thesis
using ψ-im φ-def GRep.induced-vector-def ψD-VectorSpaceHom
VectorSpaceHom.im-zero
FGModuleHomSetD-FGModuleHom[of T G smult V]
FGModuleHom.supp suppI-contra
by fastforce
qed
qed

lemma φ-inverse-im : φ ` HRepHomSet (★) W ⊇ GRepHomSet (★) W
using φψ ψ-im by force

lemma bij-φ : bij-betw φ (HRepHomSet (★) W) (GRepHomSet (★) W)
unfoldng bij-betw-def
proof
have ∧ S T. [ S ∈ HRepHomSet (★) W; T ∈ HRepHomSet (★) W;
φ S = φ T ] ⇒ S = T
proof (rule VectorSpaceHom.same-image-on-spanset-imp-same-hom)
fix S T
assume ST: S ∈ HRepHomSet (★) W T ∈ HRepHomSet (★) W φ S = φ T
from ST(1,2) have ST': HRepHom smult' S HRepHom smult' T
using FGModuleHomSetD-FGModuleHom[of - H rrsmult] by auto

from ST'
show VectorSpaceHom induced-smult fsmult indV fsmult' S
VectorSpaceHom induced-smult fsmult indV fsmult' T
using FGModuleHom.VectorSpaceHom[of H rrsmult indV smult']
by auto

```

```

show  $\text{ind } V = \text{induced-smult.fSpan}(\text{concat } \text{ind } V \text{fbasis})$ 
       $\text{set } (\text{concat } \text{ind } V \text{fbasis}) \subseteq \text{ind } V$ 
      using  $\text{ind } V \text{fbasis}$  by auto

show  $\forall f \in \text{set } (\text{concat } \text{ind } V \text{fbasis}). S f = T f$ 
proof
  fix  $f$  assume  $f \in \text{set } (\text{concat } \text{ind } V \text{fbasis})$ 
  from this obtain  $hfvs$  where  $hfvs : hfvs \in \text{set } \text{ind } V \text{fbasis}$   $f \in \text{set } hfvs$ 
    using set-concat by fast
  from  $hfvs(1)$  obtain  $h$ 
    where  $h : h \in \text{set } H\text{-rcoset-reps}$ 
       $hfvs = \text{map } (\text{Hmult } (-h) \circ \text{induced-vector}) \text{ Vfbasis}$ 
    using  $\text{ind } V \text{fbasis-def}$ 
       $\text{induced-smult.negGorbit-list-def}[\text{of } H\text{-rcoset-reps induced-vector}]$ 
    by auto
  from  $hfvs(2)$   $h(2)$  obtain  $v$ 
    where  $v : v \in \text{set } V \text{fbasis}$   $f = (-h) * \alpha \text{ (induced-vector } v)$ 
    by auto
  from  $v h(1)$   $ST(1)$  have  $S f = (-h) ** (\varphi S v)$ 
  using  $ST'(1)$   $H\text{-rcoset-reps-}H\text{ Group.neg-closed}[\text{OF } H\text{Rep.}GroupG]$ 
     $G\text{Rep.induced-vector-ind } V \text{fbasis-}V \varphi\text{-def FGModuleHom.G-map}$ 
  by fastforce
  moreover from  $v h(1)$   $ST(2)$  have  $T f = (-h) ** (\varphi T v)$ 
  using  $ST'(2)$   $H\text{-rcoset-reps-}H\text{ Group.neg-closed}[\text{OF } H\text{Rep.}GroupG]$   $G\text{Rep.induced-vector-ind } V \text{fbasis-}V \varphi\text{-def FGModuleHom.G-map}$ 
  by fastforce
  ultimately show  $S f = T f$  using  $ST(3)$  by simp

qed
qed
thus inj-on  $\varphi$  ( $H\text{RepHomSet } (\star) W$ ) unfolding inj-on-def by fast

show  $\varphi` H\text{RepHomSet } (\star) W = G\text{RepHomSet } (\star) W$ 
  using  $\varphi\text{-im } \varphi\text{-inverse-im}$  by fast

qed
end

```

### 6.8.5 The theorem

Finally we demonstrate that  $\varphi$  is an isomorphism of vector spaces between the two hom-sets, leading to Frobenius reciprocity.

```

context FrobeniusReciprocity
begin

```

```

lemma VectorSpaceIso- $\varphi$  :
  VectorSpaceIso Tsmult1 (HRepHomSet ( $\star$ ) W) Tsmult2  $\varphi$ 

```

```

(GRepHomSet ( $\star$ ) W)
proof (rule VectorSpaceIso.intro, rule VectorSpace.VectorSpaceHomI-fromaxioms)

from Tsmult1-def show VectorSpace Tsmult1 (HRepHomSet ( $\star$ ) W)
using FHModule-indspace FHModuleW
FGModule.VectorSpace-FGModuleHomSet
by simp

from  $\varphi\text{-def}$  show supp  $\varphi \subseteq \text{HRepHomSet} (\star) W
using suppD-contra[of  $\varphi$ ] by fastforce

have bij-betw  $\varphi$  (HRepHomSet ( $\star$ ) W) (GRepHomSet ( $\star$ ) W)
using bij- $\varphi$  by fast
thus VectorSpaceIso-axioms (HRepHomSet ( $\star$ ) W)  $\varphi$  (GRepHomSet ( $\star$ ) W)
by unfold-locales

next
fix S T assume S  $\in$  HRepHomSet ( $\star$ ) W T  $\in$  HRepHomSet ( $\star$ ) W
thus  $\varphi (S + T) = \varphi S + \varphi T$ 
using  $\varphi\text{-def Group.add-closed}$ 
FGModule.Group-FGModuleHomSet[OF FHModule-indspace FHModuleW]
by auto

next
fix a T assume T: T  $\in$  HRepHomSet ( $\star$ ) W
moreover with Tsmult1-def have aT:  $a \star\alpha T \in \text{HRepHomSet} (\star) W$ 
using FGModule.VectorSpace-FGModuleHomSet[
OF FHModule-indspace FHModuleW
 $]$ 
VectorSpace.smult-closed
by simp
ultimately show  $\varphi (a \star\alpha T) = a \star (\varphi T)$ 
using  $\varphi\text{-def Tsmult1-def Tsmult2-def}$  by auto

qed

theorem FrobeniusReciprocity :
VectorSpace.isomorphic Tsmult1 (HRepHomSet smult' W) Tsmult2
(GRepHomSet smult' W)
using VectorSpaceIso- $\varphi$  by fast

end

end$ 
```

## 7 Bibliography

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