

Schönhage-Strassen Multiplication on Integers

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Abstract

We give a verified implementation of the Schönhage-Strassen Multiplication on Integers based on the original paper by Schönhage and Strassen [3] and verify its asymptotic complexity of $\mathcal{O}(n \log n \log \log n)$ bit operations.

Integers are represented as LSBF (least significant bit first) boolean lists. The running time is verified using the Time Monad defined in [2]. For verifying correctness, we adapt the formalization of Number Theoretic Transforms (NTTs) by Ammer and Kreuzer [1] to the context of rings that need not be fields.

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1 Preliminaries

theory *Schoenhage-Strassen-Preliminaries*

imports

Main

HOL-Library.FuncSet

Karatsuba.Karatsuba-Preliminaries

Karatsuba.Nat-LSBF

begin

lemma *two-pow-pos*: $(2 :: nat) ^ x > 0$
by *simp*

lemma *length-take-cobounded1*: $\text{length } (\text{take } n \text{ } xs) \leq n$
by *simp*

lemma *const-diff-mod-idem*:

assumes $m \geq (n :: nat)$

$f = (\lambda i. (m - i) \bmod n)$

shows $(\bigwedge i. i \in \{0..<n\} \implies f (f i) = i)$

proof –

fix i

assume $i \in \{0..<n\}$

then have $i < n$ **by** *simp*

then have $i \leq m$ **using** $\langle n \leq m \rangle$ **by** *simp*

have $n > 0$ **using** $\langle i < n \rangle$ **by** *simp*

have $\text{int } (f (f i)) = \text{int } ((m - (m - i) \bmod n) \bmod n)$

using *assms* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (\text{int } m - \text{int } (m - i) \bmod \text{int } n) \bmod \text{int } n$

unfolding *zmod-int*

using $\langle n \leq m \rangle$ *int-ops(6)*[*of* $m (m - i) \bmod n$] *pos-mod-bound*[*of* n] $\langle n > 0 \rangle$

by (*intro arg-cong2*[**where** $f = (\text{mod})$] *refl*)

(*metis diff-diff-cancel less-imp-diff-less mod-le-divisor mod-less mod-self nat-int-comparison(2)*

of-nat-less-0-iff of-nat-mod)

also have $\dots = \text{int } i \bmod \text{int } n$

using *assms(1)* $\langle i < n \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: mod-diff-right-eq*)

also have $\dots = \text{int } i$ **using** $\langle i < n \rangle$ **by** *simp*

finally show $f (f i) = i$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *const-diff-mod-bij*: $m \geq (n :: nat) \implies \text{bij-betw } (\lambda i. (m - i) \bmod n) \{0..<n\}$
 $\{0..<n\}$

```

proof (intro bij-betwI)
  show  $(\lambda i. (m - i) \bmod n) \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<n\}$  by simp
  show  $(\lambda i. (m - i) \bmod n) \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<n\}$  by simp
  show  $\bigwedge x. n \leq m \implies x \in \{0..<n\} \implies (m - (m - x) \bmod n) \bmod n = x$ 
    using const-diff-mod-idem[of n] by blast
  show  $\bigwedge x. n \leq m \implies x \in \{0..<n\} \implies (m - (m - x) \bmod n) \bmod n = x$ 
    using const-diff-mod-idem[of n] by blast
qed

lemma const-add-mod-bij: bij-betw  $(\lambda i. ((m :: \text{nat}) + i) \bmod n) \{0..<n\} \{0..<n\}$ 
proof (intro bij-betwI)
  show  $(\lambda i. (m + i) \bmod n) \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<n\}$  by simp
  show  $(\lambda i. (n - (m \bmod n) + i) \bmod n) \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<n\}$  by simp
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0..<n\} \implies (n - m \bmod n + (m + x) \bmod n) \bmod n = x$ 
proof -
  fix x
  assume  $x \in \{0..<n\}$ 
  then have  $x < n$  by simp
  have  $\text{int } ((n - m \bmod n + (m + x) \bmod n) \bmod n) = (\text{int } n - \text{int } m \bmod \text{int } n + (\text{int } m + \text{int } x) \bmod \text{int } n) \bmod \text{int } n$ 
    using  $\langle x < n \rangle$  zmod-int
    by (metis less-nat-zero-code mod-le-divisor not-gr-zero of-nat-add of-nat-diff)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{int } n + (\text{int } x) \bmod \text{int } n) \bmod \text{int } n$ 
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add.commute add-diff-eq diff-diff-eq2 diff-self minus-int-code(1) mod-diff-left-eq)
  also have  $\dots = \text{int } x$  using  $\langle x < n \rangle$  mod-add-self1 by simp
  finally show  $(n - m \bmod n + (m + x) \bmod n) \bmod n = x$  by linarith
qed
  show  $\bigwedge y. y \in \{0..<n\} \implies (m + (n - m \bmod n + y) \bmod n) \bmod n = y$ 
proof -
  fix y
  assume  $y \in \{0..<n\}$ 
  then have  $y < n$  by simp
  then show  $(m + (n - m \bmod n + y) \bmod n) \bmod n = y$ 
    by (metis  $\langle \bigwedge x. x \in \{0..<n\} \implies (n - m \bmod n + (m + x) \bmod n) \bmod n = x \rangle$   $\langle y \in \{0..<n\} \rangle$  add.left-commute mod-add-right-eq)
qed
qed

lemma mod-diff-add-eq:  $(a - b + c) \bmod (m :: \text{int}) = (a \bmod m - b \bmod m + c \bmod m) \bmod m$ 
proof -
  have  $(a - b + c) \bmod m = ((a - b) \bmod m + c \bmod m) \bmod m$ 
    by (intro mod-add-eq[symmetric])
  also have  $\dots = ((a \bmod m - b \bmod m) \bmod m + c \bmod m) \bmod m$ 
    by (simp only: mod-diff-eq)
  also have  $\dots = (a \bmod m - b \bmod m + c \bmod m) \bmod m$ 
    by (simp only: mod-add-left-eq)
  finally show  $(a - b + c) \bmod m = (a \bmod m - b \bmod m + c \bmod m) \bmod m$  .

```

qed

lemma *set-map-subseteqI*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f\ x \in B$
assumes $\text{set } xs \subseteq A$
shows $\text{set } (\text{map } f\ xs) \subseteq B$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *in-set-conv-nth-map2*:
assumes $z \in \text{set } (\text{map2 } f\ xs\ ys)$
shows $\exists i. i < \min (\text{length } xs) (\text{length } ys) \wedge z = f\ (xs\ !\ i)\ (ys\ !\ i)$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** *i* **where** $i < \text{length } (\text{map2 } f\ xs\ ys)$ $z = \text{map2 } f\ xs\ ys\ !\ i$
by (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)
have $i < \min (\text{length } xs) (\text{length } ys)$
using $\langle i < \text{length } (\text{map2 } f\ xs\ ys) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $z = f\ (xs\ !\ i)\ (ys\ !\ i)$
using $\langle z = \text{map2 } f\ xs\ ys\ !\ i \rangle \langle i < \min (\text{length } xs) (\text{length } ys) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *set-map2*:
assumes $z \in \text{set } (\text{map2 } f\ xs\ ys)$
shows $\exists x\ y. x \in \text{set } xs \wedge y \in \text{set } ys \wedge z = f\ x\ y$
using *in-set-conv-nth-map2* [*OF assms*] **by** *force*

lemma *set-map2-subseteqI*:
assumes $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in A \implies y \in B \implies f\ x\ y \in C$
assumes $\text{set } xs \subseteq A$ $\text{set } ys \subseteq B$
shows $\text{set } (\text{map2 } f\ xs\ ys) \subseteq C$
proof
fix *z*
assume $z \in \text{set } (\text{map2 } f\ xs\ ys)$
then obtain *x y* **where** $z = f\ x\ y$ $x \in \text{set } xs$ $y \in \text{set } ys$
using *set-map2* **by** *meson*
then show $z \in C$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *in-set-conv-nth-map3*:
assumes $w \in \text{set } (\text{map3 } f\ xs\ ys\ zs)$
shows $\exists i. i < \min (\min (\text{length } xs) (\text{length } ys)) (\text{length } zs) \wedge w = f\ (xs\ !\ i)\ (ys\ !\ i)\ (zs\ !\ i)$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** *i* **where** $i < \text{length } (\text{map3 } f\ xs\ ys\ zs)$ $w = \text{map3 } f\ xs\ ys\ zs\ !\ i$
by (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)
have $i < \min (\min (\text{length } xs) (\text{length } ys)) (\text{length } zs)$
using $\langle i < \text{length } (\text{map3 } f\ xs\ ys\ zs) \rangle$
unfolding *map3-as-map* **by** *simp*

moreover have $w = f (xs ! i) (ys ! i) (zs ! i)$
using $\langle w = \text{map3 } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys \text{ } zs ! i \rangle \langle i < \min (\min (\text{length } xs) (\text{length } ys)) (\text{length } zs) \rangle$
unfolding *map3-as-map* **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *set-map3*:
assumes $w \in \text{set } (\text{map3 } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys \text{ } zs)$
shows $\exists x \ y \ z. x \in \text{set } xs \wedge y \in \text{set } ys \wedge z \in \text{set } zs \wedge w = f \ x \ y \ z$
using *in-set-conv-nth-map3[OF assms]* **by** *force*

lemma *set-map3-subseteqI*:
assumes $\bigwedge x \ y \ z. x \in A \implies y \in B \implies z \in C \implies f \ x \ y \ z \in D$
assumes $\text{set } xs \subseteq A \ \text{set } ys \subseteq B \ \text{set } zs \subseteq C$
shows $\text{set } (\text{map3 } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys \text{ } zs) \subseteq D$
proof
fix w
assume $w \in \text{set } (\text{map3 } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys \text{ } zs)$
then obtain $x \ y \ z$ **where** $w = f \ x \ y \ z \ x \in \text{set } xs \ y \in \text{set } ys \ z \in \text{set } zs$
using *set-map3* **by** *meson*
then show $w \in D$ **using** *assms* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *map3-compose3*: $\text{map3 } (\lambda x \ y \ z. f \ x \ y \ (g \ z)) \ xs \ ys \ zs = \text{map3 } f \ xs \ ys \ (\text{map } g \ zs)$
apply (*induction zs arbitrary: xs ys*)
subgoal by *simp*
subgoal for $z \ zs \ xs \ ys$ **by** (*cases xs; cases ys; simp*)
done

definition *rotate-left* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**
 $\text{rotate-left } k \ xs = (\text{let } (xs1, xs2) = \text{split-at } (k \bmod \text{length } xs) \ xs \text{ in } xs2 @ xs1)$

lemma *rotate-left-rotate[simp]*: $\text{rotate-left } k \ xs = \text{rotate } k \ xs$
unfolding *rotate-left-def* **by** (*simp add: rotate-drop-take*)

definition *rotate-right* **where**
 $\text{rotate-right } k \ xs = \text{rotate-left } (\text{length } xs - (k \bmod \text{length } xs)) \ xs$

lemma *length-rotate-right[simp]*: $\text{length } (\text{rotate-right } k \ xs) = \text{length } xs$
unfolding *rotate-right-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *rotate-right-rotate[simp]*: $\text{rotate-right } k \ (\text{rotate } k \ xs) = xs$
proof (*cases xs = []*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *rotate-right-def* **by** *simp*
next

```

case False
then have length xs > 0 by simp
have rotate-right k (rotate k xs) = rotate (length xs - k mod length xs + k) xs
  by (simp add: rotate-rotate rotate-right-def)
also have ... = rotate (length xs + (k - k mod length xs)) xs
  using mod-le-divisor[of length xs k] ⟨length xs > 0⟩ by simp
also have ... = rotate ((length xs + (k - k mod length xs)) mod length xs) xs
  using rotate-conv-mod by simp
also have ... = rotate ((k - k mod length xs) mod length xs) xs
  by (metis mod-add-self1)
also have ... = rotate 0 xs
  by simp
also have ... = xs by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
lemma rotate-rotate-right[simp]: rotate k (rotate-right k xs) = xs
proof -
  have rotate k (rotate-right k xs) = rotate (k + (length xs - k mod length xs)) xs
    by (simp add: rotate-rotate rotate-right-def)
  also have ... = rotate-right k (rotate k xs)
    by (simp add: rotate-rotate add.commute rotate-right-def)
  finally show ?thesis using rotate-right-rotate by metis
qed

value rotate 5 [1::nat..<8]
value rotate-right 3 [True, False, False]

lemma rotate-right-append: rotate-right (length q) (l @ q) = q @ l
  unfolding rotate-right-def rotate-left-rotate
  using rotate-append[of l q]
  by (metis length-rev rev-append rev-rev-ident rotate-append rotate-rev)

lemma rotate-right-conv-mod: rotate-right n xs = rotate-right (n mod length xs)
xs
  unfolding rotate-right-def by simp

lemma mod-diff-right-eq-nat:
  assumes (a::nat) ≥ b
  shows (a - b) mod m = (a - (b mod m)) mod m
proof -
  have int ((a - b) mod m) = (int (a - b)) mod int m
    using zmod-int by presburger
  also have ... = (int a - int b) mod int m
    using assms by (simp add: of-nat-diff)
  also have ... = (int a - (int b mod int m)) mod int m
    using mod-diff-right-eq by metis
  also have ... = (int a - int (b mod m)) mod int m
    using zmod-int by presburger
  also have ... = (int (a - (b mod m))) mod int m

```

by (metis calculation diff-diff-cancel diff-is-0-eq' less-imp-diff-less less-le-not-le
 mod-less-eq-dividend of-nat-diff verit-comp-simplify1 (3) zmod-int)
 also have ... = int ((a - (b mod m)) mod m)
 using zmod-int by presburger
 finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed

lemma rotate-right k (rotate-right l xs) = rotate-right (k + l) xs
proof (cases xs = [])
 case True
 then show ?thesis unfolding rotate-right-def by simp
 next
 case False
 then have rotate-right k (rotate-right l xs) = rotate (length xs - k mod length
 xs + (length xs - l mod length xs)) xs
 unfolding rotate-right-def by (simp add: rotate-rotate)
 also have ... = rotate ((length xs + length xs) - (k mod length xs + l mod length
 xs)) xs
 using False by simp
 also have ... = rotate (((length xs + length xs) - (k mod length xs + l mod length
 xs)) mod length xs) xs
 using rotate-conv-mod by blast
 also have ... = rotate (((length xs + length xs) - (k mod length xs + l mod length
 xs) mod length xs) mod length xs) xs
 using mod-diff-right-eq-nat False
 by (metis add-le-mono length-greater-0-conv mod-le-divisor)
 also have ... = rotate (((length xs + length xs) - ((k + l) mod length xs) mod
 length xs) mod length xs) xs
 by (simp add: mod-add-eq)
 also have ... = rotate ((length xs + (length xs - ((k + l) mod length xs))) mod
 length xs) xs
 using False by simp
 also have ... = rotate ((length xs - ((k + l) mod length xs)) mod length xs) xs
 by simp
 also have ... = rotate (length xs - ((k + l) mod length xs)) xs
 using rotate-conv-mod by metis
 also have ... = rotate-right (k + l) xs unfolding rotate-right-def by simp
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma nth-rotate-right: $n < \text{length } xs \implies m < \text{length } xs \implies \text{rotate-right } m \text{ } xs !$
 $n = xs ! ((n + \text{length } xs - m) \bmod \text{length } xs)$
 by (simp add: nth-rotate add.commute rotate-right-def)

end

1.1 Some Running Time Formalizations

theory Schoenhage-Strassen-Runtime-Preliminaries

imports

Main
Karatsuba.Time-Monad-Extended
Karatsuba.Main-TM
Karatsuba.Karatsuba-Preliminaries
Karatsuba.Nat-LSBF
Karatsuba.Nat-LSBF-TM
Karatsuba.Estimation-Method
Schoenhage-Strassen-Preliminaries
Akra-Bazzi.Akra-Bazzi
HOL-Library.Landau-Symbols

begin

fun *zip-tm* :: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'b list $\Rightarrow$ ('a $\times$ 'b) list tm **where**
zip-tm xs [] = 1 return []
| *zip-tm* [] ys = 1 return []
| *zip-tm* (x # xs) (y # ys) = 1 do { rs $\leftarrow$ *zip-tm* xs ys; return ((x, y) # rs) }

lemma *val-zip-tm*[*simp*, *val-simp*]: val (*zip-tm* xs ys) = *zip* xs ys
by (*induction* xs ys rule: *zip-tm.induct*; *simp*)

lemma *time-zip-tm*[*simp*]: time (*zip-tm* xs ys) = min (length xs) (length ys) + 1
by (*induction* xs ys rule: *zip-tm.induct*; *simp*)

fun *map3-tm* :: ('a $\Rightarrow$ 'b $\Rightarrow$ 'c $\Rightarrow$ 'd tm) $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'b list $\Rightarrow$ 'c list $\Rightarrow$ 'd list tm
where
map3-tm f (x # xs) (y # ys) (z # zs) = 1 do {
 r $\leftarrow$ f x y z;
 rs $\leftarrow$ *map3-tm* f xs ys zs;
 return (r # rs)
}
| *map3-tm* f - - - = 1 return []

lemma *val-map3-tm*[*simp*, *val-simp*]: val (*map3-tm* f xs ys zs) = *map3* ($\lambda x y z.$
val (f x y z)) xs ys zs
by (*induction* f xs ys zs rule: *map3-tm.induct*; *simp*)

lemma *time-map3-tm-bounded*:

assumes $\bigwedge x y z. x \in \text{set } xs \implies y \in \text{set } ys \implies z \in \text{set } zs \implies \text{time } (f x y z) \leq c$
shows time (*map3-tm* f xs ys zs) $\leq (c + 1) * \min (\min (\text{length } xs) (\text{length } ys))$
(length zs) + 1

using *assms* **proof** (*induction* f xs ys zs rule: *map3.induct*)

case (1 f x xs y ys z zs)

then have *ih*: time (*map3-tm* f xs ys zs) $\leq (c + 1) * \min (\min (\text{length } xs)$
(length ys)) (length zs) + 1

by *simp*

from 1.prem **have** *fxyz*: time (f x y z) $\leq c$ **by** *simp*

show ?case

unfolding *map3-tm.simps* *tm-time-simps*


```

    apply (estimation estimate: ih)
    apply (estimation estimate: frxz)
    by simp
qed simp-all

```

```

fun map4-tm :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c  $\Rightarrow$  'd  $\Rightarrow$  'e tm)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'b list  $\Rightarrow$  'c list  $\Rightarrow$  'd
list  $\Rightarrow$  'e list tm where
map4-tm f (x # xs) (y # ys) (z # zs) (w # ws) =1 do {
  r  $\leftarrow$  f x y z w;
  rs  $\leftarrow$  map4-tm f xs ys zs ws;
  return (r # rs)
}
| map4-tm f - - - =1 return []

```

```

lemma val-map4-tm[simp, val-simp]: val (map4-tm f xs ys zs ws) = map4 ( $\lambda$ x y z
w. val (f x y z w)) xs ys zs ws
by (induction f xs ys zs ws rule: map4-tm.induct; simp)

```

```

lemma time-map4-tm-bounded:
  assumes  $\bigwedge$ x y z w. x  $\in$  set xs  $\Rightarrow$  y  $\in$  set ys  $\Rightarrow$  z  $\in$  set zs  $\Rightarrow$  w  $\in$  set ws  $\Rightarrow$ 
time (f x y z w)  $\leq$  c
  shows time (map4-tm f xs ys zs ws)  $\leq$  (c + 1) * min (min (min (length xs)
(length ys)) (length zs)) (length ws) + 1
using assms proof (induction f xs ys zs ws rule: map4.induct)
  case (1 f x xs y ys z zs w ws)
  then have ih: time (map4-tm f xs ys zs ws)  $\leq$  (c + 1) * min (min (min (length
xs) (length ys)) (length zs)) (length ws) + 1
  by simp
from 1.prem1 have frxyzw: time (f x y z w)  $\leq$  c by simp
show ?case
  unfolding map4-tm.simps tm-time-simps
  apply (estimation estimate: ih)
  apply (estimation estimate: frxyzw)
  by simp
qed simp-all

```

```

definition map2-tm where
map2-tm f xs ys =1 do {
  xys  $\leftarrow$  zip-tm xs ys;
  map-tm ( $\lambda$ (x,y). f x y) xys
}

```

```

lemma val-map2-tm[simp, val-simp]: val (map2-tm f xs ys) = map2 ( $\lambda$ x y. val (f
x y)) xs ys
unfolding map2-tm-def by (simp split: prod.splits)

```

```

lemma time-map2-tm-bounded:
  assumes length xs = length ys
  assumes  $\bigwedge$ x y. x  $\in$  set xs  $\Rightarrow$  y  $\in$  set ys  $\Rightarrow$  time (f x y)  $\leq$  c

```

shows $\text{time } (\text{map2-tm } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) \leq (c + 2) * \text{length } xs + 3$
proof –
have $\text{time } (\text{map2-tm } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) = \text{length } xs + 2 + \text{time } (\text{map-tm } (\lambda(x, y). f \text{ } x \text{ } y) \text{ } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys))$
unfolding *map2-tm-def* **by** (*simp add: assms*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{length } xs + 2 + ((c + 1) * \text{length } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) + 1)$
apply (*intro add-mono order.refl time-map-tm-bounded*)
using *assms* **by** (*auto split: prod.splits elim: in-set-zipE*)
also have $\dots = (c + 2) * \text{length } xs + 3$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

definition *rotate-left-tm* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list tm}$ **where**
rotate-left-tm $k \text{ } xs = 1$ **do** {
 $\text{lenxs} \leftarrow \text{length-tm } xs$;
 $k\text{mod} \leftarrow k \bmod_t \text{lenxs}$;
 $(xs1, xs2) \leftarrow \text{split-at-tm } k\text{mod } xs$;
 $xs2 @_t xs1$
}

lemma *val-rotate-left-tm*[*simp, val-simp*]: $\text{val } (\text{rotate-left-tm } k \text{ } xs) = \text{rotate-left } k \text{ } xs$
unfolding *rotate-left-tm-def rotate-left-def* **by** (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *time-rotate-left-tm-le*: $\text{time } (\text{rotate-left-tm } k \text{ } xs) \leq 13 + 14 * \max k (\text{length } xs)$
proof –
obtain $xs1 \text{ } xs2$ **where** $1: (xs1, xs2) = \text{split-at } (k \bmod \text{length } xs) \text{ } xs$
by *simp*
then have $2: \text{length } xs2 \leq \text{length } xs$ **by** *simp*
have $\text{time } (\text{rotate-left-tm } k \text{ } xs) =$
 $\text{time } (\text{length-tm } xs) +$
 $\text{time } (k \bmod_t (\text{length } xs)) +$
 $\text{time } (\text{split-at-tm } (k \bmod \text{length } xs) \text{ } xs) + \text{time } (xs2 @_t xs1) + 1$
unfolding *rotate-left-tm-def tm-time-simps val-length-tm val-mod-nat-tm val-split-at-tm*
Product-Type.prod.case 1[symmetric] **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq (\text{length } xs + 1) + (8 * k + 2 * \text{length } xs + 7) + (2 * \text{length } xs$
 $+ 3) + (\text{length } xs + 1) + 1$
apply (*intro add-mono order.refl*)
subgoal by *simp*
subgoal by (*estimation estimate: time-mod-nat-tm-le*) (*rule order.refl*)
subgoal by (*simp add: time-split-at-tm*)
subgoal by (*simp add: 2*)
done
also have $\dots = 13 + 6 * \text{length } xs + 8 * k$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

definition *rotate-right-tm* :: *nat* $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a list tm **where**

```
rotate-right-tm k xs = 1 do {
  lenxs  $\leftarrow$  length-tm xs;
  kmod  $\leftarrow$  k modt lenxs;
  rk  $\leftarrow$  lenxs -t kmod;
  rotate-left-tm rk xs
}
```

lemma *val-rotate-right-tm*[*simp*, *val-simp*]: *val* (rotate-right-tm k xs) = rotate-right k xs

unfolding *rotate-right-tm-def* *rotate-right-def* **by** (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *time-rotate-right-tm-le*: *time* (rotate-right-tm k xs) $\leq 23 + 26 * \max k$ (*length xs*)

proof –

```
have time (rotate-right-tm k xs) =
  time (length-tm xs) +
  time (k modt length xs) +
  time (length xs -t (k mod length xs)) +
  time (rotate-left-tm (length xs - k mod length xs) xs) + 1
unfolding rotate-right-tm-def tm-time-simps val-length-tm val-mod-nat-tm val-minus-nat-tm
by simp
also have ...  $\leq$  (length xs + 1) +
  (8 * k + 2 * length xs + 7) +
  (length xs + 1) +
  (14 * length xs + 13) + 1
apply (intro add-mono order.refl)
subgoal by simp
subgoal by (estimation estimate: time-mod-nat-tm-le) (rule order.refl)
subgoal by simp
subgoal by (estimation estimate: time-rotate-left-tm-le) simp
done
also have ... = 23 + 18 * length xs + 8 * k by simp
finally show ?thesis by simp
```

qed

1.2 Auxiliary Lemmas for Landau Notation

lemma *eventually-early-nat*:

```
fixes f g :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
assumes f  $\in O(g)$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \geq n0 \implies g x > 0$ 
shows  $\exists c. (\forall x. x \geq n0 \implies f x \leq c * g x)$ 
```

proof –

```
from landau-o.bigE[OF  $\langle f \in O(g) \rangle$ ]
obtain c-real where eventually ( $\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x) \leq c\text{-real} * \text{norm } (g x)$ ) sequentially
by auto
then have eventually ( $\lambda x. f x \leq c\text{-real} * g x$ ) at-top by simp
```

```

then obtain n1 where f-le-g-real: f x ≤ c-real * g x if x ≥ n1 for x
  using eventually-at-top-linorder by meson
define c where c = nat (ceiling c-real)
then have f-le-g: f x ≤ c * g x if x ≥ n1 for x
proof -
  have real (f x) ≤ c-real * real (g x) using f-le-g-real[OF that] .
  also have ... ≤ real c * real (g x) unfolding c-def
    by (simp add: mult-mono real-nat-ceiling-ge)
  also have ... = real (c * g x) by simp
  finally show ?thesis by linarith
qed
consider n1 ≤ n0 | n1 > n0 by linarith
then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
  then show ?thesis
    apply (intro exI[of - c]) using f-le-g by simp
next
  case 2
  define M where M = Max (f ' {n0..<n1})
  define C where C = (max M 1) * (max c 1)
  have f x ≤ C * g x if x ≥ n0 for x
  proof (cases x < n1)
    case True
    then have f x ≤ M
      unfolding M-def using 2
      by (intro Max.coboundedI; simp add: that)
    also have ... ≤ C unfolding C-def
      using nat-mult-max-right by auto
    also have ... ≤ C * g x
      using assms(2)[OF that] by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case False
    then have f x ≤ c * g x using f-le-g by simp
    also have ... ≤ C * g x unfolding C-def using nat-mult-max-left
      by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

lemma eventually-early-real:
  fixes f g :: nat ⇒ real
  assumes f ∈ O(g)
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \geq n0 \implies f x \geq 0 \wedge g x \geq 1$ 
  shows  $\exists c. (\forall x \geq n0. f x \leq c * g x)$ 
proof -

```

```

from landau-o.bigE[OF  $\langle f \in O(g) \rangle$ ]
obtain c where eventually ( $\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x) \leq c * \text{norm } (g x)$ ) at-top
  by auto
then obtain n1 where f-le-g:  $\text{norm } (f x) \leq c * \text{norm } (g x)$  if  $x \geq n1$  for x
  using eventually-at-top-linorder by meson
consider  $n1 \leq n0 \mid n1 > n0$  by linarith
then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
  then show ?thesis
    apply (intro exI[of - c] allI impI)
    subgoal for x using f-le-g[of x] assms(2)[of x] by simp
    done
  next
  case 2
  define M where  $M = \text{Max } (f \text{ ` } \{n0..<n1\})$ 
  define C where  $C = (\text{max } M 1) * (\text{max } c 1)$ 
  then have  $C \geq 1$  using mult-mono[OF max.cobounded2[of 1 M] max.cobounded2[of
1 c]] by argo
  have  $C \geq c$  unfolding C-def using mult-mono[OF max.cobounded2[of 1 M]
max.cobounded1[of c 1]]
  by linarith
  have  $f x \leq C * g x$  if  $x \geq n0$  for x
  proof (cases  $x < n1$ )
    case True
    then have  $f x \leq M$ 
      unfolding M-def using 2
      by (intro Max.coboundedI; simp add: that)
    also have  $\dots \leq C$  unfolding C-def
      using mult-mono[OF max.cobounded1[of M 1] max.cobounded2[of 1 c]] by
simp
    also have  $\dots \leq C * g x$ 
      using assms(2)[OF that] mult-left-mono[of 1 g x C]  $\langle C \geq 1 \rangle$  by argo
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
  case False
  then have  $f x \leq c * g x$  using f-le-g[of x] assms(2)[OF that] by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq C * g x$  apply (intro mult-mono[OF  $\langle C \geq c \rangle$ ])
    subgoal by (rule order.refl)
    subgoal using  $\langle C \geq 1 \rangle$  by simp
    subgoal using assms(2)[OF that] by simp
    done
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
then show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

```

lemma floor-in-nat-iff: $\text{floor } x \in \mathbb{N} \longleftrightarrow x \geq 0$

```

proof
  assume  $\text{floor } x \in \mathbb{N}$ 
  then obtain  $n$  where  $\text{floor } x = \text{of-nat } n$  unfolding Nats-def by auto
  then have  $\text{floor } x \geq 0$  using of-nat-0-le-iff by simp
  then show  $x \geq 0$  by simp
next
  assume  $0 \leq x$ 
  then have  $\text{floor } x \geq 0$  by simp
  then obtain  $n$  where  $\text{floor } x = \text{of-nat } n$  using nat-0-le by metis
  then show  $\text{floor } x \in \mathbb{N}$  unfolding Nats-def by simp
qed

lemma bigO-floor:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
  fixes  $g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (f x)) \in O(g)$ 
  assumes eventually  $(\lambda x. g x \geq 1)$  at-top
  shows  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (f x)) \in O(\lambda x. \text{real } (\text{nat } (\text{floor } (g x))))$ 
proof -
  have ineq:  $x \leq 2 * \text{real-of-int } (\text{floor } x)$  if  $x \geq 1$  for  $x :: \text{real}$ 
  proof -
    have  $x \leq \text{real-of-int } (\text{floor } x) + 1$ 
    by (rule real-of-int-floor-add-one-ge)
    also have  $\dots \leq 2 * \text{real-of-int } (\text{floor } x)$ 
    using that by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  obtain  $c$  where  $c > 0$  and f-le-g: eventually  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (f x) \leq c * \text{norm } (g x))$ 
at-top
  using landau-o.bigE[OF assms(1)] by auto
  have eventually  $(\lambda x. g x \leq 2 * \text{of-int } (\text{floor } (g x)))$  at-top
  using eventually-rev-mp[OF assms(2), of  $\lambda x. g x \leq 2 * \text{of-int } (\text{floor } (g x))$ ]
  using assms(2) ineq by simp
  then have 1: eventually  $(\lambda x. c * g x \leq (2 * c) * \text{of-int } (\text{floor } (g x)))$  at-top
  using eventually-mp[of  $\lambda x. g x \leq 2 * \text{of-int } (\text{floor } (g x))$   $\lambda x. c * g x \leq (2 * c) * \text{of-int } (\text{floor } (g x))$ ]
  using  $\langle c > 0 \rangle$  by simp
  have 2: eventually  $(\lambda x. c * \text{norm } (g x) = c * g x)$  at-top
  using eventually-rev-mp[OF assms(2)] by simp
  have 3: eventually  $(\lambda x. c * \text{norm } (g x) \leq (2 * c) * \text{of-int } (\text{floor } (g x)))$  at-top
  apply (intro eventually-rev-mp[OF eventually-conj[OF 1 2], of  $\lambda x. c * \text{norm } (g x) \leq (2 * c) * \text{of-int } (\text{floor } (g x))$ ])
  apply (intro always-eventually allI impI)
  by argo
  have 4: eventually  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (f x) \leq (2 * c) * \text{of-int } (\text{floor } (g x)))$  at-top
  apply (intro eventually-rev-mp[OF eventually-conj[OF f-le-g 3], where  $Q = \lambda x. \text{real } (f x) \leq (2 * c) * \text{of-int } (\text{floor } (g x))$ ])
  by simp
  show ?thesis

```

```

    apply (intro landau-o.bigI[where c = 2 * c])
    subgoal using ⟨c > 0⟩ by argo
    subgoal apply (intro eventually-rev-mp[OF eventually-conj[OF 4 assms(2)]],
where Q = λx. norm (real (f x)) ≤ (2 * c) * norm (real (nat ⌊g x⌋)))
    by simp
    done
qed

end
theory Schoenhage-Strassen-Ring-Lemmas
imports HOL-Algebra.Ring HOL-Algebra.Multiplicative-Group
begin

context cring
begin

lemma diff-diff:
  assumes a ∈ carrier R b ∈ carrier R c ∈ carrier R
  shows a ⊖ (b ⊖ c) = a ⊖ b ⊕ c
  using assms by algebra
lemma minus-eq-mult-one:
  assumes a ∈ carrier R
  shows ⊖ a = (⊖ 1) ⊗ a
  using assms by algebra
lemma diff-eq-add-mult-one:
  assumes a ∈ carrier R b ∈ carrier R
  shows a ⊖ b = a ⊕ (⊖ 1) ⊗ b
  using assms by algebra
lemma minus-cancel:
  assumes a ∈ carrier R b ∈ carrier R
  shows a ⊖ b ⊕ b = a
  using assms by algebra
lemma assoc4:
  assumes a ∈ carrier R b ∈ carrier R c ∈ carrier R d ∈ carrier R
  shows a ⊗ (b ⊗ (c ⊗ d)) = a ⊗ b ⊗ c ⊗ d
  using assms by algebra
lemma diff-sum:
  assumes a ∈ carrier R b ∈ carrier R c ∈ carrier R d ∈ carrier R
  shows (a ⊖ c) ⊕ (b ⊖ d) = (a ⊕ b) ⊖ (c ⊕ d)
  using assms by algebra

end

lemma (in ring) inv-cancel-left:
  assumes x ∈ carrier R
  assumes y ∈ carrier R
  assumes z ∈ Units R
  assumes x = z ⊗ y
  shows inv z ⊗ x = y

```

```

using assms
by (metis Units-closed Units-inv-closed Units-l-inv l-one m-assoc)

```

```

lemma (in ring) r-distr-diff:
  assumes  $x \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  assumes  $y \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  assumes  $z \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  shows  $x \otimes (y \ominus z) = x \otimes y \ominus x \otimes z$ 
  using assms by algebra

```

```

lemma (in group)
  assumes  $x \in \text{carrier } G$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge i. i \in \{1..<\text{ord } x\} \implies x [\wedge] i \neq 1$ 
  using assms using pow-eq-id by auto

```

1.3 Multiplicative Subgroups

```

locale multiplicative-subgroup = cring +
  fixes  $X$ 
  fixes  $M$ 
  assumes Units-subset:  $X \subseteq \text{Units } R$ 
  assumes M-def:  $M = () \text{ carrier} = X, \text{monoid.mult} = (\otimes), \text{one} = 1$ 
  assumes M-group: group  $M$ 
begin

```

```

lemma carrier-M[simp]:  $\text{carrier } M = X$  using M-def by auto

```

```

lemma one-eq:  $1_M = 1$  using M-def by simp

```

```

lemma mult-eq:  $a \otimes_M b = a \otimes b$  using M-def by simp

```

```

lemma inv-eq:
  assumes  $x \in X$ 
  shows  $\text{inv}_M x = \text{inv } x$ 
proof (intro comm-inv-char[symmetric])
  show  $x \in \text{carrier } R$  using assms Units-subset by blast
  from assms have  $\text{inv}_M x \in X$  using group.inv-closed[OF M-group] by simp
  then show  $\text{inv}_M x \in \text{carrier } R$  using Units-subset by blast
  have  $x \otimes_M \text{inv}_M x = 1_M$ 
    using group.Units-eq[OF M-group] monoid.Units-r-inv[OF group.is-monoid[OF M-group]]
    using assms by simp
  then show  $x \otimes \text{inv}_M x = 1$  using M-def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma nat-pow-eq:  $x [\wedge]_M (m :: \text{nat}) = x [\wedge] m$ 
  by (induction m) (simp-all add: M-def)

```

```

lemma int-pow-eq:

```



```

    assumes  $x \in X$ 
    shows  $x \lceil_M (i :: \text{int}) = x \lceil i$ 
  proof (cases  $i \geq 0$ )
    case True
    then have  $x \lceil_M i = x \lceil_M (\text{nat } i)$ 
      by simp
    also have  $\dots = x \lceil (\text{nat } i)$ 
      using nat-pow-eq by simp
    also have  $\dots = x \lceil i$ 
      using True by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case False
    then have  $x \lceil_M i = \text{inv}_M (x \lceil_M (\text{nat } (- i)))$ 
      using int-pow-def2[of  $M$ ] by presburger
    also have  $\dots = \text{inv} (x \lceil_M (\text{nat } (- i)))$ 
      apply (intro inv-eq)
      using monoid.nat-pow-closed[OF group.is-monoid[OF  $M$ -group]] assms by simp
    also have  $\dots = \text{inv} (x \lceil (\text{nat } (- i)))$ 
      by (simp add: nat-pow-eq)
    also have  $\dots = x \lceil i$ 
      using int-pow-def2 False by (metis leI)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

end

context cring
begin

interpretation units-group: group units-of  $R$ 
  by (rule units-group)

lemma units-subgroup: multiplicative-subgroup  $R$  (Units  $R$ ) (units-of  $R$ )
  apply unfold-locales unfolding units-of-def by simp-all

interpretation units-subgroup: multiplicative-subgroup  $R$  Units  $R$  units-of  $R$ 
  by (rule units-subgroup)

lemma inv-nat-pow:
  assumes  $a \in \text{Units } R$ 
  shows  $\text{inv} (a \lceil (b :: \text{nat})) = \text{inv } a \lceil b$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{inv} (a \lceil b) = \text{inv}_{\text{units-of } R} (a \lceil_{\text{units-of } R} b)$ 
      using assms units-subgroup.nat-pow-eq units-subgroup.inv-eq Units-pow-closed
    by simp
    also have  $\dots = \text{inv}_{\text{units-of } R} a \lceil_{\text{units-of } R} b$ 
      apply (intro group.nat-pow-inv[OF units-group, symmetric])
      using assms units-subgroup.carrier- $M$  by argo
  
```

```

also have ... = inv a [⌈] b
  using assms units-subgroup.nat-pow-eq units-subgroup.inv-eq by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
lemma int-pow-mult:
  fixes m1 m2 :: int
  assumes x ∈ Units R
  shows x [⌈] m1 ⊗ x [⌈] m2 = x [⌈] (m1 + m2)
  using units-group.int-pow-mult[of x]
  unfolding units-subgroup.carrier-M
  using assms units-subgroup.int-pow-eq[OF assms]
  by (simp add: units-subgroup.mult-eq)
lemma int-pow-pow:
  fixes m1 m2 :: int
  assumes x ∈ Units R
  shows (x [⌈] m1) [⌈] m2 = x [⌈] (m1 * m2)
  using units-group.int-pow-pow[of x] assms
  unfolding units-subgroup.carrier-M
  using units-group.int-pow-closed units-subgroup.int-pow-eq by auto
lemma int-pow-one:
  1 [⌈] (i :: int) = 1
  using units-group.int-pow-one[of i]
  using units-subgroup.int-pow-eq[OF Units-one-closed] units-subgroup.one-eq by
simp
lemma int-pow-closed:
  assumes x ∈ Units R
  shows x [⌈] (i :: int) ∈ Units R
  using units-group.int-pow-closed units-subgroup.carrier-M assms units-subgroup.int-pow-eq
  by simp
lemma units-of-int-pow: μ ∈ Units R ⇒ μ [⌈](units-of R) i = μ [⌈] (i :: int)
  using units-of-pow[of μ]
  apply (simp add: int-pow-def)
  by (metis Units-pow-closed nat-pow-def units-of-inv)
lemma units-int-pow-neg: μ ∈ Units R ⇒ (inv μ) [⌈] (n :: int) = μ [⌈] (- n)
  by (metis Units-inv-Units units-of-int-pow units-group.int-pow-inv units-group.int-pow-neg
  units-of-carrier units-of-inv)
lemma units-inv-int-pow: μ ∈ Units R ⇒ inv μ = μ [⌈] (- (1 :: int))
  using units-int-pow-neg[of μ 1 :: int]
  by (simp add: int-pow-def2)
lemma inv-prod: μ ∈ Units R ⇒ ν ∈ Units R ⇒ inv (μ ⊗ ν) = inv ν ⊗ inv μ
  by (metis Units-m-closed group.inv-mult-group units-group units-of-carrier units-of-inv
  units-of-mult)
lemma powers-of-negative:
  fixes r :: nat

```

```

assumes  $x \in \text{carrier } R$ 
shows  $\text{even } r \implies (\ominus x) [\frown] r = x [\frown] r$   $\text{odd } r \implies (\ominus x) [\frown] r = \ominus (x [\frown] r)$ 
using assms by (induction  $r$ ) (simp-all add: l-minus r-minus)

end

```

1.4 Additive Subgroups

```

locale additive-subgroup = cring +
  fixes  $X$ 
  fixes  $M$ 
  assumes Units-subset:  $X \subseteq \text{carrier } R$ 
  assumes M-def:  $M = ()$   $\text{carrier} = X$ ,  $\text{monoid.mult} = (\oplus)$ ,  $\text{one} = \mathbf{0}$ 
  assumes M-group: group  $M$ 
begin

lemma carrier-M[simp]:  $\text{carrier } M = X$ 
  unfolding M-def by simp

lemma one-eq:  $\mathbf{1}_M = \mathbf{0}$  unfolding M-def by simp

lemma mult-eq:  $a \otimes_M b = a \oplus b$ 
  unfolding M-def by simp

lemma inv-eq:
  assumes  $a \in X$ 
  shows  $\text{inv}_M a = \ominus a$ 
  apply (intro sum-zero-eq-neg set-mp[OF Units-subset] assms)
  subgoal using group.inv-closed[OF M-group] assms unfolding carrier-M by
simp
  subgoal
    unfolding mult-eq[symmetric] one-eq[symmetric]
    apply (intro group.l-inv M-group)
    unfolding carrier-M using assms .
  done

end

end

```

2 Number Theoretic Transforms in Rings

```

theory NTT-Rings
imports
  Number-Theoretic-Transform.NTT
  Karatsuba.Monoid-Sums
  Karatsuba.Karatsuba-Preliminaries
  ../Preliminaries/Schoenhage-Strassen-Preliminaries
  ../Preliminaries/Schoenhage-Strassen-Ring-Lemmas

```

begin

lemma *max-dividing-power-factorization*:

```

fixes  $a :: \text{nat}$ 
assumes  $a \neq 0$ 
assumes  $k = \text{Max } \{s. p \wedge s \text{ dvd } a\}$ 
assumes  $r = a \text{ div } (p \wedge k)$ 
assumes prime  $p$ 
shows  $a = r * p \wedge k \text{ coprime } p \ r$ 
subgoal
proof  $-$ 
  have  $p \wedge 0 \text{ dvd } a$  by simp
  then have  $\{s. p \wedge s \text{ dvd } a\} \neq \{\}$  by blast
  with assms have  $p \wedge k \text{ dvd } a$ 
    by (metis Max-in finite-divisor-powers mem-Collect-eq not-prime-unit)
  with assms show ?thesis by simp
qed
subgoal
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg \text{coprime } p \ r$ 
  then have  $p \text{ dvd } r$  using prime-imp-coprime-nat  $\langle \text{prime } p \rangle$  by blast
  then have  $p \wedge (k + 1) \text{ dvd } a$  using  $\langle a = r * p \wedge k \rangle$  by simp
  then have  $k \geq k + 1$ 
    using assms Max-ge[of  $\{s. p \wedge s \text{ dvd } a\}$   $k$ ] Max-in[of  $\{s. p \wedge s \text{ dvd } a\}$ ]
    by (metis Max.coboundedI finite-divisor-powers mem-Collect-eq not-prime-unit)
  then show False by simp
qed
done

```

context *cring*

begin

interpretation *units-group*: *group units-of* R

by (*rule* *units-group*)

interpretation *units-subgroup*: *multiplicative-subgroup* R *Units* R *units-of* R

by (*rule* *units-subgroup*)

2.1 Roots of Unity

definition *root-of-unity* $:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

root-of-unity $n \ \mu \equiv \mu \in \text{carrier } R \wedge \mu [\wedge] n = \mathbf{1}$

lemma *root-of-unityI*[*intro*]: $\mu \in \text{carrier } R \implies \mu [\wedge] n = \mathbf{1} \implies \text{root-of-unity } n \ \mu$

unfolding *root-of-unity-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *root-of-unityD*[*simp*]: *root-of-unity* $n \ \mu \implies \mu [\wedge] n = \mathbf{1}$

unfolding *root-of-unity-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *root-of-unity-closed*[simp]: *root-of-unity* n $\mu \implies \mu \in \text{carrier } R$
unfolding *root-of-unity-def* **by** *simp*

context
fixes $n :: \text{nat}$
assumes $n > 0$
begin

lemma *roots-Units*[simp]:
assumes *root-of-unity* n μ
shows $\mu \in \text{Units } R$
proof –
from $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ **obtain** n' **where** $n = \text{Suc } n'$
using *gr0-implies-Suc* **by** *auto*
then have $1 = \mu \otimes (\mu [\wedge] n')$
using *assms nat-pow-Suc2* **unfolding** *root-of-unity-def* **by** *auto*
then show $\mu \in \text{Units } R$ **using** *assms m-comm*[*of* μ μ [$\wedge$] n'] *nat-pow-closed*[*of*
 μ n']
unfolding *Units-def* *root-of-unity-def* **by** *auto*
qed

definition *roots-of-unity-group* **where**
roots-of-unity-group $\equiv$ ($\mid$ *carrier* = $\{\mu. \text{root-of-unity } n \mu\}$, *monoid.mult* = $(\otimes)$, *one*
 $= 1$ $\mid$)

lemma *roots-of-unity-group-is-group*:
shows *group* *roots-of-unity-group*
apply (*intro groupI*)
unfolding *roots-of-unity-group-def* *root-of-unity-def*
apply (*simp-all add: nat-pow-distrib m-assoc*)
subgoal for x
using $\langle n > 0 \rangle$
by (*metis Group.nat-pow-Suc Nat.lessE mult.commute nat-pow-closed nat-pow-one*
nat-pow-pow)
done

interpretation *root-group* : *group* *roots-of-unity-group*
by (*rule roots-of-unity-group-is-group*)

interpretation *root-subgroup* : *multiplicative-subgroup* R $\{\mu. \text{root-of-unity } n \mu\}$
roots-of-unity-group
apply *unfold-locales*
subgoal using *roots-Units* $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ **by** *blast*
subgoal unfolding *roots-of-unity-group-def* **by** *simp*
done

lemma *root-of-unity-inv*:
assumes *root-of-unity* n μ

shows *root-of-unity* n (*inv* μ)
 using *assms* *root-group.inv-closed*[*of* μ] *root-subgroup.carrier-M* *root-subgroup.inv-eq*[*of* μ] *by simp*

lemma *inv-root-of-unity*:

assumes *root-of-unity* n μ

shows *inv* $\mu = \mu$ [$\neg$] ($n - 1$)

proof –

have $\mu \in \text{Units } R$ using *assms*

using *roots-Units* **by** *blast*

then have *inv* $\mu = \mu$ [$\neg$] ($-1 :: \text{int}$)

using *units-group.int-pow-neg* *units-subgroup.inv-eq* *units-subgroup.int-pow-eq*

using *units-group.int-pow-1* **by** *force*

also have $\dots = 1 \otimes \mu$ [$\neg$] ($-1 :: \text{int}$)

apply (*intro l-one[symmetric]*)

using $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$ **by** (*metis Units-inv-closed calculation*)

also have $\dots = \mu$ [$\neg$] $n \otimes \mu$ [$\neg$] ($-1 :: \text{int}$)

using *assms* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = \mu$ [$\neg$] ($\text{int } n$) $\otimes \mu$ [$\neg$] ($-1 :: \text{int}$)

using *Units-closed*[*OF* $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$]

by (*simp add: int-pow-int*)

also have $\dots = \mu$ [$\neg$] ($\text{int } n - 1$)

using *units-group.int-pow-mult*[*of* μ] $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$ *units-subgroup.int-pow-eq*[*of* μ]

using *units-of-mult* *units-subgroup.carrier-M*

by (*metis add.commute uminus-add-conv-diff*)

also have $\dots = \mu$ [$\neg$] ($n - 1$)

using $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ *Units-closed*[*OF* $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$]

by (*metis Suc-diff-1 add-diff-cancel-left' int-pow-int mult-Suc-right nat-mult-1 of-nat-1 of-nat-add*)

finally **show** *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *inv-pow-root-of-unity*:

assumes *root-of-unity* n μ

assumes $i \in \{1..<n\}$

shows (*inv* μ) [$\neg$] $i = \mu$ [$\neg$] ($n - i$) $n - i \in \{1..<n\}$

proof –

have (*inv* μ) [$\neg$] $i = (\mu$ [$\neg$] ($n - (1::\text{nat}))$) [$\neg$] i

using *assms inv-root-of-unity* **by** *algebra*

also have $\dots = \mu$ [$\neg$] $((n - 1) * i)$

apply (*intro nat-pow-pow*) using *assms roots-Units Units-closed* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots = \mu$ [$\neg$] $n \otimes \mu$ [$\neg$] $((n - 1) * i)$

using *assms root-of-unity-def*[*of* n μ] **by** *fastforce*

also have $\dots = \mu$ [$\neg$] $(n + (n - 1) * i)$

apply (*intro nat-pow-mult*) using *assms roots-Units Units-closed* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots = \mu$ [$\neg$] $(n * i + (n - i))$

proof (*intro arg-cong*[*where* $f = ([\neg]) \mu$])

have $\text{int } (n + (n - 1) * i) = \text{int } (n * i + (n - i))$

```

proof –
  have  $\text{int } (n + (n - 1) * i) = \text{int } n + \text{int } (n - 1) * \text{int } i$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{int } n + (\text{int } n - \text{int } 1) * \text{int } i$ 
    using  $\langle n > 0 \rangle$  by fastforce
  also have  $\dots = \text{int } n + \text{int } n * \text{int } i - \text{int } i$ 
    by (simp add: left-diff-distrib)
  also have  $\dots = \text{int } n * \text{int } i + (\text{int } n - \text{int } i)$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{int } (n * i) + \text{int } (n - i)$ 
    using assms(2) by fastforce
  finally show ?thesis by presburger
qed
then show  $n + (n - 1) * i = n * i + (n - i)$  by presburger
qed
also have  $\dots = (\mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket n) \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket i \otimes \mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket (n - i)$ 
  using nat-pow-mult nat-pow-pow
  using assms roots-Units Units-closed by algebra
also have  $\dots = \mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket (n - i)$ 
  using assms unfolding root-of-unity-def by simp
finally show  $(\text{inv } \mu) \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket i = \mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket (n - i)$  by blast
show  $n - i \in \{1..<n\}$  using assms by auto
qed

lemma root-of-unity-nat-pow-closed:
  assumes root-of-unity  $n \ \mu$ 
  shows root-of-unity  $n \ (\mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket (m :: \text{nat}))$ 
  using assms root-group.nat-pow-closed root-subgroup.nat-pow-eq by simp

lemma root-of-unity-powers:
  assumes root-of-unity  $n \ \mu$ 
  shows  $\mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket i = \mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket (i \bmod n)$ 
proof –
  have[simp]:  $\mu \in \text{carrier } R$  using assms by simp
  define  $s \ t$  where  $s = i \text{ div } n \ t = i \bmod n$ 
  then have  $i = s * n + t \ t < n$  using  $\langle n > 0 \rangle$  by simp-all
  then have  $\mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket i = \mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket (s * n) \otimes \mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket t$  by (simp add: nat-pow-mult)
  also have  $\mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket (s * n) = (\mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket n) \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket s$  by (simp add: nat-pow-pow mult.commute)
  also have  $\dots = 1$  using assms by simp
  finally show ?thesis using  $\langle t = i \bmod n \rangle$  by simp
qed

lemma root-of-unity-powers-modint:
  assumes root-of-unity  $n \ \mu$ 
  shows  $\mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket (i :: \text{int}) = \mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket (i \bmod \text{int } n)$ 
proof –
  have  $\mu \in \text{Units } R \ \mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket n = 1$  using assms by simp-all
  define  $s \ t$  where  $s = i \text{ div int } n \ t = i \bmod \text{int } n$ 
  then have  $i = s * \text{int } n + t \ t \geq 0 \ t < \text{int } n$  using  $\langle n > 0 \rangle$  by simp-all

```

then have $\mu [\ulcorner i = \mu [\ulcorner (s * \text{int } n) \otimes \mu [\ulcorner t$
using *int-pow-mult*[*OF* $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$] **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\mu [\ulcorner \text{int } n) [\ulcorner s \otimes \mu [\ulcorner t$
by (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* ($\otimes$)] *more: refl*) (*simp add: int-pow-pow* $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$ *mult.commute*)
also have $\dots = (\mu [\ulcorner n) [\ulcorner s \otimes \mu [\ulcorner t$
apply (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* ($\otimes$), *cong-tag-1* ($\lambda i. i [\ulcorner s$)] *more: refl*)
using $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: int-pow-int*)
also have $\dots = \mu [\ulcorner t$
using *int-pow-closed*[*OF* $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$] *Units-closed l-one*
by (*simp add:* $\langle \mu [\ulcorner n = 1 \rangle$ *int-pow-one int-pow-closed*)
finally show *?thesis* **unfolding** *s-t-def* .
qed

lemma *root-of-unity-powers-nat*:
assumes *root-of-unity* $n \mu$
assumes $i \bmod n = j \bmod n$
shows $\mu [\ulcorner i = \mu [\ulcorner j$
using *assms root-of-unity-powers* **by** *metis*

lemma *root-of-unity-powers-int*:
assumes *root-of-unity* $n \mu$
assumes $i \bmod \text{int } n = j \bmod \text{int } n$
shows $\mu [\ulcorner i = \mu [\ulcorner j$
using *assms root-of-unity-powers-modint* **by** *metis*

end

2.2 Primitive Roots

definition *primitive-root* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
primitive-root $n \mu \equiv \text{root-of-unity } n \mu \wedge (\forall i \in \{1..<n\}. \mu [\ulcorner i \neq 1)$

lemma *primitive-rootI*[*intro*]:
assumes $\mu \in \text{carrier } R$
assumes $\mu [\ulcorner n = 1$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i > 0 \implies i < n \implies \mu [\ulcorner i \neq 1$
shows *primitive-root* $n \mu$
unfolding *primitive-root-def root-of-unity-def* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *primitive-root-is-root-of-unity*[*simp*]: *primitive-root* $n \mu \implies \text{root-of-unity } n \mu$
unfolding *primitive-root-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *primitive-root-recursion*:
assumes *even* n
assumes *primitive-root* $n \mu$
shows *primitive-root* $(n \text{ div } 2) (\mu [\ulcorner (2 :: \text{nat}))$
unfolding *primitive-root-def root-of-unity-def*


```

apply (intro conjI)
subgoal
  using assms(2) unfolding primitive-root-def root-of-unity-def by blast
subgoal
  using nat-pow-pow[of  $\mu$  2::nat  $n \text{ div } 2$ ] assms apply simp
  unfolding primitive-root-def root-of-unity-def apply simp
  done
subgoal
proof
  fix  $i$ 
  assume  $i \in \{1..<n \text{ div } 2\}$ 
  then have  $2 * i \in \{1..<n\}$  using  $\langle \text{even } n \rangle$  by auto
  have  $(\mu \ [\lceil] \ (2::nat)) \ [\lceil] \ i = \mu \ [\lceil] \ (2 * i)$ 
    using assms unfolding primitive-root-def root-of-unity-def by (simp add:
nat-pow-pow)
  also have  $\dots \neq 1$ 
    using assms unfolding primitive-root-def using  $\langle 2 * i \in \{1..<n\} \rangle$  by blast
  finally show  $(\mu \ [\lceil] \ (2::nat)) \ [\lceil] \ i \neq 1$  .
qed
done

lemma primitive-root-inv:
  assumes  $n > 0$ 
  assumes primitive-root  $n \ \mu$ 
  shows primitive-root  $n \ (\text{inv } \mu)$ 
  unfolding primitive-root-def
proof (intro conjI)
  show root-of-unity  $n \ (\text{inv } \mu)$  using assms unfolding primitive-root-def
    by (simp add: root-of-unity-inv)
  show  $\forall i \in \{1..<n\}. \text{inv } \mu \ [\lceil] \ i \neq 1$  using assms unfolding primitive-root-def
    by (metis Group.nat-pow-0 Units-inv-inv bot-nat-0.extremum-strict nat-neq-iff
root-of-unity-def root-of-unity-inv roots-Units)
qed

```

2.3 Number Theoretic Transforms

definition *NTT* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**
 $NTT \ \mu \ a \equiv \text{let } n = \text{length } a \text{ in } [\oplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (a \ ! \ j) \otimes (\mu \ [\lceil] \ i) \ [\lceil] \ j. i \leftarrow [0..<n]]$

lemma *NTT-length*[*simp*]: $\text{length } (NTT \ \mu \ a) = \text{length } a$
unfolding *NTT-def* **by** (*metis* *length-map* *map-nth*)

lemma *NTT-nth*:
assumes $\text{length } a = n$
assumes $i < n$
shows $NTT \ \mu \ a \ ! \ i = (\oplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (a \ ! \ j) \otimes (\mu \ [\lceil] \ i) \ [\lceil] \ j)$
unfolding *NTT-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *NTT-nth-2*:
 assumes *length a = n*
 assumes *i < n*
 assumes $\mu \in \text{carrier } R$
 shows $NTT \ \mu \ a \ ! \ i = (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (a \ ! \ j) \otimes (\mu \ [\wedge] (i * j)))$
 unfolding *NTT-nth*[*OF assms(1) assms(2)*]
 by (*intro monoid-sum-list-cong arg-cong*[**where** $f = (\otimes) \ -$] *nat-pow-pow assms(3)*)

lemma *NTT-nth-closed*:
 assumes $\text{set } a \subseteq \text{carrier } R$
 assumes $\mu \in \text{carrier } R$
 assumes *length a = n*
 assumes *i < n*
 shows $NTT \ \mu \ a \ ! \ i \in \text{carrier } R$
proof –
 have $NTT \ \mu \ a \ ! \ i = (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<\text{length } a]. (a \ ! \ j) \otimes (\mu \ [\wedge] i) [\wedge] j)$
 using *NTT-nth assms* by *blast*
 also have $\dots \in \text{carrier } R$
 by (*intro monoid-sum-list-closed m-closed nat-pow-closed assms(2) set-subseteqD*[*OF assms(1)*]) *simp*
 finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma *NTT-closed*:
 assumes $\text{set } a \subseteq \text{carrier } R$
 assumes $\mu \in \text{carrier } R$
 shows $\text{set } (NTT \ \mu \ a) \subseteq \text{carrier } R$
 using *assms NTT-nth-closed*[*of a μ*]
 by (*intro subsetI*)(*metis NTT-length in-set-conv-nth*)

lemma *primitive-root 1 1*
 unfolding *primitive-root-def root-of-unity-def*
 by *simp*

lemma $(\ominus 1) [\wedge] (2::\text{nat}) = 1$
 by (*simp add: numeral-2-eq-2*) *algebra*

lemma $1 \oplus 1 \neq 0 \implies \text{primitive-root } 2 (\ominus 1)$
 unfolding *primitive-root-def root-of-unity-def*
 apply (*intro conjI*)
 subgoal by *simp*
 subgoal by (*simp add: numeral-2-eq-2, algebra*)
 subgoal
proof (*standard, rule ccontr*)
 fix *i*
 assume $1 \oplus 1 \neq 0 \ i \in \{1::\text{nat}..<2\}$
 then have $i = 1$ by *simp*
 assume $\neg \ominus 1 [\wedge] i \neq 1$
 then have $\ominus 1 = 1$ using $\langle i = 1 \rangle$ by *simp*
 then have $1 \oplus 1 = 0$ using *l-neg* by *fastforce*

```

    thus False using  $\langle 1 \oplus 1 \neq 0 \rangle$  by simp
qed
done

```

2.3.1 Inversion Rule

theorem *inversion-rule*:

```

    fixes  $\mu :: 'a$ 
    fixes  $n :: nat$ 
    assumes  $n > 0$ 
    assumes primitive-root  $n \ \mu$ 
    assumes good:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \{1..<n\} \implies (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\mu \ [ \ ] \ i) \ [ \ ] \ j) = 0$ 
    assumes[simp]: length  $a = n$ 
    assumes[simp]: set  $a \subseteq \text{carrier } R$ 
    shows  $NTT \ (inv \ \mu) \ (NTT \ \mu \ a) = \text{map } (\lambda x. \text{nat-embedding } n \otimes x) \ a$ 
proof (intro nth-equalityI)
    have  $\mu \in \text{Units } R$  using assms unfolding primitive-root-def using roots-Units
by blast
    then have[simp]:  $\mu \in \text{carrier } R$  by blast
    show length  $(NTT \ (inv \ \mu) \ (NTT \ \mu \ a)) = \text{length } (\text{map } ((\otimes) \ (\text{nat-embedding } n)) \ a)$ 
    using NTT-length
    by simp
    fix  $i$ 
    assume  $i < \text{length } (NTT \ (inv \ \mu) \ (NTT \ \mu \ a))$ 
    then have  $i < n$  by simp

    have[simp]:  $inv \ \mu \in \text{carrier } R$  using assms roots-Units unfolding primitive-root-def
by blast
    then have[simp]:  $\bigwedge i :: nat. (inv \ \mu) \ [ \ ] \ i \in \text{carrier } R$  by simp

    have  $0: NTT \ (inv \ \mu) \ (NTT \ \mu \ a) ! i = (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (NTT \ \mu \ a ! j) \otimes ((inv \ \mu) \ [ \ ] \ i) \ [ \ ] \ j)$ 
    using NTT-nth
    using assms NTT-length  $\langle i < n \rangle$  by blast
    also have  $\dots = (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. a ! k \otimes \mu \ [ \ ] \ ((int \ k - int \ i) * int \ j)))$ 
proof (intro monoid-sum-list-cong)
    fix  $j$ 
    assume  $j \in \text{set } [0..<n]$ 
    then have[simp]:  $j < n$  by simp
    have  $nj: (NTT \ \mu \ a ! j) = (\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. a ! k \otimes (\mu \ [ \ ] \ j) \ [ \ ] \ k)$ 
    using NTT-nth by simp
    have  $\dots \otimes ((inv \ \mu) \ [ \ ] \ i) \ [ \ ] \ j = (\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. a ! k \otimes ((\mu \ [ \ ] \ j) \ [ \ ] \ k) \otimes ((inv \ \mu) \ [ \ ] \ i) \ [ \ ] \ j)$ 
    apply (intro monoid-sum-list-in-right[symmetric] nat-pow-closed m-closed)
    using set-subseteqD[OF assms(5)] by simp-all
    also have  $\dots = (\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. a ! k \otimes \mu \ [ \ ] \ ((int \ k - int \ i) * int \ j))$ 
proof (intro monoid-sum-list-cong)
    fix  $k$ 

```

```

    assume  $k \in \text{set } [0..<n]$ 
    have  $a ! k \otimes (\mu \ [\frown] j) \ [\frown] k \otimes (\text{inv } \mu \ [\frown] i) \ [\frown] j = a ! k \otimes ((\mu \ [\frown] j) \ [\frown] k \otimes$ 
     $(\text{inv } \mu \ [\frown] i) \ [\frown] j)$ 
    apply (intro m-assoc nat-pow-closed)
    using set-subseteqD[OF assms(5)]  $\langle k \in \text{set } [0..<n] \rangle$  by simp-all
    also have  $\text{inv } \mu \ [\frown] i = \mu \ [\frown] (- \text{int } i)$ 
    by (metis  $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$  cring.units-int-pow-neg int-pow-int is-cring)
    also have  $((\mu \ [\frown] j) \ [\frown] k \otimes (\mu \ [\frown] (- \text{int } i)) \ [\frown] j) = \mu \ [\frown] (\text{int } j * \text{int } k -$ 
     $\text{int } i * \text{int } j)$ 
    using  $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: int-pow-int[symmetric] int-pow-pow int-pow-mult)
    also have  $\dots = \mu \ [\frown] ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j)$ 
    apply (intro arg-cong[where  $f = ([\frown]) \ -]$ )
    by (simp add: mult.commute right-diff-distrib^)
    finally show  $a ! k \otimes (\mu \ [\frown] j) \ [\frown] k \otimes (\text{inv } \mu \ [\frown] i) \ [\frown] j = a ! k \otimes \mu \ [\frown] ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{inv } \mu \ [\frown] i = \mu \ [\frown] (- \text{int } i) \rangle$  by argo
  qed
  finally show  $\text{NTT } \mu \ a ! j \otimes (\text{inv } \mu \ [\frown] i) \ [\frown] j = \text{monoid-sum-list } (\lambda k. a ! k \otimes$ 
   $\mu \ [\frown] ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j)) \ [0..<n]$ 
  by (simp add: nj)
  qed
  also have  $\dots = (\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. a ! k \otimes \mu \ [\frown] ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i)$ 
   $* \text{int } j)))$ 
  apply (intro monoid-sum-list-swap m-closed)
  subgoal for  $j \ k$ 
  using assms by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff atLeastLessThan-upt nth-mem
  subset-eq)
  subgoal for  $j \ k$ 
  using  $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$ 
  using units-of-int-pow[OF  $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$ ]
  using group.int-pow-closed[OF units-group, of  $\mu$ ]
  by (metis Units-closed units-of-carrier)
  done
  also have  $\dots = (\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. a ! k \otimes (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. \mu \ [\frown] ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i)$ 
   $* \text{int } j)))$ 
  apply (intro monoid-sum-list-cong monoid-sum-list-in-left)
  subgoal using set-subseteqD[OF assms(5)] by simp
  subgoal for  $j$ 
  by (simp add: Units-closed int-pow-closed  $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$ )
  done
  also have  $\dots = (\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. a ! k \otimes (\text{if } i = k \text{ then nat-embedding } n \text{ else } \mathbf{0}))$ 
  proof (intro monoid-sum-list-cong arg-cong[where  $f = (\otimes) \ -]$ )
    fix  $k$ 
    assume  $k \in \text{set } [0..<n]$ 
    then have[simp]:  $k < n$  by simp
    consider  $i < k \mid i = k \mid i > k$  by fastforce
    then show  $(\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. \mu \ [\frown] ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j)) = (\text{if } i = k \text{ then}$ 
     $\text{nat-embedding } n \text{ else } \mathbf{0})$ 

```

```

proof (cases)
  case 1
  then have  $\bigwedge j. j < n \implies \mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j) = (\mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket (k - i)) \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket j$ 
  proof –
    fix  $j$ 
    assume  $j < n$ 
    have  $(\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j = \text{int } ((k - i) * j)$  using 1 by auto
    then have  $\mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j) = \mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket \text{int } ((k - i) * j)$ 
    by argo
    also have  $\dots = \mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket ((k - i) * j)$ 
    by (intro int-pow-int)
    also have  $\dots = (\mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket (k - i)) \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket j$ 
    by (intro nat-pow-pow[symmetric]  $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$ )
    finally show  $\mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j) = (\mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket (k - i)) \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket j$  .
  qed
  then have  $(\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. \mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j)) = (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n].$ 
 $(\mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket (k - i)) \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket j)$ 
  by (intro monoid-sum-list-cong, simp)
  also have  $\dots = 0$ 
  using good[of k - i]
  proof
    show  $k - i \in \{1..<n\}$  using 1  $\langle k < n \rangle$  by (simp add: less-imp-diff-less)
  qed simp
  finally show ?thesis using 1 by simp
next
  case 2
  then have  $\bigwedge j. j < n \implies \mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j) = 1$  by simp
  then have  $(\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. \mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j)) = \text{nat-embedding } n$ 
  using monoid-sum-list-const[of 1 [0..<n]]
  using monoid-sum-list-cong[of [0..<n]  $\lambda j. \mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j)$   $\lambda j.$ 
1]
  by simp
  then show ?thesis using 2 by simp
next
  case 3
  then have  $\bigwedge j. j < n \implies \mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j) = (\mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket (n + k - i))$ 
 $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket j$ 
  proof –
    fix  $j$ 
    assume  $j < n$ 
    have  $\mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j) = (\mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket (\text{int } k - \text{int } i)) \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket j$ 
    using int-pow-pow by (metis  $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle \text{int-pow-int}$ )
    also have  $\dots = (\mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket n \otimes \mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket (\text{int } k - \text{int } i)) \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket j$ 
    proof –
      have  $\mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket (\text{int } k - \text{int } i) \in \text{carrier } R$ 
      using  $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle \text{int-pow-closed Units-closed}$  by simp
      then have  $\mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket (\text{int } k - \text{int } i) = \mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket n \otimes \mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket (\text{int } k - \text{int } i)$ 
      using l-one assms(2) unfolding primitive-root-def root-of-unity-def
      by presburger

```

```

    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  also have ... = (μ [⌈ (int n) ⊗ μ [⌈ (int k - int i)) [⌈ j
    by (simp add: int-pow-int)
  also have ... = (μ [⌈ (int n + int k - int i)) [⌈ j
    using ⟨μ ∈ Units R⟩ by (simp add: int-pow-mult add-diff-eq)
  finally show μ [⌈ ((int k - int i) * int j) = (μ [⌈ (n + k - i)) [⌈ j using
3
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) ⟨i < n⟩ diff-cancel2 diff-diff-cancel
diff-le-self int-plus int-pow-int less-or-eq-imp-le of-nat-diff)
  qed
  then have (⊕ j ← [0..<n]. μ [⌈ ((int k - int i) * int j)) = (⊕ j ← [0..<n].
(μ [⌈ (n + k - i)) [⌈ j)
    by (intro monoid-sum-list-cong, simp)
  also have ... = 0
    using good[of n + k - i]
  proof
    show n + k - i ∈ {1..<n} using 3 ⟨k < n⟩ ⟨i < n⟩ by fastforce
  qed simp
  finally show ?thesis using 3 by simp
  qed
  qed
  also have ... = (⊕ k ← [0..<n]. a ! k ⊗ (nat-embedding n ⊗ delta k i))
    apply (intro monoid-sum-list-cong)
    unfolding delta-def
    by simp
  also have ... = (⊕ k ← [0..<n]. nat-embedding n ⊗ (delta k i ⊗ a ! k))
    apply (intro monoid-sum-list-cong)
    using m-assoc m-comm delta-closed set-subseteqD[OF assms(5)] nat-embedding-closed
  by simp
  also have ... = nat-embedding n ⊗ (⊕ k ← [0..<n]. delta k i ⊗ a ! k)
    using set-subseteqD[OF assms(5)]
    by (intro monoid-sum-list-in-left) auto
  also have ... = nat-embedding n ⊗ a ! i
    using monoid-sum-list-delta[of n λk. a ! k i] ⟨i < n⟩ assms
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) nth-mem subsetD)
  finally show NTT (inv μ) (NTT μ a) ! i = map ((⊗) (nat-embedding n)) a ! i
    using nth-map ⟨i < n⟩ ⟨length a = n⟩ NTT-length 0
    by simp
  qed
  lemma inv-good:
    assumes n > 0
    assumes primitive-root n μ
    assumes good: ∧ i. i ∈ {1..<n} ⇒ (⊕ j ← [0..<n]. (μ [⌈ i) [⌈ j) = 0
    shows primitive-root n (inv μ)
      ∧ i. i ∈ {1..<n} ⇒ (⊕ j ← [0..<n]. ((inv μ) [⌈ i) [⌈ j) = 0
    subgoal using assms by (simp add: primitive-root-inv)
    subgoal for i

```

proof –
 assume $i \in \{1..<n\}$
 then have $n - i \in \{1..<n\}$ **by** *auto*
 then have $(\oplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\mu [\lceil (n - i) \rceil] [\lceil j \rceil]) = \mathbf{0}$
 using *assms* **by** *blast*
 moreover have $\mu [\lceil (n - i) \rceil] = \text{inv } \mu [\lceil i \rceil]$
 using *assms* *inv-pow-root-of-unity*[*of* n μ i] $\langle i \in \{1..<n\} \rangle$
by *auto*
 ultimately show $(\oplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. ((\text{inv } \mu) [\lceil i \rceil] [\lceil j \rceil]) = \mathbf{0}$ **by** *simp*
qed
done

lemma *inv-halfway-property*:

assumes $\mu \in \text{Units } R$
 assumes $\mu [\lceil (i::\text{nat}) \rceil] = \ominus \mathbf{1}$
 shows $(\text{inv } \mu) [\lceil i \rceil] = \ominus \mathbf{1}$

proof –

have $(\text{inv } \mu) [\lceil i \rceil] = (\text{inv}_{\text{units-of } R} \mu) [\lceil i \rceil]$
by (*intro* *arg-cong*[**where** $f = \lambda j. j [\lceil i \rceil]$] *units-of-inv*[*symmetric*] *assms*(1))
 also have $\dots = (\text{inv}_{\text{units-of } R} \mu) [\lceil \text{units-of } R \ i \rceil]$
apply (*intro* *units-of-pow*[*symmetric*])
 using *units-group.Units-inv-Units* *assms*(1) **by** *simp*
 also have $\dots = \text{inv}_{\text{units-of } R} (\mu [\lceil \text{units-of } R \ i \rceil])$
apply (*intro* *units-group.nat-pow-inv*)
 using *assms*(1) **by** (*simp* *add: units-of-def*)
 also have $\dots = \text{inv } (\mu [\lceil \text{units-of } R \ i \rceil])$
apply (*intro* *units-of-inv*)
 using *assms*(1) *units-group.nat-pow-closed* **by** (*simp* *add: units-of-def*)
 also have $\dots = \text{inv } (\mu [\lceil i \rceil])$
 using *units-of-pow* *assms*(1) **by** *simp*
 finally have $(\text{inv } \mu) [\lceil i \rceil] = \text{inv } (\mu [\lceil i \rceil])$.
 also have $\dots = \text{inv } (\ominus \mathbf{1})$ **using** *assms*(2) **by** *simp*
 also have $\dots = \ominus \mathbf{1}$ **by** *simp*
 finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *sufficiently-good-aux*:

assumes *primitive-root* m η
 assumes $m = 2^j$
 assumes $\eta [\lceil (m \text{ div } 2) \rceil] = \ominus \mathbf{1}$
 assumes *odd* r
 assumes $r * 2^k < m$
 shows $(\oplus l \leftarrow [0..<m]. (\eta [\lceil (r * 2^k) \rceil] [\lceil l \rceil]) = \mathbf{0}$
 using *assms*

proof (*induction* k *arbitrary: η m j*)

case 0

then have *root-of-unity* m η **by** *simp*

then have $\eta \in \text{carrier } R$ **by** *simp*

have $j > 0$

```

proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg j > 0$ 
  then have  $j = 0$  by simp
  then have  $m = 1$  using 0 by simp
  then have  $r * 2^k = 0$  using 0 by simp
  then have  $r = 0$  by simp
  then show False using <odd r> by simp
qed
then have even m using 0 by simp
then have  $m = m \text{ div } 2 + m \text{ div } 2$  by auto
then have  $(\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m]. (\eta [\neg] (r * 2^k))) [\neg] l = (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2 + m \text{ div } 2]. (\eta [\neg] r) [\neg] l)$ 
  by simp
also have  $\dots = (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2]. (\eta [\neg] r) [\neg] l) \oplus (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [m \text{ div } 2..<m \text{ div } 2 + m \text{ div } 2]. (\eta [\neg] r) [\neg] l)$ 
  by (intro monoid-sum-list-split[symmetric] nat-pow-closed, rule < $\eta \in \text{carrier } R$ >)
also have  $\dots = (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2]. (\eta [\neg] r) [\neg] l) \oplus (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2]. (\eta [\neg] r) [\neg] (m \text{ div } 2 + l))$ 
  by (intro arg-cong[where f =  $(\bigoplus) \cdot$ ] monoid-sum-list-index-shift-0)
also have  $\dots = (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2]. (\eta [\neg] r) [\neg] l \oplus (\eta [\neg] r) [\neg] (m \text{ div } 2 + l))$ 
  by (intro monoid-sum-list-add-in nat-pow-closed; rule < $\eta \in \text{carrier } R$ >)
also have  $\dots = (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2]. (\eta [\neg] r) [\neg] l \ominus (\eta [\neg] r) [\neg] l)$ 
proof (intro monoid-sum-list-cong)
  fix l
  have  $(\eta [\neg] r) [\neg] (m \text{ div } 2 + l) = (\eta [\neg] r) [\neg] (m \text{ div } 2) \otimes (\eta [\neg] r) [\neg] l$ 
    by (intro nat-pow-mult[symmetric] nat-pow-closed, rule < $\eta \in \text{carrier } R$ >)
  also have  $(\eta [\neg] r) [\neg] (m \text{ div } 2) = (\ominus \mathbf{1}) [\neg] r$ 
    unfolding nat-pow-pow[OF < $\eta \in \text{carrier } R$ >] mult.commute[of r -]
    by (simp only: nat-pow-pow[symmetric] < $\eta \in \text{carrier } R$ > < $\eta [\neg] (m \text{ div } 2) = \ominus \mathbf{1}$ >)
  also have  $\dots = \ominus \mathbf{1}$  using <odd r>
    by (simp add: powers-of-negative)
  finally have  $(\eta [\neg] r) [\neg] (m \text{ div } 2 + l) = \ominus ((\eta [\neg] r) [\neg] l)$ 
    using < $\eta \in \text{carrier } R$ > nat-pow-closed by algebra
  then show  $(\eta [\neg] r) [\neg] l \oplus (\eta [\neg] r) [\neg] (m \text{ div } 2 + l) = (\eta [\neg] r) [\neg] l \ominus (\eta [\neg] r) [\neg] l$ 
    unfolding minus-eq
    by (intro arg-cong[where f =  $(\bigoplus) \cdot$ ])
qed
also have  $\dots = (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2]. \mathbf{0})$ 
  by (intro monoid-sum-list-cong) (simp add: < $\eta \in \text{carrier } R$ >)
also have  $\dots = \mathbf{0}$  by simp
finally show ?case .
next
case (Suc k)
have  $j > 0$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg j > 0$ 

```



```

then have  $j = 0$  by simp
then have  $m = 1$  using Suc by simp
then have  $r * 2^k = 0$  using Suc by simp
then have  $r = 0$  by simp
then show False using ⟨odd r⟩ by simp
qed
then have even m using Suc by simp
then have  $m = m \text{ div } 2 + m \text{ div } 2$  by auto
have root-of-unity m  $\eta$  using ⟨primitive-root m  $\eta$ ⟩ by simp
then have  $\eta \in \text{carrier } R$  by simp
from ⟨ $j > 0$ ⟩ obtain  $j'$  where  $j = \text{Suc } j'$ 
  using gr0-implies-Suc by blast
then have  $m \text{ div } 2 = 2^{j'}$  using ⟨ $m = 2^j$ ⟩ by simp
have  $j' > 0$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg j' > 0$ 
  then have  $j' = 0$  by simp
  then have  $m = 2$  using ⟨ $m = 2^j$ ⟩ ⟨ $j = \text{Suc } j'$ ⟩ by simp
  then have  $r * 2^{\text{Suc } k} < 2$  using Suc by simp
  then show False using ⟨odd r⟩ by simp
qed
then have even (m div 2) using ⟨ $m \text{ div } 2 = 2^{j'}$ ⟩ by simp
have IH':  $(\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2]. ((\eta [\top] (2::\text{nat})) [\top] (r * 2^k))) [\top] l) = 0$ 
  apply (intro Suc.IH[of m div 2  $\eta$   $[\top] (2::\text{nat}) j'$ ])
  subgoal using primitive-root-recursion[OF ⟨even m⟩, OF ⟨primitive-root m  $\eta$ ⟩]
.
  subgoal using ⟨ $m = 2^j$ ⟩ ⟨ $j = \text{Suc } j'$ ⟩ by simp
  subgoal
    by (simp add: ⟨ $\eta \in \text{carrier } R$ ⟩ nat-pow-pow ⟨even (m div 2)⟩ ⟨ $\eta [\top] (m \text{ div } 2)$ ⟩
    =  $\ominus 1$ )
    subgoal using ⟨odd r⟩ .
    subgoal using ⟨ $r * 2^{(\text{Suc } k)} < m$ ⟩ ⟨even m⟩ by auto
    done
  have  $(\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m]. (\eta [\top] (r * 2^{(\text{Suc } k))}) [\top] l) = (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m]. ((\eta [\top] (2::\text{nat})) [\top] (r * 2^k))) [\top] l)$ 
    unfolding nat-pow-pow[OF ⟨ $\eta \in \text{carrier } R$ ⟩]
    apply (intro monoid-sum-list-cong arg-cong[where  $f = \lambda i. i [\top] \cdot$ ])
    apply (intro arg-cong[where  $f = ([\top]) \cdot$ ])
    by simp
  also have ... =  $(\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2 + m \text{ div } 2]. ((\eta [\top] (2::\text{nat})) [\top] (r * 2^k))) [\top] l)$ 
    using ⟨ $m = m \text{ div } 2 + m \text{ div } 2$ ⟩ by argo
  also have ... =  $(\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2]. ((\eta [\top] (2::\text{nat})) [\top] (r * 2^k))) [\top] l \oplus$ 
     $(\bigoplus l \leftarrow [m \text{ div } 2..<m \text{ div } 2 + m \text{ div } 2]. ((\eta [\top] (2::\text{nat})) [\top] (r * 2^k))) [\top] l)$ 
    by (intro monoid-sum-list-split[symmetric] nat-pow-closed, rule ⟨ $\eta \in \text{carrier } R$ ⟩)
  also have ... =  $0 \oplus (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [m \text{ div } 2..<m \text{ div } 2 + m \text{ div } 2]. ((\eta [\top] (2::\text{nat})) [\top] (r * 2^k))) [\top] l)$ 
    using IH' by argo
  also have ... =  $(\bigoplus l \leftarrow [m \text{ div } 2..<m \text{ div } 2 + m \text{ div } 2]. ((\eta [\top] (2::\text{nat})) [\top] (r$ 

```

$\ast 2 \wedge k) \rfloor l$
by (*intro l-zero monoid-sum-list-closed nat-pow-closed*, rule $\langle \eta \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$)
also have $\dots = (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2]). ((\eta \rfloor (2::\text{nat})) \rfloor (r \ast 2 \wedge k)) \rfloor (m \text{ div } 2 + l)$
by (*intro monoid-sum-list-index-shift-0*)
also have $\dots = (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2]). ((\eta \rfloor (2::\text{nat})) \rfloor (r \ast 2 \wedge k)) \rfloor (m \text{ div } 2) \otimes ((\eta \rfloor (2::\text{nat})) \rfloor (r \ast 2 \wedge k)) \rfloor l$
by (*intro monoid-sum-list-cong nat-pow-mult[symmetric] nat-pow-closed*, rule $\langle \eta \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$)
also have $\dots = ((\eta \rfloor (2::\text{nat})) \rfloor (r \ast 2 \wedge k)) \rfloor (m \text{ div } 2) \otimes (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2]). ((\eta \rfloor (2::\text{nat})) \rfloor (r \ast 2 \wedge k)) \rfloor l$
by (*intro monoid-sum-list-in-left nat-pow-closed*; rule $\langle \eta \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$)
also have $\dots = ((\eta \rfloor (2::\text{nat})) \rfloor (r \ast 2 \wedge k)) \rfloor (m \text{ div } 2) \otimes \mathbf{0}$
using *IH'* **by** *argo*
also have $\dots = \mathbf{0}$
by (*intro r-null nat-pow-closed*, rule $\langle \eta \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$)
finally show *?case* .
qed

lemma *sufficiently-good*:

assumes *primitive-root* $n \mu$
assumes $\text{domain } R \vee (n = 2 \wedge k \wedge \mu \rfloor (n \text{ div } 2) = \ominus \mathbf{1})$
shows *good*: $\bigwedge i. i \in \{1..<n\} \implies (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]). (\mu \rfloor i) \rfloor j = \mathbf{0}$
proof (*cases domain R*)
case *True*
fix i
assume $i \in \{1..<n\}$

have *root-of-unity* $n \mu$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** *simp*
then have $\mu \in \text{carrier } R \mu \rfloor n = \mathbf{1}$ **by** *simp-all*

have $\mu \rfloor i \neq \mathbf{1}$ **using** *assms(1)* $\langle i \in \{1..<n\} \rangle$ **unfolding** *primitive-root-def*
by *simp*
then have $\mathbf{1} \ominus \mu \rfloor i \neq \mathbf{0}$ **using** $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$ **by** *simp*

have $(\mu \rfloor i) \rfloor n = \mathbf{1}$
unfolding *nat-pow-pow[OF $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$]*
using *root-of-unity-powers[OF - $\langle \text{root-of-unity } n \mu \rangle$, of $i \ast n$]*
by (*cases* $n > 0$; *simp*)
then have $\mathbf{0} = \mathbf{1} \ominus (\mu \rfloor i) \rfloor n$ **by** *algebra*
also have $\dots = (\mathbf{1} \ominus \mu \rfloor i) \otimes (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]). (\mu \rfloor i) \rfloor j$
by (*intro geo-monoid-list-sum[symmetric] nat-pow-closed $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$*)
finally show $(\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]). (\mu \rfloor i) \rfloor j = \mathbf{0}$
using $\langle \mathbf{1} \ominus \mu \rfloor i \neq \mathbf{0} \rangle$ *True $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$*
by (*metis domain.integral minus-closed monoid-sum-list-closed nat-pow-closed one-closed*)
next
case *False*

```

then have  $n = 2^k \mu \lceil (n \text{ div } 2) = \ominus 1$  using assms(2) by auto

have root-of-unity  $n \mu$  using  $\langle \text{primitive-root } n \mu \rangle$  by simp
then have  $\mu \in \text{carrier } R \mu \lceil n = 1$  by simp-all

fix  $i$ 
assume  $i \in \{1..<n\}$ 
define  $l$  where  $l = \text{Max } \{s. 2^s \text{ dvd } i\}$ 
define  $r$  where  $r = i \text{ div } 2^l$ 
from  $\langle i \in \{1..<n\} \rangle$  have  $i \neq 0$  by simp
then have  $i = r * 2^l \text{ odd } r$  using max-dividing-power-factorization[of i l 2 r]
using l-def r-def coprime-left-2-iff-odd[of r] by simp-all

show  $(\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\mu \lceil i) \lceil j) = 0$ 
  apply (simp only:  $\langle i = r * 2^l \rangle$ )
  apply (intro sufficiently-good-aux[of n \mu k r l, OF \langle primitive-root n \mu \rangle \langle n = 2^k \rangle \langle \mu \lceil (n \text{ div } 2) = \ominus 1 \rangle \langle \text{odd } r \rangle])
  using  $\langle i = r * 2^l \rangle \langle i \in \{1..<n\} \rangle$  by simp
qed

corollary inversion-rule-inv:
  fixes  $\mu :: 'a$ 
  fixes  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $n > 0$ 
  assumes primitive-root  $n \mu$ 
  assumes good:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \{1..<n\} \implies (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\mu \lceil i) \lceil j) = 0$ 
  assumes[simp]: length  $a = n$ 
  assumes[simp]: set  $a \subseteq \text{carrier } R$ 
  shows  $\text{NTT } \mu (\text{NTT } (\text{inv } \mu) a) = \text{map } (\lambda x. \text{nat-embedding } n \otimes x) a$ 
  using assms inv-good[of n \mu] inversion-rule[of n inv \mu a]
  using Units-inv-inv[of \mu]
  using roots-Units[of n \mu]
  unfolding primitive-root-def
  by algebra

```

2.3.2 Convolution Theorem

```

lemma root-of-unity-power-sum-product:
  assumes root-of-unity  $n x$ 
  assumes[simp]:  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies f i \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  assumes[simp]:  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies g i \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  shows  $(\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n]. f i \otimes x \lceil i) \otimes (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n]. g i \otimes x \lceil i) =$ 
     $(\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n]. f i \otimes g ((n + k - i) \bmod n)) \otimes x \lceil k)$ 
  proof (cases  $n > 0$ )
  case False
  then have  $n = 0$  by simp
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
case True

```

```

have[simp]:  $x \in \text{carrier } R$  using  $\langle \text{root-of-unity } n \rangle$  by simp

have  $(\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n]. f\ i \otimes g\ ((n + k - i) \bmod n)) \otimes x\ [\wedge]\ k)$ 
=
   $(\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n]. f\ i \otimes g\ ((n + k - i) \bmod n) \otimes x\ [\wedge]\ k))$ 
  by (intro monoid-sum-list-cong monoid-sum-list-in-right[symmetric] nat-pow-closed
m-closed)
    simp-all
  also have ... =  $(\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n]. f\ i \otimes g\ ((n + k - i) \bmod n)$ 
 $\otimes x\ [\wedge]\ ((n + k - i) \bmod n + i)))$ 
    apply (intro monoid-sum-list-cong arg-cong[where  $f = (\otimes)$  -])
    apply (intro root-of-unity-powers-nat[OF  $\langle n > 0 \rangle \langle \text{root-of-unity } n \rangle$ ])
    by (simp add: add.commute mod-add-right-eq)
  also have ... =  $(\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n]. f\ i \otimes g\ ((n + k - i) \bmod n)$ 
 $\otimes (x\ [\wedge]\ ((n + k - i) \bmod n) \otimes x\ [\wedge]\ i)))$ 
    by (intro monoid-sum-list-cong arg-cong[where  $f = (\otimes)$  -] nat-pow-mult[symmetric])
  simp
  also have ... =  $(\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n]. f\ i \otimes x\ [\wedge]\ i \otimes (g\ ((n + k -$ 
 $i) \bmod n) \otimes x\ [\wedge]\ ((n + k - i) \bmod n))))$ 
    proof -
      have reorder:  $\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ d. \llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; c \in \text{carrier } R; d \in$ 
 $\text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies$ 
         $a \otimes b \otimes (c \otimes d) = a \otimes d \otimes (b \otimes c)$ 
        using m-comm m-assoc by algebra
      show ?thesis
        by (intro monoid-sum-list-cong reorder nat-pow-closed) simp-all
    qed
  also have ... =  $(\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. f\ i \otimes x\ [\wedge]\ i \otimes (g\ ((n + k -$ 
 $i) \bmod n) \otimes x\ [\wedge]\ ((n + k - i) \bmod n))))$ 
    by (intro monoid-sum-list-swap m-closed nat-pow-closed) simp-all
  also have ... =  $(\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n]. f\ i \otimes x\ [\wedge]\ i \otimes (\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. (g\ ((n + k -$ 
 $i) \bmod n) \otimes x\ [\wedge]\ ((n + k - i) \bmod n))))$ 
    by (intro monoid-sum-list-cong monoid-sum-list-in-left m-closed nat-pow-closed)
  simp-all
  also have ... =  $(\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n]. f\ i \otimes x\ [\wedge]\ i \otimes (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (g\ j \otimes x\ [\wedge]\ j)))$ 
    (is  $(\bigoplus i \leftarrow -. \otimes ?lhs\ i) = (\bigoplus i \leftarrow -. \otimes ?rhs\ i)$ )
    proof -
      have  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{set } [0..<n] \implies ?lhs\ i = ?rhs\ i$ 
    proof (intro monoid-sum-list-index-permutation[symmetric] m-closed nat-pow-closed)
      fix i
      assume  $i \in \text{set } [0..<n]$ 
      have bij-betw  $(\lambda ia. (n - i + ia) \bmod n)\ \{0..<n\}\ \{0..<n\}$ 
        by (intro const-add-mod-bij)
      also have bij-betw  $(\lambda ia. (n - i + ia) \bmod n)\ \{0..<n\}\ \{0..<n\} =$ 
 $\text{bij-betw } (\lambda ia. (n + ia - i) \bmod n)\ \{0..<n\}\ \{0..<n\}$ 
        apply (intro bij-betw-cong)
        using  $\langle i \in \text{set } [0..<n] \rangle$  by simp
      finally show bij-betw  $(\lambda ia. (n + ia - i) \bmod n)\ (\text{set } [0..<n])\ (\text{set } [0..<n])$ 
    by simp

```

```

    qed simp-all
  then show ?thesis
    by (intro monoid-sum-list-cong) (intro arg-cong[where f = ( $\otimes$ ) -])
  qed
  also have ... = ( $\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n]. f\ i \otimes x\ [\uparrow]\ i$ )  $\otimes$  ( $\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (g\ j \otimes x\ [\uparrow]\ j)$ )
    by (intro monoid-sum-list-in-right monoid-sum-list-closed) simp-all
  finally show ?thesis by argo
qed

context
  fixes n :: nat
begin

definition cyclic-convolution :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list (infixl  $\star$  70) where
  cyclic-convolution a b  $\equiv$  [ $\bigoplus \sigma \leftarrow [0..<n]. (a\ !\ \sigma \otimes b\ !\ ((n + i - \sigma) \bmod n))$ ]. i
   $\leftarrow [0..<n]$ ]

lemma cyclic-convolution-length[simp]:
  length (a  $\star$  b) = n unfolding cyclic-convolution-def by simp

lemma cyclic-convolution-nth:
  i < n  $\implies$  (a  $\star$  b) ! i = ( $\bigoplus \sigma \leftarrow [0..<n]. (a\ !\ \sigma \otimes b\ !\ ((n + i - \sigma) \bmod n))$ )
  unfolding cyclic-convolution-def by simp

lemma cyclic-convolution-closed:
  assumes length a = n length b = n
  assumes set a  $\subseteq$  carrier R set b  $\subseteq$  carrier R
  shows set (a  $\star$  b)  $\subseteq$  carrier R
proof (intro set-subseteqI)
  fix i
  assume i < length (a  $\star$  b)
  then have i < n using assms(1) assms(2) by simp
  then have (a  $\star$  b) ! i = ( $\bigoplus \sigma \leftarrow [0..<n]. (a\ !\ \sigma \otimes b\ !\ ((n + i - \sigma) \bmod n))$ )
    using cyclic-convolution-nth by presburger
  also have ...  $\in$  carrier R
    apply (intro monoid-sum-list-closed m-closed)
    subgoal for  $\sigma$  using set-subseteqD[OF assms(3)]  $\langle$ length a = n $\rangle$  by simp
    subgoal for  $\sigma$  using set-subseteqD[OF assms(4)]  $\langle$ length b = n $\rangle$  by simp
  done
  finally show (a  $\star$  b) ! i  $\in$  carrier R .
qed

theorem convolution-rule:
  assumes length a = n
  assumes length b = n
  assumes set a  $\subseteq$  carrier R
  assumes set b  $\subseteq$  carrier R
  assumes root-of-unity n  $\mu$ 
  assumes i < n

```

```

    shows  $NTT \mu a ! i \otimes NTT \mu b ! i = NTT \mu (a \star b) ! i$ 
  proof (cases  $n > 0$ )
    case False
    then show ?thesis using  $\langle i < n \rangle$  by simp
  next
    case True

    then interpret root-group : group roots-of-unity-group n
      by (rule roots-of-unity-group-is-group)

    interpret root-subgroup : multiplicative-subgroup R  $\{\mu. \text{root-of-unity } n \mu\}$  roots-of-unity-group
    n
    apply unfold-locales
    subgoal using roots-Units  $\langle n > 0 \rangle$  by blast
    subgoal unfolding roots-of-unity-group-def[OF  $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ ] by simp
    done

    have  $\mu \in \text{carrier } R$  using assms(5) by simp
    have  $NTT \mu a ! i \otimes NTT \mu b ! i =$ 
       $(\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. a ! j \otimes (\mu [\uparrow] i) [\uparrow] j) \otimes (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. b ! j \otimes (\mu [\uparrow] i) [\uparrow]$ 
    j)
    unfolding NTT-nth[OF assms(1)  $\langle i < n \rangle$ ] NTT-nth[OF assms(2)  $\langle i < n \rangle$ ] by
    argo
    also have ... =  $(\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. (a ! k) \otimes (b ! ((n + j - k) \text{ mod } n))) \otimes (\mu [\uparrow] i) [\uparrow] j)$ 
    apply (intro root-of-unity-power-sum-product root-of-unity-nat-pow-closed)
    using True  $\langle \text{root-of-unity } n \mu \rangle$  set-subseteqD[OF assms(3)] set-subseteqD[OF
    assms(4)] assms(1) assms(2)
    by simp-all
    also have ... =  $(\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (a \star b) ! j \otimes (\mu [\uparrow] i) [\uparrow] j)$ 
    apply (intro monoid-sum-list-cong arg-cong[where  $f = \lambda j. j \otimes -$ ] cyclic-convolution-nth[symmetric])
    by simp
    also have ... =  $NTT \mu (a \star b) ! i$ 
    apply (intro NTT-nth[symmetric]) using  $\langle i < n \rangle$  by simp-all
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

end

end

end

```

2.4 Fast Number Theoretic Transforms in Rings

```

theory FNTT-Rings
  imports NTT-Rings Number-Theoretic-Transform.Butterfly
begin

```

context *cring* **begin**

The following lemma is the essence of Fast Number Theoretic Transforms (FNTTs).

lemma *NTT-recursion*:

```

assumes even n
assumes primitive-root n μ
assumes[simp]: length a = n
assumes[simp]: j < n
assumes[simp]: set a ⊆ carrier R
defines j' ≡ (if j < n div 2 then j else j - n div 2)
shows j' < n div 2 j = (if j < n div 2 then j' else j' + n div 2)
and (NTT μ a) ! j = (NTT (μ [⌊ (2::nat)]) [a ! i. i ← filter even [0..n]]) ! j'
    ⊕ μ [⌊ j ⊗ (NTT (μ [⌊ (2::nat)]) [a ! i. i ← filter odd [0..n]]) ! j'
proof -
  from assms have n > 0 by linarith
  have[simp]: μ ∈ carrier R using ⟨primitive-root n μ⟩ unfolding primitive-root-def
    root-of-unity-def by blast
  then have μ-pow-carrier[simp]: μ [⌊ i ∈ carrier R for i :: nat by simp
  show j' < n div 2 unfolding j'-def using ⟨j < n⟩ ⟨even n⟩ by fastforce
  show j'-alt: j = (if j < n div 2 then j' else j' + n div 2)
    unfolding j'-def by simp

  have a-even-carrier[simp]: a ! (2 * i) ∈ carrier R if i < n div 2 for i
    using set-subseteqD[OF ⟨set a ⊆ carrier R⟩] assms that by simp
  have a-odd-carrier[simp]: a ! (2 * i + 1) ∈ carrier R if i < n div 2 for i
    using set-subseteqD[OF ⟨set a ⊆ carrier R⟩] assms that by simp

  have μ-pow: μ [⌊ (j * (2 * i)) = (μ [⌊ (2::nat)) [⌊ (j' * i) for i
  proof -
    have μ [⌊ (j * (2 * i)) = (μ [⌊ (j * 2)) [⌊ i
      using mult.assoc nat-pow-pow[symmetric] by simp
    also have μ [⌊ (j * 2) = μ [⌊ (j' * 2)
    proof (cases j < n div 2)
      case True
        then show ?thesis unfolding j'-def by simp
      next
        case False
          then have μ [⌊ (j * 2) = μ [⌊ (j' * 2 + n)
            using j'-alt by (simp add: ⟨even n⟩)
          also have ... = μ [⌊ (j' * 2)
            using ⟨n > 0⟩ ⟨primitive-root n μ⟩
            by (intro root-of-unity-powers-nat[of n]) auto
          finally show ?thesis .
    qed
  finally show ?thesis unfolding nat-pow-pow[OF ⟨μ ∈ carrier R⟩]
    by (simp add: mult.assoc mult.commute)
  qed

```

have $(NTT \mu a) ! j = (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n]. a ! i \otimes (\mu [\neg] (j * i)))$
using $NTT\text{-}nth\text{-}2[of\ a\ n\ j\ \mu]$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n\ div\ 2]. a ! (2 * i) \otimes (\mu [\neg] (j * (2 * i))))$
 $\oplus (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n\ div\ 2]. a ! (2 * i + 1) \otimes (\mu [\neg] (j * (2 * i + 1))))$
using $\langle even\ n \rangle$
by (*intro monoid-sum-list-even-odd-split m-closed nat-pow-closed set-subseteqD*)
simp-all
also have $(\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n\ div\ 2]. a ! (2 * i + 1) \otimes (\mu [\neg] (j * (2 * i + 1))))$
 $= (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n\ div\ 2]. \mu [\neg] j \otimes (a ! (2 * i + 1) \otimes (\mu [\neg] (j * (2 * i))))$
 $i)))))$
proof (*intro monoid-sum-list-cong*)
fix i
assume $i \in set\ [0..<n\ div\ 2]$
then have [*simp*]: $i < n\ div\ 2$ **by** *simp*
have $a ! (2 * i + 1) \otimes (\mu [\neg] (j * (2 * i + 1))) =$
 $a ! (2 * i + 1) \otimes (\mu [\neg] (j * (2 * i)) \otimes \mu [\neg] j)$
unfolding *distrib-left mult-1-right*
unfolding *nat-pow-mult[symmetric, OF $\langle \mu \in carrier\ R \rangle$]*
by (*rule refl*)
also have $\dots = (a ! (2 * i + 1) \otimes \mu [\neg] (j * (2 * i))) \otimes \mu [\neg] j$
using *a-odd-carrier[OF $\langle i < n\ div\ 2 \rangle$]*
by (*intro m-assoc[symmetric]; simp*)
also have $\dots = \mu [\neg] j \otimes (a ! (2 * i + 1) \otimes \mu [\neg] (j * (2 * i)))$
using *a-odd-carrier[OF $\langle i < n\ div\ 2 \rangle$]*
by (*intro m-comm; simp*)
finally show $a ! (2 * i + 1) \otimes \mu [\neg] (j * (2 * i + 1)) = \dots$.
qed
also have $\dots = \mu [\neg] j \otimes (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n\ div\ 2]. a ! (2 * i + 1) \otimes (\mu [\neg] (j * (2 * i))))$
 $*\ i)))))$
using *a-odd-carrier by (intro monoid-sum-list-in-left; simp)*
finally have $(NTT \mu a) ! j = (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n\ div\ 2]. a ! (2 * i) \otimes (\mu [\neg] (2::nat))$
 $[\neg] (j' * i))$
 $\oplus \mu [\neg] j \otimes (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n\ div\ 2]. a ! (2 * i + 1) \otimes (\mu [\neg] (2::nat)) [\neg] (j' * i)))$
unfolding $\mu\text{-}pow$.
also have $\dots = (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n\ div\ 2]. [a ! i. i \leftarrow filter\ even\ [0..<n]] ! i \otimes (\mu [\neg] (2::nat))$
 $[\neg] (j' * i))$
 $\oplus \mu [\neg] j \otimes (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n\ div\ 2]. [a ! i. i \leftarrow filter\ odd\ [0..<n]] ! i \otimes (\mu [\neg] (2::nat))$
 $[\neg] (j' * i)))$
by (*intro-cong [cong-tag-2 ($\oplus$), cong-tag-2 ($\otimes$)] more: monoid-sum-list-cong*)
(simp-all add: filter-even-nth length-filter-even length-filter-odd filter-odd-nth)
also have $\dots = (NTT (\mu [\neg] (2::nat)) [a ! i. i \leftarrow filter\ even\ [0..<n]]) ! j'$
 $\oplus \mu [\neg] j \otimes (NTT (\mu [\neg] (2::nat)) [a ! i. i \leftarrow filter\ odd\ [0..<n]]) ! j'$
by (*intro-cong [cong-tag-2 ($\oplus$), cong-tag-2 ($\otimes$)] more: NTT-nth-2[symmetric]*)
(simp-all add: length-filter-even length-filter-odd $\langle even\ n \rangle \langle j' < n\ div\ 2 \rangle$)
finally show $(NTT \mu a) ! j = \dots$.
qed

lemma *NTT-recursion-1*:


```

assumes even n
assumes primitive-root n  $\mu$ 
assumes[simp]: length a = n
assumes[simp]: j < n div 2
assumes[simp]: set a  $\subseteq$  carrier R
shows (NTT  $\mu$  a) ! j =
  (NTT ( $\mu$  [  $\neg$  ] (2::nat)) [a ! i. i  $\leftarrow$  filter even [0..<n]]) ! j
   $\oplus$   $\mu$  [  $\neg$  ] j  $\otimes$  (NTT ( $\mu$  [  $\neg$  ] (2::nat)) [a ! i. i  $\leftarrow$  filter odd [0..<n]]) ! j
proof -
  have j < n using  $\langle j < n \text{ div } 2 \rangle$  by linarith
  show ?thesis
    using NTT-recursion[OF  $\langle \text{even } n \rangle$   $\langle \text{primitive-root } n \mu \rangle$   $\langle \text{length } a = n \rangle$   $\langle j < n \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{set } a \subseteq \text{carrier } R \rangle$ ]
    using  $\langle j < n \text{ div } 2 \rangle$  by presburger
qed

lemma NTT-recursion-2:
assumes even n
assumes primitive-root n  $\mu$ 
assumes[simp]: length a = n
assumes[simp]: j < n div 2
assumes[simp]: set a  $\subseteq$  carrier R
assumes halfway-property:  $\mu$  [  $\neg$  ] (n div 2) =  $\ominus$  1
shows (NTT  $\mu$  a) ! (n div 2 + j) =
  (NTT ( $\mu$  [  $\neg$  ] (2::nat)) [a ! i. i  $\leftarrow$  filter even [0..<n]]) ! j
   $\oplus$   $\mu$  [  $\neg$  ] j  $\otimes$  (NTT ( $\mu$  [  $\neg$  ] (2::nat)) [a ! i. i  $\leftarrow$  filter odd [0..<n]]) ! j
proof -
  from assms have  $\mu \in \text{carrier } R$  unfolding primitive-root-def root-of-unity-def
by simp
  then have carrier-1:  $\mu$  [  $\neg$  ] j  $\in$  carrier R
    by simp
  have carrier-2: NTT ( $\mu$  [  $\neg$  ] (2::nat)) (map (!) a) (filter odd [0..<n])) ! j  $\in$ 
carrier R
    apply (intro NTT-nth-closed[where n = n div 2])
    subgoal using  $\langle \text{set } a \subseteq \text{carrier } R \rangle$   $\langle \text{length } a = n \rangle$  by fastforce
    subgoal using  $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$  by simp
    subgoal by (simp add: length-filter-odd)
    subgoal using  $\langle j < n \text{ div } 2 \rangle$  .
  done
  have n div 2 + j < n using  $\langle j < n \text{ div } 2 \rangle$   $\langle \text{even } n \rangle$  by linarith
  then have (NTT  $\mu$  a) ! (n div 2 + j) =
    (NTT ( $\mu$  [  $\neg$  ] (2::nat)) [a ! i. i  $\leftarrow$  filter even [0..<n]]) ! j
     $\oplus$   $\mu$  [  $\neg$  ] (n div 2 + j)  $\otimes$  (NTT ( $\mu$  [  $\neg$  ] (2::nat)) [a ! i. i  $\leftarrow$  filter odd [0..<n]])
    ! j
  using NTT-recursion[OF  $\langle \text{even } n \rangle$   $\langle \text{primitive-root } n \mu \rangle$   $\langle \text{length } a = n \rangle$   $\langle n \text{ div } 2$ 
  + j < n  $\rangle$   $\langle \text{set } a \subseteq \text{carrier } R \rangle$ ]
  by simp
  also have  $\mu$  [  $\neg$  ] (n div 2 + j) =  $\ominus$  ( $\mu$  [  $\neg$  ] j)
    unfolding nat-pow-mult[symmetric, OF  $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$ ] halfway-property

```

by (intro minus-eq-mult-one[symmetric]; simp add: $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$)
 finally show ?thesis unfolding minus-eq l-minus[OF carrier-1 carrier-2] .
 qed

lemma NTT-diffs:

assumes even n
 assumes primitive-root n μ
 assumes length a = n
 assumes $j < n \text{ div } 2$
 assumes set a $\subseteq$ carrier R
 assumes $\mu [\wedge] (n \text{ div } 2) = \ominus 1$
 shows NTT μ a ! j $\ominus$ NTT μ a ! (n div 2 + j) = nat-embedding 2 $\otimes$ ($\mu [\wedge] j$
 $\otimes$ NTT ($\mu [\wedge] (2::\text{nat}))$ (map (!) a) (filter odd [0.. n])) ! j)
 proof -
 have[simp]: $\mu \in \text{carrier } R$ using $\langle \text{primitive-root } n \ \mu \rangle$ unfolding primitive-root-def
 root-of-unity-def by blast
 define ntt1 where ntt1 = NTT ($\mu [\wedge] (2::\text{nat}))$ (map (!) a) (filter even [0.. n]))
 ! j
 have ntt1 $\in \text{carrier } R$ unfolding ntt1-def
 apply (intro set-subseteqD[OF NTT-closed] set-subseteqI)
 subgoal for i
 using set-subseteqD[OF $\langle \text{set } a \subseteq \text{carrier } R \rangle$]
 by (simp add: filter-even-nth $\langle \text{length } a = n \rangle$ $\langle \text{even } n \rangle$ length-filter-even)
 subgoal by simp
 subgoal using assms by (simp add: length-filter-even $\langle \text{even } n \rangle$)
 done
 define ntt2 where ntt2 = NTT ($\mu [\wedge] (2::\text{nat}))$ (map (!) a) (filter odd [0.. n]))
 ! j
 have ntt2 $\in \text{carrier } R$ unfolding ntt2-def
 apply (intro set-subseteqD[OF NTT-closed] set-subseteqI)
 subgoal for i
 using set-subseteqD[OF $\langle \text{set } a \subseteq \text{carrier } R \rangle$]
 by (simp add: filter-odd-nth $\langle \text{length } a = n \rangle$ $\langle \text{even } n \rangle$ length-filter-odd)
 subgoal by simp
 subgoal using assms by (simp add: length-filter-odd $\langle \text{even } n \rangle$)
 done
 have NTT μ a ! j $\ominus$ NTT μ a ! (n div 2 + j) =
 (ntt1 $\oplus$ $\mu [\wedge] j \otimes$ ntt2) $\ominus$ (ntt1 $\ominus$ $\mu [\wedge] j \otimes$ ntt2)
 apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = $\lambda i j. i \ominus j$])
 unfolding ntt1-def ntt2-def
 subgoal by (intro NTT-recursion-1 assms)
 subgoal by (intro NTT-recursion-2 assms)
 done
 also have ... = $\mu [\wedge] j \otimes$ (ntt2 $\oplus$ ntt2)
 using $\langle \text{ntt1} \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$ $\langle \text{ntt2} \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$ nat-pow-closed[OF $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$]
 by algebra
 also have ... = $\mu [\wedge] j \otimes ((1 \oplus 1) \otimes \text{ntt2})$
 using $\langle \text{ntt2} \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$ one-closed by algebra

```

also have ... =  $\mu [\ulcorner] j \otimes (\text{nat-embedding } 2 \otimes \text{ntt2})$ 
  by (simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)
also have ... =  $\text{nat-embedding } 2 \otimes (\mu [\ulcorner] j \otimes \text{ntt2})$ 
  using nat-pow-closed[OF  $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$ ]  $\langle \text{ntt2} \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$  nat-embedding-closed
  by algebra
finally show ?thesis unfolding ntt2-def .
qed

```

The following algorithm is adapted from *Number-Theoretic-Transform.Butterfly*

```

lemma FNTT-term-aux[simp]:  $\text{length } (\text{filter } P [0..<l]) < \text{Suc } l$ 
  by (metis diff-zero le-imp-less-Suc length-filter-le length-upt)
fun FNTT :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  FNTT  $\mu$  [] = []
| FNTT  $\mu$  [x] = [x]
| FNTT  $\mu$  [x, y] = [x  $\oplus$  y, x  $\ominus$  y]
| FNTT  $\mu$  a = (let n = length a;
  nums1 = [a!i. i  $\leftarrow$  filter even [0.. $n$ ]];
  nums2 = [a!i. i  $\leftarrow$  filter odd [0.. $n$ ]];
  b = FNTT ( $\mu [\ulcorner] (2::\text{nat})$ ) nums1;
  c = FNTT ( $\mu [\ulcorner] (2::\text{nat})$ ) nums2;
  g = [b!i  $\oplus$  ( $\mu [\ulcorner] i$ )  $\otimes$  c!i. i  $\leftarrow$  [0.. $(n \text{ div } 2)$ ]];
  h = [b!i  $\ominus$  ( $\mu [\ulcorner] i$ )  $\otimes$  c!i. i  $\leftarrow$  [0.. $(n \text{ div } 2)$ ]]
  in g@h)

```

lemmas [simp del] = FNTT-term-aux

declare FNTT.simps[simp del]

```

lemma length-FNTT[simp]:
  assumes  $\text{length } a = 2^k$ 
  shows  $\text{length } (\text{FNTT } \mu a) = \text{length } a$ 
  using assms
proof (induction rule: FNTT.induct)
  case (1  $\mu$ )
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2  $\mu x$ )
  then show ?case by (simp add: FNTT.simps)
next
  case (3  $\mu x y$ )
  then show ?case by (simp add: FNTT.simps)
next
  case (4  $\mu a1 a2 a3 as$ )
  define a where  $a = a1 \# a2 \# a3 \# as$ 
  define n where  $n = \text{length } a$ 
  with a-def have even n using 4(3)
  by (cases k = 0) simp-all
  define nums1 where  $\text{nums1} = [a!i. i \leftarrow \text{filter even } [0.. $n$ ]]$ 
  define nums2 where  $\text{nums2} = [a!i. i \leftarrow \text{filter odd } [0.. $n$ ]]$ 
  define b where  $b = \text{FNTT } (\mu [\ulcorner] (2::\text{nat})) \text{ nums1}$ 

```

```

define  $c$  where  $c = FNTT (\mu [\lceil \cdot \rceil] (2::nat)) \text{ nums2}$ 
define  $g$  where  $g = [b!i \oplus (\mu [\lceil \cdot \rceil] i) \otimes c!i. i \leftarrow [0..<(n \text{ div } 2)]]$ 
define  $h$  where  $h = [b!i \ominus (\mu [\lceil \cdot \rceil] i) \otimes c!i. i \leftarrow [0..<(n \text{ div } 2)]]$ 

note  $\text{defs} = a\text{-def } n\text{-def } \text{nums1-def } \text{nums2-def } b\text{-def } c\text{-def } g\text{-def } h\text{-def}$ 

have  $\text{length } (FNTT \mu a) = \text{length } g + \text{length } h$ 
using  $\text{defs}$  by ( $\text{simp add: Let-def } FNTT.\text{sims}$ )
also have  $\dots = (n \text{ div } 2) + (n \text{ div } 2)$  unfolding  $g\text{-def } h\text{-def}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
also have  $\dots = n$  using  $\langle \text{even } n \rangle$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
finally show  $?case$  by ( $\text{simp only: } a\text{-def } n\text{-def}$ )
qed

theorem  $FNTT\text{-}NTT$ :
  assumes $[\text{simp}]$ :  $\mu \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  assumes  $n = 2^k$ 
  assumes  $\text{primitive-root } n \mu$ 
  assumes  $\text{halfway-property: } \mu [\lceil \cdot \rceil] (n \text{ div } 2) = \ominus 1$ 
  assumes $[\text{simp}]$ :  $\text{length } a = n$ 
  assumes  $\text{set } a \subseteq \text{carrier } R$ 
  shows  $FNTT \mu a = NTT \mu a$ 
  using  $\text{assms}$ 
proof ( $\text{induction } \mu a \text{ arbitrary: } n k \text{ rule: } FNTT.\text{induct}$ )
  case ( $1 \mu$ )
    then show  $?case$  unfolding  $NTT\text{-def}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  next
    case ( $2 \mu x$ )
      then have  $n = 1$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
      then have  $k = 0$  using  $\langle n = 2^k \rangle$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
      moreover have  $x \in \text{carrier } R$  using  $2$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
      ultimately show  $?case$  unfolding  $NTT\text{-def}$  by ( $\text{simp add: Let-def } FNTT.\text{sims}$ )
  next
    case ( $3 \mu x y$ )
      then have $[\text{simp}]$ :  $x \in \text{carrier } R \ y \in \text{carrier } R$  by  $\text{simp-all}$ 
      from  $3$  have  $n = 2$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
      with  $\langle \mu [\lceil \cdot \rceil] (n \text{ div } 2) = \ominus 1 \rangle$  have  $\mu [\lceil \cdot \rceil] (1 :: nat) = \ominus 1$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
      then have  $\mu = \ominus 1$  by ( $\text{simp add: } \langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$ )
      have  $NTT \mu [x, y] = [x \oplus y, x \ominus y]$ 
        unfolding  $NTT\text{-def}$ 
        apply ( $\text{simp add: Let-def } 3 \ \langle \mu = \ominus 1 \rangle$ )
        using  $\langle x \in \text{carrier } R \rangle \ \langle y \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$  by  $\text{algebra}$ 
      then show  $?case$  by ( $\text{simp add: } FNTT.\text{sims}$ )
  next
    case ( $4 \mu a1 a2 a3 as$ )
      define  $a$  where  $a = a1 \# a2 \# a3 \# as$ 
      then have $[\text{simp}]$ :  $\text{length } a = n$  using  $4(7)$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
      define  $\text{nums1}$  where  $\text{nums1} = [a!i. i \leftarrow \text{filter even } [0..<n]]$ 
      define  $\text{nums2}$  where  $\text{nums2} = [a!i. i \leftarrow \text{filter odd } [0..<n]]$ 
      define  $b$  where  $b = FNTT (\mu [\lceil \cdot \rceil] (2::nat)) \text{ nums1}$ 

```

```

define c where c = FNTT ( $\mu \ [\ ] \ (2::nat)$ ) nums2
define g where g = [b!i  $\oplus$  ( $\mu \ [\ ] \ i$ )  $\otimes$  c!i. i  $\leftarrow$  [0..(n div 2)]]
then have length g = n div 2 by simp
define h where h = [b!i  $\ominus$  ( $\mu \ [\ ] \ i$ )  $\otimes$  c!i. i  $\leftarrow$  [0..(n div 2)]]
then have length h = n div 2 by simp

note defs = a-def nums1-def nums2-def b-def c-def g-def h-def

have k > 0
  using  $\langle \text{length } (a1 \# a2 \# a3 \# as) = n \rangle \langle n = 2^k \rangle$ 
  by (cases k = 0) simp-all
then have even n n div 2 =  $2^{(k-1)}$ 
  using  $\langle n = 2^k \rangle$  by (simp-all add: power-diff)

have FNTT  $\mu \ (a1 \# a2 \# a3 \# as) = g \ @ \ h$ 
  unfolding FNTT.simps
  using  $\langle \text{length } (a1 \# a2 \# a3 \# as) = n \rangle$  by (simp only: Let-def defs)
then have FNTT  $\mu \ a = g \ @ \ h$  using a-def by simp

have recursive-halfway: ( $\mu \ [\ ] \ (2::nat)$ ) [ $\ ] \ (n \text{ div } 2 \text{ div } 2) = \ominus \ 1$ 
proof –
  have n  $\geq 3$ 
    using  $\langle \text{length } (a1 \# a2 \# a3 \# as) = n \rangle$  by simp
  then have k  $\geq 2$  using  $\langle n = 2^k \rangle$  by (cases k  $\in$  {0, 1}) auto
  then have even (n div 2) using  $\langle n \text{ div } 2 = 2^{(k-1)} \rangle$  by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: nat-pow-pow  $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle \langle \mu \ [\ ] \ (n \text{ div } 2) = \ominus \ 1 \rangle$ )
qed

have b = NTT ( $\mu \ [\ ] \ (2::nat)$ ) nums1
  unfolding b-def
  apply (intro 4(1)[of n nums1 nums2 n div 2 k - 1])
  subgoal using  $\langle \text{length } (a1 \# a2 \# a3 \# as) = n \rangle$  by simp
  subgoal using nums1-def a-def by simp
  subgoal using nums2-def a-def by simp
  subgoal using  $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$  by simp
  subgoal using  $\langle n \text{ div } 2 = 2^{(k-1)} \rangle$  .
  subgoal using primitive-root-recursion  $\langle \text{even } n \rangle \langle \text{primitive-root } n \ \mu \rangle$  by blast
  subgoal using recursive-halfway .
  subgoal using nums1-def length-filter-even  $\langle \text{even } n \rangle$  by simp
  subgoal
    unfolding nums1-def
    apply (intro set-subseteqI)
    using set-subseteqD[OF  $\langle \text{set } (a1 \# a2 \# a3 \# as) \subseteq \text{carrier } R \rangle$ ]
    by (simp add: a-def[symmetric] filter-even-nth length-filter-even  $\langle \text{even } n \rangle$ )
  done

have c = NTT ( $\mu \ [\ ] \ (2::nat)$ ) nums2
  unfolding c-def

```

```

apply (intro 4(2)[of n nums1 nums2 b n div 2 k - 1])
subgoal using ⟨length (a1 # a2 # a3 # as) = n⟩ by simp
subgoal unfolding nums1-def a-def by simp
subgoal unfolding nums2-def a-def by simp
subgoal using b-def .
subgoal using ⟨μ ∈ carrier R⟩ by simp
subgoal using ⟨n div 2 = 2 ^ (k - 1)⟩ .
subgoal using primitive-root-recursion ⟨even n⟩ ⟨primitive-root n μ⟩ by blast
subgoal using recursive-halfway .
subgoal unfolding nums2-def using length-filter-odd by simp
subgoal
  unfolding nums2-def
  apply (intro set-subseteqI)
  using set-subseteqD[OF ⟨set (a1 # a2 # a3 # as) ⊆ carrier R⟩]
  by (simp add: a-def[symmetric] filter-odd-nth length-filter-odd)
done

show ?case
proof (intro nth-equalityI)
  have[simp]: length (FNTT μ (a1 # a2 # a3 # as)) = n
    using ⟨length (a1 # a2 # a3 # as) = n⟩ ⟨n = 2 ^ k⟩ length-FNTT[of a1 #
a2 # a3 # as]
    by blast
  then show length (FNTT μ (a1 # a2 # a3 # as)) = length (NTT μ (a1 #
a2 # a3 # as))
    using NTT-length[of μ a1 # a2 # a3 # as] ⟨length (a1 # a2 # a3 # as)
= n⟩ by argo
  fix i
  assume i < length (FNTT μ (a1 # a2 # a3 # as))
  then have i < n by simp

  have FNTT μ a ! i = NTT μ a ! i
  proof (cases i < n div 2)
    case True
    then have NTT μ a ! i =
      (NTT (μ [⌈ (2::nat)) [a ! i. i ← filter even [0..<n]]]) ! i
    ⊕ μ [⌈ i ⊗ (NTT (μ [⌈ (2::nat)) [a ! i. i ← filter odd [0..<n]]]) ! i
    apply (intro NTT-recursion-1)
    using True ⟨even n⟩ ⟨primitive-root n μ⟩ ⟨set (a1 # a2 # a3 # as) ⊆
carrier R⟩ a-def
    using ⟨μ ∈ carrier R⟩ ⟨length (a1 # a2 # a3 # as) = n⟩
    by simp-all

  also have ... = (NTT (μ [⌈ (2::nat)) nums1]) ! i
  ⊕ μ [⌈ i ⊗ (NTT (μ [⌈ (2::nat)) nums2]) ! i
    unfolding nums1-def nums2-def by blast
  also have ... = b ! i ⊕ μ [⌈ i ⊗ c ! i
    using ⟨b = NTT (μ [⌈ 2) nums1⟩ ⟨c = NTT (μ [⌈ 2) nums2⟩ by blast
  also have ... = g ! i

```

```

    unfolding g-def using True by simp
  also have ... = FNTT  $\mu$  a ! i
    using  $\langle \text{FNTT } \mu \text{ a} = g @ h \rangle \langle \text{length } g = n \text{ div } 2 \rangle \text{ True}$ 
    by (simp add: nth-append)

  finally show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
then obtain j where j-def:  $i = n \text{ div } 2 + j$   $j < n \text{ div } 2$ 
  using  $\langle i < n \rangle \langle \text{even } n \rangle$ 
  by (metis add-diff-inverse-nat add-self-div-2 div-plus-div-distrib-dvd-right
nat-add-left-cancel-less)
  have NTT  $\mu$  a ! (n div 2 + j) =
    (NTT ( $\mu$  [  $\hat{\cdot}$  ] (2::nat)) [a ! i. i  $\leftarrow$  filter even [0.. $n$ ]]) ! j
   $\ominus \mu$  [  $\hat{\cdot}$  ] j  $\otimes$  (NTT ( $\mu$  [  $\hat{\cdot}$  ] (2::nat)) [a ! i. i  $\leftarrow$  filter odd [0.. $n$ ]]) ! j
  apply (intro NTT-recursion-2)
  subgoal using  $\langle \text{even } n \rangle$  .
  subgoal using  $\langle \text{primitive-root } n \mu \rangle$  .
  subgoal using  $\langle \text{length } (a1 \# a2 \# a3 \# as) = n \rangle$  a-def by simp
  subgoal using j-def by simp
  subgoal using  $\langle \text{set } (a1 \# a2 \# a3 \# as) \subseteq \text{carrier } R \rangle$  a-def by simp
  subgoal using  $\langle \mu$  [  $\hat{\cdot}$  ] (n div 2) =  $\ominus 1$   $\rangle$  .
  done

  also have ... = (NTT ( $\mu$  [  $\hat{\cdot}$  ] (2::nat)) nums1) ! j
   $\ominus \mu$  [  $\hat{\cdot}$  ] j  $\otimes$  (NTT ( $\mu$  [  $\hat{\cdot}$  ] (2::nat)) nums2) ! j
    unfolding nums1-def nums2-def by blast
  also have ... = b ! j  $\ominus \mu$  [  $\hat{\cdot}$  ] j  $\otimes$  c ! j
    using  $\langle b = \text{NTT } (\mu$  [  $\hat{\cdot}$  ] 2) nums1  $\rangle \langle c = \text{NTT } (\mu$  [  $\hat{\cdot}$  ] 2) nums2  $\rangle$  by blast
  also have ... = h ! j
    unfolding g-def h-def using j-def by simp
  also have ... = FNTT  $\mu$  a ! i
    using  $\langle \text{FNTT } \mu \text{ a} = g @ h \rangle \langle \text{length } g = n \text{ div } 2 \rangle$  j-def
    by (simp add: nth-append)

  finally show ?thesis using j-def by simp
qed
then show FNTT  $\mu$  (a1 # a2 # a3 # as) ! i = NTT  $\mu$  (a1 # a2 # a3 #
as) ! i
  using a-def by simp
qed
qed
end

```

The following is copied from *Number-Theoretic-Transform.Butterfly* and moved outside of the *butterfly* locale.

```

fun evens-odds where
evens-odds - [] = []

```

| *evens-odds True (x#xs) = (x # evens-odds False xs)*
 | *evens-odds False (x#xs) = evens-odds True xs*

lemma *map-filter-shift*: *map f (filter even [0..<Suc g]) =*
f 0 # map (λ x. f (x+1)) (filter odd [0..<g])
by (*induction g*) *auto*

lemma *map-filter-shift'*: *map f (filter odd [0..<Suc g]) =*
map (λ x. f (x+1)) (filter even [0..<g])
by (*induction g*) *auto*

lemma *filter-comprehension-evens-odds*:
[xs ! i. i ← filter even [0..<length xs]] = evens-odds True xs ∧
[xs ! i. i ← filter odd [0..<length xs]] = evens-odds False xs
apply (*induction xs*)
apply *simp*
subgoal for *x xs*
apply *rule*
subgoal
apply (*subst evens-odds.simps*)
apply (*rule trans[of - map (!) (x # xs) (filter even [0..<Suc (length xs)])]*)
subgoal by *simp*
apply (*rule trans[OF map-filter-shift[of (!) (x # xs) length xs]]*)
apply *simp*
done

apply (*subst evens-odds.simps*)
apply (*rule trans[of - map (!) (x # xs) (filter odd [0..<Suc (length xs)])]*)
subgoal by *simp*
apply (*rule trans[OF map-filter-shift'[of (!) (x # xs) length xs]]*)
apply *simp*
done
done

lemma *FNTT'-termination-aux[simp]*: *length (evens-odds True xs) < Suc (length xs)*
length (evens-odds False xs) < Suc (length xs)
by (*metis filter-comprehension-evens-odds le-imp-less-Suc length-filter-le length-map map-nth*)
 +

(End of copy)

lemma *map-evens-odds*: *map f (evens-odds x a) = evens-odds x (map f a)*
by (*induction x a rule: evens-odds.induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *length-evens-odds*:
length (evens-odds True a) = (if even (length a) then length a div 2 else length a
div 2 + 1)
length (evens-odds False a) = length a div 2
using *filter-comprehension-evens-odds[of a] length-filter-even[of length a] length-filter-odd[of*


```
length a]
using length-map by (metis, metis)
```

lemma *set-evens-odds*:

set (evens-odds x a) $\subseteq$ set a

by (*induction x a rule: evens-odds.induct*) *fastforce+*

context *cring* **begin**

Similar to *Number-Theoretic-Transform.Butterfly*, we give an abstract algorithm that can be refined more easily to a verifiably efficient FNTT algorithm.

fun *FNTT'* :: 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a list **where**

FNTT' μ [] = []

| *FNTT'* μ [x] = [x]

| *FNTT'* μ [x, y] = [x $\oplus$ y, x $\ominus$ y]

| *FNTT'* μ a = (let n = length a;
 nums1 = evens-odds True a;
 nums2 = evens-odds False a;
 b = *FNTT'* (μ [^] (2::nat)) nums1;
 c = *FNTT'* (μ [^] (2::nat)) nums2;
 g = [b!i $\oplus$ (μ [^] i) $\otimes$ c!i. i $\leftarrow$ [0.. $(n \text{ div } 2)$]];
 h = [b!i $\ominus$ (μ [^] i) $\otimes$ c!i. i $\leftarrow$ [0.. $(n \text{ div } 2)$]]
 in g@h)

lemma *FNTT'-FNTT*: *FNTT'* μ xs = *FNTT* μ xs

apply (*induction μ xs rule: FNTT'.induct*)

subgoal by (*simp add: FNTT.simps*)

subgoal by (*simp add: FNTT.simps*)

subgoal by (*simp add: FNTT.simps*)

subgoal for μ a1 a2 a3 as

unfolding *FNTT.simps FNTT'.simps Let-def*

using *filter-comprehension-evens-odds[of a1 # a2 # a3 # as]* **by** *presburger*

done

fun *FNTT''* :: 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a list **where**

FNTT'' μ [] = []

| *FNTT''* μ [x] = [x]

| *FNTT''* μ [x, y] = [x $\oplus$ y, x $\ominus$ y]

| *FNTT''* μ a = (let n = length a;
 nums1 = evens-odds True a;
 nums2 = evens-odds False a;
 b = *FNTT''* (μ [^] (2::nat)) nums1;
 c = *FNTT''* (μ [^] (2::nat)) nums2;
 g = map2 ($\oplus$) b (map2 ($\otimes$) [μ [^] i. i $\leftarrow$ [0.. $(n \text{ div } 2)$]] c);
 h = map2 ($\lambda x y. x \ominus y$) b (map2 ($\otimes$) [μ [^] i. i $\leftarrow$ [0.. $(n \text{ div } 2)$]] c);

c)

in g@h)

```

lemma FNTT''-FNTT':
  assumes length a = 2 ^ k
  shows FNTT'' μ a = FNTT' μ a
  using assms
proof (induction μ a arbitrary: k rule: FNTT''.induct)
  case (4 μ a1 a2 a3 as)
  define a where a = a1 # a2 # a3 # as
  define n where n = length a
  then have n = 2 ^ k using 4 a-def by simp
  then have k ≥ 2 using n-def a-def by (cases k = 0; cases k = 1) simp-all
  then have even n using ⟨n = 2 ^ k⟩ by simp
  have n div 2 = 2 ^ (k - 1) using ⟨n = 2 ^ k⟩ ⟨k ≥ 2⟩ by (simp add: power-diff)
  then have even (n div 2) using ⟨k ≥ 2⟩ by simp
  define nums1 where nums1 = evens-odds True a
  then have length nums1 = n div 2
    using length-filter-even[of n] filter-comprehension-evens-odds[of a] n-def ⟨even
n⟩
    by (metis length-map)
  define nums2 where nums2 = evens-odds False a
  then have length nums2 = n div 2
    using length-filter-odd[of n] filter-comprehension-evens-odds[of a] n-def
    by (metis length-map)
  define b where b = FNTT' (μ [⌈] (2::nat)) nums1
  then have length b = n div 2
    by (simp add: FNTT'-FNTT ⟨length nums1 = n div 2⟩ ⟨n div 2 = 2 ^ (k -
1)⟩)
  define c where c = FNTT' (μ [⌈] (2::nat)) nums2
  then have length c = n div 2
    by (simp add: FNTT'-FNTT ⟨length nums2 = n div 2⟩ ⟨n div 2 = 2 ^ (k -
1)⟩)
  define g1 where g1 = [b!i ⊕ (μ [⌈] i) ⊗ c!i. i ← [0..<(n div 2)]]
  then have length g1 = n div 2 by simp
  define h1 where h1 = [b!i ⊖ (μ [⌈] i) ⊗ c!i. i ← [0..<(n div 2)]]
  then have length h1 = n div 2 by simp
  define g2 where g2 = map2 (⊕) b (map2 (⊗) [μ [⌈] i. i ← [0..<(n div 2)]] c)
  then have length g2 = n div 2
    by (simp add: ⟨length b = n div 2⟩ ⟨length c = n div 2⟩)

  have g1 = g2
    apply (intro nth-equalityI)
    subgoal by (simp only: ⟨length g1 = n div 2⟩ ⟨length g2 = n div 2⟩)
    subgoal for i
      by (simp add: g1-def g2-def ⟨length b = n div 2⟩ ⟨length c = n div 2⟩)
    done

  define h2 where h2 = map2 (λx y. x ⊖ y) b (map2 (⊗) [μ [⌈] i. i ← [0..<(n
div 2)]] c)
  then have length h2 = n div 2
    by (simp add: ⟨length b = n div 2⟩ ⟨length c = n div 2⟩)

```

```

have h1 = h2
  apply (intro nth-equalityI)
  subgoal by (simp only: ⟨length h1 = n div 2⟩ ⟨length h2 = n div 2⟩)
  subgoal for i
    by (simp add: h1-def h2-def ⟨length b = n div 2⟩ ⟨length c = n div 2⟩)
  done

have 1: FNTT'' (μ [∧] (2::nat)) nums1 = FNTT' (μ [∧] (2::nat)) nums1
  apply (intro 4(1))
  using a-def n-def ⟨length (a1 # a2 # a3 # as) = 2 ^ k⟩ ⟨length nums1 = n
div 2⟩ ⟨n div 2 = 2 ^ (k - 1)⟩
  by (simp-all add: nums1-def)
have 2: FNTT'' (μ [∧] (2::nat)) nums2 = FNTT' (μ [∧] (2::nat)) nums2
  apply (intro 4(2))
  using a-def n-def ⟨length (a1 # a2 # a3 # as) = 2 ^ k⟩ ⟨length nums2 = n
div 2⟩ ⟨n div 2 = 2 ^ (k - 1)⟩
  by (simp-all add: nums2-def)

show ?case
  apply (simp only: FNTT'.simps FNTT''.simps)
  apply (simp only: Let-def 1 2 a-def[symmetric] nums1-def[symmetric] nums2-def[symmetric]
    b-def[symmetric] c-def[symmetric])
  using ⟨h1 = h2⟩ ⟨g1 = g2⟩ n-def g1-def h1-def g2-def h2-def
  by argo
qed simp-all

end

end

```

3 The Schoenhage-Strassen Algorithm

3.1 Representing $\mathbb{Z}_{2^n}$

```

theory Z-mod-power-of-2
  imports
    Karatsuba.Nat-LSBF-TM
    Finite-Fields.Ring-Characteristic
    Karatsuba.Abstract-Representations-2
    HOL-Number-Theory.Number-Theory
begin

context cring begin
lemma pow-one-imp-unit:
  (n::nat) > 0 ⟹ a ∈ carrier R ⟹ a [∧] n = 1 ⟹ a ∈ Units R
  using gr0-implies-Suc[of n] nat-pow-Suc2[of a]
  by (metis Units-one-closed nat-pow-closed unit-factor)
end

```

definition *ensure-length* **where** *ensure-length* $k\ xs = \text{take } k\ (\text{fill } k\ xs)$
lemma *ensure-length-correct*[simp]: $\text{length } (\text{ensure-length } k\ xs) = k$ **using** *fill-def* *ensure-length-def* **by** *simp*
lemma *to-nat-ensure-length*: $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs < 2^n \implies \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{ensure-length } n\ xs) = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs$
by (*simp add: to-nat-take ensure-length-def*)

locale *int-lsbf-mod* =
fixes $k :: \text{nat}$
assumes *k-positive*: $k > 0$
begin

abbreviation n **where** $n \equiv (2::\text{nat})^k$

definition Zn **where** $Zn \equiv \text{residue-ring } (\text{int } n)$

lemma *n-positive*[simp]: $n > 0$
by *simp*

sublocale *residues* $n\ Zn$
apply *unfold-locales*
subgoal using *k-positive* **by** *simp*
subgoal by (*rule Zn-def*)
done

definition *to-residue-ring* $:: \text{nat-lsbf} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where**
to-residue-ring $xs = \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs) \bmod \text{int } n$

lemma *to-residue-ring-in-carrier*: *to-residue-ring* $xs \in \text{carrier } Zn$
unfolding *to-residue-ring-def* *res-carrier-eq* **by** *simp*

definition *from-residue-ring* $:: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf}$ **where**
from-residue-ring $x = \text{fill } k\ (\text{Nat-LSBF.from-nat } (\text{nat } x))$

definition *reduce* **where**
reduce $xs = \text{ensure-length } k\ xs$

lemma *length-reduce*: $\text{length } (\text{reduce } xs) = k$
unfolding *reduce-def* **using** *fill-def ensure-length-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *to-nat-reduce*: $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{reduce } xs) = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs \bmod n$
proof (*cases length xs ≤ k*)
case *True*
then have *reduce xs = fill k xs* **unfolding** *reduce-def* **using** *fill-def ensure-length-def*
by *simp*
also have $\dots = xs @ (\text{replicate } (k - \text{length } xs) \text{ False})$ **using** *fill-def* **by** *simp*
finally have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{reduce } xs) = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs \leq 2^k - 1$ **using** *to-nat-length-upper-bound* [of

```

xs] True
  by (meson diff-le-mono le-trans one-le-numeral power-increasing)
  hence Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs < 2 ^ k
  using Nat.le-diff-conv2 by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  then have length (take k xs) = k fill k xs = xs xs = (take k xs) @ (drop k xs)
using fill-def by simp-all
  then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs = Nat-LSBF.to-nat (take k xs) + n * Nat-LSBF.to-nat
(drop k xs)
  using to-nat-app[of take k xs drop k xs] by simp
  moreover have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (take k xs) ≤ 2 ^ k - 1
  using to-nat-length-upper-bound[of take k xs] ⟨length (take k xs) = k⟩ by simp
  hence Nat-LSBF.to-nat (take k xs) < 2 ^ k
  using Nat.le-diff-conv2 by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding reduce-def using fill-def ensure-length-def
by simp
qed

```

definition *add-mod* **where**
add-mod x y = reduce (add-nat x y)

definition *subtract-mod* **where**
subtract-mod xs ys =
 (if compare-nat xs ys then
 reduce (subtract-nat ((fill k xs) @ [True]) ys)
 else
 subtract-nat xs ys)

lemma *to-nat-add-mod*: Nat-LSBF.to-nat (add-mod x y) = (Nat-LSBF.to-nat x
+ Nat-LSBF.to-nat y) mod n
by (simp only: to-nat-reduce add-nat-correct add-mod-def)

lemma *to-nat-subtract-mod*: length xs ≤ k ⇒ length ys ≤ k ⇒ int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
(subtract-mod xs ys)) = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys))
mod n

proof (cases Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs ≤ Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys)
 case True
 assume length xs ≤ k
 assume length ys ≤ k
 then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys ≤ n - 1
 using to-nat-length-upper-bound[of ys]
 by (meson diff-le-mono le-trans one-le-numeral power-increasing)
 then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys ≤ Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs + n **by** simp

 have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (subtract-nat (fill k xs @ [True]) ys) mod n)

```

    = int ((Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs + n - Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) mod n)
    by (simp add: subtract-nat-correct to-nat-app length-fill ⟨length xs ≤ k⟩)
    also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs + n - Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys)) mod n
    using zmod-int by simp
    also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) + int n - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys))
mod n
    using ⟨Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys ≤ Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs + n⟩ by (simp add: of-nat-diff)
    also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys)) mod n
    by (metis diff-add-eq int-ops(3) mod-add-self2 of-nat-power)
    finally have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (subtract-nat (fill k xs @ [True]) ys) mod n)
= (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys)) mod n .
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: subtract-mod-def compare-nat-correct to-nat-reduce True split:
if-splits)
next
case False
assume length xs ≤ k
then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs ≤ n - 1 using to-nat-length-upper-bound[of xs]
    by (meson diff-le-mono le-trans one-le-numeral power-increasing)
assume length ys ≤ k
from False have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (subtract-nat xs ys)) = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
xs) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys)
    by (simp add: subtract-nat-correct)
moreover have ... ∈ {0..<n}
proof -
    have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) ≤ int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
xs) by simp
    also have ... ≤ n - 1 using ⟨Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs ≤ n - 1⟩ n-positive by
linarith
    also have ... < n by simp
    finally have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) < n by
simp
    moreover have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) ≥ 0
using ⟨¬ Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs ≤ Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys⟩ by simp
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
ultimately have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (subtract-nat xs ys)) = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
xs) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys)) mod n
    by simp
then show ?thesis by (simp add: subtract-mod-def compare-nat-correct to-nat-reduce
False split: if-splits)
qed

lemma length-subtract-mod: length xs ≤ k ⟹ length ys ≤ k ⟹ length (subtract-mod
xs ys) ≤ k
    unfolding subtract-mod-def
    apply (cases compare-nat xs ys)
    using subtract-nat-aux[of xs ys]
    by (auto simp: Let-def reduce-def ensure-length-def)

```

lemma *add-mod-correct*: $\text{to-residue-ring } (\text{add-mod } x \ y) = \text{to-residue-ring } x \oplus_{Z_n} \text{to-residue-ring } y$

proof –

have $\text{to-residue-ring } (\text{add-mod } x \ y) = \text{to-residue-ring } (\text{reduce } (\text{add-nat } x \ y))$
 unfolding *add-mod-def* **by** *simp*
 also have $\dots = (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } x + \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } y) \bmod n$
 using *to-nat-reduce add-nat-correct to-residue-ring-def* **by** *simp*
 also have $\dots = (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } x) \bmod n + (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } y) \bmod n)) \bmod n$
 by (*simp add: zmod-int mod-add-eq*)
 finally show *?thesis*
 by (*simp only: res-add-eq to-residue-ring-def*)
qed

lemma *subtract-mod-correct*:

assumes $\text{length } x \leq k$
 assumes $\text{length } y \leq k$
 assumes $n > 1$
 shows $\text{to-residue-ring } (\text{subtract-mod } x \ y) = \text{to-residue-ring } x \ominus_{Z_n} \text{to-residue-ring } y$
proof –
 have $\text{to-residue-ring } (\text{subtract-mod } x \ y) = \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{subtract-mod } x \ y)) \bmod \text{int } n$
 unfolding *to-residue-ring-def* **by** *argo*
 also have $\dots = (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } x) - (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } y))) \bmod \text{int } n$
 by (*simp add: to-nat-subtract-mod assms*)
 also have $\dots = (\text{to-residue-ring } x + (- \text{to-residue-ring } y \bmod n)) \bmod n$
 unfolding *diff-conv-add-uminus to-residue-ring-def*
 by (*simp add: mod-add-eq mod-diff-right-eq*)
 also have $\dots = (\text{to-residue-ring } x + (\ominus_{\text{residue-ring } n} (\text{to-residue-ring } y \bmod n))) \bmod n$
 apply (*intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (mod), cong-tag-2 (+)] more: refl*)
 using *residues.neg-cong[symmetric, of n]* **unfolding** *residues-def* **using** $\langle n \rangle$
 1 $\rangle$
 by (*metis int-ops(2) nat-int-comparison(2)*)
 also have $\dots = \text{to-residue-ring } x \ominus_{\text{residue-ring } n} (\text{to-residue-ring } y \bmod n)$
 unfolding *a-minus-def*
 by (*simp add: residue-ring-def*)
 also have $\text{to-residue-ring } y \bmod n = \text{to-residue-ring } y$
 using *to-residue-ring-def* **by** *simp*
 finally show *?thesis* **unfolding** *Zn-def* .
qed

lemma *length-from-residue-ring*: $x < 2^k \implies \text{length } (\text{from-residue-ring } x) = k$

proof –

assume $x < 2^k$
 have *truncated* (*Nat-LSBF.from-nat* (*nat* x))

```

    using truncate-from-nat by simp
  moreover have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (Nat-LSBF.from-nat (nat x)) = nat x
    using nat-lsbf.to-from by simp
  ultimately have length (Nat-LSBF.from-nat (nat x)) ≤ k using ⟨x < 2 ^ k⟩
to-nat-length-bound-truncated
  by simp
  then show length (from-residue-ring x) = k
    unfolding from-residue-ring-def using length-fill by simp
qed

interpretation int-lsbf-mod: abstract-representation-2 from-residue-ring to-residue-ring
{0..<int n}
  rewrites int-lsbf-mod.reduce = reduce
  and int-lsbf-mod.representations = {x :: bool list. length x = k}
proof -
  show abstract-representation-2 from-residue-ring to-residue-ring {0..<int n}
    apply unfold-locales
    unfolding to-residue-ring-def from-residue-ring-def by simp-all
  then interpret int-lsbf-mod: abstract-representation-2 from-residue-ring to-residue-ring
{0..<int n} .
  show int-lsbf-mod.reduce = reduce
    unfolding int-lsbf-mod.reduce-def reduce-def
    apply (intro ext)
    apply (intro nat-lsbf-eqI)
  subgoal for x
    unfolding from-residue-ring-def to-nat-fill to-nat-from-nat
  proof -
    have nat (to-residue-ring x) = nat (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat x) mod int n)
      by (simp add: from-residue-ring-def to-residue-ring-def ensure-length-def
to-nat-take)
    also have ... = Nat-LSBF.to-nat x mod n
      unfolding zmod-int[symmetric] nat-int by (rule refl)
    also have ... = Nat-LSBF.to-nat (ensure-length k x)
      unfolding ensure-length-def by (simp add: to-nat-take)
    finally show nat (to-residue-ring x) = ... .
  qed
  subgoal for x
  proof -
    have length (from-residue-ring (to-residue-ring x)) = k
      apply (intro length-from-residue-ring)
      unfolding to-residue-ring-def
      using mod-less-divisor[OF n-positive] by simp
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
done
show int-lsbf-mod.representations = {x :: bool list. length x = k}
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix x
  assume x ∈ int-lsbf-mod.representations

```



```

    then obtain  $y$  where  $y < 2^k$   $x = \text{from-residue-ring } y$ 
      unfolding int-lsbf-mod.representations-def by auto
    then have  $\text{length } x = k$  by (simp add: length-from-residue-ring)
    then show  $x \in \{x. \text{length } x = k\}$  by simp
  next
    fix  $x :: \text{bool list}$ 
    assume  $x \in \{x. \text{length } x = k\}$ 
    then have  $\text{length } x = k$  by simp
    have  $\text{from-residue-ring } (\text{to-residue-ring } x) = \text{int-lsbf-mod.reduce } x$ 
      using int-lsbf-mod.reduce-def by simp
    also have  $\dots = \text{reduce } x$  using  $\langle \text{int-lsbf-mod.reduce} = \text{reduce} \rangle$  by simp
    also have  $\dots = x$  using  $\langle \text{length } x = k \rangle$  unfolding reduce-def ensure-length-def
    fill-def by simp
    finally show  $x \in \text{int-lsbf-mod.representations}$ 
      unfolding int-lsbf-mod.representations-def
      using int-lsbf-mod.to-type-in-represented-set
      by (metis imageI)
  qed
qed

lemma add-mod-closed: length (add-mod  $x$   $y$ ) =  $k$ 
  using int-lsbf-mod.range-reduce add-mod-def by blast

end

end

theory Z-mod-power-of-2-TM
  imports Z-mod-power-of-2 Karatsuba.Nat-LSBF-TM
begin

definition ensure-length-tm :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat-lsbf  $\Rightarrow$  nat-lsbf tm where
  ensure-length-tm  $k$   $xs = 1 \text{ fill-tm } k \text{ } xs \gg= \text{take-tm } k$ 

lemma val-ensure-length-tm[ $\text{simp}$ , val-simp]: val (ensure-length-tm  $k$   $xs$ ) = ensure-length  $k$   $xs$ 
  unfolding ensure-length-tm-def ensure-length-def by simp

lemma time-ensure-length-tm[ $\text{simp}$ ]: time (ensure-length-tm  $k$   $xs$ ) =  $7 + 2 * \text{length } xs + 2 * k$ 
  unfolding ensure-length-tm-def tm-time-simps val-fill-tm time-fill-tm time-take-tm length-fill'
  using add-min-max[of  $k$  length  $xs$ ] by simp

context int-lsbf-mod
begin

definition reduce-tm :: nat-lsbf  $\Rightarrow$  nat-lsbf tm where
  reduce-tm  $xs = 1 \text{ ensure-length-tm } k \text{ } xs$ 

```

lemma *val-reduce-tm*[simp, val-simp]: *val* (*reduce-tm* *xs*) = *reduce* *xs*
unfolding *reduce-tm-def* *reduce-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *time-reduce-tm*[simp]: *time* (*reduce-tm* *xs*) = 8 + 2 * *length* *xs* + 2 * *k*
unfolding *reduce-tm-def* **by** *simp*

definition *add-mod-tm* :: *nat-lsbf* $\Rightarrow$ *nat-lsbf* $\Rightarrow$ *nat-lsbf* *tm* **where**
add-mod-tm *xs* *ys* = 1 *xs* +_{nt} *ys* $\gg$ *reduce-tm*

lemma *val-add-mod-tm*[simp, val-simp]: *val* (*add-mod-tm* *xs* *ys*) = *add-mod* *xs* *ys*
unfolding *add-mod-tm-def* *add-mod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *time-add-mod-tm-le*: *time* (*add-mod-tm* *xs* *ys*) $\leq$ 14 + 4 * *max* (*length* *xs*)
(*length* *ys*) + 2 * *k*
unfolding *add-mod-tm-def* *tm-time-simps* *val-add-nat-tm* *time-reduce-tm*
apply (*estimation* *estimate*: *time-add-nat-tm-le*)
apply (*estimation* *estimate*: *length-add-nat-upper*)
by *simp*

definition *subtract-mod-tm* :: *nat-lsbf* $\Rightarrow$ *nat-lsbf* $\Rightarrow$ *nat-lsbf* *tm* **where**
subtract-mod-tm *xs* *ys* = 1 **do** {
 b $\leftarrow$ *xs* $\leq_{nt}$ *ys*;
 if *b* **then** **do** {
 fillx $\leftarrow$ *fill-tm* *k* *xs*;
 fillx1 $\leftarrow$ *fillx* @_t [True];
 fillx1 -_{nt} *ys* $\gg$ *reduce-tm*
 } **else** *xs* -_{nt} *ys*
}

lemma *val-subtract-mod-tm*[simp, val-simp]: *val* (*subtract-mod-tm* *xs* *ys*) = *subtract-mod* *xs* *ys*
unfolding *subtract-mod-tm-def* *subtract-mod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *time-subtract-mod-tm-le*: *time* (*subtract-mod-tm* *xs* *ys*) $\leq$ 118 + 51 * *max* *k* (*max* (*length* *xs*) (*length* *ys*))

proof –

define *m* **where** *m* = *max* *k* (*max* (*length* *xs*) (*length* *ys*))
have 1: *max* (*length* (*fill* *k* *xs* @ [True])) (*length* *ys*) $\leq$ *m* + 1
unfolding *length-append* *length-fill'* *m-def* **by** (*auto* *simp* *add*: *max.assoc*)
have *time* (*subtract-mod-tm* *xs* *ys*) = *time* (*xs* $\leq_{nt}$ *ys*) +
 (*if* *xs* $\leq_n$ *ys*
 then *time* (*fill-tm* *k* *xs*) +
 time ((*fill* *k* *xs*) @_t [True]) +
 time ((*fill* *k* *xs* @ [True]) -_{nt} *ys*) +
 time (*reduce-tm* ((*fill* *k* *xs* @ [True]) -_n *ys*))
 else *time* (*xs* -_{nt} *ys*)) + 1
 (*is* ?*t* = - + (*if* ?*b* **then** ?*c* **else** ?*d*) + 1)
unfolding *subtract-mod-tm-def* *tm-time-simps* *val-compare-nat-tm*
val-fill-tm *val-append-tm* *val-subtract-nat-tm* **by** *simp*

```

moreover have ?c ≤ (2 * length xs + k + 5) +
  (max k (length xs) + 1) +
  (30 * m + 78) +
  (10 + 2 * m + 2 * k)
apply (intro add-mono)
subgoal unfolding time-fill-tm by simp
subgoal unfolding time-append-tm length-fill' by simp
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-subtract-nat-tm-le)
  apply (itrans 30 * (m + 1) + 48)
  subgoal by (intro add-mono mult-le-mono2 order.refl 1)
  subgoal by simp
  done
subgoal
  unfolding time-reduce-tm
  apply (estimation estimate: conjunct2[OF subtract-nat-aux])
  apply (estimation estimate: 1)
  by simp
  done
moreover have ?d ≤ 30 * m + 78
  apply (estimation estimate: time-subtract-nat-tm-le)
  unfolding m-def by simp
ultimately have ?t ≤ time (xs ≤nt ys) +
  ((2 * length xs + k + 5) +
  (max k (length xs) + 1) +
  (30 * m + 78) +
  (10 + 2 * m + 2 * k)) + 1
  by simp
also have ... ≤ (13 * m + 23) + ((2 * m + m + 5) + (m + 1) + (30 * m +
78) + (10 + 2 * m + 2 * m)) + 1
  apply (intro add-mono order.refl)
  subgoal
    apply (estimation estimate: time-compare-nat-tm-le)
    apply (intro add-mono mult-le-mono2 order.refl)
    unfolding m-def by simp
    subgoal unfolding m-def by simp
    subgoal unfolding m-def by simp
    subgoal unfolding m-def by simp
    subgoal unfolding m-def by simp
    done
  also have ... = 118 + 51 * m by simp
  finally show ?thesis unfolding m-def .
qed

end

end

```

3.2 Representing $\mathbb{Z}_{F_n}$

theory *Z-mod-Fermat*

imports

Z-mod-power-of-2

../NTT-Rings/FNTT-Rings

../Preliminaries/Schoenhage-Strassen-Preliminaries

Karatsuba.Estimation-Method

begin

lemma *to-nat-replicate-True2*:

assumes *Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs = 2 ^ (length xs) - 1*

shows *xs = replicate (length xs) True*

proof (*intro iffD2[OF list-is-replicate-iff]*, *rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg (\forall i \in \{0..<\text{length } xs\}. xs ! i = \text{True})$

then obtain *i where i < length xs xs ! i = False* **by** *auto*

then obtain *xs1 xs2 where xs = xs1 @ False # xs2*

by (*metis(full-types) id-take-nth-drop*)

then have *Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs < Nat-LSBF.to-nat (xs1 @ True # xs2)*

using *change-bit-ineq[of xs1 xs1 xs2]* **by** *argo*

also have $\dots \leq 2 ^ (\text{length } (xs1 @ \text{True} \# xs2)) - 1$

by (*intro to-nat-length-upper-bound*)

also have $\dots = 2 ^ (\text{length } xs) - 1$

using $\langle xs = xs1 @ \text{False} \# xs2 \rangle$ **by** *simp*

finally show *False* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *residue-ring-pow*: $n > 1 \implies a [\frown]_{\text{residue-ring } n} b = (a \frown b) \bmod n$

by (*induction b*) (*simp-all add: residue-ring-def mod-mult-right-eq mult.commute*)

lemma (*in residues*) *pow-nat-eq*:

$a [\frown]_R (n :: \text{nat}) = a \frown n \bmod m$

using *R-m-def m-gt-one residue-ring-pow* **by** *blast*

locale *int-lsbf-fermat* =

fixes *k :: nat*

begin

abbreviation *n* **where** $n \equiv (2 :: \text{nat}) \frown (2 \frown k) + 1$

lemma *n-positive[simp]*: $n > 0$ **by** *simp*

lemma *n-gt-1[simp]*: $n > 1$ **by** *simp*

lemma *n-gt-2[simp]*: $n > 2$

by (*metis add-less-mono1 nat-1-add-1 one-less-numeral-iff one-less-power pos2 semiring-norm(76) zero-less-power*)

definition *Fn* **where** $Fn \equiv \text{residue-ring } (\text{int } n)$

sublocale *residues n Fn*

apply *unfold-locales*

subgoal by *simp*
subgoal by (rule *Fn-def*)
done

definition *fermat-non-unique-carrier* **where**
fermat-non-unique-carrier $\equiv \{xs :: \text{nat-lsbf}. \text{length } xs = 2^{\wedge}(k + 1)\}$

lemma *fermat-non-unique-carrierI*[*intro*]:
 $\text{length } xs = 2^{\wedge}(k + 1) \implies xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
unfolding *fermat-non-unique-carrier-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *fermat-non-unique-carrierE*[*elim*]:
 $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier} \implies (\text{length } xs = 2^{\wedge}(k + 1) \implies P) \implies P$
unfolding *fermat-non-unique-carrier-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *two-pow-half-carrier-length*[*simp*]: $(\text{int } 2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}k)) \bmod n = -1 \bmod n$
apply *simp*
using *zmod-minus1*[*of int n*] *n-positive*
by (*metis add-diff-cancel-left' diff-eq-eq of-nat-0-less-iff of-nat-numeral pos2 zero-less-power zless-add1-eq zmod-minus1*)

lemma *two-pow-half-carrier-length-neq-1*: $2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}k) \bmod n \neq 1$
by *simp*

lemma *two-pow-carrier-length*[*simp*]: $(2 :: \text{nat})^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}(k + 1)) \bmod n = 1$
proof –
have $\text{int } 2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}(k + 1)) \bmod n = 1$
proof –
have $\text{int } 2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}(k + 1)) \bmod n = ((\text{int } 2)^{\wedge}(2 * 2^{\wedge}k)) \bmod n$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = ((\text{int } 2)^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}k))^{\wedge}2 \bmod n$
using *power-mult*[*of int 2 2^{\wedge}k 2*]
by (*simp add: mult.commute*)
also have $\dots = (\text{int } 2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}k) * \text{int } 2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}k)) \bmod n$
by (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)
also have $\dots = (((\text{int } 2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}k)) \bmod n) * ((\text{int } 2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}k)) \bmod n)) \bmod n$
by *simp*
also have $(\text{int } 2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}k)) \bmod n = -1 \bmod n$
using *two-pow-half-carrier-length* .
finally have $\text{int } 2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}(k + 1)) \bmod n = \text{int } 1 \bmod n$
by (*simp add: mod-simps*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis int-ops(2) of-nat-eq-iff of-nat-power zmod-int*)
qed

lemma *two-pow-half-carrier-length-residue-ring*[*simp*]:
 $(2 :: \text{int}) \text{ [}\wedge\text{]}_{Fn} (2 :: \text{nat})^{\wedge}k = \ominus_{Fn} \mathbf{1}_{Fn}$

proof –
 have $(2::int) [\bigwedge]_{Fn} (2::nat) \wedge k = (2::int) \wedge ((2::nat) \wedge k) \bmod n$
 by $(intro \text{ pow-nat-eq})$
 also have $\dots = -1 \bmod n$ **using** $two\text{-}pow\text{-}half\text{-}carrier\text{-}length$ **by** $simp$
 also have $\dots = \ominus_{Fn} \mathbf{1}_{Fn}$
using $res\text{-}neg\text{-}eq$ $res\text{-}one\text{-}eq$ **by** $algebra$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma $two\text{-}pow\text{-}carrier\text{-}length\text{-}residue\text{-}ring[simp]$:
 $(2::int) [\bigwedge]_{Fn} (2::nat) \wedge (k + 1) = \mathbf{1}_{Fn}$
proof –
 have $(2::int) [\bigwedge]_{Fn} (2::nat) \wedge (k + 1) = (2::int) \wedge ((2::nat) \wedge (k + 1)) \bmod n$
 by $(intro \text{ pow-nat-eq})$
 also have $\dots = 1$ **using** $two\text{-}pow\text{-}carrier\text{-}length \text{ zmod-int}$
 by $(metis \text{ int-exp-hom int-ops}(2) \text{ int-ops}(3))$
 also have $\dots = \mathbf{1}_{Fn}$ **by** $(simp \text{ only: res-one-eq})$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

corollary $two\text{-}is\text{-}unit$: $2 \in Units \ Fn$
apply $(intro \text{ pow-one-imp-unit}[of \ 2 \wedge (k + 1)])$
subgoal by $simp$
subgoal using $res\text{-}carrier\text{-}eq$ **by** $(simp \text{ add: self-le-power})$
subgoal using $two\text{-}pow\text{-}carrier\text{-}length\text{-}residue\text{-}ring$.
done

corollary $two\text{-}in\text{-}carrier$: $2 \in carrier \ Fn$
using $Units\text{-}closed[OF \ two\text{-}is\text{-}unit]$.

lemma $nat\text{-}mod\text{-}eqE$: $(a::nat) \bmod m = b \bmod m \implies \exists i \ j. a + i * m = b + j * m$
proof –
 assume $a \bmod m = b \bmod m$
 then have $int \ a \bmod int \ m = int \ b \bmod int \ m$ **using** $zmod\text{-}int$ **by** $metis$
 then obtain l **where** $int \ a = int \ b + l * int \ m$ **by** $(metis \text{ mod-eqE mult.commute})$
 define $i \ j$ **where** $i = (if \ l \geq 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } nat \ (- \ l)) \ j = (if \ l \geq 0 \text{ then } nat \ l \text{ else } 0)$
 then have $int \ a + int \ i * int \ m = int \ b + int \ j * int \ m$
using $\langle int \ a = int \ b + l * int \ m \rangle$ **by** $simp$
 then have $a + i * m = b + j * m$ **by** $(metis \text{ int-ops}(7) \text{ nat-int-add})$
 then show $?thesis$ **by** $blast$
qed

corollary $pow\text{-}mod\text{-}carrier\text{-}length$:
 assumes $(a::nat) \bmod 2 \wedge (k + 1) = b \bmod 2 \wedge (k + 1)$
 shows $2 [\bigwedge]_{Fn} a = 2 [\bigwedge]_{Fn} b$
proof –
 from $assms$ obtain $i \ j$ **where** $0: a + i * 2 \wedge (k + 1) = b + j * 2 \wedge (k + 1)$

```

    using nat-mod-eqE by blast
  have 2 [⋀]Fn a = 2 [⋀]Fn a ⊗Fn (2 [⋀]Fn ((2::nat) ^ (k + 1))) [⋀]Fn i
    using two-pow-carrier-length-residue-ring two-in-carrier nat-pow-closed
    using nat-pow-one by algebra
  also have ... = 2 [⋀]Fn (a + i * 2 ^ (k + 1))
    using nat-pow-pow nat-pow-mult two-in-carrier
    using mult commute by metis
  also have ... = 2 [⋀]Fn (b + j * 2 ^ (k + 1))
    using 0 by argo
  also have ... = 2 [⋀]Fn b ⊗Fn (2 [⋀]Fn ((2::nat) ^ (k + 1))) [⋀]Fn j
    using nat-pow-pow nat-pow-mult two-in-carrier
    using mult commute by metis
  also have ... = 2 [⋀]Fn b
    using two-pow-carrier-length-residue-ring two-in-carrier nat-pow-closed
    using nat-pow-one by algebra
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
lemma two-powers-trivial:
  assumes s ≤ 2 ^ k
  shows 2 [⋀]Fn s = 2 ^ s
proof -
  from assms have 2 ^ s ≤ int n - 1 by simp
  then have 2 ^ s < int n using n-positive by linarith
  then have 2 ^ s = 2 ^ s mod int n by simp
  also have ... = 2 [⋀]Fn s using pow-nat-eq by simp
  finally show ?thesis by argo
qed
lemma two-powers-Units:
  assumes s ≤ 2 ^ k
  shows 2 ^ s ∈ Units Fn
  unfolding two-powers-trivial[OF assms, symmetric]
  by (intro Units-pow-closed two-is-unit)
corollary two-powers-in-carrier:
  assumes s ≤ 2 ^ k
  shows 2 ^ s ∈ carrier Fn
  using assms two-powers-Units Units-closed by simp
lemma two-powers-half-carrier-length-residue-ring[simp]:
  assumes i + s = k
  shows (2 ^ 2 ^ i) [⋀]Fn (2::nat) ^ s = ⊖Fn 1Fn
proof -
  from assms have i ≤ k by simp
  then have (2 ^ 2 ^ i) [⋀]Fn (2::nat) ^ s =
    (2 [⋀]Fn ((2::nat) ^ i)) [⋀]Fn (2::nat) ^ s
    using two-powers-trivial[of 2 ^ i, symmetric] by simp
  also have ... = 2 [⋀]Fn ((2::nat) ^ (i + s))
    using monoid.nat-pow-pow[OF - two-in-carrier] cring
    using power-add[symmetric, of 2::nat i s]

```

using *monoid-axioms* by *auto*
 also have $\dots = \ominus_{Fn} \mathbf{1}_{Fn}$
 using $\langle i + s = k \rangle$ *two-pow-half-carrier-length-residue-ring* by *argo*
 finally show *?thesis* .
 qed

interpretation *z-mod-fermat-unit-group*: group *units-of Fn*
 by (*rule units-group*)

lemma *inv-of-2[simp]*:
 $inv_{Fn} 2 = 2 [\bigwedge]_{Fn} ((2::nat) \wedge (k + 1) - 1)$
 proof -
 have $\mathbf{1}_{Fn} = 2 \otimes_{Fn} 2 [\bigwedge]_{Fn} ((2::nat) \wedge (k + 1) - 1)$
 by (*metis two-is-unit two-pow-carrier-length-residue-ring Units-closed Units-r-inv inv-root-of-unity root-of-unityI zero-less-numeral zero-less-power*)
 moreover have $\mathbf{1}_{Fn} = 2 [\bigwedge]_{Fn} ((2::nat) \wedge (k + 1) - 1) \otimes_{Fn} 2$
 by (*metis two-is-unit two-pow-carrier-length-residue-ring Units-closed Units-l-inv inv-root-of-unity root-of-unityI zero-less-numeral zero-less-power*)
 ultimately show $inv_{Fn} 2 = 2 [\bigwedge]_{Fn} ((2::nat) \wedge (k + 1) - 1)$
 using *less-2-cases-iff two-pow-carrier-length-residue-ring two-in-carrier inv-root-of-unity root-of-unityI* by *presburger*
 qed

lemma *inv-of-2-powers*:
 assumes $s \leq 2 \wedge k$
 shows $inv_{Fn} (2 \wedge s) = 2 [\bigwedge]_{Fn} (2 \wedge (k + 1) - s)$
 proof (cases $s = 0$)
 case *True*
 then show *?thesis*
 using *inv-one res-one-eq*
 using *two-pow-carrier-length-residue-ring*
 by *simp*
 next
 case *False*
 then have $s > 0$ by *simp*
 interpret m : *multiplicative-subgroup Fn Units Fn units-of Fn*
 apply *unfold-locales*
 subgoal by *simp*
 subgoal by (*simp add: units-of-def*)
 done
 have $inv_{Fn} (2 \wedge s) = inv_{Fn} (2 [\bigwedge]_{Fn} s)$
 using *two-powers-trivial[OF $\langle s \leq 2 \wedge k \rangle$]* by *argo*
 also have $\dots = (inv_{Fn} 2) [\bigwedge]_{Fn} s$
 using *two-is-unit group.nat-pow-inv[OF $m.M\text{-group}$] m.inv-eq m.M-group m.carrier-M*
 using *m.nat-pow-eq Units-pow-closed* by *algebra*
 also have $\dots = (2 [\bigwedge]_{Fn} ((2::nat) \wedge (k + 1) - 1)) [\bigwedge]_{Fn} s$
 using *inv-of-2*
 by *argo*

also have ... = $2 \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{Fn} (((2::nat) \wedge (k+1) - 1) * s)$
using *two-in-carrier nat-pow-pow* **by** *presburger*
also have $((2::nat) \wedge (k+1) - 1) * s = (2::nat) \wedge (k+1) * s - s$
using *diff-mult-distrib* **by** *simp*
also have ... = $2 \wedge (k+1) * (s - 1) + 2 \wedge (k+1) - s$
using $\langle s > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*metis add commute mult commute mult-eq-if zero-less-iff-neq-zero*)
also have ... = $2 \wedge (k+1) * (s - 1) + (2 \wedge (k+1) - s)$
apply (*intro diff-add-assoc*) **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
also have $2 \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{Fn} (2 \wedge (k+1) * (s - 1) + (2 \wedge (k+1) - s)) =$
 $2 \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{Fn} (2 \wedge (k+1) - s)$
apply (*intro pow-mod-carrier-length*) **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *inv-pow-mod-carrier-length*:
assumes $(a::nat) \bmod 2 \wedge (k+1) = b \bmod 2 \wedge (k+1)$
shows $(inv_{Fn} 2) \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{Fn} a = (inv_{Fn} 2) \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{Fn} b$
unfolding *inv-of-2 nat-pow-pow[OF two-in-carrier]*
apply (*intro pow-mod-carrier-length*)
using *assms mod-mult-cong* **by** *blast*

lemma
assumes $m > 0$
shows $\exists i j. (a::nat) = j + i * m \wedge j < m$
using *mod-div-mult-eq[of a m, symmetric] pos-mod-bound[of m a] assms mod-less-divisor*
by *blast*

corollary *two-powers*: $(2::nat) \wedge a \bmod n = (2::nat) \wedge (a \bmod (2 \wedge (k+1))) \bmod n$

proof –
define *i* **where** $i = a \bmod 2 \wedge (k+1)$
define *j* **where** $j = a \bmod 2 \wedge (k+1)$
have $a = i + j * 2 \wedge (k+1)$ **using** *mod-div-mult-eq[of a 2 \wedge (k+1)] i-def j-def*
by *simp*
hence $(2::nat) \wedge a \bmod n = 2 \wedge i * (2 \wedge (2 \wedge (k+1))) \wedge j \bmod n$
using *power-add[of 2::nat i j * 2 \wedge (k+1)]*
using *power-mult[of 2::nat 2 \wedge (k+1) j]*
using *mult.commute[of j 2 \wedge (k+1)]*
by *argo*
also have ... = $2 \wedge i * ((2 \wedge (2 \wedge (k+1))) \wedge j \bmod n) \bmod n$
using *mod-mult-right-eq* **by** *metis*
also have ... = $2 \wedge i * ((2 \wedge (2 \wedge (k+1)) \bmod n) \wedge j \bmod n) \bmod n$
using *power-mod* **by** *metis*
also have ... = $2 \wedge i * ((1::nat) \wedge j \bmod n) \bmod n$
using *two-pow-carrier-length* **by** *simp*
also have ... = $2 \wedge i \bmod n$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **using** *i-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *fermat-carrier-length*[simp]: $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier} \implies \text{length } xs = 2^{\wedge}(k + 1)$
unfolding *fermat-non-unique-carrier-def* **by** *simp*

fun *to-residue-ring* :: $\text{nat-lsbf} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where**
to-residue-ring $xs = \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs) \bmod \text{int } n$
fun *from-residue-ring* :: $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf}$ **where**
from-residue-ring $x = \text{fill } (2^{\wedge}(k + 1)) (\text{Nat-LSBF.from-nat } (\text{nat } x))$

lemma *to-residue-ring-in-carrier*[simp]: $\text{to-residue-ring } xs \in \text{carrier } Fn$
using *zmod-int[of - n, symmetric]*
by (*simp add: res-carrier-eq*)

lemma *to-residue-ring-eq-to-nat*: $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs < n \implies \text{to-residue-ring } xs = \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs)$
using *zmod-int*
by (*metis to-residue-ring.simps mod-less*)

definition *multiply-with-power-of-2* :: $\text{nat-lsbf} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf}$ **where**
multiply-with-power-of-2 $xs \ m = \text{rotate-right } m \ xs$

definition *divide-by-power-of-2* :: $\text{nat-lsbf} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf}$ **where**
divide-by-power-of-2 $xs \ m = \text{rotate-left } m \ xs$

lemma *length-multiply-with-power-of-2*[simp]: $\text{length } (\text{multiply-with-power-of-2 } xs \ m) = \text{length } xs$
unfolding *multiply-with-power-of-2-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *length-divide-by-power-of-2*[simp]: $\text{length } (\text{divide-by-power-of-2 } xs \ m) = \text{length } xs$
unfolding *divide-by-power-of-2-def* **by** *simp*

lemma (*in euclidean-semiring-cancel*) *sum-list-mod*: $(\sum i \leftarrow xs. (f \ i \bmod m)) \bmod m = (\sum i \leftarrow xs. f \ i) \bmod m$
proof (*induction xs*)
case *Nil*
then show ?*case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons a xs*)
have $(\sum i \leftarrow (a \ \# \ xs). f \ i) \bmod m = (f \ a + (\sum i \leftarrow xs. f \ i)) \bmod m$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = (f \ a \bmod m + (\sum i \leftarrow xs. f \ i) \bmod m) \bmod m$
using *mod-add-eq[symmetric, of f a]* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (f \ a \bmod m + (\sum i \leftarrow xs. f \ i \bmod m) \bmod m) \bmod m$
using *Cons.IH* **by** *argo*
also have $\dots = (f \ a \bmod m + (\sum i \leftarrow xs. f \ i \bmod m)) \bmod m$
using *mod-add-right-eq* **by** *blast*

also have ... = $(\sum i \leftarrow (a \# xs). f i \text{ mod } m) \text{ mod } m$
 by *simp*
 finally show ?case by *argo*
 qed

lemma (in *euclidean-semiring-cancel*) *sum-list-mod'*:
 assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{set } xs \implies f i \text{ mod } m = g i \text{ mod } m$
 shows $(\sum i \leftarrow xs. f i) \text{ mod } m = (\sum i \leftarrow xs. g i) \text{ mod } m$
proof –
 have $(\sum i \leftarrow xs. f i) \text{ mod } m = (\sum i \leftarrow xs. f i \text{ mod } m) \text{ mod } m$
 by (*intro sum-list-mod[symmetric]*)
 also have ... = $(\sum i \leftarrow xs. g i \text{ mod } m) \text{ mod } m$
 apply (*intro-cong [cong-tag-1 ($\lambda i. i \text{ mod } m$)]*)
 apply (*intro-cong [cong-tag-1 sum-list] more: map-cong refl*)
 using *assms* by *assumption*
 also have ... = $(\sum i \leftarrow xs. g i) \text{ mod } m$
 by (*intro sum-list-mod*)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma *multiply-with-power-of-2-correct'*: $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier} \implies \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat}$
 $(\text{multiply-with-power-of-2 } xs \ m) \text{ mod } n = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs * 2^m \text{ mod } n \wedge$
 $\text{multiply-with-power-of-2 } xs \ m \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
proof (*intro conjI*)
 assume $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
 then have *length-xs*: $\text{length } xs = 2^{(k+1)}$ by *simp*
 then have $\text{length } xs > 0$ by *simp*

let $?m = \text{length } xs - m \text{ mod } \text{length } xs$

define *ys zs where* $ys = \text{take } ?m \ xs \text{ and } zs = \text{drop } ?m \ xs$
then have $xs = ys @ zs$
 and *length-ys*: $\text{length } ys = ?m$
 and *length-zs*: $\text{length } zs = m \text{ mod } \text{length } xs$
using $\langle \text{length } xs = 2^{(k+1)} \rangle$ by *simp-all*

have 1: $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys + 2^{?m} * \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs$
 (is - = ?y + - * ?z)
 apply (*unfold $\langle xs = ys @ zs \rangle$ to-nat-app*)
 apply (*unfold $\langle xs = ys @ zs \rangle$ [symmetric] length-ys*)
 apply (*rule refl*)
 done

have 2: $\text{multiply-with-power-of-2 } xs \ m = zs @ ys$
proof –
 have $\text{multiply-with-power-of-2 } xs \ m = \text{rotate-right } (m \text{ mod } \text{length } xs) \ xs$
 unfolding *multiply-with-power-of-2-def*
 by (*rule rotate-right-conv-mod*)
 also have ... = $\text{rotate-right } (\text{length } zs) (ys @ zs)$

```

    using ⟨xs = ys @ zs⟩ length-zs by simp
    also have ... = zs @ ys
    by (rule rotate-right-append)
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
then have 3: Nat-LSBF.to-nat (multiply-with-power-of-2 xs m)
  = ?z + 2 ^ (m mod length xs) * ?y
  by (simp add: to-nat-app length-zs)

from 1 have Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs * 2 ^ m mod n = (?y + 2 ^ ?m * ?z) * 2 ^
m mod n
  by argo
  also have ... = (?y + 2 ^ ?m * ?z) * (2 ^ m mod n) mod n
  by (simp add: mod-simps)
  also have ... = (?y + 2 ^ ?m * ?z) * (2 ^ (m mod length xs) mod n) mod n
  using length-xs two-powers by algebra
  also have ... = (?y + 2 ^ ?m * ?z) * 2 ^ (m mod length xs) mod n
  by (simp add: mod-simps)
  also have ... = (?y * 2 ^ (m mod length xs) + 2 ^ (?m + (m mod length xs)) *
?z) mod n
  by (simp add: algebra-simps power-add)
  also have ... = (?y * 2 ^ (m mod length xs) + 2 ^ length xs * ?z) mod n
  by (simp add: length-xs)
  also have ... = (?y * 2 ^ (m mod length xs) + (2 ^ length xs mod n) * ?z mod
n) mod n
  by (simp add: mod-simps)
  also have ... = (?y * 2 ^ (m mod length xs) + 1 * ?z mod n) mod n
  by (simp only: length-xs two-pow-carrier-length)
  also have ... = (?z + 2 ^ (m mod length xs) * ?y) mod n
  by (simp add: mod-simps algebra-simps)
  also have ... = Nat-LSBF.to-nat (multiply-with-power-of-2 xs m) mod n
  using 3 by argo
  finally show Nat-LSBF.to-nat (multiply-with-power-of-2 xs m) mod n = Nat-LSBF.to-nat
xs * 2 ^ m mod n
  by argo

have length (multiply-with-power-of-2 xs m) = length xs
  using 2 ⟨xs = ys @ zs⟩ by simp
then show multiply-with-power-of-2 xs m ∈ fermat-non-unique-carrier
  apply (intro fermat-non-unique-carrierI)
  using length-xs by argo
qed

corollary multiply-with-power-of-2-closed:
  assumes xs ∈ fermat-non-unique-carrier
  shows multiply-with-power-of-2 xs m ∈ fermat-non-unique-carrier
  by (intro conjunct2[OF multiply-with-power-of-2-correct] assms)

corollary multiply-with-power-of-2-correct:

```

assumes $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
shows $\text{to-residue-ring } (\text{multiply-with-power-of-2 } xs \ m) = \text{to-residue-ring } xs \otimes_{F_n} 2 \ [\cdot]_{F_n} m$
proof –
have $\text{to-residue-ring } (\text{multiply-with-power-of-2 } xs \ m)$
 $= \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{multiply-with-power-of-2 } xs \ m) \bmod n)$
using zmod-int by simp
also have $\dots = \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs * 2^m \bmod n)$
using $\text{multiply-with-power-of-2-correct}'[OF \ \text{assms}] \text{ by simp}$
also have $\dots = (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs)) * (2^m \bmod \text{int } n)$
using zmod-int by simp
also have $\dots = (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs) \bmod \text{int } n) * ((2^m \bmod \text{int } n) \bmod \text{int } n)$
by $(\text{simp add: mod-mult-eq})$
also have $\dots = (\text{to-residue-ring } xs) \otimes_{F_n} ((2^m \bmod \text{int } n))$
using $\text{res-mult-eq by simp}$
also have $(2^m \bmod \text{int } n) = 2 \ [\cdot]_{F_n} m$
using $\text{pow-nat-eq by simp}$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma

assumes $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
shows $\text{divide-by-power-of-2-correct: to-residue-ring } (\text{divide-by-power-of-2 } xs \ m)$
 $= \text{to-residue-ring } xs \otimes_{F_n} (\text{inv}_{F_n} 2) \ [\cdot]_{F_n} m$
and $\text{divide-by-power-of-2-closed: divide-by-power-of-2 } xs \ m \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
unfolding atomize-conj
proof (intro conjI)
from $\text{assms show } c: \text{divide-by-power-of-2 } xs \ m \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
unfolding $\text{fermat-non-unique-carrier-def by simp}$
define $\text{divxs where divxs} = \text{divide-by-power-of-2 } xs \ m$
define $\text{mulxs where mulxs} = \text{multiply-with-power-of-2 } xs \ m$

have $\text{multiply-with-power-of-2 } \text{divxs} \ m = xs$
unfolding $\text{divxs-def multiply-with-power-of-2-def divide-by-power-of-2-def by simp}$
then have $\text{to-residue-ring } xs = \text{to-residue-ring } (\text{multiply-with-power-of-2 } \text{divxs} \ m)$
by simp
also have $\dots = \text{to-residue-ring } \text{divxs} \otimes_{F_n} 2 \ [\cdot]_{F_n} m$
apply $(\text{intro multiply-with-power-of-2-correct})$
unfolding $\text{divxs-def by (rule c)}$
finally have $\text{to-residue-ring } xs \otimes_{F_n} (\text{inv}_{F_n} 2) \ [\cdot]_{F_n} m = \text{to-residue-ring } \text{divxs}$
 $\otimes_{F_n} 2 \ [\cdot]_{F_n} m \otimes_{F_n} (\text{inv}_{F_n} 2) \ [\cdot]_{F_n} m$
by simp
also have $\dots = \text{to-residue-ring } \text{divxs} \otimes_{F_n} (2 \ [\cdot]_{F_n} m \otimes_{F_n} (\text{inv}_{F_n} 2) \ [\cdot]_{F_n} m)$
apply $(\text{intro m-assoc to-residue-ring-in-carrier nat-pow-closed two-in-carrier})$
using $\text{two-is-unit by auto}$
also have $(2 \ [\cdot]_{F_n} m \otimes_{F_n} (\text{inv}_{F_n} 2) \ [\cdot]_{F_n} m) = (2 \otimes_{F_n} (\text{inv}_{F_n} 2)) \ [\cdot]_{F_n} m$

apply (*intro pow-mult-distrib*[*symmetric*] *m-comm two-in-carrier*)
using *two-is-unit* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \mathbf{1}_{F_n} [\cdot]_{F_n} m$
by (*intro arg-cong2*[**where** $f = ([\cdot]_{F_n})$] *refl Units-r-inv two-is-unit*)
also have $\dots = \mathbf{1}_{F_n}$ **by** *simp*
also have $\text{to-residue-ring } \text{divxs} \otimes_{F_n} \mathbf{1}_{F_n} = \text{to-residue-ring } \text{divxs}$
by (*intro r-one to-residue-ring-in-carrier*)
finally show $\text{to-residue-ring } \text{divxs} = \text{to-residue-ring } \text{xs} \otimes_{F_n} \text{inv}_{F_n} 2 [\cdot]_{F_n} m$ **by**
simp
qed

definition *add-fermat* **where**

add-fermat xs ys = (let zs = add-nat xs ys in if length zs = $2^{\wedge}(k + 1) + 1$ then
inc-nat (butlast zs) else zs)

lemma *add-fermat-correct'*:

assumes $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
assumes $ys \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
shows $\text{add-fermat } xs \ ys \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier} \wedge \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{add-fermat } xs \ ys) \bmod n = (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs + \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys) \bmod n$
proof –
define *zs* **where** $zs = \text{add-nat } xs \ ys$
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases length zs = $2^{\wedge}(k + 1) + 1$*)
case *True*
then have $\text{add-fermat } xs \ ys = \text{inc-nat } (\text{butlast } zs)$
using *zs-def unfolding add-fermat-def* **by** *simp*
then have $1: \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{add-fermat } xs \ ys) = 1 + \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{butlast } zs)$ **by** (*simp add: inc-nat-correct*)
from *True* **obtain** zs' **where** $zs = zs' @ [True]$
using *add-nat-last-bit-True assms zs-def* **by** *fastforce*
then have $\text{butlast } zs = zs'$ **by** *simp*
then have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{add-fermat } xs \ ys) = 1 + \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs'$
using *1* **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs' + 2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}(k + 1))$
using $\langle zs = zs' @ [True] \rangle$ *True* **by** (*simp add: to-nat-app*)
hence $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs \bmod n = (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs' + 1) \bmod n$
using *two-pow-carrier-length* **by** (*metis mod-add-right-eq*)
ultimately have $2: \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{add-fermat } xs \ ys) \bmod n = (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs + \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys) \bmod n$
using *add-nat-correct[of xs ys] zs-def* **by** *auto*

have $\text{length } zs' = 2^{\wedge}(k + 1)$ **using** *True* $\langle zs = zs' @ [True] \rangle$ **by** *simp*

have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs + \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys$ **using**
zs-def **by** (*simp add: add-nat-correct*)
also have $\dots \leq (2^{\wedge} \text{length } xs - 1) + (2^{\wedge} \text{length } ys - 1)$
using *to-nat-length-upper-bound add-le-mono* **by** *algebra*

```

also have ... = (2 ^ (2 ^ (k + 1)) - 1) + (2 ^ (2 ^ (k + 1)) - 1)
  using assms by simp
also have ... < (2 ^ (2 ^ (k + 1)) - 1) + (2 ^ (2 ^ (k + 1)))
  by (meson add-strict-left-mono diff-less pos2 zero-less-one zero-less-power)
finally have Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs' < 2 ^ (2 ^ (k + 1)) - 1
  using ⟨Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs = Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs' + 2 ^ (2 ^ (k + 1))⟩ by
simp
then have length (inc-nat zs') = length zs'
  using length-inc-nat' ⟨length zs' = 2 ^ (k + 1)⟩ by simp
then have length (add-fermat xs ys) = 2 ^ (k + 1)
  using ⟨add-fermat xs ys = inc-nat (butlast zs)⟩ ⟨butlast zs = zs'⟩ ⟨length zs'
= 2 ^ (k + 1)⟩
  by simp
with 2 show ?thesis unfolding fermat-non-unique-carrier-def by simp
next
case False
have length zs ≥ 2 ^ (k + 1)
  using assms zs-def length-add-nat-lower[of xs ys] by simp
moreover have length zs ≤ 2 ^ (k + 1) + 1
  using assms zs-def length-add-nat-upper[of xs ys] by simp
ultimately have length zs = 2 ^ (k + 1) using False by simp
then have add-fermat xs ys ∈ fermat-non-unique-carrier
  unfolding fermat-non-unique-carrier-def add-fermat-def
  by (simp add: Let-def zs-def)
moreover have Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs = Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs + Nat-LSBF.to-nat
ys
  by (simp add: zs-def add-nat-correct)
moreover have add-fermat xs ys = zs
  unfolding add-fermat-def using False zs-def by simp
ultimately show ?thesis by algebra
qed
qed

corollary add-fermat-closed:
  assumes xs ∈ fermat-non-unique-carrier
  assumes ys ∈ fermat-non-unique-carrier
  shows add-fermat xs ys ∈ fermat-non-unique-carrier
  by (intro conjunct1[OF add-fermat-correct] assms)

corollary add-fermat-correct:
  assumes xs ∈ fermat-non-unique-carrier
  assumes ys ∈ fermat-non-unique-carrier
  shows to-residue-ring (add-fermat xs ys) = to-residue-ring xs ⊕Fn to-residue-ring
ys
proof -
  have to-residue-ring (add-fermat xs ys) = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) + int
(Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys)) mod int n
  using add-fermat-correct'[OF assms]
  by (metis of-nat-add of-nat-mod to-residue-ring.simps)

```

also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) mod int n + int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) mod int n) mod int n
using mod-add-eq **by** presburger
also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs mod n) + int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys mod n)) mod int n
using zmod-int **by** simp
also have ... = to-residue-ring xs $\oplus_{F_n}$ to-residue-ring ys
by (simp add: res-add-eq zmod-int)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

definition subtract-fermat **where**

subtract-fermat xs ys = add-fermat xs (multiply-with-power-of-2 ys (2 ^ k))

lemma subtract-fermat-correct':

assumes xs $\in$ fermat-non-unique-carrier
assumes ys $\in$ fermat-non-unique-carrier
shows subtract-fermat xs ys $\in$ fermat-non-unique-carrier $\wedge$ int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (subtract-fermat xs ys)) mod n = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys)) mod n
proof -
from assms(2) **have** multiply-with-power-of-2 ys (2 ^ k) $\in$ fermat-non-unique-carrier
unfolding fermat-non-unique-carrier-def multiply-with-power-of-2-def rotate-right-def **by** simp
with assms(1) **have** 1: subtract-fermat xs ys $\in$ fermat-non-unique-carrier
unfolding subtract-fermat-def **using** add-fermat-correct' **by** simp
have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (subtract-fermat xs ys)) mod n = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (subtract-fermat xs ys) mod n)
using zmod-int **by** presburger
also have ... = int ((Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs + Nat-LSBF.to-nat (multiply-with-power-of-2 ys (2 ^ k))) mod n)
using add-fermat-correct'
using $\langle$ multiply-with-power-of-2 ys (2 ^ k) $\in$ fermat-non-unique-carrier $\rangle$
using assms(1) subtract-fermat-def **by** presburger
also have ... = int ((Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs + Nat-LSBF.to-nat (multiply-with-power-of-2 ys (2 ^ k)) mod n) mod n)
by presburger
also have ... = int ((Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs + (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys * 2 ^ (2 ^ k)) mod n) mod n)
using multiply-with-power-of-2-correct' assms(2) **by** presburger
also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) + int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) * (int (2 ^ (2 ^ k)) mod n)) mod n
using zmod-int int-ops(7) int-plus
by (simp add: mod-add-right-eq mod-mult-right-eq)
also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) + int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) * ((-1) mod n)) mod n
using two-pow-half-carrier-length **by** simp
also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys)) mod n
by (simp add: mod-add-cong mod-mult-right-eq)

finally show ?thesis using 1 by blast
qed

corollary *subtract-fermat-closed*:

assumes $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
 assumes $ys \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
 shows $\text{subtract-fermat } xs \ ys \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
 by (intro conjunct1[OF subtract-fermat-correct'] assms)

corollary *subtract-fermat-correct*:

assumes $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
 assumes $ys \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
 shows $\text{to-residue-ring } (\text{subtract-fermat } xs \ ys) = \text{to-residue-ring } xs \ominus_{F_n} \text{to-residue-ring } ys$
 proof –

have $\text{to-residue-ring } (\text{subtract-fermat } xs \ ys) = (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs) - \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys)) \bmod \text{int } n$
 using zmod-int subtract-fermat-correct' assms by simp
 also have $\dots = (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs) \bmod \text{int } n - \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys) \bmod \text{int } n) \bmod \text{int } n$
 using mod-diff-eq by metis
 also have $\dots = (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs \bmod n) - \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys \bmod n)) \bmod \text{int } n$
 using zmod-int by simp
 also have $\dots = \text{to-residue-ring } xs \ominus_{F_n} \text{to-residue-ring } ys$
 using residues-minus-eq by (simp add: zmod-int)
 finally show ?thesis .

qed

end

context *int-lsbf-fermat* **begin**

definition *reduce* :: $\text{nat-lsbf} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf}$ **where**

$\text{reduce } xs = (\text{let } (ys, zs) = \text{split } xs \text{ in}$
 if $\text{compare-nat } zs \ ys$ then
 subtract-nat $ys \ zs$
 else
 subtract-nat $(\text{add-nat } (\text{True} \# \text{replicate } (2^k - 1) \text{ False}) @ [\text{True}]) \ ys) \ zs)$

lemma *reduce-correct'*:

assumes $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
 shows $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{reduce } xs) < n \wedge \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{reduce } xs) \bmod n = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs \bmod n$ **and** $\text{length } (\text{reduce } xs) \leq 2^k + 2$
 proof –
 obtain $ys \ zs$ **where** $\text{split } xs = (ys, zs)$ **by** fastforce
 then have $\text{length } ys = 2^k$ $\text{length } zs = 2^k$ **using** assms **by** (auto simp: split-def Let-def)
 then have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys < n$ $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs < n$

```

    using to-nat-length-upper-bound
  by (metis add.commute add-strict-increasing le-Suc-ex nat-le-linear nat-zero-less-power-iff
not-add-less1 power-0 to-nat-bound-to-length-bound)+
  have (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs)) mod n = (int
(Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) + (-1) mod n * int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs)) mod n
  by (metis diff-minus-eq-add left-minus-one-mult-self mod-add-right-eq mod-mult-left-eq
mult-minus1 power-one-right)
  also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) + 2 ^ (2 ^ k) mod n * int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
zs)) mod n
  using two-pow-half-carrier-length by simp
  also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys + 2 ^ (2 ^ k) * Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs))
mod n
  by auto
  also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (ys @ zs))) mod n
  using ⟨length ys = 2 ^ k⟩ to-nat-app by presburger
  also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs)) mod n
  using ⟨split xs = (ys, zs)⟩ app-split by presburger
  finally have 0: (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs)) mod n
= (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs)) mod n .
  have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs) < n ∧ Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs) mod n =
Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs mod n ∧ length (reduce xs) ≤ 2 ^ k + 2
  proof (cases compare-nat zs ys)
  case True
  then have reduce xs = subtract-nat ys zs
  unfolding reduce-def ⟨split xs = (ys, zs)⟩ by simp
  then have 1: Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs) = Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys - Nat-LSBF.to-nat
zs
  using subtract-nat-correct by presburger
  from True have Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs ≤ Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys
  using compare-nat-correct by blast
  with 1 have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs)) = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys)
- int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs)
  by linarith
  then have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs)) mod n = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
xs)) mod n
  using 0 by presburger
  then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs) mod n = Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs mod n
  using zmod-int by (metis of-nat-eq-iff)

  have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs) ≤ Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys using 1 by linarith
  also have ... < n using ⟨Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys < n⟩ .
  finally have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs) < n ∧ Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs)
mod n = Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs mod n
  using ⟨Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs) mod n = Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs mod n⟩ by
blast

  moreover have length (reduce xs) ≤ 2 ^ k + 2 unfolding ⟨reduce xs =
subtract-nat ys zs⟩
  apply (estimation estimate: conjunct2[OF subtract-nat-aux])
  using ⟨length zs = 2 ^ k⟩ ⟨length ys = 2 ^ k⟩ by simp

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
then have reduce-eq: reduce xs = subtract-nat (add-nat (True # replicate (2 ^
k - 1) False @ [True]) ys) zs
  unfolding reduce-def ⟨split xs = (ys, zs)⟩ by simp
then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs) = 1 + 2 * (2 ^ (2 ^ k - 1)) +
Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys - Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs
  by (simp add: subtract-nat-correct add-nat-correct to-nat-app)
also have (1::nat) + 2 * (2 ^ (2 ^ k - 1)) = 1 + 2 ^ (2 ^ k - 1 + 1)
  by (metis add.commute power-add power-one-right)
also have ... = n
  by simp
finally have 1: Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs) = n + Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys -
Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs .
then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs) < n
  using False ⟨Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys < n⟩ ⟨Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs < n⟩ unfolding
compare-nat-correct
  by linarith
from 1 have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs)) = int n + int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
ys) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs)
  using ⟨Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs < n⟩ by linarith
also have ... mod n = ((int n) mod n + (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) - int
(Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs))) mod n
  using add-diff-eq
  using mod-add-left-eq[of int n int n int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
zs), symmetric]
  by metis
also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs)) mod n
  using mod-self[of int n]
  by simp
finally have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs)) mod n = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
xs) mod n using 0 by presburger
then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs) < n ∧ Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs)
mod n = Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs mod n
  using ⟨Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs) < n⟩ zmod-int nat-int-comparison(1) by
presburger
moreover have length (reduce xs) ≤ 2 ^ k + 2
  unfolding reduce-eq
  apply (estimation estimate: conjunct2[OF subtract-nat-aux])
  apply (estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper)
  unfolding ⟨length ys = 2 ^ k⟩ ⟨length zs = 2 ^ k⟩ by simp
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
then show Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs) < n ∧ Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs)
mod n = Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs mod n length (reduce xs) ≤ 2 ^ k + 2
  by simp-all
qed

```

lemma *reduce-correct*:
assumes $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
shows $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs \bmod n = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{reduce } xs)$
using *reduce-correct'* [OF *assms*] *mod-less* **by** *metis*

lemma *add-take-drop-carry-aux*:
assumes $xs' = \text{add-nat } (\text{take } e \text{ } xs) (\text{drop } e \text{ } xs)$
assumes $\text{length } xs = e + 1$
assumes $e \geq 1$
shows $\text{length } xs' \leq e \vee (xs' = \text{replicate } e \text{ False} @ [\text{True}] \wedge xs = \text{replicate } e \text{ True} @ [\text{True}])$
proof (*intro* *verit-and-neg*(3))
assume $a: \neg (\text{length } xs' \leq e)$
then have $\text{length } xs' \geq e + 1$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{length } xs' \leq e + 1$
unfolding *assms*(1)
apply (*estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper*)
using *assms* **by** *simp*
ultimately have $\text{len-}xs': \text{length } xs' = e + 1$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\max (\text{length } (\text{take } e \text{ } xs)) (\text{length } (\text{drop } e \text{ } xs)) = e$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
ultimately have $\exists zs. xs' = zs @ [\text{True}]$
unfolding *assms*(1) **by** (*intro add-nat-last-bit-True, argo*)
then obtain zs **where** $zs\text{-def}: xs' = zs @ [\text{True}]$ **and** $\text{len-}zs: \text{length } zs = e$ **using** *len-}xs'* **by** *auto*

have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs' = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs \bmod 2^e + \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs \text{ div } 2^e$
unfolding *assms*(1) **by** (*simp add: add-nat-correct to-nat-take to-nat-drop*)
also have $\dots < (2^e - 1) + (2^e (e + 1)) \text{ div } 2^e$
apply (*intro add-le-less-mono*)
subgoal using *pos-mod-bound*[of $2^e \text{ Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs$] *two-pow-pos*
by (*metis Suc-mask-eq-exp mask-eq-exp-minus-1 mod-Suc-le-divisor*)
subgoal using *to-nat-length-upper-bound*[of xs] *assms div-le-mono*
by (*metis add-diff-cancel-left' le-add1 less-mult-imp-div-less power-add power-commutes power-diff power-one-right to-nat-length-bound zero-neq-numeral*)
done
also have $\dots = 2^e + 1$ **by** *simp*
finally have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs' \leq 2^e$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs' = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs + 2^e$
unfolding *zs-def* **by** (*simp add: to-nat-app len-zs*)
ultimately have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs = 0$ **by** *simp*
then have $zs = \text{replicate } e \text{ False}$ $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs' = 2^e$
using *len-zs to-nat-zero-iff truncate-Nil-iff* $\langle \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs' = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs + 2^e \rangle$
by *auto*
then have $xs' = \text{replicate } e \text{ False} @ [\text{True}]$ **using** *zs-def* **by** *simp*
from *assms*(2) **obtain** $xst \text{ } xsh$ **where** $xs\text{-decomp}: xs = xst @ [xsh]$ $\text{length } xst = e$

```

    by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 length-Suc-conv-rev)
  then have take e xs = xst drop e xs = [xsh] using assms by simp-all
  moreover have [simp]: xsh = True
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume xsh ≠ True
    then have drop e xs = [False] using xs-decomp by simp
    then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs' = Nat-LSBF.to-nat (take e xs)
      unfolding assms(1) add-nat-correct by simp
    also have ... < 2 ^ e
      using assms(2) to-nat-length-bound[of take e xs] by simp
    finally show False using ⟨Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs' = 2 ^ e⟩ by simp
  qed
  ultimately have Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs' = Nat-LSBF.to-nat xst + 1 unfolding
  assms(1) add-nat-correct
  by simp
  then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat xst = 2 ^ e - 1 using ⟨Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs' = 2
  ^ e⟩ by simp
  then have xst = replicate e True using to-nat-replicate-True2[of xst] ⟨length xst
  = e⟩ by argo
  then have xs = replicate e True @ [True]
    using ⟨xs = xst @ [xsh]⟩ by simp
  then show xs' = replicate e False @ [True] ∧ xs = replicate e True @ [True]
    using ⟨xs' = replicate e False @ [True]⟩
    by (simp add: replicate-append-same)
  qed

function from-nat-lsbf :: nat-lsbf ⇒ nat-lsbf where
from-nat-lsbf xs = (if length xs ≤ 2 ^ (k + 1) then fill (2 ^ (k + 1)) xs
  else from-nat-lsbf (add-nat (take (2 ^ (k + 1)) xs) (drop (2 ^ (k + 1)) xs)))
  by pat-completeness auto
lemma from-nat-lsbf-dom-termination: All from-nat-lsbf-dom
proof (relation measures [length, Nat-LSBF.to-nat])
  show wf (measures [length, Nat-LSBF.to-nat]) by simp
  fix xs :: nat-lsbf
  define e :: nat where e = 2 ^ (k + 1)
  then have e-ge-1: e ≥ 1 and e-ge-2: e ≥ 2 by simp-all
  define xs' where xs' = add-nat (take e xs) (drop e xs)
  assume ¬ length xs ≤ 2 ^ (k + 1)
  then have a: length xs ≥ e + 1 unfolding e-def by simp
  then consider length xs = e + 1 ∧ length xs' ≤ e |
    length xs = e + 1 ∧ length xs' ≥ e + 1 |
    length xs ≥ e + 2
  by linarith
  then show (add-nat (take (2 ^ (k + 1)) xs) (drop (2 ^ (k + 1)) xs), xs)
    ∈ measures [length, Nat-LSBF.to-nat]
    unfolding e-def[symmetric] xs'-def[symmetric]
  proof cases
    case 1
    then show (xs', xs) ∈ measures [length, Nat-LSBF.to-nat] by simp
  end
end

```

```

next
  case 2
  with add-take-drop-carry-aux[OF  $xs'$ -def - e-ge-1] have
     $xs'$ -rep:  $xs' = \text{replicate } e \text{ False } @ [True]$  and
     $xs$ -rep:  $xs = \text{replicate } e \text{ True } @ [True]$ 
  by simp-all
  then have  $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs' < \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs \longleftrightarrow (0::\text{nat}) < 2^e$ 
- 1
    by (auto simp: to-nat-app)
  also have ... using e-ge-1
  by (metis One-nat-def Suc-le-lessD less-2-cases-iff one-less-power zero-less-diff)
  finally show  $(xs', xs) \in \text{measures } [length, \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat}]$ 
    using 2  $xs'$ -rep by simp
next
  case 3
  have  $length\ xs' \leq \max e (length\ xs - e) + 1$ 
    unfolding  $xs'$ -def
    apply (estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper)
    by simp
  also have ... < length  $xs$  using 3 e-ge-2 by simp
  finally show  $(xs', xs) \in \text{measures } [length, \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat}]$  by simp
qed
qed
termination by (rule from-nat-lsbf-dom-termination)

declare from-nat-lsbf.simps[simp del]

lemma from-nat-lsbf-correct:
  shows from-nat-lsbf  $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$ 
    to-residue-ring (from-nat-lsbf  $xs$ ) = to-residue-ring  $xs$ 
proof (induction  $xs$  rule: from-nat-lsbf.induct)
  case (1  $xs$ )
  then show from-nat-lsbf  $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$ 
    apply (cases  $length\ xs \leq 2^{(k+1)}$ )
    subgoal
      unfolding fermat-non-unique-carrier-def
      by (simp add: from-nat-lsbf.simps[of  $xs$ ] length-fill)
    subgoal
      by (simp add: from-nat-lsbf.simps[of  $xs$ ])
    done
  show to-residue-ring (from-nat-lsbf  $xs$ ) = to-residue-ring  $xs$ 
proof (cases  $length\ xs \leq 2^{(k+1)}$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: from-nat-lsbf.simps[of  $xs$ ])
next
  case False
  let ? $xs1$  = take  $(2^{(k+1)})$   $xs$ 
  let ? $xs2$  = drop  $(2^{(k+1)})$   $xs$ 

```

```

from False have  $xs = ?xs1 \text{ @ } ?xs2$  by simp
from False have  $\text{from-nat-lsbf } xs = \text{from-nat-lsbf } (\text{add-nat } ?xs1 \text{ } ?xs2)$ 
  by (simp add: from-nat-lsbf.simps[of xs])
  then have  $\text{to-residue-ring } (\text{from-nat-lsbf } xs) = \text{to-residue-ring } (\text{add-nat } ?xs1$ 
     $?xs2)$ 
    using 1[OF False] by arg0
    also have  $\dots = (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ?xs1 + \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ?xs2) \bmod n$  by
      (simp add: add-nat-correct zmod-int)
    also have  $\dots = (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ?xs1 + (2 \wedge (2 \wedge (k + 1))) * \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat}$ 
       $?xs2) \bmod n$ 
      using two-pow-carrier-length mod-add-right-eq mod-mult-left-eq
      by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) mult-numeral-1 numerals(1))
    also have  $\dots = (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs) \bmod n$ 
      by (intro-cong [cong-tag-1 int, cong-tag-2 (mod)] more: refl to-nat-drop-take[symmetric])
    finally show  $?thesis$  by (simp add: zmod-int)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma length-from-nat-lsbf:  $\text{length } (\text{from-nat-lsbf } xs) = 2 \wedge (k + 1)$ 
  using fermat-carrier-length[OF from-nat-lsbf-correct(1)] .

```

3.3 Implementing FNTT in $\mathbb{Z}_{F_n}$

```

lemma n-odd: odd n
  by simp

```

```

lemma ord-2:  $\text{ord } n \ 2 = 2 \wedge (k + 1)$ 

```

```

proof -

```

```

  have  $\text{ord } n \ 2 \text{ dvd } 2 \wedge (k + 1)$ 
    using ord-divides[of 2::nat 2 \wedge (k + 1) n]
    using two-pow-carrier-length
    by (simp add: cong-def)
  then obtain  $i$  where  $\text{ord } n \ 2 = 2 \wedge i \ i \leq k + 1$ 
    using divides-primelpow-nat[OF two-is-prime-nat]
    by blast

```

```

  have  $i = k + 1$ 

```

```

proof (rule ccontr)

```

```

  assume  $i \neq k + 1$ 

```

```

  then have  $i \leq k$  using  $\langle i \leq k + 1 \rangle$  by linarith

```

```

  have  $1 \neq (2::\text{nat}) \wedge (2 \wedge k) \bmod n$  using two-pow-half-carrier-length-neq-1[symmetric]

```

```

  .

```

```

  moreover have  $(2::\text{nat}) \wedge (2 \wedge k) \bmod n = 1$ 

```

```

proof -

```

```

  have  $(2::\text{nat}) \wedge (2 \wedge k) \bmod n = (2 \wedge (2 \wedge i)) \wedge (2 \wedge (k - i)) \bmod n$ 
    by (simp add: \langle i \leq k \rangle power-add[symmetric] power-mult[symmetric])
  also have  $\dots = (2 \wedge (2 \wedge i) \bmod n) \wedge (2 \wedge (k - i)) \bmod n$ 
    by (simp add: power-mod)
  also have  $2 \wedge (2 \wedge i) \bmod n = 1$  using  $\langle \text{ord } n \ 2 = 2 \wedge i \rangle$ 
    using ord[of 2 n] unfolding cong-def using n-gt-1 by simp

```

```

    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  ultimately show False by argo
  qed
  then show ?thesis using ⟨ord n 2 = 2 ^ i⟩ by argo
  qed
  corollary ord-2-int: ord (int n) 2 = 2 ^ (k + 1)
    using ord-2 ord-int[of n 2] by simp

lemma two-is-primitive-root: primitive-root (2 ^ (k + 1)) 2
  apply (intro primitive-rootI)
  subgoal
    using two-in-carrier .
  subgoal
    using two-pow-carrier-length-residue-ring .
  subgoal for i
    using ord-2-int unfolding ord-def
    using pow-nat-eq not-less-Least cong-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) less-nat-zero-code one-cong)
  done

lemma two-inv-is-primitive-root: primitive-root (2 ^ (k + 1)) (invFn 2)
  using primitive-root-inv[OF two-is-primitive-root] by simp

lemma two-powers-primitive-root:
  assumes i + s = k + 1
  assumes i ≤ k
  shows primitive-root (2 ^ s) (2 [∗]Fn (2::nat) ^ i)
  proof (intro primitive-rootI nat-pow-closed two-in-carrier)

    have (2 [∗]Fn (2::nat) ^ i) [∗]Fn (2::nat) ^ s = 2 [∗]Fn ((2::nat) ^ (i + s))
      by (simp add: nat-pow-pow[OF two-in-carrier] power-add)
    also have ... = 1Fn
      unfolding assms(1) by (rule two-pow-carrier-length-residue-ring)
    finally show (2 [∗]Fn (2::nat) ^ i) [∗]Fn (2::nat) ^ s = 1Fn .

  fix j :: nat
  assume 0 < j & j < 2 ^ s
  then have 2 ^ i * j < 2 ^ (k + 1)
    using power-add assms(1)
    by (metis nat-mult-less-cancel1 pos2 zero-less-power)
  have 2 ^ i * j > 0 using ⟨j > 0⟩ by simp
  have 1: (∀ l ∈ {1..<(2::nat) ^ (k + 1)}. 2 [∗]Fn l ≠ 1Fn)
    using two-is-primitive-root unfolding primitive-root-def by simp
  have (2 [∗]Fn (2::nat) ^ i) [∗]Fn j = 2 [∗]Fn (2 ^ i * j)
    by (simp add: nat-pow-pow[OF two-in-carrier])
  also have ... ≠ 1Fn
    using 1 ⟨2 ^ i * j > 0⟩ ⟨2 ^ i * j < 2 ^ (k + 1)⟩ by simp
  finally show (2 [∗]Fn (2::nat) ^ i) [∗]Fn j ≠ 1Fn .

```


qed

```

fun fft-combine-b-c-aux :: (nat-lsbf  $\Rightarrow$  nat-lsbf  $\Rightarrow$  nat-lsbf)  $\Rightarrow$  (nat-lsbf  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$ 
nat-lsbf)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat-lsbf list  $\times$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat-lsbf list  $\Rightarrow$  nat-lsbf list  $\Rightarrow$  nat-lsbf list
where
fft-combine-b-c-aux f g l (revs, e) [] [] = rev revs
| fft-combine-b-c-aux f g l (revs, e) (b # bs) (c # cs) =
  fft-combine-b-c-aux f g l ((f b (g c e)) # revs, (e + l) mod 2  $^{\wedge}$  (k + 1)) bs cs
| fft-combine-b-c-aux f g l - - = undefined

```

```

fun fft-iff-fft-combine-b-c-add where
fft-iff-fft-combine-b-c-add True l bs cs = fft-combine-b-c-aux add-fermat divide-by-power-of-2
l ([], 0) bs cs
| fft-iff-fft-combine-b-c-add False l bs cs = fft-combine-b-c-aux add-fermat multiply-with-power-of-2
l ([], 0) bs cs

```

```

fun fft-iff-fft-combine-b-c-subtract where
fft-iff-fft-combine-b-c-subtract True l bs cs = fft-combine-b-c-aux subtract-fermat di-
vide-by-power-of-2 l ([], 0) bs cs
| fft-iff-fft-combine-b-c-subtract False l bs cs = fft-combine-b-c-aux subtract-fermat
multiply-with-power-of-2 l ([], 0) bs cs

```

```

lemma fft-combine-b-c-aux-correct:
  assumes length bs = len-bc length cs = len-bc
  assumes e < 2  $^{\wedge}$  (k + 1)
  shows fft-combine-b-c-aux f g l (revs, e) bs cs = rev revs @ map3 ( $\lambda$ x y i. f x (g
y ((e + l * i) mod 2  $^{\wedge}$  (k + 1)))) bs cs [0.. $\text{len-bc}$ ]
using assms proof (induction len-bc arbitrary: bs cs revs e)
  case 0
  then have bs = [] cs = [] by simp-all
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc len-bc)
  then obtain b bs' c cs' where bcs: bs = b # bs' cs = c # cs' by (meson
length-Suc-conv)
  with Suc.premis have len-bcs': length bs' = len-bc length cs' = len-bc by simp-all
  have (e + l * i) mod 2  $^{\wedge}$  (k + 1) < 2  $^{\wedge}$  (k + 1) for i by simp
  note ih = Suc.IH[OF len-bcs' this]
  have fft-combine-b-c-aux f g l (revs, e) bs cs =
    fft-combine-b-c-aux f g l (f b (g c e) # revs, (e + l) mod (2 * 2  $^{\wedge}$  k)) bs' cs'
  unfolding bcs by simp
  also have ... = rev (f b (g c e) # revs) @
    map3 ( $\lambda$ x y i. f x (g y (((e + l * 1) mod 2  $^{\wedge}$  (k + 1) + l * i) mod 2  $^{\wedge}$  (k +
1)))) bs' cs'
    [0.. $\text{len-bc}$ ]
  using ih[of f b (g c e) # revs 1] by simp
  also have ... = rev revs @ (f b (g c e) #
    map3 ( $\lambda$ x y i. f x (g y (((e + l * 1) mod 2  $^{\wedge}$  (k + 1) + l * i) mod 2  $^{\wedge}$  (k +
1)))) bs' cs'

```

```

    [0..len-bc])
  by simp
  finally have r: fft-combine-b-c-aux f g l (revs, e) bs cs = ... .
  show ?case unfolding r
  proof (intro arg-cong2[where f = (@)] refl)
    have f b (g c e) #
      map3 ( $\lambda x y i. f x (g y (((e + l * 1) \bmod 2 ^ (k + 1) + l * i) \bmod 2 ^ (k + 1))))$ ) bs' cs' [0..len-bc] =
      f b (g c (e + l * 0)) #
      map3 ( $\lambda x y i. f x (g y ((e + l * \text{Suc } i) \bmod 2 ^ (k + 1))))$ ) bs' cs' [0..len-bc]
      (is ?l = ?f # ?m3)
    apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (#)])
    subgoal by simp
    subgoal
      unfolding append.append-Nil
      apply (intro arg-cong[where f =  $\lambda i. \text{map3 } i - -$ ]])
      by (simp add: add.assoc mod-add-left-eq)
    done
    also have ?m3 = map3 ( $\lambda x y i. f x (g y ((e + l * i) \bmod 2 ^ (k + 1))))$ ) bs'
    cs' (map Suc [0..len-bc])
      by (rule map3-compose3)
    also have ... = map3 ( $\lambda x y i. f x (g y ((e + l * i) \bmod 2 ^ (k + 1))))$ ) bs' cs'
    [Suc 0..Suc len-bc]
      by (subst map-Suc-upt) (rule refl)
    also have ?f # ... = map3 ( $\lambda x y i. f x (g y ((e + l * i) \bmod 2 ^ (k + 1))))$ )
    bs cs [0..Suc len-bc]
      unfolding upt-conv-Cons[OF zero-less-Suc[of len-bc]] bcs using Suc.premis
  by simp
  finally show ?l = ... .
  qed
qed

```

lemma *fft-iff-fft-combine-b-c-add-correct*:

```

  assumes length bs = len-bc length cs = len-bc
  shows fft-iff-fft-combine-b-c-add it l bs cs = map3 ( $\lambda x y i. \text{add-fermat } x ((\text{if it then divide-by-power-of-2 else multiply-with-power-of-2}) y ((l * i) \bmod 2 ^ (k + 1))))$ )
  bs cs [0..len-bc]
  by (cases it; simp add: fft-combine-b-c-aux-correct[OF assms])

```

lemma *fft-iff-fft-combine-b-c-subtract-correct*:

```

  assumes length bs = len-bc length cs = len-bc
  shows fft-iff-fft-combine-b-c-subtract it l bs cs = map3 ( $\lambda x y i. \text{subtract-fermat } x ((\text{if it then divide-by-power-of-2 else multiply-with-power-of-2}) y ((l * i) \bmod 2 ^ (k + 1))))$ )
  bs cs [0..len-bc]
  by (cases it; simp add: fft-combine-b-c-aux-correct[OF assms])

```

lemma *fft-iff-fft-combine-b-c-add-carrier*:

```

  assumes length bs = len-bc length cs = len-bc
  assumes set bs  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier

```

```

assumes set cs  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
shows set (fft-iff-combine-b-c-add it l bs cs)  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
unfolding fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-correct[OF assms(1) assms(2)]
apply (intro set-map3-subseteqI[OF - assms(3) assms(4) subset-refl] add-fermat-closed)
apply (simp-all add: divide-by-power-of-2-closed multiply-with-power-of-2-closed)
done

lemma fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-carrier:
assumes length bs = len-bc length cs = len-bc
assumes set bs  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
assumes set cs  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
shows set (fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract it l bs cs)  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
unfolding fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-correct[OF assms(1) assms(2)]
apply (intro set-map3-subseteqI[OF - assms(3) assms(4) subset-refl] subtract-fermat-closed)
apply (simp-all add: divide-by-power-of-2-closed multiply-with-power-of-2-closed)
done

fun fft-iff :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat-lsbf list  $\Rightarrow$  nat-lsbf list where
  fft-iff it l [] = []
  | fft-iff it l [x] = [x]
  | fft-iff it l [x, y] = [add-fermat x y, subtract-fermat x y]
  | fft-iff it l a = (let nums1 = evens-odds True a;
                        nums2 = evens-odds False a;
                        b = fft-iff it (2 * l) nums1;
                        c = fft-iff it (2 * l) nums2;
                        g = fft-iff-combine-b-c-add it l b c;
                        h = fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract it l b c
                        in g@h)

fun fft where fft l xs = fft-iff False l xs
fun ifft where ifft l xs = fft-iff True l xs

end

locale fft-context = int-lsbf-fermat +
  fixes it :: bool
  fixes l e :: nat
  fixes a1 a2 a3 :: nat-lsbf
  fixes as :: nat-lsbf list
  assumes length-a': length (a1 # a2 # a3 # as) = 2 ^ e
begin

definition a where a = a1 # a2 # a3 # as
definition nums1 where nums1 = evens-odds True a
definition nums2 where nums2 = evens-odds False a
definition b where b = fft-iff it (2 * l) nums1
definition c where c = fft-iff it (2 * l) nums2
definition g where g = fft-iff-combine-b-c-add it l b c

```

```

definition h where h = fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract it l b c
lemmas defs = a-def nums1-def nums2-def b-def c-def g-def h-def

lemma length-a: length a =  $2^e$  unfolding a-def by (rule length-a')
lemma e-ge-2:  $e \geq 2$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg e \geq 2$ 
  then have  $e \leq 1$  by simp
  have  $(2::nat)^e \leq 2$  using power-increasing[OF «e ≤ 1», of 2::nat] by simp
  then show False using length-a' by simp
qed
lemma e-pos:  $e > 0$  using e-ge-2 by simp
lemma two-pow-e-div-2:  $(2::nat)^e \text{ div } 2 = 2^{(e-1)}$ 
  using gr0-implies-Suc[OF e-pos] by auto
lemma two-pow-e-as-sum:  $(2::nat)^e = 2^{(e-1)} + 2^{(e-1)}$ 
  by (metis e-pos two-pow-e-div-2 even-power even-two-times-div-two gcd-nat.eq-iff
mult-2)

lemma
  shows length-nums1: length nums1 =  $2^{(e-1)}$ 
  and length-nums2: length nums2 =  $2^{(e-1)}$ 
  unfolding nums1-def nums2-def length-evens-odds length-a
  using two-pow-e-div-2 by simp-all

lemma result-eq: fft-iff it l a = g @ h
  unfolding a-def fft-iff.simps[of it l] Let-def
  unfolding defs[symmetric] by (rule refl)

lemma
  assumes set a  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
  shows nums1-carrier: set nums1  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
  and nums2-carrier: set nums2  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
  unfolding nums1-def nums2-def atomize-conj
  by (intro conjI subset-trans[OF set-evens-odds] assms)

end

context int-lsbf-fermat
begin

lemma length-fft-iff:
  assumes length a =  $2^e$ 
  shows length (fft-iff it l a) =  $2^e$ 
  using assms
proof (induction it l a arbitrary: e rule: fft-iff.induct)
  case (4 it l a1 a2 a3 as)
  interpret fft-context k it l e a1 a2 a3 as
  apply unfold-locales
  using 4 by argo

```

```

have len-b: length b = 2 ^ (e - 1)
  unfolding b-def
  apply (intro 4.IH[of nums1 nums2])
  unfolding defs[symmetric] length-nums1
  by (rule refl)+
have len-c: length c = 2 ^ (e - 1)
  unfolding c-def
  apply (intro 4.IH(2)[of nums1 nums2 b])
  unfolding defs[symmetric] length-nums2
  by (rule refl)+
have len-g: length g = 2 ^ (e - 1)
  unfolding g-def fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-correct[OF len-b len-c] map3-as-map
  by (simp add: len-b len-c)
have len-h: length h = 2 ^ (e - 1)
  unfolding h-def fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-correct[OF len-b len-c] map3-as-map
  by (simp add: len-b len-c)
show ?case
  unfolding a-def[symmetric] result-eq
  by (simp add: len-g len-h e-pos two-pow-e-as-sum)
qed simp-all

```

```

lemma length-fft:
  assumes length a = 2 ^ e
  shows length (fft l a) = 2 ^ e
  unfolding fft.simps length-fft-iff[OF assms] by (rule refl)

```

```

lemma length-iff:
  assumes length a = 2 ^ e
  shows length (iff l a) = 2 ^ e
  unfolding iff.simps length-fft-iff[OF assms] by (rule refl)

```

end

context *fft-context* begin

```

lemma length-b: length b = 2 ^ (e - 1)
  unfolding b-def by (intro length-fft-iff length-nums1)
lemma length-c: length c = 2 ^ (e - 1)
  unfolding c-def by (intro length-fft-iff length-nums2)
lemma length-g: length g = 2 ^ (e - 1)
  unfolding g-def fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-correct[OF length-b length-c] map3-as-map
  by (simp add: length-b length-c)
lemma length-h: length h = 2 ^ (e - 1)
  unfolding h-def fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-correct[OF length-b length-c] map3-as-map
  by (simp add: length-b length-c)

```

end

```

context int-lsb-f-fermat
begin

lemma fft-iff-carrier:
  assumes length a = 2 ^ l
  assumes set a ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier
  shows set (fft-iff it s a) ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier
using assms proof (induction it s a arbitrary: l rule: fft-iff.induct)
  case (1 it s)
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (2 it s x)
      then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (3 it s x y)
      then show ?case by (simp add: add-fermat-closed subtract-fermat-closed)
  next
    case (4 it s a1 a2 a3 as)
      interpret fft-context k it s l a1 a2 a3 as
      apply unfold-locales using 4 by simp

  have b-carrier: set b ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier
    unfolding b-def
    apply (intro 4.IH(1)[of nums1 nums2 l - 1])
    unfolding defs[symmetric]
    using nums1-carrier length-nums1 4.prem a-def by simp-all
  have c-carrier: set c ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier
    unfolding c-def
    apply (intro 4.IH(2)[of nums1 nums2 b l - 1])
    unfolding defs[symmetric]
    using nums2-carrier length-nums2 4.prem a-def by simp-all

  have g-carrier: set g ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier
    unfolding g-def
    apply (intro fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-carrier)
    using length-b length-c b-carrier c-carrier by simp-all
  have h-carrier: set h ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier
    unfolding h-def
    apply (intro fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-carrier)
    using length-b length-c b-carrier c-carrier by simp-all

  show ?case
    unfolding defs[symmetric] result-eq
    using g-carrier h-carrier by simp
qed

lemma fft-carrier:
  assumes length a = 2 ^ l

```

```

assumes set  $a \subseteq \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$ 
shows set (fft  $s$   $a$ )  $\subseteq \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$ 
using fft-iff-carrier[OF assms] by simp

lemma iff-carrier:
  assumes length  $a = 2^l$ 
  assumes set  $a \subseteq \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$ 
  shows set (iff  $s$   $a$ )  $\subseteq \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$ 
  using fft-iff-carrier[OF assms] by simp

lemma fft-iff-correct':
  assumes length  $a = 2^l$ 
  assumes  $l \leq k + 1$ 
  assumes set  $a \subseteq \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$ 
  shows map to-residue-ring (fft-iff  $it$   $s$   $a$ ) = FNTT'' ((if  $it$  then invFn 2 else 2)
  [∩]Fn  $s$ ) (map to-residue-ring  $a$ )
  using assms
proof (induction  $it$   $s$   $a$  arbitrary:  $l$  rule: fft-iff.induct)
  case (1  $it$   $s$ )
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2  $it$   $s$   $x$ )
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (3  $it$   $s$   $x$   $y$ )
  then show ?case using add-fermat-correct subtract-fermat-correct by simp
next
  case (4  $it$   $s$   $a1$   $a2$   $a3$   $as$ )
  interpret fft-context  $k$   $it$   $s$   $l$   $a1$   $a2$   $a3$   $as$ 
  apply unfold-locales using 4 by simp

define nums1' where nums1' = evens-odds True (map to-residue-ring local. $a$ )
define nums2' where nums2' = evens-odds False (map to-residue-ring local. $a$ )
define  $b'$  where  $b' = \text{FNTT}'' (((\text{if } it \text{ then inv}_{F_n} 2 \text{ else } 2) [\cap]_{F_n} s) [\cap]_{F_n} (2::nat))$ 
nums1'
define  $c'$  where  $c' = \text{FNTT}'' (((\text{if } it \text{ then inv}_{F_n} 2 \text{ else } 2) [\cap]_{F_n} s) [\cap]_{F_n} (2::nat))$ 
nums2'
define  $g'$  where  $g' = \text{map2 } (\oplus_{F_n}) b'$ 
  (map2 ( $\otimes_{F_n}$ )
  (map (([∩]Fn) ((if  $it$  then invFn 2 else 2) [∩]Fn  $s$ )) [0.. $\text{length local.a}$ 
  div 2])  $c'$ )
define  $h'$  where  $h' = \text{map2 } (a\text{-minus } F_n) b'$ 
  (map2 ( $\otimes_{F_n}$ )
  (map (([∩]Fn) ((if  $it$  then invFn 2 else 2) [∩]Fn  $s$ )) [0.. $\text{length local.a}$ 
  div 2])  $c'$ )
note defs' =  $a\text{-def } \text{nums1}'\text{-def } \text{nums2}'\text{-def } b'\text{-def } c'\text{-def } g'\text{-def } h'\text{-def}$ 

have fntt-def:  $\text{FNTT}'' (((\text{if } it \text{ then inv}_{F_n} 2 \text{ else } 2) [\cap]_{F_n} s) (\text{map to-residue-ring}$ 

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(a1 # a2 # a3 # as))
  = g' @ h'
  using length-map[of to-residue-ring local.a]
  by (simp only: list.map(2) FNTT''.simps Let-def defs')

from two-is-primitive-root have root-of-unity (2 ^ (k + 1)) 2
  unfolding primitive-root-def by blast

from e-ge-2 have Suc (k + 1 - l) ≤ k using ⟨l ≤ k + 1⟩ by linarith

have pr-unit: (if it then invFn 2 else 2) ∈ Units Fn
  using two-is-unit Units-inv-Units by algebra
then have pr-carrier: (if it then invFn 2 else 2) ∈ carrier Fn
  by (rule Units-closed)
have pow-2s: ((if it then invFn 2 else 2) [∧]Fn s) [∧]Fn (2::nat) = (if it then
invFn 2 else 2) [∧]Fn (2 * s)
  using nat-pow-pow[OF pr-carrier, of s 2] mult.commute[of s 2] by argo

from e-ge-2 obtain l' where l'-def[simp]: l = Suc l'
  by (metis not-numeral-le-zero old.nat.exhaust)

have l'-le: l' ≤ k + 1
  using ⟨l ≤ k + 1⟩ ⟨l = Suc l'⟩ by linarith

have nums1'-def': nums1' = map to-residue-ring nums1
  by (simp add: nums1'-def nums1-def map-evens-odds)
then have length-nums1': length nums1' = 2 ^ l' using length-nums1 ⟨l = Suc
l'⟩ by simp
have nums2'-def': nums2' = map to-residue-ring nums2
  by (simp add: nums2'-def nums2-def map-evens-odds)
then have length-nums2': length nums2' = 2 ^ l' using length-nums2 ⟨l = Suc
l'⟩ by simp

have set local.a ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier using 4 by (simp only: a-def)
have nums1-carrier: set nums1 ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier
  unfolding nums1-def using ⟨set local.a ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier⟩ set-evens-odds
by fastforce

have b-b': b' = map to-residue-ring b
  unfolding b'-def b-def nums1'-def map-evens-odds[symmetric] pow-2s nums1-def
  apply (intro 4(1)[symmetric, of - nums2 l'])
  subgoal unfolding a-def by (rule refl)
  subgoal unfolding nums2-def a-def by (rule refl)
  subgoal unfolding defs[symmetric] length-nums1 by simp
  subgoal by (rule l'-le)
  subgoal unfolding defs[symmetric] by (rule nums1-carrier)
done
then have length-b': length b' = 2 ^ l'

```



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using length-b by simp

have nums2-carrier: set nums2  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
unfolding nums2-def using ⟨set local.a  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier⟩ set-evens-odds
by fastforce

have c-c': c' = map to-residue-ring c
unfolding c'-def c-def nums2'-def map-evens-odds[symmetric] pow-2s nums2-def
  apply (intro 4(2)[symmetric, of nums1 - b l])
subgoal unfolding defs by (rule refl)
subgoal unfolding a-def by (rule refl)
subgoal unfolding defs[symmetric] by (rule refl)
subgoal unfolding defs[symmetric] length-nums2 by simp
subgoal by (rule l'-le)
subgoal unfolding defs[symmetric] by (rule nums2-carrier)
done
then have length-c': length c' =  $2^{\wedge} l'$ 
  using length-c by simp

have b-carrier: set b  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
unfolding b-def
  apply (intro fft-iff-carrier nums1-carrier) using length-nums1 by simp
have c-carrier: set c  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
unfolding c-def
  apply (intro fft-iff-carrier nums2-carrier) using length-nums2 by simp

have length-nums1': length nums1' =  $2^{\wedge} l'$ 
  using length-nums1 nums1'-def' by simp
have length-nums2': length nums2' =  $2^{\wedge} l'$ 
  using length-nums2 nums2'-def' by simp

have length-g': length g' =  $2^{\wedge} l'$ 
  unfolding g'-def by (simp add: length-a length-b' length-c')
have length-h': length h' =  $2^{\wedge} l'$ 
  unfolding h'-def by (simp add: length-a length-b' length-c')

have g-g': g' = map to-residue-ring g
proof (intro nth-equalityI)
  show length g' = length (map to-residue-ring g)
    by (simp add: length-g length-g')
next
fix i
assume i < length g'
then have i-less: i <  $2^{\wedge} (l - 1)$  unfolding length-g' using ⟨l = Suc l'⟩ by
simp

have bi-carrier: b ! i  $\in$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
  using set-subseteqD[OF b-carrier] length-b i-less by simp
have ci-carrier: c ! i  $\in$  fermat-non-unique-carrier

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using set-subseteqD[OF c-carrier] length-c i-less by simp

have bi-b'i: to-residue-ring (b ! i) = b' ! i
  unfolding b-b' by (intro nth-map[symmetric]; simp add: length-b i-less del:
    l = Suc l' One-nat-def)
  have ci-c'i: to-residue-ring (c ! i) = c' ! i
    unfolding c-c' by (intro nth-map[symmetric]; simp add: length-c i-less del:
      l = Suc l' One-nat-def)

show g' ! i = (map to-residue-ring g) ! i
proof (cases it)
  case True
    then have it-op: (if it then divide-by-power-of-2 else multiply-with-power-of-2)
      = divide-by-power-of-2 by argo
    have map to-residue-ring g ! i = to-residue-ring (g ! i)
      apply (intro nth-map)
      unfolding length-g using i-less by simp
    also have ... = to-residue-ring (add-fermat (b ! i) (divide-by-power-of-2 (c !
      i) (s * ([0..<2 ^ (l - 1)] ! i) mod 2 ^ (k + 1))))
      unfolding g-def fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-correct[OF length-b length-c] it-op
      apply (intro arg-cong[where f = to-residue-ring] nth-map3)
      unfolding length-b length-c using i-less by simp-all
    also have ... = to-residue-ring (add-fermat (b ! i) (divide-by-power-of-2 (c !
      i) (s * i mod 2 ^ (k + 1))))
      using i-less by simp
    also have ... = to-residue-ring (b ! i)  $\oplus_{F_n}$  to-residue-ring (divide-by-power-of-2
      (c ! i) (s * i mod 2 ^ (k + 1)))
      by (intro add-fermat-correct bi-carrier divide-by-power-of-2-closed ci-carrier)
    also have ... = to-residue-ring (b ! i)  $\oplus_{F_n}$  to-residue-ring (c ! i)  $\otimes_{F_n}$  invFn
      2 [∧]Fn (s * i mod 2 ^ (k + 1))
      by (intro arg-cong2[where f = ( $\oplus_{F_n}$ )] divide-by-power-of-2-correct refl
        ci-carrier)
    also have ... = (b' ! i)  $\oplus_{F_n}$  (c' ! i)  $\otimes_{F_n}$  invFn 2 [∧]Fn (s * i mod 2 ^ (k +
      1))
      unfolding bi-b'i ci-c'i by (rule refl)
    also have ... = (b' ! i)  $\oplus_{F_n}$  (c' ! i)  $\otimes_{F_n}$  invFn 2 [∧]Fn (s * i)
      by (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 ( $\oplus_{F_n}$ ), cong-tag-2 ( $\otimes_{F_n}$ )] more: inv-pow-mod-carrier-length
        mod-mod-trivial)
    also have ... = (b' ! i)  $\oplus_{F_n}$  (c' ! i)  $\otimes_{F_n}$  ((invFn 2 [∧]Fn s) [∧]Fn i)
      by (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 ( $\oplus_{F_n}$ ), cong-tag-2 ( $\otimes_{F_n}$ )] more: nat-pow-pow[symmetric]
        Units-inv-closed two-is-unit)
    finally have 1: map to-residue-ring g ! i = ... .
    have g' ! i = map3 (λx y z. x  $\oplus_{F_n}$  y  $\otimes_{F_n}$  z) b' (map (([∧]Fn) (invFn 2 [∧]Fn
      s)) [0..<length local.a div 2]) c' ! i
      unfolding g'-def eqTrueI[OF True] if-True map2-of-map2-r by (rule refl)
    also have ... = (b' ! i)  $\oplus_{F_n}$  ((map (([∧]Fn) (invFn 2 [∧]Fn s)) [0..<length
      local.a div 2]) ! i)  $\otimes_{F_n}$  (c' ! i)
      using i-less length-b' length-c' l = Suc l' length-a by (intro nth-map3)
      simp-all

```

also have ... = $(b' ! i) \oplus_{F_n} (inv_{F_n} 2 [\neg]_{F_n} s) [\neg]_{F_n} i \otimes_{F_n} (c' ! i)$
apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 ($\oplus_{F_n}$), cong-tag-2 ($\otimes_{F_n}$)])
using nth-map length-a $\langle l = Suc\ l' \rangle$ i-less **by** simp
also have ... = $(b' ! i) \oplus_{F_n} (c' ! i) \otimes_{F_n} (inv_{F_n} 2 [\neg]_{F_n} s) [\neg]_{F_n} i$
apply (intro arg-cong2[**where** $f = (\oplus_{F_n})$] refl m-comm nat-pow-closed
Units-inv-closed two-is-unit)
using to-residue-ring-in-carrier ci-c'i[symmetric] **by** simp
finally show ?thesis **unfolding** 1 .
next
case False
then have it-op: (if it then divide-by-power-of-2 else multiply-with-power-of-2)
= multiply-with-power-of-2 **by** argo
have map to-residue-ring $g ! i = to-residue-ring (g ! i)$
apply (intro nth-map)
unfolding length-g **using** i-less **by** simp
also have ... = to-residue-ring (add-fermat (b ! i) (multiply-with-power-of-2
(c ! i) (s * ([0..<2 ^ (l - 1)] ! i) mod 2 ^ (k + 1))))
unfolding g-def fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-correct[OF length-b length-c] it-op
apply (intro arg-cong[**where** $f = to-residue-ring$] nth-map3)
unfolding length-b length-c **using** i-less **by** simp-all
also have ... = to-residue-ring (add-fermat (b ! i) (multiply-with-power-of-2
(c ! i) (s * i mod 2 ^ (k + 1))))
using i-less **by** simp
also have ... = to-residue-ring (b ! i) $\oplus_{F_n}$ to-residue-ring (multiply-with-power-of-2
(c ! i) (s * i mod 2 ^ (k + 1)))
by (intro add-fermat-correct bi-carrier multiply-with-power-of-2-closed ci-carrier)
also have ... = to-residue-ring (b ! i) $\oplus_{F_n}$ to-residue-ring (c ! i) $\otimes_{F_n} 2 [\neg]_{F_n}$
(s * i mod 2 ^ (k + 1))
by (intro arg-cong2[**where** $f = (\oplus_{F_n})$] multiply-with-power-of-2-correct refl
ci-carrier)
also have ... = $(b' ! i) \oplus_{F_n} (c' ! i) \otimes_{F_n} 2 [\neg]_{F_n} (s * i mod 2 ^ (k + 1))$
unfolding bi-b'i ci-c'i **by** (rule refl)
also have ... = $(b' ! i) \oplus_{F_n} (c' ! i) \otimes_{F_n} 2 [\neg]_{F_n} (s * i)$
by (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 ($\oplus_{F_n}$), cong-tag-2 ($\otimes_{F_n}$)] more: pow-mod-carrier-length
mod-mod-trivial)
also have ... = $(b' ! i) \oplus_{F_n} (c' ! i) \otimes_{F_n} ((2 [\neg]_{F_n} s) [\neg]_{F_n} i)$
by (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 ($\oplus_{F_n}$), cong-tag-2 ($\otimes_{F_n}$)] more: nat-pow-pow[symmetric]
two-in-carrier)
finally have 1: map to-residue-ring $g ! i = \dots$.
have $g' ! i = map3 (\lambda x y z. x \oplus_{F_n} y \otimes_{F_n} z) b' (map (([\neg]_{F_n}) (2 [\neg]_{F_n} s))$
[0..<length local.a div 2]) $c' ! i$
unfolding g'-def if-False map2-of-map2-r **by** (simp add: False)
also have ... = $(b' ! i) \oplus_{F_n} ((map (([\neg]_{F_n}) (2 [\neg]_{F_n} s)) [0..<length local.a$
div 2]) ! i) $\otimes_{F_n} (c' ! i)$
using i-less length-b' length-c' $\langle l = Suc\ l' \rangle$ length-a **by** (intro nth-map3)
simp-all
also have ... = $(b' ! i) \oplus_{F_n} (2 [\neg]_{F_n} s) [\neg]_{F_n} i \otimes_{F_n} (c' ! i)$
apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 ($\oplus_{F_n}$), cong-tag-2 ($\otimes_{F_n}$)])
using nth-map length-a $\langle l = Suc\ l' \rangle$ i-less **by** simp

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    also have ... = (b' ! i)  $\oplus_{Fn}$  (c' ! i)  $\otimes_{Fn}$  (2 [ $\bigwedge_{Fn}$  s) [ $\bigwedge_{Fn}$  i
      apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = ( $\oplus_{Fn}$ )] refl m-comm nat-pow-closed
two-in-carrier)
      using to-residue-ring-in-carrier ci-c'i[symmetric] by simp
      finally show ?thesis unfolding 1 .
    qed
  qed

  have h-h': h' = map to-residue-ring h
  proof (intro nth-equalityI)
    show length h' = length (map to-residue-ring h)
      by (simp add: length-h length-h')
  next
    fix i
    assume i < length h'
    then have i-less: i < 2 ^ (l - 1) unfolding length-h' using  $\langle l = \text{Suc } l' \rangle$  by
  simp

    have bi-carrier: b ! i  $\in$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
      using set-subseteqD[OF bi-carrier] length-b i-less by simp
    have ci-carrier: c ! i  $\in$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
      using set-subseteqD[OF ci-carrier] length-c i-less by simp

    have bi-b'i: to-residue-ring (b ! i) = b' ! i
      unfolding b-b' by (intro nth-map[symmetric]; simp add: length-b i-less del:
 $\langle l = \text{Suc } l' \rangle$  One-nat-def)
    have ci-c'i: to-residue-ring (c ! i) = c' ! i
      unfolding c-c' by (intro nth-map[symmetric]; simp add: length-c i-less del:
 $\langle l = \text{Suc } l' \rangle$  One-nat-def)

    show h' ! i = (map to-residue-ring h) ! i
    proof (cases it)
      case True
      then have it-op: (if it then divide-by-power-of-2 else multiply-with-power-of-2)
= divide-by-power-of-2 by argo
      have map to-residue-ring h ! i = to-residue-ring (h ! i)
      apply (intro nth-map)
      unfolding length-h using i-less by simp
      also have ... = to-residue-ring (subtract-fermat (b ! i) (divide-by-power-of-2
(c ! i) (s * ([0..<2 ^ (l - 1)] ! i) mod 2 ^ (k + 1))))
      unfolding h-def fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-correct[OF length-b length-c]
it-op
      apply (intro arg-cong[where f = to-residue-ring] nth-map3)
      unfolding length-b length-c using i-less by simp-all
      also have ... = to-residue-ring (subtract-fermat (b ! i) (divide-by-power-of-2
(c ! i) (s * i mod 2 ^ (k + 1))))
      using i-less by simp
      also have ... = to-residue-ring (b ! i)  $\ominus_{Fn}$  to-residue-ring (divide-by-power-of-2
(c ! i) (s * i mod 2 ^ (k + 1)))

```

by (*intro subtract-fermat-correct bi-carrier divide-by-power-of-2-closed ci-carrier*)
also have ... = *to-residue-ring* ($b ! i$) $\ominus_{F_n}$ *to-residue-ring* ($c ! i$) $\otimes_{F_n}$ *inv* F_n
 $2 \ [\frown]_{F_n} (s * i \bmod 2^{\wedge(k+1)})$
by (*intro arg-cong2[where $f = (\lambda x y. x \ominus_{F_n} y)$] divide-by-power-of-2-correct refl ci-carrier*)
also have ... = ($b' ! i$) $\ominus_{F_n}$ ($c' ! i$) $\otimes_{F_n}$ *inv* F_n $2 \ [\frown]_{F_n} (s * i \bmod 2^{\wedge(k+1)})$
unfolding *bi-b'i ci-c'i* **by** (*rule refl*)
also have ... = ($b' ! i$) $\ominus_{F_n}$ ($c' ! i$) $\otimes_{F_n}$ *inv* F_n $2 \ [\frown]_{F_n} (s * i)$
by (*intro-cong [cong-tag-2 ($\lambda x y. x \ominus_{F_n} y$), cong-tag-2 ($\otimes_{F_n}$)] more: inv-pow-mod-carrier-length mod-mod-trivial*)
also have ... = ($b' ! i$) $\ominus_{F_n}$ ($c' ! i$) $\otimes_{F_n}$ ((*inv* F_n $2 \ [\frown]_{F_n} s$) $[\frown]_{F_n} i$)
by (*intro-cong [cong-tag-2 ($\lambda x y. x \ominus_{F_n} y$), cong-tag-2 ($\otimes_{F_n}$)] more: nat-pow-pow[symmetric] Units-inv-closed two-is-unit*)
finally have $1 : \text{map } \text{to-residue-ring } h ! i = \dots$
have $h' ! i = \text{map3 } (\lambda x y z. x \ominus_{F_n} y \otimes_{F_n} z) \ b' (\text{map } ([\frown]_{F_n}) (\text{inv } F_n \ 2 \ [\frown]_{F_n} s)) \ [0..<\text{length local.a div } 2]) \ c' ! i$
unfolding *h'-def eqTrueI[OF True] if-True map2-of-map2-r* **by** (*rule refl*)
also have ... = ($b' ! i$) $\ominus_{F_n}$ (($\text{map } ([\frown]_{F_n}) (\text{inv } F_n \ 2 \ [\frown]_{F_n} s)$) $[0..<\text{length local.a div } 2]) ! i$) $\otimes_{F_n}$ ($c' ! i$)
using *i-less length-b' length-c' $\langle l = \text{Suc } l' \rangle$ length-a* **by** (*intro nth-map3 simp-all*)
also have ... = ($b' ! i$) $\ominus_{F_n}$ (*inv* F_n $2 \ [\frown]_{F_n} s$) $[\frown]_{F_n} i \otimes_{F_n} (c' ! i)$
apply (*intro-cong [cong-tag-2 ($\lambda x y. x \ominus_{F_n} y$), cong-tag-2 ($\otimes_{F_n}$)]*)
using *nth-map length-a $\langle l = \text{Suc } l' \rangle$ i-less* **by** *simp*
also have ... = ($b' ! i$) $\ominus_{F_n}$ ($c' ! i$) $\otimes_{F_n}$ (*inv* F_n $2 \ [\frown]_{F_n} s$) $[\frown]_{F_n} i$
apply (*intro arg-cong2[where $f = (\lambda x y. x \ominus_{F_n} y)$] refl m-comm nat-pow-closed Units-inv-closed two-is-unit*)
using *to-residue-ring-in-carrier ci-c'i[symmetric]* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **unfolding** 1 .
next
case *False*
then have *it-op: (if it then divide-by-power-of-2 else multiply-with-power-of-2)*
= *multiply-with-power-of-2* **by** *argo*
have *map to-residue-ring* $h ! i = \text{to-residue-ring } (h ! i)$
apply (*intro nth-map*)
unfolding *length-h* **using** *i-less* **by** *simp*
also have ... = *to-residue-ring* (*subtract-fermat* ($b ! i$) (*multiply-with-power-of-2* ($c ! i$) ($s * ([0..<2^{\wedge(l-1)}] ! i) \bmod 2^{\wedge(k+1)})$))
unfolding *h-def fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-correct[OF length-b length-c]*
it-op
apply (*intro arg-cong[where $f = \text{to-residue-ring}$] nth-map3*)
unfolding *length-b length-c* **using** *i-less* **by** *simp-all*
also have ... = *to-residue-ring* (*subtract-fermat* ($b ! i$) (*multiply-with-power-of-2* ($c ! i$) ($s * i \bmod 2^{\wedge(k+1)})$))
using *i-less* **by** *simp*
also have ... = *to-residue-ring* ($b ! i$) $\ominus_{F_n}$ *to-residue-ring* (*multiply-with-power-of-2* ($c ! i$) ($s * i \bmod 2^{\wedge(k+1)})$))
by (*intro subtract-fermat-correct bi-carrier multiply-with-power-of-2-closed*)

ci-carrier)
also have ... = *to-residue-ring* ($b ! i$) $\ominus_{F_n}$ *to-residue-ring* ($c ! i$) $\otimes_{F_n} 2 \ [\lceil_{F_n}$
 $(s * i \bmod 2^{\wedge(k+1)})$
by (*intro arg-cong2*[**where** $f = (\lambda x y. x \ominus_{F_n} y)$] *multiply-with-power-of-2-correct*
refl ci-carrier)
also have ... = ($b' ! i$) $\ominus_{F_n}$ ($c' ! i$) $\otimes_{F_n} 2 \ [\lceil_{F_n} (s * i \bmod 2^{\wedge(k+1)})$
unfolding *bi-b'i ci-c'i* **by** (*rule refl*)
also have ... = ($b' ! i$) $\ominus_{F_n}$ ($c' ! i$) $\otimes_{F_n} 2 \ [\lceil_{F_n} (s * i)$
by (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* ($\lambda x y. x \ominus_{F_n} y$), *cong-tag-2* ($\otimes_{F_n}$)] *more:*
pow-mod-carrier-length mod-mod-trivial)
also have ... = ($b' ! i$) $\ominus_{F_n}$ ($c' ! i$) $\otimes_{F_n} ((2 \ [\lceil_{F_n} s) \ [\lceil_{F_n} i)$
by (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* ($\lambda x y. x \ominus_{F_n} y$), *cong-tag-2* ($\otimes_{F_n}$)] *more:*
nat-pow-pow[symmetric] two-in-carrier)
finally have 1: *map to-residue-ring* $h ! i = \dots$.
have $h' ! i = \text{map3 } (\lambda x y z. x \ominus_{F_n} y \otimes_{F_n} z) \ b' (\text{map } ((\lceil_{F_n}) (2 \ [\lceil_{F_n} s))$
 $[0..<\text{length local.a div } 2]) \ c' ! i$
unfolding *h'-def if-False map2-of-map2-r* **by** (*simp add: False*)
also have ... = ($b' ! i$) $\ominus_{F_n} ((\text{map } ((\lceil_{F_n}) (2 \ [\lceil_{F_n} s)) \ [0..<\text{length local.a}$
 $\text{div } 2]) ! i) \otimes_{F_n} (c' ! i)$
using *i-less length-b' length-c' < l = Suc l' > length-a* **by** (*intro nth-map3*)
simp-all
also have ... = ($b' ! i$) $\ominus_{F_n} (2 \ [\lceil_{F_n} s) \ [\lceil_{F_n} i \otimes_{F_n} (c' ! i)$
apply (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* ($\lambda x y. x \ominus_{F_n} y$), *cong-tag-2* ($\otimes_{F_n}$)]
using *nth-map length-a < l = Suc l' > i-less* **by** *simp*
also have ... = ($b' ! i$) $\ominus_{F_n}$ ($c' ! i$) $\otimes_{F_n} (2 \ [\lceil_{F_n} s) \ [\lceil_{F_n} i$
apply (*intro arg-cong2*[**where** $f = (\lambda x y. x \ominus_{F_n} y)$] *refl m-comm nat-pow-closed*
two-in-carrier)
using *to-residue-ring-in-carrier ci-c'i[symmetric]* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis unfolding 1* .
qed
qed
show *?case*
using *fntt-def*
unfolding *a-def[symmetric] result-eq map-append g-g'[symmetric] h-h'[symmetric]*
by *argo*
qed

lemma *fft-iff-correct:*
assumes *length a = 2^l*
assumes *s = 2^i*
assumes *i + l = k + 1*
assumes *l > 0*
assumes *set a ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier*
shows *map to-residue-ring (fft-iff it s a) = NTT ((if it then inv_{F_n} 2 else 2)*
 $[\lceil_{F_n} s) (\text{map to-residue-ring } a)$
proof –
let $?μ = (\text{if it then } \text{inv}_{F_n} 2 \text{ else } 2) \ [\lceil_{F_n} s$
have *inv2s: (inv_{F_n} 2 [\lceil_{F_n} s) = inv_{F_n} (2 [\lceil_{F_n} s)*
by (*intro inv-nat-pow[symmetric] two-is-unit*)

```

then have it-unfold:  $it \implies ?\mu = \text{inv}_{Fn} (2 \ [\frown]_{Fn} s) \neg it \implies ?\mu = 2 \ [\frown]_{Fn} s$ 
  by simp-all
from assms have  $l \leq k + 1$  by simp
from assms have  $i \leq k$  by simp
then have  $(2::nat) \wedge i \leq 2 \wedge k$  by simp

  have  $2 \wedge l \text{ div } 2 = (2::nat) \wedge (l - 1)$  using  $\langle l > 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: Suc-leI
power-diff)
  then have pow-2sl:  $(2 \ [\frown]_{Fn} s) \ [\frown]_{Fn} ((2::nat) \wedge l \text{ div } 2) = \ominus_{Fn} \mathbf{1}_{Fn}$ 
    using two-powers-half-carrier-length-residue-ring[of i l - 1]
    using  $\langle l > 0 \rangle \langle i + l = k + 1 \rangle \langle s = 2 \wedge i \rangle$  two-powers-trivial[of 2 \wedge i]  $\langle i \leq k \rangle$ 
    by simp
  have pr: primitive-root  $(2 \wedge l) (2 \ [\frown]_{Fn} s)$ 
    unfolding assms(2) by (intro two-powers-primitive-root assms  $\langle i \leq k \rangle$ )

from fft-iff-correct'[OF  $\langle \text{length } a = 2 \wedge l \rangle \langle l \leq k + 1 \rangle \langle \text{set } a \subseteq \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier} \rangle$ ]
have map to-residue-ring (fft-iff it s a) = FNTT''  $?\mu$  (map to-residue-ring a)
  by simp
also have  $\dots = \text{FNTT}' \ ?\mu$  (map to-residue-ring a)
  apply (intro FNTT''-FNTT')
  using assms(1) by simp
also have  $\dots = \text{FNTT} \ ?\mu$  (map to-residue-ring a)
  by (intro FNTT'-FNTT)
also have  $\dots = \text{NTT} \ ?\mu$  (map to-residue-ring a)
  apply (intro FNTT-NTT[of - 2 \wedge l l])
  subgoal by (intro nat-pow-closed two-in-carrier prop-iff [where  $P = \lambda x. x \in$ 
carrier Fn] Units-inv-closed two-is-unit)
  subgoal by argo
  subgoal
  proof (cases it)
    case True
    then show ?thesis unfolding it-unfold(1)[OF True]
    apply (intro primitive-root-inv)
    subgoal by simp
    subgoal by (rule pr)
    done
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis unfolding it-unfold(2)[OF False] by (intro pr)
qed
subgoal
proof (cases it)
  case True
  show ?thesis unfolding it-unfold(1)[OF True]
    by (intro inv-halfway-property Units-pow-closed two-is-unit pow-2sl)
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis

```

```

      unfolding it-unfold(2)[OF False] by (intro pow-2sl)
    qed
    subgoal using assms(1) by simp
    subgoal apply (intro set-subseteqI) using to-residue-ring-in-carrier by simp
    done
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

lemma fft-correct:
  assumes length a = 2 ^ l
  assumes s = 2 ^ i
  assumes i + l = k + 1
  assumes l > 0
  assumes set a ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier
  shows map to-residue-ring (fft s a) = NTT (2 [∧]Fn s) (map to-residue-ring a)
  unfolding fft.simps using fft-fft-correct[OF assms] by simp

lemma ifft-correct:
  assumes length a = 2 ^ l
  assumes s = 2 ^ i
  assumes i + l = k + 1
  assumes l > 0
  assumes set a ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier
  shows map to-residue-ring (ifft s a) = NTT ((invFn 2) [∧]Fn s) (map to-residue-ring a)
  unfolding ifft.simps using ifft-ifft-correct[OF assms] by simp

end

end

theory Z-mod-Fermat-TM
imports
  Z-mod-Fermat
  Z-mod-power-of-2-TM
  ../Preliminaries/Schoenhage-Strassen-Runtime-Preliminaries
begin

fun evens-odds-tm :: bool ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list tm where
  evens-odds-tm b [] = 1 return []
| evens-odds-tm True (x # xs) = 1 do {
    rs ← evens-odds-tm False xs;
    return (x # rs)
  }
| evens-odds-tm False (x # xs) = 1 evens-odds-tm True xs

lemma val-evens-odds-tm[simp, val-simp]: val (evens-odds-tm b xs) = evens-odds
b xs
  by (induction b xs rule: evens-odds-tm.induct; simp)

```


lemma *time-evens-odds-tm-le*: $\text{time } (\text{evens-odds-tm } b \text{ } xs) \leq \text{length } xs + 1$
by (*induction* *b xs rule: evens-odds-tm.induct; simp*)

context *int-lsbf-fermat*
begin

definition *multiply-with-power-of-2-tm* :: $\text{nat-lsbf} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf } tm$ **where**
multiply-with-power-of-2-tm *xs m = 1 rotate-right-tm m xs*

lemma *val-multiply-with-power-of-2-tm*[*simp, val-simp*]:
val (multiply-with-power-of-2-tm xs m) = multiply-with-power-of-2 xs m
unfolding *multiply-with-power-of-2-tm-def multiply-with-power-of-2-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *time-multiply-with-power-of-2-tm-le*:
 $\text{time } (\text{multiply-with-power-of-2-tm } xs \text{ } m) \leq 24 + 26 * \max m (\text{length } xs)$
unfolding *multiply-with-power-of-2-tm-def tm-time-simps*
by (*estimation estimate: time-rotate-right-tm-le*) *simp*

definition *divide-by-power-of-2-tm* :: $\text{nat-lsbf} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf } tm$ **where**
divide-by-power-of-2-tm *xs m = 1 rotate-left-tm m xs*

lemma *val-divide-by-power-of-2-tm*[*simp, val-simp*]:
val (divide-by-power-of-2-tm xs m) = divide-by-power-of-2 xs m
unfolding *divide-by-power-of-2-tm-def divide-by-power-of-2-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *time-divide-by-power-of-2-tm-le*:
 $\text{time } (\text{divide-by-power-of-2-tm } xs \text{ } m) \leq 24 + 26 * \max m (\text{length } xs)$
unfolding *divide-by-power-of-2-tm-def tm-time-simps*
by (*estimation estimate: time-rotate-left-tm-le*) *simp*

definition *add-fermat-tm* :: $\text{nat-lsbf} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf } tm$ **where**
add-fermat-tm *xs ys = 1 do {*
zs $\leftarrow$ *xs* $+_t$ *ys*;
lenzs $\leftarrow$ *length-tm zs*;
k1 $\leftarrow$ *k* $+_t$ 1;
powk $\leftarrow$ $2^{\wedge}_t$ *k1*;
powk1 $\leftarrow$ *powk* $+_t$ 1;
b $\leftarrow$ *lenzs* $=_t$ *powk1*;
if b then do {
zsr $\leftarrow$ *butlast-tm zs*;
inc-nat-tm zsr
} else return zs
}
}

lemma *val-add-fermat-tm*[*simp, val-simp*]: *val (add-fermat-tm xs ys) = add-fermat xs ys*
unfolding *add-fermat-tm-def add-fermat-def* **by** (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *time-add-fermat-tm-le*: $\text{time } (\text{add-fermat-tm } xs \text{ } ys) \leq 13 + 7 * \max (\text{length } xs, \text{length } ys)$

```

xs) (length ys) + 28 * 2 ^ k
proof -
  define m where m = max (length xs) (length ys)
  have time (add-fermat-tm xs ys) =
    time (xs +nt ys) +
    time (length-tm (add-nat xs ys)) +
    time (k +t 1) +
    time (2 ^t (k + 1)) +
    time (2 ^ (k + 1) +t 1) +
    time (length (xs +n ys) =t 2 ^ (k + 1) + 1) +
    (if length (xs +n ys) = 2 ^ (k + 1) + 1
    then time (butlast-tm (xs +n ys)) +
      time (inc-nat-tm (butlast (xs +n ys)))
    else 0) + 1
  unfolding add-fermat-tm-def tm-time-simps val-add-nat-tm val-plus-nat-tm
    val-power-nat-tm val-length-tm val-equal-nat-tm val-butlast-tm by simp
  also have ... ≤
    (2 * m + 3) +
    (m + 2) +
    (2 ^ Suc k) +
    12 * 2 ^ Suc k +
    (2 ^ Suc k + 1) +
    (m + 2) +
    (3 * m + 4) + 1
  apply (intro add-mono order.refl)
  subgoal apply (estimation estimate: time-add-nat-tm-le) unfolding m-def by
simp
  subgoal
    unfolding time-length-tm
    apply (estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper) unfolding m-def by simp
  subgoal using less-exp[of Suc k] by auto
  subgoal apply (estimation estimate: time-power-nat-tm-2-le) by simp
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal unfolding time-equal-nat-tm
    apply (estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper)
    unfolding m-def[symmetric] by simp
  subgoal
    apply (estimation estimate: time-butlast-tm-le)
    apply (estimation estimate: time-inc-nat-tm-le)
    apply (intro if-leqI)
  subgoal
    apply (subst length-butlast)
    apply (estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper)
    subgoal using length-add-nat-upper[of xs ys] by simp
    subgoal unfolding m-def[symmetric] by simp
    done
  subgoal by simp
  done
done

```

also have $\dots = 13 + 7 * m + 28 * 2^k$ by *simp*
 finally show *?thesis* unfolding *m-def* .
 qed

definition *subtract-fermat-tm* :: *nat-lsbf* $\Rightarrow$ *nat-lsbf* $\Rightarrow$ *nat-lsbf tm* where
subtract-fermat-tm *xs ys* =1 do {
 powk $\leftarrow 2^k$;
 minusy $\leftarrow$ *multiply-with-power-of-2-tm* *ys powk*;
 add-fermat-tm *xs minusy*
 }

lemma *val-subtract-fermat-tm*[*simp*, *val-simp*]: *val* (*subtract-fermat-tm* *xs ys*) =
subtract-fermat *xs ys*
 unfolding *subtract-fermat-tm-def* *subtract-fermat-def* by *simp*

lemma *time-subtract-fermat-tm-le*: *time* (*subtract-fermat-tm* *xs ys*) $\leq$
 $38 + 66 * 2^k + 26 * \text{length } ys + 7 * \max(\text{length } xs) (\text{length } ys)$
 unfolding *subtract-fermat-tm-def* *tm-time-simps* *val-power-nat-tm*
val-multiply-with-power-of-2-tm
 apply (*estimation estimate: time-power-nat-tm-2-le*)
 apply (*estimation estimate: time-multiply-with-power-of-2-tm-le*)
 apply (*estimation estimate: time-add-fermat-tm-le*)
 apply (*subst length-multiply-with-power-of-2*)
 apply (*estimation estimate: Nat-max-le-sum*[of 2^k])
 by *simp*

definition *reduce-tm* :: *nat-lsbf* $\Rightarrow$ *nat-lsbf tm* where
reduce-tm *xs* =1 do {
 (*ys*, *zs*) $\leftarrow$ *split-tm* *xs*;
 b $\leftarrow$ *zs* $\leq_{nt}$ *ys*;
 if *b* then *ys* $-_{nt}$ *zs*
 else do {
 kpow $\leftarrow 2^k$;
 kpow1 $\leftarrow$ *kpow* $-_t$ 1;
 zeros $\leftarrow$ *replicate-tm* *kpow1* *False*;
 a1 $\leftarrow$ *zeros* $@_t$ [*True*];
 s $\leftarrow$ (*True* $\#$ *a1*) $+_{nt}$ *ys*;
 s $-_{nt}$ *zs*
 }
 }

lemma *val-reduce-tm*[*simp*, *val-simp*]: *val* (*reduce-tm* *xs*) = *reduce* *xs*
 unfolding *reduce-tm-def* *reduce-def* by (*simp split: prod.splits*)

lemma *time-reduce-tm-le*: *time* (*reduce-tm* *xs*) $\leq 155 + 85 * \text{length } xs + 46 * 2^k$

proof –

obtain *ys zs* where *split-xs*: *split* *xs* = (*ys*, *zs*) by *fastforce*
 note *lens* = *length-split-le*[*OF split-xs*]

```

define b where b = compare-nat zs ys
define kpow1 :: nat where kpow1 =  $2^k - 1$ 
define zeros where zeros = replicate kpow1 False
define a1 where a1 = zeros @ [True]
define s where s = add-nat (True # a1) ys

note defs = b-def kpow1-def zeros-def a1-def s-def

have len-a1: length a1 =  $2^k$ 
  unfolding a1-def zeros-def kpow1-def by simp
have len-s-le: length s ≤  $2^k + \text{length } xs + 2$ 
  unfolding s-def
  apply (estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper)
  apply (estimation estimate: Nat-max-le-sum)
  apply (estimation estimate: lens(1))
  using len-a1 by simp

have time (reduce-tm xs) =
  time (split-tm xs) +
  time (zs ≤nt ys) +
  (if b then time (ys −nt zs)
   else time ( $2^k$ ) +
    time (( $2^k$ ) −t 1) +
    time (replicate-tm kpow1 False) +
    time (zeros @t [True]) +
    time ((True # a1) +nt ys) +
    time (s −nt zs)) + 1
  unfolding reduce-tm-def tm-time-simps val-split-tm split-xs
  Product-Type.prod.case val-compare-nat-tm val-power-nat-tm val-replicate-tm
  val-minus-nat-tm val-append-tm val-add-nat-tm defs[symmetric] by simp
also have ... ≤
  (10 * length xs + 16) + (13 * length xs + 23) +
  (if b then (30 * length xs + 48)
   else 12 *  $2^k$  +
    2 +
     $2^k$  +
     $2^k$  +
    (2 *  $2^k$  + 2 * length xs + 5) +
    (30 *  $2^k$  + 60 * length xs + 108)) + 1
  apply (intro add-mono if-prop-cong[where P = (≤)] order.refl refl)
subgoal using time-split-tm-le by simp
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-compare-nat-tm-le) using lens by simp
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-subtract-nat-tm-le) using lens by simp
subgoal using time-power-nat-tm-2-le by simp
subgoal by simp
subgoal unfolding time-replicate-tm kpow1-def by simp
subgoal by (simp add: zeros-def kpow1-def)

```

```

    subgoal
      apply (estimation estimate: time-add-nat-tm-le)
      apply (estimation estimate: Nat-max-le-sum)
      apply (estimation estimate: lens(1))
      using len-a1 by simp
    subgoal
      apply (estimation estimate: time-subtract-nat-tm-le)
      apply (estimation estimate: Nat-max-le-sum)
      apply (estimation estimate: len-s-le)
      apply (estimation estimate: lens(2))
      by simp
    done
  also have ... ≤ 155 + 85 * length xs + 46 * 2 ^ k
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

function (domintros) from-nat-lsbj-tm :: nat-lsbj ⇒ nat-lsbj tm where
from-nat-lsbj-tm xs = 1 do {
  k1 ← k +t 1;
  powk ← 2 ^t k1;
  lenxs ← length-tm xs;
  b ← lenxs ≤t powk;
  if b then fill-tm powk xs else do {
    xs1 ← take-tm powk xs;
    xs2 ← drop-tm powk xs;
    a ← xs1 +nt xs2;
    from-nat-lsbj-tm a
  }
}
by pat-completeness auto
termination
  apply (intro allI)
  subgoal for xs
    apply (induction xs rule: from-nat-lsbj.induct)
    subgoal for xs
      using from-nat-lsbj-tm.domintros[of xs] from-nat-lsbj-dom-termination
      by simp
    done
  done
done

declare from-nat-lsbj-tm.simps[simp del]

lemma val-from-nat-lsbj-tm[simp, val-simp]: val (from-nat-lsbj-tm xs) = from-nat-lsbj
xs
proof (induction xs rule: from-nat-lsbj.induct)
  case (1 xs)
  then show ?case
    unfolding from-nat-lsbj-tm.simps[of xs] val-simps from-nat-lsbj.simps[of xs]

```

unfolding *Let-def* by *simp*
qed

abbreviation $e :: \text{nat}$ where $e \equiv 2^{\wedge}(k + 1)$

lemma *e-ge-1*: $e \geq 1$ by *simp*

lemma *e-ge-2*: $e \geq 2$ by *simp*

lemma *e-ge-4*: $k > 0 \implies e \geq 4$ using *power-increasing*[of $2\ k + 1\ 2::\text{nat}$] by *simp*

lemma *time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le-aux*:

assumes $xs' = \text{add-nat } (\text{take } e\ xs) (\text{drop } e\ xs)$

shows $\text{time } (\text{from-nat-lsbf-tm } xs) \leq 18 * e + 4 * \text{length } xs + 9 +$
 $(\text{if } \text{length } xs \leq e \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{time } (\text{from-nat-lsbf-tm } xs'))$

using *assms* proof (induction xs rule: *from-nat-lsbf.induct*)

case (1 xs)

have $\text{time } (\text{from-nat-lsbf-tm } xs) = \text{time } (k +_t 1) +$

$\text{time } (2^{\wedge}_t (k + 1)) +$

$\text{time } (\text{length-tm } xs) +$

$\text{time } (\text{length } xs \leq_t e) +$

$(\text{if } \text{length } xs \leq e \text{ then } \text{time } (\text{fill-tm } e\ xs)$

$\text{else } \text{time } (\text{take-tm } e\ xs) +$

$\text{time } (\text{drop-tm } e\ xs) +$

$\text{time } (\text{take } e\ xs +_{nt} \text{drop } e\ xs) +$

$\text{time } (\text{from-nat-lsbf-tm } xs')) + 1$

unfolding *from-nat-lsbf-tm.simps*[of xs] *tm-time-simps val-simp 1(2)*[*symmetric*]
by *simp*

also have $\dots \leq e +$

$(12 * e) +$

$(\text{length } xs + 1) +$

$(2 * e + 2) +$

$(\text{if } \text{length } xs \leq e \text{ then } 3 * (e + \text{length } xs) + 5$

$\text{else } (e + 1) +$

$(e + 1) +$

$(2 * \text{length } xs + 3) +$

$\text{time } (\text{from-nat-lsbf-tm } xs')) + 1$

apply (intro *add-mono order.refl if-prop-cong*[where $P = (\leq)$] *refl*)

subgoal unfolding *time-plus-nat-tm 1(2)* using *less-exp*[of $k + 1$] by *simp*

subgoal unfolding *1(2)* by (rule *time-power-nat-tm-2-le*)

subgoal by *simp*

subgoal apply (*estimation estimate: time-less-eq-nat-tm-le*) by *simp*

subgoal apply (*estimation estimate: time-fill-tm-le*) by *simp*

subgoal apply (*estimation estimate: time-take-tm-le*) by *simp*

subgoal apply (*estimation estimate: time-drop-tm-le*) by *simp*

subgoal apply (*estimation estimate: time-add-nat-tm-le*) by *simp*

done

also have $\dots = 15 * e + \text{length } xs + 4 +$

$(\text{if } \text{length } xs \leq e \text{ then } 3 * e + 3 * \text{length } xs + 5$

$\text{else } 2 * e + 2 * \text{length } xs + 5 +$

```

    time (from-nat-lsbj-tm xs'))
  by simp
  also have ... ≤ 18 * e + 4 * length xs + 9 +
    (if length xs ≤ e then 0 else time (from-nat-lsbj-tm xs'))
  by (cases length xs ≤ e; simp)
  finally show ?case .
qed

lemma time-from-nat-lsbj-tm-le-aux':
  assumes xs' = add-nat (take e xs) (drop e xs)
  shows time (from-nat-lsbj-tm xs) ≤ 66 * e + 4 * length xs + 35 +
    (if length xs ≤ e + 1 then 0 else time (from-nat-lsbj-tm xs'))
proof -
  consider length xs ≤ e | length xs = e + 1 | length xs ≥ e + 2
  by linarith
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
    then show ?thesis
    using time-from-nat-lsbj-tm-le-aux[OF assms] by simp
  next
    case 2
    consider (2-1) length xs' ≤ e | (2-2) xs' = replicate e False @ [True]
    using add-take-drop-carry-aux[OF assms 2 e-ge-1] by argo
    then show ?thesis
    proof cases
      case 2-1
      then have time (from-nat-lsbj-tm xs') ≤ 22 * e + 9
        using time-from-nat-lsbj-tm-le-aux[OF refl, of xs']
        by simp
      then have time (from-nat-lsbj-tm xs) ≤ 44 * e + 22
        using time-from-nat-lsbj-tm-le-aux[OF assms] 2
        by simp
      then show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case 2-2
      then have len-xs': length xs' = e + 1 by simp
      define xs'' where xs'' = add-nat (take e xs') (drop e xs')
      from 2-2 have take e xs' = replicate e False drop e xs' = [True] by simp-all
      then have xs'' = True # replicate (e - 1) False
        unfolding add-nat-def xs''-def using add-carry.simps
      by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-D add-carry-True-inc-nat diff-Suc-1 inc-nat.simps(1)
        inc-nat.simps(2) le-refl replicate-Suc self-le-ge2-pow)
      then have len-xs'': length xs'' = e using e-ge-1 by simp
      then have time (from-nat-lsbj-tm xs'') ≤ 22 * e + 9
        using time-from-nat-lsbj-tm-le-aux[OF refl, of xs''] by simp
      then have time (from-nat-lsbj-tm xs) ≤ 44 * e + 22
        using time-from-nat-lsbj-tm-le-aux[OF xs''-def] len-xs'
        by simp
    end
  end
end

```

```

    then have time (from-nat-lsbf-tm xs) ≤ 66 * e + 35
      using time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le-aux[OF assms] 2
      by simp
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
next
case 3
then show ?thesis
  using time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le-aux[OF assms] by simp
qed
qed

function time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound where
time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound l = 88 * e + 4 * l + 48 +
  (if l ≤ 2 * e then 0 else time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound (l - (e - 1)))
  by pat-completeness auto
termination
  apply (relation Wellfounded.measure id)
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal for l unfolding in-measure id-def using e-ge-2 by linarith
done
declare time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound.simps[simp del]

lemma time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le-bound:
  assumes length xs ≤ l
  shows time (from-nat-lsbf-tm xs) ≤ time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound l
using assms proof (induction l arbitrary: xs rule: time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound.induct)
  case (1 l)
  consider length xs ≤ e + 1 | length xs ≥ e + 2 ∧ length xs ≤ 2 * e | length xs
  > 2 * e
  by linarith
  then show ?case
  proof cases
    case 1
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound.simps[of l]
      using time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le-aux'[OF refl, of xs]
      by simp
  next
    case 2
    define xs' where xs' = add-nat (take e xs) (drop e xs)
    have length xs' ≤ e + 1
      unfolding xs'-def
      apply (estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper)
      using 2 by auto
    then have time (from-nat-lsbf-tm xs') ≤ 70 * e + 39
      using time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le-aux'[OF refl, of xs'] by auto
    then have time (from-nat-lsbf-tm xs) ≤ 88 * e + 4 * length xs + 48
      using time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le-aux[OF xs'-def] 2 by auto
  end
end

```



```

then show ?thesis
  unfolding time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound.simps[of l] using 2 1 by linarith
next
case 3
define xs' where xs' = add-nat (take e xs) (drop e xs)
have length (take e xs) = e length (drop e xs) = length xs - e
  using 3 by simp-all
then have max (length (take e xs)) (length (drop e xs)) = length xs - e
  using 3 by linarith
then have length xs' ≤ length xs - e + 1
  unfolding xs'-def
  using length-add-nat-upper[of take e xs drop e xs] by argo
then have len-xs': length xs' ≤ l - (e - 1) using 1.prem1 e-ge-1 3 by linarith

have ih: time (from-nat-lsbf-tm xs') ≤ time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound (l - (e -
1))
  apply (intro 1.IH)
  subgoal using 1.prem3 3 by linarith
  subgoal by (fact len-xs')
  done
then have time (from-nat-lsbf-tm xs) ≤ 18 * e + 4 * length xs + 9 +
  time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound (l - (e - 1))
  using time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le-aux[OF xs'-def] 3 by simp
then show ?thesis
  unfolding time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound.simps[of l]
  using 3 1.prem1 by simp
qed
qed

lemma time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound-closed:
  assumes x ≤ 2 * e
  assumes x ≥ e + 2
  shows time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound (x + l * (e - 1)) =
    (l + 1) * (88 * e + 4 * x + 48) + 4 * (∑ {0..l}) * (e - 1)
proof (induction l)
case 0
then show ?case
  unfolding time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound.simps[of x + 0 * (e - 1)]
  using assms by simp
next
case (Suc l)
have x + Suc l * (e - 1) > 2 * e
  using assms e-ge-1 by simp
then have time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound (x + Suc l * (e - 1)) =
  88 * e + 4 * (x + Suc l * (e - 1)) + 48 +
  time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound (x + Suc l * (e - 1) - (e - 1)) (is - = ?t + ?r)
  unfolding time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound.simps[of x + Suc l * (e - 1)]
  apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (+)] more: refl)
  using iffD2[OF not-le] by metis

```

also have $?r = \text{time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound } (x + l * (e - 1))$
apply (intro arg-cong[where $f = \text{time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound}$])
using *assms* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (l + 1) * (88 * e + 4 * x + 48) + 4 * (\sum \{0..l\}) * (e - 1)$
(is $\dots = ?r'$ **)**
by (rule *Suc.IH*)
also have $?t + ?r' = (\text{Suc } l + 1) * (88 * e + 4 * x + 48) + 4 * \sum \{0..\text{Suc } l\} * (e - 1)$
by (*simp add: add-mult-distrib*)
finally show $?case$.
qed

lemma *time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le*:

assumes $e \geq 4$
assumes $\text{length } xs \leq c * e$
shows $\text{time } (\text{from-nat-lsbf-tm } xs) \leq (288 * c + 144) + (96 + 192 * c + 8 * c * c) * e$
proof (*cases length xs ≤ 2 * e*)
case *True*
have $\text{time } (\text{from-nat-lsbf-tm } xs) \leq \text{time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound } (\text{length } xs)$
by (intro *time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le-bound order.refl*)
also have $\dots = 88 * e + 4 * \text{length } xs + 48$
unfolding *time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound.simps*[of *length xs*]
using *True* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq 96 * e + 48$
using *True* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \leq (96 + 192 * c + 8 * c * c) * e + (288 * c + 144)$
apply (intro *add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl*)
by *simp-all*
finally show $?thesis$ **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
define x' **where** $x' = \text{length } xs \bmod (e - 1)$
define y' **where** $y' = \text{length } xs \text{ div } (e - 1)$
from x' -def y' -def **have** $\text{len-}xs'$: $\text{length } xs = y' * (e - 1) + x'$ **by** *presburger*
from *False* **have** $\text{length } xs \geq 2 * (e - 1)$ **by** *simp*
then have $y' \geq 2$ **unfolding** y' -def
by (*metis add-gr-0 e-ge-1 even-power gcd-nat.eq-iff le-neq-implies-less less-eq-div-iff-mult-less-eq odd-one odd-pos zero-less-diff*)
define x **where** $x = (\text{if } x' \leq 2 \text{ then } x' + 2 * (e - 1) \text{ else } x' + (e - 1))$
define y **where** $y = (\text{if } x' \leq 2 \text{ then } y' - 2 \text{ else } y' - 1)$
have $\text{len-}xs$: $\text{length } xs = x + y * (e - 1)$
unfolding $\text{len-}xs'$
apply (*cases x' ≤ 2*)
subgoal unfolding x -def y -def **using** $\langle y' \geq 2 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: diff-mult-distrib*)
subgoal premises *prems*
proof –
have $y' * (e - 1) + x' = (y' - 1 + 1) * (e - 1) + x'$
using $\langle y' \geq 2 \rangle$ **by** *simp*

```

    also have ... =  $x' + (e - 1) + (y' - 1) * (e - 1)$ 
      by (simp only: add-mult-distrib)
    also have ... =  $x + y * (e - 1)$ 
      unfolding x-def y-def using prems by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
done
have x-lower:  $x \geq e + 2$ 
proof (cases  $x' \leq 2$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis unfolding x-def using assms by simp
  next
  case False
    then show ?thesis unfolding x-def by simp
qed
have  $e - 1 > 0$  using e-ge-2 by linarith
have x'-upper:  $x' < e - 1$ 
  using x'-def pos-mod-bound[of  $\langle e - 1 \rangle$ ]  $\langle e - 1 > 0 \rangle$  less-eq-Suc-le mod-less-divisor
by blast
have x-upper:  $x \leq 2 * e$ 
proof (cases  $x' \leq 2$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis unfolding x-def using x'-upper by simp
  next
  case False
    then show ?thesis unfolding x-def using x'-upper by simp
qed
have  $y \leq y'$  unfolding y-def using  $\langle y' \geq 2 \rangle$  by simp
also have ...  $\leq (c * e) \text{ div } (e - 1)$ 
  unfolding y'-def using assms(2) div-le-mono by simp
also have ... =  $(c * ((e - 1) + 1)) \text{ div } (e - 1)$ 
  using e-ge-1 by simp
also have ... =  $c + c \text{ div } (e - 1)$ 
  unfolding add-mult-distrib2 using div-mult-self3[of  $e - 1$   $c$   $c$ ]
  using  $\langle 0 < e - 1 \rangle$  by simp
also have ...  $\leq 2 * c$  using div-le-dividend by simp
finally have  $y \leq 2 * c$  .
have  $y * (e - 1) \leq y' * (e - 1)$ 
  unfolding y-def using  $\langle y' \geq 2 \rangle$  by simp
also have ...  $\leq \text{length } xs$  unfolding y'-def by simp
finally have ye-le:  $y * (e - 1) \leq \text{length } xs$  .
have time (from-nat-lsbf-tm xs)  $\leq \text{time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound } (\text{length } xs)$ 
  by (intro time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le-bound order.refl)
also have ... =  $(y + 1) * (88 * e + 4 * x + 48) + 4 * \sum \{(0::nat)..y\} * (e - 1)$ 
  unfolding len-xs
  by (intro time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound-closed x-lower x-upper)
also have ...  $\leq (y + 1) * (88 * e + 4 * x + 48) + 4 * y * y * (e - 1)$ 
  using euler-sum-bound[of  $y$ ] atMost-atLeast0[of  $y$ ] by simp

```

```

also have ...  $\leq (y + 1) * (96 * e + 48) + 4 * y * y * (e - 1)$ 
  by (estimation estimate: x-upper, simp)
also have ...  $= (y + 1) * (96 * (e - 1) + 144) + 4 * y * y * (e - 1)$ 
  using e-ge-1 by (simp add: diff-mult-distrib2 add.commute)
also have ...  $= 96 * (e - 1) + 144 * (y + 1) + 96 * y * (e - 1) + 4 * y * y$ 
 $* (e - 1)$ 
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2)
also have ...  $= 96 * (e - 1) + 144 * y + 144 + (96 + 4 * y) * (y * (e - 1))$ 
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib)
also have ...  $\leq 96 * \text{length } xs + 144 * (2 * c) + 144 + (96 + 4 * (2 * c)) * \text{length } xs$ 
  apply (intro add-mono order.refl mult-le-mono ye-le <y ≤ 2 * c>)
  subgoal using False by simp
  done
also have ...  $= (288 * c + 144) + (192 + 8 * c) * \text{length } xs$ 
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib)
also have ...  $\leq (288 * c + 144) + (192 * c + 8 * c * c) * e$ 
  apply (estimation estimate: assms(2))
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib)
also have ...  $\leq (288 * c + 144) + (96 + 192 * c + 8 * c * c) * e$ 
  by (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl; simp)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

fun fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm where
fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm f g l (revs, s) [] [] = 1 rev-tm revs
| fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm f g l (revs, s) (b # bs) (c # cs) = 1 do {
  c-shifted  $\leftarrow g \ c \ s$ ;
  r  $\leftarrow f \ b \ c\text{-shifted}$ ;
  s-new  $\leftarrow s +_t \ l$ ;
  k1  $\leftarrow k +_t \ 1$ ;
  powk1  $\leftarrow 2 \hat{^}_t \ k1$ ;
  s-new-mod  $\leftarrow s\text{-new} \bmod_t \ powk1$ ;
  fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm f g l (r # revs, s-new-mod) bs cs
}
| fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm - - - - - = undefined

```

```

lemma val-fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm[simp, val-simp]:
  assumes length bs = length cs
  shows val (fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm f g l (revs, s) bs cs) =
    fft-combine-b-c-aux ( $\lambda x y. \text{val } (f \ x \ y)$ ) ( $\lambda x y. \text{val } (g \ x \ y)$ ) l (revs, s) bs cs
  using assms apply (induction bs arbitrary: cs revs s)
  subgoal for cs revs s by (cases cs; simp)
  subgoal for b bs cs revs s by (cases cs; simp)
  done

```

```

lemma time-fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm-le:
  assumes length bs = length cs
  assumes  $\bigwedge b. b \in \text{set } bs \implies \text{length } b = e$ 

```

```

assumes  $\bigwedge c. c \in \text{set } cs \implies \text{length } c = e$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge xs \ ys. \text{time } (f \ xs \ ys) \leq 38 + 66 * 2^k + 26 * \text{length } ys + 7 * \max$ 
 $(\text{length } xs) (\text{length } ys)$ 
assumes  $s < e$ 
assumes  $g = \text{multiply-with-power-of-2-tm} \vee g = \text{divide-by-power-of-2-tm}$ 
shows  $\text{time } (\text{fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm } f \ g \ l \ (\text{revs}, s) \ bs \ cs) \leq \text{length } \text{revs} + 3 +$ 
 $\text{length } bs * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)$ 
using assms
proof (induction bs arbitrary: revs s cs)
  case Nil
    then have  $cs = []$  by simp
    then have  $\text{time } (\text{fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm } f \ g \ l \ (\text{revs}, s) [] \ cs) = \text{length } \text{revs} + 3$ 
by simp
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons b bs)
      from Cons.prems have len-b:  $\text{length } b = e$  by simp
      from Cons.prems(1) obtain  $c \ cs'$  where  $cs = c \# cs'$  by (metis length-Suc-conv)
      with Cons.prems have len-c:  $\text{length } c = e$  by simp
      have sl-less:  $(s + l) \bmod e < e$  using e-ge-1 mod-less-divisor[OF iffD2[OF
 $\text{less-eq-Suc-le, of } 0 \ e]]$  by simp
      have ih:  $\text{time } (\text{fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm } f \ g \ l \ (\text{revs}', s') \ bs \ cs') \leq$ 
 $\text{length } \text{revs}' + 3 + \text{length } bs * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)$ 
      if  $s' < e$  for  $\text{revs}' \ s'$ 
      apply (intro Cons.IH)
      subgoal using Cons.prems  $\langle cs = c \# cs' \rangle$  by simp
      subgoal using Cons.prems by simp
      subgoal using Cons.prems  $\langle cs = c \# cs' \rangle$  by simp
      subgoal by (rule Cons.prems)
      subgoal by (fact that)
      subgoal by (rule Cons.prems)
      done
      have val-gcs:  $\text{val } (g \ c \ s) = \text{multiply-with-power-of-2 } c \ s \vee \text{val } (g \ c \ s) = \text{di-}$ 
 $\text{vide-by-power-of-2 } c \ s$ 
      using Cons.prems by fastforce
      from  $\langle cs = c \# cs' \rangle$  have  $\text{time } (\text{fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm } f \ g \ l \ (\text{revs}, s) (b \# bs)$ 
 $cs) =$ 
 $\text{time } (g \ c \ s) +$ 
 $\text{time } (f \ b \ (\text{val } (g \ c \ s))) +$ 
 $\text{time } (2^k (k + 1)) +$ 
 $\text{time } ((s + l) \bmod e) +$ 
 $\text{time } (\text{fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm } f \ g \ l \ (\text{val } (f \ b \ (\text{val } (g \ c \ s))) \# \text{revs}, (s + l) \bmod$ 
 $e) \ bs \ cs') +$ 
 $s + k + 3$ 
      by (simp del: One-nat-def)
      also have  $\dots \leq$ 
 $(24 + 26 * \max s (\text{length } c)) +$ 
 $(38 + 33 * e + 26 * \text{length } c + 7 * \max (\text{length } b) (\text{length } c)) +$ 
 $12 * e + (8 * (s + l) + 2 * e + 7) +$ 

```

$(length\ revs + 4 + length\ bs * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)) + s + k + 3$ (is ...
 $\leq ?t + k + 3$)
apply (intro add-mono order.refl)
subgoal
using time-multiply-with-power-of-2-tm-le[of c s]
using time-divide-by-power-of-2-tm-le[of c s]
using Cons.premis **by** fastforce
subgoal
using val-gcs Cons.premis(4)[of b val (g c s)]
using length-multiply-with-power-of-2[of c s] length-divide-by-power-of-2[of c
s]
by auto
subgoal by (rule time-power-nat-tm-2-le)
subgoal by (rule time-mod-nat-tm-le)
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: ih[OF sl-less]) **by** simp
done
also have $?t + k + 3 = ?t + (k + 3)$ **by** (rule add.assoc[of ?t k 3])
also have $\dots \leq ?t + e + 2$
using less-exp[of k] iffD1[OF less-eq-Suc-le, OF less-exp[of k]] **by** simp
also have $?t + e + 2 = 75 + 107 * e + 9 * s + 8 * l + length\ revs + length$
 $bs * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)$
unfolding len-b len-c **using** $\langle s < e \rangle$ **by** simp
also have $\dots \leq 75 + 116 * e + 8 * l + length\ revs + length\ bs * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)$
using $\langle s < e \rangle$ **by** simp
also have $\dots = length\ revs + 3 + length\ (b \# bs) * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)$
by simp
finally show ?case .
qed

fun fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-tm :: bool $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ nat-lsbf list $\Rightarrow$ nat-lsbf list $\Rightarrow$
nat-lsbf list tm **where**
fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-tm True l bs cs = 1 fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm add-fermat-tm
divide-by-power-of-2-tm l ([], 0) bs cs
| fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-tm False l bs cs = 1 fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm add-fermat-tm
multiply-with-power-of-2-tm l ([], 0) bs cs

fun fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-tm :: bool $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ nat-lsbf list $\Rightarrow$ nat-lsbf list $\Rightarrow$
nat-lsbf list tm **where**
fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-tm True l bs cs = 1 fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm subtract-fermat-tm
divide-by-power-of-2-tm l ([], 0) bs cs
| fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-tm False l bs cs = 1 fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm subtract-fermat-tm
multiply-with-power-of-2-tm l ([], 0) bs cs

lemma val-fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-tm[simp, val-simp]:
assumes length bs = length cs
shows val (fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-tm it l bs cs) = fft-iff-combine-b-c-add it l bs
cs
by (cases it; simp add: assms)

lemma *val-fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-tm*[simp, val-simp]:
 assumes *length bs = length cs*
 shows *val (fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-tm it l bs cs) = fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract it l bs cs*
 by (cases it; simp add: assms)

lemma *time-fft-combine-b-c-add-tm-le*:
 assumes *length bs = length cs*
 assumes $\bigwedge b. b \in \text{set } bs \implies \text{length } b = e$
 assumes $\bigwedge c. c \in \text{set } cs \implies \text{length } c = e$
 shows *time (fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-tm it l bs cs) $\leq 4 + \text{length } bs * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)$*
proof –
 have
 time (fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm add-fermat-tm g l ([], 0) bs cs)
 $\leq \text{length } ([] :: \text{nat-lsbf list}) + 3 + \text{length } bs * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)$
 if $g = \text{multiply-with-power-of-2-tm} \vee g = \text{divide-by-power-of-2-tm}$ **for** g
 apply (intro *time-fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm-le*)
 subgoal by (intro assms)
 subgoal using assms **by** simp
 subgoal using assms **by** simp
 subgoal by (estimation estimate: *time-add-fermat-tm-le*; simp)
 subgoal using e-ge-1 **by** simp
 subgoal using that .
 done
 then show ?thesis **by** (cases it; simp)
qed

lemma *time-fft-combine-b-c-subtract-tm-le*:
 assumes *length bs = length cs*
 assumes $\bigwedge b. b \in \text{set } bs \implies \text{length } b = e$
 assumes $\bigwedge c. c \in \text{set } cs \implies \text{length } c = e$
 shows *time (fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-tm it l bs cs) $\leq 4 + \text{length } bs * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)$*
proof –
 have
 time (fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm subtract-fermat-tm g l ([], 0) bs cs)
 $\leq \text{length } ([] :: \text{nat-lsbf list}) + 3 + \text{length } bs * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)$
 if $g = \text{multiply-with-power-of-2-tm} \vee g = \text{divide-by-power-of-2-tm}$ **for** g
 apply (intro *time-fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm-le*)
 subgoal by (intro assms)
 subgoal using assms **by** simp
 subgoal using assms **by** simp
 subgoal by (estimation estimate: *time-subtract-fermat-tm-le*; simp)
 subgoal using e-ge-1 **by** simp
 subgoal using that .
 done
 then show ?thesis **by** (cases it; simp)

qed

```

fun fft-iff-tm where
  fft-iff-tm it l [] = 1 return []
  | fft-iff-tm it l [x] = 1 return [x]
  | fft-iff-tm it l [x, y] = 1 do {
    r1 ← add-fermat-tm x y;
    r2 ← subtract-fermat-tm x y;
    return [r1, r2]
  }
  | fft-iff-tm it l a = 1 do {
    nums1 ← evens-odds-tm True a;
    nums2 ← evens-odds-tm False a;
    b ← fft-iff-tm it (2 * l) nums1;
    c ← fft-iff-tm it (2 * l) nums2;
    g ← fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-tm it l b c;
    h ← fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-tm it l b c;
    g @t h
  }

```

```

lemma val-fft-iff-tm[simp, val-simp]: length a = 2 ^ m ⇒ val (fft-iff-tm it l a)
= fft-iff it l a
proof (induction it l a arbitrary: m rule: fft-iff.induct)
  case (1 it l)
    then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 it l x)
    then show ?case by simp
next
  case (3 it l x y)
    then show ?case by simp
next
  case (4 it l a1 a2 a3 as)
    interpret fft-context k it l m a1 a2 a3 as
    apply unfold-locales using 4 by simp
    obtain m' where m = Suc (Suc m') using nat-le-iff-add e-ge-2 by auto
    have len-eo: length (evens-odds b local.a) = 2 ^ Suc m' for b
    apply (cases b)
    subgoal using length-evens-odds(1)[of local.a] 4.prems unfolding a-def[symmetric]
    ⟨m = Suc (Suc m')⟩
    by simp
    subgoal using length-evens-odds(2)[of local.a] 4.prems unfolding a-def[symmetric]
    ⟨m = Suc (Suc m')⟩
    by simp
    done
    have len-eq: length (fft-iff it (2 * l) (evens-odds True local.a)) = length (fft-iff
it (2 * l) (evens-odds False local.a))
    using length-fft-iff[OF len-eo] by simp

```



```

have ih1: val (fft-iff-tm it (2 * l) (evens-odds True local.a)) = fft-iff it (2 * l)
(evens-odds True local.a)
using len-eo by (intro 4.IH[OF - refl], subst a-def[symmetric], intro refl,
fastforce)
have ih2: val (fft-iff-tm it (2 * l) (evens-odds False local.a)) = fft-iff it (2 * l)
(evens-odds False local.a)
by (intro 4.IH(2)[OF refl - refl len-eo], subst a-def[symmetric], rule refl)

show ?case unfolding fft-iff-tm.simps fft-iff.simps unfolding a-def[symmetric]
unfolding Let-def val-simp ih1 ih2
unfolding val-fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-tm[OF len-eq] val-fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-tm[OF
len-eq]
by (rule refl)
qed

lemma time-fft-iff-tm-le-aux:
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } a \implies \text{length } x = e$ 
assumes  $\text{length } a = 2^m$ 
shows  $\text{time } (\text{fft-iff-tm it } l \ a) \leq 2^{(m-1) * (52 + 87 * e) + (m-1) * 2^m * (76 + 116 * e) + (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<m-1]. 2^i) * (8 * 2^m * l + 13)}$ 
using assms proof (induction it l a arbitrary: m rule: fft-iff.induct)
case (1 it l)
then show ?case by simp
next
case (2 it l x)
then show ?case by simp
next
case (3 it l x y)
have time (fft-iff-tm it l [x, y])  $\leq 52 + 87 * e$ 
unfolding fft-iff-tm.simps tm-time-simps
apply (estimation estimate: time-add-fermat-tm-le)
apply (estimation estimate: time-subtract-fermat-tm-le)
by (simp add: 3)
also have  $\dots \leq 2^{(m - \text{Suc } 0) * (52 + 87 * e)}$  by simp
finally show ?case by simp
next
case (4 it l a1 a2 a3 as)
interpret fft-context k it l m a1 a2 a3 as
apply unfold-locales using 4 by simp
obtain m' where  $m = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m')$  using nat-le-iff-add e-ge-2 by auto
then have  $\text{Suc } m' = m - 1$  by simp
have len-eo:  $\text{length } (\text{evens-odds } b \ \text{local.a}) = 2^{\text{Suc } m'}$  for b
apply (cases b)
subgoal using length-evens-odds(1)[of local.a] length-a  $\langle m = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m') \rangle$ 
by simp
subgoal using length-evens-odds(2)[of local.a] length-a  $\langle m = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m') \rangle$ 
by simp
done
have len-eo-nth:  $\text{length } x = e$  if  $x \in \text{set } (\text{evens-odds } b \ \text{local.a})$  for b x

```

```

using set-evens-odds[of b local.a] that 4.prem unfolding a-def[symmetric] by
auto
define ih-bound where ih-bound = 2 ^ (Suc m' - 1) * (52 + 87 * e) + (Suc
m' - 1) * 2 ^ Suc m' * (76 + 116 * e) +
  (∑ i ← [0..Suc m' - 1]. 2 ^ i) * (8 * 2 ^ Suc m' * (2 * l) + 13)
have ih1: time (fft-iff-tm it (2 * l) nums1) ≤ ih-bound
  unfolding a-def nums1-def ih-bound-def
  apply (intro 4.IH(1)[OF refl refl, of Suc m'])
  subgoal for x unfolding a-def[symmetric] using len-eo-nth by simp
  subgoal unfolding a-def[symmetric] by (rule len-eo)
  done
have ih2: time (fft-iff-tm it (2 * l) nums2) ≤ ih-bound
  unfolding a-def nums2-def ih-bound-def
  apply (intro 4.IH(2)[OF refl refl refl, of Suc m'])
  subgoal for x unfolding a-def[symmetric] using len-eo-nth by simp
  subgoal unfolding a-def[symmetric] by (rule len-eo)
  done

have val-fft1: val (fft-iff-tm it (2 * l) nums1) = fft-iff it (2 * l) nums1
  apply (intro val-fft-iff-tm[of - Suc m'])
  unfolding nums1-def by (rule len-eo)
have val-fft2: val (fft-iff-tm it (2 * l) nums2) = fft-iff it (2 * l) nums2
  apply (intro val-fft-iff-tm[of - Suc m'])
  unfolding nums2-def by (rule len-eo)
from length-b length-c have len-bc: length b = length c by simp
have val-add: val (fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-tm it l b c) = fft-iff-combine-b-c-add
it l b c
  by (rule val-fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-tm[OF len-bc])
have val-sub: val (fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-tm it l b c) = fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract
it l b c
  by (rule val-fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-tm[OF len-bc])

have nums-carrier: set nums1 ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier set nums2 ⊆ fer-
mat-non-unique-carrier
using 4.prem unfolding a-def[symmetric] nums1-def nums2-def using set-evens-odds
by fast+

have b-carrier: set b ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier
  unfolding b-def apply (intro fft-iff-carrier nums-carrier) unfolding nums1-def
len-eo by fast
have c-carrier: set c ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier
  unfolding c-def apply (intro fft-iff-carrier nums-carrier) unfolding nums2-def
len-eo by fast

have time (fft-iff-tm it l (a1 # a2 # a3 # as)) =
  time (evens-odds-tm True local.a) +
  time (evens-odds-tm False local.a) +
  time (fft-iff-tm it (2 * l) nums1) +
  time (fft-iff-tm it (2 * l) nums2) +

```

```

    time (fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-tm it l b c) +
    time (fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-tm it l b c) +
    time (g @t h) + 1
  unfolding fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-tm tm-time-simps val-evens-odds-tm
  unfolding defs[symmetric] val-fft1 val-fft2 val-add val-sub
  by simp
also have ... ≤
  (length local.a + 1) +
  (length local.a + 1) +
  ih-bound +
  ih-bound +
  (4 + length b * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)) +
  (4 + length b * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)) +
  (length g + 1) + 1
  apply (intro add-mono order.refl)
  subgoal by (rule time-evens-odds-tm-le)
  subgoal by (rule time-evens-odds-tm-le)
  subgoal using ih1 .
  subgoal using ih2 .
  subgoal
    apply (intro time-fft-combine-b-c-add-tm-le[OF len-bc])
    subgoal using b-carrier unfolding fermat-non-unique-carrier-def by auto
    subgoal using c-carrier unfolding fermat-non-unique-carrier-def by auto
    done
  subgoal
    apply (intro time-fft-combine-b-c-subtract-tm-le[OF len-bc])
    subgoal using b-carrier unfolding fermat-non-unique-carrier-def by auto
    subgoal using c-carrier unfolding fermat-non-unique-carrier-def by auto
    done
  subgoal by simp
done
also have ... = 2 * length local.a + 2 * ih-bound + (2 * length b) * (72 + 116
* e + 8 * l) + length g + 12
  by simp
also have ... = 5 * 2 ^ Suc m' + 2 * ih-bound + 2 * 2 ^ Suc m' * (72 + 116
* e + 8 * l) + 12
  unfolding length-a length-b length-g ⟨m = Suc (Suc m')⟩ by simp
also have ... ≤ 8 * 2 ^ Suc m' + 2 * ih-bound + 2 * 2 ^ Suc m' * (72 + 116
* e + 8 * l) + 13
  by simp
also have ... = 2 * ih-bound + 2 ^ m * (76 + 116 * e + 8 * l) + 13
  unfolding ⟨m = Suc (Suc m')⟩ by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2)
also have ... = 2 * ih-bound + 2 ^ m * (76 + 116 * e) + 8 * 2 ^ m * l + 13
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2)
also have ... = (2 * 2 ^ (Suc m' - 1)) * (52 + 87 * e) +
  (Suc m' - 1) * (2 * 2 ^ Suc m') * (76 + 116 * e) +
  2 * (∑ i ← [0..<Suc m' - 1]. 2 ^ i) * (8 * 2 ^ Suc m' * (2 * l) + 13) +
  2 ^ m * (76 + 116 * e) + 8 * 2 ^ m * l + 13
  unfolding ih-bound-def by simp

```

also have $\dots = 2^{\wedge(m-1)} * (52 + 87 * e) +$
 $(\text{Suc } m' - 1) * 2^{\wedge m} * (76 + 116 * e) +$
 $2 * (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<\text{Suc } m' - 1]. 2^{\wedge i}) * (8 * 2^{\wedge m} * l + 13) +$
 $2^{\wedge m} * (76 + 116 * e) + 8 * 2^{\wedge m} * l + 13$
apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (+)] refl)
subgoal unfolding $\langle m = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m') \rangle$ **by** simp
subgoal unfolding $\langle m = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m') \rangle$ **by** simp
subgoal unfolding $\langle m = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m') \rangle$ **by** simp
done
also have $\dots = 2^{\wedge(m-1)} * (52 + 87 * e) +$
 $((\text{Suc } m' - 1) + 1) * 2^{\wedge m} * (76 + 116 * e) +$
 $(2 * (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<\text{Suc } m' - 1]. 2^{\wedge i}) + 1) * (8 * 2^{\wedge m} * l + 13)$
by (simp add: add-mult-distrib)
also have $\dots = 2^{\wedge(m-1)} * (52 + 87 * e) +$
 $(m - 1) * 2^{\wedge m} * (76 + 116 * e) +$
 $(\sum i \leftarrow [0..<\text{Suc } m']. 2^{\wedge i}) * (8 * 2^{\wedge m} * l + 13)$
apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (+)] arg-cong2[where f = (*)] refl)
subgoal unfolding $\langle m = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m') \rangle$ **by** simp
subgoal unfolding sum-list-const-mult[symmetric] power-Suc[symmetric]
unfolding sum-list-split-0 sum-list-index-trafo[of power 2 Suc [0..<Suc m' -
1]] map-Suc-upt
by simp
done
finally show ?case **unfolding** $\langle \text{Suc } m' = m - 1 \rangle$.
qed

lemma time-fft-iff-tm-le:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } a \implies \text{length } x = e$
assumes $\text{length } a = 2^{\wedge m}$
shows $\text{time } (\text{fft-iff-tm } \text{it } l \ a) \leq 2^{\wedge m} * (65 + 87 * e) + m * 2^{\wedge m} * (76 +$
 $116 * e) + (8 * l) * 2^{\wedge(2 * m)}$
proof -
from time-fft-iff-tm-le-aux[OF assms]
have $\text{time } (\text{fft-iff-tm } \text{it } l \ a) \leq 2^{\wedge(m-1)} * (52 + 87 * e) + (m - 1) * 2^{\wedge m}$
 $m * (76 + 116 * e) + (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<m-1]. 2^{\wedge i}) * (8 * 2^{\wedge m} * l + 13)$
by simp
also have $\dots \leq 2^{\wedge m} * (52 + 87 * e) + m * 2^{\wedge m} * (76 + 116 * e) + (2^{\wedge(m-1)} -$
 $1) * (8 * 2^{\wedge m} * l + 13)$
apply (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl)
subgoal by simp
subgoal by simp
subgoal using geo-sum-nat[of 2 m - 1] **by** simp
done
also have $\dots \leq 2^{\wedge m} * (52 + 87 * e) + m * 2^{\wedge m} * (76 + 116 * e) + 2^{\wedge m}$
 $* (8 * 2^{\wedge m} * l + 13)$
apply (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl)
by (meson diff-le-self le-trans one-le-numeral power-increasing)
also have $\dots = 2^{\wedge m} * (65 + 87 * e) + m * 2^{\wedge m} * (76 + 116 * e) + (8 * l)$
 $* 2^{\wedge(2 * m)}$

by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2 power-add[symmetric])
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

fun fft-tm where
 fft-tm l a = 1 + fft-iffm False l a
 fun ifft-tm where
 ifft-tm l a = 1 + fft-iffm True l a

lemma val-fft-tm[simp, val-simp]: length a = 2^m $\implies$ val (fft-tm l a) = fft l a
 by simp
 lemma val-iffm-tm[simp, val-simp]: length a = 2^m $\implies$ val (iffm-tm l a) = ifft l a
 by simp

lemma time-fft-tm-le:
 assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } a \implies \text{length } x = e$
 assumes length a = 2^m
 shows time (fft-tm l a) $\leq$ 2^m * (66 + 87 * e) + m * 2^m * (76 + 116 * e) + (8 * l) * 2^(2 * m)
 proof -
 have time (fft-tm l a) = 1 + time (fft-iffm False l a)
 by simp
 also have ... $\leq$ 1 + (2^m * (65 + 87 * e) + m * 2^m * (76 + 116 * e) + (8 * l) * 2^(2 * m))
 by (intro add-mono order.refl time-fft-iffm-le assms; assumption)
 also have ... $\leq$ 2^m + (2^m * (65 + 87 * e) + m * 2^m * (76 + 116 * e) + (8 * l) * 2^(2 * m))
 by (intro add-mono order.refl; simp)
 finally show ?thesis by (simp add: algebra-simps)
 qed

lemma time-iffm-tm-le:
 assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } a \implies \text{length } x = e$
 assumes length a = 2^m
 shows time (iffm-tm l a) $\leq$ 2^m * (66 + 87 * e) + m * 2^m * (76 + 116 * e) + (8 * l) * 2^(2 * m)
 proof -
 have time (iffm-tm l a) = 1 + time (fft-iffm True l a)
 by simp
 also have ... $\leq$ 1 + (2^m * (65 + 87 * e) + m * 2^m * (76 + 116 * e) + (8 * l) * 2^(2 * m))
 by (intro add-mono order.refl time-fft-iffm-le assms; assumption)
 also have ... $\leq$ 2^m + (2^m * (65 + 87 * e) + m * 2^m * (76 + 116 * e) + (8 * l) * 2^(2 * m))
 by (intro add-mono order.refl; simp)
 finally show ?thesis by (simp add: algebra-simps)
 qed

end

end

3.4 Final Preparations

theory *Schoenhage-Strassen*

imports

Main

HOL-Algebra.IntRing

HOL-Algebra.QuotRing

HOL-Algebra.Chinese-Remainder

HOL-Algebra.Ring

HOL-Algebra.Polynomials

Word-Lib.Bit-Comprehension

Z-mod-power-of-2

Z-mod-Fermat

Karatsuba.Nat-LSBF

Karatsuba.Karatsuba-Sum-Lemmas

Karatsuba.Karatsuba

../Preliminaries/Schoenhage-Strassen-Ring-Lemmas

begin

lemma *aux-ineq-1*: $n > 1 \implies 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 1) > n + 1 + 2^{\wedge} n$

proof –

have 1: $\bigwedge k. 2^{\wedge}(2 * (k + 2) - 1) > (k + 2) + 1 + 2^{\wedge}(k + 2)$

subgoal for *k*

by (*induction k simp-all*)

done

assume $\langle n > 1 \rangle$

then obtain *k* **where** $n = k + 2$

by (*metis Suc-eq-plus1-left add-2-eq-Suc' less-natE*)

then show *?thesis* **using** 1 **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *aux-ineq-2*: $n > 2 \implies 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 2) > n + 2^{\wedge} n$

proof –

have 1: $\bigwedge k. 2^{\wedge}(2 * (k + 3) - 2) \geq (k + 3) + 2^{\wedge}(k + 3) + 1$

subgoal for *k*

proof (*induction k*)

case (*Suc k*)

have $2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } k + 3) \geq \text{Suc } k + 3$ **by** *simp*

then have $4 * k + 16 + 2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } k + 3) \geq (\text{Suc } k + 3) + 1$

by *simp*

then have $(\text{Suc } k + 3) + 2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } k + 3) + 1 \leq 4 * k + 16 + 2 * 2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } k + 3)$

by *simp*

also have $\dots = 4 * k + 4 * 4 + 2 * 2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } (k + 3))$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = 4 * k + 4 * 4 + 2 * 2 * 2^{\wedge}(k + 3)$

apply (*intro arg-cong2[where f = (+)] refl*)

```

    using power-Suc mult.assoc by metis
    also have ... = 4 * (k + 3 + 2 ^ (k + 3) + 1) by simp
    also have ... ≤ 4 * 2 ^ (2 * (k + 3) - 2) using Suc.IH by simp
    also have ... = 2 ^ ((2 * (k + 3)) - 2 + 2) by (simp add: power-add)
    also have ... = 2 ^ (2 * (Suc k + 3) - 2) by simp
    finally show ?case .
  qed simp
done
assume n > 2
then have n ≥ 3 by simp
then obtain k where n = k + 3
  by (metis add.commute le-Suc-ex)
then show ?thesis using 1
  by (metis add-lessD1 le-eq-less-or-eq less-add-one)
qed
lemma aux-ineq-3: n > 1 ⇒ 2 ^ n ≥ n + 2
proof -
  have 1: ∧k. 2 ^ (k + 2) ≥ (k + 2) + 2
    subgoal for k
      by (induction k) simp-all
    done
  assume ⟨n > 1⟩
  then obtain k where n = k + 2
    by (metis Suc-eq-plus1-left add-2-eq-Suc' less-natE)
  then show ?thesis using 1 by blast
qed

lemma (in residues) nat-embedding-eq: ring.nat-embedding R x = int x mod m
  apply (induction x)
  subgoal by (simp add: zero-cong)
  subgoal for x by (simp add: res-add-eq one-cong mod-add-eq add.commute)
  done

lemma (in residues) carrier-mod-eq: x ∈ carrier R ⇒ x mod m = x
  unfolding res-carrier-eq by simp

The Schoenhage-Strassen Multiplication in  $\mathbb{Z}_{F_m}$  works recursively. In the
following, we will state some lemmas that will be useful in the recursion case
( $m \geq 3$ ).

locale m-lemmas =
  fixes m :: nat
  assumes m-ge-3: ¬ m < 3
begin

Lemmas in nat resp. int.

lemma m-gt-0: m > 0 using m-ge-3 by simp

definition n :: nat where
  n ≡ (if odd m then (m + 1) div 2 else (m + 2) div 2)

```

definition $oe-n :: nat$ **where**

$oe-n \equiv (if\ odd\ m\ then\ n + 1\ else\ n)$

lemma $n-gt-1: n > 1$ **unfolding** $n-def$ **using** $m-ge-3$ **by** $simp$

lemma $n-ge-2: n \geq 2$ **using** $n-gt-1$ **by** $simp$

lemma $n-gt-0: n > 0$ **using** $n-gt-1$ **by** $simp$

lemma $even-m-imp-n-ge-3: even\ m \implies n \geq 3$ **unfolding** $n-def$ **using** $m-ge-3$ **by** $auto$

lemma $n-lt-m: n < m$ **unfolding** $n-def$ **using** $m-ge-3$ **by** $auto$

lemma $oe-n-gt-1: oe-n > 1$ **unfolding** $oe-n-def$ **using** $n-gt-1$ **by** $simp$

lemma $oe-n-gt-0: oe-n > 0$ **using** $oe-n-gt-1$ **by** $simp$

lemma $oe-n-le-n: oe-n \leq n + 1$ **unfolding** $oe-n-def$ **by** $simp$

lemma $oe-n-minus-1-le-n: oe-n - 1 \leq n$ **unfolding** $oe-n-def$ **by** $simp$

lemma $two-pow-oe-n-div-2: (2::nat) ^{oe-n\ div\ 2} = 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)}$

by $(simp\ add: Suc-leI\ power-diff\ oe-n-gt-0)$

lemma $two-pow-oe-n-as-halves: (2::nat) ^{oe-n} = 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)} + 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)}$

using $two-pow-oe-n-div-2\ oe-n-gt-0$

by $(metis\ add-self-div-2\ div-add\ dvd-power)$

lemma $two-pow-Suc-oe-n-as-prod: (2::nat) ^{(oe-n + 1)} = 4 * 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)}$

using $oe-n-gt-0$ **by** $(simp\ add: power-eq-if)$

lemma $index-intros:$

fixes $i :: nat$

assumes $i < 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)}$

shows $i < 2 ^{oe-n} 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)} + i < 2 ^{oe-n}$

using $assms\ two-pow-oe-n-as-halves$ **by** $simp-all$

lemma $index-decomp:$

assumes $j < (2::nat) ^{(oe-n + 1)}$

shows

$j\ div\ 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)} < 4$

$j\ mod\ 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)} < 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)}$

$j = (j\ div\ 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)}) * 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)} + (j\ mod\ 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)})$

using $assms\ two-pow-Suc-oe-n-as-prod$

by $(simp-all\ add: less-mult-imp-div-less\ div-mod-decomp)$

lemma $index-comp:$

fixes $i\ j :: nat$

assumes $i < 4\ j < 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)}$

shows

$i * 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)} + j < 2 ^{(oe-n + 1)}$

$(i * 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)} + j)\ div\ 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)} = i$

$(i * 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)} + j)\ mod\ 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)} = j$

proof -

from *assms* have $i \leq 3$ by *simp*
 then have $i * 2^{(oe-n-1)} + j < 3 * 2^{(oe-n-1)} + 2^{(oe-n-1)}$
 using $\langle j < 2^{(oe-n-1)} \rangle$
 using *nat-less-add-iff2 trans-less-add2* by *blast*
 then show $i * 2^{(oe-n-1)} + j < 2^{(oe-n+1)}$
 unfolding *two-pow-Suc-oe-n-as-prod* by *simp*
 show $(i * 2^{(oe-n-1)} + j) \text{ div } 2^{(oe-n-1)} = i$
 using *assms* by *simp*
 show $(i * 2^{(oe-n-1)} + j) \text{ mod } 2^{(oe-n-1)} = j$
 using *assms* by *simp*
 qed

lemma *mn*:
 $\text{odd } m \implies m = 2 * n - 1$
 $\text{even } m \implies m = 2 * n - 2$
 using *n-def* by *simp-all*

lemma *m0*: $m = (n - 1) + (oe-n - 1)$
 unfolding *oe-n-def* using *n-gt-0 mn*
 by *auto*
 lemma *m1*: $m + 1 = (n - 1) + oe-n$
 using *m0 oe-n-gt-0* by *linarith*

lemma *two-pow-m1-as-prod*: $(2::nat)^{(m+1)} = 2^{(n-1)} * 2^{oe-n}$
 by (*simp only: power-add[symmetric] m1*)
 lemma *two-pow-m0-as-prod*: $(2::nat)^m = 2^{(n-1)} * 2^{(oe-n-1)}$
 using *m0* by (*simp only: power-add[symmetric]*)

lemma *two-pow-two-n-le*: $(2::nat)^{(2*n)} \leq 2 * 2^{(m+1)}$
 proof –
 have $(2::nat)^{(2*n)} = 2^{(2*n-2+2)}$
 apply (*intro arg-cong2[where f = power] refl*)
 using *n-gt-1* by *linarith*
 also have $\dots = 2^2 * 2^{(2*n-2)}$ by *simp*
 also have $\dots \leq 2^2 * 2^m$ using *mn* by (*cases odd m; simp*)
 finally show ?thesis by *simp*
 qed

lemma *oe-n-m-bound-0*: $oe-n + 2^n < 2^m$
 proof (*cases odd m*)
 case *True*
 then have $m = 2 * n - 1$ $oe-n = n + 1$ using *mn oe-n-def* by *simp-all*
 then show ?thesis using *aux-ineq-1[OF n-gt-1]* by *argo*
 next
 case *False*
 then have $m = 2 * n - 2$ $oe-n = n$ $n > 2$ using *mn oe-n-def even-m-imp-n-ge-3*
 by *simp-all*
 then show ?thesis using *aux-ineq-2[OF n-gt-2]* by *argo*
 qed

lemma *oe-n-m-bound-1*: $oe-n + 1 + 2^n \leq 2^m$
using *oe-n-m-bound-0* **by** *simp*
lemma *two-pow-oe-n-m-bound-1*: $(2::'a::linordered-semidom)^n (oe-n + 1 + 2^n) \leq 2^2 2^m$
by (*intro power-increasing oe-n-m-bound-1*) *simp*
lemma *two-pow-oe-n-m-bound-0-int*: $2^n (oe-n + 2^n) < int-lsb-f-fermat.n\ m$
by (*metis oe-n-m-bound-0 one-less-numeral-iff power-strict-increasing-iff semiring-norm(76) trans-less-add1*)
lemma *two-pow-oe-n-m-bound-1-int*: $2^n (oe-n + 1 + 2^n) < int-lsb-f-fermat.n\ m$
using *two-pow-oe-n-m-bound-1*
by (*metis le-eq-less-or-eq less-add-one trans-less-add1*)

lemma *oe-n-n-bound-1*: $oe-n + 1 + 2^n \leq 2^{(n+1)}$
proof –
have $oe-n + 1 + 2^n \leq n + 2 + 2^n$ **unfolding** *oe-n-def* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq 2^n + 2^n$
by (*intro add-mono order.refl aux-ineq-3 n-gt-1*)
also have $\dots = 2^{(n+1)}$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

definition *pad-length* **where** $pad-length = 3 * n + 5$

Lemmas using residue rings.

definition *Zn* **where** $Zn = residue-ring (int-lsb-f-mod.n\ (n + 2))$
definition *Fn* **where** $Fn = residue-ring (int-lsb-f-fermat.n\ n)$
definition *Fm* **where** $Fm = residue-ring (int-lsb-f-fermat.n\ m)$

Lemmas in $\mathbb{Z}_{2^{n+2}}$

sublocale *Znr* : $int-lsb-f-mod\ n + 2$
rewrites *Znr.Zn* $\equiv Zn$
proof –
show $int-lsb-f-mod\ (n + 2)$ **by** *unfold-locales simp*
then interpret *A* : $int-lsb-f-mod\ n + 2$.
show $A.Zn \equiv Zn$ **unfolding** *Zn-def A.Zn-def* .
qed

Lemmas in $\mathbb{Z}_{F_m}$ resp. $\mathbb{Z}_{F_n}$.

sublocale *Fnr* : $int-lsb-f-fermat\ n$
rewrites *Fnr.Fn* $\equiv Fn$
subgoal unfolding *int-lsb-f-fermat.Fn-def Fn-def* .
done

sublocale *Fnr-M* : $multiplicative-subgroup\ Fn\ Units\ Fn\ units-of\ Fn$
by (*rule Fnr.units-subgroup*)

sublocale *Fmr* : $int-lsb-f-fermat\ m$
rewrites *Fmr.Fn* $\equiv Fm$

```

subgoal unfolding int-lsb-fermat.Fn-def Fm-def .
done

sublocale Fmr-M : multiplicative-subgroup Fm Units Fm units-of Fm
  by (rule Fmr.units-subgroup)

lemma two-pow-oe-n-primitive-root-Fm:
  Fmr.primitive-root (2 ^ oe-n) (2 [^]_Fm (2::nat) ^ (n - 1))
  apply (intro Fmr.two-powers-primitive-root)
  subgoal using m1 by argo
  subgoal using n-lt-m by simp
  done

lemma two-pow-oe-n-root-of-unity-Fm:
  Fmr.root-of-unity (2 ^ oe-n) (2 [^]_Fm (2::nat) ^ (n - 1))
  using two-pow-oe-n-primitive-root-Fm by simp

lemma four-prim-root-Fn: Fnr.primitive-root (2 ^ n) (2 [^]_Fn (2::nat))
  using Fnr.primitive-root-recursion[OF - Fnr.two-is-primitive-root] by simp

lemma two-oe-n: 2 [^]_Fn oe-n = 2 ^ oe-n
proof -
  have 2 ^ n ≥ n + 1 using aux-ineq-3[OF n-gt-1] by simp
  then have 2 ^ n ≥ oe-n unfolding oe-n-def by simp
  then have (2::int) ^ oe-n ≤ 2 ^ 2 ^ n by simp
  then have two-oe-n-mod-Fn: 2 ^ oe-n mod int Fnr.n = 2 ^ oe-n
    using zle-iff-zadd by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding Fnr.pow-nat-eq .
qed

lemma two-oe-n-Units-Fn: 2 ^ oe-n ∈ Units Fn
  apply (intro Fnr.two-powers-Units)
  unfolding oe-n-def using aux-ineq-3[OF n-gt-1] by simp

lemma two-oe-n-carrier-Fn: 2 ^ oe-n ∈ carrier Fn
  by (intro Fnr.Units-closed two-oe-n-Units-Fn)

definition prim-root-exponent :: nat where prim-root-exponent = (if odd m then
1 else 2)

definition μ where μ = 2 [^]_Fn prim-root-exponent

lemma μ-Units-Fn: μ ∈ Units Fn
  unfolding μ-def by (intro Fnr.Units-pow-closed Fnr.two-is-unit)

lemma μ-carrier-Fn: μ ∈ carrier Fn
  by (intro Fnr.Units-closed μ-Units-Fn)

lemma μ-prim-root: Fnr.primitive-root (2 ^ oe-n) μ
proof (cases odd m)
  case True
  then show ?thesis unfolding oe-n-def μ-def prim-root-exponent-def
    using Fnr.two-in-carrier Fnr.two-is-primitive-root by simp
next

```

```

    case False
    then show ?thesis unfolding oe-n-def  $\mu$ -def prim-root-exponent-def
      using four-prim-root-Fn by simp
qed
lemma  $\mu$ -root-of-unity: Fnr.root-of-unity ( $2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}$ )  $\mu$ 
  using  $\mu$ -prim-root by simp
lemma  $\mu$ -halfway-property:  $\mu \text{ [}\text{]}_{Fn} ((2::nat)^{\wedge} \text{oe-n div } 2) = \ominus_{Fn} \mathbf{1}_{Fn}$ 
proof -
  have prim-root-exponent * ( $2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n div } 2$ ) =  $2^{\wedge} n$ 
    unfolding prim-root-exponent-def oe-n-def
    using n-gt-1 by simp
  then have  $\mu \text{ [}\text{]}_{Fn} ((2::nat)^{\wedge} \text{oe-n div } 2) = 2 \text{ [}\text{]}_{Fn} ((2::nat)^{\wedge} n)$ 
    unfolding  $\mu$ -def by (simp add: Fnr.nat-pow-pow[OF Fnr.two-in-carrier])
  then show ?thesis
    using Fnr.two-pow-half-carrier-length-residue-ring
    unfolding Fn-def[symmetric] by argo
qed
end

```

Lemmas only depending on one of the input arguments (and m).

```

locale carrier-input = m-lemmas +
  fixes num :: nat-lsbf
  assumes num-carrier: num  $\in$  int-lsbf-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier m
begin

definition num-blocks where num-blocks = subdivide ( $2^{\wedge} (n - 1)$ ) num
definition num-blocks-carrier where num-blocks-carrier = map (fill ( $2^{\wedge} (n + 1)$ )) num-blocks
definition num-Zn where num-Zn = map Znr.reduce num-blocks
definition num-Zn-pad where num-Zn-pad = concat (map (fill pad-length) num-Zn)
definition num-dft where num-dft = Fnr.fft prim-root-exponent num-blocks-carrier
definition num-dft-odds where num-dft-odds = evens-odds False num-dft

lemmas defs = num-blocks-def num-blocks-carrier-def num-Zn-def num-Zn-pad-def
  num-dft-def num-dft-odds-def

lemma length-num[simp]: length num =  $2^{\wedge} (m + 1)$ 
  using num-carrier by (elim Fmr.fermat-non-unique-carrierE)

lemma length-num-blocks[simp]: length num-blocks =  $2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}$ 
  apply (unfold num-blocks-def)
  apply (intro conjunct1[OF subdivide-correct])
  using two-pow-m1-as-prod by simp-all
lemma length-nth-num-blocks[simp]:
  fixes i :: nat
  assumes i <  $2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}$ 
  shows length (num-blocks ! i) =  $2^{\wedge} (n - 1)$ 
  apply (intro mp[OF conjunct2[OF subdivide-correct[of  $2^{\wedge} (n - 1)$  num  $2^{\wedge}$ 

```

```

oe-n]]])
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal using length-num two-pow-m1-as-prod by argo
  subgoal using assms length-num-blocks unfolding num-blocks-def[symmetric]
by simp
done
lemma num-blocks-bound[simp]:
  fixes i :: nat
  assumes i < 2 ^ oe-n
  shows Nat-LSBF.to-nat (num-blocks ! i) < 2 ^ 2 ^ (n - 1)
  using length-nth-num-blocks[OF assms] to-nat-length-bound by metis
lemma num-blocks-carrier-Fm[simp]:
  fixes i :: nat
  assumes i < 2 ^ oe-n
  shows int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (num-blocks ! i)) ∈ carrier Fm
  unfolding Fmr.res-carrier-eq atLeastAtMost-iff
proof (intro conjI)
  show 0 ≤ int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (num-blocks ! i)) by simp
  have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (num-blocks ! i)) < 2 ^ 2 ^ (n - 1)
    using num-blocks-bound[OF assms] by simp
  also have ... < 2 ^ 2 ^ m using n-lt-m by simp
  finally show int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (num-blocks ! i)) ≤ int (2 ^ 2 ^ m + 1) -
1 by simp
qed

lemma length-num-blocks-carrier[simp]: length num-blocks-carrier = 2 ^ oe-n
  unfolding num-blocks-carrier-def by simp

lemma to-res-num: Fmr.to-residue-ring num = (⊕Fm j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n].
  map (int ∘ Nat-LSBF.to-nat) num-blocks ! j ⊗Fm ((2 [⌈Fm ((2::nat) ^ (n
- 1))) [⌈Fm j))
proof -
  let ?m = int Fmr.n
  have (⊕Fm j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n].
    map (int ∘ Nat-LSBF.to-nat) num-blocks ! j ⊗Fm ((2 [⌈Fm ((2::nat) ^ (n
- 1))) [⌈Fm j)) =
    (⊕Fm j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n].
    map (int ∘ Nat-LSBF.to-nat) num-blocks ! j ⊗Fm (2 [⌈Fm (j * (2::nat) ^ (n
- 1)))))
  apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (⊗Fm)] more: refl Fmr.monoid-sum-list-cong)
  unfolding Fmr.nat-pow-pow[OF Fmr.two-in-carrier]
  by (intro arg-cong2[where f = ([⌈Fm]) refl mult commute)
  also have ... = (∑ j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n].
    map (int ∘ Nat-LSBF.to-nat) num-blocks ! j * (2 ^ (j * 2 ^ (n - 1)) mod
?m) mod ?m) mod ?m
  unfolding Fmr.monoid-sum-list-eq-sum-list Fmr.res-mult-eq Fmr.pow-nat-eq
by (rule refl)

  also have ... = (∑ j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n].

```

```

    (map (int ∘ Nat-LSBF.to-nat) num-blocks ! j * 2 ^ (j * 2 ^ (n - 1)))) mod
?m
  by (simp only: mod-mult-right-eq sum-list-mod)
also have ... = (∑ j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n].
  (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (num-blocks ! j)) * (2 ^ (j * 2 ^ (n - 1))))) mod ?m
  by (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (mod), cong-tag-2 (*)] more: refl semiring-1-sum-list-eq)
    simp-all
also have ... = int (∑ j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n].
  (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (num-blocks ! j) * (2 ^ (j * 2 ^ (n - 1))))) mod ?m
  by (simp add: sum-list-int)
also have ... = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat num) mod ?m
  unfolding num-blocks-def
  apply (intro arg-cong[where f = λi. i mod ?m] arg-cong[where f = int])
  apply (intro to-nat-subdivide[symmetric])
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal by (simp only: length-num two-pow-m1-as-prod)
  done
finally show ?thesis unfolding Fmr.to-residue-ring.simps by argo
qed

lemma length-num-Zn[simp]: length num-Zn = 2 ^ oe-n
  unfolding num-Zn-def using length-num-blocks by simp
lemma length-nth-num-Zn[simp]:
  fixes i :: nat
  assumes i < 2 ^ oe-n
  shows length (num-Zn ! i) = n + 2
  unfolding num-Zn-def using length-num-blocks Znr.length-reduce assms by
simp

lemma length-num-Zn-pad[simp]: length num-Zn-pad = pad-length * 2 ^ oe-n
  unfolding num-Zn-pad-def length-concat
proof -
  have sum-list (map length (map (fill pad-length) num-Zn)) =
    sum-list (map (length ∘ (fill pad-length)) num-Zn)
  by simp
  also have ... = sum-list (map (λj. pad-length) num-Zn)
proof (intro arg-cong[where f = sum-list] map-cong refl)
  fix x
  assume x ∈ set num-Zn
  then obtain i where i < 2 ^ oe-n x = num-Zn ! i using length-num-Zn
  by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
  then have length x = n + 2 using length-nth-num-Zn by simp
  then show (length ∘ fill pad-length) x = pad-length using length-fill pad-length-def
by simp
qed
also have ... = pad-length * 2 ^ oe-n
  using length-num-Zn sum-list-triv[of pad-length num-Zn] by simp
finally show sum-list (map length (map (fill pad-length) num-Zn)) = ... .
qed

```

lemma *to-nat-num-Zn-pad*:

$$\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat num-Zn-pad} = (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}]. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat} (\text{num-Zn} ! i) * 2^{\wedge} (i * \text{pad-length}))$$

proof –
have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat num-Zn-pad} = (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}]. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat} (\text{subdivide pad-length num-Zn-pad} ! i) * 2^{\wedge} (i * \text{pad-length}))$
using *length-num-Zn-pad* **by** (*intro to-nat-subdivide length-num-Zn-pad*) (*simp add: pad-length-def*)
also have $\text{subdivide pad-length num-Zn-pad} = \text{map} (\text{fill pad-length}) \text{num-Zn}$
unfolding *num-Zn-pad-def*
apply (*intro subdivide-concat*)
by (*simp-all add: Znr.length-reduce length-fill pad-length-def*)
also have $(\sum i \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}]. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat} (\text{map} (\text{fill pad-length}) \text{num-Zn} ! i) * 2^{\wedge} (i * \text{pad-length}))$

$$= (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}]. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat} (\text{num-Zn} ! i) * 2^{\wedge} (i * \text{pad-length}))$$

apply (*intro semiring-1-sum-list-eq arg-cong2 [where f = (*)] refl*)
using *length-num-Zn* **by** *simp*
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma *length-num-dft[simp]*: $\text{length num-dft} = 2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}$
unfolding *num-dft-def*
by (*intro Fnr.length-fft*) *simp*

lemma *fill-num-blocks-carrier[simp]*: $\text{set num-blocks-carrier} \subseteq \text{Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
apply (*intro set-subseteqI Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrierI*)
by (*simp only: num-blocks-carrier-def length-num-blocks length-map nth-map length-fill length-nth-num-blocks power-increasing [of n - 1 n + 1 2::nat]*)

lemma *num-dft-carrier[simp]*: $\text{set num-dft} \subseteq \text{Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
unfolding *num-dft-def*
apply (*intro Fnr.fft-carrier [of - oe-n]*)
subgoal by *simp*
subgoal by (*rule fill-num-blocks-carrier*)
done

lemma *to-res-num-dft*:

$$\text{map Fnr.to-residue-ring num-dft} = \text{Fnr.NTT } \mu (\text{map Fnr.to-residue-ring num-blocks-carrier})$$

unfolding *num-dft-def* $\mu\text{-def}$ *prim-root-exponent-def*
apply (*intro Fnr.fft-correct [of - oe-n - if odd m then 0 else 1]*)
subgoal by *simp*
subgoal unfolding *prim-root-exponent-def* **by** *simp*
subgoal unfolding *oe-n-def* **by** *simp*
subgoal by (*rule oe-n-gt-0*)
subgoal by (*rule fill-num-blocks-carrier*)
done

lemma *length-num-dft-odds[simp]*: $\text{length num-dft-odds} = 2^{\wedge} (\text{oe-n} - 1)$

```

    unfolding num-dft-odds-def
    by (simp add: length-evens-odds two-pow-oe-n-as-halves)
lemma num-dft-odds-carrier[simp]: set num-dft-odds  $\subseteq$  Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier
    unfolding num-dft-odds-def using set-evens-odds num-dft-carrier by fastforce
end

```

3.4.1 A special residue problem

definition *solve-special-residue-problem* **where**
solve-special-residue-problem $n \ \xi \ \eta =$
 (let $\delta = \text{int-lsbf-mod.subtract-mod } (n + 2) \ \eta$ (take $(n + 2) \ \xi$) in
 add-nat ξ (add-nat $(\delta >_n (2 \wedge n)) \ \delta)$)

lemma *two-pow-n-geq-n-plus-2*: $n \geq 2 \implies 2 \wedge n \geq n + 2$
proof –
 have *aux*: $\bigwedge k. 2 \wedge (k + 2) \geq k + 4$
 subgoal for k
 by (induction k) simp-all
 done
 assume $n \geq 2$
 then obtain k where $n = k + 2$ by (metis le-add-diff-inverse2)
 then show ?thesis using *aux*[of k] by presburger
qed

lemma *fermat-mod-pow-2-aux*: $n \geq 2 \implies (2::\text{nat}) \wedge (2 \wedge n) \bmod 2 \wedge (n + 2) = 0$
proof –
 assume $n \geq 2$
 then show ?thesis using *two-pow-n-geq-n-plus-2*[of n]
 by (meson dvd-imp-mod-0 le-imp-power-dvd)
qed

definition *solves-special-residue-problem* **where**
solves-special-residue-problem $z \ n \ \xi \ \eta \equiv$
 $z < 2 \wedge (n + 2) * \text{int-lsbf-fermat.n } n$
 $\wedge z \bmod \text{int-lsbf-fermat.n } n = \xi$
 $\wedge z \bmod (2 \wedge (n + 2)) = \eta$

lemma *solve-special-residue-problem-correct*:
 fixes $n :: \text{nat}$
 fixes $\xi \ \eta :: \text{nat-lsbf}$
 assumes $n \geq 2$
 assumes $\text{length } \eta \leq n + 2$
 assumes $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \xi < \text{int-lsbf-fermat.n } n$
 assumes $z = \text{solve-special-residue-problem } n \ \xi \ \eta$
 shows *solves-special-residue-problem* $(\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } z) \ n \ (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \xi) \ (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \eta)$
 unfolding *solves-special-residue-problem-def*


```

proof (intro conjI)
  define  $\delta$  where  $\delta = \text{int-lsbf-mod.subtract-mod } (n + 2) \ \eta \ (\text{take } (n + 2) \ \xi)$ 
  then have  $z = \xi +_n ((\delta >>_n (2 \wedge n)) +_n \delta)$ 
  using assms(4) by (simp add: Let-def solve-special-residue-problem-def)
  then have  $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } z = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \xi + (2 \wedge (2 \wedge n)) * \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \delta + \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \delta$ 
  by (simp add: add-nat-correct to-nat-app)
  then have  $0: \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } z = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \xi + \text{int-lsbf-fermat.n } n * \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \delta$ 
  by simp

  then have  $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } z \bmod \text{int-lsbf-fermat.n } n = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \xi \bmod \text{int-lsbf-fermat.n } n$ 
  by presburger
  also have  $\dots = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \xi$ 
  using assms(3) by simp
  finally show  $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } z \bmod \text{int-lsbf-fermat.n } n = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \xi$  .

  have  $\text{int-lsbf-fermat.n } n \bmod 2 \wedge (n + 2) = 1$ 
  using assms(1) fermat-mod-pow-2-aux[of n]
  by (metis Nat.add-0-right add.left-commute add-lessD1 less-exp mod-add-right-eq mod-less nat-1-add-1)
  then have  $1: \text{int } (\text{int-lsbf-fermat.n } n) \bmod 2 \wedge (n + 2) = 1$ 
  by (metis int-ops(2) of-nat-numeral of-nat-power zmod-int)

  interpret Znr: int-lsbf-mod  $n + 2$ 
  apply unfold-locales by simp

  have  $\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \delta) \bmod \text{int } \text{Znr.n} = \text{Znr.to-residue-ring } \delta$ 
  by (rule Znr.to-residue-ring-def[symmetric])
  also have  $\dots = \text{Znr.to-residue-ring } \eta \ominus_{\text{Znr.Zn}} \text{Znr.to-residue-ring } (\text{take } (n + 2) \ \xi)$ 
  unfolding δ-def
  apply (intro Znr.subtract-mod-correct)
  subgoal using assms by argo
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal using Znr.m-gt-one by linarith
  done
  also have  $\dots = (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \eta) - \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \xi)) \bmod \text{int } \text{Znr.n}$ 
  unfolding Znr.residues-minus-eq Znr.to-residue-ring-def to-nat-take
  by (simp add: mod-diff-eq zmod-int)
  finally have  $2: \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \delta) \bmod \text{int } \text{Znr.n} = \dots$  .

  have  $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \eta < 2 \wedge (n + 2)$  using  $\langle \text{length } \eta \leq n + 2 \rangle$  to-nat-length-bound[of  $\eta$ ] power-increasing[of  $\text{length } \eta \ n + 2 :: \text{nat}$ ]
  by linarith
  from 0 have  $\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } z) \bmod \text{Znr.n} = (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \xi) + \text{int-lsbf-fermat.n } n * \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \delta)) \bmod \text{Znr.n}$ 

```

```

    using int-ops(7) int-plus by presburger
    also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ξ) mod Znr.n + (int (int-lsbfermat.n n)
mod Znr.n) * (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat δ) mod Znr.n)) mod Znr.n
    by (simp only: mod-add-eq[of int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ξ) Znr.n, symmetric]
        mod-mult-eq[of int (int-lsbfermat.n n) Znr.n, symmetric]
        mod-add-right-eq)
    also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ξ) mod Znr.n + (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
δ) mod Znr.n)) mod Znr.n
    apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (mod), cong-tag-2 (+)] more: refl)
    using 1 by simp
    also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ξ) mod Znr.n + (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
η) mod Znr.n - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ξ) mod Znr.n)) mod Znr.n
    using 2 by (simp add: mod-simps)
    also have ... = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat η) mod 2 ^ (n + 2)
    by simp
    also have ... = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat η) using ⟨Nat-LSBF.to-nat η < 2 ^ (n +
2)⟩
    by (metis mod-less-of-nat-mod real-of-nat-eq-numeral-power-cancel-iff)
    finally have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat z) mod Znr.n = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat η) .
    then show Nat-LSBF.to-nat z mod 2 ^ (n + 2) = Nat-LSBF.to-nat η
    by (metis nat-int-comparison(1) zmod-int)

show Nat-LSBF.to-nat z < 2 ^ (n + 2) * int-lsbfermat.n n
proof -
  have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat z) = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ξ) + int (int-lsbfermat.n
n) * int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat δ)
  using 0
  using int-ops(7) int-plus by presburger
  also have ... ≤ (2::int) ^ (2 ^ n) + int (int-lsbfermat.n n) * int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
δ)
  using assms(3) by simp
  also have int (int-lsbfermat.n n) * int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat δ) ≤ int (int-lsbfermat.n
n) * ((2::int) ^ (n + 2) - 1)
  proof -
    have length δ ≤ n + 2
    unfolding δ-def
    apply (intro Znr.length-subtract-mod ⟨length η ≤ n + 2⟩)
    using Znr.length-reduce by simp
    have Nat-LSBF.to-nat δ ≤ 2 ^ (n + 2) - 1
    using to-nat-length-upper-bound[of δ] power-increasing[OF ⟨length δ ≤ n +
2⟩, of 2]
    using diff-le-mono by fastforce
    then have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat δ) ≤ (2::int) ^ (n + 2) - 1
    using nat-int-comparison(3)[of Nat-LSBF.to-nat δ 2 ^ (n + 2) - 1]
    by (simp add: of-nat-diff)
    then show ?thesis
    using int-lsbfermat.n-positive[of n]
    by (meson mult-left-mono of-nat-0-le-iff)
qed

```

```

    finally have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat z) ≤ (2::int) ^ (2 ^ n) + (2 ^ (2 ^ n) +
1) * ((2::int) ^ (n + 2) - 1)
      by force
    also have ... = ((2::int) ^ (2 ^ n) + 1) * 2 ^ (n + 2) - 1
      apply (simp add: distrib-right)
      apply (simp only: diff-conv-add-uminus[of (4::int) * 2 ^ n 1])
      apply (simp only: distrib-left)
    done
    finally have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat z) < 2 ^ (n + 2) * (int (int-lsbfermat.n
n))
      by (simp add: add.commute mult.commute)
    thus Nat-LSBF.to-nat z < 2 ^ (n + 2) * int-lsbfermat.n n
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) of-nat-less-imp-less of-nat-mult of-nat-numeral
of-nat-power)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma fn-zn-coprime: coprime (int-lsbfermat.n n) (2 ^ (n + 2))
proof -
  consider n = 0 | n = 1 | n ≥ 2 by linarith
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
      have gcd (3::nat) 4 = nat (gcd (3::int) 4) using gcd-int-int-eq[of 3 4] by simp
      also have ... = gcd 1 3 using gcd-diff1[of 4::int 3, symmetric] gcd.commute[of
4::int 3]
        by simp
      also have ... = 1 by simp
      finally show ?thesis unfolding coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1 by (simp add: 1)
    next
      case 2
      have gcd (5::nat) 8 = nat (gcd (5::int) 8) using gcd-int-int-eq[of 5 8] by simp
      also have ... = nat (gcd 3 5) using gcd-diff1[of 8::int 5] by (simp add:
gcd.commute)
      also have ... = nat (gcd 2 3) using gcd-diff1[of 5::int 3] by (simp add:
gcd.commute)
      also have ... = nat (gcd 1 2) using gcd-diff1[of 3::int 2] by (simp add:
gcd.commute)
      also have ... = 1 by simp
      finally show ?thesis unfolding coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1 by (simp add: 2)
    next
      case 3
      then have 2 ^ n ≥ n + 2 by (rule two-pow-n-geq-n-plus-2)
      then obtain k where 2 ^ n = (n + 2) + k by (meson le-iff-add)
      then have 0: (2::nat) ^ 2 ^ n = 2 ^ (n + 2) * 2 ^ k by (simp add: power-add)
      show ?thesis
        unfolding coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1 gcd-red-nat[of 2 ^ 2 ^ n + 1 2 ^ (n + 2)]
        unfolding 0 mod-mult-self4
        by simp

```

qed
qed

lemma *int-ideal-add*: $\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{m\} <+>_{\mathcal{Z}} \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{n\} = \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{\text{gcd } m \ n\}$
proof (*intro equalityI subsetI*)

fix x
assume $x \in \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{m\} <+>_{\mathcal{Z}} \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{n\}$
then obtain $y \ z$ where $y \in \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{m\} \ z \in \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{n\} \ x = y \oplus_{\mathcal{Z}} z$
unfolding *AbelCoset.set-add-def Coset.set-mult-def* by *auto*
then obtain $y' \ z'$ where $y = y' * m \ z = z' * n$
using *int-Idl* by *fastforce*
then have $1: x = y' * m + z' * n$ using $\langle x = y \oplus_{\mathcal{Z}} z \rangle$ by *simp*
obtain m' where $2: m = m' * \text{gcd } m \ n$
by (*metis dvdE gcd-dvd1 mult.commute*)
obtain n' where $3: n = n' * \text{gcd } m \ n$
by (*metis dvdE gcd-dvd2 mult.commute*)
from $1 \ 2 \ 3$ have $x = (y' * m' + z' * n') * \text{gcd } m \ n$
by (*simp add: int-distrib(1) mult.assoc*)
then show $x \in \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{\text{gcd } m \ n\}$ using *int-Idl* by *blast*
next
fix x
assume $x \in \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{\text{gcd } m \ n\}$
then obtain x' where $1: x = x' * \text{gcd } m \ n$ using *int-Idl* by *fastforce*
obtain $s \ t$ where $\text{gcd } m \ n = s * m + t * n$ using *bezout-int* by *metis*
with 1 have $x = (x' * s) * m \oplus_{\mathcal{Z}} (x' * t) * n$
by (*simp add: int-distrib*)
moreover have $(x' * s) * m \in \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{m\} \ (x' * t) * n \in \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{n\}$
using *int-Idl* by *simp-all*
ultimately show $x \in \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{m\} <+>_{\mathcal{Z}} \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{n\}$
unfolding *AbelCoset.set-add-def Coset.set-mult-def* by *auto*
qed

lemma *int-ideal-inter*: $\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{m\} \cap \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{n\} = \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{\text{lcm } m \ n\}$

proof –

have $\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{m\} \cap \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{n\} = \{u. \exists x. u = x * m\} \cap \{u. \exists x. u = x * n\}$
unfolding *int-Idl* by *simp*
also have $\dots = \{u. m \text{ dvd } u\} \cap \{u. n \text{ dvd } u\}$
using *dvd-def[symmetric, of - m]*
using *dvd-def[symmetric, of - n]*
using *mult.commute[of m] mult.commute[of n]*
by *algebra*
also have $\dots = \{u. m \text{ dvd } u \wedge n \text{ dvd } u\}$ by *blast*
also have $\dots = \{u. \text{lcm } m \ n \text{ dvd } u\}$ using *lcm-least-iff[of m n]* by *blast*
also have $\dots = \{u. \exists x. u = x * \text{lcm } m \ n\}$
using *dvd-def[symmetric, of - lcm m n]*
using *mult.commute[of lcm m n]*
by *algebra*
also have $\dots = \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{\text{lcm } m \ n\}$ unfolding *int-Idl* by *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

corollary *coprime* $m\ n \implies \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{m\} <+>_{\mathcal{Z}} \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{n\} = \text{carrier } \mathcal{Z}$
using *int-ideal-add coprime-imp-gcd-eq-1 int.genideal-one* **by** *simp*

lemma *genideal-uminus*: $\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{-x\} = \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{x\}$
unfolding *int-Idl*
by (*metis minus-mult-commute minus-mult-minus*)

lemma *genideal-normalize*: $\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{x\} = \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{\text{normalize } x\}$
apply (*cases* $x \geq 0$)
unfolding *normalize-int-def* **using** *genideal-uminus* **by** *simp-all*

corollary *coprime* $m\ n \implies \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{m\} \cap \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{n\} = \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{m * n\}$
using *int-ideal-inter lcm-coprime genideal-normalize* **by** *metis*

lemma *int-ideal-inter-a-r-coset-distrib*: $(\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{m\} \cap \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{n\}) +>_{\mathcal{Z}} x = (\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{m\} +>_{\mathcal{Z}} x) \cap (\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{n\} +>_{\mathcal{Z}} x)$
by (*auto simp add: a-r-coset-def r-coset-def*)

lemma *chinese-remainder-very-simple-int*:
fixes $x\ y\ m\ n :: \text{int}$
assumes $x \bmod m = y \bmod m$
assumes $x \bmod n = y \bmod n$
shows $x \bmod (\text{lcm } m\ n) = y \bmod (\text{lcm } m\ n)$
proof –
have $?thesis \longleftrightarrow \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{\text{lcm } m\ n\} +>_{\mathcal{Z}} x = \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{\text{lcm } m\ n\} +>_{\mathcal{Z}} y$
using *ZMod-def ZMod-eq-mod* **by** *algebra*
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{m\} \cap \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{n\}) +>_{\mathcal{Z}} x = (\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{m\} \cap \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{n\}) +>_{\mathcal{Z}} y$
using *int-ideal-inter* **by** *presburger*
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{m\} +>_{\mathcal{Z}} x) \cap (\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{n\} +>_{\mathcal{Z}} x) = (\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{m\} +>_{\mathcal{Z}} y) \cap (\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\{n\} +>_{\mathcal{Z}} y)$
by (*simp only: int-ideal-inter-a-r-coset-distrib*)
also have $\dots$ **using** *assms ZMod-def ZMod-eq-mod* **by** *blast*
finally show $?thesis$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *chinese-remainder-very-simple-nat*:
fixes $x\ y\ m\ n :: \text{nat}$
assumes $x \bmod m = y \bmod m$
assumes $x \bmod n = y \bmod n$
shows $x \bmod (\text{lcm } m\ n) = y \bmod (\text{lcm } m\ n)$
using *assms chinese-remainder-very-simple-int*
by (*meson lcm-unique-nat mod-eq-iff-dvd-symdiff-nat*)

lemma *special-residue-problem-unique-solution*:
fixes $n :: \text{nat}$
fixes $\xi\ \eta :: \text{nat}$

```

assumes solves-special-residue-problem z1 n  $\xi$   $\eta$ 
assumes solves-special-residue-problem z2 n  $\xi$   $\eta$ 
shows z1 = z2
proof -
  from assms have z1 mod (lcm (int-lsb-f-fermat.n n) ( $2^{(n+2)}$ )) = z2 mod
  (lcm (int-lsb-f-fermat.n n) ( $2^{(n+2)}$ ))
  unfolding solves-special-residue-problem-def
  using chinese-remainder-very-simple-nat by presburger
  moreover have coprime (int-lsb-f-fermat.n n) ( $2^{(n+2)}$ )
  using fn-zn-coprime .
  hence lcm (int-lsb-f-fermat.n n) ( $2^{(n+2)}$ ) = (int-lsb-f-fermat.n n) * ( $2^{(n+2)}$ )
  by (simp add: lcm-coprime)
  ultimately show z1 = z2 using assms unfolding solves-special-residue-problem-def
  by (metis mod-less mult commute)
qed

```

3.4.2 Subroutine for combining the final result

```

fun combine-z-aux where
  combine-z-aux l acc [] = concat (rev acc)
  | combine-z-aux l acc [z] = combine-z-aux l (z # acc) []
  | combine-z-aux l acc (z1 # z2 # zs) = (let
    (z1h, z1t) = split-at l z1 in
    combine-z-aux l (z1h # acc) ((add-nat z1t z2) # zs)
  )

```

definition combine-z :: nat $\Rightarrow$ nat-lsb list $\Rightarrow$ nat-lsb **where**
 combine-z l zs = combine-z-aux l [] zs

lemma combine-z-aux-correct:

```

assumes l > 0
assumes  $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } zs \implies \text{length } z \geq l$ 
shows Nat-LSBF.to-nat (combine-z-aux l acc zs) = Nat-LSBF.to-nat (concat
  (rev acc)) +
   $2^{(\text{length } (\text{concat acc}))} * (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<\text{length } zs]. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (zs ! i) * 2^{(i * l)})$ 
using assms
proof (induction l acc zs rule: combine-z-aux.induct)
  case (1 l acc)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 l acc z)
  then show ?case by (simp add: to-nat-app)
next
  case (3 l acc z1 z2 zs)
  define z1h z1t where z1h = take l z1 z1t = drop l z1
  have lena: l  $\leq$  length (add-nat z1t z2)
  using length-add-nat-lower[of z1t z2] 3.premis by force

```

```

from z1h-z1t-def have combine-z-aux l acc (z1 # z2 # zs) = combine-z-aux l
(z1h # acc) ((add-nat z1t z2) # zs)
  by simp
then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (combine-z-aux l acc (z1 # z2 # zs)) = Nat-LSBF.to-nat
... by argo
also have ... = Nat-LSBF.to-nat (concat (rev (z1h # acc))) +
  2 ^ length (concat (z1h # acc)) *
  (∑ i←[0..is ... = ?t1 + ?p * ?t2)
apply (intro 3.IH[OF refl])
subgoal unfolding split-at.simps using z1h-z1t-def by simp
subgoal by (rule 3.prem)
subgoal using 3.prem lena by auto
done
also have ?t1 = Nat-LSBF.to-nat (concat (rev acc) @ z1h)
  by simp
also have ... = Nat-LSBF.to-nat (concat (rev acc)) + 2 ^ length (concat acc) *
Nat-LSBF.to-nat z1h (is ... = ?ta + ?tb)
  by (simp add: to-nat-app)
also have (?ta + ?tb) + ?p * ?t2 = ?ta + (?tb + ?p * ?t2)
  by simp
also have ?p = 2 ^ length (concat acc) * 2 ^ length z1h
  by (simp add: power-add)
also have length z1h = l using z1h-z1t-def 3.prem by simp
also have ?tb + (2 ^ length (concat acc) * 2 ^ l) * ?t2 = 2 ^ length (concat acc)
* (Nat-LSBF.to-nat z1h + 2 ^ l *
  (∑ i←[0..is - = - * ?t3)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2)
also have ?t3 = Nat-LSBF.to-nat z1h +
  2 ^ l * (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (add-nat z1t z2) + (∑ i←[1..is - = - + - * (- + ?sum))
  using sum-list-split-0[of λi. Nat-LSBF.to-nat ((add-nat z1t z2 # zs) ! i) * 2
^ (i * l) length zs] by simp
also have ... = Nat-LSBF.to-nat z1h + 2 ^ l * Nat-LSBF.to-nat z1t + 2 ^ l *
(Nat-LSBF.to-nat z2 + ?sum)
  by (simp only: add-mult-distrib2 add-nat-correct)
also have ... = Nat-LSBF.to-nat (z1h @ z1t) + 2 ^ l * (Nat-LSBF.to-nat z2 +
?sum)
  by (simp add: to-nat-app ⟨length z1h = l⟩)
also have ... = Nat-LSBF.to-nat z1 + 2 ^ l * (Nat-LSBF.to-nat z2 + ?sum)
  using z1h-z1t-def by simp
also have ... = Nat-LSBF.to-nat z1 + 2 ^ l * (Nat-LSBF.to-nat z2 + (∑ i←[1..apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (+), cong-tag-2 (*)] more: refl sum-list-eq)
subgoal premises prem for x

```

proof –
from *prems* **obtain** x' **where** $x = \text{Suc } x'$
by (*metis atLeastAtMost-iff atLeastAtMost-upt not0-implies-Suc not-one-le-zero*)
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
done
also have $\dots = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } z1 + 2^l * (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<\text{Suc } (\text{length } zs)].$
 $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z2 \# zs) ! i) * 2^{(i * l)})$
using *sum-list-split-0*[*of* $\lambda i. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z2 \# zs) ! i) * 2^{(i * l)}$] **by**
simp
also have $\dots = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } z1 + (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<\text{Suc } (\text{length } zs)]. 2^l * (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z2 \# zs) ! i) * 2^{(i * l)}))$
by (*intro arg-cong2*[**where** $f = (+)$] *refl sum-list-const-mult*[*symmetric*])
also have $\dots = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } z1 + (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<\text{Suc } (\text{length } zs)]. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z2 \# zs) ! i) * 2^{(\text{Suc } i * l)})$
apply (*intro arg-cong2*[**where** $f = (+)$] *refl sum-list-eq*)
by (*simp add: power-add*)
also have $\dots = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } z1 + (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<\text{Suc } (\text{length } zs)]. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z1 \# z2 \# zs) ! \text{Suc } i) * 2^{(\text{Suc } i * l)})$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } z1 + (\sum i \leftarrow [1..<\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } zs))].$
 $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z1 \# z2 \# zs) ! i) * 2^{(i * l)})$
unfolding *sum-list-index-trafo*[*of* $\lambda i. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z1 \# z2 \# zs) ! i) * 2^{(i * l)}$ *Suc* $[0..<\text{Suc } (\text{length } zs)]$]
unfolding *map-Suc-upt* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z1 \# z2 \# zs) ! 0) * 2^{(0 * l)} + (\sum i \leftarrow [1..<\text{length } (z1 \# z2 \# zs)]. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z1 \# z2 \# zs) ! i) * 2^{(i * l)})$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<\text{length } (z1 \# z2 \# zs)]. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z1 \# z2 \# zs) ! i) * 2^{(i * l)})$
using *sum-list-split-0*[**where** $f = \lambda i. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z1 \# z2 \# zs) ! i) * 2^{(i * l)}$] **by** *simp*
finally show *?case* .
qed

lemma *combine-z-correct*:

assumes $l > 0$
assumes $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } zs \implies \text{length } z \geq l$
shows $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{combine-z } l \text{ } zs) = (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<\text{length } zs]. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (zs ! i) * 2^{(i * l)})$
unfolding *combine-z-def* **using** *combine-z-aux-correct*[*OF* *assms*] **by** *simp*

lemma *length-combine-z-aux-le*:

assumes $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } zs \implies \text{length } z \leq lz$
assumes $\text{length } z \leq lz + 1$
assumes $l > 0$
shows $\text{length } (\text{combine-z-aux } l \text{ } \text{acc } (z \# zs)) \leq (lz + 1) * (\text{length } zs + 1) + \text{length } (\text{concat } \text{acc})$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction* *zs* *arbitrary: acc z*)


```

    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
next
case (Cons z1 zs)
then have len-drop-z:  $\text{length } (\text{drop } l \ z) \leq l_z$  by simp
have lena:  $\text{length } (\text{add-nat } (\text{drop } l \ z) \ z1) \leq l_z + 1$ 
  apply (estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper)
  using len-drop-z Cons.premis by simp
have  $\text{length } (\text{combine-z-aux } l \ \text{acc } (z \ \# \ z1 \ \# \ zs)) =$ 
   $\text{length } (\text{combine-z-aux } l \ (\text{take } l \ z \ \# \ \text{acc}) \ (\text{add-nat } (\text{drop } l \ z) \ z1 \ \# \ zs))$ 
  by simp
also have  $\dots \leq (l_z + 1) * (\text{length } zs + 1) + \text{length } (\text{concat } (\text{take } l \ z \ \# \ \text{acc}))$ 
  apply (intro Cons.IH)
  subgoal using Cons.premis by simp
  subgoal using lena .
  subgoal using Cons.premis by simp
done
also have  $\dots = (l_z + 1) * (\text{length } (z1 \ \# \ zs)) + \text{length } (\text{take } l \ z) + \text{length } (\text{concat } \text{acc})$ 
  by simp
also have  $\dots \leq (l_z + 1) * \text{length } (z1 \ \# \ zs) + (l_z + 1) + \text{length } (\text{concat } \text{acc})$ 
  apply (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl)
  using Cons.premis by simp
also have  $\dots = (l_z + 1) * (\text{length } (z1 \ \# \ zs) + 1) + \text{length } (\text{concat } \text{acc})$ 
  by simp
finally show ?case .
qed

lemma length-combine-z-le:
  assumes  $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } zs \implies \text{length } z \leq l_z$ 
  assumes  $l > 0$ 
  shows  $\text{length } (\text{combine-z } l \ zs) \leq (l_z + 1) * \text{length } zs$ 
proof (cases zs)
case Nil
then show ?thesis by (simp add: combine-z-def)
next
case (Cons z zs')
have  $\text{length } (\text{combine-z } l \ zs) \leq (l_z + 1) * (\text{length } zs' + 1) + \text{length } (\text{concat } ([]$ 
:: nat-lsbf list))
  unfolding Cons combine-z-def
  apply (intro length-combine-z-aux-le)
  subgoal using assms Cons by simp
  subgoal using assms Cons by fastforce
  subgoal using assms by simp
done
also have  $\dots = (l_z + 1) * \text{length } zs$ 
  unfolding Cons by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

3.5 Schoenhage-Strassen Multiplication in $\mathbb{Z}_{F_m}$

function *schoenhage-strassen* :: *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat-lsbf* $\Rightarrow$ *nat-lsbf* $\Rightarrow$ *nat-lsbf* **where**

schoenhage-strassen *m* *a* *b* =

(if *m* < 3 then *int-lsbf-fermat.from-nat-lsbf* *m* (*grid-mul-nat* *a* *b*) else
let

n = (if odd *m* then (*m* + 1) div 2 else (*m* + 2) div 2);

oe-n = (if odd *m* then *n* + 1 else *n*);

a' = *subdivide* ($2^{\wedge}(n-1)$) *a*;

b' = *subdivide* ($2^{\wedge}(n-1)$) *b*;

— residue mod 2^{n+2}

α = *map* (*int-lsbf-mod.reduce* (*n* + 2)) *a'*;

u = *concat* (*map* (*fill* ($3*n + 5$)) α);

β = *map* (*int-lsbf-mod.reduce* (*n* + 2)) *b'*;

v = *concat* (*map* (*fill* ($3*n + 5$)) β);

uv = *ensure-length* ($(3*n + 5) * 2^{\wedge}(oe-n + 1)$) (*karatsuba-mul-nat* *u* *v*);

γ = *subdivide* ($2^{\wedge}(oe-n - 1)$) (*subdivide* ($3*n + 5$) *uv*);

η = *map4* ($\lambda x y z w.$

int-lsbf-mod.add-mod (*n* + 2)

(*int-lsbf-mod.subtract-mod* (*n* + 2) (*take* (*n* + 2) *x*) (*take* (*n* + 2) *y*))

(*int-lsbf-mod.subtract-mod* (*n* + 2) (*take* (*n* + 2) *z*) (*take* (*n* + 2) *w*))

)

($\gamma ! 0$) ($\gamma ! 1$) ($\gamma ! 2$) ($\gamma ! 3$);

— residue mod F_n

prim-root-exponent = (if odd *m* then 1 else 2);

a'-carrier = *map* (*fill* ($2^{\wedge}(n + 1)$)) *a'*;

b'-carrier = *map* (*fill* ($2^{\wedge}(n + 1)$)) *b'*;

a-dft = *int-lsbf-fermat.fft* *n* *prim-root-exponent* *a'-carrier*;

b-dft = *int-lsbf-fermat.fft* *n* *prim-root-exponent* *b'-carrier*;

a-dft-odds = *evens-odds* False *a-dft*;

b-dft-odds = *evens-odds* False *b-dft*;

c-dft-odds = *map2* (*schoenhage-strassen* *n*) *a-dft-odds* *b-dft-odds*;

c-diffs = *int-lsbf-fermat.ifft* *n* (*prim-root-exponent* * 2) *c-dft-odds*;

ξ' = *map2* ($\lambda c j. \text{int-lsbf-fermat.add-fermat } n$

(*int-lsbf-fermat.divide-by-power-of-2* *cj* (*oe-n* + *prim-root-exponent* * *j* - 1))

(*int-lsbf-fermat.from-nat-lsbf* *n* (*replicate* (*oe-n* + $2^{\wedge}n$) False @ [True])))

c-diffs [0.. $2^{\wedge}(oe-n - 1)$];

ξ = *map* (*int-lsbf-fermat.reduce* *n*) ξ' ;

— calculate z_j for $j < 2^n$

z = *map2* (*solve-special-residue-problem* *n*) ξ η ;

z-filled = *map* (*fill* ($2^{\wedge}(n - 1)$)) *z*;

z-consts = *replicate* ($2^{\wedge}(oe-n - 1)$) (*replicate* (*oe-n* + $2^{\wedge}n$) False @ [True]);

z-sum = *combine-z* ($2^{\wedge}(n - 1)$) (*z-filled* @ *z-consts*);

result = *int-lsbf-fermat.from-nat-lsbf* *m* *z-sum*

— return the resulting sum

in *result*)

```

    by pat-completeness auto

termination
  apply (relation Wellfounded.measure ( $\lambda(n, a, b). n$ ))
  subgoal by blast
  by fastforce

declare schoenhage-strassen.simps[simp del]

locale schoenhage-strassen-context =
  fixes m :: nat
  fixes a :: nat-lsbf
  fixes b :: nat-lsbf
  assumes m-ge-3:  $\neg m < 3$ 
  assumes a-carrier:  $a \in \text{int-lsbf-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier } m$ 
  assumes b-carrier:  $b \in \text{int-lsbf-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier } m$ 
begin

sublocale m-lemmas
  using m-ge-3 by unfold-locale simp

sublocale A: carrier-input m a
  by unfold-locale (rule a-carrier)

sublocale B: carrier-input m b
  by unfold-locale (rule b-carrier)

definition uv-length where uv-length = pad-length *  $2^{\text{oe-n} + 1}$ 
definition uv-unpadded where uv-unpadded = karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad
  B.num-Zn-pad
definition uv where uv = ensure-length uv-length uv-unpadded
definition  $\gamma s$  where  $\gamma s = \text{subdivide pad-length } uv$ 
definition  $\gamma$  where  $\gamma = \text{subdivide } (2^{\text{oe-n} - 1}) \gamma s$ 
definition  $\eta$  where  $\eta = \text{map4 } (\lambda x y z w. \text{int-lsbf-mod.add-mod } (n + 2)$ 
   $(\text{int-lsbf-mod.subtract-mod } (n + 2) (\text{take } (n + 2) x) (\text{take } (n + 2) y))$ 
   $(\text{int-lsbf-mod.subtract-mod } (n + 2) (\text{take } (n + 2) z) (\text{take } (n + 2) w))$ 
   $) (\gamma ! 0) (\gamma ! 1) (\gamma ! 2) (\gamma ! 3)$ 
definition c-dft-odds where c-dft-odds = map2 (schoenhage-strassen n) A.num-dft-odds
  B.num-dft-odds
definition c-diffs where c-diffs = int-lsbf-fermat.iffn n (prim-root-exponent * 2)
  c-dft-odds
definition  $\xi'$  where  $\xi' = \text{map2 } (\lambda c j. \text{int-lsbf-fermat.add-fermat } n$ 
   $(\text{int-lsbf-fermat.divide-by-power-of-2 } c j (\text{oe-n} + \text{prim-root-exponent} * j - 1))$ 
   $(\text{int-lsbf-fermat.from-nat-lsbf } n (\text{replicate } (\text{oe-n} + 2^n) \text{False } @ [\text{True}])))$ 
  c-diffs [0.. $2^{\text{oe-n} - 1}$ ]
definition  $\xi$  where  $\xi = \text{map } (\text{int-lsbf-fermat.reduce } n) \xi'$ 
definition z where z = map2 (solve-special-residue-problem n)  $\xi \eta$ 
definition z-filled where z-filled = map (fill ( $2^{n - 1}$ )) z

```

definition *z-consts* **where** *z-consts* = *replicate* ($2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1)$) (*replicate* (*oe-n* + $2^{\wedge}n$) *False* @ [*True*])

definition *z-sum* **where** *z-sum* = *combine-z* ($2^{\wedge}(n - 1)$) (*z-filled* @ *z-consts*)

definition *result* **where** *result* = *int-lsb-f-fermat.from-nat-lsb* *m* *z-sum*

lemmas *defs* = *n-def* *oe-n-def* *A.defs* *B.defs* *pad-length-def* *uv-length-def* *uv-unpadded-def* *uv-def*

γs-def *γ-def* *η-def* *c-dft-odds-def* *c-diffs-def* *ξ'-def* *ξ-def* *z-def* *z-filled-def* *z-consts-def* *z-sum-def* *result-def* *prim-root-exponent-def* *μ-def*

lemma *result-eq*: *schoenhage-strassen* *m* *a* *b* = *result*

unfolding *schoenhage-strassen.simps*[*of* *m* *a* *b*]

unfolding *iffD2*[*OF* *eq-False* *m-ge-3*] *if-False* *Let-def* *defs*[*symmetric*]

by (*rule refl*)

lemma *length-uv*: *length* *uv* = *uv-length*

unfolding *uv-def* **by** (*intro* *ensure-length-correct*)

lemma *pad-length-gt-0*: *pad-length* > 0 **unfolding** *pad-length-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *scuv*:

length (*subdivide* *pad-length* *uv*) = $2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} + 1)$

x ∈ *set* (*subdivide* *pad-length* *uv*) $\implies$ *length* *x* = *pad-length*

using *subdivide-correct*[*OF* *pad-length-gt-0*] *length-uv* *uv-length-def*

by *auto*

lemma *length-c-dft-odds*: *length* *c-dft-odds* = $2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1)$

unfolding *c-dft-odds-def*

using *A.length-num-dft-odds* *B.length-num-dft-odds* **by** *simp*

lemma *length-c-diffs*: *length* *c-diffs* = $2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1)$

unfolding *c-diffs-def*

by (*intro* *Fnr.length-iff* *length-c-dft-odds*)

lemma *length-ξ'*: *length* *ξ'* = $2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1)$

unfolding *ξ'-def* **by** (*simp* *add*: *length-c-diffs*)

lemma *length-ξ*: *length* *ξ* = $2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1)$

unfolding *ξ-def* **by** (*simp* *add*: *length-ξ'*)

lemma *γ-nth*: $\bigwedge i j. i < 4 \implies j < 2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1) \implies \gamma ! i ! j = (\text{subdivide } \text{pad-length } uv) ! (i * 2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1) + j)$

subgoal **for** *i* *j*

unfolding *γ-def* *γs-def*

apply (*intro* *nth-nth-subdivide*[**where** *k* = 4])

subgoal **by** *simp*

subgoal

apply (*intro* *conjunct1*[*OF* *subdivide-correct*])

subgoal **unfolding** *pad-length-def* **by** *simp*

subgoal **using** *length-uv* *two-pow-Suc-oe-n-as-prod* *uv-length-def*

by *simp*

done

```

done
lemma  $\gamma$ -nth':  $\bigwedge j. j < 2^{\wedge(oe-n+1)} \implies \gamma ! (j \text{ div } 2^{\wedge(oe-n-1)}) ! (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge(oe-n-1)}) = \text{subdivide pad-length } uv ! j$ 
  using index-decomp  $\gamma$ -nth by algebra
lemma sc $\gamma$ :  $\text{length } \gamma = 4 \bigwedge i. i < 4 \implies \text{length } (\gamma ! i) = 2^{\wedge(oe-n-1)}$ 
proof -
  have 1:  $(2::nat)^{\wedge(oe-n-1)} > 0$  by simp
  have 2:  $\text{length } (\text{subdivide pad-length } uv) = 2^{\wedge(oe-n-1)} * 4$ 
    using two-pow-Suc-oe-n-as-prod scuv(1) by simp
  show  $\text{length } \gamma = 4 \bigwedge i. i < 4 \implies \text{length } (\gamma ! i) = 2^{\wedge(oe-n-1)}$ 
    using subdivide-correct[OF 1 2]
    unfolding  $\gamma$ -def[symmetric]  $\gamma$ s-def[symmetric] by simp-all
qed
lemmas length- $\gamma = \text{sc}\gamma(1)$ 
lemmas length- $\gamma$ -i =  $\text{sc}\gamma(2)$ 
lemma length- $\gamma$ -nth:  $\bigwedge i j. i < 4 \implies j < 2^{\wedge(oe-n-1)} \implies \text{length } (\gamma ! i ! j) = \text{pad-length}$ 
  subgoal for i j
    using scuv  $\gamma$ -nth index-comp[of i j] by fastforce
  done
lemma length- $\eta$ :  $\text{length } \eta = 2^{\wedge(oe-n-1)}$  unfolding  $\eta$ -def
  using length- $\gamma$ -i by (simp add: map4-as-map)
  lemma length-z:  $\text{length } z = 2^{\wedge(oe-n-1)}$ 
    unfolding z-def using length- $\xi$  length- $\eta$  by simp
lemma nth-z:  $z ! j = \text{solve-special-residue-problem } n (\xi ! j) (\eta ! j) \text{ if } j < 2^{\wedge(oe-n-1)} \text{ for } j$ 
  unfolding z-def using length-z that length- $\xi$  length- $\eta$  by simp
lemma length-z-filled:  $\text{length } z\text{-filled} = 2^{\wedge(oe-n-1)}$ 
  unfolding z-filled-def by (simp add: length-z)
lemma length-z-consts:  $\text{length } z\text{-consts} = 2^{\wedge(oe-n-1)}$ 
  unfolding z-consts-def by simp

end

theorem schoenhage-strassen-correct':
  assumes  $a \in \text{int-lsbf-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier } m$ 
  assumes  $b \in \text{int-lsbf-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier } m$ 
  shows  $\text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m (\text{schoenhage-strassen } m a b)$ 
    =  $\text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m a \otimes_{\text{int-lsbf-fermat.Fn } m} \text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m b \wedge \text{schoenhage-strassen } m a b \in \text{int-lsbf-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier } m$ 
  using assms
proof (induction m arbitrary: a b rule: less-induct)
  case (less m)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases  $m < 3$ )
    case True
    then have def:  $\text{schoenhage-strassen } m a b = \text{int-lsbf-fermat.from-nat-lsbf } m (\text{grid-mul-nat } a b)$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: schoenhage-strassen.simps)
  then have int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring m (schoenhage-strassen m a b)
    = int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring m (grid-mul-nat a b)
    using int-lsbf-fermat.from-nat-lsbf-correct by simp
  also have ... = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (grid-mul-nat a b)) mod int (2 ^ (2 ^ m)
+ 1)
    unfolding int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring.simps by argo
  also have ... = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat a * Nat-LSBF.to-nat b) mod int (2 ^ (2
^ m) + 1)
    by (simp add: grid-mul-nat-correct)
  also have ... = int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring m a  $\otimes_{\text{residue-ring}}$  (2 ^ (2 ^ m) + 1)
int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring m b
    apply (simp add: residue-ring-def int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring.simps)
    using mod-mult-eq
    by (metis add.commute)
  finally show ?thesis unfolding int-lsbf-fermat.Fn-def using def int-lsbf-fermat.from-nat-lsbf-correct(1)
    by (simp add: add.commute)
next
case False

interpret schoenhage-strassen-context m a b
  using False less.premis by unfold-locales assumption+

have Fn-def': Fn = residue-ring (2 ^ 2 ^ n + 1)
  unfolding Fn-def by (simp add: int-ops add.commute)
have fn-Fn[simp]: int-lsbf-fermat.Fn n = Fn
  unfolding Fn-def int-lsbf-fermat.Fn-def by (rule refl)

from Fmr.res-carrier-eq have Fm-carrierI:  $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq i \implies i < 2 ^ 2 ^ m + 1$ 
 $\implies i \in \text{carrier } Fm$ 
  by simp

define c' where c' = map ( $\lambda j. \sum \sigma \leftarrow [0..<2 ^ {oe-n}]. (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat$ 
(A.num-blocks !  $\sigma)) * int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2 ^ {oe-n} + j - \sigma)$ 
mod  $2 ^ {oe-n}))))) [0..<2 ^ {oe-n}]$ 
  define z' where z' = ( $\lambda j. \text{if } j < 2 ^ {(oe-n - 1)} \text{ then } c' ! j - c' ! (2 ^ {(oe-n}$ 
- 1) + j) +  $2 ^ {(oe-n + 2 ^ n)}$  else  $2 ^ {(oe-n + 2 ^ n)}$ )
  define z'' where z'' = ( $\lambda j. \text{if } j < 2 ^ {(oe-n - 1)} \text{ then } c' ! j \oplus_{Fm} c' ! (2 ^ {(oe-n}$ 
- 1) + j)  $\oplus_{Fm} 2 \lceil_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 ^ n)$  else  $2 \lceil_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 ^ n)$ )

have length-c': length c' =  $2 ^ {oe-n}$  unfolding c'-def by simp
have c'-nth: c' ! j = ( $\sum \sigma \leftarrow [0..<2 ^ {oe-n}]. (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks$ 
!  $\sigma)) * int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2 ^ {oe-n} + j - \sigma) \text{ mod } 2 ^ {oe-n}))))$ 
  if j <  $2 ^ {oe-n}$  for j
  unfolding c'-def using that by simp
  have c'-nth-nat: c' ! j = int ( $\sum \sigma \leftarrow [0..<2 ^ {oe-n}]. (Nat-LSBF.to-nat$ 
(A.num-blocks !  $\sigma) * Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2 ^ {oe-n} + j - \sigma) \text{ mod } 2 ^ {oe-n}))))$ )

```

if $j < 2^{\wedge oe-n}$ for j
 proof –
 have $c' ! j = (\sum \sigma \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge oe-n}]. (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks ! \sigma) * Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2^{\wedge oe-n} + j - \sigma) \bmod 2^{\wedge oe-n}))))))$
 unfolding $c'-nth[OF that]$ by simp
 also have $\dots = int (\sum \sigma \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge oe-n}]. Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks ! \sigma) * Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2^{\wedge oe-n} + j - \sigma) \bmod 2^{\wedge oe-n})))$
 by (intro sum-list-int[symmetric])
 finally show $c' ! j = \dots$.
 qed
 have $c'-lower-bound: c' ! j \geq 0$ if $j < 2^{\wedge oe-n}$ for j
 unfolding $c'-nth[OF that]$
 apply (intro sum-list-nonneg) by fastforce
 have $c'-upper-bound: c' ! j < 2^{\wedge (oe-n + 2^{\wedge n})}$ if $j < 2^{\wedge oe-n}$ for j
 proof –
 have $Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks ! \sigma) * Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2^{\wedge oe-n} + j - \sigma) \bmod 2^{\wedge oe-n})) < 2^{\wedge 2^{\wedge n}}$
 if $\sigma < 2^{\wedge oe-n}$ for σ
 proof –
 have $length (A.num-blocks ! \sigma) = 2^{\wedge (n - 1)}$ using $A.length-nth-num-blocks$
 that by simp
 then have $Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks ! \sigma) < 2^{\wedge 2^{\wedge (n - 1)}}$
 using $to-nat-length-bound$ by metis
 moreover have $length (B.num-blocks ! ((2^{\wedge oe-n} + j - \sigma) \bmod 2^{\wedge oe-n})) = 2^{\wedge (n - 1)}$
 using $B.length-nth-num-blocks$ by simp
 then have $Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2^{\wedge oe-n} + j - \sigma) \bmod 2^{\wedge oe-n})) < 2^{\wedge 2^{\wedge (n - 1)}}$
 using $to-nat-length-bound$ by metis
 ultimately have $Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks ! \sigma) * Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2^{\wedge oe-n} + j - \sigma) \bmod 2^{\wedge oe-n})) < 2^{\wedge 2^{\wedge (n - 1)}} * 2^{\wedge 2^{\wedge (n - 1)}}$
 by (intro mult-strict-mono) simp-all
 also have $\dots = 2^{\wedge 2^{\wedge n}}$ using $n-gt-1$
 by (simp add: power-add[symmetric] mult-2[symmetric] power-Suc[symmetric])
 finally show $?thesis$.
 qed
 then have $(\sum \sigma \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge oe-n}]. (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks ! \sigma) * Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2^{\wedge oe-n} + j - \sigma) \bmod 2^{\wedge oe-n})))) < length [0..<2^{\wedge oe-n}] * 2^{\wedge 2^{\wedge n}}$
 by (intro sum-list-estimation-le) simp-all
 then have $c' ! j < length [0..<2^{\wedge oe-n}] * 2^{\wedge 2^{\wedge n}}$
 unfolding $c'-nth-nat[OF that]$
 using $nat-int-comparison(2)[symmetric]$ by blast
 also have $\dots = 2^{\wedge (oe-n + 2^{\wedge n})}$
 by (simp add: power-add)
 finally show $c' ! j < 2^{\wedge (oe-n + 2^{\wedge n})}$.
 qed
 have $c'-carrier: c' ! j \in carrier\ Fm$ if $j < 2^{\wedge oe-n}$ for j

```

proof -
  have  $c' ! j < 2^{\wedge (oe-n + 2^{\wedge} n)}$  using  $c'\text{-upper-bound}[OF\ that]$  .
  also have  $\dots < 2^{\wedge (oe-n + 1 + 2^{\wedge} n)}$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq 2^{\wedge} 2^{\wedge} m$  using  $iffD2[OF\ zle\text{-int}\ two\text{-pow}\text{-oe}\text{-n}\text{-m}\text{-bound}\text{-1}]$ 
by simp
  finally show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Fm-def residue-ring-def c'-lower-bound[OF that])
qed
  have  $c'\text{-alt}: c' ! j = (\sum \sigma \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge} oe-n]. \sum \varrho \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge} oe-n]. \text{of\_bool}$ 
 $([j = \sigma + \varrho] \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} oe-n)) * (\text{int } (Nat\text{-LSBF.to-nat } (A.\text{num-blocks } ! \sigma)) * \text{int}$ 
 $(Nat\text{-LSBF.to-nat } (B.\text{num-blocks } ! \varrho)))$ 
    if  $j < 2^{\wedge} oe-n$  for  $j$ 
  proof -
    have  $c' ! j = (\sum \sigma \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge} oe-n]. \text{int } (Nat\text{-LSBF.to-nat } (A.\text{num-blocks } !$ 
 $\sigma))) * \text{int } (Nat\text{-LSBF.to-nat } (B.\text{num-blocks } ! ((2^{\wedge} oe-n + j - \sigma) \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge}$ 
 $oe-n))))$ 
      using  $c'\text{-nth}[OF\ that]$  .
    also have  $\dots = (\sum \sigma \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge} oe-n]. \sum \varrho \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge} oe-n]. \text{of\_bool } (\varrho =$ 
 $(2^{\wedge} oe-n + j - \sigma) \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} oe-n) * (\text{int } (Nat\text{-LSBF.to-nat } (A.\text{num-blocks } ! \sigma)) * \text{int}$ 
 $(Nat\text{-LSBF.to-nat } (B.\text{num-blocks } ! \varrho))))$ 
      by (intro semiring-1-sum-list-eq of-bool-distinct-in[symmetric] simp-all)
    also have  $\dots = (\sum \sigma \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge} oe-n]. \sum \varrho \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge} oe-n]. \text{of\_bool}$ 
 $([j = \sigma + \varrho] \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} oe-n) * (\text{int } (Nat\text{-LSBF.to-nat } (A.\text{num-blocks } ! \sigma)) * \text{int}$ 
 $(Nat\text{-LSBF.to-nat } (B.\text{num-blocks } ! \varrho))))$ 
      apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (*), cong-tag-1 of-bool] more: semiring-1-sum-list-eq
refl)
    subgoal premises prems for  $\sigma \ \varrho$ 
      unfolding cong-def
      using cyclic-index-lemma[of  $\sigma \ 2^{\wedge} oe-n \ \varrho \ j$ , symmetric] that prems
      by auto
    done
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

have  $z'\text{-}z'': z' j = z'' j \text{ if } j < 2^{\wedge} oe-n \text{ for } j$ 
proof -
  have  $(2 :: \text{int})^{\wedge} (oe-n + 2^{\wedge} n) = \text{int } (2^{\wedge} (oe-n + 2^{\wedge} n))$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{int } (2^{\wedge} (oe-n + 2^{\wedge} n) \text{ mod } Fmr.n)$ 
  apply (intro arg-cong[where f = int] mod-less[symmetric])
  using oe-n-m-bound-0
  by (meson one-less-numeral-iff power-strict-increasing semiring-norm(76)
trans-less-add1)
  also have  $\dots = 2 \ [\frown]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2^{\wedge} n)$ 
  by (simp add: Fmr.pow-nat-eq zmod-int)
  finally have twopow:  $(2 :: \text{int})^{\wedge} (oe-n + 2^{\wedge} n) = 2 \ [\frown]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2^{\wedge} n)$  .
  show  $z' j = z'' j$ 
  proof (cases  $j < 2^{\wedge} (oe-n - 1)$ )
    case True

```


then have $z' j = c' ! j - c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + j) + 2 \wedge (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)$
 unfolding z' -def by simp
 moreover have $\dots \geq 0 \dots < Fmr.n$
 subgoal using c' -upper-bound[of $2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + j$] c' -lower-bound[of j]
 using $\langle j < 2 \wedge oe-n \rangle$ index-intros(2)[of j] True by simp
 subgoal
 proof -
 have $c' ! j - c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + j) < 2 \wedge (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)$
 using c' -upper-bound[OF $\langle j < 2 \wedge oe-n \rangle$] c' -lower-bound[OF index-intros(2)[OF $\langle j < 2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) \rangle$]]
 by simp
 then have $c' ! j - c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + j) + 2 \wedge (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) < 2 \wedge (oe-n + 1 + 2 \wedge n)$
 by simp
 also have $\dots < 2 \wedge 2 \wedge m + 1$
 using two-pow-oe-n-m-bound-1 by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 done
 ultimately have $z' j = z' j \bmod Fmr.n$ by simp
 have $z'' j = c' ! j \ominus_{Fm} c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + j) \oplus_{Fm} 2 \lceil_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)$
 unfolding z'' -def using True by simp
 also have $\dots = ((c' ! j \ominus_{Fm} c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + j)) + 2 \lceil_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \bmod Fmr.n$
 by (intro Fmr.res-add-eq)
 also have $\dots = ((c' ! j \ominus_{Fm} c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + j)) + 2 \wedge (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \bmod Fmr.n$
 using $\langle 2 \wedge (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) = 2 \lceil_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) \rangle$ by argo
 also have $\dots = ((c' ! j - c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + j)) \bmod Fmr.n + 2 \wedge (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \bmod Fmr.n$
 using Fmr.residues-minus-eq by simp
 also have $\dots = ((c' ! j - c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + j)) + 2 \wedge (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \bmod Fmr.n$
 by (simp add: mod-add-left-eq)
 also have $\dots = z' j \bmod Fmr.n$
 unfolding $\langle z' j = c' ! j - c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + j) + 2 \wedge (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) \rangle$ by (intro refl)
 finally show ?thesis using $\langle z' j = z' j \bmod Fmr.n \rangle$ by argo
 next
 case False
 then show ?thesis unfolding z' -def z'' -def using twopow by simp
 qed
 qed

 have z' -carrier: $z'' j \in \text{carrier } Fm$ if $j < 2 \wedge oe-n$ for j
 unfolding z'' -def
 apply (intro prop-ifI[where $P = \lambda p. p \in \text{carrier } Fm$] Fmr.a-closed Fmr.minus-closed Fmr.nat-pow-closed c' -carrier Fmr.two-in-carrier)

```

using index-intros by simp-all

have Fmr.to-residue-ring a  $\otimes_{Fm}$  Fmr.to-residue-ring b =
  ( $\bigoplus_{Fm} j \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge oe-n}]$ . ( $\bigoplus_{Fm} k \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge oe-n}]$ .
    map (int  $\circ$  Nat-LSBF.to-nat) A.num-blocks ! k  $\otimes_{Fm}$  map (int  $\circ$  Nat-LSBF.to-nat)
    B.num-blocks ! (( $2^{\wedge oe-n} + j - k$ ) mod  $2^{\wedge oe-n}$ ))  $\otimes_{Fm}$  (( $2 \lceil \rceil_{Fm} (2::nat)^{\wedge (n - 1)}$ )  $\lceil \rceil_{Fm} j$ ))
  unfolding A.to-res-num B.to-res-num
  apply (intro Fmr.root-of-unity-power-sum-product)
  apply (intro Fmr.root-of-unity-power-sum-product two-pow-oe-n-root-of-unity-Fm
    A.num-blocks-carrier-Fm)
  subgoal for j using A.num-blocks-carrier-Fm[of j] A.length-num-blocks by
simp
  subgoal for j using B.num-blocks-carrier-Fm[of j] B.length-num-blocks by
simp
  done
  also have ... = ( $\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge oe-n}]$ . ( $c' ! i$ )  $\otimes_{Fm} 2 \lceil \rceil_{Fm} (i * 2^{\wedge (n - 1)})$ ))
  apply (intro Fmr.monoid-sum-list-cong arg-cong2[where f = ( $\otimes_{Fm}$ )])
  subgoal premises prems for j
  proof -
    from prems have  $j < 2^{\wedge oe-n}$  by simp
    have ( $\bigoplus_{Fm} k \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge oe-n}]$ . map (int  $\circ$  Nat-LSBF.to-nat) A.num-blocks
      ! k  $\otimes_{Fm}$ 
      map (int  $\circ$  Nat-LSBF.to-nat) B.num-blocks ! (( $2^{\wedge oe-n} + j - k$ ) mod  $2^{\wedge oe-n}$ )) =
      ( $\bigoplus_{Fm} k \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge oe-n}]$ . (map (int  $\circ$  Nat-LSBF.to-nat) A.num-blocks
      ! k *
      map (int  $\circ$  Nat-LSBF.to-nat) B.num-blocks ! (( $2^{\wedge oe-n} + j - k$ ) mod  $2^{\wedge oe-n}$ )) mod Fmr.n)
      by (intro Fmr.monoid-sum-list-cong Fmr.res-mult-eq)
    also have ... = ( $\sum k \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge oe-n}]$ . (map (int  $\circ$  Nat-LSBF.to-nat)
      A.num-blocks ! k *
      map (int  $\circ$  Nat-LSBF.to-nat) B.num-blocks ! (( $2^{\wedge oe-n} + j - k$ ) mod  $2^{\wedge oe-n}$ ))) mod Fmr.n
      by (intro Fmr.monoid-sum-list-eq-sum-list')
    also have ... =  $c' ! j$  mod Fmr.n
    unfolding c'-nth[OF  $\langle j < 2^{\wedge oe-n} \rangle$ ]
    apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (mod)] more: refl semiring-1-sum-list-eq)
    using A.length-num-blocks B.length-num-blocks by simp-all
    also have ... =  $c' ! j$ 
    using Fmr.carrier-mod-eq[OF c'-carrier[OF  $\langle j < 2^{\wedge oe-n} \rangle$ ]] .
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  subgoal for j unfolding Fmr.nat-pow-pow[OF Fmr.two-in-carrier]
  by (intro arg-cong2[where f = ( $\lceil \rceil_{Fm}$ )] refl mult.commute)
  done
  also have ... = ( $\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge oe-n}]$ . ( $z' i$ )  $\otimes_{Fm} 2 \lceil \rceil_{Fm} (i * 2^{\wedge (n - 1)})$ ))

```

proof –

have $(\oplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge oe-n]. (z' i) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n-1))) =$
 $(\oplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge oe-n]. (z'' i) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n-1)))$
apply (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* ($\otimes_{Fm}$)] *more: Fmr.monoid-sum-list-cong refl*)
using $z'-z''$ **by** *simp*
also have ... =
 $(\oplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n-1)]. (z'' i) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n-1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm}$
 $2 [\neg]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge (oe-n-1) * 2 \wedge (n-1)) \otimes_{Fm} (\oplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge$
 $(oe-n-1)]. (z'' (2 \wedge (oe-n-1) + i)) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n-1)))$
apply (*intro Fmr.monoid-pow-sum-split two-pow-oe-n-as-halves*[*symmetric*]
 z' -carrier *Fmr.two-in-carrier*)
by *assumption*
also have ... = $(\oplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n-1)]. (c' ! i \ominus_{Fm} c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n$
 $- 1) + i) \oplus_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n-1))) \oplus_{Fm}$
 $2 [\neg]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge (oe-n-1) * 2 \wedge (n-1)) \otimes_{Fm} (\oplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge$
 $(oe-n-1)]. 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n-1)))$
apply (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* ($\oplus_{Fm}$), *cong-tag-2* ($\otimes_{Fm}$)] *more: Fmr.monoid-sum-list-cong*
refl)
by (*simp-all add: z''-def*)
also have ... = $(\oplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n-1)].$
 $(c' ! i \ominus_{Fm} c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n-1) + i) \oplus_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \otimes_{Fm}$
 $2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n-1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge m) \otimes_{Fm}$
 $(\oplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n-1)].$
 $2 [\neg]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n-1)))$
apply (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* ($\oplus_{Fm}$), *cong-tag-2* ($\otimes_{Fm}$), *cong-tag-2* ($[\neg]_{Fm}$)]
more: refl)
using *two-pow-m0-as-prod by simp*
also have ... = $(\oplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n-1)].$
 $(c' ! i \ominus_{Fm} (c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n-1) + i) \ominus_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)))$
 $\otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n-1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge m) \otimes_{Fm}$
 $(\oplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n-1)].$
 $2 [\neg]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n-1)))$
apply (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* ($\oplus_{Fm}$), *cong-tag-2* ($\otimes_{Fm}$)] *more: refl Fmr.monoid-sum-list-cong*
Fmr.diff-diff[*symmetric*] *Fmr.nat-pow-closed c'-carrier Fmr.two-in-carrier*)
using *index-intros by simp-all*
also have ... = $(\oplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n-1)]. c' ! i \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2$
 $\wedge (n-1)))$
 $\ominus_{Fm}$
 $(\oplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n-1)].$
 $(c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n-1) + i) \ominus_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i$
 $* 2 \wedge (n-1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge m) \otimes_{Fm}$
 $(\oplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n-1)].$
 $2 [\neg]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n-1)))$
apply (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* ($\oplus_{Fm}$)] *more: refl Fmr.monoid-pow-sum-diff'*[*symmetric*]
Fmr.minus-closed Fmr.nat-pow-closed c'-carrier Fmr.two-in-carrier)

using *index-intros by simp-all*
also have ... = $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. c' ! i \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} (\bigoplus_{Fm} \mathbf{1}_{Fm}) \otimes_{Fm}$
 $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)].$
 $(c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + i) \ominus_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i$
 $* 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge m) \otimes_{Fm}$
 $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)].$
 $2 [\neg]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
apply (*intro-cong [cong-tag-2 ($\bigoplus_{Fm}$)] more: refl Fmr.diff-eq-add-mult-one*
Fmr.monoid-sum-list-closed Fmr.m-closed Fmr.nat-pow-closed Fmr.minus-closed
c'-carrier Fmr.two-in-carrier)
using *index-intros by simp-all*
also have ... = $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. c' ! i \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} (2 [\neg]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge m)) \otimes_{Fm}$
 $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)].$
 $(c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + i) \ominus_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i$
 $* 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge m) \otimes_{Fm}$
 $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)].$
 $2 [\neg]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
using *Fmr.two-pow-half-carrier-length-residue-ring by argo*
also have ... = $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. c' ! i \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} ((2 [\neg]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge m)) \otimes_{Fm}$
 $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)].$
 $(c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + i) \ominus_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i$
 $* 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge m) \otimes_{Fm}$
 $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)].$
 $2 [\neg]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1))))$
apply (*intro Fmr.a-assoc Fmr.m-closed Fmr.nat-pow-closed Fmr.monoid-sum-list-closed*
Fmr.minus-closed c'-carrier Fmr.two-in-carrier)
using *index-intros by simp-all*
also have ... = $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. c' ! i \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} ((2 [\neg]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge m)) \otimes_{Fm}$
 $((\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)].$
 $(c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + i) \ominus_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i$
 $* 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm}$
 $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)].$
 $2 [\neg]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1))))$
apply (*intro-cong [cong-tag-2 ($\bigoplus_{Fm}$)] more: refl Fmr.r-distr[symmetric]*
Fmr.monoid-sum-list-closed Fmr.m-closed Fmr.nat-pow-closed c'-carrier Fmr.two-in-carrier
Fmr.minus-closed)
using *index-intros by simp*

also have ... = $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. c' ! i \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} ((2 [\neg]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge m)) \otimes_{Fm} (\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. (c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + i) \ominus_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) \oplus_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1))))$
apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 ($\oplus_{Fm}$), cong-tag-2 ($\otimes_{Fm}$)] more: refl Fmr.monoid-pow-sum-add' Fmr.minus-closed Fmr.nat-pow-closed c'-carrier Fmr.two-in-carrier)
using index-intros by simp
also have ... = $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. c' ! i \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} ((2 [\neg]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge m)) \otimes_{Fm} (\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. (c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + i)) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1))))$
apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 ($\oplus_{Fm}$), cong-tag-2 ($\otimes_{Fm}$)] more: refl Fmr.monoid-sum-list-cong Fmr.minus-cancel Fmr.nat-pow-closed c'-carrier Fmr.two-in-carrier)
using index-intros by simp
also have ... = $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. c' ! i \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} ((2 [\neg]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge (oe-n - 1) * 2 \wedge (n - 1))) \otimes_{Fm} (\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. (c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + i)) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1))))$
using two-pow-m0-as-prod by (simp add: mult.commute)
also have ... = $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge oe-n]. c' ! i \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
apply (intro Fmr.monoid-pow-sum-split[symmetric] two-pow-oe-n-as-halves[symmetric] c'-carrier Fmr.two-in-carrier)
by assumption
finally show ?thesis by argo
qed
finally have result0: Fmr.to-residue-ring a $\otimes_{Fm}$ Fmr.to-residue-ring b
= $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge oe-n]. (z' i) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\neg]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$.

have Nat-LSBF.to-nat uv = Nat-LSBF.to-nat A.num-Zn-pad * Nat-LSBF.to-nat B.num-Zn-pad
proof (cases length (karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad) ≤ uv-length)
case True
have uv = fill uv-length (karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad)
unfolding uv-def ensure-length-def uv-unpadded-def
apply (intro take-id)
using True **unfolding** length-fill' by linarith
then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat uv = Nat-LSBF.to-nat (karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad) **by** simp
also have ... = Nat-LSBF.to-nat A.num-Zn-pad * Nat-LSBF.to-nat B.num-Zn-pad
by (rule karatsuba-mul-nat-correct)
finally show ?thesis .
next

```

    case False
    define uv' where uv' = take uv-length (karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad
B.num-Zn-pad)
    define f where f = drop uv-length (karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad)
    have karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad = uv' @ f
    unfolding uv'-def f-def
    by (rule append-take-drop-id[symmetric])
    from uv'-def False have length uv' = uv-length
    unfolding uv'-def length-take using False
    by (intro min.absorb2) linarith
    have f = replicate (length f) False
    proof (rule ccontr)
    assume f ≠ replicate (length f) False
    with list-is-replicate-iff obtain i where i < length f f ! i = True by force
    define j where j = uv-length + i
    then have karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad ! j = True
    using ⟨karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad = uv' @ f⟩ ⟨length
uv' = uv-length⟩
    using ⟨f ! i = True⟩ by (metis nth-append-length-plus)
    then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad)
≥ 2 ^ j
    apply (intro to-nat-nth-True-bound)
    subgoal using j-def ⟨i < length f⟩ ⟨length uv' = uv-length⟩
    using ⟨karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad = uv' @ f⟩ by
simp
    subgoal .
    done
    moreover have (2::nat) ^ j ≥ 2 ^ uv-length
    apply (intro power-increasing) using j-def by simp-all
    ultimately have G: Nat-LSBF.to-nat (karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad
B.num-Zn-pad) ≥ 2 ^ uv-length
    by linarith
    have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad)
= Nat-LSBF.to-nat A.num-Zn-pad * Nat-LSBF.to-nat B.num-Zn-pad
    by (intro karatsuba-mul-nat-correct)
    also have ... < 2 ^ length A.num-Zn-pad * 2 ^ length B.num-Zn-pad
    by (intro mult-strict-mono to-nat-length-bound) simp-all
    also have ... = 2 ^ (length A.num-Zn-pad + length B.num-Zn-pad)
    by (simp only: power-add)
    also have ... = 2 ^ (pad-length * 2 ^ oe-n + pad-length * 2 ^ oe-n)
    using A.length-num-Zn-pad B.length-num-Zn-pad
    by simp
    also have ... = 2 ^ uv-length
    unfolding uv-length-def
    by (intro arg-cong[where f = power 2]) simp
    finally show False using G by linarith
  qed
  then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad)
= Nat-LSBF.to-nat uv'

```

```

using ⟨karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad = uv' @ f⟩
using to-nat-app-replicate by metis
moreover have uv' = uv
unfolding uv'-def uv-def ensure-length-def uv-unpadded-def
apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = take] refl fill-id[symmetric])
using False by linarith
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding karatsuba-mul-nat-correct by simp
qed

define γ' where γ' ≡ λτ. (∑ σ ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. of-bool
(τ = σ + ρ) * (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! σ) * Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn
! ρ)))

have to-nat-γ: Nat-LSBF.to-nat (γ ! i ! j) = γ' (i * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + j)
if i < 4 j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) for i j
proof -
have Nat-LSBF.to-nat uv = (∑ j ← [0..<2 ^ (oe-n + 1)]. Nat-LSBF.to-nat
(subdivide pad-length uv ! j) * 2 ^ (j * pad-length))
apply (intro to-nat-subdivide pad-length-gt-0)
unfolding length-uv uv-length-def by (rule refl)
also have ... = (∑ j ← [0..<2 ^ (oe-n + 1)].
Nat-LSBF.to-nat (γ ! (j div 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)) ! (j mod 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)))
* 2 ^ (j * pad-length))
apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (*), cong-tag-1 Nat-LSBF.to-nat] more: semir-
ing-1-sum-list-eq refl)
apply (intro γ-nth'[symmetric]) by simp
finally have 1: Nat-LSBF.to-nat uv = ... .

let ?exp = λi. 2 ^ (i * pad-length)
let ?a = λi. Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! i)
let ?b = λi. Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn ! i)
from A.to-nat-num-Zn-pad B.to-nat-num-Zn-pad
have Nat-LSBF.to-nat uv =
(∑ i ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ?a i * ?exp i) *
(∑ j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ?b j * ?exp j)
using ⟨Nat-LSBF.to-nat uv = Nat-LSBF.to-nat A.num-Zn-pad * Nat-LSBF.to-nat
B.num-Zn-pad⟩
by argo
also have ... = (∑ i ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. (?a i * ?exp
i) * (?b j * ?exp j))
by (rule sum-list-mult-sum-list)
also have ... = (∑ i ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. (?a i * ?b j) *
?exp (i + j))
by (intro sum-list-eq; simp add: algebra-simps power-add)
also have ... = (∑ i ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ k ← [0..<2
^ (oe-n + 1) - 1].
of-bool (k = i + j) * ((?a i * ?b j) * ?exp (i + j)))
by (intro sum-list-eq of-bool-distinct-in[symmetric]; simp)
also have ... = (∑ i ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ k ← [0..<2

```

```

 $\wedge^{(oe-n+1)-1}$ .
  of-bool (k = i + j) * ((?a i * ?b j) * ?exp k))
  by (intro sum-list-eq[where xs = [0.. $2^{oe-n}$ ]] of-bool-var-swap[symmetric])
  also have ... = ( $\sum k \leftarrow [0.. $2^{(oe-n+1)-1}$ ].  $\sum i \leftarrow [0.. $2^{oe-n}$ ]$ 
 $\sum j \leftarrow [0.. $2^{oe-n}$ ]$ .
  of-bool (k = i + j) * ((?a i * ?b j) * ?exp k))
  by (simp only: sum-swap[where ys = [0.. $2^{(oe-n+1)-1}$ ]])
  also have ... = ( $\sum k \leftarrow [0.. $2^{(oe-n+1)-1}$ ].  $\gamma' k * ?exp k$ )
  apply (unfold  $\gamma'$ -def)
  apply (intro sum-list-eq)
  apply (unfold sum-list-mult-const[symmetric])
  apply (intro sum-list-eq)
  apply (simp only: algebra-simps)
  done
  also have ... = ( $\sum k \leftarrow [0.. $2^{(oe-n+1)}$ ].  $\gamma' k * 2^{(k * pad-length)}$ )
  proof -
    have ( $\sum k \leftarrow [0.. $2^{(oe-n+1)}$ ].  $\gamma' k * 2^{(k * pad-length)}$ ) =
      ( $\sum k \leftarrow [0.. $2^{(oe-n+1)-1}$ ].  $\gamma' k * 2^{(k * pad-length)}$ ) +  $\gamma' (2^{(oe-n+1)-1} * 2^{((2^{(oe-n+1)-1}) * pad-length)})$ 
    apply (intro sum-list-split-Suc) by simp
    also have  $\gamma' (2^{(oe-n+1)-1}) = (\sum i \leftarrow [0.. $2^{oe-n}$ ].  $\sum j \leftarrow [0.. $2^{oe-n}$ ]$ 
 $\wedge^{oe-n}$ . 0)
    unfolding  $\gamma'$ -def
    proof (intro semiring-1-sum-list-eq)
      fix i j :: nat
      assume i  $\in$  set [0.. $2^{oe-n}$ ] j  $\in$  set [0.. $2^{oe-n}$ ]
      then have i + j  $\leq (2^{oe-n} - 1) + (2^{oe-n} - 1)$  by simp
      also have ... =  $2^{(oe-n+1)-2}$  by simp
      also have ... <  $2^{(oe-n+1)-1}$  using oe-n-gt-0
      by (meson diff-less-mono2 one-less-numeral-iff one-less-power pos-add-strict
semiring-norm(76) zero-less-one)
      finally have  $2^{(oe-n+1)-1} \neq i + j$  by simp
      then have of-bool ( $2^{(oe-n+1)-1} = i + j$ ) = 0 by simp
      then show of-bool ( $2^{(oe-n+1)-1} = i + j$ ) * (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
(A.num-Zn ! i) * Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn ! j)) = 0
      using mult-zero-left by metis
    qed
    also have ... = 0 by simp
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  finally have Nat-LSBF.to-nat uv = ... .
  with 1 have 2: ( $\sum j \leftarrow [0.. $2^{(oe-n+1)}$ ]$ .
    Nat-LSBF.to-nat ( $\gamma ! (j \text{ div } 2^{(oe-n-1)}) ! (j \text{ mod } 2^{(oe-n-1)})$ )
    *  $2^{(j * pad-length)}$ ) = ... by argo
  have  $\bigwedge j. j < 2^{(oe-n+1)} \implies$ 
    Nat-LSBF.to-nat ( $\gamma ! (j \text{ div } 2^{(oe-n-1)}) ! (j \text{ mod } 2^{(oe-n-1)})$ ) =  $\gamma' j$ 
  apply (intro power-sum-nat-eq[where n =  $2^{(oe-n+1)}$  and g =  $\gamma'$  and
x = 2 and c = pad-length])
  subgoal by simp$$$$$$ 
```



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subgoal by (rule pad-length-gt-0)
subgoal for i j
proof -
  assume j < 2 ^ (oe-n + 1)
  then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (γ ! (j div 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)) ! (j mod 2 ^ (oe-n
- 1))) = Nat-LSBF.to-nat (subdivide pad-length uv ! j)
  apply (intro arg-cong[where f = Nat-LSBF.to-nat] γ-nth') .
  also have ... < 2 ^ (length (subdivide pad-length uv ! j))
  by (intro to-nat-length-bound)
  also have ... = 2 ^ pad-length
  apply (intro arg-cong[where f = power 2] scuv(2) nth-mem)
  using ⟨j < 2 ^ (oe-n + 1)⟩ scuv(1) by argo
  finally show Nat-LSBF.to-nat (γ ! (j div 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)) ! (j mod 2 ^
(oe-n - 1))) < 2 ^ pad-length .
qed
subgoal for i j
proof -
  have γ' j = (∑ σ ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. of-bool (j = σ +
ρ) * (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! σ) * Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn ! ρ)))
  unfolding γ'-def by argo
  also have ... ≤ (∑ σ ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. of-bool (j =
σ + ρ) * ((2 ^ (n + 2) - 1) * (2 ^ (n + 2) - 1)))
  apply (intro sum-list-mono mult-le-mono2 mult-le-mono)
  subgoal for σ ρ unfolding A.num-Zn-def
  using A.length-num-blocks to-nat-length-upper-bound[of map Znr.reduce
A.num-blocks ! σ] Znr.length-reduce
  by simp
  subgoal for σ ρ unfolding B.num-Zn-def
  using B.length-num-blocks to-nat-length-upper-bound[of map Znr.reduce
B.num-blocks ! ρ] Znr.length-reduce
  by simp
  done
  also have ... = (∑ σ ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. of-bool (j =
σ + ρ) * ((2 ^ (n + 2) - 1) * (2 ^ (n + 2) - 1)))
  by (simp add: sum-list-mult-const)
  also have ... ≤ (∑ σ ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. 1) * ((2 ^ (n + 2) - 1) * (2 ^ (n
+ 2) - 1))
  apply (intro mult-le-mono1 sum-list-mono)
  subgoal for σ
  by (intro of-bool-sum-leq-1) simp-all
  done
  also have ... = 2 ^ oe-n * ((2 ^ (n + 2) - 1) * (2 ^ (n + 2) - 1))
  apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (*)] refl)
  using sum-list-triv[of (1::nat) [0..<2 ^ oe-n]] by simp
  also have ... < 2 ^ oe-n * (2 ^ (n + 2) * 2 ^ (n + 2))
  apply (intro iffD2[OF mult-less-cancel1] conjI)
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal by (intro mult-strict-mono) simp-all
  done

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      also have ... = 2 ^ (oe-n + 2 * n + 4) by (simp add: power-add
power2-eq-square power-even-eq)
      finally show ?thesis unfolding oe-n-def apply (cases odd m)
      subgoal by (simp add: add.commute pad-length-def)
      subgoal by (simp add: power-add pad-length-def)
      done
    qed
    subgoal for j using 2 .
    subgoal by assumption
    done
  then show Nat-LSBF.to-nat (γ ! i ! j) = γ' (i * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + j)
  using index-comp that by metis
qed
have γc: [int (γ' τ) + int (γ' (2 ^ oe-n + τ)) = c' ! τ] (mod 2 ^ (n + 2))
  if τ < 2 ^ oe-n for τ
proof -
  have c' ! τ mod 2 ^ (n + 2) = (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].
    of-bool [τ = σ + ρ] (mod 2 ^ oe-n) *
    (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks ! σ)) * int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks
! ρ)))) mod 2 ^ (n + 2)
  by (intro arg-cong[where f = λj. j mod -] c'-alt[OF that])
  also have ... = (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].
    (of-bool [τ = σ + ρ] (mod 2 ^ oe-n) *
    ((int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks ! σ)) mod 2 ^ (n + 2)) * (int
(Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ρ)) mod 2 ^ (n + 2))))) mod 2 ^ (n + 2)
  apply (intro sum-list-mod')
  using mod-mult-right-eq[of of-bool -] mod-mult-eq[of int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
(A.num-blocks ! -)) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! -))]
  by metis
  also have (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].
    (of-bool [τ = σ + ρ] (mod 2 ^ oe-n) *
    ((int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks ! σ)) mod 2 ^ (n + 2)) * (int
(Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ρ)) mod 2 ^ (n + 2))))) =
    (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].
    (of-bool [τ = σ + ρ] (mod 2 ^ oe-n) *
    ((int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! σ)) * (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn
! ρ)))))))
  apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (*)] more: semiring-1-sum-list-eq refl)
  unfolding A.num-Zn-def B.num-Zn-def
  subgoal for σ ρ
  using A.length-num-blocks
  using Znr.to-nat-reduce
  by (simp add: zmod-int)
  subgoal for σ ρ
  using B.length-num-blocks Znr.to-nat-reduce
  by (simp add: zmod-int)
  done
  also have ... = (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].
    of-bool (τ = σ + ρ ∨ τ + 2 ^ oe-n = σ + ρ) *

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    (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! σ)) * int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn
! ρ))))
  proof (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (*), cong-tag-1 of-bool] more: semiring-1-sum-list-eq
refl)
    fix σ ρ :: nat
    assume a: σ ∈ set [0..<2 ^ oe-n] ρ ∈ set [0..<2 ^ oe-n]
    have [τ = σ + ρ] (mod 2 ^ oe-n) ⇒ τ = σ + ρ ∨ τ + 2 ^ oe-n = σ + ρ
    proof -
      assume [τ = σ + ρ] (mod 2 ^ oe-n)
      then have τ mod (2 ^ oe-n) = (σ + ρ) mod (2 ^ oe-n)
      unfolding cong-def .
      then have τ = (σ + ρ) mod (2 ^ oe-n)
      using mod-less ⟨τ < 2 ^ oe-n⟩ by simp
      define i where i = (σ + ρ) div (2 ^ oe-n)
      have τ + i * 2 ^ oe-n = σ + ρ
      unfolding ⟨τ = (σ + ρ) mod (2 ^ oe-n)⟩ i-def
      by (simp add: mod-div-mult-eq)
      moreover have i ≤ 1
      proof (rule ccontr)
        assume ¬ i ≤ 1
        then have i ≥ 2 by simp
        then have σ + ρ ≥ 2 ^ (oe-n + 1)
        using ⟨τ + i * 2 ^ oe-n = σ + ρ⟩
        by (metis div-exp-eq div-greater-zero-iff i-def pos2 power-one-right)
        then show False using a by simp
      qed
      hence i = 0 ∨ i = 1 by linarith
      ultimately show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    moreover have τ = σ + ρ ∨ τ + 2 ^ oe-n = σ + ρ ⇒ [τ = σ + ρ]
(mod 2 ^ oe-n)
    by (metis cong-add-lcancel-0-nat cong-refl cong-sym cong-to-1'-nat mult-1)
    ultimately show [τ = σ + ρ] (mod 2 ^ oe-n) = (τ = σ + ρ ∨ τ + 2 ^
oe-n = σ + ρ) by argo
  qed
  also have ... = (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].
(of-bool (τ = σ + ρ) + of-bool (τ + 2 ^ oe-n = σ + ρ)) *
(int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! σ)) * int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn
! ρ))))
  apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (*)] more: semiring-1-sum-list-eq refl of-bool-disj-excl)
  by simp
  also have ... = (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].
of-bool (τ = σ + ρ) * (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! σ)) * int
(Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn ! ρ)))) +
(∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].
of-bool (τ + 2 ^ oe-n = σ + ρ) * (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! σ))
* int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn ! ρ))))
  by (simp add: int-distrib(1) sum-list-addf)
  also have ... = (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].

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      int (of-bool (τ = σ + ρ) * ((Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! σ) *
Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn ! ρ)))) +
      (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].
      int (of-bool (τ + 2 ^ oe-n = σ + ρ) * ((Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! σ)
* (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn ! ρ))))))
    apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (+)] more: semiring-1-sum-list-eq)
    by simp-all
  also have ... = int (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].
    of-bool (τ = σ + ρ) * ((Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! σ) * Nat-LSBF.to-nat
(B.num-Zn ! ρ)))) +
    int (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].
    of-bool (τ + 2 ^ oe-n = σ + ρ) * ((Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! σ) *
(Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn ! ρ))))))
    by (simp add: sum-list-int)
  also have ... = int (γ' τ) + int (γ' (τ + 2 ^ oe-n))
    unfolding γ'-def by argo
  finally show [int (γ' τ) + int (γ' (2 ^ oe-n + τ)) = c' ! τ] (mod 2 ^ (n +
2))
    unfolding cong-def by (simp add: add.commute)
qed
have η-carrier: length (η ! j) = n + 2 if j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) for j
proof -
  have η ! j = Znr.add-mod
    (Znr.subtract-mod (take (n + 2) (γ ! 0 ! j)) (take (n + 2) (γ ! 1 ! j)))
    (Znr.subtract-mod (take (n + 2) (γ ! 2 ! j)) (take (n + 2) (γ ! 3 ! j)))
    unfolding η-def apply (intro nth-map4) using scγ that by simp-all
  then show ?thesis using Znr.add-mod-closed by simp
qed
have η-residues: Znr.to-residue-ring (η ! j) = z' j mod 2 ^ (n + 2)
  if j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) for j
proof -
  have Znr.to-residue-ring (η ! j) =
    Znr.to-residue-ring (
      Znr.add-mod
        (Znr.subtract-mod (take (n + 2) (γ ! 0 ! j)) (take (n + 2) (γ ! 1 ! j)))
        (Znr.subtract-mod (take (n + 2) (γ ! 2 ! j)) (take (n + 2) (γ ! 3 ! j)))
      unfolding η-def
      apply (intro arg-cong[where f = Znr.to-residue-ring] nth-map4)
      using ⟨j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)⟩ scγ
      by simp-all
    also have ... =
      Znr.to-residue-ring (Znr.subtract-mod (take (n + 2) (γ ! 0 ! j)) (take (n +
2) (γ ! 1 ! j))) ⊕Zn
      Znr.to-residue-ring (Znr.subtract-mod (take (n + 2) (γ ! 2 ! j)) (take (n +
2) (γ ! 3 ! j)))
      by (intro Znr.add-mod-correct)
    also have ... =
      (Znr.to-residue-ring (take (n + 2) (γ ! 0 ! j)) ⊕Zn
      Znr.to-residue-ring (take (n + 2) (γ ! 1 ! j))) ⊕Zn

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    (Znr.to-residue-ring (take (n + 2) (γ ! 2 ! j))) ⊕Zn
    Znr.to-residue-ring (take (n + 2) (γ ! 3 ! j)))
  apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (⊕Zn)])
  subgoal
    using less-exp[of n + 2] by (intro Znr.subtract-mod-correct) simp-all
  subgoal
    using less-exp[of n + 2] by (intro Znr.subtract-mod-correct) simp-all
  done
also have ... =
  (Znr.to-residue-ring (take (n + 2) (γ ! 0 ! j))) ⊕Zn
  Znr.to-residue-ring (take (n + 2) (γ ! 2 ! j))) ⊕Zn
  (Znr.to-residue-ring (take (n + 2) (γ ! 1 ! j))) ⊕Zn
  Znr.to-residue-ring (take (n + 2) (γ ! 3 ! j)))
  apply (intro Znr.diff-sum)
  using Znr.to-residue-ring-in-carrier by simp-all
also have ... =
  (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (take (n + 2) (γ ! 0 ! j))) mod 2^(n + 2) ⊕Zn
  int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (take (n + 2) (γ ! 2 ! j))) mod 2^(n + 2)) ⊕Zn
  (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (take (n + 2) (γ ! 1 ! j))) mod 2^(n + 2) ⊕Zn
  int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (take (n + 2) (γ ! 3 ! j))) mod 2^(n + 2))
  unfolding Znr.to-residue-ring-def by simp
also have ... =
  (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (γ ! 0 ! j)) mod 2^(n + 2) ⊕Zn
  int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (γ ! 2 ! j)) mod 2^(n + 2)) ⊕Zn
  (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (γ ! 1 ! j)) mod 2^(n + 2) ⊕Zn
  int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (γ ! 3 ! j)) mod 2^(n + 2))
  apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (λi j. i ⊕Zn j), cong-tag-2 (⊕Zn)])
  by (simp-all add: to-nat-take zmod-int)
also have ... =
  (int (γ' (0 * 2^(oe-n - 1) + j)) mod 2^(n + 2) ⊕Zn
  int (γ' (2 * 2^(oe-n - 1) + j)) mod 2^(n + 2)) ⊕Zn
  (int (γ' (1 * 2^(oe-n - 1) + j)) mod 2^(n + 2) ⊕Zn
  int (γ' (3 * 2^(oe-n - 1) + j)) mod 2^(n + 2))
  apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (λi j. i ⊕Zn j), cong-tag-2 (⊕Zn), cong-tag-2
(mod), cong-tag-1 int] more: refl to-nat-γ ⟨j < 2^(oe-n - 1)⟩)
  by simp-all
also have ... =
  (int (γ' j) mod 2^(n + 2) ⊕Zn
  int (γ' (2^oe-n + j)) mod 2^(n + 2)) ⊕Zn
  (int (γ' (2^(oe-n - 1) + j)) mod 2^(n + 2) ⊕Zn
  int (γ' (2^oe-n + (2^(oe-n - 1) + j))) mod 2^(n + 2))
  apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (λi j. i ⊕Zn j), cong-tag-2 (⊕Zn), cong-tag-2
(mod), cong-tag-1 int, cong-tag-1 γ'] more: refl)
  using two-pow-oe-n-as-halves by simp-all
also have ... =
  (int (γ' j) mod 2^(n + 2) +
  int (γ' (2^oe-n + j)) mod 2^(n + 2)) mod 2^(n + 2) ⊕Zn
  (int (γ' (2^(oe-n - 1) + j)) mod 2^(n + 2) +
  int (γ' (2^oe-n + (2^(oe-n - 1) + j))) mod 2^(n + 2)) mod 2^(n + 2)

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2)

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apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 ( $\lambda i j. i \ominus_{Zn} j$ )])
unfolding Znr.res-add-eq
subgoal by (intro arg-cong[where  $f = \lambda i. - \text{mod } i$ ], unfold int-exp-hom[symmetric],
simp)
  subgoal by (intro arg-cong[where  $f = \lambda i. - \text{mod } i$ ], simp)
  done
also have ... =
  (int ( $\gamma' j$ ) + int ( $\gamma' (2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n} + j)$ )) mod  $2^{\wedge}(n+2) \ominus_{Zn}$ 
  (int ( $\gamma' (2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1) + j)$ ) +
  int ( $\gamma' (2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n} + (2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1) + j)$ ))) mod  $2^{\wedge}(n+2)$ 
  by (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 ( $\lambda i j. i \ominus_{Zn} j$ )] more: mod-add-eq)
also have ... = (( $c' ! j$ ) mod  $2^{\wedge}(n+2)$ )  $\ominus_{Zn}$  (( $c' ! (2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1) + j)$ )
mod  $2^{\wedge}(n+2)$ )
  apply (intro arg-cong2[where  $f = \lambda i j. i \ominus_{Zn} j$ ])
  using  $\gamma c$  unfolding cong-def using  $\langle j < 2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1) \rangle$  index-intros[of j]
  by simp-all
also have ... = ( $c' ! j - c' ! (2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1) + j)$ ) mod  $2^{\wedge}(n+2)$ 
  unfolding Znr.residues-minus-eq
  by (simp add: mod-diff-eq)
also have ... = ( $c' ! j - c' ! (2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1) + j) + 2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} + 2^{\wedge} n)$ ) mod
 $2^{\wedge}(n+2)$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{oe-n} \geq n$  unfolding oe-n-def by simp
  moreover have  $2^{\wedge} n \geq n + 2$  using aux-ineq-3[OF n-gt-1] .
  ultimately have  $\text{oe-n} + 2^{\wedge} n \geq n + 2$ 
  by simp
  then have  $(2::\text{int})^{\wedge}(n+2) \text{ dvd } 2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} + 2^{\wedge} n)$ 
  apply (intro le-imp-power-dvd) .
  then have  $(2::\text{int})^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} + 2^{\wedge} n) \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge}(n+2) = 0$ 
  using dvd-imp-mod-0 by blast
  then show ?thesis using mod-add-right-eq by fastforce
qed
also have ... =  $z' j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge}(n+2)$ 
  unfolding z'-def using  $\langle j < 2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1) \rangle$  by presburger
  finally show Znr.to-residue-ring ( $\eta ! j$ ) =  $z' j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge}(n+2)$  .
qed

```

```

define c'-mod where c'-mod = map ( $\lambda i. i \text{ mod } \text{Fnr.n}$ ) c'
then have length c'-mod =  $2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}$  using  $\langle \text{length } c' = 2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n} \rangle$  by simp
have c'-mod-carrier:  $\bigwedge j. j < 2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n} \implies c'-\text{mod} ! j \in \text{carrier } \text{Fn}$ 
  unfolding c'-mod-def
  using Fnr.mod-in-carrier  $\langle \text{length } c' = 2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n} \rangle$  by simp
have c'-mod-eq: c'-mod = Fnr.cyclic-convolution ( $2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}$ ) (map Fnr.to-residue-ring
A.num-blocks) (map Fnr.to-residue-ring B.num-blocks)
proof (intro nth-equalityI)
  show length c'-mod = length

```

```

(Fnr.cyclic-convolution (2 ^ oe-n) (map Fnr.to-residue-ring A.num-blocks)
  (map Fnr.to-residue-ring B.num-blocks))
  by (simp add: ⟨length c'-mod = 2 ^ oe-n⟩)
fix i
assume i < length c'-mod
then have i < 2 ^ oe-n using ⟨length c'-mod = 2 ^ oe-n⟩ by simp
then have c'-mod ! i = (∑ σ ← [0..< 2 ^ oe-n]. int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks
! σ))) *
  int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2 ^ oe-n + i - σ) mod 2 ^
oe-n)))) mod int Fnr.n
  unfolding c'-mod-def using c'-nth[OF ⟨i < 2 ^ oe-n⟩] ⟨length c' = 2 ^
oe-n⟩ by simp
  also have ... = (⊕Fn σ ← [0..< 2 ^ oe-n]. (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks
! σ))) *
    int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2 ^ oe-n + i - σ) mod 2 ^
oe-n)))) mod int Fnr.n)
  by (intro Fnr.monoid-sum-list-eq-sum-list'[symmetric])
  also have ... = (⊕Fn σ ← [0..< 2 ^ oe-n]. ((int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks
! σ))) mod int Fnr.n) *
    (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2 ^ oe-n + i - σ) mod 2
^ oe-n)))) mod int Fnr.n)
    mod int Fnr.n)
  by (intro Fnr.monoid-sum-list-cong mod-mult-eq[symmetric])
  also have ... = (⊕Fn σ ← [0..< 2 ^ oe-n]. (Fnr.to-residue-ring (A.num-blocks
! σ) *
  Fnr.to-residue-ring (B.num-blocks ! ((2 ^ oe-n + i - σ) mod 2 ^
oe-n)))) mod int Fnr.n)
  unfolding Fnr.to-residue-ring.simps by argo
  also have ... = (⊕Fn σ ← [0..< 2 ^ oe-n]. Fnr.to-residue-ring (A.num-blocks
! σ) ⊗Fn
    Fnr.to-residue-ring (B.num-blocks ! ((2 ^ oe-n + i - σ) mod 2 ^
oe-n)))
  unfolding Fnr.res-mult-eq by argo
  also have ... = (⊕Fn σ ← [0..< 2 ^ oe-n]. map Fnr.to-residue-ring A.num-blocks
! σ ⊗Fn
    map Fnr.to-residue-ring B.num-blocks ! ((2 ^ oe-n + i - σ) mod 2
^ oe-n))
  apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (⊗Fn)] more: Fnr.monoid-sum-list-cong
nth-map[symmetric])
  subgoal using A.length-num-blocks by simp
  subgoal using B.length-num-blocks by simp
  done
  also have ... = Fnr.cyclic-convolution (2 ^ oe-n) (map Fnr.to-residue-ring
A.num-blocks)
    (map Fnr.to-residue-ring B.num-blocks) ! i
  by (intro Fnr.cyclic-convolution-nth[symmetric] ⟨i < 2 ^ oe-n⟩)
finally show c'-mod ! i =
  Fnr.cyclic-convolution (2 ^ oe-n) (map Fnr.to-residue-ring A.num-blocks)
    (map Fnr.to-residue-ring B.num-blocks) ! i .

```

```

qed
have fill-a': map Fnr.to-residue-ring A.num-blocks = map Fnr.to-residue-ring
(map (fill (2 ^ (n + 1))) A.num-blocks)
  apply (intro nth-equalityI)
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal for i
    unfolding Fnr.to-residue-ring.simps by simp
  done
have fill-b': map Fnr.to-residue-ring B.num-blocks = map Fnr.to-residue-ring
(map (fill (2 ^ (n + 1))) B.num-blocks)
  apply (intro nth-equalityI)
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal for i
    unfolding Fnr.to-residue-ring.simps by simp
  done
have aux0: Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  c'-mod = map2 ( $\otimes_{F_n}$ ) (Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  (map Fnr.to-residue-ring
(map (fill (2 ^ (n + 1))) A.num-blocks)))
  (Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  (map Fnr.to-residue-ring (map (fill (2 ^ (n + 1)))
B.num-blocks)))
  proof (intro nth-equalityI)
    show length (Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  c'-mod) = length (map2 ( $\otimes_{F_n}$ )
(Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  (map Fnr.to-residue-ring (map (fill (2 ^ (n + 1))) A.num-blocks)))
(Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  (map Fnr.to-residue-ring (map (fill (2 ^ (n + 1))) B.num-blocks))))
    using <length c'-mod = 2 ^ oe-n> A.length-num-blocks B.length-num-blocks
  by simp
  fix i :: nat
  assume i < length (Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  c'-mod)
  then have i < 2 ^ oe-n using <length c'-mod = 2 ^ oe-n> by simp
  have Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  c'-mod ! i =
    Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  (map Fnr.to-residue-ring A.num-blocks) ! i  $\otimes_{F_n}$ 
    Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  (map Fnr.to-residue-ring B.num-blocks) ! i
  unfolding c'-mod-eq
  apply (intro Fnr.convolution-rule[symmetric] set-subseteqI)
  subgoal using A.length-num-blocks by simp
  subgoal using B.length-num-blocks by simp
  subgoal using Fnr.to-residue-ring-in-carrier by simp
  subgoal using Fnr.to-residue-ring-in-carrier by simp
  subgoal using  $\mu$ -root-of-unity .
  subgoal using <i < 2 ^ oe-n> .
  done
then show Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  c'-mod ! i = map2 ( $\otimes_{F_n}$ )
(Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  (map Fnr.to-residue-ring (map (fill (2 ^ (n + 1))) A.num-blocks)))
(Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  (map Fnr.to-residue-ring (map (fill (2 ^ (n + 1))) B.num-blocks)))
! i
  unfolding fill-a' fill-b'
  using A.length-num-blocks B.length-num-blocks <length c'-mod = 2 ^ oe-n>
  by (simp add: <i < 2 ^ oe-n>)
qed
have IH-inst: Fnr.to-residue-ring (schoenhage-strassen n (evens-odds False

```



```

A.num-dft ! i) (evens-odds False B.num-dft ! i)) =
  Fnr.to-residue-ring (evens-odds False A.num-dft ! i)  $\otimes_{\text{int-lsb-f-fermat.Fn } n}$ 
  Fnr.to-residue-ring (evens-odds False B.num-dft ! i)  $\wedge$ 
  schoenhage-strassen n (evens-odds False A.num-dft ! i) (evens-odds False
B.num-dft ! i)  $\in$  Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier
  if i < 2  $\wedge$  (oe-n - 1) for i
  apply (intro less.IH n-lt-m)
  subgoal
    apply (rule set-mp[OF A.num-dft-carrier])
    apply (rule set-mp[OF set-evens-odds])
    apply (rule nth-mem)
    apply (unfold A.num-dft-odds-def[symmetric] A.length-num-dft-odds)
    apply (rule that)
  done
  subgoal
    apply (rule set-mp[OF B.num-dft-carrier])
    apply (rule set-mp[OF set-evens-odds])
    apply (rule nth-mem)
    apply (unfold B.num-dft-odds-def[symmetric] B.length-num-dft-odds)
    apply (rule that)
  done
done
have aux4: Fnr.to-residue-ring (c-dft-odds ! i) =
  Fnr.to-residue-ring (A.num-dft-odds ! i)  $\otimes_{Fn}$ 
  Fnr.to-residue-ring (B.num-dft-odds ! i)
  c-dft-odds ! i  $\in$  Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier
  if i < 2  $\wedge$  (oe-n - 1) for i
proof -
  from that have i < length c-dft-odds using length-c-dft-odds by simp
  then have c-dft-odds ! i = schoenhage-strassen n (A.num-dft-odds ! i)
(B.num-dft-odds ! i)
    unfolding c-dft-odds-def by simp
  also have Fnr.to-residue-ring ... =
    Fnr.to-residue-ring (A.num-dft-odds ! i)  $\otimes_{\text{int-lsb-f-fermat.Fn } n}$ 
    Fnr.to-residue-ring (B.num-dft-odds ! i)  $\wedge$ 
    ...  $\in$  Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier
    using IH-inst[OF that]
    using A.num-dft-odds-def B.num-dft-odds-def Fn-def
    by argo
  finally show Fnr.to-residue-ring (c-dft-odds ! i) =
    Fnr.to-residue-ring (A.num-dft-odds ! i)  $\otimes_{Fn}$ 
    Fnr.to-residue-ring (B.num-dft-odds ! i)
    c-dft-odds ! i  $\in$  Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier
    by simp-all
qed
then have to-res-c-dft-odds: map Fnr.to-residue-ring c-dft-odds = map2 ( $\otimes_{Fn}$ )
  (map Fnr.to-residue-ring A.num-dft-odds)
  (map Fnr.to-residue-ring B.num-dft-odds)
  apply (intro nth-equalityI)

```

```

    using length-c-dft-odds A.length-num-dft-odds B.length-num-dft-odds
    by auto
  have set c'-mod  $\subseteq$  carrier Fn
    apply (intro set-subseteqI)
    using c'-mod-carrier  $\langle \text{length } c'\text{-mod} = 2^{\wedge \text{oe-n}} \rangle$  by simp
  have Fnr.NTT (invFn  $\mu$ ) (Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  c'-mod) =
    map (( $\otimes_{Fn}$ ) (Fnr.nat-embedding (2^ oe-n))) c'-mod
    apply (intro Fnr.inversion-rule)
    subgoal by simp
    subgoal using  $\mu$ -prim-root .
    subgoal premises prems for i
      apply (intro Fnr.sufficiently-good[of - - oe-n])
      subgoal using  $\mu$ -prim-root .
      subgoal using  $\mu$ -halfway-property by blast
      subgoal by (fact prems)
    done
    subgoal using  $\langle \text{length } c'\text{-mod} = 2^{\wedge \text{oe-n}} \rangle$  by simp
    subgoal using  $\langle \text{set } c'\text{-mod} \subseteq \text{carrier } Fn \rangle$  .
    done
  also have ... = map (( $\otimes_{Fn}$ ) (2^ oe-n mod int Fnr.n)) c'-mod
    unfolding Fnr.nat-embedding-eq by simp

  also have ... = map (( $\otimes_{Fn}$ ) (2^ oe-n)) c'-mod
    unfolding Fnr.pow-nat-eq[symmetric] two-oe-n by argo
  finally have aux1: Fnr.NTT (invFn  $\mu$ ) (Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  c'-mod) ! j =
    (2^ oe-n)  $\otimes_{Fn}$  (c'-mod ! j) if j < 2^ oe-n for j
    using  $\langle \text{length } c'\text{-mod} = 2^{\wedge \text{oe-n}} \rangle$  that by simp
    have c'-NTT-NTT-carrier: Fnr.NTT (invFn  $\mu$ ) (Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  c'-mod) ! j  $\in$ 
    carrier Fn if j < 2^ oe-n for j
    apply (intro set-subseteqD[OF Fnr.NTT-closed] Fnr.NTT-closed Fnr.Units-inv-closed
     $\mu$ -Units-Fn  $\mu$ -carrier-Fn  $\langle \text{set } c'\text{-mod} \subseteq \text{carrier } Fn \rangle$ )
    by (simp add:  $\langle \text{length } c'\text{-mod} = 2^{\wedge \text{oe-n}} \rangle$  that)
    have aux2: invFn (2^ oe-n)  $\otimes_{Fn}$  Fnr.NTT (invFn  $\mu$ ) (Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  c'-mod) !
    j =
      (c'-mod ! j) if j < 2^ oe-n for j
      apply (intro Fnr.inv-cancel-left)
      subgoal using c'-NTT-NTT-carrier that by presburger
      subgoal using c'-mod-carrier[OF that] by simp
      subgoal unfolding two-oe-n[symmetric] by (intro Fnr.Units-pow-closed
      Fnr.two-is-unit)
      subgoal using aux1[OF that] .
      done
  have aux3: c'-mod ! j  $\ominus_{Fn}$  c'-mod ! (2^ (oe-n - 1) + j) =
    (invFn 2) [ $\frown$ ]Fn (oe-n + prim-root-exponent * j - 1)  $\otimes_{Fn}$ 
    Fnr.NTT (invFn  $\mu$  [ $\frown$ ]Fn (2::nat)) (map Fnr.to-residue-ring c-dft-odds) ! j
    if j < 2^ (oe-n - 1) for j
  proof -
    have odd-indices:  $\bigwedge i. i < 2^{\wedge (\text{oe-n} - 1)} \implies (2::\text{nat}) * i + 1 < 2^{\wedge \text{oe-n}}$ 
    proof -

```

```

fix  $i :: \text{nat}$ 
assume  $i < 2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1)$ 
then have  $i + 1 \leq 2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1)$  by simp
then have  $2 * i + 2 \leq 2 * 2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1)$  by simp
also have  $\dots = 2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}$  using two-pow-oe-n-as-halves by simp
finally show  $2 * i + 1 < 2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}$  by simp
qed
have  $c'\text{-mod} ! j \ominus_{Fn} c'\text{-mod} ! (2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1) + j) =$ 
 $inv_{Fn} (2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}) \otimes_{Fn} (Fnr.NTT (inv_{Fn} \mu) (Fnr.NTT \mu c'\text{-mod} ! j) \ominus_{Fn}$ 
 $inv_{Fn} (2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}) \otimes_{Fn} (Fnr.NTT (inv_{Fn} \mu) (Fnr.NTT \mu c'\text{-mod} ! (2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n}$ 
 $- 1) + j)))$ 
apply (intro arg-cong2 [where  $f = \lambda i j. i \ominus_{Fn} j$ ])
using aux2 index-intros [OF that] by simp-all
also have  $\dots = inv_{Fn} (2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}) \otimes_{Fn} (Fnr.NTT (inv_{Fn} \mu) (Fnr.NTT \mu$ 
 $c'\text{-mod} ! j \ominus_{Fn}$ 
 $Fnr.NTT (inv_{Fn} \mu) (Fnr.NTT \mu c'\text{-mod} ! (2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1) +$ 
 $j)))$ 
apply (intro Fnr.r-distr-diff [symmetric])
subgoal by (intro Fnr.Units-closed Fnr.Units-inv-Units two-oe-n-Units-Fn)
subgoal using index-intros [OF that] c'-NTT-NTT-carrier by presburger
subgoal using index-intros [OF that] c'-NTT-NTT-carrier by presburger
done
also have  $\dots = inv_{Fn} (2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}) \otimes_{Fn} (Fnr.nat-embedding 2 \otimes_{Fn} (inv_{Fn} \mu$ 
 $[ \ ]_{Fn} j \otimes_{Fn}$ 
 $Fnr.NTT (inv_{Fn} \mu [ \ ]_{Fn} (2 :: \text{nat}))$ 
 $(map (!) (Fnr.NTT \mu c'\text{-mod})) (filter odd [0..<2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}])) ! j))$ 
unfolding two-pow-oe-n-div-2 [symmetric]
apply (intro arg-cong2 [where  $f = (\otimes_{Fn})$ ] refl Fnr.NTT-diffs)
subgoal using oe-n-gt-0 by simp
subgoal by (intro Fnr.primitive-root-inv \mu-prim-root) simp
subgoal by (simp add: <length c'-mod = 2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}>)
subgoal using  $\langle j < 2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1) \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle 2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1) = 2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}$ 
 $div 2 \rangle$  .
subgoal by (intro Fnr.NTT-closed <set c'-mod \subseteq carrier Fn> \mu-carrier-Fn)
subgoal by (intro Fnr.inv-halfway-property \mu-Units-Fn \mu-halfway-property)
done
also have  $\dots = inv_{Fn} (2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}) \otimes_{Fn} (2 \otimes_{Fn} (inv_{Fn} \mu [ \ ]_{Fn} j \otimes_{Fn}$ 
 $Fnr.NTT (inv_{Fn} \mu [ \ ]_{Fn} (2 :: \text{nat}))$ 
 $(map (!) (Fnr.NTT \mu c'\text{-mod})) (filter odd [0..<2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}])) ! j))$ 
using Fnr.nat-embedding-eq Fnr.carrier-mod-eq [OF Fnr.two-in-carrier] by
simp
also have  $Fnr.NTT (inv_{Fn} \mu [ \ ]_{Fn} (2 :: \text{nat})) (map (!) (Fnr.NTT \mu c'\text{-mod}))$ 
 $(filter odd [0..<2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}])) ! j =$ 
 $Fnr.NTT (inv_{Fn} \mu [ \ ]_{Fn} (2 :: \text{nat})) ($ 
 $map (!) (map2 (\otimes_{Fn})$ 
 $(Fnr.NTT \mu (map Fnr.to-residue-ring A.num-blocks-carrier))$ 
 $(Fnr.NTT \mu (map Fnr.to-residue-ring B.num-blocks-carrier)))$ 
 $))$ 
 $(filter odd [0..<2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}])$ 

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```

    ) ! j
    using aux0 unfolding A.num-blocks-carrier-def B.num-blocks-carrier-def
  by argo
    also have ... = Fnr.NTT (invFn μ [∩]Fn (2::nat)) (
      map (!) (map2 (⊗Fn)
        (map Fnr.to-residue-ring A.num-dft)
        (map Fnr.to-residue-ring B.num-dft)
      ))
      (filter odd [0..2 ^ oe-n])
    ) ! j
    by (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (!), cong-tag-2 Fnr.NTT, cong-tag-2 map,
cong-tag-1 (!), cong-tag-2 zip] more: refl A.to-res-num-dft[symmetric] B.to-res-num-dft[symmetric])
    also have map (!) (map2 (⊗Fn)
      (map Fnr.to-residue-ring A.num-dft)
      (map Fnr.to-residue-ring B.num-dft)
    ))
      (filter odd [0..2 ^ oe-n]) =
      map2 (⊗Fn) (map Fnr.to-residue-ring (map (!) A.num-dft) (filter odd
[0..length A.num-dft])))
      (map Fnr.to-residue-ring (map (!) B.num-dft) (filter odd [0..length
B.num-dft])))
    apply (intro nth-equalityI)
    subgoal by (simp add: length-filter-odd)
    subgoal for i
      using odd-indices[of i] length-filter-odd[of 2 ^ oe-n] filter-odd-nth[of i 2 ^
oe-n] A.length-num-dft B.length-num-dft two-pow-oe-n-as-halves
    by simp
    done
    also have ... =
      map2 (⊗Fn) (map Fnr.to-residue-ring (evens-odds False A.num-dft))
      (map Fnr.to-residue-ring (evens-odds False B.num-dft))
    using filter-comprehension-evens-odds by metis
    also have ... = map Fnr.to-residue-ring c-dft-odds
    using to-res-c-dft-odds[symmetric] unfolding A.num-dft-odds-def B.num-dft-odds-def
    .
    also have invFn ((2::int) ^ oe-n) ⊗Fn (2 ⊗Fn (invFn μ [∩]Fn j ⊗Fn
Fnr.NTT (invFn μ [∩]Fn (2::nat)) (map Fnr.to-residue-ring c-dft-odds) !
j)) =
      (invFn 2) [∩]Fn oe-n ⊗Fn ((invFn 2) [∩]Fn (-1::int) ⊗Fn ((invFn 2)
[∩]Fn (prim-root-exponent * j) ⊗Fn
Fnr.NTT (invFn μ [∩]Fn (2::nat)) (map Fnr.to-residue-ring c-dft-odds) !
j))
    apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (⊗Fn)] more: refl)
    subgoal
      unfolding two-oe-n[symmetric] by (intro Fnr.inv-nat-pow Fnr.two-is-unit)
    subgoal by (metis Fnr.Units-inv-Units Fnr.Units-inv-inv Fnr.units-inv-int-pow
Fnr.two-is-unit)
    subgoal
    proof -

```

```

have  $\text{inv}_{F_n} \mu [\bigwedge]_{F_n} j = \text{inv}_{F_n} (\mu [\bigwedge]_{F_n} j)$ 
  using  $\text{Fnr.inv-nat-pow}[OF \mu\text{-Units-}F_n, \text{symmetric}]$  .
also have  $\dots = \text{inv}_{F_n} (2 [\bigwedge]_{F_n} (\text{prim-root-exponent} * j))$ 
  unfolding  $\mu\text{-def Fnr.nat-pow-pow}[OF \text{Fnr.two-in-carrier}]$  by argo
also have  $\dots = \text{inv}_{F_n} 2 [\bigwedge]_{F_n} (\text{prim-root-exponent} * j)$ 
  using  $\text{Fnr.inv-nat-pow}[OF \text{Fnr.two-is-unit}]$  .
finally show ?thesis .
qed
done
also have  $\dots = \text{inv}_{F_n} 2 [\bigwedge]_{F_n} \text{oe-n} \otimes_{F_n} \text{inv}_{F_n} 2 [\bigwedge]_{F_n} (-1::\text{int}) \otimes_{F_n} \text{inv}_{F_n}$ 
 $2 [\bigwedge]_{F_n} (\text{prim-root-exponent} * j) \otimes_{F_n}$ 
 $\text{Fnr.NTT} (\text{inv}_{F_n} \mu [\bigwedge]_{F_n} (2::\text{nat})) (\text{map Fnr.to-residue-ring c-dft-odds}) ! j$ 
apply (intro Fnr.assoc4)
subgoal by (intro Fnr.nat-pow-closed Fnr.Units-inv-closed Fnr.two-is-unit)
subgoal by (intro Fnr.Units-closed Fnr.int-pow-closed Fnr.Units-inv-Units
 $\text{Fnr.two-is-unit}$ )
subgoal by (intro Fnr.nat-pow-closed Fnr.Units-inv-closed Fnr.two-is-unit)
subgoal
  apply (intro set-subseteqD[OF Fnr.NTT-closed])
subgoal
  apply (intro set-subseteqI)
  using  $\text{Fnr.to-residue-ring-in-carrier}$ 
  by simp
subgoal by (intro Fnr.Units-closed Fnr.Units-pow-closed Fnr.Units-inv-Units
 $\mu\text{-Units-}F_n$ )
  subgoal using  $\langle j < 2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1) \rangle$  by (simp add: length-c-dft-odds)
  done
done
also have  $\text{inv}_{F_n} 2 [\bigwedge]_{F_n} \text{oe-n} \otimes_{F_n} \text{inv}_{F_n} 2 [\bigwedge]_{F_n} (-1::\text{int}) \otimes_{F_n} \text{inv}_{F_n} 2 [\bigwedge]_{F_n}$ 
 $(\text{prim-root-exponent} * j) =$ 
 $\text{inv}_{F_n} 2 [\bigwedge]_{F_n} (\text{oe-n} + \text{prim-root-exponent} * j - 1)$ 
unfolding  $\text{int-pow-int}[\text{symmetric}]$   $\text{Fnr.int-pow-mult}[OF \text{Fnr.Units-inv-Units}[OF$ 
 $\text{Fnr.two-is-unit}]]$ 
apply (intro arg-cong[where f = ( $[\bigwedge]_{F_n}$ ) -])
using  $\text{oe-n-gt-0}$  by linarith
finally show  $c'\text{-mod} ! j \ominus_{F_n} c'\text{-mod} ! (2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1) + j) =$ 
 $\text{inv}_{F_n} 2 [\bigwedge]_{F_n} (\text{oe-n} + \text{prim-root-exponent} * j - 1) \otimes_{F_n}$ 
 $\text{Fnr.NTT} (\text{inv}_{F_n} \mu [\bigwedge]_{F_n} (2::\text{nat})) (\text{map Fnr.to-residue-ring c-dft-odds}) ! j$ 
.
qed
have  $c\text{-dft-odds-carrier}: \text{set } c\text{-dft-odds} \subseteq \text{Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier}$ 
unfolding  $c\text{-dft-odds-def}$ 
apply (intro set-subseteqI)
using  $\text{conjunct2}[OF \text{IH-inst}]$   $A.\text{length-num-dft-odds}$   $B.\text{length-num-dft-odds}$ 
unfolding  $A.\text{num-dft-odds-def}$   $B.\text{num-dft-odds-def}$ 
by simp
have  $c\text{-diffs-carrier}: c\text{-diffs} ! i \in \text{Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier}$  if  $i < 2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n}$ 
 $- 1)$  for  $i$ 
unfolding  $c\text{-diffs-def}$   $\text{Fnr.ifft.simps}$ 

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```

apply (intro set-subseteqD[OF Fnr.fft-iff-carrier[of - oe-n - 1]])
subgoal using length-c-dft-odds .
subgoal using c-dft-odds-carrier .
subgoal using Fnr.length-iff[OF length-c-dft-odds] that by simp
done
have  $\xi'$ -residues: Fnr.to-residue-ring ( $\xi' ! j$ ) =  $z' j \bmod Fnr.n$  if  $j < 2^{\wedge}(oe-n - 1)$  for  $j$ 
proof -
  from that have Fnr.to-residue-ring ( $\xi' ! j$ ) = Fnr.to-residue-ring
    (Fnr.add-fermat
      (Fnr.divide-by-power-of-2 (c-diffs ! j) (oe-n + prim-root-exponent * j
- 1)))
    (Fnr.from-nat-lsb (replicate (oe-n + 2^ $\wedge$  n) False @ [True]))
  unfolding  $\xi'$ -def by (simp add: length-c-diffs)
  also have ... = Fnr.to-residue-ring (Fnr.divide-by-power-of-2 (c-diffs ! j)
    (oe-n + prim-root-exponent * j - 1))  $\oplus_{F_n}$ 
    Fnr.to-residue-ring (Fnr.from-nat-lsb (replicate (oe-n + 2^ $\wedge$  n) False @
    [True]))
  apply (intro Fnr.add-fermat-correct)
  subgoal by (intro Fnr.divide-by-power-of-2-closed c-diffs-carrier that)
  subgoal by (intro Fnr.from-nat-lsb-correct(1))
  done
  also have ... = Fnr.to-residue-ring (c-diffs ! j)  $\otimes_{F_n}$  (invFn 2) [ $\bigwedge$ ]Fn (oe-n +
    prim-root-exponent * j - 1)  $\oplus_{F_n}$ 
    Fnr.to-residue-ring (replicate (oe-n + 2^ $\wedge$  n) False @ [True])
  apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = ( $\oplus_{F_n}$ )])
  subgoal by (intro Fnr.divide-by-power-of-2-correct c-diffs-carrier that)
  subgoal by (intro Fnr.from-nat-lsb-correct(2))
  done
  also have Fnr.to-residue-ring (replicate (oe-n + 2^ $\wedge$  n) False @ [True]) =
    (2^ $\wedge$ (oe-n + 2^ $\wedge$  n)) mod Fnr.n
  by (simp add: zmod-int)
  also have ... = 2 [ $\bigwedge$ ]Fn (oe-n + 2^ $\wedge$  n)
    using Fnr.pow-nat-eq[symmetric] by (simp add: zmod-int)
  also have Fnr.to-residue-ring (c-diffs ! j) =
    map Fnr.to-residue-ring
      (Fnr.iff (prim-root-exponent * 2) c-dft-odds) ! j
  unfolding c-diffs-def using length-c-dft-odds  $\langle j < 2^{\wedge}(oe-n - 1) \rangle$ 
  apply (intro nth-map[symmetric])
  by (simp add: Fnr.length-fft-iff)
  also have ... = Fnr.NTT ((invFn 2) [ $\bigwedge$ ]Fn (prim-root-exponent * 2)) (map
    Fnr.to-residue-ring c-dft-odds) ! j
  apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (!)] refl Fnr.iff-correct[of - oe-n - 1 -
    prim-root-exponent])
  subgoal using length-c-dft-odds .
  subgoal unfolding prim-root-exponent-def by simp
  subgoal unfolding prim-root-exponent-def oe-n-def using n-gt-1 by simp
  subgoal using oe-n-gt-1 by simp
  subgoal apply (intro set-subseteqI) using aux4  $\langle \text{length } c\text{-dft-odds} = 2^{\wedge}$ 

```

```

(oe-n - 1)› by fastforce
done
also have ... = Fnr.NTT
  (invFn (2 [∗]Fn (prim-root-exponent * 2)))
  (map Fnr.to-residue-ring c-dft-odds) ! j
by (intro arg-cong[where f = λa. Fnr.NTT a - ! -] Fnr.inv-nat-pow[symmetric]
Fnr.two-is-unit)
also have ... = Fnr.NTT (invFn (μ [∗]Fn (2::nat)))
  (map Fnr.to-residue-ring c-dft-odds) ! j
  apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (!), cong-tag-2 Fnr.NTT, cong-tag-1 (λj.
invFn j)] more: refl)
unfolding μ-def
by (intro Fnr.nat-pow-pow[symmetric] Fnr.two-in-carrier)
also have ... ⊗Fn (invFn 2) [∗]Fn (oe-n + prim-root-exponent * j - 1) =
(invFn 2) [∗]Fn (oe-n + prim-root-exponent * j - 1) ⊗Fn ...
  apply (intro Fnr.m-comm)
subgoal
  apply (intro set-subseteqD[OF Fnr.NTT-closed])
  subgoal apply (intro set-subseteqI) using Fnr.to-residue-ring-in-carrier
by simp
subgoal by (intro Fnr.Units-closed Fnr.Units-inv-Units Fnr.Units-pow-closed
μ-Units-Fn)
  subgoal using ⟨j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)› by (simp add: length-c-dft-odds)
  done
subgoal
  by (intro Fnr.nat-pow-closed Fnr.Units-inv-closed Fnr.two-is-unit)
  done
finally have Fnr.to-residue-ring (ξ' ! j) =
  (c'-mod ! j ⊖Fn c'-mod ! (2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + j)) ⊕Fn
  2 [∗]Fn (oe-n + 2 ^ n)
  unfolding aux3[OF ⟨j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)›]
  using Fnr.inv-nat-pow[OF μ-Units-Fn] by presburger
also have ... = ((c'-mod ! j ⊖Fn c'-mod ! (2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + j)) +
  2 [∗]Fn (oe-n + 2 ^ n)) mod Fnr.n
  by (intro Fnr.res-add-eq)
also have ... = ((c'-mod ! j - (c'-mod ! (2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + j))) mod Fnr.n +
  2 [∗]Fn (oe-n + 2 ^ n)) mod Fnr.n
  by (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (mod), cong-tag-2 (+)] more: refl Fnr.residues-minus-eq)
also have ... = (((c' ! j) mod Fnr.n - (c' ! (2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + j)) mod Fnr.n)
mod Fnr.n +
  2 [∗]Fn (oe-n + 2 ^ n)) mod Fnr.n
  apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (mod), cong-tag-2 (+), cong-tag-2 (-)] more:
refl)
  unfolding c'-mod-def using ⟨j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)› index-intros[of j] ⟨length
c' = 2 ^ oe-n⟩
  by simp-all
also have ... = (c' ! j - c' ! (2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + j) +
  2 [∗]Fn (oe-n + 2 ^ n)) mod Fnr.n
  by (simp only: mod-diff-eq mod-add-left-eq)

```

```

also have ... = (c' ! j - c' ! (2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + j) +
  2 ^ (oe-n + 2 ^ n)) mod Fnr.n
by (simp only: Fnr.pow-nat-eq mod-add-right-eq)
also have ... = z' j mod Fnr.n
unfolding z'-def using ⟨j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)⟩ by presburger
finally show Fnr.to-residue-ring (ξ' ! j) = z' j mod Fnr.n .
qed

have ξ'-carrier: ξ' ! i ∈ Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier if i < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
for i
proof -
from that have ξ' ! i = Fnr.add-fermat
  (Fnr.divide-by-power-of-2 (c-diffs ! i)
    (oe-n + prim-root-exponent * ([0..<2 ^ (oe-n - 1)] ! i) - 1))
  (Fnr.from-nat-lsbf (replicate (oe-n + 2 ^ n) False @ [True])) unfolding
ξ'-def
apply (intro nth-map2)
using length-c-diffs by simp-all
also have ... ∈ Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier
apply (intro Fnr.add-fermat-closed)
subgoal
by (intro Fnr.divide-by-power-of-2-closed that c-diffs-carrier)
subgoal by (intro Fnr.from-nat-lsbf-correct(1))
done
finally show ξ' ! i ∈ Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier .
qed
have ξ-ξ': Nat-LSBF.to-nat (ξ ! i) = Nat-LSBF.to-nat (ξ' ! i) mod Fnr.n
if i < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) for i
unfolding ξ-def using Fnr.reduce-correct[OF ξ'-carrier[OF that]]
using that length-ξ' by simp
have z'-bounds: z' j ≥ 0 z' j < 2 ^ (oe-n + 1) * 2 ^ 2 ^ n if j < 2 ^ (oe-n -
1) for j
proof -
have z' j = c' ! j - c' ! (2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + j) + 2 ^ (oe-n + 2 ^ n) (is - =
?z)
unfolding z'-def using that by simp
have c' ! j ≥ 0 c' ! j < 2 ^ (oe-n + 2 ^ n)
using c'-upper-bound[of j] c'-lower-bound[of j] index-intros[of j] ⟨j < 2 ^
(oe-n - 1)⟩
by simp-all
moreover have c' ! (2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + j) ≥ 0 c' ! (2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + j) < 2
^ (oe-n + 2 ^ n)
using c'-upper-bound c'-lower-bound index-intros[of j] ⟨j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)⟩
by simp-all
ultimately have ?z ≥ 0 ?z < 2 ^ (oe-n + 2 ^ n) + 2 ^ (oe-n + 2 ^ n)
by linarith+
then have ?z < 2 ^ (oe-n + 1 + 2 ^ n)
by simp

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    also have ... = 2 ^ (oe-n + 1) * 2 ^ 2 ^ n by (simp add: power-add)
    finally show z' j ≥ 0 z' j < 2 ^ (oe-n + 1) * 2 ^ 2 ^ n using ⟨z' j = ?z⟩
  ⟨?z ≥ 0⟩ by simp-all
qed
have z-z': Fmr.to-residue-ring (z ! j) = z' j if j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) for j
proof -
  from that have z ! j = solve-special-residue-problem n (ξ ! j) (η ! j)
  unfolding z-def using length-ξ length-η by simp
  then have solves-special-residue-problem (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (z ! j)) n (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
(ξ ! j)) (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (η ! j))
  apply (intro solve-special-residue-problem-correct)
  subgoal using n-gt-1 by simp
  subgoal using η-carrier[OF that] by simp
  subgoal using ξ-ξ'[OF that] by simp
  subgoal .
done
moreover have solves-special-residue-problem (nat (z' j)) n (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
(ξ ! j)) (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (η ! j))
  unfolding solves-special-residue-problem-def
  apply (intro conjI)
  subgoal
    apply (intro iffD2[OF nat-int-comparison(2)])
    unfolding nat-0-le[of z' j, OF z'-bounds(1)][OF that]
    unfolding int-ops
    apply (intro order.strict-trans2[OF z'-bounds(2)][OF that])
    apply (intro mult-mono)
    unfolding oe-n-def by simp-all
  subgoal unfolding ξ-ξ'[OF that] using ξ'-residues[OF that, symmetric]
    apply (intro iffD1[OF int-int-eq])
    using nat-0-le[OF z'-bounds(1)][OF that], symmetric] zmod-int
    by simp
  subgoal
proof -
  have z' j mod 2 ^ (n + 2) = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (η ! j)) mod 2 ^ (n +
2)

    using η-residues[OF that] unfolding Znr.to-residue-ring-def by simp
    also have ... = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (η ! j) mod 2 ^ (n + 2))
    by (simp add: zmod-int)
    also have ... = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (η ! j))
    apply (intro arg-cong[where f = int])
    using to-nat-length-bound η-carrier[OF that] mod-less by metis
    finally show ?thesis
    apply (intro iffD1[OF int-int-eq])
    using nat-0-le[OF z'-bounds(1)][OF that] zmod-int by simp
qed
done
ultimately have nat (z' j) = Nat-LSBF.to-nat (z ! j)
  using special-residue-problem-unique-solution by simp
then have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (z ! j)) = z' j using nat-0-le[OF z'-bounds(1)][OF

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that]] by argo
  have  $z' j \in \text{carrier } Fm$ 
  using  $z'\text{-carrier } z'\text{-}z'' \text{ index-intros that}$  by simp
  then have  $z' j \bmod Fmr.n = z' j$ 
  apply (intro  $Fmr.\text{carrier-mod-eq}$ ) .
  with  $\langle \text{int } (Nat\text{-LSBF.to-nat } (z ! j)) = z' j \rangle$  show  $Fmr.\text{to-residue-ring } (z ! j)$ 
=  $z' j$ 
  by simp
qed

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  have result-value:  $Fmr.\text{to-residue-ring result} = (\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge oe-n}]. (z' i) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\bigwedge]_{Fm} (i * 2^{\wedge (n-1)}))$ 
  proof -
    have  $Fmr.\text{to-residue-ring result} = Fmr.\text{to-residue-ring } z\text{-sum}$ 
    unfolding result-def by (rule  $Fmr.\text{from-nat-lsbf-correct}(2)$ )
    also have  $\dots = \text{int } (Nat\text{-LSBF.to-nat } z\text{-sum}) \bmod \text{int } Fmr.n$ 
    unfolding  $Fmr.\text{to-residue-ring.simps}$  by simp
    also have  $Nat\text{-LSBF.to-nat } z\text{-sum} = (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<\text{length } (z\text{-filled } @ z\text{-consts})].$ 
 $Nat\text{-LSBF.to-nat } ((z\text{-filled } @ z\text{-consts}) ! i) * 2^{\wedge (i * 2^{\wedge (n-1)})})$ 
    unfolding z-sum-def
    apply (intro combine-z-correct)
    subgoal by simp
    subgoal premises prems for zi
      unfolding set-append
    proof (cases  $zi \in \text{set } z\text{-filled}$ )
      case True
      then obtain i where  $zi = \text{fill } (2^{\wedge (n-1)}) i \ i \in \text{set } z$ 
      unfolding z-filled-def set-map by auto
      then show ?thesis using length-fill' by simp
    next
      case False
      then have  $zi = \text{replicate } (oe-n + 2^{\wedge n}) \text{ False } @ [\text{True}]$ 
      using prems unfolding z-consts-def by simp
      then have  $\text{length } zi \geq 2^{\wedge n}$  by simp
      moreover have  $2^{\wedge n} \geq (2::nat)^{\wedge (n-1)}$  by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
    qed
  done
  finally have  $Fmr.\text{to-residue-ring result} = (\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<\text{length } (z\text{-filled } @ z\text{-consts})]. \text{int } (Nat\text{-LSBF.to-nat } ((z\text{-filled } @ z\text{-consts}) ! i) * 2^{\wedge (i * 2^{\wedge (n-1)})}) \bmod Fmr.n)$ 
  unfolding  $Fmr.\text{monoid-sum-list-eq-sum-list' sum-list-int}$  .
  also have  $\dots = (\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge oe-n}]. \text{int } (Nat\text{-LSBF.to-nat } ((z\text{-filled } @ z\text{-consts}) ! i) * 2^{\wedge (i * 2^{\wedge (n-1)})}) \bmod Fmr.n)$ 
  apply (intro arg-cong2[where  $f = Fmr.\text{monoid-sum-list}$ ] refl arg-cong[where  $f = \lambda i. [0..<i]$ ])
  by (simp add: length-z-filled length-z-consts two-pow-oe-n-as-halves)
  also have  $\dots = (\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge oe-n}]. (z' i) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\bigwedge]_{Fm} (i * 2^{\wedge (n-1)}$ 

```

```

1)))
  apply (intro Fmr.monoid-sum-list-cong)
  subgoal premises prems for i
  proof (cases i < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1))
    case True
      then have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ((z-filled @ z-consts) ! i) * 2 ^ (i * 2 ^
(n - 1))) mod int Fmr.n
        = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (z-filled ! i) * 2 ^ (i * 2 ^ (n - 1))) mod int
Fmr.n
        using length-z-filled nth-append by metis
      also have ... = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (z ! i) * 2 ^ (i * 2 ^ (n - 1))) mod
int Fmr.n
      unfolding z-filled-def using length-z True by simp
      also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (z ! i)) mod int Fmr.n * 2 ^ (i *
2 ^ (n - 1))) mod int Fmr.n
      by (simp add: mod-mult-left-eq)
      also have ... = (z' i * 2 ^ (i * 2 ^ (n - 1))) mod int Fmr.n
      using z-z'[OF True] unfolding Fmr.to-residue-ring.simps by argo
      also have ... = (z' i * (2 ^ (i * 2 ^ (n - 1)) mod int Fmr.n)) mod int
Fmr.n
      by (simp add: mod-mult-right-eq)
      also have ... = z' i ⊗Fm (2 ^ (i * 2 ^ (n - 1)) mod int Fmr.n)
      by (rule Fmr.res-mult-eq[symmetric])
      also have 2 ^ (i * 2 ^ (n - 1)) mod int Fmr.n = 2 [∧]Fm (i * 2 ^ (n -
1))
      by (rule Fmr.pow-nat-eq[symmetric])
      finally show ?thesis .
  next
  case False
  define j where j = i - 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
  then have i = 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + j & j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
  subgoal using False by linarith
  subgoal using j-def prems two-pow-oe-n-as-halves by simp
  done
  then have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ((z-filled @ z-consts) ! i) * 2 ^ (i * 2 ^
(n - 1))) mod int Fmr.n =
    int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (z-consts ! j) * 2 ^ (i * 2 ^ (n - 1))) mod int
Fmr.n
    using length-z-filled nth-append-length-plus by metis
  also have ... = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (replicate (oe-n + 2 ^ n) False @
[True]) * 2 ^ (i * 2 ^ (n - 1))) mod int Fmr.n
  unfolding z-consts-def using ⟨j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)⟩ by simp
  also have ... = int (2 ^ (oe-n + 2 ^ n)) * 2 ^ (i * 2 ^ (n - 1)) mod int
Fmr.n
  by simp
  also have ... = z' i * 2 ^ (i * 2 ^ (n - 1)) mod int Fmr.n
  unfolding z'-def using False by simp
  also have ... = z' i ⊗Fm (2 ^ (i * 2 ^ (n - 1)) mod int Fmr.n)
  by (simp add: mod-mult-right-eq Fmr.res-mult-eq)

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    also have  $2^{\wedge}(i * 2^{\wedge}(n - 1)) \bmod \text{int } Fmr.n = 2^{\wedge} \lceil Fm (i * 2^{\wedge}(n - 1)) \rceil$ 
  1))
    by (rule Fmr.pow-nat-eq[symmetric])
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
done
finally show ?thesis .
qed

have Fmr.to-residue-ring result = Fmr.to-residue-ring a  $\otimes_{Fm}$  Fmr.to-residue-ring
b
  using result-value result0 by argo

moreover have result  $\in$  Fmr.fermat-non-unique-carrier
  unfolding result-def
  by (rule Fmr.from-nat-lsbf-correct(1))

ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding result-eq Fm-def int-lsbf-fermat.Fn-def by simp
qed
qed

```

3.6 Schoenhage-Strassen Multiplication in $\mathbb{N}$

In order to multiply a and b (given in LSBF representation), find an m s.t. $a \cdot b < F_m$.

It suffices to just pick $m = \max(\text{bitsize } (\text{length } a)) (\text{bitsize } (\text{length } b)) + 1$.

definition *schoenhage-strassen-mul* **where**
schoenhage-strassen-mul $a\ b = (\text{let } m = \max(\text{bitsize } (\text{length } a)) (\text{bitsize } (\text{length } b)) + 1 \text{ in}$
 $\text{int-lsbf-fermat.reduce } m (\text{schoenhage-strassen } m (\text{fill } (2^{\wedge}(m + 1))\ a) (\text{fill } (2^{\wedge}(m + 1))\ b))$
 $)$

locale *schoenhage-strassen-mul-context* =
fixes $a\ b :: \text{nat-lsbf}$
begin

definition *bits-a* **where** $\text{bits-a} = \text{bitsize } (\text{length } a)$
definition *bits-b* **where** $\text{bits-b} = \text{bitsize } (\text{length } b)$
definition m' **where** $m' = \max \text{bits-a } \text{bits-b}$
definition m **where** $m = m' + 1$
definition *car-len* **where** $\text{car-len} = (2 :: \text{nat})^{\wedge}(m + 1)$
definition *fill-a* **where** $\text{fill-a} = \text{fill } \text{car-len } a$
definition *fill-b* **where** $\text{fill-b} = \text{fill } \text{car-len } b$
definition *fm-result* **where** $\text{fm-result} = \text{schoenhage-strassen } m \text{ fill-a fill-b}$

lemmas *defs* = $\text{bits-a-def } \text{bits-b-def } m'\text{-def } m\text{-def } \text{car-len-def } \text{fill-a-def } \text{fill-b-def}$

lemma
shows *length-a*: $\text{length } a < 2^{\wedge(m-1)}$
and *length-b*: $\text{length } b < 2^{\wedge(m-1)}$
using *m-def bitsize-length defs* **by** *fastforce+*

lemma
shows *length-a'*: $\text{length } a \leq 2^{\wedge(m+1)}$
and *length-b'*: $\text{length } b \leq 2^{\wedge(m+1)}$
using *length-a length-b* **by** (*simp-all add: m-def nat-le-real-less nat-less-real-le*)

lemma *length-fill-a*: $\text{length fill-a} = 2^{\wedge(m+1)}$
unfolding *fill-a-def car-len-def*
by (*intro length-fill length-a'*)

lemma *length-fill-b*: $\text{length fill-b} = 2^{\wedge(m+1)}$
unfolding *fill-b-def car-len-def*
by (*intro length-fill length-b'*)

sublocale *fm*: *int-lsbf-fermat m* .

definition *Fm* **where** *Fm* = *residue-ring (int-lsbf-fermat.n m)*
sublocale *Fmr*: *residues fm.n Fm*
rewrites *fm-Fm*: *fm.Fn* $\equiv$ *Fm*
unfolding *Fm-def fm.Fn-def* **by** (*rule fm.residues-axioms reflexive*)+

lemma *fill-a-carrier*[*simp, intro*]: *fill-a* $\in$ *fm.fermat-non-unique-carrier*
by (*intro fm.fermat-non-unique-carrierI length-fill-a*)

lemma *fill-b-carrier*[*simp, intro*]: *fill-b* $\in$ *fm.fermat-non-unique-carrier*
by (*intro fm.fermat-non-unique-carrierI length-fill-b*)

lemma *fm-result-carrier*[*simp, intro*]: *fm-result* $\in$ *fm.fermat-non-unique-carrier*
unfolding *fm-result-def*
by (*intro conjunct2[OF schoenhage-strassen-correct'] fill-a-carrier fill-b-carrier*)

lemma *ssc'*: *fm.to-residue-ring fm-result* = *fm.to-residue-ring fill-a* $\otimes_{Fm}$ *fm.to-residue-ring fill-b*
and *fm-result* $\in$ *int-lsbf-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier m*
unfolding *atomize-conj fm-result-def fm-Fm[symmetric]*
by (*intro schoenhage-strassen-correct' fill-a-carrier fill-b-carrier*)

end

theorem *schoenhage-strassen-mul-correct*: *Nat-LSBF.to-nat (schoenhage-strassen-mul a b)* = *Nat-LSBF.to-nat a* * *Nat-LSBF.to-nat b*
proof –
interpret *schoenhage-strassen-mul-context a b* .

have *int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat a)* * *int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat b)* < *int-lsbf-fermat.n m*

proof –
have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } a < 2^{\text{length } a} \text{ Nat-LSBF.to-nat } b < 2^{\text{length } b}$ **by**
(intro to-nat-length-bound)+
moreover have $(2::\text{nat})^{\text{length } a} < 2^2 \wedge (m-1) (2::\text{nat})^{\text{length } b} <$
 $2^2 \wedge (m-1)$
using *length-a length-b by simp-all*
ultimately have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } a * \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } b < 2^2 \wedge (m-1)$
 $* 2^2 \wedge (m-1)$
by *(metis bot-nat-0.extremum max.absorb3 max-less-iff-conj mult-strict-mono*
pos2 zero-less-power)
also have $\dots = 2^2 \wedge m$ **by** *(simp add: power2-eq-square power-even-eq m-def)*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *(simp add: nat-int-comparison(2))*
qed
then have $\text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m \ a \otimes_{Fm} \text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring}$
 $m \ b =$
 $\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } a) * \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } b)$
by *(simp add: Fmr.res-mult-eq int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring.simps mod-mult-eq)*
also have $\text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m \ a = \text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m$
 fill-a
unfolding *int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring.simps defs by simp*
also have $\text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m \ b = \text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m$
 fill-b
unfolding *int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring.simps defs by simp*
finally have $c: \text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m \ \text{fill-a} \otimes_{Fm} \text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring}$
 $m \ \text{fill-b} =$
 $\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } a) * \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } b) .$

have $\text{schoenhage-strassen-mul } a \ b = \text{int-lsbf-fermat.reduce } m \ (\text{schoenhage-strassen}$
 $m \ \text{fill-a } \text{fill-b})$
by *(simp only: schoenhage-strassen-mul-def Let-def defs)*
then have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{schoenhage-strassen-mul } a \ b) = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat}$
 $(\text{schoenhage-strassen } m \ \text{fill-a } \text{fill-b}) \bmod \text{int-lsbf-fermat.n } m$
using *fm.reduce-correct[OF fm-result-carrier] fm-result-def by algebra*
also have $\dots = \text{nat } (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{schoenhage-strassen } m \ \text{fill-a } \text{fill-b})$
 $\bmod \text{int-lsbf-fermat.n } m))$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{nat } (\text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m \ (\text{schoenhage-strassen } m$
 $\text{fill-a } \text{fill-b}))$
unfolding *int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring.simps*
by *(intro arg-cong[where f = nat] zmod-int)*
also have $\dots = \text{nat } ($
 $\text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m \ \text{fill-a} \otimes_{Fm}$
 $\text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m \ \text{fill-b})$
apply *(intro arg-cong[where f = nat]) using ssc' unfolding fm-result-def .*
also have $\dots = \text{nat } (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } a) * \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } b))$
by *(intro arg-cong[where f = nat] c)*
also have $\dots = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } a * \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } b$
by *(simp add: nat-mult-distrib)*
finally show *?thesis .*

qed

end

4 Running Time Formalization

theory *Schoenhage-Strassen-TM*

imports

Schoenhage-Strassen

../Preliminaries/Schoenhage-Strassen-Preliminaries

Z-mod-Fermat-TM

Karatsuba.Karatsuba-TM

Landau-Symbols.Landau-More

begin

definition *solve-special-residue-problem-tm* **where**

solve-special-residue-problem-tm $n \ \xi \ \eta = 1$ **do** {

$n2 \leftarrow n +_t 2$;

$\xi_{mod} \leftarrow take_tm \ n2 \ \xi$;

$\delta \leftarrow int_lsbf_mod.subtract_mod_tm \ n2 \ \eta \ \xi_{mod}$;

$pown \leftarrow 2^{\wedge}_t n$;

$\delta_shifted \leftarrow \delta >>_{nt} pown$;

$\delta 1 \leftarrow \delta_shifted +_{nt} \delta$;

$\xi +_{nt} \delta 1$

}

lemma *val-solve-special-residue-problem-tm*[*simp*, *val-simp*]:

val (*solve-special-residue-problem-tm* $n \ \xi \ \eta$) = *solve-special-residue-problem* $n \ \xi \ \eta$

proof –

have $a: n + 2 > 0$ **by** *simp*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *solve-special-residue-problem-tm-def* *solve-special-residue-problem-def*

using *int-lsbf-mod.val-subtract-mod-tm*[*OF* *int-lsbf-mod.intro*[*OF* a]]

by (*simp* *add: Let-def*)

qed

lemma *time-solve-special-residue-problem-tm-le*:

time (*solve-special-residue-problem-tm* $n \ \xi \ \eta$) $\leq 245 + 74 * 2^{\wedge} n + 55 * length \ \eta + 2 * length \ \xi$

proof –

define $n2$ **where** $n2 = n + 2$

define ξ_{mod} **where** $\xi_{mod} = take \ n2 \ \xi$

define δ **where** $\delta = int_lsbf_mod.subtract_mod \ n2 \ \eta \ \xi_{mod}$

define $pown$ **where** $pown = (2::nat)^{\wedge} n$

define $\delta_shifted$ **where** $\delta_shifted = \delta >>_n pown$

define $\delta 1$ **where** $\delta 1 = add_nat \ \delta_shifted \ \delta$

note $defs = n2_def \ \xi_{mod_def} \ \delta_def \ pown_def \ \delta_shifted_def \ \delta 1_def$

interpret *mr*: *int-lsbf-mod* $n2$ **apply** (*intro* *int-lsbf-mod.intro*) **unfolding** $n2_def$

by *simp*

have *length-ξmod-le*: $\text{length } \xi \text{ mod} \leq n2$ **unfolding** *ξmod-def* **by** *simp*
 have *length-δ-le*: $\text{length } \delta \leq \max n2 (\text{length } \eta)$
unfolding *δ-def mr.subtract-mod-def if-distrib* [**where** $f = \text{length}$] *mr.length-reduce*
apply (*estimation estimate: conjunct2* [*OF subtract-nat-aux*])
using *length-ξmod-le* **by** *auto*
 have *length-δ1add-le*: $\max (\text{length } \delta\text{-shifted}) (\text{length } \delta) \leq 2^n + (n + 2) + \text{length } \eta$
unfolding *δ-shifted-def pown-def*
using *length-δ-le* **unfolding** *n2-def* **by** *simp*

 have *time (solve-special-residue-problem-tm n ξ η) =*
 $n + 1 + \text{time (take-tm } n2 \xi) + \text{time (int-lsbf-mod.subtract-mod-tm } n2 \eta \xi \text{ mod)}$
 +
 $\text{time } (2^t n) +$
 $\text{time } (\delta >>_{nt} \text{pown}) +$
 $\text{time } (\delta\text{-shifted} +_{nt} \delta) +$
 $\text{time } (\xi +_{nt} \delta 1) +$
 1
unfolding *solve-special-residue-problem-tm-def tm-time-simps*
by (*simp del: One-nat-def add-2-eq-Suc' add: add.assoc* [*symmetric*] *defs* [*symmetric*])
also have $\dots \leq n + 1 + (n + 3) + (118 + 51 * (n + 2 + \text{length } \eta)) +$
 $(3 * 2^{Suc\ n + 5 * n + 1}) +$
 $(2 * 2^{n + 3}) +$
 $(2 * 2^{n + 2 * \text{length } \eta + 2 * n + 7}) +$
 $(2 * \text{length } \xi + 2 * 2^{n + 2 * n + 2 * \text{length } \eta + 9}) +$
 1
apply (*intro add-mono order.refl*)
subgoal apply (*estimation estimate: time-take-tm-le*) **unfolding** *n2-def* **by**
simp
subgoal
apply (*estimation estimate: mr.time-subtract-mod-tm-le*)
apply (*estimation estimate: length-ξmod-le*)
apply (*estimation estimate: Nat-max-le-sum* [*of length η*])
by (*simp add: n2-def Nat-max-le-sum*)
subgoal by (*rule time-power-nat-tm-le*)
subgoal unfolding *time-shift-right-tm pown-def* **by** *simp*
subgoal
apply (*estimation estimate: time-add-nat-tm-le*)
apply (*estimation estimate: length-δ1add-le*)
by *simp*
subgoal
apply (*estimation estimate: time-add-nat-tm-le*)
unfolding *δ1-def*
apply (*estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper*)
apply (*estimation estimate: length-δ1add-le*)
apply (*estimation estimate: Nat-max-le-sum*)
by *simp*

done
 also have ... = $245 + 12 * 2^n + 62 * n + 55 * \text{length } \eta + 2 * \text{length } \xi$
 unfolding *n2-def* by *simp*
 also have ... $\leq 245 + 74 * 2^n + 55 * \text{length } \eta + 2 * \text{length } \xi$
 using *less-exp[of n]* by *simp*
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

fun *combine-z-aux-tm* **where**
combine-z-aux-tm *l* *acc* [] = 1 *rev-tm* *acc* $\gg$ *concat-tm*
 | *combine-z-aux-tm* *l* *acc* [z] = 1 *combine-z-aux-tm* *l* (*z* # *acc*) []
 | *combine-z-aux-tm* *l* *acc* (*z1* # *z2* # *zs*) = 1 **do** {
 (*z1h*, *z1t*) $\leftarrow$ *split-at-tm* *l* *z1*;
r $\leftarrow$ *z1t* +_{nt} *z2*;
combine-z-aux-tm *l* (*z1h* # *acc*) (*r* # *zs*)
 }

lemma *val-combine-z-aux-tm*[*simp*, *val-simp*]: *val* (*combine-z-aux-tm* *l* *acc* *zs*) =
combine-z-aux *l* *acc* *zs*
by (*induction* *l* *acc* *zs* *rule: combine-z-aux.induct*; *simp*)

lemma *time-combine-z-aux-tm-le*:
assumes $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } zs \implies \text{length } z \leq lz$
assumes $\text{length } z \leq lz + 1$
assumes $l > 0$
shows $\text{time } (\text{combine-z-aux-tm } l \text{ acc } (z \# zs)) \leq (2 * l + 2 * lz + 7) * \text{length } zs + 3 * (\text{length acc} + \text{length } zs) + \text{length } (\text{concat acc}) + \text{length } zs * l + lz + 9$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction* *zs* *arbitrary: acc z*)
case *Nil*
then show ?case
by (*simp* *del: One-nat-def*)
next
case (*Cons* *z1* *zs*)
then have *len-drop-z*: $\text{length } (\text{drop } l \text{ } z) \leq lz$ **by** *simp*
have *lena*: $\text{length } (\text{add-nat } (\text{drop } l \text{ } z) \text{ } z1) \leq lz + 1$
apply (*estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper*)
using *len-drop-z Cons.prem*s **by** *simp*
have $\text{time } (\text{combine-z-aux-tm } l \text{ acc } (z \# z1 \# zs)) =$
 $\text{time } (\text{split-at-tm } l \text{ } z) +$
 $\text{time } (\text{drop } l \text{ } z +_{nt} z1) +$
 $\text{time } (\text{combine-z-aux-tm } l \text{ (take } l \text{ } z \# \text{acc)} ((\text{drop } l \text{ } z +_n z1) \# zs)) + 1$
by *simp*
also have ... $\leq$
 $(2 * l + 3) +$
 $(2 * lz + 3) +$
 $((2 * l + 2 * lz + 7) * \text{length } zs + 3 * (\text{length } (\text{take } l \text{ } z \# \text{acc}) + \text{length } zs))$
 +
 $\text{length } (\text{concat } (\text{take } l \text{ } z \# \text{acc})) + \text{length } zs * l + lz + 9 + 1$
apply (*intro add-mono order.refl*)

```

subgoal by (simp add: time-split-at-tm)
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-add-nat-tm-le)
  using len-drop-z Cons.prem by simp
subgoal
  apply (intro Cons.IH)
  subgoal using Cons.prem by simp
  subgoal using lena .
  subgoal using Cons.prem(3) .
  done
done
also have ... = (2 * l + 2 * lz + 7) * length (z1 # zs) + 3 * (length acc + 1
+ length zs) +
  length (concat acc) + length (take l z) + length zs * l + lz + 9
  by simp
also have ... ≤ (2 * l + 2 * lz + 7) * length (z1 # zs) + 3 * (length acc + 1
+ length zs) +
  length (concat acc) + l + length zs * l + lz + 9
  apply (intro add-mono order.refl) by simp
also have ... = (2 * l + 2 * lz + 7) * length (z1 # zs) + 3 * (length acc +
length (z1 # zs)) +
  length (concat acc) + length (z1 # zs) * l + lz + 9
  by simp
finally show ?case .
qed

```

definition *combine-z-tm* **where** *combine-z-tm l zs = 1 combine-z-aux-tm l [] zs*

lemma *val-combine-z-tm*[*simp*, *val-simp*]: *val (combine-z-tm l zs) = combine-z l zs*
unfolding *combine-z-tm-def combine-z-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *time-combine-z-tm-le*:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } zs \implies \text{length } z \leq lz$ 
assumes  $l > 0$ 
shows  $\text{time } (\text{combine-z-tm } l \text{ } zs) \leq 10 + (3 * l + 2 * lz + 10) * \text{length } zs$ 
proof (cases zs)
  case Nil
    then have  $\text{time } (\text{combine-z-tm } l \text{ } zs) = 5$ 
      unfolding combine-z-tm-def by simp
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Cons z zs')
    then have  $\text{time } (\text{combine-z-tm } l \text{ } zs) = \text{time } (\text{combine-z-aux-tm } l \text{ } [] (z \# zs')) + 1$ 
      unfolding combine-z-tm-def by simp
    also have ... ≤ (2 * l + 2 * lz + 7) * length zs' + 3 * (length ([] :: nat-lsbf list)
+ length zs') + length (concat ([] :: nat-lsbf list)) +
      length zs' * l + lz + 9 + 1
      apply (intro add-mono time-combine-z-aux-tm-le order.refl)

```

```

    subgoal using Cons assms by simp
    subgoal using Cons assms by force
    subgoal using assms(2) .
  done
  also have ... = 10 + (3 * l + 2 * lz + 10) * length zs' + lz
    by (simp add: add-mult-distrib)
  also have ... ≤ 10 + (3 * l + 2 * lz + 10) * length zs
    unfolding Cons by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *schoenhage-strassen-tm-termination-aux*: $\neg m < 3 \implies \text{Suc } (m \text{ div } 2) < m$
 by *linarith*

function *schoenhage-strassen-tm* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf tm}$ **where**
schoenhage-strassen-tm m a b = 1 do {
 m-le-3 $\leftarrow m <_t 3$;
 if m-le-3 then do {
 ab $\leftarrow a *_t b$;
 int-lsbf-fermat.from-nat-lsbf-tm m ab
 } else do {
 odd-m $\leftarrow \text{odd-tm } m$;
 n $\leftarrow$ (if odd-m then do {
 m1 $\leftarrow m +_t 1$;
 m1 $\text{div}_t 2$
 } else do {
 m2 $\leftarrow m +_t 2$;
 m2 $\text{div}_t 2$
 });
 n-plus-1 $\leftarrow n +_t 1$;
 n-minus-1 $\leftarrow n -_t 1$;
 n-plus-2 $\leftarrow n +_t 2$;
 oe-n $\leftarrow$ (if odd-m then return n-plus-1 else return n);
 segment-lens $\leftarrow 2 \hat{^}_t n\text{-minus-1}$;
 a' $\leftarrow \text{subdivide-tm segment-lens } a$;
 b' $\leftarrow \text{subdivide-tm segment-lens } b$;
 $\alpha \leftarrow \text{map-tm (int-lsbf-mod.reduce-tm } n\text{-plus-2)} a'$;
 three-n $\leftarrow 3 *_t n$;
 pad-length $\leftarrow \text{three-n} +_t 5$;
 $\alpha\text{-padded} \leftarrow \text{map-tm (fill-tm pad-length)} \alpha$;
 u $\leftarrow \text{concat-tm } \alpha\text{-padded}$;
 $\beta \leftarrow \text{map-tm (int-lsbf-mod.reduce-tm } n\text{-plus-2)} b'$;
 $\beta\text{-padded} \leftarrow \text{map-tm (fill-tm pad-length)} \beta$;
 v $\leftarrow \text{concat-tm } \beta\text{-padded}$;
 oe-n-plus-1 $\leftarrow oe\text{-n} +_t 1$;
 two-pow-oe-n-plus-1 $\leftarrow 2 \hat{^}_t oe\text{-n-plus-1}$;
 uv-length $\leftarrow \text{pad-length} *_t \text{two-pow-oe-n-plus-1}$;
 uv-unpadded $\leftarrow \text{karatsuba-mul-nat-tm } u v$;

```

uv ← ensure-length-tm uv-length uv-unpadded;
oe-n-minus-1 ← oe-n -t 1;
two-pow-oe-n-minus-1 ← 2 ^t oe-n-minus-1;
γs ← subdivide-tm pad-length uv;
γ ← subdivide-tm two-pow-oe-n-minus-1 γs;
γ0 ← nth-tm γ 0;
γ1 ← nth-tm γ 1;
γ2 ← nth-tm γ 2;
γ3 ← nth-tm γ 3;
η ← map4-tm
  (λx y z w. do {
    xmod ← take-tm n-plus-2 x;
    ymod ← take-tm n-plus-2 y;
    zmod ← take-tm n-plus-2 z;
    wmod ← take-tm n-plus-2 w;
    xy ← int-lsbfermat.subtract-mod-tm n-plus-2 xmod ymod;
    zw ← int-lsbfermat.subtract-mod-tm n-plus-2 zmod wmod;
    int-lsbfermat.add-mod-tm n-plus-2 xy zw
  })
γ0 γ1 γ2 γ3;
prim-root-exponent ← if odd-m then return 1 else return 2;
fn-carrier-len ← 2 ^t n-plus-1;
a'-carrier ← map-tm (fill-tm fn-carrier-len) a';
b'-carrier ← map-tm (fill-tm fn-carrier-len) b';
a-dft ← int-lsbfermat.fft-tm n prim-root-exponent a'-carrier;
b-dft ← int-lsbfermat.fft-tm n prim-root-exponent b'-carrier;
a-dft-odds ← evens-odds-tm False a-dft;
b-dft-odds ← evens-odds-tm False b-dft;
c-dft-odds ← map2-tm (schoenhage-strassen-tm n) a-dft-odds b-dft-odds;
prim-root-exponent-2 ← prim-root-exponent *t 2;
c-diffs ← int-lsbfermat.ifft-tm n prim-root-exponent-2 c-dft-odds;
two-pow-oe-n ← 2 ^t oe-n;
interval1 ← upt-tm 0 two-pow-oe-n-minus-1;
interval2 ← upt-tm two-pow-oe-n-minus-1 two-pow-oe-n;
two-pow-n ← 2 ^t n;
oe-n-plus-two-pow-n ← oe-n +t two-pow-n;
oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros ← replicate-tm oe-n-plus-two-pow-n False;
oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one ← oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros @t [True];
ξ' ← map2-tm (λx y. do {
  v1 ← prim-root-exponent *t y;
  v2 ← oe-n +t v1;
  v3 ← v2 -t 1;
  summand1 ← int-lsbfermat.divide-by-power-of-2-tm x v3;
  summand2 ← int-lsbfermat.from-nat-lsbfermat-tm n oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one;
  int-lsbfermat.add-fermat-tm n summand1 summand2
})
c-diffs interval1;
ξ ← map-tm (int-lsbfermat.reduce-tm n) ξ';
z ← map2-tm (solve-special-residue-problem-tm n) ξ η;

```

```

    z-filled ← map-tm (fill-tm segment-lens) z;
    z-consts ← replicate-tm two-pow-oe-n-minus-1 oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one;
    z-complete ← z-filled @t z-consts;
    z-sum ← combine-z-tm segment-lens z-complete;
    result ← int-lsbfermat.from-nat-lsbfermat m z-sum;
    return result
  }
}

```

by *pat-completeness auto*

termination

apply (*relation Wellfounded.measure* ($\lambda(n, a, b). n$))

subgoal by *blast*

subgoal for *m* **by** (*cases odd m; simp*)

subgoal for *m* **by** (*cases odd m; simp*)

subgoal for *m* **by** (*cases odd m; simp*)

subgoal for *m* **by** (*cases odd m; simp*)

subgoal for *m* **by** (*cases odd m; simp*)

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subgoal for *m* **by** (*cases odd m; simp*)

subgoal for *m* **by** (*cases odd m; simp*)

subgoal for *m* **by** (*cases odd m; simp*)

subgoal for *m* **by** (*cases odd m; simp*)

done

context *schoenhage-strassen-context* **begin**

abbreviation $\gamma 0$ **where** $\gamma 0 \equiv \gamma ! 0$

abbreviation $\gamma 1$ **where** $\gamma 1 \equiv \gamma ! 1$

abbreviation $\gamma 2$ **where** $\gamma 2 \equiv \gamma ! 2$

abbreviation $\gamma 3$ **where** $\gamma 3 \equiv \gamma ! 3$

definition *fn-carrier-len* **where** *fn-carrier-len* = $(2::\text{nat}) \wedge (n + 1)$

definition *segment-lens* **where** *segment-lens* = $(2::\text{nat}) \wedge (n - 1)$

definition *interval1* **where** *interval1* = $[0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]$

definition *interval2* **where** *interval2* = $[2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)..<2 \wedge oe-n]$

definition *oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros* **where** *oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros* = *replicate* (*oe-n* + $2 \wedge n$) *False*

definition *oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one* **where** *oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one* = *append* *oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros* [*True*]

definition *z-complete* **where** *z-complete* = *z-filled* @ *z-consts*

lemmas *defs'* =

segment-lens-def *fn-carrier-len-def*
c-diffs-def *interval1-def* *interval2-def*
oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros-def *oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one-def*
z-complete-def

lemma *z-filled-def'*: *z-filled* = *map* (*fill segment-lens*) *z*

unfolding *z-filled-def* *defs'*[*symmetric*] **by** (*rule refl*)

lemma *z-sum-def'*: *z-sum* = *combine-z segment-lens z-complete*

unfolding *z-sum-def* *defs'*[*symmetric*] **by** (*rule refl*)

lemmas *defs''* = *defs'* *z-filled-def'* *z-sum-def'*

lemma *segment-lens-pos*: *segment-lens* > 0 **unfolding** *segment-lens-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *length-γs*: *length γs* = $2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} + 1)$

using *scuv*(1) **unfolding** *defs*[*symmetric*] .

lemma *length-γs'*: *length γs* = $2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1) * 4$

using *two-pow-Suc-oe-n-as-prod* *length-γs* **unfolding** *defs*[*symmetric*]

by *simp*

lemma *val-nth-γ*[*simp*, *val-simp*]:

val (*nth-tm γ 0*) = *γ ! 0*

val (*nth-tm γ 1*) = *γ ! 1*

val (*nth-tm γ 2*) = *γ ! 2*

val (*nth-tm γ 3*) = *γ ! 3*

unfolding *defs'* **using** *scγ* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *val-fft1*[*simp*, *val-simp*]: *val* (*int-lsbf-fermat.fft-tm n prim-root-exponent*
A.num-blocks-carrier) =

int-lsbf-fermat.fft n prim-root-exponent A.num-blocks-carrier

by (*intro int-lsbf-fermat.val-fft-tm*[**where** *m* = *oe-n*] *A.length-num-blocks-carrier*)

lemma *val-fft2*[*simp*, *val-simp*]: *val* (*int-lsbf-fermat.fft-tm n prim-root-exponent*
B.num-blocks-carrier) =

int-lsbf-fermat.fft n prim-root-exponent B.num-blocks-carrier

by (*intro int-lsbf-fermat.val-fft-tm*[**where** *m* = *oe-n*] *B.length-num-blocks-carrier*)

lemma *val-iff*[*simp*, *val-simp*]: *val* (*int-lsbf-fermat.iff-tm n* (*prim-root-exponent* *
2) *c-dft-odds*) =

int-lsbf-fermat.iff n (*prim-root-exponent* * 2) *c-dft-odds*

apply (*intro int-lsbf-fermat.val-iff-tm*[**where** *m* = *oe-n - 1*])

apply (*simp add: c-dft-odds-def*)

done

end

```

lemma val-schoenhage-strassen-tm[simp, val-simp]:
  assumes a ∈ int-lsb-f-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier m
  assumes b ∈ int-lsb-f-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier m
  shows val (schoenhage-strassen-tm m a b) = schoenhage-strassen m a b
using assms proof (induction m arbitrary: a b rule: less-induct)
  case (less m)
  show ?case
  proof (cases m < 3)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding schoenhage-strassen-tm.simps[of m a b] val-simps
      unfolding schoenhage-strassen.simps[of m a b]
      using int-lsb-f-fermat.val-from-nat-lsb-f-tm by simp
  next
  case False

  interpret schoenhage-strassen-context m a b
  apply unfold-locales using False less.prems by simp-all

  have val-ih: map2 (λx y. val (schoenhage-strassen-tm n x y)) A.num-dft-odds
B.num-dft-odds =
    map2 (λx y. schoenhage-strassen n x y) A.num-dft-odds B.num-dft-odds
  apply (intro map-cong refl)
  subgoal premises prems for p
  proof –
    from prems set-zip obtain i
      where i-le: i < min (length A.num-dft-odds) (length B.num-dft-odds)
      and p-i: p = (A.num-dft-odds ! i, B.num-dft-odds ! i)
      by blast
    then have i < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
      using A.length-num-dft-odds by simp
    show ?thesis unfolding p-i prod.case
    apply (intro less.IH n-lt-m set-subseteqD A.num-dft-odds-carrier B.num-dft-odds-carrier)
    using i-le by simp-all
  qed
done

have val (schoenhage-strassen-tm m a b) = result
  unfolding schoenhage-strassen-tm.simps[of m a b]
  unfolding val-simp
    val-times-nat-tm
    val-subdivide-tm[OF segment-lens-pos] val-subdivide-tm[OF pad-length-gt-0]
    Znr.val-reduce-tm Znr.val-subtract-mod-tm Znr.val-add-mod-tm
    val-nth-γ val-subdivide-tm[OF two-pow-pos] val-fft1 val-fft2 val-ih val-iff
    defs[symmetric] Let-def
    val-subdivide-tm[OF two-pow-pos] Fnr.val-iff-tm[OF length-c-dft-odds]
  using False by argo
  then show ?thesis using result-eq by argo

```

qed
qed

fun *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound* **where**
schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound $m = (\text{if } m < 3 \text{ then } 5336 \text{ else}$
 $\text{let } n = (\text{if odd } m \text{ then } (m + 1) \text{ div } 2 \text{ else } (m + 2) \text{ div } 2);$
 $\text{oe-}n = (\text{if odd } m \text{ then } n + 1 \text{ else } n) \text{ in}$
 $23525 * 2^m + 8093 * (n * 2^{(2 * n)}) + 8410 +$
 $\text{time-karatsuba-mul-nat-bound } ((3 * n + 5) * 2^{\text{oe-}n}) +$
 $4 * \text{karatsuba-lower-bound} +$
 $\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound } n * 2^{(\text{oe-}n - 1)})$

declare *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma *time-schoenhage-strassen-tm-le*:
assumes $a \in \text{int-lsbf-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier } m$
assumes $b \in \text{int-lsbf-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier } m$
shows $\text{time } (\text{schoenhage-strassen-tm } m \ a \ b) \leq \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound } m$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction m arbitrary: a b rule: less-induct*)
case (*less m*)
consider $m = 0 \mid m \geq 1 \wedge m < 3 \mid \neg m < 3$ **by** *linarith*
then show *?case*
proof *cases*
case 1
from *less.prem*s *int-lsbf-fermat.fermat-carrier-length*
have *len-ab*: $\text{length } a = 2 \text{ length } b = 2$ **unfolding** 1 **by** *simp-all*
then have *len-mul-ab*: $\text{length } (\text{grid-mul-nat } a \ b) \leq 4$
using *length-grid-mul-nat*[*of a b*] **by** *simp*
from 1 **have** $\text{time } (\text{schoenhage-strassen-tm } m \ a \ b) =$
 $\text{time } (m <_t 3) +$
 $\text{time } (a *_{nt} b) +$
 $\text{time } (\text{int-lsbf-fermat.from-nat-lsbf-tm } m \ (\text{grid-mul-nat } a \ b)) + 1$
unfolding *schoenhage-strassen-tm.simps*[*of m a b*] *time-bind-tm val-less-nat-tm*
by (*simp del: One-nat-def*)
also have $\dots \leq (2 * m + 2) +$
 $(8 * \text{length } a * \max (\text{length } a) (\text{length } b) + 1) +$
 $\text{int-lsbf-fermat.time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound } m \ (\text{length } (\text{grid-mul-nat } a \ b)) + 1$
apply (*intro add-mono order.refl*)
subgoal by (*simp add: time-less-nat-tm 1*)
subgoal by (*rule time-grid-mul-nat-tm-le*)
subgoal by (*intro int-lsbf-fermat.time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le-bound order.refl*)
done
also have $\dots \leq 2 + 33 + 240 + 1$
apply (*intro add-mono order.refl*)
subgoal unfolding 1 **by** *simp*
subgoal unfolding *len-ab* **by** *simp*
subgoal unfolding *int-lsbf-fermat.time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound.simps*[*of 0*
 $(\text{length } (\text{grid-mul-nat } a \ b))$] 1
using *len-mul-ab* **by** *simp*


```

done
also have ... = 276 by simp
finally show ?thesis unfolding schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound.simps[of m]
using 1 by simp
next
case 2
then have  $(2::nat) ^ (m + 1) \geq 4$ 
  using power-increasing[of 2 m + 1 2::nat] by simp
from 2 have  $(2::nat) ^ (m + 1) \leq 8$ 
  using power-increasing[of m + 1 3 2::nat] by simp
from less.premis have len-ab: length a =  $2 ^ (m + 1)$  length b =  $2 ^ (m + 1)$ 
  using int-lsbfermat.fermat-carrier-length by simp-all
then have len-ab-le: length a  $\leq 8$  length b  $\leq 8$ 
  using  $\langle 2 ^ (m + 1) \leq 8 \rangle$  by linarith+
have len-mul-ab-le: length (grid-mul-nat a b)  $\leq 2 * 2 ^ (m + 1)$ 
  using length-grid-mul-nat[of a b] len-ab by simp
from 2 have time (schoenhage-strassen-tm m a b) =
  time (m  $\leq_t$  3) +
  time (a *nt b) +
  time (int-lsbfermat.from-nat-lsbfermat m (grid-mul-nat a b)) + 1
unfolding schoenhage-strassen-tm.simps[of m a b] time-bind-tm val-less-nat-tm
by (simp del: One-nat-def)
also have ...  $\leq (2 * m + 2) +$ 
   $(8 * \text{length } a * \max (\text{length } a) (\text{length } b) + 1) +$ 
   $(720 + 512 * 2 ^ (m + 1)) + 1$ 
  apply (intro add-mono order.refl)
subgoal by (simp add: time-less-nat-tm 2)
subgoal by (rule time-grid-mul-nat-tm-le)
subgoal using int-lsbfermat.time-from-nat-lsbfermat-le[OF  $\langle 4 \leq 2 ^ (m + 1) \rangle$  len-mul-ab-le]
  by simp
done
also have ...  $\leq 6 + 513 + (720 + 512 * 8) + 1$ 
  apply (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl)
subgoal using 2 by simp
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: max.boundedI[OF len-ab-le])
  using len-ab-le by simp
subgoal using  $\langle 2 ^ (m + 1) \leq 8 \rangle$  .
done
also have ... = 5336 by simp
finally show ?thesis unfolding schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound.simps[of m]
using 2 by simp
next
case 3

interpret schoenhage-strassen-context m a b
  apply unfold-locales using 3 less.premis by simp-all

```

```

define time-η where time-η = time (map4-tm
  (λx y z w. do {
    xmod ← take-tm (n + 2) x;
    ymod ← take-tm (n + 2) y;
    zmod ← take-tm (n + 2) z;
    wmod ← take-tm (n + 2) w;
    xy ← Znr.subtract-mod-tm xmod ymod;
    zw ← Znr.subtract-mod-tm zmod wmod;
    Znr.add-mod-tm xy zw
  })
  γ0 γ1 γ2 γ3) (is time-η = time (map4-tm ?η-fun - - -))
define time-ξ' where time-ξ' = time (map2-tm (λx y. do {
  v1 ← prim-root-exponent *t y;
  v2 ← oe-n +t v1;
  v3 ← v2 -t 1;
  summand1 ← Fnr.divide-by-power-of-2-tm x v3;
  summand2 ← Fnr.from-nat-lsbf-tm oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one;
  Fnr.add-fermat-tm summand1 summand2
}))
c-diffs interval1)
define time-ξ where time-ξ = time (map-tm (int-lsbf-fermat.reduce-tm n) ξ')
define time-z where time-z = time (map2-tm (solve-special-residue-problem-tm
n) ξ η)
define time-z-filled where time-z-filled = time (map-tm (fill-tm segment-lens)
z)

note map-time-defs = time-η-def time-ξ'-def time-ξ-def time-z-def time-z-filled-def

from Fmr.res-carrier-eq have Fm-carrierI:  $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq i \implies i < 2^2 \wedge m + 1$ 
 $\implies i \in \text{carrier } Fm$ 
by simp

have length-uv-unpadded-le: length uv-unpadded ≤ 12 * (3 * n + 5) * 2oe-n
+
(6 + 2 * karatsuba-lower-bound)
unfolding uv-unpadded-def
apply (estimation estimate: length-karatsuba-mul-nat-le)
unfolding A.length-num-Zn-pad B.length-num-Zn-pad pad-length-def by simp

have prim-root-exponent-le: prim-root-exponent ≤ 2 unfolding prim-root-exponent-def
by simp
then have prim-root-exponent-2-le: prim-root-exponent * 2 ≤ 4
by simp

have length-interval1: length interval1 = 2(oe-n - 1)
unfolding interval1-def by simp
have length-interval2: length interval2 = 2(oe-n - 1)
unfolding interval2-def using two-pow-oe-n-as-halves by simp
have length-oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros: length oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros = oe-n

```

```

+ 2 ^ n
  unfolding oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros-def by simp
  have length-oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one: length oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one = oe-n +
  2 ^ n + 1
    unfolding oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one-def
    using length-oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros by simp
  have c-dft-odds-carrier: set c-dft-odds  $\subseteq$  Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier
    unfolding c-dft-odds-def
    apply (intro set-subseteqI)
    subgoal premises prems for i
    proof -
      have map2 (schoenhage-strassen n) A.num-dft-odds B.num-dft-odds ! i =
        schoenhage-strassen n (A.num-dft-odds ! i) (B.num-dft-odds ! i)
      using nth-map prems by simp
    also have ...  $\in$  Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier
      apply (intro conjunct2[OF schoenhage-strassen-correct'])
      subgoal
        apply (intro set-subseteqD[OF A.num-dft-odds-carrier])
        using prems by simp
      subgoal
        apply (intro set-subseteqD[OF B.num-dft-odds-carrier])
        using prems by simp
      done
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
done
have c-diffs-carrier: c-diffs ! i  $\in$  Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier if i < 2 ^ (oe-n
- 1) for i
  unfolding c-diffs-def Fnr.ifft.simps
  apply (intro set-subseteqD[OF Fnr.fft-ifft-carrier[of - oe-n - 1]])
  subgoal using length-c-dft-odds .
  subgoal using c-dft-odds-carrier .
  subgoal using Fnr.length-ifft[OF length-c-dft-odds] that by simp
  done
have  $\xi'$ -carrier:  $\xi' ! i \in$  Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier if i < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
for i
proof -
  from that have  $\xi' ! i =$  Fnr.add-fermat
    (Fnr.divide-by-power-of-2 (c-diffs ! i)
      (oe-n + prim-root-exponent * ([0..<2 ^ (oe-n - 1)] ! i) - 1))
    (Fnr.from-nat-lsb (replicate (oe-n + 2 ^ n) False @ [True]))
  unfolding  $\xi'$ -def using nth-map2 that length-c-diffs by simp
  also have ...  $\in$  Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier
  apply (intro Fnr.add-fermat-closed)
  subgoal
    by (intro Fnr.divide-by-power-of-2-closed that c-diffs-carrier)
  subgoal by (intro Fnr.from-nat-lsb-correct(1))
  done
  finally show  $\xi' ! i \in$  Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier .

```

```

qed
have  $\xi'$ -carrier': set  $\xi' \subseteq \text{Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier}$ 
  apply (intro set-subseteqI  $\xi'$ -carrier) unfolding length- $\xi'$  .
have length- $\xi$ -entries: length  $x \leq 2^n + 2$  if  $x \in \text{set } \xi$  for  $x$ 
proof -
  from that obtain  $x'$  where  $x' \in \text{set } \xi' \ x = \text{Fnr.reduce } x'$  unfolding  $\xi$ -def
  by auto
  from that show ?thesis unfolding  $\langle x = \text{Fnr.reduce } x' \rangle$ 
  apply (intro Fnr.reduce-correct'(2))
  using  $\langle x' \in \text{set } \xi' \rangle$   $\xi'$ -carrier' by auto
qed
have length- $\eta$ -entries: length  $(\eta ! i) = n + 2$  if  $i < 2^{(oe-n-1)}$  for  $i$ 
proof -
  have  $\eta ! i = \text{Znr.add-mod } (\text{Znr.subtract-mod } (\text{take } (n + 2) (\gamma 0 ! i)) (\text{take } (n + 2) (\gamma 1 ! i)))$ 
     $(\text{Znr.subtract-mod } (\text{take } (n + 2) (\gamma 2 ! i)) (\text{take } (n + 2) (\gamma 3 ! i)))$ 
  unfolding  $\eta$ -def Let-def defs'[symmetric]
  apply (intro nth-map4)
  unfolding length- $\gamma$ s defs' using length- $\gamma$ -i that by simp-all
  then show ?thesis using Znr.add-mod-closed by simp
qed
have length-z-entries: length  $(z ! i) \leq 2^n + n + 4$  if  $i < 2^{(oe-n-1)}$  for
 $i$ 
proof -
  have  $z ! i = \text{solve-special-residue-problem } n (\xi ! i) (\eta ! i)$ 
  unfolding z-def apply (intro nth-map2) using that length- $\xi$  length- $\eta$  by
  simp-all
  also have length ...  $\leq \max (\text{length } (\xi ! i))$ 
     $(2^n + \text{length } (\text{Znr.subtract-mod } (\eta ! i) (\text{take } (n + 2) (\xi ! i))) + 1) + 1$ 
  unfolding solve-special-residue-problem-def Let-def defs[symmetric]
  apply (estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper)
  apply (estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper)
  by (simp del: One-nat-def)
  also have ...  $\leq \max (2^n + 2) ((2^n + (n + 2)) + 1) + 1$ 
  apply (intro add-mono order.refl max.mono)
  subgoal using length- $\xi$ -entries nth-mem[of  $i \ \xi$ ] length- $\xi$  that by simp
  subgoal apply (intro Znr.length-subtract-mod)
    subgoal using length- $\eta$ -entries[OF that] by simp
    subgoal by simp
  done
done
also have ...  $= 2^n + n + 4$  by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
have length-z-filled-entries: length  $(z\text{-filled} ! i) \leq 2^n + n + 4$  if  $i < 2^{(oe-n-1)}$  for  $i$ 
proof -
  have  $z\text{-filled} ! i = \text{fill } (2^{(n-1)}) (z ! i)$ 
  unfolding z-filled-def segment-lens-def

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    using nth-map[of i z] unfolding length-z
    using that by auto
  also have length ... ≤ max (2 ^ (n - 1)) (2 ^ n + n + 4)
    using length-z-entries[OF that] unfolding length-fill' by simp
  also have ... ≤ 2 ^ n + n + 4
    apply (intro max.boundedI order.refl)
    using power-increasing[of n - 1 n 2::nat] by linarith
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

have length-z-complete-entries: length i ≤ 2 ^ n + n + 4 if i ∈ set z-complete
for i
proof -
  from that consider i ∈ set z-filled | i ∈ set z-consts
  unfolding z-complete-def by auto
  then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
  show ?thesis
    using iffD1[OF in-set-conv-nth 1] length-z-filled-entries length-z-filled
    by auto
  next
  case 2
  then have i-eq: i = oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one
    unfolding z-consts-def defs'
    by simp
  show ?thesis unfolding i-eq length-oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one
    using oe-n-le-n by simp
qed
qed
have length-z-complete: length z-complete = 2 ^ oe-n
  unfolding z-complete-def
  by (simp add: length-z-filled length-z-consts two-pow-oe-n-as-halves)
have length-z-sum-le: length z-sum ≤ 28 * Fmr.e
proof -
  have length z-sum ≤ ((2 ^ n + n + 4) + 1) * length z-complete
    unfolding z-sum-def z-complete-def
    apply (intro length-combine-z-le segment-lens-pos)
    using length-z-complete-entries z-complete-def by simp-all
  also have ... = (2 ^ n + n + 5) * 2 ^ oe-n
    unfolding length-z-complete by simp
  also have ... ≤ (2 ^ n + 2 ^ n + 5 * 2 ^ n) * (2 * 2 ^ n)
    apply (intro mult-le-mono add-mono order.refl)
    subgoal using less-exp by simp
    subgoal by simp
    subgoal by (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n; simp)
  done
  also have ... = 14 * 2 ^ (2 * n)
    by (simp add: mult-2[of n] power-add)

```

```

    also have ... ≤ 28 * Fmr.e
      using two-pow-two-n-le by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

  have val-ih: map2 (λx y. val (schoenhage-strassen-tm n x y)) A.num-dft-odds
    B.num-dft-odds =
    c-dft-odds
  unfolding c-dft-odds-def
  apply (intro map-cong ext refl)
  subgoal premises prems for p
  proof -
    from prems obtain i where p-decomp: i < length A.num-dft-odds i < length
      B.num-dft-odds
    p = (A.num-dft-odds ! i, B.num-dft-odds ! i)
    using set-zip[of A.num-dft-odds B.num-dft-odds] by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding p-decomp prod.case
    apply (intro val-schoenhage-strassen-tm)
    subgoal using set-subseteqD[OF A.num-dft-odds-carrier]
      using p-decomp by simp
    subgoal using set-subseteqD[OF B.num-dft-odds-carrier]
      using p-decomp by simp
    done
  qed
done

  have ξ'-alt: map2
    (λx y. Fnr.add-fermat
      (Fmr.divide-by-power-of-2 x (oe-n + prim-root-exponent * y -
1)))
    (Fnr.from-nat-lsbf oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one))
    c-diffs interval1 = ξ'
  unfolding ξ'-def Let-def defs'[symmetric] by (rule refl)

  have time-η ≤ ((112 * (n + 2) + 254) + 1) * min (min (min (length γ0)
(length γ1)) (length γ2)) (length γ3) + 1
  unfolding time-η-def
  apply (intro time-map4-tm-bounded)
  unfolding tm-time-simps add.assoc[symmetric] val-take-tm Znr.val-subtract-mod-tm
    Znr.val-add-mod-tm
  subgoal premises prems for x y z w
  proof -
    have time (take-tm (n + 2) x) + time (take-tm (n + 2) y) + time (take-tm
(n + 2) z) + time (take-tm (n + 2) w) +
      time (Znr.subtract-mod-tm (take (n + 2) x) (take (n + 2) y)) +
      time (Znr.subtract-mod-tm (take (n + 2) z) (take (n + 2) w)) +
      time (Znr.add-mod-tm (Znr.subtract-mod (take (n + 2) x) (take (n + 2)
y)) (Znr.subtract-mod (take (n + 2) z) (take (n + 2) w))) ≤
      ((n + 2) + 1) + ((n + 2) + 1) + ((n + 2) + 1) + ((n + 2) + 1) +

```

```

(118 + 51 * (n + 2)) +
(118 + 51 * (n + 2)) +
(14 + 4 * (n + 2) + 2 * (n + 2))
apply (intro add-mono time-take-tm-le)
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: Znr.time-subtract-mod-tm-le)
  unfolding length-take
  apply (estimation estimate: min.cobounded2)
  apply (estimation estimate: min.cobounded2)
  by (simp add: defs')
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: Znr.time-subtract-mod-tm-le)
  unfolding length-take
  apply (estimation estimate: min.cobounded2)
  apply (estimation estimate: min.cobounded2)
  by (simp add: defs')
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: Znr.time-add-mod-tm-le)
apply (estimation estimate: Znr.length-subtract-mod[OF length-take-cobounded1
length-take-cobounded1])
apply (estimation estimate: Znr.length-subtract-mod[OF length-take-cobounded1
length-take-cobounded1])
  apply simp
  done
done
done
also have ... = 112 * (n + 2) + 254 by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
done
also have ... = (255 + 112 * (n + 2)) * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + 1
  unfolding length-γs defs' using length-γ-i by simp
also have ... ≤ (255 + 112 * (n + 2)) * 2 ^ n + 1 * 2 ^ n
  apply (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl)
  unfolding oe-n-def by simp-all
also have ... = (256 + 112 * (n + 2)) * 2 ^ n
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib)
also have ... ≤ (128 * (n + 2) + 112 * (n + 2)) * 2 ^ n
  apply (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl)
  by simp
finally have time-η-le: time-η ≤ 240 * (n + 2) * 2 ^ n by simp

have oe-n-prim-root-le: oe-n + prim-root-exponent * y - 1 ≤ fn-carrier-len if
y ∈ set interval1 for y
proof -
  have oe-n + prim-root-exponent * y - 1 ≤ n + prim-root-exponent * y
  using oe-n-minus-1-le-n by simp
  also have ... ≤ n + prim-root-exponent * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
  using that unfolding interval1-def defs' by simp
  also have ... = n + 2 ^ n

```

```

    unfolding oe-n-def prim-root-exponent-def
    by (cases odd m; simp add: n-gt-0 power-Suc[symmetric])
  also have ... ≤ 2 ^ n + 2 ^ n
    by simp
  also have ... = fn-carrier-len
    unfolding defs' by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

have time-ξ' ≤ ((475 + 378 * Fnr.e) + 2) * length c-diffs + 3
  unfolding time-ξ'-def
  apply (intro time-map2-tm-bounded)
  subgoal unfolding length-c-diffs length-interval1 by (rule refl)
  subgoal premises prems for x y
  unfolding tm-time-simps add.assoc[symmetric] val-times-nat-tm defs[symmetric]
    val-plus-nat-tm val-minus-nat-tm Fmr.val-divide-by-power-of-2-tm
    Fnr.val-from-nat-lsbf-tm
  proof -
    have time (prim-root-exponent *t y) +
      time (oe-n +t (prim-root-exponent * y)) +
      time ((oe-n + prim-root-exponent * y) -t 1) +
      time (Fmr.divide-by-power-of-2-tm x (oe-n + prim-root-exponent * y -
1)) +
      time (Fnr.from-nat-lsbf-tm oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one) +
      time
        (Fnr.add-fermat-tm
          (Fmr.divide-by-power-of-2 x (oe-n + prim-root-exponent * y - 1))
          (Fnr.from-nat-lsbf oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one)) ≤
      (2 * y + 5) + (oe-n + 1) + 2 + (24 + 26 * fn-carrier-len + 26 * length
x) +
      (288 * 1 + 144 + (96 + 192 * 1 + 8 * 1 * 1) * Fnr.e) +
      (13 + 7 * length x + 21 * Fnr.e) (is ?t ≤ -)
    apply (intro add-mono)
    subgoal unfolding time-times-nat-tm
      apply (estimation estimate: prim-root-exponent-le)
      by simp
    subgoal unfolding time-plus-nat-tm by simp
    subgoal unfolding time-minus-nat-tm by simp
  subgoal apply (estimation estimate: Fmr.time-divide-by-power-of-2-tm-le)
    apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-prim-root-le[OF prems(2)])
    apply (estimation estimate: Nat-max-le-sum)
    by simp
  subgoal
    apply (intro Fnr.time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le Fnr.e-ge-4 n-gt-0)
  unfolding length-oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one using oe-n-n-bound-1 by simp
  subgoal
    apply (estimation estimate: Fnr.time-add-fermat-tm-le)
    unfolding Fmr.length-multiply-with-power-of-2 Fnr.length-from-nat-lsbf
    apply (estimation estimate: Nat-max-le-sum)

```



```

      by simp
    done
  also have ... = 477 + 2 * y + oe-n + 343 * Fnr.e + 33 * length x
    unfolding fn-carrier-len-def by simp
  also have ... = 477 + 2 * y + oe-n + 376 * Fnr.e
    using prems set-subseteqI[OF c-diffs-carrier] length-c-diffs by auto
  also have ... ≤ 477 + 2 * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + oe-n + 376 * Fnr.e
    using prems unfolding interval1-def
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ 477 + oe-n + 377 * Fnr.e
    unfolding oe-n-def by simp
  also have ... ≤ 475 + 378 * Fnr.e
    using oe-n-n-bound-1 by simp
  finally show ?t ≤ 475 + 378 * Fnr.e unfolding defs[symmetric] .
qed
done
also have ... ≤ (475 + 758 * 2 ^ n) * 2 ^ n + 3
  apply (intro add-mono[of - - 3] order.refl mult-le-mono)
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal unfolding length-c-diffs oe-n-def by simp
  done
also have ... = 3 + 475 * 2 ^ n + 758 * 2 ^ (2 * n)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib power-add mult-2)
finally have time-ξ'-le: time-ξ' ≤ ... .

have time-reduce-ξ'-nth: time (Fnr.reduce-tm i) ≤ 155 + 216 * 2 ^ n if i ∈
set ξ' for i
proof -
  have length i = Fnr.e
    using iffD1[OF in-set-conv-nth that]
    Fnr.fermat-carrier-length[OF ξ'-carrier] length-ξ' by auto
  show ?thesis
    by (estimation estimate: Fnr.time-reduce-tm-le)
    (simp add: ⟨length i = Fnr.e⟩)
qed

have time-ξ ≤ ((155 + 216 * 2 ^ n) + 1) * length ξ' + 1
  unfolding time-ξ-def
  by (intro time-map-tm-bounded time-reduce-ξ'-nth)
also have ... ≤ (156 + 216 * 2 ^ n) * 2 ^ n + 1
  unfolding length-ξ' oe-n-def by simp
also have ... = 1 + 156 * 2 ^ n + 216 * 2 ^ (2 * n)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib power-add mult-2)
finally have time-ξ-le: time-ξ ≤ ... .

have time-z ≤ ((245 + 74 * 2 ^ n + 55 * (n + 2) + 2 * (2 ^ n + 2)) + 2)
* length ξ + 3
  unfolding time-z-def
  apply (intro time-map2-tm-bounded)

```

```

    subgoal unfolding length-ξ length-η by (rule refl)
    subgoal premises prems for x y
      apply (estimation estimate: time-solve-special-residue-problem-tm-le)
      apply (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl)
      subgoal using length-η-entries length-η iffD1[OF in-set-conv-nth ⟨y ∈ set
η⟩] by auto
        subgoal using length-ξ-entries[OF ⟨x ∈ set ξ⟩] .
        done
      done
    also have ... = (361 + 76 * 2 ^ n + 55 * n) * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + 3
      unfolding length-ξ by simp
    also have ... ≤ (361 + 76 * 2 ^ n + 55 * 2 ^ n) * 2 ^ n + 3
      apply (intro add-mono order.refl mult-le-mono)
      subgoal using less-exp by simp
      subgoal unfolding oe-n-def by simp
      done
    also have ... = 131 * 2 ^ (2 * n) + 361 * 2 ^ n + 3
      by (simp add: add-mult-distrib mult-2 power-add)
    finally have time-z-le: time-z ≤ ... .

  have time-z-filled ≤ ((2 * (2 ^ n + n + 4) + 2 ^ (n - 1) + 5) + 1) * length
z + 1
    unfolding time-z-filled-def
    apply (intro time-map-tm-bounded)
    unfolding time-fill-tm segment-lens-def
    using length-z-entries in-set-conv-nth[of - z] unfolding length-z
    by fastforce
  also have ... ≤ (2 * 2 ^ n + 2 * n + 2 ^ (n - 1) + 14) * 2 ^ n + 1
    apply (intro add-mono[of - - 1] mult-le-mono order.refl)
    subgoal by simp
    subgoal unfolding length-z oe-n-def by simp
    done
  also have ... ≤ (5 * 2 ^ n + 14) * 2 ^ n + 1
    apply (intro add-mono[of - - 1] mult-le-mono order.refl)
    using less-exp[of n] power-increasing[of n - 1 n 2::nat] by linarith
  also have ... = 5 * 2 ^ (2 * n) + 14 * 2 ^ n + 1
    by (simp add: add-mult-distrib mult-2 power-add)
  finally have time-z-filled-le: time-z-filled ≤ ... .

  have time (map2-tm (schoenhage-strassen-tm n) A.num-dft-odds B.num-dft-odds)
≤
    (schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound n + 2) * length A.num-dft-odds + 3
    apply (intro time-map2-tm-bounded)
    subgoal unfolding A.length-num-dft-odds B.length-num-dft-odds by (rule
refl)
      subgoal premises prems for x y
        apply (intro less.IH[OF n-lt-m])
        subgoal using prems A.num-dft-odds-carrier by blast
        subgoal using prems B.num-dft-odds-carrier by blast

```

done
done
also have $\dots \leq \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound } n * 2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1) + 2 * 2^{\wedge} n + 3$
unfolding $A.\text{length-num-dft-odds}$
using oe-n-minus-1-le-n
by simp
finally have $\text{recursive-time: time (map2-tm (schoenhage-strassen-tm } n) A.\text{num-dft-odds } B.\text{num-dft-odds})} \leq$
 $\dots$.

have $\text{two-pow-pos: } (2::\text{nat})^{\wedge} x > 0$ **for** x
by simp

have $\text{time (schoenhage-strassen-tm } m \ a \ b) =$
 $\text{time } (m <_t 3) + \text{time (odd-tm } m) +$
 $(\text{if odd } m \text{ then time } (m +_t 1) + \text{time } ((m + 1) \text{ div}_t 2)$
 $\text{else time } (m +_t 2) + \text{time } ((m + 2) \text{ div}_t 2)) +$
 $\text{time } (n +_t 1) +$
 $\text{time } (n -_t 1) +$
 $\text{time } (n +_t 2) +$
 $(\text{if odd } m \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 0) +$
 $\text{time } (2^{\wedge}_t (n - 1)) +$
 $\text{time (subdivide-tm segment-lens } a) +$
 $\text{time (subdivide-tm segment-lens } b) +$
 $\text{time (map-tm Znr.reduce-tm } A.\text{num-blocks}) +$
 $\text{time } (3 *_t n) +$
 $\text{time } ((3 * n) +_t 5) +$
 $\text{time (map-tm (fill-tm pad-length) } A.\text{num-Zn}) +$
 $\text{time (concat-tm (map (fill pad-length) } A.\text{num-Zn})) +$
 $\text{time (map-tm Znr.reduce-tm } B.\text{num-blocks}) +$
 $\text{time (map-tm (fill-tm pad-length) } B.\text{num-Zn}) +$
 $\text{time (concat-tm (map (fill pad-length) } B.\text{num-Zn})) +$
 $\text{time (oe-n } +_t 1) +$
 $\text{time } (2^{\wedge}_t (\text{oe-n} + 1)) +$
 $\text{time (pad-length } *_t 2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} + 1)) +$
 $\text{time (karatsuba-mul-nat-tm } A.\text{num-Zn-pad } B.\text{num-Zn-pad}) +$
 $\text{time (ensure-length-tm uv-length uv-unpadded) +}$
 $\text{time (oe-n } -_t 1) +$
 $\text{time } (2^{\wedge}_t (\text{oe-n} - 1)) +$
 $\text{time (subdivide-tm pad-length } uv) +$
 $\text{time (subdivide-tm } (2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1)) \ \gamma s) +$
 $\text{time (nth-tm } \gamma \ 0) +$
 $\text{time (nth-tm } \gamma \ 1) +$
 $\text{time (nth-tm } \gamma \ 2) +$
 $\text{time (nth-tm } \gamma \ 3) +$
 $\text{time-}\eta +$
 $(\text{if odd } m \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 0) +$
 $\text{time } (2^{\wedge}_t (n + 1)) +$

```

time (map-tm (fill-tm fn-carrier-len) A.num-blocks) +
time (map-tm (fill-tm fn-carrier-len) B.num-blocks) +
time (Fnr.fft-tm prim-root-exponent A.num-blocks-carrier) +
time (Fnr.fft-tm prim-root-exponent B.num-blocks-carrier) +
time (evens-odds-tm False A.num-dft) +
time (evens-odds-tm False B.num-dft) +
time (map2-tm (schoenhage-strassen-tm n) A.num-dft-odds B.num-dft-odds) +
time (prim-root-exponent *t 2) +
time (Fnr.iffit-tm (prim-root-exponent * 2) c-dft-odds) +
time (2 ^t oe-n) +
time (upt-tm 0 (2 ^ (oe-n - 1))) +
time (upt-tm (2 ^ (oe-n - 1)) (2 ^ oe-n)) +
time (2 ^t n) +
time (oe-n +t 2 ^ n) +
time (replicate-tm (oe-n + 2 ^ n) False) +
time (oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros @t [True]) +
time-ξ' +
time-ξ +
time-z +
time (map-tm (fill-tm segment-lens) z) +
time (replicate-tm (2 ^ (oe-n - 1)) oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one) +
time (z-filled @t z-consts) +
time (combine-z-tm segment-lens z-complete) +
time (Fmr.from-nat-lsbf-tm z-sum) +
0 +
1
  unfolding schoenhage-strassen-tm.simps[of m a b] tm-time-simps
  unfolding val-simp val-times-nat-tm val-subdivide-tm[OF two-pow-pos] val-subdivide-tm[OF
pad-length-gt-0] Znr.val-reduce-tm defs[symmetric]
  Let-def val-nth-γ val-fft1 val-fft2 val-iffit val-ih Fnr.val-iffit-tm[OF length-c-dft-odds]
  unfolding Eq-FalseI[OF 3] if-False add.assoc[symmetric] time-z-filled-def[symmetric]
  apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (+)] refl)
  unfolding defs''[symmetric] time-ξ'-def[symmetric] time-η-def[symmetric]
time-ξ-def[symmetric]
  time-z-def[symmetric] time-z-filled-def[symmetric]
  by (intro refl)+
  also have ... ≤ 8 + (8 * m + 14) +
  (28 + 9 * m) +
  (n + 1) +
  2 +
  (n + 1) +
  0 +
  (8 * 2 ^ n + 1) +
  (10 * 2 ^ m + 2 ^ n + 4) +
  (10 * 2 ^ m + 2 ^ n + 4) +
  (((2 ^ n + 2 * n + 12) + 1) * length A.num-blocks + 1) +
  (7 + 3 * n) +
  (6 + 3 * n) +
  (((5 * n + 14) + 1) * length A.num-Zn + 1) +

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& (14 * 2^n + 6 * (n * 2^n) + 1) + \\
& (((2^n + 2 * n + 12) + 1) * \text{length } B.\text{num-blocks} + 1) + \\
& (((5 * n + 14) + 1) * \text{length } B.\text{num-Zn} + 1) + \\
& (14 * 2^n + 6 * (n * 2^n) + 1) + \\
& (n + 2) + \\
& (24 * 2^n + 5 * n + 11) + \\
& (12 * (n * 2^n) + 20 * 2^n + 6 * n + 11) + \\
& \text{time } (\text{karatsuba-mul-nat-tm } A.\text{num-Zn-pad } B.\text{num-Zn-pad}) + \\
& (168 * (n * 2^n) + 280 * 2^n + (4 * \text{karatsuba-lower-bound} + 19)) + \\
& 2 + \\
& 12 * 2^n + \\
& (14 + 60 * (n * 2^n) + (100 * 2^n + 6 * n)) + \\
& (22 * 2^n + 4) + \\
& (0 + 1) + \\
& (1 + 1) + \\
& (2 + 1) + \\
& (3 + 1) + \\
& (480 * 2^n + 240 * (n * 2^n)) + \\
& 0 + \\
& 24 * 2^n + \\
& (((3 * 2^n + 5) + 1) * \text{length } A.\text{num-blocks} + 1) + \\
& (((3 * 2^n + 5) + 1) * \text{length } B.\text{num-blocks} + 1) + \\
& (2^{oe-n} * (66 + 87 * \text{Fnr.e}) + oe-n * 2^{oe-n} * (76 + 116 * \text{Fnr.e}) + \\
& \quad 8 * \text{prim-root-exponent} * 2^{(2 * oe-n)}) + \\
& (2^{oe-n} * (66 + 87 * \text{Fnr.e}) + oe-n * 2^{oe-n} * (76 + 116 * \text{Fnr.e}) + \\
& \quad 8 * \text{prim-root-exponent} * 2^{(2 * oe-n)}) + \\
& (2 * 2^n + 1) + \\
& (2 * 2^n + 1) + \\
& (\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound } n * 2^{(oe-n - 1)} + 2 * 2^n + 3) + \\
& 9 + \\
& (2^{(oe-n - 1)} * (66 + 87 * \text{Fnr.e}) + \\
& \quad (oe-n - 1) * 2^{(oe-n - 1)} * (76 + 116 * \text{Fnr.e}) + \\
& \quad 8 * (\text{prim-root-exponent} * 2) * 2^{(2 * (oe-n - 1))}) + \\
& 24 * 2^n + \\
& (2 * 2^{(2 * n)} + 5 * 2^n + 2) + \\
& (8 * 2^{(2 * n)} + 10 * 2^n + 2) + \\
& 12 * 2^n + \\
& (n + 2) + \\
& (2^n + n + 2) + \\
& (2^n + n + 2) + \\
& (3 + 475 * 2^n + 758 * 2^{(2 * n)}) + \\
& (1 + 156 * 2^n + 216 * 2^{(2 * n)}) + \\
& (131 * 2^{(2 * n)} + 361 * 2^n + 3) + \\
& (5 * 2^{(2 * n)} + 14 * 2^n + 1) + \\
& (2^n + 1) + \\
& (2^n + 1) + \\
& (10 + (3 * \text{segment-lens} + 2 * (2^n + n + 4) + 10) * \text{length } z\text{-complete}) + \\
& (8208 + 23488 * 2^m) + 0 + 1 \\
& \text{apply } (\text{intro add-mono})
\end{aligned}$$

```

subgoal unfolding time-less-nat-tm by simp
subgoal by (rule time-odd-tm-le)
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: if-le-max)
  unfolding time-plus-nat-tm
  apply (estimation estimate: time-divide-nat-tm-le)
  apply (estimation estimate: time-divide-nat-tm-le)
  by simp
subgoal unfolding time-plus-nat-tm by (rule order.refl)
subgoal unfolding time-minus-nat-tm by simp
subgoal unfolding time-plus-nat-tm by (rule order.refl)
subgoal by simp
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-power-nat-tm-le)
  unfolding Suc-diff-1[OF n-gt-0]
  using less-exp[of n - 1] power-increasing[of n - 1 n 2::nat]
  by linarith
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-subdivide-tm-le[OF segment-lens-pos])
  unfolding A.length-num segment-lens-def power-Suc[symmetric]
  Suc-diff-1[OF n-gt-0] by simp
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-subdivide-tm-le[OF segment-lens-pos])
  unfolding B.length-num segment-lens-def power-Suc[symmetric]
  Suc-diff-1[OF n-gt-0] by simp
subgoal
  apply (intro time-map-tm-bounded)
  subgoal premises prems for i
  proof -
    have time (Znr.reduce-tm i) = 8 + 2 * length i + 2 * n + 4
    unfolding Znr.time-reduce-tm by simp
    also have ... = 8 + 2 * 2 ^ (n - 1) + 2 * n + 4
    apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (+)] arg-cong2[where f = (*)] refl)
    using A.length-nth-num-blocks iffD1[OF in-set-conv-nth prems]
    unfolding A.length-num-blocks by auto
    also have ... = 2 ^ n + 2 * n + 12
    unfolding power-Suc[symmetric] Suc-diff-1[OF n-gt-0] by simp
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
done
subgoal by (simp del: One-nat-def)
subgoal by simp
subgoal apply (intro time-map-tm-bounded)
subgoal premises prems for i
proof -
  have time (fill-tm pad-length i) = 2 * length i + 3 * n + 10
  unfolding time-fill-tm pad-length-def by simp
  also have ... = 2 * (n + 2) + 3 * n + 10
  apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (+)] arg-cong2[where f = (*)] refl)

```

```

    using A.length-nth-num-Zn iffD1[OF in-set-conv-nth prems]
    unfolding A.length-num-Zn by auto
    also have ... = 5 * n + 14
    by simp
    finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
done
subgoal unfolding time-concat-tm length-map A.num-Zn-pad-def[symmetric]
A.length-num-Zn-pad
    unfolding A.length-num-Zn pad-length-def
    apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
    by (simp add: add-mult-distrib)
subgoal
    apply (intro time-map-tm-bounded)
    subgoal premises prems for i
    proof -
        have time (Znr.reduce-tm i) = 8 + 2 * length i + 2 * n + 4
        unfolding Znr.time-reduce-tm by simp
        also have ... = 8 + 2 * 2 ^ (n - 1) + 2 * n + 4
        apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (+)] arg-cong2[where f = (*)] refl)
        using B.length-nth-num-blocks iffD1[OF in-set-conv-nth prems]
        unfolding B.length-num-blocks by auto
        also have ... = 2 ^ n + 2 * n + 12
        unfolding power-Suc[symmetric] Suc-diff-1[OF n-gt-0] by simp
        finally show ?thesis by simp
    qed
done
subgoal apply (intro time-map-tm-bounded)
subgoal premises prems for i
    proof -
        have time (fill-tm pad-length i) = 2 * length i + 3 * n + 10
        unfolding time-fill-tm pad-length-def by simp
        also have ... = 2 * (n + 2) + 3 * n + 10
        apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (+)] arg-cong2[where f = (*)] refl)
        using B.length-nth-num-Zn iffD1[OF in-set-conv-nth prems]
        unfolding B.length-num-Zn by auto
        also have ... = 5 * n + 14
        by simp
        finally show ?thesis by simp
    qed
done
subgoal unfolding time-concat-tm length-map B.num-Zn-pad-def[symmetric]
B.length-num-Zn-pad
    unfolding B.length-num-Zn pad-length-def
    apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
    by (simp add: add-mult-distrib)
subgoal unfolding oe-n-def by simp
subgoal
    apply (estimation estimate: time-power-nat-tm-le)

```

```

    apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
    by simp-all
subgoal
  unfolding time-times-nat-tm pad-length-def
  unfolding add-mult-distrib add-mult-distrib2
  apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
  by simp-all
subgoal by (rule order.refl)
subgoal unfolding time-ensure-length-tm
  apply (estimation estimate: length-uv-unpadded-le)
  unfolding uv-length-def pad-length-def
  apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
  by (simp-all add: add-mult-distrib)
subgoal by simp
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-power-nat-tm-2-le)
  apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-minus-1-le-n)
  by simp-all
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-subdivide-tm-le[OF pad-length-gt-0])
  unfolding uv-length-def length-uv pad-length-def
  apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
  by (simp-all add: add-mult-distrib)
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-subdivide-tm-le[OF two-pow-pos])
  unfolding length- $\gamma$ s'
  apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-minus-1-le-n)
  by simp-all
subgoal using time-nth-tm[of 0  $\gamma$ ] sc $\gamma$ (1) by simp
subgoal using time-nth-tm[of 1  $\gamma$ ] sc $\gamma$ (1) by simp
subgoal using time-nth-tm[of 2  $\gamma$ ] sc $\gamma$ (1) by simp
subgoal using time-nth-tm[of 3  $\gamma$ ] sc $\gamma$ (1) by simp
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time- $\eta$ -le)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib)
subgoal by simp
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-power-nat-tm-2-le)
  by simp
subgoal apply (intro time-map-tm-bounded)
  unfolding time-fill-tm
  subgoal premises prems for i
  proof -
    have leni: length i =  $2^{(n-1)}$ 
    using iffD1[OF in-set-conv-nth prems]
    unfolding A.length-num-blocks
    using A.length-nth-num-blocks by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding leni power-Suc[symmetric] Suc-diff-1[OF n-gt-0]
  unfolding fn-carrier-len-def

```



```

    by simp
qed
done
subgoal apply (intro time-map-tm-bounded)
  unfolding time-fill-tm
  subgoal premises prems for i
  proof -
    have leni: length i = 2 ^ (n - 1)
      using iffD1[OF in-set-conv-nth prems]
    unfolding B.length-num-blocks
    using B.length-nth-num-blocks by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding leni power-Suc[symmetric] Suc-diff-1[OF n-gt-0]
    unfolding fn-carrier-len-def
    by simp
  qed
done
subgoal apply (intro Fnr.time-fft-tm-le A.length-num-blocks-carrier)
  using A.fill-num-blocks-carrier
  using Fnr.fermat-carrier-length
  unfolding defs[symmetric] by blast
subgoal apply (intro Fnr.time-fft-tm-le B.length-num-blocks-carrier)
  using B.fill-num-blocks-carrier
  using Fnr.fermat-carrier-length
  unfolding defs[symmetric] by blast
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-evens-odds-tm-le)
  unfolding A.length-num-dft
  apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
  by simp-all
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-evens-odds-tm-le)
  unfolding B.length-num-dft
  apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
  by simp-all
subgoal by (rule recursive-time)
subgoal using prim-root-exponent-le by simp
subgoal apply (intro Fnr.time-iff-tm-le length-c-dft-odds)
  using c-dft-odds-carrier Fnr.fermat-carrier-length by auto
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-power-nat-tm-2-le)
  apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
  by simp-all
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: time-upt-tm-le')
  apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-minus-1-le-n)
  by (simp-all only: power-add[symmetric] mult.assoc mult-2[symmetric])
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: time-upt-tm-le')
  apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
  by (simp-all add: power-add[symmetric] mult-2[symmetric])
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: time-power-nat-tm-2-le)

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```

    by (rule order.refl)
  subgoal using oe-n-le-n by simp
  subgoal unfolding time-replicate-tm
    using oe-n-le-n by simp
  subgoal using oe-n-le-n
    by (simp add: oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros-def)
  subgoal by (rule time-ξ'-le)
  subgoal by (rule time-ξ-le)
  subgoal by (rule time-z-le)
  subgoal unfolding time-z-filled-def[symmetric] by (rule time-z-filled-le)
  subgoal unfolding time-replicate-tm
    using oe-n-minus-1-le-n by simp
  subgoal using oe-n-minus-1-le-n by (simp add: length-z-filled)
  subgoal apply (intro time-combine-z-tm-le[OF - segment-lens-pos])
    using length-z-complete-entries .
  subgoal
    apply (estimation estimate: Fmr.time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le[OF Fmr.e-ge-4, OF
m-gt-0 length-z-sum-le])
      by simp
    subgoal by (rule order.refl)
    subgoal by (rule order.refl)
  done
  also have ... ≤ 8410 + 23508 * 2 ^ m + 2069 * 2 ^ n + 1141 * 2 ^ (2 * n)
+ 29 * n +
  32 * 2 ^ (2 * oe-n) +
  2 * (oe-n * (2 ^ oe-n * (76 + 232 * 2 ^ n))) +
  2 * (2 ^ oe-n * (66 + 174 * 2 ^ n)) +
  2 * (2 ^ oe-n * (6 + 3 * 2 ^ n)) +
  492 * (n * 2 ^ n) +
  2 * (2 ^ oe-n * (15 + 5 * n)) +
  2 * (2 ^ oe-n * (13 + 2 ^ n + 2 * n)) +
  17 * m +
  time (karatsuba-mul-nat-tm A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad) +
  4 * karatsuba-lower-bound +
  schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound n * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) +
  2 ^ (oe-n - 1) * (66 + 174 * 2 ^ n) +
  (oe-n - 1) * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) * (76 + 232 * 2 ^ n) +
  32 * 2 ^ (2 * (oe-n - 1)) +
  (18 + 3 * 2 ^ (n - 1) + 2 * 2 ^ n + 2 * n) * 2 ^ oe-n
  unfolding A.length-num-blocks A.length-num-Zn B.length-num-blocks B.length-num-Zn
  apply (estimation estimate: prim-root-exponent-le)
  apply (estimation estimate: prim-root-exponent-2-le)
  unfolding segment-lens-def length-z-complete
  by (simp add: add.assoc[symmetric])
  also have ... ≤ 8410 + 23508 * 2 ^ m + 2069 * 2 ^ n + 1141 * 2 ^ (2 * n)
+ 29 * n +
  128 * 2 ^ (2 * n) +
  2464 * (n * 2 ^ (2 * n)) +
  (264 * 2 ^ n + 696 * 2 ^ (2 * n)) +

```

```

(24 * 2 ^ n + 12 * 2 ^ (2 * n)) +
492 * (n * 2 ^ n) +
(60 * 2 ^ n + 20 * (n * 2 ^ n)) +
(52 * 2 ^ n + 4 * 2 ^ (2 * n) + 8 * (n * 2 ^ n)) +
17 * m +
time (karatsuba-mul-nat-tm A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad) +
4 * karatsuba-lower-bound +
schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound n * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) +
(66 * 2 ^ n + 174 * 2 ^ (2 * n)) +
(76 * (n * 2 ^ n) + n * (232 * 2 ^ (2 * n))) +
32 * 2 ^ (2 * n) +
(36 * 2 ^ n + 10 * 2 ^ (2 * n) + 4 * (n * 2 ^ n))
apply (intro add-mono order.refl)
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n) by simp-all
subgoal
proof -
  have 2 * (oe-n * (2 ^ oe-n * (76 + 232 * 2 ^ n))) ≤
    2 * ((2 * n) * (2 ^ (n + 1) * (76 + 232 * 2 ^ n)))
  apply (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl)
  subgoal apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
    unfolding mult-2 using n-gt-0 by simp
  subgoal by (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n; simp)
  done
  also have ... = 8 * n * 2 ^ n * (76 + 232 * 2 ^ n)
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ 8 * n * 2 ^ n * (76 * 2 ^ n + 232 * 2 ^ n)
    by (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl; simp)
  also have ... = 2464 * (n * 2 ^ (2 * n))
    by (simp add: mult-2 power-add)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2 mult-2 power-add)
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2 mult-2 power-add)
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2 mult-2 power-add)
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2 power-add[symmetric])
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-minus-1-le-n)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2 mult-2 power-add)
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-minus-1-le-n)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2 mult-2 power-add)
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-minus-1-le-n)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2 mult-2 power-add)
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
  using power-increasing[of n - 1 n 2::nat]
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2 add-mult-distrib mult-2[of n, symmetric]
    power-add[symmetric])

```

```

done
also have ... = 600 * (n * 2 ^ n) + 2197 * 2 ^ (2 * n) + 2571 * 2 ^ n +
  2696 * (n * 2 ^ (2 * n)) +
  8410 +
  23508 * 2 ^ m +
  29 * n +
  17 * m +
  time (karatsuba-mul-nat-tm A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad) +
  4 * karatsuba-lower-bound +
  schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound n * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
by (simp add: add.assoc[symmetric])
also have ... ≤ 600 * (n * 2 ^ n) + 2197 * 2 ^ (2 * n) + 2571 * 2 ^ n +
  2696 * (n * 2 ^ (2 * n)) +
  8410 +
  23508 * 2 ^ m +
  29 * n +
  17 * m +
  time-karatsuba-mul-nat-bound ((3 * n + 5) * 2 ^ oe-n) +
  4 * karatsuba-lower-bound +
  schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound n * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
apply (intro add-mono order.refl time-karatsuba-mul-nat-tm-le)
unfolding A.length-num-Zn-pad B.length-num-Zn-pad pad-length-def by simp
also have ... ≤ 600 * (n * 2 ^ (2 * n)) + 2197 * (n * 2 ^ (2 * n)) + 2571 *
(n * 2 ^ (2 * n)) +
  2696 * (n * 2 ^ (2 * n)) +
  8410 +
  23508 * 2 ^ m +
  29 * (n * 2 ^ (2 * n)) +
  17 * 2 ^ m +
  time-karatsuba-mul-nat-bound ((3 * n + 5) * 2 ^ oe-n) +
  4 * karatsuba-lower-bound +
  schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound n * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
apply (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl power-increasing)
subgoal by simp
subgoal by simp
subgoal using n-gt-0 by simp
subgoal using power-increasing[of n 2 * n 2::nat] ⟨2 ^ (2 * n) ≤ n * 2 ^ (2
* n)⟩ by linarith
subgoal by simp
subgoal by simp
done
also have ... = 23525 * 2 ^ m + 8093 * (n * 2 ^ (2 * n)) + 8410 +
  time-karatsuba-mul-nat-bound ((3 * n + 5) * 2 ^ oe-n) +
  4 * karatsuba-lower-bound +
  schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound n * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
by simp
also have ... = schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound m
unfolding schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound.simps[of m] Let-def defs[symmetric]
using 3 by argo

```

finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

definition karatsuba-const **where**
karatsuba-const = (SOME c. ($\forall x. x > 0 \longrightarrow \text{time-karatsuba-mul-nat-bound } x \leq c$
 $* \text{nat } (\text{floor } (\text{real } x \text{ powr } \log 2 3)))$)

lemma real-divide-mult-eq:
assumes (c :: real) $\neq 0$
shows $a / c * c = a$
using assms **by** simp

lemma powr-unbounded:
assumes (c :: real) > 0
shows eventually ($\lambda x. d \leq x \text{ powr } c$) at-top
proof (cases d > 0)
case True
define N **where** $N = d \text{ powr } (1 / c)$
have $d \leq x \text{ powr } c$ **if** $x \geq N$ **for** x
proof –
have $d = d \text{ powr } 1$ **apply** (intro powr-one[symmetric]) **using** True **by** simp
also have $\dots = (d \text{ powr } (1 / c)) \text{ powr } c$
unfolding powr-powr
apply (intro arg-cong2[**where** f = (powr)] refl real-divide-mult-eq[symmetric])
using assms **by** simp
also have $\dots = N \text{ powr } c$ **unfolding** N-def **by** (rule refl)
also have $\dots \leq x \text{ powr } c$
apply (intro powr-mono2)
subgoal using assms **by** simp
subgoal unfolding N-def **by** (rule powr-ge-zero)
subgoal by (rule that)
done
finally show ?thesis .
qed
then show ?thesis **unfolding** eventually-at-top-linorder **by** blast
next
case False
then show ?thesis
apply (intro always-eventually allI)
subgoal for x **using** powr-ge-zero[of x c] **by** argo
done
qed

lemma time-kar-le-kar-const:
assumes $x > 0$
shows $\text{time-karatsuba-mul-nat-bound } x \leq \text{karatsuba-const} * \text{nat } (\text{floor } (\text{real } x \text{ powr } \log 2 3))$
proof –

```

have  $\exists c. (\forall x. x \geq 1 \longrightarrow \text{time-karatsuba-mul-nat-bound } x \leq c * \text{nat } (\text{floor } (\text{real } x \text{ powr } \log 2 3)))$ 
apply (intro eventually-early-nat)
subgoal
  apply (intro bigo-floor)
  subgoal by (rule time-karatsuba-mul-nat-bound-bigo)
  subgoal apply (intro eventually-nat-real[OF powr-unbounded[of log 2 3 1]])
by simp
  done
subgoal premises prems for x
proof –
  have  $\text{real } x \geq 1$  using prems by simp
  then have  $\text{real } x \text{ powr } \log 2 3 \geq 1 \text{ powr } \log 2 3$ 
    by (intro powr-mono2; simp)
  then have  $\text{real } x \text{ powr } \log 2 3 \geq 1$  by simp
  then have  $\text{floor } (\text{real } x \text{ powr } \log 2 3) \geq 1$  by simp
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
done
then have  $\forall x > 0. \text{time-karatsuba-mul-nat-bound } x \leq \text{karatsuba-const} * \text{nat } [\text{real } x \text{ powr } \log 2 3]$ 
  unfolding karatsuba-const-def
  apply (intro someI-ex[of  $\lambda c. \forall x > 0. \text{time-karatsuba-mul-nat-bound } x \leq c * \text{nat } [\text{real } x \text{ powr } \log 2 3]$ ]])
  by (metis int-one-le-iff-zero-less nat-int nat-mono nat-one-as-int of-nat-0-less-iff)
  then show ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

lemma poly-smallo-exp:
assumes  $c > 1$ 
shows  $(\lambda n. (\text{real } n) \text{ powr } d) \in o(\lambda n. c \text{ powr } (\text{real } n))$ 
by (intro smallo-real-nat-transfer power-smallo-exponential assms)

lemma kar-aux-lem:  $(\lambda n. \text{real } (n * 2^{\wedge} n) \text{ powr } \log 2 3) \in O(\lambda n. \text{real } (2^{\wedge} (2 * n)))$ 
proof –
define  $c$  where  $c = 2 \text{ powr } (2 / \log 2 3 - 1)$ 
have  $c > 1$  unfolding c-def
  apply (intro gr-one-powr)
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal apply simp using less-powr-iff[of 2 3 2] by simp
done
have  $1: (\log 2 c + 1) * \log 2 3 = 2$ 
proof –
  have  $\log 2 c = 2 / \log 2 3 - 1$ 
    unfolding c-def by (intro log-powr-cancel; simp)
  then have  $\log 2 c + 1 = 2 / \log 2 3$  by simp
  then have  $(\log 2 c + 1) * \log 2 3 = 2 / \log 2 3 * \log 2 3$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = 2$  apply (intro real-divide-mult-eq)

```

```

    using zero-less-log-cancel-iff[of 2 3] by linarith
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
from poly-smallo-exp[OF ‹c > 1›, of 1] have real ∈ o(λn. c powr real n) by
simp
then have (λn. real (n * 2 ^ n)) ∈ o(λn. (c powr real n) * real (2 ^ n))
  by simp
then have (λn. real (n * 2 ^ n)) ∈ O(λn. (c powr real n) * real (2 ^ n))
  using landau-o.small-imp-big by blast
then have (λn. real (n * 2 ^ n) powr log 2 3) ∈ O(λn. ((c powr real n) * real
(2 ^ n)) powr log 2 3)
  by (intro iffD2[OF bigo-powr-iff]; simp)
also have ... = O(λn. ((c powr real n) * 2 powr (real n)) powr log 2 3)
  using powr-realpow[of 2] by simp
also have ... = O(λn. (((2 powr log 2 c) powr real n) * 2 powr (real n)) powr log
2 3)
  using powr-log-cancel[of 2 c] ‹c > 1› by simp
also have ... = O(λn. 2 powr ((log 2 c * real n + real n) * log 2 3))
  unfolding powr-powr powr-add[symmetric] by (rule refl)
also have ... = O(λn. 2 powr (real n * (log 2 c + 1) * log 2 3))
  apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-1 (λf. O(f)), cong-tag-2 (powr), cong-tag-2 (*)]
more: refl ext)
  by argo
also have ... = O(λn. 2 powr (real n * 2))
  apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-1 (λf. O(f)), cong-tag-2 (powr)] more: ext refl)
  using 1 by simp
also have ... = O(λn. real (2 ^ (2 * n)))
  apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-1 (λf. O(f))]) more: ext
subgoal for n
  using powr-realpow[of 2 2 * n, symmetric]
  by (simp add: mult.commute)
done
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

definition *kar-aux-const* **where** *kar-aux-const* = (SOME c. $\forall n \geq 1. \text{real } (n * 2 ^ n) \text{ powr log } 2 \ 3 \leq c * \text{real } (2 ^ (2 * n))$)

lemma *kar-aux-lem-le*:

```

  assumes n > 0
  shows real (n * 2 ^ n) powr log 2 3 ≤ kar-aux-const * real (2 ^ (2 * n))
proof –
  have (∃ c.  $\forall n \geq 1. \text{real } (n * 2 ^ n) \text{ powr log } 2 \ 3 \leq c * \text{real } (2 ^ (2 * n))$ )
    using eventually-early-real[OF kar-aux-lem] by simp
  then have  $\forall n \geq 1. \text{real } (n * 2 ^ n) \text{ powr log } 2 \ 3 \leq \text{kar-aux-const} * \text{real } (2 ^ (2 * n))$ 
    by (intro someI-ex[of λc.  $\forall n \geq 1. \text{real } (n * 2 ^ n) \text{ powr log } 2 \ 3 \leq c * \text{real } (2 ^ (2 * n))$ ]) .
  then show ?thesis using assms by simp

```

qed

lemma *kar-aux-const-gt-0*: *kar-aux-const* > 0

proof (rule *ccontr*)

assume $\neg \text{kar-aux-const} > 0$

then have *kar-aux-const* ≤ 0 **by** *simp*

then show *False* **using** *kar-aux-lem-le*[of 1] **by** *simp*

qed

definition *kar-aux-const-nat* **where** *kar-aux-const-nat* = *karatsuba-const* * *nat* $\lceil 16 \log_2 3 \rceil$ * *nat* $\lceil \text{kar-aux-const} \rceil$

definition *s-const1* **where** *s-const1* = 55897 + 4 * *kar-aux-const-nat*

definition *s-const2* **where** *s-const2* = 8410 + 4 * *karatsuba-lower-bound*

function *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* **where**

m < 3 ⇒ *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'* *m* = 5336

| *m* ≥ 3 ⇒ *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'* *m* = *s-const1* * (*m* * 2^{*m*}) + *s-const2* + *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'* ((*m* + 2) div 2) * 2^{((*m* + 1) div 2)}

by *fastforce*+

termination

by (relation *Wellfounded.measure* ($\lambda m. m$); *simp*)

declare *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound-le-schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'*:

shows *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound* *m* ≤ *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'* *m*

proof (induction *m* rule: *less-induct*)

case (*less m*)

show ?*case*

proof (*cases m* < 3)

case *True*

from *True* **have** *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound* *m* = 5336 **unfolding** *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound.simps*[of *m*] **by** *simp*

also have ... = *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'* *m* **using** *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'.simps* *True* **by** *simp*

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

next

case *False*

then interpret *m-lemmas*: *m-lemmas m*

by (*unfold-locales*; *simp*)

from *False* **have** *m* ≥ 3 **by** *simp*

define *n* **where** *n* = *m-lemmas.n*

define *oe-n* **where** *oe-n* = *m-lemmas.oe-n*

have *kar-arg-pos*: (3 * *n* + 5) * 2^{*oe-n*} > 0 **by** *simp*

have *fm*: *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound* *m* = 23525 * 2^{*m*} + 8093 * (*n* * 2


```

 $\wedge (2 * n)) + 8410 +$ 
  time-karatsuba-mul-nat-bound  $((3 * n + 5) * 2^{\wedge oe-n}) +$ 
  4 * karatsuba-lower-bound +
  schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound  $n * 2^{\wedge (oe-n - 1)}$  (is - = ?t1 + ?t2 + ?t3
+ ?t4 + ?t5 + ?t6)
  unfolding schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound.simps[of m] n-def oe-n-def using
False m-lemmas.n-def m-lemmas.oe-n-def
  by simp
  have ?t4  $\leq$  karatsuba-const * nat  $\lfloor \text{real } ((3 * n + 5) * 2^{\wedge oe-n}) \text{ powr log 2 3} \rfloor$ 
  by (intro time-kar-le-kar-const[OF kar-arg-pos])
  also have ...  $\leq$  karatsuba-const * nat  $\lfloor \text{real } ((8 * n) * 2^{\wedge (n + 1)}) \text{ powr log 2 3} \rfloor$ 
  apply (intro add-mono order.refl mult-le-mono nat-mono floor-mono powr-mono2
iffD1[OF real-mono] power-increasing)
  using m-lemmas.oe-n-gt-0 m-lemmas.n-gt-0 m-lemmas.oe-n-le-n by (simp-all
add: n-def oe-n-def)
  also have ... = karatsuba-const * nat  $\lfloor \text{real } (16 * (n * 2^{\wedge n})) \text{ powr log 2 3} \rfloor$ 
  by simp
  also have ... = karatsuba-const * nat  $\lfloor (16 \text{ powr log 2 3}) * ((n * 2^{\wedge n}) \text{ powr log 2 3}) \rfloor$ 
  unfolding real-multiplicative using powr-mult[of real 16 real n * real  $(2^{\wedge n})$ 
log 2 3]
  by simp
  also have ...  $\leq$  karatsuba-const * nat  $\lfloor (16 \text{ powr log 2 3}) * (kar\text{-aux-const} * \text{real } (2^{\wedge (2 * n)})) \rfloor$ 
  apply (intro mult-le-mono order.refl nat-mono floor-mono mult-mono kar-aux-lem-le)
  subgoal using m-lemmas.n-gt-0 unfolding n-def .
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal by simp
  done
  also have ...  $\leq$  karatsuba-const * nat  $\lceil (16 \text{ powr log 2 3}) * (kar\text{-aux-const} * \text{real } (2^{\wedge (2 * n)})) \rceil$ 
  by (intro mult-le-mono order.refl nat-mono floor-le-ceiling)
  also have ...  $\leq$  karatsuba-const * (nat  $\lceil 16 \text{ powr log 2 3} \rceil * \lceil kar\text{-aux-const} * \text{real } (2^{\wedge (2 * n)})) \rceil$ )
  using kar-aux-const-gt-0 by (intro mult-le-mono order.refl nat-mono mult-ceiling-le;
simp)
  also have ... = karatsuba-const * (nat  $\lceil 16 \text{ powr log 2 3} \rceil * \text{nat } \lceil kar\text{-aux-const} * \text{real } (2^{\wedge (2 * n)})) \rceil$ )
  apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (*)] refl nat-mult-distrib)
  using powr-ge-zero[of 16 log 2 3] by linarith
  also have ...  $\leq$  karatsuba-const * (nat  $\lceil 16 \text{ powr log 2 3} \rceil * \text{nat } (\lceil kar\text{-aux-const} * \text{real } (2^{\wedge (2 * n)})) \rceil$ )
  apply (intro mult-le-mono order.refl nat-mono mult-ceiling-le)
  using kar-aux-const-gt-0 by simp-all
  also have ... = karatsuba-const * (nat  $\lceil 16 \text{ powr log 2 3} \rceil * (\text{nat } \lceil kar\text{-aux-const} * \text{real } (2^{\wedge (2 * n)})) \rceil$ )
  apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (*)] refl nat-mult-distrib)
  using kar-aux-const-gt-0 by simp

```

```

    also have ... = karatsuba-const * nat [16 powr log 2 3] * nat [kar-aux-const]
* (2 ^ (2 * n))
    by simp
    also have ... = kar-aux-const-nat * 2 ^ (2 * n)
    unfolding kar-aux-const-nat-def[symmetric] by (rule refl)
    also have ... ≤ kar-aux-const-nat * (n * 2 ^ (2 * n))
    using m-lemmas.n-gt-0 n-def by simp
    finally have t4-le: ?t4 ≤ ... .
    have schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound m ≤ ?t1 + ?t2 + ?t3 + kar-aux-const-nat
* (n * 2 ^ (2 * n)) + ?t5 + ?t6
    unfolding fm
    by (intro add-mono order.refl t4-le)
    also have ... = ?t1 + (8093 + kar-aux-const-nat) * (n * 2 ^ (2 * n)) + 8410
+ 4 * karatsuba-lower-bound + schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound n * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
    by (simp add: add-mult-distrib)
    also have ... ≤ 23525 * (m * 2 ^ m) + (8093 + kar-aux-const-nat) * (m * (2 * 2
^ (m + 1))) + 8410 + 4 * karatsuba-lower-bound + schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound
n * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
    apply (intro add-mono order.refl mult-le-mono)
    subgoal using m-lemmas.m-gt-0 by simp
    subgoal using m-lemmas.n-lt-m n-def by simp
    subgoal using m-lemmas.two-pow-two-n-le n-def by simp
    done
    also have ... = (55897 + 4 * kar-aux-const-nat) * (m * 2 ^ m) + (8410 + 4
* karatsuba-lower-bound) + schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound n * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
    by (simp add: add-mult-distrib)
    also have ... ≤ (55897 + 4 * kar-aux-const-nat) * (m * 2 ^ m) + (8410 + 4
* karatsuba-lower-bound) + schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound' n * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
    apply (intro add-mono order.refl mult-le-mono less.IH)
    unfolding n-def using m-lemmas.n-lt-m .
    also have ... = (55897 + 4 * kar-aux-const-nat) * (m * 2 ^ m) + (8410 + 4
* karatsuba-lower-bound) + schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound' ((m + 2) div 2) * 2 ^
((m + 1) div 2)
    apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (+), cong-tag-2 (*), cong-tag-2 (^), cong-tag-1
schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound] more: refl)
    subgoal unfolding n-def m-lemmas.n-def by (cases odd m; simp)
    subgoal unfolding oe-n-def m-lemmas.oe-n-def m-lemmas.n-def by (cases
odd m; simp)
    done
    also have ... = schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound' m using schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'.simps[of
m] False unfolding s-const1-def[symmetric] s-const2-def[symmetric] by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

definition $\gamma-0$ where $\gamma-0 = 2 * s-const1 + s-const2$

lemma *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'-oe-rec:*

assumes $n \geq 3$

shows $\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' (2 * n - 2) \leq \gamma-0 * n * 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 2) + \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' n * 2^{\wedge}(n - 1)$
and $\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' (2 * n - 1) \leq \gamma-0 * n * 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 1) + \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' n * 2^{\wedge} n$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $r: 2 * n - 2 \geq 4$ **by** *linarith*
from *r* **have** $\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' (2 * n - 1) = s\text{-const1} * (2 * n - 1) * 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 1) + s\text{-const2} + \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' n * 2^{\wedge} n$
using $\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}'.\text{simps}[of\ 2 * n - 1]$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \leq s\text{-const1} * (2 * n) * 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 1) + s\text{-const2} * (n * 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 1)) + \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' n * 2^{\wedge} n$
apply (*intro add-mono order.refl mult-le-mono*)
subgoal by *simp*
subgoal using *assms* **by** *simp*
done
also have $\dots = \gamma-0 * n * 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 1) + \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' n * 2^{\wedge} n$
unfolding $\gamma-0\text{-def}$ **by** (*simp add: add-mult-distrib*)
finally show $\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' (2 * n - 1) \leq \dots$.
from *r* **have** $\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' (2 * n - 2) = s\text{-const1} * ((2 * n - 2) * 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 2)) + s\text{-const2} +$
 $\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' ((2 * n - 2 + 2) \text{div } 2) * 2^{\wedge}((2 * n - 2 + 1) \text{div } 2)$
using $\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}'.\text{simps}(2)[of\ 2 * n - 2]$ **by** *fastforce*
also have $\dots = s\text{-const1} * ((2 * n - 2) * 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 2)) + s\text{-const2} +$
 $\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' n * 2^{\wedge}(n - 1)$
apply (*intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (+), cong-tag-2 (*), cong-tag-2 (^), cong-tag-1*
 $\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}']$ *more: refl*)
subgoal using *r* **by** *linarith*
subgoal using *r* **by** *linarith*
done
also have $\dots \leq s\text{-const1} * ((2 * n) * 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 2)) + s\text{-const2} * (n * 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 2)) + \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' n * 2^{\wedge}(n - 1)$
apply (*intro add-mono order.refl mult-le-mono*)
subgoal by *simp*
subgoal using *assms* **by** *simp*
done
also have $\dots = \gamma-0 * n * 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 2) + \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' n * 2^{\wedge}(n - 1)$
unfolding $\gamma-0\text{-def}$ **by** (*simp add: add-mult-distrib*)
finally show $\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' (2 * n - 2) \leq \dots$.
qed

definition γ **where** $\gamma = \text{Max } \{\gamma-0, \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' 0, \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' 1, \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' 2, \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' 3\}$

lemma $\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}'\text{-le-aux1}$:
assumes $m \leq 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } k + 1$

```

shows schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'  $m \leq \gamma * \text{Suc } k * 2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } k + m)$ 
using assms proof (induction k arbitrary: m rule: less-induct)
case (less k)
consider  $m \leq 3 \mid m \geq 4$  by linarith
then show ?case
proof cases
  case 1
  then have  $m \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$  by auto
  then have schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'  $m \in \{\gamma-0, \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}'$ 
0, schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound' 1, schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound' 2, schoen-
hage-strassen-Fm-bound' 3} by auto
  then have schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'  $m \leq \gamma$  unfolding  $\gamma\text{-def}$  by (intro
Max.coboundedI; simp)
  also have  $\dots = \gamma * 1 * 1$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq \gamma * \text{Suc } k * 2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } k + m)$ 
  by (intro mult-le-mono order.refl; simp)
  finally show ?thesis .
next
case 2
have  $k > 0$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg k > 0$ 
  with less.prem have  $m \leq 3$  by simp
  thus False using 2 by simp
qed
then obtain  $k'$  where  $k = \text{Suc } k' \wedge k' < k$ 
using gr0-conv-Suc by auto
have ih': schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'  $m \leq \gamma * k * 2^{\wedge}(k + m)$  if  $m \leq 2^{\wedge}k + 1$  for m
using less.IH[OF  $\langle k' < k \rangle$ ] unfolding  $\langle k = \text{Suc } k' \rangle$  [symmetric] using that
by simp

interpret ml: m-lemmas m
apply unfold-locales
using 2 by simp

define n' where  $n' = (\text{if odd } m \text{ then } ml.n \text{ else } ml.n - 1)$ 
have  $n' = ml.oe-n - 1$ 
unfolding n'-def ml.oe-n-def by simp
have  $ml.n + n' = m + 1$ 
unfolding ml.m1  $\langle n' = ml.oe-n - 1 \rangle$ 
using Nat.add-diff-assoc[of 1 ml.oe-n ml.n]
using Nat.diff-add-assoc2[of 1 ml.n ml.oe-n]
using ml.oe-n-gt-0 ml.n-gt-0
by simp

have  $ml.n \geq 3$  using 2 ml.mn by (cases odd m; simp)
have  $ml.n \leq 2^{\wedge}k + 1$ 
using less.prem ml.mn by (cases odd m; simp)

```

```

note  $ih = ih'[OF \text{ this}]$ 

  have schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'  $m \leq \gamma \cdot 0 * ml.n * 2^m + \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' ml.n * 2^{n'}$ 
    unfolding n'-def
    using schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'-oe-rec[OF  $\langle ml.n \geq 3 \rangle$ ] ml.mn
    by (cases odd m; algebra)
  also have  $\dots \leq \gamma * ml.n * 2^m + (\gamma * k * 2^{(k + ml.n)}) * 2^{n'}$ 
    apply (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl ih)
    apply (unfold  $\gamma\text{-def}$ )
    apply simp
  done
  also have  $\dots = \gamma * ml.n * 2^m + \gamma * k * 2^{(k + ml.n + n')}$ 
    by (simp add: power-add)
  also have  $\dots = \gamma * ml.n * 2^m + \gamma * k * 2^{(k + m + 1)}$ 
    using  $\langle ml.n + n' = m + 1 \rangle$  by (simp add: add.assoc)
  also have  $\dots = \gamma * 2^m * (ml.n + k * 2^{(k + 1)})$ 
    by (simp add: Nat.add-mult-distrib2 power-add)
  also have  $\dots \leq \gamma * 2^m * (2^{(k + 1)} + k * 2^{(k + 1)})$ 
    apply (intro mono-intros)
    apply (estimation estimate:  $\langle ml.n \leq 2^{k + 1} \rangle$ )
    apply simp
  done
  also have  $\dots = \gamma * 2^m * (k + 1) * 2^{(k + 1)}$ 
    by (simp add: Nat.add-mult-distrib2 Nat.add-mult-distrib)
  also have  $\dots = \gamma * (k + 1) * 2^{(k + 1 + m)}$ 
    by (simp add: power-add Nat.add-mult-distrib)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

lemma schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'-le-aux2:
  assumes  $k \geq 1$ 
  assumes  $m \leq 2^{k + 1}$ 
  shows schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'  $m \leq \gamma * k * 2^{(k + m)}$ 
proof –
  from assms(1) obtain  $k'$  where  $k = \text{Suc } k'$ 
  by (metis Suc-le-D numeral-nat(7))
  then show ?thesis using schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'-le-aux1 [of m k'] assms(2)
by argo
qed

```

4.1 Multiplication in $\mathbb{N}$

definition *schoenhage-strassen-mul-tm* **where**
schoenhage-strassen-mul-tm $a \ b = 1$ **do** {
 $\text{bits-}a \leftarrow \text{length-tm } a \gg \text{bitsize-tm};$
 $\text{bits-}b \leftarrow \text{length-tm } b \gg \text{bitsize-tm};$
 $m' \leftarrow \text{max-nat-tm } \text{bits-}a \ \text{bits-}b;$

```

  m ← m' +t 1;
  m-plus-1 ← m +t 1;
  car-len ← 2 ^t m-plus-1;
  fill-a ← fill-tm car-len a;
  fill-b ← fill-tm car-len b;
  fm-result ← schoenhage-strassen-tm m fill-a fill-b;
  int-lsbj-fermat.reduce-tm m fm-result
}

```

lemma *val-schoenhage-strassen-mul-tm*[*simp*, *val-simp*]:
val (schoenhage-strassen-mul-tm a b) = schoenhage-strassen-mul a b
proof –
interpret schoenhage-strassen-mul-context a b .

have *val-fm*[*val-simp*]: *val* (schoenhage-strassen-tm m fill-a fill-b) = schoenhage-strassen m fill-a fill-b
apply (intro *val-schoenhage-strassen-tm*)
subgoal unfolding *fill-a-def* *car-len-def*
by (intro *int-lsbj-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrierI* *length-fill* *length-a'*)
subgoal unfolding *fill-b-def* *car-len-def*
by (intro *int-lsbj-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrierI* *length-fill* *length-b'*)
done

show ?thesis
unfolding *schoenhage-strassen-mul-tm-def* *schoenhage-strassen-mul-def*
unfolding *val-simp* *Let-def* *int-lsbj-fermat.val-reduce-tm* *defs[symmetric]*
by (rule *refl*)
qed

lemma *real-power*: $a > 0 \implies \text{real } ((a :: \text{nat}) \wedge x) = \text{real } a \text{ powr } \text{real } x$
using *powr-realpow*[of *real a x*] **by** *simp*

definition *schoenhage-strassen-bound* **where**
schoenhage-strassen-bound n = 146 * n + 218 + 4 * (bitsize n + 1) + 126 * 2 [^] (bitsize n + 2) +
 γ * bitsize (bitsize n + 1) * 2 [^] (bitsize (bitsize n + 1) + (bitsize n + 1))

theorem *time-schoenhage-strassen-mul-tm-le*:
assumes *length a* ≤ n *length b* ≤ n
shows *time* (schoenhage-strassen-mul-tm a b) ≤ schoenhage-strassen-bound n
proof –
interpret schoenhage-strassen-mul-context a b .

have *m-le*: m ≤ bitsize n + 1
unfolding *defs*
by (intro *add-mono* *order.refl* *max.boundedI* *bitsize-mono* *assms*)

have *m-gt-0*: m > 0 **unfolding** *m-def* **by** *simp*

```

have bits-a-le:  $\text{bits-}a \leq m - 1$ 
  unfolding bits-a-def
  by (intro iffD2[OF bitsize-length] length-a)
have bits-b-le:  $\text{bits-}b \leq m - 1$ 
  unfolding bits-b-def
  by (intro iffD2[OF bitsize-length] length-b)

have a-carrier:  $\text{fill-}a \in \text{int-lsb-f-fermat.f-fermat-non-unique-carrier } m$ 
  unfolding fill-a-def car-len-def
  by (intro int-lsb-f-fermat.f-fermat-non-unique-carrierI length-fill length-a')
have b-carrier:  $\text{fill-}b \in \text{int-lsb-f-fermat.f-fermat-non-unique-carrier } m$ 
  unfolding fill-b-def car-len-def
  by (intro int-lsb-f-fermat.f-fermat-non-unique-carrierI length-fill length-b')

have val-fm:  $\text{val } (\text{schoenhage-strassen-tm } m \text{ fill-}a \text{ fill-}b) = \text{schoenhage-strassen}$ 
 $m \text{ fill-}a \text{ fill-}b$ 
  by (intro val-schoenhage-strassen-tm a-carrier b-carrier)

have time (schoenhage-strassen-mul-tm a b) = time (length-tm a) + time (bitsize-tm
(length a)) + time (length-tm b) +
  time (bitsize-tm (length b)) +
  time (max-nat-tm bits-a bits-b) +
  time ( $m' +_t 1$ ) +
  time ( $m +_t 1$ ) +
  time ( $2^{\wedge}_t (m + 1)$ ) +
  time (fill-tm car-len a) +
  time (fill-tm car-len b) +
  time (schoenhage-strassen-tm m fill-a fill-b) +
  time (int-lsb-f-fermat.reduce-tm m (schoenhage-strassen m fill-a fill-b)) +
  1
  unfolding schoenhage-strassen-mul-tm-def
  unfolding tm-time-simps defs[symmetric] val-length-tm val-bitsize-tm val-simps
    val-max-nat-tm Let-def val-plus-nat-tm val-power-nat-tm val-fill-tm val-fm
add.assoc[symmetric]
  by (rule refl)
also have ...  $\leq (n + 1) + (72 * n + 23) + (n + 1) +$ 
 $(72 * n + 23) +$ 
 $(2 * (m - 1) + 3) +$ 
 $m +$ 
 $(m + 1) +$ 
 $12 * 2^{\wedge}(m + 1) +$ 
 $(3 * 2^{\wedge}(m + 1) + 5) +$ 
 $(3 * 2^{\wedge}(m + 1) + 5) +$ 
schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound' m +
 $(155 + 108 * 2^{\wedge}(m + 1)) + 1$ 
  apply (intro add-mono order.refl)
  subgoal using assms by simp
  subgoal apply (estimation estimate: time-bitsize-tm-le) using assms by simp
  subgoal using assms by simp

```

```

subgoal apply (estimation estimate: time-bitsize-tm-le) using assms by simp
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: time-max-nat-tm-le)
  apply (estimation estimate: min.cobounded1)
  apply (estimation estimate: bits-a-le)
  by (rule order.refl)
subgoal by (simp add: m-def)
subgoal by simp
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: time-power-nat-tm-2-le)
  unfolding defs[symmetric] by (rule order.refl)
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: time-fill-tm-le)
  apply (estimation estimate: length-a')
  unfolding defs[symmetric] by simp
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: time-fill-tm-le)
  apply (estimation estimate: length-b')
  unfolding defs[symmetric] by simp
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-schoenhage-strassen-tm-le[OF a-carrier
b-carrier])
  apply (estimation estimate: schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound-le-schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound')
  by (rule order.refl)
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: int-lsb-f-fermat.time-reduce-tm-le)
  unfolding int-lsb-f-fermat.fermat-carrier-length[OF conjunct2[OF schoen-
hage-strassen-correct'[OF a-carrier b-carrier]]]
  by simp
done
also have ... = 146 * n + 218 +
  2 * (m - 1) + 2 * m + 126 * 2 ^ (m + 1) + schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'
m
  by simp
also have ... ≤ 146 * n + 218 +
  4 * m + 126 * 2 ^ (m + 1) + schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound' m
  by simp
also have ... ≤ 146 * n + 218 +
  4 * m + 126 * 2 ^ (m + 1) + (γ * bitsize m * 2 ^ (bitsize m + m))
  apply (intro add-mono order.refl schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'-le-aux2)
  subgoal using bitsize-zero-iff[of m] iffD2[OF neg0-conv m-gt-0] by simp
  subgoal using iffD1[OF bitsize-length order.refl[of bitsize m]]
    by simp
  done
also have ... ≤ 146 * n + 218 + 4 * (bitsize n + 1) + 126 * 2 ^ (bitsize n +
2) +
  γ * bitsize (bitsize n + 1) * 2 ^ (bitsize (bitsize n + 1) + (bitsize n + 1))
  apply (estimation estimate: m-le)
  by (intro bitsize-mono m-le order.refl)+ simp
finally show ?thesis unfolding schoenhage-strassen-bound-def[symmetric] .
qed

```

lemma real-diff: $a \leq b \implies \text{real } (b - a) = \text{real } b - \text{real } a$

by *simp*

lemma *bitsize-le-log*: $n > 0 \implies \text{real } (\text{bitsize } n) \leq \log 2 (\text{real } n) + 1$
proof –
 assume $n > 0$
 then have $\text{bitsize } n > 0$ **using** *bitsize-zero-iff*[of n] **by** *simp*
 then have $\neg (\text{bitsize } n \leq \text{bitsize } n - 1)$ **by** *simp*
 then have $n \geq 2 \wedge (\text{bitsize } n - 1)$ **using** *bitsize-length*[of n *bitsize* $n - 1$] **by** *simp*
 then have $\log 2 (\text{real } n) \geq \text{real } (\text{bitsize } n - 1)$
 using *le-log2-of-power* **by** *simp*
 then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *powr-mono-base2*: $a \leq b \implies 2^{\text{powr } (a :: \text{real})} \leq 2^{\text{powr } b}$
by (*intro powr-mono*; *simp*)

lemma *log-mono-base2*: $a > 0 \implies b > 0 \implies a \leq b \implies \log 2 a \leq \log 2 b$
using *log-le-cancel-iff*[of $2 a b$] **by** *simp*

lemma *log-nonneg-base2*: $x \geq 1 \implies \log 2 x \geq 0$
using *zero-le-log-cancel-iff*[of $2 x$] **by** *simp*

lemma *powr-log-cancel-base2*: $x > 0 \implies 2^{\text{powr } (\log 2 x)} = x$
by (*intro powr-log-cancel*; *simp*)

lemma *const-bigo-log*: $1 \in O(\log 2)$
proof –
 have $0: \log 2 x \geq 1$ **if** $x \geq 2$ **for** x
 using *log-mono-base2*[of $2 x$] **that** **by** *simp*
 show *?thesis* **apply** (*intro landau-o.bigI*[**where** $c = 1$])
 subgoal **by** *simp*
 subgoal **unfolding** *eventually-at-top-linorder* **using** 0 **by** *fastforce*
 done
qed

lemma *const-bigo-log-log*: $1 \in O(\lambda x. \log 2 (\log 2 x))$
proof –
 have $\log 2 4 = 2$
 by (*metis log2-of-power-eq mult-2 numeral-Bit0 of-nat-numeral power2-eq-square*)
 then have $0: \log 2 x \geq 2$ **if** $x \geq 4$ **for** x
 using *log-mono-base2*[of $4 x$] **that** **by** *simp*
 have $1: \log 2 (\log 2 x) \geq 1$ **if** $x \geq 4$ **for** x
 using *log-mono-base2*[of $2 \log 2 x$] **that** 0 [*OF that*] **by** *simp*
 show *?thesis* **apply** (*intro landau-o.bigI*[**where** $c = 1$])
 subgoal **by** *simp*
 subgoal **unfolding** *eventually-at-top-linorder* **using** 1 **by** *fastforce*
 done
qed

theorem *schoenhage-strassen-bound-bigo*: *schoenhage-strassen-bound* $\in O(\lambda n. n * \log 2 n * \log 2 (\log 2 n))$

proof –

define *explicit-bound* **where** *explicit-bound* = $(\lambda x. 1154 * x + 226 + 4 * \log 2 x + (\text{real } \gamma * 24) * x * \log 2 x * \log 2 (\log 2 x) + (\text{real } \gamma * 24 * (1 + \log 2 3)) * x * \log 2 x)$

have *le*: *real* (*schoenhage-strassen-bound* *n*) $\leq$ *explicit-bound* (*real* *n*) **if** *n* ≥ 2
for *n*

proof –

have $(2::\text{nat}) > 0$ **by** *simp*
from *that* **have** *n* ≥ 1 *n* > 0 **by** *simp-all*

have *0*: *bitsize* *n* + 1 > 0 **by** *simp*

define *x* **where** *x* = *real* *n*

then *have* *x* ≥ 2 *x* ≥ 1 *x* > 0 **using** $\langle n \geq 2 \rangle \langle n \geq 1 \rangle \langle n > 0 \rangle$ **by** *simp-all*

have *log-ge*: $\log 2 x \geq 1$ **using** *log-mono-base2*[*of* 2 *x*] **using** $\langle x \geq 2 \rangle$ **by** *simp*

then *have* *log-log-ge*: $\log 2 (\log 2 x) \geq 0$ **and** $\log 2 x > 0$ **by** *simp-all*

have *log-n*: *real* (*bitsize* *n*) $\leq \log 2 x + 1$

unfolding *x-def* **by** (*rule* *bitsize-le-log*[*OF* $\langle n > 0 \rangle$])

have *log-log-n*: *real* (*bitsize* (*bitsize* *n* + 1)) $\leq \log 2 (\log 2 x) + (1 + \log 2 3)$

proof –

have *real* (*bitsize* (*bitsize* *n* + 1)) $\leq \log 2 (\text{real} (\text{bitsize } n + 1)) + 1$

apply (*intro* *bitsize-le-log*) **by** *simp*

also *have* ... = $\log 2 (\text{real} (\text{bitsize } n) + 1) + 1$

unfolding *real-linear* **by** *simp*

also *have* ... $\leq \log 2 (\log 2 (\text{real } n) + 1 + 1) + 1$

apply (*intro* *add-mono* *order.refl* *log-mono-base2* *bitsize-le-log* $\langle n > 0 \rangle$)

subgoal **by** *simp*

subgoal **using** *log-nonneg-base2*[*of* *real* *n*] $\langle n \geq 1 \rangle$ **by** *linarith*

done

also *have* ... = $\log 2 (\log 2 x + 2 * 1) + 1$ **unfolding** *x-def* **by** *argo*

also *have* ... $\leq \log 2 (\log 2 x + 2 * \log 2 x) + 1$

apply (*intro* *add-mono* *order.refl* *log-mono-base2* *mult-mono*)

using *log-ge* **by** *simp-all*

also *have* ... = $\log 2 (3 * \log 2 x) + 1$ **by** *simp*

also *have* ... = $(\log 2 3 + \log 2 (\log 2 x)) + 1$

apply (*intro* *arg-cong2*[**where** *f* = (+)] *refl* *log-mult-pos*)

using *log-ge* **by** *simp-all*

also *have* ... = $\log 2 (\log 2 x) + (1 + \log 2 3)$ **by** *simp*

finally *show* *?thesis* .

qed

have *1*: $0 \leq \log 2 (\log 2 x) + (1 + \log 2 3)$

```

using log-log-ge by simp

have real (schoenhage-strassen-bound n) = 146 * x + 218 + 4 * (real (bitsize
n) + 1) + 126 * 2 powr (real (bitsize n) + 2) +
  real  $\gamma$  * real (bitsize (bitsize n + 1)) * 2 powr (real (bitsize (bitsize n + 1)))
+ (real (bitsize n) + 1))
  unfolding schoenhage-strassen-bound-def real-linear real-multiplicative x-def
real-power[OF  $\langle 2 > 0 \rangle$ ]
  by (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (+), cong-tag-2 (*), cong-tag-2 (powr)] more: refl;
simp)
  also have ...  $\leq$  146 * x + 218 + 4 * ((log 2 x + 1) + 1) + 126 * 2 powr
((log 2 x + 1) + 2) +
  real  $\gamma$  * (log 2 (log 2 x) + (1 + log 2 3)) * 2 powr ((log 2 (log 2 x) + (1 +
log 2 3)) + ((log 2 x + 1) + 1))
  apply (intro add-mono mult-mono order.refl powr-mono-base2 log-n log-log-n
mult-nonneg-nonneg 1)
  unfolding x-def by simp-all
  also have ... = 1154 * x + (226 + 4 * log 2 x) + real  $\gamma$  * (log 2 (log 2 x) +
(1 + log 2 3)) * (24 * (log 2 x * x))
  unfolding powr-add powr-log-cancel-base2[OF  $\langle x > 0 \rangle$ ] powr-log-cancel-base2[OF
 $\langle \log 2 x > 0 \rangle$ ] by simp
  also have ... = 1154 * x + 226 + 4 * log 2 x + (real  $\gamma$  * 24) * x * log 2 x *
log 2 (log 2 x) + (real  $\gamma$  * 24 * (1 + log 2 3)) * x * log 2 x
  unfolding distrib-left distrib-right add.assoc[symmetric] mult.assoc[symmetric]
by simp
  also have ... = explicit-bound x
  unfolding explicit-bound-def by (rule refl)
  finally show ?thesis unfolding x-def .
qed

have le-bigo: schoenhage-strassen-bound  $\in$  O(explicit-bound)
  apply (intro landau-o.bigI[where c = 1])
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal unfolding eventually-at-top-linorder using le by fastforce
  done

have bigo: explicit-bound  $\in$  O( $\lambda n. n * \log 2 n * \log 2 (\log 2 n)$ )
  unfolding explicit-bound-def
  apply (intro sum-in-bigo(1))
  subgoal
  proof -
    have (*) 1154  $\in$  O( $\lambda x. x$ ) by simp
    moreover have 1  $\in$  O( $\lambda x. \log 2 x$ ) by (rule const-bigo-log)
    moreover have 1  $\in$  O( $\lambda x. \log 2 (\log 2 x)$ ) by (rule const-bigo-log-log)
    ultimately show ?thesis using landau-o.big-mult[of 1 - 1] by auto
  qed
  subgoal
  proof -
    have a: ( $\lambda x. 225$ )  $\in$  O( $\lambda x. x :: \text{real}$ ) by simp

```

```

    have b:  $1 \in O(\lambda x. \log 2 x)$  by (rule const-bigo-log)
    have c:  $(\lambda x. 225) \in O(\lambda x. x * \log 2 x)$ 
      using landau-o.big-mult[OF a b] by simp
    have d:  $1 \in O(\lambda x. \log 2 (\log 2 x))$  by (rule const-bigo-log-log)
    show ?thesis using landau-o.big-mult[OF c d] by simp
qed
subgoal
proof -
  have a:  $(\lambda x. 4) \in O(\lambda x. x :: \text{real})$  by simp
  have b:  $(\lambda x. 4 * \log 2 x) \in O(\lambda x. x * \log 2 x)$ 
    by (rule landau-o.big.mult-right[OF a])
  have c:  $1 \in O(\lambda x. \log 2 (\log 2 x))$  by (rule const-bigo-log-log)
  show ?thesis using landau-o.big-mult[OF b c] by simp
qed
subgoal
proof -
  have a:  $(\lambda x. \text{real } \gamma * 24 * x) \in O(\lambda x. x :: \text{real})$  by simp
  show ?thesis by (intro landau-o.big.mult-right a)
qed
subgoal
proof -
  have a:  $(\lambda x. \text{real } \gamma * 24 * (1 + \log 2 3) * x) \in O(\lambda x. x :: \text{real})$  by simp
  have b:  $(\lambda x. \text{real } \gamma * 24 * (1 + \log 2 3) * x * \log 2 x) \in O(\lambda x. x * \log 2 x)$ 
    by (intro landau-o.big.mult-right a)
  show ?thesis using landau-o.big-mult[OF b const-bigo-log-log] by simp
qed
done

show ?thesis using bigo landau-o.big-trans[OF le-bigo] by blast
qed
end

```

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