

Fundamental Properties of Valuation Theory and Hensel's Lemma

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Abstract

Convergence with respect to a valuation is discussed as convergence of a Cauchy sequence. Cauchy sequences of polynomials are defined. They are used to formalize Hensel's lemma.

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```
theory Valuation1
imports Group-Ring-Module.Algebra9
begin

declare ex-image-cong-iff [simp del]
```

Chapter 1

Preliminaries

1.1 Int and ant (augmented integers)

lemma *int-less-mono:*($a::nat$) $< b \implies \text{int } a < \text{int } b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *zless-trans:* $\llbracket (i::int) < j; j < k \rrbracket \implies i < k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *zmult-pos-bignumTr0:* $\exists L. \forall m. L < m \longrightarrow z < x + \text{int } m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *zle-less-trans:* $\llbracket (i::int) \leq j; j < k \rrbracket \implies i < k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *zless-le-trans:* $\llbracket (i::int) < j; j \leq k \rrbracket \implies i < k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *zmult-pos-bignumTr:* $0 < (a::int) \implies \exists l. \forall m. l < m \longrightarrow z < x + (\text{int } m) * a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ale-shift:* $\llbracket (x::ant) \leq y; y = z \rrbracket \implies x \leq z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *aneg-na-0[simp]:* $a < 0 \implies na \ a = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *amult-an-an:an* ($m * n$) = ($an \ m$) * ($an \ n$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition
adiv :: [ant, ant] \Rightarrow ant (infixl $\langle adiv \rangle$ 200) where
x adiv y = ant ((tna x) div (tna y))

definition

amod :: [ant, ant] \Rightarrow ant (**infixl** ‘amod’ 200) **where**
 $x \text{ amod } y = \text{ant} ((\text{tna } x) \text{ mod } (\text{tna } y))$

lemma *apos-amod-conj*: $0 < \text{ant } b \implies$

$$0 \leq (\text{ant } a) \text{ amod } (\text{ant } b) \wedge (\text{ant } a) \text{ amod } (\text{ant } b) < (\text{ant } b)$$

{proof}

lemma *amod-adiv-equality*:

$$(\text{ant } a) = (a \text{ div } b) *_a (\text{ant } b) + \text{ant} (a \text{ mod } b)$$

{proof}

lemma *asp-z-Z*: $z *_a \text{ant } x \in Z_\infty$

{proof}

lemma *apos-in-aug-inf*: $0 \leq a \implies a \in Z_\infty$

{proof}

lemma *amult-1-both*: $\llbracket 0 < (w::\text{ant}); x * w = 1 \rrbracket \implies x = 1 \wedge w = 1$

{proof}

lemma *poss-int-neq-0*: $0 < (z::\text{int}) \implies z \neq 0$

{proof}

lemma *aadd-neg-negg*[simp]: $\llbracket a \leq (0::\text{ant}); b < 0 \rrbracket \implies a + b < 0$

{proof}

lemma *aadd-two-negg*[simp]: $\llbracket a < (0::\text{ant}); b < 0 \rrbracket \implies a + b < 0$

{proof}

lemma *amin-aminTr*: $(z::\text{ant}) \leq z' \implies \text{amin } z \text{ } w \leq \text{amin } z' \text{ } w$

{proof}

lemma *amin-le1*: $(z::\text{ant}) \leq z' \implies (\text{amin } z \text{ } w) \leq z'$

{proof}

lemma *amin-le2*: $(z::\text{ant}) \leq z' \implies (\text{amin } w \text{ } z) \leq z'$

{proof}

lemma *Amin-geTr*: $(\forall j \leq n. f j \in Z_\infty) \wedge (\forall j \leq n. z \leq (f j)) \longrightarrow$

$$z \leq (\text{Amin } n \text{ } f)$$

{proof}

lemma *Amin-ge*: $\llbracket \forall j \leq n. f j \in Z_\infty; \forall j \leq n. z \leq (f j) \rrbracket \implies$

$$z \leq (\text{Amin } n \text{ } f)$$

{proof}

definition

Abs :: ant \Rightarrow ant **where**

Abs z = (if z < 0 then -z else z)

lemma *Abs-pos:0 ≤ Abs z*
{proof}

lemma *Abs-x-plus-x-pos:0 ≤ (Abs x) + x*
{proof}

lemma *Abs-ge-self:x ≤ Abs x*
{proof}

lemma *na-1:na 1 = Suc 0*
{proof}

lemma *ant-int:ant (int n) = an n*
{proof}

lemma *int-nat:0 < z ⇒ int (nat z) = z*
{proof}

lemma *int-ex-nat:0 < z ⇒ ∃ n. int n = z*
{proof}

lemma *eq-nat-pos-ints:*
 $\llbracket \text{nat } (z::\text{int}) = \text{nat } (z'::\text{int}); 0 \leq z; 0 \leq z' \rrbracket \Rightarrow z = z'$
{proof}

lemma *a-p1-gt[simp]:[a ≠ ∞; a ≠ -∞] ⇒ a < a + 1*
{proof}

lemma *gt-na-poss:(na a) < m ⇒ 0 < m*
{proof}

lemma *azmult-less:[a ≠ ∞; na a < m; 0 < x]*
 $\Rightarrow a < \text{int } m *_a x$
{proof}

lemma *zmult-gt-one:[2 ≤ m; 0 < xa] ⇒ 1 < int m * xa*
{proof}

lemma *zmult-pos:[0 < m; 0 < (a::int)] ⇒ 0 < (int m) * a*
{proof}

lemma *ant-int-na:[0 ≤ a; a ≠ ∞] ⇒ ant (int (na a)) = a*
{proof}

lemma *zpos-nat:0 ≤ (z::int) ⇒ ∃ n. z = int n*
{proof}

1.2 nsets

lemma *nsetTr1*: $\llbracket j \in \text{nset } a \ b; j \neq a \rrbracket \implies j \in \text{nset } (\text{Suc } a) \ b$
(proof)

lemma *nsetTr2*: $\llbracket j \in \text{nset } (\text{Suc } a) \ (\text{Suc } b) \rrbracket \implies j - \text{Suc } 0 \in \text{nset } a \ b$
(proof)

lemma *nsetTr3*: $\llbracket j \neq \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0); j - \text{Suc } 0 \in \text{nset } (\text{Suc } 0) \ (\text{Suc } n) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Suc } 0 < j - \text{Suc } 0$
(proof)

lemma *Suc-leD1*: $\text{Suc } m \leq n \implies m < n$
(proof)

lemma *leI1*: $n < m \implies \neg ((m::\text{nat}) \leq n)$
(proof)

lemma *neg-zle*: $\neg (z::\text{int}) \leq z' \implies z' < z$
(proof)

lemma *nset-m-m*: $\text{nset } m = \{m\}$
(proof)

lemma *nset-Tr51*: $\llbracket j \in \text{nset } (\text{Suc } 0) \ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)); j \neq \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies j - \text{Suc } 0 \in \text{nset } (\text{Suc } 0) \ (\text{Suc } n)$
(proof)

lemma *nset-Tr52*: $\llbracket j \neq \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0); \text{Suc } 0 \leq j - \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \neg j - \text{Suc } 0 \leq \text{Suc } 0$
(proof)

lemma *nset-Suc*: $\text{nset } (\text{Suc } 0) \ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) =$
 $\text{nset } (\text{Suc } 0) \ (\text{Suc } n) \cup \{\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)\}$
(proof)

lemma *AinequalityTr0*: $x \neq -\infty \implies \exists L. (\forall N. L < N \longrightarrow$
 $(an m) < (x + an N))$
(proof)

lemma *AinequalityTr*: $\llbracket 0 < b \wedge b \neq \infty; x \neq -\infty \rrbracket \implies \exists L. (\forall N. L < N \longrightarrow$
 $(an m) < (x + (\text{int } N) *_a b))$
(proof)

lemma *two-inequalities*: $\llbracket \forall (n::\text{nat}). x < n \longrightarrow P \ n; \forall (n::\text{nat}). y < n \longrightarrow Q \ n \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall n. (\max x y) < n \longrightarrow (P \ n) \wedge (Q \ n)$
(proof)

lemma *multi-inequalityTr0*: $(\forall j \leq (n::\text{nat}). (x \ j) \neq -\infty) \longrightarrow$

$(\exists L. (\forall N. L < N \rightarrow (\forall l \leq n. (an m) < (x l) + (an N))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *multi-inequalityTr1*: $\llbracket \forall j \leq (n::nat). (x j) \neq -\infty \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists L. (\forall N. L < N \rightarrow (\forall l \leq n. (an m) < (x l) + (an N)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gcoeff-multi-inequality*: $\llbracket \forall N. 0 < N \rightarrow (\forall j \leq (n::nat). (x j) \neq -\infty \wedge$
 $0 < (b N j) \wedge (b N j) \neq \infty) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists L. (\forall N. L < N \rightarrow (\forall l \leq n. (an m) < (x l) + (int N) *_a (b N l)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

primrec *m-max* :: $[nat, nat \Rightarrow nat] \Rightarrow nat$
where
m-max-0: $m\text{-max } 0 f = f 0$
 $| m\text{-max-Suc}: m\text{-max } (Suc n) f = max (m\text{-max } n f) (f (Suc n))$

lemma *m-maxTr*: $\forall l \leq n. (f l) \leq m\text{-max } n f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *m-max-gt*: $l \leq n \implies (f l) \leq m\text{-max } n f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ASum-zero*: $(\forall j \leq n. f j \in Z_\infty) \wedge (\forall l \leq n. f l = 0) \rightarrow ASum f n = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eSum-singleTr*: $(\forall j \leq n. f j \in Z_\infty) \wedge (j \leq n \wedge (\forall l \in \{h. h \leq n\} - \{j\}. f l = 0)) \rightarrow ASum f n = f j$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eSum-single*: $\llbracket \forall j \leq n. f j \in Z_\infty ; j \leq n; \forall l \in \{h. h \leq n\} - \{j\}. f l = 0 \rrbracket \implies ASum f n = f j$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ASum-eqTr*: $(\forall j \leq n. f j \in Z_\infty) \wedge (\forall j \leq n. g j \in Z_\infty) \wedge$
 $(\forall j \leq n. f j = g j) \rightarrow ASum f n = ASum g n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ASum-eq*: $\llbracket \forall j \leq n. f j \in Z_\infty; \forall j \leq n. g j \in Z_\infty; \forall j \leq n. f j = g j \rrbracket \implies$
 $ASum f n = ASum g n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition

Kronecker-delta :: $[nat, nat] \Rightarrow ant$
 $(\langle(\delta_{- -})\rangle [70, 71] 70)$ **where**
 $\delta_{i j} = (if i = j then 1 else 0)$

definition

K-gamma :: [nat, nat] \Rightarrow int
 $(\langle(\gamma_{- -})\rangle [70,71]70)$ **where**
 $\gamma_{i j} = (\text{if } i = j \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$

abbreviation

TRANSPOS ($\langle(\tau_{- -})\rangle [90,91]90$) **where**
 $\tau_{i j} == \text{transpos } i j$

lemma *Kdelta-in-Zinf*: $\llbracket j \leq (\text{Suc } n); k \leq (\text{Suc } n) \rrbracket \implies z *_a (\delta_j k) \in Z_\infty$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Kdelta-in-Zinf1*: $\llbracket j \leq n; k \leq n \rrbracket \implies \delta_j k \in Z_\infty$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

primrec *m-zmax* :: [nat, nat \Rightarrow int] \Rightarrow int
where
m-zmax-0: *m-zmax* 0 $f = f 0$
 $| \quad \text{i.e. } m\text{-zmax-Suc: } m\text{-zmax } (\text{Suc } n) f = \text{zmax } (m\text{-zmax } n f) (f (\text{Suc } n))$

lemma *m-zmax-gt-eachTr*:
 $(\forall j \leq n. f j \in Zset) \longrightarrow (\forall j \leq n. (f j) \leq m\text{-zmax } n f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *m-zmax-gt-each*: $(\forall j \leq n. f j \in Zset) \implies (\forall j \leq n. (f j) \leq m\text{-zmax } n f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *n-notin-Nset-pred*: $0 < n \implies \neg n \leq (n - \text{Suc } 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Nset-preTr*: $\llbracket 0 < n; j \leq (n - \text{Suc } 0) \rrbracket \implies j \leq n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Nset-preTr1*: $\llbracket 0 < n; j \leq (n - \text{Suc } 0) \rrbracket \implies j \neq n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transpos-noteqTr*: $\llbracket 0 < n; k \leq (n - \text{Suc } 0); j \leq n; j \neq n \rrbracket$
 $\implies j \neq (\tau_j n) k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Chapter 2

Elementary properties of a valuation

2.1 Definition of a valuation

definition

```
valuation :: [('b, 'm) Ring-scheme, 'b ⇒ ant] ⇒ bool where
valuation K v ↔
  v ∈ extensional (carrier K) ∧
  v ∈ carrier K → Z∞ ∧
  v (0K) = ∞ ∧ (∀x ∈ (carrier K) − {0K}). v x ≠ ∞) ∧
  (∀x ∈ (carrier K). ∀y ∈ (carrier K). v (x ·rK y) = (v x) + (v y)) ∧
  (∀x ∈ (carrier K). 0 ≤ (v x) → 0 ≤ (v (1rK ±K x))) ∧
  (∃x. x ∈ carrier K ∧ (v x) ≠ ∞ ∧ (v x) ≠ 0)
```

lemma (in Corps) *invf-closed*: $x \in \text{carrier } K - \{0\} \implies x^{-K} \in \text{carrier } K$
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Corps) *valuation-map*: $\text{valuation } K v \implies v \in \text{carrier } K \rightarrow Z_\infty$
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Corps) *value-in-aug-inf*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies$
 $v x \in Z_\infty$
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Corps) *value-of-zero*: $\text{valuation } K v \implies v (0) = \infty$
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Corps) *val-nonzero-noninf*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; x ≠ 0 \rrbracket \implies (v x) ≠ \infty$
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Corps) *value-inf-zero*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; v x = \infty \rrbracket \implies x = 0$
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Corps) val-nonzero-z: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; x \neq \mathbf{0} \rrbracket \implies \exists z. (v x) = \text{ant } z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-nonzero-z-unique: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; x \neq \mathbf{0} \rrbracket \implies \exists! z. (v x) = \text{ant } z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) value-noninf-nonzero: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; v x \neq \infty \rrbracket \implies x \neq \mathbf{0}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val1-neq-0: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; v x = 1 \rrbracket \implies x \neq \mathbf{0}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-Zmin-sym: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; y \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies \text{amin } (v x) (v y) = \text{amin } (v y) (v x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-t2p: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; y \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies v(x \cdot_r y) = v x + v y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-axiom4: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; 0 \leq v x \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq v(1_r \pm x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-axiom5: $\text{valuation } K v \implies \exists x. x \in \text{carrier } K \wedge v x \neq \infty \wedge v x \neq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-field-nonzero: $\text{valuation } K v \implies \text{carrier } K \neq \{\mathbf{0}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-field-1-neq-0: $\text{valuation } K v \implies 1_r \neq \mathbf{0}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) value-of-one: $\text{valuation } K v \implies v(1_r) = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) has-val-one-neq-zero: $\text{valuation } K v \implies 1_r \neq \mathbf{0}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-minus-one: $\text{valuation } K v \implies v(-_a 1_r) = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-minus-eq: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies$

$v (-_a x) = v x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *value-of-inv*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; x \neq \mathbf{0} \rrbracket \implies v(x^{-K}) = - (v x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *val-exp-ring*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; x \neq \mathbf{0} \rrbracket \implies (\text{int } n) *_a (v x) = v(x^{\wedge K^n})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

exponent in a field

lemma (in Corps) *val-exp*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; x \neq \mathbf{0} \rrbracket \implies z *_a (v x) = v(x_K^z)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *value-zero-nonzero*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; v x = 0 \rrbracket \implies x \neq \mathbf{0}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *v-ale-diff*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; y \in \text{carrier } K; x \neq \mathbf{0}; v x \leq v y \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq v(y \cdot_r x^{-K})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *amin-le-plusTr*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; y \in \text{carrier } K; v x \neq \infty; v y \neq \infty; v x \leq v y \rrbracket \implies \text{amin}(v x)(v y) \leq v(x \pm y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *amin-le-plus*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; y \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies (\text{amin}(v x)(v y)) \leq (v(x \pm y))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *value-less-eq*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; y \in \text{carrier } K; (v x) < (v y) \rrbracket \implies (v x) = (v(x \pm y))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *value-less-eq1*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; y \in \text{carrier } K; (v x) < (v y) \rrbracket \implies v x = v(y \pm x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *val-1px*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; 0 \leq (v(1_r \pm x)) \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq (v x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *val-1mx*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; 0 \leq (v(1_r \pm (-_a x))) \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq (v x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.2 The normal valuation of v

definition

$Lv :: [('r, 'm) Ring\text{-}scheme, 'r \Rightarrow ant] \Rightarrow ant \text{ where}$
 $Lv K v = AMin \{x. x \in v \text{ carrier } K \wedge 0 < x\}$

definition

$n\text{-}val :: [('r, 'm) Ring\text{-}scheme, 'r \Rightarrow ant] \Rightarrow ('r \Rightarrow ant) \text{ where}$
 $n\text{-}val K v = (\lambda x \in \text{carrier } K. (\text{THE } l. (l * (Lv K v)) = v x))$

definition

$Pg :: [('r, 'm) Ring\text{-}scheme, 'r \Rightarrow ant] \Rightarrow 'r \text{ where}$
 $Pg K v = (\text{SOME } x. x \in \text{carrier } K - \{\mathbf{0}_K\} \wedge v x = Lv K v)$

lemma (in Corps) vals-pos-nonempty:valuation $K v \implies \{x. x \in v \text{ carrier } K \wedge 0 < x\} \neq \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) vals-pos-LBset:valuation $K v \implies \{x. x \in v \text{ carrier } K \wedge 0 < x\} \subseteq LBset 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Lv-pos:valuation $K v \implies 0 < Lv K v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) AMin-z:valuation $K v \implies \exists a. AMin \{x. x \in v \text{ carrier } K \wedge 0 < x\} = ant a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Lv-z:valuation $K v \implies \exists z. Lv K v = ant z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) AMin-k:valuation $K v \implies \exists k \in \text{carrier } K - \{\mathbf{0}\}. AMin \{x. x \in v \text{ carrier } K \wedge 0 < x\} = v k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-Pg: valuation $K v \implies Pg K v \in \text{carrier } K - \{\mathbf{0}\} \wedge v (Pg K v) = Lv K v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) amin-generateTr:valuation $K v \implies \forall w \in \text{carrier } K - \{\mathbf{0}\}. \exists z. v w = z *_a AMin \{x. x \in v \text{ carrier } K \wedge 0 < x\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-principalTr1:[valuation $K v] \implies Lv K v \in v \text{ carrier } K - \{\mathbf{0}\} \wedge (\forall w \in v \text{ carrier } K. \exists a. w = a * Lv K v) \wedge 0 < Lv K v$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-principalTr2: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; c \in v \cdot (\text{carrier } K - \{\mathbf{0}\}) \wedge (\forall w \in v \cdot (\text{carrier } K). \exists a. w = a * c) \wedge 0 < c; d \in v \cdot (\text{carrier } K - \{\mathbf{0}\}) \wedge (\forall w \in v \cdot (\text{carrier } K). \exists a. w = a * d) \wedge 0 < d \rrbracket \implies c = d$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-principal: $\text{valuation } K v \implies \exists!x_0. x_0 \in v \cdot (\text{carrier } K - \{\mathbf{0}\}) \wedge (\forall w \in v \cdot (\text{carrier } K). \exists (a:\text{ant}). w = a * x_0) \wedge 0 < x_0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) n-val-defTr: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; w \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies \exists!a. a * Lv K v = v w$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) n-valTr: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies (\text{THE } l. (l * (Lv K v)) = v x) * (Lv K v) = v x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) n-val: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies (n\text{-val } K v x) * (Lv K v) = v x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-pos-n-val-pos: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies (0 \leq v x) = (0 \leq n\text{-val } K v x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) n-val-in-aug-inf: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies n\text{-val } K v x \in Z_\infty$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) n-val-0: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; v x = 0 \rrbracket \implies n\text{-val } K v x = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) value-n0-n-val-n0: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; v x \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies n\text{-val } K v x \neq 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-0-n-val-0: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies (v x = 0) = (n\text{-val } K v x = 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-noninf-n-val-noninf: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies (v x \neq \infty) = (n\text{-val } K v x \neq \infty)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *val-inf-n-val-inf*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies (v x = \infty) = (\text{n-val } K v x = \infty)$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *val-eq-n-val-eq*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; y \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies (v x = v y) = (\text{n-val } K v x = \text{n-val } K v y)$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *val-poss-n-val-poss*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies (\theta < v x) = (\theta < \text{n-val } K v x)$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *n-val-Pg*: $\text{valuation } K v \implies \text{n-val } K v (Pg K v) = 1$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *n-val-valuationTr1*: $\text{valuation } K v \implies \forall x \in \text{carrier } K. \text{n-val } K v x \in Z_\infty$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *n-val-t2p*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; y \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies \text{n-val } K v (x \cdot_r y) = \text{n-val } K v x + (\text{n-val } K v y)$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *n-val-valuationTr2*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; y \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies \text{amin} (\text{n-val } K v x) (\text{n-val } K v y) \leq (\text{n-val } K v (x \pm y))$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *n-val-valuation*: $\text{valuation } K v \implies \text{valuation } K (\text{n-val } K v)$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *n-val-le-val*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; \theta \leq (v x) \rrbracket \implies (\text{n-val } K v x) \leq (v x)$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *n-val-surj*: $\text{valuation } K v \implies \exists x \in \text{carrier } K. \text{n-val } K v x = 1$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *n-value-in-aug-inf*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies \text{n-val } K v x \in Z_\infty$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *val-surj-n-valTr*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \exists x \in \text{carrier } K. v x = 1 \rrbracket \implies Lv K v = 1$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *val-surj-n-val*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \exists x \in \text{carrier } K. v x = 1 \rrbracket \implies$

$(n\text{-val } K v) = v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $n\text{-val}\text{-}n\text{-val}:valuation K v \implies n\text{-val } K (n\text{-val } K v) = n\text{-val } K v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $n\text{nonzero}\text{-}annonzero:0 < N \implies an N \neq 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.3 Valuation ring

definition

$Vr :: [('r, 'm) Ring\text{-}scheme, 'r \Rightarrow ant] \Rightarrow ('r, 'm) Ring\text{-}scheme \text{ where}$
 $Vr K v = Sr K (\{x. x \in carrier K \wedge 0 \leq (v x)\})$

definition

$vp :: [('r, 'm) Ring\text{-}scheme, 'r \Rightarrow ant] \Rightarrow 'r \text{ set where}$
 $vp K v = \{x. x \in carrier (Vr K v) \wedge 0 < (v x)\}$

definition

$r\text{-apow} :: [('r, 'm) Ring\text{-}scheme, 'r \text{ set}, ant] \Rightarrow 'r \text{ set where}$
 $r\text{-apow } R I a = (\text{if } a = \infty \text{ then } \{\mathbf{0}_R\} \text{ else}$
 $\quad (\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } carrier R \text{ else } I^{\diamond R} (na a)))$

abbreviation

$RAPOW (\langle(3- \dashv \dashv) [62,62,63]62\rangle \text{ where}$
 $I^R a == r\text{-apow } R I a$

lemma (in Ring) $ring\text{-}pow\text{-}apow:ideal R I \implies I^{\diamond R} n = I^R (an n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Ring) $r\text{-apow}\text{-}Suc:ideal R I \implies I^R (an (Suc 0)) = I$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Ring) $apow\text{-ring}\text{-}pow:ideal R I \implies I^{\diamond R} n = I^R (an n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $Vr\text{-ring}:valuation K v \implies Ring (Vr K v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $val\text{-}pos\text{-}mem\text{-}Vr:\llbracket valuation K v; x \in carrier K \rrbracket \implies (0 \leq (v x)) = (x \in carrier (Vr K v))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{val-poss-mem-Vr} : \llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; 0 < (v x) \rrbracket$
 $\implies x \in \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{Vr-one} : \text{valuation } K v \implies 1_{rK} \in \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{Vr-mem-f-mem} : \llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v) \rrbracket$
 $\implies x \in \text{carrier } K$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{Vr-0-f-0} : \text{valuation } K v \implies \mathbf{0}_{Vr K v} = \mathbf{0}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{Vr-1-f-1} : \text{valuation } K v \implies 1_r (\text{Vr } K v) = 1_r$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{Vr-pOp-f-pOp} : \llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v);$
 $y \in \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v) \rrbracket \implies x \pm_{Vr K v} y = x \pm y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{Vr-mOp-f-mOp} : \llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v) \rrbracket$
 $\implies -a (\text{Vr } K v) x = -a x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{Vr-tOp-f-tOp} : \llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v);$
 $y \in \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v) \rrbracket \implies x \cdot_r (\text{Vr } K v) y = x \cdot_r y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{Vr-pOp-le} : \llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K;$
 $y \in \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v) \rrbracket \implies v x \leq (v x + (v y))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{Vr-integral} : \text{valuation } K v \implies \text{Idomain} (\text{Vr } K v)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{Vr-exp-mem} : \llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v) \rrbracket$
 $\implies x^{\wedge K n} \in \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{Vr-exp-f-exp} : \llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v) \rrbracket \implies$
 $x^{\wedge (\text{Vr } K v) n} = x^{\wedge K n}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{Vr-potent-nonzero} : \llbracket \text{valuation } K v;$
 $x \in \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v) - \{\mathbf{0}_{Vr K v}\} \rrbracket \implies x^{\wedge K n} \neq \mathbf{0}_{Vr K v}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) elem-0-val-if: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; v x = 0 \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{carrier}(\text{Vr } K v) \wedge x^{-K} \in \text{carrier}(\text{Vr } K v)$

(proof)

lemma (in Corps) elem0val: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; x \neq \mathbf{0} \rrbracket \implies (v x = 0) = (x \in \text{carrier}(\text{Vr } K v) \wedge x^{-K} \in \text{carrier}(\text{Vr } K v))$

(proof)

lemma (in Corps) ideal-inc-elem0val-whole: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; v x = 0; \text{ideal } (\text{Vr } K v) I; x \in I \rrbracket \implies I = \text{carrier}(\text{Vr } K v)$

(proof)

lemma (in Corps) vp-mem-Vr-mem: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in (\text{vp } K v) \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{carrier}(\text{Vr } K v)$

(proof)

lemma (in Corps) vp-mem-val-poss: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies (x \in \text{vp } K v) = (0 < (v x))$

(proof)

lemma (in Corps) Pg-in-Vr:valuation K v $\implies \text{Pg } K v \in \text{carrier}(\text{Vr } K v)$

(proof)

lemma (in Corps) vp-ideal:valuation K v $\implies \text{ideal } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{vp } K v)$

(proof)

lemma (in Corps) vp-not-whole:valuation K v $\implies (\text{vp } K v) \neq \text{carrier}(\text{Vr } K v)$

(proof)

lemma (in Ring) elem-out-ideal-nonzero: $\llbracket \text{ideal } R I; x \in \text{carrier } R; x \notin I \rrbracket \implies x \neq \mathbf{0}_R$

(proof)

lemma (in Corps) vp-prime:valuation K v $\implies \text{prime-ideal } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{vp } K v)$

(proof)

lemma (in Corps) vp-pow-ideal:valuation K v $\implies \text{ideal } (\text{Vr } K v) ((\text{vp } K v)^{\diamondsuit} (\text{Vr } K v)^n)$

(proof)

lemma (in Corps) vp-apow-ideal: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; 0 \leq n \rrbracket \implies \text{ideal } (\text{Vr } K v) ((\text{vp } K v)^{(\text{Vr } K v)^n})$

(proof)

lemma (in Corps) mem-vp-apow-mem-Vr: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; 0 \leq N; x \in \text{vp } K v^{(\text{Vr } K v)^N} \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{carrier}(\text{Vr } K v)$

(proof)

lemma (in Corps) elem-out-vp-unit:[valuation $K v$; $x \in \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v)$;
 $x \notin \text{vp } K v] \implies v x = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) vp-maximal:valuation $K v \implies$
 $\text{maximal-ideal } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{vp } K v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) ideal-sub-vp:[valuation $K v$; ideal $(\text{Vr } K v) I$;
 $I \neq \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v)] \implies I \subseteq (\text{vp } K v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Vr-local:[valuation $K v$; maximal-ideal $(\text{Vr } K v) I]$]
 $\implies (\text{vp } K v) = I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) v-residue-field:valuation $K v \implies$
 $\text{Corps } ((\text{Vr } K v) /_r (\text{vp } K v))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Vr-n-val-Vr:valuation $K v \implies$
 $\text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v) = \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K (n\text{-val } K v))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.4 Ideals in a valuation ring

lemma (in Corps) Vr-has-poss-elem:valuation $K v \implies$
 $\exists x \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v) - \{\mathbf{0}_{\text{Vr } K v}\}. 0 < v x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) vp-nonzero:valuation $K v \implies \text{vp } K v \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{\text{Vr } K v}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) field-frac-mul:[$x \in \text{carrier } K$; $y \in \text{carrier } K$; $y \neq \mathbf{0}$]
 $\implies x = (x \cdot_r (y^K)) \cdot_r y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) elems-le-val:[valuation $K v$; $x \in \text{carrier } K$; $y \in \text{carrier } K$;
 $x \neq \mathbf{0}$; $v x \leq (v y)$]
 $\implies \exists r \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v). y = r \cdot_r x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-Rxa-gt-a:[valuation $K v$; $x \in \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v) - \{\mathbf{0}\}$;
 $y \in \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v)$; $y \in \text{Rxa } (\text{Vr } K v) x]$
 $\implies v x \leq (v y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-Rxa-gt-a-1:[valuation $K v$; $x \in \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v)$;
 $y \in \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v)$; $x \neq \mathbf{0}$; $v x \leq (v y)$]
 $\implies y \in \text{Rxa } (\text{Vr } K v) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) equal-inv: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; y \in \text{carrier } K; y \neq \mathbf{0}; v x = v y \rrbracket \implies 0 = v(x \cdot_r (y^{-K}))$

lemma (in Corps) eq-val-eq-idealTr: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v) - \{\mathbf{0}\}; y \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v); v x \leq (v y) \rrbracket \implies Rxa(\text{Vr } K v) y \subseteq Rxa(\text{Vr } K v) x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) eq-val-eq-ideal: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v); y \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v); v x = v y \rrbracket \implies Rxa(\text{Vr } K v) x = Rxa(\text{Vr } K v) y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) eq-ideal-eq-val: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v); y \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v); Rxa(\text{Vr } K v) x = Rxa(\text{Vr } K v) y \rrbracket \implies v x = v y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) zero-val-gen-whole: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v) \rrbracket \implies (v x = 0) = (Rxa(\text{Vr } K v) x = \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) elem-nonzeroval-gen-proper: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v); v x \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies Rxa(\text{Vr } K v) x \neq \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

We prove that $\text{Vr } K v$ is a principal ideal ring

definition

$LI :: [('r, 'm) \text{ Ring-scheme}, 'r \Rightarrow \text{ant}, 'r \text{ set}] \Rightarrow \text{ant}$ **where**

$LI K v I = AMin(v ` I)$

definition

$Ig :: [('r, 'm) \text{ Ring-scheme}, 'r \Rightarrow \text{ant}, 'r \text{ set}] \Rightarrow 'r$ **where**

$Ig K v I = (\text{SOME } x. x \in I \wedge v x = LI K v I)$

lemma (in Corps) val-in-image: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{ideal } (\text{Vr } K v) I; x \in I \rrbracket \implies v x \in v ` I$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) I-vals-nonempty: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{ideal } (\text{Vr } K v) I \rrbracket \implies v ` I \neq \{\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) I-vals-LBset: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{ideal } (\text{Vr } K v) I \rrbracket \implies v ` I \subseteq LBset 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $LI\text{-pos}:\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{ideal } (\text{Vr } K v) I \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq LI K v I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $LI\text{-poss}:\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{ideal } (\text{Vr } K v) I; I \neq \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v) \rrbracket \implies 0 < LI K v I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $LI\text{-z}:\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{ideal } (\text{Vr } K v) I; I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{\text{Vr } K v}\} \rrbracket \implies \exists z. LI K v I = \text{ant } z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $LI\text{-k}:\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{ideal } (\text{Vr } K v) I \rrbracket \implies \exists k \in I. LI K v I = v k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $LI\text{-infinity}:\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{ideal } (\text{Vr } K v) I \rrbracket \implies (LI K v I = \infty) = (I = \{\mathbf{0}_{\text{Vr } K v}\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{val-Ig}:\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{ideal } (\text{Vr } K v) I \rrbracket \implies (\text{Ig } K v I) \in I \wedge v(\text{Ig } K v I) = LI K v I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{Ig-nonzero}:\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{ideal } (\text{Vr } K v) I; I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{\text{Vr } K v}\} \rrbracket \implies (\text{Ig } K v I) \neq \mathbf{0}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{Vr-ideal-npowf-closed}:\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{ideal } (\text{Vr } K v) I; x \in I; 0 < n \rrbracket \implies x_K^n \in I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{Ig-generate-I}:\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{ideal } (\text{Vr } K v) I \rrbracket \implies (\text{Vr } K v) \diamond_p (\text{Ig } K v I) = I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{Pg-gen-vp}:\text{valuation } K v \implies (\text{Vr } K v) \diamond_p (\text{Pg } K v) = \text{vp } K v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{vp-gen-t}:\text{valuation } K v \implies \exists t \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v). \text{vp } K v = (\text{Vr } K v) \diamond_p t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{vp-gen-nonzero}:\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{vp } K v = (\text{Vr } K v) \diamond_p t \rrbracket \implies t \neq \mathbf{0}_{\text{Vr } K v}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $n\text{-value-idealTr}:\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; 0 \leq n \rrbracket \implies$

$(vp\ K\ v) \diamondsuit (Vr\ K\ v)\ n = Vr\ K\ v \diamondsuit_p ((Pg\ K\ v) \neg (Vr\ K\ v)\ n)$

lemma (in Corps) *ideal-pow-vp*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K\ v; \text{ideal } (Vr\ K\ v)\ I; I \neq \text{carrier } (Vr\ K\ v); I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{Vr\ K\ v}\} \rrbracket \implies I = (vp\ K\ v) \diamondsuit (Vr\ K\ v) (\text{na } (n\text{-val } K\ v (Ig\ K\ v\ I)))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *ideal-apow-vp*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K\ v; \text{ideal } (Vr\ K\ v)\ I \rrbracket \implies I = (vp\ K\ v) (Vr\ K\ v) (\text{n-val } K\ v (Ig\ K\ v\ I))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *ideal-apow-n-val*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K\ v; x \in \text{carrier } (Vr\ K\ v) \rrbracket \implies (Vr\ K\ v) \diamondsuit_p x = (vp\ K\ v) (Vr\ K\ v) (\text{n-val } K\ v\ x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *t-gen-vp*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K\ v; t \in \text{carrier } K; v\ t = 1 \rrbracket \implies (Vr\ K\ v) \diamondsuit_p t = vp\ K\ v$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *t-vp-apow*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K\ v; t \in \text{carrier } K; v\ t = 1 \rrbracket \implies (Vr\ K\ v) \diamondsuit_p (t \neg (Vr\ K\ v)\ n) = (vp\ K\ v) (Vr\ K\ v) (\text{an } n)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *nonzeroelem-gen-nonzero*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K\ v; x \neq \mathbf{0}; x \in \text{carrier } (Vr\ K\ v) \rrbracket \implies Vr\ K\ v \diamondsuit_p x \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{Vr\ K\ v}\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

2.4.1 Amin lemma (in Corps)s

lemma (in Corps) *Amin-le-addTr*: $\text{valuation } K\ v \implies (\forall j \leq n. f\ j \in \text{carrier } K) \longrightarrow \text{Amin } n (v \circ f) \leq (v (\text{nsum } K\ f\ n))$

lemma (in Corps) *Amin-le-add*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K\ v; \forall j \leq n. f\ j \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies \text{Amin } n (v \circ f) \leq (v (\text{nsum } K\ f\ n))$

lemma (in Corps) *value-ge-add*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K\ v; \forall j \leq n. f\ j \in \text{carrier } K; \forall j \leq n. z \leq ((v \circ f)\ j) \rrbracket \implies z \leq (v (\Sigma_e K\ f\ n))$

lemma (in Corps) *Vr-ideal-powTr1*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K\ v; \text{ideal } (Vr\ K\ v)\ I;$

$I \neq \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K \ v); b \in I \] \implies b \in (\text{vp } K \ v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.5 pow of vp and n-value – convergence –

lemma (in Corps) n-value-x-1: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K \ v; 0 \leq n;$
 $x \in (\text{vp } K \ v) (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ n \rrbracket \implies n \leq (\text{n-val } K \ v \ x)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) n-value-x-1-nat: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K \ v; x \in (\text{vp } K \ v) \diamondsuit (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ n \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\text{an } n) \leq (\text{n-val } K \ v \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) n-value-x-2: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K \ v; x \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K \ v);$
 $n \leq (\text{n-val } K \ v \ x); 0 \leq n \rrbracket \implies x \in (\text{vp } K \ v) (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) n-value-x-2-nat: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K \ v; x \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K \ v);$
 $(\text{an } n) \leq ((\text{n-val } K \ v) \ x) \rrbracket \implies x \in (\text{vp } K \ v) \diamondsuit (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) n-val-n-pow: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K \ v; x \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K \ v); 0 \leq n \rrbracket \implies$
 $(n \leq (\text{n-val } K \ v \ x)) = (x \in (\text{vp } K \ v) (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) eval-in-vpr-apow: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K \ v; x \in \text{carrier } K; 0 \leq n;$
 $y \in \text{carrier } K; \text{n-val } K \ v \ x = \text{n-val } K \ v \ y; x \in (\text{vp } K \ v) (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ n \rrbracket \implies$
 $y \in (\text{vp } K \ v) (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) convergenceTr: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K \ v; x \in \text{carrier } K; b \in \text{carrier } K;$
 $b \in (\text{vp } K \ v) (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ n; (\text{Abs } (\text{n-val } K \ v \ x)) \leq n \rrbracket \implies$
 $x \cdot_r b \in (\text{vp } K \ v) (\text{Vr } K \ v) (n + (\text{n-val } K \ v \ x))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) convergenceTr1: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K \ v; x \in \text{carrier } K;$
 $b \in (\text{vp } K \ v) (\text{Vr } K \ v) (n + \text{Abs } (\text{n-val } K \ v \ x)); 0 \leq n \rrbracket \implies$
 $x \cdot_r b \in (\text{vp } K \ v) (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) vp-potent-zero: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K \ v; 0 \leq n \rrbracket \implies$
 $(n = \infty) = (\text{vp } K \ v (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ n = \{\mathbf{0}_{\text{Vr } K \ v}\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $Vr\text{-potent-eq}Tr1$: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; 0 \leq n; 0 \leq m; (vp K v)^{(Vr K v)} n = (vp K v)^{(Vr K v)} m; m = 0 \rrbracket \implies n = m$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $Vr\text{-potent-eq}Tr2$: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; (vp K v)^{\diamondsuit(Vr K v)} n = (vp K v)^{\diamondsuit(Vr K v)} m \rrbracket \implies n = m$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $Vr\text{-potent-eq}$: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; 0 \leq n; 0 \leq m; (vp K v)^{(Vr K v)} n = (vp K v)^{(Vr K v)} m \rrbracket \implies n = m$

$\langle proof \rangle$

the following two lemma (in Corps) s are used in completion of K

lemma (in Corps) $Vr\text{-prime-maximal}Tr1$: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } (Vr K v); Suc 0 < n \rrbracket \implies x \cdot_r (Vr K v)^{(x^K (n - Suc 0))} \in (Vr K v)^{\diamondsuit_p (x^K n)}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $Vr\text{-prime-maximal}Tr2$: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in vp K v; x \neq \mathbf{0}; Suc 0 < n \rrbracket \implies x \notin Vr K v \diamondsuit_p (x^K n) \wedge x^K (n - Suc 0) \notin (Vr K v)^{\diamondsuit_p (x^K n)}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $Vring\text{-prime-maximal}$: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{prime-ideal } (Vr K v) I; I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{Vr K v}\} \rrbracket \implies \text{maximal-ideal } (Vr K v) I$

$\langle proof \rangle$

From the above lemma (in Corps) , we see that a valuation ring is of dimension one.

lemma (in Corps) $field\text{-frac}1$: $\llbracket 1_r \neq \mathbf{0}; x \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies x = x \cdot_r ((1_r)^{-K})$

lemma (in Corps) $field\text{-frac}2$: $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } K; x \neq \mathbf{0} \rrbracket \implies x = (1_r) \cdot_r ((x^K)^{-K})$

lemma (in Corps) $val\text{-nonpos-inv-pos}$: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; \neg 0 \leq (v x) \rrbracket \implies 0 < (v (x^K))$

lemma (in Corps) $frac\text{-}Vr\text{-is-}K$: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies \exists s \in \text{carrier } (Vr K v). \exists t \in \text{carrier } (Vr K v) - \{\mathbf{0}\}. x = s \cdot_r (t^K)$

lemma (in Corps) $valuations\text{-eq}Tr1$: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{valuation } K v' \rrbracket$

$\text{Vr } K v = \text{Vr } K v'; \forall x \in \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v). v x = v' x \Rightarrow v = v'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) ridmap-rhom: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{valuation } K v'; \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v) \subseteq \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v') \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{ridmap} (\text{Vr } K v) \in \text{rHom} (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{Vr } K v')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) contract-ideal: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{valuation } K v'; \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v) \subseteq \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v') \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{ideal} (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v) \cap \text{vp } K v')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) contract-prime: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{valuation } K v'; \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v) \subseteq \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v') \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{prime-ideal} (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v) \cap \text{vp } K v')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) valuation-equivTr: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{valuation } K v'; x \in \text{carrier } K; 0 < (v' x); \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v) \subseteq \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v') \rrbracket \Rightarrow 0 \leq (v x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) contract-maximal: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{valuation } K v'; \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v) \subseteq \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v') \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{maximal-ideal} (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v) \cap \text{vp } K v')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.6 Equivalent valuations

definition

$v\text{-equiv} :: [-, 'r \Rightarrow \text{ant}, 'r \Rightarrow \text{ant}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $v\text{-equiv } K v1 v2 \longleftrightarrow n\text{-val } K v1 = n\text{-val } K v2$

lemma (in Corps) valuation-equivTr1: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{valuation } K v'; \forall x \in \text{carrier } K. 0 \leq (v x) \rightarrow 0 \leq (v' x) \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v) \subseteq \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) valuation-equivTr2: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{valuation } K v'; \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v) \subseteq \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v'); \text{vp } K v = \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v) \cap \text{vp } K v' \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v') \subseteq \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) eq-carr-eq-Vring: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{valuation } K v'; \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v) = \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K v') \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{Vr } K v = \text{Vr } K v'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) valuations-equiv: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{valuation } K v' ; \forall x \in \text{carrier } K. 0 \leq (v x) \rightarrow 0 \leq (v' x) \rrbracket \implies v\text{-equiv } K v v'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-equiv-axiom1: $\text{valuation } K v \implies v\text{-equiv } K v v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-equiv-axiom2: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{valuation } K v' ; v\text{-equiv } K v v' \rrbracket \implies v\text{-equiv } K v' v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-equiv-axiom3: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{valuation } K v' ; \text{valuation } K v'; v\text{-equiv } K v v'; v\text{-equiv } K v' v'' \rrbracket \implies v\text{-equiv } K v v''$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) n-val-equiv-val: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v \rrbracket \implies v\text{-equiv } K v (\text{n-val } K v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.7 Prime divisors

definition

$\text{prime-divisor} :: [-, 'b \Rightarrow \text{ant}] \Rightarrow$
 $('b \Rightarrow \text{ant}) \text{ set } (\langle (2P _ _) \rangle [96, 97] 96) \text{ where}$
 $P_{K v} = \{v'. \text{valuation } K v' \wedge v\text{-equiv } K v v'\}$

definition

$\text{prime-divisors} :: - \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow \text{ant}) \text{ set set } (\langle Pds_1 \rangle 96) \text{ where}$
 $Pds_K = \{P. \exists v. \text{valuation } K v \wedge P = P_{K v}\}$

definition

$\text{normal-valuation-belonging-to-prime-divisor} ::$
 $[-, ('b \Rightarrow \text{ant}) \text{ set}] \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow \text{ant}) (\langle (\nu _ _) \rangle [96, 97] 96) \text{ where}$
 $\nu_{K P} = \text{n-val } K (\text{SOME } v. v \in P)$

lemma (in Corps) val-in-P-valuation: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; v' \in P_{K v} \rrbracket \implies \text{valuation } K v'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) vals-in-P-equiv: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; v' \in P_{K v} \rrbracket \implies v\text{-equiv } K v v'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) v-in-prime-v-valuation: $\text{valuation } K v \implies v \in P_{K v}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) some-in-prime-divisor: $\text{valuation } K v \implies$

$(SOME w. w \in P_K v) \in P_K v$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *valuation-some-in-prime-divisor:valuation K v*
 $\implies valuation K (SOME w. w \in P_K v)$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *valuation-some-in-prime-divisor1:P ∈ Pds ⇒ valuation K (SOME w. w ∈ P)*
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *representative-of-pd-valuation:*
 $P \in Pds \implies valuation K (\nu_K P)$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *some-in-P-equiv:valuation K v ⇒ v-equiv K v (SOME w. w ∈ P_K v)*
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *n-val-n-val1:P ∈ Pds ⇒ n-val K (\nu_K P) = (\nu_K P)*
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *P-eq-val-equiv:[valuation K v; valuation K v'] ⇒ (v-equiv K v v') = (P_K v = P_K v')*
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *unique-n-valuation:[P ∈ Pds_K; P' ∈ Pds] ⇒ (P = P') = (\nu_K P = \nu_K P')*
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *n-val-representative:P ∈ Pds ⇒ (\nu_K P) ∈ P*
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *val-equiv-eq-pdiv:[P ∈ Pds_K; P' ∈ Pds_K; valuation K v; valuation K v'; v-equiv K v v'; v ∈ P; v' ∈ P'] ⇒ P = P'*
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *distinct-p-divisors:[P ∈ Pds_K; P' ∈ Pds_K] ⇒ (\neg P = P') = (\neg v-equiv K (\nu_K P) (\nu_K P'))*
(proof)

2.8 Approximation

definition

$valuations :: [-, nat, nat \Rightarrow ('r \Rightarrow ant)] \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $valuations K n vv \longleftrightarrow (\forall j \leq n. valuation K (vv j))$

definition

$vals-nonequiv :: [-, nat, nat \Rightarrow ('r \Rightarrow ant)] \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

vals-nonequiv $K n vv \longleftrightarrow \text{valuations } K n vv \wedge$
 $(\forall j \leq n. \forall l \leq n. j \neq l \rightarrow \neg (\text{v-equiv } K (vv j) (vv l)))$

definition

Ostrowski-elem :: $[-, \text{nat}, \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow \text{ant}), 'b] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{Ostrowski-elem } K n vv x \longleftrightarrow$
 $(0 < (vv 0 (1_r K \pm_K (-_a K x)))) \wedge (\forall j \in \text{nset} (\text{Suc } 0) n. 0 < (vv j x))$

lemma (in Corps) *Ostrowski-elem-0*: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K n vv; x \in \text{carrier } K; \text{Ostrowski-elem } K n vv x \rrbracket \implies 0 < (vv 0 (1_r \pm (-_a x)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *Ostrowski-elem-Suc*: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K n vv; x \in \text{carrier } K; \text{Ostrowski-elem } K n vv x; j \in \text{nset} (\text{Suc } 0) n \rrbracket \implies 0 < (vv j x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *vals-nonequiv-valuation*: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K n vv; m \leq n \rrbracket \implies \text{valuation } K (vv m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *vals-nonequiv*: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) vv; i \leq (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)); j \leq (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)); i \neq j \rrbracket \implies \neg (\text{v-equiv } K (vv i) (vv j))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *skip-vals-nonequiv*: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) vv \implies \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } n) (\text{compose } \{l. l \leq (\text{Suc } n)\} vv (\text{skip } j)) \rrbracket$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *not-v-equiv-reflex*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{valuation } K v'; \neg \text{v-equiv } K v v' \rrbracket \implies \neg \text{v-equiv } K v' v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *nonequiv-ex-Ostrowski-elem*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{valuation } K v'; \neg \text{v-equiv } K v v' \rrbracket \implies \exists x \in \text{carrier } K. 0 \leq (v x) \wedge (v' x) < 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *field-op-minus*: $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } K; b \in \text{carrier } K; b \neq \mathbf{0} \rrbracket \implies -_a (a \cdot_r (b^{-K})) = (-_a a) \cdot_r (b^{-K})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *field-one-plus-fac1*: $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } K; b \in \text{carrier } K; b \neq \mathbf{0} \rrbracket \implies 1_r \pm (a \cdot_r (b^{-K})) = (b \pm a) \cdot_r (b^{-K})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *field-one-plus-fac2*: $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } K; b \in \text{carrier } K; a \pm b \neq \mathbf{0} \rrbracket \implies 1_r \pm (-_a (a \cdot_r (a \pm b)^{-K})) = b \cdot_r ((a \pm b)^{-K})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) field-one-plus-frac3: $\llbracket x \in carrier K; x \neq 1_r;$
 $1_r \pm x \cdot_r (1_r \pm -_a x) \neq \mathbf{0} \rrbracket \implies$
 $1_r \pm -_a x \cdot_r (1_r \pm x \cdot_r (1_r \pm -_a x))^{-K} =$
 $(1_r \pm -_a x^{\sim K} (Suc (Suc 0))) \cdot_r (1_r \pm x \cdot_r (1_r \pm -_a x))^{-K}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) OstrowskiTr1: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; s \in carrier K; t \in carrier K;$
 $0 \leq (v s); v t < 0 \rrbracket \implies s \pm t \neq \mathbf{0}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) OstrowskiTr2: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; s \in carrier K; t \in carrier K;$
 $0 \leq (v s); v t < 0 \rrbracket \implies 0 < (v (1_r \pm (-_a ((t \cdot_r ((s \pm t)^{-K}))))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) OstrowskiTr3: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; s \in carrier K; t \in carrier K;$
 $0 \leq (v t); v s < 0 \rrbracket \implies 0 < (v (t \cdot_r ((s \pm t)^{-K})))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) restrict-Ostrowski-elem: $\llbracket x \in carrier K;$
 $Ostrowski-elem K (Suc (Suc n)) vv x \rrbracket \implies Ostrowski-elem K (Suc n) vv x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) restrict-vals-nonequiv: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (Suc (Suc n)) vv \implies$
 $\text{vals-nonequiv } K (Suc n) vv$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) restrict-vals-nonequiv1: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (Suc (Suc n)) vv \implies$
 $\text{vals-nonequiv } K (Suc n) (\text{compose } \{h. h \leq (Suc n)\} vv (\text{skip } 1))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) restrict-vals-nonequiv2: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (Suc (Suc n)) vv \implies$
 $\text{vals-nonequiv } K (Suc n) (\text{compose } \{j. j \leq (Suc n)\} vv (\text{skip } 2))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) OstrowskiTr31: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; s \in carrier K;$
 $0 < (v (1_r \pm (-_a s))) \rrbracket \implies s \neq \mathbf{0}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) OstrowskiTr32: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; s \in carrier K;$
 $0 < (v (1_r \pm (-_a s))) \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq (v s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) OstrowskiTr4: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; s \in carrier K; t \in carrier K;$
 $0 < (v (1_r \pm (-_a s))); 0 < (v (1_r \pm (-_a t))) \rrbracket \implies$
 $0 < (v (1_r \pm (-_a (s \cdot_r t)))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) OstrowskiTr5: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) \text{ vv}; s \in \text{carrier } K; t \in \text{carrier } K;$
 $0 \leq (\text{vv } (\text{Suc } 0)) s \wedge 0 \leq (\text{vv } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))) t;$
 $\text{Ostrowski-elem } K (\text{Suc } n) (\text{compose } \{j. j \leq (\text{Suc } n)\} \text{ vv } (\text{skip } 1)) s;$
 $\text{Ostrowski-elem } K (\text{Suc } n) (\text{compose } \{j. j \leq (\text{Suc } n)\} \text{ vv } (\text{skip } 2)) t \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{Ostrowski-elem } K (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) \text{ vv } (s \cdot_r t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) one-plus-x-nonzero: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; v x < 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies 1_r \pm x \in \text{carrier } K \wedge v (1_r \pm x) < 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-neg-nonzero: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; v x < 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $x \neq \mathbf{0}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) OstrowskiTr6: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; \neg 0 \leq (v x) \rrbracket \implies$
 $(1_r \pm x \cdot_r (1_r \pm -_a x)) \in \text{carrier } K - \{\mathbf{0}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) OstrowskiTr7: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; \neg 0 \leq (v x) \rrbracket \implies$
 $1_r \pm -_a (x \cdot_r ((1_r \pm x \cdot_r (1_r \pm -_a x))^{-K})) =$
 $(1_r \pm -_a x \pm x \cdot_r (1_r \pm -_a x)) \cdot_r ((1_r \pm x \cdot_r (1_r \pm -_a x))^{-K})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Ostrowski-elem-nonzero: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } n) \text{ vv};$
 $x \in \text{carrier } K; \text{Ostrowski-elem } K (\text{Suc } n) \text{ vv } x \rrbracket \implies x \neq \mathbf{0}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Ostrowski-elem-not-one: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } n) \text{ vv};$
 $x \in \text{carrier } K; \text{Ostrowski-elem } K (\text{Suc } n) \text{ vv } x \rrbracket \implies 1_r \pm -_a x \neq \mathbf{0}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-unit-cond: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K;$
 $0 < (v (1_r \pm -_a x)) \rrbracket \implies v x = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory Valuation2
imports Valuation1
begin

lemma (in Corps) OstrowskiTr8: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K;$
 $0 < v (1_r \pm -_a x) \rrbracket \implies$
 $0 < (v (1_r \pm -_a (x \cdot_r ((1_r \pm x \cdot_r (1_r \pm -_a x))^{-K}))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) OstrowskiTr9: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; 0 < (v x) \rrbracket \implies 0 < (v (x \cdot_r ((1_r \pm x \cdot_r (1_r \pm -_a x))^K)))$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) OstrowskiTr10: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; \neg 0 \leq v x \rrbracket \implies 0 < (v (x \cdot_r ((1_r \pm x \cdot_r (1_r \pm -_a x))^K)))$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) Ostrowski-first:vals-nonequiv $K (\text{Suc } 0) vv \implies \exists x \in \text{carrier } K. \text{Ostrowski-elem } K (\text{Suc } 0) vv x$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) Ostrowski: $\forall vv. \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } n) vv \longrightarrow (\exists x \in \text{carrier } K. \text{Ostrowski-elem } K (\text{Suc } n) vv x)$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) val-1-nonzero: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K; v x = 1 \rrbracket \implies x \neq 0$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) Approximation1-5Tr1: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } n) vv; n\text{-val } K (vv 0) = vv 0; a \in \text{carrier } K; vv 0 a = 1; x \in \text{carrier } K; \text{Ostrowski-elem } K (\text{Suc } n) vv x \rrbracket \implies \forall m. 2 \leq m \longrightarrow vv 0 ((1_r \pm -_a x)^{\wedge K m} \pm a \cdot_r (x^{\wedge K m})) = 1$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) Approximation1-5Tr3: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } n) vv; x \in \text{carrier } K; \text{Ostrowski-elem } K (\text{Suc } n) vv x; j \in \text{nset } (\text{Suc } 0) (\text{Suc } n) \rrbracket \implies vv j ((1_r \pm -_a x)^{\wedge K m}) = 0$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) Approximation1-5Tr4: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } n) vv; aa \in \text{carrier } K; x \in \text{carrier } K; \text{Ostrowski-elem } K (\text{Suc } n) vv x; j \leq (\text{Suc } n) \rrbracket \implies vv j (aa \cdot_r (x^{\wedge K m})) = vv j aa + (\text{int } m) *_a (vv j x)$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) Approximation1-5Tr5: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } n) vv; a \in \text{carrier } K; a \neq 0; x \in \text{carrier } K; \text{Ostrowski-elem } K (\text{Suc } n) vv x; j \in \text{nset } (\text{Suc } 0) (\text{Suc } n) \rrbracket \implies \exists l. \forall m. l < m \longrightarrow 0 < (vv j (a \cdot_r (x^{\wedge K m})))$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) Approximation1-5Tr6: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } n) vv; a \in \text{carrier } K; a \neq 0; x \in \text{carrier } K; \text{Ostrowski-elem } K (\text{Suc } n) vv x; j \in \text{nset } (\text{Suc } 0) (\text{Suc } n) \rrbracket \implies$

$\exists l. \forall m. l < m \rightarrow vv j ((1_r \pm -_a x)^{\sim K} m \pm a \cdot_r (x^{\sim K} m)) = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Approximation1-5Tr7: $\llbracket a \in carrier K; vv 0 a = 1;$
 $x \in carrier K \rrbracket \implies$
 $vals\text{-nonequiv } K (Suc n) vv \wedge Ostrowski\text{-elem } K (Suc n) vv x \rightarrow$
 $(\exists l. \forall m. l < m \rightarrow (\forall j \in nset (Suc 0) (Suc n). (vv j ((1_r \pm -_a x)^{\sim K} m \pm a \cdot_r (x^{\sim K} m)) = 0)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Approximation1-5P: $\llbracket vals\text{-nonequiv } K (Suc n) vv;$
 $n\text{-val } K (vv 0) = vv 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists x \in carrier K. ((vv 0 x = 1) \wedge (\forall j \in nset (Suc 0) (Suc n). (vv j x) = 0))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma K-gamma-hom: $k \leq n \implies \forall j \leq n. (\lambda l. \gamma_k l) j \in Zset$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma transpos-eq: $(\tau_0 0) k = k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) transpos-vals-nonequiv: $\llbracket vals\text{-nonequiv } K (Suc n) vv;$
 $j \leq (Suc n) \rrbracket \implies vals\text{-nonequiv } K (Suc n) (vv \circ (\tau_0 j))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition

$Ostrowski\text{-base} :: [-, nat \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ant, nat] \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'b)$
 $(\langle(\Omega_{- - -})\rangle [90, 90, 91] 90) \text{ where}$
 $Ostrowski\text{-base } K vv n = (\lambda j \in \{h. h \leq n\}. (SOME x. x \in carrier K \wedge$
 $(Ostrowski\text{-elem } K n (vv \circ (\tau_0 j)) x)))$

definition

$App\text{-base} :: [-, nat \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ant, nat] \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ where}$
 $App\text{-base } K vv n = (\lambda j \in \{h. h \leq n\}. (SOME x. x \in carrier K \wedge (((vv \circ \tau_0 j) 0 x$
 $= 1) \wedge (\forall k \in nset (Suc 0) n. ((vv \circ \tau_0 j) k x) = 0))))$

lemma (in Corps) Ostrowski-base-hom: $vals\text{-nonequiv } K (Suc n) vv \implies$
 $Ostrowski\text{-base } K vv (Suc n) \in \{h. h \leq (Suc n)\} \rightarrow carrier K$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Ostrowski-base-mem: $vals\text{-nonequiv } K (Suc n) vv \implies$
 $\forall j \leq (Suc n). Ostrowski\text{-base } K vv (Suc n) j \in carrier K$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Ostrowski-base-mem-1: $\llbracket vals\text{-nonequiv } K (Suc n) vv;$
 $j \leq (Suc n) \rrbracket \implies Ostrowski\text{-base } K vv (Suc n) j \in carrier K$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Ostrowski-base nonzero: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } n) \text{ vv}; j \leq \text{Suc } n \rrbracket \implies (\Omega_K \text{ vv } (\text{Suc } n)) j \neq \mathbf{0}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Ostrowski-base pos: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } n) \text{ vv}; j \leq \text{Suc } n; ja \leq \text{Suc } n; ja \neq j \rrbracket \implies 0 < ((\text{vv } j) ((\Omega_K \text{ vv } (\text{Suc } n)) ja))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) App-base-hom: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } n) \text{ vv}; \forall j \leq (\text{Suc } n). n\text{-val } K (\text{vv } j) = \text{vv } j \rrbracket \implies$

$\forall j \leq (\text{Suc } n). \text{App-base } K \text{ vv } (\text{Suc } n) j \in \text{carrier } K$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Approximation1-5P2: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } n) \text{ vv}; \forall l \in \{h. h \leq \text{Suc } n\}. n\text{-val } K (\text{vv } l) = \text{vv } l; i \leq \text{Suc } n; j \leq \text{Suc } n \rrbracket \implies \text{vv } i (\text{App-base } K \text{ vv } (\text{Suc } n) j) = \delta_{i,j}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Approximation1-5: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } n) \text{ vv}; \forall j \leq (\text{Suc } n). n\text{-val } K (\text{vv } j) = \text{vv } j \rrbracket \implies$

$\exists x. (\forall j \leq (\text{Suc } n). x j \in \text{carrier } K) \wedge (\forall i \leq (\text{Suc } n). \forall j \leq (\text{Suc } n).$

$((\text{vv } i) (x j) = \delta_{i,j}))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Ostrowski-baseTr0: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } n) \text{ vv}; l \leq (\text{Suc } n) \rrbracket \implies 0 < ((\text{vv } l) (1_r \pm -_a (\text{Ostrowski-base } K \text{ vv } (\text{Suc } n) l))) \wedge$

$(\forall m \in \{h. h \leq (\text{Suc } n)\} - \{l\}. 0 < ((\text{vv } m) (\text{Ostrowski-base } K \text{ vv } (\text{Suc } n) l)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Ostrowski-baseTr1: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } n) \text{ vv}; l \leq (\text{Suc } n) \rrbracket \implies 0 < ((\text{vv } l) (1_r \pm -_a (\text{Ostrowski-base } K \text{ vv } (\text{Suc } n) l)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Ostrowski-baseTr2: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } n) \text{ vv}; l \leq (\text{Suc } n); m \leq (\text{Suc } n); l \neq m \rrbracket \implies$

$0 < ((\text{vv } m) (\text{Ostrowski-base } K \text{ vv } (\text{Suc } n) l))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Nset-have-two: $j \in \{h. h \leq (\text{Suc } n)\} \implies \exists m \in \{h. h \leq (\text{Suc } n)\}. j \neq m$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Ostrowski-base-npow-not-one: $\llbracket 0 < N; j \leq \text{Suc } n; \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } n) \text{ vv} \rrbracket \implies$

$1_r \pm -_a ((\Omega_K \text{ vv } (\text{Suc } n)) j^{\wedge K N}) \neq \mathbf{0}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation

*CHOOSE :: [nat, nat] \Rightarrow nat ($\langle \cdot C \cdot \rangle$ [80, 81]80) where
 $nC_i == n \text{ choose } i$*

lemma (in Ring) *expansion-of-sum1:x \in carrier R \Rightarrow
 $(1_r \pm x)^{\sim R} n = nsum R (\lambda i. nC_i \times_R x^{\sim R} i) n$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Ring) *tail-of-expansion:x \in carrier R \Rightarrow $(1_r \pm x)^{\sim R} (Suc n) =$
 $(nsum R (\lambda i. ((Suc n)C_{(Suc i)} \times_R x^{\sim R} (Suc i))) n) \pm 1_r$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Ring) *tail-of-expansion1:x \in carrier R \Rightarrow
 $(1_r \pm x)^{\sim R} (Suc n) = x \cdot_r (nsum R (\lambda i. ((Suc n)C_{(Suc i)} \times_R x^{\sim R} i)) n) \pm 1_r$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *nsum-in-VrTr:valuation K v \Rightarrow
 $(\forall j \leq n. f j \in \text{carrier } K) \wedge (\forall j \leq n.$
 $0 \leq (v(fj))) \longrightarrow (nsum K f n) \in \text{carrier } (Vr K v)$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *nsum-in-Vr:[valuation K v; $\forall j \leq n. f j \in \text{carrier } K;$
 $\forall j \leq n. 0 \leq (v(fj))]$ \Rightarrow $(nsum K f n) \in \text{carrier } (Vr K v)$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *nsum-mem-in-Vr:[valuation K v;
 $\forall j \leq n. (f j) \in \text{carrier } K; \forall j \leq n. 0 \leq (v(fj))]$ \Rightarrow
 $(nsum K f n) \in \text{carrier } (Vr K v)$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *val-nscal-ge-selfTr:[valuation K v; x \in carrier K; $0 \leq v x]$
 $\Rightarrow v x \leq v(n \times_K x)$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *ApproximationTr:[valuation K v; x \in carrier K; $0 \leq (v x)]$
 $\Rightarrow v x \leq (v(1_r \pm -_a((1_r \pm x)^{\sim K} (Suc n))))$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *ApproximationTr0:aa \in carrier K \Rightarrow
 $(1_r \pm -_a(aa^{\sim K} N))^{\sim K} N \in \text{carrier } K$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *ApproximationTr1:aa \in carrier K \Rightarrow
 $1_r \pm -_a((1_r \pm -_a(aa^{\sim K} N))^{\sim K} N) \in \text{carrier } K$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *ApproximationTr2:[valuation K v; aa \in carrier K; aa $\neq 0;$
 $0 \leq (v aa)]$ \Rightarrow $(int N) *_a (v aa) \leq (v(1_r \pm -_a((1_r \pm -_a(aa^{\sim K} N))^{\sim K} N)))$*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) eSum-tr:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\forall j \leq n. (x j) \in \text{carrier } K) \wedge \\ & (\forall j \leq n. (b j) \in \text{carrier } K) \wedge l \leq n \wedge \\ & (\forall j \in \{h. h \leq n\} - \{l\}). (g j = (x j) \cdot_r (1_r \pm -_a (b j))) \wedge \\ & g l = (x l) \cdot_r (-_a (b l)) \\ \rightarrow & (nsum K (\lambda j \in \{h. h \leq n\}. (x j) \cdot_r (1_r \pm -_a (b j))) n) \pm (-_a (x l)) = \\ & nsum K g n \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) eSum-minus-x: $\llbracket \forall j \leq n. (x j) \in \text{carrier } K;$

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall j \leq n. (b j) \in \text{carrier } K; l \leq n; \\ & \forall j \in \{h. h \leq n\} - \{l\}. (g j = (x j) \cdot_r (1_r \pm -_a (b j))); \\ & g l = (x l) \cdot_r (-_a (b l)) \rrbracket \implies \\ & (nsum K (\lambda j \in \{h. h \leq n\}. (x j) \cdot_r (1_r \pm -_a (b j))) n) \pm (-_a (x l)) = \\ & nsum K g n \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Ring) one-m-x-times: $x \in \text{carrier } R \implies$

$$(1_r \pm -_a x) \cdot_r (nsum R (\lambda j. x^R j) n) = 1_r \pm -_a (x^R (Suc n))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) x-pow-fSum-in-Vr: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v) \rrbracket \implies$

$$(nsum K (npow K x) n) \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-1mx-pos: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K;$

$$0 < (v (1_r \pm -_a x)) \rrbracket \implies v x = 0$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-1mx-pow: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; x \in \text{carrier } K;$

$$0 < (v (1_r \pm -_a x)) \rrbracket \implies 0 < (v (1_r \pm -_a x^K (Suc n)))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) ApproximationTr3: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } n) vv;$

$$\forall l \leq (\text{Suc } n). x l \in \text{carrier } K; j \leq (\text{Suc } n) \rrbracket \implies$$

$$\begin{aligned} \exists L. (\forall N. L < N \implies (an m) \leq (vv j ((\Sigma_e K (\lambda k \in \{h. h \leq (\text{Suc } n)\}. \\ (x k) \cdot_r (1_r \pm -_a ((1_r \pm -_a (((\Omega_K vv (\text{Suc } n)) k) \cdot^K N) \cdot^K N)))) \\ (Suc n)) \pm -_a (x j)))) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} \text{app-lb} :: [-, \text{nat}, \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{ant}, \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b, \text{nat}] \Rightarrow \\ (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \quad ((5\Psi_{\dots}) \cdot [98, 98, 98, 98, 99] 98) \text{ where} \\ \Psi_K n vv x m = (\lambda j \in \{h. h \leq n\}. (\text{SOME } L. (\forall N. L < N \implies \\ (an m) \leq (vv j ((\Sigma_e K (\lambda j \in \{h. h \leq n\}. (x j) \cdot_r K (1_r K \pm_K -_a K \\ (1_r K \pm_K -_a K (((\Omega_K vv n) j) \cdot^K N) \cdot^K N))) n \pm_K -_a K (x j))))))) \end{aligned}$$

lemma (in Corps) *app-LB*: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } n) \text{ vv};$
 $\forall l \leq (\text{Suc } n). \ x \ l \in \text{carrier } K; j \leq (\text{Suc } n) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\forall N. (\Psi_K (\text{Suc } n) \text{ vv } x \ m) \ j < N \implies (\text{an } m) \leq$
 $(\text{vv } j (\Sigma_e K (\lambda j \in \{h. h \leq (\text{Suc } n)\}. (x \ j) \cdot_r (1_r \pm -_a (1_r \pm$
 $-_a ((\Omega_K \text{ vv } (\text{Suc } n)) \ j) \rightsquigarrow^K N) \rightsquigarrow^K N)) (\text{Suc } n) \pm -_a (x \ j)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *ApplicationTr4*: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } n) \text{ vv};$
 $\forall j \in \{h. h \leq (\text{Suc } n)\}. x \ j \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists l. \forall N. l < N \implies (\forall j \leq (\text{Suc } n). (\text{an } m) \leq$
 $(\text{vv } j (\Sigma_e K (\lambda j \in \{h. h \leq (\text{Suc } n)\}. (x \ j) \cdot_r (1_r \pm -_a (1_r \pm$
 $-_a ((\Omega_K \text{ vv } (\text{Suc } n)) \ j) \rightsquigarrow^K N) \rightsquigarrow^K N)) (\text{Suc } n) \pm -_a (x \ j)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem (in Corps) *Approximation-thm*: $\llbracket \text{vals-nonequiv } K (\text{Suc } n) \text{ vv};$
 $\forall j \leq (\text{Suc } n). (x \ j) \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists y \in \text{carrier } K. \forall j \leq (\text{Suc } n). (\text{an } m) \leq (\text{vv } j (y \pm -_a (x \ j)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

distinct-pds :: $[-, \text{nat}, \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow \text{ant}) \text{ set}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{distinct-pds } K \ n \ P \longleftrightarrow (\forall j \leq n. P \ j \in \text{Pds } K) \wedge$
 $(\forall l \leq n. \forall m \leq n. l \neq m \implies P \ l \neq P \ m)$

lemma (in Corps) *distinct-pds-restriction*: $\llbracket \text{distinct-pds } K (\text{Suc } n) \ P \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{distinct-pds } K \ n \ P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *ring-n-distinct-prime-divisors*: $\text{distinct-pds } K \ n \ P \implies$
 $\text{Ring } (\text{Sr } K \{x. x \in \text{carrier } K \wedge (\forall j \leq n. 0 \leq ((\nu_K (P \ j)) \ x)))\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *distinct-pds-valuation*: $\llbracket j \leq (\text{Suc } n);$
 $\text{distinct-pds } K (\text{Suc } n) \ P \rrbracket \implies \text{valuation } K (\nu_K (P \ j))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *distinct-pds-valuation1*: $\llbracket 0 < n; j \leq n; \text{distinct-pds } K \ n \ P \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{valuation } K (\nu_K (P \ j))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *distinct-pds-valuation2*: $\llbracket j \leq n; \text{distinct-pds } K \ n \ P \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{valuation } K (\nu_K (P \ j))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

ring-n-pd :: $[('b, 'm) \text{ Ring-scheme}, \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow \text{ant}) \text{ set},$

$\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('b, 'm) \text{ Ring-scheme}$
 $(\langle (3O_{- - -}) \rangle [98, 98, 99] 98) \text{ where}$
 $O_{K P n} = \text{Sr } K \{x. x \in \text{carrier } K \wedge$
 $(\forall j \leq n. 0 \leq ((\nu_{K (P j)}) x))\}$

lemma (in Corps) *ring-n-pd:distinct-pds K n P \Rightarrow Ring (O_{K P n})*
{proof}

lemma (in Corps) *ring-n-pd-Suc:distinct-pds K (Suc n) P \Rightarrow*
 $\text{carrier } (O_{K P (\text{Suc } n)}) \subseteq \text{carrier } (O_{K P n})$
{proof}

lemma (in Corps) *ring-n-pd-pOp-K-pOp:distinct-pds K n P; x \in carrier (O_{K P n});*
 $y \in \text{carrier } (O_{K P n}) \Rightarrow x \pm_{(O_{K P n})} y = x \pm y$
{proof}

lemma (in Corps) *ring-n-pd-tOp-K-tOp:distinct-pds K n P; x \in carrier (O_{K P n});*
 $y \in \text{carrier } (O_{K P n}) \Rightarrow x \cdot_{r(O_{K P n})} y = x \cdot_r y$
{proof}

lemma (in Corps) *ring-n-eSum-K-eSumTr:distinct-pds K n P \Rightarrow*
 $(\forall j \leq m. f j \in \text{carrier } (O_{K P n})) \rightarrow \text{nsum } (O_{K P n}) f m = \text{nsum } K f m$
{proof}

lemma (in Corps) *ring-n-eSum-K-eSum:distinct-pds K n P;*
 $\forall j \leq m. f j \in \text{carrier } (O_{K P n}) \Rightarrow \text{nsum } (O_{K P n}) f m = \text{nsum } K f m$
{proof}

lemma (in Corps) *ideal-eSum-closed:distinct-pds K n P; ideal (O_{K P n}) I;*
 $\forall j \leq m. f j \in I \Rightarrow \text{nsum } K f m \in I$
{proof}

definition
 $\text{prime-n-pd} :: [-, \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow \text{ant}) \text{ set},$
 $\text{nat}, \text{nat}] \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$
 $(\langle (4P_{- - - -}) \rangle [98, 98, 98, 99] 98) \text{ where}$
 $P_{K P n} j = \{x. x \in (\text{carrier } (O_{K P n})) \wedge 0 < ((\nu_{K (P j)}) x)\}$

lemma (in Corps) *zero-in-ring-n-pd-zero-K:distinct-pds K n P \Rightarrow*
 $\mathbf{0}_{(O_{K P n})} = \mathbf{0}_K$
{proof}

lemma (in Corps) *one-in-ring-n-pd-one-K:distinct-pds K n P \Rightarrow*
 $1_r(O_{K P n}) = 1_r$
{proof}

lemma (in Corps) *mem-ring-n-pd-mem-K:distinct-pds K n P; x \in carrier (O_{K P n})*

$\implies x \in \text{carrier } K$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) ring-n-tOp-K-tOp: $\llbracket \text{distinct-pds } K n P; x \in \text{carrier } (O_{K P n}); y \in \text{carrier } (O_{K P n}) \rrbracket \implies x \cdot_r (O_{K P n}) y = x \cdot_r y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) ring-n-exp-K-exp: $\llbracket \text{distinct-pds } K n P; x \in \text{carrier } (O_{K P n}) \rrbracket \implies x^{\sim K m} = x^{(O_{K P n}) m}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) prime-n-pd-prime: $\llbracket \text{distinct-pds } K n P; j \leq n \rrbracket \implies \text{prime-ideal } (O_{K P n}) (P_{K P n j})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) n-eq-val-eq-idealTr:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct-pds } K n P; x \in \text{carrier } (O_{K P n}); y \in \text{carrier } (O_{K P n}); \forall j \leq n. ((\nu_{K (P j)}) x) \leq ((\nu_{K (P j)}) y) \rrbracket \implies Rxa (O_{K P n}) y \subseteq Rxa (O_{K P n}) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) n-eq-val-eq-ideal: $\llbracket \text{distinct-pds } K n P; x \in \text{carrier } (O_{K P n}); y \in \text{carrier } (O_{K P n}); \forall j \leq n. ((\nu_{K (P j)}) x) = ((\nu_{K (P j)}) y) \rrbracket \implies Rxa (O_{K P n}) x = Rxa (O_{K P n}) y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

$mI\text{-gen} :: [-, \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('r \Rightarrow \text{ant}) \text{ set}, \text{nat}, 'r \text{ set}] \Rightarrow 'r \text{ where}$
 $mI\text{-gen } K P n I = (\text{SOME } x. x \in I \wedge (\forall j \leq n. (\nu_{K (P j)}) x = LI K (\nu_{K (P j)}) I))$

definition

$mL :: [-, \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('r \Rightarrow \text{ant}) \text{ set}, 'r \text{ set}, \text{nat}] \Rightarrow \text{int} \text{ where}$
 $mL K P I j = tna (LI K (\nu_{K (P j)}) I)$

lemma (in Corps) mI-vals-nonempty: $\llbracket \text{distinct-pds } K n P; \text{ideal } (O_{K P n}) I; j \leq n \rrbracket \implies (\nu_{K (P j)}) ^I \neq \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) mI-vals-LB: $\llbracket \text{distinct-pds } K n P; \text{ideal } (O_{K P n}) I; j \leq n \rrbracket \implies ((\nu_{K (P j)}) ^I) \subseteq LBset (\text{ant } 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) mL-hom: $\llbracket \text{distinct-pds } K n P; \text{ideal } (O_{K P n}) I; I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{(O_{K P n})}\}; I \neq \text{carrier } (O_{K P n}) \rrbracket \implies \forall j \leq n. mL K P I j \in Zset$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) ex-Zleast-in-mI: $\llbracket \text{distinct-pds } K n P; \text{ideal } (O_{K P n}) I; j \leq n \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists x \in I. (\nu_{K(Pj)}) x = LI K (\nu_{K(Pj)}) I$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-LI-pos: $\llbracket \text{distinct-pds } K n P; \text{ideal } (O_{K P n}) I; I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{(O_{K P n})}\}; j \leq n \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq LI K (\nu_{K(Pj)}) I$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) val-LI-noninf: $\llbracket \text{distinct-pds } K n P; \text{ideal } (O_{K P n}) I; I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{(O_{K P n})}\}; j \leq n \rrbracket \implies LI K (\nu_{K(Pj)}) I \neq \infty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Zleast-in-mI-pos: $\llbracket \text{distinct-pds } K n P; \text{ideal } (O_{K P n}) I; I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{(O_{K P n})}\}; j \leq n \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq mL K P I j$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Zleast-mL-I: $\llbracket \text{distinct-pds } K n P; \text{ideal } (O_{K P n}) I; j \leq n; I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{(O_{K P n})}\}; x \in I \rrbracket \implies \text{ant} (mL K P I j) \leq ((\nu_{K(Pj)}) x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Zleast-LI: $\llbracket \text{distinct-pds } K n P; \text{ideal } (O_{K P n}) I; j \leq n; I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{(O_{K P n})}\}; x \in I \rrbracket \implies (LI K (\nu_{K(Pj)}) I) \leq ((\nu_{K(Pj)}) x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) mpdiv-vals-nonequiv: $\text{distinct-pds } K n P \implies \text{vals-nonequiv } K n (\lambda j. \nu_{K(Pj)})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition
 $KbaseP :: [-, \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('r \Rightarrow \text{ant}) \text{ set}, \text{nat}] \Rightarrow$
 $\quad (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'r) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $KbaseP K P n f \longleftrightarrow (\forall j \leq n. f j \in \text{carrier } K) \wedge$
 $\quad (\forall j \leq n. \forall l \leq n. (\nu_{K(Pj)}) (f l) = (\delta_j l))$

definition
 $Kbase :: [-, \text{nat}, \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('r \Rightarrow \text{ant}) \text{ set}]$
 $\quad \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'r) \leftarrow (\exists KbaseP) [95, 95, 96] 95$ **where**
 $Kb_{K n P} = (\text{SOME } f. KbaseP K P n f)$

lemma (in Corps) KbaseTr: $\text{distinct-pds } K n P \implies \exists f. KbaseP K P n f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) KbaseTr1: $\text{distinct-pds } K n P \implies KbaseP K P n (Kb_{K n P})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Kbase-hom: $\text{distinct-pds } K n P \implies \forall j \leq n. (Kb_{K n P}) j \in \text{carrier } K$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *Kbase-Kronecker:distinct-pds* $K n P \implies \forall j \leq n. \forall l \leq n. (\nu_{K(Pj)}((Kb_{KnP})l)) = \delta_{jl}$

(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *Kbase-nonzero:distinct-pds* $K n P \implies \forall j \leq n. (Kb_{KnP})j \neq \mathbf{0}$

(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *Kbase-hom1:distinct-pds* $K n P \implies \forall j \leq n. (Kb_{KnP})j \in \text{carrier } K - \{\mathbf{0}\}$

(proof)

definition

$Zl-mI :: [-, nat \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow ant) set, 'b set]$
 $\Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'b \text{ where}$

$Zl-mI K P I j = (\text{SOME } x. (x \in I \wedge ((\nu_{K(Pj)})x = LI K (\nu_{K(Pj)}I)))$

lemma (in Corps) *value-Zl-mI:distinct-pds* $K n P; \text{ideal } (O_{KnP} I; j \leq n) \implies (Zl-mI K P I j \in I) \wedge (\nu_{K(Pj)}(Zl-mI K P I j) = LI K (\nu_{K(Pj)}I))$

(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *Zl-mI-nonzero:distinct-pds* $K n P; \text{ideal } (O_{KnP} I; I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{(O_{KnP})}\}; j \leq n) \implies Zl-mI K P I j \neq \mathbf{0}$

(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *Zl-mI-mem-K:distinct-pds* $K n P; \text{ideal } (O_{KnP} I; l \leq n) \implies (Zl-mI K P I l) \in \text{carrier } K$

(proof)

definition

$mprod-exp :: [-, nat \Rightarrow int, nat \Rightarrow 'b, nat]$
 $\Rightarrow 'b \text{ where}$

$mprod-exp K e f n = nprod K (\lambda j. ((fj)_K^{(ej)})) n$

lemma (in Corps) *mprod-expR-memTr:* $(\forall j \leq n. fj \in \text{carrier } K) \rightarrow mprod-expR K e f n \in \text{carrier } K$

(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *mprod-expR-mem:* $\forall j \leq n. fj \in \text{carrier } K \implies mprod-expR K e f n \in \text{carrier } K$

(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *mprod-Suc:* $\forall j \leq (\text{Suc } n). ej \in Zset; \forall j \leq (\text{Suc } n). fj \in (\text{carrier } K - \{\mathbf{0}\}) \implies mprod-exp K e f (\text{Suc } n) = (mprod-exp K e f n) \cdot_r ((f(\text{Suc } n))_K^{(e(\text{Suc } n))})$

(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *mprod-memTr:*

$(\forall j \leq n. e j \in Zset) \wedge (\forall j \leq n. f j \in ((carrier K) - \{\mathbf{0}\})) \rightarrow$
 $(mprod-exp K e f n) \in ((carrier K) - \{\mathbf{0}\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *mprod-mem*: $\llbracket \forall j \leq n. e j \in Zset; \forall j \leq n. f j \in ((carrier K) - \{\mathbf{0}\}) \rrbracket \implies (mprod-exp K e f n) \in ((carrier K) - \{\mathbf{0}\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *mprod-mprodR*: $\llbracket \forall j \leq n. e j \in Zset; \forall j \leq n. 0 \leq (e j);$
 $\forall j \leq n. f j \in ((carrier K) - \{\mathbf{0}\}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $mprod-exp K e f n = mprod-expR K (nat o e) f n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.8.1 Representation of an ideal I as a product of prime ideals

lemma (in Corps) *ring-n-mprod-mprodRTr:distinct-pds* $K n P \implies$
 $(\forall j \leq m. e j \in Zset) \wedge (\forall j \leq m. 0 \leq (e j)) \wedge$
 $(\forall j \leq m. f j \in carrier (O_{K P n}) - \{\mathbf{0}_{(O_{K P n})}\}) \rightarrow$
 $mprod-exp K e f m = mprod-expR (O_{K P n}) (nat o e) f m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *ring-n-mprod-mprodR:distinct-pds* $K n P; \forall j \leq m. e j \in Zset;$
 $\forall j \leq m. 0 \leq (e j); \forall j \leq m. f j \in carrier (O_{K P n}) - \{\mathbf{0}_{(O_{K P n})}\}$
 $\implies mprod-exp K e f m = mprod-expR (O_{K P n}) (nat o e) f m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *value-mprod-expTr:valuation* $K v \implies$
 $(\forall j \leq n. e j \in Zset) \wedge (\forall j \leq n. f j \in (carrier K - \{\mathbf{0}\})) \rightarrow$
 $v (mprod-exp K e f n) = ASum (\lambda j. (e j) *_a (v (f j))) n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *value-mprod-exp:valuation* $K v; \forall j \leq n. e j \in Zset;$
 $\forall j \leq n. f j \in (carrier K - \{\mathbf{0}\}) \implies$
 $v (mprod-exp K e f n) = ASum (\lambda j. (e j) *_a (v (f j))) n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *mgenerator0-1:distinct-pds* $K (Suc n) P;$
 $ideal (O_{K P (Suc n)}) I; I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{(O_{K P (Suc n)})}\};$
 $I \neq carrier (O_{K P (Suc n)}); j \leq (Suc n) \implies$
 $((\nu_{K (P j)}) (mprod-exp K (mL K P I) (Kb_{K (Suc n) P} (Suc n))) =$
 $((\nu_{K (P j)}) (Zl-mI K P I j))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *mgenerator0-2:0 < n; distinct-pds* $K n P; ideal (O_{K P n}) I;$
 $I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{(O_{K P n})}\}; I \neq carrier (O_{K P n}); j \leq n \implies$
 $((\nu_{K (P j)}) (mprod-exp K (mL K P I) (Kb_{K n P} n))) = ((\nu_{K (P j)}) (Zl-mI K P$

$I j))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) mgenerator1: $\llbracket \text{distinct-pds } K n P; \text{ideal } (O_{K P n}) I; I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{(O_{K P n})}\}; I \neq \text{carrier } (O_{K P n}); j \leq n \rrbracket \implies ((\nu_{K (P j)}) (\text{mprod-exp } K (\text{mL } K P I) (\text{Kb}_{K n P} n))) = ((\nu_{K (P j)}) (\text{Zl-mI } K P I j))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) mgenerator2Tr1: $\llbracket 0 < n; j \leq n; k \leq n; \text{distinct-pds } K n P \rrbracket \implies ((\nu_{K (P j)}) (\text{mprod-exp } K (\lambda l. \gamma_{k l}) (\text{Kb}_{K n P} n))) = (\gamma_{k j}) *_a (\delta_{j j})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) mgenerator2Tr2: $\llbracket 0 < n; j \leq n; k \leq n; \text{distinct-pds } K n P \rrbracket \implies ((\nu_{K (P j)}) ((\text{mprod-exp } K (\lambda l. \gamma_{k l}) (\text{Kb}_{K n P} n))_K^m)) = \text{ant } (m * (\gamma_{k j}))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) mgenerator2Tr3-1: $\llbracket 0 < n; j \leq n; k \leq n; j = k; \text{distinct-pds } K n P \rrbracket \implies ((\nu_{K (P j)}) ((\text{mprod-exp } K (\lambda l. (\gamma_{k l})) (\text{Kb}_{K n P} n))_K^m)) = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) mgenerator2Tr3-2: $\llbracket 0 < n; j \leq n; k \leq n; j \neq k; \text{distinct-pds } K n P \rrbracket \implies ((\nu_{K (P j)}) ((\text{mprod-exp } K (\lambda l. (\gamma_{k l})) (\text{Kb}_{K n P} n))_K^m)) = \text{ant } m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) mgeneratorTr4: $\llbracket 0 < n; \text{distinct-pds } K n P; \text{ideal } (O_{K P n}) I; I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{(O_{K P n})}\}; I \neq \text{carrier } (O_{K P n}) \rrbracket \implies \text{mprod-exp } K (\text{mL } K P I) (\text{Kb}_{K n P} n) \in \text{carrier } (O_{K P n})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition

$m\text{-zmax-pdsI-hom} :: [-, \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow \text{ant}) \text{ set}, 'b \text{ set}] \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int where}$
 $m\text{-zmax-pdsI-hom } K P I = (\lambda j. \text{tna } (\text{AMin } ((\nu_{K (P j)}) 'I)))$

definition

$m\text{-zmax-pdsI} :: [-, \text{nat}, \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow \text{ant}) \text{ set}, 'b \text{ set}] \Rightarrow \text{int where}$
 $m\text{-zmax-pdsI } K n P I = (m\text{-zmax } n (m\text{-zmax-pdsI-hom } K P I)) + 1$

lemma (in Corps) value-Zl-mI-pos: $\llbracket 0 < n; \text{distinct-pds } K n P; \text{ideal } (O_{K P n}) I; I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{(O_{K P n})}\}; I \neq \text{carrier } (O_{K P n}); j \leq n; l \leq n \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq ((\nu_{K (P j)}) (\text{Zl-mI } K P I l))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) value-mI-genTr1: $\llbracket 0 < n; \text{distinct-pds } K n P; \text{ideal } (O_{K P n}) I;$

$I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{O_K P n}\}; I \neq \text{carrier } (O_K P n); j \leq n] \implies$
 $(\text{mprod-exp } K (\text{K-gamma } j) (\text{Kb}_{K n P} n)_K^{(m\text{-zmax-pdsI } K n P I)} \in \text{carrier } K$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *value-mI-genTr1-0*:
 $[0 < n; \text{distinct-pds } K n P;$
 $\text{ideal } (O_K P n) I; I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{O_K P n}\}; I \neq \text{carrier } (O_K P n); j \leq n]$
 $\implies (\text{mprod-exp } K (\text{K-gamma } j) (\text{Kb}_{K n P} n) \in \text{carrier } K$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *value-mI-genTr2*:
 $[0 < n; \text{distinct-pds } K n P; \text{ideal } (O_K P n) I;$
 $I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{O_K P n}\}; I \neq \text{carrier } (O_K P n); j \leq n] \implies$
 $(\text{mprod-exp } K (\text{K-gamma } j) (\text{Kb}_{K n P} n)_K^{(m\text{-zmax-pdsI } K n P I)} \neq \mathbf{0}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *value-mI-genTr3*:
 $[0 < n; \text{distinct-pds } K n P; \text{ideal } (O_K P n) I;$
 $I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{O_K P n}\}; I \neq \text{carrier } (O_K P n); j \leq n] \implies$
 $((\text{Zl-mI } K P I j) \cdot_r ((\text{mprod-exp } K (\text{K-gamma } j) (\text{Kb}_{K n P} n)_K^{(m\text{-zmax-pdsI } K n P I)}))$
 $\in \text{carrier } K$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *value-mI-gen*:
 $[0 < n; \text{distinct-pds } K n P; \text{ideal } (O_K P n) I;$
 $I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{(O_K P n)}\}; I \neq \text{carrier } (O_K P n); j \leq n] \implies$
 $((\nu_{K (P j)}) (\text{nsum } K (\lambda k. ((\text{Zl-mI } K P I k) \cdot_r ((\text{mprod-exp } K (\lambda l. (\gamma_k l)) (\text{Kb}_{K n P} n)_K^{(m\text{-zmax-pdsI } K n P I)})))) n) = LI K (\nu_{K (P j)}) I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *mI-gen-in-I*:
 $[0 < n; \text{distinct-pds } K n P; \text{ideal } (O_K P n) I;$
 $I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{(O_K P n)}\}; I \neq \text{carrier } (O_K P n)] \implies$
 $((\text{nsum } K (\lambda k. ((\text{Zl-mI } K P I k) \cdot_r ((\text{mprod-exp } K (\lambda l. (\gamma_k l)) (\text{Kb}_{K n P} n)_K^{(m\text{-zmax-pdsI } K n P I)})))) n) \in I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

We write the element $e\Sigma K (\lambda k. (\text{Zl-mI } K P I k) \cdot_K ((\text{mprod-exp } K (\text{K-gamma } k) (\text{Kb}_{K n P} n)_K^{(m\text{-zmax-pdsI } K n P I)}))) n$ as $mIg_{K G a i n P I}$

definition

$mIg :: [-, \text{nat}, \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow \text{ant}) \text{ set},$
 $'b \text{ set}] \Rightarrow 'b (\langle (4mIg \dots) \rangle [82, 82, 82, 83] 82)$ **where**
 $mIg_{K n P I} = \Sigma_e K (\lambda k. (\text{Zl-mI } K P I k) \cdot_r K$
 $((\text{mprod-exp } K (\text{K-gamma } k) (\text{Kb}_{K n P} n)_K^{(m\text{-zmax-pdsI } K n P I)}))) n$

We can rewrite above two lemmas by using $mIg_{K G a i n P I}$

lemma (in Corps) *value-mI-gen1*:
 $[0 < n; \text{distinct-pds } K n P; \text{ideal } (O_K P n) I;$
 $I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{(O_K P n)}\}; I \neq \text{carrier } (O_K P n)] \implies$

$\forall j \leq n. (\nu_{K(Pj)} (mIg_{K(nP)}) = LI K (\nu_{K(Pj)}) I)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) mI-gen-in-I1: $\llbracket 0 < n; distinct\text{-}pds K n P; ideal (O_{K P n}) I; I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{(O_{K P n})}\}; I \neq carrier (O_{K P n}) \rrbracket \implies (mIg_{K(nP)}) \in I$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) mI-principalTr: $\llbracket 0 < n; distinct\text{-}pds K n P; ideal (O_{K P n}) I; I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{(O_{K P n})}\}; I \neq carrier (O_{K P n}); x \in I \rrbracket \implies$
 $\forall j \leq n. ((\nu_{K(Pj)} (mIg_{K(nP)})) \leq ((\nu_{K(Pj)}) x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) mI-principal: $\llbracket 0 < n; distinct\text{-}pds K n P; ideal (O_{K P n}) I; I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{(O_{K P n})}\}; I \neq carrier (O_{K P n}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $I = Rxa (O_{K P n}) (mIg_{K(nP)})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.8.2 prime-n-pd

lemma (in Corps) prime-n-pd-principal: $\llbracket distinct\text{-}pds K n P; j \leq n \rrbracket \implies$
 $(P_{K P n} j) = Rxa (O_{K P n}) (((Kb_{K n P}) j))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) ring-n-prod-primesTr: $\llbracket 0 < n; distinct\text{-}pds K n P; ideal (O_{K P n}) I; I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{O_{K P n}}\}; I \neq carrier (O_{K P n}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\forall j \leq n. (\nu_{K(Pj)} (mprod-exp K (mL K P I) (Kb_{K n P}) n) =$
 $(\nu_{K(Pj)} (mIg_{K(nP)}))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) ring-n-prod-primesTr1: $\llbracket 0 < n; distinct\text{-}pds K n P; ideal (O_{K P n}) I; I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{O_{K P n}}\}; I \neq carrier (O_{K P n}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $I = (O_{K P n}) \diamondsuit_p (mprod-exp K (mL K P I) (Kb_{K n P}) n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) ring-n-prod-primes: $\llbracket 0 < n; distinct\text{-}pds K n P; ideal (O_{K P n}) I; I \neq \{\mathbf{0}_{O_{K P n}}\}; I \neq carrier (O_{K P n}); \forall k \leq n. J k = (P_{K P n} k) \diamondsuit (O_{K P n}) (nat ((mL K P I) k)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $I = i\Pi_{(O_{K P n}), n} J$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

```
theory Valuation3
imports Valuation2
begin
```

2.9 Completion

In this section we formalize "completion" of the ground field K

definition

```
limit :: [-, 'b ⇒ ant, nat ⇒ 'b, 'b]
         ⇒ bool ((4lim _ _ -) [90,90,90,91]90) where
lim_K v f b ←→ (forall N. exists M. (forall n. M < n →
((f n) ±_K (-_a K b)) ∈ (vp K v) (Vr K v) (an N)))
```

lemma *not-in-singleton-noneq*: $x \notin \{a\} \implies x \neq a$
(proof)

lemma *noneq-not-in-singleton*: $x \neq a \implies x \notin \{a\}$
(proof)

lemma *inf-neq-1*[simp]: $\infty \neq 1$
(proof)

lemma *a1-neq-0*[simp]: $(1::ant) \neq 0$
(proof)

lemma *a1-poss*[simp]: $(0::ant) < 1$
(proof)

lemma *a-p1-gt*[simp]: $\llbracket a \neq \infty; a \neq -\infty \rrbracket \implies a < a + 1$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *vpr-pow-inter-zero:valuation* K v \implies
 $(\bigcap \{I. \exists n. I = (vp K v)(Vr K v) (an n)\}) = \{\mathbf{0}\}$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *limit-diff-n-val*: $\llbracket b \in carrier K; \forall j. f j \in carrier K;$
 $valuation K v \rrbracket \implies (lim_K v f b) = (\forall N. \exists M. \forall n. M < n \rightarrow$
 $(an N) \leq (n-val K v ((f n) \pm (-_a b))))$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *an-na-Lv:valuation* K v $\implies an (na (Lv K v)) = Lv K v$
(proof)

lemma (in Corps) *limit-diff-val*: $\llbracket b \in carrier K; \forall j. f j \in carrier K;$
 $valuation K v \rrbracket \implies (lim_K v f b) = (\forall N. \exists M. \forall n. M < n \rightarrow$
 $(an N) \leq (v ((f n) \pm (-_a b))))$
(proof)

uniqueness of the limit is derived from *vp-pow-inter-zero*

lemma (in Corps) *limit-unique*: $\llbracket b \in carrier K; \forall j. f j \in carrier K;$

valuation $K v; c \in \text{carrier } K; \lim_{K v} f b; \lim_{K v} f c \Rightarrow b = c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) limit-n-val: $\llbracket b \in \text{carrier } K; b \neq \mathbf{0}; \text{valuation } K v;$
 $\forall j. f j \in \text{carrier } K; \lim_{K v} f b \rrbracket \Rightarrow$
 $\exists N. (\forall m. N < m \rightarrow (n\text{-val } K v) (f m) = (n\text{-val } K v) b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) limit-val: $\llbracket b \in \text{carrier } K; b \neq \mathbf{0}; \forall j. f j \in \text{carrier } K;$
 $\text{valuation } K v; \lim_{K v} f b \rrbracket \Rightarrow \exists N. (\forall n. N < n \rightarrow v (f n) = v b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) limit-val-infinity: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \forall j. f j \in \text{carrier } K;$
 $\lim_{K v} f \mathbf{0} \rrbracket \Rightarrow \forall N. (\exists M. (\forall m. M < m \rightarrow (an N) \leq (n\text{-val } K v) (f m)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) not-limit-zero: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \forall j. f j \in \text{carrier } K;$
 $\neg (\lim_{K v} f \mathbf{0}) \rrbracket \Rightarrow \exists N. (\forall M. (\exists m. (M < m) \wedge$
 $((n\text{-val } K v) (f m)) < (an N)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) limit-p: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \forall j. f j \in \text{carrier } K;$
 $\forall j. g j \in \text{carrier } K; b \in \text{carrier } K; c \in \text{carrier } K; \lim_{K v} f b; \lim_{K v} g c \rrbracket$
 $\Rightarrow \lim_{K v} (\lambda j. (f j) \pm (g j)) (b \pm c)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Abs-ant-abs[simp]: $\text{Abs} (\text{ant } z) = \text{ant} (\text{abs } z)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) limit-t-nonzero: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \forall (j::nat). (f j) \in \text{carrier } K;$
 $\forall (j::nat). g j \in \text{carrier } K; b \in \text{carrier } K; c \in \text{carrier } K; b \neq \mathbf{0}; c \neq \mathbf{0};$
 $\lim_{K v} f b; \lim_{K v} g c \rrbracket \Rightarrow \lim_{K v} (\lambda j. (f j) \cdot_r (g j)) (b \cdot_r c)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma an-npn[simp]: $\text{an} (n + m) = \text{an } n + \text{an } m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Abs-noninf: $a \neq -\infty \wedge a \neq \infty \Rightarrow \text{Abs } a \neq \infty$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) limit-t-zero: $\llbracket c \in \text{carrier } K; \text{valuation } K v;$
 $\forall (j::nat). f j \in \text{carrier } K; \forall (j::nat). g j \in \text{carrier } K;$
 $\lim_{K v} f \mathbf{0}; \lim_{K v} g c \rrbracket \Rightarrow \lim_{K v} (\lambda j. (f j) \cdot_r (g j)) \mathbf{0}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) limit-minus: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \forall j. f j \in \text{carrier } K;$
 $b \in \text{carrier } K; \lim_{K v} f b \rrbracket \Rightarrow \lim_{K v} (\lambda j. (-_a (f j))) (-_a b)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $inv\text{-}diff:\llbracket x \in carrier K; x \neq \mathbf{0}; y \in carrier K; y \neq \mathbf{0} \rrbracket \implies (x^K) \pm (-_a (y^K)) = (x^K) \cdot_r (y^K) \cdot_r (-_a (x \pm (-_a y)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $times2plus:(2::nat)*n = n + n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $limit\text{-}inv:\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \forall j. f j \in carrier K; b \in carrier K; b \neq \mathbf{0}; \lim_{K v} f b \rrbracket \implies \lim_{K v} (\lambda j. \text{if } (f j) = \mathbf{0} \text{ then } \mathbf{0} \text{ else } (f j)^{-K}) (b^K)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} Cauchy\text{-}seq :: & [-, 'b \Rightarrow ant, nat \Rightarrow 'b] \\ & \Rightarrow \text{bool } ((3Cauchy \dots) \llbracket [90,90,91]90) \text{ where} \\ Cauchy_{K v} f & \longleftrightarrow (\forall n. (f n) \in carrier K) \wedge \\ \forall N. \exists M. (\forall n m. M < n \wedge M < m \longrightarrow & ((f n) \pm_K (-_a K (f m))) \in (vp K v)^{(Vr K v) (an N)}) \end{aligned}$$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} v\text{-complete} :: & ['b \Rightarrow ant, -] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ & ((2Complete \dots) \llbracket [90,91]90) \text{ where} \\ Complete_v K & \longleftrightarrow (\forall f. (Cauchy_{K v} f) \longrightarrow \\ & (\exists b. b \in (carrier K) \wedge \lim_{K v} f b)) \end{aligned}$$

lemma (in Corps) $has\text{-}limit\text{-}Cauchy:\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \forall j. f j \in carrier K; b \in carrier K; \lim_{K v} f b \rrbracket \implies Cauchy_{K v} f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $no\text{-}limit\text{-}zero\text{-}Cauchy:\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; Cauchy_{K v} f; \neg (\lim_{K v} f \mathbf{0}) \rrbracket \implies \exists N M. (\forall m. N < m \longrightarrow ((n\text{-}val } K v) (f M)) = ((n\text{-}val } K v) (f m))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $no\text{-}limit\text{-}zero\text{-}Cauchy1:\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \forall j. f j \in carrier K; Cauchy_{K v} f; \neg (\lim_{K v} f \mathbf{0}) \rrbracket \implies \exists N M. (\forall m. N < m \longrightarrow v (f M) = v (f m))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} subfield :: & [-, ('b, 'm1) \text{ Ring-scheme}] \Rightarrow \text{bool } \text{where} \\ subfield K K' & \longleftrightarrow Corps K' \wedge carrier K \subseteq carrier K' \wedge \\ & idmap (carrier K) \in rHom K K' \end{aligned}$$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} v\text{-completion} :: & ['b \Rightarrow ant, 'b \Rightarrow ant, -, ('b, 'm) \text{ Ring-scheme}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ & ((4Completion \dots) \llbracket [90,90,90,91]90) \text{ where} \\ Completion_v K K' & \longleftrightarrow subfield K K' \wedge \end{aligned}$$

$\text{Complete}_{v'} K' \wedge (\forall x \in \text{carrier } K. v x = v' x) \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in \text{carrier } K'. (\exists f. \text{Cauchy}_K v f \wedge \lim_{K'} v' f x))$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{subfield-zero}:\llbracket \text{Corps } K'; \text{subfield } K K' \rrbracket \implies \mathbf{0}_K = \mathbf{0}_{K'}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{subfield-pOp}:\llbracket \text{Corps } K'; \text{subfield } K K'; x \in \text{carrier } K;$
 $y \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies x \pm y = x \pm_{K'} y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{subfield-mOp}:\llbracket \text{Corps } K'; \text{subfield } K K'; x \in \text{carrier } K \rrbracket \implies$
 $-_a x = -_{a K'} x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{completion-val-eq}:\llbracket \text{Corps } K'; \text{valuation } K v; \text{valuation } K' v';$
 $x \in \text{carrier } K; \text{Completion}_{v v'} K K' \rrbracket \implies v x = v' x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{completion-subset}:\llbracket \text{Corps } K'; \text{valuation } K v; \text{valuation } K' v';$
 $\text{Completion}_{v v'} K K' \rrbracket \implies \text{carrier } K \subseteq \text{carrier } K'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{completion-subfield}:\llbracket \text{Corps } K'; \text{valuation } K v;$
 $\text{valuation } K' v'; \text{Completion}_{v v'} K K' \rrbracket \implies \text{subfield } K K'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{subfield-sub:subfield } K K' \implies \text{carrier } K \subseteq \text{carrier } K'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{completion-Vring-sub}:\llbracket \text{Corps } K'; \text{valuation } K v;$
 $\text{valuation } K' v'; \text{Completion}_{v v'} K K' \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v) \subseteq \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K' v')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{completion-idmap-rHom}:\llbracket \text{Corps } K'; \text{valuation } K v;$
 $\text{valuation } K' v'; \text{Completion}_{v v'} K K' \rrbracket \implies$
 $I(\text{Vr } K v) \in \text{rHom } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{Vr } K' v')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{completion-vpr-sub}:\llbracket \text{Corps } K'; \text{valuation } K v; \text{valuation } K' v';$
 $\text{Completion}_{v v'} K K' \rrbracket \implies vp K v \subseteq vp K' v'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{val-v-completion}:\llbracket \text{Corps } K'; \text{valuation } K v; \text{valuation } K' v';$
 $x \in \text{carrier } K'; x \neq \mathbf{0}_{K'}; \text{Completion}_{v v'} K K' \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists f. (\text{Cauchy}_K v f) \wedge (\exists N. (\forall m. N < m \longrightarrow v(f m) = v' x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $v\text{-completion-v-limit}:\llbracket \text{Corps } K'; \text{valuation } K v;$

$x \in \text{carrier } K; \text{subfield } K K'; \text{Complete}_{v'} K'; \forall j. f j \in \text{carrier } K;$
 $\text{valuation } K' v'; \forall x \in \text{carrier } K. v x = v' x; \lim_{K' v'} f x \Rightarrow \lim_K v f x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $Vr\text{-idmap-aHom} : [\![\text{Corps } K'; \text{valuation } K v; \text{valuation } K' v';$
 $\text{subfield } K K'; \forall x \in \text{carrier } K. v x = v' x]\!] \Rightarrow$
 $I_{(Vr K v)} \in \text{aHom } (Vr K v) (Vr K' v')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{amult-pos-pos}: 0 \leq a \Rightarrow 0 \leq a * an N$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{Cauchy-down} : [\![\text{Corps } K'; \text{valuation } K v; \text{valuation } K' v';$
 $\text{subfield } K K'; \forall x \in \text{carrier } K. v x = v' x; \forall j. f j \in \text{carrier } K; \text{Cauchy}_{K' v'} f]\!] \Rightarrow$
 $\text{Cauchy}_{K v} f$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{Cauchy-up} : [\![\text{Corps } K'; \text{valuation } K v; \text{valuation } K' v';$
 $\text{Completion}_{v v'} K K'; \text{Cauchy}_{K v} f]\!] \Rightarrow \text{Cauchy}_{K' v'} f$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{max-gtTr} : (n :: \text{nat}) < \text{max } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{Suc } m) \wedge m < \text{max } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{Suc } m)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{completion-approx} : [\![\text{Corps } K'; \text{valuation } K v; \text{valuation } K' v';$
 $\text{Completion}_{v v'} K K'; x \in \text{carrier } (Vr K' v')]\!] \Rightarrow$
 $\exists y \in \text{carrier } (Vr K v). (y \pm_{K'} -a_{K'} x) \in (vp K' v')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{res-v-completion-surf} : [\![\text{Corps } K'; \text{valuation } K v;$
 $\text{valuation } K' v'; \text{Completion}_{v v'} K K']]\!] \Rightarrow$
 $\text{surjec}_{(Vr K v), (\text{qring } (Vr K' v') (vp K' v'))}$
 $(\text{compos } (Vr K v) (pj_{(Vr K' v')} (vp K' v')) (I_{(Vr K v)}))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{res-v-completion-ker} : [\![\text{Corps } K'; \text{valuation } K v;$
 $\text{valuation } K' v'; \text{Completion}_{v v'} K K']]\!] \Rightarrow$
 $\text{ker}_{(Vr K v), (\text{qring } (Vr K' v') (vp K' v'))}$
 $(\text{compos } (Vr K v) (pj_{(Vr K' v')} (vp K' v')) (I_{(Vr K v)})) = vp K v$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $\text{completion-res-qring-isom} : [\![\text{Corps } K'; \text{valuation } K v;$
 $\text{valuation } K' v'; \text{Completion}_{v v'} K K']]\!] \Rightarrow$
 $r\text{-isom } ((Vr K v) /_r (vp K v)) ((Vr K' v') /_r (vp K' v'))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

expansion of x in a complete field K, with normal valuation v. Here we suppose t is an element of K satisfying the equation $v t = 1$.

definition

$Kxa :: [-, 'b \Rightarrow ant, 'b] \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$ **where**
 $Kxa K v x = \{y. \exists k \in carrier (Vr K v). y = x \cdot_r K k\}$

primrec

$partial-sum :: [('b, 'm) Ring-scheme, 'b, 'b \Rightarrow ant, 'b]$
 $\Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'b$
 $((5psum \dots) \langle [96, 96, 96, 96, 97] 96 \rangle)$

where

$psum-0: psum K x v t 0 = (csrp-fn (Vr K v) (vp K v))$
 $(pj (Vr K v) (vp K v) (x \cdot_r K t_K^{-(tna(v x))})) \cdot_r K (t_K^{(tna(v x))})$
 $| psum-Suc: psum K x v t (Suc n) = (psum K x v t n) \pm_K$
 $((csrp-fn (Vr K v) (vp K v) (pj (Vr K v) (vp K v)))$
 $((x \pm_K -_a K (psum K x v t n)) \cdot_r K (t_K^{-(tna(v x) + int(Suc n))})) \cdot_r K$
 $(t_K^{(tna(v x) + int(Suc n))}))$

definition

$expand-coeff :: [-, 'b \Rightarrow ant, 'b, 'b]$
 $\Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'b$
 $((5ecf \dots) \langle [96, 96, 96, 96, 97] 96 \rangle)$ **where**
 $ecf K v t x n = (if n = 0 then csrp-fn (Vr K v) (vp K v))$
 $(pj (Vr K v) (vp K v) (x \cdot_r K t_K^{-(tna(v x))}))$
 $else csrp-fn (Vr K v) (vp K v) (pj (Vr K v))$
 $(vp K v) ((x \pm_K -_a K (psum K x v t (n - 1))) \cdot_r K (t_K^{-(tna(v x) + int n)})))$

definition

$expand-term :: [-, 'b \Rightarrow ant, 'b, 'b]$
 $\Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'b$
 $((5etm \dots) \langle [96, 96, 96, 96, 97] 96 \rangle)$ **where**

$etm K v t x n = (ecf K v t x n) \cdot_r K (t_K^{(tna(v x) + int n)})$

lemma (in Corps) $Kxa\text{-val-ge} : \llbracket \text{valuation } K v; t \in \text{carrier } K; v t = 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies Kxa K v (t_K^j) = \{x. x \in \text{carrier } K \wedge (\text{ant } j) \leq (v x)\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $Kxa\text{-pow-vpr} : \llbracket \text{valuation } K v; t \in \text{carrier } K; v t = 1;$
 $(0::int) \leq j \rrbracket \implies Kxa K v (t_K^j) = (vp K v)^{(Vr K v)} (\text{ant } j)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $field\text{-distribTr} : \llbracket a \in \text{carrier } K; b \in \text{carrier } K;$
 $x \in \text{carrier } K; x \neq \mathbf{0} \rrbracket \implies a \pm (-_a (b \cdot_r x)) = (a \cdot_r (x^K) \pm (-_a b)) \cdot_r x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *a0-le-1* [*simp*]: $(0::ant) \leq 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *vp-mem-times-t*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; t \in \text{carrier } K; t \neq \mathbf{0}; v t = 1; x \in vp\ K\ v \rrbracket \implies \exists a \in \text{carrier } (Vr\ K\ v). x = a \cdot_r t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *psum-diff-mem-Kxa*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; t \in \text{carrier } K; v t = 1; x \in \text{carrier } K; x \neq \mathbf{0} \rrbracket \implies (psum\ K\ x\ v\ t\ n) \in \text{carrier } K \wedge (x \pm (-_a (psum\ K\ x\ v\ t\ n))) \in Kxa\ K\ v\ (t_K^{((tna\ (v\ x)) + (1 + \text{int}\ n)))}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Suc-diff-int*: $0 < n \implies \text{int}\ (n - \text{Suc}\ 0) = \text{int}\ n - 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *ecf-mem*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; t \in \text{carrier } K; v t = 1; x \in \text{carrier } K; x \neq \mathbf{0} \rrbracket \implies ecf\ K\ v\ t\ x\ n \in \text{carrier } K$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *etm-mem*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; t \in \text{carrier } K; v t = 1; x \in \text{carrier } K; x \neq \mathbf{0} \rrbracket \implies etm\ K\ v\ t\ x\ n \in \text{carrier } K$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *psum-sum-etm*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; t \in \text{carrier } K; v t = 1; x \in \text{carrier } K; x \neq \mathbf{0} \rrbracket \implies psum\ K\ x\ v\ t\ n = nsum\ K\ (\lambda j. (ecf\ K\ v\ t\ x\ j) \cdot_r (t_K^{(tna\ (v\ x)) + (\text{int}\ j)}))\ n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *zabs-pos*: $0 \leq (\text{abs}\ (z::int))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *abs-p-self-pos*: $0 \leq z + (\text{abs}\ (z::int))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *zadd-right-mono*: $(i::int) \leq j \implies i + k \leq j + k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem (in Corps) *expansion-thm*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; t \in \text{carrier } K; v t = 1; x \in \text{carrier } K; x \neq \mathbf{0} \rrbracket \implies \text{lim}_{K\ v} (\text{partial-sum } K\ x\ v\ t)\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.9.1 Hensel's theorem

definition

pol-Cauchy-seq :: $[('b, 'm) \text{ Ring-scheme}, 'b, -, 'b \Rightarrow ant,$

$nat \Rightarrow 'b] \Rightarrow bool ((5PCauchy \dots) [90, 90, 90, 90, 91] 90) \text{ where}$
 $PCauchy_R X K v F \longleftrightarrow (\forall n. (F n) \in carrier R) \wedge$
 $(\exists d. (\forall n. deg R (Vr K v) X (F n) \leq (an d))) \wedge$
 $(\forall N. \exists M. (\forall n m. M < n \wedge M < m \longrightarrow$
 $P\text{-mod } R (Vr K v) X ((vp K v)^{(Vr K v)} (an N)) (F n \pm_R -_a R (F m))))$

definition

$pol\text{-limit} :: [('b, 'm) Ring\text{-scheme}, 'b, -, 'b \Rightarrow ant,$
 $nat \Rightarrow 'b, 'b] \Rightarrow bool$
 $((6P\text{limit} \dots) [90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 91] 90) \text{ where}$
 $P\text{limit}_R X K v F p \longleftrightarrow (\forall n. (F n) \in carrier R) \wedge$
 $(\forall N. \exists M. (\forall m. M < m \longrightarrow$
 $P\text{-mod } R (Vr K v) X ((vp K v)^{(Vr K v)} (an N)) ((F m) \pm_R -_a R p)))$

definition

$Pseql :: [('b, 'm) Ring\text{-scheme}, 'b, -, 'b \Rightarrow ant, nat,$
 $nat \Rightarrow 'b] \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'b$
 $((6Pseql \dots) [90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 91] 90) \text{ where}$
 $Pseql_R X K v d F = (\lambda n. (ldeg-p R (Vr K v) X d (F n)))$

definition

$Pseqh :: [('b, 'm) Ring\text{-scheme}, 'b, -, 'b \Rightarrow ant, nat, nat \Rightarrow 'b] \Rightarrow$
 $nat \Rightarrow 'b$
 $((6Pseqh \dots) [90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 91] 90) \text{ where}$
 $Pseqh_R X K v d F = (\lambda n. (hdeg-p R (Vr K v) X (Suc d) (F n)))$

lemma *an-neq-minf[simp]:* $\forall n. -\infty \neq an n$
{proof}

lemma *an-neq-minf1[simp]:* $\forall n. an n \neq -\infty$
{proof}

lemma (in Corps) *Pseql-mem:* $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{PolynRg } R (Vr K v) X;$
 $F n \in carrier R; \forall n. deg R (Vr K v) X (F n) \leq an (Suc d) \rrbracket \implies$
 $(Pseql_R X K v d F) n \in carrier R$
{proof}

lemma (in Corps) *Pseqh-mem:* $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{PolynRg } R (Vr K v) X;$
 $F n \in carrier R; \forall n. deg R (Vr K v) X (F n) \leq an (Suc d) \rrbracket \implies$
 $(Pseqh_R X K v d F) n \in carrier R$
{proof}

lemma (in Corps) *PCauchy-lTr:* $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{PolynRg } R (Vr K v) X;$
 $p \in carrier R; deg R (Vr K v) X p \leq an (Suc d);$
 $P\text{-mod } R (Vr K v) X ((vp K v)^{(Vr K v)} (an N)) p \rrbracket \implies$

$P\text{-mod } R (Vr K v) X (vp K v^{(Vr K v)} (an N)) (ldeg\text{-}p R (Vr K v) X d p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $PCauchy\text{-}hTr:\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{PolynRg } R (Vr K v) X;$
 $p \in \text{carrier } R; \deg R (Vr K v) X p \leq an (\text{Suc } d);$
 $P\text{-mod } R (Vr K v) X (vp K v^{(Vr K v)} (an N)) p \rrbracket$
 $\implies P\text{-mod } R (Vr K v) X (vp K v^{(Vr K v)} (an N)) (hdeg\text{-}p R (Vr K v) X (\text{Suc } d) p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $v\text{-ldeg}\text{-}p\text{-}pOp:\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{PolynRg } R (Vr K v) X;$
 $p \in \text{carrier } R; q \in \text{carrier } R; \deg R (Vr K v) X p \leq an (\text{Suc } d);$
 $\deg R (Vr K v) X q \leq an (\text{Suc } d) \rrbracket \implies$
 $(ldeg\text{-}p R (Vr K v) X d p) \pm_R (ldeg\text{-}p R (Vr K v) X d q) =$
 $ldeg\text{-}p R (Vr K v) X d (p \pm_R q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $v\text{-hdeg}\text{-}p\text{-}pOp:\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{PolynRg } R (Vr K v) X;$
 $p \in \text{carrier } R; q \in \text{carrier } R; \deg R (Vr K v) X p \leq an (\text{Suc } d);$
 $\deg R (Vr K v) X q \leq an (\text{Suc } d) \rrbracket \implies (hdeg\text{-}p R (Vr K v) X (\text{Suc } d) p) \pm_R$
 $(hdeg\text{-}p R (Vr K v) X (\text{Suc } d) q) = hdeg\text{-}p R (Vr K v) X (\text{Suc } d) (p \pm_R q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $v\text{-ldeg}\text{-}p\text{-}mOp:\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{PolynRg } R (Vr K v) X;$
 $p \in \text{carrier } R; \deg R (Vr K v) X p \leq an (\text{Suc } d) \rrbracket \implies$
 $-_a R (ldeg\text{-}p R (Vr K v) X d p) = ldeg\text{-}p R (Vr K v) X d (-_a R p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $v\text{-hdeg}\text{-}p\text{-}mOp:\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{PolynRg } R (Vr K v) X;$
 $p \in \text{carrier } R; \deg R (Vr K v) X p \leq an (\text{Suc } d) \rrbracket \implies$
 $-_a R (hdeg\text{-}p R (Vr K v) X (\text{Suc } d) p) = hdeg\text{-}p R (Vr K v) X (\text{Suc } d) (-_a R p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $PCauchy\text{-}lPCauchy:\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{PolynRg } R (Vr K v) X;$
 $\forall n. F n \in \text{carrier } R; \forall n. \deg R (Vr K v) X (F n) \leq an (\text{Suc } d);$
 $P\text{-mod } R (Vr K v) X (vp K v^{(Vr K v)} (an N)) (F n \pm_R -_a R (F m)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P\text{-mod } R (Vr K v) X (vp K v^{(Vr K v)} (an N))$
 $((Pseql R X K v d F) n) \pm_R -_a R ((Pseql R X K v d F) m))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) $PCauchy\text{-}hPCauchy:\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{PolynRg } R (Vr K v) X;$
 $\forall n. F n \in \text{carrier } R; \forall n. \deg R (Vr K v) X (F n) \leq an (\text{Suc } d);$
 $P\text{-mod } R (Vr K v) X (vp K v^{(Vr K v)} (an N)) (F n \pm_R -_a R (F m)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P\text{-mod } R (Vr K v) X (vp K v^{(Vr K v)} (an N))$
 $((Pseqh R X K v d F) n) \pm_R -_a R ((Pseqh R X K v d F) m))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Pseq-decompos: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{PolynRg } R (\text{Vr } K v) X; F n \in \text{carrier } R; \deg R (\text{Vr } K v) X (F n) \leq an (\text{Suc } d) \rrbracket$
 $\implies F n = ((\text{Pseql}_R X K v d F) n) \pm_R ((\text{Pseqh}_R X K v d F) n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) deg-0-const: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{PolynRg } R (\text{Vr } K v) X; p \in \text{carrier } R; \deg R (\text{Vr } K v) X p \leq 0 \rrbracket \implies p \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) monomial-P-limt: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{Complete}_v K; \text{PolynRg } R (\text{Vr } K v) X; \forall n. f n \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v); \forall n. F n = (f n) \cdot_r R (X^{\sim R} d); \forall N. \exists M. \forall n m. M < n \wedge M < m \longrightarrow P\text{-mod } R (\text{Vr } K v) X (vp K v (\text{Vr } K v) (an N)) (F n \pm_R -_a R (F m)) \implies \exists b \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v). \text{Plimit } R X K v F (b \cdot_r R (X^{\sim R} d)) \rrbracket$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) mPlimit-uniqueTr: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{PolynRg } R (\text{Vr } K v) X; \forall n. f n \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v); \forall n. F n = (f n) \cdot_r R (X^{\sim R} d); c \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v); \text{Plimit } R X K v F (c \cdot_r R (X^{\sim R} d)) \rrbracket \implies \lim_{K v} f c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) mono-P-limt-unique: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{PolynRg } R (\text{Vr } K v) X; \forall n. f n \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v); \forall n. F n = (f n) \cdot_r R (X^{\sim R} d); b \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v); c \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v); \text{Plimit } R X K v F (b \cdot_r R (X^{\sim R} d)); \text{Plimit } R X K v F (c \cdot_r R (X^{\sim R} d)) \rrbracket \implies b \cdot_r R (X^{\sim R} d) = c \cdot_r R (X^{\sim R} d)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Plimit-deg: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{PolynRg } R (\text{Vr } K v) X; \forall n. F n \in \text{carrier } R; \forall n. \deg R (\text{Vr } K v) X (F n) \leq (an d); p \in \text{carrier } R; \text{Plimit } R X K v F p \rrbracket \implies \deg R (\text{Vr } K v) X p \leq (an d)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Plimit-deg1: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{Ring } R; \text{PolynRg } R (\text{Vr } K v) X; \forall n. F n \in \text{carrier } R; \forall n. \deg R (\text{Vr } K v) X (F n) \leq ad; p \in \text{carrier } R; \text{Plimit } R X K v F p \rrbracket \implies \deg R (\text{Vr } K v) X p \leq ad$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Plimit-ldeg: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{PolynRg } R (\text{Vr } K v) X; \forall n. F n \in \text{carrier } R; p \in \text{carrier } R; \forall n. \deg R (\text{Vr } K v) X (F n) \leq an (\text{Suc } d); \text{Plimit } R X K v F p \rrbracket \implies \text{Plimit } R X K v (\text{Pseql } R X K v d F) (\text{ldeg-p } R (\text{Vr } K v) X d p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *Plimit-hdeg*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{PolynRg } R (\text{Vr } K v) X; \forall n. F n \in \text{carrier } R; \forall n. \deg R (\text{Vr } K v) X (F n) \leq an (\text{Suc } d); p \in \text{carrier } R; \text{Plimit } R X K v F p \rrbracket \implies \text{Plimit } R X K v (\text{Pseqh } R X K v d F) (\text{hdeg-}p R (\text{Vr } K v) X (\text{Suc } d) p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *P-limit-uniqueTr*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{PolynRg } R (\text{Vr } K v) X \rrbracket \implies \forall F. ((\forall n. F n \in \text{carrier } R) \wedge (\forall n. \deg R (\text{Vr } K v) X (F n) \leq (an d)) \longrightarrow (\forall p1 p2. p1 \in \text{carrier } R \wedge p2 \in \text{carrier } R \wedge \text{Plimit } R X K v F p1 \wedge \text{Plimit } R X K v F p2 \longrightarrow p1 = p2))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *P-limit-unique*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{Complete}_v K; \text{PolynRg } R (\text{Vr } K v) X; \forall n. F n \in \text{carrier } R; \forall n. \deg R (\text{Vr } K v) X (F n) \leq (an d); p1 \in \text{carrier } R; p2 \in \text{carrier } R; \text{Plimit } R X K v F p1; \text{Plimit } R X K v F p2 \rrbracket \implies p1 = p2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *P-limitTr*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{Complete}_v K; \text{PolynRg } R (\text{Vr } K v) X \rrbracket \implies \forall F. ((\forall n. F n \in \text{carrier } R) \wedge (\forall n. \deg R (\text{Vr } K v) X (F n) \leq (an d)) \wedge (\forall N. \exists M. \forall n m. M < n \wedge M < m \longrightarrow P\text{-mod } R (\text{Vr } K v) X (vp K v (\text{Vr } K v) (an N)) (F n \pm_R -_a R (F m))) \longrightarrow (\exists p \in \text{carrier } R. \text{Plimit } R X K v F p))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *PCauchy-Plimit*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{Complete}_v K; \text{PolynRg } R (\text{Vr } K v) X; PCauchy_R X K v F \rrbracket \implies \exists p \in \text{carrier } R. \text{Plimit}_R X K v F p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *P-limit-mult*: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{PolynRg } R (\text{Vr } K v) X; \forall n. F n \in \text{carrier } R; \forall n. G n \in \text{carrier } R; p1 \in \text{carrier } R; p2 \in \text{carrier } R; \text{Plimit } R X K v F p1; \text{Plimit } R X K v G p2 \rrbracket \implies \text{Plimit } R X K v (\lambda n. (F n) \cdot_R (G n)) (p1 \cdot_R p2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

$Hfst :: [-, 'b \Rightarrow \text{ant}, ('b, 'm1) \text{ Ring-scheme}, 'b, 'b, ('b \text{ set}, 'm2) \text{ Ring-scheme}, 'b \text{ set}, 'b, 'b, 'b, \text{nat}] \Rightarrow 'b$
 $((11Hfst \dots \dots \dots) \cdot [67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 68] 67) \text{ where}$
 $Hfst_{K v R X t S Y f g h m} = fst (Hpr_R (\text{Vr } K v) X t S Y f g h m)$

definition

$Hsnd :: [-, 'b \Rightarrow \text{ant}, ('b, 'm1) \text{ Ring-scheme}, 'b, 'b, ('b \text{ set}, 'm2) \text{ Ring-scheme}, 'b \text{ set}, 'b, 'b, 'b, \text{nat}] \Rightarrow 'b$
 $((11Hsnd \dots \dots \dots) \cdot [67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 68] 67) \text{ where}$

$$Hsnd_{K v R X t S Y f g h m} = snd (Hpr_R (\text{Vr } K v) X t S Y f g h m)$$

lemma (in Corps) Hensel-starter: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{Complete}_v K;$
 $\text{PolynRg } R (\text{Vr } K v) X; \text{PolynRg } S ((\text{Vr } K v) /_r (\text{vp } K v)) Y;$
 $t \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v); \text{vp } K v = (\text{Vr } K v) \diamondsuit_p t;$
 $f \in \text{carrier } R; f \neq \mathbf{0}_R; g' \in \text{carrier } S; h' \in \text{carrier } S;$
 $0 < \deg S ((\text{Vr } K v) /_r (\text{vp } K v)) Y g';$
 $0 < \deg S ((\text{Vr } K v) /_r (\text{vp } K v)) Y h';$
 $((\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S ((\text{Vr } K v) /_r (\text{vp } K v)) Y$
 $(\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{vp } K v))) f) = g' \cdot_{rS} h';$
 $\text{rel-prime-pol } S ((\text{Vr } K v) /_r (\text{vp } K v)) Y g' h' \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists g h. g \neq \mathbf{0}_R \wedge h \neq \mathbf{0}_R \wedge g \in \text{carrier } R \wedge h \in \text{carrier } R \wedge$
 $\deg R (\text{Vr } K v) X g \leq \deg S ((\text{Vr } K v) /_r ((\text{Vr } K v) \diamondsuit_p t)) Y$
 $(\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S ((\text{Vr } K v) /_r ((\text{Vr } K v) \diamondsuit_p t)) Y$
 $(\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) ((\text{Vr } K v) \diamondsuit_p t)) g) \wedge (\deg R (\text{Vr } K v) X h +$
 $\deg S ((\text{Vr } K v) /_r ((\text{Vr } K v) \diamondsuit_p t)) Y (\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S$
 $((\text{Vr } K v) /_r ((\text{Vr } K v) \diamondsuit_p t)) Y (\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) ((\text{Vr } K v) \diamondsuit_p t)) g)$
 $\leq \deg R (\text{Vr } K v) X f) \wedge$
 $(\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S ((\text{Vr } K v) /_r (\text{vp } K v)) Y$
 $(\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{vp } K v))) g = g' \wedge$
 $(\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S ((\text{Vr } K v) /_r (\text{vp } K v)) Y$
 $(\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{vp } K v))) h = h' \wedge$
 $0 < \deg S ((\text{Vr } K v) /_r ((\text{Vr } K v) \diamondsuit_p t)) Y$
 $(\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S ((\text{Vr } K v) /_r ((\text{Vr } K v) \diamondsuit_p t)) Y$
 $(\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) ((\text{Vr } K v) \diamondsuit_p t)) g) \wedge$
 $0 < \deg S ((\text{Vr } K v) /_r ((\text{Vr } K v) \diamondsuit_p t)) Y$
 $(\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S ((\text{Vr } K v) /_r ((\text{Vr } K v) \diamondsuit_p t)) Y$
 $(\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) ((\text{Vr } K v) \diamondsuit_p t)) h) \wedge$
 $\text{rel-prime-pol } S ((\text{Vr } K v) /_r ((\text{Vr } K v) \diamondsuit_p t)) Y$
 $(\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S ((\text{Vr } K v) /_r ((\text{Vr } K v) \diamondsuit_p t)) Y$
 $(\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) ((\text{Vr } K v) \diamondsuit_p t)) g)$
 $(\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S ((\text{Vr } K v) /_r ((\text{Vr } K v) \diamondsuit_p t)) Y$
 $(\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) ((\text{Vr } K v) \diamondsuit_p t)) h) \wedge$
 $P\text{-mod } R (\text{Vr } K v) X ((\text{Vr } K v) \diamondsuit_p t) (f \pm_R -a_R (g \cdot_R h))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma aadd-plus-le-plus: $\llbracket a \leq (a'::\text{ant}); b \leq b' \rrbracket \implies a + b \leq a' + b'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) Hfst-PCauchy: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K v; \text{Complete}_v K;$
 $\text{PolynRg } R (\text{Vr } K v) X; \text{PolynRg } S (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamondsuit_p t)) Y; g0 \in \text{carrier } R;$
 $h0 \in \text{carrier } R; f \in \text{carrier } R; f \neq \mathbf{0}_R; g0 \neq \mathbf{0}_R; h0 \neq \mathbf{0}_R;$
 $t \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v); \text{vp } K v = \text{Vr } K v \diamondsuit_p t;$
 $\deg R (\text{Vr } K v) X g0 \leq \deg S (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamondsuit_p t)) Y (\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S$
 $(\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamondsuit_p t)) Y (\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{Vr } K v \diamondsuit_p t)) g0);$
 $\deg R (\text{Vr } K v) X h0 + \deg S (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamondsuit_p t)) Y (\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X$
 S
 $(\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamondsuit_p t)) Y (\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{Vr } K v \diamondsuit_p t)) g0)$
 $\leq \deg R (\text{Vr } K v) X f;$

$$\begin{aligned}
0 &< \deg S (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y (\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S \\
&\quad (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y (\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) g0); \\
0 &< \deg S (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y (\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S \\
&\quad (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y (\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) h0); \\
\text{rel-prime-pol} S (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y (\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S \\
&\quad (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y (\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) g0) \\
(\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y \\
&\quad (\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) h0);
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y \\
(\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) f = \\
\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y \\
&\quad (\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) g0 \cdot_r S \\
\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y \\
&\quad (\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) h0] \implies \\
&\quad PCauchy R X K v Hfst K v R X t S Y f g0 h0
\end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *Hsnd-PCauchy*: \llbracket valuation $K v$; Complete_v K ;
 $\text{PolynRg } R (\text{Vr } K v) X$; $\text{PolynRg } S (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y$; $g0 \in \text{carrier } R$;
 $h0 \in \text{carrier } R$; $f \in \text{carrier } R$; $f \neq \mathbf{0}_R$; $g0 \neq \mathbf{0}_R$; $h0 \neq \mathbf{0}_R$;
 $t \in \text{carrier } (\text{Vr } K v)$; $\text{vp } K v = \text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t$;
 $\deg R (\text{Vr } K v) X g0 \leq \deg S (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y (\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S$
 $\quad (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y (\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) g0)$;
 $\deg R (\text{Vr } K v) X h0 + \deg S (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y (\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X$
 S
 $\quad (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y (\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) g0)$
 $\quad \leq \deg R (\text{Vr } K v) X f$;
 $0 < \deg S (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y (\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S$
 $\quad (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y (\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) g0)$;
 $0 < \deg S (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y (\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S$
 $\quad (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y (\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) h0)$;
 $\text{rel-prime-pol} S (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y (\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S$
 $\quad (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y (\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) g0)$
 $(\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y$
 $\quad (\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) h0)$;
 $\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y$
 $\quad (\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) f =$
 $\quad \text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y$
 $\quad (\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) g0 \cdot_r S$
 $\quad \text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K v) X S (\text{Vr } K v /_r (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) Y$
 $\quad (\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K v) (\text{Vr } K v \diamond_p t)) h0] \implies$
 $\quad PCauchy R X K v Hsnd K v R X t S Y f g0 h0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Corps) *H-Plimit-f*: \llbracket valuation $K v$; Complete_v K ;

$t \in \text{carrier} (\text{Vr } K \ v); \text{vp } K \ v = \text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t;$
 $\text{PolynRg } R (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ X; \text{PolynRg } S (\text{Vr } K \ v /_r (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ Y;$
 $f \in \text{carrier } R; f \neq \mathbf{0}_R; g0 \in \text{carrier } R; h0 \in \text{carrier } R; g0 \neq \mathbf{0}_R;$
 $h0 \neq \mathbf{0}_R;$
 $0 < \deg S (\text{Vr } K \ v /_r (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ Y$
 $(\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ X \ S (\text{Vr } K \ v /_r (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ Y$
 $(\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K \ v) (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ g0);$
 $0 < \deg S (\text{Vr } K \ v /_r (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ Y$
 $(\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ X \ S (\text{Vr } K \ v /_r (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ Y$
 $(\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K \ v) (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ h0);$
 $\deg R (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ X \ h0 +$
 $\deg S (\text{Vr } K \ v /_r (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ Y$
 $(\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ X \ S (\text{Vr } K \ v /_r (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ Y$
 $(\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K \ v) (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ g0) \leq \deg R (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ X \ f;$

 $\text{rel-prime-pol} S (\text{Vr } K \ v /_r (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ Y$
 $(\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ X \ S (\text{Vr } K \ v /_r (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ Y$
 $(\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K \ v) (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ g0)$
 $(\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ X \ S (\text{Vr } K \ v /_r (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ Y$
 $(\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K \ v) (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ h0);$

 $\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ X \ S (\text{Vr } K \ v /_r (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ Y$
 $(\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K \ v) (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ f =$
 $\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ X \ S (\text{Vr } K \ v /_r (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ Y$
 $(\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K \ v) (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ g0 \cdot_r S$
 $\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ X \ S (\text{Vr } K \ v /_r (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ Y$
 $(\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K \ v) (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ h0;$

 $\deg R (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ X \ g0$
 $\leq \deg S (\text{Vr } K \ v /_r (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ Y$
 $(\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ X \ S (\text{Vr } K \ v /_r (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ Y$
 $(\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K \ v) (\text{Vr } K \ v \diamond_p t)) \ g0);$

 $g \in \text{carrier } R; h \in \text{carrier } R;$
 $\text{Plimit } R \ X \ K \ v (\text{Hfst } K \ v \ R \ X \ t \ S \ Y \ f \ g0 \ h0) \ g;$
 $\text{Plimit } R \ X \ K \ v (\text{Hsnd } K \ v \ R \ X \ t \ S \ Y \ f \ g0 \ h0) \ h;$
 $\text{Plimit } R \ X \ K \ v (\lambda n. (\text{Hfst } K \ v \ R \ X \ t \ S \ Y \ f \ g0 \ h0 \ n) \cdot_r R$
 $(\text{Hsnd } K \ v \ R \ X \ t \ S \ Y \ f \ g0 \ h0 \ n)) (g \cdot_r R \ h) \]$
 $\implies \text{Plimit } R \ X \ K \ v (\lambda n. (\text{Hfst } K \ v \ R \ X \ t \ S \ Y \ f \ g0 \ h0 \ n) \cdot_r R$
 $(\text{Hsnd } K \ v \ R \ X \ t \ S \ Y \ f \ g0 \ h0 \ n)) \ f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem (in Corps) Hensel: $\llbracket \text{valuation } K \ v; \text{Complete}_v K;$
 $\text{PolynRg } R (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ X; \text{PolynRg } S ((\text{Vr } K \ v) /_r (\text{vp } K \ v)) \ Y;$
 $f \in \text{carrier } R; f \neq \mathbf{0}_R; g' \in \text{carrier } S; h' \in \text{carrier } S;$
 $0 < \deg S ((\text{Vr } K \ v) /_r (\text{vp } K \ v)) \ Y \ g';$
 $0 < \deg S ((\text{Vr } K \ v) /_r (\text{vp } K \ v)) \ Y \ h';$
 $((\text{erH } R (\text{Vr } K \ v) \ X \ S ((\text{Vr } K \ v) /_r (\text{vp } K \ v)) \ Y$
 $(\text{pj } (\text{Vr } K \ v) (\text{vp } K \ v))) \ f) = g' \cdot_r S \ h';$

rel-prime-pols $S ((\text{Vr } K v) /_r (\text{vp } K v)) Y g' h \llbracket \implies$
 $\exists g h. g \in \text{carrier } R \wedge h \in \text{carrier } R \wedge$
 $\deg R (\text{Vr } K v) X g \leq \deg S ((\text{Vr } K v) /_r (\text{vp } K v)) Y g' \wedge$
 $f = g \cdot_{rR} h$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end