

The Isabelle/HOL Algebra Library

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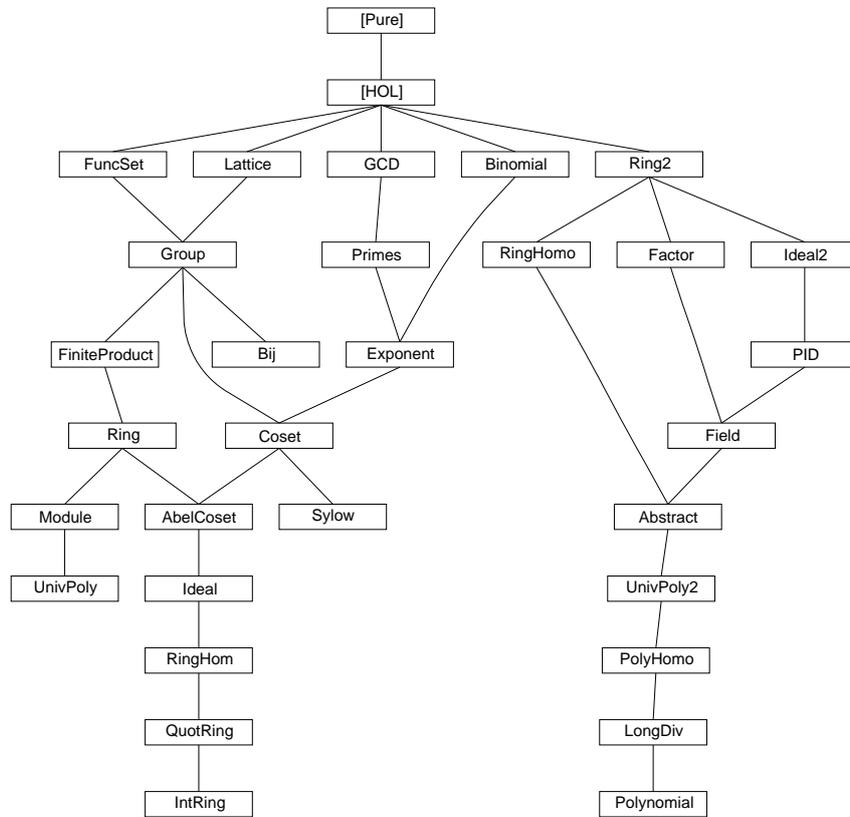
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theory *Lattice* **imports** *Main* **begin**

1 Orders and Lattices

Object with a carrier set.

record *'a partial-object* =
carrier :: *'a set*

1.1 Partial Orders

record *'a order* = *'a partial-object* +
le :: [*'a, 'a*] => *bool* (**infixl** \sqsubseteq_1 50)

locale *partial-order* =
fixes *L* (**structure**)
assumes *refl* [*intro, simp*]:
 $x \in \text{carrier } L \implies x \sqsubseteq x$
and *anti-sym* [*intro*]:
 $\llbracket x \sqsubseteq y; y \sqsubseteq x; x \in \text{carrier } L; y \in \text{carrier } L \rrbracket \implies x = y$
and *trans* [*trans*]:
 $\llbracket x \sqsubseteq y; y \sqsubseteq z; x \in \text{carrier } L; y \in \text{carrier } L; z \in \text{carrier } L \rrbracket \implies x \sqsubseteq z$

constdefs (**structure** *L*)
less :: [*-, 'a, 'a*] => *bool* (**infixl** \sqsubset_1 50)
 $x \sqsubset y \iff x \sqsubseteq y \ \& \ x \neq y$

— Upper and lower bounds of a set.

Upper :: [*-, 'a set*] => *'a set*
 $\text{Upper } L A == \{u. (\text{ALL } x. x \in A \cap \text{carrier } L \longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq u)\} \cap \text{carrier } L$

Lower :: [*-, 'a set*] => *'a set*
 $\text{Lower } L A == \{l. (\text{ALL } x. x \in A \cap \text{carrier } L \longrightarrow l \sqsubseteq x)\} \cap \text{carrier } L$

— Least and greatest, as predicate.

least :: [*-, 'a, 'a set*] => *bool*
 $\text{least } L l A == A \subseteq \text{carrier } L \ \& \ l \in A \ \& \ (\text{ALL } x : A. l \sqsubseteq x)$

greatest :: [*-, 'a, 'a set*] => *bool*
 $\text{greatest } L g A == A \subseteq \text{carrier } L \ \& \ g \in A \ \& \ (\text{ALL } x : A. x \sqsubseteq g)$

— Supremum and infimum

sup :: [*-, 'a set*] => *'a* (\sqcup_1 - [90] 90)
 $\sqcup A == \text{THE } x. \text{least } L x (\text{Upper } L A)$

inf :: [-, 'a set] => 'a (\prod_{1-} [90] 90)
 $\prod A == \text{THE } x. \text{ greatest } L \ x \ (\text{Lower } L \ A)$

join :: [-, 'a, 'a] => 'a (**infixl** \sqcup 65)
 $x \sqcup y == \text{sup } L \ \{x, y\}$

meet :: [-, 'a, 'a] => 'a (**infixl** \sqcap 70)
 $x \sqcap y == \text{inf } L \ \{x, y\}$

1.1.1 Upper

lemma *Upper-closed* [*intro*, *simp*]:

Upper $L \ A \subseteq \text{carrier } L$
by (*unfold Upper-def*) *clarify*

lemma *UpperD* [*dest*]:

fixes L (**structure**)
shows [$u \in \text{Upper } L \ A; x \in A; A \subseteq \text{carrier } L$] ==> $x \sqsubseteq u$
by (*unfold Upper-def*) *blast*

lemma *Upper-memI*:

fixes L (**structure**)
shows [$!! y. y \in A ==> y \sqsubseteq x; x \in \text{carrier } L$] ==> $x \in \text{Upper } L \ A$
by (*unfold Upper-def*) *blast*

lemma *Upper-antimono*:

$A \subseteq B ==> \text{Upper } L \ B \subseteq \text{Upper } L \ A$
by (*unfold Upper-def*) *blast*

1.1.2 Lower

lemma *Lower-closed* [*intro*, *simp*]:

Lower $L \ A \subseteq \text{carrier } L$
by (*unfold Lower-def*) *clarify*

lemma *LowerD* [*dest*]:

fixes L (**structure**)
shows [$l \in \text{Lower } L \ A; x \in A; A \subseteq \text{carrier } L$] ==> $l \sqsubseteq x$
by (*unfold Lower-def*) *blast*

lemma *Lower-memI*:

fixes L (**structure**)
shows [$!! y. y \in A ==> x \sqsubseteq y; x \in \text{carrier } L$] ==> $x \in \text{Lower } L \ A$
by (*unfold Lower-def*) *blast*

lemma *Lower-antimono*:

$A \subseteq B ==> \text{Lower } L \ B \subseteq \text{Lower } L \ A$
by (*unfold Lower-def*) *blast*

1.1.3 least

lemma *least-carrier* [*intro, simp*]:
shows $\text{least } L \ l \ A \implies l \in \text{carrier } L$
by (*unfold least-def*) *fast*

lemma *least-mem*:
 $\text{least } L \ l \ A \implies l \in A$
by (*unfold least-def*) *fast*

lemma (*in partial-order*) *least-unique*:
 $[\text{least } L \ x \ A; \text{least } L \ y \ A] \implies x = y$
by (*unfold least-def*) *blast*

lemma *least-le*:
fixes L (**structure**)
shows $[\text{least } L \ x \ A; a \in A] \implies x \sqsubseteq a$
by (*unfold least-def*) *fast*

lemma *least-UpperI*:
fixes L (**structure**)
assumes *above*: $\forall x. x \in A \implies x \sqsubseteq s$
and *below*: $\forall y. y \in \text{Upper } L \ A \implies s \sqsubseteq y$
and $L: A \subseteq \text{carrier } L \ s \in \text{carrier } L$
shows $\text{least } L \ s \ (\text{Upper } L \ A)$
proof –
have $\text{Upper } L \ A \subseteq \text{carrier } L$ **by** *simp*
moreover from *above* **have** $s \in \text{Upper } L \ A$ **by** (*simp add: Upper-def*)
moreover from *below* **have** $\forall x. x \in \text{Upper } L \ A. s \sqsubseteq x$ **by** *fast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: least-def*)
qed

1.1.4 greatest

lemma *greatest-carrier* [*intro, simp*]:
shows $\text{greatest } L \ l \ A \implies l \in \text{carrier } L$
by (*unfold greatest-def*) *fast*

lemma *greatest-mem*:
 $\text{greatest } L \ l \ A \implies l \in A$
by (*unfold greatest-def*) *fast*

lemma (*in partial-order*) *greatest-unique*:
 $[\text{greatest } L \ x \ A; \text{greatest } L \ y \ A] \implies x = y$
by (*unfold greatest-def*) *blast*

lemma *greatest-le*:
fixes L (**structure**)
shows $[\text{greatest } L \ x \ A; a \in A] \implies a \sqsubseteq x$
by (*unfold greatest-def*) *fast*

lemma *greatest-LowerI*:
fixes L (**structure**)
assumes *below*: $!! x. x \in A \implies i \sqsubseteq x$
and *above*: $!! y. y \in \text{Lower } L A \implies y \sqsubseteq i$
and $L: A \subseteq \text{carrier } L \quad i \in \text{carrier } L$
shows *greatest* $L i (\text{Lower } L A)$
proof –
have $\text{Lower } L A \subseteq \text{carrier } L$ **by** *simp*
moreover from *below* **have** $i \in \text{Lower } L A$ **by** (*simp add: Lower-def*)
moreover from *above* **have** $ALL x : \text{Lower } L A. x \sqsubseteq i$ **by** *fast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: greatest-def*)
qed

1.2 Lattices

locale *lattice* = *partial-order* +
assumes *sup-of-two-exists*:
 $[| x \in \text{carrier } L; y \in \text{carrier } L |] \implies \exists s. \text{least } L s (\text{Upper } L \{x, y\})$
and *inf-of-two-exists*:
 $[| x \in \text{carrier } L; y \in \text{carrier } L |] \implies \exists s. \text{greatest } L s (\text{Lower } L \{x, y\})$

lemma *least-Upper-above*:
fixes L (**structure**)
shows $[| \text{least } L s (\text{Upper } L A); x \in A; A \subseteq \text{carrier } L |] \implies x \sqsubseteq s$
by (*unfold least-def*) *blast*

lemma *greatest-Lower-above*:
fixes L (**structure**)
shows $[| \text{greatest } L i (\text{Lower } L A); x \in A; A \subseteq \text{carrier } L |] \implies i \sqsubseteq x$
by (*unfold greatest-def*) *blast*

1.2.1 Supremum

lemma (**in** *lattice*) *joinI*:
 $[| !!l. \text{least } L l (\text{Upper } L \{x, y\}) \implies P l; x \in \text{carrier } L; y \in \text{carrier } L |]$
 $\implies P (x \sqcup y)$
proof (*unfold join-def sup-def*)
assume $L: x \in \text{carrier } L \quad y \in \text{carrier } L$
and $P: !!l. \text{least } L l (\text{Upper } L \{x, y\}) \implies P l$
with *sup-of-two-exists* **obtain** s **where** $\text{least } L s (\text{Upper } L \{x, y\})$ **by** *fast*
with L **show** $P (\text{THE } l. \text{least } L l (\text{Upper } L \{x, y\}))$
by (*fast intro: theI2 least-unique P*)
qed

lemma (**in** *lattice*) *join-closed* [*simp*]:
 $[| x \in \text{carrier } L; y \in \text{carrier } L |] \implies x \sqcup y \in \text{carrier } L$
by (*rule joinI*) (*rule least-carrier*)

lemma (**in** *partial-order*) *sup-of-singletonI*:

$x \in \text{carrier } L \implies \text{least } L x (\text{Upper } L \{x\})$
by (rule least-UpperI) fast+

lemma (in partial-order) sup-of-singleton [simp]:
 $x \in \text{carrier } L \implies \bigsqcup \{x\} = x$
by (unfold sup-def) (blast intro: least-unique least-UpperI sup-of-singletonI)

Condition on A : supremum exists.

lemma (in lattice) sup-insertI:
 $[\![\text{!}!s. \text{least } L s (\text{Upper } L (\text{insert } x A)) \implies P s;$
 $\text{least } L a (\text{Upper } L A); x \in \text{carrier } L; A \subseteq \text{carrier } L \]\!] \implies P (\bigsqcup (\text{insert } x A))$
proof (unfold sup-def)
assume $L: x \in \text{carrier } L \ A \subseteq \text{carrier } L$
and $P: \text{!}!l. \text{least } L l (\text{Upper } L (\text{insert } x A)) \implies P l$
and least-a: $\text{least } L a (\text{Upper } L A)$
from L least-a **have** $La: a \in \text{carrier } L$ **by** simp
from L sup-of-two-exists least-a
obtain s **where** least-s: $\text{least } L s (\text{Upper } L \{a, x\})$ **by** blast
show $P (\text{THE } l. \text{least } L l (\text{Upper } L (\text{insert } x A)))$
proof (rule theI2)
show $\text{least } L s (\text{Upper } L (\text{insert } x A))$
proof (rule least-UpperI)
fix z
assume $z \in \text{insert } x A$
then show $z \sqsubseteq s$
proof
assume $z = x$ **then show** ?thesis
by (simp add: least-Upper-above [OF least-s] L La)
next
assume $z \in A$
with L least-s least-a **show** ?thesis
by (rule-tac trans [where $y = a$]) (auto dest: least-Upper-above)
qed
next
fix y
assume $y: y \in \text{Upper } L (\text{insert } x A)$
show $s \sqsubseteq y$
proof (rule least-le [OF least-s], rule Upper-memI)
fix z
assume $z: z \in \{a, x\}$
then show $z \sqsubseteq y$
proof
have $y': y \in \text{Upper } L A$
apply (rule subsetD [where $A = \text{Upper } L (\text{insert } x A)$])
apply (rule Upper-antimono)
apply blast
apply (rule y)
done

```

    assume z = a
    with y' least-a show ?thesis by (fast dest: least-le)
next
  assume z ∈ {x}
  with y L show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed (rule Upper-closed [THEN subsetD, OF y])
next
  from L show insert x A ⊆ carrier L by simp
  from least-s show s ∈ carrier L by simp
qed
next
  fix l
  assume least-l: least L l (Upper L (insert x A))
  show l = s
  proof (rule least-unique)
    show least L s (Upper L (insert x A))
    proof (rule least-UpperI)
      fix z
      assume z ∈ insert x A
      then show z ⊆ s
      proof
        assume z = x then show ?thesis
        by (simp add: least-Upper-above [OF least-s] L La)
      next
        assume z ∈ A
        with L least-s least-a show ?thesis
        by (rule-tac trans [where y = a]) (auto dest: least-Upper-above)
      qed
    qed
  next
    fix y
    assume y: y ∈ Upper L (insert x A)
    show s ⊆ y
    proof (rule least-le [OF least-s], rule Upper-memI)
      fix z
      assume z: z ∈ {a, x}
      then show z ⊆ y
      proof
        have y': y ∈ Upper L A
          apply (rule subsetD [where A = Upper L (insert x A)])
          apply (rule Upper-antimono)
          apply blast
          apply (rule y)
          done
        assume z = a
        with y' least-a show ?thesis by (fast dest: least-le)
      next
        assume z ∈ {x}
        with y L show ?thesis by blast
    qed
  next
    assume z ∈ {x}
    with y L show ?thesis by blast

```

```

      qed
    qed (rule Upper-closed [THEN subsetD, OF y])
  next
    from L show insert x A  $\subseteq$  carrier L by simp
    from least-s show s  $\in$  carrier L by simp
  qed
  qed (rule least-l)
  qed (rule P)
qed

lemma (in lattice) finite-sup-least:
  [| finite A; A  $\subseteq$  carrier L; A  $\sim$  = {} |] ==> least L ( $\sqcup$  A) (Upper L A)
proof (induct set: finite)
  case empty
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert x A)
  show ?case
  proof (cases A = {})
    case True
    with insert show ?thesis by (simp add: sup-of-singletonI)
  next
    case False
    with insert have least L ( $\sqcup$  A) (Upper L A) by simp
    with - show ?thesis
      by (rule sup-insertI) (simp-all add: insert [simplified])
  qed
qed
qed

lemma (in lattice) finite-sup-insertI:
  assumes P: !!l. least L l (Upper L (insert x A)) ==> P l
  and xA: finite A x  $\in$  carrier L A  $\subseteq$  carrier L
  shows P ( $\sqcup$  (insert x A))
proof (cases A = {})
  case True with P and xA show ?thesis
    by (simp add: sup-of-singletonI)
next
  case False with P and xA show ?thesis
    by (simp add: sup-insertI finite-sup-least)
qed

lemma (in lattice) finite-sup-closed:
  [| finite A; A  $\subseteq$  carrier L; A  $\sim$  = {} |] ==>  $\sqcup$  A  $\in$  carrier L
proof (induct set: finite)
  case empty then show ?case by simp
next
  case insert then show ?case
    by - (rule finite-sup-insertI, simp-all)
qed

```

lemma (in lattice) *join-left*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } L; y \in \text{carrier } L \rrbracket \implies x \sqsubseteq x \sqcup y$
by (rule joinI [folded join-def]) (blast dest: least-mem)

lemma (in lattice) *join-right*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } L; y \in \text{carrier } L \rrbracket \implies y \sqsubseteq x \sqcup y$
by (rule joinI [folded join-def]) (blast dest: least-mem)

lemma (in lattice) *sup-of-two-least*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } L; y \in \text{carrier } L \rrbracket \implies \text{least } L (\bigsqcup \{x, y\}) (\text{Upper } L \{x, y\})$

proof (unfold sup-def)

assume $L: x \in \text{carrier } L \ y \in \text{carrier } L$

with *sup-of-two-exists* **obtain** s **where** $\text{least } L s (\text{Upper } L \{x, y\})$ **by** *fast*

with L **show** $\text{least } L (\text{THE } xa. \text{least } L xa (\text{Upper } L \{x, y\})) (\text{Upper } L \{x, y\})$

by (*fast intro: theI2 least-unique*)

qed

lemma (in lattice) *join-le*:

assumes $sub: x \sqsubseteq z \ y \sqsubseteq z$

and $x: x \in \text{carrier } L$ **and** $y: y \in \text{carrier } L$ **and** $z: z \in \text{carrier } L$

shows $x \sqcup y \sqsubseteq z$

proof (rule joinI [OF - x y])

fix s

assume $\text{least } L s (\text{Upper } L \{x, y\})$

with $sub \ z$ **show** $s \sqsubseteq z$ **by** (*fast elim: least-le intro: Upper-memI*)

qed

lemma (in lattice) *join-assoc-lemma*:

assumes $L: x \in \text{carrier } L \ y \in \text{carrier } L \ z \in \text{carrier } L$

shows $x \sqcup (y \sqcup z) = \bigsqcup \{x, y, z\}$

proof (rule finite-sup-insertI)

— The textbook argument in Jacobson I, p 457

fix s

assume $\text{sup } L s (\text{Upper } L \{x, y, z\})$

show $x \sqcup (y \sqcup z) = s$

proof (rule anti-sym)

from $\text{sup } L$ **show** $x \sqcup (y \sqcup z) \sqsubseteq s$

by (*fastsimp intro!: join-le elim: least-Upper-above*)

next

from $\text{sup } L$ **show** $s \sqsubseteq x \sqcup (y \sqcup z)$

by (*erule-tac least-le*)

(*blast intro!: Upper-memI intro: trans join-left join-right join-closed*)

qed (*simp-all add: L least-carrier [OF sup]*)

qed (*simp-all add: L*)

lemma *join-comm*:

fixes L (**structure**)

shows $x \sqcup y = y \sqcup x$

by (unfold join-def) (simp add: insert-commute)

lemma (in lattice) join-assoc:

assumes $L: x \in \text{carrier } L \ y \in \text{carrier } L \ z \in \text{carrier } L$

shows $(x \sqcup y) \sqcup z = x \sqcup (y \sqcup z)$

proof –

have $(x \sqcup y) \sqcup z = z \sqcup (x \sqcup y)$ by (simp only: join-comm)

also from L have $\dots = \bigsqcup \{z, x, y\}$ by (simp add: join-assoc-lemma)

also from L have $\dots = \bigsqcup \{x, y, z\}$ by (simp add: insert-commute)

also from L have $\dots = x \sqcup (y \sqcup z)$ by (simp add: join-assoc-lemma)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

1.2.2 Infimum

lemma (in lattice) meetI:

$\llbracket \text{!!}i. \text{greatest } L \ i \ (\text{Lower } L \ \{x, y\}) \implies P \ i;$

$x \in \text{carrier } L; y \in \text{carrier } L \rrbracket$

$\implies P \ (x \sqcap y)$

proof (unfold meet-def inf-def)

assume $L: x \in \text{carrier } L \ y \in \text{carrier } L$

and $P: \text{!!}g. \text{greatest } L \ g \ (\text{Lower } L \ \{x, y\}) \implies P \ g$

with inf-of-two-exists obtain i where $\text{greatest } L \ i \ (\text{Lower } L \ \{x, y\})$ by fast

with L show $P \ (\text{THE } g. \text{greatest } L \ g \ (\text{Lower } L \ \{x, y\}))$

by (fast intro: theI2 greatest-unique P)

qed

lemma (in lattice) meet-closed [simp]:

$\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } L; y \in \text{carrier } L \rrbracket \implies x \sqcap y \in \text{carrier } L$

by (rule meetI) (rule greatest-carrier)

lemma (in partial-order) inf-of-singletonI:

$x \in \text{carrier } L \implies \text{greatest } L \ x \ (\text{Lower } L \ \{x\})$

by (rule greatest-LowerI) fast+

lemma (in partial-order) inf-of-singleton [simp]:

$x \in \text{carrier } L \implies \bigsqcap \{x\} = x$

by (unfold inf-def) (blast intro: greatest-unique greatest-LowerI inf-of-singletonI)

Condition on A : infimum exists.

lemma (in lattice) inf-insertI:

$\llbracket \text{!!}i. \text{greatest } L \ i \ (\text{Lower } L \ (\text{insert } x \ A)) \implies P \ i;$

$\text{greatest } L \ a \ (\text{Lower } L \ A); x \in \text{carrier } L; A \subseteq \text{carrier } L \rrbracket$

$\implies P \ (\bigsqcap (\text{insert } x \ A))$

proof (unfold inf-def)

assume $L: x \in \text{carrier } L \ A \subseteq \text{carrier } L$

and $P: \text{!!}g. \text{greatest } L \ g \ (\text{Lower } L \ (\text{insert } x \ A)) \implies P \ g$

and greatest-a: $\text{greatest } L \ a \ (\text{Lower } L \ A)$

from L greatest-a have $\text{La}: a \in \text{carrier } L$ by simp

```

from  $L$  inf-of-two-exists greatest-a
obtain  $i$  where greatest-i: greatest L i (Lower L {a, x}) by blast
show  $P$  (THE g. greatest L g (Lower L (insert x A)))
proof (rule theI2)
  show greatest L i (Lower L (insert x A))
  proof (rule greatest-LowerI)
    fix  $z$ 
    assume  $z \in \text{insert } x A$ 
    then show  $i \sqsubseteq z$ 
    proof
      assume  $z = x$  then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: greatest-Lower-above [OF greatest-i] L La)
    next
      assume  $z \in A$ 
      with  $L$  greatest-i greatest-a show ?thesis
      by (rule-tac trans [where y = a] (auto dest: greatest-Lower-above))
    qed
  next
    fix  $y$ 
    assume  $y: y \in \text{Lower } L (\text{insert } x A)$ 
    show  $y \sqsubseteq i$ 
    proof (rule greatest-le [OF greatest-i], rule Lower-memI)
      fix  $z$ 
      assume  $z: z \in \{a, x\}$ 
      then show  $y \sqsubseteq z$ 
      proof
        have  $y': y' \in \text{Lower } L A$ 
        apply (rule subsetD [where A = Lower L (insert x A)])
        apply (rule Lower-antimono)
        apply blast
        apply (rule y)
        done
      assume  $z = a$ 
      with  $y'$  greatest-a show ?thesis by (fast dest: greatest-le)
    next
      assume  $z \in \{x\}$ 
      with  $y$   $L$  show ?thesis by blast
    qed
  qed (rule Lower-closed [THEN subsetD, OF y])
next
  from  $L$  show  $\text{insert } x A \subseteq \text{carrier } L$  by simp
  from greatest-i show  $i \in \text{carrier } L$  by simp
qed
next
  fix  $g$ 
  assume greatest-g: greatest L g (Lower L (insert x A))
  show  $g = i$ 
  proof (rule greatest-unique)
    show greatest L i (Lower L (insert x A))

```

```

proof (rule greatest-LowerI)
  fix z
  assume z ∈ insert x A
  then show i ⊆ z
  proof
    assume z = x then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: greatest-Lower-above [OF greatest-i] L La)
  next
    assume z ∈ A
    with L greatest-i greatest-a show ?thesis
    by (rule-tac trans [where y = a]) (auto dest: greatest-Lower-above)
  qed
next
  fix y
  assume y: y ∈ Lower L (insert x A)
  show y ⊆ i
  proof (rule greatest-le [OF greatest-i], rule Lower-memI)
    fix z
    assume z: z ∈ {a, x}
    then show y ⊆ z
    proof
      have y': y ∈ Lower L A
      apply (rule subsetD [where A = Lower L (insert x A)])
      apply (rule Lower-antimono)
      apply blast
      apply (rule y)
      done
      assume z = a
      with y' greatest-a show ?thesis by (fast dest: greatest-le)
    next
      assume z ∈ {x}
      with y L show ?thesis by blast
    qed
  qed (rule Lower-closed [THEN subsetD, OF y])
next
  from L show insert x A ⊆ carrier L by simp
  from greatest-i show i ∈ carrier L by simp
  qed
  qed (rule greatest-g)
  qed (rule P)
qed

```

lemma (in lattice) finite-inf-greatest:

$[[\text{finite } A; A \subseteq \text{carrier } L; A \approx = \{ \}]] \implies \text{greatest } L (\bigsqcap A) (\text{Lower } L A)$

proof (induct set: finite)

case empty **then show** ?case **by** simp

next

case (insert x A)

show ?case

```

proof (cases A = {})
  case True
    with insert show ?thesis by (simp add: inf-of-singletonI)
  next
    case False
    from insert show ?thesis
    proof (rule-tac inf-insertI)
      from False insert show greatest L ( $\sqcap$  A) (Lower L A) by simp
    qed simp-all
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in lattice) finite-inf-insertI:
  assumes P: !!i. greatest L i (Lower L (insert x A)) ==> P i
  and xA: finite A x  $\in$  carrier L A  $\subseteq$  carrier L
  shows P ( $\sqcap$  (insert x A))
proof (cases A = {})
  case True with P and xA show ?thesis
    by (simp add: inf-of-singletonI)
  next
    case False with P and xA show ?thesis
      by (simp add: inf-insertI finite-inf-greatest)
  qed

```

```

lemma (in lattice) finite-inf-closed:
  [| finite A; A  $\subseteq$  carrier L; A  $\sim$  = {} |] ==>  $\sqcap$  A  $\in$  carrier L
proof (induct set: finite)
  case empty then show ?case by simp
next
  case insert then show ?case
    by (rule-tac finite-inf-insertI) (simp-all)
qed

```

```

lemma (in lattice) meet-left:
  [| x  $\in$  carrier L; y  $\in$  carrier L |] ==> x  $\sqcap$  y  $\sqsubseteq$  x
  by (rule meetI [folded meet-def]) (blast dest: greatest-mem)

```

```

lemma (in lattice) meet-right:
  [| x  $\in$  carrier L; y  $\in$  carrier L |] ==> x  $\sqcap$  y  $\sqsubseteq$  y
  by (rule meetI [folded meet-def]) (blast dest: greatest-mem)

```

```

lemma (in lattice) inf-of-two-greatest:
  [| x  $\in$  carrier L; y  $\in$  carrier L |] ==>
  greatest L ( $\sqcap$  {x, y}) (Lower L {x, y})
proof (unfold inf-def)
  assume L: x  $\in$  carrier L y  $\in$  carrier L
  with inf-of-two-exists obtain s where greatest L s (Lower L {x, y}) by fast
  with L
  show greatest L (THE xa. greatest L xa (Lower L {x, y})) (Lower L {x, y})

```

by (*fast intro: theI2 greatest-unique*)
qed

lemma (*in lattice*) *meet-le*:
assumes *sub*: $z \sqsubseteq x$ $z \sqsubseteq y$
and $x \in \text{carrier } L$ **and** $y \in \text{carrier } L$ **and** $z \in \text{carrier } L$
shows $z \sqsubseteq x \sqcap y$
proof (*rule meetI [OF - x y]*)
fix i
assume *greatest L i* (*Lower L {x, y}*)
with *sub z* **show** $z \sqsubseteq i$ **by** (*fast elim: greatest-le intro: Lower-memI*)
qed

lemma (*in lattice*) *meet-assoc-lemma*:
assumes L : $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$ $z \in \text{carrier } L$
shows $x \sqcap (y \sqcap z) = \sqcap \{x, y, z\}$
proof (*rule finite-inf-insertI*)

The textbook argument in Jacobson I, p 457

fix i
assume *inf: greatest L i* (*Lower L {x, y, z}*)
show $x \sqcap (y \sqcap z) = i$
proof (*rule anti-sym*)
from *inf L* **show** $i \sqsubseteq x \sqcap (y \sqcap z)$
by (*fastsimp intro!: meet-le elim: greatest-Lower-above*)
next
from *inf L* **show** $x \sqcap (y \sqcap z) \sqsubseteq i$
by (*erule-tac greatest-le*)
(*blast intro!: Lower-memI intro: trans meet-left meet-right meet-closed*)
qed (*simp-all add: L greatest-carrier [OF inf]*)
qed (*simp-all add: L*)

lemma *meet-comm*:
fixes L (**structure**)
shows $x \sqcap y = y \sqcap x$
by (*unfold meet-def*) (*simp add: insert-commute*)

lemma (*in lattice*) *meet-assoc*:
assumes L : $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$ $z \in \text{carrier } L$
shows $(x \sqcap y) \sqcap z = x \sqcap (y \sqcap z)$
proof –
have $(x \sqcap y) \sqcap z = z \sqcap (x \sqcap y)$ **by** (*simp only: meet-comm*)
also from L **have** $\dots = \sqcap \{z, x, y\}$ **by** (*simp add: meet-assoc-lemma*)
also from L **have** $\dots = \sqcap \{x, y, z\}$ **by** (*simp add: insert-commute*)
also from L **have** $\dots = x \sqcap (y \sqcap z)$ **by** (*simp add: meet-assoc-lemma*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

1.3 Total Orders

locale *total-order* = *partial-order* +
assumes *total*: $[[x \in \text{carrier } L; y \in \text{carrier } L]] \implies x \sqsubseteq y \mid y \sqsubseteq x$

Introduction rule: the usual definition of total order

lemma (in *partial-order*) *total-orderI*:
assumes *total*: $!!x y. [[x \in \text{carrier } L; y \in \text{carrier } L]] \implies x \sqsubseteq y \mid y \sqsubseteq x$
shows *total-order L*
by *unfold-locales* (*rule total*)

Total orders are lattices.

interpretation *total-order* < *lattice*

proof *unfold-locales*

fix *x y*
assume *L*: $x \in \text{carrier } L \ y \in \text{carrier } L$
show *EX s. least L s (Upper L {x, y})*
proof –
note *total L*
moreover
{
assume $x \sqsubseteq y$
with *L* **have** *least L y (Upper L {x, y})*
by (*rule-tac least-UpperI*) *auto*
}
moreover
{
assume $y \sqsubseteq x$
with *L* **have** *least L x (Upper L {x, y})*
by (*rule-tac least-UpperI*) *auto*
}
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

next

fix *x y*
assume *L*: $x \in \text{carrier } L \ y \in \text{carrier } L$
show *EX i. greatest L i (Lower L {x, y})*
proof –
note *total L*
moreover
{
assume $y \sqsubseteq x$
with *L* **have** *greatest L y (Lower L {x, y})*
by (*rule-tac greatest-LowerI*) *auto*
}
moreover
{
assume $x \sqsubseteq y$
with *L* **have** *greatest L x (Lower L {x, y})*
by (*rule-tac greatest-LowerI*) *auto*
}

```

    }
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

1.4 Complete lattices

```

locale complete-lattice = lattice +
  assumes sup-exists:
    [| A  $\subseteq$  carrier L |] ==> EX s. least L s (Upper L A)
  and inf-exists:
    [| A  $\subseteq$  carrier L |] ==> EX i. greatest L i (Lower L A)

```

Introduction rule: the usual definition of complete lattice

```

lemma (in partial-order) complete-latticeI:
  assumes sup-exists:
    !!A. [| A  $\subseteq$  carrier L |] ==> EX s. least L s (Upper L A)
  and inf-exists:
    !!A. [| A  $\subseteq$  carrier L |] ==> EX i. greatest L i (Lower L A)
  shows complete-lattice L
proof intro-locales
  show lattice-axioms L
  by (rule lattice-axioms.intro) (blast intro: sup-exists inf-exists)+
qed (rule complete-lattice-axioms.intro sup-exists inf-exists | assumption)+

```

```

constdefs (structure L)
  top :: - => 'a ( $\top$ )
   $\top$  == sup L (carrier L)

  bottom :: - => 'a ( $\perp$ )
   $\perp$  == inf L (carrier L)

```

```

lemma (in complete-lattice) supI:
  [| !!l. least L l (Upper L A) ==> P l; A  $\subseteq$  carrier L |]
  ==> P ( $\bigsqcup$  A)
proof (unfold sup-def)
  assume L: A  $\subseteq$  carrier L
  and P: !!l. least L l (Upper L A) ==> P l
  with sup-exists obtain s where least L s (Upper L A) by blast
  with L show P (THE l. least L l (Upper L A))
  by (fast intro: theI2 least-unique P)
qed

```

```

lemma (in complete-lattice) sup-closed [simp]:
  A  $\subseteq$  carrier L ==>  $\bigsqcup$  A  $\in$  carrier L
  by (rule supI) simp-all

```

```

lemma (in complete-lattice) top-closed [simp, intro]:

```

```

     $\top \in \text{carrier } L$ 
    by (unfold top-def) simp

lemma (in complete-lattice) infI:
  [| !!i. greatest L i (Lower L A) ==> P i; A  $\subseteq$  carrier L |]
  ==> P ( $\sqcap A$ )
proof (unfold inf-def)
  assume L: A  $\subseteq$  carrier L
    and P: !!l. greatest L l (Lower L A) ==> P l
    with inf-exists obtain s where greatest L s (Lower L A) by blast
    with L show P (THE l. greatest L l (Lower L A))
    by (fast intro: theI2 greatest-unique P)
qed

lemma (in complete-lattice) inf-closed [simp]:
  A  $\subseteq$  carrier L ==>  $\sqcap A \in \text{carrier L}$ 
  by (rule infI) simp-all

lemma (in complete-lattice) bottom-closed [simp, intro]:
   $\perp \in \text{carrier } L$ 
  by (unfold bottom-def) simp

Jacobson: Theorem 8.1

lemma Lower-empty [simp]:
  Lower L {} = carrier L
  by (unfold Lower-def) simp

lemma Upper-empty [simp]:
  Upper L {} = carrier L
  by (unfold Upper-def) simp

theorem (in partial-order) complete-lattice-criterion1:
  assumes top-exists: EX g. greatest L g (carrier L)
  and inf-exists:
    !!A. [| A  $\subseteq$  carrier L; A  $\sim$  {} |] ==> EX i. greatest L i (Lower L A)
  shows complete-lattice L
proof (rule complete-latticeI)
  from top-exists obtain top where top: greatest L top (carrier L) ..
  fix A
  assume L: A  $\subseteq$  carrier L
  let ?B = Upper L A
  from L top have top  $\in$  ?B by (fast intro!: Upper-memI intro: greatest-le)
  then have B-non-empty: ?B  $\sim$  {} by fast
  have B-L: ?B  $\subseteq$  carrier L by simp
  from inf-exists [OF B-L B-non-empty]
  obtain b where b-inf-B: greatest L b (Lower L ?B) ..
  have least L b (Upper L A)
apply (rule least-UpperI)
  apply (rule greatest-le [where A = Lower L ?B])

```

```

    apply (rule b-inf-B)
  apply (rule Lower-memI)
  apply (erule UpperD)
  apply assumption
  apply (rule L)
  apply (fast intro: L [THEN subsetD])
  apply (erule greatest-Lower-above [OF b-inf-B])
  apply simp
  apply (rule L)
  apply (rule greatest-carrier [OF b-inf-B])
done
  then show EX s. least L s (Upper L A) ..
next
  fix A
  assume L: A  $\subseteq$  carrier L
  show EX i. greatest L i (Lower L A)
  proof (cases A = {})
    case True then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: top-exists)
    next
    case False with L show ?thesis
      by (rule inf-exists)
  qed
qed

```

1.5 Examples

1.5.1 Powerset of a Set is a Complete Lattice

```

theorem powerset-is-complete-lattice:
  complete-lattice (| carrier = Pow A, le = op  $\subseteq$  |)
  (is complete-lattice ?L)
proof (rule partial-order.complete-latticeI)
  show partial-order ?L
    by (rule partial-order.intro) auto
next
  fix B
  assume B  $\subseteq$  carrier ?L
  then have least ?L ( $\bigcup$  B) (Upper ?L B)
    by (fastsimp intro!: least-UpperI simp: Upper-def)
  then show EX s. least ?L s (Upper ?L B) ..
next
  fix B
  assume B  $\subseteq$  carrier ?L
  then have greatest ?L ( $\bigcap$  B  $\cap$  A) (Lower ?L B)

```

$\bigcap B$ is not the infimum of B : $\bigcap \{\} = UNIV$ which is in general bigger than A !

```

  by (fastsimp intro!: greatest-LowerI simp: Lower-def)
  then show EX i. greatest ?L i (Lower ?L B) ..
qed

```

An other example, that of the lattice of subgroups of a group, can be found in Group theory (Section 2.7).

end

theory *Group* imports *FuncSet Lattice* **begin**

2 Monoids and Groups

2.1 Definitions

Definitions follow [2].

record *'a monoid* = *'a partial-object* +
mult :: [*'a*, *'a*] \Rightarrow *'a* (**infixl** \otimes_1 70)
one :: *'a* (**1**)

constdefs (**structure** *G*)

m-inv :: (*'a*, *'b*) *monoid-scheme* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'a* (*inv*₁ - [81] 80)
inv *x* == (*THE* *y*. *y* \in *carrier G* & *x* \otimes *y* = **1** & *y* \otimes *x* = **1**)

Units :: - \Rightarrow *'a set*

— The set of invertible elements

Units G == {*y*. *y* \in *carrier G* & (\exists *x* \in *carrier G*. *x* \otimes *y* = **1** & *y* \otimes *x* = **1**)}

consts

pow :: [(*'a*, *'m*) *monoid-scheme*, *'a*, *'b::number*] \Rightarrow *'a* (**infixr** $'(^)1$ 75)

defs (**overloaded**)

nat-pow-def: *pow G a n* == *nat-rec* **1**_{*G*} (%*u b*. *b* \otimes_G *a*) *n*

int-pow-def: *pow G a z* ==

let *p* = *nat-rec* **1**_{*G*} (%*u b*. *b* \otimes_G *a*)

in *if* *neg z* *then* *inv*_{*G*} (*p* (*nat* (-*z*))) *else* *p* (*nat z*)

locale *monoid* =

fixes *G* (**structure**)

assumes *m-closed* [*intro*, *simp*]:

 [[*x* \in *carrier G*; *y* \in *carrier G*] \Longrightarrow *x* \otimes *y* \in *carrier G*]

and *m-assoc*:

 [[*x* \in *carrier G*; *y* \in *carrier G*; *z* \in *carrier G*]

\Longrightarrow (*x* \otimes *y*) \otimes *z* = *x* \otimes (*y* \otimes *z*)

and *one-closed* [*intro*, *simp*]: **1** \in *carrier G*

and *l-one* [*simp*]: *x* \in *carrier G* \Longrightarrow **1** \otimes *x* = *x*

and *r-one* [*simp*]: *x* \in *carrier G* \Longrightarrow *x* \otimes **1** = *x*

lemma *monoidI*:

fixes *G* (**structure**)

assumes *m-closed*:

```

    !!x y. [| x ∈ carrier G; y ∈ carrier G |] ==> x ⊗ y ∈ carrier G
  and one-closed: 1 ∈ carrier G
  and m-assoc:
    !!x y z. [| x ∈ carrier G; y ∈ carrier G; z ∈ carrier G |] ==>
      (x ⊗ y) ⊗ z = x ⊗ (y ⊗ z)
  and l-one: !!x. x ∈ carrier G ==> 1 ⊗ x = x
  and r-one: !!x. x ∈ carrier G ==> x ⊗ 1 = x
  shows monoid G
  by (fast intro!: monoid.intro intro: prems)

```

```

lemma (in monoid) Units-closed [dest]:
  x ∈ Units G ==> x ∈ carrier G
  by (unfold Units-def) fast

```

```

lemma (in monoid) inv-unique:
  assumes eq: y ⊗ x = 1  x ⊗ y' = 1
  and G: x ∈ carrier G  y ∈ carrier G  y' ∈ carrier G
  shows y = y'
  proof -
    from G eq have y = y ⊗ (x ⊗ y') by simp
    also from G have ... = (y ⊗ x) ⊗ y' by (simp add: m-assoc)
    also from G eq have ... = y' by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

```

lemma (in monoid) Units-one-closed [intro, simp]:
  1 ∈ Units G
  by (unfold Units-def) auto

```

```

lemma (in monoid) Units-inv-closed [intro, simp]:
  x ∈ Units G ==> inv x ∈ carrier G
  apply (unfold Units-def m-inv-def, auto)
  apply (rule theI2, fast)
  apply (fast intro: inv-unique, fast)
  done

```

```

lemma (in monoid) Units-l-inv-ex:
  x ∈ Units G ==> ∃ y ∈ carrier G. y ⊗ x = 1
  by (unfold Units-def) auto

```

```

lemma (in monoid) Units-r-inv-ex:
  x ∈ Units G ==> ∃ y ∈ carrier G. x ⊗ y = 1
  by (unfold Units-def) auto

```

```

lemma (in monoid) Units-l-inv:
  x ∈ Units G ==> inv x ⊗ x = 1
  apply (unfold Units-def m-inv-def, auto)
  apply (rule theI2, fast)
  apply (fast intro: inv-unique, fast)

```

done

lemma (*in monoid*) *Units-r-inv*:
 $x \in \text{Units } G \implies x \otimes \text{inv } x = \mathbf{1}$
apply (*unfold Units-def m-inv-def, auto*)
apply (*rule theI2, fast*)
apply (*fast intro: inv-unique, fast*)
done

lemma (*in monoid*) *Units-inv-Units* [*intro, simp*]:
 $x \in \text{Units } G \implies \text{inv } x \in \text{Units } G$
proof –
assume $x: x \in \text{Units } G$
show $\text{inv } x \in \text{Units } G$
by (*auto simp add: Units-def*
intro: Units-l-inv Units-r-inv x Units-closed [OF x])
qed

lemma (*in monoid*) *Units-l-cancel* [*simp*]:
 $[[x \in \text{Units } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; z \in \text{carrier } G]] \implies$
 $(x \otimes y = x \otimes z) = (y = z)$
proof
assume $eq: x \otimes y = x \otimes z$
and $G: x \in \text{Units } G \ y \in \text{carrier } G \ z \in \text{carrier } G$
then have $(\text{inv } x \otimes x) \otimes y = (\text{inv } x \otimes x) \otimes z$
by (*simp add: m-assoc Units-closed*)
with G **show** $y = z$ **by** (*simp add: Units-l-inv*)
next
assume $eq: y = z$
and $G: x \in \text{Units } G \ y \in \text{carrier } G \ z \in \text{carrier } G$
then show $x \otimes y = x \otimes z$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (*in monoid*) *Units-inv-inv* [*simp*]:
 $x \in \text{Units } G \implies \text{inv } (\text{inv } x) = x$
proof –
assume $x: x \in \text{Units } G$
then have $\text{inv } x \otimes \text{inv } (\text{inv } x) = \text{inv } x \otimes x$
by (*simp add: Units-l-inv Units-r-inv*)
with x **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: Units-closed*)
qed

lemma (*in monoid*) *inv-inj-on-Units*:
 $\text{inj-on } (m\text{-inv } G) (\text{Units } G)$
proof (*rule inj-onI*)
fix $x \ y$
assume $G: x \in \text{Units } G \ y \in \text{Units } G$ **and** $eq: \text{inv } x = \text{inv } y$
then have $\text{inv } (\text{inv } x) = \text{inv } (\text{inv } y)$ **by** *simp*
with G **show** $x = y$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma (in monoid) *Units-inv-comm*:

assumes *inv*: $x \otimes y = \mathbf{1}$
 and *G*: $x \in \text{Units } G \quad y \in \text{Units } G$
 shows $y \otimes x = \mathbf{1}$

proof –

from *G* have $x \otimes y \otimes x = x \otimes \mathbf{1}$ by (auto simp add: *inv Units-closed*)
 with *G* show ?thesis by (simp del: *r-one add: m-assoc Units-closed*)

qed

Power

lemma (in monoid) *nat-pow-closed* [*intro, simp*]:

$x \in \text{carrier } G \implies x (^) (n::\text{nat}) \in \text{carrier } G$
 by (induct *n*) (simp-all add: *nat-pow-def*)

lemma (in monoid) *nat-pow-0* [*simp*]:

$x (^) (0::\text{nat}) = \mathbf{1}$
 by (simp add: *nat-pow-def*)

lemma (in monoid) *nat-pow-Suc* [*simp*]:

$x (^) (\text{Suc } n) = x (^) n \otimes x$
 by (simp add: *nat-pow-def*)

lemma (in monoid) *nat-pow-one* [*simp*]:

$\mathbf{1} (^) (n::\text{nat}) = \mathbf{1}$
 by (induct *n*) simp-all

lemma (in monoid) *nat-pow-mult*:

$x \in \text{carrier } G \implies x (^) (n::\text{nat}) \otimes x (^) m = x (^) (n + m)$
 by (induct *m*) (simp-all add: *m-assoc [THEN sym]*)

lemma (in monoid) *nat-pow-pow*:

$x \in \text{carrier } G \implies (x (^) n) (^) m = x (^) (n * m::\text{nat})$
 by (induct *m*) (simp, simp add: *nat-pow-mult add-commute*)

A group is a monoid all of whose elements are invertible.

locale *group = monoid +*

assumes *Units*: $\text{carrier } G \leq \text{Units } G$

lemma (in *group*) *is-group*: *group G* by fact

theorem *groupI*:

fixes *G* (structure)

assumes *m-closed* [*simp*]:

!!*x y*. [$x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G$] $\implies x \otimes y \in \text{carrier } G$

and *one-closed* [*simp*]: $\mathbf{1} \in \text{carrier } G$

and *m-assoc*:

!!x y z. [| x ∈ carrier G; y ∈ carrier G; z ∈ carrier G |] ==>
 (x ⊗ y) ⊗ z = x ⊗ (y ⊗ z)
 and l-one [simp]: !!x. x ∈ carrier G ==> 1 ⊗ x = x
 and l-inv-ex: !!x. x ∈ carrier G ==> ∃ y ∈ carrier G. y ⊗ x = 1
 shows group G

proof –

have l-cancel [simp]:
 !!x y z. [| x ∈ carrier G; y ∈ carrier G; z ∈ carrier G |] ==>
 (x ⊗ y = x ⊗ z) = (y = z)

proof

fix x y z
 assume eq: x ⊗ y = x ⊗ z
 and G: x ∈ carrier G y ∈ carrier G z ∈ carrier G
 with l-inv-ex obtain x-inv where xG: x-inv ∈ carrier G
 and l-inv: x-inv ⊗ x = 1 by fast
 from G eq xG have (x-inv ⊗ x) ⊗ y = (x-inv ⊗ x) ⊗ z
 by (simp add: m-assoc)
 with G show y = z by (simp add: l-inv)

next

fix x y z
 assume eq: y = z
 and G: x ∈ carrier G y ∈ carrier G z ∈ carrier G
 then show x ⊗ y = x ⊗ z by simp

qed

have r-one:

!!x. x ∈ carrier G ==> x ⊗ 1 = x

proof –

fix x
 assume x: x ∈ carrier G
 with l-inv-ex obtain x-inv where xG: x-inv ∈ carrier G
 and l-inv: x-inv ⊗ x = 1 by fast
 from x xG have x-inv ⊗ (x ⊗ 1) = x-inv ⊗ x
 by (simp add: m-assoc [symmetric] l-inv)
 with x xG show x ⊗ 1 = x by simp

qed

have inv-ex:

!!x. x ∈ carrier G ==> ∃ y ∈ carrier G. y ⊗ x = 1 & x ⊗ y = 1

proof –

fix x
 assume x: x ∈ carrier G
 with l-inv-ex obtain y where y: y ∈ carrier G
 and l-inv: y ⊗ x = 1 by fast
 from x y have y ⊗ (x ⊗ y) = y ⊗ 1
 by (simp add: m-assoc [symmetric] l-inv r-one)
 with x y have r-inv: x ⊗ y = 1
 by simp
 from x y show ∃ y ∈ carrier G. y ⊗ x = 1 & x ⊗ y = 1
 by (fast intro: l-inv r-inv)

qed

then have *carrier-subset-Units*: $\text{carrier } G \leq \text{Units } G$
by (*unfold Units-def*) *fast*
show *?thesis*
by (*fast intro!*: *group.intro monoid.intro group-axioms.intro*
carrier-subset-Units intro: prems r-one)
qed

lemma (**in** *monoid*) *monoid-groupI*:
assumes *l-inv-ex*:
 $\forall x. x \in \text{carrier } G \implies \exists y \in \text{carrier } G. y \otimes x = \mathbf{1}$
shows *group G*
by (*rule groupI*) (*auto intro: m-assoc l-inv-ex*)

lemma (**in** *group*) *Units-eq [simp]*:
 $\text{Units } G = \text{carrier } G$
proof
show $\text{Units } G \leq \text{carrier } G$ **by** *fast*
next
show $\text{carrier } G \leq \text{Units } G$ **by** (*rule Units*)
qed

lemma (**in** *group*) *inv-closed [intro, simp]*:
 $x \in \text{carrier } G \implies \text{inv } x \in \text{carrier } G$
using *Units-inv-closed by simp*

lemma (**in** *group*) *l-inv-ex [simp]*:
 $x \in \text{carrier } G \implies \exists y \in \text{carrier } G. y \otimes x = \mathbf{1}$
using *Units-l-inv-ex by simp*

lemma (**in** *group*) *r-inv-ex [simp]*:
 $x \in \text{carrier } G \implies \exists y \in \text{carrier } G. x \otimes y = \mathbf{1}$
using *Units-r-inv-ex by simp*

lemma (**in** *group*) *l-inv [simp]*:
 $x \in \text{carrier } G \implies \text{inv } x \otimes x = \mathbf{1}$
using *Units-l-inv by simp*

2.2 Cancellation Laws and Basic Properties

lemma (**in** *group*) *l-cancel [simp]*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; z \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies$
 $(x \otimes y = x \otimes z) = (y = z)$
using *Units-l-inv by simp*

lemma (**in** *group*) *r-inv [simp]*:
 $x \in \text{carrier } G \implies x \otimes \text{inv } x = \mathbf{1}$

proof –
assume $x: x \in \text{carrier } G$
then have $\text{inv } x \otimes (x \otimes \text{inv } x) = \text{inv } x \otimes \mathbf{1}$

by (*simp add: m-assoc [symmetric] l-inv*)
 with x show ?thesis by (*simp del: r-one*)
 qed

lemma (in group) *r-cancel [simp]*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; z \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies$
 $(y \otimes x = z \otimes x) = (y = z)$

proof
 assume eq: $y \otimes x = z \otimes x$
 and $G: x \in \text{carrier } G \ y \in \text{carrier } G \ z \in \text{carrier } G$
 then have $y \otimes (x \otimes \text{inv } x) = z \otimes (x \otimes \text{inv } x)$
 by (*simp add: m-assoc [symmetric] del: r-inv*)
 with G show $y = z$ by *simp*

next
 assume eq: $y = z$
 and $G: x \in \text{carrier } G \ y \in \text{carrier } G \ z \in \text{carrier } G$
 then show $y \otimes x = z \otimes x$ by *simp*
 qed

lemma (in group) *inv-one [simp]*:
 $\text{inv } \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1}$
 proof –
 have $\text{inv } \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1} \otimes (\text{inv } \mathbf{1})$ by (*simp del: r-inv*)
 moreover have $\dots = \mathbf{1}$ by *simp*
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma (in group) *inv-inv [simp]*:
 $x \in \text{carrier } G \implies \text{inv } (\text{inv } x) = x$
 using *Units-inv-inv* by *simp*

lemma (in group) *inv-inj*:
 $\text{inj-on } (m\text{-inv } G) (\text{carrier } G)$
 using *inv-inj-on-Units* by *simp*

lemma (in group) *inv-mult-group*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies \text{inv } (x \otimes y) = \text{inv } y \otimes \text{inv } x$
 proof –
 assume $G: x \in \text{carrier } G \ y \in \text{carrier } G$
 then have $\text{inv } (x \otimes y) \otimes (x \otimes y) = (\text{inv } y \otimes \text{inv } x) \otimes (x \otimes y)$
 by (*simp add: m-assoc l-inv*) (*simp add: m-assoc [symmetric]*)
 with G show ?thesis by (*simp del: l-inv*)
 qed

lemma (in group) *inv-comm*:
 $\llbracket x \otimes y = \mathbf{1}; x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies y \otimes x = \mathbf{1}$
 by (*rule Units-inv-comm*) *auto*

lemma (in group) *inv-equality*:

```

[[y ⊗ x = 1; x ∈ carrier G; y ∈ carrier G]] ==> inv x = y
apply (simp add: m-inv-def)
apply (rule the-equality)
  apply (simp add: inv-comm [of y x])
apply (rule r-cancel [THEN iffD1], auto)
done

```

Power

```

lemma (in group) int-pow-def2:
  a ( ^ ) (z::int) = (if neg z then inv (a ( ^ ) (nat (-z))) else a ( ^ ) (nat z))
by (simp add: int-pow-def nat-pow-def Let-def)

```

```

lemma (in group) int-pow-0 [simp]:
  x ( ^ ) (0::int) = 1
by (simp add: int-pow-def2)

```

```

lemma (in group) int-pow-one [simp]:
  1 ( ^ ) (z::int) = 1
by (simp add: int-pow-def2)

```

2.3 Subgroups

```

locale subgroup =
  fixes H and G (structure)
  assumes subset: H ⊆ carrier G
    and m-closed [intro, simp]: [[x ∈ H; y ∈ H]] ==> x ⊗ y ∈ H
    and one-closed [simp]: 1 ∈ H
    and m-inv-closed [intro,simp]: x ∈ H ==> inv x ∈ H

```

```

lemma (in subgroup) is-subgroup:
  subgroup H G by fact

```

```

declare (in subgroup) group.intro [intro]

```

```

lemma (in subgroup) mem-carrier [simp]:
  x ∈ H ==> x ∈ carrier G
using subset by blast

```

```

lemma subgroup-imp-subset:
  subgroup H G ==> H ⊆ carrier G
by (rule subgroup.subset)

```

```

lemma (in subgroup) subgroup-is-group [intro]:
  includes group G
  shows group (G(|carrier := H))
by (rule groupI) (auto intro: m-assoc l-inv mem-carrier)

```

Since H is nonempty, it contains some element x . Since it is closed under inverse, it contains $\text{inv } x$. Since it is closed under product, it contains $x \otimes \text{inv } x = \mathbf{1}$.

lemma (in group) *one-in-subset*:
 $\llbracket H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; H \neq \{\}; \forall a \in H. \text{inv } a \in H; \forall a \in H. \forall b \in H. a \otimes b \in H \rrbracket$
 $\implies \mathbf{1} \in H$
by (force simp add: l-inv)

A characterization of subgroups: closed, non-empty subset.

lemma (in group) *subgroupI*:
assumes *subset*: $H \subseteq \text{carrier } G$ **and** *non-empty*: $H \neq \{\}$
and *inv*: $\forall a. a \in H \implies \text{inv } a \in H$
and *mult*: $\forall a b. \llbracket a \in H; b \in H \rrbracket \implies a \otimes b \in H$
shows *subgroup* $H G$
proof (*simp add: subgroup-def prems*)
show $\mathbf{1} \in H$ **by** (*rule one-in-subset*) (*auto simp only: prems*)
qed

declare *monoid.one-closed* [*iff*] *group.inv-closed* [*simp*]
monoid.l-one [*simp*] *monoid.r-one* [*simp*] *group.inv-inv* [*simp*]

lemma *subgroup-nonempty*:
 $\sim \text{subgroup } \{\} G$
by (*blast dest: subgroup.one-closed*)

lemma (in subgroup) *finite-imp-card-positive*:
finite (*carrier* G) $\implies 0 < \text{card } H$
proof (*rule classical*)
assume *finite* (*carrier* G) $\sim 0 < \text{card } H$
then have *finite* H **by** (*blast intro: finite-subset [OF subset]*)
with prems have *subgroup* $\{\} G$ **by** *simp*
with subgroup-nonempty show *?thesis* **by** *contradiction*
qed

2.4 Direct Products

constdefs
 $\text{DirProd} :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ monoid}$ (**infixr** $\times \times$ 80)
 $G \times \times H \equiv (\llbracket \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G \times \text{carrier } H,$
 $\text{mult} = (\lambda(g, h) (g', h'). (g \otimes_G g', h \otimes_H h')),$
 $\text{one} = (\mathbf{1}_G, \mathbf{1}_H) \rrbracket)$

lemma *DirProd-monoid*:
includes *monoid* $G + \text{monoid } H$
shows *monoid* $(G \times \times H)$
proof –
from *prems*
show *?thesis* **by** (*unfold monoid-def DirProd-def, auto*)
qed

Does not use the previous result because it's easier just to use auto.

lemma *DirProd-group*:

```

includes group  $G$  + group  $H$ 
shows group  $(G \times\times H)$ 
by (rule groupI)
      (auto intro:  $G.m\text{-assoc}$   $H.m\text{-assoc}$   $G.l\text{-inv}$   $H.l\text{-inv}$ 
       simp add: DirProd-def)

```

```

lemma carrier-DirProd [simp]:
  carrier  $(G \times\times H) = \text{carrier } G \times \text{carrier } H$ 
by (simp add: DirProd-def)

```

```

lemma one-DirProd [simp]:
   $\mathbf{1}_{G \times\times H} = (\mathbf{1}_G, \mathbf{1}_H)$ 
by (simp add: DirProd-def)

```

```

lemma mult-DirProd [simp]:
   $(g, h) \otimes_{(G \times\times H)} (g', h') = (g \otimes_G g', h \otimes_H h')$ 
by (simp add: DirProd-def)

```

```

lemma inv-DirProd [simp]:
includes group  $G$  + group  $H$ 
assumes  $g: g \in \text{carrier } G$ 
         and  $h: h \in \text{carrier } H$ 
shows  $m\text{-inv } (G \times\times H) (g, h) = (\text{inv}_G g, \text{inv}_H h)$ 
apply (rule group.inv-equality [OF DirProd-group])
apply (simp-all add: prems group.l-inv)
done

```

This alternative proof of the previous result demonstrates `interpret`. It uses `Prod.inv-equality` (available after `interpret`) instead of `group.inv-equality` [OF `DirProd-group`].

```

lemma
includes group  $G$  + group  $H$ 
assumes  $g: g \in \text{carrier } G$ 
         and  $h: h \in \text{carrier } H$ 
shows  $m\text{-inv } (G \times\times H) (g, h) = (\text{inv}_G g, \text{inv}_H h)$ 
proof –
  interpret Prod: group  $[G \times\times H]$ 
    by (auto intro: DirProd-group group.intro group.axioms prems)
  show ?thesis by (simp add: Prod.inv-equality g h)
qed

```

2.5 Homomorphisms and Isomorphisms

```

constdefs (structure  $G$  and  $H$ )
  hom ::  $- \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)$  set
  hom  $G H ==$ 
    { $h. h \in \text{carrier } G \rightarrow \text{carrier } H$  &
     ( $\forall x \in \text{carrier } G. \forall y \in \text{carrier } G. h (x \otimes_G y) = h x \otimes_H h y$ )}
```

lemma *hom-mult*:

```
[[ h ∈ hom G H; x ∈ carrier G; y ∈ carrier G ]]
  ==> h (x ⊗G y) = h x ⊗H h y
by (simp add: hom-def)
```

lemma *hom-closed*:

```
[[ h ∈ hom G H; x ∈ carrier G ]] ==> h x ∈ carrier H
by (auto simp add: hom-def funcset-mem)
```

lemma (**in** *group*) *hom-compose*:

```
[[h ∈ hom G H; i ∈ hom H I]] ==> compose (carrier G) i h ∈ hom G I
apply (auto simp add: hom-def funcset-compose)
apply (simp add: compose-def funcset-mem)
done
```

constdefs

```
iso :: - => - => ('a => 'b) set (infixr ≅ 60)
G ≅ H == {h. h ∈ hom G H & bij-betw h (carrier G) (carrier H)}
```

lemma *iso-refl*: ($\forall x. x \in G \cong G$)

by (simp add: iso-def hom-def inj-on-def bij-betw-def Pi-def)

lemma (**in** *group*) *iso-sym*:

```
h ∈ G ≅ H ==> Inv (carrier G) h ∈ H ≅ G
apply (simp add: iso-def bij-betw-Inv)
apply (subgoal-tac Inv (carrier G) h ∈ carrier H → carrier G)
prefer 2 apply (simp add: bij-betw-imp-funcset [OF bij-betw-Inv])
apply (simp add: hom-def bij-betw-def Inv-f-eq funcset-mem f-Inv-f)
done
```

lemma (**in** *group*) *iso-trans*:

```
[[h ∈ G ≅ H; i ∈ H ≅ I]] ==> (compose (carrier G) i h) ∈ G ≅ I
by (auto simp add: iso-def hom-compose bij-betw-compose)
```

lemma *DirProd-commute-iso*:

```
shows (λ(x,y). (y,x)) ∈ (G ×× H) ≅ (H ×× G)
by (auto simp add: iso-def hom-def inj-on-def bij-betw-def Pi-def)
```

lemma *DirProd-assoc-iso*:

```
shows (λ(x,y,z). (x,(y,z))) ∈ (G ×× H ×× I) ≅ (G ×× (H ×× I))
by (auto simp add: iso-def hom-def inj-on-def bij-betw-def Pi-def)
```

Basis for homomorphism proofs: we assume two groups G and H , with a homomorphism h between them

```
locale group-hom = group G + group H + var h +
assumes homh: h ∈ hom G H
notes hom-mult [simp] = hom-mult [OF homh]
and hom-closed [simp] = hom-closed [OF homh]
```

lemma (in *group-hom*) *one-closed* [*simp*]:
 $h \mathbf{1} \in \text{carrier } H$
 by *simp*

lemma (in *group-hom*) *hom-one* [*simp*]:
 $h \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1}_H$
proof –
 have $h \mathbf{1} \otimes_H \mathbf{1}_H = h \mathbf{1} \otimes_H h \mathbf{1}$
 by (*simp add: hom-mult [symmetric] del: hom-mult*)
 then show *?thesis* by (*simp del: r-one*)
qed

lemma (in *group-hom*) *inv-closed* [*simp*]:
 $x \in \text{carrier } G \implies h (\text{inv } x) \in \text{carrier } H$
 by *simp*

lemma (in *group-hom*) *hom-inv* [*simp*]:
 $x \in \text{carrier } G \implies h (\text{inv } x) = \text{inv}_H (h x)$
proof –
 assume $x: x \in \text{carrier } G$
 then have $h x \otimes_H h (\text{inv } x) = \mathbf{1}_H$
 by (*simp add: hom-mult [symmetric] del: hom-mult*)
 also from x have $\dots = h x \otimes_H \text{inv}_H (h x)$
 by (*simp add: hom-mult [symmetric] del: hom-mult*)
 finally have $h x \otimes_H h (\text{inv } x) = h x \otimes_H \text{inv}_H (h x)$.
 with x show *?thesis* by (*simp del: H.r-inv*)
qed

2.6 Commutative Structures

Naming convention: multiplicative structures that are commutative are called *commutative*, additive structures are called *Abelian*.

locale *comm-monoid* = *monoid* +
 assumes *m-comm*: $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies x \otimes y = y \otimes x$

lemma (in *comm-monoid*) *m-lcomm*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; z \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies$
 $x \otimes (y \otimes z) = y \otimes (x \otimes z)$

proof –
 assume *xyz*: $x \in \text{carrier } G \ y \in \text{carrier } G \ z \in \text{carrier } G$
 from *xyz* have $x \otimes (y \otimes z) = (x \otimes y) \otimes z$ by (*simp add: m-assoc*)
 also from *xyz* have $\dots = (y \otimes x) \otimes z$ by (*simp add: m-comm*)
 also from *xyz* have $\dots = y \otimes (x \otimes z)$ by (*simp add: m-assoc*)
 finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemmas (in *comm-monoid*) *m-ac* = *m-assoc* *m-comm* *m-lcomm*

lemma *comm-monoidI*:

fixes G (**structure**)

assumes m -closed:

!! $x y$. [$x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G$] ==> $x \otimes y \in \text{carrier } G$

and one -closed: $\mathbf{1} \in \text{carrier } G$

and m -assoc:

!! $x y z$. [$x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; z \in \text{carrier } G$] ==>

$(x \otimes y) \otimes z = x \otimes (y \otimes z)$

and l -one: !! x . $x \in \text{carrier } G$ ==> $\mathbf{1} \otimes x = x$

and m -comm:

!! $x y$. [$x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G$] ==> $x \otimes y = y \otimes x$

shows $comm$ -monoid G

using l -one

by ($auto$ intro!: $comm$ -monoid.intro $comm$ -monoid-axioms.intro monoid.intro
intro: $prems$ simp: m -closed one -closed m -comm)

lemma (**in** monoid) monoid-comm-monoidI:

assumes m -comm:

!! $x y$. [$x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G$] ==> $x \otimes y = y \otimes x$

shows $comm$ -monoid G

by ($rule$ $comm$ -monoidI) ($auto$ intro: m -assoc m -comm)

lemma (**in** $comm$ -monoid) nat-pow-distr:

[$x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G$] ==>

$(x \otimes y) (^) (n::nat) = x (^) n \otimes y (^) n$

by ($induct$ n) ($simp$, $simp$ add: m -ac)

locale $comm$ -group = $comm$ -monoid + group

lemma (**in** group) group-comm-groupI:

assumes m -comm: !! $x y$. [$x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G$] ==>

$x \otimes y = y \otimes x$

shows $comm$ -group G

by $unfold$ -locales ($simp$ -all add: m -comm)

lemma $comm$ -groupI:

fixes G (**structure**)

assumes m -closed:

!! $x y$. [$x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G$] ==> $x \otimes y \in \text{carrier } G$

and one -closed: $\mathbf{1} \in \text{carrier } G$

and m -assoc:

!! $x y z$. [$x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; z \in \text{carrier } G$] ==>

$(x \otimes y) \otimes z = x \otimes (y \otimes z)$

and m -comm:

!! $x y$. [$x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G$] ==> $x \otimes y = y \otimes x$

and l -one: !! x . $x \in \text{carrier } G$ ==> $\mathbf{1} \otimes x = x$

and l -inv-ex: !! x . $x \in \text{carrier } G$ ==> $\exists y \in \text{carrier } G. y \otimes x = \mathbf{1}$

shows $comm$ -group G

by (fast intro: group.group-comm-groupI groupI prems)

lemma (in comm-group) inv-mult:

$[| x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G |] \implies \text{inv } (x \otimes y) = \text{inv } x \otimes \text{inv } y$
 by (simp add: m-ac inv-mult-group)

2.7 The Lattice of Subgroups of a Group

theorem (in group) subgroups-partial-order:

partial-order ($| \text{carrier} = \{H. \text{subgroup } H \ G\}$, $le = op \subseteq |$)
 by (rule partial-order.intro) simp-all

lemma (in group) subgroup-self:

subgroup (carrier G) G
 by (rule subgroupI) auto

lemma (in group) subgroup-imp-group:

subgroup $H \ G \implies \text{group } (G(| \text{carrier} := H |))$
 by (erule subgroup.subgroup-is-group) (rule ⟨group G ⟩)

lemma (in group) is-monoid [intro, simp]:

monoid G
 by (auto intro: monoid.intro m-assoc)

lemma (in group) subgroup-inv-equality:

$[| \text{subgroup } H \ G; x \in H |] \implies m\text{-inv } (G(| \text{carrier} := H |)) x = \text{inv } x$
apply (rule-tac inv-equality [THEN sym])
apply (rule group.l-inv [OF subgroup-imp-group, simplified], assumption+)
apply (rule subsetD [OF subgroup.subset], assumption+)
apply (rule subsetD [OF subgroup.subset], assumption)
apply (rule-tac group.inv-closed [OF subgroup-imp-group, simplified], assumption+)
done

theorem (in group) subgroups-Inter:

assumes subgr: ($\forall H. H \in A \implies \text{subgroup } H \ G$)
and not-empty: $A \neq \{\}$
shows subgroup ($\bigcap A$) G
proof (rule subgroupI)
from subgr [THEN subgroup.subset] **and** not-empty
show $\bigcap A \subseteq \text{carrier } G$ **by** blast
next
from subgr [THEN subgroup.one-closed]
show $\bigcap A \neq \{\}$ **by** blast
next
fix x **assume** $x \in \bigcap A$
with subgr [THEN subgroup.m-inv-closed]
show $\text{inv } x \in \bigcap A$ **by** blast
next
fix $x \ y$ **assume** $x \in \bigcap A \ y \in \bigcap A$

```

with subgr [THEN subgroup.m-closed]
show  $x \otimes y \in \bigcap A$  by blast
qed

theorem (in group) subgroups-complete-lattice:
  complete-lattice (| carrier = {H. subgroup H G}, le = op  $\subseteq$  |)
  (is complete-lattice ?L)
proof (rule partial-order.complete-lattice-criterion1)
  show partial-order ?L by (rule subgroups-partial-order)
next
  have greatest ?L (carrier G) (carrier ?L)
    by (unfold greatest-def)
    (simp add: subgroup.subset subgroup-self)
  then show  $\exists G$ . greatest ?L G (carrier ?L) ..
next
fix A
assume L:  $A \subseteq$  carrier ?L and non-empty:  $A \neq \{\}$ 
then have Int-subgroup: subgroup ( $\bigcap A$ ) G
  by (fastsimp intro: subgroups-Inter)
have greatest ?L ( $\bigcap A$ ) (Lower ?L A)
  (is greatest - ?Int -)
proof (rule greatest-LowerI)
  fix H
  assume H:  $H \in A$ 
  with L have subgroupH: subgroup H G by auto
  from subgroupH have groupH: group ( $G$  (| carrier :=  $H$  |)) (is group ?H)
    by (rule subgroup-imp-group)
  from groupH have monoidH: monoid ?H
    by (rule group.is-monoid)
  from H have Int-subset:  $?Int \subseteq H$  by fastsimp
  then show le ?L ?Int H by simp
next
  fix H
  assume H:  $H \in$  Lower ?L A
  with L Int-subgroup show le ?L H ?Int
    by (fastsimp simp: Lower-def intro: Inter-greatest)
next
  show  $A \subseteq$  carrier ?L by (rule L)
next
  show  $?Int \in$  carrier ?L by simp (rule Int-subgroup)
qed
then show  $\exists I$ . greatest ?L I (Lower ?L A) ..
qed

end

```

```

theory FiniteProduct imports Group begin

```

3 Product Operator for Commutative Monoids

3.1 Inductive Definition of a Relation for Products over Sets

Instantiation of locale LC of theory $Finite-Set$ is not possible, because here we have explicit typing rules like $x \in carrier\ G$. We introduce an explicit argument for the domain D .

inductive-set

$foldSetD :: ['a\ set, 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a, 'a] \Rightarrow ('b\ set * 'a)\ set$

for $D :: 'a\ set$ **and** $f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** $e :: 'a$

where

$emptyI\ [intro]: e \in D \Rightarrow (\{\}, e) \in foldSetD\ D\ f\ e$

$| insertI\ [intro]: [\ x \sim: A; f\ x\ y \in D; (A, y) \in foldSetD\ D\ f\ e\] \Rightarrow$
 $(insert\ x\ A, f\ x\ y) \in foldSetD\ D\ f\ e$

inductive-cases $empty-foldSetDE\ [elim!]: (\{\}, x) \in foldSetD\ D\ f\ e$

constdefs

$foldD :: ['a\ set, 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a, 'a, 'b\ set] \Rightarrow 'a$

$foldD\ D\ f\ e\ A == THE\ x. (A, x) \in foldSetD\ D\ f\ e$

lemma $foldSetD-closed$:

$[\ (A, z) \in foldSetD\ D\ f\ e; e \in D; !!x\ y. [\ x \in A; y \in D\] \Rightarrow f\ x\ y \in D$
 $\] \Rightarrow z \in D$

by $(erule\ foldSetD.cases)\ auto$

lemma $Diff1-foldSetD$:

$[\ (A - \{x\}, y) \in foldSetD\ D\ f\ e; x \in A; f\ x\ y \in D\] \Rightarrow$
 $(A, f\ x\ y) \in foldSetD\ D\ f\ e$

apply $(erule\ insert-Diff\ [THEN\ subst],\ rule\ foldSetD.intros)$

apply $auto$

done

lemma $foldSetD-imp-finite\ [simp]: (A, x) \in foldSetD\ D\ f\ e \Rightarrow finite\ A$

by $(induct\ set:\ foldSetD)\ auto$

lemma $finite-imp-foldSetD$:

$[\ finite\ A; e \in D; !!x\ y. [\ x \in A; y \in D\] \Rightarrow f\ x\ y \in D\] \Rightarrow$
 $EX\ x. (A, x) \in foldSetD\ D\ f\ e$

proof $(induct\ set:\ finite)$

case $empty$ **then show** $?case$ **by** $auto$

next

case $(insert\ x\ F)$

then obtain y **where** $y: (F, y) \in foldSetD\ D\ f\ e$ **by** $auto$

with $insert$ **have** $y \in D$ **by** $(auto\ dest:\ foldSetD-closed)$

with y **and** $insert$ **have** $(insert\ x\ F, f\ x\ y) \in foldSetD\ D\ f\ e$

by $(intro\ foldSetD.intros)\ auto$

then show $?case\ ..$

qed

3.2 Left-Commutative Operations

```

locale LCD =
  fixes B :: 'b set
  and D :: 'a set
  and f :: 'b => 'a => 'a (infixl · 70)
  assumes left-commute:
    [| x ∈ B; y ∈ B; z ∈ D |] ==> x · (y · z) = y · (x · z)
  and f-closed [simp, intro!]: !!x y. [| x ∈ B; y ∈ D |] ==> f x y ∈ D

```

```

lemma (in LCD) foldSetD-closed [dest]:
  (A, z) ∈ foldSetD D f e ==> z ∈ D
  by (erule foldSetD.cases) auto

```

```

lemma (in LCD) Diff1-foldSetD:
  [| (A - {x}, y) ∈ foldSetD D f e; x ∈ A; A ⊆ B |] ==>
  (A, f x y) ∈ foldSetD D f e
  apply (subgoal-tac x ∈ B)
  prefer 2 apply fast
  apply (erule insert-Diff [THEN subst], rule foldSetD.intros)
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma (in LCD) foldSetD-imp-finite [simp]:
  (A, x) ∈ foldSetD D f e ==> finite A
  by (induct set: foldSetD) auto

```

```

lemma (in LCD) finite-imp-foldSetD:
  [| finite A; A ⊆ B; e ∈ D |] ==> EX x. (A, x) ∈ foldSetD D f e
proof (induct set: finite)
  case empty then show ?case by auto
next
  case (insert x F)
  then obtain y where y: (F, y) ∈ foldSetD D f e by auto
  with insert have y ∈ D by auto
  with y and insert have (insert x F, f x y) ∈ foldSetD D f e
    by (intro foldSetD.intros) auto
  then show ?case ..
qed

```

```

lemma (in LCD) foldSetD-determ-aux:
  e ∈ D ==> ∀ A x. A ⊆ B & card A < n --> (A, x) ∈ foldSetD D f e -->
  (∀ y. (A, y) ∈ foldSetD D f e --> y = x)
  apply (induct n)
  apply (auto simp add: less-Suc-eq)
  apply (erule foldSetD.cases)
  apply blast
  apply (erule foldSetD.cases)
  apply blast
  apply clarify

```

force simplification of $\text{card } A < \text{card } (\text{insert } \dots)$.

```

apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (simp add: less-Suc-eq-le)
apply (rule impI)
apply (rename-tac xa Aa ya xb Ab yb, case-tac xa = xb)
  apply (subgoal-tac Aa = Ab)
    prefer 2 apply (blast elim!: equalityE)
  apply blast

```

case $xa \notin xb$.

```

apply (subgoal-tac Aa - {xb} = Ab - {xa} & xb ∈ Aa & xa ∈ Ab)
  prefer 2 apply (blast elim!: equalityE)
apply clarify
apply (subgoal-tac Aa = insert xb Ab - {xa})
  prefer 2 apply blast
apply (subgoal-tac card Aa ≤ card Ab)
  prefer 2
  apply (rule Suc-le-mono [THEN subst])
  apply (simp add: card-Suc-Diff1)
apply (rule-tac A1 = Aa - {xb} in finite-imp-foldSetD [THEN exE])
  apply (blast intro: foldSetD-imp-finite finite-Diff)
  apply best
apply assumption
apply (frule (1) Diff1-foldSetD)
  apply best
apply (subgoal-tac ya = f xb x)
  prefer 2
  apply (subgoal-tac Aa ⊆ B)
  prefer 2 apply best
  apply (blast del: equalityCE)
apply (subgoal-tac (Ab - {xa}, x) ∈ foldSetD D f e)
  prefer 2 apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac yb = f xa x)
  prefer 2
  apply (blast del: equalityCE dest: Diff1-foldSetD)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (rule left-commute)
  apply assumption
  apply best
apply best
done

```

lemma (**in** LCD) *foldSetD-determ*:

```

[[ (A, x) ∈ foldSetD D f e; (A, y) ∈ foldSetD D f e; e ∈ D; A ⊆ B ]]
==> y = x
by (blast intro: foldSetD-determ-aux [rule-format])

```

lemma (**in** LCD) *foldD-equality*:

```

[[ (A, y) ∈ foldSetD D f e; e ∈ D; A ⊆ B ]] ==> foldD D f e A = y

```

by (unfold foldD-def) (blast intro: foldSetD-determ)

lemma *foldD-empty* [simp]:
 $e \in D \implies \text{foldD } D \ f \ e \ \{\} = e$
 by (unfold foldD-def) blast

lemma (in LCD) *foldD-insert-aux*:
 $\llbracket x \sim: A; x \in B; e \in D; A \subseteq B \rrbracket \implies$
 $((\text{insert } x \ A, v) \in \text{foldSetD } D \ f \ e) =$
 $(\exists y. (A, y) \in \text{foldSetD } D \ f \ e \ \& \ v = f \ x \ y)$
 apply auto
 apply (rule-tac $A1 = A$ in finite-imp-foldSetD [THEN exE])
 apply (fastsimp dest: foldSetD-imp-finite)
 apply assumption
 apply assumption
 apply (blast intro: foldSetD-determ)
 done

lemma (in LCD) *foldD-insert*:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } A; x \sim: A; x \in B; e \in D; A \subseteq B \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{foldD } D \ f \ e \ (\text{insert } x \ A) = f \ x \ (\text{foldD } D \ f \ e \ A)$
 apply (unfold foldD-def)
 apply (simp add: foldD-insert-aux)
 apply (rule the-equality)
 apply (auto intro: finite-imp-foldSetD
 cong add: conj-cong simp add: foldD-def [symmetric] foldD-equality)
 done

lemma (in LCD) *foldD-closed* [simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } A; e \in D; A \subseteq B \rrbracket \implies \text{foldD } D \ f \ e \ A \in D$
proof (induct set: finite)
 case empty then show ?case by (simp add: foldD-empty)
 next
 case insert then show ?case by (simp add: foldD-insert)
qed

lemma (in LCD) *foldD-commute*:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } A; x \in B; e \in D; A \subseteq B \rrbracket \implies$
 $f \ x \ (\text{foldD } D \ f \ e \ A) = \text{foldD } D \ f \ (f \ x \ e) \ A$
 apply (induct set: finite)
 apply simp
 apply (auto simp add: left-commute foldD-insert)
 done

lemma *Int-mono2*:
 $\llbracket A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C \rrbracket \implies A \ \text{Int} \ B \subseteq C$
 by blast

lemma (in LCD) *foldD-nest-Un-Int*:

```

[[ finite A; finite C; e ∈ D; A ⊆ B; C ⊆ B ]] ==>
  foldD D f (foldD D f e C) A = foldD D f (foldD D f e (A Int C)) (A Un C)
apply (induct set: finite)
apply simp
apply (simp add: foldD-insert foldD-commute Int-insert-left insert-absorb
  Int-mono2 Un-subset-iff)
done

```

lemma (in LCD) *foldD-nest-Un-disjoint*:
[[finite A; finite B; A Int B = {}; e ∈ D; A ⊆ B; C ⊆ B]]
==> foldD D f e (A Un B) = foldD D f (foldD D f e B) A
by (simp add: foldD-nest-Un-Int)

— Delete rules to do with *foldSetD* relation.

```

declare foldSetD-imp-finite [simp del]
  empty-foldSetDE [rule del]
  foldSetD.intros [rule del]
declare (in LCD)
  foldSetD-closed [rule del]

```

3.3 Commutative Monoids

We enter a more restrictive context, with $f :: 'a ==> 'a ==> 'a$ instead of $'b ==> 'a ==> 'a$.

```

locale ACeD =
  fixes D :: 'a set
  and f :: 'a ==> 'a ==> 'a (infixl · 70)
  and e :: 'a
  assumes ident [simp]: x ∈ D ==> x · e = x
  and commute: [[ x ∈ D; y ∈ D ]] ==> x · y = y · x
  and assoc: [[ x ∈ D; y ∈ D; z ∈ D ]] ==> (x · y) · z = x · (y · z)
  and e-closed [simp]: e ∈ D
  and f-closed [simp]: [[ x ∈ D; y ∈ D ]] ==> x · y ∈ D

```

lemma (in ACeD) *left-commute*:
[[x ∈ D; y ∈ D; z ∈ D]] ==> x · (y · z) = y · (x · z)

```

proof –
  assume D: x ∈ D y ∈ D z ∈ D
  then have x · (y · z) = (y · z) · x by (simp add: commute)
  also from D have ... = y · (z · x) by (simp add: assoc)
  also from D have z · x = x · z by (simp add: commute)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemmas (in ACeD) AC = assoc commute left-commute

lemma (in ACeD) *left-ident* [simp]: x ∈ D ==> e · x = x
proof –

```

assume  $x \in D$ 
then have  $x \cdot e = x$  by (rule ident)
with  $\langle x \in D \rangle$  show ?thesis by (simp add: commute)
qed

```

```

lemma (in  $ACeD$ ) foldD-Un-Int:
  [| finite  $A$ ; finite  $B$ ;  $A \subseteq D$ ;  $B \subseteq D$  |] ==>
    foldD  $D$  f e  $A \cdot \text{foldD } D \text{ f e } B =$ 
    foldD  $D$  f e  $(A \text{ Un } B) \cdot \text{foldD } D \text{ f e } (A \text{ Int } B)$ 
apply (induct set: finite)
apply (simp add: left-commute LCD.foldD-closed [OF LCD.intro [of D]])
apply (simp add: AC insert-absorb Int-insert-left
  LCD.foldD-insert [OF LCD.intro [of D]]
  LCD.foldD-closed [OF LCD.intro [of D]]
  Int-mono2 Un-subset-iff)
done

```

```

lemma (in  $ACeD$ ) foldD-Un-disjoint:
  [| finite  $A$ ; finite  $B$ ;  $A \text{ Int } B = \{\}$ ;  $A \subseteq D$ ;  $B \subseteq D$  |] ==>
    foldD  $D$  f e  $(A \text{ Un } B) = \text{foldD } D \text{ f e } A \cdot \text{foldD } D \text{ f e } B$ 
by (simp add: foldD-Un-Int
  left-commute LCD.foldD-closed [OF LCD.intro [of D]] Un-subset-iff)

```

3.4 Products over Finite Sets

```

constdefs (structure  $G$ )
  finprod :: [ $'b$ ,  $'m$ ] monoid-scheme,  $'a \Rightarrow 'b$ ,  $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b$ 
  finprod  $G$  f  $A ==$  if finite  $A$ 
    then foldD (carrier  $G$ ) (mult  $G$  o f)  $\mathbf{1}$   $A$ 
    else arbitrary

```

```

syntax
  -finprod :: index => idt =>  $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$ 
    (( $\otimes$  --:-. -) [1000, 0, 51, 10] 10)

```

```

syntax (xsymbols)
  -finprod :: index => idt =>  $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$ 
    (( $\otimes$  --\in-. -) [1000, 0, 51, 10] 10)

```

```

syntax (HTML output)
  -finprod :: index => idt =>  $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$ 
    (( $\otimes$  --\in-. -) [1000, 0, 51, 10] 10)

```

```

translations
   $\otimes_{i:A}. b == \text{finprod } \diamond_1 (\%i. b) A$ 
  — Beware of argument permutation!

```

```

lemma (in comm-monoid) finprod-empty [simp]:
  finprod  $G$  f  $\{\} = \mathbf{1}$ 
by (simp add: finprod-def)

```

```

declare funcsetI [intro]

```

funcset-mem [*dest*]

```

lemma (in comm-monoid) finprod-insert [simp]:
  [| finite F; a ∉ F; f ∈ F -> carrier G; f a ∈ carrier G |] ==>
  finprod G f (insert a F) = f a ⊗ finprod G f F
apply (rule trans)
apply (simp add: finprod-def)
apply (rule trans)
apply (rule LCD.foldD-insert [OF LCD.intro [of insert a F]])
  apply simp
  apply (rule m-lcomm)
  apply fast
  apply fast
  apply assumption
  apply (fastsimp intro: m-closed)
apply simp+
apply fast
apply (auto simp add: finprod-def)
done

```

```

lemma (in comm-monoid) finprod-one [simp]:
  finite A ==> (⊗ i:A. 1) = 1
proof (induct set: finite)
  case empty show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert a A)
  have (%i. 1) ∈ A -> carrier G by auto
  with insert show ?case by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in comm-monoid) finprod-closed [simp]:
  fixes A
  assumes fin: finite A and f: f ∈ A -> carrier G
  shows finprod G f A ∈ carrier G
using fin f
proof induct
  case empty show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert a A)
  then have a: f a ∈ carrier G by fast
  from insert have A: f ∈ A -> carrier G by fast
  from insert A a show ?case by simp
qed

```

```

lemma funcset-Int-left [simp, intro]:
  [| f ∈ A -> C; f ∈ B -> C |] ==> f ∈ A Int B -> C
  by fast

```

```

lemma funcset-Un-left [iff]:

```

$(f \in A \text{ Un } B \rightarrow C) = (f \in A \rightarrow C \ \& \ f \in B \rightarrow C)$
by fast

lemma (in *comm-monoid*) *finprod-Un-Int*:

$[[\text{finite } A; \text{finite } B; g \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G; g \in B \rightarrow \text{carrier } G]] \implies$
 $\text{finprod } G \ g \ (A \text{ Un } B) \otimes \text{finprod } G \ g \ (A \text{ Int } B) =$
 $\text{finprod } G \ g \ A \otimes \text{finprod } G \ g \ B$

— The reversed orientation looks more natural, but LOOPS as a simp rule!

proof (*induct set: finite*)

case empty then show ?case **by** (*simp add: finprod-closed*)

next

case (*insert a A*)

then have $a: g \ a \in \text{carrier } G$ **by fast**

from insert have $A: g \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$ **by fast**

from insert A a show ?case

by (*simp add: m-ac Int-insert-left insert-absorb finprod-closed*
Int-mono2 Un-subset-iff)

qed

lemma (in *comm-monoid*) *finprod-Un-disjoint*:

$[[\text{finite } A; \text{finite } B; A \text{ Int } B = \{\};$
 $g \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G; g \in B \rightarrow \text{carrier } G]] \implies$
 $\text{finprod } G \ g \ (A \text{ Un } B) = \text{finprod } G \ g \ A \otimes \text{finprod } G \ g \ B$

apply (*subst finprod-Un-Int [symmetric]*)

apply (*auto simp add: finprod-closed*)

done

lemma (in *comm-monoid*) *finprod-multf*:

$[[\text{finite } A; f \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G; g \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G]] \implies$
 $\text{finprod } G \ (\%x. f \ x \otimes g \ x) \ A = (\text{finprod } G \ f \ A \otimes \text{finprod } G \ g \ A)$

proof (*induct set: finite*)

case empty show ?case **by simp**

next

case (*insert a A*) **then**

have $fA: f \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$ **by fast**

from insert have $fa: f \ a \in \text{carrier } G$ **by fast**

from insert have $gA: g \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$ **by fast**

from insert have $ga: g \ a \in \text{carrier } G$ **by fast**

from insert have $fgA: (\%x. f \ x \otimes g \ x) \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$

by (*simp add: Pi-def*)

show ?case

by (*simp add: insert fA fa gA ga fgA m-ac*)

qed

lemma (in *comm-monoid*) *finprod-cong'*:

$[[A = B; g \in B \rightarrow \text{carrier } G;$
 $!!i. i \in B \implies f \ i = g \ i]] \implies \text{finprod } G \ f \ A = \text{finprod } G \ g \ B$

proof —

assume prems: $A = B \ g \in B \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$

```

  !!i. i ∈ B ==> f i = g i
show ?thesis
proof (cases finite B)
  case True
  then have !!A. [| A = B; g ∈ B -> carrier G;
    !!i. i ∈ B ==> f i = g i |] ==> finprod G f A = finprod G g B
  proof induct
    case empty thus ?case by simp
  next
    case (insert x B)
    then have finprod G f A = finprod G f (insert x B) by simp
    also from insert have ... = f x ⊗ finprod G f B
    proof (intro finprod-insert)
      show finite B by fact
    next
      show x ~: B by fact
    next
      assume x ~: B !!i. i ∈ insert x B ==> f i = g i
      g ∈ insert x B → carrier G
      thus f ∈ B -> carrier G by fastsimp
    next
      assume x ~: B !!i. i ∈ insert x B ==> f i = g i
      g ∈ insert x B → carrier G
      thus f x ∈ carrier G by fastsimp
    qed
    also from insert have ... = g x ⊗ finprod G g B by fastsimp
    also from insert have ... = finprod G g (insert x B)
    by (intro finprod-insert [THEN sym]) auto
    finally show ?case .
  qed
with prems show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False with prems show ?thesis by (simp add: finprod-def)
qed
qed

```

lemma (in *comm-monoid*) *finprod-cong*:

```

[| A = B; f ∈ B -> carrier G = True;
  !!i. i ∈ B ==> f i = g i |] ==> finprod G f A = finprod G g B

```

by (rule *finprod-cong'*) force+

Usually, if this rule causes a failed congruence proof error, the reason is that the premise $g \in B \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$ cannot be shown. Adding *Pi-def* to the simpset is often useful. For this reason, *comm-monoid.finprod-cong* is not added to the simpset by default.

```

declare funcsetI [rule del]
  funcset-mem [rule del]

```

```

lemma (in comm-monoid) finprod-0 [simp]:
  f ∈ {0::nat} -> carrier G ==> finprod G f {..0} = f 0
by (simp add: Pi-def)

lemma (in comm-monoid) finprod-Suc [simp]:
  f ∈ {..Suc n} -> carrier G ==>
  finprod G f {..Suc n} = (f (Suc n) ⊗ finprod G f {..n})
by (simp add: Pi-def atMost-Suc)

lemma (in comm-monoid) finprod-Suc2:
  f ∈ {..Suc n} -> carrier G ==>
  finprod G f {..Suc n} = (finprod G (%i. f (Suc i)) {..n} ⊗ f 0)
proof (induct n)
  case 0 thus ?case by (simp add: Pi-def)
next
  case Suc thus ?case by (simp add: m-assoc Pi-def)
qed

lemma (in comm-monoid) finprod-mult [simp]:
  [| f ∈ {..n} -> carrier G; g ∈ {..n} -> carrier G |] ==>
  finprod G (%i. f i ⊗ g i) {..n::nat} =
  finprod G f {..n} ⊗ finprod G g {..n}
by (induct n) (simp-all add: m-ac Pi-def)

```

end

theory Exponent **imports** Main Primes Binomial **begin**

4 The Combinatorial Argument Underlying the First Sylow Theorem

definition exponent :: nat => nat => nat **where**
 exponent p s == if prime p then (GREATEST r. p^r dvd s) else 0

4.1 Prime Theorems

lemma prime-imp-one-less: prime p ==> Suc 0 < p
by (unfold prime-def, force)

lemma prime-iff:
 (prime p) = (Suc 0 < p & (∀ a b. p dvd a*b --> (p dvd a) | (p dvd b)))
apply (auto simp add: prime-imp-one-less)
apply (blast dest!: prime-dvd-mult)
apply (auto simp add: prime-def)
apply (erule dvdE)

```

apply (case-tac k=0, simp)
apply (drule-tac x = m in spec)
apply (drule-tac x = k in spec)
apply (simp add: dvd-mult-cancel1 dvd-mult-cancel2)
done

```

```

lemma zero-less-prime-power: prime p ==> 0 < p^a
by (force simp add: prime-iff)

```

```

lemma zero-less-card-empty: [| finite S; S ≠ {} |] ==> 0 < card(S)
by (rule ccontr, simp)

```

```

lemma prime-dvd-cases:
  [| p*k dvd m*n; prime p |]
  ==> (∃ x. k dvd x*n & m = p*x) | (∃ y. k dvd m*y & n = p*y)
apply (simp add: prime-iff)
apply (frule dvd-mult-left)
apply (subgoal-tac p dvd m | p dvd n)
  prefer 2 apply blast
apply (erule disjE)
apply (rule disjI1)
apply (rule-tac [2] disjI2)
apply (erule-tac n = m in dvdE)
apply (erule-tac [2] n = n in dvdE, auto)
done

```

```

lemma prime-power-dvd-cases [rule-format (no-asm)]: prime p
  ==> ∀ m n. p^c dvd m*n -->
    (∀ a b. a+b = Suc c --> p^a dvd m | p^b dvd n)
apply (induct-tac c)
apply clarify
apply (case-tac a)
  apply simp
apply simp

```

```

apply simp
apply clarify
apply (erule prime-dvd-cases [THEN disjE], assumption, auto)

```

```

apply (case-tac a)
  apply simp
apply clarify
apply (drule spec, drule spec, erule (1) notE impE)
apply (drule-tac x = nat in spec)
apply (drule-tac x = b in spec)
apply simp

```

```

apply (case-tac b)
  apply simp
apply clarify
apply (drule spec, drule spec, erule (1) notE impE)
apply (drule-tac x = a in spec)
apply (drule-tac x = nat in spec, simp)
done

```

```

lemma div-combine:
  [[ prime p; ~ (p ^ (Suc r) dvd n); p^(a+r) dvd n*k ]]
  ==> p ^ a dvd k
by (drule-tac a = Suc r and b = a in prime-power-dvd-cases, assumption, auto)

```

```

lemma Suc-le-power: Suc 0 < p ==> Suc n <= p ^ n
apply (induct-tac n)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac 2 * n + 2 <= p * p ^ n, simp)
apply (subgoal-tac 2 * p ^ n <= p * p ^ n)
apply arith
apply (drule-tac k = 2 in mult-le-mono2, simp)
done

```

```

lemma power-dvd-bound: [[p ^ n dvd a; Suc 0 < p; a > 0]] ==> n < a
apply (drule dvd-imp-le)
apply (drule-tac [2] n = n in Suc-le-power, auto)
done

```

4.2 Exponent Theorems

```

lemma exponent-ge [rule-format]:
  [[p ^ k dvd n; prime p; 0 < n]] ==> k <= exponent p n
apply (simp add: exponent-def)
apply (erule Greatest-le)
apply (blast dest: prime-imp-one-less power-dvd-bound)
done

```

```

lemma power-exponent-dvd: s > 0 ==> (p ^ exponent p s) dvd s
apply (simp add: exponent-def)
apply clarify
apply (rule-tac k = 0 in GreatestI)
prefer 2 apply (blast dest: prime-imp-one-less power-dvd-bound, simp)
done

```

```

lemma power-Suc-exponent-Not-dvd:

```

```

  [| (p * p ^ exponent p s) dvd s; prime p |] ==> s=0
apply (subgoal-tac p ^ Suc (exponent p s) dvd s)
prefer 2 apply simp
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (drule exponent-ge, auto)
done

```

```

lemma exponent-power-eq [simp]: prime p ==> exponent p (p ^ a) = a
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: exponent-def)
apply (rule Greatest-equality, simp)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: prime-imp-one-less power-dvd-imp-le)
done

```

```

lemma exponent-equalityI:
  !r::nat. (p ^ r dvd a) = (p ^ r dvd b) ==> exponent p a = exponent p b
by (simp (no-asm-simp) add: exponent-def)

```

```

lemma exponent-eq-0 [simp]: ¬ prime p ==> exponent p s = 0
by (simp (no-asm-simp) add: exponent-def)

```

```

lemma exponent-mult-add1: [| a > 0; b > 0 |]
  ==> (exponent p a) + (exponent p b) <= exponent p (a * b)
apply (case-tac prime p)
apply (rule exponent-ge)
apply (auto simp add: power-add)
apply (blast intro: prime-imp-one-less power-exponent-dvd mult-dvd-mono)
done

```

```

lemma exponent-mult-add2: [| a > 0; b > 0 |]
  ==> exponent p (a * b) <= (exponent p a) + (exponent p b)
apply (case-tac prime p)
apply (rule leI, clarify)
apply (cut-tac p = p and s = a*b in power-exponent-dvd, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac p ^ (Suc (exponent p a + exponent p b)) dvd a * b)
apply (rule-tac [2] le-imp-power-dvd [THEN dvd-trans])
  prefer 3 apply assumption
  prefer 2 apply simp
apply (frule-tac a = Suc (exponent p a) and b = Suc (exponent p b) in
  prime-power-dvd-cases)
  apply (assumption, force, simp)
apply (blast dest: power-Suc-exponent-Not-dvd)
done

```

```

lemma exponent-mult-add: [| a > 0; b > 0 |]
  ==> exponent p (a * b) = (exponent p a) + (exponent p b)
by (blast intro: exponent-mult-add1 exponent-mult-add2 order-antisym)

```

```

lemma not-divides-exponent-0:  $\sim (p \text{ dvd } n) \implies \text{exponent } p \ n = 0$ 
apply (case-tac exponent p n, simp)
apply (case-tac n, simp)
apply (cut-tac s = n and p = p in power-exponent-dvd)
apply (auto dest: dvd-mult-left)
done

```

```

lemma exponent-1-eq-0 [simp]:  $\text{exponent } p \ (\text{Suc } 0) = 0$ 
apply (case-tac prime p)
apply (auto simp add: prime-iff not-divides-exponent-0)
done

```

4.3 Main Combinatorial Argument

```

lemma le-extend-mult:  $[[\ c > 0; a \leq b \ ]] \implies a \leq b * (c::nat)$ 
apply (rule-tac P = %x. x \leq b * c in subst)
apply (rule mult-1-right)
apply (rule mult-le-mono, auto)
done

```

```

lemma p-fac-forw-lemma:
   $[[\ (m::nat) > 0; k > 0; k < p^a; (p^r) \text{ dvd } (p^a)*m - k \ ]] \implies r \leq a$ 
apply (rule notnotD)
apply (rule notI)
apply (drule contrapos-nn [OF - leI, THEN notnotD], assumption)
apply (drule less-imp-le [of a])
apply (drule le-imp-power-dvd)
apply (drule-tac n = p^r in dvd-trans, assumption)
apply (metis dvd-diffD1 dvd-triv-right le-extend-mult linorder-linear linorder-not-less
mult-commute nat-dvd-not-less neq0-conv)
done

```

```

lemma p-fac-forw:  $[[\ (m::nat) > 0; k > 0; k < p^a; (p^r) \text{ dvd } (p^a)*m - k \ ]]$ 
 $\implies (p^r) \text{ dvd } (p^a) - k$ 
apply (frule-tac k1 = k and i = p in p-fac-forw-lemma [THEN le-imp-power-dvd],
auto)
apply (subgoal-tac p^r dvd p^a*m)
prefer 2 apply (blast intro: dvd-mult2)
apply (drule dvd-diffD1)
apply assumption
prefer 2 apply (blast intro: dvd-diff)
apply (drule gr0-implies-Suc, auto)
done

```

```

lemma r-le-a-forw:
   $[[\ (k::nat) > 0; k < p^a; p > 0; (p^r) \text{ dvd } (p^a) - k \ ]] \implies r \leq a$ 

```

by (*rule-tac* $m = \text{Suc } 0$ **in** *p-fac-forw-lemma*, *auto*)

lemma *p-fac-backw*: $[[m > 0; k > 0; (p::\text{nat}) \neq 0; k < p^a; (p^r) \text{ dvd } p^a - k]]$
 $\implies (p^r) \text{ dvd } (p^a)^m - k$
apply (*frule-tac* $k1 = k$ **and** $i = p$ **in** *r-le-a-forw* [*THEN le-imp-power-dvd*], *auto*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $p^r \text{ dvd } p^a * m$)
prefer 2 **apply** (*blast intro: dvd-mult2*)
apply (*drule dvd-diffD1*)
apply *assumption*
prefer 2 **apply** (*blast intro: dvd-diff*)
apply (*drule less-imp-Suc-add*, *auto*)
done

lemma *exponent-p-a-m-k-equation*: $[[m > 0; k > 0; (p::\text{nat}) \neq 0; k < p^a]]$
 $\implies \text{exponent } p (p^a * m - k) = \text{exponent } p (p^a - k)$
apply (*blast intro: exponent-equalityI p-fac-forw p-fac-backw*)
done

Suc rules that we have to delete from the simpset

lemmas *bad-Sucs = binomial-Suc-Suc mult-Suc mult-Suc-right*

lemma *p-not-div-choose-lemma* [*rule-format*]:
 $[[\forall i. \text{Suc } i < K \longrightarrow \text{exponent } p (\text{Suc } i) = \text{exponent } p (\text{Suc}(j+i))]]$
 $\implies k < K \longrightarrow \text{exponent } p ((j+k) \text{ choose } k) = 0$
apply (*case-tac prime p*)
prefer 2 **apply** *simp*
apply (*induct-tac k*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)

apply (*subgoal-tac* ($\text{Suc } (j+n) \text{ choose } \text{Suc } n > 0$)
prefer 2 **apply** (*simp add: zero-less-binomial-iff*, *clarify*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\text{exponent } p ((\text{Suc } (j+n) \text{ choose } \text{Suc } n) * \text{Suc } n) =$
 $\text{exponent } p (\text{Suc } n)$)

First, use the assumed equation. We simplify the LHS to $\text{exponent } p (\text{Suc } (j + n) \text{ choose } \text{Suc } n) + \text{exponent } p (\text{Suc } n)$ the common terms cancel, proving the conclusion.

apply (*simp del: bad-Sucs add: exponent-mult-add*)

Establishing the equation requires first applying *Suc-times-binomial-eq ...*

apply (*simp del: bad-Sucs add: Suc-times-binomial-eq [symmetric]*)

...then *exponent-mult-add* and the quantified premise.

apply (*simp del: bad-Sucs add: zero-less-binomial-iff exponent-mult-add*)
done

lemma *p-not-div-choose*:

```

[[ k < K; k <= n;
  ∀ j. 0 < j & j < K --> exponent p (n - k + (K - j)) = exponent p (K -
j)]]
==> exponent p (n choose k) = 0
apply (cut-tac j = n - k and k = k and p = p in p-not-div-choose-lemma)
  prefer 3 apply simp
  prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (drule-tac x = K - Suc i in spec)
apply (simp add: Suc-diff-le)
done

```

```

lemma const-p-fac-right:
  m > 0 ==> exponent p ((p ^ a * m - Suc 0) choose (p ^ a - Suc 0)) = 0
apply (case-tac prime p)
  prefer 2 apply simp
apply (frule-tac a = a in zero-less-prime-power)
apply (rule-tac K = p ^ a in p-not-div-choose)
  apply simp
  apply simp
apply (case-tac m)
  apply (case-tac [2] p ^ a)
  apply auto

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac 0 < p)
  prefer 2 apply (force dest!: prime-imp-one-less)
apply (subst exponent-p-a-m-k-equation, auto)
done

```

```

lemma const-p-fac:
  m > 0 ==> exponent p (((p ^ a) * m) choose p ^ a) = exponent p m
apply (case-tac prime p)
  prefer 2 apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < p ^ a * m & p ^ a <= p ^ a * m)
  prefer 2 apply (force simp add: prime-iff)

```

A similar trick to the one used in *p-not-div-choose-lemma*: insert an equation; use *exponent-mult-add* on the LHS; on the RHS, first transform the binomial coefficient, then use *exponent-mult-add*.

```

apply (subgoal-tac exponent p (((p ^ a) * m) choose p ^ a) * p ^ a =
  a + exponent p m)
  apply (simp del: bad-Sucs add: zero-less-binomial-iff exponent-mult-add prime-iff)

```

one subgoal left!

```

apply (subst times-binomial-minus1-eq, simp, simp)
apply (subst exponent-mult-add, simp)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zero-less-binomial-iff)
apply arith
apply (simp del: bad-Sucs add: exponent-mult-add const-p-fac-right)

```

done

end

theory *Coset* **imports** *Group Exponent* **begin**

5 Cosets and Quotient Groups

constdefs (**structure** *G*)

r-coset :: $[-, 'a \text{ set}, 'a] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ (**infixl** $\#>_1$ 60)
 $H \#> a \equiv \bigcup_{h \in H}. \{h \otimes a\}$

l-coset :: $[-, 'a, 'a \text{ set}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ (**infixl** $<\#_1$ 60)
 $a <\# H \equiv \bigcup_{h \in H}. \{a \otimes h\}$

RCOSETS :: $[-, 'a \text{ set}] \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set})\text{set}$ (*rcosets1* - [81] 80)
 $\text{rcosets } H \equiv \bigcup_{a \in \text{carrier } G}. \{H \#> a\}$

set-mult :: $[-, 'a \text{ set}, 'a \text{ set}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ (**infixl** $<\#>_1$ 60)
 $H <\#> K \equiv \bigcup_{h \in H}. \bigcup_{k \in K}. \{h \otimes k\}$

SET-INV :: $[-, 'a \text{ set}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ (*set'-inv1* - [81] 80)
 $\text{set-inv } H \equiv \bigcup_{h \in H}. \{\text{inv } h\}$

locale *normal* = *subgroup* + *group* +

assumes *coset-eq*: $(\forall x \in \text{carrier } G. H \#> x = x <\# H)$

abbreviation

normal-rel :: $['a \text{ set}, ('a, 'b) \text{ monoid-scheme}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** \triangleleft 60) **where**
 $H \triangleleft G \equiv \text{normal } H \ G$

5.1 Basic Properties of Cosets

lemma (**in** *group*) *coset-mult-assoc*:

$[[M \subseteq \text{carrier } G; g \in \text{carrier } G; h \in \text{carrier } G]]$
 $\implies (M \#> g) \#> h = M \#> (g \otimes h)$

by (*force simp add: r-coset-def m-assoc*)

lemma (**in** *group*) *coset-mult-one* [*simp*]: $M \subseteq \text{carrier } G \implies M \#> \mathbf{1} = M$

by (*force simp add: r-coset-def*)

lemma (**in** *group*) *coset-mult-inv1*:

$[[M \#> (x \otimes (\text{inv } y)) = M; x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G;$
 $M \subseteq \text{carrier } G]]$ $\implies M \#> x = M \#> y$

apply (*erule subst [of concl: %z. M \#> x = z \#> y]*)

apply (*simp add: coset-mult-assoc m-assoc*)
done

lemma (*in group*) *coset-mult-inv2*:

$\llbracket M \#> x = M \#> y; x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; M \subseteq \text{carrier } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies M \#> (x \otimes (\text{inv } y)) = M$

apply (*simp add: coset-mult-assoc [symmetric]*)
apply (*simp add: coset-mult-assoc*)
done

lemma (*in group*) *coset-join1*:

$\llbracket H \#> x = H; x \in \text{carrier } G; \text{subgroup } H \ G \rrbracket \implies x \in H$

apply (*erule subst*)
apply (*simp add: r-coset-def*)
apply (*blast intro: l-one subgroup.one-closed sym*)
done

lemma (*in group*) *solve-equation*:

$\llbracket \text{subgroup } H \ G; x \in H; y \in H \rrbracket \implies \exists h \in H. y = h \otimes x$

apply (*rule beXI [of - y \otimes (inv x)]*)
apply (*auto simp add: subgroup.m-closed subgroup.m-inv-closed m-assoc*
subgroup.subset [THEN subsetD])
done

lemma (*in group*) *repr-independence*:

$\llbracket y \in H \#> x; x \in \text{carrier } G; \text{subgroup } H \ G \rrbracket \implies H \#> x = H \#> y$

by (*auto simp add: r-coset-def m-assoc [symmetric]*
subgroup.subset [THEN subsetD]
subgroup.m-closed solve-equation)

lemma (*in group*) *coset-join2*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; \text{subgroup } H \ G; x \in H \rrbracket \implies H \#> x = H$

— Alternative proof is to put $x = \mathbf{1}$ in *repr-independence*.

by (*force simp add: subgroup.m-closed r-coset-def solve-equation*)

lemma (*in monoid*) *r-coset-subset-G*:

$\llbracket H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; x \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies H \#> x \subseteq \text{carrier } G$

by (*auto simp add: r-coset-def*)

lemma (*in group*) *rcosI*:

$\llbracket h \in H; H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; x \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies h \otimes x \in H \#> x$

by (*auto simp add: r-coset-def*)

lemma (*in group*) *rcosetsI*:

$\llbracket H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; x \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies H \#> x \in \text{rcosets } H$

by (*auto simp add: RCOSETS-def*)

Really needed?

lemma (*in group*) *transpose-inv*:

```

    [| x ⊗ y = z; x ∈ carrier G; y ∈ carrier G; z ∈ carrier G |]
    ==> (inv x) ⊗ z = y
  by (force simp add: m-assoc [symmetric])

lemma (in group) rcos-self: [| x ∈ carrier G; subgroup H G |] ==> x ∈ H #> x
apply (simp add: r-coset-def)
apply (blast intro: sym l-one subgroup.subset [THEN subsetD]
        subgroup.one-closed)
done

```

Opposite of *repr-independence*

```

lemma (in group) repr-independenceD:
  includes subgroup H G
  assumes ycarr: y ∈ carrier G
    and repr: H #> x = H #> y
  shows y ∈ H #> x
  apply (subst repr)
  apply (intro rcos-self)
  apply (rule ycarr)
  apply (rule is-subgroup)
done

```

Elements of a right coset are in the carrier

```

lemma (in subgroup) elemrcos-carrier:
  includes group
  assumes acarr: a ∈ carrier G
    and a': a' ∈ H #> a
  shows a' ∈ carrier G
proof -
  from subset and acarr
  have H #> a ⊆ carrier G by (rule r-coset-subset-G)
  from this and a'
  show a' ∈ carrier G
  by fast
qed

```

```

lemma (in subgroup) rcos-const:
  includes group
  assumes hH: h ∈ H
  shows H #> h = H
  apply (unfold r-coset-def)
  apply rule
  apply rule
  apply clarsimp
  apply (intro subgroup.m-closed)
  apply (rule is-subgroup)
  apply assumption
  apply (rule hH)
  apply rule

```

```

apply simp
proof –
  fix h'
  assume h'H:  $h' \in H$ 
  note carr = hH[THEN mem-carrier] h'H[THEN mem-carrier]
  from carr
  have a:  $h' = (h' \otimes \text{inv } h) \otimes h$  by (simp add: m-assoc)
  from h'H hH
  have  $h' \otimes \text{inv } h \in H$  by simp
  from this and a
  show  $\exists x \in H. h' = x \otimes h$  by fast
qed

```

Step one for lemma *rcos-module*

```

lemma (in subgroup) rcos-module-imp:
  includes group
  assumes xcarr:  $x \in \text{carrier } G$ 
    and x'cos:  $x' \in H \#> x$ 
  shows  $(x' \otimes \text{inv } x) \in H$ 
proof –
  from xcarr x'cos
    have x'carr:  $x' \in \text{carrier } G$ 
    by (rule elemrcos-carrier[OF is-group])
  from xcarr
    have ixcarr:  $\text{inv } x \in \text{carrier } G$ 
    by simp
  from x'cos
    have  $\exists h \in H. x' = h \otimes x$ 
    unfolding r-coset-def
    by fast
  from this
    obtain h
      where hH:  $h \in H$ 
      and x':  $x' = h \otimes x$ 
    by auto
  from hH and subset
    have hcarr:  $h \in \text{carrier } G$  by fast
  note carr = xcarr x'carr hcarr
  from x' and carr
    have  $x' \otimes (\text{inv } x) = (h \otimes x) \otimes (\text{inv } x)$  by fast
  also from carr
    have  $\dots = h \otimes (x \otimes \text{inv } x)$  by (simp add: m-assoc)
  also from carr
    have  $\dots = h \otimes \mathbf{1}$  by simp
  also from carr
    have  $\dots = h$  by simp
  finally
    have  $x' \otimes (\text{inv } x) = h$  by simp
  from hH this

```

show $x' \otimes (\text{inv } x) \in H$ **by** *simp*
qed

Step two for lemma *rcos-module*

lemma (**in** *subgroup*) *rcos-module-rev*:
includes *group*
assumes *carr*: $x \in \text{carrier } G$ $x' \in \text{carrier } G$
and *xiH*: $(x' \otimes \text{inv } x) \in H$
shows $x' \in H \#> x$
proof –
from *xiH*
have $\exists h \in H. x' \otimes (\text{inv } x) = h$ **by** *fast*
from *this*
obtain *h*
where *hH*: $h \in H$
and *hsym*: $x' \otimes (\text{inv } x) = h$
by *fast*
from *hH subset* **have** *hcarr*: $h \in \text{carrier } G$ **by** *simp*
note $\text{carr} = \text{carr } hcarr$
from *hsym[symmetric]* **have** $h \otimes x = x' \otimes (\text{inv } x) \otimes x$ **by** *fast*
also from *carr*
have $\dots = x' \otimes ((\text{inv } x) \otimes x)$ **by** (*simp add: m-assoc*)
also from *carr*
have $\dots = x' \otimes \mathbf{1}$ **by** (*simp add: l-inv*)
also from *carr*
have $\dots = x'$ **by** *simp*
finally
have $h \otimes x = x'$ **by** *simp*
from *this[symmetric]* **and** *hH*
show $x' \in H \#> x$
unfolding *r-coset-def*
by *fast*
qed

Module property of right cosets

lemma (**in** *subgroup*) *rcos-module*:
includes *group*
assumes *carr*: $x \in \text{carrier } G$ $x' \in \text{carrier } G$
shows $(x' \in H \#> x) = (x' \otimes \text{inv } x \in H)$
proof
assume $x' \in H \#> x$
from *this* **and** *carr*
show $x' \otimes \text{inv } x \in H$
by (*intro rcos-module-imp[OF is-group]*)
next
assume $x' \otimes \text{inv } x \in H$
from *this* **and** *carr*
show $x' \in H \#> x$
by (*intro rcos-module-rev[OF is-group]*)

qed

Right cosets are subsets of the carrier.

lemma (in *subgroup*) *rcosets-carrier*:
includes *group*
assumes $XH: X \in \text{rcosets } H$
shows $X \subseteq \text{carrier } G$
proof –
from XH **have** $\exists x \in \text{carrier } G. X = H \#> x$
unfolding *RCOSETS-def*
by *fast*
from *this*
obtain x
where $xcarr: x \in \text{carrier } G$
and $X: X = H \#> x$
by *fast*
from *subset* **and** $xcarr$
show $X \subseteq \text{carrier } G$
unfolding X
by (*rule r-coset-subset-G*)

qed

Multiplication of general subsets

lemma (in *monoid*) *set-mult-closed*:
assumes $Acarr: A \subseteq \text{carrier } G$
and $Bcarr: B \subseteq \text{carrier } G$
shows $A \langle \# \rangle B \subseteq \text{carrier } G$
apply rule **apply** (*simp add: set-mult-def, clarsimp*)
proof –
fix $a b$
assume $a \in A$
from *this* **and** $Acarr$
have $acarr: a \in \text{carrier } G$ **by** *fast*

assume $b \in B$
from *this* **and** $Bcarr$
have $bcarr: b \in \text{carrier } G$ **by** *fast*

from $acarr$ $bcarr$
show $a \otimes b \in \text{carrier } G$ **by** (*rule m-closed*)

qed

lemma (in *comm-group*) *mult-subgroups*:
assumes $subH: \text{subgroup } H G$
and $subK: \text{subgroup } K G$
shows $\text{subgroup } (H \langle \# \rangle K) G$
apply (*rule subgroup.intro*)
apply (*intro set-mult-closed subgroup.subset[OF subH] subgroup.subset[OF subK]*)
apply (*simp add: set-mult-def*) **apply** *clarsimp* **defer** 1

```

apply (simp add: set-mult-def) defer 1
apply (simp add: set-mult-def, clarsimp) defer 1
proof -
  fix ha hb ka kb
  assume haH: ha ∈ H and hbH: hb ∈ H and kaK: ka ∈ K and kbK: kb ∈ K
  note carr = haH[THEN subgroup.mem-carrier[OF subH]] hbH[THEN subgroup.mem-carrier[OF
subH]]
    kaK[THEN subgroup.mem-carrier[OF subK]] kbK[THEN subgroup.mem-carrier[OF
subK]]
  from carr
    have (ha ⊗ ka) ⊗ (hb ⊗ kb) = ha ⊗ (ka ⊗ hb) ⊗ kb by (simp add: m-assoc)
  also from carr
    have ... = ha ⊗ (hb ⊗ ka) ⊗ kb by (simp add: m-comm)
  also from carr
    have ... = (ha ⊗ hb) ⊗ (ka ⊗ kb) by (simp add: m-assoc)
  finally
    have eq: (ha ⊗ ka) ⊗ (hb ⊗ kb) = (ha ⊗ hb) ⊗ (ka ⊗ kb) .

  from haH hbH have hH: ha ⊗ hb ∈ H by (simp add: subgroup.m-closed[OF
subH])
  from kaK kbK have kK: ka ⊗ kb ∈ K by (simp add: subgroup.m-closed[OF
subK])

  from hH and kK and eq
    show ∃ h' ∈ H. ∃ k' ∈ K. (ha ⊗ ka) ⊗ (hb ⊗ kb) = h' ⊗ k' by fast
next
  have 1 = 1 ⊗ 1 by simp
  from subgroup.one-closed[OF subH] subgroup.one-closed[OF subK] this
    show ∃ h ∈ H. ∃ k ∈ K. 1 = h ⊗ k by fast
next
  fix h k
  assume hH: h ∈ H
    and kK: k ∈ K

  from hH[THEN subgroup.mem-carrier[OF subH]] kK[THEN subgroup.mem-carrier[OF
subK]]
    have inv (h ⊗ k) = inv h ⊗ inv k by (simp add: inv-mult-group m-comm)

  from subgroup.m-inv-closed[OF subH hH] and subgroup.m-inv-closed[OF subK
kK] and this
    show ∃ ha ∈ H. ∃ ka ∈ K. inv (h ⊗ k) = ha ⊗ ka by fast
qed

lemma (in subgroup) lcos-module-rev:
  includes group
  assumes carr: x ∈ carrier G x' ∈ carrier G
    and xixH: (inv x ⊗ x') ∈ H
  shows x' ∈ x <# H
proof -

```

```

from  $x \in H$ 
  have  $\exists h \in H. (inv\ x) \otimes x' = h$  by fast
from this
  obtain  $h$ 
    where  $hH: h \in H$ 
    and  $hsym: (inv\ x) \otimes x' = h$ 
  by fast

from  $hH$  subset have  $hcarr: h \in carrier\ G$  by simp
note  $carr = carr\ hcarr$ 
from  $hsym$  [symmetric] have  $x \otimes h = x \otimes ((inv\ x) \otimes x')$  by fast
also from  $carr$ 
  have  $\dots = (x \otimes (inv\ x)) \otimes x'$  by (simp add: m-assoc [symmetric])
also from  $carr$ 
  have  $\dots = \mathbf{1} \otimes x'$  by simp
also from  $carr$ 
  have  $\dots = x'$  by simp
finally
  have  $x \otimes h = x'$  by simp

from this [symmetric] and  $hH$ 
  show  $x' \in x < \# H$ 
  unfolding l-coset-def
  by fast

```

qed

5.2 Normal subgroups

lemma *normal-imp-subgroup*: $H \triangleleft G \implies subgroup\ H\ G$
by (*simp add: normal-def subgroup-def*)

lemma (**in** *group*) *normalI*:
 $subgroup\ H\ G \implies (\forall x \in carrier\ G. H \#> x = x < \# H) \implies H \triangleleft G$
by (*simp add: normal-def normal-axioms-def prems*)

lemma (**in** *normal*) *inv-op-closed1*:
 $\llbracket x \in carrier\ G; h \in H \rrbracket \implies (inv\ x) \otimes h \otimes x \in H$
apply (*insert coset-eq*)
apply (*auto simp add: l-coset-def r-coset-def*)
apply (*drule bspec, assumption*)
apply (*drule equalityD1 [THEN subsetD], blast, clarify*)
apply (*simp add: m-assoc*)
apply (*simp add: m-assoc* [*symmetric*])
done

lemma (**in** *normal*) *inv-op-closed2*:
 $\llbracket x \in carrier\ G; h \in H \rrbracket \implies x \otimes h \otimes (inv\ x) \in H$
apply (*subgoal-tac inv (inv\ x) \otimes h \otimes (inv\ x) \in H*)
apply (*simp add:*)

apply (*blast intro: inv-op-closed1*)
done

Alternative characterization of normal subgroups

lemma (*in group*) *normal-inv-iff*:

$(N \triangleleft G) =$
(subgroup N G & ($\forall x \in \text{carrier } G. \forall h \in N. x \otimes h \otimes (\text{inv } x) \in N$))
(is - = ?rhs)

proof

assume *N: N \triangleleft G*

show *?rhs*

by (*blast intro: N normal.inv-op-closed2 normal-imp-subgroup*)

next

assume *?rhs*

hence *sg: subgroup N G*

and *closed: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{carrier } G \implies \forall h \in N. x \otimes h \otimes \text{inv } x \in N$ by auto*

hence *sb: N \subseteq carrier G by (simp add: subgroup.subset)*

show *N \triangleleft G*

proof (*intro normalI [OF sg], simp add: l-coset-def r-coset-def, clarify*)

fix *x*

assume *x: x \in carrier G*

show $(\bigcup_{h \in N}. \{h \otimes x\}) = (\bigcup_{h \in N}. \{x \otimes h\})$

proof

show $(\bigcup_{h \in N}. \{h \otimes x\}) \subseteq (\bigcup_{h \in N}. \{x \otimes h\})$

proof *clarify*

fix *n*

assume *n: n \in N*

show $n \otimes x \in (\bigcup_{h \in N}. \{x \otimes h\})$

proof

from *closed [of inv x]*

show $\text{inv } x \otimes n \otimes x \in N$ **by** (*simp add: x n*)

show $n \otimes x \in \{x \otimes (\text{inv } x \otimes n \otimes x)\}$

by (*simp add: x n m-assoc [symmetric] sb [THEN subsetD]*)

qed

qed

next

show $(\bigcup_{h \in N}. \{x \otimes h\}) \subseteq (\bigcup_{h \in N}. \{h \otimes x\})$

proof *clarify*

fix *n*

assume *n: n \in N*

show $x \otimes n \in (\bigcup_{h \in N}. \{h \otimes x\})$

proof

show $x \otimes n \otimes \text{inv } x \in N$ **by** (*simp add: x n closed*)

show $x \otimes n \in \{x \otimes n \otimes \text{inv } x \otimes x\}$

by (*simp add: x n m-assoc sb [THEN subsetD]*)

qed

qed

qed

qed

qed

5.3 More Properties of Cosets

lemma (in group) *lcos-m-assoc*:

$\llbracket M \subseteq \text{carrier } G; g \in \text{carrier } G; h \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies g <\# (h <\# M) = (g \otimes h) <\# M$

by (force simp add: l-coset-def m-assoc)

lemma (in group) *lcos-mult-one*: $M \subseteq \text{carrier } G \implies \mathbf{1} <\# M = M$

by (force simp add: l-coset-def)

lemma (in group) *l-coset-subset-G*:

$\llbracket H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; x \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies x <\# H \subseteq \text{carrier } G$

by (auto simp add: l-coset-def subsetD)

lemma (in group) *l-coset-swap*:

$\llbracket y \in x <\# H; x \in \text{carrier } G; \text{ subgroup } H G \rrbracket \implies x \in y <\# H$

proof (simp add: l-coset-def)

assume $\exists h \in H. y = x \otimes h$

and $x: x \in \text{carrier } G$

and $sb: \text{ subgroup } H G$

then obtain h' **where** $h': h' \in H \ \& \ x \otimes h' = y$ **by** blast

show $\exists h \in H. x = y \otimes h$

proof

show $x = y \otimes \text{inv } h'$ **using** $h' x sb$

by (auto simp add: m-assoc subgroup.subset [THEN subsetD])

show $\text{inv } h' \in H$ **using** $h' sb$

by (auto simp add: subgroup.subset [THEN subsetD] subgroup.m-inv-closed)

qed

qed

lemma (in group) *l-coset-carrier*:

$\llbracket y \in x <\# H; x \in \text{carrier } G; \text{ subgroup } H G \rrbracket \implies y \in \text{carrier } G$

by (auto simp add: l-coset-def m-assoc

subgroup.subset [THEN subsetD] subgroup.m-closed)

lemma (in group) *l-repr-imp-subset*:

assumes $y: y \in x <\# H$ **and** $x: x \in \text{carrier } G$ **and** $sb: \text{ subgroup } H G$

shows $y <\# H \subseteq x <\# H$

proof –

from y

obtain h' **where** $h' \in H \ x \otimes h' = y$ **by** (auto simp add: l-coset-def)

thus ?thesis **using** $x sb$

by (auto simp add: l-coset-def m-assoc

subgroup.subset [THEN subsetD] subgroup.m-closed)

qed

lemma (in group) *l-repr-independence*:

assumes $y: y \in x <\# H$ **and** $x: x \in \text{carrier } G$ **and** $sb: \text{subgroup } H G$
shows $x <\# H = y <\# H$
proof
show $x <\# H \subseteq y <\# H$
by (*rule l-repr-imp-subset*,
(blast intro: l-coset-swap l-coset-carrier y x sb))
show $y <\# H \subseteq x <\# H$ **by** (*rule l-repr-imp-subset [OF y x sb]*)
qed

lemma (*in group*) *setmult-subset-G*:
 $\llbracket H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; K \subseteq \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies H <\#\> K \subseteq \text{carrier } G$
by (*auto simp add: set-mult-def subsetD*)

lemma (*in group*) *subgroup-mult-id*: $\text{subgroup } H G \implies H <\#\> H = H$
apply (*auto simp add: subgroup.m-closed set-mult-def Sigma-def image-def*)
apply (*rule-tac x = x in beXI*)
apply (*rule beXI [of - 1]*)
apply (*auto simp add: subgroup.m-closed subgroup.one-closed*
r-one subgroup.subset [THEN subsetD])
done

5.3.1 Set of Inverses of an r -coset.

lemma (*in normal*) *rcos-inv*:
assumes $x: x \in \text{carrier } G$
shows $\text{set-inv } (H \#\> x) = H \#\> (\text{inv } x)$
proof (*simp add: r-coset-def SET-INV-def x inv-mult-group, safe*)
fix h
assume $h \in H$
show $\text{inv } x \otimes \text{inv } h \in (\bigcup_{j \in H}. \{j \otimes \text{inv } x\})$
proof
show $\text{inv } x \otimes \text{inv } h \otimes x \in H$
by (*simp add: inv-op-closed1 prems*)
show $\text{inv } x \otimes \text{inv } h \in \{\text{inv } x \otimes \text{inv } h \otimes x \otimes \text{inv } x\}$
by (*simp add: prems m-assoc*)
qed
next
fix h
assume $h \in H$
show $h \otimes \text{inv } x \in (\bigcup_{j \in H}. \{\text{inv } x \otimes \text{inv } j\})$
proof
show $x \otimes \text{inv } h \otimes \text{inv } x \in H$
by (*simp add: inv-op-closed2 prems*)
show $h \otimes \text{inv } x \in \{\text{inv } x \otimes \text{inv } (x \otimes \text{inv } h \otimes \text{inv } x)\}$
by (*simp add: prems m-assoc [symmetric] inv-mult-group*)
qed
qed

5.3.2 Theorems for $\langle \# \rangle$ with $\# \rangle$ or $\langle \#$.

lemma (in group) *setmult-rcos-assoc*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; K \subseteq \text{carrier } G; x \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \\ & \implies H \langle \# \rangle (K \# \rangle x) = (H \langle \# \rangle K) \# \rangle x \end{aligned}$$

by (*force simp add: r-coset-def set-mult-def m-assoc*)

lemma (in group) *rcos-assoc-lcos*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; K \subseteq \text{carrier } G; x \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \\ & \implies (H \# \rangle x) \langle \# \rangle K = H \langle \# \rangle (x \langle \# \rangle K) \end{aligned}$$

by (*force simp add: r-coset-def l-coset-def set-mult-def m-assoc*)

lemma (in normal) *rcos-mult-step1*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \\ & \implies (H \# \rangle x) \langle \# \rangle (H \# \rangle y) = (H \langle \# \rangle (x \langle \# \rangle H)) \# \rangle y \end{aligned}$$

by (*simp add: setmult-rcos-assoc subset*

$$r\text{-coset-subset-}G \text{ l-coset-subset-}G \text{ rcos-assoc-lcos}$$

lemma (in normal) *rcos-mult-step2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \\ & \implies (H \langle \# \rangle (x \langle \# \rangle H)) \# \rangle y = (H \langle \# \rangle (H \# \rangle x)) \# \rangle y \end{aligned}$$

by (*insert coset-eq, simp add: normal-def*)

lemma (in normal) *rcos-mult-step3*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \\ & \implies (H \langle \# \rangle (H \# \rangle x)) \# \rangle y = H \# \rangle (x \otimes y) \end{aligned}$$

by (*simp add: setmult-rcos-assoc coset-mult-assoc*

$$\text{subgroup-mult-id normal.axioms subset prems}$$

lemma (in normal) *rcos-sum*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \\ & \implies (H \# \rangle x) \langle \# \rangle (H \# \rangle y) = H \# \rangle (x \otimes y) \end{aligned}$$

by (*simp add: rcos-mult-step1 rcos-mult-step2 rcos-mult-step3*)

lemma (in normal) *rcosets-mult-eq*: $M \in \text{rcosets } H \implies H \langle \# \rangle M = M$

— generalizes *subgroup-mult-id*

by (*auto simp add: RCOSETS-def subset*

$$\text{setmult-rcos-assoc subgroup-mult-id normal.axioms prems}$$

5.3.3 An Equivalence Relation

constdefs (structure G)

$$r\text{-congruent} :: [('a, 'b)\text{monoid-scheme}, 'a \text{ set}] \Rightarrow ('a * 'a)\text{set}$$

$$(rcong1 \ -)$$

$$rcong \ H \equiv \{(x, y). x \in \text{carrier } G \ \& \ y \in \text{carrier } G \ \& \ \text{inv } x \otimes y \in H\}$$

lemma (in subgroup) *equiv-rcong*:

includes *group* G

shows *equiv* (*carrier* G) (*rcong* H)

```

proof (intro equiv.intro)
  show refl (carrier G) (rcong H)
    by (auto simp add: r-congruent-def refl-def)
next
  show sym (rcong H)
  proof (simp add: r-congruent-def sym-def, clarify)
    fix x y
    assume [simp]: x ∈ carrier G y ∈ carrier G
    and inv x ⊗ y ∈ H
    hence inv (inv x ⊗ y) ∈ H by (simp add: m-inv-closed)
    thus inv y ⊗ x ∈ H by (simp add: inv-mult-group)
  qed
next
  show trans (rcong H)
  proof (simp add: r-congruent-def trans-def, clarify)
    fix x y z
    assume [simp]: x ∈ carrier G y ∈ carrier G z ∈ carrier G
    and inv x ⊗ y ∈ H and inv y ⊗ z ∈ H
    hence (inv x ⊗ y) ⊗ (inv y ⊗ z) ∈ H by simp
    hence inv x ⊗ (y ⊗ inv y) ⊗ z ∈ H by (simp add: m-assoc del: r-inv)
    thus inv x ⊗ z ∈ H by simp
  qed
qed

```

Equivalence classes of *rcong* correspond to left cosets. Was there a mistake in the definitions? I'd have expected them to correspond to right cosets.

```

lemma (in subgroup) l-coset-eq-rcong:
  includes group G
  assumes a: a ∈ carrier G
  shows a <# H = rcong H “ {a}
by (force simp add: r-congruent-def l-coset-def m-assoc [symmetric] a )

```

5.3.4 Two Distinct Right Cosets are Disjoint

```

lemma (in group) rcos-equation:
  includes subgroup H G
  shows
    [[ha ⊗ a = h ⊗ b; a ∈ carrier G; b ∈ carrier G;
      h ∈ H; ha ∈ H; hb ∈ H]]
    ⇒ hb ⊗ a ∈ (⋃ h∈H. {h ⊗ b})
  apply (rule UN-I [of hb ⊗ ((inv ha) ⊗ h)])
  apply (simp add: )
  apply (simp add: m-assoc transpose-inv)
done

```

```

lemma (in group) rcos-disjoint:
  includes subgroup H G
  shows [[a ∈ rcosets H; b ∈ rcosets H; a≠b]] ⇒ a ∩ b = {}
  apply (simp add: RCOSETS-def r-coset-def)

```

apply (blast intro: rcos-equation prems sym)
done

5.4 Further lemmas for r -congruent

The relation is a congruence

lemma (in normal) congruent-rcong:

shows congruent2 (rcong H) (rcong H) ($\lambda a b. a \otimes b <\# H$)

proof (intro congruent2I[of carrier G - carrier G -] equiv-rcong is-group)

fix a b c

assume abrcong: $(a, b) \in rcong H$

and ccarr: $c \in carrier G$

from abrcong

have acarr: $a \in carrier G$

and bcarr: $b \in carrier G$

and abH: $inv a \otimes b \in H$

unfolding r-congruent-def

by fast+

note carr = acarr bcarr ccarr

from ccarr and abH

have $inv c \otimes (inv a \otimes b) \otimes c \in H$ by (rule inv-op-closed1)

moreover

from carr and inv-closed

have $inv c \otimes (inv a \otimes b) \otimes c = (inv c \otimes inv a) \otimes (b \otimes c)$

by (force cong: m-assoc)

moreover

from carr and inv-closed

have $\dots = (inv (a \otimes c)) \otimes (b \otimes c)$

by (simp add: inv-mult-group)

ultimately

have $(inv (a \otimes c)) \otimes (b \otimes c) \in H$ by simp

from carr and this

have $(b \otimes c) \in (a \otimes c) <\# H$

by (simp add: lcos-module-rev[OF is-group])

from carr and this and is-subgroup

show $(a \otimes c) <\# H = (b \otimes c) <\# H$ by (intro l-repr-independence, simp+)

next

fix a b c

assume abrcong: $(a, b) \in rcong H$

and ccarr: $c \in carrier G$

from ccarr have $c \in Units G$ by (simp add: Units-eq)

hence cinvc-one: $inv c \otimes c = \mathbf{1}$ by (rule Units-l-inv)

from abrcong

have acarr: $a \in carrier G$

```

and bcarr:  $b \in \text{carrier } G$ 
and abH:  $\text{inv } a \otimes b \in H$ 
by (unfold r-congruent-def, fast+)

```

```

note carr = acarr bcarr ccarr

```

```

from carr and inv-closed
  have  $\text{inv } a \otimes b = \text{inv } a \otimes (\mathbf{1} \otimes b)$  by simp
also from carr and inv-closed
  have  $\dots = \text{inv } a \otimes (\text{inv } c \otimes c) \otimes b$  by simp
also from carr and inv-closed
  have  $\dots = (\text{inv } a \otimes \text{inv } c) \otimes (c \otimes b)$  by (force cong: m-assoc)
also from carr and inv-closed
  have  $\dots = \text{inv } (c \otimes a) \otimes (c \otimes b)$  by (simp add: inv-mult-group)
finally
  have  $\text{inv } a \otimes b = \text{inv } (c \otimes a) \otimes (c \otimes b)$  .
from abH and this
  have  $\text{inv } (c \otimes a) \otimes (c \otimes b) \in H$  by simp

```

```

from carr and this
  have  $(c \otimes b) \in (c \otimes a) <\# H$ 
  by (simp add: lcos-module-rev[OF is-group])
from carr and this and is-subgroup
  show  $(c \otimes a) <\# H = (c \otimes b) <\# H$  by (intro l-repr-independence, simp+)
qed

```

5.5 Order of a Group and Lagrange's Theorem

```

constdefs

```

```

  order :: ('a, 'b) monoid-scheme  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  order S  $\equiv$  card (carrier S)

```

```

lemma (in group) rcos-self:
  includes subgroup
  shows  $x \in \text{carrier } G \implies x \in H \#> x$ 
apply (simp add: r-coset-def)
apply (rule-tac x=1 in bexI)
apply (auto simp add: )
done

```

```

lemma (in group) rcosets-part-G:
  includes subgroup
  shows  $\bigcup (\text{rcosets } H) = \text{carrier } G$ 
apply (rule equalityI)
  apply (force simp add: RCOSETS-def r-coset-def)
apply (auto simp add: RCOSETS-def intro: rcos-self prems)
done

```

```

lemma (in group) cosets-finite:

```

```

     $\llbracket c \in \text{rcosets } H; H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; \text{finite } (\text{carrier } G) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{finite } c$ 
apply (auto simp add: RCOSETS-def)
apply (simp add: r-coset-subset-G [THEN finite-subset])
done

```

The next two lemmas support the proof of *card-cosets-equal*.

```

lemma (in group) inj-on-f:
   $\llbracket H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; a \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{inj-on } (\lambda y. y \otimes \text{inv } a) (H \#> a)$ 
apply (rule inj-onI)
apply (subgoal-tac  $x \in \text{carrier } G \ \& \ y \in \text{carrier } G$ )
  prefer 2 apply (blast intro: r-coset-subset-G [THEN subsetD])
apply (simp add: subsetD)
done

```

```

lemma (in group) inj-on-g:
   $\llbracket H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; a \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{inj-on } (\lambda y. y \otimes a) H$ 
by (force simp add: inj-on-def subsetD)

```

```

lemma (in group) card-cosets-equal:
   $\llbracket c \in \text{rcosets } H; H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; \text{finite}(\text{carrier } G) \rrbracket$ 
   $\Longrightarrow \text{card } c = \text{card } H$ 
apply (auto simp add: RCOSETS-def)
apply (rule card-bij-eq)
  apply (rule inj-on-f, assumption+)
  apply (force simp add: m-assoc subsetD r-coset-def)
  apply (rule inj-on-g, assumption+)
  apply (force simp add: m-assoc subsetD r-coset-def)

```

The sets $H \#> a$ and H are finite.

```

apply (simp add: r-coset-subset-G [THEN finite-subset])
apply (blast intro: finite-subset)
done

```

```

lemma (in group) rcosets-subset-PowG:
   $\text{subgroup } H \ G \Longrightarrow \text{rcosets } H \subseteq \text{Pow}(\text{carrier } G)$ 
apply (simp add: RCOSETS-def)
apply (blast dest: r-coset-subset-G subgroup.subset)
done

```

```

theorem (in group) lagrange:
   $\llbracket \text{finite}(\text{carrier } G); \text{subgroup } H \ G \rrbracket$ 
   $\Longrightarrow \text{card}(\text{rcosets } H) * \text{card}(H) = \text{order}(G)$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: order-def rcosets-part-G [symmetric])
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (rule card-partition)
  apply (simp add: rcosets-subset-PowG [THEN finite-subset])
  apply (simp add: rcosets-part-G)
apply (simp add: card-cosets-equal subgroup.subset)

```

apply (*simp add: rcos-disjoint*)
done

5.6 Quotient Groups: Factorization of a Group

constdefs

FactGroup :: [*'a, 'b monoid-scheme, 'a set*] \Rightarrow (*'a set*) *monoid*
 (**infixl** *Mod 65*)

— Actually defined for groups rather than monoids

FactGroup *G H* \equiv
 (*carrier = rcosets_G H, mult = set-mult G, one = H*)

lemma (**in normal**) *setmult-closed*:

$\llbracket K1 \in rcosets\ H; K2 \in rcosets\ H \rrbracket \Longrightarrow K1 <\#\> K2 \in rcosets\ H$
by (*auto simp add: rcos-sum RCOSETS-def*)

lemma (**in normal**) *setinv-closed*:

$K \in rcosets\ H \Longrightarrow set-inv\ K \in rcosets\ H$
by (*auto simp add: rcos-inv RCOSETS-def*)

lemma (**in normal**) *rcosets-assoc*:

$\llbracket M1 \in rcosets\ H; M2 \in rcosets\ H; M3 \in rcosets\ H \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow M1 <\#\> M2 <\#\> M3 = M1 <\#\> (M2 <\#\> M3)$
by (*auto simp add: RCOSETS-def rcos-sum m-assoc*)

lemma (**in subgroup**) *subgroup-in-rcosets*:

includes *group G*
shows $H \in rcosets\ H$

proof —

from - (*subgroup H G*) **have** $H \#\> 1 = H$

by (*rule coset-join2*) *auto*

then show *?thesis*

by (*auto simp add: RCOSETS-def*)

qed

lemma (**in normal**) *rcosets-inv-mult-group-eq*:

$M \in rcosets\ H \Longrightarrow set-inv\ M <\#\> M = H$

by (*auto simp add: RCOSETS-def rcos-inv rcos-sum subgroup.subset normal.axioms prems*)

theorem (**in normal**) *factorgroup-is-group*:

group (G Mod H)

apply (*simp add: FactGroup-def*)

apply (*rule groupI*)

apply (*simp add: setmult-closed*)

apply (*simp add: normal-imp-subgroup subgroup-in-rcosets [OF is-group]*)

apply (*simp add: restrictI setmult-closed rcosets-assoc*)

apply (*simp add: normal-imp-subgroup*
subgroup-in-rcosets rcosets-mult-eq)

apply (*auto dest: rcosets-inv-mult-group-eq simp add: setinv-closed*)
done

lemma *mult-FactGroup* [*simp*]: $X \otimes_{(G \text{ Mod } H)} X' = X \langle \# \rangle_G X'$
by (*simp add: FactGroup-def*)

lemma (**in normal**) *inv-FactGroup*:

$X \in \text{carrier } (G \text{ Mod } H) \implies \text{inv}_{G \text{ Mod } H} X = \text{set-inv } X$

apply (*rule group.inv-equality [OF factorgroup-is-group]*)

apply (*simp-all add: FactGroup-def setinv-closed rcosets-inv-mult-group-eq*)
done

The coset map is a homomorphism from G to the quotient group $G \text{ Mod } H$

lemma (**in normal**) *r-coset-hom-Mod*:

$(\lambda a. H \#> a) \in \text{hom } G (G \text{ Mod } H)$

by (*auto simp add: FactGroup-def RCOSETS-def Pi-def hom-def rcos-sum*)

5.7 The First Isomorphism Theorem

The quotient by the kernel of a homomorphism is isomorphic to the range of that homomorphism.

constdefs

kernel :: $('a, 'm) \text{ monoid-scheme} \Rightarrow ('b, 'n) \text{ monoid-scheme} \Rightarrow$
 $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

— the kernel of a homomorphism

kernel $G H h \equiv \{x. x \in \text{carrier } G \ \& \ h \ x = \mathbf{1}_H\}$

lemma (**in group-hom**) *subgroup-kernel*: *subgroup* (*kernel* $G H h$) G

apply (*rule subgroup.intro*)

apply (*auto simp add: kernel-def group.intro prems*)

done

The kernel of a homomorphism is a normal subgroup

lemma (**in group-hom**) *normal-kernel*: $(\text{kernel } G H h) \triangleleft G$

apply (*simp add: G.normal-inv-iff subgroup-kernel*)

apply (*simp add: kernel-def*)

done

lemma (**in group-hom**) *FactGroup-nonempty*:

assumes $X: X \in \text{carrier } (G \text{ Mod } \text{kernel } G H h)$

shows $X \neq \{\}$

proof —

from X

obtain g **where** $g \in \text{carrier } G$

and $X = \text{kernel } G H h \#> g$

by (*auto simp add: FactGroup-def RCOSETS-def*)

thus *?thesis*

by (*auto simp add: kernel-def r-coset-def image-def intro: hom-one*)

qed

lemma (in *group-hom*) *FactGroup-contents-mem*:
 assumes $X: X \in \text{carrier } (G \text{ Mod } (\text{kernel } G \ H \ h))$
 shows $\text{contents } (h'X) \in \text{carrier } H$
proof –
 from X
 obtain g where $g: g \in \text{carrier } G$
 and $X = \text{kernel } G \ H \ h \ \#> \ g$
 by (auto simp add: *FactGroup-def RCOSETS-def*)
 hence $h'X = \{h \ g\}$ by (auto simp add: *kernel-def r-coset-def image-def g*)
 thus ?thesis by (auto simp add: g)
 qed

lemma (in *group-hom*) *FactGroup-hom*:
 $(\lambda X. \text{contents } (h'X)) \in \text{hom } (G \text{ Mod } (\text{kernel } G \ H \ h)) \ H$
apply (simp add: *hom-def FactGroup-contents-mem normal.factorgroup-is-group*
[OF normal-kernel] group.axioms monoid.m-closed)
proof (simp add: *hom-def funcsetI FactGroup-contents-mem, intro ballI*)
 fix X and X'
 assume $X: X \in \text{carrier } (G \text{ Mod } \text{kernel } G \ H \ h)$
 and $X': X' \in \text{carrier } (G \text{ Mod } \text{kernel } G \ H \ h)$
 then
 obtain g and g'
 where $g \in \text{carrier } G$ and $g' \in \text{carrier } G$
 and $X = \text{kernel } G \ H \ h \ \#> \ g$ and $X' = \text{kernel } G \ H \ h \ \#> \ g'$
 by (auto simp add: *FactGroup-def RCOSETS-def*)
 hence $\text{all: } \forall x \in X. h \ x = h \ g \ \forall x \in X'. h \ x = h \ g'$
 and $X_{\text{sub}}: X \subseteq \text{carrier } G$ and $X'_{\text{sub}}: X' \subseteq \text{carrier } G$
 by (force simp add: *kernel-def r-coset-def image-def*) +
 hence $h' (X \ \<\#> \ X') = \{h \ g \ \otimes_H \ h \ g'\}$ using $X \ X'$
 by (auto dest!: *FactGroup-nonempty*
 simp add: *set-mult-def image-eq-UN*
 subsetD [OF X_{sub}] subsetD [OF X'_{sub}])
 thus $\text{contents } (h' (X \ \<\#> \ X')) = \text{contents } (h' X) \ \otimes_H \ \text{contents } (h' X')$
 by (simp add: *all image-eq-UN FactGroup-nonempty X X'*)
 qed

Lemma for the following injectivity result

lemma (in *group-hom*) *FactGroup-subset*:
 $\llbracket g \in \text{carrier } G; g' \in \text{carrier } G; h \ g = h \ g' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{kernel } G \ H \ h \ \#> \ g \subseteq \text{kernel } G \ H \ h \ \#> \ g'$
apply (*clarsimp simp add: kernel-def r-coset-def image-def*)
apply (*rename-tac y*)
apply (*rule-tac x=y \otimes g \otimes inv g' in exI*)
apply (*simp add: G.m-assoc*)
 done

lemma (in *group-hom*) *FactGroup-inj-on*:
inj-on ($\lambda X. \text{contents } (h \text{ ' } X)$) (*carrier* ($G \text{ Mod kernel } G \ H \ h$))
proof (*simp add: inj-on-def, clarify*)
fix X and X'
assume $X: X \in \text{carrier } (G \text{ Mod kernel } G \ H \ h)$
and $X': X' \in \text{carrier } (G \text{ Mod kernel } G \ H \ h)$
then
obtain g and g'
where $gX: g \in \text{carrier } G \ g' \in \text{carrier } G$
 $X = \text{kernel } G \ H \ h \ \#> \ g \ X' = \text{kernel } G \ H \ h \ \#> \ g'$
by (*auto simp add: FactGroup-def RCOSETS-def*)
hence $\text{all: } \forall x \in X. h \ x = h \ g \ \forall x \in X'. h \ x = h \ g'$
by (*force simp add: kernel-def r-coset-def image-def*)
assume $\text{contents } (h \text{ ' } X) = \text{contents } (h \text{ ' } X')$
hence $h: h \ g = h \ g'$
by (*simp add: image-eq-UN all FactGroup-nonempty X X'*)
show $X=X'$ **by** (*rule equalityI*) (*simp-all add: FactGroup-subset h gX*)
qed

If the homomorphism h is onto H , then so is the homomorphism from the quotient group

lemma (in *group-hom*) *FactGroup-onto*:
assumes $h: h \text{ ' carrier } G = \text{carrier } H$
shows ($\lambda X. \text{contents } (h \text{ ' } X)$) ' *carrier* ($G \text{ Mod kernel } G \ H \ h$) = *carrier* H
proof
show ($\lambda X. \text{contents } (h \text{ ' } X)$) ' *carrier* ($G \text{ Mod kernel } G \ H \ h$) \subseteq *carrier* H
by (*auto simp add: FactGroup-contents-mem*)
show *carrier* $H \subseteq$ ($\lambda X. \text{contents } (h \text{ ' } X)$) ' *carrier* ($G \text{ Mod kernel } G \ H \ h$)
proof
fix y
assume $y: y \in \text{carrier } H$
with h **obtain** g **where** $g: g \in \text{carrier } G \ h \ g = y$
by (*blast elim: equalityE*)
hence ($\bigcup x \in \text{kernel } G \ H \ h \ \#> \ g. \{h \ x\} = \{y\}$)
by (*auto simp add: y kernel-def r-coset-def*)
with g **show** $y \in (\lambda X. \text{contents } (h \text{ ' } X)) \text{ ' carrier } (G \text{ Mod kernel } G \ H \ h)$
by (*auto intro!: bexI simp add: FactGroup-def RCOSETS-def image-eq-UN*)
qed
qed

If h is a homomorphism from G onto H , then the quotient group $G \text{ Mod kernel } G \ H \ h$ is isomorphic to H .

theorem (in *group-hom*) *FactGroup-iso*:
 $h \text{ ' carrier } G = \text{carrier } H$
 $\implies (\lambda X. \text{contents } (h \text{ ' } X)) \in (G \text{ Mod } (\text{kernel } G \ H \ h)) \cong H$
by (*simp add: iso-def FactGroup-hom FactGroup-inj-on bij-betw-def FactGroup-onto*)

end

theory *Sylow* imports *Coset* begin

6 Sylow's Theorem

See also [3].

The combinatorial argument is in theory *Exponent*

```

locale sylow = group +
  fixes p and a and m and calM and RelM
  assumes prime-p: prime p
    and order-G:  $\text{order}(G) = (p \wedge a) * m$ 
    and finite-G [iff]: finite (carrier G)
  defines calM == {s. s  $\subseteq$  carrier(G) & card(s) =  $p \wedge a$ }
    and RelM == {(N1,N2). N1  $\in$  calM & N2  $\in$  calM &
      ( $\exists g \in \text{carrier}(G). N1 = (N2 \#> g)$  )}

```

```

lemma (in sylow) RelM-refl: refl calM RelM
apply (auto simp add: refl-def RelM-def calM-def)
apply (blast intro!: coset-mult-one [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma (in sylow) RelM-sym: sym RelM
proof (unfold sym-def RelM-def, clarify)
  fix y g
  assume y  $\in$  calM
    and g: g  $\in$  carrier G
  hence  $y = y \#> g \#> (\text{inv } g)$  by (simp add: coset-mult-assoc calM-def)
  thus  $\exists g' \in \text{carrier } G. y = y \#> g \#> g'$ 
  by (blast intro: g inv-closed)
qed

```

```

lemma (in sylow) RelM-trans: trans RelM
by (auto simp add: trans-def RelM-def calM-def coset-mult-assoc)

```

```

lemma (in sylow) RelM-equiv: equiv calM RelM
apply (unfold equiv-def)
apply (blast intro: RelM-refl RelM-sym RelM-trans)
done

```

```

lemma (in sylow) M-subset-calM-prep:  $M' \in \text{calM} // \text{RelM} ==> M' \subseteq \text{calM}$ 
apply (unfold RelM-def)
apply (blast elim!: quotientE)
done

```

6.1 Main Part of the Proof

locale *syLOW-central* = *syLOW* +
fixes *H* and *M1* and *M*
assumes *M-in-quot*: $M \in \text{calM} // \text{RelM}$
and *not-dvd-M*: $\sim(p \wedge \text{Suc}(\text{exponent } p \ m) \ \text{dvd } \text{card}(M))$
and *M1-in-M*: $M1 \in M$
defines $H == \{g. g \in \text{carrier } G \ \& \ M1 \ \#\> \ g = M1\}$

lemma (**in** *syLOW-central*) *M-subset-calM*: $M \subseteq \text{calM}$
by (*rule M-in-quot* [*THEN M-subset-calM-prep*])

lemma (**in** *syLOW-central*) *card-M1*: $\text{card}(M1) = p \wedge a$
apply (*cut-tac M-subset-calM M1-in-M*)
apply (*simp add: calM-def, blast*)
done

lemma *card-nonempty*: $0 < \text{card}(S) ==> S \neq \{\}$
by *force*

lemma (**in** *syLOW-central*) *exists-x-in-M1*: $\exists x. x \in M1$
apply (*subgoal-tac 0 < card M1*)
apply (*blast dest: card-nonempty*)
apply (*cut-tac prime-p* [*THEN prime-imp-one-less*])
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: card-M1*)
done

lemma (**in** *syLOW-central*) *M1-subset-G* [*simp*]: $M1 \subseteq \text{carrier } G$
apply (*rule subsetD* [*THEN PowD*])
apply (*rule-tac* [2] *M1-in-M*)
apply (*rule M-subset-calM* [*THEN subset-trans*])
apply (*auto simp add: calM-def*)
done

lemma (**in** *syLOW-central*) *M1-inj-H*: $\exists f \in H \rightarrow M1. \text{inj-on } f \ H$
proof –
from *exists-x-in-M1* **obtain** *m1* **where** *m1M*: $m1 \in M1..$
have *m1G*: $m1 \in \text{carrier } G$ **by** (*simp add: m1M M1-subset-G* [*THEN subsetD*])
show *?thesis*
proof
show *inj-on* $(\lambda z \in H. m1 \otimes z) \ H$
by (*simp add: inj-on-def l-cancel* [*of m1 x y, THEN iffD1*] *H-def m1G*)
show *restrict* $(\text{op } \otimes \ m1) \ H \in H \rightarrow M1$
proof (*rule restrictI*)
fix *z* **assume** *zH*: $z \in H$
show $m1 \otimes z \in M1$
proof –
from *zH*
have *zG*: $z \in \text{carrier } G$ **and** *M1zeq*: $M1 \ \#\> \ z = M1$
by (*auto simp add: H-def*)

```

    show ?thesis
    by (rule subst [OF M1zeq], simp add: m1M zG rcosI)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

6.2 Discharging the Assumptions of *syLOW-central*

```

lemma (in syLOW) EmptyNotInEquivSet: {}  $\notin$  calM // RelM
by (blast elim!: quotientE dest: RelM-equiv [THEN equiv-class-self])

```

```

lemma (in syLOW) existsM1inM: M  $\in$  calM // RelM ==>  $\exists$  M1. M1  $\in$  M
apply (subgoal-tac M  $\neq$  {})
  apply blast
apply (cut-tac EmptyNotInEquivSet, blast)
done

```

```

lemma (in syLOW) zero-less-o-G: 0 < order(G)
apply (unfold order-def)
apply (blast intro: one-closed zero-less-card-empty)
done

```

```

lemma (in syLOW) zero-less-m: m > 0
apply (cut-tac zero-less-o-G)
apply (simp add: order-G)
done

```

```

lemma (in syLOW) card-calM: card(calM) = (p^a) * m choose p^a
by (simp add: calM-def n-subsets order-G [symmetric] order-def)

```

```

lemma (in syLOW) zero-less-card-calM: card calM > 0
by (simp add: card-calM zero-less-binomial le-extend-mult zero-less-m)

```

```

lemma (in syLOW) max-p-div-calM:
  ~ (p ^ Suc(exponent p m) dvd card(calM))
apply (subgoal-tac exponent p m = exponent p (card calM) )
  apply (cut-tac zero-less-card-calM prime-p)
  apply (force dest: power-Suc-exponent-Not-dvd)
apply (simp add: card-calM zero-less-m [THEN const-p-fac])
done

```

```

lemma (in syLOW) finite-calM: finite calM
apply (unfold calM-def)
apply (rule-tac B = Pow (carrier G) in finite-subset)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma (in syLOW) lemma-A1:

```

```

  ∃ M ∈ calM // RelM. ~ (p ^ Suc(exponent p m) dvd card(M))
apply (rule max-p-div-calM [THEN contrapos-np])
apply (simp add: finite-calM equiv-imp-dvd-card [OF - RelM-equiv])
done

```

6.2.1 Introduction and Destruct Rules for H

```

lemma (in sylow-central) H-I: [|g ∈ carrier G; M1 #> g = M1|] ==> g ∈ H
by (simp add: H-def)

```

```

lemma (in sylow-central) H-into-carrier-G: x ∈ H ==> x ∈ carrier G
by (simp add: H-def)

```

```

lemma (in sylow-central) in-H-imp-eq: g : H ==> M1 #> g = M1
by (simp add: H-def)

```

```

lemma (in sylow-central) H-m-closed: [| x ∈ H; y ∈ H |] ==> x ⊗ y ∈ H
apply (unfold H-def)
apply (simp add: coset-mult-assoc [symmetric] m-closed)
done

```

```

lemma (in sylow-central) H-not-empty: H ≠ {}
apply (simp add: H-def)
apply (rule exI [of - 1], simp)
done

```

```

lemma (in sylow-central) H-is-subgroup: subgroup H G
apply (rule subgroupI)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule H-into-carrier-G)
apply (rule H-not-empty)
apply (simp add: H-def, clarify)
apply (erule-tac P = %z. ?lhs(z) = M1 in subst)
apply (simp add: coset-mult-assoc)
apply (blast intro: H-m-closed)
done

```

```

lemma (in sylow-central) rcosetGM1g-subset-G:
  [| g ∈ carrier G; x ∈ M1 #> g |] ==> x ∈ carrier G
by (blast intro: M1-subset-G [THEN r-coset-subset-G, THEN subsetD])

```

```

lemma (in sylow-central) finite-M1: finite M1
by (rule finite-subset [OF M1-subset-G finite-G])

```

```

lemma (in sylow-central) finite-rcosetGM1g: g ∈ carrier G ==> finite (M1 #> g)
apply (rule finite-subset)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule rcosetGM1g-subset-G, assumption)

```

apply (*rule finite-G*)
done

lemma (*in sylow-central*) *M1-cardeq-rcosetGM1g*:
 $g \in \text{carrier } G \implies \text{card}(M1 \#> g) = \text{card}(M1)$
by (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: M1-subset-G card-cosets-equal rcosetsI*)

lemma (*in sylow-central*) *M1-RelM-rcosetGM1g*:
 $g \in \text{carrier } G \implies (M1, M1 \#> g) \in \text{RelM}$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: RelM-def calM-def card-M1 M1-subset-G*)
apply (*rule conjI*)
apply (*blast intro: rcosetGM1g-subset-G*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: card-M1 M1-cardeq-rcosetGM1g*)
apply (*rule beXI [of - inv g]*)
apply (*simp-all add: coset-mult-assoc M1-subset-G*)
done

6.3 Equal Cardinalities of M and the Set of Cosets

Injections between M and $\text{rcosets}_G H$ show that their cardinalities are equal.

lemma *ElemClassEquiv*:
 $[| \text{equiv } A \text{ } r; C \in A // r |] \implies \forall x \in C. \forall y \in C. (x,y) \in r$
by (*unfold equiv-def quotient-def sym-def trans-def, blast*)

lemma (*in sylow-central*) *M-elem-map*:
 $M2 \in M \implies \exists g. g \in \text{carrier } G \ \& \ M1 \#> g = M2$
apply (*cut-tac M1-in-M M-in-quot [THEN RelM-equiv [THEN ElemClassEquiv]]*)
apply (*simp add: RelM-def*)
apply (*blast dest!: bspec*)
done

lemmas (*in sylow-central*) *M-elem-map-carrier =*
 $M\text{-elem-map [THEN someI-ex, THEN conjunct1]}$

lemmas (*in sylow-central*) *M-elem-map-eq =*
 $M\text{-elem-map [THEN someI-ex, THEN conjunct2]}$

lemma (*in sylow-central*) *M-funcset-rcosets-H*:
 $(\%x:M. H \#> (\text{SOME } g. g \in \text{carrier } G \ \& \ M1 \#> g = x)) \in M \rightarrow \text{rcosets } H$
apply (*rule rcosetsI [THEN restrictI]*)
apply (*rule H-is-subgroup [THEN subgroup.subset]*)
apply (*erule M-elem-map-carrier*)
done

lemma (*in sylow-central*) *inj-M-GmodH*: $\exists f \in M \rightarrow \text{rcosets } H. \text{inj-on } f \ M$
apply (*rule beXI*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] M-funcset-rcosets-H*)
apply (*rule inj-onI, simp*)
apply (*rule trans [OF - M-elem-map-eq]*)

```

prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (rule M-elem-map-eq [symmetric, THEN trans], assumption)
apply (rule coset-mult-inv1)
apply (erule-tac [2] M-elem-map-carrier)+
apply (rule-tac [2] M1-subset-G)
apply (rule coset-join1 [THEN in-H-imp-eq])
apply (rule-tac [3] H-is-subgroup)
prefer 2 apply (blast intro: m-closed M-elem-map-carrier inv-closed)
apply (simp add: coset-mult-inv2 H-def M-elem-map-carrier subset-def)
done

```

6.3.1 The Opposite Injection

```

lemma (in sylow-central) H-elem-map:
   $H1 \in \text{rcosets } H \implies \exists g. g \in \text{carrier } G \ \& \ H \ \#\!> \ g = H1$ 
by (auto simp add: RCOSETS-def)

```

```

lemmas (in sylow-central) H-elem-map-carrier =
  H-elem-map [THEN someI-ex, THEN conjunct1]

```

```

lemmas (in sylow-central) H-elem-map-eq =
  H-elem-map [THEN someI-ex, THEN conjunct2]

```

```

lemma EquivElemClass:
   $[\text{equiv } A \ r; M \in A//r; M1 \in M; (M1, M2) \in r] \implies M2 \in M$ 
by (unfold equiv-def quotient-def sym-def trans-def, blast)

```

```

lemma (in sylow-central) rcosets-H-funcset-M:
   $(\lambda C \in \text{rcosets } H. M1 \ \#\!> \ (@g. g \in \text{carrier } G \ \wedge \ H \ \#\!> \ g = C)) \in \text{rcosets } H \rightarrow M$ 
apply (simp add: RCOSETS-def)
apply (fast intro: someI2
  intro!: restrictI M1-in-M
  EquivElemClass [OF RelM-equiv M-in-quot - M1-RelM-rcosetGM1g])
done

```

close to a duplicate of *inj-M-GmodH*

```

lemma (in sylow-central) inj-GmodH-M:
   $\exists g \in \text{rcosets } H \rightarrow M. \text{inj-on } g \ (\text{rcosets } H)$ 
apply (rule beXI)
apply (rule-tac [2] rcosets-H-funcset-M)
apply (rule inj-onI)
apply (simp)
apply (rule trans [OF - H-elem-map-eq])
prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (rule H-elem-map-eq [symmetric, THEN trans], assumption)
apply (rule coset-mult-inv1)

```

```

apply (erule-tac [2] H-elem-map-carrier)+
apply (rule-tac [2] H-is-subgroup [THEN subgroup.subset])
apply (rule coset-join2)
apply (blast intro: m-closed inv-closed H-elem-map-carrier)
apply (rule H-is-subgroup)
apply (simp add: H-I coset-mult-inv2 M1-subset-G H-elem-map-carrier)
done

```

```

lemma (in sylow-central) calM-subset-PowG:  $\text{cal}M \subseteq \text{Pow}(\text{carrier } G)$ 
by (auto simp add: calM-def)

```

```

lemma (in sylow-central) finite-M: finite M
apply (rule finite-subset)
apply (rule M-subset-calM [THEN subset-trans])
apply (rule calM-subset-PowG, blast)
done

```

```

lemma (in sylow-central) cardMeqIndexH:  $\text{card}(M) = \text{card}(\text{rcosets } H)$ 
apply (insert inj-M-GmodH inj-GmodH-M)
apply (blast intro: card-bij finite-M H-is-subgroup
      rcosets-subset-PowG [THEN finite-subset]
      finite-Pow-iff [THEN iffD2])
done

```

```

lemma (in sylow-central) index-lem:  $\text{card}(M) * \text{card}(H) = \text{order}(G)$ 
by (simp add: cardMeqIndexH lagrange H-is-subgroup)

```

```

lemma (in sylow-central) lemma-leq1:  $p^a \leq \text{card}(H)$ 
apply (rule dvd-imp-le)
  apply (rule div-combine [OF prime-p not-dvd-M])
  prefer 2 apply (blast intro: subgroup.finite-imp-card-positive H-is-subgroup)
apply (simp add: index-lem order-G power-add mult-dvd-mono power-exponent-dvd
      zero-less-m)
done

```

```

lemma (in sylow-central) lemma-leq2:  $\text{card}(H) \leq p^a$ 
apply (subst card-M1 [symmetric])
apply (cut-tac M1-inj-H)
apply (blast intro!: M1-subset-G intro:
      card-inj H-into-carrier-G finite-subset [OF - finite-G])
done

```

```

lemma (in sylow-central) card-H-eq:  $\text{card}(H) = p^a$ 
by (blast intro: le-anti-sym lemma-leq1 lemma-leq2)

```

```

lemma (in sylow) syLOW-thm:  $\exists H. \text{subgroup } H \ G \ \& \ \text{card}(H) = p^a$ 
apply (cut-tac lemma-A1, clarify)
apply (frule existsM1inM, clarify)

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac sylow-central  $G$   $p$   $a$   $m$   $M1$   $M$ )
  apply (blast dest: sylow-central.H-is-subgroup sylow-central.card-H-eq)
apply (simp add: sylow-central-def sylow-central-axioms-def prems)
done

```

Needed because the locale's automatic definition refers to *semigroup* G and *group-axioms* G rather than simply to *group* G .

```

lemma sylow-eq: sylow  $G$   $p$   $a$   $m$  = (group  $G$  & sylow-axioms  $G$   $p$   $a$   $m$ )
by (simp add: sylow-def group-def)

```

6.4 Sylow's Theorem

theorem *sylow-thm*:

```

[[ prime  $p$ ; group( $G$ ); order( $G$ ) = ( $p$  ^  $a$ ) *  $m$ ; finite (carrier  $G$ )]
  ==>  $\exists H$ . subgroup  $H$   $G$  & card( $H$ ) =  $p$  ^  $a$ 

```

```

apply (rule sylow.sylow-thm [of  $G$   $p$   $a$   $m$ ])
apply (simp add: sylow-eq sylow-axioms-def)
done

```

end

```

theory Bij imports Group begin

```

7 Bijections of a Set, Permutation Groups and Automorphism Groups

constdefs

Bij :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) set

— Only extensional functions, since otherwise we get too many.

Bij $S \equiv$ extensional $S \cap \{f. \text{bij-betw } f \ S \ S\}$

BijGroup :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) monoid

BijGroup $S \equiv$

(| carrier = *Bij* S ,

mult = $\lambda g \in \text{Bij } S. \lambda f \in \text{Bij } S. \text{compose } S \ g \ f$,

one = $\lambda x \in S. x$)

```

declare Id-compose [simp] compose-Id [simp]

```

```

lemma Bij-imp-extensional:  $f \in \text{Bij } S \implies f \in \text{extensional } S$ 
by (simp add: Bij-def)

```

```

lemma Bij-imp-funcset:  $f \in \text{Bij } S \implies f \in S \rightarrow S$ 
by (auto simp add: Bij-def bij-betw-imp-funcset)

```

7.1 Bijections Form a Group

lemma *restrict-Inv-Bij*: $f \in \text{Bij } S \implies (\lambda x \in S. (\text{Inv } S f) x) \in \text{Bij } S$
by (*simp add: Bij-def bij-betw-Inv*)

lemma *id-Bij*: $(\lambda x \in S. x) \in \text{Bij } S$
by (*auto simp add: Bij-def bij-betw-def inj-on-def*)

lemma *compose-Bij*: $\llbracket x \in \text{Bij } S; y \in \text{Bij } S \rrbracket \implies \text{compose } S x y \in \text{Bij } S$
by (*auto simp add: Bij-def bij-betw-compose*)

lemma *Bij-compose-restrict-eq*:
 $f \in \text{Bij } S \implies \text{compose } S (\text{restrict } (\text{Inv } S f) S) f = (\lambda x \in S. x)$
by (*simp add: Bij-def compose-Inv-id*)

theorem *group-BijGroup*: *group* (*BijGroup* S)
apply (*simp add: BijGroup-def*)
apply (*rule groupI*)
 apply (*simp add: compose-Bij*)
 apply (*simp add: id-Bij*)
 apply (*simp add: compose-Bij*)
 apply (*blast intro: compose-assoc [symmetric] Bij-imp-funcset*)
 apply (*simp add: id-Bij Bij-imp-funcset Bij-imp-extensional, simp*)
 apply (*blast intro: Bij-compose-restrict-eq restrict-Inv-Bij*)
done

7.2 Automorphisms Form a Group

lemma *Bij-Inv-mem*: $\llbracket f \in \text{Bij } S; x \in S \rrbracket \implies \text{Inv } S f x \in S$
by (*simp add: Bij-def bij-betw-def Inv-mem*)

lemma *Bij-Inv-lemma*:
assumes *eq*: $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in S; y \in S \rrbracket \implies h(g x y) = g (h x) (h y)$
shows $\llbracket h \in \text{Bij } S; g \in S \rightarrow S \rightarrow S; x \in S; y \in S \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Inv } S h (g x y) = g (\text{Inv } S h x) (\text{Inv } S h y)$
apply (*simp add: Bij-def bij-betw-def*)
apply (*subgoal-tac $\exists x' \in S. \exists y' \in S. x = h x' \ \& \ y = h y'$, clarify*)
apply (*simp add: eq [symmetric] Inv-f-f funcset-mem [THEN funcset-mem], blast*)
done

constdefs

auto :: $('a, 'b) \text{ monoid-scheme} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set}$
auto $G \equiv \text{hom } G G \cap \text{Bij } (\text{carrier } G)$

AutoGroup :: $('a, 'c) \text{ monoid-scheme} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ monoid}$
AutoGroup $G \equiv \text{BijGroup } (\text{carrier } G) (\text{carrier} := \text{auto } G)$

lemma (*in group*) *id-in-auto*: $(\lambda x \in \text{carrier } G. x) \in \text{auto } G$
by (*simp add: auto-def hom-def restrictI group.axioms id-Bij*)

lemma (in group) *mult-funcset*: $\text{mult } G \in \text{carrier } G \rightarrow \text{carrier } G \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$
by (simp add: *Pi-I group.axioms*)

lemma (in group) *restrict-Inv-hom*:
 $\llbracket h \in \text{hom } G \ G; h \in \text{Bij } (\text{carrier } G) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{restrict } (\text{Inv } (\text{carrier } G) \ h) \ (\text{carrier } G) \in \text{hom } G \ G$
by (simp add: *hom-def Bij-Inv-mem restrictI mult-funcset*
group.axioms Bij-Inv-lemma)

lemma *inv-BijGroup*:
 $f \in \text{Bij } S \implies m\text{-inv } (\text{BijGroup } S) \ f = (\lambda x \in S. (\text{Inv } S \ f) \ x)$
apply (rule *group.inv-equality*)
apply (rule *group-BijGroup*)
apply (simp-all add: *BijGroup-def restrict-Inv-Bij Bij-compose-restrict-eq*)
done

lemma (in group) *subgroup-auto*:
 $\text{subgroup } (\text{auto } G) \ (\text{BijGroup } (\text{carrier } G))$
proof (rule *subgroup.intro*)
show $\text{auto } G \subseteq \text{carrier } (\text{BijGroup } (\text{carrier } G))$
by (force simp add: *auto-def BijGroup-def*)
next
fix $x \ y$
assume $x \in \text{auto } G \ y \in \text{auto } G$
thus $x \otimes_{\text{BijGroup } (\text{carrier } G)} y \in \text{auto } G$
by (force simp add: *BijGroup-def is-group auto-def Bij-imp-funcset*
group.hom-compose compose-Bij)
next
show $1_{\text{BijGroup } (\text{carrier } G)} \in \text{auto } G$ **by** (simp add: *BijGroup-def id-in-auto*)
next
fix x
assume $x \in \text{auto } G$
thus $\text{inv}_{\text{BijGroup } (\text{carrier } G)} \ x \in \text{auto } G$
by (simp del: *restrict-apply*
add: *inv-BijGroup auto-def restrict-Inv-Bij restrict-Inv-hom*)
qed

theorem (in group) *AutoGroup*: $\text{group } (\text{AutoGroup } G)$
by (simp add: *AutoGroup-def subgroup.subgroup-is-group subgroup-auto*
group-BijGroup)

end

theory *Ring* **imports** *FiniteProduct*
uses (*ringsimp.ML*) **begin**

8 Abelian Groups

```
record 'a ring = 'a monoid +
  zero :: 'a (0i)
  add :: ['a, 'a] => 'a (infixl  $\oplus_1$  65)
```

Derived operations.

```
constdefs (structure R)
  a-inv :: [('a, 'm) ring-scheme, 'a] => 'a ( $\ominus_1$  - [81] 80)
  a-inv R == m-inv (| carrier = carrier R, mult = add R, one = zero R |)

  a-minus :: [('a, 'm) ring-scheme, 'a, 'a] => 'a (infixl  $\ominus_1$  65)
  [| x  $\in$  carrier R; y  $\in$  carrier R |] ==> x  $\ominus$  y == x  $\oplus$  ( $\ominus$  y)
```

```
locale abelian-monoid =
  fixes G (structure)
  assumes a-comm-monoid:
    comm-monoid (| carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one = zero G |)
```

The following definition is redundant but simple to use.

```
locale abelian-group = abelian-monoid +
  assumes a-comm-group:
    comm-group (| carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one = zero G |)
```

8.1 Basic Properties

```
lemma abelian-monoidI:
  fixes R (structure)
  assumes a-closed:
    !!x y. [| x  $\in$  carrier R; y  $\in$  carrier R |] ==> x  $\oplus$  y  $\in$  carrier R
  and zero-closed: 0  $\in$  carrier R
  and a-assoc:
    !!x y z. [| x  $\in$  carrier R; y  $\in$  carrier R; z  $\in$  carrier R |] ==>
      (x  $\oplus$  y)  $\oplus$  z = x  $\oplus$  (y  $\oplus$  z)
  and l-zero: !!x. x  $\in$  carrier R ==> 0  $\oplus$  x = x
  and a-comm:
    !!x y. [| x  $\in$  carrier R; y  $\in$  carrier R |] ==> x  $\oplus$  y = y  $\oplus$  x
  shows abelian-monoid R
  by (auto intro!: abelian-monoid.intro comm-monoidI intro: prems)
```

```
lemma abelian-groupI:
  fixes R (structure)
  assumes a-closed:
    !!x y. [| x  $\in$  carrier R; y  $\in$  carrier R |] ==> x  $\oplus$  y  $\in$  carrier R
  and zero-closed: zero R  $\in$  carrier R
  and a-assoc:
    !!x y z. [| x  $\in$  carrier R; y  $\in$  carrier R; z  $\in$  carrier R |] ==>
      (x  $\oplus$  y)  $\oplus$  z = x  $\oplus$  (y  $\oplus$  z)
  and a-comm:
    !!x y. [| x  $\in$  carrier R; y  $\in$  carrier R |] ==> x  $\oplus$  y = y  $\oplus$  x
  shows abelian-group R
  by (auto intro!: abelian-monoidI intro: prems)
```

$!!x y. [| x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R |] \implies x \oplus y = y \oplus x$
and $l\text{-zero}: !!x. x \in \text{carrier } R \implies \mathbf{0} \oplus x = x$
and $l\text{-inv-ex}: !!x. x \in \text{carrier } R \implies \exists x' y : \text{carrier } R. y \oplus x = \mathbf{0}$
shows *abelian-group* R
by (*auto* *intro!*: *abelian-group.intro* *abelian-monoidI*
abelian-group-axioms.intro *comm-monoidI* *comm-groupI*
intro: prems)

lemma (*in* *abelian-monoid*) *a-monoid*:
 $\text{monoid } (| \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G |)$
by (*rule* *comm-monoid.axioms*, *rule* *a-comm-monoid*)

lemma (*in* *abelian-group*) *a-group*:
 $\text{group } (| \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G |)$
by (*simp* *add: group-def a-monoid*)
(simp add: comm-group.axioms group.axioms a-comm-group)

lemmas *monoid-record-simps* = *partial-object.simps* *monoid.simps*

lemma (*in* *abelian-monoid*) *a-closed* [*intro*, *simp*]:
 $[| x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G |] \implies x \oplus y \in \text{carrier } G$
by (*rule* *monoid.m-closed* [*OF* *a-monoid*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (*in* *abelian-monoid*) *zero-closed* [*intro*, *simp*]:
 $\mathbf{0} \in \text{carrier } G$
by (*rule* *monoid.one-closed* [*OF* *a-monoid*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (*in* *abelian-group*) *a-inv-closed* [*intro*, *simp*]:
 $x \in \text{carrier } G \implies \ominus x \in \text{carrier } G$
by (*simp* *add: a-inv-def*)
group.inv-closed [*OF* *a-group*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*]

lemma (*in* *abelian-group*) *minus-closed* [*intro*, *simp*]:
 $[| x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G |] \implies x \ominus y \in \text{carrier } G$
by (*simp* *add: a-minus-def*)

lemma (*in* *abelian-group*) *a-l-cancel* [*simp*]:
 $[| x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; z \in \text{carrier } G |] \implies$
 $(x \oplus y = x \oplus z) = (y = z)$
by (*rule* *group.l-cancel* [*OF* *a-group*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (*in* *abelian-group*) *a-r-cancel* [*simp*]:
 $[| x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; z \in \text{carrier } G |] \implies$
 $(y \oplus x = z \oplus x) = (y = z)$
by (*rule* *group.r-cancel* [*OF* *a-group*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (*in* *abelian-monoid*) *a-assoc*:
 $[| x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; z \in \text{carrier } G |] \implies$
 $(x \oplus y) \oplus z = x \oplus (y \oplus z)$

by (rule monoid.m-assoc [OF a-monoid, simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in abelian-monoid) l-zero [simp]:

$x \in \text{carrier } G \implies \mathbf{0} \oplus x = x$

by (rule monoid.l-one [OF a-monoid, simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in abelian-group) l-neg:

$x \in \text{carrier } G \implies \ominus x \oplus x = \mathbf{0}$

by (simp add: a-inv-def
group.l-inv [OF a-group, simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in abelian-monoid) a-comm:

$\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies x \oplus y = y \oplus x$

by (rule comm-monoid.m-comm [OF a-comm-monoid,
simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in abelian-monoid) a-lcomm:

$\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; z \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies$

$x \oplus (y \oplus z) = y \oplus (x \oplus z)$

by (rule comm-monoid.m-lcomm [OF a-comm-monoid,
simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in abelian-monoid) r-zero [simp]:

$x \in \text{carrier } G \implies x \oplus \mathbf{0} = x$

using monoid.r-one [OF a-monoid]

by simp

lemma (in abelian-group) r-neg:

$x \in \text{carrier } G \implies x \oplus (\ominus x) = \mathbf{0}$

using group.r-inv [OF a-group]

by (simp add: a-inv-def)

lemma (in abelian-group) minus-zero [simp]:

$\ominus \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$

by (simp add: a-inv-def)

group.inv-one [OF a-group, simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in abelian-group) minus-minus [simp]:

$x \in \text{carrier } G \implies \ominus (\ominus x) = x$

using group.inv-inv [OF a-group, simplified monoid-record-simps]

by (simp add: a-inv-def)

lemma (in abelian-group) a-inv-inj:

inj-on (a-inv G) (carrier G)

using group.inv-inj [OF a-group, simplified monoid-record-simps]

by (simp add: a-inv-def)

lemma (in abelian-group) minus-add:

$\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies \ominus (x \oplus y) = \ominus x \oplus \ominus y$

using *comm-group.inv-mult* [*OF a-comm-group*]
by (*simp add: a-inv-def*)

lemma (**in** *abelian-group*) *minus-equality*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; y \oplus x = \mathbf{0} \rrbracket \implies \ominus x = y$
using *group.inv-equality* [*OF a-group*]
by (*auto simp add: a-inv-def*)

lemma (**in** *abelian-monoid*) *minus-unique*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; y' \in \text{carrier } G;$
 $y \oplus x = \mathbf{0}; x \oplus y' = \mathbf{0} \rrbracket \implies y = y'$
using *monoid.inv-unique* [*OF a-monoid*]
by (*simp add: a-inv-def*)

lemmas (**in** *abelian-monoid*) *a-ac = a-assoc a-comm a-lcomm*

Derive an *abelian-group* from a *comm-group*

lemma *comm-group-abelian-groupI*:
fixes *G* (**structure**)
assumes *cg: comm-group* ($\llbracket \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G \rrbracket$)
shows *abelian-group G*
proof –
interpret *comm-group* ($\llbracket \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G \rrbracket$)
by (*rule cg*)
show *abelian-group G* **by** (*unfold-locales*)
qed

8.2 Sums over Finite Sets

This definition makes it easy to lift lemmas from *finprod*.

constdefs
finsum :: $(('b, 'm) \text{ ring-scheme}, 'a \Rightarrow 'b, 'a \text{ set}) \Rightarrow 'b$
finsum *G f A* == *finprod* ($\llbracket \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G,$
 $\text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G \rrbracket$) *f A*

syntax
 $\text{-finsum} :: \text{index} \Rightarrow \text{idt} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
 $((\exists \oplus \text{--}:-. -) [1000, 0, 51, 10] 10)$

syntax (*xsymbols*)
 $\text{-finsum} :: \text{index} \Rightarrow \text{idt} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
 $((\exists \oplus \text{--}\in-. -) [1000, 0, 51, 10] 10)$

syntax (*HTML output*)
 $\text{-finsum} :: \text{index} \Rightarrow \text{idt} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
 $((\exists \oplus \text{--}\in-. -) [1000, 0, 51, 10] 10)$

translations
 $\bigoplus_{i:A}. b == \text{finsum} \circ_1 (\%i. b) A$
— Beware of argument permutation!

lemma (in *abelian-monoid*) *finsum-empty* [*simp*]:
 $\text{finsum } G \ f \ \{\} = \mathbf{0}$
by (*rule comm-monoid.finprod-empty* [*OF a-comm-monoid*,
folded finsum-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-monoid*) *finsum-insert* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } F; a \notin F; f \in F \rightarrow \text{carrier } G; f \ a \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{finsum } G \ f \ (\text{insert } a \ F) = f \ a \oplus \text{finsum } G \ f \ F$
by (*rule comm-monoid.finprod-insert* [*OF a-comm-monoid*,
folded finsum-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-monoid*) *finsum-zero* [*simp*]:
 $\text{finite } A \implies (\bigoplus_{i \in A} \mathbf{0}) = \mathbf{0}$
by (*rule comm-monoid.finprod-one* [*OF a-comm-monoid*, *folded finsum-def*,
simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in *abelian-monoid*) *finsum-closed* [*simp*]:
fixes A
assumes *fin*: $\text{finite } A$ **and** $f: f \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$
shows $\text{finsum } G \ f \ A \in \text{carrier } G$
apply (*rule comm-monoid.finprod-closed* [*OF a-comm-monoid*,
folded finsum-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])
apply (*rule fin*)
apply (*rule f*)
done

lemma (in *abelian-monoid*) *finsum-Un-Int*:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } A; \text{finite } B; g \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G; g \in B \rightarrow \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{finsum } G \ g \ (A \ \text{Un } B) \oplus \text{finsum } G \ g \ (A \ \text{Int } B) =$
 $\text{finsum } G \ g \ A \oplus \text{finsum } G \ g \ B$
by (*rule comm-monoid.finprod-Un-Int* [*OF a-comm-monoid*,
folded finsum-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-monoid*) *finsum-Un-disjoint*:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } A; \text{finite } B; A \ \text{Int } B = \{\};$
 $g \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G; g \in B \rightarrow \text{carrier } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{finsum } G \ g \ (A \ \text{Un } B) = \text{finsum } G \ g \ A \oplus \text{finsum } G \ g \ B$
by (*rule comm-monoid.finprod-Un-disjoint* [*OF a-comm-monoid*,
folded finsum-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-monoid*) *finsum-addf*:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } A; f \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G; g \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{finsum } G \ (\%x. f \ x \oplus g \ x) \ A = (\text{finsum } G \ f \ A \oplus \text{finsum } G \ g \ A)$
by (*rule comm-monoid.finprod-multf* [*OF a-comm-monoid*,
folded finsum-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-monoid*) *finsum-cong'*:
 $\llbracket A = B; g : B \rightarrow \text{carrier } G;$

!!i. i : B ==> f i = g i || ==> finsum G f A = finsum G g B
by (rule comm-monoid.finprod-cong' [OF a-comm-monoid,
 folded finsum-def, simplified monoid-record-simps]) auto

lemma (in abelian-monoid) finsum-0 [simp]:
 f : {0::nat} -> carrier G ==> finsum G f {..0} = f 0
by (rule comm-monoid.finprod-0 [OF a-comm-monoid, folded finsum-def,
 simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in abelian-monoid) finsum-Suc [simp]:
 f : {..Suc n} -> carrier G ==>
 finsum G f {..Suc n} = (f (Suc n) ⊕ finsum G f {..n})
by (rule comm-monoid.finprod-Suc [OF a-comm-monoid, folded finsum-def,
 simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in abelian-monoid) finsum-Suc2:
 f : {..Suc n} -> carrier G ==>
 finsum G f {..Suc n} = (finsum G (%i. f (Suc i)) {..n} ⊕ f 0)
by (rule comm-monoid.finprod-Suc2 [OF a-comm-monoid, folded finsum-def,
 simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in abelian-monoid) finsum-add [simp]:
 [| f : {..n} -> carrier G; g : {..n} -> carrier G |] ==>
 finsum G (%i. f i ⊕ g i) {..n::nat} =
 finsum G f {..n} ⊕ finsum G g {..n}
by (rule comm-monoid.finprod-mult [OF a-comm-monoid, folded finsum-def,
 simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in abelian-monoid) finsum-cong:
 [| A = B; f : B -> carrier G;
 !!i. i : B =simp=> f i = g i |] ==> finsum G f A = finsum G g B
by (rule comm-monoid.finprod-cong [OF a-comm-monoid, folded finsum-def,
 simplified monoid-record-simps]) (auto simp add: simp-implies-def)

Usually, if this rule causes a failed congruence proof error, the reason is that the premise $g \in B \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$ cannot be shown. Adding *Pi-def* to the simpset is often useful.

9 The Algebraic Hierarchy of Rings

9.1 Basic Definitions

locale ring = abelian-group R + monoid R +
assumes l-distr: [| x ∈ carrier R; y ∈ carrier R; z ∈ carrier R |]
 ==> (x ⊕ y) ⊗ z = x ⊗ z ⊕ y ⊗ z
and r-distr: [| x ∈ carrier R; y ∈ carrier R; z ∈ carrier R |]
 ==> z ⊗ (x ⊕ y) = z ⊗ x ⊕ z ⊗ y

locale cring = ring + comm-monoid R

```

locale domain = cring +
  assumes one-not-zero [simp]:  $\mathbf{1} \sim \mathbf{0}$ 
  and integral: [|  $a \otimes b = \mathbf{0}$ ;  $a \in \text{carrier } R$ ;  $b \in \text{carrier } R$  |] ==>
     $a = \mathbf{0} \mid b = \mathbf{0}$ 

```

```

locale field = domain +
  assumes field-Units:  $\text{Units } R = \text{carrier } R - \{\mathbf{0}\}$ 

```

9.2 Rings

```

lemma ringI:
  fixes R (structure)
  assumes abelian-group: abelian-group R
  and monoid: monoid R
  and l-distr: !!x y z. [|  $x \in \text{carrier } R$ ;  $y \in \text{carrier } R$ ;  $z \in \text{carrier } R$  |]
    ==>  $(x \oplus y) \otimes z = x \otimes z \oplus y \otimes z$ 
  and r-distr: !!x y z. [|  $x \in \text{carrier } R$ ;  $y \in \text{carrier } R$ ;  $z \in \text{carrier } R$  |]
    ==>  $z \otimes (x \oplus y) = z \otimes x \oplus z \otimes y$ 
  shows ring R
  by (auto intro: ring.intro
    abelian-group.axioms ring-axioms.intro prems)

```

```

lemma (in ring) is-abelian-group:
  abelian-group R
  by (auto intro!: abelian-groupI a-assoc a-comm l-neg)

```

```

lemma (in ring) is-monoid:
  monoid R
  by (auto intro!: monoidI m-assoc)

```

```

lemma (in ring) is-ring:
  ring R
  by fact

```

```

lemmas ring-record-simps = monoid-record-simps ring.simps

```

```

lemma cringI:
  fixes R (structure)
  assumes abelian-group: abelian-group R
  and comm-monoid: comm-monoid R
  and l-distr: !!x y z. [|  $x \in \text{carrier } R$ ;  $y \in \text{carrier } R$ ;  $z \in \text{carrier } R$  |]
    ==>  $(x \oplus y) \otimes z = x \otimes z \oplus y \otimes z$ 
  shows cring R
proof (intro cring.intro ring.intro)
  show ring-axioms R
  — Right-distributivity follows from left-distributivity and commutativity.
proof (rule ring-axioms.intro)
  fix x y z

```

assume R : $x \in \text{carrier } R$ $y \in \text{carrier } R$ $z \in \text{carrier } R$
note $[simp] = \text{comm-monoid.axioms } [OF \text{ comm-monoid}]$
 $\text{abelian-group.axioms } [OF \text{ abelian-group}]$
 $\text{abelian-monoid.a-closed}$

from R **have** $z \otimes (x \oplus y) = (x \oplus y) \otimes z$
by $(simp \text{ add: comm-monoid.m-comm } [OF \text{ comm-monoid.intro}])$
also from R **have** $\dots = x \otimes z \oplus y \otimes z$ **by** $(simp \text{ add: l-distr})$
also from R **have** $\dots = z \otimes x \oplus z \otimes y$
by $(simp \text{ add: comm-monoid.m-comm } [OF \text{ comm-monoid.intro}])$
finally show $z \otimes (x \oplus y) = z \otimes x \oplus z \otimes y$.
qed $(rule \text{ l-distr})$

qed $(auto \text{ intro: cring.intro}$
 $\text{abelian-group.axioms comm-monoid.axioms ring-axioms.intro prems})$

lemma $(in \text{ cring})$ is-comm-monoid :
 $\text{comm-monoid } R$
by $(auto \text{ intro!: comm-monoidI m-assoc m-comm})$

lemma $(in \text{ cring})$ is-cring :
 $\text{cring } R$ **by fact**

9.2.1 Normaliser for Rings

lemma $(in \text{ abelian-group})$ r-neg2 :
 $[| x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G |] ==> x \oplus (\ominus x \oplus y) = y$
proof –
assume G : $x \in \text{carrier } G$ $y \in \text{carrier } G$
then have $(x \oplus \ominus x) \oplus y = y$
by $(simp \text{ only: r-neg l-zero})$
with G **show** $?thesis$
by $(simp \text{ add: a-ac})$
qed

lemma $(in \text{ abelian-group})$ r-neg1 :
 $[| x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G |] ==> \ominus x \oplus (x \oplus y) = y$
proof –
assume G : $x \in \text{carrier } G$ $y \in \text{carrier } G$
then have $(\ominus x \oplus x) \oplus y = y$
by $(simp \text{ only: l-neg l-zero})$
with G **show** $?thesis$ **by** $(simp \text{ add: a-ac})$
qed

The following proofs are from Jacobson, Basic Algebra I, pp. 88–89

lemma $(in \text{ ring})$ $\text{l-null } [simp]$:
 $x \in \text{carrier } R ==> \mathbf{0} \otimes x = \mathbf{0}$
proof –
assume R : $x \in \text{carrier } R$
then have $\mathbf{0} \otimes x \oplus \mathbf{0} \otimes x = (\mathbf{0} \oplus \mathbf{0}) \otimes x$

by (*simp add: l-distr del: l-zero r-zero*)
 also from R have $\dots = \mathbf{0} \otimes x \oplus \mathbf{0}$ by *simp*
 finally have $\mathbf{0} \otimes x \oplus \mathbf{0} \otimes x = \mathbf{0} \otimes x \oplus \mathbf{0}$.
 with R show *?thesis* by (*simp del: r-zero*)
 qed

lemma (in ring) *r-null [simp]*:
 $x \in \text{carrier } R \implies x \otimes \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$

proof –
 assume $R: x \in \text{carrier } R$
 then have $x \otimes \mathbf{0} \oplus x \otimes \mathbf{0} = x \otimes (\mathbf{0} \oplus \mathbf{0})$
 by (*simp add: r-distr del: l-zero r-zero*)
 also from R have $\dots = x \otimes \mathbf{0} \oplus \mathbf{0}$ by *simp*
 finally have $x \otimes \mathbf{0} \oplus x \otimes \mathbf{0} = x \otimes \mathbf{0} \oplus \mathbf{0}$.
 with R show *?thesis* by (*simp del: r-zero*)
 qed

lemma (in ring) *l-minus*:

$[| x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R |] \implies \ominus x \otimes y = \ominus (x \otimes y)$
 proof –
 assume $R: x \in \text{carrier } R \ y \in \text{carrier } R$
 then have $(\ominus x) \otimes y \oplus x \otimes y = (\ominus x \oplus x) \otimes y$ by (*simp add: l-distr*)
 also from R have $\dots = \mathbf{0}$ by (*simp add: l-neg l-null*)
 finally have $(\ominus x) \otimes y \oplus x \otimes y = \mathbf{0}$.
 with R have $(\ominus x) \otimes y \oplus x \otimes y \oplus \ominus (x \otimes y) = \mathbf{0} \oplus \ominus (x \otimes y)$ by *simp*
 with R show *?thesis* by (*simp add: a-assoc r-neg*)
 qed

lemma (in ring) *r-minus*:

$[| x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R |] \implies x \otimes \ominus y = \ominus (x \otimes y)$
 proof –
 assume $R: x \in \text{carrier } R \ y \in \text{carrier } R$
 then have $x \otimes (\ominus y) \oplus x \otimes y = x \otimes (\ominus y \oplus y)$ by (*simp add: r-distr*)
 also from R have $\dots = \mathbf{0}$ by (*simp add: l-neg r-null*)
 finally have $x \otimes (\ominus y) \oplus x \otimes y = \mathbf{0}$.
 with R have $x \otimes (\ominus y) \oplus x \otimes y \oplus \ominus (x \otimes y) = \mathbf{0} \oplus \ominus (x \otimes y)$ by *simp*
 with R show *?thesis* by (*simp add: a-assoc r-neg*)
 qed

lemma (in abelian-group) *minus-eq*:

$[| x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G |] \implies x \ominus y = x \oplus \ominus y$
 by (*simp only: a-minus-def*)

Setup algebra method: compute distributive normal form in locale contexts

use *ringsimp.ML*

setup *Algebra.setup*

lemmas (in ring) *ring-simprules*

[*algebra ring zero R add R a-inv R a-minus R one R mult R*] =
a-closed zero-closed a-inv-closed minus-closed m-closed one-closed
a-assoc l-zero l-neg a-comm m-assoc l-one l-distr minus-eq
r-zero r-neg r-neg2 r-neg1 minus-add minus-minus minus-zero
a-lcomm r-distr l-null r-null l-minus r-minus

lemmas (**in** *cring*)

[*algebra del: ring zero R add R a-inv R a-minus R one R mult R*] =

-

lemmas (**in** *cring*) *cring-simprules*

[*algebra add: cring zero R add R a-inv R a-minus R one R mult R*] =
a-closed zero-closed a-inv-closed minus-closed m-closed one-closed
a-assoc l-zero l-neg a-comm m-assoc l-one l-distr m-comm minus-eq
r-zero r-neg r-neg2 r-neg1 minus-add minus-minus minus-zero
a-lcomm m-lcomm r-distr l-null r-null l-minus r-minus

lemma (**in** *cring*) *nat-pow-zero*:

(*n::nat*) $\sim = 0 \implies \mathbf{0} (\wedge) n = \mathbf{0}$

by (*induct n*) *simp-all*

lemma (**in** *ring*) *one-zeroD*:

assumes *onezero*: $\mathbf{1} = \mathbf{0}$

shows *carrier R* = $\{\mathbf{0}\}$

proof (*rule, rule*)

fix *x*

assume *xcarr*: $x \in \text{carrier } R$

from *xcarr*

have $x = x \otimes \mathbf{1}$ **by** *simp*

from *this* **and** *onezero*

have $x = x \otimes \mathbf{0}$ **by** *simp*

from *this* **and** *xcarr*

have $x = \mathbf{0}$ **by** *simp*

thus $x \in \{\mathbf{0}\}$ **by** *fast*

qed *fast*

lemma (**in** *ring*) *one-zeroI*:

assumes *carrzero*: *carrier R* = $\{\mathbf{0}\}$

shows $\mathbf{1} = \mathbf{0}$

proof -

from *one-closed* **and** *carrzero*

show $\mathbf{1} = \mathbf{0}$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma (**in** *ring*) *one-zero*:

shows (*carrier R* = $\{\mathbf{0}\}$) = ($\mathbf{1} = \mathbf{0}$)

by (*rule, erule one-zeroI, erule one-zeroD*)

lemma (in ring) one-not-zero:
 shows (carrier R ≠ {0}) = (1 ≠ 0)
 by (simp add: one-zero)

Two examples for use of method algebra

lemma
 includes ring R + cring S
 shows [| a ∈ carrier R; b ∈ carrier R; c ∈ carrier S; d ∈ carrier S |] ==>
 a ⊕ ⊖ (a ⊕ ⊖ b) = b & c ⊗_S d = d ⊗_S c
 by algebra

lemma
 includes cring
 shows [| a ∈ carrier R; b ∈ carrier R |] ==> a ⊖ (a ⊖ b) = b
 by algebra

9.2.2 Sums over Finite Sets

lemma (in cring) finsum-ldistr:
 [| finite A; a ∈ carrier R; f ∈ A -> carrier R |] ==>
 finsum R f A ⊗ a = finsum R (%i. f i ⊗ a) A
proof (induct set: finite)
 case empty then show ?case by simp
 next
 case (insert x F) then show ?case by (simp add: Pi-def l-distr)
 qed

lemma (in cring) finsum-rdistr:
 [| finite A; a ∈ carrier R; f ∈ A -> carrier R |] ==>
 a ⊗ finsum R f A = finsum R (%i. a ⊗ f i) A
proof (induct set: finite)
 case empty then show ?case by simp
 next
 case (insert x F) then show ?case by (simp add: Pi-def r-distr)
 qed

9.3 Integral Domains

lemma (in domain) zero-not-one [simp]:
 0 ~ = 1
 by (rule not-sym) simp

lemma (in domain) integral-iff:
 [| a ∈ carrier R; b ∈ carrier R |] ==> (a ⊗ b = 0) = (a = 0 | b = 0)
proof
 assume a ∈ carrier R b ∈ carrier R a ⊗ b = 0
 then show a = 0 | b = 0 by (simp add: integral)
 next
 assume a ∈ carrier R b ∈ carrier R a = 0 | b = 0

then show $a \otimes b = \mathbf{0}$ by *auto*
 qed

lemma (in domain) *m-lcancel*:

assumes *prem*: $a \sim \mathbf{0}$

and *R*: $a \in \text{carrier } R \ b \in \text{carrier } R \ c \in \text{carrier } R$

shows $(a \otimes b = a \otimes c) = (b = c)$

proof

assume *eq*: $a \otimes b = a \otimes c$

with *R* have $a \otimes (b \ominus c) = \mathbf{0}$ by *algebra*

with *R* have $a = \mathbf{0} \mid (b \ominus c) = \mathbf{0}$ by (*simp add: integral-iff*)

with *prem* and *R* have $b \ominus c = \mathbf{0}$ by *auto*

with *R* have $b = b \ominus (b \ominus c)$ by *algebra*

also from *R* have $b \ominus (b \ominus c) = c$ by *algebra*

finally show $b = c$.

next

assume $b = c$ then show $a \otimes b = a \otimes c$ by *simp*

qed

lemma (in domain) *m-rcancel*:

assumes *prem*: $a \sim \mathbf{0}$

and *R*: $a \in \text{carrier } R \ b \in \text{carrier } R \ c \in \text{carrier } R$

shows *conc*: $(b \otimes a = c \otimes a) = (b = c)$

proof –

from *prem* and *R* have $(a \otimes b = a \otimes c) = (b = c)$ by (*rule m-lcancel*)

with *R* show *?thesis* by *algebra*

qed

9.4 Fields

Field would not need to be derived from domain, the properties for domain follow from the assumptions of field

lemma (in cring) *cring-fieldI*:

assumes *field-Units*: $\text{Units } R = \text{carrier } R - \{\mathbf{0}\}$

shows *field* *R*

proof *unfold-locales*

from *field-Units*

have $a: \mathbf{0} \notin \text{Units } R$ by *fast*

have $\mathbf{1} \in \text{Units } R$ by *fast*

from *this* and *a*

show $\mathbf{1} \neq \mathbf{0}$ by *force*

next

fix *a b*

assume *acarr*: $a \in \text{carrier } R$

and *bcarr*: $b \in \text{carrier } R$

and *ab*: $a \otimes b = \mathbf{0}$

show $a = \mathbf{0} \vee b = \mathbf{0}$

proof (*cases a = 0, simp*)

assume $a \neq \mathbf{0}$

```

from this and field-Units and acarr
have aUnit:  $a \in \text{Units } R$  by fast
from bcarr
have  $b = \mathbf{1} \otimes b$  by algebra
also from aUnit acarr
have  $\dots = (\text{inv } a \otimes a) \otimes b$  by (simp add: Units-l-inv)
also from acarr bcarr aUnit[THEN Units-inv-closed]
have  $\dots = (\text{inv } a) \otimes (a \otimes b)$  by algebra
also from ab and acarr bcarr aUnit
have  $\dots = (\text{inv } a) \otimes \mathbf{0}$  by simp
also from aUnit[THEN Units-inv-closed]
have  $\dots = \mathbf{0}$  by algebra
finally
have  $b = \mathbf{0}$  .
thus  $a = \mathbf{0} \vee b = \mathbf{0}$  by simp
qed
qed (rule field-Units)

```

Another variant to show that something is a field

```

lemma (in cring) cring-fieldI2:
  assumes notzero:  $\mathbf{0} \neq \mathbf{1}$ 
  and inver:  $\bigwedge a. \llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; a \neq \mathbf{0} \rrbracket \implies \exists b \in \text{carrier } R. a \otimes b = \mathbf{1}$ 
  shows field R
  apply (rule cring-fieldI, simp add: Units-def)
  apply (rule, clarsimp)
  apply (simp add: notzero)
proof (clarsimp)
  fix x
  assume xcarr:  $x \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  and  $x \neq \mathbf{0}$ 
  from this
  have  $\exists y \in \text{carrier } R. x \otimes y = \mathbf{1}$  by (rule inver)
  from this
  obtain y
  where ycarr:  $y \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  and xy:  $x \otimes y = \mathbf{1}$ 
  by fast
  from xy xcarr ycarr have  $y \otimes x = \mathbf{1}$  by (simp add: m-comm)
  from ycarr and this and xy
  show  $\exists y \in \text{carrier } R. y \otimes x = \mathbf{1} \wedge x \otimes y = \mathbf{1}$  by fast
qed

```

9.5 Morphisms

```

constdefs (structure R S)
  ring-hom :: ['a, 'm] ring-scheme, ['b, 'n] ring-scheme] => ('a => 'b) set
  ring-hom R S == {h.  $h \in \text{carrier } R \rightarrow \text{carrier } S$  &
    (ALL x y.  $x \in \text{carrier } R \ \& \ y \in \text{carrier } R \ \longrightarrow$ 
       $h(x \otimes y) = h x \otimes_S h y \ \& \ h(x \oplus y) = h x \oplus_S h y$ ) &

```

$$h \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1}_S\}$$

lemma *ring-hom-memI*:

fixes R (**structure**) **and** S (**structure**)
assumes *hom-closed*: $!!x. x \in \text{carrier } R \implies h x \in \text{carrier } S$
and *hom-mult*: $!!x y. [x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R] \implies$
 $h (x \otimes y) = h x \otimes_S h y$
and *hom-add*: $!!x y. [x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R] \implies$
 $h (x \oplus y) = h x \oplus_S h y$
and *hom-one*: $h \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1}_S$
shows $h \in \text{ring-hom } R S$
by (*auto simp add: ring-hom-def prems Pi-def*)

lemma *ring-hom-closed*:

$[h \in \text{ring-hom } R S; x \in \text{carrier } R] \implies h x \in \text{carrier } S$
by (*auto simp add: ring-hom-def funcset-mem*)

lemma *ring-hom-mult*:

fixes R (**structure**) **and** S (**structure**)
shows
 $[h \in \text{ring-hom } R S; x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R] \implies$
 $h (x \otimes y) = h x \otimes_S h y$
by (*simp add: ring-hom-def*)

lemma *ring-hom-add*:

fixes R (**structure**) **and** S (**structure**)
shows
 $[h \in \text{ring-hom } R S; x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R] \implies$
 $h (x \oplus y) = h x \oplus_S h y$
by (*simp add: ring-hom-def*)

lemma *ring-hom-one*:

fixes R (**structure**) **and** S (**structure**)
shows $h \in \text{ring-hom } R S \implies h \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1}_S$
by (*simp add: ring-hom-def*)

locale *ring-hom-cring* = *cring* R + *cring* S +

fixes h
assumes *homh* [*simp, intro*]: $h \in \text{ring-hom } R S$
notes *hom-closed* [*simp, intro*] = *ring-hom-closed* [*OF homh*]
and *hom-mult* [*simp*] = *ring-hom-mult* [*OF homh*]
and *hom-add* [*simp*] = *ring-hom-add* [*OF homh*]
and *hom-one* [*simp*] = *ring-hom-one* [*OF homh*]

lemma (**in** *ring-hom-cring*) *hom-zero* [*simp*]:

$$h \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}_S$$

proof –

have $h \mathbf{0} \oplus_S h \mathbf{0} = h \mathbf{0} \oplus_S \mathbf{0}_S$
by (*simp add: hom-add [symmetric] del: hom-add*)

then show *?thesis* by (simp del: *S.r-zero*)
qed

lemma (in *ring-hom-cring*) *hom-a-inv* [simp]:

$x \in \text{carrier } R \implies h (\ominus x) = \ominus_S h x$

proof –

assume $R: x \in \text{carrier } R$

then have $h x \oplus_S h (\ominus x) = h x \oplus_S (\ominus_S h x)$

by (simp add: *hom-add* [symmetric] *R.r-neg* *S.r-neg* del: *hom-add*)

with R show *?thesis* by simp

qed

lemma (in *ring-hom-cring*) *hom-finsum* [simp]:

$[| \text{finite } A; f \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } R |] \implies$

$h (\text{finsum } R f A) = \text{finsum } S (h \circ f) A$

proof (induct set: *finite*)

case *empty* then show *?case* by simp

next

case *insert* then show *?case* by (simp add: *Pi-def*)

qed

lemma (in *ring-hom-cring*) *hom-finprod*:

$[| \text{finite } A; f \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } R |] \implies$

$h (\text{finprod } R f A) = \text{finprod } S (h \circ f) A$

proof (induct set: *finite*)

case *empty* then show *?case* by simp

next

case *insert* then show *?case* by (simp add: *Pi-def*)

qed

declare *ring-hom-cring.hom-finprod* [simp]

lemma *id-ring-hom* [simp]:

$id \in \text{ring-hom } R R$

by (auto intro!: *ring-hom-memI*)

end

theory *Module* imports *Ring* begin

10 Modules over an Abelian Group

10.1 Definitions

record (*'a*, *'b*) *module* = *'b* *ring* +

smult :: [*'a*, *'b*] => *'b* (infixl \odot_1 70)

locale *module* = *cring* *R* + *abelian-group* *M* +
assumes *smult-closed* [*simp*, *intro*]:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M \rrbracket \implies a \odot_M x \in \text{carrier } M$
and *smult-l-distr*:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M \rrbracket \implies$
 $(a \oplus b) \odot_M x = a \odot_M x \oplus_M b \odot_M x$
and *smult-r-distr*:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M; y \in \text{carrier } M \rrbracket \implies$
 $a \odot_M (x \oplus_M y) = a \odot_M x \oplus_M a \odot_M y$
and *smult-assoc1*:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M \rrbracket \implies$
 $(a \otimes b) \odot_M x = a \odot_M (b \odot_M x)$
and *smult-one* [*simp*]:
 $x \in \text{carrier } M \implies \mathbf{1} \odot_M x = x$

locale *algebra* = *module* *R* *M* + *cring* *M* +
assumes *smult-assoc2*:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M; y \in \text{carrier } M \rrbracket \implies$
 $(a \odot_M x) \otimes_M y = a \odot_M (x \otimes_M y)$

lemma *moduleI*:
fixes *R* (**structure**) **and** *M* (**structure**)
assumes *cring*: *cring* *R*
and *abelian-group*: *abelian-group* *M*
and *smult-closed*:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M \rrbracket \implies a \odot_M x \in \text{carrier } M$
and *smult-l-distr*:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M \rrbracket \implies$
 $(a \oplus b) \odot_M x = (a \odot_M x) \oplus_M (b \odot_M x)$
and *smult-r-distr*:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M; y \in \text{carrier } M \rrbracket \implies$
 $a \odot_M (x \oplus_M y) = (a \odot_M x) \oplus_M (a \odot_M y)$
and *smult-assoc1*:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M \rrbracket \implies$
 $(a \otimes b) \odot_M x = a \odot_M (b \odot_M x)$
and *smult-one*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } M \rrbracket \implies \mathbf{1} \odot_M x = x$
shows *module* *R* *M*
by (*auto intro: module.intro cring.axioms abelian-group.axioms*
module-axioms.intro prems)

lemma *algebraI*:
fixes *R* (**structure**) **and** *M* (**structure**)
assumes *R-cring*: *cring* *R*
and *M-cring*: *cring* *M*
and *smult-closed*:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M \rrbracket \implies a \odot_M x \in \text{carrier } M$
and *smult-l-distr*:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M \rrbracket \implies$

```

    (a ⊕ b) ⊙M x = (a ⊙M x) ⊕M (b ⊙M x)
  and smult-r-distr:
    !!a x y. [| a ∈ carrier R; x ∈ carrier M; y ∈ carrier M |] ==>
      a ⊙M (x ⊕M y) = (a ⊙M x) ⊕M (a ⊙M y)
  and smult-assoc1:
    !!a b x. [| a ∈ carrier R; b ∈ carrier R; x ∈ carrier M |] ==>
      (a ⊗ b) ⊙M x = a ⊙M (b ⊙M x)
  and smult-one:
    !!x. x ∈ carrier M ==> (one R) ⊙M x = x
  and smult-assoc2:
    !!a x y. [| a ∈ carrier R; x ∈ carrier M; y ∈ carrier M |] ==>
      (a ⊙M x) ⊗M y = a ⊙M (x ⊗M y)
  shows algebra R M
  apply intro-locales
  apply (rule cring.axioms ring.axioms abelian-group.axioms comm-monoid.axioms
  prems)+
  apply (rule module-axioms.intro)
  apply (simp add: smult-closed)
  apply (simp add: smult-l-distr)
  apply (simp add: smult-r-distr)
  apply (simp add: smult-assoc1)
  apply (simp add: smult-one)
  apply (rule cring.axioms ring.axioms abelian-group.axioms comm-monoid.axioms
  prems)+
  apply (rule algebra-axioms.intro)
  apply (simp add: smult-assoc2)
  done

```

```

lemma (in algebra) R-cring:
  cring R
  by unfold-locales

```

```

lemma (in algebra) M-cring:
  cring M
  by unfold-locales

```

```

lemma (in algebra) module:
  module R M
  by (auto intro: moduleI R-cring is-abelian-group
  smult-l-distr smult-r-distr smult-assoc1)

```

10.2 Basic Properties of Algebras

```

lemma (in algebra) smult-l-null [simp]:

```

```

  x ∈ carrier M ==> 0 ⊙M x = 0M

```

```

proof -

```

```

  assume M: x ∈ carrier M

```

```

  note facts = M smult-closed [OF R.zero-closed]

```

```

  from facts have 0 ⊙M x = (0 ⊙M x ⊕M 0 ⊙M x) ⊕M ⊖M (0 ⊙M x) by algebra

```

also from M have ... = $(\mathbf{0} \oplus \mathbf{0}) \odot_M x \oplus_M \ominus_M (\mathbf{0} \odot_M x)$
 by (*simp add: smult-l-distr del: R.l-zero R.r-zero*)
 also from facts have ... = $\mathbf{0}_M$ apply algebra apply algebra done
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma (in algebra) smult-r-null [simp]:
 $a \in \text{carrier } R \implies a \odot_M \mathbf{0}_M = \mathbf{0}_M$
 proof -
 assume $R: a \in \text{carrier } R$
 note facts = R smult-closed
 from facts have $a \odot_M \mathbf{0}_M = (a \odot_M \mathbf{0}_M \oplus_M a \odot_M \mathbf{0}_M) \oplus_M \ominus_M (a \odot_M \mathbf{0}_M)$
 by algebra
 also from R have ... = $a \odot_M (\mathbf{0}_M \oplus_M \mathbf{0}_M) \oplus_M \ominus_M (a \odot_M \mathbf{0}_M)$
 by (*simp add: smult-r-distr del: M.l-zero M.r-zero*)
 also from facts have ... = $\mathbf{0}_M$ by algebra
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma (in algebra) smult-l-minus:
 $[| a \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M |] \implies (\ominus a) \odot_M x = \ominus_M (a \odot_M x)$
 proof -
 assume $RM: a \in \text{carrier } R \ x \in \text{carrier } M$
 from RM have a-smult: $a \odot_M x \in \text{carrier } M$ by simp
 from RM have ma-smult: $\ominus a \odot_M x \in \text{carrier } M$ by simp
 note facts = RM a-smult ma-smult
 from facts have $(\ominus a) \odot_M x = (\ominus a \odot_M x \oplus_M a \odot_M x) \oplus_M \ominus_M (a \odot_M x)$
 by algebra
 also from RM have ... = $(\ominus a \oplus a) \odot_M x \oplus_M \ominus_M (a \odot_M x)$
 by (*simp add: smult-l-distr*)
 also from facts smult-l-null have ... = $\ominus_M (a \odot_M x)$
 apply algebra apply algebra done
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma (in algebra) smult-r-minus:
 $[| a \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M |] \implies a \odot_M (\ominus_M x) = \ominus_M (a \odot_M x)$
 proof -
 assume $RM: a \in \text{carrier } R \ x \in \text{carrier } M$
 note facts = RM smult-closed
 from facts have $a \odot_M (\ominus_M x) = (a \odot_M \ominus_M x \oplus_M a \odot_M x) \oplus_M \ominus_M (a \odot_M x)$
 by algebra
 also from RM have ... = $a \odot_M (\ominus_M x \oplus_M x) \oplus_M \ominus_M (a \odot_M x)$
 by (*simp add: smult-r-distr*)
 also from facts smult-r-null have ... = $\ominus_M (a \odot_M x)$ by algebra
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

end

```
theory UnivPoly imports Module begin
```

11 Univariate Polynomials

Polynomials are formalised as modules with additional operations for extracting coefficients from polynomials and for obtaining monomials from coefficients and exponents (record *up-ring*). The carrier set is a set of bounded functions from Nat to the coefficient domain. Bounded means that these functions return zero above a certain bound (the degree). There is a chapter on the formalisation of polynomials in the PhD thesis [1], which was implemented with axiomatic type classes. This was later ported to Locales.

11.1 The Constructor for Univariate Polynomials

Functions with finite support.

```
locale bound =
  fixes z :: 'a
    and n :: nat
    and f :: nat => 'a
  assumes bound: !!m. n < m => f m = z
```

```
declare bound.intro [intro!]
and bound.bound [dest]
```

```
lemma bound-below:
```

```
  assumes bound: bound z m f and nonzero: f n ≠ z shows n ≤ m
```

```
proof (rule classical)
```

```
  assume ~ ?thesis
```

```
  then have m < n by arith
```

```
  with bound have f n = z ..
```

```
  with nonzero show ?thesis by contradiction
```

```
qed
```

```
record ('a, 'p) up-ring = ('a, 'p) module +
  monom :: ['a, nat] => 'p
  coeff :: ['p, nat] => 'a
```

```
constdefs (structure R)
```

```
  up :: ('a, 'm) ring-scheme => (nat => 'a) set
```

```
  up R == {f. f ∈ UNIV -> carrier R & (EX n. bound 0 n f)}
```

```
  UP :: ('a, 'm) ring-scheme => ('a, nat => 'a) up-ring
```

```
  UP R == (|
```

```
    carrier = up R,
```

```
    mult = (%p:up R. %q:up R. %n. ⊕ i ∈ {..n}. p i ⊗ q (n-i)),
```

```

one = (%i. if i=0 then 1 else 0),
zero = (%i. 0),
add = (%p:up R. %q:up R. %i. p i ⊕ q i),
smult = (%a:carrier R. %p:up R. %i. a ⊗ p i),
monom = (%a:carrier R. %n i. if i=n then a else 0),
coeff = (%p:up R. %n. p n) |)

```

Properties of the set of polynomials *up*.

lemma *mem-upI* [*intro*]:

```

[| !!n. f n ∈ carrier R; EX n. bound (zero R) n f |] ==> f ∈ up R
by (simp add: up-def Pi-def)

```

lemma *mem-upD* [*dest*]:

```

f ∈ up R ==> f n ∈ carrier R
by (simp add: up-def Pi-def)

```

lemma (*in cring*) *bound-upD* [*dest*]:

```

f ∈ up R ==> EX n. bound 0 n f
by (simp add: up-def)

```

lemma (*in cring*) *up-one-closed*:

```

(%n. if n = 0 then 1 else 0) ∈ up R
using up-def by force

```

lemma (*in cring*) *up-smult-closed*:

```

[| a ∈ carrier R; p ∈ up R |] ==> (%i. a ⊗ p i) ∈ up R
by force

```

lemma (*in cring*) *up-add-closed*:

```

[| p ∈ up R; q ∈ up R |] ==> (%i. p i ⊕ q i) ∈ up R

```

proof

fix *n*

assume *p* ∈ *up R* **and** *q* ∈ *up R*

then show *p n* ⊕ *q n* ∈ *carrier R*

by *auto*

next

assume *UP*: *p* ∈ *up R* *q* ∈ *up R*

show EX *n*. bound 0 *n* (%*i*. *p i* ⊕ *q i*)

proof –

from *UP* **obtain** *n* **where** *boundn*: bound 0 *n* *p* **by** *fast*

from *UP* **obtain** *m* **where** *boundm*: bound 0 *m* *q* **by** *fast*

have bound 0 (*max n m*) (%*i*. *p i* ⊕ *q i*)

proof

fix *i*

assume *max n m* < *i*

with *boundn* **and** *boundm* **and** *UP* **show** *p i* ⊕ *q i* = 0 **by** *fastsimp*

qed

then show ?*thesis* ..

qed

qed

lemma (in cring) up-a-inv-closed:

$p \in \text{up } R \implies (\%i. \ominus (p \ i)) \in \text{up } R$

proof

assume $R: p \in \text{up } R$

then obtain n where $\text{bound } \mathbf{0} \ n \ p$ by auto

then have $\text{bound } \mathbf{0} \ n \ (\%i. \ominus p \ i)$ by auto

then show $EX \ n. \text{bound } \mathbf{0} \ n \ (\%i. \ominus p \ i)$ by auto

qed auto

lemma (in cring) up-mult-closed:

$\llbracket p \in \text{up } R; q \in \text{up } R \rrbracket \implies$

$(\%n. \bigoplus i \in \{..n\}. p \ i \otimes q \ (n-i)) \in \text{up } R$

proof

fix n

assume $p \in \text{up } R \ q \in \text{up } R$

then show $(\bigoplus i \in \{..n\}. p \ i \otimes q \ (n-i)) \in \text{carrier } R$

by (simp add: mem-upD funcsetI)

next

assume $UP: p \in \text{up } R \ q \in \text{up } R$

show $EX \ n. \text{bound } \mathbf{0} \ n \ (\%n. \bigoplus i \in \{..n\}. p \ i \otimes q \ (n-i))$

proof -

from UP obtain n where $\text{boundn}: \text{bound } \mathbf{0} \ n \ p$ by fast

from UP obtain m where $\text{boundm}: \text{bound } \mathbf{0} \ m \ q$ by fast

have $\text{bound } \mathbf{0} \ (n + m) \ (\%n. \bigoplus i \in \{..n\}. p \ i \otimes q \ (n - i))$

proof

fix k assume $\text{bound}: n + m < k$

{

fix i

have $p \ i \otimes q \ (k-i) = \mathbf{0}$

proof (cases $n < i$)

case True

with boundn have $p \ i = \mathbf{0}$ by auto

moreover from UP have $q \ (k-i) \in \text{carrier } R$ by auto

ultimately show ?thesis by simp

next

case False

with bound have $m < k-i$ by arith

with boundm have $q \ (k-i) = \mathbf{0}$ by auto

moreover from UP have $p \ i \in \text{carrier } R$ by auto

ultimately show ?thesis by simp

qed

}

then show $(\bigoplus i \in \{..k\}. p \ i \otimes q \ (k-i)) = \mathbf{0}$

by (simp add: Pi-def)

qed

then show ?thesis by fast

qed

qed

11.2 Effect of Operations on Coefficients

locale $UP =$
fixes R (**structure**) **and** P (**structure**)
defines $P\text{-def}: P == UP\ R$

locale $UP\text{-cring} = UP + cring\ R$

locale $UP\text{-domain} = UP\text{-cring} + domain\ R$

Temporarily declare $P \equiv UP\ R$ as simp rule.

declare (**in** UP) $P\text{-def}$ [*simp*]

lemma (**in** $UP\text{-cring}$) $coeff\text{-monom}$ [*simp*]:
 $a \in carrier\ R ==>$
 $coeff\ P\ (monom\ P\ a\ m)\ n = (if\ m=n\ then\ a\ else\ \mathbf{0})$

proof –

assume $R: a \in carrier\ R$
then have $(\%n. if\ n = m\ then\ a\ else\ \mathbf{0}) \in up\ R$
using $up\text{-def}$ **by force**
with R **show** *?thesis* **by** ($simp\ add: UP\text{-def}$)

qed

lemma (**in** $UP\text{-cring}$) $coeff\text{-zero}$ [*simp*]:
 $coeff\ P\ \mathbf{0}_P\ n = \mathbf{0}$
by ($auto\ simp\ add: UP\text{-def}$)

lemma (**in** $UP\text{-cring}$) $coeff\text{-one}$ [*simp*]:
 $coeff\ P\ \mathbf{1}_P\ n = (if\ n=0\ then\ \mathbf{1}\ else\ \mathbf{0})$
using $up\text{-one-closed}$ **by** ($simp\ add: UP\text{-def}$)

lemma (**in** $UP\text{-cring}$) $coeff\text{-smult}$ [*simp*]:
 $[| a \in carrier\ R; p \in carrier\ P |] ==>$
 $coeff\ P\ (a \odot_P p)\ n = a \otimes coeff\ P\ p\ n$
by ($simp\ add: UP\text{-def}\ up\text{-smult-closed}$)

lemma (**in** $UP\text{-cring}$) $coeff\text{-add}$ [*simp*]:
 $[| p \in carrier\ P; q \in carrier\ P |] ==>$
 $coeff\ P\ (p \oplus_P q)\ n = coeff\ P\ p\ n \oplus coeff\ P\ q\ n$
by ($simp\ add: UP\text{-def}\ up\text{-add-closed}$)

lemma (**in** $UP\text{-cring}$) $coeff\text{-mult}$ [*simp*]:
 $[| p \in carrier\ P; q \in carrier\ P |] ==>$
 $coeff\ P\ (p \otimes_P q)\ n = (\bigoplus_{i \in \{..n\}} coeff\ P\ p\ i \otimes coeff\ P\ q\ (n-i))$
by ($simp\ add: UP\text{-def}\ up\text{-mult-closed}$)

lemma (**in** UP) $up\text{-eqI}$:

```

assumes prem: !!n. coeff P p n = coeff P q n
and R: p ∈ carrier P q ∈ carrier P
shows p = q
proof
  fix x
  from prem and R show p x = q x by (simp add: UP-def)
qed

```

11.3 Polynomials Form a Commutative Ring.

Operations are closed over P .

```

lemma (in UP-crng) UP-mult-closed [simp]:
  [| p ∈ carrier P; q ∈ carrier P |] ==> p ⊗P q ∈ carrier P
  by (simp add: UP-def up-mult-closed)

```

```

lemma (in UP-crng) UP-one-closed [simp]:
  1P ∈ carrier P
  by (simp add: UP-def up-one-closed)

```

```

lemma (in UP-crng) UP-zero-closed [intro, simp]:
  0P ∈ carrier P
  by (auto simp add: UP-def)

```

```

lemma (in UP-crng) UP-a-closed [intro, simp]:
  [| p ∈ carrier P; q ∈ carrier P |] ==> p ⊕P q ∈ carrier P
  by (simp add: UP-def up-add-closed)

```

```

lemma (in UP-crng) monom-closed [simp]:
  a ∈ carrier R ==> monom P a n ∈ carrier P
  by (auto simp add: UP-def up-def Pi-def)

```

```

lemma (in UP-crng) UP-smult-closed [simp]:
  [| a ∈ carrier R; p ∈ carrier P |] ==> a ⊙P p ∈ carrier P
  by (simp add: UP-def up-smult-closed)

```

```

lemma (in UP) coeff-closed [simp]:
  p ∈ carrier P ==> coeff P p n ∈ carrier R
  by (auto simp add: UP-def)

```

```

declare (in UP) P-def [simp del]

```

Algebraic ring properties

```

lemma (in UP-crng) UP-a-assoc:
  assumes R: p ∈ carrier P q ∈ carrier P r ∈ carrier P
  shows (p ⊕P q) ⊕P r = p ⊕P (q ⊕P r)
  by (rule up-eqI, simp add: a-assoc R, simp-all add: R)

```

```

lemma (in UP-crng) UP-l-zero [simp]:
  assumes R: p ∈ carrier P

```

```

shows  $\mathbf{0}_P \oplus_P p = p$ 
by (rule up-eqI, simp-all add: R)

lemma (in UP-cring) UP-l-neg-ex:
  assumes  $R: p \in \text{carrier } P$ 
  shows  $EX q : \text{carrier } P. q \oplus_P p = \mathbf{0}_P$ 
proof -
  let ?q = %i.  $\ominus (p \ i)$ 
  from R have closed:  $?q \in \text{carrier } P$ 
  by (simp add: UP-def P-def up-a-inv-closed)
  from R have coeff:  $!!n. \text{coeff } P \ ?q \ n = \ominus (\text{coeff } P \ p \ n)$ 
  by (simp add: UP-def P-def up-a-inv-closed)
  show ?thesis
proof
  show  $?q \oplus_P p = \mathbf{0}_P$ 
  by (auto intro!: up-eqI simp add: R closed coeff R.l-neg)
qed (rule closed)
qed

lemma (in UP-cring) UP-a-comm:
  assumes  $R: p \in \text{carrier } P \ q \in \text{carrier } P$ 
  shows  $p \oplus_P q = q \oplus_P p$ 
by (rule up-eqI, simp add: a-comm R, simp-all add: R)

lemma (in UP-cring) UP-m-assoc:
  assumes  $R: p \in \text{carrier } P \ q \in \text{carrier } P \ r \in \text{carrier } P$ 
  shows  $(p \otimes_P q) \otimes_P r = p \otimes_P (q \otimes_P r)$ 
proof (rule up-eqI)
  fix n
  {
    fix k and a b c :: nat=>'a
    assume  $R: a \in UNIV \rightarrow \text{carrier } R \ b \in UNIV \rightarrow \text{carrier } R$ 
       $c \in UNIV \rightarrow \text{carrier } R$ 
    then have  $k \leq n \implies$ 
       $(\bigoplus_{j \in \{..k\}}. (\bigoplus_{i \in \{..j\}}. a \ i \otimes b \ (j-i)) \otimes c \ (n-j)) =$ 
       $(\bigoplus_{j \in \{..k\}}. a \ j \otimes (\bigoplus_{i \in \{..k-j\}}. b \ i \otimes c \ (n-j-i)))$ 
      (is -  $\implies$  ?eq k)
    proof (induct k)
      case 0 then show ?case by (simp add: Pi-def m-assoc)
    next
      case (Suc k)
      then have  $k \leq n$  by arith
      from this R have ?eq k by (rule Suc)
      with R show ?case
        by (simp cong: finsum-cong
            add: Suc-diff-le Pi-def l-distr r-distr m-assoc)
        (simp cong: finsum-cong add: Pi-def a-ac finsum-ldistr m-assoc)
    qed
  }
}

```

```

with R show coeff P ((p ⊗P q) ⊗P r) n = coeff P (p ⊗P (q ⊗P r)) n
  by (simp add: Pi-def)
qed (simp-all add: R)

```

```

lemma (in UP-cring) UP-l-one [simp]:
  assumes R: p ∈ carrier P
  shows 1P ⊗P p = p
proof (rule up-eqI)
  fix n
  show coeff P (1P ⊗P p) n = coeff P p n
  proof (cases n)
    case 0 with R show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case Suc with R show ?thesis
      by (simp del: finsum-Suc add: finsum-Suc2 Pi-def)
  qed
qed (simp-all add: R)

```

```

lemma (in UP-cring) UP-l-distr:
  assumes R: p ∈ carrier P q ∈ carrier P r ∈ carrier P
  shows (p ⊕P q) ⊗P r = (p ⊗P r) ⊕P (q ⊗P r)
  by (rule up-eqI) (simp add: l-distr R Pi-def, simp-all add: R)

```

```

lemma (in UP-cring) UP-m-comm:
  assumes R: p ∈ carrier P q ∈ carrier P
  shows p ⊗P q = q ⊗P p
proof (rule up-eqI)
  fix n
  {
    fix k and a b :: nat=>'a
    assume R: a ∈ UNIV -> carrier R b ∈ UNIV -> carrier R
    then have k <= n ==>
      (⊕ i ∈ {...k}. a i ⊗ b (n-i)) =
      (⊕ i ∈ {...k}. a (k-i) ⊗ b (i+n-k))
      (is - ==> ?eq k)
    proof (induct k)
      case 0 then show ?case by (simp add: Pi-def)
    next
      case (Suc k) then show ?case
        by (subst (2) finsum-Suc2) (simp add: Pi-def a-comm)+
    qed
  }
  note l = this
  from R show coeff P (p ⊗P q) n = coeff P (q ⊗P p) n
  apply (simp add: Pi-def)
  apply (subst l)
  apply (auto simp add: Pi-def)
  apply (simp add: m-comm)
  done

```

qed (*simp-all add: R*)

theorem (**in** *UP-cring*) *UP-cring*:

cring P

by (*auto intro!*: *cringI abelian-groupI comm-monoidI UP-a-assoc UP-l-zero UP-l-neg-ex UP-a-comm UP-m-assoc UP-l-one UP-m-comm UP-l-distr*)

lemma (**in** *UP-cring*) *UP-ring*:

ring P

by (*auto intro: ring.intro cring.axioms UP-cring*)

lemma (**in** *UP-cring*) *UP-a-inv-closed* [*intro, simp*]:

$p \in \text{carrier } P \implies \ominus_P p \in \text{carrier } P$

by (*rule abelian-group.a-inv-closed*
[*OF ring.is-abelian-group [OF UP-ring]*])

lemma (**in** *UP-cring*) *coeff-a-inv* [*simp*]:

assumes *R: p ∈ carrier P*

shows $\text{coeff } P (\ominus_P p) n = \ominus (\text{coeff } P p n)$

proof –

from *R coeff-closed UP-a-inv-closed* **have**

$\text{coeff } P (\ominus_P p) n = \ominus \text{coeff } P p n \oplus (\text{coeff } P p n \oplus \text{coeff } P (\ominus_P p) n)$

by *algebra*

also from *R* **have** $\dots = \ominus (\text{coeff } P p n)$

by (*simp del: coeff-add add: coeff-add [THEN sym]*

abelian-group.r-neg [OF ring.is-abelian-group [OF UP-ring]])

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

Interpretation of lemmas from *cring*. Saves lifting 43 lemmas manually.

interpretation *UP-cring < cring P*

by *intro-locales*

(*rule cring.axioms ring.axioms abelian-group.axioms comm-monoid.axioms UP-cring*)+

11.4 Polynomials Form an Algebra

lemma (**in** *UP-cring*) *UP-smult-l-distr*:

$\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; p \in \text{carrier } P \rrbracket \implies$

$(a \oplus b) \odot_P p = a \odot_P p \oplus_P b \odot_P p$

by (*rule up-eqI*) (*simp-all add: R.l-distr*)

lemma (**in** *UP-cring*) *UP-smult-r-distr*:

$\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; p \in \text{carrier } P; q \in \text{carrier } P \rrbracket \implies$

$a \odot_P (p \oplus_P q) = a \odot_P p \oplus_P a \odot_P q$

by (*rule up-eqI*) (*simp-all add: R.r-distr*)

lemma (**in** *UP-cring*) *UP-smult-assoc1*:

$\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; p \in \text{carrier } P \rrbracket \implies$

$(a \otimes b) \odot_P p = a \odot_P (b \odot_P p)$
by (*rule up-eqI*) (*simp-all add: R.m-assoc*)

lemma (**in** *UP-cring*) *UP-smult-one* [*simp*]:
 $p \in \text{carrier } P \implies \mathbf{1} \odot_P p = p$
by (*rule up-eqI*) *simp-all*

lemma (**in** *UP-cring*) *UP-smult-assoc2*:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; p \in \text{carrier } P; q \in \text{carrier } P \rrbracket \implies$
 $(a \odot_P p) \otimes_P q = a \odot_P (p \otimes_P q)$
by (*rule up-eqI*) (*simp-all add: R.finsum-rdistr R.m-assoc Pi-def*)

Interpretation of lemmas from *algebra*.

lemma (**in** *cring*) *cring*:
cring R
by (*fast intro: cring.intro prems*)

lemma (**in** *UP-cring*) *UP-algebra*:
algebra R P
by (*auto intro: algebraI R.cring UP-cring UP-smult-l-distr UP-smult-r-distr*
UP-smult-assoc1 UP-smult-assoc2)

interpretation *UP-cring < algebra R P*
by *intro-locales*
(rule module.axioms algebra.axioms UP-algebra)+

11.5 Further Lemmas Involving Monomials

lemma (**in** *UP-cring*) *monom-zero* [*simp*]:
 $\text{monom } P \ \mathbf{0} \ n = \mathbf{0}_P$
by (*simp add: UP-def P-def*)

lemma (**in** *UP-cring*) *monom-mult-is-smult*:
assumes *R: a ∈ carrier R p ∈ carrier P*
shows $\text{monom } P \ a \ 0 \otimes_P p = a \odot_P p$
proof (*rule up-eqI*)
fix *n*
have $\text{coeff } P \ (p \otimes_P \text{monom } P \ a \ 0) \ n = \text{coeff } P \ (a \odot_P p) \ n$
proof (*cases n*)
case 0 with R show ?thesis by (*simp add: R.m-comm*)
next
case Suc with R show ?thesis
by (*simp cong: R.finsum-cong add: R.r-null Pi-def*)
(simp add: R.m-comm)
qed
with R show $\text{coeff } P \ (\text{monom } P \ a \ 0 \otimes_P p) \ n = \text{coeff } P \ (a \odot_P p) \ n$
by (*simp add: UP-m-comm*)
qed (*simp-all add: R*)

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *monom-add* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{monom } P (a \oplus b) n = \text{monom } P a n \oplus_P \text{monom } P b n$
by (*rule up-eqI*) *simp-all*

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *monom-one-Suc*:
 $\text{monom } P \mathbf{1} (\text{Suc } n) = \text{monom } P \mathbf{1} n \otimes_P \text{monom } P \mathbf{1} 1$
proof (*rule up-eqI*)
fix *k*
show $\text{coeff } P (\text{monom } P \mathbf{1} (\text{Suc } n)) k = \text{coeff } P (\text{monom } P \mathbf{1} n \otimes_P \text{monom } P \mathbf{1} 1) k$
proof (*cases k = Suc n*)
case *True* **show** *?thesis*
proof –
from *True* **have** *less-add-diff*:
 $\llbracket n < i; i \leq n + m \rrbracket \implies n + m - i < m$ **by** *arith*
from *True* **have** $\text{coeff } P (\text{monom } P \mathbf{1} (\text{Suc } n)) k = \mathbf{1}$ **by** *simp*
also from *True*
have $\dots = (\bigoplus i \in \{..<n\} \cup \{n\}. \text{coeff } P (\text{monom } P \mathbf{1} n) i \otimes \text{coeff } P (\text{monom } P \mathbf{1} 1) (k - i))$
by (*simp cong: R.finsum-cong add: Pi-def*)
also have $\dots = (\bigoplus i \in \{..n\}. \text{coeff } P (\text{monom } P \mathbf{1} n) i \otimes \text{coeff } P (\text{monom } P \mathbf{1} 1) (k - i))$
by (*simp only: ivl-disj-un-singleton*)
also from *True*
have $\dots = (\bigoplus i \in \{..n\} \cup \{n<..k\}. \text{coeff } P (\text{monom } P \mathbf{1} n) i \otimes \text{coeff } P (\text{monom } P \mathbf{1} 1) (k - i))$
by (*simp cong: R.finsum-cong add: R.finsum-Un-disjoint ivl-disj-int-one order-less-imp-not-eq Pi-def*)
also from *True* **have** $\dots = \text{coeff } P (\text{monom } P \mathbf{1} n \otimes_P \text{monom } P \mathbf{1} 1) k$
by (*simp add: ivl-disj-un-one*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

next
case *False*
note *neq = False*
let *?s =*
 $\lambda i. (\text{if } n = i \text{ then } \mathbf{1} \text{ else } \mathbf{0}) \otimes (\text{if } \text{Suc } 0 = k - i \text{ then } \mathbf{1} \text{ else } \mathbf{0})$
from *neq* **have** $\text{coeff } P (\text{monom } P \mathbf{1} (\text{Suc } n)) k = \mathbf{0}$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\bigoplus i \in \{..k\}. ?s i)$
proof –
have *f1*: $(\bigoplus i \in \{..<n\}. ?s i) = \mathbf{0}$
by (*simp cong: R.finsum-cong add: Pi-def*)
from *neq* **have** *f2*: $(\bigoplus i \in \{n\}. ?s i) = \mathbf{0}$
by (*simp cong: R.finsum-cong add: Pi-def*) *arith*
have *f3*: $n < k \implies (\bigoplus i \in \{n<..k\}. ?s i) = \mathbf{0}$
by (*simp cong: R.finsum-cong add: order-less-imp-not-eq Pi-def*)
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases k < n*)

```

    case True then show ?thesis by (simp cong: R.finsum-cong add: Pi-def)
next
case False then have n-le-k: n <= k by arith
show ?thesis
proof (cases n = k)
  case True
  then have 0 = ( $\bigoplus i \in \{..<n\} \cup \{n\}$ . ?s i)
    by (simp cong: R.finsum-cong add: ivl-disj-int-singleton Pi-def)
  also from True have ... = ( $\bigoplus i \in \{..k\}$ . ?s i)
    by (simp only: ivl-disj-un-singleton)
  finally show ?thesis .
next
case False with n-le-k have n-less-k: n < k by arith
with neq have 0 = ( $\bigoplus i \in \{..<n\} \cup \{n\}$ . ?s i)
  by (simp add: R.finsum-Un-disjoint f1 f2
    ivl-disj-int-singleton Pi-def del: Un-insert-right)
  also have ... = ( $\bigoplus i \in \{..n\}$ . ?s i)
    by (simp only: ivl-disj-un-singleton)
  also from n-less-k neq have ... = ( $\bigoplus i \in \{..n\} \cup \{n<..k\}$ . ?s i)
    by (simp add: R.finsum-Un-disjoint f3 ivl-disj-int-one Pi-def)
  also from n-less-k have ... = ( $\bigoplus i \in \{..k\}$ . ?s i)
    by (simp only: ivl-disj-un-one)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
qed
also have ... = coeff P (monom P 1 n  $\otimes_P$  monom P 1 1) k by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed (simp-all)

lemma (in UP-cring) monom-mult-smult:
  [| a  $\in$  carrier R; b  $\in$  carrier R |] ==> monom P (a  $\otimes$  b) n = a  $\odot_P$  monom P
  b n
  by (rule up-eqI) simp-all

lemma (in UP-cring) monom-one [simp]:
  monom P 1 0 = 1_P
  by (rule up-eqI) simp-all

lemma (in UP-cring) monom-one-mult:
  monom P 1 (n + m) = monom P 1 n  $\otimes_P$  monom P 1 m
proof (induct n)
  case 0 show ?case by simp
next
  case Suc then show ?case
    by (simp only: add-Suc monom-one-Suc) (simp add: P.m-ac)
qed

```

lemma (in *UP-crng*) *monom-mult* [*simp*]:
 assumes $R: a \in \text{carrier } R \ b \in \text{carrier } R$
 shows $\text{monom } P \ (a \otimes b) \ (n + m) = \text{monom } P \ a \ n \otimes_P \ \text{monom } P \ b \ m$
proof –
 from R have $\text{monom } P \ (a \otimes b) \ (n + m) = \text{monom } P \ (a \otimes b \otimes \mathbf{1}) \ (n + m)$
 by *simp*
 also from R have $\dots = a \otimes b \odot_P \ \text{monom } P \ \mathbf{1} \ (n + m)$
 by (*simp add: monom-mult-smult del: R.r-one*)
 also have $\dots = a \otimes b \odot_P \ (\text{monom } P \ \mathbf{1} \ n \otimes_P \ \text{monom } P \ \mathbf{1} \ m)$
 by (*simp only: monom-one-mult*)
 also from R have $\dots = a \odot_P \ (b \odot_P \ (\text{monom } P \ \mathbf{1} \ n \otimes_P \ \text{monom } P \ \mathbf{1} \ m))$
 by (*simp add: UP-smult-assoc1*)
 also from R have $\dots = a \odot_P \ (b \odot_P \ (\text{monom } P \ \mathbf{1} \ m \otimes_P \ \text{monom } P \ \mathbf{1} \ n))$
 by (*simp add: P.m-comm*)
 also from R have $\dots = a \odot_P \ ((b \odot_P \ \text{monom } P \ \mathbf{1} \ m) \otimes_P \ \text{monom } P \ \mathbf{1} \ n)$
 by (*simp add: UP-smult-assoc2*)
 also from R have $\dots = a \odot_P \ (\text{monom } P \ \mathbf{1} \ n \otimes_P \ (b \odot_P \ \text{monom } P \ \mathbf{1} \ m))$
 by (*simp add: P.m-comm*)
 also from R have $\dots = (a \odot_P \ \text{monom } P \ \mathbf{1} \ n) \otimes_P \ (b \odot_P \ \text{monom } P \ \mathbf{1} \ m)$
 by (*simp add: UP-smult-assoc2*)
 also from R have $\dots = \text{monom } P \ (a \otimes \mathbf{1}) \ n \otimes_P \ \text{monom } P \ (b \otimes \mathbf{1}) \ m$
 by (*simp add: monom-mult-smult del: R.r-one*)
 also from R have $\dots = \text{monom } P \ a \ n \otimes_P \ \text{monom } P \ b \ m$ by *simp*
 finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma (in *UP-crng*) *monom-a-inv* [*simp*]:
 $a \in \text{carrier } R \implies \text{monom } P \ (\ominus a) \ n = \ominus_P \ \text{monom } P \ a \ n$
 by (*rule up-eqI*) *simp-all*

lemma (in *UP-crng*) *monom-inj*:
 $\text{inj-on } (\%a. \text{monom } P \ a \ n) \ (\text{carrier } R)$
proof (*rule inj-onI*)
 fix $x \ y$
 assume $R: x \in \text{carrier } R \ y \in \text{carrier } R$ and $\text{eq}: \text{monom } P \ x \ n = \text{monom } P \ y \ n$
 then have $\text{coeff } P \ (\text{monom } P \ x \ n) \ n = \text{coeff } P \ (\text{monom } P \ y \ n) \ n$ by *simp*
 with R show $x = y$ by *simp*
qed

11.6 The Degree Function

constdefs (structure R)
 $\text{deg} :: [(\ 'a, 'm) \text{ ring-scheme}, \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a] \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
 $\text{deg } R \ p == \text{LEAST } n. \text{bound } \mathbf{0} \ n \ (\text{coeff } (\text{UP } R) \ p)$

lemma (in *UP-crng*) *deg-aboveI*:
 $[[(!m. n < m \implies \text{coeff } P \ p \ m = \mathbf{0}); p \in \text{carrier } P]] \implies \text{deg } R \ p \leq n$
 by (*unfold deg-def P-def*) (*fast intro: Least-le*)

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *deg-aboveD*:

assumes $\text{deg } R \ p < m$ **and** $p \in \text{carrier } P$

shows $\text{coeff } P \ p \ m = \mathbf{0}$

proof –

from $\langle p \in \text{carrier } P \rangle$ **obtain** n **where** $\text{bound } \mathbf{0} \ n \ (\text{coeff } P \ p)$

by (*auto simp add: UP-def P-def*)

then have $\text{bound } \mathbf{0} \ (\text{deg } R \ p) \ (\text{coeff } P \ p)$

by (*auto simp: deg-def P-def dest: LeastI*)

from this and $\langle \text{deg } R \ p < m \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* ..

qed

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *deg-belowI*:

assumes *non-zero*: $n \sim = 0 \implies \text{coeff } P \ p \ n \sim = \mathbf{0}$

and $R: p \in \text{carrier } P$

shows $n \leq \text{deg } R \ p$

— Logically, this is a slightly stronger version of *deg-aboveD*

proof (*cases n=0*)

case *True* **then show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *False* **then have** $\text{coeff } P \ p \ n \sim = \mathbf{0}$ **by** (*rule non-zero*)

then have $n \sim \text{deg } R \ p < n$ **by** (*fast dest: deg-aboveD intro: R*)

then show *?thesis* **by** *arith*

qed

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *lcoeff-nonzero-deg*:

assumes *deg*: $\text{deg } R \ p \sim = 0$ **and** $R: p \in \text{carrier } P$

shows $\text{coeff } P \ p \ (\text{deg } R \ p) \sim = \mathbf{0}$

proof –

from R **obtain** m **where** $\text{deg } R \ p \leq m$ **and** *m-coeff*: $\text{coeff } P \ p \ m \sim = \mathbf{0}$

proof –

have *minus*: $!!(n::\text{nat}) \ m. \ n \sim = 0 \implies (n - \text{Suc } 0 < m) = (n \leq m)$

by *arith*

from *deg* **have** $\text{deg } R \ p - 1 < (\text{LEAST } n. \text{bound } \mathbf{0} \ n \ (\text{coeff } P \ p))$

by (*unfold deg-def P-def*) *arith*

then have $n \sim \text{bound } \mathbf{0} \ (\text{deg } R \ p - 1) \ (\text{coeff } P \ p)$ **by** (*rule not-less-Least*)

then have $\text{EX } m. \ \text{deg } R \ p - 1 < m \ \& \ \text{coeff } P \ p \ m \sim = \mathbf{0}$

by (*unfold bound-def*) *fast*

then have $\text{EX } m. \ \text{deg } R \ p \leq m \ \& \ \text{coeff } P \ p \ m \sim = \mathbf{0}$ **by** (*simp add: deg minus*)

then show *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro: that*)

qed

with *deg-belowI R* **have** $\text{deg } R \ p = m$ **by** *fastsimp*

with *m-coeff* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *lcoeff-nonzero-nonzero*:

assumes $\text{deg}: \text{deg } R \ p = 0$ **and** $\text{nonzero}: p \sim = \mathbf{0}_P$ **and** $R: p \in \text{carrier } P$
shows $\text{coeff } P \ p \ 0 \sim = \mathbf{0}$
proof –
have $EX \ m. \text{coeff } P \ p \ m \sim = \mathbf{0}$
proof (*rule classical*)
assume $\sim ?thesis$
with R **have** $p = \mathbf{0}_P$ **by** (*auto intro: up-eqI*)
with nonzero **show** $?thesis$ **by** *contradiction*
qed
then obtain m **where** $\text{coeff}: \text{coeff } P \ p \ m \sim = \mathbf{0} ..$
from $this$ **and** R **have** $m \leq \text{deg } R \ p$ **by** (*rule deg-belowI*)
then have $m = 0$ **by** (*simp add: deg*)
with coeff **show** $?thesis$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (*in UP-cring*) *lcoeff-nonzero*:
assumes $\text{neg}: p \sim = \mathbf{0}_P$ **and** $R: p \in \text{carrier } P$
shows $\text{coeff } P \ p \ (\text{deg } R \ p) \sim = \mathbf{0}$
proof (*cases deg R p = 0*)
case $True$ **with** $\text{neg } R$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** (*simp add: lcoeff-nonzero-nonzero*)
next
case $False$ **with** $\text{neg } R$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** (*simp add: lcoeff-nonzero-deg*)
qed

lemma (*in UP-cring*) *deg-eqI*:
 $[[!m. n < m ==> \text{coeff } P \ p \ m = \mathbf{0};$
 $!!n. n \sim = 0 ==> \text{coeff } P \ p \ n \sim = \mathbf{0}; p \in \text{carrier } P]]$ $==> \text{deg } R \ p = n$
by (*fast intro: le-anti-sym deg-aboveI deg-belowI*)

Degree and polynomial operations

lemma (*in UP-cring*) *deg-add* [*simp*]:
assumes $R: p \in \text{carrier } P \ q \in \text{carrier } P$
shows $\text{deg } R \ (p \oplus_P q) \leq \max (\text{deg } R \ p) (\text{deg } R \ q)$
proof (*cases deg R p <= deg R q*)
case $True$ **show** $?thesis$
by (*rule deg-aboveI*) (*simp-all add: True R deg-aboveD*)
next
case $False$ **show** $?thesis$
by (*rule deg-aboveI*) (*simp-all add: False R deg-aboveD*)
qed

lemma (*in UP-cring*) *deg-monom-le*:
 $a \in \text{carrier } R ==> \text{deg } R \ (\text{monom } P \ a \ n) \leq n$
by (*intro deg-aboveI*) *simp-all*

lemma (*in UP-cring*) *deg-monom* [*simp*]:
 $[[a \sim = \mathbf{0}; a \in \text{carrier } R]]$ $==> \text{deg } R \ (\text{monom } P \ a \ n) = n$
by (*fastsimp intro: le-anti-sym deg-aboveI deg-belowI*)

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *deg-const* [simp]:
 assumes $R: a \in \text{carrier } R$ **shows** $\text{deg } R (\text{monom } P \ a \ 0) = 0$
proof (rule *le-anti-sym*)
 show $\text{deg } R (\text{monom } P \ a \ 0) \leq 0$ **by** (rule *deg-aboveI*) (simp-all add: R)
next
 show $0 \leq \text{deg } R (\text{monom } P \ a \ 0)$ **by** (rule *deg-belowI*) (simp-all add: R)
qed

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *deg-zero* [simp]:
 $\text{deg } R \ \mathbf{0}_P = 0$
proof (rule *le-anti-sym*)
 show $\text{deg } R \ \mathbf{0}_P \leq 0$ **by** (rule *deg-aboveI*) simp-all
next
 show $0 \leq \text{deg } R \ \mathbf{0}_P$ **by** (rule *deg-belowI*) simp-all
qed

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *deg-one* [simp]:
 $\text{deg } R \ \mathbf{1}_P = 0$
proof (rule *le-anti-sym*)
 show $\text{deg } R \ \mathbf{1}_P \leq 0$ **by** (rule *deg-aboveI*) simp-all
next
 show $0 \leq \text{deg } R \ \mathbf{1}_P$ **by** (rule *deg-belowI*) simp-all
qed

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *deg-uminus* [simp]:
 assumes $R: p \in \text{carrier } P$ **shows** $\text{deg } R (\ominus_P \ p) = \text{deg } R \ p$
proof (rule *le-anti-sym*)
 show $\text{deg } R (\ominus_P \ p) \leq \text{deg } R \ p$ **by** (simp add: *deg-aboveI deg-aboveD*) R
next
 show $\text{deg } R \ p \leq \text{deg } R (\ominus_P \ p)$
by (simp add: *deg-belowI lcoeff-nonzero-deg inj-on-iff* [*OF R.a-inv-inj, of - 0, simplified*] R)
qed

lemma (in *UP-domain*) *deg-smult-ring*:
 $[[a \in \text{carrier } R; p \in \text{carrier } P]] \implies$
 $\text{deg } R (a \odot_P \ p) \leq (\text{if } a = \mathbf{0} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{deg } R \ p)$
by (cases $a = \mathbf{0}$) (simp add: *deg-aboveI deg-aboveD*) $+$

lemma (in *UP-domain*) *deg-smult* [simp]:
 assumes $R: a \in \text{carrier } R \ p \in \text{carrier } P$
 shows $\text{deg } R (a \odot_P \ p) = (\text{if } a = \mathbf{0} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{deg } R \ p)$
proof (rule *le-anti-sym*)
 show $\text{deg } R (a \odot_P \ p) \leq (\text{if } a = \mathbf{0} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{deg } R \ p)$
using R **by** (rule *deg-smult-ring*)
next
 show $(\text{if } a = \mathbf{0} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{deg } R \ p) \leq \text{deg } R (a \odot_P \ p)$
proof (cases $a = \mathbf{0}$)
qed (simp, simp add: *deg-belowI lcoeff-nonzero-deg integral-iff* R)

qed

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *deg-mult-cring*:
assumes $R: p \in \text{carrier } P \ q \in \text{carrier } P$
shows $\text{deg } R \ (p \otimes_P q) \leq \text{deg } R \ p + \text{deg } R \ q$
proof (rule *deg-aboveI*)
fix m
assume $\text{boundm}: \text{deg } R \ p + \text{deg } R \ q < m$
{
fix $k \ i$
assume $\text{boundk}: \text{deg } R \ p + \text{deg } R \ q < k$
then have $\text{coeff } P \ p \ i \otimes \text{coeff } P \ q \ (k - i) = \mathbf{0}$
proof (cases $\text{deg } R \ p < i$)
case True then show *?thesis* **by** (simp add: *deg-aboveD R*)
next
case False with boundk **have** $\text{deg } R \ q < k - i$ **by** *arith*
then show *?thesis* **by** (simp add: *deg-aboveD R*)
qed
}
with $\text{boundm } R$ **show** $\text{coeff } P \ (p \otimes_P q) \ m = \mathbf{0}$ **by** *simp*
qed (simp add: R)

lemma (in *UP-domain*) *deg-mult [simp]*:
 $\llbracket p \sim = \mathbf{0}_P; q \sim = \mathbf{0}_P; p \in \text{carrier } P; q \in \text{carrier } P \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{deg } R \ (p \otimes_P q) = \text{deg } R \ p + \text{deg } R \ q$
proof (rule *le-anti-sym*)
assume $p \in \text{carrier } P \ q \in \text{carrier } P$
then show $\text{deg } R \ (p \otimes_P q) \leq \text{deg } R \ p + \text{deg } R \ q$ **by** (rule *deg-mult-cring*)
next
let $?s = (\%i. \text{coeff } P \ p \ i \otimes \text{coeff } P \ q \ (\text{deg } R \ p + \text{deg } R \ q - i))$
assume $R: p \in \text{carrier } P \ q \in \text{carrier } P$ **and** $\text{nz}: p \sim = \mathbf{0}_P \ q \sim = \mathbf{0}_P$
have *less-add-diff*: $\llbracket k::\text{nat} \rrbracket \ n \ m. \ k < n \implies m < n + m - k$ **by** *arith*
show $\text{deg } R \ p + \text{deg } R \ q \leq \text{deg } R \ (p \otimes_P q)$
proof (rule *deg-belowI*, simp add: R)
have $(\bigoplus i \in \{.. \text{deg } R \ p + \text{deg } R \ q\}. ?s \ i)$
 $= (\bigoplus i \in \{.. < \text{deg } R \ p\} \cup \{\text{deg } R \ p .. \text{deg } R \ p + \text{deg } R \ q\}. ?s \ i)$
by (simp only: *ivl-disj-un-one*)
also have $\dots = (\bigoplus i \in \{\text{deg } R \ p .. \text{deg } R \ p + \text{deg } R \ q\}. ?s \ i)$
by (simp cong: *R.finsum-cong add: R.finsum-Un-disjoint ivl-disj-int-one*
deg-aboveD less-add-diff R Pi-def)
also have $\dots = (\bigoplus i \in \{\text{deg } R \ p\} \cup \{\text{deg } R \ p <.. \text{deg } R \ p + \text{deg } R \ q\}. ?s \ i)$
by (simp only: *ivl-disj-un-singleton*)
also have $\dots = \text{coeff } P \ p \ (\text{deg } R \ p) \otimes \text{coeff } P \ q \ (\text{deg } R \ q)$
by (simp cong: *R.finsum-cong*
add: ivl-disj-int-singleton deg-aboveD R Pi-def)
finally have $(\bigoplus i \in \{.. \text{deg } R \ p + \text{deg } R \ q\}. ?s \ i)$
 $= \text{coeff } P \ p \ (\text{deg } R \ p) \otimes \text{coeff } P \ q \ (\text{deg } R \ q) .$
with nz **show** $(\bigoplus i \in \{.. \text{deg } R \ p + \text{deg } R \ q\}. ?s \ i) \sim = \mathbf{0}$
by (simp add: *integral-iff lcoeff-nonzero R*)

qed (simp add: R)
qed

lemma (in UP-cring) coeff-finsum:
 assumes fin: finite A
 shows $p \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } P \implies$
 $\text{coeff } P (\text{finsum } P p A) k = (\bigoplus_{i \in A} \text{coeff } P (p i) k)$
 using fin by induct (auto simp: Pi-def)

lemma (in UP-cring) up-repr:
 assumes R: $p \in \text{carrier } P$
 shows $(\bigoplus_P i \in \{.. \text{deg } R p\}. \text{monom } P (\text{coeff } P p i) i) = p$
proof (rule up-eqI)
 let ?s = (%i. monom P (coeff P p i) i)
 fix k
 from R have RR: !!i. (if i = k then coeff P p i else 0) ∈ carrier R
 by simp
 show $\text{coeff } P (\bigoplus_P i \in \{.. \text{deg } R p\}. ?s i) k = \text{coeff } P p k$
proof (cases k ≤ deg R p)
 case True
 hence $\text{coeff } P (\bigoplus_P i \in \{.. \text{deg } R p\}. ?s i) k =$
 $\text{coeff } P (\bigoplus_P i \in \{..k\} \cup \{k < .. \text{deg } R p\}. ?s i) k$
 by (simp only: ivl-disj-un-one)
 also from True
 have ... = $\text{coeff } P (\bigoplus_P i \in \{..k\}. ?s i) k$
 by (simp cong: R.finsum-cong add: R.finsum-Un-disjoint
 ivl-disj-int-one order-less-imp-not-eq2 coeff-finsum R RR Pi-def)
 also
 have ... = $\text{coeff } P (\bigoplus_P i \in \{..<k\} \cup \{k\}. ?s i) k$
 by (simp only: ivl-disj-un-singleton)
 also have ... = $\text{coeff } P p k$
 by (simp cong: R.finsum-cong
 add: ivl-disj-int-singleton coeff-finsum deg-aboveD R RR Pi-def)
 finally show ?thesis .
 next
 case False
 hence $\text{coeff } P (\bigoplus_P i \in \{.. \text{deg } R p\}. ?s i) k =$
 $\text{coeff } P (\bigoplus_P i \in \{..<\text{deg } R p\} \cup \{\text{deg } R p\}. ?s i) k$
 by (simp only: ivl-disj-un-singleton)
 also from False have ... = $\text{coeff } P p k$
 by (simp cong: R.finsum-cong
 add: ivl-disj-int-singleton coeff-finsum deg-aboveD R Pi-def)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed
 qed (simp-all add: R Pi-def)

lemma (in UP-cring) up-repr-le:
 $(\text{deg } R p \leq n; p \in \text{carrier } P) \implies$
 $(\bigoplus_P i \in \{..n\}. \text{monom } P (\text{coeff } P p i) i) = p$

proof –

let $?s = (\%i. \text{monom } P (\text{coeff } P \ p \ i) \ i)$
assume $R: p \in \text{carrier } P$ **and** $\text{deg } R \ p \leq n$
then have $\text{finsum } P \ ?s \ \{..n\} = \text{finsum } P \ ?s \ (\{.. \text{deg } R \ p\} \cup \{\text{deg } R \ p < ..n\})$
by (*simp only: ivl-disj-un-one*)
also have $\dots = \text{finsum } P \ ?s \ \{.. \text{deg } R \ p\}$
by (*simp cong: P.finsum-cong add: P.finsum-Un-disjoint ivl-disj-int-one deg-aboveD R Pi-def*)
also have $\dots = p$ **using** R **by** (*rule up-repr*)
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

11.7 Polynomials over Integral Domains

lemma *domainI*:

assumes *cring*: *cring* R
and *one-not-zero*: $\text{one } R \sim \text{zero } R$
and *integral*: $\forall a \ b. [\text{mult } R \ a \ b = \text{zero } R; a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R] \implies a = \text{zero } R \mid b = \text{zero } R$
shows *domain* R
by (*auto intro!*: *domain.intro domain-axioms.intro cring.axioms prems del: disjCI*)

lemma (**in** *UP-domain*) *UP-one-not-zero*:

$\mathbf{1}_P \sim \mathbf{0}_P$

proof

assume $\mathbf{1}_P = \mathbf{0}_P$
hence $\text{coeff } P \ \mathbf{1}_P \ 0 = (\text{coeff } P \ \mathbf{0}_P \ 0)$ **by** *simp*
hence $\mathbf{1} = \mathbf{0}$ **by** *simp*
with *one-not-zero* **show** *False* **by** *contradiction*

qed

lemma (**in** *UP-domain*) *UP-integral*:

$[\text{p} \otimes_P \text{q} = \mathbf{0}_P; \text{p} \in \text{carrier } P; \text{q} \in \text{carrier } P] \implies \text{p} = \mathbf{0}_P \mid \text{q} = \mathbf{0}_P$

proof –

fix $p \ q$

assume $pq: p \otimes_P q = \mathbf{0}_P$ **and** $R: p \in \text{carrier } P \ q \in \text{carrier } P$

show $p = \mathbf{0}_P \mid q = \mathbf{0}_P$

proof (*rule classical*)

assume $c: \sim (p = \mathbf{0}_P \mid q = \mathbf{0}_P)$

with R **have** $\text{deg } R \ p + \text{deg } R \ q = \text{deg } R \ (p \otimes_P q)$ **by** *simp*

also from pq **have** $\dots = 0$ **by** *simp*

finally have $\text{deg } R \ p + \text{deg } R \ q = 0$.

then have $f1: \text{deg } R \ p = 0 \ \& \ \text{deg } R \ q = 0$ **by** *simp*

from $f1 \ R$ **have** $p = (\bigoplus_P i \in \{..0\}. \text{monom } P (\text{coeff } P \ p \ i) \ i)$

by (*simp only: up-repr-le*)

also from R **have** $\dots = \text{monom } P (\text{coeff } P \ p \ 0) \ 0$ **by** *simp*

finally have $p: p = \text{monom } P (\text{coeff } P \ p \ 0) \ 0$.

from $f1 \ R$ **have** $q = (\bigoplus_P i \in \{..0\}. \text{monom } P (\text{coeff } P \ q \ i) \ i)$

by (simp only: up-repr-le)
 also from R have ... = monom P (coeff P q 0) 0 by simp
 finally have q: q = monom P (coeff P q 0) 0 .
 from R have coeff P p 0 \otimes coeff P q 0 = coeff P (p \otimes_P q) 0 by simp
 also from pq have ... = 0 by simp
 finally have coeff P p 0 \otimes coeff P q 0 = 0 .
 with R have coeff P p 0 = 0 | coeff P q 0 = 0
 by (simp add: R.integral-iff)
 with p q show p = 0_P | q = 0_P by fastsimp
 qed
 qed

theorem (in UP-domain) UP-domain:
 domain P
 by (auto intro!: domainI UP-cring UP-one-not-zero UP-integral del: disjCI)

Interpretation of theorems from domain.

interpretation UP-domain < domain P
 by intro-locales (rule domain.axioms UP-domain)+

11.8 The Evaluation Homomorphism and Universal Property

theorem (in cring) diagonal-sum:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \llbracket f \in \{..n + m::nat\} \rightarrow carrier R; g \in \{..n + m\} \rightarrow carrier R \rrbracket ==> \\
 & (\bigoplus k \in \{..n + m\}. \bigoplus i \in \{..k\}. f i \otimes g (k - i)) = \\
 & (\bigoplus k \in \{..n + m\}. \bigoplus i \in \{..n + m - k\}. f k \otimes g i)
 \end{aligned}$$

proof -

assume Rf: f \in {..n + m} \rightarrow carrier R and Rg: g \in {..n + m} \rightarrow carrier R
 {

fix j

have j \leq n + m ==>

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\bigoplus k \in \{..j\}. \bigoplus i \in \{..k\}. f i \otimes g (k - i)) = \\
 & (\bigoplus k \in \{..j\}. \bigoplus i \in \{..j - k\}. f k \otimes g i)
 \end{aligned}$$

proof (induct j)

case 0 from Rf Rg show ?case by (simp add: Pi-def)

next

case (Suc j)

have R6: !!i k. $\llbracket k \leq j; i \leq \text{Suc } j - k \rrbracket ==> g i \in carrier R$

using Suc by (auto intro!: funcset-mem [OF Rg])

have R8: !!i k. $\llbracket k \leq \text{Suc } j; i \leq k \rrbracket ==> g (k - i) \in carrier R$

using Suc by (auto intro!: funcset-mem [OF Rg])

have R9: !!i k. $\llbracket k \leq \text{Suc } j \rrbracket ==> f k \in carrier R$

using Suc by (auto intro!: funcset-mem [OF Rf])

have R10: !!i k. $\llbracket k \leq \text{Suc } j; i \leq \text{Suc } j - k \rrbracket ==> g i \in carrier R$

using Suc by (auto intro!: funcset-mem [OF Rg])

have R11: g 0 \in carrier R

using Suc by (auto intro!: funcset-mem [OF Rg])

from Suc show ?case

```

    by (simp cong: finsum-cong add: Suc-diff-le a-ac
        Pi-def R6 R8 R9 R10 R11)
  qed
}
then show ?thesis by fast
qed

lemma (in abelian-monoid) boundD-carrier:
  [| bound 0 n f; n < m |] ==> f m ∈ carrier G
  by auto

theorem (in cring) cauchy-product:
  assumes bf: bound 0 n f and bg: bound 0 m g
  and Rf: f ∈ {..n} -> carrier R and Rg: g ∈ {..m} -> carrier R
  shows (⊕ k ∈ {..n + m}. ⊕ i ∈ {..k}. f i ⊗ g (k - i)) =
    (⊕ i ∈ {..n}. f i) ⊗ (⊕ i ∈ {..m}. g i)
proof -
  have f: !!x. f x ∈ carrier R
  proof -
    fix x
    show f x ∈ carrier R
    using Rf bf boundD-carrier by (cases x <= n) (auto simp: Pi-def)
  qed
  have g: !!x. g x ∈ carrier R
  proof -
    fix x
    show g x ∈ carrier R
    using Rg bg boundD-carrier by (cases x <= m) (auto simp: Pi-def)
  qed
  from f g have (⊕ k ∈ {..n + m}. ⊕ i ∈ {..k}. f i ⊗ g (k - i)) =
    (⊕ k ∈ {..n + m}. ⊕ i ∈ {..n + m - k}. f k ⊗ g i)
  by (simp add: diagonal-sum Pi-def)
  also have ... = (⊕ k ∈ {..n} ∪ {n < ..n + m}. ⊕ i ∈ {..n + m - k}. f k ⊗ g i)
  by (simp only: ivl-disj-un-one)
  also from f g have ... = (⊕ k ∈ {..n}. ⊕ i ∈ {..n + m - k}. f k ⊗ g i)
  by (simp cong: finsum-cong
      add: bound.bound [OF bf] finsum-Un-disjoint ivl-disj-int-one Pi-def)
  also from f g
  have ... = (⊕ k ∈ {..n}. ⊕ i ∈ {..m} ∪ {m < ..n + m - k}. f k ⊗ g i)
  by (simp cong: finsum-cong add: ivl-disj-un-one le-add-diff Pi-def)
  also from f g have ... = (⊕ k ∈ {..n}. ⊕ i ∈ {..m}. f k ⊗ g i)
  by (simp cong: finsum-cong
      add: bound.bound [OF bg] finsum-Un-disjoint ivl-disj-int-one Pi-def)
  also from f g have ... = (⊕ i ∈ {..n}. f i) ⊗ (⊕ i ∈ {..m}. g i)
  by (simp add: finsum-ldistr diagonal-sum Pi-def,
      simp cong: finsum-cong add: finsum-rdistr Pi-def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma (in *UP-crings*) *const-ring-hom*:
 (%a. monom P a 0) \in ring-hom R P
 by (auto intro!: ring-hom-memI intro: up-eqI simp: monom-mult-is-smult)

constdefs (structure S)
 eval :: [($'a$, $'m$) ring-scheme, ($'b$, $'n$) ring-scheme,
 $'a \Rightarrow 'b$, $'b$, nat $\Rightarrow 'a$] $\Rightarrow 'b$
 eval R S phi s == $\lambda p \in \text{carrier } (UP\ R)$.
 $\bigoplus_{i \in \{..deg\ R\ p\}} \text{phi } (\text{coeff } (UP\ R)\ p\ i) \otimes s\ (\wedge)\ i$

lemma (in *UP*) *eval-on-carrier*:
 fixes S (structure)
 shows $p \in \text{carrier } P \Rightarrow$
 eval R S phi s p = $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg\ R\ p\}) \cdot \text{phi } (\text{coeff } P\ p\ i) \otimes_S s\ (\wedge)_S i$
 by (unfold eval-def, fold P-def) simp

lemma (in *UP*) *eval-extensional*:
 eval R S phi $p \in \text{extensional } (\text{carrier } P)$
 by (unfold eval-def, fold P-def) simp

The universal property of the polynomial ring

locale *UP-pre-univ-prop* = ring-hom-crings R S h + *UP-crings* R P

locale *UP-univ-prop* = *UP-pre-univ-prop* +
 fixes s and *Eval*
 assumes *indet-img-carrier* [*simp*, *intro*]: $s \in \text{carrier } S$
 defines *Eval-def*: *Eval* == eval R S h s

theorem (in *UP-pre-univ-prop*) *eval-ring-hom*:
 assumes S : $s \in \text{carrier } S$
 shows eval R S h $s \in \text{ring-hom } P$ S
proof (rule ring-hom-memI)
 fix p
 assume R : $p \in \text{carrier } P$
 then show eval R S h s $p \in \text{carrier } S$
 by (simp only: eval-on-carrier) (simp add: S Pi-def)
next
 fix p q
 assume R : $p \in \text{carrier } P$ $q \in \text{carrier } P$
 then show eval R S h s ($p \otimes_P q$) = eval R S h s $p \otimes_S$ eval R S h s q
proof (simp only: eval-on-carrier UP-mult-closed)
 from R S have
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg\ R\ (p \otimes_P q)\}) \cdot h\ (\text{coeff } P\ (p \otimes_P q)\ i) \otimes_S s\ (\wedge)_S i =$
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg\ R\ (p \otimes_P q)\} \cup \{deg\ R\ (p \otimes_P q) < ..deg\ R\ p + deg\ R\ q\}) \cdot$
 $h\ (\text{coeff } P\ (p \otimes_P q)\ i) \otimes_S s\ (\wedge)_S i$
 by (simp cong: S.finsum-cong
 add: deg-aboveD S.finsum-Un-disjoint ivl-disj-int-one Pi-def
 del: coeff-mult)

also from R have ... =
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg R p + deg R q\}. h (coeff P (p \otimes_P q) i) \otimes_S s (\wedge)_S i)$
by (*simp only: ivl-disj-un-one deg-mult-cring*)

also from $R S$ have ... =
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg R p + deg R q\}.$
 $\quad \bigoplus_S k \in \{..i\}.$
 $\quad h (coeff P p k) \otimes_S h (coeff P q (i - k)) \otimes_S$
 $\quad (s (\wedge)_S k \otimes_S s (\wedge)_S (i - k)))$
by (*simp cong: S.finsum-cong add: S.nat-pow-mult Pi-def*
S.m-ac S.finsum-rdistr)

also from $R S$ have ... =
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg R p\}. h (coeff P p i) \otimes_S s (\wedge)_S i) \oplus_S$
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg R q\}. h (coeff P q i) \otimes_S s (\wedge)_S i)$
by (*simp add: S.cauchy-product [THEN sym] bound.intro deg-aboveD S.m-ac*
Pi-def)

finally show
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg R (p \otimes_P q)\}. h (coeff P (p \otimes_P q) i) \otimes_S s (\wedge)_S i) =$
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg R p\}. h (coeff P p i) \otimes_S s (\wedge)_S i) \oplus_S$
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg R q\}. h (coeff P q i) \otimes_S s (\wedge)_S i) .$

qed

next

fix $p q$
assume $R: p \in carrier P q \in carrier P$
then show $eval R S h s (p \oplus_P q) = eval R S h s p \oplus_S eval R S h s q$
proof (*simp only: eval-on-carrier P.a-closed*)

from $S R$ have
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg R (p \oplus_P q)\}. h (coeff P (p \oplus_P q) i) \otimes_S s (\wedge)_S i) =$
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg R (p \oplus_P q)\} \cup \{deg R (p \oplus_P q) <..max (deg R p) (deg R q)\}.$
 $\quad h (coeff P (p \oplus_P q) i) \otimes_S s (\wedge)_S i)$
by (*simp cong: S.finsum-cong*
add: deg-aboveD S.finsum-Un-disjoint ivl-disj-int-one Pi-def
del: coeff-add)

also from R have ... =
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..max (deg R p) (deg R q)\}.$
 $\quad h (coeff P (p \oplus_P q) i) \otimes_S s (\wedge)_S i)$
by (*simp add: ivl-disj-un-one*)

also from $R S$ have ... =
 $(\bigoplus_{S i \in \{..max (deg R p) (deg R q)\}}. h (coeff P p i) \otimes_S s (\wedge)_S i) \oplus_S$
 $(\bigoplus_{S i \in \{..max (deg R p) (deg R q)\}}. h (coeff P q i) \otimes_S s (\wedge)_S i)$
by (*simp cong: S.finsum-cong*
add: S.l-distr deg-aboveD ivl-disj-int-one Pi-def)

also have ... =
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg R p\} \cup \{deg R p <..max (deg R p) (deg R q)\}.$
 $\quad h (coeff P p i) \otimes_S s (\wedge)_S i) \oplus_S$
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg R q\} \cup \{deg R q <..max (deg R p) (deg R q)\}.$
 $\quad h (coeff P q i) \otimes_S s (\wedge)_S i)$
by (*simp only: ivl-disj-un-one le-maxI1 le-maxI2*)

also from $R S$ have ... =
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg R p\}. h (coeff P p i) \otimes_S s (\wedge)_S i) \oplus_S$

```

    (⊕S i ∈ {..deg R q}. h (coeff P q i) ⊗S s (^)S i)
  by (simp cong: S.finsum-cong
      add: deg-aboveD S.finsum-Un-disjoint ivl-disj-int-one Pi-def)
  finally show
    (⊕S i ∈ {..deg R (p ⊕P q)}. h (coeff P (p ⊕P q) i) ⊗S s (^)S i) =
    (⊕S i ∈ {..deg R p}. h (coeff P p i) ⊗S s (^)S i) ⊕S
    (⊕S i ∈ {..deg R q}. h (coeff P q i) ⊗S s (^)S i) .
  qed
next
  show eval R S h s 1P = 1S
    by (simp only: eval-on-carrier UP-one-closed) simp
  qed

```

Interpretation of ring homomorphism lemmas.

```

interpretation UP-univ-prop < ring-hom-cring P S Eval
  apply (unfold Eval-def)
  apply intro-locales
  apply (rule ring-hom-cring.axioms)
  apply (rule ring-hom-cring.intro)
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (rule eval-ring-hom)
  apply rule
  done

```

Further properties of the evaluation homomorphism.

The following lemma could be proved in *UP-cring* with the additional assumption that h is closed.

```

lemma (in UP-pre-univ-prop) eval-const:
  [| s ∈ carrier S; r ∈ carrier R |] ==> eval R S h s (monom P r 0) = h r
  by (simp only: eval-on-carrier monom-closed) simp

```

The following proof is complicated by the fact that in arbitrary rings one might have $\mathbf{1}_R = \mathbf{0}_R$.

```

lemma (in UP-pre-univ-prop) eval-monom1:
  assumes S: s ∈ carrier S
  shows eval R S h s (monom P 1 1) = s
proof (simp only: eval-on-carrier monom-closed R.one-closed)
  from S have
    (⊕S i ∈ {..deg R (monom P 1 1)}. h (coeff P (monom P 1 1) i) ⊗S s (^)S i)
  =
    (⊕S i ∈ {..deg R (monom P 1 1)} ∪ {deg R (monom P 1 1) < ..1}.
      h (coeff P (monom P 1 1) i) ⊗S s (^)S i)
  by (simp cong: S.finsum-cong del: coeff-monom
      add: deg-aboveD S.finsum-Un-disjoint ivl-disj-int-one Pi-def)
  also have ... =
    (⊕S i ∈ {..1}. h (coeff P (monom P 1 1) i) ⊗S s (^)S i)
  by (simp only: ivl-disj-un-one deg-monom-le R.one-closed)
  also have ... = s

```

```

proof (cases s = 0S)
  case True then show ?thesis by (simp add: Pi-def)
next
  case False then show ?thesis by (simp add: S Pi-def)
qed
finally show ( $\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg R (monom P \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1})\}$ ).
  h (coeff P (monom P  $\mathbf{1}$   $\mathbf{1}$ ) i)  $\otimes_S s (\wedge)_S i = s$  .
qed

```

```

lemma (in UP-cring) monom-pow:
  assumes R: a  $\in$  carrier R
  shows (monom P a n) ( $\wedge$ )P m = monom P (a ( $\wedge$ ) m) (n * m)
proof (induct m)
  case 0 from R show ?case by simp
next
  case Suc with R show ?case
  by (simp del: monom-mult add: monom-mult [THEN sym] add-commute)
qed

```

```

lemma (in ring-hom-cring) hom-pow [simp]:
  x  $\in$  carrier R ==> h (x ( $\wedge$ ) n) = h x ( $\wedge$ )S (n::nat)
  by (induct n) simp-all

```

```

lemma (in UP-univ-prop) Eval-monom:
  r  $\in$  carrier R ==> Eval (monom P r n) = h r  $\otimes_S s (\wedge)_S n$ 
proof -
  assume R: r  $\in$  carrier R
  from R have Eval (monom P r n) = Eval (monom P r 0  $\otimes_P$  (monom P  $\mathbf{1}$   $\mathbf{1}$ )
  ( $\wedge$ )P n)
  by (simp del: monom-mult add: monom-mult [THEN sym] monom-pow)
  also
  from R eval-monom1 [where s = s, folded Eval-def]
  have ... = h r  $\otimes_S s (\wedge)_S n$ 
  by (simp add: eval-const [where s = s, folded Eval-def])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma (in UP-pre-univ-prop) eval-monom:
  assumes R: r  $\in$  carrier R and S: s  $\in$  carrier S
  shows eval R S h s (monom P r n) = h r  $\otimes_S s (\wedge)_S n$ 
proof -
  interpret UP-univ-prop [R S h P s -]
  using  $\langle$ UP-pre-univ-prop R S h $\rangle$  P-def R S
  by (auto intro: UP-univ-prop.intro UP-univ-prop-axioms.intro)
  from R
  show ?thesis by (rule Eval-monom)
qed

```

```

lemma (in UP-univ-prop) Eval-smult:

```

$[| r \in \text{carrier } R; p \in \text{carrier } P |] \implies \text{Eval } (r \odot_P p) = h \ r \otimes_S \text{Eval } p$
proof –
 assume $R: r \in \text{carrier } R$ and $P: p \in \text{carrier } P$
 then show *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: monom-mult-is-smult [THEN sym]*
eval-const [where s = s, folded Eval-def])
qed

lemma *ring-hom-cringI*:
 assumes *cring R*
 and *cring S*
 and $h \in \text{ring-hom } R \ S$
 shows *ring-hom-cring R S h*
 by (*fast intro: ring-hom-cring.intro ring-hom-cring-axioms.intro*
cring.axioms prems)

lemma (*in UP-pre-univ-prop*) *UP-hom-unique*:
 includes *ring-hom-cring P S Phi*
 assumes $\text{Phi}: \text{Phi } (\text{monom } P \ \mathbf{1} \ (\text{Suc } 0)) = s$
 !! $r. r \in \text{carrier } R \implies \text{Phi } (\text{monom } P \ r \ 0) = h \ r$
 includes *ring-hom-cring P S Psi*
 assumes $\text{Psi}: \text{Psi } (\text{monom } P \ \mathbf{1} \ (\text{Suc } 0)) = s$
 !! $r. r \in \text{carrier } R \implies \text{Psi } (\text{monom } P \ r \ 0) = h \ r$
 and $P: p \in \text{carrier } P$ and $S: s \in \text{carrier } S$
 shows $\text{Phi } p = \text{Psi } p$
proof –
 have $\text{Phi } p =$
 $\text{Phi } (\bigoplus_P i \in \{.. \text{deg } R \ p\}. \text{monom } P \ (\text{coeff } P \ p \ i) \ 0 \otimes_P \text{monom } P \ \mathbf{1} \ 1 \ (\wedge)_P$
 $i)$
 by (*simp add: up-repr P monom-mult [THEN sym] monom-pow del: monom-mult*)
 also
 have ... =
 $\text{Psi } (\bigoplus_P i \in \{.. \text{deg } R \ p\}. \text{monom } P \ (\text{coeff } P \ p \ i) \ 0 \otimes_P \text{monom } P \ \mathbf{1} \ 1 \ (\wedge)_P \ i)$
 by (*simp add: Phi Psi P Pi-def comp-def*)
 also have ... = $\text{Psi } p$
 by (*simp add: up-repr P monom-mult [THEN sym] monom-pow del: monom-mult*)
 finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma (*in UP-pre-univ-prop*) *ring-homD*:
 assumes $\text{Phi}: \text{Phi} \in \text{ring-hom } P \ S$
 shows *ring-hom-cring P S Phi*
proof (*rule ring-hom-cring.intro*)
 show *ring-hom-cring-axioms P S Phi*
 by (*rule ring-hom-cring-axioms.intro*) (*rule Phi*)
qed *unfold-locales*

theorem (*in UP-pre-univ-prop*) *UP-universal-property*:
 assumes $S: s \in \text{carrier } S$

```

shows EX! Phi. Phi ∈ ring-hom P S ∩ extensional (carrier P) &
  Phi (monom P 1 1) = s &
  (ALL r : carrier R. Phi (monom P r 0) = h r)
using S eval-monom1
apply (auto intro: eval-ring-hom eval-const eval-extensional)
apply (rule extensionalityI)
apply (auto intro: UP-hom-unique ring-homD)
done

```

11.9 Sample Application of Evaluation Homomorphism

```

lemma UP-pre-univ-propI:
  assumes cring R
    and cring S
    and h ∈ ring-hom R S
  shows UP-pre-univ-prop R S h
  using assms
  by (auto intro!: UP-pre-univ-prop.intro ring-hom-cring.intro
    ring-hom-cring-axioms.intro UP-cring.intro)

constdefs
  INTEG :: int ring
  INTEG == (| carrier = UNIV, mult = op *, one = 1, zero = 0, add = op +
|)

```

```

lemma INTEG-cring:
  cring INTEG
  by (unfold INTEG-def) (auto intro!: cringI abelian-groupI comm-monoidI
    zadd-zminus-inverse2 zadd-zmult-distrib)

```

```

lemma INTEG-id-eval:
  UP-pre-univ-prop INTEG INTEG id
  by (fast intro: UP-pre-univ-propI INTEG-cring id-ring-hom)

```

Interpretation now enables to import all theorems and lemmas valid in the context of homomorphisms between *INTEG* and *UP INTEG* globally.

```

interpretation INTEG: UP-pre-univ-prop [INTEG INTEG id]
  apply simp
  using INTEG-id-eval
  apply simp
  done

```

```

lemma INTEG-closed [intro, simp]:
  z ∈ carrier INTEG
  by (unfold INTEG-def) simp

```

```

lemma INTEG-mult [simp]:
  mult INTEG z w = z * w
  by (unfold INTEG-def) simp

```

```

lemma INTEG-pow [simp]:
  pow INTEG z n = z ^ n
  by (induct n) (simp-all add: INTEG-def nat-pow-def)

lemma eval INTEG INTEG id 10 (monom (UP INTEG) 5 2) = 500
  by (simp add: INTEG.eval-monom)

end

```

```

theory AbelCoset
imports Coset Ring
begin

```

12 More Lifting from Groups to Abelian Groups

12.1 Definitions

Hiding $\langle + \rangle$ from *Sum-Type* until I come up with better syntax here

```
hide const Plus
```

```

constdefs (structure G)
  a-r-coset :: [-, 'a set, 'a]  $\Rightarrow$  'a set (infixl  $\langle + \rangle_1$  60)
  a-r-coset G  $\equiv$  r-coset (carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one = zero G)

  a-l-coset :: [-, 'a, 'a set]  $\Rightarrow$  'a set (infixl  $\langle + \rangle_1$  60)
  a-l-coset G  $\equiv$  l-coset (carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one = zero G)

  A-RCOSETS :: [-, 'a set]  $\Rightarrow$  ('a set)set (a'-rcosets1 - [81] 80)
  A-RCOSETS G H  $\equiv$  RCOSETS (carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one = zero G) H

  set-add :: [-, 'a set, 'a set]  $\Rightarrow$  'a set (infixl  $\langle + \rangle_1$  60)
  set-add G  $\equiv$  set-mult (carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one = zero G)

  A-SET-INV :: [-, 'a set]  $\Rightarrow$  'a set (a'-set'-inv1 - [81] 80)
  A-SET-INV G H  $\equiv$  SET-INV (carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one = zero G) H

constdefs (structure G)
  a-r-congruent :: [('a, 'b) ring-scheme, 'a set]  $\Rightarrow$  ('a*'a)set
    (racong1 -)
  a-r-congruent G  $\equiv$  r-congruent (carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one = zero G)

constdefs

```

$A\text{-FactGroup} :: [('a, 'b) \text{ ring-scheme}, 'a \text{ set}] \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set}) \text{ monoid}$
(infixl A'-Mod 65)

— Actually defined for groups rather than monoids

$A\text{-FactGroup } G \ H \equiv \text{FactGroup } (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G) \ H$

constdefs

$a\text{-kernel} :: ('a, 'm) \text{ ring-scheme} \Rightarrow ('b, 'n) \text{ ring-scheme} \Rightarrow$
 $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

— the kernel of a homomorphism (additive)

$a\text{-kernel } G \ H \ h \equiv \text{kernel } (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G) \ (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } H, \text{mult} = \text{add } H, \text{one} = \text{zero } H) \ h$

locale $abelian\text{-group-hom} = abelian\text{-group } G + abelian\text{-group } H + \text{var } h +$
assumes $a\text{-group-hom: group-hom } (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G \ |)$
 $(\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } H, \text{mult} = \text{add } H, \text{one} = \text{zero } H \ |) \ h$

lemmas $a\text{-r-coset-defs} =$
 $a\text{-r-coset-def } r\text{-coset-def}$

lemma $a\text{-r-coset-def}'$:

includes $struct \ G$

shows $H \ +> \ a \equiv \bigcup_{h \in H}. \{h \oplus a\}$

unfolding $a\text{-r-coset-defs}$

by $simp$

lemmas $a\text{-l-coset-defs} =$
 $a\text{-l-coset-def } l\text{-coset-def}$

lemma $a\text{-l-coset-def}'$:

includes $struct \ G$

shows $a \ <+ \ H \equiv \bigcup_{h \in H}. \{a \oplus h\}$

unfolding $a\text{-l-coset-defs}$

by $simp$

lemmas $A\text{-RCOSETS-defs} =$
 $A\text{-RCOSETS-def } \text{RCOSETS-def}$

lemma $A\text{-RCOSETS-def}'$:

includes $struct \ G$

shows $a\text{-rcosets } H \equiv \bigcup_{a \in \text{carrier } G}. \{H \ +> \ a\}$

unfolding $A\text{-RCOSETS-defs}$

by $(\text{fold } a\text{-r-coset-def}, \text{simp})$

lemmas $set\text{-add-defs} =$
 $set\text{-add-def } set\text{-mult-def}$

lemma $set\text{-add-def}'$:

includes *struct* G
shows $H <+> K \equiv \bigcup h \in H. \bigcup k \in K. \{h \oplus k\}$
unfolding *set-add-defs*
by *simp*

lemmas $A\text{-SET-INV-defs} =$
 $A\text{-SET-INV-def SET-INV-def}$

lemma $A\text{-SET-INV-def}'$:
includes *struct* G
shows $a\text{-set-inv } H \equiv \bigcup h \in H. \{\ominus h\}$
unfolding $A\text{-SET-INV-defs}$
by (*fold a-inv-def*)

12.2 Cosets

lemma (*in abelian-group*) $a\text{-coset-add-assoc}$:
 $\llbracket M \subseteq \text{carrier } G; g \in \text{carrier } G; h \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies (M +> g) +> h = M +> (g \oplus h)$
by (*rule group.coset-mult-assoc [OF a-group,*
folded a-r-coset-def, simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (*in abelian-group*) $a\text{-coset-add-zero}$ [*simp*]:
 $M \subseteq \text{carrier } G \implies M +> \mathbf{0} = M$
by (*rule group.coset-mult-one [OF a-group,*
folded a-r-coset-def, simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (*in abelian-group*) $a\text{-coset-add-inv1}$:
 $\llbracket M +> (x \oplus (\ominus y)) = M; x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G;$
 $M \subseteq \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies M +> x = M +> y$
by (*rule group.coset-mult-inv1 [OF a-group,*
folded a-r-coset-def a-inv-def, simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (*in abelian-group*) $a\text{-coset-add-inv2}$:
 $\llbracket M +> x = M +> y; x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; M \subseteq \text{carrier } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies M +> (x \oplus (\ominus y)) = M$
by (*rule group.coset-mult-inv2 [OF a-group,*
folded a-r-coset-def a-inv-def, simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (*in abelian-group*) $a\text{-coset-join1}$:
 $\llbracket H +> x = H; x \in \text{carrier } G; \text{ subgroup } H (\llbracket \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{ mult} =$
 $\text{add } G, \text{ one} = \text{zero } G \rrbracket) \rrbracket \implies x \in H$
by (*rule group.coset-join1 [OF a-group,*
folded a-r-coset-def, simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (*in abelian-group*) $a\text{-solve-equation}$:
 $\llbracket \text{subgroup } H (\llbracket \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{ mult} = \text{add } G, \text{ one} = \text{zero } G \rrbracket); x \in H; y$
 $\in H \rrbracket \implies \exists h \in H. y = h \oplus x$
by (*rule group.solve-equation [OF a-group,*

folded a-r-coset-def, simplified monoid-record-simps)

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *a-repr-independence*:

$\llbracket y \in H +> x; x \in \text{carrier } G; \text{ subgroup } H \ (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{ mult} = \text{add } G, \text{ one} = \text{zero } G) \rrbracket \implies H +> x = H +> y$

by (*rule group.repr-independence* [*OF a-group*,
folded a-r-coset-def, simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *a-coset-join2*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; \text{ subgroup } H \ (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{ mult} = \text{add } G, \text{ one} = \text{zero } G); x \in H \rrbracket \implies H +> x = H$

by (*rule group.coset-join2* [*OF a-group*,
folded a-r-coset-def, simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in *abelian-monoid*) *a-r-coset-subset-G*:

$\llbracket H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; x \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies H +> x \subseteq \text{carrier } G$

by (*rule monoid.r-coset-subset-G* [*OF a-monoid*,
folded a-r-coset-def, simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *a-rcosI*:

$\llbracket h \in H; H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; x \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies h \oplus x \in H +> x$

by (*rule group.rcosI* [*OF a-group*,
folded a-r-coset-def, simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *a-rcosetsI*:

$\llbracket H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; x \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies H +> x \in \text{a-rcosets } H$

by (*rule group.rcosetsI* [*OF a-group*,
folded a-r-coset-def A-RCOSETS-def, simplified monoid-record-simps])

Really needed?

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *a-transpose-inv*:

$\llbracket x \oplus y = z; x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; z \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies (\ominus x) \oplus z = y$

by (*rule group.transpose-inv* [*OF a-group*,
folded a-r-coset-def a-inv-def, simplified monoid-record-simps])

12.3 Subgroups

locale *additive-subgroup* = *var* *H* + *struct* *G* +

assumes *a-subgroup*: *subgroup* *H* (*carrier* = *carrier* *G*, *mult* = *add* *G*, *one* = *zero* *G*)

lemma (in *additive-subgroup*) *is-additive-subgroup*:

shows *additive-subgroup* *H* *G*

by *fact*

lemma *additive-subgroupI*:

includes *struct* *G*

assumes *a-subgroup*: *subgroup* *H* (*carrier* = *carrier* *G*, *mult* = *add* *G*, *one* =

zero G)
shows *additive-subgroup H G*
by (*rule additive-subgroup.intro*) (*rule a-subgroup*)

lemma (**in** *additive-subgroup*) *a-subset*:
 $H \subseteq \text{carrier } G$
by (*rule subgroup.subset[OF a-subgroup,*
simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (**in** *additive-subgroup*) *a-closed* [*intro, simp*]:
 $\llbracket x \in H; y \in H \rrbracket \implies x \oplus y \in H$
by (*rule subgroup.m-closed[OF a-subgroup,*
simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (**in** *additive-subgroup*) *zero-closed* [*simp*]:
 $0 \in H$
by (*rule subgroup.one-closed[OF a-subgroup,*
simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (**in** *additive-subgroup*) *a-inv-closed* [*intro, simp*]:
 $x \in H \implies \ominus x \in H$
by (*rule subgroup.m-inv-closed[OF a-subgroup,*
folded a-inv-def, simplified monoid-record-simps])

12.4 Normal additive subgroups

12.4.1 Definition of *abelian-subgroup*

Every subgroup of an *abelian-group* is normal

locale *abelian-subgroup* = *additive-subgroup H G + abelian-group G +*
assumes *a-normal: normal H* ($\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G$, $\text{mult} = \text{add } G$, $\text{one} = \text{zero } G$)

lemma (**in** *abelian-subgroup*) *is-abelian-subgroup*:
shows *abelian-subgroup H G*
by *fact*

lemma *abelian-subgroupI*:
assumes *a-normal: normal H* ($\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G$, $\text{mult} = \text{add } G$, $\text{one} = \text{zero } G$)
and *a-comm: !!x y. [| x ∈ carrier G; y ∈ carrier G |] ==> x ⊕_G y = y ⊕_G x*
shows *abelian-subgroup H G*
proof –
interpret *normal* [*H*] ($\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G$, $\text{mult} = \text{add } G$, $\text{one} = \text{zero } G$)
by (*rule a-normal*)

show *abelian-subgroup H G*
by (*unfold-locales, simp add: a-comm*)

qed

lemma *abelian-subgroupI2*:

includes *struct* G

assumes *a-comm-group*: *comm-group* ($\{carrier = carrier\ G, mult = add\ G, one = zero\ G\}$)

and *a-subgroup*: *subgroup* H ($\{carrier = carrier\ G, mult = add\ G, one = zero\ G\}$)

shows *abelian-subgroup* $H\ G$

proof –

interpret *comm-group* [$\{carrier = carrier\ G, mult = add\ G, one = zero\ G\}$]

by (*rule a-comm-group*)

interpret *subgroup* [$H\ \{carrier = carrier\ G, mult = add\ G, one = zero\ G\}$]

by (*rule a-subgroup*)

show *abelian-subgroup* $H\ G$

apply *unfold-locales*

proof (*simp add: r-coset-def l-coset-def, clarsimp*)

fix x

assume $xcarr: x \in carrier\ G$

from *a-subgroup*

have $Hcarr: H \subseteq carrier\ G$ **by** (*unfold subgroup-def, simp*)

from $xcarr\ Hcarr$

show $(\bigcup h \in H. \{h \oplus_G x\}) = (\bigcup h \in H. \{x \oplus_G h\})$

using *m-comm[simplified]*

by *fast*

qed

qed

lemma *abelian-subgroupI3*:

includes *struct* G

assumes *asg*: *additive-subgroup* $H\ G$

and *ag*: *abelian-group* G

shows *abelian-subgroup* $H\ G$

apply (*rule abelian-subgroupI2*)

apply (*rule abelian-group.a-comm-group[OF ag]*)

apply (*rule additive-subgroup.a-subgroup[OF asg]*)

done

lemma (**in** *abelian-subgroup*) *a-coset-eq*:

$(\forall x \in carrier\ G. H +> x = x <+ H)$

by (*rule normal.coset-eq[OF a-normal,*

folded a-r-coset-def a-l-coset-def, simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (**in** *abelian-subgroup*) *a-inv-op-closed1*:

shows $\llbracket x \in carrier\ G; h \in H \rrbracket \implies (\ominus x) \oplus h \oplus x \in H$

by (*rule normal.inv-op-closed1 [OF a-normal,*

folded a-inv-def, simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-inv-op-closed2*:
shows $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; h \in H \rrbracket \implies x \oplus h \oplus (\ominus x) \in H$
by (rule *normal.inv-op-closed2* [*OF a-normal*,
folded a-inv-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

Alternative characterization of normal subgroups

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *a-normal-inv-iff*:
 $(N \triangleleft (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G)) =$
 $(\text{subgroup } N (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G) \ \& \ (\forall x \in$
 $\text{carrier } G. \forall h \in N. x \oplus h \oplus (\ominus x) \in N))$
is $- = ?rhs$
by (rule *group.normal-inv-iff* [*OF a-group*,
folded a-inv-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *a-lcos-m-assoc*:
 $\llbracket M \subseteq \text{carrier } G; g \in \text{carrier } G; h \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies g <+ (h <+ M) = (g \oplus h) <+ M$
by (rule *group.lcos-m-assoc* [*OF a-group*,
folded a-l-coset-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *a-lcos-mult-one*:
 $M \subseteq \text{carrier } G \implies \mathbf{0} <+ M = M$
by (rule *group.lcos-mult-one* [*OF a-group*,
folded a-l-coset-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *a-l-coset-subset-G*:
 $\llbracket H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; x \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies x <+ H \subseteq \text{carrier } G$
by (rule *group.l-coset-subset-G* [*OF a-group*,
folded a-l-coset-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *a-l-coset-swap*:
 $\llbracket y \in x <+ H; x \in \text{carrier } G; \text{subgroup } H (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add}$
 $G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G) \rrbracket \implies x \in y <+ H$
by (rule *group.l-coset-swap* [*OF a-group*,
folded a-l-coset-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *a-l-coset-carrier*:
 $\llbracket y \in x <+ H; x \in \text{carrier } G; \text{subgroup } H (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} =$
 $\text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G) \rrbracket \implies y \in \text{carrier } G$
by (rule *group.l-coset-carrier* [*OF a-group*,
folded a-l-coset-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *a-l-repr-imp-subset*:
assumes $y: y \in x <+ H$ **and** $x: x \in \text{carrier } G$ **and** $sb: \text{subgroup } H (\text{carrier} =$
 $\text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G)$
shows $y <+ H \subseteq x <+ H$
apply (rule *group.l-repr-imp-subset* [*OF a-group*,

folded *a-l-coset-def*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])
apply (*rule y*)
apply (*rule x*)
apply (*rule sb*)
done

lemma (**in** *abelian-group*) *a-l-repr-independence*:
assumes *y*: $y \in x <+ H$ **and** *x*: $x \in \text{carrier } G$ **and** *sb*: *subgroup H* ($\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G$)
shows $x <+ H = y <+ H$
apply (*rule group.l-repr-independence* [*OF a-group*,
 folded *a-l-coset-def*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])
apply (*rule y*)
apply (*rule x*)
apply (*rule sb*)
done

lemma (**in** *abelian-group*) *setadd-subset-G*:
 $\llbracket H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; K \subseteq \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies H <+> K \subseteq \text{carrier } G$
by (*rule group.setmult-subset-G* [*OF a-group*,
 folded *set-add-def*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (**in** *abelian-group*) *subgroup-add-id*: *subgroup H* ($\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G$) $\implies H <+> H = H$
by (*rule group.subgroup-mult-id* [*OF a-group*,
 folded *set-add-def*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (**in** *abelian-subgroup*) *a-rcos-inv*:
assumes *x*: $x \in \text{carrier } G$
shows *a-set-inv* ($H +> x$) = $H +> (\ominus x)$
by (*rule normal.rcos-inv* [*OF a-normal*,
 folded *a-r-coset-def a-inv-def A-SET-INV-def*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])
 (*rule x*)

lemma (**in** *abelian-group*) *a-setmult-rcos-assoc*:
 $\llbracket H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; K \subseteq \text{carrier } G; x \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies H <+> (K +> x) = (H <+> K) +> x$
by (*rule group.setmult-rcos-assoc* [*OF a-group*,
 folded *set-add-def a-r-coset-def*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (**in** *abelian-group*) *a-rcos-assoc-lcos*:
 $\llbracket H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; K \subseteq \text{carrier } G; x \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies (H +> x) <+> K = H <+> (x <+ K)$
by (*rule group.rcos-assoc-lcos* [*OF a-group*,
 folded *set-add-def a-r-coset-def a-l-coset-def*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (**in** *abelian-subgroup*) *a-rcos-sum*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies (H +> x) <+> (H +> y) = H +> (x \oplus y)$

by (rule *normal.rcos-sum* [*OF a-normal*,
folded *set-add-def a-r-coset-def*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *rcosets-add-eq*:

$M \in a\text{-rcosets } H \implies H \langle + \rangle M = M$

— generalizes *subgroup-mult-id*

by (rule *normal.rcosets-mult-eq* [*OF a-normal*,
folded *set-add-def A-RCOSETS-def*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

12.5 Congruence Relation

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-equiv-rcong*:

shows *equiv* (*carrier G*) (*racong H*)

by (rule *subgroup-equiv-rcong* [*OF a-subgroup a-group*,
folded *a-r-congruent-def*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-l-coset-eq-rcong*:

assumes $a \in \text{carrier } G$

shows $a \langle + \rangle H = \text{racong } H \text{ “ } \{a\}$

by (rule *subgroup.l-coset-eq-rcong* [*OF a-subgroup a-group*,
folded *a-r-congruent-def a-l-coset-def*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*]) (rule *a*)

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-rcos-equation*:

shows

$\llbracket ha \oplus a = h \oplus b; a \in \text{carrier } G; b \in \text{carrier } G;$

$h \in H; ha \in H; hb \in H \rrbracket$

$\implies hb \oplus a \in (\bigcup_{h \in H. \{h \oplus b\}}$

by (rule *group.rcos-equation* [*OF a-group a-subgroup*,
folded *a-r-congruent-def a-l-coset-def*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-rcos-disjoint*:

shows $\llbracket a \in a\text{-rcosets } H; b \in a\text{-rcosets } H; a \neq b \rrbracket \implies a \cap b = \{\}$

by (rule *group.rcos-disjoint* [*OF a-group a-subgroup*,
folded *A-RCOSETS-def*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-rcos-self*:

shows $x \in \text{carrier } G \implies x \in H \langle + \rangle x$

by (rule *group.rcos-self* [*OF a-group a-subgroup*,
folded *a-r-coset-def*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-rcosets-part-G*:

shows $\bigcup (a\text{-rcosets } H) = \text{carrier } G$

by (rule *group.rcosets-part-G* [*OF a-group a-subgroup*,
folded *A-RCOSETS-def*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-cosets-finite*:

$\llbracket c \in a\text{-rcosets } H; H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; \text{finite } (\text{carrier } G) \rrbracket \implies \text{finite } c$

by (rule *group.cosets-finite* [*OF a-group*,
folded *A-RCOSETS-def*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *a-card-cosets-equal*:
 $\llbracket c \in a\text{-rcosets } H; H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; \text{finite}(\text{carrier } G) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{card } c = \text{card } H$

by (rule *group.card-cosets-equal* [*OF a-group*,
folded A-RCOSETS-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *rcosets-subset-PowG*:
 $\text{additive-subgroup } H \ G \implies a\text{-rcosets } H \subseteq \text{Pow}(\text{carrier } G)$

by (rule *group.rcosets-subset-PowG* [*OF a-group*,
folded A-RCOSETS-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*],
rule *additive-subgroup.a-subgroup*)

theorem (in *abelian-group*) *a-lagrange*:
 $\llbracket \text{finite}(\text{carrier } G); \text{additive-subgroup } H \ G \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{card}(a\text{-rcosets } H) * \text{card}(H) = \text{order}(G)$

by (rule *group.lagrange* [*OF a-group*,
folded A-RCOSETS-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps order-def*, *folded order-def*])
(*fast intro!*: *additive-subgroup.a-subgroup*)+

12.6 Factorization

lemmas *A-FactGroup-defs* = *A-FactGroup-def FactGroup-def*

lemma *A-FactGroup-def'*:

includes *struct G*

shows $G \ A\text{-Mod } H \equiv (\text{carrier} = a\text{-rcosets}_G \ H, \text{mult} = \text{set-add } G, \text{one} = H)$

unfolding *A-FactGroup-defs*

by (*fold A-RCOSETS-def set-add-def*)

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-setmult-closed*:

$\llbracket K1 \in a\text{-rcosets } H; K2 \in a\text{-rcosets } H \rrbracket \implies K1 \langle + \rangle K2 \in a\text{-rcosets } H$

by (rule *normal.setmult-closed* [*OF a-normal*,
folded A-RCOSETS-def set-add-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-setinv-closed*:

$K \in a\text{-rcosets } H \implies a\text{-set-inv } K \in a\text{-rcosets } H$

by (rule *normal.setinv-closed* [*OF a-normal*,
folded A-RCOSETS-def A-SET-INV-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-rcosets-assoc*:

$\llbracket M1 \in a\text{-rcosets } H; M2 \in a\text{-rcosets } H; M3 \in a\text{-rcosets } H \rrbracket$
 $\implies M1 \langle + \rangle M2 \langle + \rangle M3 = M1 \langle + \rangle (M2 \langle + \rangle M3)$

by (rule *normal.rcosets-assoc* [*OF a-normal*,
folded A-RCOSETS-def set-add-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-subgroup-in-rcosets*:

$H \in a\text{-rcosets } H$

by (*rule subgroup.subgroup-in-rcosets [OF a-subgroup a-group, folded A-RCOSETS-def, simplified monoid-record-simps]*)

lemma (*in abelian-subgroup*) *a-rcosets-inv-mult-group-eq*:

$$M \in a\text{-rcosets } H \implies a\text{-set-inv } M \langle + \rangle M = H$$

by (*rule normal.rcosets-inv-mult-group-eq [OF a-normal, folded A-RCOSETS-def A-SET-INV-def set-add-def, simplified monoid-record-simps]*)

theorem (*in abelian-subgroup*) *a-factorgroup-is-group*:

group ($G \ A\text{-Mod } H$)

by (*rule normal.factorgroup-is-group [OF a-normal, folded A-FactGroup-def, simplified monoid-record-simps]*)

Since the Factorization is based on an *abelian* subgroup, it results in a commutative group

theorem (*in abelian-subgroup*) *a-factorgroup-is-comm-group*:

comm-group ($G \ A\text{-Mod } H$)

apply (*intro comm-group.intro comm-monoid.intro*) **prefer** 3

apply (*rule a-factorgroup-is-group*)

apply (*rule group.axioms[OF a-factorgroup-is-group]*)

apply (*rule comm-monoid-axioms.intro*)

apply (*unfold A-FactGroup-def FactGroup-def RCOSETS-def, fold set-add-def a-r-coset-def, clarsimp*)

apply (*simp add: a-rcos-sum a-comm*)

done

lemma *add-A-FactGroup [simp]*: $X \otimes_{(G \ A\text{-Mod } H)} X' = X \langle + \rangle_G X'$

by (*simp add: A-FactGroup-def set-add-def*)

lemma (*in abelian-subgroup*) *a-inv-FactGroup*:

$$X \in \text{carrier } (G \ A\text{-Mod } H) \implies \text{inv}_{G \ A\text{-Mod } H} X = a\text{-set-inv } X$$

by (*rule normal.inv-FactGroup [OF a-normal, folded A-FactGroup-def A-SET-INV-def, simplified monoid-record-simps]*)

The coset map is a homomorphism from G to the quotient group $G \ \text{Mod } H$

lemma (*in abelian-subgroup*) *a-r-coset-hom-A-Mod*:

$(\lambda a. H \ \langle + \rangle \ a) \in \text{hom } (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G) (G \ A\text{-Mod } H)$

by (*rule normal.r-coset-hom-Mod [OF a-normal, folded A-FactGroup-def a-r-coset-def, simplified monoid-record-simps]*)

The isomorphism theorems have been omitted from lifting, at least for now

12.7 The First Isomorphism Theorem

The quotient by the kernel of a homomorphism is isomorphic to the range of that homomorphism.

lemmas *a-kernel-defs* =

a-kernel-def kernel-def

lemma *a-kernel-def'*:

a-kernel R S h $\equiv \{x \in \text{carrier } R. h\ x = \mathbf{0}_S\}$

by (*rule a-kernel-def*[*unfolded kernel-def, simplified ring-record-simps*])

12.8 Homomorphisms

lemma *abelian-group-homI*:

includes *abelian-group G*

includes *abelian-group H*

assumes *a-group-hom*: *group-hom* (\mid *carrier* = *carrier G*, *mult* = *add G*, *one* = *zero G* \mid)

(\mid *carrier* = *carrier H*, *mult* = *add H*, *one* = *zero H* \mid) *h*

shows *abelian-group-hom G H h*

apply (*intro abelian-group-hom.intro abelian-group-hom-axioms.intro*)

apply (*rule G.abelian-group-axioms*)

apply (*rule H.abelian-group-axioms*)

apply (*rule a-group-hom*)

done

lemma (**in** *abelian-group-hom*) *is-abelian-group-hom*:

abelian-group-hom G H h

by (*unfold-locales*)

lemma (**in** *abelian-group-hom*) *hom-add* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket x : \text{carrier } G; y : \text{carrier } G \rrbracket$

$\implies h\ (x \oplus_G y) = h\ x \oplus_H h\ y$

by (*rule group-hom.hom-mult*[*OF a-group-hom, simplified ring-record-simps*])

lemma (**in** *abelian-group-hom*) *hom-closed* [*simp*]:

$x \in \text{carrier } G \implies h\ x \in \text{carrier } H$

by (*rule group-hom.hom-closed*[*OF a-group-hom, simplified ring-record-simps*])

lemma (**in** *abelian-group-hom*) *zero-closed* [*simp*]:

$h\ \mathbf{0} \in \text{carrier } H$

by (*rule group-hom.one-closed*[*OF a-group-hom, simplified ring-record-simps*])

lemma (**in** *abelian-group-hom*) *hom-zero* [*simp*]:

$h\ \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}_H$

by (*rule group-hom.hom-one*[*OF a-group-hom, simplified ring-record-simps*])

lemma (**in** *abelian-group-hom*) *a-inv-closed* [*simp*]:

$x \in \text{carrier } G \implies h\ (\ominus x) \in \text{carrier } H$

by (*rule group-hom.inv-closed*[*OF a-group-hom,*

folded a-inv-def, simplified ring-record-simps)

lemma (in *abelian-group-hom*) *hom-a-inv* [*simp*]:
 $x \in \text{carrier } G \implies h (\ominus x) = \ominus_H (h x)$
by (rule *group-hom.hom-inv*[*OF a-group-hom*,
folded a-inv-def, simplified ring-record-simps])

lemma (in *abelian-group-hom*) *additive-subgroup-a-kernel*:
additive-subgroup (a-kernel G H h) G
apply (rule *additive-subgroup.intro*)
apply (rule *group-hom.subgroup-kernel*[*OF a-group-hom*,
folded a-kernel-def, simplified ring-record-simps])
done

The kernel of a homomorphism is an abelian subgroup

lemma (in *abelian-group-hom*) *abelian-subgroup-a-kernel*:
abelian-subgroup (a-kernel G H h) G
apply (rule *abelian-subgroupI*)
apply (rule *group-hom.normal-kernel*[*OF a-group-hom*,
folded a-kernel-def, simplified ring-record-simps])
apply (*simp add: G.a-comm*)
done

lemma (in *abelian-group-hom*) *A-FactGroup-nonempty*:
assumes $X: X \in \text{carrier } (G \text{ } A\text{-Mod } a\text{-kernel } G \text{ } H \text{ } h)$
shows $X \neq \{\}$
by (rule *group-hom.FactGroup-nonempty*[*OF a-group-hom*,
folded a-kernel-def A-FactGroup-def, simplified ring-record-simps]) (rule X)

lemma (in *abelian-group-hom*) *FactGroup-contents-mem*:
assumes $X: X \in \text{carrier } (G \text{ } A\text{-Mod } (a\text{-kernel } G \text{ } H \text{ } h))$
shows $\text{contents } (h'X) \in \text{carrier } H$
by (rule *group-hom.FactGroup-contents-mem*[*OF a-group-hom*,
folded a-kernel-def A-FactGroup-def, simplified ring-record-simps]) (rule X)

lemma (in *abelian-group-hom*) *A-FactGroup-hom*:
 $(\lambda X. \text{contents } (h'X)) \in \text{hom } (G \text{ } A\text{-Mod } (a\text{-kernel } G \text{ } H \text{ } h))$
 $(\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } H, \text{mult} = \text{add } H, \text{one} = \text{zero } H)$
by (rule *group-hom.FactGroup-hom*[*OF a-group-hom*,
folded a-kernel-def A-FactGroup-def, simplified ring-record-simps])

lemma (in *abelian-group-hom*) *A-FactGroup-inj-on*:
inj-on $(\lambda X. \text{contents } (h'X)) (\text{carrier } (G \text{ } A\text{-Mod } a\text{-kernel } G \text{ } H \text{ } h))$
by (rule *group-hom.FactGroup-inj-on*[*OF a-group-hom*,
folded a-kernel-def A-FactGroup-def, simplified ring-record-simps])

If the homomorphism h is onto H , then so is the homomorphism from the quotient group

lemma (in *abelian-group-hom*) *A-FactGroup-onto*:

assumes $h: h \text{ ' carrier } G = \text{ carrier } H$
shows $(\lambda X. \text{ contents } (h \text{ ' } X)) \text{ ' carrier } (G \text{ A-Mod } a\text{-kernel } G \text{ H } h) = \text{ carrier } H$
by (rule *group-hom.FactGroup-onto*[*OF a-group-hom*,
folded a-kernel-def A-FactGroup-def, simplified ring-record-simps]) (rule *h*)

If h is a homomorphism from G onto H , then the quotient group $G \text{ Mod kernel } G \text{ H } h$ is isomorphic to H .

theorem (in *abelian-group-hom*) *A-FactGroup-iso*:
 $h \text{ ' carrier } G = \text{ carrier } H$
 $\implies (\lambda X. \text{ contents } (h \text{ ' } X)) \in (G \text{ A-Mod } (a\text{-kernel } G \text{ H } h)) \cong$
 $(| \text{ carrier } = \text{ carrier } H, \text{ mult } = \text{ add } H, \text{ one } = \text{ zero } H |)$
by (rule *group-hom.FactGroup-iso*[*OF a-group-hom*,
folded a-kernel-def A-FactGroup-def, simplified ring-record-simps])

13 Lemmas Lifted from CosetExt.thy

Not everything from *CosetExt.thy* is lifted here.

13.1 General Lemmas from AlgebraExt.thy

lemma (in *additive-subgroup*) *a-Hcarr [simp]*:
assumes $hH: h \in H$
shows $h \in \text{ carrier } G$
by (rule *subgroup.mem-carrier* [*OF a-subgroup*,
simplified monoid-record-simps]) (rule *hH*)

13.2 Lemmas for Right Cosets

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-elemrcos-carrier*:
assumes $acarr: a \in \text{ carrier } G$
and $a': a' \in H \text{ +> } a$
shows $a' \in \text{ carrier } G$
by (rule *subgroup.elemrcos-carrier* [*OF a-subgroup a-group*,
folded a-r-coset-def, simplified monoid-record-simps]) (rule *acarr*, rule *a'*)

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-rcos-const*:
assumes $hH: h \in H$
shows $H \text{ +> } h = H$
by (rule *subgroup.rcos-const* [*OF a-subgroup a-group*,
folded a-r-coset-def, simplified monoid-record-simps]) (rule *hH*)

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-rcos-module-imp*:
assumes $xcarr: x \in \text{ carrier } G$
and $x'cos: x' \in H \text{ +> } x$
shows $(x' \oplus \ominus x) \in H$
by (rule *subgroup.rcos-module-imp* [*OF a-subgroup a-group*,
folded a-r-coset-def a-inv-def, simplified monoid-record-simps]) (rule *xcarr*, rule *x'cos*)

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-rcos-module-rev*:
assumes $x \in \text{carrier } G$ $x' \in \text{carrier } G$
and $(x' \oplus \ominus x) \in H$
shows $x' \in H +> x$
using *assms*
by (rule *subgroup.rcos-module-rev* [*OF a-subgroup a-group*,
folded a-r-coset-def a-inv-def, simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-rcos-module*:
assumes $x \in \text{carrier } G$ $x' \in \text{carrier } G$
shows $(x' \in H +> x) = (x' \oplus \ominus x \in H)$
using *assms*
by (rule *subgroup.rcos-module* [*OF a-subgroup a-group*,
folded a-r-coset-def a-inv-def, simplified monoid-record-simps])

— variant

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-rcos-module-minus*:
includes *ring G*
assumes *carr*: $x \in \text{carrier } G$ $x' \in \text{carrier } G$
shows $(x' \in H +> x) = (x' \ominus x \in H)$
proof –
from *carr*
have $(x' \in H +> x) = (x' \oplus \ominus x \in H)$ **by** (rule *a-rcos-module*)
with *carr*
show $(x' \in H +> x) = (x' \ominus x \in H)$
by (*simp add: minus-eq*)
qed

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-repr-independence'*:
assumes $y: y \in H +> x$
and $xcarr: x \in \text{carrier } G$
shows $H +> x = H +> y$
apply (rule *a-repr-independence*)
apply (rule *y*)
apply (rule *xcarr*)
apply (rule *a-subgroup*)
done

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-repr-independenceD*:
assumes $ycarr: y \in \text{carrier } G$
and $repr: H +> x = H +> y$
shows $y \in H +> x$
by (rule *group.repr-independenceD* [*OF a-group a-subgroup*,
folded a-r-coset-def, simplified monoid-record-simps]) (rule *ycarr*, rule *repr*)

13.3 Lemmas for the Set of Right Cosets

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-rcosets-carrier*:

$X \in a\text{-rcosets } H \implies X \subseteq \text{carrier } G$
by (rule subgroup.rcosets-carrier [OF a-subgroup a-group,
 folded A-RCOSETS-def, simplified monoid-record-simps])

13.4 Addition of Subgroups

lemma (in abelian-monoid) set-add-closed:
 assumes $A_{\text{carr}}: A \subseteq \text{carrier } G$
 and $B_{\text{carr}}: B \subseteq \text{carrier } G$
 shows $A \langle + \rangle B \subseteq \text{carrier } G$
by (rule monoid.set-mult-closed [OF a-monoid,
 folded set-add-def, simplified monoid-record-simps]) (rule A_{carr} , rule B_{carr})

lemma (in abelian-group) add-additive-subgroups:
 assumes $\text{sub}H: \text{additive-subgroup } H \ G$
 and $\text{sub}K: \text{additive-subgroup } K \ G$
 shows $\text{additive-subgroup } (H \langle + \rangle K) \ G$
apply (rule additive-subgroup.intro)
apply (unfold set-add-def)
apply (intro comm-group.mult-subgroups)
apply (rule a-comm-group)
apply (rule additive-subgroup.a-subgroup[OF subH])
apply (rule additive-subgroup.a-subgroup[OF subK])
done

end

theory Ideal
imports Ring AbelCoset
begin

14 Ideals

14.1 General definition

locale ideal = additive-subgroup $I \ R$ + ring R +
 assumes $I\text{-l-closed}: \llbracket a \in I; x \in \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies x \otimes a \in I$
 and $I\text{-r-closed}: \llbracket a \in I; x \in \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies a \otimes x \in I$

interpretation ideal \subseteq abelian-subgroup $I \ R$
apply (intro abelian-subgroupI3 abelian-group.intro)
apply (rule ideal.axioms, rule ideal-axioms)
apply (rule abelian-group.axioms, rule ring.axioms, rule ideal.axioms, rule ideal-axioms)
apply (rule abelian-group.axioms, rule ring.axioms, rule ideal.axioms, rule ideal-axioms)
done

lemma (in ideal) is-ideal:

ideal I R
by fact

lemma *idealI*:

includes *ring*
assumes *a-subgroup*: *subgroup I* ($\langle \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } R, \text{mult} = \text{add } R, \text{one} = \text{zero } R \rangle$)
and *I-l-closed*: $\bigwedge a x. \llbracket a \in I; x \in \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies x \otimes a \in I$
and *I-r-closed*: $\bigwedge a x. \llbracket a \in I; x \in \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies a \otimes x \in I$
shows *ideal I R*
apply (*intro ideal.intro ideal-axioms.intro additive-subgroupI*)
apply (*rule a-subgroup*)
apply (*rule is-ring*)
apply (*erule (1) I-l-closed*)
apply (*erule (1) I-r-closed*)
done

14.2 Ideals Generated by a Subset of *carrier R*

constdefs (*structure R*)

genideal :: (*'a, 'b*) *ring-scheme* \Rightarrow *'a set* \Rightarrow *'a set* (*Idl* - [80] 79)
genideal R S \equiv *Inter* {*I. ideal I R* \wedge *S* \subseteq *I*}

14.3 Principal Ideals

locale *principalideal* = *ideal* +
assumes *generate*: $\exists i \in \text{carrier } R. I = \text{Idl } \{i\}$

lemma (*in principalideal*) *is-principalideal*:

shows *principalideal I R*
by fact

lemma *principalidealI*:

includes *ideal*
assumes *generate*: $\exists i \in \text{carrier } R. I = \text{Idl } \{i\}$
shows *principalideal I R*
by (*intro principalideal.intro principalideal-axioms.intro*) (*rule is-ideal, rule generate*)

14.4 Maximal Ideals

locale *maximalideal* = *ideal* +
assumes *I-notcarr*: *carrier R* \neq *I*
and *I-maximal*: $\llbracket \text{ideal } J R; I \subseteq J; J \subseteq \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies J = I \vee J = \text{carrier } R$

lemma (*in maximalideal*) *is-maximalideal*:

shows *maximalideal I R*
by fact

lemma *maximalidealI*:
includes *ideal*
assumes *I-notcarr*: $\text{carrier } R \neq I$
and *I-maximal*: $\bigwedge J. \llbracket \text{ideal } J \text{ } R; I \subseteq J; J \subseteq \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies J = I \vee J = \text{carrier } R$
shows *maximalideal I R*
by (*intro maximalideal.intro maximalideal-axioms.intro*)
(*rule is-ideal, rule I-notcarr, rule I-maximal*)

14.5 Prime Ideals

locale *primeideal* = *ideal* + *cring* +
assumes *I-notcarr*: $\text{carrier } R \neq I$
and *I-prime*: $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; a \otimes b \in I \rrbracket \implies a \in I \vee b \in I$

lemma (*in primeideal*) *is-primeideal*:
shows *primeideal I R*
by *fact*

lemma *primeidealI*:
includes *ideal*
includes *cring*
assumes *I-notcarr*: $\text{carrier } R \neq I$
and *I-prime*: $\bigwedge a \ b. \llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; a \otimes b \in I \rrbracket \implies a \in I \vee b \in I$
shows *primeideal I R*
by (*intro primeideal.intro primeideal-axioms.intro*)
(*rule is-ideal, rule is-cring, rule I-notcarr, rule I-prime*)

lemma *primeidealI2*:
includes *additive-subgroup I R*
includes *cring*
assumes *I-l-closed*: $\bigwedge a \ x. \llbracket a \in I; x \in \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies x \otimes a \in I$
and *I-r-closed*: $\bigwedge a \ x. \llbracket a \in I; x \in \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies a \otimes x \in I$
and *I-notcarr*: $\text{carrier } R \neq I$
and *I-prime*: $\bigwedge a \ b. \llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; a \otimes b \in I \rrbracket \implies a \in I \vee b \in I$
shows *primeideal I R*
apply (*intro-locales*)
apply (*intro ideal-axioms.intro*)
apply (*erule (1) I-l-closed*)
apply (*erule (1) I-r-closed*)
apply (*intro primeideal-axioms.intro*)
apply (*rule I-notcarr*)
apply (*erule (2) I-prime*)
done

15 Properties of Ideals

15.1 Special Ideals

```

lemma (in ring) zeroideal:
  shows ideal {0} R
apply (intro idealI subgroup.intro)
  apply (rule is-ring)
  apply simp+
  apply (fold a-inv-def, simp)
  apply simp+
done

```

```

lemma (in ring) oneideal:
  shows ideal (carrier R) R
apply (intro idealI subgroup.intro)
  apply (rule is-ring)
  apply simp+
  apply (fold a-inv-def, simp)
  apply simp+
done

```

```

lemma (in domain) zeroprimeideal:
  shows primeideal {0} R
apply (intro primeidealI)
  apply (rule zeroideal)
  apply (rule domain.axioms, rule domain-axioms)
defer 1
  apply (simp add: integral)
proof (rule ccontr, simp)
  assume carrier R = {0}
  from this have 1 = 0 by (rule one-zeroI)
  from this and one-not-zero
    show False by simp
qed

```

15.2 General Ideal Properties

```

lemma (in ideal) one-imp-carrier:
  assumes I-one-closed: 1 ∈ I
  shows I = carrier R
apply (rule)
apply (rule)
apply (rule a-Hcarr, simp)
proof
  fix x
  assume xcarr: x ∈ carrier R
  from I-one-closed and this
    have x ⊗ 1 ∈ I by (intro I-l-closed)
  from this and xcarr

```

```

    show  $x \in I$  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in ideal) Icarr:
  assumes  $iI: i \in I$ 
  shows  $i \in \text{carrier } R$ 
using  $iI$  by (rule a-Hcarr)

```

15.3 Intersection of Ideals

Intersection of two ideals The intersection of any two ideals is again an ideal in R

```

lemma (in ring) i-intersect:
  includes ideal  $I R$ 
  includes ideal  $J R$ 
  shows ideal  $(I \cap J) R$ 
apply (intro idealI subgroup.intro)
  apply (rule is-ring)
  apply (force simp add: a-subset)
  apply (simp add: a-inv-def[symmetric])
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: a-inv-def[symmetric])
  apply (clarsimp, rule)
  apply (fast intro: ideal.I-l-closed ideal.intro prems)+
  apply (clarsimp, rule)
  apply (fast intro: ideal.I-r-closed ideal.intro prems)+
done

```

15.3.1 Intersection of a Set of Ideals

The intersection of any Number of Ideals is again an Ideal in R

```

lemma (in ring) i-Intersect:
  assumes  $Sideals: \bigwedge I. I \in S \implies \text{ideal } I R$ 
  and  $notempty: S \neq \{\}$ 
  shows ideal  $(\text{Inter } S) R$ 
apply (unfold-locales)
apply (simp-all add: Inter-def INTER-def)
  apply (rule, simp) defer 1
  apply rule defer 1
  apply rule defer 1
  apply (fold a-inv-def, rule) defer 1
  apply rule defer 1
  apply rule defer 1
proof -
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $\forall I \in S. x \in I$ 
  hence  $xI: \bigwedge I. I \in S \implies x \in I$  by simp

```

from *notempty* **have** $\exists I0. I0 \in S$ **by** *blast*
from *this* **obtain** $I0$ **where** $I0S: I0 \in S$ **by** *auto*

interpret *ideal* $[I0 R]$ **by** (*rule Sideals* $[OF I0S]$)

from $xI[OF I0S]$ **have** $x \in I0$.
from *this* **and** *a-subset* **show** $x \in$ *carrier* R **by** *fast*

next
fix $x y$
assume $\forall I \in S. x \in I$
hence $xI: \bigwedge I. I \in S \implies x \in I$ **by** *simp*
assume $\forall I \in S. y \in I$
hence $yI: \bigwedge I. I \in S \implies y \in I$ **by** *simp*

fix J
assume $JS: J \in S$
interpret *ideal* $[J R]$ **by** (*rule Sideals* $[OF JS]$)
from $xI[OF JS]$ **and** $yI[OF JS]$
show $x \oplus y \in J$ **by** (*rule a-closed*)

next
fix J
assume $JS: J \in S$
interpret *ideal* $[J R]$ **by** (*rule Sideals* $[OF JS]$)
show $0 \in J$ **by** *simp*

next
fix x
assume $\forall I \in S. x \in I$
hence $xI: \bigwedge I. I \in S \implies x \in I$ **by** *simp*

fix J
assume $JS: J \in S$
interpret *ideal* $[J R]$ **by** (*rule Sideals* $[OF JS]$)

from $xI[OF JS]$
show $\ominus x \in J$ **by** (*rule a-inv-closed*)

next
fix $x y$
assume $\forall I \in S. x \in I$
hence $xI: \bigwedge I. I \in S \implies x \in I$ **by** *simp*
assume $ycarr: y \in$ *carrier* R

fix J
assume $JS: J \in S$
interpret *ideal* $[J R]$ **by** (*rule Sideals* $[OF JS]$)

from $xI[OF JS]$ **and** $ycarr$
show $y \otimes x \in J$ **by** (*rule I-l-closed*)

next
fix $x y$

```

assume  $\forall I \in S. x \in I$ 
hence  $xI: \bigwedge I. I \in S \implies x \in I$  by simp
assume  $ycarr: y \in \text{carrier } R$ 

fix  $J$ 
assume  $JS: J \in S$ 
interpret  $\text{ideal } [J R]$  by (rule Sideals[OF JS])

from  $xI[OF JS]$  and  $ycarr$ 
  show  $x \otimes y \in J$  by (rule I-r-closed)
qed

```

15.4 Addition of Ideals

```

lemma (in ring) add-ideals:
  assumes  $\text{ideal} I R$ 
    and  $\text{ideal} J R$ 
  shows  $\text{ideal } (I \langle + \rangle J) R$ 
apply (rule ideal.intro)
apply (rule add-additive-subgroups)
apply (intro ideal.axioms[OF idealI])
apply (intro ideal.axioms[OF idealJ])
apply (rule is-ring)
apply (rule ideal-axioms.intro)
apply (simp add: set-add-defs, clarsimp) defer 1
apply (simp add: set-add-defs, clarsimp) defer 1
proof –
  fix  $x i j$ 
assume  $xcarr: x \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  and  $iI: i \in I$ 
  and  $jJ: j \in J$ 
from  $xcarr \text{ideal.Icarr}[OF idealI iI] \text{ideal.Icarr}[OF idealJ jJ]$ 
  have  $c: (i \oplus j) \otimes x = (i \otimes x) \oplus (j \otimes x)$  by algebra
from  $xcarr$  and  $iI$ 
  have  $a: i \otimes x \in I$  by (simp add: ideal.I-r-closed[OF idealI])
from  $xcarr$  and  $jJ$ 
  have  $b: j \otimes x \in J$  by (simp add: ideal.I-r-closed[OF idealJ])
from  $a b c$ 
  show  $\exists ha \in I. \exists ka \in J. (i \oplus j) \otimes x = ha \oplus ka$  by fast
next
  fix  $x i j$ 
assume  $xcarr: x \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  and  $iI: i \in I$ 
  and  $jJ: j \in J$ 
from  $xcarr \text{ideal.Icarr}[OF idealI iI] \text{ideal.Icarr}[OF idealJ jJ]$ 
  have  $c: x \otimes (i \oplus j) = (x \otimes i) \oplus (x \otimes j)$  by algebra
from  $xcarr$  and  $iI$ 
  have  $a: x \otimes i \in I$  by (simp add: ideal.I-l-closed[OF idealI])
from  $xcarr$  and  $jJ$ 

```

have $b: x \otimes j \in J$ **by** (*simp add: ideal.I-l-closed[OF idealJ]*)
from $a b c$
show $\exists ha \in I. \exists ka \in J. x \otimes (i \oplus j) = ha \oplus ka$ **by** *fast*
qed

15.5 Ideals generated by a subset of *carrier R*

15.5.1 Generation of Ideals in General Rings

genideal generates an ideal

lemma (*in ring*) *genideal-ideal*:
assumes $Scarr: S \subseteq carrier R$
shows *ideal* (*Idl S*) R
unfolding *genideal-def*
proof (*rule i-Intersect, fast, simp*)
from *oneideal and Scarr*
show $\exists I. ideal I R \wedge S \leq I$ **by** *fast*
qed

lemma (*in ring*) *genideal-self*:
assumes $S \subseteq carrier R$
shows $S \subseteq Idl S$
unfolding *genideal-def*
by *fast*

lemma (*in ring*) *genideal-self'*:
assumes $carr: i \in carrier R$
shows $i \in Idl \{i\}$
proof –
from *carr*
have $\{i\} \subseteq Idl \{i\}$ **by** (*fast intro!: genideal-self*)
thus $i \in Idl \{i\}$ **by** *fast*
qed

genideal generates the minimal ideal

lemma (*in ring*) *genideal-minimal*:
assumes $a: ideal I R$
and $b: S \subseteq I$
shows $Idl S \subseteq I$
unfolding *genideal-def*
by (*rule, elim InterD, simp add: a b*)

Generated ideals and subsets

lemma (*in ring*) *Idl-subset-ideal*:
assumes $Iideal: ideal I R$
and $Hcarr: H \subseteq carrier R$
shows $(Idl H \subseteq I) = (H \subseteq I)$
proof
assume $a: Idl H \subseteq I$

```

    from Hcarr have  $H \subseteq \text{Idl } H$  by (rule genideal-self)
    from this and a
      show  $H \subseteq I$  by simp
next
  fix x
  assume HI:  $H \subseteq I$ 

  from Iideal and HI
    have  $I \in \{I. \text{ideal } I R \wedge H \subseteq I\}$  by fast
  from this
    show  $\text{Idl } H \subseteq I$ 
    unfolding genideal-def
    by fast
qed

lemma (in ring) subset-Idl-subset:
  assumes Icarr:  $I \subseteq \text{carrier } R$ 
    and HI:  $H \subseteq I$ 
  shows  $\text{Idl } H \subseteq \text{Idl } I$ 
proof -
  from HI and genideal-self[OF Icarr]
    have HIIdI:  $H \subseteq \text{Idl } I$  by fast

  from Icarr
    have Iideal: ideal ( $\text{Idl } I$ ) R by (rule genideal-ideal)
  from HI and Icarr
    have  $H \subseteq \text{carrier } R$  by fast
  from Iideal and this
    have  $(H \subseteq \text{Idl } I) = (\text{Idl } H \subseteq \text{Idl } I)$ 
    by (rule Idl-subset-ideal[symmetric])

  from HIIdI and this
    show  $\text{Idl } H \subseteq \text{Idl } I$  by simp
qed

lemma (in ring) Idl-subset-ideal':
  assumes acarr:  $a \in \text{carrier } R$  and bcarr:  $b \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  shows  $(\text{Idl } \{a\} \subseteq \text{Idl } \{b\}) = (a \in \text{Idl } \{b\})$ 
apply (subst Idl-subset-ideal[OF genideal-ideal[of {b}]], of {a})
  apply (fast intro: bcarr, fast intro: acarr)
apply fast
done

lemma (in ring) genideal-zero:
   $\text{Idl } \{0\} = \{0\}$ 
apply rule
  apply (rule genideal-minimal[OF zeroideal], simp)
apply (simp add: genideal-self')
done

```

```

lemma (in ring) genideal-one:
  Idl {1} = carrier R
proof -
  interpret ideal [Idl {1} R] by (rule genideal-ideal, fast intro: one-closed)
  show Idl {1} = carrier R
  apply (rule, rule a-subset)
  apply (simp add: one-imp-carrier genideal-self')
  done
qed

```

15.5.2 Generation of Principal Ideals in Commutative Rings

```

constdefs (structure R)
  cgenideal :: ('a, 'b) monoid-scheme  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set (PIdl - [80] 79)
  cgenideal R a  $\equiv$  { x  $\otimes$  a | x. x  $\in$  carrier R }

```

genhideal (?) really generates an ideal

```

lemma (in cring) cgenideal-ideal:
  assumes acarr: a  $\in$  carrier R
  shows ideal (PIdl a) R
apply (unfold cgenideal-def)
apply (rule idealI[OF is-ring])
  apply (rule subgroup.intro)
    apply (simp-all add: monoid-record-simps)
    apply (blast intro: acarr m-closed)
    apply clarsimp defer 1
    defer 1
    apply (fold a-inv-def, clarsimp) defer 1
    apply clarsimp defer 1
    apply clarsimp defer 1
proof -
  fix x y
  assume xcarr: x  $\in$  carrier R
    and ycarr: y  $\in$  carrier R
  note carr = acarr xcarr ycarr

  from carr
  have x  $\otimes$  a  $\oplus$  y  $\otimes$  a = (x  $\oplus$  y)  $\otimes$  a by (simp add: l-distr)
  from this and carr
  show  $\exists z. x \otimes a \oplus y \otimes a = z \otimes a \wedge z \in$  carrier R by fast
next
  from l-null[OF acarr, symmetric] and zero-closed
  show  $\exists x. \mathbf{0} = x \otimes a \wedge x \in$  carrier R by fast
next
  fix x
  assume xcarr: x  $\in$  carrier R
  note carr = acarr xcarr

```

```

from carr
  have  $\ominus (x \otimes a) = (\ominus x) \otimes a$  by (simp add: l-minus)
from this and carr
  show  $\exists z. \ominus (x \otimes a) = z \otimes a \wedge z \in \text{carrier } R$  by fast
next
  fix  $x\ y$ 
  assume  $xcarr: x \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  and  $ycarr: y \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  note  $carr = \text{acarr } xcarr\ ycarr$ 

from carr
  have  $y \otimes a \otimes x = (y \otimes x) \otimes a$  by (simp add: m-assoc, simp add: m-comm)
from this and carr
  show  $\exists z. y \otimes a \otimes x = z \otimes a \wedge z \in \text{carrier } R$  by fast
next
  fix  $x\ y$ 
  assume  $xcarr: x \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  and  $ycarr: y \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  note  $carr = \text{acarr } xcarr\ ycarr$ 

from carr
  have  $x \otimes (y \otimes a) = (x \otimes y) \otimes a$  by (simp add: m-assoc)
from this and carr
  show  $\exists z. x \otimes (y \otimes a) = z \otimes a \wedge z \in \text{carrier } R$  by fast
qed

lemma (in ring) cgenideal-self:
  assumes  $icarr: i \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  shows  $i \in \text{PIdl } i$ 
unfolding cgenideal-def
proof simp
  from  $icarr$ 
  have  $i = 1 \otimes i$  by simp
  from this and  $icarr$ 
  show  $\exists x. i = x \otimes i \wedge x \in \text{carrier } R$  by fast
qed

cgenideal is minimal

lemma (in ring) cgenideal-minimal:
  includes ideal  $J\ R$ 
  assumes  $aJ: a \in J$ 
  shows  $\text{PIdl } a \subseteq J$ 
unfolding cgenideal-def
apply rule
apply clarify
using  $aJ$ 
apply (erule I-l-closed)
done

```

```

lemma (in cring) cgenideal-eq-genideal:
  assumes icarr:  $i \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  shows  $\text{PIdl } i = \text{Idl } \{i\}$ 
apply rule
  apply (intro cgenideal-minimal)
  apply (rule genideal-ideal, fast intro: icarr)
  apply (rule genideal-self', fast intro: icarr)
  apply (intro genideal-minimal)
  apply (rule cgenideal-ideal [OF icarr])
  apply (simp, rule cgenideal-self [OF icarr])
done

```

```

lemma (in cring) cgenideal-eq-rcos:
   $\text{PIdl } i = \text{carrier } R \#> i$ 
unfolding cgenideal-def r-coset-def
by fast

```

```

lemma (in cring) cgenideal-is-principalideal:
  assumes icarr:  $i \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  shows principalideal ( $\text{PIdl } i$ )  $R$ 
apply (rule principalidealI)
apply (rule cgenideal-ideal [OF icarr])
proof -
  from icarr
  have  $\text{PIdl } i = \text{Idl } \{i\}$  by (rule cgenideal-eq-genideal)
  from icarr and this
  show  $\exists i' \in \text{carrier } R. \text{PIdl } i = \text{Idl } \{i'\}$  by fast
qed

```

15.6 Union of Ideals

```

lemma (in ring) union-genideal:
  assumes idealI: ideal  $I$   $R$ 
  and idealJ: ideal  $J$   $R$ 
  shows  $\text{Idl } (I \cup J) = I <+> J$ 
apply rule
  apply (rule ring.genideal-minimal)
  apply (rule R.is-ring)
  apply (rule add-ideals[OF idealI idealJ])
  apply (rule)
  apply (simp add: set-add-defs) apply (elim disjE) defer 1 defer 1
  apply (rule) apply (simp add: set-add-defs genideal-def) apply clarsimp defer
  1
proof -
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $xI: x \in I$ 
  have  $ZJ: \mathbf{0} \in J$ 
  by (intro additive-subgroup.zero-closed, rule ideal.axioms[OF idealJ])
  from ideal.Icarr[OF idealI  $xI$ ]

```

```

    have  $x = x \oplus \mathbf{0}$  by algebra
  from  $xI$  and  $ZJ$  and this
  show  $\exists h \in I. \exists k \in J. x = h \oplus k$  by fast
next
fix  $x$ 
assume  $xJ: x \in J$ 
have  $ZI: \mathbf{0} \in I$ 
  by (intro additive-subgroup.zero-closed, rule ideal.axioms[OF idealI])
from ideal.Icarr[OF idealJ xJ]
  have  $x = \mathbf{0} \oplus x$  by algebra
from  $ZI$  and  $xJ$  and this
  show  $\exists h \in I. \exists k \in J. x = h \oplus k$  by fast
next
fix  $i j K$ 
assume  $iI: i \in I$ 
  and  $jJ: j \in J$ 
  and idealK: ideal  $K R$ 
  and  $IK: I \subseteq K$ 
  and  $JK: J \subseteq K$ 
from  $iI$  and  $IK$ 
  have  $iK: i \in K$  by fast
from  $jJ$  and  $JK$ 
  have  $jK: j \in K$  by fast
from  $iK$  and  $jK$ 
  show  $i \oplus j \in K$  by (intro additive-subgroup.a-closed) (rule ideal.axioms[OF
idealK])
qed

```

15.7 Properties of Principal Ideals

$\mathbf{0}$ generates the zero ideal

```

lemma (in ring) zero-genideal:
  shows  $Idl \{\mathbf{0}\} = \{\mathbf{0}\}$ 
apply rule
apply (simp add: genideal-minimal zeroideal)
apply (fast intro!: genideal-self)
done

```

$\mathbf{1}$ generates the unit ideal

```

lemma (in ring) one-genideal:
  shows  $Idl \{\mathbf{1}\} = carrier R$ 
proof -
  have  $\mathbf{1} \in Idl \{\mathbf{1}\}$  by (simp add: genideal-self')
  thus  $Idl \{\mathbf{1}\} = carrier R$  by (intro ideal.one-imp-carrier, fast intro: genideal-ideal)
qed

```

The zero ideal is a principal ideal

```

corollary (in ring) zeropideal:

```

```

  shows principalideal {0} R
apply (rule principalidealI)
  apply (rule zeroideal)
apply (blast intro!: zero-closed zero-genideal[symmetric])
done

```

The unit ideal is a principal ideal

```

corollary (in ring) oneideal:
  shows principalideal (carrier R) R
apply (rule principalidealI)
  apply (rule oneideal)
apply (blast intro!: one-closed one-genideal[symmetric])
done

```

Every principal ideal is a right coset of the carrier

```

lemma (in principalideal) rcos-generate:
  includes cring
  shows  $\exists x \in I. I = \text{carrier } R \#> x$ 
proof –
  from generate
    obtain i
      where icarr:  $i \in \text{carrier } R$ 
      and I1:  $I = \text{Idl } \{i\}$ 
      by fast+

  from icarr and genideal-self[of {i}]
    have  $i \in \text{Idl } \{i\}$  by fast
  hence  $iI: i \in I$  by (simp add: I1)

  from I1 icarr
    have I2:  $I = \text{PIdl } i$  by (simp add: cgenideal-eq-genideal)

  have  $\text{PIdl } i = \text{carrier } R \#> i$ 
    unfolding cgenideal-def r-coset-def
    by fast

  from I2 and this
    have  $I = \text{carrier } R \#> i$  by simp

  from  $iI$  and this
    show  $\exists x \in I. I = \text{carrier } R \#> x$  by fast
qed

```

15.8 Prime Ideals

```

lemma (in ideal) primeidealCD:
  includes cring
  assumes notprime:  $\neg \text{primeideal } I R$ 

```

shows $\text{carrier } R = I \vee (\exists a b. a \in \text{carrier } R \wedge b \in \text{carrier } R \wedge a \otimes b \in I \wedge a \notin I \wedge b \notin I)$
proof (*rule ccontr, clarsimp*)
assume $\text{InR}: \text{carrier } R \neq I$
and $\forall a. a \in \text{carrier } R \longrightarrow (\forall b. a \otimes b \in I \longrightarrow b \in \text{carrier } R \longrightarrow a \in I \vee b \in I)$
hence $I\text{-prime}: \bigwedge a b. [a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; a \otimes b \in I] \implies a \in I \vee b \in I$ **by** *simp*
have *primeideal* $I R$
apply (*rule primeideal.intro [OF is-ideal is-cring]*)
apply (*rule primeideal-axioms.intro*)
apply (*rule InR*)
apply (*erule (2) I-prime*)
done
from *this* **and** *notprime*
show *False* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (*in ideal*) *primeidealCE*:
includes *cring*
assumes *notprime*: $\neg \text{primeideal } I R$
obtains $\text{carrier } R = I$
 $|\exists a b. a \in \text{carrier } R \wedge b \in \text{carrier } R \wedge a \otimes b \in I \wedge a \notin I \wedge b \notin I$
using *primeidealCD [OF R.is-cring notprime]* **by** *blast*

If $\{0\}$ is a prime ideal of a commutative ring, the ring is a domain

lemma (*in cring*) *zeroprimeideal-domainI*:
assumes *pi*: *primeideal* $\{0\} R$
shows *domain* R
apply (*rule domain.intro, rule is-cring*)
apply (*rule domain-axioms.intro*)
proof (*rule ccontr, simp*)
interpret *primeideal* $[\{0\} R]$ **by** (*rule pi*)
assume $1 = 0$
hence $\text{carrier } R = \{0\}$ **by** (*rule one-zeroD*)
from *this*^[*symmetric*] **and** *I-notcarr*
show *False* **by** *simp*
next
interpret *primeideal* $[\{0\} R]$ **by** (*rule pi*)
fix $a b$
assume $ab: a \otimes b = 0$
and $\text{carr}: a \in \text{carrier } R \wedge b \in \text{carrier } R$
from ab
have $abI: a \otimes b \in \{0\}$ **by** *fast*
from carr **and** *this*
have $a \in \{0\} \vee b \in \{0\}$ **by** (*rule I-prime*)
thus $a = 0 \vee b = 0$ **by** *simp*
qed

```

corollary (in cring) domain-eq-zeroprimeideal:
  shows domain R = primeideal {0} R
apply rule
  apply (erule domain.zeroprimeideal)
apply (erule zeroprimeideal-domainI)
done

```

15.9 Maximal Ideals

```

lemma (in ideal) helper-I-closed:
  assumes carr: a ∈ carrier R x ∈ carrier R y ∈ carrier R
  and axI: a ⊗ x ∈ I
  shows a ⊗ (x ⊗ y) ∈ I
proof –
  from axI and carr
  have (a ⊗ x) ⊗ y ∈ I by (simp add: I-r-closed)
  also from carr
  have (a ⊗ x) ⊗ y = a ⊗ (x ⊗ y) by (simp add: m-assoc)
  finally
  show a ⊗ (x ⊗ y) ∈ I .
qed

```

```

lemma (in ideal) helper-max-prime:
  includes cring
  assumes acarr: a ∈ carrier R
  shows ideal {x ∈ carrier R. a ⊗ x ∈ I} R
apply (rule idealI)
  apply (rule cring.axioms[OF is-cring])
  apply (rule subgroup.intro)
  apply (simp, fast)
  apply clarsimp apply (simp add: r-distr acarr)
  apply (simp add: acarr)
  apply (simp add: a-inv-def[symmetric], clarify) defer 1
  apply clarsimp defer 1
  apply (fast intro!: helper-I-closed acarr)
proof –
  fix x
  assume xcarr: x ∈ carrier R
  and ax: a ⊗ x ∈ I
  from ax and acarr xcarr
  have ⊖(a ⊗ x) ∈ I by simp
  also from acarr xcarr
  have ⊖(a ⊗ x) = a ⊗ (⊖x) by algebra
  finally
  show a ⊗ (⊖x) ∈ I .
  from acarr
  have a ⊗ 0 = 0 by simp
next
  fix x y

```

```

assume  $xcarr: x \in carrier\ R$ 
and  $ycarr: y \in carrier\ R$ 
and  $ayI: a \otimes y \in I$ 
from  $ayI$  and  $acarr\ xcarr\ ycarr$ 
have  $a \otimes (y \otimes x) \in I$  by (simp add: helper-I-closed)
moreover from  $xcarr\ ycarr$ 
have  $y \otimes x = x \otimes y$  by (simp add: m-comm)
ultimately
show  $a \otimes (x \otimes y) \in I$  by simp
qed

```

In a cring every maximal ideal is prime

lemma (in *cring*) *maximalideal-is-prime*:

```

includes maximalideal
shows primeideal I R
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (rule primeidealCE)
apply (rule is-cring)
apply assumption
apply (simp add: I-notcarr)
proof -
assume  $\exists a\ b. a \in carrier\ R \wedge b \in carrier\ R \wedge a \otimes b \in I \wedge a \notin I \wedge b \notin I$ 
from this
obtain  $a\ b$ 
where  $acarr: a \in carrier\ R$ 
and  $bcarr: b \in carrier\ R$ 
and  $abI: a \otimes b \in I$ 
and  $anI: a \notin I$ 
and  $bnI: b \notin I$ 
by fast
def  $J \equiv \{x \in carrier\ R. a \otimes x \in I\}$ 

from R.is-cring and  $acarr$ 
have  $idealJ: ideal\ J\ R$  unfolding J-def by (rule helper-max-prime)

```

```

have  $IsubJ: I \subseteq J$ 

```

```

proof

```

```

fix  $x$ 
assume  $xI: x \in I$ 
from this and  $acarr$ 
have  $a \otimes x \in I$  by (intro I-l-closed)
from  $xI$  [THEN a-Hcarr] this
show  $x \in J$  unfolding J-def by fast
qed

```

```

from  $abI$  and  $acarr\ bcarr$ 

```

```

have  $b \in J$  unfolding J-def by fast

```

```

from  $bnI$  and this

```

```

have  $JnI: J \neq I$  by fast

```

from *acarr*
 have $a = a \otimes 1$ **by** *algebra*
from *this* **and** *anI*
 have $a \otimes 1 \notin I$ **by** *simp*
from *one-closed* **and** *this*
 have $1 \notin J$ **unfolding** *J-def* **by** *fast*
hence *Jncarr*: $J \neq \text{carrier } R$ **by** *fast*

interpret *ideal* [*J R*] **by** (*rule idealJ*)

have $J = I \vee J = \text{carrier } R$
 apply (*intro I-maximal*)
 apply (*rule idealJ*)
 apply (*rule IsubJ*)
 apply (*rule a-subset*)
 done

from *this* **and** *JnI* **and** *Jncarr*
 show *False* **by** *simp*

qed

15.10 Derived Theorems Involving Ideals

— A non-zero cring that has only the two trivial ideals is a field

lemma (**in** *cring*) *trivialideals-fieldI*:
 assumes *carrnzero*: $\text{carrier } R \neq \{0\}$
 and *haveideals*: $\{I. \text{ideal } I \text{ } R\} = \{\{0\}, \text{carrier } R\}$
 shows *field R*

apply (*rule cring-fieldI*)
apply (*rule, rule, rule*)
apply (*erule Units-closed*)
defer 1
 apply *rule*
defer 1

proof (*rule ccontr, simp*)
 assume *zUnit*: $0 \in \text{Units } R$
 hence $a: 0 \otimes \text{inv } 0 = 1$ **by** (*rule Units-r-inv*)
 from *zUnit*
 have $0 \otimes \text{inv } 0 = 0$ **by** (*intro l-null, rule Units-inv-closed*)
 from *a[symmetric]* **and** *this*
 have $1 = 0$ **by** *simp*
 hence $\text{carrier } R = \{0\}$ **by** (*rule one-zeroD*)
 from *this* **and** *carrnzero*
 show *False* **by** *simp*

next
 fix *x*
 assume *xcarr'*: $x \in \text{carrier } R - \{0\}$
 hence *xcarr*: $x \in \text{carrier } R$ **by** *fast*
 from *xcarr'*

```

    have xnZ:  $x \neq \mathbf{0}$  by fast
  from xcarr
    have xIdl: ideal (PIdl x) R by (intro cgenideal-ideal, fast)

  from xcarr
    have  $x \in \text{PIdl } x$  by (intro cgenideal-self, fast)
  from this and xnZ
    have  $\text{PIdl } x \neq \{\mathbf{0}\}$  by fast
  from haveideals and this
    have  $\text{PIdl } x = \text{carrier } R$ 
    by (blast intro!: xIdl)
  hence  $\mathbf{1} \in \text{PIdl } x$  by simp
  hence  $\exists y. \mathbf{1} = y \otimes x \wedge y \in \text{carrier } R$  unfolding cgenideal-def by blast
  from this
    obtain y
      where ycarr:  $y \in \text{carrier } R$ 
      and ylinv:  $\mathbf{1} = y \otimes x$ 
    by fast+
  from ylinv and xcarr ycarr
    have yrinv:  $\mathbf{1} = x \otimes y$  by (simp add: m-comm)
  from ycarr and ylinv[symmetric] and yrinv[symmetric]
    have  $\exists y \in \text{carrier } R. y \otimes x = \mathbf{1} \wedge x \otimes y = \mathbf{1}$  by fast
  from this and xcarr
    show  $x \in \text{Units } R$ 
    unfolding Units-def
    by fast
qed

```

lemma (in field) all-ideals:

shows $\{I. \text{ideal } I \ R\} = \{\{\mathbf{0}\}, \text{carrier } R\}$

apply (rule, rule)

proof -

fix I

assume a: $I \in \{I. \text{ideal } I \ R\}$

with this

interpret ideal [I R] by simp

show $I \in \{\{\mathbf{0}\}, \text{carrier } R\}$

proof (cases $\exists a. a \in I - \{\mathbf{0}\}$)

assume $\exists a. a \in I - \{\mathbf{0}\}$

from this

obtain a

where aI: $a \in I$

and anZ: $a \neq \mathbf{0}$

by fast+

from aI[THEN a-Hcarr] anZ

have aUnit: $a \in \text{Units } R$ by (simp add: field-Units)

hence $a : a \otimes \text{inv } a = \mathbf{1}$ by (rule Units-r-inv)

from aI and aUnit

have $a \otimes \text{inv } a \in I$ by (simp add: I-r-closed)
 hence $\text{one}I: \mathbf{1} \in I$ by (simp add: a[symmetric])

have $\text{carrier } R \subseteq I$

proof

fix x

assume $x\text{carr}: x \in \text{carrier } R$

from $\text{one}I$ and this

have $\mathbf{1} \otimes x \in I$ by (rule I-r-closed)

from this and $x\text{carr}$

show $x \in I$ by simp

qed

from this and $a\text{-subset}$

have $I = \text{carrier } R$ by fast

thus $I \in \{\{\mathbf{0}\}, \text{carrier } R\}$ by fast

next

assume $\neg (\exists a. a \in I - \{\mathbf{0}\})$

hence $IZ: \bigwedge a. a \in I \implies a = \mathbf{0}$ by simp

have $a: I \subseteq \{\mathbf{0}\}$

proof

fix x

assume $x \in I$

hence $x = \mathbf{0}$ by (rule IZ)

thus $x \in \{\mathbf{0}\}$ by fast

qed

have $\mathbf{0} \in I$ by simp

hence $\{\mathbf{0}\} \subseteq I$ by fast

from this and a

have $I = \{\mathbf{0}\}$ by fast

thus $I \in \{\{\mathbf{0}\}, \text{carrier } R\}$ by fast

qed

qed (simp add: zeroideal oneideal)

— Jacobson Theorem 2.2

lemma (in cring) trivialideals-eq-field:

assumes $\text{carrnzzero}: \text{carrier } R \neq \{\mathbf{0}\}$

shows $(\{I. \text{ideal } I R\} = \{\{\mathbf{0}\}, \text{carrier } R\}) = \text{field } R$

by (fast intro!: trivialideals-fieldI[OF carrnzzero] field.all-ideals)

Like zeroprimeideal for domains

lemma (in field) zeromaximalideal:

maximalideal $\{\mathbf{0}\} R$

apply (rule maximalidealI)

apply (rule zeroideal)

proof –

from one-not-zero

```

    have 1  $\notin$  {0} by simp
  from this and one-closed
    show carrier R  $\neq$  {0} by fast
next
  fix J
  assume Jideal: ideal J R
  hence J  $\in$  {I. ideal I R}
    by fast

  from this and all-ideals
    show J = {0}  $\vee$  J = carrier R by simp
qed

lemma (in cring) zeromaximalideal-fieldI:
  assumes zeromax: maximalideal {0} R
  shows field R
apply (rule trivialideals-fieldI, rule maximalideal.I-notcarr[OF zeromax])
apply rule apply clarsimp defer 1
  apply (simp add: zeroideal oneideal)
proof -
  fix J
  assume Jn0: J  $\neq$  {0}
    and idealJ: ideal J R
  interpret ideal [J R] by (rule idealJ)
  have {0}  $\subseteq$  J by (rule ccontr, simp)
  from zeromax and idealJ and this and a-subset
    have J = {0}  $\vee$  J = carrier R by (rule maximalideal.I-maximal)
  from this and Jn0
    show J = carrier R by simp
qed

lemma (in cring) zeromaximalideal-eq-field:
  maximalideal {0} R = field R
apply rule
  apply (erule zeromaximalideal-fieldI)
  apply (erule field.zeromaximalideal)
done

end

theory RingHom
imports Ideal
begin

```

16 Homomorphisms of Non-Commutative Rings

Lifting existing lemmas in a *ring-hom-ring* locale

```

locale ring-hom-ring = ring R + ring S + var h +
  assumes homh: h ∈ ring-hom R S
  notes hom-mult [simp] = ring-hom-mult [OF homh]
  and hom-one [simp] = ring-hom-one [OF homh]

```

```

interpretation ring-hom-crings ⊆ ring-hom-ring
  by (unfold-locales, rule homh)

```

```

interpretation ring-hom-ring ⊆ abelian-group-hom R S
apply (rule abelian-group-homI)
  apply (rule R.is-abelian-group)
  apply (rule S.is-abelian-group)
apply (intro group-hom.intro group-hom-axioms.intro)
  apply (rule R.a-group)
  apply (rule S.a-group)
apply (insert homh, unfold hom-def ring-hom-def)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma (in ring-hom-ring) is-ring-hom-ring:
  includes struct R + struct S
  shows ring-hom-ring R S h
by fact

```

```

lemma ring-hom-ringI:
  includes ring R + ring S
  assumes
    hom-closed: !!x. x ∈ carrier R ==> h x ∈ carrier S
  and compatible-mult: !!x y. [| x : carrier R; y : carrier R |] ==> h (x ⊗ y)
= h x ⊗S h y
  and compatible-add: !!x y. [| x : carrier R; y : carrier R |] ==> h (x ⊕ y) =
h x ⊕S h y
  and compatible-one: h 1 = 1S
  shows ring-hom-ring R S h
apply unfold-locales
apply (unfold ring-hom-def, safe)
  apply (simp add: hom-closed Pi-def)
  apply (erule (1) compatible-mult)
  apply (erule (1) compatible-add)
apply (rule compatible-one)
done

```

```

lemma ring-hom-ringI2:
  includes ring R + ring S
  assumes h: h ∈ ring-hom R S
  shows ring-hom-ring R S h

```

```

apply (intro ring-hom-ring.intro ring-hom-ring-axioms.intro)
apply (rule R.is-ring)
apply (rule S.is-ring)
apply (rule h)
done

```

```

lemma ring-hom-ringI3:
  includes abelian-group-hom R S + ring R + ring S
  assumes compatible-mult: !!x y. [| x : carrier R; y : carrier R |] ==> h (x ⊗ y)
  = h x ⊗S h y
  and compatible-one: h 1 = 1S
  shows ring-hom-ring R S h
apply (intro ring-hom-ring.intro ring-hom-ring-axioms.intro, rule R.is-ring, rule
S.is-ring)
apply (insert group-hom.homh[OF a-group-hom])
apply (unfold hom-def ring-hom-def, simp)
apply safe
apply (erule (1) compatible-mult)
apply (rule compatible-one)
done

```

```

lemma ring-hom-cringI:
  includes ring-hom-ring R S h + cring R + cring S
  shows ring-hom-cring R S h
  by (intro ring-hom-cring.intro ring-hom-cring-axioms.intro)
  (rule R.is-cring, rule S.is-cring, rule homh)

```

16.1 The kernel of a ring homomorphism

— the kernel of a ring homomorphism is an ideal

```

lemma (in ring-hom-ring) kernel-is-ideal:
  shows ideal (a-kernel R S h) R
apply (rule idealI)
  apply (rule R.is-ring)
  apply (rule additive-subgroup.a-subgroup[OF additive-subgroup-a-kernel])
  apply (unfold a-kernel-def', simp+)
done

```

Elements of the kernel are mapped to zero

```

lemma (in abelian-group-hom) kernel-zero [simp]:
  i ∈ a-kernel R S h ==> h i = 0S
by (simp add: a-kernel-defs)

```

16.2 Cosets

Cosets of the kernel correspond to the elements of the image of the homomorphism

```

lemma (in ring-hom-ring) rcos-imp-homeq:
  assumes acarr: a ∈ carrier R

```

and $xrcos: x \in a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h \ +> \ a$
shows $h \ x = h \ a$
proof –
interpret $ideal \ [a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h \ R]$ **by** (rule *kernel-is-ideal*)

from $xrcos$
have $\exists i \in a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h. \ x = i \oplus a$ **by** (*simp add: a-r-coset-defs*)
from *this* **obtain** i
where $iker: i \in a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h$
and $x: x = i \oplus a$
by *fast+*
note $carr = acarr \ iker[THEN \ a\text{-Hcarr}]$

from x
have $h \ x = h \ (i \oplus a)$ **by** *simp*
also from $carr$
have $\dots = h \ i \oplus_S \ h \ a$ **by** *simp*
also from $iker$
have $\dots = \mathbf{0}_S \oplus_S \ h \ a$ **by** *simp*
also from $carr$
have $\dots = h \ a$ **by** *simp*
finally
show $h \ x = h \ a \ .$
qed

lemma (in *ring-hom-ring*) *homeq-imp-rcos*:
assumes $acarr: a \in carrier \ R$
and $xcarr: x \in carrier \ R$
and $hx: h \ x = h \ a$
shows $x \in a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h \ +> \ a$
proof –
interpret $ideal \ [a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h \ R]$ **by** (rule *kernel-is-ideal*)

note $carr = acarr \ xcarr$
note $hcarr = acarr[THEN \ hom\text{-closed}] \ xcarr[THEN \ hom\text{-closed}]$

from hx **and** $hcarr$
have $a: h \ x \oplus_S \ \ominus_S \ h \ a = \mathbf{0}_S$ **by** *algebra*
from $carr$
have $h \ x \oplus_S \ \ominus_S \ h \ a = h \ (x \oplus \ \ominus a)$ **by** *simp*
from a **and** *this*
have $b: h \ (x \oplus \ \ominus a) = \mathbf{0}_S$ **by** *simp*

from $carr$ **have** $x \oplus \ \ominus a \in carrier \ R$ **by** *simp*
from *this* **and** b
have $x \oplus \ \ominus a \in a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h$
unfolding *a-kernel-def'*
by *fast*

```

from this and carr
  show  $x \in a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h \ +> \ a$  by (simp add: a-rcos-module-rev)
qed

corollary (in ring-hom-ring) rcos-eq-homeq:
  assumes acarr:  $a \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  shows  $(a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h) \ +> \ a = \{x \in \text{carrier } R. \ h \ x = h \ a\}$ 
apply rule defer 1
apply clarsimp defer 1
proof
  interpret ideal [ $a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h \ R$ ] by (rule kernel-is-ideal)

  fix x
  assume xcos:  $x \in a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h \ +> \ a$ 
  from acarr and this
    have xcarr:  $x \in \text{carrier } R$ 
    by (rule a-lemrcos-carrier)

  from xcos
    have  $h \ x = h \ a$  by (rule rcos-imp-homeq[OF acarr])
  from xcarr and this
    show  $x \in \{x \in \text{carrier } R. \ h \ x = h \ a\}$  by fast
next
  interpret ideal [ $a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h \ R$ ] by (rule kernel-is-ideal)

  fix x
  assume xcarr:  $x \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  and hx:  $h \ x = h \ a$ 
  from acarr xcarr hx
    show  $x \in a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h \ +> \ a$  by (rule homeq-imp-rcos)
qed

end

```

17 QuotRing: Quotient Rings

```

theory QuotRing
imports RingHom
begin

```

17.1 Multiplication on Cosets

```

constdefs (structure R)
  rcoset-mult :: [ $'a, -$ ] ring-scheme,  $'a \text{ set}$ ,  $'a \text{ set}$ ,  $'a \text{ set}$ ]  $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ 
  (mod  $-:$ ) -  $\otimes_1$  - [81,81,81] 80)
  rcoset-mult R I A B  $\equiv \bigcup a \in A. \bigcup b \in B. \ I \ +> \ (a \ \otimes \ b)$ 

```

rcoset-mult fulfils the properties required by congruences

lemma (in *ideal*) *rcoset-mult-add*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies [\text{mod } I:] (I +> x) \otimes (I +> y) = I +> (x \otimes y)$

apply *rule*

apply (*rule*, *simp add: rcoset-mult-def, clarsimp*)

defer 1

apply (*rule*, *simp add: rcoset-mult-def*)

defer 1

proof –

fix $z \ x' \ y'$

assume *carr*: $x \in \text{carrier } R \ y \in \text{carrier } R$

and *x'rcos*: $x' \in I +> x$

and *y'rcos*: $y' \in I +> y$

and *zrcos*: $z \in I +> x' \otimes y'$

from *x'rcos*

have $\exists h \in I. x' = h \oplus x$ **by** (*simp add: a-r-coset-def r-coset-def*)

from *this* **obtain** *hx*

where *hxI*: $hx \in I$

and *x'*: $x' = hx \oplus x$

by *fast+*

from *y'rcos*

have $\exists h \in I. y' = h \oplus y$ **by** (*simp add: a-r-coset-def r-coset-def*)

from *this*

obtain *hy*

where *hyI*: $hy \in I$

and *y'*: $y' = hy \oplus y$

by *fast+*

from *zrcos*

have $\exists h \in I. z = h \oplus (x' \otimes y')$ **by** (*simp add: a-r-coset-def r-coset-def*)

from *this*

obtain *hz*

where *hzI*: $hz \in I$

and *z*: $z = hz \oplus (x' \otimes y')$

by *fast+*

note *carr* = *carr hxI*[*THEN a-Hcarr*] *hyI*[*THEN a-Hcarr*] *hzI*[*THEN a-Hcarr*]

from *z* **have** $z = hz \oplus (x' \otimes y')$.

also from *x' y'*

have $\dots = hz \oplus ((hx \oplus x) \otimes (hy \oplus y))$ **by** *simp*

also from *carr*

have $\dots = (hz \oplus (hx \otimes (hy \oplus y)) \oplus x \otimes hy) \oplus x \otimes y$ **by** *algebra*

finally

have *z2*: $z = (hz \oplus (hx \otimes (hy \oplus y)) \oplus x \otimes hy) \oplus x \otimes y$.

from *hxI hyI hzI carr*

```

    have  $hz \oplus (hx \otimes (hy \oplus y)) \oplus x \otimes hy \in I$  by (simp add: I-l-closed I-r-closed)

  from this and z2
    have  $\exists h \in I. z = h \oplus x \otimes y$  by fast
  thus  $z \in I \rightarrow x \otimes y$  by (simp add: a-r-coset-def r-coset-def)
next
fix z
assume xcarr:  $x \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  and ycarr:  $y \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  and zrcos:  $z \in I \rightarrow x \otimes y$ 
from xcarr
  have xself:  $x \in I \rightarrow x$  by (intro a-rcos-self)
from ycarr
  have yself:  $y \in I \rightarrow y$  by (intro a-rcos-self)

from xself and yself and zrcos
  show  $\exists a \in I \rightarrow x. \exists b \in I \rightarrow y. z \in I \rightarrow a \otimes b$  by fast
qed

```

17.2 Quotient Ring Definition

```

constdefs (structure R)
  FactRing :: [ $'a, 'b$ ] ring-scheme,  $'a$  set]  $\Rightarrow$  ( $'a$  set) ring
  (infixl Quot 65)
  FactRing R I  $\equiv$ 
  ( $\downarrow$ carrier = a-rcosets I, mult = rcoset-mult R I, one =  $(I \rightarrow \mathbf{1})$ , zero = I, add
  = set-add R)

```

17.3 Factorization over General Ideals

The quotient is a ring

lemma (in ideal) quotient-is-ring:

```

  shows ring (R Quot I)
apply (rule ringI)
  — abelian group
  apply (rule comm-group-abelian-groupI)
  apply (simp add: FactRing-def)
  apply (rule a-factorgroup-is-comm-group[unfolded A-FactGroup-def'])
  — mult monoid
  apply (rule monoidI)
  apply (simp-all add: FactRing-def A-RCOSETS-def RCOSETS-def
    a-r-coset-def[symmetric])
  — mult closed
  apply (clarify)
  apply (simp add: rcoset-mult-add, fast)
  — mult one-closed
  apply (force intro: one-closed)
  — mult assoc
  apply clarify

```

```

    apply (simp add: rcoset-mult-add m-assoc)
  — mult one
  apply clarify
  apply (simp add: rcoset-mult-add l-one)
  apply clarify
  apply (simp add: rcoset-mult-add r-one)
  — distr
  apply clarify
  apply (simp add: rcoset-mult-add a-rcos-sum l-distr)
  apply clarify
  apply (simp add: rcoset-mult-add a-rcos-sum r-distr)
done

```

This is a ring homomorphism

```

lemma (in ideal) rcos-ring-hom:
  (op +> I) ∈ ring-hom R (R Quot I)
  apply (rule ring-hom-memI)
    apply (simp add: FactRing-def a-rcosetsI[OF a-subset])
    apply (simp add: FactRing-def rcoset-mult-add)
    apply (simp add: FactRing-def a-rcos-sum)
  apply (simp add: FactRing-def)
done

```

```

lemma (in ideal) rcos-ring-hom-ring:
  ring-hom-ring R (R Quot I) (op +> I)
  apply (rule ring-hom-ringI)
    apply (rule is-ring, rule quotient-is-ring)
    apply (simp add: FactRing-def a-rcosetsI[OF a-subset])
    apply (simp add: FactRing-def rcoset-mult-add)
    apply (simp add: FactRing-def a-rcos-sum)
  apply (simp add: FactRing-def)
done

```

The quotient of a cring is also commutative

```

lemma (in ideal) quotient-is-cring:
  includes cring
  shows cring (R Quot I)
  apply (intro cring.intro comm-monoid.intro comm-monoid-axioms.intro)
    apply (rule quotient-is-ring)
    apply (rule ring.axioms[OF quotient-is-ring])
  apply (simp add: FactRing-def A-RCOSETS-defs a-r-coset-def[symmetric])
  apply clarify
  apply (simp add: rcoset-mult-add m-comm)
done

```

Cosets as a ring homomorphism on crings

```

lemma (in ideal) rcos-ring-hom-cring:
  includes cring
  shows ring-hom-cring R (R Quot I) (op +> I)

```

```

apply (rule ring-hom-cringI)
  apply (rule rcos-ring-hom-ring)
  apply (rule R.is-cring)
apply (rule quotient-is-cring)
apply (rule R.is-cring)
done

```

17.4 Factorization over Prime Ideals

The quotient ring generated by a prime ideal is a domain

```

lemma (in primeideal) quotient-is-domain:
  shows domain (R Quot I)
apply (rule domain.intro)
apply (rule quotient-is-cring, rule is-cring)
apply (rule domain-axioms.intro)
apply (simp add: FactRing-def) defer 1
apply (simp add: FactRing-def A-RCOSETS-defs a-r-coset-def[symmetric], clarify)
apply (simp add: rcaset-mult-add) defer 1
proof (rule ccontr, clarsimp)
  assume I +> 1 = I
  hence 1 ∈ I by (simp only: a-coset-join1 one-closed a-subgroup)
  hence carrier R ⊆ I by (subst one-imp-carrier, simp, fast)
  from this and a-subset
    have I = carrier R by fast
  from this and I-notcarr
    show False by fast
next
  fix x y
  assume carr: x ∈ carrier R y ∈ carrier R
    and a: I +> x ⊗ y = I
    and b: I +> y ≠ I

  have ynI: y ∉ I
  proof (rule ccontr, simp)
    assume y ∈ I
    hence I +> y = I by (rule a-rcos-const)
    from this and b
      show False by simp
  qed

from carr
  have x ⊗ y ∈ I +> x ⊗ y by (simp add: a-rcos-self)
from this
  have xyI: x ⊗ y ∈ I by (simp add: a)

from xyI and carr
  have xI: x ∈ I ∨ y ∈ I by (simp add: I-prime)
from this and ynI

```

```

have  $x \in I$  by fast
thus  $I +> x = I$  by (rule a-rcos-const)
qed

```

Generating right cosets of a prime ideal is a homomorphism on commutative rings

```

lemma (in primeideal) rcos-ring-hom-cring:
  shows ring-hom-cring  $R (R \text{ Quot } I) (op +> I)$ 
by (rule rcos-ring-hom-cring, rule is-cring)

```

17.5 Factorization over Maximal Ideals

In a commutative ring, the quotient ring over a maximal ideal is a field. The proof follows “W. Adkins, S. Weintraub: Algebra – An Approach via Module Theory”

```

lemma (in maximalideal) quotient-is-field:
  includes cring
  shows field  $(R \text{ Quot } I)$ 
apply (intro cring.cring-fieldI2)
  apply (rule quotient-is-cring, rule is-cring)
  defer 1
  apply (simp add: FactRing-def A-RCOSETS-defs a-r-coset-def[symmetric], clar-simp)
  apply (simp add: rcset-mult-add) defer 1
proof (rule ccontr, simp)
  — Quotient is not empty
  assume  $\mathbf{0}_{R \text{ Quot } I} = \mathbf{1}_{R \text{ Quot } I}$ 
  hence  $III: I = I +> \mathbf{1}$  by (simp add: FactRing-def)
  from a-rcos-self[OF one-closed]
  have  $\mathbf{1} \in I$  by (simp add: III[symmetric])
  hence  $I = \text{carrier } R$  by (rule one-imp-carrier)
  from this and I-notcarr
  show False by simp
next
  — Existence of Inverse
  fix  $a$ 
  assume  $I \text{ an } I: I +> a \neq I$ 
    and  $a \text{ carr}: a \in \text{carrier } R$ 

  — Helper ideal  $J$ 
  def  $J \equiv (\text{carrier } R \#> a) <+> I :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
  have idealJ: ideal J R
    apply (unfold J-def, rule add-ideals)
    apply (simp only: cgenideal-eq-rcos[symmetric], rule cgenideal-ideal, rule acarr)
    apply (rule is-ideal)
  done

  — Showing  $J$  not smaller than  $I$ 

```

have $I \subseteq J$
proof (*rule, simp add: J-def r-coset-def set-add-defs*)
fix x
assume $xI: x \in I$
have $Zcarr: \mathbf{0} \in \text{carrier } R$ **by** *fast*
from xI [*THEN a-Hcarr*] *acarr*
have $x = \mathbf{0} \otimes a \oplus x$ **by** *algebra*

from $Zcarr$ **and** xI **and** *this*
show $\exists xa \in \text{carrier } R. \exists k \in I. x = xa \otimes a \oplus k$ **by** *fast*
qed

— Showing $J \neq I$
have $anI: a \notin I$
proof (*rule ccontr, simp*)
assume $a \in I$
hence $I +> a = I$ **by** (*rule a-rcos-const*)
from *this* **and** $I \subseteq J$
show *False* **by** *simp*
qed

have $aJ: a \in J$
proof (*simp add: J-def r-coset-def set-add-defs*)
from *acarr*
have $a = \mathbf{1} \otimes a \oplus \mathbf{0}$ **by** *algebra*
from *one-closed* **and** *additive-subgroup.zero-closed* [*OF is-additive-subgroup*]
and *this*
show $\exists x \in \text{carrier } R. \exists k \in I. a = x \otimes a \oplus k$ **by** *fast*
qed

from aJ **and** anI
have $J \neq I$ **by** *fast*

— Deducing $J = \text{carrier } R$ because I is maximal
from *idealJ* **and** $I \subseteq J$
have $J = I \vee J = \text{carrier } R$
proof (*rule I-maximal, unfold J-def*)
have $\text{carrier } R \#> a \subseteq \text{carrier } R$
using *subset-refl acarr*
by (*rule r-coset-subset-G*)
from *this* **and** *a-subset*
show $\text{carrier } R \#> a <+> I \subseteq \text{carrier } R$ **by** (*rule set-add-closed*)
qed

from *this* **and** $J \neq I$
have $Jcarr: J = \text{carrier } R$ **by** *simp*

— Calculating an inverse for a
from *one-closed* [*folded Jcarr*]

```

have  $\exists r \in \text{carrier } R. \exists i \in I. \mathbf{1} = r \otimes a \oplus i$ 
  by (simp add: J-def r-coset-def set-add-defs)
from this
obtain  $r\ i$ 
  where  $rcarr: r \in \text{carrier } R$ 
    and  $iI: i \in I$ 
    and  $one: \mathbf{1} = r \otimes a \oplus i$ 
  by fast
from  $one$  and  $rcarr$  and  $acarr$  and  $iI$  [THEN a-Hcarr]
have  $rai1: a \otimes r = \ominus i \oplus \mathbf{1}$  by algebra

— Lifting to cosets
from  $iI$ 
have  $\ominus i \oplus \mathbf{1} \in I +> \mathbf{1}$ 
  by (intro a-rcosI, simp, intro a-subset, simp)
from this and  $rai1$ 
have  $a \otimes r \in I +> \mathbf{1}$  by simp
from this have  $I +> \mathbf{1} = I +> a \otimes r$ 
  by (rule a-repr-independence, simp) (rule a-subgroup)

from  $rcarr$  and this [symmetric]
show  $\exists r \in \text{carrier } R. I +> a \otimes r = I +> \mathbf{1}$  by fast
qed

end

```

```

theory IntRing
imports QuotRing IntDef
begin

```

18 The Ring of Integers

18.1 Some properties of *int*

```

lemma dvd-imp-abseq:
   $[[l \text{ dvd } k; k \text{ dvd } l]] \implies \text{abs } l = \text{abs } (k::\text{int})$ 
apply (subst abs-split, rule conjI)
apply (clarsimp, subst abs-split, rule conjI)
apply (clarsimp)
apply (cases k=0, simp)
apply (cases l=0, simp)
apply (simp add: zdvd-anti-sym)
apply clarsimp
apply (cases k=0, simp)
apply (simp add: zdvd-anti-sym)
apply (clarsimp, subst abs-split, rule conjI)
apply (clarsimp)

```

```

apply (cases l=0, simp)
apply (simp add: zdvd-anti-sym)
apply (clarsimp)
apply (subgoal-tac -l = -k, simp)
apply (intro zdvd-anti-sym, simp+)
done

```

```

lemma abseq-imp-dvd:
  assumes a-lk: abs l = abs (k::int)
  shows l dvd k
proof -
  from a-lk
    have nat (abs l) = nat (abs k) by simp
    hence nat (abs l) dvd nat (abs k) by simp
    hence int (nat (abs l)) dvd k by (subst int-dvd-iff)
    hence abs l dvd k by simp
    thus l dvd k
  apply (unfold dvd-def, cases l<0)
  defer 1 apply clarsimp
proof (clarsimp)
  fix k
  assume l0: l < 0
  have - (l * k) = l * (-k) by simp
  thus  $\exists ka. - (l * k) = l * ka$  by fast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma dvds-eq-abseq:
  (l dvd k  $\wedge$  k dvd l) = (abs l = abs (k::int))
apply rule
  apply (simp add: dvds-imp-abseq)
apply (rule conjI)
  apply (simp add: abseq-imp-dvd)+
done

```

18.2 The Set of Integers as Algebraic Structure

18.2.1 Definition of \mathcal{Z}

```

constdefs
  int-ring :: int ring ( $\mathcal{Z}$ )
  int-ring  $\equiv$  ( $\text{carrier} = \text{UNIV}, \text{mult} = \text{op } *, \text{one} = 1, \text{zero} = 0, \text{add} = \text{op } +$ )

```

```

lemma int-Zcarr [intro!, simp]:
  k  $\in$  carrier  $\mathcal{Z}$ 
  by (simp add: int-ring-def)

```

```

lemma int-is-cring:
  cring  $\mathcal{Z}$ 
unfolding int-ring-def

```

```

apply (rule cringI)
  apply (rule abelian-groupI, simp-all)
  defer 1
  apply (rule comm-monoidI, simp-all)
  apply (rule zadd-zmult-distrib)
apply (fast intro: zadd-zminus-inverse2)
done

```

18.2.2 Interpretations

Since definitions of derived operations are global, their interpretation needs to be done as early as possible — that is, with as few assumptions as possible.

```

interpretation int: monoid [Z]
  where carrier Z = UNIV
    and mult Z x y = x * y
    and one Z = 1
    and pow Z x n = x^n
proof –
  — Specification
  show monoid Z by (unfold-locales) (auto simp: int-ring-def)
  then interpret int: monoid [Z] .

  — Carrier
  show carrier Z = UNIV by (simp add: int-ring-def)

  — Operations
  { fix x y show mult Z x y = x * y by (simp add: int-ring-def) }
  note mult = this
  show one: one Z = 1 by (simp add: int-ring-def)
  show pow Z x n = x^n by (induct n) (simp, simp add: int-ring-def)+
qed

interpretation int: comm-monoid [Z]
  where finprod Z f A = (if finite A then setprod f A else arbitrary)
proof –
  — Specification
  show comm-monoid Z by (unfold-locales) (auto simp: int-ring-def)
  then interpret int: comm-monoid [Z] .

  — Operations
  { fix x y have mult Z x y = x * y by (simp add: int-ring-def) }
  note mult = this
  have one: one Z = 1 by (simp add: int-ring-def)
  show finprod Z f A = (if finite A then setprod f A else arbitrary)
  proof (cases finite A)
    case True then show ?thesis proof induct
      case empty show ?case by (simp add: one)
    next
      case insert then show ?case by (simp add: Pi-def mult)

```

```

    qed
  next
    case False then show ?thesis by (simp add: finprod-def)
  qed
qed

interpretation int: abelian-monoid [Z]
  where zero Z = 0
    and add Z x y = x + y
    and finsum Z f A = (if finite A then setsum f A else arbitrary)
proof -
  — Specification
  show abelian-monoid Z by (unfold-locales) (auto simp: int-ring-def)
  then interpret int: abelian-monoid [Z] .

  — Operations
  { fix x y show add Z x y = x + y by (simp add: int-ring-def) }
  note add = this
  show zero: zero Z = 0 by (simp add: int-ring-def)
  show finsum Z f A = (if finite A then setsum f A else arbitrary)
  proof (cases finite A)
    case True then show ?thesis proof induct
      case empty show ?case by (simp add: zero)
    next
      case insert then show ?case by (simp add: Pi-def add)
    qed
  next
    case False then show ?thesis by (simp add: finsum-def finprod-def)
  qed
qed

interpretation int: abelian-group [Z]
  where a-inv Z x = - x
    and a-minus Z x y = x - y
proof -
  — Specification
  show abelian-group Z
  proof (rule abelian-groupI)
    show !!x. x ∈ carrier Z ==> EX y : carrier Z. y ⊕Z x = 0Z
      by (simp add: int-ring-def) arith
  qed (auto simp: int-ring-def)
  then interpret int: abelian-group [Z] .

  — Operations
  { fix x y have add Z x y = x + y by (simp add: int-ring-def) }
  note add = this
  have zero: zero Z = 0 by (simp add: int-ring-def)
  { fix x
    have add Z (-x) x = zero Z by (simp add: add zero)
  }

```

```

    then show a-inv  $\mathcal{Z}$   $x = -x$  by (simp add: int.minus-equality) }
    note a-inv = this
    show a-minus  $\mathcal{Z}$   $x y = x - y$  by (simp add: int.minus-eq add a-inv)
qed

```

```

interpretation int: domain [ $\mathcal{Z}$ ]
  by (unfold-locales) (auto simp: int-ring-def left-distrib right-distrib)

```

Removal of occurrences of *UNIV* in interpretation result — experimental.

lemma *UNIV*:

```

 $x \in UNIV = True$ 
 $A \subseteq UNIV = True$ 
 $(ALL x : UNIV. P x) = (ALL x. P x)$ 
 $(EX x : UNIV. P x) = (EX x. P x)$ 
 $(True \dashrightarrow Q) = Q$ 
 $(True ==> PROP R) == PROP R$ 
by simp-all

```

interpretation int [unfolded *UNIV*]:

```

partial-order [(| carrier = UNIV::int set, le = op ≤ |)]
where carrier (| carrier = UNIV::int set, le = op ≤ |) = UNIV
  and le (| carrier = UNIV::int set, le = op ≤ |)  $x y = (x \leq y)$ 
  and lless (| carrier = UNIV::int set, le = op ≤ |)  $x y = (x < y)$ 
proof –
  show partial-order (| carrier = UNIV::int set, le = op ≤ |)
    by unfold-locales simp-all
  show carrier (| carrier = UNIV::int set, le = op ≤ |) = UNIV
    by simp
  show le (| carrier = UNIV::int set, le = op ≤ |)  $x y = (x \leq y)$ 
    by simp
  show lless (| carrier = UNIV::int set, le = op ≤ |)  $x y = (x < y)$ 
    by (simp add: lless-def) auto
qed

```

interpretation int [unfolded *UNIV*]:

```

lattice [(| carrier = UNIV::int set, le = op ≤ |)]
where join (| carrier = UNIV::int set, le = op ≤ |)  $x y = \max x y$ 
  and meet (| carrier = UNIV::int set, le = op ≤ |)  $x y = \min x y$ 
proof –
  let ?Z = (| carrier = UNIV::int set, le = op ≤ |)
  show lattice ?Z
    apply unfold-locales
    apply (simp add: least-def Upper-def)
    apply arith
    apply (simp add: greatest-def Lower-def)
    apply arith
    done
  then interpret int: lattice [?Z] .
  show join ?Z  $x y = \max x y$ 

```

```

apply (rule int.joinI)
apply (simp-all add: least-def Upper-def)
apply arith
done
show meet ?Z x y = min x y
apply (rule int.meetI)
apply (simp-all add: greatest-def Lower-def)
apply arith
done
qed

```

```

interpretation int [unfolded UNIV]:
  total-order [(| carrier = UNIV::int set, le = op ≤ |)]
by unfold-locales clarsimp

```

18.2.3 Generated Ideals of \mathcal{Z}

```

lemma int-Idl:
  Idl $\mathcal{Z}$  {a} = {x * a | x. True}
apply (subst int.cgenideal-eq-genideal[symmetric]) apply (simp add: int-ring-def)
apply (simp add: cgenideal-def int-ring-def)
done

```

```

lemma multiples-principalideal:
  principalideal {x * a | x. True }  $\mathcal{Z}$ 
apply (subst int-Idl[symmetric], rule principalidealI)
apply (rule int.genideal-ideal, simp)
apply fast
done

```

```

lemma prime-primeideal:
  assumes prime: prime (nat p)
  shows primeideal (Idl $\mathcal{Z}$  {p})  $\mathcal{Z}$ 
apply (rule primeidealI)
  apply (rule int.genideal-ideal, simp)
  apply (rule int-is-cring)
apply (simp add: int.cgenideal-eq-genideal[symmetric] cgenideal-def)
apply (simp add: int-ring-def)
apply clarsimp defer 1
apply (simp add: int.cgenideal-eq-genideal[symmetric] cgenideal-def)
apply (simp add: int-ring-def)
apply (elim exE)
proof –
  fix a b x

```

```

from prime
  have unpos: 0 ≤ p by (simp add: prime-def)
  have unnat: !!x. nat p dvd nat (abs x) ==> p dvd x
proof –

```

```

fix x
  assume nat p dvd nat (abs x)
  hence int (nat p) dvd x by (simp add: int-dvd-iff[symmetric])
  thus p dvd x by (simp add: ppos)
qed

assume a * b = x * p
hence p dvd a * b by simp
hence nat p dvd nat (abs (a * b))
apply (subst nat-dvd-iff, clarsimp)
apply (rule conjI, clarsimp, simp add: zabs-def)
proof (clarsimp)
  assume a: ~ 0 <= p
  from prime
    have 0 < p by (simp add: prime-def)
  from a and this
    have False by simp
  thus nat (abs (a * b)) = 0 ..
qed
hence nat p dvd (nat (abs a) * nat (abs b)) by (simp add: nat-abs-mult-distrib)
hence nat p dvd nat (abs a) | nat p dvd nat (abs b) by (rule prime-dvd-mult[OF
prime])
hence p dvd a | p dvd b by (fast intro: unnat)
thus (EX x. a = x * p) | (EX x. b = x * p)
proof
  assume p dvd a
  hence EX x. a = p * x by (simp add: dvd-def)
  from this obtain x
    where a = p * x by fast
  hence a = x * p by simp
  hence EX x. a = x * p by simp
  thus (EX x. a = x * p) | (EX x. b = x * p) ..
next
  assume p dvd b
  hence EX x. b = p * x by (simp add: dvd-def)
  from this obtain x
    where b = p * x by fast
  hence b = x * p by simp
  hence EX x. b = x * p by simp
  thus (EX x. a = x * p) | (EX x. b = x * p) ..
qed
next
assume UNIV = {uu. EX x. uu = x * p}
from this obtain x
  where 1 = x * p by fast
from this [symmetric]
  have p * x = 1 by (subst zmult-commute)
hence |p * x| = 1 by simp

```

hence $|p| = 1$ by (rule abs-zmult-eq-1)
 from this and prime
 show False by (simp add: prime-def)
 qed

18.2.4 Ideals and Divisibility

lemma *int-Idl-subset-ideal*:

$Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{k\} \subseteq Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{l\} = (k \in Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{l\})$
 by (rule int.Idl-subset-ideal', simp+)

lemma *Idl-subset-eq-dvd*:

$(Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{k\} \subseteq Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{l\}) = (l \text{ dvd } k)$
 apply (subst int-Idl-subset-ideal, subst int-Idl, simp)
 apply (rule, clarify)
 apply (simp add: dvd-def, clarify)
 apply (simp add: int.m-comm)
 done

lemma *dvds-eq-Idl*:

$(l \text{ dvd } k \wedge k \text{ dvd } l) = (Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{k\} = Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{l\})$
 proof –
 have a: $l \text{ dvd } k = (Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{k\} \subseteq Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{l\})$ by (rule Idl-subset-eq-dvd[symmetric])
 have b: $k \text{ dvd } l = (Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{l\} \subseteq Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{k\})$ by (rule Idl-subset-eq-dvd[symmetric])

 have $(l \text{ dvd } k \wedge k \text{ dvd } l) = ((Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{k\} \subseteq Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{l\}) \wedge (Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{l\} \subseteq Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{k\}))$
 by (subst a, subst b, simp)
 also have $((Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{k\} \subseteq Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{l\}) \wedge (Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{l\} \subseteq Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{k\})) = (Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{k\} = Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{l\})$ by (rule, fast+)
 finally
 show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma *Idl-eq-abs*:

$(Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{k\} = Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{l\}) = (abs \ l = abs \ k)$
 apply (subst dvds-eq-abseq[symmetric])
 apply (rule dvds-eq-Idl[symmetric])
 done

18.2.5 Ideals and the Modulus

constdefs

$ZMod :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int \text{ set}$
 $ZMod \ k \ r == (Idl_{\mathcal{Z}} \{k\}) \ +>_{\mathcal{Z}} \ r$

lemmas *ZMod-defs* =

ZMod-def genideal-def

lemma *rcos-zfact*:

assumes $k \ll r: k \in ZMod \ l \ r$

shows $EX x. k = x * l + r$
proof –
 from $k \in \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{l\}$ [unfolded ZMod-def]
 have $\exists xl \in \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{l\}. k = xl + r$ by (simp add: a-r-coset-defs int-ring-def)
 from this obtain xl
 where $xl: xl \in \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{l\}$
 and $k: k = xl + r$
 by auto
 from xl obtain x
 where $xl = x * l$
 by (simp add: int-Idl, fast)
 from k and this
 have $k = x * l + r$ by simp
 thus $\exists x. k = x * l + r$..
qed

lemma ZMod-imp-zmod:
 assumes $zmods: ZMod\ m\ a = ZMod\ m\ b$
 shows $a \bmod m = b \bmod m$
proof –
 interpret ideal $[\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{m\} \mathcal{Z}]$ by (rule int.genideal-ideal, fast)
 from $zmods$
 have $b \in ZMod\ m\ a$
 unfolding ZMod-def
 by (simp add: a-repr-independenceD)
 from this
 have $EX x. b = x * m + a$ by (rule rcos-zfact)
 from this obtain x
 where $b = x * m + a$
 by fast

 hence $b \bmod m = (x * m + a) \bmod m$ by simp
 also
 have $\dots = ((x * m) \bmod m) + (a \bmod m)$ by (simp add: zmod-zadd1-eq)
 also
 have $\dots = a \bmod m$ by simp
 finally
 have $b \bmod m = a \bmod m$.
 thus $a \bmod m = b \bmod m$..
qed

lemma ZMod-mod:
 shows $ZMod\ m\ a = ZMod\ m\ (a \bmod m)$
proof –
 interpret ideal $[\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{m\} \mathcal{Z}]$ by (rule int.genideal-ideal, fast)
 show ?thesis
 unfolding ZMod-def
 apply (rule a-repr-independence'[symmetric])
 apply (simp add: int-Idl a-r-coset-defs)

```

apply (simp add: int-ring-def)
proof –
  have  $a = m * (a \text{ div } m) + (a \text{ mod } m)$  by (simp add: zmod-zdiv-equality)
  hence  $a = (a \text{ div } m) * m + (a \text{ mod } m)$  by simp
  thus  $\exists h. (\exists x. h = x * m) \wedge a = h + a \text{ mod } m$  by fast
qed simp
qed

```

```

lemma zmod-imp-ZMod:
  assumes modeq:  $a \text{ mod } m = b \text{ mod } m$ 
  shows ZMod m a = ZMod m b
proof –
  have ZMod m a = ZMod m (a mod m) by (rule ZMod-mod)
  also have  $\dots = \text{ZMod } m (b \text{ mod } m)$  by (simp add: modeq[symmetric])
  also have  $\dots = \text{ZMod } m b$  by (rule ZMod-mod[symmetric])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

corollary ZMod-eq-mod:
  shows  $(\text{ZMod } m a = \text{ZMod } m b) = (a \text{ mod } m = b \text{ mod } m)$ 
by (rule, erule ZMod-imp-zmod, erule zmod-imp-ZMod)

```

18.2.6 Factorization

```

constdefs
  ZFact :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int set ring
  ZFact k == Z Quot (IdlZ {k})

```

```

lemmas ZFact-defs = ZFact-def FactRing-def

```

```

lemma ZFact-is-cring:
  shows cring (ZFact k)
apply (unfold ZFact-def)
apply (rule ideal.quotient-is-cring)
apply (intro ring.genideal-ideal)
  apply (simp add: cring.axioms[OF int-is-cring] ring.intro)
apply simp
apply (rule int-is-cring)
done

```

```

lemma ZFact-zero:
  carrier (ZFact 0) =  $(\bigcup a. \{\{a\}\})$ 
apply (insert int.genideal-zero)
apply (simp add: ZFact-defs A-RCOSETS-defs r-coset-def int-ring-def ring-record-simps)
done

```

```

lemma ZFact-one:
  carrier (ZFact 1) = {UNIV}
apply (simp only: ZFact-defs A-RCOSETS-defs r-coset-def int-ring-def ring-record-simps)

```

```
apply (subst int.genideal-one[unfolded int-ring-def, simplified ring-record-simps])
apply (rule, rule, clarsimp)
  apply (rule, rule, clarsimp)
  apply (rule, clarsimp, arith)
apply (rule, clarsimp)
apply (rule exI[of - 0], clarsimp)
done
```

```
lemma ZFact-prime-is-domain:
  assumes pprime: prime (nat p)
  shows domain (ZFact p)
apply (unfold ZFact-def)
apply (rule primeideal.quotient-is-domain)
apply (rule prime-primeideal[OF pprime])
done
```

```
end
```

References

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