

The Isabelle/HOL Algebra Library

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November 22, 2007

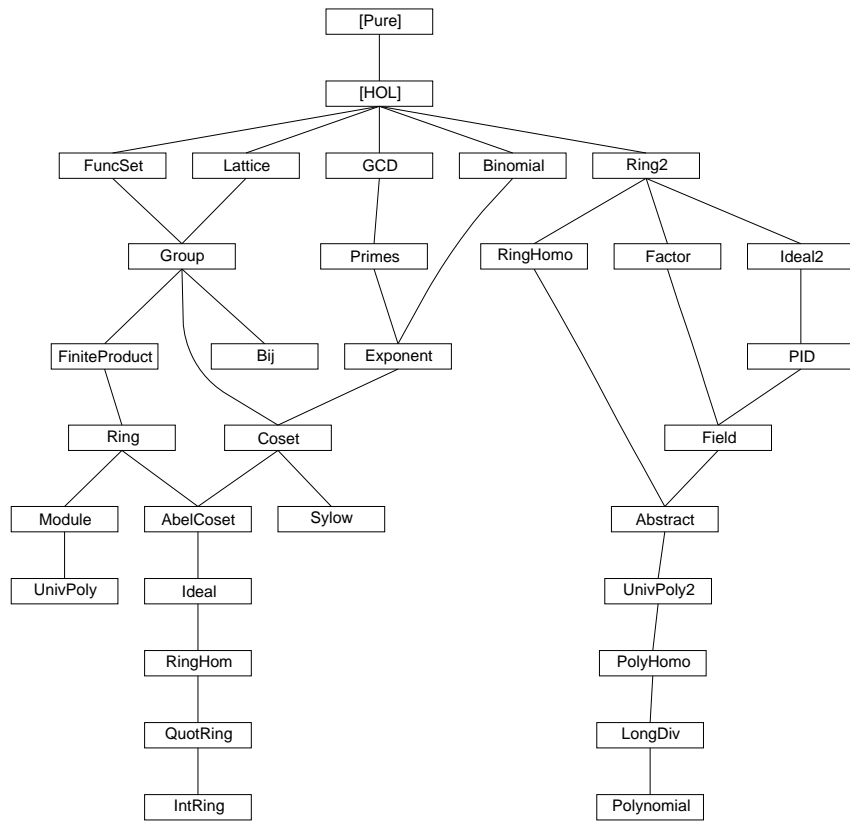
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theory *Lattice* **imports** *Main* **begin**

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 50)

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

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

— Upper and lower bounds of a set.

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

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

— 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)
 $\sqcup A == \text{THE } x. \text{least } L \ x \ (\text{Upper } L \ A)$

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

$join :: [-, 'a, 'a] ==> 'a \ (\mathbf{infixl} \sqcup_1 \ 65)$
 $x \sqcup y == sup \ L \ \{x, y\}$

$meet :: [-, 'a, 'a] ==> 'a \ (\mathbf{infixl} \sqcap_1 \ 70)$
 $x \sqcap y == inf \ L \ \{x, y\}$

1.1.1 Upper

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

$Upper \ L \ A \subseteq carrier \ L$
by (unfold Upper-def) clarify

lemma *UpperD* [dest]:

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

lemma *Upper-memI*:

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

lemma *Upper-antimono*:

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

1.1.2 Lower

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

$Lower \ L \ A \subseteq carrier \ L$
by (unfold Lower-def) clarify

lemma *LowerD* [dest]:

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

lemma *Lower-memI*:

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

lemma *Lower-antimono*:

$A \subseteq B ==> Lower \ L \ B \subseteq Lower \ L \ A$
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** $\forall x : \text{Upper } L \ A. s \sqsubseteq x$ **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  $L: A \subseteq \text{carrier } L \ i \in \text{carrier } L$ 
  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  $L: x \in \text{carrier } L \ y \in \text{carrier } L$ 
  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:
 $\llbracket \text{!!}s. \text{least } L \ s \ (\text{Upper } L \ (\text{insert } x \ A)) \implies P \ s;$
 $\text{least } L \ a \ (\text{Upper } L \ A); x \in \text{carrier } L; A \subseteq \text{carrier } L \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \ (\bigsqcup (\text{insert } x \ A))$
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  $z \in \{x\}$ 
    with  $y$   $L$  show ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed (rule Upper-closed [THEN subsetD, OF  $y$ ])
next
  from  $L$  show  $\text{insert } x \ A \subseteq \text{carrier } L$  by simp
  from least- $s$  show  $s \in \text{carrier } L$  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  $z \in \text{insert } x \ A$ 
      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
    qed
  next
    fix  $y$ 
    assume  $y$ :  $y \in \text{Upper } L$  (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  $A = \text{Upper } L$  (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  $z \in \{x\}$ 
      with  $y$   $L$  show ?thesis by blast
  qed

```

```

      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 ( $\bigsqcup$  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 ( $\bigsqcup$  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 ( $\bigsqcup$  (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  $\sim$  = {} |] ==>  $\bigsqcup$  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:

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

lemma (in lattice) join-right:

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

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

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

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

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

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 $\dots = \sqcup \{z, x, y\}$ by (simp add: join-assoc-lemma)

also from L have $\dots = \sqcup \{x, y, z\}$ 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:

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

$x \in \text{carrier } L; y \in \text{carrier } L \] \implies P \ (x \sqcap y)$

proof (unfold meet-def inf-def)

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

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]:

$[\![x \in \text{carrier } L; y \in \text{carrier } L \] \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]:

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

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

Condition on A : infimum exists.

lemma (in lattice) inf-insertI:

$[\![\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 \] \implies P \ (\bigcap (\text{insert } x \ A))$

proof (unfold inf-def)

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

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 $La: a \in \text{carrier } L$ 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 ∈ 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
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  $z \in \text{insert } x \ A$ 
  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  $A = \text{Lower } L \ (\text{insert } x \ A)$ ])
      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
qed (rule greatest-g)
qed (rule P)
qed

lemma (in lattice) finite-inf-greatest:
  [| finite A;  $A \subseteq \text{carrier } L$ ;  $A \sim = \{\}$  |] ==> greatest L ( $\bigcap A$ ) (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 $x: x \in \text{carrier } L$ and $y: y \in \text{carrier } L$ and $z: z \in \text{carrier } L$
 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*: $\forall x y. [\![x \in \text{carrier } L; y \in \text{carrier } L]\!] \implies x \sqsubseteq y \mid y \sqsubseteq x$
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*: $x \in \text{carrier } L \quad y \in \text{carrier } L$
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*: $x \in \text{carrier } L \quad y \in \text{carrier } L$
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
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:
   $[\![ \text{!!}i. \text{greatest } L \ i \ (\text{Lower } L \ A) \implies P \ i; A \subseteq \text{carrier } L \ ]\!] \implies P \ (\bigcap A)$ 
proof (unfold inf-def)
  assume  $L: A \subseteq \text{carrier } L$ 
  and  $P: \text{!!}l. \text{greatest } L \ l \ (\text{Lower } L \ A) \implies P \ l$ 
  with inf-exists obtain  $s$  where  $\text{greatest } L \ s \ (\text{Lower } L \ A)$  by blast
  with  $L$  show  $P \ (\text{THE } l. \text{greatest } L \ l \ (\text{Lower } L \ A))$ 
  by (fast intro: theI2 greatest-unique P)
qed

lemma (in complete-lattice) inf-closed [simp]:
   $A \subseteq \text{carrier } L \implies \bigcap A \in \text{carrier } L$ 
  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]:
   $\text{Lower } L \ \{\} = \text{carrier } L$ 
  by (unfold Lower-def) simp

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

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

```

```

    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**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*]:

$\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \otimes y \in \text{carrier } G$

and *m-assoc*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; z \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow (x \otimes y) \otimes z = x \otimes (y \otimes z)$

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

and *l-one* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } G \Longrightarrow \mathbf{1} \otimes x = x$

and *r-one* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } G \Longrightarrow x \otimes \mathbf{1} = x$

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 $\text{eq}: x \otimes y = x \otimes z$
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 $\text{eq}: y = z$
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** $\text{eq}: \text{inv } x = \text{inv } y$
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  $G: x \in \text{Units } G \ y \in \text{Units } G$ 
  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]:
     $\forall x y. [x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G] \implies x \otimes y \in \text{carrier } G$ 
  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: carrier  $G \leq$  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:
     $\forall x. x \in \text{carrier } G \implies \exists y \in \text{carrier } G. y \otimes x = 1$ 
  shows group  $G$ 
  by (rule groupI) (auto intro: m-assoc l-inv-ex)

```

```

lemma (in group) Units-eq [simp]:
  Units  $G = \text{carrier } G$ 
proof
  show Units  $G \leq$  carrier  $G$  by fast
next
  show carrier  $G \leq$  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]:
   $x \in \text{carrier } G \implies \exists y \in \text{carrier } G. y \otimes x = 1$ 
  using Units-l-inv-ex by simp

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

2.2 Cancellation Laws and Basic Properties

```

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

```

```

lemma (in group) r-inv [simp]:
   $x \in \text{carrier } G \implies x \otimes \text{inv } x = 1$ 
proof –
  assume  $x: x \in \text{carrier } G$ 
  then have  $\text{inv } x \otimes (x \otimes \text{inv } x) = \text{inv } x \otimes 1$ 

```

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]:
 $\text{inv } 1 = 1$
 proof -
 have $\text{inv } 1 = 1 \otimes (\text{inv } 1)$ by (simp del: r-inv)
 moreover have $\dots = 1$ 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:
 $\llbracket x \otimes y = 1; x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies y \otimes x = 1$
 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 $x \otimes \text{inv } x = 1$.

```

lemma (in group) one-in-subset:
  [|  $H \subseteq \text{carrier } G$ ;  $H \neq \{\}$ ;  $\forall a \in H. \text{inv } a \in H$ ;  $\forall a \in H. \forall b \in H. a \otimes b \in H$  |]
  ==>  $1 \in H$ 
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:  $\forall a b. [a \in H; b \in H] \implies a \otimes b \in H$ 
  shows subgroup  $H G$ 
proof (simp add: subgroup-def prems)
  show  $1 \in H$  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  $G$ ) ==>  $0 < \text{card } H$ 
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
  DirProd ::  $- \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ monoid}$  (infixr  $\times \times$  80)
   $G \times \times H \equiv (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G \times \text{carrier } H,$ 
     $\text{mult} = (\lambda(g, h) (g', h'). (g \otimes_G g', h \otimes_H h')),$ 
     $\text{one} = (1_G, 1_H))$ 

```

```

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]:
   $1_{G \times \times H} = (1_G, 1_H)$ 
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*: $(\%x. x) \in G \cong G$

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  $(\lambda(x,y). (y,x)) \in (G \times \times H) \cong (H \times \times G)$ 
by (auto simp add: iso-def hom-def inj-on-def bij-betw-def Pi-def)
```

lemma *DirProd-assoc-iso*:

```
shows  $(\lambda(x,y,z). (x,(y,z))) \in (G \times \times H \times \times I) \cong (G \times \times (H \times \times I))$ 
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  $m\text{-closed}$ :
  !! $x y$ . [ $x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G$ ] ==>  $x \otimes y \in \text{carrier } G$ 
and  $one\text{-closed}$ :  $\mathbf{1} \in \text{carrier } G$ 
and  $m\text{-assoc}$ :
  !! $x y z$ . [ $x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; z \in \text{carrier } G$ ] ==>
     $(x \otimes y) \otimes z = x \otimes (y \otimes z)$ 
and  $l\text{-one}$ : !! $x$ .  $x \in \text{carrier } G ==> \mathbf{1} \otimes x = x$ 
and  $m\text{-comm}$ :
  !! $x y$ . [ $x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G$ ] ==>  $x \otimes y = y \otimes x$ 
shows  $comm\text{-monoid } G$ 
using  $l\text{-one}$ 
by ( $auto$   $intro!$ :  $comm\text{-monoid.intro } comm\text{-monoid-axioms.intro } monoid.intro$ 
       $intro$ :  $prems simp: m\text{-closed } one\text{-closed } m\text{-comm}$ )

```

```

lemma (in  $monoid$ )  $monoid\text{-comm-monoidI}$ :
assumes  $m\text{-comm}$ :
  !! $x y$ . [ $x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G$ ] ==>  $x \otimes y = y \otimes x$ 
shows  $comm\text{-monoid } G$ 
by ( $rule comm\text{-monoidI}$ ) ( $auto intro: m\text{-assoc } m\text{-comm}$ )

```

```

lemma (in  $comm\text{-monoid}$ )  $nat\text{-pow-distr}$ :
  [ $x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G$ ] ==>
     $(x \otimes y) (\wedge) (n::nat) = x (\wedge) n \otimes y (\wedge) n$ 
by ( $induct n$ ) ( $simp, simp add: m\text{-ac}$ )

```

locale $comm\text{-group} = comm\text{-monoid} + group$

```

lemma (in  $group$ )  $group\text{-comm-groupI}$ :
assumes  $m\text{-comm}$ : !! $x y$ . [ $x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G$ ] ==>
   $x \otimes y = y \otimes x$ 
shows  $comm\text{-group } G$ 
by  $unfold\text{-locales } (simp\text{-all add: } m\text{-comm})$ 

```

```

lemma  $comm\text{-groupI}$ :
fixes  $G$  (structure)
assumes  $m\text{-closed}$ :
  !! $x y$ . [ $x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G$ ] ==>  $x \otimes y \in \text{carrier } G$ 
and  $one\text{-closed}$ :  $\mathbf{1} \in \text{carrier } G$ 
and  $m\text{-assoc}$ :
  !! $x y z$ . [ $x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; z \in \text{carrier } G$ ] ==>
     $(x \otimes y) \otimes z = x \otimes (y \otimes z)$ 
and  $m\text{-comm}$ :
  !! $x y$ . [ $x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G$ ] ==>  $x \otimes y = y \otimes x$ 
and  $l\text{-one}$ : !! $x$ .  $x \in \text{carrier } G ==> \mathbf{1} \otimes x = x$ 
and  $l\text{-inv-ex}$ : !! $x$ .  $x \in \text{carrier } G ==> \exists y \in \text{carrier } G. y \otimes x = \mathbf{1}$ 
shows  $comm\text{-group } G$ 

```

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:

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

by (rule partial-order.intro) simp-all

lemma (in group) subgroup-self:

$\text{subgroup } (\text{carrier } G) \ G$

by (rule subgroupI) auto

lemma (in group) subgroup-imp-group:

$\text{subgroup } H \ G \implies \text{group } (G(| \text{carrier} := H |))$

by (erule subgroup.subgroup-is-group) (rule ⟨group G⟩)

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

$\text{monoid } G$

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: $(!!H. H \in A \implies \text{subgroup } H \ G)$

and not-empty: $A \neq \{\}$

shows $\text{subgroup } (\bigcap A) \ G$

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 $x \in \text{carrier } G$. We introduce an explicit argument for the domain *D*.

inductive-set

```
foldSetD :: ['a set, 'b => 'a => 'a, 'a] => ('b set * 'a) set
for D :: 'a set and f :: 'b => 'a => 'a and e :: 'a
where
  emptyI [intro]: e ∈ D ==> ({}, e) ∈ foldSetD D f e
| insertI [intro]: [| x ~: A; f x y ∈ D; (A, y) ∈ foldSetD D f e |] ==>
                  (insert x A, f x y) ∈ foldSetD D f e
```

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

constdefs

```
foldD :: ['a set, 'b => 'a => 'a, 'a, 'b set] => 'a
foldD D f e A == THE x. (A, x) ∈ foldSetD D f e
```

lemma *foldSetD-closed*:

```
[| (A, z) ∈ foldSetD D f e ; e ∈ D; !!x y. [| x ∈ A; y ∈ D |] ==> f x y ∈ D
|] ==> z ∈ D
by (erule foldSetD.cases) auto
```

lemma *Diff1-foldSetD*:

```
[| (A - {x}, y) ∈ foldSetD D f e; x ∈ A; f x y ∈ D |] ==>
(A, f x y) ∈ foldSetD D f e
apply (erule insert-Diff [THEN subst], rule foldSetD.intros)
apply auto
done
```

lemma *foldSetD-imp-finite* [simp]: $(A, x) \in \text{foldSetD } D f e ==> \text{finite } A$

by (induct set: foldSetD) auto

lemma *finite-imp-foldSetD*:

```
[| finite A; e ∈ D; !!x y. [| x ∈ A; y ∈ D |] ==> f x y ∈ 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: $(F, y) \in \text{foldSetD } D f e$ by auto

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

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

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

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

lemma *Int-mono2*:
 $[| \ A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C \ |] \implies A \ \text{Int} \ B \subseteq C$
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 $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ instead of $'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$.

```

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  $(A \cup B) \cdot \text{foldD } D \text{ f e } (A \cap B)$ 
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  $B$ ;  $A \cap B = \{\}$ ;  $A \subseteq D$ ;  $B \subseteq D$  |] ==>
    foldD  $D$  f e  $(A \cup B) = \text{foldD } D \text{ f e } A \cdot \text{foldD } D \text{ f e } B$ 
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,  $'a \Rightarrow 'b$ ,  $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b$ ]  $\Rightarrow 'b$ 
  finprod  $G$  f  $A ==$  if finite  $A$ 
    then foldD (carrier  $G$ ) (mult  $G$  o f)  $\mathbf{1}$   $A$ 
    else arbitrary

```

```

syntax
  -finprod :: index  $\Rightarrow$  idt  $\Rightarrow$   $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$ 
    (( $\bigotimes$  --:-. -) [1000, 0, 51, 10] 10)
syntax (xsymbols)
  -finprod :: index  $\Rightarrow$  idt  $\Rightarrow$   $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$ 
    (( $\bigotimes$  --\in-. -) [1000, 0, 51, 10] 10)
syntax (HTML output)
  -finprod :: index  $\Rightarrow$  idt  $\Rightarrow$   $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$ 
    (( $\bigotimes$  --\in-. -) [1000, 0, 51, 10] 10)
translations
   $\bigotimes_{i:A}. b == \text{finprod } \diamond_1 (\%i. b) A$ 
  — 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 *simplrule*!

proof (*induct set: finite*)

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

next

case (*insert a A*)

then have *a: g a ∈ carrier G* **by** *fast*

from *insert* **have** *A: g ∈ A → 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 ∈ A → carrier G* **by** *fast*

from *insert* **have** *fa: f a ∈ carrier G* **by** *fast*

from *insert* **have** *gA: g ∈ A → carrier G* **by** *fast*

from *insert* **have** *ga: g a ∈ carrier G* **by** *fast*

from *insert* **have** *fgA: (%x. f x ⊗ g x) ∈ A → 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 ∈ B → 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]:
   $f \in \{0::nat\} \rightarrow carrier\ G \implies finprod\ G\ f\ \{..0\} = f\ 0$ 
by (simp add: Pi-def)

lemma (in comm-monoid) finprod-Suc [simp]:
   $f \in \{..Suc\ n\} \rightarrow carrier\ G \implies$ 
   $finprod\ G\ f\ \{..Suc\ n\} = (f\ (Suc\ n) \otimes finprod\ G\ f\ \{..n\})$ 
by (simp add: Pi-def atMost-Suc)

lemma (in comm-monoid) finprod-Suc2:
   $f \in \{..Suc\ n\} \rightarrow carrier\ G \implies$ 
   $finprod\ G\ f\ \{..Suc\ n\} = (finprod\ G\ (\%i. f\ (Suc\ i))\ \{..n\} \otimes f\ 0)$ 
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]:
   $[| f \in \{..n\} \rightarrow carrier\ G; g \in \{..n\} \rightarrow carrier\ G |] \implies$ 
   $finprod\ G\ (\%i. f\ i \otimes g\ i)\ \{..n::nat\} =$ 
   $finprod\ G\ f\ \{..n\} \otimes finprod\ G\ g\ \{..n\}$ 
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 & ( $\forall a\ b. p\ dvd\ a*b \longrightarrow (p\ dvd\ a) \mid (p\ dvd\ b)$ ))
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*:

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

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

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

$$[| H \#> x = H; x \in \text{carrier } G; \text{subgroup } H \text{ } G |] \implies x \in H$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 — 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*:

$$[| H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; x \in \text{carrier } G |] \implies H \#> x \subseteq \text{carrier } G$$

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

lemma (*in group*) *rcosI*:

$$[| h \in H; H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; x \in \text{carrier } G |] \implies h \otimes x \in H \#> x$$

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

lemma (*in group*) *rcosetsI*:

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

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

Really needed?

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

```

    [|  $x \otimes y = z$ ;  $x \in \text{carrier } G$ ;  $y \in \text{carrier } G$ ;  $z \in \text{carrier } G$  |]
    ==>  $(\text{inv } x) \otimes z = y$ 
  by (force simp add: m-assoc [symmetric])

lemma (in group) rcos-self: [|  $x \in \text{carrier } G$ ; subgroup  $H \ G$  |] ==>  $x \in H \ \#> x$ 
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:  $y \in \text{carrier } G$ 
    and repr:  $H \ \#> x = H \ \#> y$ 
  shows  $y \in H \ \#> x$ 
  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:  $a \in \text{carrier } G$ 
    and a':  $a' \in H \ \#> a$ 
  shows  $a' \in \text{carrier } G$ 
proof -
  from subset and acarr
  have  $H \ \#> a \subseteq \text{carrier } G$  by (rule r-coset-subset-G)
  from this and a'
  show  $a' \in \text{carrier } G$ 
    by fast
qed

```

```

lemma (in subgroup) rcos-const:
  includes group
  assumes hH:  $h \in H$ 
  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' ∈ H
    note carr = hH[THEN mem-carrier] h'H[THEN mem-carrier]
    from carr
    have a: h' = (h' ⊗ inv h) ⊗ h by (simp add: m-assoc)
    from h'H hH
    have h' ⊗ inv h ∈ H by simp
    from this and a
    show ∃ x ∈ H. h' = x ⊗ h by fast
  qed

```

Step one for lemma *rcos-module*

```

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

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

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: $N \subseteq \text{carrier } G$* **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 $x: x \in \text{carrier } G$

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: $M \subseteq \text{carrier } G \implies 1 <\# M = M$

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

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

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

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  $x \ \text{inv-mult-group}$ , 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*:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

by (simp add: setmult-rcos-assoc subset
r-coset-subset-G l-coset-subset-G rcos-assoc-lcos)

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

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

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

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

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

by (simp add: setmult-rcos-assoc coset-mult-assoc
subgroup-mult-id normal.axioms subset prems)

lemma (in normal) *rcos-sum*:

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

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
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: $inv c \otimes c = 1$ 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:

```

```

     $\llbracket c \in \text{rcosets } H; H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; \text{finite } (\text{carrier } G) \rrbracket \implies \text{finite } c$ 
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:
   $\llbracket H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; a \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies \text{inj-on } (\lambda y. y \otimes \text{inv } a) (H \#> a)$ 
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:
   $\llbracket H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; a \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies \text{inj-on } (\lambda y. y \otimes a) H$ 
by (force simp add: inj-on-def subsetD)

```

```

lemma (in group) card-cosets-equal:
   $\llbracket c \in \text{rcosets } H; H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; \text{finite}(\text{carrier } G) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{card } c = \text{card } H$ 
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:
   $\text{subgroup } H \ G \implies \text{rcosets } H \subseteq \text{Pow}(\text{carrier } G)$ 
apply (simp add: RCOSETS-def)
apply (blast dest: r-coset-subset-G subgroup.subset)
done

```

```

theorem (in group) lagrange:
   $\llbracket \text{finite}(\text{carrier } G); \text{subgroup } H \ G \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{card}(\text{rcosets } H) * \text{card}(H) = \text{order}(G)$ 
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
 ($\langle \text{carrier} = \text{rcosets}_G H, \text{mult} = \text{set-mult } G, \text{one} = H \rangle$)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

includes *group G*
shows $H \in \text{rcosets } H$
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*:

$M \in \text{rcosets } H \Longrightarrow \text{set-inv } M <\#> M = H$
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*]: $X \otimes_{(G \text{ Mod } H)} X' = X <\#>_G X'$
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*: (*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 $x=y \otimes g \otimes \text{inv } g'$ 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 ( $G \text{ Mod } \text{kernel } G \ H \ h$ ))
proof (simp add: inj-on-def, clarify)
  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  $gX: g \in \text{carrier } G \ g' \in \text{carrier } G$ 
     $X = \text{kernel } G \ H \ h \ \#> \ g \ X' = \text{kernel } G \ H \ h \ \#> \ g'$ 
  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  $h: h \text{ ' } \text{carrier } G = \text{carrier } H$ 
  shows ( $\lambda X. \text{contents } (h \text{ ' } X)$ ) ' carrier ( $G \text{ Mod } \text{kernel } G \ H \ h$ ) = carrier  $H$ 
proof
  show ( $\lambda X. \text{contents } (h \text{ ' } X)$ ) ' carrier ( $G \text{ Mod } \text{kernel } G \ H \ h$ )  $\subseteq$  carrier  $H$ 
  by (auto simp add: FactGroup-contents-mem)
  show carrier  $H \subseteq (\lambda X. \text{contents } (h \text{ ' } X)) \text{ ' } \text{carrier } (G \text{ Mod } \text{kernel } G \ H \ h)$ 
  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  $y \in (\lambda X. \text{contents } (h \text{ ' } X)) \text{ ' } \text{carrier } (G \text{ Mod } \text{kernel } G \ H \ h)$ 
    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 $G \text{ Mod } \text{kernel } G \ H \ h$ is isomorphic to H .

```

theorem (in group-hom) FactGroup-iso:
   $h \text{ ' } \text{carrier } G = \text{carrier } H$ 
   $\implies (\lambda X. \text{contents } (h \text{ ' } X)) \in (G \text{ Mod } (\text{kernel } G \ H \ h)) \cong H$ 
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: order(G) = (p ^ a) * m
    and finite-G [iff]: finite (carrier G)
  defines calM == {s. s ⊆ carrier(G) & card(s) = p ^ a}
    and RelM == {(N1, N2). N1 ∈ calM & N2 ∈ calM &
      (∃ g ∈ 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 ∈ calM
    and g: g ∈ carrier G
  hence y = y #> g #> (inv g) by (simp add: coset-mult-assoc calM-def)
  thus ∃ g' ∈ 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' ∈ calM // RelM ==> M' ⊆ 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*: $\text{card}(M1) = p^a$
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* $(op \otimes m1) \ H \in H \rightarrow M1$
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  $\implies \exists M1. M1 \in M$ 
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:

```

```

     $\exists M \in \text{calM} // \text{RelM}. \sim (p \wedge \text{Suc}(\text{exponent } p \ m) \ \text{dvd } \text{card}(M))$ 
  apply (rule max-p-div-calM [THEN contrapos-mp])
  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:  $[|g \in \text{carrier } G; M1 \#> g = M1|] \implies g \in H$ 
by (simp add: H-def)

```

```

lemma (in sylow-central) H-into-carrier-G:  $x \in H \implies x \in \text{carrier } G$ 
by (simp add: H-def)

```

```

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

```

```

lemma (in sylow-central) H-m-closed:  $[|x \in H; y \in H|] \implies x \otimes y \in H$ 
apply (unfold H-def)
apply (simp add: coset-mult-assoc [symmetric] m-closed)
done

```

```

lemma (in sylow-central) H-not-empty:  $H \neq \{\}$ 
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:
   $[|g \in \text{carrier } G; x \in M1 \#> g|] \implies x \in \text{carrier } G$ 
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:  $g \in \text{carrier } G \implies \text{finite } (M1 \#> g)$ 
apply (rule finite-subset)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule rcosetGM1g-subset-G, assumption)

```

apply (*rule finite-G*)
done

lemma (*in sylow-central*) *M1-cardeg-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-cardeg-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

Injectons 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 =*
 $M\text{-elem-map } [THEN \text{someI-ex}, THEN \text{conjunct1}]$

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

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:  $\text{calM} \subseteq \text{Pow}(\text{carrier } G)$ 
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  $S \equiv$ 
    ( $\lambda$ carrier = Bij  $S$ ,
      $\lambda$ mult =  $\lambda g \in \text{Bij } S. \lambda f \in \text{Bij } S. \text{compose } S \ g \ f$ ,
      $\lambda$ 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) *monoid-scheme* \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) *set*
auto *G* \equiv *hom* *G* *G* \cap *Bij* (*carrier* *G*)

AutoGroup :: ('a, 'c) *monoid-scheme* \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) *monoid*
AutoGroup *G* \equiv *BijGroup* (*carrier* *G*) (\llbracket *carrier* := *auto* *G* \rrbracket)

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: group (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 ∈ carrier R; y ∈ carrier R |] ==> x ⊕ y = y ⊕ x
  and l-zero: !!x. x ∈ carrier R ==> 0 ⊕ x = x
  and l-inv-ex: !!x. x ∈ carrier R ==> EX y : carrier R. y ⊕ x = 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:
  monoid (| carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one = zero G |)
by (rule comm-monoid.axioms, rule a-comm-monoid)

lemma (in abelian-group) a-group:
  group (| carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one = 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 ∈ carrier G; y ∈ carrier G |] ==> x ⊕ y ∈ carrier G
by (rule monoid.m-closed [OF a-monoid, simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in abelian-monoid) zero-closed [intro, simp]:
  0 ∈ carrier G
by (rule monoid.one-closed [OF a-monoid, simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in abelian-group) a-inv-closed [intro, simp]:
  x ∈ carrier G ==> ⊖ x ∈ 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 ∈ carrier G; y ∈ carrier G |] ==> x ⊖ y ∈ carrier G
by (simp add: a-minus-def)

lemma (in abelian-group) a-l-cancel [simp]:
  [| x ∈ carrier G; y ∈ carrier G; z ∈ carrier G |] ==>
    (x ⊕ y = x ⊕ z) = (y = z)
by (rule group.l-cancel [OF a-group, simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in abelian-group) a-r-cancel [simp]:
  [| x ∈ carrier G; y ∈ carrier G; z ∈ carrier G |] ==>
    (y ⊕ x = z ⊕ x) = (y = z)
by (rule group.r-cancel [OF a-group, simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in abelian-monoid) a-assoc:
  [| x ∈ carrier G; y ∈ carrier G; z ∈ carrier G |] ==>
    (x ⊕ y) ⊕ z = x ⊕ (y ⊕ 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*:
 $[[x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; y \oplus x = \mathbf{0}]] \implies \ominus x = y$
using *group.inv-equality* [*OF a-group*]
by (*auto simp add: a-inv-def*)

lemma (**in** *abelian-monoid*) *minus-unique*:
 $[[x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; y' \in \text{carrier } G;$
 $y \oplus x = \mathbf{0}; x \oplus y' = \mathbf{0}]] \implies y = y'$
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* ($[\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G]$)
shows *abelian-group G*
proof –
interpret *comm-group* ($[\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G]$)
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 :: $[(\text{'b}, \text{'m}) \text{ ring-scheme}, \text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b}, \text{'a set}] \Rightarrow \text{'b}$
finsum *G f A* == *finprod* ($[\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G,$
 $\text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G]$) *f A*

syntax
 $\text{-finsum} :: \text{index} \Rightarrow \text{idt} \Rightarrow \text{'a set} \Rightarrow \text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{'b}$
 $((\exists \oplus \text{--} \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot) [1000, 0, 51, 10] 10)$

syntax (*xsymbols*)
 $\text{-finsum} :: \text{index} \Rightarrow \text{idt} \Rightarrow \text{'a set} \Rightarrow \text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{'b}$
 $((\exists \oplus \text{--} \in \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot) [1000, 0, 51, 10] 10)$

syntax (*HTML output*)
 $\text{-finsum} :: \text{index} \Rightarrow \text{idt} \Rightarrow \text{'a set} \Rightarrow \text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{'b}$
 $((\exists \oplus \text{--} \in \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot) [1000, 0, 51, 10] 10)$

translations
 $\bigoplus_{i:A} b == \text{finsum } \diamond_1 (\%i. b) A$
— 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*:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } A; \text{finite } B; A \ \text{Int } B = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $g \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G; g \in B \rightarrow \text{carrier } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{finsum } G \ g \ (A \ \text{Un } B) = \text{finsum } G \ g \ A \oplus \text{finsum } G \ g \ B$
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'*:
 $\llbracket A = B; g : B \rightarrow \text{carrier } G \rrbracket$


```

!!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 ==> 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]:  $1 \sim 0$ 
  and integral:  $[[ a \otimes b = 0; a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R ] ] \implies$ 
     $a = 0 \mid b = 0$ 

```

```

locale field = domain +
  assumes field-Units:  $\text{Units } R = \text{carrier } R - \{0\}$ 

```

9.2 Rings

```

lemma ringI:
  fixes R (structure)
  assumes abelian-group: abelian-group R
  and monoid: monoid R
  and l-distr:  $!!x\ y\ z. [[ x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R; z \in \text{carrier } R ] ]$ 
     $\implies (x \oplus y) \otimes z = x \otimes z \oplus y \otimes z$ 
  and r-distr:  $!!x\ y\ z. [[ x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R; z \in \text{carrier } R ] ]$ 
     $\implies z \otimes (x \oplus y) = z \otimes x \oplus z \otimes y$ 
  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:  $!!x\ y\ z. [[ x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R; z \in \text{carrier } R ] ]$ 
     $\implies (x \oplus y) \otimes z = x \otimes z \oplus y \otimes z$ 
  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] = comm-monoid.axioms [OF comm-monoid]
          abelian-group.axioms [OF abelian-group]
          abelian-monoid.a-closed

from R have  $z \otimes (x \oplus y) = (x \oplus y) \otimes z$ 
  by (simp add: comm-monoid.m-comm [OF comm-monoid.intro])
also from R have  $\dots = x \otimes z \oplus y \otimes z$  by (simp add: l-distr)
also from R have  $\dots = z \otimes x \oplus z \otimes y$ 
  by (simp add: comm-monoid.m-comm [OF comm-monoid.intro])
finally show  $z \otimes (x \oplus y) = z \otimes x \oplus z \otimes y$  .
qed (rule l-distr)
qed (auto intro: cring.intro
          abelian-group.axioms comm-monoid.axioms ring-axioms.intro prems)

lemma (in cring) is-comm-monoid:
  comm-monoid R
by (auto intro!: comm-monoidI m-assoc m-comm)

lemma (in cring) is-cring:
  cring R by fact

```

9.2.1 Normaliser for Rings

```

lemma (in abelian-group) r-neg2:
   $[x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G] \implies x \oplus (\ominus x \oplus y) = y$ 
proof –
  assume G:  $x \in \text{carrier } G \ y \in \text{carrier } G$ 
  then have  $(x \oplus \ominus x) \oplus y = y$ 
    by (simp only: r-neg l-zero)
  with G show ?thesis
    by (simp add: a-ac)
qed

lemma (in abelian-group) r-neg1:
   $[x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G] \implies \ominus x \oplus (x \oplus y) = y$ 
proof –
  assume G:  $x \in \text{carrier } G \ y \in \text{carrier } G$ 
  then have  $(\ominus x \oplus x) \oplus y = y$ 
    by (simp only: l-neg l-zero)
  with G show ?thesis by (simp add: a-ac)
qed

```

The following proofs are from Jacobson, Basic Algebra I, pp. 88–89

```

lemma (in ring) l-null [simp]:
   $x \in \text{carrier } R \implies \mathbf{0} \otimes x = \mathbf{0}$ 
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 $a \otimes b = 0$ by *auto*
qed

lemma (in *domain*) *m-lcancel*:

assumes *prem*: $a \sim = 0$

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 $a \otimes (b \ominus c) = 0$ by *algebra*

with *R* have $a = 0 \mid (b \ominus c) = 0$ by (*simp add: integral-iff*)

with *prem* and *R* have $b \ominus c = 0$ 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*: $a \sim = 0$

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*: $\text{Units } R = \text{carrier } R - \{0\}$

shows *field* *R*

proof *unfold-locales*

from *field-Units*

have $a: 0 \notin \text{Units } R$ by *fast*

have $1 \in \text{Units } R$ by *fast*

from *this* and *a*

show $1 \neq 0$ by *force*

next

fix *a b*

assume *acarr*: $a \in \text{carrier } R$

and *bcarr*: $b \in \text{carrier } R$

and *ab*: $a \otimes b = 0$

show $a = 0 \vee b = 0$

proof (*cases a = 0, simp*)

assume $a \neq 0$

```

from this and field-Units and acarr
have aUnit:  $a \in \text{Units } R$  by fast
from bcarr
have  $b = 1 \otimes b$  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  $\dots = (\text{inv } a) \otimes 0$  by simp
also from aUnit[THEN Units-inv-closed]
have  $\dots = 0$  by algebra
finally
have  $b = 0$  .
thus  $a = 0 \vee b = 0$  by simp
qed
qed (rule field-Units)

```

Another variant to show that something is a field

```

lemma (in cring) cring-fieldI2:
  assumes notzero:  $0 \neq 1$ 
  and inver:  $\bigwedge a. \llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; a \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies \exists b \in \text{carrier } R. a \otimes b = 1$ 
  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  $x \neq 0$ 
  from this
  have  $\exists y \in \text{carrier } R. x \otimes y = 1$  by (rule inver)
  from this
  obtain y
  where ycarr:  $y \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  and xy:  $x \otimes y = 1$ 
  by fast
  from xy xcarr ycarr have  $y \otimes x = 1$  by (simp add: m-comm)
  from ycarr and this and xy
  show  $\exists y \in \text{carrier } R. y \otimes x = 1 \wedge x \otimes y = 1$  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 ∈ carrier R -> carrier S &
    (ALL x y. x ∈ carrier R & y ∈ carrier R -->
       $h(x \otimes y) = h x \otimes_S h y$  &  $h(x \oplus y) = h x \oplus_S h y$ ) &

```


$$h \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1}_S\}$$

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]:
 $\text{id} \in \text{ring-hom } R R$
 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]:
  [| a ∈ carrier R; x ∈ carrier M |] ==> a ⊙M x ∈ carrier M
and smult-l-distr:
  [| a ∈ carrier R; b ∈ carrier R; x ∈ carrier M |] ==>
  (a ⊕ b) ⊙M x = a ⊙M x ⊕M b ⊙M x
and smult-r-distr:
  [| 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 ∈ carrier R; b ∈ carrier R; x ∈ carrier M |] ==>
  (a ⊗ b) ⊙M x = a ⊙M (b ⊙M x)
and smult-one [simp]:
  x ∈ carrier M ==> 1 ⊙M x = x

locale algebra = module R M + cring M +
assumes smult-assoc2:
  [| a ∈ carrier R; x ∈ carrier M; y ∈ carrier M |] ==>
  (a ⊙M x) ⊗M y = a ⊙M (x ⊗M y)

lemma moduleI:
fixes R (structure) and M (structure)
assumes cring: cring R
and abelian-group: abelian-group M
and smult-closed:
  !!a x. [| a ∈ carrier R; x ∈ carrier M |] ==> a ⊙M x ∈ carrier M
and smult-l-distr:
  !!a b x. [| a ∈ carrier R; b ∈ carrier R; x ∈ carrier M |] ==>
  (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 ==> 1 ⊙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:
  !!a x. [| a ∈ carrier R; x ∈ carrier M |] ==> a ⊙M x ∈ carrier M
and smult-l-distr:
  !!a b x. [| a ∈ carrier R; b ∈ carrier R; x ∈ carrier M |] ==>

```

```

    (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 $\dots = (\mathbf{0} \oplus \mathbf{0}) \odot_M x \oplus_M \ominus_M (\mathbf{0} \odot_M x)$
 by (*simp add: smult-l-distr del: R.l-zero R.r-zero*)
 also from facts have $\dots = \mathbf{0}_M$ 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 $\dots = a \odot_M (\mathbf{0}_M \oplus_M \mathbf{0}_M) \oplus_M \ominus_M (a \odot_M \mathbf{0}_M)$
 by (*simp add: smult-r-distr del: M.l-zero M.r-zero*)
 also from facts have $\dots = \mathbf{0}_M$ 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 $a\text{-smult}: a \odot_M x \in \text{carrier } M$ by simp
 from RM have $ma\text{-smult}: \ominus a \odot_M x \in \text{carrier } M$ by simp
 note facts = RM $a\text{-smult}$ $ma\text{-smult}$
 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 $\dots = (\ominus a \oplus a) \odot_M x \oplus_M \ominus_M (a \odot_M x)$
 by (*simp add: smult-l-distr*)
 also from facts smult-l-null have $\dots = \ominus_M (a \odot_M x)$
 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 $\dots = a \odot_M (\ominus_M x \oplus_M x) \oplus_M \ominus_M (a \odot_M x)$
 by (*simp add: smult-r-distr*)
 also from facts smult-r-null have $\dots = \ominus_M (a \odot_M x)$ 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:  $\forall m. n < m \implies f\ m = z$ 

declare bound.intro [intro!]
  and bound.bound [dest]

lemma bound-below:
  assumes bound: bound z m f and nonzero:  $f\ n \neq z$  shows  $n \leq m$ 
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.  $\bigoplus_{i \in \{..n\}} p\ i \otimes q\ (n-i)$ ),
```

```

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 $\text{bound } 0 \ n \ p$ by auto

then have $\text{bound } 0 \ n \ (\%i. \ominus p \ i)$ by auto

then show $EX \ n. \text{bound } 0 \ n \ (\%i. \ominus p \ i)$ by auto

qed auto

lemma (in cring) up-mult-closed:

$[| p \in \text{up } R; q \in \text{up } R |] \implies$

$(\%n. \bigoplus i \in \{..n\}. p \ i \otimes q \ (n-i)) \in \text{up } R$

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 $EX \ n. \text{bound } 0 \ n \ (\%n. \bigoplus i \in \{..n\}. p \ i \otimes q \ (n-i))$

proof -

from UP obtain n where $\text{boundn}: \text{bound } 0 \ n \ p$ by fast

from UP obtain m where $\text{boundm}: \text{bound } 0 \ m \ q$ by fast

have $\text{bound } 0 \ (n + m) \ (\%n. \bigoplus i \in \{..n\}. p \ i \otimes q \ (n - i))$

proof

fix k assume $\text{bound}: n + m < k$

{

fix i

have $p \ i \otimes q \ (k-i) = 0$

proof (cases $n < i$)

case True

with boundn have $p \ i = 0$ 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 $q \ (k-i) = 0$ by auto

moreover from UP have $p \ i \in \text{carrier } R$ by auto

ultimately show ?thesis by simp

qed

}

then show $(\bigoplus i \in \{..k\}. p \ i \otimes q \ (k-i)) = 0$

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*]:
 $a \in carrier\ R ==>$
 $coeff\ P\ (monom\ P\ a\ m)\ n = (if\ m=n\ then\ a\ else\ 0)$
proof –
 assume R : $a \in carrier\ R$
 then have $(\%n. if\ n = m\ then\ a\ else\ 0) \in up\ R$
 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*]:
 $coeff\ P\ 0_P\ n = 0$
 by ($auto\ simp\ add$: $UP\text{-def}$)

lemma (**in** $UP\text{-cring}$) $coeff\text{-one}$ [*simp*]:
 $coeff\ P\ 1_P\ n = (if\ n=0\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$
 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  $0_P \oplus_P p = p$ 
by (rule up-eqI, simp-all add: R)

lemma (in UP-cring) UP-l-neg-ex:
  assumes  $R: p \in \text{carrier } P$ 
  shows  $EX q : \text{carrier } P. q \oplus_P p = 0_P$ 
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  $?q \oplus_P p = 0_P$ 
  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  $R: a \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \text{carrier } R \ b \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \text{carrier } R$ 
       $c \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \text{carrier } R$ 
    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*:

$[| a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; p \in \text{carrier } P |] \implies$

$(a \oplus b) \odot_P p = a \odot_P p \oplus_P b \odot_P p$

by (*rule up-eqI*) (*simp-all add: R.l-distr*)

lemma (**in** *UP-cring*) *UP-smult-r-distr*:

$[| a \in \text{carrier } R; p \in \text{carrier } P; q \in \text{carrier } P |] \implies$

$a \odot_P (p \oplus_P q) = a \odot_P p \oplus_P a \odot_P q$

by (*rule up-eqI*) (*simp-all add: R.r-distr*)

lemma (**in** *UP-cring*) *UP-smult-assoc1*:

$[| a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; p \in \text{carrier } P |] \implies$

$(a \otimes b) \odot_P p = a \odot_P (b \odot_P p)$
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*:
 $[a \in \text{carrier } R; p \in \text{carrier } P; q \in \text{carrier } P] \implies$
 $(a \odot_P p) \otimes_P q = a \odot_P (p \otimes_P q)$
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]:
  [| a ∈ carrier R; b ∈ carrier R |] ==>
  monom P (a ⊕ b) n = monom P a n ⊕P monom P b n
  by (rule up-eqI) simp-all

lemma (in UP-cring) monom-one-Suc:
  monom P 1 (Suc n) = monom P 1 n ⊗P monom P 1 1
proof (rule up-eqI)
  fix k
  show coeff P (monom P 1 (Suc n)) k = coeff P (monom P 1 n ⊗P monom P 1 1) k
proof (cases k = Suc n)
  case True show ?thesis
  proof –
    from True have less-add-diff:
      !!i. [| n < i; i ≤ n + m |] ==> n + m - i < m by arith
    from True have coeff P (monom P 1 (Suc n)) k = 1 by simp
    also from True
    have ... = (⊕ i ∈ {..n} ∪ {n}. coeff P (monom P 1 n) i ⊗
      coeff P (monom P 1 1) (k - i))
      by (simp cong: R.finsum-cong add: Pi-def)
    also have ... = (⊕ i ∈ {...n}. coeff P (monom P 1 n) i ⊗
      coeff P (monom P 1 1) (k - i))
      by (simp only: ivl-disj-un-singleton)
    also from True
    have ... = (⊕ i ∈ {...n} ∪ {n<..k}. coeff P (monom P 1 n) i ⊗
      coeff P (monom P 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 ... = coeff P (monom P 1 n ⊗P monom P 1 1) k
      by (simp add: ivl-disj-un-one)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
next
  case False
  note neq = False
  let ?s =
    λi. (if n = i then 1 else 0) ⊗ (if Suc 0 = k - i then 1 else 0)
  from neq have coeff P (monom P 1 (Suc n)) k = 0 by simp
  also have ... = (⊕ i ∈ {...k}. ?s i)
  proof –
    have f1: (⊕ i ∈ {..n}. ?s i) = 0
      by (simp cong: R.finsum-cong add: Pi-def)
    from neq have f2: (⊕ i ∈ {...n}. ?s i) = 0
      by (simp cong: R.finsum-cong add: Pi-def) arith
    have f3: n < k ==> (⊕ i ∈ {n<..k}. ?s i) = 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:  $n \leq k$  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:
  [|  $a \in \text{carrier } R$ ;  $b \in \text{carrier } R$  |] ==> 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-cring*) *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-cring*) *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-cring*) *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** *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)
 $\text{deg} :: [(\text{'a}, \text{'m}) \text{ ring-scheme}, \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'a}] \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
 $\text{deg } R \ p == \text{LEAST } n. \text{bound } \mathbf{0} \ n \ (\text{coeff } (UP \ R) \ p)$

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *deg-aboveI*:
 $[\text{(!}m. n < m \implies \text{coeff } P \ p \ m = \mathbf{0}) ; p \in \text{carrier } P] \implies \text{deg } R \ p \leq n$
by (*unfold deg-def P-def*) (*fast intro: Least-le*)

```

lemma (in UP-cring) deg-aboveD:
  assumes  $\deg R\ p < m$  and  $p \in \text{carrier } P$ 
  shows  $\text{coeff } P\ p\ m = 0$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle p \in \text{carrier } P \rangle$  obtain  $n$  where  $\text{bound } 0\ n\ (\text{coeff } P\ p)$ 
  by (auto simp add: UP-def P-def)
  then have  $\text{bound } 0\ (\deg R\ p)\ (\text{coeff } P\ p)$ 
  by (auto simp: deg-def P-def dest: LeastI)
  from this and  $\langle \deg R\ p < m \rangle$  show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma (in UP-cring) deg-belowI:
  assumes non-zero:  $n \sim 0 \implies \text{coeff } P\ p\ n \sim 0$ 
  and  $R: p \in \text{carrier } P$ 
  shows  $n \leq \deg R\ p$ 
— 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  $\text{coeff } P\ p\ n \sim 0$  by (rule non-zero)
  then have  $\sim \deg R\ p < n$  by (fast dest: deg-aboveD intro: R)
  then show ?thesis by arith
qed

lemma (in UP-cring) lcoeff-nonzero-deg:
  assumes deg:  $\deg R\ p \sim 0$  and  $R: p \in \text{carrier } P$ 
  shows  $\text{coeff } P\ p\ (\deg R\ p) \sim 0$ 
proof -
  from  $R$  obtain  $m$  where  $\deg R\ p \leq m$  and  $m\text{-coeff: } \text{coeff } P\ p\ m \sim 0$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{minus: } \forall (n::\text{nat}).\ n \sim 0 \implies (n - \text{Suc } 0 < m) = (n \leq m)$ 
    by arith

    from  $\deg$  have  $\deg R\ p - 1 < (\text{LEAST } n.\ \text{bound } 0\ n\ (\text{coeff } P\ p))$ 
    by (unfold deg-def P-def) arith
    then have  $\sim \text{bound } 0\ (\deg R\ p - 1)\ (\text{coeff } P\ p)$  by (rule not-less-Least)
    then have  $\text{EX } m.\ \deg R\ p - 1 < m \ \&\ \text{coeff } P\ p\ m \sim 0$ 
    by (unfold bound-def) fast
    then have  $\text{EX } m.\ \deg R\ p \leq m \ \&\ \text{coeff } P\ p\ m \sim 0$  by (simp add: deg
minus)
  then show ?thesis by (auto intro: that)
  qed
  with deg-belowI  $R$  have  $\deg R\ p = m$  by fastsimp
  with  $m\text{-coeff}$  show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma (in UP-cring) lcoeff-nonzero-nonzero:

```

```

assumes deg:  $\deg R\ p = 0$  and nonzero:  $p \sim = 0_P$  and R:  $p \in \text{carrier } P$ 
shows  $\text{coeff } P\ p\ 0 \sim = 0$ 
proof -
  have EX m. coeff P p m ~ = 0
  proof (rule classical)
    assume  $\sim ?thesis$ 
    with R have  $p = 0_P$  by (auto intro: up-eqI)
    with nonzero show  $?thesis$  by contradiction
  qed
  then obtain m where  $\text{coeff } P\ p\ m \sim = 0$  ..
  from this and R have  $m \leq \deg R\ p$  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 neg:  $p \sim = 0_P$  and R:  $p \in \text{carrier } P$ 
  shows  $\text{coeff } P\ p\ (\deg R\ p) \sim = 0$ 
proof (cases deg R p = 0)
  case True with neg R show  $?thesis$  by (simp add: lcoeff-nonzero-nonzero)
next
  case False with neg R show  $?thesis$  by (simp add: lcoeff-nonzero-deg)
qed

```

```

lemma (in UP-cring) deg-eqI:
  [| !!m. n < m ==> coeff P p m = 0;
    !!n. n ~ = 0 ==> coeff P p n ~ = 0; p ∈ carrier P |] ==>  $\deg R\ p = n$ 
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  $\deg R\ (p \oplus_P q) \leq \max (\deg R\ p) (\deg R\ q)$ 
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:
   $a \in \text{carrier } R ==> \deg R\ (\text{monom } P\ a\ n) \leq n$ 
by (intro deg-aboveI) simp-all

```

```

lemma (in UP-cring) deg-monom [simp]:
  [|  $a \sim = 0$ ;  $a \in \text{carrier } R$  |] ==>  $\deg R\ (\text{monom } P\ a\ n) = n$ 
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]:
 $\text{deg } R \ 0_P = 0$
proof (rule *le-anti-sym*)
 show $\text{deg } R \ 0_P \leq 0$ **by** (rule *deg-aboveI*) simp-all
next
 show $0 \leq \text{deg } R \ 0_P$ **by** (rule *deg-belowI*) simp-all
qed

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *deg-one* [simp]:
 $\text{deg } R \ 1_P = 0$
proof (rule *le-anti-sym*)
 show $\text{deg } R \ 1_P \leq 0$ **by** (rule *deg-aboveI*) simp-all
next
 show $0 \leq \text{deg } R \ 1_P$ **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$
 $\text{deg } R (a \odot_P p) \leq (\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{deg } R \ p)$
by (cases $a = 0$) (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 $\text{deg } R (a \odot_P p) = (\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{deg } R \ p)$
proof (rule *le-anti-sym*)
 show $\text{deg } R (a \odot_P p) \leq (\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{deg } R \ p)$
 using R **by** (rule *deg-smult-ring*)
next
 show $(\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{deg } R \ p) \leq \text{deg } R (a \odot_P p)$
proof (cases $a = 0$)
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 *boundm*: $\text{deg } R \ p + \text{deg } R \ q < m$
 {
 fix $k \ i$
 assume *boundk*: $\text{deg } R \ p + \text{deg } R \ q < k$
 then have $\text{coeff } P \ p \ i \otimes \text{coeff } P \ q \ (k - i) = 0$
 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 *boundm* R show $\text{coeff } P \ (p \otimes_P q) \ m = 0$ by *simp*
 qed (simp add: R)

lemma (in *UP-domain*) *deg-mult [simp]*:
 $\llbracket p \sim 0_P; q \sim 0_P; p \in \text{carrier } P; q \in \text{carrier } P \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{deg } R \ (p \otimes_P q) = \text{deg } R \ p + \text{deg } R \ q$
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 $\text{nz}: p \sim 0_P \ q \sim 0_P$
 have *less-add-diff*: $\llbracket (k::\text{nat}) \ n \ m. k < n \implies m < n + m - k \rrbracket$ 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 $(\bigoplus i \in \{.. \text{deg } R \ p + \text{deg } R \ q\}. ?s \ i) \sim 0$
 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  $(\bigoplus_P i \in \{.. \deg R p\}. \text{monom } P (\text{coeff } P p i) i) = p$ 
proof (rule up-eqI)
  let ?s = (%i. monom P (coeff P p i) i)
  fix k
  from R have RR:  $!!i. (if i = k \text{ then } \text{coeff } P p i \text{ else } 0) \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  by simp
  show  $\text{coeff } P (\bigoplus_P i \in \{.. \deg R p\}. ?s i) k = \text{coeff } P p k$ 
proof (cases  $k \leq \deg R p$ )
  case True
  hence  $\text{coeff } P (\bigoplus_P i \in \{.. \deg R p\}. ?s i) k =$ 
     $\text{coeff } P (\bigoplus_P i \in \{..k\} \cup \{k < .. \deg R p\}. ?s i) k$ 
  by (simp only: ivl-disj-un-one)
  also from True
  have  $\dots = \text{coeff } P (\bigoplus_P i \in \{..k\}. ?s i) k$ 
  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  $\dots = \text{coeff } P (\bigoplus_P i \in \{..<k\} \cup \{k\}. ?s i) k$ 
  by (simp only: ivl-disj-un-singleton)
  also have  $\dots = \text{coeff } P p k$ 
  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  $\text{coeff } P (\bigoplus_P i \in \{.. \deg R p\}. ?s i) k =$ 
     $\text{coeff } P (\bigoplus_P i \in \{..<\deg R p\} \cup \{\deg R p\}. ?s i) k$ 
  by (simp only: ivl-disj-un-singleton)
  also from False have  $\dots = \text{coeff } P p k$ 
  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:
  [|  $\deg R p \leq n; p \in \text{carrier } P$  |]  $\implies$ 
   $(\bigoplus_P i \in \{..n\}. \text{monom } P (\text{coeff } P p i) i) = p$ 

```

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*: $\llbracket a \ b. \llbracket \text{mult } R \ a \ b = \text{zero } R; a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies a = \text{zero } R \mid b = \text{zero } R$
 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*:

$\llbracket p \otimes_P q = \mathbf{0}_P; p \in \text{carrier } P; q \in \text{carrier } P \rrbracket \implies p = \mathbf{0}_P \mid q = \mathbf{0}_P$

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  $\mid$  coeff P q 0 = 0
    by (simp add: R.integral-iff)
  with p q show p = 0P  $\mid$  q = 0P 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:
 $\llbracket f \in \{..n + m::nat\} \rightarrow carrier R; g \in \{..n + m\} \rightarrow carrier R \rrbracket ==>$
 $(\bigoplus k \in \{..n + m\}. \bigoplus i \in \{..k\}. f i \otimes g (k - i)) =$
 $(\bigoplus k \in \{..n + m\}. \bigoplus i \in \{..n + m - k\}. f k \otimes g i)$
proof –
 assume Rf: $f \in \{..n + m\} \rightarrow carrier R$ and Rg: $g \in \{..n + m\} \rightarrow carrier R$
 {
 fix j
 have j <= n + m ==>
 $(\bigoplus k \in \{..j\}. \bigoplus i \in \{..k\}. f i \otimes g (k - i)) =$
 $(\bigoplus k \in \{..j\}. \bigoplus i \in \{..j - k\}. f k \otimes g i)$
proof (induct j)
 case 0 from Rf Rg show ?case by (simp add: Pi-def)
 next
 case (Suc j)
 have R6: $\forall i k. \llbracket k \leq j; i \leq Suc j - k \rrbracket ==> g i \in carrier R$
 using Suc by (auto intro!: funcset-mem [OF Rg])
 have R8: $\forall i k. \llbracket k \leq Suc j; i \leq k \rrbracket ==> g (k - i) \in carrier R$
 using Suc by (auto intro!: funcset-mem [OF Rg])
 have R9: $\forall i k. \llbracket k \leq Suc j \rrbracket ==> f k \in carrier R$
 using Suc by (auto intro!: funcset-mem [OF Rf])
 have R10: $\forall i k. \llbracket k \leq Suc j; i \leq Suc j - k \rrbracket ==> g i \in carrier R$
 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-cring*) *const-ring-hom*:
 (%a. monom *P a 0*) ∈ *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 => *'b*, *'b*, *nat* => *'a*] => *'b*
eval R S phi s == λ*p* ∈ *carrier (UP R)*.
 ⊕ *i* ∈ {..*deg R p*}. *phi (coeff (UP R) p i) ⊗ s (^) i*

lemma (in *UP*) *eval-on-carrier*:
fixes *S* (structure)
shows *p* ∈ *carrier P* ==>
eval R S phi s p = (⊕_{*S*} *i* ∈ {..*deg R p*}. *phi (coeff P p i) ⊗_S s (^)_S i*)
by (unfold *eval-def*, fold *P-def*) *simp*

lemma (in *UP*) *eval-extensional*:
eval R S phi p ∈ *extensional (carrier P)*
by (unfold *eval-def*, fold *P-def*) *simp*

The universal property of the polynomial ring

locale *UP-pre-univ-prop* = *ring-hom-cring R S h* + *UP-cring R P*

locale *UP-univ-prop* = *UP-pre-univ-prop* +
fixes *s* and *Eval*
assumes *indet-img-carrier* [*simp*, *intro*]: *s* ∈ *carrier S*
defines *Eval-def*: *Eval* == *eval R S h s*

theorem (in *UP-pre-univ-prop*) *eval-ring-hom*:
assumes *S*: *s* ∈ *carrier S*
shows *eval R S h s* ∈ *ring-hom P S*
proof (rule *ring-hom-memI*)
fix *p*
assume *R*: *p* ∈ *carrier P*
then show *eval R S h s p* ∈ *carrier S*
by (*simp only: eval-on-carrier*) (*simp add: S Pi-def*)
next
fix *p q*
assume *R*: *p* ∈ *carrier P* *q* ∈ *carrier P*
then show *eval R S h s (p ⊗_P q)* = *eval R S h s p* ⊗_{*S*} *eval R S h s q*
proof (*simp only: eval-on-carrier UP-mult-closed*)
from *R S* **have**
 (⊕_{*S*} *i* ∈ {..*deg R (p ⊗_P q)*}. *h (coeff P (p ⊗_P q) i) ⊗_S s (^)_S i*) =
 (⊕_{*S*} *i* ∈ {..*deg R (p ⊗_P q)*} ∪ {*deg R (p ⊗_P q)* <..*deg R p* + *deg R q*}.
 h (coeff P (p ⊗_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
 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 ... =
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg R p\}. h (coeff P p i) \otimes_S s (\wedge)_S i) \otimes_S$
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg R q\}. h (coeff P q i) \otimes_S s (\wedge)_S i)$
 by (simp add: S.cauchy-product [THEN sym] bound.intro deg-aboveD S.m-ac
 Pi-def)
 finally show
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg R (p \otimes_P q)\}. h (coeff P (p \otimes_P q) i) \otimes_S s (\wedge)_S i) =$
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg R p\}. h (coeff P p i) \otimes_S s (\wedge)_S i) \otimes_S$
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg R q\}. h (coeff P q i) \otimes_S s (\wedge)_S i) .$
 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 ... =
 $(\bigoplus_{Si \in \{..max (deg R p) (deg R q)\}. h (coeff P p i) \otimes_S s (\wedge)_S i) \oplus_S$
 $(\bigoplus_{Si \in \{..max (deg R p) (deg R q)\}. h (coeff P q i) \otimes_S s (\wedge)_S i)$
 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 ( $\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg\ R\ (monom\ P\ \mathbf{1}\ 1)\}$ ).
  h (coeff P (monom P 1 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 1 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 <UP-pre-univ-prop R S h> 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* $P \, S \, \text{Phi}$
 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* $P \, S \, \text{Psi}$
 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 $\text{Phi } p =$
 $\text{Phi } (\bigoplus_P i \in \{.. \text{deg } R \, p\}. \text{monom } P \, (\text{coeff } P \, p \, i) \, 0 \otimes_P \text{monom } P \, \mathbf{1} \, 1 \, (^)P$
 $i)$
 by (simp add: *up-repr* P *monom-mult* [THEN *sym*] *monom-pow del: monom-mult*)
 also
 have ... =
 $\text{Psi } (\bigoplus_P i \in \{.. \text{deg } R \, p\}. \text{monom } P \, (\text{coeff } P \, p \, i) \, 0 \otimes_P \text{monom } P \, \mathbf{1} \, 1 \, (^)P \, i)$
 by (simp add: $\text{Phi } \text{Psi } P$ *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* $P \, S \, \text{Phi}$
proof (rule *ring-hom-cring.intro*)
 show *ring-hom-cring-axioms* $P \, S \, \text{Phi}$
 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 $<+>$ 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  $<+>_1$  60)
  a-r-coset G  $\equiv$  r-coset ( $\lfloor$ carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one = zero G $\rfloor$ )

  a-l-coset :: [-, 'a, 'a set]  $\Rightarrow$  'a set (infixl  $<+_1$  60)
  a-l-coset G  $\equiv$  l-coset ( $\lfloor$ carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one = zero G $\rfloor$ )

  A-RCOSETS :: [-, 'a set]  $\Rightarrow$  ('a set)set (a'-rcosets1 - [81] 80)
  A-RCOSETS G H  $\equiv$  RCOSETS ( $\lfloor$ carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one =
zero G $\rfloor$  H)

  set-add :: [-, 'a set, 'a set]  $\Rightarrow$  'a set (infixl  $<+>_1$  60)
  set-add G  $\equiv$  set-mult ( $\lfloor$ carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one = zero G $\rfloor$ )

  A-SET-INV :: [-, 'a set]  $\Rightarrow$  'a set (a'-set'-inv1 - [81] 80)
  A-SET-INV G H  $\equiv$  SET-INV ( $\lfloor$ carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one = zero
G $\rfloor$  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 ( $\lfloor$ carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one = zero
G $\rfloor$ )

constdefs

```


$A\text{-FactGroup} :: [('a, 'b) \text{ ring-scheme}, 'a \text{ set}] \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set}) \text{ monoid}$
 (**infixl** $A'\text{-Mod}$ 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)
 $a\text{-kernel } G \ H \ h \equiv \text{kernel } (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G) \ h$
 $(\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } H, \text{mult} = \text{add } H, \text{one} = \text{zero } H) \ h$

locale $\text{abelian-group-hom} = \text{abelian-group } G + \text{abelian-group } H + \text{var } h +$
assumes $a\text{-group-hom}$: $\text{group-hom } (| \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G |)$
 $(| \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } H, \text{mult} = \text{add } H, \text{one} = \text{zero } H |) \ h$

lemmas $a\text{-r-coset-defs} =$
 $a\text{-r-coset-def } r\text{-coset-def}$

lemma $a\text{-r-coset-def}'$:
includes $\text{struct } G$
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 $\text{struct } G$
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 $\text{struct } G$
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 $\text{set-add-defs} =$
 $\text{set-add-def } \text{set-mult-def}$

lemma $\text{set-add-def}'$:

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*:

$\llbracket y \in H +> x; x \in \text{carrier } G; \text{ subgroup } H \llbracket \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{ mult} = \text{add } G, \text{ one} = \text{zero } G \rrbracket \rrbracket \implies H +> x = H +> y$

by (rule *group.repr-independence* [OF *a-group*,
folded a-r-coset-def, simplified monoid-record-simps])

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

$\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; \text{ subgroup } H \llbracket \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{ mult} = \text{add } G, \text{ one} = \text{zero } G \rrbracket; x \in H \rrbracket \implies H +> x = H$

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* $\llbracket \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{ mult} = \text{add } G, \text{ one} = \text{zero } G \rrbracket$

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* $\llbracket \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{ mult} = \text{add } G, \text{ one} =$

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*: $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies x \oplus_G y = y \oplus_G x$
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* $(\llbracket \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G \rrbracket)$

and *a-subgroup*: *subgroup* $H (\llbracket \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G \rrbracket)$

shows *abelian-subgroup* $H G$

proof –

interpret *comm-group* $(\llbracket \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G \rrbracket)$

by (*rule a-comm-group*)

interpret *subgroup* $[H (\llbracket \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G \rrbracket)]$

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

from *a-subgroup*

have $Hcarr: H \subseteq \text{carrier } G$ **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*:

$(\forall x \in \text{carrier } G. H +> x = x <+ H)$

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 $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; h \in H \rrbracket \implies (\ominus x) \oplus h \oplus x \in H$

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*:
 $(N \triangleleft \langle \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G \rangle) =$
 $(\text{subgroup } N \langle \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G \rangle \ \& \ (\forall x \in$
 $\text{carrier } G. \forall h \in N. x \oplus h \oplus (\ominus x) \in N))$
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*:
 $\llbracket y \in x <+ H; x \in \text{carrier } G; \text{subgroup } H \langle \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G \rangle \rrbracket \implies x \in y <+ H$
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*:
 $\llbracket y \in x <+ H; x \in \text{carrier } G; \text{subgroup } H \langle \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G \rangle \rrbracket \implies y \in \text{carrier } G$
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** $sb: \text{subgroup } H \langle \text{carrier} =$
 $\text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G \rangle$
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*:

$M \in a\text{-rcosets } H \implies H <+> M = M$

— 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*: $a \in \text{carrier } G$

shows $a <+ H = \text{racong } H \text{ “ } \{a\}$

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 $x \in \text{carrier } G \implies x \in H <+> x$

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 $G \text{ A-Mod } H \equiv (\text{carrier} = a\text{-rcosets}_G H, \text{mult} = \text{set-add } G, \text{one} = H)$
unfolding *A-FactGroup-defs*
by (fold *A-RCOSETS-def set-add-def*)

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-setmult-closed*:

$$\llbracket K1 \in a\text{-rcosets } H; K2 \in a\text{-rcosets } H \rrbracket \implies K1 <+> K2 \in a\text{-rcosets } H$$
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*:

$$\llbracket M1 \in a\text{-rcosets } H; M2 \in a\text{-rcosets } H; M3 \in a\text{-rcosets } H \rrbracket$$

$$\implies M1 <+> M2 <+> M3 = M1 <+> (M2 <+> M3)$$
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:

$$M \in a\text{-rcosets } H \implies a\text{-set-inv } M <+> M = H$$

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-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-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]: $X \otimes_{(G \text{ A-Mod } H)} X' = X <+>_G X'$

by (simp add: A-FactGroup-def set-add-def)

lemma (in abelian-subgroup) a-inv-FactGroup:

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

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:

$$(\lambda a. H +> a) \in \text{hom } (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G) (G \text{ A-Mod } H)$$

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* ($| \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G \ |$)

($| \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } H, \text{mult} = \text{add } H, \text{one} = \text{zero } H \ |$) *h*

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]*:

$[| x : \text{carrier } G; y : \text{carrier } G \ |]$

$\implies h\ (x \oplus_G y) = h\ x \oplus_H h\ y$

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 *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 ($\lambda X. \text{contents } (h'X)$) (*carrier* (*G A-Mod a-kernel G H 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 $(\text{rule group-hom.FactGroup-onto}[OF \text{ a-group-hom,}$
 $\text{folded a-kernel-def A-FactGroup-def, simplified ring-record-simps}]) (\text{rule } h)$

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 $(\text{in abelian-group-hom}) \text{ A-FactGroup-iso:}$
 $h \text{ ' carrier } G = \text{carrier } H$
 $\implies (\lambda X. \text{contents } (h \text{ ' } X)) \in (G \text{ A-Mod } (a\text{-kernel } G \text{ H } h)) \cong$
 $(| \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } H, \text{mult} = \text{add } H, \text{one} = \text{zero } H |)$
by $(\text{rule group-hom.FactGroup-iso}[OF \text{ a-group-hom,}$
 $\text{folded a-kernel-def A-FactGroup-def, simplified ring-record-simps}])$

13 Lemmas Lifted from CosetExt.thy

Not everything from `CosetExt.thy` is lifted here.

13.1 General Lemmas from AlgebraExt.thy

lemma $(\text{in additive-subgroup}) \text{ a-Hcarr [simp]:}$
assumes $hH: h \in H$
shows $h \in \text{carrier } G$
by $(\text{rule subgroup.mem-carrier}[OF \text{ a-subgroup,}$
 $\text{simplified monoid-record-simps}]) (\text{rule } hH)$

13.2 Lemmas for Right Cosets

lemma $(\text{in abelian-subgroup}) \text{ a-elemrcos-carrier:}$
assumes $acarr: a \in \text{carrier } G$
and $a': a' \in H +> a$
shows $a' \in \text{carrier } G$
by $(\text{rule subgroup.elemrcos-carrier}[OF \text{ a-subgroup a-group,}$
 $\text{folded a-r-coset-def, simplified monoid-record-simps}]) (\text{rule } acarr, \text{rule } a')$

lemma $(\text{in abelian-subgroup}) \text{ a-rcos-const:}$
assumes $hH: h \in H$
shows $H +> h = H$
by $(\text{rule subgroup.rcos-const}[OF \text{ a-subgroup a-group,}$
 $\text{folded a-r-coset-def, simplified monoid-record-simps}]) (\text{rule } hH)$

lemma $(\text{in abelian-subgroup}) \text{ a-rcos-module-imp:}$
assumes $xcarr: x \in \text{carrier } G$
and $x'cos: x' \in H +> x$
shows $(x' \oplus \ominus x) \in H$
by $(\text{rule subgroup.rcos-module-imp}[OF \text{ a-subgroup a-group,}$
 $\text{folded a-r-coset-def a-inv-def, simplified monoid-record-simps}]) (\text{rule } xcarr, \text{rule } x'cos)$

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 $A <+> B \subseteq \text{carrier } G$
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 $\text{subH}: \text{additive-subgroup } H \ G$
 and $\text{subK}: \text{additive-subgroup } K \ G$
 shows $\text{additive-subgroup } (H <+> K) \ G$
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* ($\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } R, \text{mult} = \text{add } R, \text{one} = \text{zero } R$)
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  $x \in \text{carrier } R$  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  $ycarr: y \in \text{carrier } R$ 

  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 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 idealI: ideal  $I \ R$ 
    and idealJ: ideal  $J \ R$ 
  shows ideal  $(I <+> J) \ R$ 
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  $xcarr \ ideal.Icarr[OF \ idealI \ iI] \ ideal.Icarr[OF \ idealJ \ jJ]$ 
    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  $xcarr \ ideal.Icarr[OF \ idealI \ iI] \ ideal.Icarr[OF \ idealJ \ jJ]$ 
    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:  $S \subseteq \text{carrier } R$ 
  shows ideal (Idl S) R
unfolding genideal-def
proof (rule i-Intersect, fast, simp)
  from oneideal and Scarr
  show  $\exists I. \text{ideal } I \ R \wedge S \leq I$  by fast
qed

```

```

lemma (in ring) genideal-self:
  assumes S  $\subseteq \text{carrier } R$ 
  shows  $S \subseteq \text{Idl } S$ 
unfolding genideal-def
by fast

```

```

lemma (in ring) genideal-self':
  assumes carr:  $i \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  shows  $i \in \text{Idl } \{i\}$ 
proof -
  from carr
  have  $\{i\} \subseteq \text{Idl } \{i\}$  by (fast intro!: genideal-self)
  thus  $i \in \text{Idl } \{i\}$  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 Ideal: ideal I R
  and Hcarr:  $H \subseteq \text{carrier } R$ 
  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 HIdlI:  $H \subseteq \text{Idl } I$  by fast

  from Icarr
    have Iideal:  $\text{ideal } (\text{Idl } I) \ R$  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 HIdlI 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  $\equiv$  {  $x \otimes a \mid x. x \in \text{carrier } R$  }

```

genhideal (?) really generates an ideal

```

lemma (in cring) cgenideal-ideal:
  assumes acarr:  $a \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  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:  $x \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  and ycarr:  $y \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  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  $\exists z. x \otimes a \oplus y \otimes a = z \otimes a \wedge z \in \text{carrier } R$  by fast
next
  from l-null[OF acarr, symmetric] and zero-closed
  show  $\exists x. 0 = x \otimes a \wedge x \in \text{carrier } R$  by fast
next
  fix x
  assume xcarr:  $x \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  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  $carr = acarr\ xcarr\ ycarr$ 

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  $carr = acarr\ xcarr\ ycarr$ 

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  $i \in PIdl\ i$ 
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  $PIdl\ a \subseteq J$ 
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-rco:
   $\text{PIdl } i = \text{carrier } R \#> i$ 
unfolding cgenideal-def r-co:
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  $ZJ: 0 \in J$ 
  by (intro additive-subgroup.zero-closed, rule ideal.axioms[OF idealJ])
  from ideal.Icarr[OF idealI  $xI$ ]

```

```

    have  $x = x \oplus 0$  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  $ZI: 0 \in I$ 
    by (intro additive-subgroup.zero-closed, rule ideal.axioms[OF idealI])
  from ideal.Icarr[OF idealJ xJ]
    have  $x = 0 \oplus x$  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

0 generates the zero ideal

```

lemma (in ring) zero-genideal:
  shows  $Idl \{0\} = \{0\}$ 
apply rule
apply (simp add: genideal-minimal zeroideal)
apply (fast intro!: genideal-self)
done

```

1 generates the unit ideal

```

lemma (in ring) one-genideal:
  shows  $Idl \{1\} = carrier R$ 
proof -
  have  $1 \in Idl \{1\}$  by (simp add: genideal-self')
  thus  $Idl \{1\} = carrier R$  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) onepideal:
  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  $i\text{carr}: i \in \text{carrier } R$ 
    and  $I1: I = \text{Idl } \{i\}$ 
  by fast+

  from  $i\text{carr}$  and genideal-self[of  $\{i\}$ ]
  have  $i \in \text{Idl } \{i\}$  by fast
  hence  $iI: i \in I$  by (simp add: I1)

  from  $I1$   $i\text{carr}$ 
  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 $I\text{-prime}: \bigwedge a \ b. \llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; a \otimes b \in I \rrbracket \implies a \in I \vee b \in I$ **by** *simp*
have $\text{primeideal } I \ R$
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 $\text{carrier } R = I$
 $\mid \exists a \ b. a \in \text{carrier } R \wedge b \in \text{carrier } R \wedge a \otimes b \in I \wedge a \notin I \wedge b \notin I$
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 $\text{pi}: \text{primeideal } \{0\} \ R$
shows *domain* R
apply (rule *domain.intro*, rule *is-cring*)
apply (rule *domain-axioms.intro*)
proof (rule *ccontr*, *simp*)
interpret $\text{primeideal } [\{0\} \ R]$ **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 $\text{primeideal } [\{0\} \ R]$ **by** (rule *pi*)
fix $a \ b$
assume $ab: a \otimes b = 0$
and $\text{carr}: a \in \text{carrier } R \ b \in \text{carrier } R$
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  $xcarr: x \in \text{carrier } R$ 
and  $ycarr: y \in \text{carrier } R$ 
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  $\exists a\ b. a \in \text{carrier } R \wedge b \in \text{carrier } R \wedge a \otimes b \in I \wedge a \notin I \wedge b \notin I$ 
  from this
    obtain  $a\ b$ 
      where  $acarr: a \in \text{carrier } R$ 
      and  $bcarr: b \in \text{carrier } R$ 
      and  $abI: a \otimes b \in I$ 
      and  $anI: a \notin I$ 
      and  $bnI: b \notin I$ 
    by fast
  def  $J \equiv \{x \in \text{carrier } R. a \otimes x \in I\}$ 

  from  $R.\text{is-cring}$  and  $acarr$ 
  have  $\text{ideal}J: \text{ideal } J\ R$  unfolding  $J\text{-def}$  by (rule helper-max-prime)

  have  $I\text{sub}J: I \subseteq J$ 
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  $J\text{-def}$  by fast
qed

from  $abI$  and  $acarr\ bcarr$ 
  have  $b \in J$  unfolding  $J\text{-def}$  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:  $\{I. \text{ideal } I \ R\} = \{\{0\}, \text{carrier } R\}$ 
  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 $xnZ: x \neq 0$ by *fast*
 from $xcarr$
 have $xIdl: ideal (PIdl\ x)\ R$ by (intro *cgenideal-ideal*, *fast*)

 from $xcarr$
 have $x \in PIdl\ x$ by (intro *cgenideal-self*, *fast*)
 from *this* and xnZ
 have $PIdl\ x \neq \{0\}$ by *fast*
 from *haveideals* and *this*
 have $PIdl\ x = carrier\ R$
 by (blast intro!: $xIdl$)
 hence $1 \in PIdl\ x$ by *simp*
 hence $\exists y. 1 = y \otimes x \wedge y \in carrier\ R$ unfolding *cgenideal-def* by *blast*
 from *this*
 obtain y
 where $ycarr: y \in carrier\ R$
 and $ylinv: 1 = y \otimes x$
 by *fast+*
 from $ylinv$ and $xcarr\ ycarr$
 have $ylinv: 1 = x \otimes y$ by (simp add: *m-comm*)
 from $ycarr$ and $ylinv[symmetric]$ and $ylinv[symmetric]$
 have $\exists y \in carrier\ R. y \otimes x = 1 \wedge x \otimes y = 1$ by *fast*
 from *this* and $xcarr$
 show $x \in Units\ R$
 unfolding *Units-def*
 by *fast*
 qed

lemma (in *field*) *all-ideals*:
 shows $\{I. ideal\ I\ R\} = \{\{0\}, carrier\ R\}$
 apply (rule, rule)
 proof –
 fix I
 assume $a: I \in \{I. ideal\ I\ R\}$
 with *this*
 interpret *ideal* $[I\ R]$ by *simp*

 show $I \in \{\{0\}, carrier\ R\}$
 proof (cases $\exists a. a \in I - \{0\}$)
 assume $\exists a. a \in I - \{0\}$
 from *this*
 obtain a
 where $aI: a \in I$
 and $anZ: a \neq 0$
 by *fast+*
 from $aI[THEN\ a-Hcarr]\ anZ$
 have $aUnit: a \in Units\ R$ by (simp add: *field-Units*)
 hence $a: a \otimes inv\ a = 1$ by (rule *Units-r-inv*)
 from aI and $aUnit$

```

    have  $a \otimes \text{inv } a \in I$  by (simp add: I-r-closed)
  hence  $\text{one}I: 1 \in I$  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  $1 \otimes x \in I$  by (rule I-r-closed)
  from this and  $x \text{carr}$ 
    show  $x \in I$  by simp
qed
from this and a-subset
  have  $I = \text{carrier } R$  by fast
thus  $I \in \{\{0\}, \text{carrier } R\}$  by fast
next
  assume  $\neg (\exists a. a \in I - \{0\})$ 
  hence  $IZ: \bigwedge a. a \in I \implies a = 0$  by simp

  have  $a: I \subseteq \{0\}$ 
proof
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in I$ 
  hence  $x = 0$  by (rule IZ)
  thus  $x \in \{0\}$  by fast
qed

  have  $0 \in I$  by simp
  hence  $\{0\} \subseteq I$  by fast

  from this and a
    have  $I = \{0\}$  by fast
  thus  $I \in \{\{0\}, \text{carrier } R\}$  by fast
qed (simp add: zeroideal oneideal)

— Jacobson Theorem 2.2
lemma (in cring) trivialideals-eq-field:
  assumes  $\text{carrnzero}: \text{carrier } R \neq \{0\}$ 
  shows  $(\{I. \text{ideal } I \text{ } R\} = \{\{0\}, \text{carrier } R\}) = \text{field } R$ 
by (fast intro!: trivialideals-fieldI[OF carrnzero] field.all-ideals)

Like zeroprimeideal for domains
lemma (in field) zeromaximalideal:
  maximalideal  $\{0\} \text{ } R$ 
apply (rule maximalidealI)
apply (rule zeroideal)
proof—
  from one-not-zero

```

```

      have  $1 \notin \{0\}$  by simp
    from this and one-closed
      show  $\text{carrier } R \neq \{0\}$  by fast
next
  fix J
  assume Jideal: ideal J R
  hence  $J \in \{I. \text{ideal } I R\}$ 
    by fast

  from this and all-ideals
    show  $J = \{0\} \vee J = \text{carrier } R$  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  $J = \{0\} \vee J = \text{carrier } R$  by (rule maximalideal.I-maximal)
  from this and Jn0
    show  $J = \text{carrier } R$  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:  $h \in \text{ring-hom } R \ S$ 
  notes hom-mult [simp] = ring-hom-mult [OF homh]
  and hom-one [simp] = ring-hom-one [OF homh]

```

```

interpretation ring-hom-cring  $\subseteq$  ring-hom-ring
  by (unfold-locales, rule homh)

```

```

interpretation ring-hom-ring  $\subseteq$  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:  $\forall x. x \in \text{carrier } R \implies h \ x \in \text{carrier } S$ 
    and compatible-mult:  $\forall x \ y. [\ x : \text{carrier } R; y : \text{carrier } R \ ] \implies h \ (x \otimes y) =$ 
     $= h \ x \otimes_S h \ y$ 
    and compatible-add:  $\forall x \ y. [\ x : \text{carrier } R; y : \text{carrier } R \ ] \implies h \ (x \oplus y) =$ 
     $= h \ x \oplus_S h \ y$ 
    and compatible-one:  $h \ 1 = 1_S$ 
  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:  $h \in \text{ring-hom } R \ S$ 
  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  $\otimes$  y)
  = h x  $\otimes_S$  h y
  and compatible-one: h 1 = 1_S
  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  $\in$  a-kernel R S h  $\implies$  h i = 0_S
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  $\in$  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  $\dots = 0_S \oplus_S h \ a$  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  $a: h \ x \oplus_S \ominus_S h \ a = 0_S$  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  $b: h \ (x \oplus \ominus a) = 0_S$  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-kernel R S h R] by (rule kernel-is-ideal)

    fix x
    assume xrcos:  $x \in a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h \ +> a$ 
    from acarr and this
      have xcarr:  $x \in \text{carrier } R$ 
      by (rule a-elemrcos-carrier)

    from xrcos
      have hx:  $h \ x = h \ a$  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-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  $z \in I +> x \otimes y$  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:  $z \in I +> x \otimes y$ 
from xcarr
  have xself:  $x \in I +> x$  by (intro a-rcos-self)
from ycarr
  have yself:  $y \in I +> y$  by (intro a-rcos-self)

from xself and yself and zrcos
  show  $\exists a \in I +> x. \exists b \in I +> y. z \in I +> a \otimes b$  by fast
qed

```

17.2 Quotient Ring Definition

```

constdefs (structure R)
  FactRing :: [ $'a, 'b$ ] ring-scheme,  $'a \text{ set}$ ]  $\Rightarrow ('a \text{ set}) \text{ ring}$ 
    (infixl Quot 65)
  FactRing R I  $\equiv$ 
    ( $\downarrow \text{carrier} = \text{a-rcosets } I, \text{mult} = \text{rcoset-mult } R \text{ } I, \text{one} = (I +> \mathbf{1}), \text{zero} = I, \text{add}$ 
 $= \text{set-add } R$ )

```

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: rcset-mult-add m-assoc)
  — mult one
    apply clarify
    apply (simp add: rcset-mult-add l-one)
    apply clarify
    apply (simp add: rcset-mult-add r-one)
  — distr
    apply clarify
    apply (simp add: rcset-mult-add a-rcos-sum l-distr)
    apply clarify
    apply (simp add: rcset-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 rcset-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 rcset-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: rcset-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: rcset-mult-add) defer 1
proof (rule ccontr, clarsimp)
  assume  $I +> 1 = I$ 
  hence  $1 \in I$  by (simp only: a-coset-join1 one-closed a-subgroup)
  hence  $\text{carrier } R \subseteq I$  by (subst one-imp-carrier, simp, fast)
  from this and a-subset
    have  $I = \text{carrier } R$  by fast
  from this and I-notcarr
    show False by fast
next
  fix x y
  assume carr:  $x \in \text{carrier } R$   $y \in \text{carrier } R$ 
    and a:  $I +> x \otimes y = I$ 
    and b:  $I +> y \neq I$ 

  have ynI:  $y \notin I$ 
  proof (rule ccontr, simp)
    assume  $y \in I$ 
    hence  $I +> y = I$  by (rule a-rcos-const)
    from this and b
      show False by simp
  qed

  from carr
    have  $x \otimes y \in I +> x \otimes y$  by (simp add: a-rcos-self)
  from this
    have xyI:  $x \otimes y \in I$  by (simp add: a)

  from xyI and carr
    have xI:  $x \in I \vee y \in I$  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  $0_R \text{ Quot } I = 1_R \text{ Quot } I$ 
  hence III:  $I = I +> 1$  by (simp add: FactRing-def)
  from a-rcos-self[OF one-closed]
  have  $1 \in I$  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 IanI:  $I +> a \neq I$ 
  and acarr:  $a \in \text{carrier } R$ 

  — 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  $Ia \cap I$ 
  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  $JnI$ :  $J \neq I$  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  $JnI$ 
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 rail:  $a \otimes r = \ominus i \oplus \mathbf{1}$  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 rail
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:
   $\llbracket l \text{ dvd } k; k \text{ dvd } l \rrbracket \implies \text{abs } l = \text{abs } (k :: \text{int})$ 
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  $\equiv$  ( $\lambda$ carrier = UNIV, mult = op *, one = 1, zero = 0, add = 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  $a\text{-inv } \mathcal{Z} \ x = - \ x$  by (simp add: int.minus-equality) }
  note  $a\text{-inv} = \text{this}$ 
  show  $a\text{-minus } \mathcal{Z} \ x \ y = x - y$  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*:

```

 $x \in \text{UNIV} = \text{True}$ 
 $A \subseteq \text{UNIV} = \text{True}$ 
 $(\text{ALL } x : \text{UNIV}. P \ x) = (\text{ALL } x. P \ x)$ 
 $(\text{EX } x : \text{UNIV}. P \ x) = (\text{EX } x. P \ x)$ 
 $(\text{True} \longrightarrow Q) = Q$ 
 $(\text{True} \Longrightarrow \text{PROP } R) == \text{PROP } R$ 
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 ppos: 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 $kIl: k \in ZMod \, l \, r$

shows $EX\ x. k = x * l + r$
proof –
 from $kIl[unfolding\ ZMod-def]$
 have $\exists xl \in Idl_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{l\}. k = xl + r$ **by** (*simp add: a-r-coset-defs int-ring-def*)
 from *this* **obtain** xl
 where $xl: xl \in Idl_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{l\}$
 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 $a\ mod\ m = b\ mod\ m$
proof –
 interpret *ideal* $[Idl_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{m\}\ \mathcal{Z}]$ **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 $b\ mod\ m = (x * m + a)\ mod\ m$ **by** *simp*
 also
 have $\dots = ((x * m)\ mod\ m) + (a\ mod\ m)$ **by** (*simp add: zmod-zadd1-eq*)
 also
 have $\dots = a\ mod\ m$ **by** *simp*
 finally
 have $b\ mod\ m = a\ mod\ m$.
 thus $a\ mod\ m = b\ mod\ m$..
qed

lemma *ZMod-mod*:
 shows $ZMod\ m\ a = ZMod\ m\ (a\ mod\ m)$
proof –
 interpret *ideal* $[Idl_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{m\}\ \mathcal{Z}]$ **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  $ZMod\ m\ a = ZMod\ m\ (a \text{ mod } m)$  by (rule ZMod-mod)
  also have  $\dots = ZMod\ m\ (b \text{ mod } m)$  by (simp add: modeq[symmetric])
  also have  $\dots = ZMod\ m\ b$  by (rule ZMod-mod[symmetric])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

corollary ZMod-eq-mod:
  shows  $(ZMod\ m\ a = ZMod\ m\ b) = (a \text{ mod } m = b \text{ mod } m)$ 
by (rule, erule ZMod-imp-zmod, erule zmod-imp-ZMod)

```

18.2.6 Factorization

```

constdefs
  ZFact ::  $int \Rightarrow int \text{ set ring}$ 
  ZFact  $k == \mathcal{Z}\ \text{Quot}\ (Idl_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{k\})$ 

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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