

The Isabelle/HOL Algebra Library

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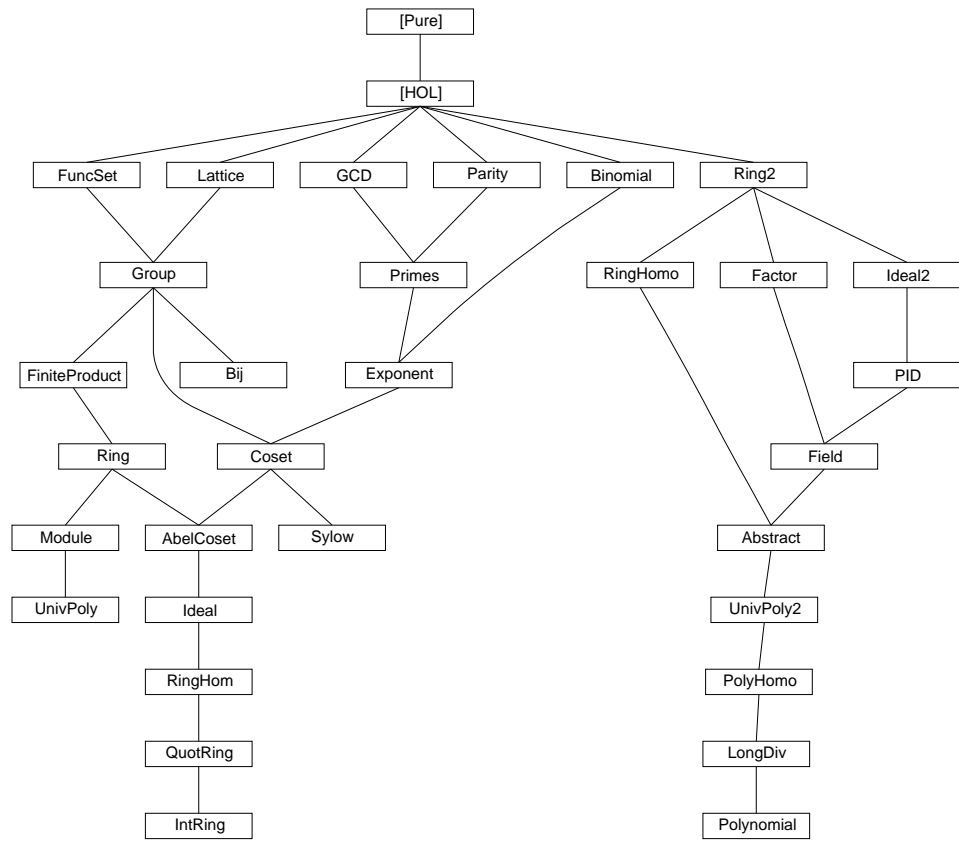
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theory *Lattice* **imports** *Main* **begin**

1 Orders and Lattices

Object with a carrier set.

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

1.1 Partial Orders

record *'a order* = *'a partial-object* +
le :: [*'a*, *'a*] ==> *bool* (**infixl** \sqsubseteq 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 (\sqcap_{1-} [90] 90)
 $\sqcap A == \text{THE } x. \text{ greatest } L \ x \ (\text{Lower } L \ A)$

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

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

1.1.1 Upper

lemma *Upper-closed* [intro, simp]:
 $\text{Upper } L \ A \subseteq \text{carrier } L$
by (unfold Upper-def) clarify

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

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

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

1.1.2 Lower

lemma *Lower-closed* [intro, simp]:
 $\text{Lower } L \ A \subseteq \text{carrier } L$
by (unfold Lower-def) clarify

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

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

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

1.1.3 least

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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: B  $\subseteq$  carrier ?L
  show EX s. least ?L s (Upper ?L B)
  proof
    from B show least ?L ( $\bigcup$  B) (Upper ?L B)
      by (fastsimp intro!: least-UpperI simp: Upper-def)
  qed
next
  fix B
  assume B: B  $\subseteq$  carrier ?L
  show EX i. greatest ?L i (Lower ?L B)
  proof
    from B show 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)
  qed
qed

```

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

```
end
```

```
theory Group imports FuncSet Lattice begin
```

2 Monoids and Groups

2.1 Definitions

Definitions follow [2].

```

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

```

```
constdefs (structure  $G$ )
```

```

  m-inv :: ('a, 'b) monoid-scheme  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a (inv1 - [81] 80)
  inv x == (THE y. y  $\in$  carrier  $G$  &  $x \otimes y = \mathbf{1}$  &  $y \otimes x = \mathbf{1}$ )

```

```
  Units :: -  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
```

— The set of invertible elements

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

```
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  $\mathbf{1}_G$  (%u b. b  $\otimes_G$  a) n
```

```
  int-pow-def: pow  $G$  a z ==
```

```
    let p = nat-rec  $\mathbf{1}_G$  (%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]:
```

```
     $\llbracket x \in$  carrier  $G$ ;  $y \in$  carrier  $G \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \otimes y \in$  carrier  $G$ 
```

```
  and m-assoc:
```

```
     $\llbracket x \in$  carrier  $G$ ;  $y \in$  carrier  $G$ ;  $z \in$  carrier  $G \rrbracket$ 
```

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

```
  and one-closed [intro, simp]:  $\mathbf{1} \in$  carrier  $G$ 
```

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

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

lemma *monoidI*:

fixes *G* (**structure**)

assumes *m-closed*:

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

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

and *m-assoc*:

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

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

and *l-one*: $\llbracket x. x \in \text{carrier } G \implies \mathbf{1} \otimes x = x$

and *r-one*: $\llbracket x. x \in \text{carrier } G \implies x \otimes \mathbf{1} = x$

shows *monoid* *G*

by (*fast intro*!: *monoid.intro intro: prems*)

lemma (**in** *monoid*) *Units-closed* [*dest*]:

$x \in \text{Units } G \implies x \in \text{carrier } G$

by (*unfold Units-def*) *fast*

lemma (**in** *monoid*) *inv-unique*:

assumes *eq*: $y \otimes x = \mathbf{1} \quad x \otimes y' = \mathbf{1}$

and *G*: $x \in \text{carrier } G \quad y \in \text{carrier } G \quad y' \in \text{carrier } G$

shows $y = y'$

proof –

from *G eq* **have** $y = y \otimes (x \otimes y')$ **by** *simp*

also from *G* **have** $\dots = (y \otimes x) \otimes y'$ **by** (*simp add: m-assoc*)

also from *G eq* **have** $\dots = y'$ **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma (**in** *monoid*) *Units-one-closed* [*intro, simp*]:

$\mathbf{1} \in \text{Units } G$

by (*unfold Units-def*) *auto*

lemma (**in** *monoid*) *Units-inv-closed* [*intro, simp*]:

$x \in \text{Units } G \implies \text{inv } x \in \text{carrier } G$

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*:

$x \in \text{Units } G \implies \exists y \in \text{carrier } G. y \otimes x = \mathbf{1}$

by (*unfold Units-def*) *auto*

lemma (**in** *monoid*) *Units-r-inv-ex*:

$x \in \text{Units } G \implies \exists y \in \text{carrier } G. x \otimes y = \mathbf{1}$

by (*unfold Units-def*) *auto*


```

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

lemma (in monoid) Units-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 ∈ Units G y ∈ Units G and eq: inv x = inv y
  then have inv (inv x) = inv (inv y) by simp
  with G show x = y by simp
qed

lemma (in monoid) Units-inv-comm:
  assumes inv: x ⊗ y = 1
  and G: x ∈ Units G y ∈ Units G
  shows y ⊗ x = 1
proof -
  from G have x ⊗ y ⊗ x = x ⊗ 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 ∈ carrier G ==> x (^) (n::nat) ∈ carrier G
  by (induct n) (simp-all add: nat-pow-def)

lemma (in monoid) nat-pow-0 [simp]:
  x (^) (0::nat) = 1
  by (simp add: nat-pow-def)

lemma (in monoid) nat-pow-Suc [simp]:
  x (^) (Suc n) = x (^) n ⊗ x
  by (simp add: nat-pow-def)

lemma (in monoid) nat-pow-one [simp]:
  1 (^) (n::nat) = 1
  by (induct n) simp-all

lemma (in monoid) nat-pow-mult:
  x ∈ carrier G ==> x (^) (n::nat) ⊗ x (^) m = x (^) (n + m)
  by (induct m) (simp-all add: m-assoc [THEN sym])

lemma (in monoid) nat-pow-pow:
  x ∈ carrier G ==> (x (^) n) (^) m = x (^) (n * m::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: carrier G <= Units G

```

```

lemma (in group) is-group: group G by (rule group-axioms)

```

```

theorem groupI:

```

```

fixes  $G$  (structure)
assumes  $m\text{-closed}$  [ $simp$ ]:
   $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies x \otimes y \in \text{carrier } G$ 
and  $one\text{-closed}$  [ $simp$ ]:  $\mathbf{1} \in \text{carrier } G$ 
and  $m\text{-assoc}$ :
   $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; z \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(x \otimes y) \otimes z = x \otimes (y \otimes z)$ 
and  $l\text{-one}$  [ $simp$ ]:  $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies \mathbf{1} \otimes x = x$ 
and  $l\text{-inv-ex}$ :  $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies \exists y \in \text{carrier } G. y \otimes x = \mathbf{1}$ 
shows  $\text{group } G$ 
proof –
  have  $l\text{-cancel}$  [ $simp$ ]:
     $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; z \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $(x \otimes y = x \otimes z) = (y = z)$ 
  proof
    fix  $x \ y \ z$ 
    assume  $eq: x \otimes y = x \otimes z$ 
    and  $G: x \in \text{carrier } G \ y \in \text{carrier } G \ z \in \text{carrier } G$ 
    with  $l\text{-inv-ex}$  obtain  $x\text{-inv}$  where  $xG: x\text{-inv} \in \text{carrier } G$ 
    and  $l\text{-inv}: x\text{-inv} \otimes x = \mathbf{1}$  by  $fast$ 
    from  $G$   $eq$   $xG$  have  $(x\text{-inv} \otimes x) \otimes y = (x\text{-inv} \otimes x) \otimes z$ 
    by ( $simp$   $add: m\text{-assoc}$ )
    with  $G$  show  $y = z$  by ( $simp$   $add: l\text{-inv}$ )
  next
    fix  $x \ y \ z$ 
    assume  $eq: y = z$ 
    and  $G: x \in \text{carrier } G \ y \in \text{carrier } G \ z \in \text{carrier } G$ 
    then show  $x \otimes y = x \otimes z$  by  $simp$ 
  qed
  have  $r\text{-one}$ :
     $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies x \otimes \mathbf{1} = x$ 
  proof –
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x: x \in \text{carrier } G$ 
    with  $l\text{-inv-ex}$  obtain  $x\text{-inv}$  where  $xG: x\text{-inv} \in \text{carrier } G$ 
    and  $l\text{-inv}: x\text{-inv} \otimes x = \mathbf{1}$  by  $fast$ 
    from  $x$   $xG$  have  $x\text{-inv} \otimes (x \otimes \mathbf{1}) = x\text{-inv} \otimes x$ 
    by ( $simp$   $add: m\text{-assoc}$  [ $symmetric$ ]  $l\text{-inv}$ )
    with  $x$   $xG$  show  $x \otimes \mathbf{1} = x$  by  $simp$ 
  qed
  have  $inv\text{-ex}$ :
     $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies \exists y \in \text{carrier } G. y \otimes x = \mathbf{1} \ \& \ x \otimes y = \mathbf{1}$ 
  proof –
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x: x \in \text{carrier } G$ 
    with  $l\text{-inv-ex}$  obtain  $y$  where  $y: y \in \text{carrier } G$ 
    and  $l\text{-inv}: y \otimes x = \mathbf{1}$  by  $fast$ 
    from  $x$   $y$  have  $y \otimes (x \otimes y) = y \otimes \mathbf{1}$ 
    by ( $simp$   $add: m\text{-assoc}$  [ $symmetric$ ]  $l\text{-inv}$   $r\text{-one}$ )

```

```

with  $x\ y$  have  $r\text{-inv}$ :  $x \otimes y = 1$ 
  by simp
from  $x\ y$  show  $\exists y \in \text{carrier } G. y \otimes x = 1 \ \& \ x \otimes y = 1$ 
  by (fast intro: l-inv r-inv)
qed
then have carrier-subset-Units:  $\text{carrier } G \leq \text{Units } G$ 
  by (unfold Units-def fast)
show ?thesis
  by (fast intro!: group.intro monoid.intro group-axioms.intro
    carrier-subset-Units intro: prems r-one)
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

$x \in \text{carrier } G \implies x \otimes \text{inv } x = \mathbf{1}$

proof –

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

then have $\text{inv } x \otimes (x \otimes \text{inv } x) = \text{inv } x \otimes \mathbf{1}$

by (simp add: m-assoc [symmetric] l-inv)

with x show ?thesis by (simp del: r-one)

qed

lemma (in group) *r-cancel* [simp]:

$[| x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; z \in \text{carrier } G |] \implies$

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

proof

assume eq: $y \otimes x = z \otimes x$

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

then have $y \otimes (x \otimes \text{inv } x) = z \otimes (x \otimes \text{inv } x)$

by (simp add: m-assoc [symmetric] del: r-inv)

with G show $y = z$ by simp

next

assume eq: $y = z$

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

then show $y \otimes x = z \otimes x$ by simp

qed

lemma (in group) *inv-one* [simp]:

$\text{inv } \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1}$

proof –

have $\text{inv } \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1} \otimes (\text{inv } \mathbf{1})$ by (simp del: r-inv)

moreover have $\dots = \mathbf{1}$ by simp

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma (in group) *inv-inv* [simp]:

$x \in \text{carrier } G \implies \text{inv } (\text{inv } x) = x$

using Units-inv-inv by simp

lemma (in group) *inv-inj*:

inj-on (*m-inv* G) (*carrier* G)

using *inv-inj-on-Units* by simp

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

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

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:
  [|  $x \otimes y = \mathbf{1}$ ;  $x \in \text{carrier } G$ ;  $y \in \text{carrier } G$  |] ==>  $y \otimes x = \mathbf{1}$ 
  by (rule Units-inv-comm) auto

```

```

lemma (in group) inv-equality:
  [|  $y \otimes x = \mathbf{1}$ ;  $x \in \text{carrier } G$ ;  $y \in \text{carrier } G$  |] ==>  $\text{inv } x = y$ 
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:
   $a\ (^)\ (z::\text{int}) = (\text{if } \text{neg } z \text{ then } \text{inv } (a\ (^)\ (\text{nat } (-z))) \text{ else } a\ (^)\ (\text{nat } z))$ 
  by (simp add: int-pow-def nat-pow-def Let-def)

```

```

lemma (in group) int-pow-0 [simp]:
   $x\ (^)\ (0::\text{int}) = \mathbf{1}$ 
  by (simp add: int-pow-def2)

```

```

lemma (in group) int-pow-one [simp]:
   $\mathbf{1}\ (^)\ (z::\text{int}) = \mathbf{1}$ 
  by (simp add: int-pow-def2)

```

2.3 Subgroups

```

locale subgroup =
  fixes  $H$  and  $G$  (structure)
  assumes subset:  $H \subseteq \text{carrier } G$ 
    and m-closed [intro, simp]: [ $x \in H$ ;  $y \in H$ ] ==>  $x \otimes y \in H$ 
    and one-closed [simp]:  $\mathbf{1} \in H$ 
    and m-inv-closed [intro, simp]:  $x \in H \implies \text{inv } x \in H$ 

```

```

lemma (in subgroup) is-subgroup:
  subgroup  $H\ G$  by (rule subgroup-axioms)

```

```

declare (in subgroup) group.intro [intro]

```

```

lemma (in subgroup) mem-carrier [simp]:
   $x \in H \implies x \in \text{carrier } G$ 
  using subset by blast

```

```

lemma subgroup-imp-subset:
  subgroup  $H\ G \implies H \subseteq \text{carrier } G$ 
  by (rule subgroup.subset)

```

```

lemma (in subgroup) subgroup-is-group [intro]:
  includes group  $G$ 

```

```

shows group ( $G \langle \text{carrier} := H \rangle$ )
by (rule groupI) (auto intro: m-assoc l-inv mem-carrier)

```

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

```

lemma (in group) one-in-subset:
  [|  $H \subseteq \text{carrier } G$ ;  $H \neq \{\}$ ;  $\forall a \in H. \text{inv } a \in H$ ;  $\forall a \in H. \forall b \in H. a \otimes b \in H$  |]
  ==>  $\mathbf{1} \in H$ 
by (force simp add: l-inv)

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma subgroup-nonempty:
  ~ 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  $G$ ) ~  $0 < \text{card } H$ 
  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 ::  $\alpha \Rightarrow \beta \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ monoid}$  (infixr  $\times \times$  80)
   $G \times \times H \equiv \langle \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G \times \text{carrier } H,$ 
     $\text{mult} = (\lambda(g, h) (g', h'). (g \otimes_G g', h \otimes_H h')),$ 
     $\text{one} = (\mathbf{1}_G, \mathbf{1}_H) \rangle$ 

```

```

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 ×× H)
  by (rule groupI)
    (auto intro: G.m-assoc H.m-assoc G.l-inv H.l-inv
      simp add: DirProd-def)

```

```

lemma carrier-DirProd [simp]:
  carrier (G ×× H) = carrier G × carrier H
  by (simp add: DirProd-def)

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma inv-DirProd [simp]:
  includes group G + group H
  assumes g: g ∈ carrier G
    and h: h ∈ carrier H
  shows m-inv (G ×× H) (g, h) = (inv_G g, 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 ∈ carrier G
    and h: h ∈ carrier H
  shows m-inv (G ×× H) (g, h) = (inv_G g, inv_H h)
proof –
  interpret Prod: group [G ×× 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)

$hom :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ set}$

$hom\ G\ H ==$

$\{h. h \in \text{carrier } G \rightarrow \text{carrier } H \ \&$

$(\forall x \in \text{carrier } G. \forall y \in \text{carrier } G. h\ (x \otimes_G y) = h\ x \otimes_H h\ y)\}$

lemma *hom-mult*:

$[[\ h \in hom\ G\ H; x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G\]]$

$\Rightarrow h\ (x \otimes_G y) = h\ x \otimes_H h\ y$

by (*simp add: hom-def*)

lemma *hom-closed*:

$[[\ h \in hom\ G\ H; x \in \text{carrier } G\]] \Rightarrow h\ x \in \text{carrier } H$

by (*auto simp add: hom-def funcset-mem*)

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

$[[h \in hom\ G\ H; i \in hom\ H\ I]] \Rightarrow \text{compose}\ (\text{carrier } G)\ i\ h \in hom\ G\ I$

apply (*auto simp add: hom-def funcset-compose*)

apply (*simp add: compose-def funcset-mem*)

done

constdefs

$iso :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ set}$ (**infixr** $\cong 60$)

$G \cong H == \{h. h \in hom\ G\ H \ \& \text{bij-betw } h\ (\text{carrier } G)\ (\text{carrier } H)\}$

lemma *iso-reft*: $(\%x. x) \in G \cong G$

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

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

$h \in G \cong H \Rightarrow \text{Inv}\ (\text{carrier } G)\ h \in H \cong G$

apply (*simp add: iso-def bij-betw-Inv*)

apply (*subgoal-tac Inv (carrier G) h \in carrier H \rightarrow 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*:

$[[h \in G \cong H; i \in H \cong I]] \Rightarrow (\text{compose}\ (\text{carrier } G)\ i\ h) \in G \cong I$

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:  $h \in \text{hom } G \ H$ 
  notes hom-mult [simp] = hom-mult [OF homh]
  and hom-closed [simp] = hom-closed [OF homh]

```

```

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

```

```

lemma (in group-hom) hom-one [simp]:
   $h \ 1 = 1_H$ 
proof -
  have  $h \ 1 \otimes_H 1_H = h \ 1 \otimes_H h \ 1$ 
    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  $h \ x \otimes_H h \ (\text{inv } x) = 1_H$ 
    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 ... = $(y \otimes x) \otimes z$ by (*simp add: m-comm*)
 also from *xyz* have ... = $y \otimes (x \otimes z)$ by (*simp add: m-assoc*)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

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

lemma *comm-monoidI*:

fixes *G* (structure)

assumes *m-closed*:

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

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

and *m-assoc*:

!!*x y z*. [| *x* ∈ *carrier G*; *y* ∈ *carrier G*; *z* ∈ *carrier G* |] ==>

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

and *l-one*: !!*x*. *x* ∈ *carrier G* ==> $1 \otimes x = x$

and *m-comm*:

!!*x y*. [| *x* ∈ *carrier G*; *y* ∈ *carrier G* |] ==> $x \otimes y = y \otimes x$

shows *comm-monoid G*

using *l-one*

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

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

assumes *m-comm*:

!!*x y*. [| *x* ∈ *carrier G*; *y* ∈ *carrier G* |] ==> $x \otimes y = y \otimes x$

shows *comm-monoid G*

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

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

[| *x* ∈ *carrier G*; *y* ∈ *carrier G* |] ==>

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

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

locale *comm-group* = *comm-monoid* + *group*

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

assumes *m-comm*: !!*x y*. [| *x* ∈ *carrier G*; *y* ∈ *carrier G* |] ==>

$x \otimes y = y \otimes x$

shows *comm-group G*

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

lemma *comm-groupI*:

fixes *G* (structure)

assumes *m-closed*:

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

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

and *m-assoc*:
 $!!x\ y\ z. [| x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; z \in \text{carrier } G |] ==>$
 $(x \otimes y) \otimes z = x \otimes (y \otimes z)$
and *m-comm*:
 $!!x\ y. [| x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G |] ==> x \otimes y = y \otimes x$
and *l-one*: $!!x. x \in \text{carrier } G ==> \mathbf{1} \otimes x = x$
and *l-inv-ex*: $!!x. x \in \text{carrier } G ==> \exists y \in \text{carrier } G. y \otimes x = \mathbf{1}$
shows *comm-group* G
by (*fast intro: group.group-comm-groupI groupI prems*)

lemma (*in comm-group*) *inv-mult*:
 $[| x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G |] ==> \text{inv } (x \otimes y) = \text{inv } x \otimes \text{inv } y$
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*:
 $\text{subgroup } H\ G ==> \text{group } (G(| \text{carrier} := H |))$
by (*erule subgroup.subgroup-is-group rule group-axioms*)

lemma (*in group*) *is-monoid* [*intro, simp*]:
 $\text{monoid } G$
by (*auto intro: monoid.intro m-assoc*)

lemma (*in group*) *subgroup-inv-equality*:
 $[| \text{subgroup } H\ G; x \in H |] ==> m\text{-inv } (G(| \text{carrier} := H |))\ x = \text{inv } x$
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*: $(!!H. H \in A ==> \text{subgroup } H\ G)$
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  $\bigcap A \sim = \{\}$  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 ( $\mid$  carrier =  $\{H. \text{subgroup } H \ G\}$ , le =  $op \subseteq \mid$ )
  (is complete-lattice ?L)
proof (rule partial-order.complete-lattice-criterion1)
  show partial-order ?L by (rule subgroups-partial-order)
next
  show  $\exists G. \text{greatest } ?L \ G \ (\text{carrier } ?L)$ 
  proof
    show greatest ?L (carrier G) (carrier ?L)
    by (unfold greatest-def)
    (simp add: subgroup.subset subgroup-self)
  qed
next
  fix A
  assume L:  $A \subseteq \text{carrier } ?L$  and non-empty:  $A \sim = \{\}$ 
  then have Int-subgroup: subgroup ( $\bigcap A$ ) G
    by (fastsimp intro: subgroups-Inter)
  show  $\exists I. \text{greatest } ?L \ I \ (\text{Lower } ?L \ A)$ 
  proof
    show 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 ( $G \ (\mid \text{carrier} := H \ \mid)$ ) (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:  $H \in \text{Lower } ?L \ A$ 
      with L Int-subgroup show le ?L H ?Int
        by (fastsimp simp: Lower-def intro: Inter-greatest)
    next

```

```

    show  $A \subseteq \text{carrier } ?L$  by (rule  $L$ )
  next
    show  $?Int \in \text{carrier } ?L$  by simp (rule  $\text{Int-subgroup}$ )
  qed
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 :: [ $'a \text{ set}$ ,  $'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a, 'a] \Rightarrow ('b \text{ set} * 'a) \text{ set}$ 
  for  $D :: 'a \text{ set}$  and  $f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  and  $e :: 'a$ 
  where
    emptyI [intro]:  $e \in D \Rightarrow (\{\}, e) \in \text{foldSetD } D f e$ 
    | insertI [intro]:  $[x \sim A; f x y \in D; (A, y) \in \text{foldSetD } D f e] \Rightarrow$ 
       $(\text{insert } x A, f x y) \in \text{foldSetD } D f e$ 

```

```

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

```

```

constdefs
  foldD :: [ $'a \text{ set}$ ,  $'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a, 'a, 'b \text{ set}] \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  foldD  $D f e A == \text{THE } x. (A, x) \in \text{foldSetD } D f e$ 

```

```

lemma foldSetD-closed:
   $[ (A, z) \in \text{foldSetD } D f e ; e \in D; !!x y. [x \in A; y \in D] \Rightarrow f x y \in D ] \Rightarrow z \in D$ 
  by (erule foldSetD.cases) auto

```

```

lemma Diff1-foldSetD:
   $[ (A - \{x\}, y) \in \text{foldSetD } D f e; x \in A; f x y \in D ] \Rightarrow$ 
   $(A, f x y) \in \text{foldSetD } D f e$ 
  apply (erule insert-Diff [THEN subst], rule foldSetD.intros)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma foldSetD-imp-finite [simp]:  $(A, x) \in \text{foldSetD } D f e \Rightarrow \text{finite } A$ 
  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) ∈ foldSetD D f e by auto
  with insert have y ∈ D by (auto dest: foldSetD-closed)
  with y and insert have (insert x F, f x y) ∈ 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  $y \in D$  by auto
with  $y$  and insert have  $(\text{insert } x \ F, f \ x \ y) \in \text{foldSetD } D \ f \ e$ 
  by  $(\text{intro foldSetD.intros})$  auto
then show ?case ..
qed

```

```

lemma  $(\text{in } LCD) \text{ foldSetD-determ-aux:}$ 
 $e \in D \implies \forall A \ x. A \subseteq B \ \& \ \text{card } A < n \implies (A, x) \in \text{foldSetD } D \ f \ e \implies$ 
 $(\forall y. (A, y) \in \text{foldSetD } D \ f \ e \implies y = x)$ 
apply  $(\text{induct } n)$ 
apply  $(\text{auto simp add: less-Suc-eq})$ 
apply  $(\text{erule foldSetD.cases})$ 
apply blast
apply  $(\text{erule foldSetD.cases})$ 
apply blast
apply clarify

```

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

```

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

```

case $xa \notin xb$.

```

apply  $(\text{subgoal-tac } Aa - \{xb\} = Ab - \{xa\} \ \& \ xb \in Aa \ \& \ xa \in Ab)$ 
  prefer 2 apply  $(\text{blast elim!: equalityE})$ 
apply clarify
apply  $(\text{subgoal-tac } Aa = \text{insert } xb \ Ab - \{xa\})$ 
  prefer 2 apply blast
apply  $(\text{subgoal-tac } \text{card } Aa \leq \text{card } Ab)$ 
  prefer 2
apply  $(\text{rule Suc-le-mono } [THEN \text{subst}])$ 
apply  $(\text{simp add: card-Suc-Diff1})$ 
apply  $(\text{rule-tac } A1 = Aa - \{xb\} \text{ in } \text{finite-imp-foldSetD } [THEN \text{exE}])$ 
  apply  $(\text{blast intro: foldSetD-imp-finite finite-Diff})$ 
apply best
apply assumption
apply  $(\text{frule } (1) \text{ Diff1-foldSetD})$ 
apply best
apply  $(\text{subgoal-tac } ya = f \ xb \ x)$ 
  prefer 2
apply  $(\text{subgoal-tac } Aa \subseteq B)$ 
  prefer 2 apply best
apply  $(\text{blast del: equalityCE})$ 
apply  $(\text{subgoal-tac } (Ab - \{xa\}, x) \in \text{foldSetD } D \ f \ e)$ 
  prefer 2 apply simp

```



```

apply (subgoal-tac  $y b = f x a x$ )
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:
  [| ( $A, x$ )  $\in$  foldSetD  $D f e$ ; ( $A, y$ )  $\in$  foldSetD  $D f e$ ;  $e \in D$ ;  $A \subseteq B$  |]
   $\implies y = x$ 
by (blast intro: foldSetD-determ-aux [rule-format])

```

```

lemma (in LCD) foldD-equality:
  [| ( $A, y$ )  $\in$  foldSetD  $D f e$ ;  $e \in D$ ;  $A \subseteq B$  |]  $\implies$  foldD  $D f e A = y$ 
by (unfold foldD-def) (blast intro: foldSetD-determ)

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma (in LCD) foldD-closed [simp]:
  [| finite  $A$ ;  $e \in D$ ;  $A \subseteq B$  |]  $\implies$  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:
  [| finite A; x ∈ B; e ∈ D; A ⊆ B |] ==>
  f x (foldD D f e A) = 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 ⊆ C; B ⊆ C |] ==> A Int B ⊆ 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*]: $e \in D$
and *f-closed* [*simp*]: $[x \in D; y \in D] \implies x \cdot y \in D$

lemma (in *ACeD*) *left-commute*:

$[x \in D; y \in D; z \in D] \implies x \cdot (y \cdot z) = y \cdot (x \cdot z)$

proof –

assume $D: x \in D \ y \in D \ z \in D$

then have $x \cdot (y \cdot z) = (y \cdot z) \cdot x$ **by** (*simp add: commute*)

also from D **have** $\dots = y \cdot (z \cdot x)$ **by** (*simp add: assoc*)

also from D **have** $z \cdot x = x \cdot z$ **by** (*simp add: commute*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemmas (in *ACeD*) $AC = \text{assoc commute left-commute}$

lemma (in *ACeD*) *left-ident* [*simp*]: $x \in D \implies e \cdot x = x$

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*:

$[finite\ A; finite\ B; A \subseteq D; B \subseteq D] \implies$

$foldD\ D\ f\ e\ A \cdot foldD\ D\ f\ e\ B =$

$foldD\ D\ f\ e\ (A\ Un\ B) \cdot foldD\ D\ f\ e\ (A\ Int\ B)$

apply (*induct set: finite*)

apply (*simp add: left-commute LCD.foldD-closed [OF LCD.intro [of D]]*)

apply (*simp add: AC insert-absorb Int-insert-left*

LCD.foldD-insert [OF LCD.intro [of D]]

LCD.foldD-closed [OF LCD.intro [of D]]

Int-mono2 Un-subset-iff)

done

lemma (in *ACeD*) *foldD-Un-disjoint*:

$[finite\ A; finite\ B; A\ Int\ B = \{\}; A \subseteq D; B \subseteq D] \implies$

$foldD\ D\ f\ e\ (A\ Un\ B) = foldD\ D\ f\ e\ A \cdot foldD\ D\ f\ e\ B$

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 :: $[('b, 'm)\ monoid-scheme, 'a \implies 'b, 'a\ set] \implies 'b$

finprod $G\ f\ A ==$ if *finite* A

then *foldD* (*carrier* G) (*mult* $G\ o\ f$) **1** A

else *arbitrary*

syntax

```

-finprod :: index => idt => 'a set => 'b => 'b
  (( $\exists \otimes$  --:-. -) [1000, 0, 51, 10] 10)
syntax (xsymbols)
-finprod :: index => idt => 'a set => 'b => 'b
  (( $\exists \otimes$  --∈-. -) [1000, 0, 51, 10] 10)
syntax (HTML output)
-finprod :: index => idt => 'a set => 'b => 'b
  (( $\exists \otimes$  --∈-. -) [1000, 0, 51, 10] 10)
translations
 $\otimes$  i:A. b == finprod  $\diamond_1$  (%i. b) A
— Beware of argument permutation!

lemma (in comm-monoid) finprod-empty [simp]:
  finprod G f {} = 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  $\otimes$  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 ==> ( $\otimes$  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:  $f \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$ 
    shows finprod G f A  $\in \text{carrier } G$ 
using fin f
proof induct
  case empty show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert a A)
  then have a:  $f \ a \in \text{carrier } G$  by fast
  from insert have A:  $f \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$  by fast
  from insert A a show ?case by simp
qed

```

```

lemma funcset-Int-left [simp, intro]:
   $[f \in A \rightarrow C; f \in B \rightarrow C] \implies f \in A \text{ Int } B \rightarrow C$ 
  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:
   $[finite \ A; finite \ B; g \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G; g \in B \rightarrow \text{carrier } G] \implies$ 
   $\text{finprod } G \ g \ (A \text{ Un } B) \otimes \text{finprod } G \ g \ (A \text{ Int } B) =$ 
   $\text{finprod } G \ g \ A \otimes \text{finprod } G \ g \ B$ 

```

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

```

proof (induct set: finite)
  case empty then show ?case by (simp add: finprod-closed)
next
  case (insert a A)
  then have a:  $g \ a \in \text{carrier } G$  by fast
  from insert have A:  $g \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$  by fast
  from insert A a show ?case
    by (simp add: m-ac Int-insert-left insert-absorb finprod-closed
      Int-mono2 Un-subset-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma (in comm-monoid) finprod-Un-disjoint:
   $[finite \ A; finite \ B; A \text{ Int } B = \{\};$ 
   $g \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G; g \in B \rightarrow \text{carrier } G]$ 
   $\implies \text{finprod } G \ g \ (A \text{ Un } B) = \text{finprod } G \ g \ A \otimes \text{finprod } G \ g \ B$ 
  apply (subst finprod-Un-Int [symmetric])
  apply (auto simp add: finprod-closed)
done

```

```

lemma (in comm-monoid) finprod-multf:
   $[finite \ A; f \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G; g \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G] \implies$ 
   $\text{finprod } G \ (\%x. f \ x \otimes g \ x) \ A = (\text{finprod } G \ f \ A \otimes \text{finprod } G \ g \ A)$ 
proof (induct set: finite)
  case empty show ?case by simp

```

```

next
  case (insert a A) then
    have fA:  $f \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$  by fast
    from insert have fa:  $f a \in \text{carrier } G$  by fast
    from insert have gA:  $g \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$  by fast
    from insert have ga:  $g a \in \text{carrier } G$  by fast
    from insert have fgA:  $(\%x. f x \otimes g x) \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$ 
      by (simp add: Pi-def)
    show ?case
      by (simp add: insert fA fa gA ga fgA m-ac)
qed

lemma (in comm-monoid) finprod-cong':
  [|  $A = B$ ;  $g \in B \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$ ;
    !! $i. i \in B \implies f i = g i$  |]  $\implies \text{finprod } G f A = \text{finprod } G g B$ 
proof -
  assume prems:  $A = B$   $g \in B \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$ 
  !! $i. i \in B \implies f i = g i$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases finite B)
    case True
      then have !!A. [|  $A = B$ ;  $g \in B \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$ ;
        !! $i. i \in B \implies f i = g i$  |]  $\implies \text{finprod } G f A = \text{finprod } G g B$ 
      proof induct
        case empty thus ?case by simp
      next
        case (insert x B)
          then have  $\text{finprod } G f A = \text{finprod } G f (\text{insert } x B)$  by simp
          also from insert have  $\dots = f x \otimes \text{finprod } G f B$ 
          proof (intro finprod-insert)
            show finite B by fact
          next
            show  $x \sim: B$  by fact
          next
            assume  $x \sim: B$  !! $i. i \in \text{insert } x B \implies f i = g i$ 
               $g \in \text{insert } x B \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$ 
              thus  $f \in B \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$  by fastsimp
            next
              assume  $x \sim: B$  !! $i. i \in \text{insert } x B \implies f i = g i$ 
                 $g \in \text{insert } x B \rightarrow \text{carrier } G$ 
                thus  $f x \in \text{carrier } G$  by fastsimp
              qed
            also from insert have  $\dots = g x \otimes \text{finprod } G g B$  by fastsimp
            also from insert have  $\dots = \text{finprod } G g (\text{insert } x B)$ 
            by (intro finprod-insert [THEN sym]) auto
            finally show ?case .
          qed
        qed
      with prems show ?thesis by simp
    next

```

```

    case False with prems show ?thesis by (simp add: finprod-def)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in comm-monoid) finprod-cong:
  [| A = B; f ∈ B -> carrier G = True;
    !!i. i ∈ B ==> f i = g i |] ==> finprod G f A = finprod G g B

  by (rule finprod-cong') force+

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

end

```

```

theory Exponent imports Main Primes Binomial begin

```

4 The Combinatorial Argument Underlying the First Sylow Theorem

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

4.1 Prime Theorems

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

lemma *prime-iff*:
*(prime p) = (Suc 0 < p & (∀ a b. p dvd a*b --> (p dvd a) | (p dvd b)))*
apply (*auto simp add: prime-imp-one-less*)
apply (*blast dest!: prime-dvd-mult*)
apply (*auto simp add: prime-def*)
apply (*erule dvdE*)
apply (*case-tac k=0, simp*)
apply (*drule-tac x = m in spec*)
apply (*drule-tac x = k in spec*)
apply (*simp add: dvd-mult-cancel1 dvd-mult-cancel2*)
done

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

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

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

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


```

apply (induct-tac c)
apply clarify
apply (case-tac a)
apply simp
apply simp

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

lemma *div-combine*:

```

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

```

lemma *Suc-le-power*: *Suc* 0 < *p* ==> *Suc* *n* <= *p* ^ *n*

```

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

```

lemma *power-dvd-bound*: [[*p* ^ *n* *dvd* *a*; *Suc* 0 < *p*; *a* > 0]] ==> *n* < *a*

```

apply (drule dvd-imp-le)
apply (drule-tac [2] n = n in Suc-le-power, auto)
done

```

4.2 Exponent Theorems

lemma *exponent-ge* [rule-format]:

$[[p \wedge k \text{ dvd } n; \text{ prime } p; 0 < n]] \implies k \leq \text{exponent } p \ n$
apply (simp add: exponent-def)
apply (erule Greatest-le)
apply (blast dest: prime-imp-one-less power-dvd-bound)
done

lemma *power-exponent-dvd*: $s > 0 \implies (p \wedge \text{exponent } p \ s) \text{ dvd } s$

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*:

$[[p * p \wedge \text{exponent } p \ s] \text{ dvd } s; \text{ prime } p] \implies s = 0$
apply (subgoal-tac $p \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{exponent } p \ s) \text{ dvd } s$)
prefer 2 **apply** simp
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (drule exponent-ge, auto)
done

lemma *exponent-power-eq* [simp]: $\text{prime } p \implies \text{exponent } p \ (p \wedge a) = a$

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*:

$!r::\text{nat}. (p \wedge r \text{ dvd } a) = (p \wedge r \text{ dvd } b) \implies \text{exponent } p \ a = \text{exponent } p \ b$
by (simp (no-asm-simp) add: exponent-def)

lemma *exponent-eq-0* [simp]: $\neg \text{prime } p \implies \text{exponent } p \ s = 0$

by (simp (no-asm-simp) add: exponent-def)

lemma *exponent-mult-add1*: $[[a > 0; b > 0]]$

$\implies (\text{exponent } p \ a) + (\text{exponent } p \ b) \leq \text{exponent } p \ (a * b)$
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*: $[[a > 0; b > 0]]$

$\implies \text{exponent } p \ (a * b) \leq (\text{exponent } p \ a) + (\text{exponent } p \ b)$

```

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

```

```

lemma p-fac-forw-lemma:
   $[[ (m::\text{nat}) > 0; k > 0; k < p^a; (p^r) \text{ dvd } (p^a)*m - k ]] \implies r \leq a$ 
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) dvd (p ^ a) * m - k |]
  ==> (p ^ r) 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) dvd (p ^ a) - k |] ==> r <= a
by (rule-tac m = Suc 0 in p-fac-forw-lemma, auto)

```

```

lemma p-fac-backw: [| m>0; k>0; (p::nat)≠0; k < p ^ a; (p ^ r) dvd p ^ a - k |]
  ==> (p ^ r) 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 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::nat)≠0; k < p ^ a |]
  ==> exponent p (p ^ a * m - k) = 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]:
  [| ∀ i. Suc i < K --> exponent p (Suc i) = exponent p (Suc(j+i)) |]
  ==> k<K --> exponent p ((j+k) choose k) = 0
apply (case-tac prime p)
  prefer 2 apply simp
apply (induct-tac k)
apply (simp (no-asm))

```

```

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

```

exponent p (Suc n))

First, use the assumed equation. We simplify the LHS to *exponent p (Suc (j + n) choose Suc n) + exponent p (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:*

$\llbracket \mid k < K; k \leq n; \forall j. 0 < j \ \& \ j < K \longrightarrow \text{exponent } p \ (n - k + (K - j)) = \text{exponent } p \ (K - j) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{exponent } p \ (n \text{ choose } k) = 0$

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:*

$m > 0 \implies \text{exponent } p \ ((p^a * m - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ choose } (p^a - \text{Suc } 0)) = 0$

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:*

$m > 0 \implies \text{exponent } p \ (((p^a) * m) \text{ choose } p^a) = \text{exponent } p \ m$

apply (*case-tac prime p*)

prefer 2 **apply** *simp*

```

apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < p^a * m \ \& \ p^a \leq p^a * m$ )
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 set, 'a]  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  (infixl #>1 60)
  H #> a  $\equiv \bigcup_{h \in H}. \{h \otimes a\}$ 

  l-coset  :: [ $-$ , 'a, 'a set]  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  (infixl <#1 60)
  a <# H  $\equiv \bigcup_{h \in H}. \{a \otimes h\}$ 

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

  set-mult :: [ $-$ , 'a set, 'a set]  $\Rightarrow$  'a set (infixl <#>1 60)
  H <#> K  $\equiv \bigcup_{h \in H}. \bigcup_{k \in K}. \{h \otimes k\}$ 

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

```

```

locale normal = subgroup + group +
  assumes coset-eq: ( $\forall x \in \text{carrier } G. H \#> x = x <# H$ )

```

abbreviation

```

normal-rel :: ['a set, ('a, 'b) monoid-scheme]  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl < 60) where

```

$$H \triangleleft G \equiv \text{normal } H \ G$$

5.1 Basic Properties of Cosets

lemma (in group) coset-mult-assoc:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket M \subseteq \text{carrier } G; g \in \text{carrier } G; h \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \\ & \implies (M \#> g) \#> h = M \#> (g \otimes h) \end{aligned}$$

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:

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

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:

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

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

apply (simp add: coset-mult-assoc)

done

lemma (in group) coset-join1:

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

apply (erule subst)

apply (simp add: r-coset-def)

apply (blast intro: l-one subgroup.one-closed sym)

done

lemma (in group) solve-equation:

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

apply (rule bexI [of - $y \otimes (\text{inv } x)$])

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

done

lemma (in group) repr-independence:

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

by (auto simp add: r-coset-def m-assoc [symmetric]

subgroup.subset [THEN subsetD]

subgroup.m-closed solve-equation)

lemma (in group) coset-join2:

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma (*in group*) *rcosI*:

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

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

lemma (*in group*) *rcosetsI*:

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

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

Really needed?

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

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

by (*force simp add: m-assoc [symmetric]*)

lemma (*in group*) *rcos-self*: $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; \text{subgroup } H \text{ } G \rrbracket \implies x \in H \#> x$

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

Step one for lemma *rcos-module*

lemma (in *subgroup*) *rcos-module-imp*:
 includes *group*
 assumes $xcarr: x \in carrier\ G$
 and $x'cos: x' \in H \#> x$
 shows $(x' \otimes inv\ x) \in H$
 proof –
 from $xcarr\ x'cos$
 have $x'carr: x' \in carrier\ G$
 by (*rule elemrcos-carrier[OF is-group]*)
 from $xcarr$
 have $ixcarr: inv\ x \in carrier\ G$
 by *simp*
 from $x'cos$
 have $\exists h \in H. x' = h \otimes x$
 unfolding *r-coset-def*
 by *fast*
 from *this*
 obtain h
 where $hH: h \in H$

```

    and  $x': x' = h \otimes x$ 
  by auto
from  $hH$  and subset
  have  $hcarr: h \in \text{carrier } G$  by fast
note  $carr = xcarr \ x'carr \ hcarr$ 
from  $x'$  and  $carr$ 
  have  $x' \otimes (\text{inv } x) = (h \otimes x) \otimes (\text{inv } x)$  by fast
also from  $carr$ 
  have  $\dots = h \otimes (x \otimes \text{inv } x)$  by (simp add: m-assoc)
also from  $carr$ 
  have  $\dots = h \otimes 1$  by simp
also from  $carr$ 
  have  $\dots = h$  by simp
finally
  have  $x' \otimes (\text{inv } x) = h$  by simp
from  $hH$  this
  show  $x' \otimes (\text{inv } x) \in H$  by simp
qed

Step two for lemma rcos-module

lemma (in subgroup) rcos-module-rev:
  includes group
  assumes  $carr: x \in \text{carrier } G \ x' \in \text{carrier } G$ 
    and  $xiH: (x' \otimes \text{inv } x) \in H$ 
  shows  $x' \in H \ \#> x$ 
proof -
  from  $xiH$ 
    have  $\exists h \in H. x' \otimes (\text{inv } x) = h$  by fast
  from this
    obtain  $h$ 
      where  $hH: h \in H$ 
      and  $hsym: x' \otimes (\text{inv } x) = h$ 
    by fast
  from  $hH$  subset have  $hcarr: h \in \text{carrier } G$  by simp
  note  $carr = carr \ hcarr$ 
  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  $B_{\text{carr}}$ 
  have  $b_{\text{carr}}: b \in \text{carrier } G$  by fast

from  $a_{\text{carr}} \ b_{\text{carr}}$ 
  show  $a \otimes b \in \text{carrier } G$  by (rule m-closed)
qed

lemma (in comm-group) mult-subgroups:
  assumes  $\text{subH}: \text{subgroup } H \ G$ 
    and  $\text{subK}: \text{subgroup } K \ G$ 
  shows  $\text{subgroup } (H <\#> K) \ G$ 
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  $haH: ha \in H$  and  $hbH: hb \in H$  and  $kaK: ka \in K$  and  $kbK: kb \in K$ 
  note  $\text{carr} = haH[THEN \text{subgroup.mem-carrier}[OF \text{subH}]] \ hbH[THEN \text{subgroup.mem-carrier}[OF \text{subH}]]$ 
   $kaK[THEN \text{subgroup.mem-carrier}[OF \text{subK}]] \ kbK[THEN \text{subgroup.mem-carrier}[OF \text{subK}]]$ 
  from  $\text{carr}$ 
    have  $(ha \otimes ka) \otimes (hb \otimes kb) = ha \otimes (ka \otimes hb) \otimes kb$  by (simp add: m-assoc)
  also from  $\text{carr}$ 
    have  $\dots = ha \otimes (hb \otimes ka) \otimes kb$  by (simp add: m-comm)
  also from  $\text{carr}$ 
    have  $\dots = (ha \otimes hb) \otimes (ka \otimes kb)$  by (simp add: m-assoc)
  finally
    have  $\text{eq}: (ha \otimes ka) \otimes (hb \otimes kb) = (ha \otimes hb) \otimes (ka \otimes kb)$  .

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

  from  $hH$  and  $kK$  and  $\text{eq}$ 
    show  $\exists h' \in H. \exists k' \in K. (ha \otimes ka) \otimes (hb \otimes kb) = h' \otimes k'$  by fast
next
  have  $1 = 1 \otimes 1$  by simp
  from  $\text{subgroup.one-closed}[OF \text{subH}] \ \text{subgroup.one-closed}[OF \text{subK}]$  this
    show  $\exists h \in H. \exists k \in K. 1 = h \otimes k$  by fast
next
  fix  $h \ k$ 
  assume  $hH: h \in H$ 
    and  $kK: k \in K$ 

```

from hH [*THEN* $\text{subgroup.mem-carrier}[OF \text{ subH}]$] kK [*THEN* $\text{subgroup.mem-carrier}[OF \text{ subK}]$]

have $\text{inv } (h \otimes k) = \text{inv } h \otimes \text{inv } k$ **by** (*simp add: inv-mult-group m-comm*)

from $\text{subgroup.m-inv-closed}[OF \text{ subH } hH]$ **and** $\text{subgroup.m-inv-closed}[OF \text{ subK } kK]$ **and this**

show $\exists ha \in H. \exists ka \in K. \text{inv } (h \otimes k) = ha \otimes ka$ **by fast**

qed

lemma (*in subgroup*) *lcos-module-rev*:

includes *group*

assumes $\text{carr}: x \in \text{carrier } G \ x' \in \text{carrier } G$

and $\text{vixH}: (\text{inv } x \otimes x') \in H$

shows $x' \in x <\# H$

proof –

from vixH

have $\exists h \in H. (\text{inv } x) \otimes x' = h$ **by fast**

from this

obtain h

where $hH: h \in H$

and $\text{hsym}: (\text{inv } x) \otimes x' = h$

by fast

from hH *subset* **have** $\text{hcarr}: h \in \text{carrier } G$ **by simp**

note $\text{carr} = \text{carr } \text{hcarr}$

from $\text{hsym}[\text{symmetric}]$ **have** $x \otimes h = x \otimes ((\text{inv } x) \otimes x')$ **by fast**

also from carr

have $\dots = (x \otimes (\text{inv } x)) \otimes x'$ **by** (*simp add: m-assoc[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*: $H \triangleleft G \implies \text{subgroup } H \ G$

by (*simp add: normal-def subgroup-def*)

lemma (*in group*) *normalI*:

$\text{subgroup } H \ G \implies (\forall x \in \text{carrier } G. H \ \#> x = x <\# H) \implies H \triangleleft G$

by (*simp add: normal-def normal-axioms-def prems*)

```

lemma (in normal) inv-op-closed1:
   $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; h \in H \rrbracket \implies (inv\ x) \otimes h \otimes x \in H$ 
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:
   $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; h \in H \rrbracket \implies x \otimes h \otimes (inv\ x) \in H$ 
apply (subgoal-tac inv (inv x) \otimes h \otimes (inv x) \in H)
apply (simp add: )
apply (blast intro: inv-op-closed1)
done

```

Alternative characterization of normal subgroups

```

lemma (in group) normal-inv-iff:
  ( $N \triangleleft G$ ) =
    (subgroup  $N\ G$  &  $(\forall x \in \text{carrier } G. \forall h \in N. x \otimes h \otimes (inv\ x) \in N)$ )
    (is - = ?rhs)
proof
  assume  $N: N \triangleleft G$ 
  show ?rhs
  by (blast intro: N normal.inv-op-closed2 normal-imp-subgroup)
next
  assume ?rhs
  hence sg: subgroup  $N\ G$ 
  and closed:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{carrier } G \implies \forall h \in N. x \otimes h \otimes inv\ x \in N$  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  $inv\ x \otimes n \otimes x \in N$  by (simp add: x n)
        show  $n \otimes x \in \{x \otimes (inv\ x \otimes n \otimes x)\}$ 
        by (simp add: x n m-assoc [symmetric] sb [THEN subsetD])
      qed
    qed
  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:  $x \text{ } n \text{ closed}$ )
    show  $x \otimes n \in \{x \otimes n \otimes \text{inv } x \otimes x\}$ 
    by (simp add:  $x \text{ } n \text{ m-assoc sb [THEN subsetD]}$ )
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

5.3 More Properties of Cosets

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

```

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

```

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

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

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

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

```

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

```

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

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

```

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

```

proof (simp add: *l-coset-def*)

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

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

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

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

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

proof

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

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

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

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

qed

qed

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

```

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

```

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 be1)
apply (rule be1 [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 ∈ H
  show h ⊗ inv x ∈ (⋃ j ∈ H. {inv x ⊗ inv j})
  proof
    show x ⊗ inv h ⊗ inv x ∈ H
    by (simp add: inv-op-closed2 prems)
    show h ⊗ inv x ∈ {inv x ⊗ inv (x ⊗ inv h ⊗ 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*:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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-congruent :: [*'a, 'b*)*monoid-scheme*, *'a set*] \Rightarrow (*'a * 'a*)*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* \in *carrier G* *y* \in *carrier G*
 and *inv x* \otimes *y* \in *H*
 hence *inv (inv x* \otimes *y)* \in *H* **by** (*simp add: m-inv-closed*)
 thus *inv y* \otimes *x* \in *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* \in *carrier G* *y* \in *carrier G* *z* \in *carrier G*
 and *inv x* \otimes *y* \in *H* **and** *inv y* \otimes *z* \in *H*
 hence (*inv x* \otimes *y*) \otimes (*inv y* \otimes *z*) \in *H* **by** *simp*
 hence *inv x* \otimes (*y* \otimes *inv y*) \otimes *z* \in *H* **by** (*simp add: m-assoc del: r-inv*)
 thus *inv x* \otimes *z* \in *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* \in *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
   $\llbracket ha \otimes a = h \otimes b; a \in \text{carrier } G; b \in \text{carrier } G;$ 
   $h \in H; ha \in H; hb \in H \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies hb \otimes a \in (\bigcup_{h \in H}. \{h \otimes b\})$ 
apply (rule UN-I [of  $hb \otimes ((\text{inv } ha) \otimes h)$ ])
apply (simp add: )
apply (simp add: m-assoc transpose-inv)
done

lemma (in group) rcos-disjoint:
  includes subgroup  $H$   $G$ 
  shows  $\llbracket a \in \text{rcosets } H; b \in \text{rcosets } H; a \neq b \rrbracket \implies a \cap b = \{\}$ 
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:  $(a, b) \in \text{rcong } H$ 
  and ccarr:  $c \in \text{carrier } G$ 

  from abrcong
  have acarr:  $a \in \text{carrier } G$ 
  and bcarr:  $b \in \text{carrier } G$ 
  and abH:  $\text{inv } a \otimes b \in H$ 
  unfolding r-congruent-def
  by fast+

  note carr = acarr bcarr ccarr

  from ccarr and abH
  have  $\text{inv } c \otimes (\text{inv } a \otimes b) \otimes c \in H$  by (rule inv-op-closed1)
  moreover
  from carr and inv-closed
  have  $\text{inv } c \otimes (\text{inv } a \otimes b) \otimes c = (\text{inv } c \otimes \text{inv } a) \otimes (b \otimes c)$ 
  by (force cong: m-assoc)
  moreover
  from carr and inv-closed
  have  $\dots = (\text{inv } (a \otimes c)) \otimes (b \otimes c)$ 
  by (simp add: inv-mult-group)
  ultimately
  have  $(\text{inv } (a \otimes c)) \otimes (b \otimes c) \in H$  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:  $(a, b) \in \text{rcong } H$ 
    and ccarr:  $c \in \text{carrier } G$ 

  from ccarr have  $c \in \text{Units } G$  by (simp add: Units-eq)
  hence cinv-one:  $\text{inv } c \otimes c = \mathbf{1}$  by (rule Units-l-inv)

  from abrcong
    have acarr:  $a \in \text{carrier } G$ 
    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) 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  $\equiv$ 
  ( $\langle$ carrier = rcosetsG H, mult = set-mult G, 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  $\in$  rcosets H

```

proof —

```

from - subgroup-axioms 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) monoid-scheme  $\Rightarrow$  ('b, 'n) monoid-scheme  $\Rightarrow$ 
    ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  — the kernel of a homomorphism
  kernel G H h  $\equiv$  {x. x  $\in$  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  $g \in \text{carrier } G$ 
    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 Xsub] 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 ⊗ g ⊗ 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 ( $\lambda X. \text{contents } (h \text{ ` } X)$ )  $\text{ ` } \text{carrier } (G \text{ Mod } \text{kernel } G \ H \ h) = \text{carrier } H$ 
proof
  show ( $\lambda X. \text{contents } (h \text{ ` } X)$ )  $\text{ ` } \text{carrier } (G \text{ Mod } \text{kernel } G \ H \ h) \subseteq \text{carrier } H$ 
  by (auto simp add: FactGroup-contents-mem)
  show  $\text{carrier } H \subseteq (\lambda X. \text{contents } (h \text{ ` } X)) \text{ ` } \text{carrier } (G \text{ Mod } \text{kernel } G \ H \ h)$ 
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 ' carrier G = carrier H
    ==> (λX. contents (h'X)) ∈ (G Mod (kernel G H h)) ≅ 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:  $M' \in \text{calM} // \text{RelM} \implies M' \subseteq \text{calM}$ 
apply (unfold RelM-def)
apply (blast elim! quotientE)
done

```

6.1 Main Part of the Proof

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma card-nonempty:  $0 < \text{card}(S) \implies S \neq \{\}$ 
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 ( $op \otimes m1$ )  $H \in H \rightarrow M1$ 
  qed

```

```

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  $M1\text{zeq}: M1 \#> z = M1$ 
    by (auto simp add:  $H\text{-def}$ )
    show ?thesis
    by (rule subst [OF  $M1\text{zeq}$ ], simp add:  $m1M\ zG\ rcosI$ )
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

6.2 Discharging the Assumptions of *sylow-central*

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma (in sylow) zero-less-o-G:  $0 < \text{order}(G)$ 
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:  $\text{card}(\text{calM}) = (p^a) * m$  choose  $p^a$ 
by (simp add: calM-def n-subsets order-G [symmetric] order-def)

```

```

lemma (in sylow) zero-less-card-calM:  $\text{card calM} > 0$ 
by (simp add: card-calM zero-less-binomial le-extend-mult zero-less-m)

```

```

lemma (in sylow) max-p-div-calM:
   $\sim (p \wedge \text{Suc}(\text{exponent } p\ m) \text{ dvd } \text{card}(\text{calM}))$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{exponent } p\ m = \text{exponent } p\ (\text{card calM})$ )
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-np])
apply (simp add: finite-calM equiv-imp-dvd-card [OF - RelM-equiv])
done

```

6.2.1 Introduction and Destruct Rules for H

```

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

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

6.3 Equal Cardinalities of M and the Set of Cosets

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 someI-ex*, *THEN conjunct1*]

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

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

done

lemma (in *syLOW-central*) *inj-M-GmodH*: $\exists f \in M \rightarrow \text{rcosets } H. \text{inj-on } f \ M$
apply (rule *beXI*)
apply (rule-tac [2] *M-funcset-rcosets-H*)
apply (rule *inj-onI*, *simp*)
apply (rule *trans* [*OF - M-elem-map-eq*])
prefer 2 **apply** *assumption*
apply (rule *M-elem-map-eq* [*symmetric*, *THEN trans*], *assumption*)
apply (rule *coset-mult-inv1*)
apply (rule-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-eq*)
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:  $\text{syLOW } G \ p \ a \ m = (\text{group } G \ \& \ \text{syLOW-axioms } G \ p \ a \ m)$ 
by (simp add: syLOW-def group-def)

```

6.4 Sylow's Theorem

```

theorem syLOW-thm:
  [| prime  $p$ ; group( $G$ );  $\text{order}(G) = (p^a) * m$ ; finite (carrier  $G$ ) |]
  ==>  $\exists H. \text{subgroup } H \ G \ \& \ \text{card}(H) = p^a$ 
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 ::  $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set}$ 
    — Only extensional functions, since otherwise we get too many.
  Bij  $S \equiv \text{extensional } S \cap \{f. \text{bij-betw } f \ S \ S\}$ 

  BijGroup ::  $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ monoid}$ 
  BijGroup  $S \equiv$ 
    (| carrier = Bij  $S$ ,
      mult =  $\lambda g \in \text{Bij } S. \lambda f \in \text{Bij } S. \text{compose } S \ g \ f$ ,
      one =  $\lambda x \in S. x$  |)

```

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

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

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

7.1 Bijections Form a Group

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

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

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

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

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

7.2 Automorphisms Form a Group

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

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

constdefs

```

auto :: ('a, 'b) monoid-scheme => ('a => 'a) set
auto G ≡ hom G G ∩ Bij (carrier G)

AutoGroup :: ('a, 'c) monoid-scheme => ('a => 'a) monoid
AutoGroup G ≡ BijGroup (carrier G) (λcarrier := auto G)

lemma (in group) id-in-auto: (λx ∈ carrier G. x) ∈ auto G
  by (simp add: auto-def hom-def restrictI group.axioms id-Bij)

lemma (in group) mult-funcset: mult G ∈ carrier G → carrier G → carrier G
  by (simp add: Pi-I group.axioms)

lemma (in group) restrict-Inv-hom:
  [[h ∈ hom G G; h ∈ Bij (carrier G)]]
  ==> restrict (Inv (carrier G) h) (carrier G) ∈ hom G G
  by (simp add: hom-def Bij-Inv-mem restrictI mult-funcset
    group.axioms Bij-Inv-lemma)

lemma inv-BijGroup:
  f ∈ Bij S ==> m-inv (BijGroup S) f = (λx ∈ S. (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:
  subgroup (auto G) (BijGroup (carrier G))
  proof (rule subgroup.intro)
    show auto G ⊆ carrier (BijGroup (carrier G))
    by (force simp add: auto-def BijGroup-def)
  next
    fix x y
    assume x ∈ auto G y ∈ auto G
    thus x ⊗BijGroup (carrier G) y ∈ auto G
    by (force simp add: BijGroup-def is-group auto-def Bij-imp-funcset
      group.hom-compose compose-Bij)
  next
    show 1BijGroup (carrier G) ∈ auto G by (simp add: BijGroup-def id-in-auto)
  next
    fix x
    assume x ∈ auto G
    thus invBijGroup (carrier G) x ∈ 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* (**0**₁)
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* (\mid *carrier* = *carrier* *R*, *mult* = *add* *R*, *one* = *zero* *R* \mid)

a-minus :: [*'a*, *'m*) *ring-scheme*, *'a*, *'a*] => *'a* (**infixl** \ominus ₁ 65)
 $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies x \ominus y == x \oplus (\ominus y)$

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

The following definition is redundant but simple to use.

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

8.1 Basic Properties

lemma *abelian-monoidI*:
fixes *R* (**structure**)
assumes *a-closed*:
 $\llbracket x y. \llbracket x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies x \oplus y \in \text{carrier } R$
and *zero-closed*: **0** \in *carrier* *R*
and *a-assoc*:
 $\llbracket x y z. \llbracket x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R; z \in \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies$
 $(x \oplus y) \oplus z = x \oplus (y \oplus z)$
and *l-zero*: $\llbracket x. x \in \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies \mathbf{0} \oplus x = x$
and *a-comm*:
 $\llbracket x y. \llbracket x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies x \oplus y = y \oplus x$
shows *abelian-monoid* *R*
by (*auto intro!*: *abelian-monoid.intro comm-monoidI intro: prems*)

lemma *abelian-groupI*:
fixes R (**structure**)
assumes *a-closed*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies x \oplus y \in \text{carrier } R$
and *zero-closed*: $\text{zero } R \in \text{carrier } R$
and *a-assoc*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R; z \in \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies$
 $(x \oplus y) \oplus z = x \oplus (y \oplus z)$
and *a-comm*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies x \oplus y = y \oplus x$
and *l-zero*: $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies \mathbf{0} \oplus x = x$
and *l-inv-ex*: $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies \text{EX } y : \text{carrier } R. y \oplus x = \mathbf{0}$
shows *abelian-group R*
by (*auto intro!*: *abelian-group.intro abelian-monoidI*
abelian-group-axioms.intro comm-monoidI comm-groupI
intro: prems)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma (in *abelian-monoid*) *a-assoc*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; z \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies$
 $(x \oplus y) \oplus z = x \oplus (y \oplus z)$
by (rule *monoid.m-assoc* [OF *a-monoid*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

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

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *l-neg*:
 $x \in \text{carrier } G \implies \ominus x \oplus x = \mathbf{0}$
by (simp add: *a-inv-def*
group.l-inv [OF *a-group*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

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

lemma (in *abelian-monoid*) *a-lcomm*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; z \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies$
 $x \oplus (y \oplus z) = y \oplus (x \oplus z)$
by (rule *comm-monoid.m-lcomm* [OF *a-comm-monoid*,
simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in *abelian-monoid*) *r-zero* [simp]:
 $x \in \text{carrier } G \implies x \oplus \mathbf{0} = x$
using *monoid.r-one* [OF *a-monoid*]
by *simp*

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *r-neg*:
 $x \in \text{carrier } G \implies x \oplus (\ominus x) = \mathbf{0}$
using *group.r-inv* [OF *a-group*]
by (simp add: *a-inv-def*)

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *minus-zero* [simp]:
 $\ominus \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$
by (simp add: *a-inv-def*
group.inv-one [OF *a-group*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *minus-minus* [simp]:
 $x \in \text{carrier } G \implies \ominus (\ominus x) = x$
using *group.inv-inv* [OF *a-group*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*]

by (*simp add: a-inv-def*)

lemma (*in abelian-group*) *a-inv-inj*:
inj-on (a-inv G) (carrier G)
using *group.inv-inj [OF a-group, simplified monoid-record-simps]*
by (*simp add: a-inv-def*)

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

syntax
 $\text{-finsum} :: \text{index} \Rightarrow \text{idt} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
 $((3 \oplus \text{---} \text{---} \text{---}) [1000, 0, 51, 10] 10)$
syntax (*xsymbols*)
 $\text{-finsum} :: \text{index} \Rightarrow \text{idt} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$

```

      ((3⊕--∈-. -) [1000, 0, 51, 10] 10)
syntax (HTML output)
  -finsum :: index => idt => 'a set => 'b => 'b
      ((3⊕--∈-. -) [1000, 0, 51, 10] 10)
translations
  ⊕i:A. b == finsum ∘1 (%i. b) A
  — Beware of argument permutation!

lemma (in abelian-monoid) finsum-empty [simp]:
  finsum G f {} = 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]:
  [| finite F; a ∉ F; f ∈ F -> carrier G; f a ∈ carrier G |]
  ==> finsum G f (insert a F) = f a ⊕ 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]:
  finite A ==> (⊕i∈A. 0) = 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: finite A and f: f ∈ A -> carrier G
  shows finsum G f A ∈ 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:
  [| finite A; finite B; g ∈ A -> carrier G; g ∈ B -> carrier G |] ==>
    finsum G g (A Un B) ⊕ finsum G g (A Int B) =
    finsum G g A ⊕ 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:
  [| finite A; finite B; A Int B = {};
    g ∈ A -> carrier G; g ∈ B -> carrier G |]
  ==> finsum G g (A Un B) = finsum G g A ⊕ 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*:

$$[[\text{finite } A; f \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G; g \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } G]] \implies$$

$$\text{finsum } G (\%x. f x \oplus g x) A = (\text{finsum } G f A \oplus \text{finsum } G g A)$$
by (rule *comm-monoid.finprod-multf* [*OF a-comm-monoid*,
folded finsum-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-monoid*) *finsum-cong'*:

$$[[A = B; g : B \rightarrow \text{carrier } G;$$

$$!!i. i : B \implies f i = g i]] \implies \text{finsum } G f A = \text{finsum } G g B$$
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*]:

$$f : \{0::\text{nat}\} \rightarrow \text{carrier } G \implies \text{finsum } G f \{..0\} = f 0$$
by (rule *comm-monoid.finprod-0* [*OF a-comm-monoid*, *folded finsum-def*,
simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in *abelian-monoid*) *finsum-Suc* [*simp*]:

$$f : \{.. \text{Suc } n\} \rightarrow \text{carrier } G \implies$$

$$\text{finsum } G f \{.. \text{Suc } n\} = (f (\text{Suc } n) \oplus \text{finsum } G f \{..n\})$$
by (rule *comm-monoid.finprod-Suc* [*OF a-comm-monoid*, *folded finsum-def*,
simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in *abelian-monoid*) *finsum-Suc2*:

$$f : \{.. \text{Suc } n\} \rightarrow \text{carrier } G \implies$$

$$\text{finsum } G f \{.. \text{Suc } n\} = (\text{finsum } G (\%i. f (\text{Suc } i)) \{..n\} \oplus f 0)$$
by (rule *comm-monoid.finprod-Suc2* [*OF a-comm-monoid*, *folded finsum-def*,
simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in *abelian-monoid*) *finsum-add* [*simp*]:

$$[[f : \{..n\} \rightarrow \text{carrier } G; g : \{..n\} \rightarrow \text{carrier } G]] \implies$$

$$\text{finsum } G (\%i. f i \oplus g i) \{..n::\text{nat}\} =$$

$$\text{finsum } G f \{..n\} \oplus \text{finsum } G g \{..n\}$$
by (rule *comm-monoid.finprod-mult* [*OF a-comm-monoid*, *folded finsum-def*,
simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in *abelian-monoid*) *finsum-cong*:

$$[[A = B; f : B \rightarrow \text{carrier } G;$$

$$!!i. i : B \implies f i = g i]] \implies \text{finsum } G f A = \text{finsum } G g B$$
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*: $[[x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R; z \in \text{carrier } R]]$
 $\implies (x \oplus y) \otimes z = x \otimes z \oplus y \otimes z$
and *r-distr*: $[[x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R; z \in \text{carrier } R]]$
 $\implies z \otimes (x \oplus y) = z \otimes x \oplus z \otimes y$

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 (*rule ring-axioms*)

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:  $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R; z \in \text{carrier } R \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies (x \oplus y) \otimes z = x \otimes z \oplus y \otimes z$ 
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 (rule cring-axioms)

```

9.2.1 Normaliser for Rings

```

lemma (in abelian-group) r-neg2:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies x \oplus (\ominus x \oplus y) = y$ 
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:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies \ominus x \oplus (x \oplus y) = y$ 
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*:
 [| $x \in \text{carrier } G$; $y \in \text{carrier } G$ |] ==> $x \ominus y = x \oplus \ominus y$
 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*:
 ($n::\text{nat}$) $\sim = 0$ ==> $\mathbf{0} \text{ } (^) \text{ } n = \mathbf{0}$
 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  $1 = 0$ 
proof -
  from one-closed and carrzero
  show  $1 = 0$  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in ring) one-zero:
  shows (carrier  $R = \{0\}$ ) = ( $1 = 0$ )
  by (rule, erule one-zeroI, erule one-zeroD)

```

```

lemma (in ring) one-not-zero:
  shows (carrier  $R \neq \{0\}$ ) = ( $1 \neq 0$ )
  by (simp add: one-zero)

```

Two examples for use of method algebra

```

lemma
  includes ring  $R +$  cring  $S$ 
  shows [|  $a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; c \in \text{carrier } S; d \in \text{carrier } S$  |] ==>
     $a \oplus \ominus (a \oplus \ominus b) = b \ \& \ c \otimes_S d = d \otimes_S c$ 
  by algebra

```

```

lemma
  includes cring
  shows [|  $a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R$  |] ==>  $a \ominus (a \ominus b) = b$ 
  by algebra

```

9.2.2 Sums over Finite Sets

```

lemma (in cring) finsum-l distr:
  [| finite  $A; a \in \text{carrier } R; f \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } R$  |] ==>
     $\text{finsum } R \ f \ A \otimes a = \text{finsum } R \ (\%i. f \ i \otimes a) \ A$ 
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-r distr:
  [| finite  $A; a \in \text{carrier } R; f \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } R$  |] ==>
     $a \otimes \text{finsum } R \ f \ A = \text{finsum } R \ (\%i. a \otimes f \ i) \ A$ 
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 ⊗ b = 0 by auto
qed

lemma (in domain) m-lcancel:
  assumes prem: a ~ = 0
  and R: a ∈ carrier R b ∈ carrier R c ∈ carrier R
  shows (a ⊗ b = a ⊗ c) = (b = c)
proof
  assume eq: a ⊗ b = a ⊗ c
  with R have a ⊗ (b ⊖ c) = 0 by algebra
  with R have a = 0 | (b ⊖ c) = 0 by (simp add: integral-iff)
  with prem and R have b ⊖ c = 0 by auto
  with R have b = b ⊖ (b ⊖ c) by algebra
  also from R have b ⊖ (b ⊖ c) = c by algebra
  finally show b = c .
next
  assume b = c then show a ⊗ b = a ⊗ c by simp
qed

lemma (in domain) m-rcancel:
  assumes prem: a ~ = 0
  and R: a ∈ carrier R b ∈ carrier R c ∈ carrier R
  shows conc: (b ⊗ a = c ⊗ a) = (b = c)
proof -
  from prem and R have (a ⊗ b = a ⊗ 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: Units R = carrier R - {0}
  shows field R
proof unfold-locales
  from field-Units
  have a: 0 ∉ Units R by fast
  have 1 ∈ 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 ... =  $(\text{inv } a \otimes a) \otimes b$  by (simp add: Units-l-inv)
    also from acarr bcarr aUnit[THEN Units-inv-closed]
    have ... =  $(\text{inv } a) \otimes (a \otimes b)$  by algebra
    also from ab and acarr bcarr aUnit
    have ... =  $(\text{inv } a) \otimes 0$  by simp
    also from aUnit[THEN Units-inv-closed]
    have ... = 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 invex:  $\bigwedge a. \llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; a \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies \exists b \in \text{carrier } R. a \otimes b = 1$ 
  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 invex)
  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 $\exists y \in \text{carrier } R. y \otimes x = \mathbf{1} \wedge x \otimes y = \mathbf{1}$ **by** *fast*
qed

9.5 Morphisms

constdefs (**structure** R S)
ring-hom :: $[(\text{'a}, \text{'m}) \text{ ring-scheme}, (\text{'b}, \text{'n}) \text{ ring-scheme}] \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b}) \text{ set}$
ring-hom R S == $\{h. h \in \text{carrier } R \rightarrow \text{carrier } S \ \& \$
 $(\text{ALL } x \ y. x \in \text{carrier } R \ \& \ y \in \text{carrier } R \rightarrow$
 $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*: $!!x. x \in \text{carrier } R \Rightarrow h x \in \text{carrier } S$
and *hom-mult*: $!!x \ y. [| x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R |] \Rightarrow$
 $h(x \otimes y) = h x \otimes_S h y$
and *hom-add*: $!!x \ y. [| x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R |] \Rightarrow$
 $h(x \oplus y) = h x \oplus_S h y$
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*:
 $[| h \in \text{ring-hom } R \ S; x \in \text{carrier } R |] \Rightarrow h x \in \text{carrier } S$
by (*auto simp add: ring-hom-def funcset-mem*)

lemma *ring-hom-mult*:
fixes R (**structure**) **and** S (**structure**)
shows
 $[| h \in \text{ring-hom } R \ S; x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R |] \Rightarrow$
 $h(x \otimes y) = h x \otimes_S h y$
by (*simp add: ring-hom-def*)

lemma *ring-hom-add*:
fixes R (**structure**) **and** S (**structure**)
shows
 $[| h \in \text{ring-hom } R \ S; x \in \text{carrier } R; y \in \text{carrier } R |] \Rightarrow$
 $h(x \oplus y) = h x \oplus_S h y$
by (*simp add: ring-hom-def*)

lemma *ring-hom-one*:
fixes R (**structure**) **and** S (**structure**)
shows $h \in \text{ring-hom } R \ S \Rightarrow h \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1}_S$
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-crng) hom-zero [simp]:
   $h\ 0 = 0_S$ 
proof -
  have  $h\ 0 \oplus_S h\ 0 = h\ 0 \oplus_S 0_S$ 
    by (simp add: hom-add [symmetric] del: hom-add)
  then show ?thesis by (simp del: S.r-zero)
qed

lemma (in ring-hom-crng) 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-crng) 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-crng) 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-crng.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*]:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M \rrbracket \implies a \odot_M x \in \text{carrier } M$
and *smult-l-distr*:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M \rrbracket \implies$
 $(a \oplus b) \odot_M x = a \odot_M x \oplus_M b \odot_M x$
and *smult-r-distr*:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M; y \in \text{carrier } M \rrbracket \implies$
 $a \odot_M (x \oplus_M y) = a \odot_M x \oplus_M a \odot_M y$
and *smult-assoc1*:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M \rrbracket \implies$
 $(a \otimes b) \odot_M x = a \odot_M (b \odot_M x)$
and *smult-one* [*simp*]:
 $x \in \text{carrier } M \implies \mathbf{1} \odot_M x = x$

locale *algebra* = *module* *R* *M* + *cring* *M* +
assumes *smult-assoc2*:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M; y \in \text{carrier } M \rrbracket \implies$
 $(a \odot_M x) \otimes_M y = a \odot_M (x \otimes_M y)$

lemma *moduleI*:
fixes *R* (**structure**) **and** *M* (**structure**)
assumes *cring*: *cring* *R*
and *abelian-group*: *abelian-group* *M*
and *smult-closed*:
 $\llbracket a x. \llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M \rrbracket \implies a \odot_M x \in \text{carrier } M$
and *smult-l-distr*:
 $\llbracket a b x. \llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M \rrbracket \implies$
 $(a \oplus b) \odot_M x = (a \odot_M x) \oplus_M (b \odot_M x)$
and *smult-r-distr*:
 $\llbracket a x y. \llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M; y \in \text{carrier } M \rrbracket \implies$
 $a \odot_M (x \oplus_M y) = (a \odot_M x) \oplus_M (a \odot_M y)$
and *smult-assoc1*:
 $\llbracket a b x. \llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M \rrbracket \implies$
 $(a \otimes b) \odot_M x = a \odot_M (b \odot_M x)$
and *smult-one*:
 $\llbracket x. x \in \text{carrier } M \implies \mathbf{1} \odot_M x = x$
shows *module* *R* *M*
by (*auto intro: module.intro cring.axioms abelian-group.axioms*)

module-axioms.intro prems)

lemma *algebraI*:

fixes *R* (**structure**) **and** *M* (**structure**)

assumes *R-cring*: *cring* *R*

and *M-cring*: *cring* *M*

and *smult-closed*:

$!!a\ x. [a \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M] \implies a \odot_M x \in \text{carrier } M$

and *smult-l-distr*:

$!!a\ b\ x. [a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M] \implies$

$(a \oplus b) \odot_M x = (a \odot_M x) \oplus_M (b \odot_M x)$

and *smult-r-distr*:

$!!a\ x\ y. [a \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M; y \in \text{carrier } M] \implies$

$a \odot_M (x \oplus_M y) = (a \odot_M x) \oplus_M (a \odot_M y)$

and *smult-assoc1*:

$!!a\ b\ x. [a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M] \implies$

$(a \otimes b) \odot_M x = a \odot_M (b \odot_M x)$

and *smult-one*:

$!!x. x \in \text{carrier } M \implies (\text{one } R) \odot_M x = x$

and *smult-assoc2*:

$!!a\ x\ y. [a \in \text{carrier } R; x \in \text{carrier } M; y \in \text{carrier } M] \implies$

$(a \odot_M x) \otimes_M y = a \odot_M (x \otimes_M y)$

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]:

$x \in \text{carrier } M \implies \mathbf{0} \odot_M x = \mathbf{0}_M$

proof –

assume $M: x \in \text{carrier } M$

note $\text{facts} = M \text{ smult-closed [OF } R.\text{zero-closed}]$

from facts **have** $\mathbf{0} \odot_M x = (\mathbf{0} \odot_M x \oplus_M \mathbf{0} \odot_M x) \oplus_M \ominus_M (\mathbf{0} \odot_M x)$ **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 $\text{facts} = R \text{ smult-closed}$

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 $\text{facts} = RM \ a\text{-smult } ma\text{-smult}$

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  $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  assumes bound:  $!!m. n < m \implies f\ m = z$ 

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  $\oplus$  q i),
    smult = (%a:carrier R. %p:up R. %i. a  $\otimes$  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  $\otimes$  p i) ∈ up R
by force

```

```

lemma (in cring) up-add-closed:
  [| p ∈ up R; q ∈ up R |] ==> (%i. p i  $\oplus$  q i) ∈ up R
proof

```

```

  fix n
  assume p ∈ up R and q ∈ up R
  then show p n  $\oplus$  q n ∈ carrier R
    by auto
next
  assume UP: p ∈ up R q ∈ up R
  show EX n. bound 0 n (%i. p i  $\oplus$  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 ∈ up R ==> (%i. ⊖ (p i)) ∈ up R
proof
  assume R: p ∈ up R
  then obtain n where bound 0 n p by auto
  then have bound 0 n (%i. ⊖ (p i)) by auto
  then show EX n. bound 0 n (%i. ⊖ (p i)) by auto
qed auto

```

```

lemma (in cring) up-mult-closed:
  [p ∈ up R; q ∈ up R] ==>
  (%n. ⊕ i ∈ {...n}. p i ⊗ q (n-i) ∈ up R)
proof
  fix n
  assume p ∈ up R q ∈ up R
  then show (⊕ i ∈ {...n}. p i ⊗ q (n-i) ∈ carrier R)
    by (simp add: mem-upD funcsetI)
next
  assume UP: p ∈ up R q ∈ up R
  show EX n. bound 0 n (%n. ⊕ i ∈ {...n}. p i ⊗ q (n-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 (n + m) (%n. ⊕ i ∈ {...n}. p i ⊗ q (n - i))
    proof
      fix k assume bound: n + m < k
      {
        fix i
        have p i ⊗ 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) ∈ carrier R by auto
            ultimately show ?thesis by simp
          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-def:  $P == UP R$ 

locale UP-cring = UP + cring R

locale UP-domain = UP-cring + domain R

Temporarily declare  $P \equiv UP R$  as simp rule.
declare (in UP) P-def [simp]

lemma (in UP-cring) coeff-monom [simp]:
   $a \in \text{carrier } R \implies$ 
   $\text{coeff } P (\text{monom } P a m) n = (\text{if } m=n \text{ then } a \text{ else } 0)$ 
proof -
  assume R:  $a \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  then have  $(\%n. \text{if } n = m \text{ then } a \text{ else } 0) \in \text{up } R$ 
    using up-def by force
  with R show ?thesis by (simp add: UP-def)
qed

lemma (in UP-cring) coeff-zero [simp]:
   $\text{coeff } P 0_P n = 0$ 
  by (auto simp add: UP-def)

lemma (in UP-cring) coeff-one [simp]:
   $\text{coeff } P 1_P n = (\text{if } n=0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
  using up-one-closed by (simp add: UP-def)

lemma (in UP-cring) coeff-smult [simp]:
   $[a \in \text{carrier } R; p \in \text{carrier } P] \implies$ 
   $\text{coeff } P (a \odot_P p) n = a \otimes \text{coeff } P p n$ 
  by (simp add: UP-def up-smult-closed)

lemma (in UP-cring) coeff-add [simp]:

```

$[| p \in \text{carrier } P; q \in \text{carrier } P |] ==>$
 $\text{coeff } P (p \oplus_P q) n = \text{coeff } P p n \oplus \text{coeff } P q n$
by (*simp add: UP-def up-add-closed*)

lemma (**in** *UP-crng*) *coeff-mult* [*simp*]:
 $[| p \in \text{carrier } P; q \in \text{carrier } P |] ==>$
 $\text{coeff } P (p \otimes_P q) n = (\bigoplus i \in \{..n\}. \text{coeff } P p i \otimes \text{coeff } P q (n-i))$
by (*simp add: UP-def up-mult-closed*)

lemma (**in** *UP*) *up-eqI*:
assumes *prem*: $!!n. \text{coeff } P p n = \text{coeff } P q n$
and *R*: $p \in \text{carrier } P \ q \in \text{carrier } P$
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*]:
 $[| p \in \text{carrier } P; q \in \text{carrier } P |] ==> p \otimes_P q \in \text{carrier } P$
by (*simp add: UP-def up-mult-closed*)

lemma (**in** *UP-crng*) *UP-one-closed* [*simp*]:
 $1_P \in \text{carrier } P$
by (*simp add: UP-def up-one-closed*)

lemma (**in** *UP-crng*) *UP-zero-closed* [*intro, simp*]:
 $0_P \in \text{carrier } P$
by (*auto simp add: UP-def*)

lemma (**in** *UP-crng*) *UP-a-closed* [*intro, simp*]:
 $[| p \in \text{carrier } P; q \in \text{carrier } P |] ==> p \oplus_P q \in \text{carrier } P$
by (*simp add: UP-def up-add-closed*)

lemma (**in** *UP-crng*) *monom-closed* [*simp*]:
 $a \in \text{carrier } R ==> \text{monom } P a n \in \text{carrier } P$
by (*auto simp add: UP-def up-def Pi-def*)

lemma (**in** *UP-crng*) *UP-smult-closed* [*simp*]:
 $[| a \in \text{carrier } R; p \in \text{carrier } P |] ==> a \odot_P p \in \text{carrier } P$
by (*simp add: UP-def up-smult-closed*)

lemma (**in** *UP*) *coeff-closed* [*simp*]:
 $p \in \text{carrier } P ==> \text{coeff } P p n \in \text{carrier } R$
by (*auto simp add: UP-def*)

declare (in *UP*) *P-def* [*simp del*]

Algebraic ring properties

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *UP-a-assoc*:

assumes *R*: $p \in \text{carrier } P$ $q \in \text{carrier } P$ $r \in \text{carrier } P$
shows $(p \oplus_P q) \oplus_P r = p \oplus_P (q \oplus_P r)$
by (*rule up-eqI*, *simp add: a-assoc R*, *simp-all add: R*)

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *UP-l-zero* [*simp*]:

assumes *R*: $p \in \text{carrier } P$
shows $\mathbf{0}_P \oplus_P p = p$
by (*rule up-eqI*, *simp-all add: R*)

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *UP-l-neg-ex*:

assumes *R*: $p \in \text{carrier } P$
shows *EX* $q : \text{carrier } P. q \oplus_P p = \mathbf{0}_P$

proof –

let $?q = \%i. \ominus (p \ i)$
from *R* **have** *closed*: $?q \in \text{carrier } P$
by (*simp add: UP-def P-def up-a-inv-closed*)
from *R* **have** *coeff*: $!!n. \text{coeff } P \ ?q \ n = \ominus (\text{coeff } P \ p \ n)$
by (*simp add: UP-def P-def up-a-inv-closed*)
show *?thesis*
proof
show $?q \oplus_P p = \mathbf{0}_P$
by (*auto intro!: up-eqI simp add: R closed coeff R.l-neg*)
qed (*rule closed*)

qed

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *UP-a-comm*:

assumes *R*: $p \in \text{carrier } P$ $q \in \text{carrier } P$
shows $p \oplus_P q = q \oplus_P p$
by (*rule up-eqI*, *simp add: a-comm R*, *simp-all add: R*)

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *UP-m-assoc*:

assumes *R*: $p \in \text{carrier } P$ $q \in \text{carrier } P$ $r \in \text{carrier } P$
shows $(p \otimes_P q) \otimes_P r = p \otimes_P (q \otimes_P r)$

proof (*rule up-eqI*)

fix *n*

{

fix *k* **and** $a \ b \ c :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$

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 $k \leq n \Rightarrow$

$(\bigoplus j \in \{..k\}. (\bigoplus i \in \{..j\}. a \ i \otimes b \ (j-i)) \otimes c \ (n-j)) =$
 $(\bigoplus j \in \{..k\}. a \ j \otimes (\bigoplus i \in \{..k-j\}. b \ i \otimes c \ (n-j-i)))$
 $(\text{is } - \Rightarrow ?eq \ k)$

proof (*induct k*)

case 0 **then show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: Pi-def m-assoc*)

```

next
  case (Suc k)
  then have k ≤ 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-crng) UP-crng:
  crng P
  by (auto intro!: crngI 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-crng) UP-ring:
  ring P
  by (auto intro: ring.intro crng.axioms UP-crng)

lemma (in UP-crng) UP-a-inv-closed [intro, simp]:
  p ∈ carrier P ==> ⊖P p ∈ carrier P
  by (rule abelian-group.a-inv-closed
    [OF ring.is-abelian-group [OF UP-ring]])

lemma (in UP-crng) coeff-a-inv [simp]:
  assumes R: p ∈ carrier P
  shows coeff P (⊖P p) n = ⊖ (coeff P p n)
proof -
  from R coeff-closed UP-a-inv-closed have
    coeff P (⊖P p) n = ⊖ coeff P p n ⊕ (coeff P p n ⊕ coeff P (⊖P p) n)
  by algebra
  also from R have ... = ⊖ (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 *crng*. Saves lifting 43 lemmas manually.

```

interpretation UP-crng < crng P
  by intro-locales
  (rule crng.axioms ring.axioms abelian-group.axioms comm-monoid.axioms UP-crng)+

```

11.4 Polynomials Form an Algebra

```

lemma (in UP-crng) UP-smult-l-distr:
  [| a ∈ carrier R; b ∈ carrier R; p ∈ carrier P |] ==>

```

$(a \oplus b) \odot_P p = a \odot_P p \oplus_P b \odot_P p$
by (*rule up-eqI*) (*simp-all add: R.l-distr*)

lemma (**in** *UP-cring*) *UP-smult-r-distr*:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; p \in \text{carrier } P; q \in \text{carrier } P \rrbracket ==>$
 $a \odot_P (p \oplus_P q) = a \odot_P p \oplus_P a \odot_P q$
by (*rule up-eqI*) (*simp-all add: R.r-distr*)

lemma (**in** *UP-cring*) *UP-smult-assoc1*:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; p \in \text{carrier } P \rrbracket ==>$
 $(a \otimes b) \odot_P p = a \odot_P (b \odot_P p)$
by (*rule up-eqI*) (*simp-all add: R.m-assoc*)

lemma (**in** *UP-cring*) *UP-smult-one* [*simp*]:
 $p \in \text{carrier } P ==> \mathbf{1} \odot_P p = p$
by (*rule up-eqI*) *simp-all*

lemma (**in** *UP-cring*) *UP-smult-assoc2*:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; p \in \text{carrier } P; q \in \text{carrier } P \rrbracket ==>$
 $(a \odot_P p) \otimes_P q = a \odot_P (p \otimes_P q)$
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 coeff P (monom P a 0  $\otimes_P$  p) n = 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  $\in$  carrier R; b  $\in$  carrier R |] ==>
  monom P (a  $\oplus$  b) n = monom P a n  $\oplus_P$  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  $\otimes_P$  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  $\otimes_P$  monom P
1 1) k
  proof (cases k = Suc n)
    case True show ?thesis
      proof -
        fix m
        from True have less-add-diff:
          !!i. [| n < i; i  $\leq$  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 ... = ( $\bigoplus$  i  $\in$  {.. $n$ }  $\cup$  {n}. coeff P (monom P 1 n) i  $\otimes$ 
          coeff P (monom P 1 1) (k - i))
          by (simp cong: R.finsum-cong add: Pi-def)
        also have ... = ( $\bigoplus$  i  $\in$  {.. $n$ }. coeff P (monom P 1 n) i  $\otimes$ 
          coeff P (monom P 1 1) (k - i))
          by (simp only: ivl-disj-un-singleton)
        also from True
        have ... = ( $\bigoplus$  i  $\in$  {.. $n$ }  $\cup$  {n<.. $k$ }. coeff P (monom P 1 n) i  $\otimes$ 
          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  $\otimes_P$  monom P 1 1) k
          by (simp add: ivl-disj-un-one)
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
    case False
  next
    case False
    note neq = False
    let ?s =
       $\lambda i.$  (if n = i then 1 else 0)  $\otimes$  (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 ... = ( $\bigoplus i \in \{..k\}. ?s i$ )
proof -
  have f1: ( $\bigoplus i \in \{..<n\}. ?s i$ ) = 0
  by (simp cong: R.finsum-cong add: Pi-def)
  from neq have f2: ( $\bigoplus i \in \{n\}. ?s i$ ) = 0
  by (simp cong: R.finsum-cong add: Pi-def) arith
  have f3:  $n < k \implies (\bigoplus i \in \{n<..k\}. ?s i) = 0$ 
  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  $\in$  carrier R; b  $\in$  carrier R |] ==> monom P (a  $\otimes$  b) n = a  $\odot_P$  monom P
  b n
  by (rule up-eqI) simp-all

lemma (in UP-cring) monom-one [simp]:
  monom P 1 0 = 1_P

```


by (rule up-eqI) simp-all

lemma (in UP-cring) monom-one-mult:
 $\text{monom } P \ 1 \ (n + m) = \text{monom } P \ 1 \ n \otimes_P \text{monom } P \ 1 \ m$
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 $\text{monom } P \ (a \otimes b) \ (n + m) = \text{monom } P \ (a \otimes b \otimes 1) \ (n + m)$
 by simp
 also from R have $\dots = a \otimes b \odot_P \text{monom } P \ 1 \ (n + m)$
 by (simp add: monom-mult-smult del: R.r-one)
 also have $\dots = a \otimes b \odot_P (\text{monom } P \ 1 \ n \otimes_P \text{monom } P \ 1 \ m)$
 by (simp only: monom-one-mult)
 also from R have $\dots = a \odot_P (b \odot_P (\text{monom } P \ 1 \ n \otimes_P \text{monom } P \ 1 \ m))$
 by (simp add: UP-smult-assoc1)
 also from R have $\dots = a \odot_P (b \odot_P (\text{monom } P \ 1 \ m \otimes_P \text{monom } P \ 1 \ n))$
 by (simp add: P.m-comm)
 also from R have $\dots = a \odot_P ((b \odot_P \text{monom } P \ 1 \ m) \otimes_P \text{monom } P \ 1 \ n)$
 by (simp add: UP-smult-assoc2)
 also from R have $\dots = a \odot_P (\text{monom } P \ 1 \ n \otimes_P (b \odot_P \text{monom } P \ 1 \ m))$
 by (simp add: P.m-comm)
 also from R have $\dots = (a \odot_P \text{monom } P \ 1 \ n) \otimes_P (b \odot_P \text{monom } P \ 1 \ m)$
 by (simp add: UP-smult-assoc2)
 also from R have $\dots = \text{monom } P \ (a \otimes 1) \ n \otimes_P \text{monom } P \ (b \otimes 1) \ m$
 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)

$\text{deg} :: [('a, 'm) \text{ ring-scheme}, \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a] \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
 $\text{deg } R \ p == \text{LEAST } n. \text{bound } 0 \ n \ (\text{coeff } (UP \ R) \ p)$

lemma (in $UP\text{-cring}$) deg-aboveI :

$[| (!m. n < m \Rightarrow \text{coeff } P \ p \ m = 0); p \in \text{carrier } P \ |] \Rightarrow \text{deg } R \ p \leq n$
by (unfold $\text{deg-def } P\text{-def}$) (fast intro: Least-le)

lemma (in $UP\text{-cring}$) deg-aboveD :

assumes $\text{deg } R \ p < m$ **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: $UP\text{-def } P\text{-def}$)
then have $\text{bound } 0 \ (\text{deg } R \ p) \ (\text{coeff } P \ p)$
by (auto simp: $\text{deg-def } P\text{-def dest: LeastI}$)
from this and $\langle \text{deg } R \ p < m \rangle$ **show** $?thesis \ ..$

qed

lemma (in $UP\text{-cring}$) deg-belowI :

assumes $\text{non-zero}: n \sim 0 \Rightarrow \text{coeff } P \ p \ n \sim 0$
and $R: p \in \text{carrier } P$
shows $n \leq \text{deg } R \ p$

— Logically, this is a slightly stronger version of deg-aboveD

proof (cases $n=0$)

case True then show $?thesis$ **by** simp

next

case False then have $\text{coeff } P \ p \ n \sim 0$ **by** (rule non-zero)
then have $n \leq \text{deg } R \ p$ **by** (fast dest: $\text{deg-aboveD intro: } R$)
then show $?thesis$ **by** arith

qed

lemma (in $UP\text{-cring}$) $\text{lcoeff-nonzero-deg}$:

assumes $\text{deg}: \text{deg } R \ p \sim 0$ **and** $R: p \in \text{carrier } P$
shows $\text{coeff } P \ p \ (\text{deg } R \ p) \sim 0$

proof —

from R **obtain** m **where** $\text{deg } R \ p \leq m$ **and** $m\text{-coeff}: \text{coeff } P \ p \ m \sim 0$

proof —

have $\text{minus}: !(n::\text{nat}) \ m. n \sim 0 \Rightarrow (n - \text{Suc } 0 < m) = (n \leq m)$
by arith

from deg **have** $\text{deg } R \ p - 1 < (\text{LEAST } n. \text{bound } 0 \ n \ (\text{coeff } P \ p))$

by (unfold $\text{deg-def } P\text{-def}$) arith

then have $n \leq \text{bound } 0 \ (\text{deg } R \ p - 1) \ (\text{coeff } P \ p)$ **by** (rule not-less-Least)

then have $EX \ m. \text{deg } R \ p - 1 < m \ \& \ \text{coeff } P \ p \ m \sim 0$

by (unfold bound-def) fast

```

    then have EX m. deg R p <= m & coeff P p m ~ = 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-coeff show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in UP-cring) lcoeff-nonzero-nonzero:
  assumes deg: deg R p = 0 and nonzero: p ~ = 0_P and R: p ∈ carrier P
  shows coeff P p 0 ~ = 0
proof -
  have EX m. coeff P p m ~ = 0
  proof (rule classical)
    assume ~ ?thesis
    with R have p = 0_P by (auto intro: up-eqI)
    with nonzero show ?thesis by contradiction
  qed
  then obtain m where coeff: coeff P p m ~ = 0 ..
  from this and R have m <= 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 ~ = 0_P and R: p ∈ carrier P
  shows coeff P p (deg R p) ~ = 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 ∈ carrier P q ∈ carrier P
  shows deg R (p ⊕_P q) <= 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*:
 $a \in \text{carrier } R \implies \text{deg } R (\text{monom } P \ a \ n) \leq n$
by (intro *deg-aboveI*) *simp-all*

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *deg-monom [simp]*:
 $[| \ a \sim \mathbf{0}; a \in \text{carrier } R \ |] \implies \text{deg } R (\text{monom } P \ a \ n) = n$
by (*fastsimp* intro: *le-anti-sym deg-aboveI deg-belowI*)

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *deg-const [simp]*:
assumes $R: a \in \text{carrier } R$ **shows** $\text{deg } R (\text{monom } P \ a \ 0) = 0$
proof (rule *le-anti-sym*)
show $\text{deg } R (\text{monom } P \ a \ 0) \leq 0$ **by** (rule *deg-aboveI*) (*simp-all add: R*)
next
show $0 \leq \text{deg } R (\text{monom } P \ a \ 0)$ **by** (rule *deg-belowI*) (*simp-all add: R*)
qed

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *deg-zero [simp]*:
 $\text{deg } R \ \mathbf{0}_P = 0$
proof (rule *le-anti-sym*)
show $\text{deg } R \ \mathbf{0}_P \leq 0$ **by** (rule *deg-aboveI*) *simp-all*
next
show $0 \leq \text{deg } R \ \mathbf{0}_P$ **by** (rule *deg-belowI*) *simp-all*
qed

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *deg-one [simp]*:
 $\text{deg } R \ \mathbf{1}_P = 0$
proof (rule *le-anti-sym*)
show $\text{deg } R \ \mathbf{1}_P \leq 0$ **by** (rule *deg-aboveI*) *simp-all*
next
show $0 \leq \text{deg } R \ \mathbf{1}_P$ **by** (rule *deg-belowI*) *simp-all*
qed

lemma (in *UP-cring*) *deg-uminus [simp]*:
assumes $R: p \in \text{carrier } P$ **shows** $\text{deg } R (\ominus_P p) = \text{deg } R \ p$
proof (rule *le-anti-sym*)
show $\text{deg } R (\ominus_P p) \leq \text{deg } R \ p$ **by** (*simp add: deg-aboveI deg-aboveD R*)
next
show $\text{deg } R \ p \leq \text{deg } R (\ominus_P p)$
by (*simp add: deg-belowI lcoeff-nonzero-deg inj-on-iff [OF R.a-inv-inj, of - $\mathbf{0}$, simplified] R*)
qed

lemma (in *UP-domain*) *deg-smult-ring*:
 $[| \ a \in \text{carrier } R; p \in \text{carrier } P \ |] \implies$
 $\text{deg } R (a \odot_P p) \leq (\text{if } a = \mathbf{0} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{deg } R \ p)$
by (*cases a = $\mathbf{0}$*) (*simp add: deg-aboveI deg-aboveD*)
+

lemma (in *UP-domain*) *deg-smult [simp]*:

```

assumes  $R$ :  $a \in \text{carrier } R$   $p \in \text{carrier } P$ 
shows  $\deg R (a \odot_P p) = (\text{if } a = \mathbf{0} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \deg R p)$ 
proof (rule le-anti-sym)
  show  $\deg R (a \odot_P p) \leq (\text{if } a = \mathbf{0} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \deg R p)$ 
    using  $R$  by (rule deg-smult-ring)
next
  show  $(\text{if } a = \mathbf{0} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \deg R p) \leq \deg R (a \odot_P p)$ 
  proof (cases  $a = \mathbf{0}$ )
  qed (simp, simp add: deg-belowI lcoeff-nonzero-deg integral-iff  $R$ )
qed

```

```

lemma (in  $UP\text{-cring}$ )  $\text{deg-mult-cring}$ :
  assumes  $R$ :  $p \in \text{carrier } P$   $q \in \text{carrier } P$ 
  shows  $\deg R (p \otimes_P q) \leq \deg R p + \deg R q$ 
proof (rule deg-aboveI)
  fix  $m$ 
  assume boundm:  $\deg R p + \deg R q < m$ 
  {
    fix  $k$   $i$ 
    assume boundk:  $\deg R p + \deg R q < k$ 
    then have  $\text{coeff } P p\ i \otimes \text{coeff } P q\ (k - i) = \mathbf{0}$ 
    proof (cases  $\deg R p < i$ )
      case  $\text{True}$  then show ?thesis by (simp add: deg-aboveD  $R$ )
    next
      case  $\text{False}$  with boundk have  $\deg R q < k - i$  by arith
      then show ?thesis by (simp add: deg-aboveD  $R$ )
    qed
  }
  with boundm  $R$  show  $\text{coeff } P (p \otimes_P q)\ m = \mathbf{0}$  by simp
qed (simp add:  $R$ )

```

```

lemma (in  $UP\text{-domain}$ )  $\text{deg-mult [simp]}$ :
   $[[\ p \sim \mathbf{0}_P; q \sim \mathbf{0}_P; p \in \text{carrier } P; q \in \text{carrier } P\ ] \implies$ 
     $\deg R (p \otimes_P q) = \deg R p + \deg R q$ 
proof (rule le-anti-sym)
  assume  $p \in \text{carrier } P$   $q \in \text{carrier } P$ 
  then show  $\deg R (p \otimes_P q) \leq \deg R p + \deg R q$  by (rule deg-mult-cring)
next
  let ?s =  $(\%i. \text{coeff } P p\ i \otimes \text{coeff } P q\ (\deg R p + \deg R q - i))$ 
  assume  $R$ :  $p \in \text{carrier } P$   $q \in \text{carrier } P$  and nz:  $p \sim \mathbf{0}_P$   $q \sim \mathbf{0}_P$ 
  have less-add-diff:  $!!(k::\text{nat})\ n\ m. k < n \implies m < n + m - k$  by arith
  show  $\deg R p + \deg R q \leq \deg R (p \otimes_P q)$ 
  proof (rule deg-belowI, simp add:  $R$ )
    have  $(\bigoplus i \in \{.. \deg R p + \deg R q\}. ?s\ i)$ 
       $= (\bigoplus i \in \{.. < \deg R p\} \cup \{\deg R p .. \deg R p + \deg R q\}. ?s\ i)$ 
    by (simp only: ivl-disj-un-one)
    also have  $... = (\bigoplus i \in \{\deg R p .. \deg R p + \deg R q\}. ?s\ i)$ 
    by (simp cong:  $R.\text{finsum-cong add: } R.\text{finsum-Un-disjoint ivl-disj-int-one}$ 
      deg-aboveD less-add-diff  $R$  Pi-def)

```

also have ... = $(\bigoplus i \in \{\deg R p\} \cup \{\deg R p < \deg R p + \deg R q\}. ?s i)$
 by (simp only: ivl-disj-un-singleton)
 also have ... = $\text{coeff } P p (\deg R p) \otimes \text{coeff } P q (\deg R q)$
 by (simp cong: R.finsum-cong
 add: ivl-disj-int-singleton deg-aboveD R Pi-def)
 finally have $(\bigoplus i \in \{\deg R p + \deg R q\}. ?s i)$
 = $\text{coeff } P p (\deg R p) \otimes \text{coeff } P q (\deg R q)$.
 with nz show $(\bigoplus i \in \{\deg R p + \deg R q\}. ?s i) \sim 0$
 by (simp add: integral-iff lcoeff-nonzero R)
 qed (simp add: R)
 qed

lemma (in UP-cring) coeff-finsum:

assumes fin: finite A

shows $p \in A \rightarrow \text{carrier } P ==>$

$\text{coeff } P (\text{finsum } P p A) k = (\bigoplus i \in A. \text{coeff } P (p i) k)$

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 $?s = (\%i. \text{monom } P (\text{coeff } P p i) i)$

fix k

from R have RR: $!!i. (\text{if } i = k \text{ then } \text{coeff } P p i \text{ else } 0) \in \text{carrier } R$

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 ... = $\text{coeff } P (\bigoplus_P i \in \{..k\}. ?s i) k$

by (simp cong: R.finsum-cong add: R.finsum-Un-disjoint

ivl-disj-int-one order-less-imp-not-eq2 coeff-finsum R RR Pi-def)

also

have ... = $\text{coeff } P (\bigoplus_P i \in \{..<k\} \cup \{k\}. ?s i) k$

by (simp only: ivl-disj-un-singleton)

also have ... = $\text{coeff } P p k$

by (simp cong: R.finsum-cong

add: ivl-disj-int-singleton coeff-finsum deg-aboveD R RR Pi-def)

finally show ?thesis .

next

case False

hence $\text{coeff } P (\bigoplus_P i \in \{\deg R p\}. ?s i) k =$

$\text{coeff } P (\bigoplus_P i \in \{..<\deg R p\} \cup \{\deg R p\}. ?s i) k$

by (simp only: ivl-disj-un-singleton)

also from False have ... = $\text{coeff } P p k$

```

    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 <= n; p ∈ carrier P |] ==>
  (⊕P i ∈ {..n}. monom P (coeff P p i) i) = p
proof -
  let ?s = (%i. monom P (coeff P p i) i)
  assume R: p ∈ carrier P and deg R p <= n
  then have finsum P ?s {..n} = finsum P ?s ({..deg R p} ∪ {deg R p < ..n})
    by (simp only: ivl-disj-un-one)
  also have ... = finsum P ?s {..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 ... = 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: one R ~≠ zero R
    and integral: !!a b. [| mult R a b = zero R; a ∈ carrier R;
        b ∈ carrier R |] ==> a = zero R | b = 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:
  1P ~≠ 0P
proof
  assume 1P = 0P
  hence coeff P 1P 0 = (coeff P 0P 0) by simp
  hence 1 = 0 by simp
  with one-not-zero show False by contradiction
qed

```

```

lemma (in UP-domain) UP-integral:
  [| p ⊗P q = 0P; p ∈ carrier P; q ∈ carrier P |] ==> p = 0P | q = 0P
proof -
  fix p q
  assume pq: p ⊗P q = 0P and R: p ∈ carrier P q ∈ carrier P
  show p = 0P | q = 0P
  proof (rule classical)
    assume c: ~ (p = 0P | q = 0P)

```

```

with R have deg R p + deg R q = deg R (p ⊗P q) by simp
also from pq have ... = 0 by simp
finally have deg R p + deg R q = 0 .
then have f1: deg R p = 0 & deg R q = 0 by simp
from f1 R have p = (⊕P i ∈ {...0}. monom P (coeff P p i) i)
  by (simp only: up-repr-le)
also from R have ... = monom P (coeff P p 0) 0 by simp
finally have p: p = monom P (coeff P p 0) 0 .
from f1 R have q = (⊕P i ∈ {...0}. monom P (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 ⊗ coeff P q 0 = coeff P (p ⊗P q) 0 by simp
also from pq have ... = 0 by simp
finally have coeff P p 0 ⊗ coeff P q 0 = 0 .
with R have coeff P p 0 = 0 | coeff P q 0 = 0
  by (simp add: R.integral-iff)
with p q show p = 0P | 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 $j \leq n + m ==>$
 $(\bigoplus k \in \{..j\}. \bigoplus i \in \{..k\}. f i \otimes g (k - i)) =$
 $(\bigoplus k \in \{..j\}. \bigoplus i \in \{..j - k\}. f k \otimes g i)$
 proof (*induct j*)
 case 0 from *Rf Rg* show ?case by (*simp add: Pi-def*)
 next
 case (*Suc j*)
 have *R6*: $\llbracket i k. \llbracket k \leq j; i \leq Suc j - k \rrbracket ==> g i \in carrier R$
 using *Suc* by (*auto intro!: funcset-mem [OF Rg]*)


```

have R8: !!i k. [| k <= Suc j; i <= k |] ==> g (k - i) ∈ carrier R
  using Suc by (auto intro!: funcset-mem [OF Rg])
have R9: !!i k. [| k <= Suc j |] ==> f k ∈ carrier R
  using Suc by (auto intro!: funcset-mem [OF Rf])
have R10: !!i k. [| k <= Suc j; i <= Suc j - k |] ==> g i ∈ carrier R
  using Suc by (auto intro!: funcset-mem [OF Rg])
have R11: g 0 ∈ 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 $\dots = (\bigoplus k \in \{..n\}. \bigoplus i \in \{..m\}. f k \otimes g i)$
by (*simp cong: finsum-cong*
add: bound.bound [OF bg] finsum-Un-disjoint ivl-disj-int-one Pi-def)
also from $f g$ have $\dots = (\bigoplus i \in \{..n\}. f i) \otimes (\bigoplus i \in \{..m\}. g i)$
by (*simp add: finsum-ldistr diagonal-sum Pi-def,*
simp cong: finsum-cong add: finsum-rdistr Pi-def)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma (in $UP\text{-cring}$) *const-ring-hom*:
(%a. monom $P a 0$) \in ring-hom $R P$
by (*auto intro!: ring-hom-memI intro: up-eqI simp: monom-mult-is-smult*)

constdefs (structure S)
eval :: [$'a, 'm$] ring-scheme, [$'b, 'n$] ring-scheme,
'a \Rightarrow 'b, 'b, nat \Rightarrow 'a] \Rightarrow 'b
eval $R S \phi s == \lambda p \in \text{carrier } (UP R).$
 $\bigoplus i \in \{..deg R p\}. \phi (coeff (UP R) p i) \otimes s (^) i$

lemma (in UP) *eval-on-carrier*:
fixes S (structure)
shows $p \in \text{carrier } P \Rightarrow$
 $eval R S \phi s p = (\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg R p\}. \phi (coeff P p i) \otimes_S s (^)_S i)$
by (*unfold eval-def, fold P-def*) *simp*

lemma (in UP) *eval-extensional*:
 $eval R S \phi p \in \text{extensional } (\text{carrier } P)$
by (*unfold eval-def, fold P-def*) *simp*

The universal property of the polynomial ring

locale $UP\text{-pre-univ-prop} = \text{ring-hom-cring } R S h + UP\text{-cring } R P$

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

theorem (in $UP\text{-pre-univ-prop}$) *eval-ring-hom*:
assumes $S: s \in \text{carrier } S$
shows $eval R S h s \in \text{ring-hom } P S$
proof (*rule ring-hom-memI*)
fix p
assume $R: p \in \text{carrier } P$
then show $eval R S h s p \in \text{carrier } S$
by (*simp only: eval-on-carrier*) (*simp add: S Pi-def*)
next
fix $p q$
assume $R: p \in \text{carrier } P q \in \text{carrier } P$

then show $\text{eval } R \ S \ h \ s \ (p \otimes_P q) = \text{eval } R \ S \ h \ s \ p \otimes_S \text{eval } R \ S \ h \ s \ q$
proof (*simp only: eval-on-carrier UP-mult-closed*)
from $R \ S$ **have**
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg \ R \ (p \otimes_P q)\}. \ h \ (coeff \ P \ (p \otimes_P q) \ i) \otimes_S s \ (\wedge)_S i) =$
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg \ R \ (p \otimes_P q)\} \cup \{deg \ R \ (p \otimes_P q) < ..deg \ R \ p + deg \ R \ q\}. \ h \ (coeff \ P \ (p \otimes_P q) \ i) \otimes_S s \ (\wedge)_S i)$
by (*simp cong: S.finsum-cong*
add: deg-aboveD S.finsum-Un-disjoint ivl-disj-int-one Pi-def
del: coeff-mult)
also from R **have** $... =$
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg \ R \ p + deg \ R \ q\}. \ h \ (coeff \ P \ (p \otimes_P q) \ i) \otimes_S s \ (\wedge)_S i)$
by (*simp only: ivl-disj-un-one deg-mult-cring*)
also from $R \ S$ **have** $... =$
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg \ R \ p + deg \ R \ q\}. \ h \ (coeff \ P \ p \ k) \otimes_S h \ (coeff \ P \ q \ (i - k)) \otimes_S$
 $(s \ (\wedge)_S k \otimes_S s \ (\wedge)_S (i - k)))$
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 : $p \in \text{carrier } P \ q \in \text{carrier } P$
then show $\text{eval } R \ S \ h \ s \ (p \oplus_P q) = \text{eval } R \ S \ h \ s \ p \oplus_S \text{eval } R \ S \ h \ s \ q$
proof (*simp only: eval-on-carrier P.a-closed*)
from $S \ R$ **have**
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg \ R \ (p \oplus_P q)\}. \ h \ (coeff \ P \ (p \oplus_P q) \ i) \otimes_S s \ (\wedge)_S i) =$
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg \ R \ (p \oplus_P q)\} \cup \{deg \ R \ (p \oplus_P q) < ..max \ (deg \ R \ p) \ (deg \ R \ q)\}. \ h \ (coeff \ P \ (p \oplus_P q) \ i) \otimes_S s \ (\wedge)_S i)$
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** $... =$
 $(\bigoplus_S i \in \{..max \ (deg \ R \ p) \ (deg \ R \ q)\}. \ h \ (coeff \ P \ (p \oplus_P q) \ i) \otimes_S s \ (\wedge)_S i)$
by (*simp add: ivl-disj-un-one*)
also from $R \ S$ **have** $... =$
 $(\bigoplus_{S i \in \{..max \ (deg \ R \ p) \ (deg \ R \ q)\}. \ h \ (coeff \ P \ p \ i) \otimes_S s \ (\wedge)_S i} \oplus_S$
 $(\bigoplus_{S i \in \{..max \ (deg \ R \ p) \ (deg \ R \ q)\}. \ h \ (coeff \ P \ q \ i) \otimes_S s \ (\wedge)_S i})$
by (*simp cong: S.finsum-cong*)

```

    add: S.l-distr deg-aboveD ivl-disj-int-one Pi-def)
  also have ... =
    ( $\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg\ R\ p\} \cup \{deg\ R\ p < ..max\ (deg\ R\ p)\ (deg\ R\ q)\}.$ 
      $h\ (coeff\ P\ p\ i) \otimes_S s\ (^)_S i) \oplus_S$ 
    ( $\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg\ R\ q\} \cup \{deg\ R\ q < ..max\ (deg\ R\ p)\ (deg\ R\ q)\}.$ 
      $h\ (coeff\ P\ q\ i) \otimes_S s\ (^)_S i)$ 
    by (simp only: ivl-disj-un-one le-maxI1 le-maxI2)
  also from R S have ... =
    ( $\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg\ R\ p\}.$   $h\ (coeff\ P\ p\ i) \otimes_S s\ (^)_S i) \oplus_S$ 
    ( $\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg\ R\ q\}.$   $h\ (coeff\ P\ q\ i) \otimes_S s\ (^)_S i)$ 
    by (simp cong: S.finsum-cong
        add: deg-aboveD S.finsum-Un-disjoint ivl-disj-int-one Pi-def)
  finally show
    ( $\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg\ R\ (p \oplus_P q)\}.$   $h\ (coeff\ P\ (p \oplus_P q)\ i) \otimes_S s\ (^)_S i) =$ 
    ( $\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg\ R\ p\}.$   $h\ (coeff\ P\ p\ i) \otimes_S s\ (^)_S i) \oplus_S$ 
    ( $\bigoplus_S i \in \{..deg\ R\ q\}.$   $h\ (coeff\ P\ q\ i) \otimes_S s\ (^)_S i) .$ 
  qed
next
  show eval R S h s  $\mathbf{1}_P = \mathbf{1}_S$ 
    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:
  [|  $s \in carrier\ S$ ;  $r \in carrier\ R$  |] ==> 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:  $s \in carrier\ S$ 
  shows eval R S h s (monom P  $\mathbf{1}$  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 (⊕S i ∈ {..deg R (monom P 1 1)}.
    h (coeff P (monom P 1 1) i) ⊗S s (·)S i) = s .
qed

```

```

lemma (in UP-cring) monom-pow:
  assumes R: a ∈ carrier R
  shows (monom P a n) (·)P m = monom P (a (·) 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 ∈ carrier R ==> h (x (·) n) = h x (·)S (n::nat)
  by (induct n) simp-all

```

```

lemma (in UP-univ-prop) Eval-monom:
  r ∈ carrier R ==> Eval (monom P r n) = h r ⊗S s (·)S n
  proof -
    assume R: r ∈ carrier R
    from R have Eval (monom P r n) = Eval (monom P r 0 ⊗P (monom P 1 1) (·)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 ⊗S s (·)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 ∈ carrier R and S: s ∈ carrier S

```

shows $eval\ R\ S\ h\ s\ (monom\ P\ r\ n) = h\ r \otimes_S s\ (^)_{S\ n}$
proof –
interpret $UP-univ-prop\ [R\ S\ h\ P\ s\ -]$
using $UP-pre-univ-prop-axioms\ P-def\ R\ S$
by ($auto\ intro: UP-univ-prop.intro\ UP-univ-prop-axioms.intro$)
from R
show $?thesis$ **by** ($rule\ Eval-monom$)
qed

lemma (**in** $UP-univ-prop$) $Eval-smult$:
 $[| r \in carrier\ R; p \in carrier\ P |] ==> Eval\ (r \odot_P p) = h\ r \otimes_S Eval\ p$
proof –
assume $R: r \in carrier\ R$ **and** $P: p \in carrier\ P$
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 $h \in ring-hom\ R\ S$
shows $ring-hom-cring\ R\ S\ h$
by ($fast\ intro: ring-hom-cring.intro\ ring-hom-cring-axioms.intro$
 $cring.axioms\ prems$)

lemma (**in** $UP-pre-univ-prop$) $UP-hom-unique$:
includes $ring-hom-cring\ P\ S\ Phi$
assumes $Phi: Phi\ (monom\ P\ \mathbf{1}\ (Suc\ 0)) = s$
 $!!r. r \in carrier\ R ==> Phi\ (monom\ P\ r\ 0) = h\ r$
includes $ring-hom-cring\ P\ S\ Psi$
assumes $Psi: Psi\ (monom\ P\ \mathbf{1}\ (Suc\ 0)) = s$
 $!!r. r \in carrier\ R ==> Psi\ (monom\ P\ r\ 0) = h\ r$
and $P: p \in carrier\ P$ **and** $S: s \in carrier\ S$
shows $Phi\ p = Psi\ p$
proof –
have $Phi\ p =$
 $Phi\ (\bigoplus_P i \in \{..deg\ R\ p\}. monom\ P\ (coeff\ P\ p\ i)\ 0 \otimes_P monom\ P\ \mathbf{1}\ 1\ (^)_{P\ i})$
by ($simp\ add: up-repr\ P\ monom-mult\ [THEN\ sym]\ monom-pow\ del: monom-mult$)
also
have $... =$
 $Psi\ (\bigoplus_P i \in \{..deg\ R\ p\}. monom\ P\ (coeff\ P\ p\ i)\ 0 \otimes_P monom\ P\ \mathbf{1}\ 1\ (^)_{P\ i})$
by ($simp\ add: Phi\ Psi\ P\ Pi-def\ comp-def$)
also have $... = Psi\ p$
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 Phi: Phi ∈ ring-hom P S
  shows ring-hom-cring P S Phi
proof (rule ring-hom-cring.intro)
  show ring-hom-cring-axioms P S Phi
  by (rule ring-hom-cring-axioms.intro) (rule Phi)
qed unfold-locales

theorem (in UP-pre-univ-prop) UP-universal-property:
  assumes S: s ∈ 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] ⇒ 'a set (infixl  $+>_1$  60)
  a-r-coset G ≡ r-coset (|carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one = zero G)

  a-l-coset :: [-, 'a', 'a set] ⇒ 'a set (infixl  $<+_1$  60)
  a-l-coset G ≡ l-coset (|carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one = zero G)

  A-RCOSETS :: [-, 'a set] ⇒ ('a set)set (a'-rcosets1 - [81] 80)
  A-RCOSETS G H ≡ RCOSETS (|carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one =
zero G) H

  set-add :: [-, 'a set', 'a set] ⇒ 'a set (infixl  $<+>_1$  60)
  set-add G ≡ set-mult (|carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one = zero G)

  A-SET-INV :: [-, 'a set] ⇒ 'a set (a'-set'-inv1 - [81] 80)

```


$A\text{-SET-INV } G \ H \equiv \text{SET-INV } (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G) \ H$

constdefs (structure G)

$a\text{-}r\text{-congruent} :: [('a, 'b) \text{ring-scheme}, 'a \text{ set}] \Rightarrow ('a * 'a) \text{set}$
 $(\text{racong1 } -)$

$a\text{-}r\text{-congruent } G \equiv r\text{-congruent } (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G) \ H$

constdefs

$A\text{-FactGroup} :: [('a, 'b) \text{ring-scheme}, 'a \text{ set}] \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set}) \text{monoid}$
 $(\text{infixl } A'\text{-Mod } 65)$

— 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 $a\text{-group-hom}$: $\text{group-hom } (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G) \ H$

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

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

$a\text{-}r\text{-coset-def } r\text{-coset-def}$

lemma $a\text{-}r\text{-coset-def}'$:

includes $\text{struct } G$

shows $H +> a \equiv \bigcup_{h \in H}. \{h \oplus a\}$

unfolding $a\text{-}r\text{-coset-defs}$

by simp

lemmas $a\text{-}l\text{-coset-defs} =$

$a\text{-}l\text{-coset-def } l\text{-coset-def}$

lemma $a\text{-}l\text{-coset-def}'$:

includes $\text{struct } G$

shows $a <+ H \equiv \bigcup_{h \in H}. \{a \oplus h\}$

unfolding $a\text{-}l\text{-coset-defs}$

by simp

lemmas $A\text{-RCOSETS-defs} =$

$A\text{-RCOSETS-def } \text{RCOSETS-def}$

lemma *A-RCOSETS-def'*:
includes *struct G*
shows $a\text{-rcosets } H \equiv \bigcup_{a \in \text{carrier } G}. \{H +> a\}$
unfolding *A-RCOSETS-defs*
by (*fold a-r-coset-def, simp*)

lemmas *set-add-defs* =
set-add-def set-mult-def

lemma *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-SET-INV-defs* =
A-SET-INV-def SET-INV-def

lemma *A-SET-INV-def'*:
includes *struct G*
shows $a\text{-set-inv } H \equiv \bigcup_{h \in H}. \{\ominus h\}$
unfolding *A-SET-INV-defs*
by (*fold a-inv-def*)

12.2 Cosets

lemma (*in abelian-group*) *a-coset-add-assoc*:
 $[M \subseteq \text{carrier } G; g \in \text{carrier } G; h \in \text{carrier } G] \\ \implies (M +> g) +> h = M +> (g \oplus h)$
by (*rule group.coset-mult-assoc [OF a-group,*
folded a-r-coset-def, simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (*in abelian-group*) *a-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-coset-add-inv1*:
 $[M +> (x \oplus (\ominus y)) = M; x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; \\ M \subseteq \text{carrier } G] \implies M +> x = M +> y$
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-coset-add-inv2*:
 $[M +> x = M +> y; x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; M \subseteq \text{carrier } G] \\ \implies M +> (x \oplus (\ominus y)) = M$
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-coset-join1*:
 $\llbracket H +> x = H; x \in \text{carrier } G; \text{ subgroup } H (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{ mult} = \text{add } G, \text{ one} = \text{zero } G) \rrbracket \implies x \in H$
by (rule *group.coset-join1* [OF *a-group*,
folded a-r-coset-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *a-solve-equation*:
 $\llbracket \text{subgroup } H (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{ mult} = \text{add } G, \text{ one} = \text{zero } G); x \in H; y \in H \rrbracket \implies \exists h \in H. y = h \oplus x$
by (rule *group.solve-equation* [OF *a-group*,
folded a-r-coset-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *a-repr-independence*:
 $\llbracket y \in H +> x; x \in \text{carrier } G; \text{ subgroup } H (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{ mult} = \text{add } G, \text{ one} = \text{zero } G) \rrbracket \implies H +> x = H +> y$
by (rule *group.repr-independence* [OF *a-group*,
folded a-r-coset-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *a-coset-join2*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } G; \text{ subgroup } H (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{ mult} = \text{add } G, \text{ one} = \text{zero } G); x \in H \rrbracket \implies H +> x = H$
by (rule *group.coset-join2* [OF *a-group*,
folded a-r-coset-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-monoid*) *a-r-coset-subset-G*:
 $\llbracket H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; x \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies H +> x \subseteq \text{carrier } G$
by (rule *monoid.r-coset-subset-G* [OF *a-monoid*,
folded a-r-coset-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *a-rcosI*:
 $\llbracket h \in H; H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; x \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies h \oplus x \in H +> x$
by (rule *group.rcosI* [OF *a-group*,
folded a-r-coset-def, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *a-rcosetsI*:
 $\llbracket H \subseteq \text{carrier } G; x \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies H +> x \in \text{a-rcosets } H$
by (rule *group.rcosetsI* [OF *a-group*,
folded a-r-coset-def, *A-RCOSETS-def*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

Really needed?

lemma (in *abelian-group*) *a-transpose-inv*:
 $\llbracket x \oplus y = z; x \in \text{carrier } G; y \in \text{carrier } G; z \in \text{carrier } G \rrbracket \implies (\ominus x) \oplus z = y$
by (rule *group.transpose-inv* [OF *a-group*,
folded a-r-coset-def, *a-inv-def*, *simplified monoid-record-simps*])

12.3 Subgroups

locale *additive-subgroup* = var *H* + struct *G* +

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

lemma (**in** *additive-subgroup*) *is-additive-subgroup*:
shows *additive-subgroup* H G
by (*rule additive-subgroup-axioms*)

lemma *additive-subgroupI*:
includes *struct* G
assumes *a-subgroup*: *subgroup* H ($\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G$)
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 (*rule abelian-subgroup-axioms*)

lemma *abelian-subgroupI*:
assumes *a-normal*: *normal* H ($\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G$)

```

G))
  and a-comm: !!x y. [| x ∈ carrier G; y ∈ carrier G |] ==> x ⊕G y = y ⊕G
x
  shows abelian-subgroup H G
proof -
  interpret normal [H (|carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one = zero G|)]
  by (rule a-normal)

  show abelian-subgroup H G
  by (unfold-locales, simp add: a-comm)
qed

```

```

lemma abelian-subgroupI2:
  includes struct G
  assumes a-comm-group: comm-group (|carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one
= zero G|)
  and a-subgroup: subgroup H (|carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one = zero
G|)
  shows abelian-subgroup H G
proof -
  interpret comm-group [(|carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one = zero G|)]
  by (rule a-comm-group)
  interpret subgroup [H (|carrier = carrier G, mult = add G, one = zero G|)]
  by (rule a-subgroup)

  show abelian-subgroup H G
  apply unfold-locales
  proof (simp add: r-coset-def l-coset-def, clarsimp)
    fix x
    assume xcarr: x ∈ carrier G
    from a-subgroup
    have Hcarr: H ⊆ carrier G by (unfold subgroup-def, simp)
    from xcarr Hcarr
    show (⋃ h∈H. {h ⊕G x}) = (⋃ h∈H. {x ⊕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*:
 $(N < \langle \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G \rangle) =$
 $(\text{subgroup } N \langle \text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{mult} = \text{add } G, \text{one} = \text{zero } G \rangle \ \& \ (\forall x \in$
 $\text{carrier } G. \forall h \in N. x \oplus h \oplus (\ominus x) \in N))$
(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*:

$\llbracket y \in x <+ H; x \in \text{carrier } G; \text{ subgroup } H \ (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{ mult} = \text{add } G, \text{ one} = \text{zero } G) \rrbracket \implies y \in \text{carrier } G$
by (rule group.l-coset-carrier [OF a-group,
 folded a-l-coset-def, simplified monoid-record-simps])

lemma (in abelian-group) a-l-repr-imp-subset:
 assumes $y: y \in x <+ H$ and $x: x \in \text{carrier } G$ and $sb: \text{subgroup } H \ (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{ mult} = \text{add } G, \text{ one} = \text{zero } G)$
 shows $y <+ H \subseteq x <+ H$
apply (rule group.l-repr-imp-subset [OF a-group,
 folded a-l-coset-def, simplified monoid-record-simps])
apply (rule y)
apply (rule x)
apply (rule sb)
done

lemma (in abelian-group) a-l-repr-independence:
 assumes $y: y \in x <+ H$ and $x: x \in \text{carrier } G$ and $sb: \text{subgroup } H \ (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{ mult} = \text{add } G, \text{ one} = \text{zero } G)$
 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: $\text{subgroup } H \ (\text{carrier} = \text{carrier } G, \text{ mult} = \text{add } G, \text{ one} = \text{zero } G) \implies H <+> H = H$
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 $a\text{-set-inv } (H +> x) = H +> (\ominus x)$
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*:

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

— 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 ∈ carrier G*

shows *a <+ H = racong H “ {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 $\llbracket a \in \text{a-rcosets } H; b \in \text{a-rcosets } H; a \neq b \rrbracket \implies a \cap b = \{\}$

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 ($G \text{ A-Mod } H$)

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 ($G \text{ A-Mod } H$)

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'*:
 $a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h \equiv \{x \in \text{carrier } R. \ h \ x = \mathbf{0}_S\}$
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*:
 $abelian\text{-group-hom } G \ H \ h$
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  $X: X \in \text{carrier } (G \text{ A-Mod } a\text{-kernel } G \text{ H } h)$ 
  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  $X: X \in \text{carrier } (G \text{ A-Mod } (a\text{-kernel } G \text{ H } h))$ 
  shows  $\text{contents } (h'X) \in \text{carrier } H$ 
by (rule group-hom.FactGroup-contents-mem[OF a-group-hom,
  folded a-kernel-def A-FactGroup-def, simplified ring-record-simps]) (rule X)

```

```

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

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

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

13 Lemmas Lifted from CosetExt.thy

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

13.1 General Lemmas from AlgebraExt.thy

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

13.2 Lemmas for Right Cosets

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

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-rcos-const*:
assumes $hH: h \in H$
shows $H +> h = H$
by (*rule subgroup.rcos-const* [*OF a-subgroup a-group*,

folded a-r-coset-def, simplified monoid-record-simps]) (rule *hH*)

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

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

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

— variant

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-rcos-module-minus*:
 includes *ring G*
 assumes *carr*: $x \in \text{carrier } G$ $x' \in \text{carrier } G$
 shows $(x' \in H +> x) = (x' \ominus x \in H)$
proof —
 from *carr*
 have $(x' \in H +> x) = (x' \oplus \ominus x \in H)$ **by** (rule *a-rcos-module*)
 with *carr*
 show $(x' \in H +> x) = (x' \ominus x \in H)$
 by (*simp add: minus-eq*)
qed

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-repr-independence'*:
 assumes *y*: $y \in H +> x$
 and *xcarr*: $x \in \text{carrier } G$
 shows $H +> x = H +> y$
 apply (rule *a-repr-independence*)
 apply (rule *y*)
 apply (rule *xcarr*)
 apply (rule *a-subgroup*)
 done

lemma (in *abelian-subgroup*) *a-repr-independenceD*:

```

assumes ycarr:  $y \in \text{carrier } G$ 
and repr:  $H +> x = H +> y$ 
shows  $y \in H +> x$ 
by (rule group.repr-independenceD [OF a-group a-subgroup,
  folded a-r-coset-def, simplified monoid-record-simps]) (rule ycarr, rule repr)

```

13.3 Lemmas for the Set of Right Cosets

```

lemma (in abelian-subgroup) a-rcosets-carrier:
   $X \in \text{a-rcosets } H \implies X \subseteq \text{carrier } G$ 
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 Acarr:  $A \subseteq \text{carrier } G$ 
  and Bcarr:  $B \subseteq \text{carrier } G$ 
  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 Acarr, rule Bcarr)

```

```

lemma (in abelian-group) add-additive-subgroups:
  assumes subH: additive-subgroup  $H \ G$ 
  and subK: additive-subgroup  $K \ G$ 
  shows 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  $I \ R + \text{ring } R +$ 
  assumes I-l-closed:  $\llbracket a \in I; x \in \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies x \otimes a \in I$ 
  and I-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 (rule ideal-axioms)

```

```

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 (rule principalideal-axioms)

```

```

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*: $\text{carrier } R \neq I$
and *I-maximal*: $\llbracket \text{ideal } J \text{ } R; I \subseteq J; J \subseteq \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies J = I \vee J = \text{carrier } R$

lemma (*in maximalideal*) *is-maximalideal*:
shows *maximalideal* *I* *R*
by (*rule maximalideal-axioms*)

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 (*rule primeideal-axioms*)

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:  $x \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  from I-one-closed and this
    have  $x \otimes 1 \in I$  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 (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 ∈ S
interpret ideal [J R] by (rule Sideals[OF JS])

from xI[OF JS] and ycarr
  show y ⊗ x ∈ J by (rule I-l-closed)
next
fix x y
assume ∀ I ∈ S. x ∈ I
hence xI: ⋀ I. I ∈ S ⇒ x ∈ I by simp
assume ycarr: y ∈ carrier R

fix J
assume JS: J ∈ S
interpret ideal [J R] by (rule Sideals[OF JS])

from xI[OF JS] and ycarr
  show x ⊗ y ∈ 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 ∈ carrier R
  and iI: i ∈ I
  and jJ: j ∈ J
  from xcarr ideal.Icarr[OF idealI iI] ideal.Icarr[OF idealJ jJ]
  have c: (i ⊕ j) ⊗ x = (i ⊗ x) ⊕ (j ⊗ x) by algebra
  from xcarr and iI
  have a: i ⊗ x ∈ I by (simp add: ideal.I-r-closed[OF idealI])
  from xcarr and jJ
  have b: j ⊗ x ∈ J by (simp add: ideal.I-r-closed[OF idealJ])
  from a b c
  show ∃ ha ∈ I. ∃ ka ∈ J. (i ⊕ j) ⊗ x = ha ⊕ ka by fast
next

```

```

fix  $x\ i\ j$ 
assume  $xcarr: x \in carrier\ R$ 
  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  $Scarr: S \subseteq carrier\ R$ 
  shows  $ideal\ (Idl\ S)\ R$ 
unfolding genideal-def
proof (rule i-Intersect, fast, simp)
  from oneideal and  $Scarr$ 
  show  $\exists I. ideal\ I\ R \wedge S \leq I$  by fast
qed

```

```

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

```

```

lemma (in ring) genideal-self':
  assumes  $carr: i \in carrier\ R$ 
  shows  $i \in Idl\ \{i\}$ 
proof –
  from  $carr$ 
  have  $\{i\} \subseteq Idl\ \{i\}$  by (fast intro!: genideal-self)
  thus  $i \in Idl\ \{i\}$  by fast
qed

```

genideal generates the minimal ideal

```

lemma (in ring) genideal-minimal:
  assumes  $a: ideal\ I\ R$ 
  and  $b: S \subseteq I$ 
  shows  $Idl\ S \subseteq I$ 
unfolding genideal-def

```

by (*rule*, *elim InterD*, *simp add: a b*)

Generated ideals and subsets

lemma (*in ring*) *Idl-subset-ideal*:

assumes *Iideal*: *ideal I R*

and *Hcarr*: $H \subseteq \text{carrier } R$

shows $(\text{Idl } H \subseteq I) = (H \subseteq I)$

proof

assume *a*: $\text{Idl } H \subseteq I$

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*: *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*:
 $Idl \{0\} = \{0\}$
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*)
 $cgenideal :: ('a, 'b)\ monoid-scheme \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ set\ (PIdl_1 - [80]\ 79)$
 $cgenideal\ R\ a \equiv \{ x \otimes a \mid x. x \in carrier\ R \}$

genhideal (?) really generates an ideal

lemma (in *cring*) *cgenideal-ideal*:
 assumes *acarr*: $a \in carrier\ R$
 shows *ideal* (*PIdl* *a*) *R*
apply (*unfold cgenideal-def*)
apply (rule *idealI*[*OF is-ring*])
 apply (rule *subgroup.intro*)
 apply (*simp-all add: monoid-record-simps*)
 apply (*blast intro: acarr m-closed*)
 apply *clarsimp* defer 1
 defer 1
 apply (*fold a-inv-def, clarsimp*) defer 1
 apply *clarsimp* defer 1
 apply *clarsimp* defer 1
proof –
 fix *x y*
 assume *xcarr*: $x \in carrier\ R$
 and *ycarr*: $y \in carrier\ R$
 note *carr* = *acarr xcarr ycarr*

 from *carr*
 have $x \otimes a \oplus y \otimes a = (x \oplus y) \otimes a$ by (*simp add: l-distr*)
 from *this* and *carr*


```

    show  $\exists z. x \otimes a \oplus y \otimes a = z \otimes a \wedge z \in \text{carrier } R$  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  $i \in \text{PI} \text{Idl } i$ 
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  $PIdl\ i = Idl\ \{i\}$ 
  apply rule
  apply (intro cgenideal-minimal)
  apply (rule genideal-ideal, fast intro: icarr)
  apply (rule genideal-self', fast intro: icarr)
  apply (intro genideal-minimal)
  apply (rule cgenideal-ideal [OF icarr])
  apply (simp, rule cgenideal-self [OF icarr])
  done

```

```

lemma (in cring) cgenideal-eq-rcos:
   $PIdl\ i = \text{carrier } R \#> i$ 
  unfolding cgenideal-def r-coset-def
  by fast

```

```

lemma (in cring) cgenideal-is-principalideal:
  assumes  $icarr: i \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  shows principalideal ( $PIdl\ i$ )  $R$ 
  apply (rule principalidealI)
  apply (rule cgenideal-ideal [OF icarr])
  proof -
    from  $icarr$ 
    have  $PIdl\ i = Idl\ \{i\}$  by (rule cgenideal-eq-genideal)
    from  $icarr$  and this
    show  $\exists i' \in \text{carrier } R. PIdl\ i = Idl\ \{i'\}$  by fast
  qed

```

15.6 Union of Ideals

```

lemma (in ring) union-genideal:
  assumes idealI: ideal  $I\ R$ 
    and idealJ: ideal  $J\ R$ 
  shows  $Idl\ (I \cup J) = I <+> J$ 
  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  $\exists x \in I. I = carrier\ R \#> x$ 
proof -
  from generate
  obtain  $i$ 
    where  $icarr: i \in carrier\ R$ 
    and  $I1: I = Idl \{i\}$ 
  by fast+

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

  from I1  $icarr$ 
  have  $I2: I = PIdl\ i$  by (simp add: cgenideal-eq-genideal)

  have  $PIdl\ i = carrier\ R \#> i$ 
  unfolding cgenideal-def r-coset-def
  by fast

  from I2 and this
  have  $I = carrier\ R \#> i$  by simp

  from  $iI$  and this
  show  $\exists x \in I. I = carrier\ R \#> x$  by fast

```

qed

15.8 Prime Ideals

```

lemma (in ideal) primeidealCD:
  includes cring
  assumes notprime:  $\neg$  primeideal I R
  shows carrier R = I  $\vee$  ( $\exists$  a b. a  $\in$  carrier R  $\wedge$  b  $\in$  carrier R  $\wedge$  a  $\otimes$  b  $\in$  I  $\wedge$  a
 $\notin$  I  $\wedge$  b  $\notin$  I)
proof (rule ccontr, clarsimp)
  assume InR: carrier R  $\neq$  I
  and  $\forall$  a. a  $\in$  carrier R  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\forall$  b. a  $\otimes$  b  $\in$  I  $\longrightarrow$  b  $\in$  carrier R  $\longrightarrow$  a  $\in$  I  $\vee$  b
 $\in$  I)
  hence I-prime:  $\bigwedge$  a b.  $\llbracket$  a  $\in$  carrier R; b  $\in$  carrier R; a  $\otimes$  b  $\in$  I  $\rrbracket \implies$  a  $\in$  I  $\vee$  b
 $\in$  I by simp
  have primeideal I R
    apply (rule primeideal.intro [OF is-ideal is-cring])
    apply (rule primeideal-axioms.intro)
    apply (rule InR)
    apply (erule (2) I-prime)
  done
  from this and notprime
  show False by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in ideal) primeidealCE:
  includes cring
  assumes notprime:  $\neg$  primeideal I R
  obtains carrier R = I
  |  $\exists$  a b. a  $\in$  carrier R  $\wedge$  b  $\in$  carrier R  $\wedge$  a  $\otimes$  b  $\in$  I  $\wedge$  a  $\notin$  I  $\wedge$  b  $\notin$  I
  using primeidealCD [OF R.is-cring notprime] by blast

```

If $\{0\}$ is a prime ideal of a commutative ring, the ring is a domain

```

lemma (in cring) zeroprimeideal-domainI:
  assumes pi: primeideal {0} R
  shows domain R
apply (rule domain.intro, rule is-cring)
apply (rule domain-axioms.intro)
proof (rule ccontr, simp)
  interpret primeideal [{0} R] by (rule pi)
  assume 1 = 0
  hence carrier R = {0} by (rule one-zeroD)
  from this[symmetric] and I-notcarr
  show False by simp
next
  interpret primeideal [{0} R] by (rule pi)
  fix a b
  assume ab: a  $\otimes$  b = 0
  and carr: a  $\in$  carrier R b  $\in$  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:  $a \in \text{carrier } R$   $x \in \text{carrier } R$   $y \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  and axI:  $a \otimes x \in I$ 
  shows  $a \otimes (x \otimes y) \in I$ 
proof -
  from axI and carr
    have  $(a \otimes x) \otimes y \in I$  by (simp add: I-r-closed)
  also from carr
    have  $(a \otimes x) \otimes y = a \otimes (x \otimes y)$  by (simp add: m-assoc)
  finally
    show  $a \otimes (x \otimes y) \in I$  .
qed

```

```

lemma (in ideal) helper-max-prime:
  includes cring
  assumes acarr:  $a \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  shows ideal  $\{x \in \text{carrier } R. a \otimes x \in I\}$  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:  $x \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  and ax:  $a \otimes x \in I$ 
  from ax and acarr xcarr
    have  $\ominus(a \otimes x) \in I$  by simp
  also from acarr xcarr

```

```

    have  $\ominus(a \otimes x) = a \otimes (\ominus x)$  by algebra
  finally
    show  $a \otimes (\ominus x) \in I$  .
  from acarr
    have  $a \otimes 0 = 0$  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.is-cring and acarr
  have idealJ: ideal J R unfolding J-def by (rule helper-max-prime)

  have IsubJ: I  $\subseteq$  J
proof
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $xI: x \in I$ 
  from this and acarr
  have  $a \otimes x \in I$  by (intro I-l-closed)
  from  $xI[THEN a-Hcarr]$  this

```

```

  show  $x \in J$  unfolding  $J$ -def by fast
qed

from  $abI$  and  $acarr$   $bcarr$ 
  have  $b \in J$  unfolding  $J$ -def by fast
from  $bnI$  and  $this$ 
  have  $JnI: J \neq I$  by fast
from  $acarr$ 
  have  $a = a \otimes 1$  by algebra
from  $this$  and  $anI$ 
  have  $a \otimes 1 \notin I$  by simp
from  $one$ -closed and  $this$ 
  have  $1 \notin J$  unfolding  $J$ -def by fast
hence  $Jncarr: J \neq \text{carrier } R$  by fast

interpret ideal  $[J \ R]$  by (rule idealJ)

have  $J = I \vee J = \text{carrier } R$ 
  apply (intro I-maximal)
  apply (rule idealJ)
  apply (rule IsubJ)
  apply (rule a-subset)
  done

from  $this$  and  $JnI$  and  $Jncarr$ 
  show  $False$  by simp
qed

```

15.10 Derived Theorems Involving Ideals

— A non-zero cring that has only the two trivial ideals is a field

lemma (in *cring*) *trivialideals-fieldI*:

```

  assumes  $carrnzero: \text{carrier } R \neq \{0\}$ 
    and  $haveideals: \{I. \text{ideal } I \ R\} = \{\{0\}, \text{carrier } R\}$ 
  shows  $\text{field } R$ 
  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  $a[\text{symmetric}]$  and  $this$ 
      have  $1 = 0$  by simp
    hence  $\text{carrier } R = \{0\}$  by (rule one-zeroD)
  qed

```



```

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

```

```

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

  show  $I \in \{\{0\}, \text{carrier } R\}$ 
  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  $aI[THEN\ a\text{-}Hcarr]\ anZ$ 
    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  $a \otimes inv\ a \in I$  by (simp add: I-r-closed)
  hence  $oneI: 1 \in I$  by (simp add: a[symmetric])

  have  $carrier\ R \subseteq I$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $xcarr: x \in carrier\ R$ 
    from  $oneI$  and this
      have  $1 \otimes x \in I$  by (rule I-r-closed)
    from this and  $xcarr$ 
      show  $x \in I$  by simp
  qed
  from this and a-subset
    have  $I = carrier\ R$  by fast
  thus  $I \in \{\{0\}, carrier\ R\}$  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  $I \in \{\{0\}, carrier\ R\}$  by fast
  qed
qed (simp add: zeroideal oneideal)

```

— Jacobson Theorem 2.2

lemma (*in cring*) *trivialideals-eq-field*:

assumes $carrnzero: carrier\ R \neq \{0\}$

shows $(\{I. ideal\ I\ R\} = \{\{0\}, carrier\ R\}) = field\ R$

by (*fast intro!: trivialideals-fieldI[OF carrnzero] field.all-ideals*)

Like zeroprimeideal for domains

```

lemma (in field) zeromaximalideal:
  maximalideal {0} R
apply (rule maximalidealI)
  apply (rule zeroideal)
proof -
  from one-not-zero
    have 1  $\notin$  {0} by simp
  from this and one-closed
    show carrier R  $\neq$  {0} by fast
next
fix J
assume Jideal: ideal J R
hence J  $\in$  {I. ideal I R}
  by fast

  from this and all-ideals
    show J = {0}  $\vee$  J = carrier R by simp
qed

lemma (in cring) zeromaximalideal-fieldI:
  assumes zeromax: maximalideal {0} R
  shows field R
apply (rule trivialideals-fieldI, rule maximalideal.I-notcarr[OF zeromax])
apply rule apply clarsimp defer 1
  apply (simp add: zeroideal oneideal)
proof -
  fix J
  assume Jn0: J  $\neq$  {0}
    and idealJ: ideal J R
  interpret ideal [J R] by (rule idealJ)
  have {0}  $\subseteq$  J by (rule ccontr, simp)
  from zeromax and idealJ and this and a-subset
    have J = {0}  $\vee$  J = carrier R by (rule maximalideal.I-maximal)
  from this and Jn0
    show J = carrier R by simp
qed

lemma (in cring) zeromaximalideal-eq-field:
  maximalideal {0} R = field R
apply rule
  apply (erule zeromaximalideal-fieldI)
  apply (erule field.zeromaximalideal)
done

end

```

theory RingHom

```
imports Ideal
begin
```

16 Homomorphisms of Non-Commutative Rings

Lifting existing lemmas in a *ring-hom-ring* locale

```
locale ring-hom-ring = ring R + ring S + var h +
  assumes homh:  $h \in \text{ring-hom } R \ S$ 
  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 (rule ring-hom-ring-axioms)
```

```
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:  $h \ \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1}_S$ 
  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  $R + \text{ring } S$ 
  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  $R \ S + \text{ring } R + \text{ring } S$ 
  assumes compatible-mult:  $!!x \ y. [| x : \text{carrier } R; y : \text{carrier } R |] ==> h \ (x \otimes y)$ 
   $= h \ x \otimes_S h \ y$ 
  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  $R \ S \ h + \text{cring } R + \text{cring } S$ 
  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]:
   $i \in \text{a-kernel } R \ S \ h \implies h \ i = \mathbf{0}_S$ 
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:  $a \in \text{carrier } R$ 
    and xrcos:  $x \in a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h \ +> \ a$ 
  shows  $h \ x = h \ a$ 
proof –
  interpret ideal [a-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-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:  $a \in \text{carrier } R$ 
    and xcarr:  $x \in \text{carrier } R$ 
    and hx:  $h \ x = h \ a$ 
  shows  $x \in a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h \ +> \ a$ 
proof –
  interpret ideal [a-kernel  $R \ S \ h \ R$ ] by (rule kernel-is-ideal)

  note carr = acarr xcarr
  note hcarr = acarr[THEN hom-closed] xcarr[THEN hom-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  $x \oplus \ominus a \in \text{carrier } R$  by simp
from this and b
  have  $x \oplus \ominus a \in a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h$ 
  unfolding a-kernel-def'
  by fast

from this and carr
  show  $x \in a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h \ +> a$  by (simp add: a-rcos-module-rev)
qed

corollary (in ring-hom-ring) rcos-eq-homeq:
  assumes acarr:  $a \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  shows  $(a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h) \ +> a = \{x \in \text{carrier } R. \ h \ x = h \ a\}$ 
apply rule defer 1
apply clarsimp defer 1
proof
  interpret ideal  $[a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h \ R]$  by (rule kernel-is-ideal)

  fix x
  assume 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  $h \ x = h \ a$  by (rule rcos-imp-homeq[OF acarr])
  from xcarr and this
    show  $x \in \{x \in \text{carrier } R. \ h \ x = h \ a\}$  by fast
next
  interpret ideal  $[a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h \ R]$  by (rule kernel-is-ideal)

  fix x
  assume xcarr:  $x \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  and hx:  $h \ x = h \ a$ 
  from acarr xcarr hx
    show  $x \in a\text{-kernel } R \ S \ h \ +> a$  by (rule homeq-imp-rcos)
qed

end

```

17 QuotRing: Quotient Rings

```

theory QuotRing
imports RingHom
begin

```

17.1 Multiplication on Cosets

constdefs (structure R)

$rcoset-mult :: [('a, -) ring-scheme, 'a set, 'a set, 'a set] \Rightarrow 'a set$
 $([mod \ -:] - \bigotimes_1 - [81,81,81] 80)$
 $rcoset-mult\ R\ I\ A\ B \equiv \bigcup_{a \in A}. \bigcup_{b \in B}. I +> (a \otimes b)$

$rcoset-mult$ fulfils the properties required by congruences

lemma (in *ideal*) $rcoset-mult-add$:

$\llbracket x \in carrier\ R; y \in carrier\ R \rrbracket \implies [mod\ I:] (I +> x) \bigotimes (I +> y) = I +> (x \otimes y)$

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 $carr: x \in carrier\ R\ y \in carrier\ R$

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 ... = hz ⊕ ((hx ⊕ x) ⊗ (hy ⊕ y)) by simp
  also from carr
    have ... = (hz ⊕ (hx ⊗ (hy ⊕ y)) ⊕ x ⊗ hy) ⊕ x ⊗ y by algebra
  finally
    have z2: z = (hz ⊕ (hx ⊗ (hy ⊕ y)) ⊕ x ⊗ hy) ⊕ x ⊗ y .

  from hxI hyI hzI carr
    have hz ⊕ (hx ⊗ (hy ⊕ y)) ⊕ x ⊗ hy ∈ I by (simp add: I-l-closed I-r-closed)

  from this and z2
    have ∃ h ∈ I. z = h ⊕ x ⊗ y by fast
  thus z ∈ I +> x ⊗ y by (simp add: a-r-coset-def r-coset-def)
next
  fix z
  assume xcarr: x ∈ carrier R
    and ycarr: y ∈ carrier R
    and zrcos: z ∈ I +> x ⊗ y
  from xcarr
    have xself: x ∈ I +> x by (intro a-rcos-self)
  from ycarr
    have yself: y ∈ I +> y by (intro a-rcos-self)

  from xself and yself and zrcos
    show ∃ a ∈ I +> x. ∃ b ∈ I +> y. z ∈ I +> a ⊗ b by fast
qed

```

17.2 Quotient Ring Definition

```

constdefs (structure R)
  FactRing :: [('a,'b) ring-scheme, 'a set] ⇒ ('a set) ring
    (infixl Quot 65)
  FactRing R I ≡
    (⟦carrier = a-rcosets I, mult = rcset-mult R I, one = (I +> 1), zero = I, add
    = set-add R⟧)

```

17.3 Factorization over General Ideals

The quotient is a ring

lemma (in ideal) *quotient-is-ring*:

```

  shows ring (R Quot I)
apply (rule ringI)
  — abelian group
  apply (rule comm-group-abelian-groupI)
  apply (simp add: FactRing-def)
  apply (rule a-factorgroup-is-comm-group[unfolded A-FactGroup-def])
  — mult monoid
  apply (rule monoidI)
  apply (simp-all add: FactRing-def A-RCOSETS-def RCOSETS-def
    a-r-coset-def[symmetric])

```

```

— mult closed
apply (clarify)
apply (simp add: rcset-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: rcoset-mult-add m-comm)
done

```

Cosets as a ring homomorphism on crings

```

lemma (in ideal) rcos-ring-hom-cring:
  includes cring
  shows ring-hom-cring R (R Quot I) (op +> I)
apply (rule ring-hom-cringI)
  apply (rule rcos-ring-hom-ring)
  apply (rule R.is-cring)
apply (rule quotient-is-cring)
apply (rule R.is-cring)
done

```

17.4 Factorization over Prime Ideals

The quotient ring generated by a prime ideal is a domain

```

lemma (in primeideal) quotient-is-domain:
  shows domain (R Quot I)
apply (rule domain.intro)
apply (rule quotient-is-cring, rule is-cring)
apply (rule domain-axioms.intro)
apply (simp add: FactRing-def) defer 1
apply (simp add: FactRing-def A-RCOSETS-defs a-r-coset-def[symmetric], clarify)
apply (simp add: rcoset-mult-add) defer 1
proof (rule ccontr, clarsimp)
  assume I +> 1 = I
  hence 1 ∈ I by (simp only: a-coset-join1 one-closed a-subgroup)
  hence carrier R ⊆ I by (subst one-imp-carrier, simp, fast)
  from this and a-subset
    have I = carrier R by fast
  from this and I-notcarr
    show False by fast
next
  fix x y
  assume carr: x ∈ carrier R y ∈ carrier R
    and a: I +> x ⊗ y = I
    and b: I +> y ≠ I

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

from carr

```

```

    have  $x \otimes y \in I +> x \otimes y$  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  $I \text{ an } I: I +> a \neq I$ 
  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 linJ:  $I \subseteq J$ 
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 IanI
  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 linJ
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 Int
begin

```

18 The Ring of Integers

18.1 Some properties of *int*

```

lemma dvds-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  $\equiv$  ( $\downarrow$ carrier = UNIV, mult = op *, one = 1, zero = 0, add = op +)

```

```

lemma int-Zcarr [intro!, simp]:
  k ∈ carrier Z
  by (simp add: int-ring-def)

```

```

lemma int-is-cring:
  cring 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 !! $x. x \in carrier\ Z ==> \exists x\ y : carrier\ Z. y \oplus_Z x = 0_Z$ 
      by (simp add: int-ring-def) arith
  qed (auto simp: int-ring-def)
  then interpret int: abelian-group [ $Z$ ] .

```

— Operations
{ fix $x\ y$ have $\text{add } \mathcal{Z}\ x\ y = x + y$ by (simp add: int-ring-def) }
note $\text{add} = \text{this}$
have $\text{zero: zero } \mathcal{Z} = 0$ by (simp add: int-ring-def)
{ fix x
have $\text{add } \mathcal{Z}\ (-x)\ x = \text{zero } \mathcal{Z}$ by (simp add: add zero)
then show $\text{a-inv } \mathcal{Z}\ x = -\ x$ by (simp add: int.minus-equality) }
note $\text{a-inv} = \text{this}$
show $\text{a-minus } \mathcal{Z}\ x\ y = x - y$ by (simp add: int.minus-eq add a-inv)
qed

interpretation $\text{int: domain } [\mathcal{Z}]$
by (unfold-locales) (auto simp: int-ring-def left-distrib right-distrib)

Removal of occurrences of *UNIV* in interpretation result — experimental.

lemma *UNIV*:
 $x \in \text{UNIV} = \text{True}$
 $A \subseteq \text{UNIV} = \text{True}$
 $(\text{ALL } x : \text{UNIV}. P\ x) = (\text{ALL } x. P\ x)$
 $(\text{EX } x : \text{UNIV}. P\ x) = (\text{EX } x. P\ x)$
 $(\text{True} \dashrightarrow Q) = Q$
 $(\text{True} \implies \text{PROP } R) == \text{PROP } R$
by simp-all

interpretation $\text{int } [\text{unfolded } \text{UNIV}]$:
 $\text{partial-order } [(|\ \text{carrier} = \text{UNIV}::\text{int set},\ le = op \leq |)]$
where $\text{carrier } (|\ \text{carrier} = \text{UNIV}::\text{int set},\ le = op \leq |) = \text{UNIV}$
and $le\ (|\ \text{carrier} = \text{UNIV}::\text{int set},\ le = op \leq |)\ x\ y = (x \leq y)$
and $lless\ (|\ \text{carrier} = \text{UNIV}::\text{int set},\ le = op \leq |)\ x\ y = (x < y)$
proof –
show $\text{partial-order } (|\ \text{carrier} = \text{UNIV}::\text{int set},\ le = op \leq |)$
by unfold-locales simp-all
show $\text{carrier } (|\ \text{carrier} = \text{UNIV}::\text{int set},\ le = op \leq |) = \text{UNIV}$
by simp
show $le\ (|\ \text{carrier} = \text{UNIV}::\text{int set},\ le = op \leq |)\ x\ y = (x \leq y)$
by simp
show $lless\ (|\ \text{carrier} = \text{UNIV}::\text{int set},\ le = op \leq |)\ x\ y = (x < y)$
by (simp add: lless-def) auto
qed

interpretation $\text{int } [\text{unfolded } \text{UNIV}]$:
 $\text{lattice } [(|\ \text{carrier} = \text{UNIV}::\text{int set},\ le = op \leq |)]$
where $\text{join } (|\ \text{carrier} = \text{UNIV}::\text{int set},\ le = op \leq |)\ x\ y = \max\ x\ y$
and $\text{meet } (|\ \text{carrier} = \text{UNIV}::\text{int set},\ le = op \leq |)\ x\ y = \min\ x\ y$
proof –
let $?Z = (|\ \text{carrier} = \text{UNIV}::\text{int set},\ le = op \leq |)$
show $\text{lattice } ?Z$
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:
  Idlℤ {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 } 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 (Idlℤ {p}) 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  $ppos: 0 \leq p$  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  $a: \sim 0 \leq p$ 
    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  $nat\ p\ dvd\ nat\ (abs\ a) \mid nat\ p\ dvd\ nat\ (abs\ b)$  by ( $rule\ prime-dvd-mult[OF\ prime]$ )
  hence  $p\ dvd\ a \mid p\ dvd\ b$  by ( $fast\ intro: unnat$ )
  thus  $(EX\ x. a = x * p) \mid (EX\ x. b = x * p)$ 
  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  $(EX\ x. a = x * p) \mid (EX\ x. b = x * p) ..$ 
  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  $(EX\ x. a = x * p) \mid (EX\ x. b = x * p) ..$ 
  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*:

```

  IdlZ {k} ⊆ IdlZ {l} = (k ∈ IdlZ {l})
by (rule int.Idl-subset-ideal', simp+)

```

lemma *Idl-subset-eq-dvd*:

```

  (IdlZ {k} ⊆ IdlZ {l}) = (l 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 dvd k ∧ k dvd l) = (IdlZ {k} = IdlZ {l})
proof -
  have a: l dvd k = (IdlZ {k} ⊆ IdlZ {l}) by (rule Idl-subset-eq-dvd[symmetric])
  have b: k dvd l = (IdlZ {l} ⊆ IdlZ {k}) by (rule Idl-subset-eq-dvd[symmetric])

  have (l dvd k ∧ k dvd l) = ((IdlZ {k} ⊆ IdlZ {l}) ∧ (IdlZ {l} ⊆ IdlZ {k}))
  by (subst a, subst b, simp)
  also have ((IdlZ {k} ⊆ IdlZ {l}) ∧ (IdlZ {l} ⊆ IdlZ {k})) = (IdlZ {k} =
IdlZ {l}) by (rule, fast+)
  finally
    show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *Idl-eq-abs*:

```

  (IdlZ {k} = IdlZ {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 => int => int 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* [*unfolded 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}] 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 div m) + (a mod m) by (simp add: zmod-zdiv-equality)
    hence a = (a div m) * m + (a 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 mod m = b mod m
  shows ZMod m a = ZMod m b
proof -
  have ZMod m a = ZMod m (a mod m) by (rule ZMod-mod)
  also have ... = ZMod m (b mod m) by (simp add: modeq[symmetric])
  also have ... = ZMod m b by (rule ZMod-mod[symmetric])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

corollary ZMod-eq-mod:
  shows (ZMod m a = ZMod m b) = (a mod m = b mod m)
by (rule, erule ZMod-imp-zmod, erule zmod-imp-ZMod)

```

18.2.6 Factorization

```

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

```

```

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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