

# Computational Algebra

May 23, 2024

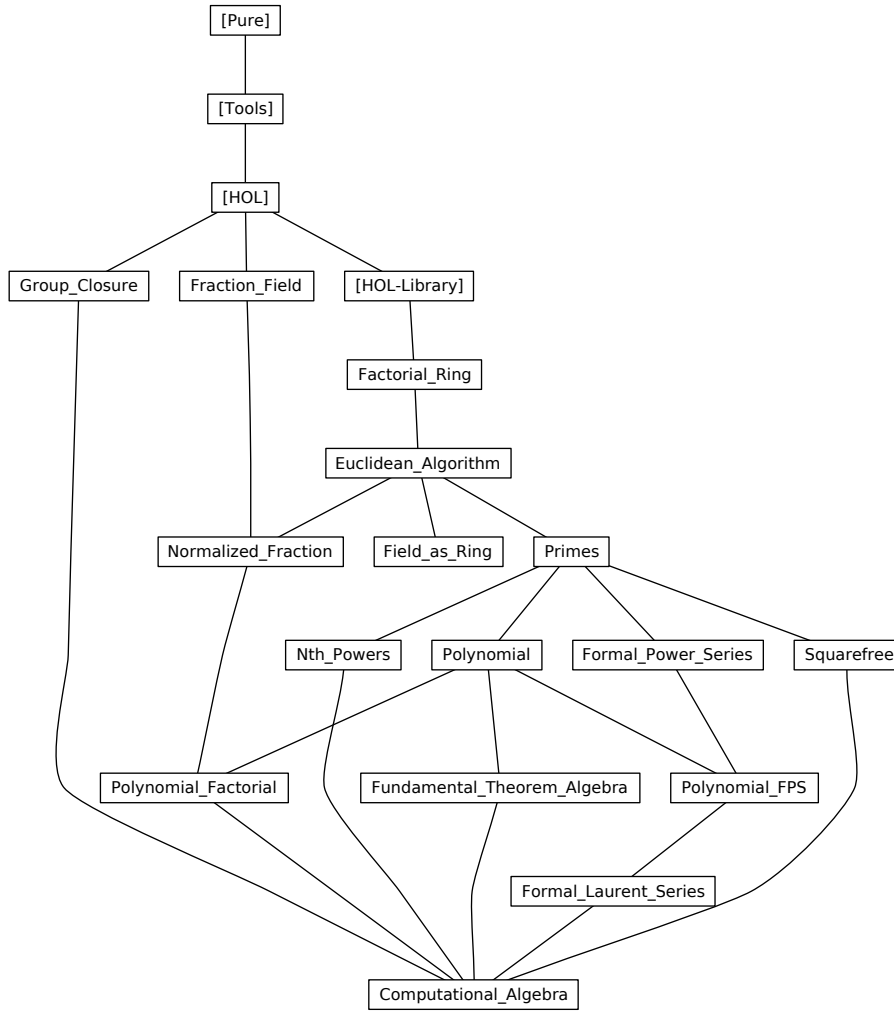
## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Factorial (semi)rings</b>	<b>6</b>
1.1	Irreducible and prime elements . . . . .	6
1.2	Generalized primes: normalized prime elements . . . . .	10
1.3	In a semiring with GCD, each irreducible element is a prime element . . . . .	13
1.4	Factorial semirings: algebraic structures with unique prime factorizations . . . . .	14
1.5	GCD and LCM computation with unique factorizations . . . . .	24
<b>2</b>	<b>Abstract euclidean algorithm in euclidean (semi)rings</b>	<b>29</b>
2.1	Generic construction of the (simple) euclidean algorithm . . . . .	29
2.2	The (simple) euclidean algorithm as gcd computation . . . . .	31
2.3	The extended euclidean algorithm . . . . .	32
2.4	Typical instances . . . . .	34
<b>3</b>	<b>Primes</b>	<b>35</b>
3.1	Primes on <i>nat</i> and <i>int</i> . . . . .	35
3.2	Largest exponent of a prime factor . . . . .	37
3.2.1	Make prime naively executable . . . . .	38
3.3	Infinitely many primes . . . . .	38
3.4	Powers of Primes . . . . .	39
3.5	Chinese Remainder Theorem Variants . . . . .	39
3.6	Multiplicity and primality for natural numbers and integers . . . . .	40
3.7	Rings and fields with prime characteristic . . . . .	43
3.8	Finite fields . . . . .	44
3.9	The Freshman's Dream in rings of prime characteristic . . . . .	45
<b>4</b>	<b>Polynomials as type over a ring structure</b>	<b>47</b>
4.1	Auxiliary: operations for lists (later) representing coefficients . . . . .	47
4.2	Definition of type <i>poly</i> . . . . .	48
4.3	Degree of a polynomial . . . . .	48
4.4	The zero polynomial . . . . .	49

4.5	List-style constructor for polynomials . . . . .	49
4.6	Quickcheck generator for polynomials . . . . .	51
4.7	List-style syntax for polynomials . . . . .	51
4.8	Representation of polynomials by lists of coefficients . . . . .	51
4.9	Fold combinator for polynomials . . . . .	54
4.10	Canonical morphism on polynomials – evaluation . . . . .	54
4.11	Monomials . . . . .	55
4.12	Leading coefficient . . . . .	56
4.13	Addition and subtraction . . . . .	56
4.14	Multiplication by a constant, polynomial multiplication and the unit polynomial . . . . .	59
4.15	Mapping polynomials . . . . .	64
4.16	Conversions . . . . .	67
4.17	Lemmas about divisibility . . . . .	68
4.18	Polynomials form an integral domain . . . . .	68
4.19	Polynomials form an ordered integral domain . . . . .	70
4.20	Synthetic division and polynomial roots . . . . .	71
	4.20.1 Synthetic division . . . . .	71
	4.20.2 Polynomial roots . . . . .	72
	4.20.3 Order of polynomial roots . . . . .	73
4.21	Additional induction rules on polynomials . . . . .	76
4.22	Composition of polynomials . . . . .	77
4.23	Closure properties of coefficients . . . . .	79
4.24	Shifting polynomials . . . . .	80
4.25	Truncating polynomials . . . . .	80
4.26	Reflecting polynomials . . . . .	81
4.27	Derivatives . . . . .	83
4.28	Algebraic numbers . . . . .	88
4.29	Algebraic integers . . . . .	91
4.30	Division of polynomials . . . . .	93
	4.30.1 Division in general . . . . .	93
	4.30.2 Pseudo-Division . . . . .	95
	4.30.3 Division in polynomials over fields . . . . .	96
	4.30.4 List-based versions for fast implementation . . . . .	101
	4.30.5 Improved Code-Equations for Polynomial (Pseudo) Di- vision . . . . .	104
4.31	Primality and irreducibility in polynomial rings . . . . .	106
4.32	Content and primitive part of a polynomial . . . . .	106
4.33	A typeclass for algebraically closed fields . . . . .	109
<b>5</b>	<b>A formalization of formal power series</b> . . . . .	<b>111</b>
5.1	The type of formal power series . . . . .	111
5.2	Subdegrees . . . . .	113
5.3	Ring structure . . . . .	117

5.4	Shifting and slicing . . . . .	124
5.5	Metrizability . . . . .	129
5.6	Division . . . . .	130
5.7	Euclidean division . . . . .	146
5.8	Formal Derivatives . . . . .	148
5.9	Powers . . . . .	151
5.10	Integration . . . . .	153
5.11	Composition . . . . .	155
5.12	Rules from Herbert Wilf's Generatingfunctionology . . . . .	156
	5.12.1 Rule 1 . . . . .	156
	5.12.2 Rule 2 . . . . .	156
	5.12.3 Rule 3 . . . . .	157
	5.12.4 Rule 5 — summation and “division” by $1 - X$ . . . . .	157
	5.12.5 Rule 4 in its more general form . . . . .	157
5.13	Radicals . . . . .	159
5.14	Chain rule . . . . .	162
5.15	Compositional inverses . . . . .	162
5.16	Elementary series . . . . .	166
	5.16.1 Exponential series . . . . .	166
	5.16.2 Logarithmic series . . . . .	168
	5.16.3 Binomial series . . . . .	168
	5.16.4 Trigonometric functions . . . . .	170
5.17	Hypergeometric series . . . . .	173
<b>6</b>	<b>Converting polynomials to formal power series</b>	<b>176</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>A formalization of formal Laurent series</b>	<b>180</b>
7.1	The type of formal Laurent series . . . . .	180
	7.1.1 Type definition . . . . .	180
	7.1.2 Definition of basic Laurent series . . . . .	181
7.2	Subdegrees . . . . .	182
7.3	Shifting . . . . .	184
	7.3.1 Shift definition . . . . .	184
	7.3.2 Base factor . . . . .	185
7.4	Conversion between formal power and Laurent series . . . . .	187
	7.4.1 Converting Laurent to power series . . . . .	187
	7.4.2 Converting power to Laurent series . . . . .	190
7.5	Algebraic structures . . . . .	193
	7.5.1 Addition . . . . .	193
	7.5.2 Subtraction and negatives . . . . .	194
	7.5.3 Multiplication . . . . .	195
	7.5.4 Powers . . . . .	203
	7.5.5 Inverses . . . . .	208
	7.5.6 Division . . . . .	220

7.5.7	Units	225
7.6	Composition	225
7.7	Formal differentiation and integration	229
7.7.1	Derivative	229
7.7.2	Algebraic rules of the derivative	231
7.7.3	Equality of derivatives	233
7.7.4	Residues	233
7.7.5	Integral definition and basic properties	234
7.7.6	Algebraic rules of the integral	237
7.7.7	Derivatives of integrals and vice versa	238
7.8	Topology	238
7.9	Notation	239
<b>8</b>	<b>The fraction field of any integral domain</b>	<b>240</b>
8.1	General fractions construction	240
8.1.1	Construction of the type of fractions	240
8.1.2	Representation and basic operations	240
8.1.3	The field of rational numbers	242
8.1.4	The ordered field of fractions over an ordered idom	243
<b>9</b>	<b>Fundamental Theorem of Algebra</b>	<b>245</b>
9.1	More lemmas about module of complex numbers	245
9.2	Basic lemmas about polynomials	245
9.3	Fundamental theorem of algebra	246
9.4	Nullstellensatz, degrees and divisibility of polynomials	248
<b>10</b>	<b><math>n</math>-th powers and roots of naturals</b>	<b>258</b>
10.1	The set of $n$ -th powers	258
10.2	The $n$ -root of a natural number	260
<b>11</b>	<b>Polynomials, fractions and rings</b>	<b>262</b>
11.1	Lifting elements into the field of fractions	262
11.2	Lifting polynomial coefficients to the field of fractions	263
11.3	Fractional content	264
11.4	Polynomials over a field are a Euclidean ring	265
11.5	Primality and irreducibility in polynomial rings	266
11.6	Prime factorisation of polynomials	267
11.7	Typeclass instances	267
11.8	Polynomial GCD	268
<b>12</b>	<b>Squarefreeness</b>	<b>270</b>



# 1 Factorial (semi)rings

```
theory Factorial-Ring
imports
  Main
  HOL-Library.Multiset
begin
```

```
unbundle multiset.lifting
```

## 1.1 Irreducible and prime elements

```
context comm-semiring-1
begin
```

```
definition irreducible :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  irreducible p  $\longleftrightarrow$  p  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$   $\neg$ p dvd 1  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  a b. p = a * b  $\longrightarrow$  a dvd 1  $\vee$  b dvd 1)
```

```
lemma not-irreducible-zero [simp]:  $\neg$ irreducible 0
  <proof>
```

```
lemma irreducible-not-unit: irreducible p  $\implies$   $\neg$ p dvd 1
  <proof>
```

```
lemma not-irreducible-one [simp]:  $\neg$ irreducible 1
  <proof>
```

```
lemma irreducibleI:
  p  $\neq$  0  $\implies$   $\neg$ p dvd 1  $\implies$  ( $\wedge$  a b. p = a * b  $\implies$  a dvd 1  $\vee$  b dvd 1)  $\implies$  irreducible
  p
  <proof>
```

```
lemma irreducibleD: irreducible p  $\implies$  p = a * b  $\implies$  a dvd 1  $\vee$  b dvd 1
  <proof>
```

```
lemma irreducible-mono:
  assumes irr: irreducible b and a dvd b  $\neg$ a dvd 1
  shows irreducible a
  <proof>
```

```
lemma irreducible-multD:
  assumes l: irreducible (a*b)
  shows a dvd 1  $\wedge$  irreducible b  $\vee$  b dvd 1  $\wedge$  irreducible a
  <proof>
```

```
lemma irreducible-power-iff [simp]:
  irreducible (p  $\wedge$  n)  $\longleftrightarrow$  irreducible p  $\wedge$  n = 1
  <proof>
```

**definition** *prime-elem* :: 'a ⇒ bool **where**  
*prime-elem* p ⇔ p ≠ 0 ∧ ¬p dvd 1 ∧ (∀ a b. p dvd (a \* b) ⇒ p dvd a ∨ p dvd b)

**lemma** *not-prime-elem-zero* [*simp*]: ¬*prime-elem* 0  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *prime-elem-not-unit*: *prime-elem* p ⇒ ¬p dvd 1  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *prime-elemI*:  
 p ≠ 0 ⇒ ¬p dvd 1 ⇒ (∧ a b. p dvd (a \* b) ⇒ p dvd a ∨ p dvd b) ⇒  
*prime-elem* p  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *prime-elem-dvd-multD*:  
*prime-elem* p ⇒ p dvd (a \* b) ⇒ p dvd a ∨ p dvd b  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *prime-elem-dvd-mult-iff*:  
*prime-elem* p ⇒ p dvd (a \* b) ⇔ p dvd a ∨ p dvd b  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *not-prime-elem-one* [*simp*]:  
 ¬ *prime-elem* 1  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *prime-elem-not-zeroI*:  
**assumes** *prime-elem* p  
**shows** p ≠ 0  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *prime-elem-dvd-power*:  
*prime-elem* p ⇒ p dvd x ^ n ⇒ p dvd x  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *prime-elem-dvd-power-iff*:  
*prime-elem* p ⇒ n > 0 ⇒ p dvd x ^ n ⇔ p dvd x  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *prime-elem-imp-nonzero* [*simp*]:  
 ASSUMPTION (*prime-elem* x) ⇒ x ≠ 0  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *prime-elem-imp-not-one* [*simp*]:  
 ASSUMPTION (*prime-elem* x) ⇒ x ≠ 1  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**end**

**lemma** (in *normalization-semidom*) *irreducible-cong*:  
 **assumes** *normalize a = normalize b*  
 **shows** *irreducible a  $\longleftrightarrow$  irreducible b*  
 *<proof>*

**lemma** (in *normalization-semidom*) *associatedE1*:  
 **assumes** *normalize a = normalize b*  
 **obtains u where** *is-unit u a = u \* b*  
 *<proof>*

**lemma** (in *normalization-semidom*) *associatedE2*:  
 **assumes** *normalize a = normalize b*  
 **obtains u where** *is-unit u b = u \* a*  
 *<proof>*

**lemma** (in *normalization-semidom*) *normalize-power-normalize*:  
 *normalize (normalize x ^ n) = normalize (x ^ n)*  
 *<proof>*

**context** *algebraic-semidom*  
**begin**

**lemma** *prime-elem-imp-irreducible*:  
 **assumes** *prime-elem p*  
 **shows** *irreducible p*  
 *<proof>*

**lemma** (in *algebraic-semidom*) *unit-imp-no-irreducible-divisors*:  
 **assumes** *is-unit x irreducible p*  
 **shows**  $\neg p \text{ dvd } x$   
 *<proof>*

**lemma** *unit-imp-no-prime-divisors*:  
 **assumes** *is-unit x prime-elem p*  
 **shows**  $\neg p \text{ dvd } x$   
 *<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-elem-mono*:  
 **assumes** *prime-elem p  $\neg q \text{ dvd } 1 q \text{ dvd } p$*   
 **shows** *prime-elem q*  
 *<proof>*

**lemma** *irreducibleD'*:  
 **assumes** *irreducible a b dvd a*  
 **shows** *a dvd b  $\vee$  is-unit b*



*<proof>*

**lemma** *irreducibleI'*:

**assumes**  $a \neq 0 \neg is-unit\ a \wedge b. b\ dvd\ a \implies a\ dvd\ b \vee is-unit\ b$

**shows** *irreducible*  $a$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *irreducible-altdef*:

*irreducible*  $x \iff x \neq 0 \wedge \neg is-unit\ x \wedge (\forall b. b\ dvd\ x \longrightarrow x\ dvd\ b \vee is-unit\ b)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-elem-multD*:

**assumes** *prime-elem*  $(a * b)$

**shows**  $is-unit\ a \vee is-unit\ b$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-elemD2*:

**assumes** *prime-elem*  $p$  **and**  $a\ dvd\ p$  **and**  $\neg is-unit\ a$

**shows**  $p\ dvd\ a$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-elem-dvd-prod-msetE*:

**assumes** *prime-elem*  $p$

**assumes**  $dvd: p\ dvd\ prod-mset\ A$

**obtains**  $a$  **where**  $a \in \# A$  **and**  $p\ dvd\ a$

*<proof>*

**context**

**begin**

**lemma** *prime-elem-powerD*:

**assumes** *prime-elem*  $(p \wedge n)$

**shows** *prime-elem*  $p \wedge n = 1$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-elem-power-iff*:

*prime-elem*  $(p \wedge n) \iff prime-elem\ p \wedge n = 1$

*<proof>*

**end**

**lemma** *irreducible-mult-unit-left*:

$is-unit\ a \implies irreducible\ (a * p) \iff irreducible\ p$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-elem-mult-unit-left*:

$is-unit\ a \implies prime-elem\ (a * p) \iff prime-elem\ p$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-elem-dvd-cases*:

**assumes**  $pk: p*k \text{ dvd } m*n$  **and**  $p: \text{prime-elem } p$

**shows**  $(\exists x. k \text{ dvd } x*n \wedge m = p*x) \vee (\exists y. k \text{ dvd } m*y \wedge n = p*y)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-elem-power-dvd-prod*:

**assumes**  $pc: p^c \text{ dvd } m*n$  **and**  $p: \text{prime-elem } p$

**shows**  $\exists a b. a+b = c \wedge p^a \text{ dvd } m \wedge p^b \text{ dvd } n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-elem-power-dvd-cases*:

**assumes**  $p^c \text{ dvd } m * n$  **and**  $a + b = \text{Suc } c$  **and**  $\text{prime-elem } p$

**shows**  $p^a \text{ dvd } m \vee p^b \text{ dvd } n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-elem-not-unit' [simp]*:

*ASSUMPTION*  $(\text{prime-elem } x) \implies \neg \text{is-unit } x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-elem-dvd-power-iff*:

**assumes**  $\text{prime-elem } p$

**shows**  $p \text{ dvd } a^{\wedge} n \longleftrightarrow p \text{ dvd } a \wedge n > 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-power-dvd-multD*:

**assumes**  $\text{prime-elem } p$

**assumes**  $p^{\wedge} n \text{ dvd } a * b$  **and**  $n > 0$  **and**  $\neg p \text{ dvd } a$

**shows**  $p^{\wedge} n \text{ dvd } b$

*<proof>*

**end**

## 1.2 Generalized primes: normalized prime elements

**context** *normalization-semidom*

**begin**

**lemma** *irreducible-normalized-divisors*:

**assumes**  $\text{irreducible } x \ y \ \text{dvd } x \ \text{normalize } y = y$

**shows**  $y = 1 \vee y = \text{normalize } x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *irreducible-normalize-iff [simp]*:  $\text{irreducible } (\text{normalize } x) = \text{irreducible } x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-elem-normalize-iff [simp]*:  $\text{prime-elem } (\text{normalize } x) = \text{prime-elem } x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-elem-associated*:

**assumes** *prime-elem p and prime-elem q and q dvd p*

**shows** *normalize q = normalize p*

*<proof>*

**definition** *prime* :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**

*prime p  $\longleftrightarrow$  prime-elem p  $\wedge$  normalize p = p*

**lemma** *not-prime-0* [*simp*]:  $\neg$ *prime 0* *<proof>*

**lemma** *not-prime-unit*: *is-unit x  $\Longrightarrow$   $\neg$ prime x*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *not-prime-1* [*simp*]:  $\neg$ *prime 1* *<proof>*

**lemma** *primeI*: *prime-elem x  $\Longrightarrow$  normalize x = x  $\Longrightarrow$  prime x*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-imp-prime-elem* [*dest*]: *prime p  $\Longrightarrow$  prime-elem p*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *normalize-prime*: *prime p  $\Longrightarrow$  normalize p = p*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-normalize-iff* [*simp*]: *prime (normalize p)  $\longleftrightarrow$  prime-elem p*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-power-iff*:

*prime (p  $\wedge$  n)  $\longleftrightarrow$  prime p  $\wedge$  n = 1*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-imp-nonzero* [*simp*]:

*ASSUMPTION (prime x)  $\Longrightarrow$  x  $\neq$  0*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-imp-not-one* [*simp*]:

*ASSUMPTION (prime x)  $\Longrightarrow$  x  $\neq$  1*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-not-unit'* [*simp*]:

*ASSUMPTION (prime x)  $\Longrightarrow$   $\neg$ is-unit x*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-normalize'* [*simp*]: *ASSUMPTION (prime x)  $\Longrightarrow$  normalize x = x*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *unit-factor-prime*: *prime x  $\Longrightarrow$  unit-factor x = 1*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *unit-factor-prime'* [simp]: ASSUMPTION (*prime*  $x$ )  $\implies$  *unit-factor*  $x = 1$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-imp-prime-elem'* [simp]: ASSUMPTION (*prime*  $x$ )  $\implies$  *prime-elem*  $x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-dvd-multD*: *prime*  $p \implies p \text{ dvd } a * b \implies p \text{ dvd } a \vee p \text{ dvd } b$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-dvd-mult-iff*: *prime*  $p \implies p \text{ dvd } a * b \longleftrightarrow p \text{ dvd } a \vee p \text{ dvd } b$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-dvd-power*:

*prime*  $p \implies p \text{ dvd } x \wedge n \implies p \text{ dvd } x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-dvd-power-iff*:

*prime*  $p \implies n > 0 \implies p \text{ dvd } x \wedge n \longleftrightarrow p \text{ dvd } x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-dvd-prod-mset-iff*: *prime*  $p \implies p \text{ dvd } \text{prod-mset } A \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. x \in \# A \wedge p \text{ dvd } x)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-dvd-prod-iff*: *finite*  $A \implies \text{prime } p \implies p \text{ dvd } \text{prod } f A \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in A. p \text{ dvd } f x)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *primes-dvd-imp-eq*:

**assumes** *prime*  $p$  *prime*  $q$   $p \text{ dvd } q$

**shows**  $p = q$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-dvd-prod-mset-primes-iff*:

**assumes** *prime*  $p \wedge q. q \in \# A \implies \text{prime } q$

**shows**  $p \text{ dvd } \text{prod-mset } A \longleftrightarrow p \in \# A$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prod-mset-primes-dvd-imp-subset*:

**assumes** *prod-mset*  $A \text{ dvd } \text{prod-mset } B \wedge p. p \in \# A \implies \text{prime } p \wedge p. p \in \# B \implies \text{prime } p$

**shows**  $A \subseteq \# B$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prod-mset-dvd-prod-mset-primes-iff*:

**assumes**  $\wedge x. x \in \# A \implies \text{prime } x \wedge x. x \in \# B \implies \text{prime } x$

**shows** *prod-mset*  $A \text{ dvd } \text{prod-mset } B \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq \# B$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *is-unit-prod-mset-primes-iff:*

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \# A \implies \text{prime } x$

**shows**  $\text{is-unit } (\text{prod-mset } A) \longleftrightarrow A = \{\#\}$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prod-mset-primes-irreducible-imp-prime:*

**assumes** *irred:*  $\text{irreducible } (\text{prod-mset } A)$

**assumes** *A:*  $\bigwedge x. x \in \# A \implies \text{prime } x$

**assumes** *B:*  $\bigwedge x. x \in \# B \implies \text{prime } x$

**assumes** *C:*  $\bigwedge x. x \in \# C \implies \text{prime } x$

**assumes** *dvd:*  $\text{prod-mset } A \text{ dvd } \text{prod-mset } B * \text{prod-mset } C$

**shows**  $\text{prod-mset } A \text{ dvd } \text{prod-mset } B \vee \text{prod-mset } A \text{ dvd } \text{prod-mset } C$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prod-mset-primes-finite-divisor-powers:*

**assumes** *A:*  $\bigwedge x. x \in \# A \implies \text{prime } x$

**assumes** *B:*  $\bigwedge x. x \in \# B \implies \text{prime } x$

**assumes**  $A \neq \{\#\}$

**shows**  $\text{finite } \{n. \text{prod-mset } A \wedge^n \text{ dvd } \text{prod-mset } B\}$

*<proof>*

**end**

### 1.3 In a semiring with GCD, each irreducible element is a prime element

**context** *semiring-gcd*

**begin**

**lemma** *irreducible-imp-prime-elem-gcd:*

**assumes** *irreducible*  $x$

**shows** *prime-elem*  $x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-elem-imp-coprime:*

**assumes** *prime-elem*  $p \neg p \text{ dvd } n$

**shows** *coprime*  $p n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-imp-coprime:*

**assumes** *prime*  $p \neg p \text{ dvd } n$

**shows** *coprime*  $p n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-elem-imp-power-coprime:*

*prime-elem*  $p \implies \neg p \text{ dvd } a \implies \text{coprime } a (p \wedge^m)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-imp-power-coprime*:  
 $prime\ p \implies \neg\ p\ dvd\ a \implies coprime\ a\ (p\ \wedge\ m)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prime-elem-divprod-pow*:  
**assumes**  $p$ : *prime-elem*  $p$  **and**  $ab$ : *coprime*  $a\ b$  **and**  $pab$ :  $p\ \wedge\ n\ dvd\ a * b$   
**shows**  $p\ \wedge\ n\ dvd\ a \vee p\ \wedge\ n\ dvd\ b$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *primes-coprime*:  
 $prime\ p \implies prime\ q \implies p \neq q \implies coprime\ p\ q$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**end**

## 1.4 Factorial semirings: algebraic structures with unique prime factorizations

**class** *factorial-semiring* = *normalization-semidom* +  
**assumes** *prime-factorization-exists*:  
 $x \neq 0 \implies \exists A. (\forall x. x \in\# A \longrightarrow prime\text{-elem}\ x) \wedge normalize\ (prod\text{-mset}\ A) = normalize\ x$

Alternative characterization

**lemma** (in *normalization-semidom*) *factorial-semiring-altI-aux*:  
**assumes** *finite-divisors*:  $\bigwedge x. x \neq 0 \implies finite\ \{y. y\ dvd\ x \wedge normalize\ y = y\}$   
**assumes** *irreducible-imp-prime-elem*:  $\bigwedge x. irreducible\ x \implies prime\text{-elem}\ x$   
**assumes**  $x \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\exists A. (\forall x. x \in\# A \longrightarrow prime\text{-elem}\ x) \wedge normalize\ (prod\text{-mset}\ A) = normalize\ x$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *factorial-semiring-altI*:  
**assumes** *finite-divisors*:  $\bigwedge x::'a. x \neq 0 \implies finite\ \{y. y\ dvd\ x \wedge normalize\ y = y\}$   
**assumes** *irreducible-imp-prime*:  $\bigwedge x::'a. irreducible\ x \implies prime\text{-elem}\ x$   
**shows** *OFCLASS*('a :: *normalization-semidom*, *factorial-semiring-class*)  
 ⟨proof⟩

Properties

**context** *factorial-semiring*  
**begin**

**lemma** *prime-factorization-exists'*:  
**assumes**  $x \neq 0$   
**obtains**  $A$  **where**  $\bigwedge x. x \in\# A \implies prime\ x\ normalize\ (prod\text{-mset}\ A) = normalize\ x$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *irreducible-imp-prime-elem*:

**assumes** *irreducible x*

**shows** *prime-elem x*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *finite-divisor-powers*:

**assumes**  $y \neq 0$  *¬is-unit x*

**shows** *finite {n. x ^ n dvd y}*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *finite-prime-divisors*:

**assumes**  $x \neq 0$

**shows** *finite {p. prime p ∧ p dvd x}*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *infinite-unit-divisor-powers*:

**assumes**  $y \neq 0$

**assumes** *is-unit x*

**shows** *infinite {n. x ^ n dvd y}*

*<proof>*

**corollary** *is-unit-iff-infinite-divisor-powers*:

**assumes**  $y \neq 0$

**shows**  $is-unit\ x \longleftrightarrow infinite\ \{n.\ x^n\ dvd\ y\}$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-elem-iff-irreducible*:  $prime\text{-elem}\ x \longleftrightarrow irreducible\ x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-divisor-exists*:

**assumes**  $a \neq 0$  *¬is-unit a*

**shows**  $\exists b.\ b\ dvd\ a \wedge prime\ b$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-divisors-induct* [*case-names zero unit factor*]:

**assumes**  $P\ 0 \wedge x.\ is-unit\ x \implies P\ x \wedge p.\ prime\ p \implies P\ x \implies P\ (p * x)$

**shows**  $P\ x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *no-prime-divisors-imp-unit*:

**assumes**  $a \neq 0 \wedge b.\ b\ dvd\ a \implies normalize\ b = b \implies \neg prime\text{-elem}\ b$

**shows** *is-unit a*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-divisorE*:

**assumes**  $a \neq 0$  **and** *¬is-unit a*

**obtains**  $p$  **where** *prime p and p dvd a*

*<proof>*

**definition** *multiplicity* :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat **where**  
*multiplicity* p x = (if finite {n. p ^ n dvd x} then Max {n. p ^ n dvd x} else 0)

**lemma** *multiplicity-dvd*: p ^ multiplicity p x dvd x  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *multiplicity-dvd'*: n ≤ multiplicity p x ⇒ p ^ n dvd x  
 ⟨proof⟩

**context**  
 fixes x p :: 'a  
 assumes xp: x ≠ 0 ¬is-unit p  
**begin**

**lemma** *multiplicity-eq-Max*: multiplicity p x = Max {n. p ^ n dvd x}  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *multiplicity-geI*:  
 assumes p ^ n dvd x  
 shows multiplicity p x ≥ n  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *multiplicity-lessI*:  
 assumes ¬p ^ n dvd x  
 shows multiplicity p x < n  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *power-dvd-iff-le-multiplicity*:  
 p ^ n dvd x ↔ n ≤ multiplicity p x  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *multiplicity-eq-zero-iff*:  
 shows multiplicity p x = 0 ↔ ¬p dvd x  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *multiplicity-gt-zero-iff*:  
 shows multiplicity p x > 0 ↔ p dvd x  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *multiplicity-decompose*:  
 ¬p dvd (x div p ^ multiplicity p x)  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *multiplicity-decompose'*:  
 obtains y **where** x = p ^ multiplicity p x \* y ¬p dvd y  
 ⟨proof⟩

**end**



**lemma** *multiplicity-zero* [simp]:  $\text{multiplicity } p \ 0 = 0$   
<proof>

**lemma** *prime-elem-multiplicity-eq-zero-iff*:  
 $\text{prime-elem } p \implies x \neq 0 \implies \text{multiplicity } p \ x = 0 \iff \neg p \ \text{dvd } x$   
<proof>

**lemma** *prime-multiplicity-other*:  
**assumes** *prime*  $p$  *prime*  $q$   $p \neq q$   
**shows**  $\text{multiplicity } p \ q = 0$   
<proof>

**lemma** *prime-multiplicity-gt-zero-iff*:  
 $\text{prime-elem } p \implies x \neq 0 \implies \text{multiplicity } p \ x > 0 \iff p \ \text{dvd } x$   
<proof>

**lemma** *multiplicity-unit-left*:  $\text{is-unit } p \implies \text{multiplicity } p \ x = 0$   
<proof>

**lemma** *multiplicity-unit-right*:  
**assumes** *is-unit*  $x$   
**shows**  $\text{multiplicity } p \ x = 0$   
<proof>

**lemma** *multiplicity-one* [simp]:  $\text{multiplicity } p \ 1 = 0$   
<proof>

**lemma** *multiplicity-eqI*:  
**assumes**  $p \wedge n \ \text{dvd } x \ \neg p \wedge \text{Suc } n \ \text{dvd } x$   
**shows**  $\text{multiplicity } p \ x = n$   
<proof>

**context**  
**fixes**  $x \ p :: 'a$   
**assumes**  $x \neq 0 \ \neg \text{is-unit } p$   
**begin**

**lemma** *multiplicity-times-same*:  
**assumes**  $p \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{multiplicity } p \ (p * x) = \text{Suc } (\text{multiplicity } p \ x)$   
<proof>

**end**

**lemma** *multiplicity-same-power'*:  $\text{multiplicity } p \ (p \wedge n) = (\text{if } p = 0 \vee \text{is-unit } p \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } n)$   
<proof>

**lemma** *multiplicity-same-power*:

$p \neq 0 \implies \neg \text{is-unit } p \implies \text{multiplicity } p (p \wedge n) = n$   
(proof)

**lemma** *multiplicity-prime-elem-times-other*:

**assumes** *prime-elem*  $p \neg p \text{ dvd } q$   
**shows**  $\text{multiplicity } p (q * x) = \text{multiplicity } p x$   
(proof)

**lemma** *multiplicity-self*:

**assumes**  $p \neq 0 \neg \text{is-unit } p$   
**shows**  $\text{multiplicity } p p = 1$   
(proof)

**lemma** *multiplicity-times-unit-left*:

**assumes** *is-unit*  $c$   
**shows**  $\text{multiplicity } (c * p) x = \text{multiplicity } p x$   
(proof)

**lemma** *multiplicity-times-unit-right*:

**assumes** *is-unit*  $c$   
**shows**  $\text{multiplicity } p (c * x) = \text{multiplicity } p x$   
(proof)

**lemma** *multiplicity-normalize-left* [simp]:

$\text{multiplicity } (\text{normalize } p) x = \text{multiplicity } p x$   
(proof)

**lemma** *multiplicity-normalize-right* [simp]:

$\text{multiplicity } p (\text{normalize } x) = \text{multiplicity } p x$   
(proof)

**lemma** *multiplicity-prime* [simp]: *prime-elem*  $p \implies \text{multiplicity } p p = 1$

(proof)

**lemma** *multiplicity-prime-power* [simp]: *prime-elem*  $p \implies \text{multiplicity } p (p \wedge n)$

$= n$   
(proof)

**lift-definition** *prime-factorization* ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a$  multiset **is**

$\lambda x p. \text{ if prime } p \text{ then multiplicity } p x \text{ else } 0$   
(proof)

**abbreviation** *prime-factors* ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a$  set **where**

*prime-factors*  $a \equiv \text{set-mset } (\text{prime-factorization } a)$

**lemma** *count-prime-factorization-nonprime*:

$\neg \text{prime } p \implies \text{count } (\text{prime-factorization } x) p = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *count-prime-factorization-prime:*

*prime p  $\implies$  count (prime-factorization x) p = multiplicity p x*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *count-prime-factorization:*

*count (prime-factorization x) p = (if prime p then multiplicity p x else 0)*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *dvd-imp-multiplicity-le:*

*assumes a dvd b b  $\neq$  0*

*shows multiplicity p a  $\leq$  multiplicity p b*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-power-inj:*

*assumes prime a a  $^m = a ^n$*

*shows m = n*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-power-inj':*

*assumes prime p prime q*

*assumes p  $^m = q ^n$  m > 0 n > 0*

*shows p = q m = n*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-power-eq-one-iff [simp]: prime p  $\implies$  p  $^n = 1 \iff n = 0$*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *one-eq-prime-power-iff [simp]: prime p  $\implies$  1 = p  $^n \iff n = 0$*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-power-inj'':*

*assumes prime p prime q*

*shows p  $^m = q ^n \iff (m = 0 \wedge n = 0) \vee (p = q \wedge m = n)$*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factorization-0 [simp]: prime-factorization 0 = {#}*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factorization-empty-iff:*

*prime-factorization x = {#}  $\iff$  x = 0  $\vee$  is-unit x*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factorization-unit:*

*assumes is-unit x*

*shows prime-factorization x = {#}*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factorization-1* [simp]: *prime-factorization 1 = {#}*  
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prime-factorization-times-prime*:  
assumes  $x \neq 0$  *prime p*  
shows *prime-factorization* ( $p * x$ ) = {#p#} + *prime-factorization x*  
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prod-mset-prime-factorization-weak*:  
assumes  $x \neq 0$   
shows *normalize* (*prod-mset* (*prime-factorization x*)) = *normalize x*  
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *in-prime-factors-iff*:  
 $p \in \text{prime-factors } x \iff x \neq 0 \wedge p \text{ dvd } x \wedge \text{prime } p$   
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *in-prime-factors-imp-prime* [intro]:  
 $p \in \text{prime-factors } x \implies \text{prime } p$   
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *in-prime-factors-imp-dvd* [dest]:  
 $p \in \text{prime-factors } x \implies p \text{ dvd } x$   
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prime-factorsI*:  
 $x \neq 0 \implies \text{prime } p \implies p \text{ dvd } x \implies p \in \text{prime-factors } x$   
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prime-factors-dvd*:  
 $x \neq 0 \implies \text{prime-factors } x = \{p. \text{prime } p \wedge p \text{ dvd } x\}$   
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prime-factors-multiplicity*:  
 $\text{prime-factors } n = \{p. \text{prime } p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p \ n > 0\}$   
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prime-factorization-prime*:  
assumes *prime p*  
shows *prime-factorization p* = {#p#}  
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prime-factorization-prod-mset-primes*:  
assumes  $\bigwedge p. p \in \# A \implies \text{prime } p$   
shows *prime-factorization* (*prod-mset A*) = *A*  
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prime-factorization-cong*:  
*normalize x* = *normalize y*  $\implies$  *prime-factorization x* = *prime-factorization y*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factorization-unique:*

**assumes**  $x \neq 0 \ y \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{prime-factorization } x = \text{prime-factorization } y \longleftrightarrow \text{normalize } x = \text{normalize } y$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factorization-normalize [simp]:*

$\text{prime-factorization } (\text{normalize } x) = \text{prime-factorization } x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factorization-eqI-strong:*

**assumes**  $\bigwedge p. p \in \# P \implies \text{prime } p \ \text{prod-mset } P = n$

**shows**  $\text{prime-factorization } n = P$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factorization-eqI:*

**assumes**  $\bigwedge p. p \in \# P \implies \text{prime } p \ \text{normalize } (\text{prod-mset } P) = \text{normalize } n$

**shows**  $\text{prime-factorization } n = P$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factorization-mult:*

**assumes**  $x \neq 0 \ y \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{prime-factorization } (x * y) = \text{prime-factorization } x + \text{prime-factorization } y$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factorization-prod:*

**assumes**  $\text{finite } A \ \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{prime-factorization } (\text{prod } f A) = (\sum n \in A. \text{prime-factorization } (f n))$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-elem-multiplicity-mult-distrib:*

**assumes**  $\text{prime-elem } p \ x \neq 0 \ y \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{multiplicity } p \ (x * y) = \text{multiplicity } p \ x + \text{multiplicity } p \ y$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-elem-multiplicity-prod-mset-distrib:*

**assumes**  $\text{prime-elem } p \ 0 \notin \# A$

**shows**  $\text{multiplicity } p \ (\text{prod-mset } A) = \text{sum-mset } (\text{image-mset } (\text{multiplicity } p) A)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-elem-multiplicity-power-distrib:*

**assumes**  $\text{prime-elem } p \ x \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{multiplicity } p \ (x \wedge n) = n * \text{multiplicity } p \ x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-elem-multiplicity-prod-distrib*:

**assumes** *prime-elem*  $p \neq 0 \notin f \cdot A$  *finite*  $A$

**shows**  $\text{multiplicity } p (\text{prod } f \ A) = (\sum x \in A. \text{multiplicity } p (f \ x))$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *multiplicity-distinct-prime-power*:

$\text{prime } p \implies \text{prime } q \implies p \neq q \implies \text{multiplicity } p (q \wedge n) = 0$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *prime-factorization-prime-power*:

$\text{prime } p \implies \text{prime-factorization } (p \wedge n) = \text{replicate-mset } n \ p$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *prime-factorization-subset-iff-dvd*:

**assumes** [*simp*]:  $x \neq 0 \ y \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{prime-factorization } x \subseteq \# \text{prime-factorization } y \iff x \ \text{dvd} \ y$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *prime-factorization-subset-imp-dvd*:

$x \neq 0 \implies (\text{prime-factorization } x \subseteq \# \text{prime-factorization } y) \implies x \ \text{dvd} \ y$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *prime-factorization-divide*:

**assumes**  $b \ \text{dvd} \ a$

**shows**  $\text{prime-factorization } (a \ \text{div} \ b) = \text{prime-factorization } a - \text{prime-factorization } b$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *zero-not-in-prime-factors* [*simp*]:  $0 \notin \text{prime-factors } x$

(*proof*)

**lemma** *prime-prime-factors*:

$\text{prime } p \implies \text{prime-factors } p = \{p\}$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *prime-factors-product*:

$x \neq 0 \implies y \neq 0 \implies \text{prime-factors } (x * y) = \text{prime-factors } x \cup \text{prime-factors } y$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *dvd-prime-factors* [*intro*]:

$y \neq 0 \implies x \ \text{dvd} \ y \implies \text{prime-factors } x \subseteq \text{prime-factors } y$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *multiplicity-le-imp-dvd*:

**assumes**  $x \neq 0 \ \wedge p. \text{prime } p \implies \text{multiplicity } p \ x \leq \text{multiplicity } p \ y$

**shows**  $x \ \text{dvd} \ y$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *dvd-multiplicity-eq*:

$x \neq 0 \implies y \neq 0 \implies x \text{ dvd } y \iff (\forall p. \text{multiplicity } p \ x \leq \text{multiplicity } p \ y)$   
<proof>

**lemma** *multiplicity-eq-imp-eq*:

**assumes**  $x \neq 0 \ y \neq 0$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge p. \text{prime } p \implies \text{multiplicity } p \ x = \text{multiplicity } p \ y$   
**shows**  $\text{normalize } x = \text{normalize } y$   
<proof>

**lemma** *prime-factorization-unique'*:

**assumes**  $\forall p \in \# M. \text{prime } p \ \forall p \in \# N. \text{prime } p \ (\prod i \in \# M. i) = (\prod i \in \# N. i)$   
**shows**  $M = N$   
<proof>

**lemma** *prime-factorization-unique''*:

**assumes**  $\forall p \in \# M. \text{prime } p \ \forall p \in \# N. \text{prime } p \ \text{normalize } (\prod i \in \# M. i) = \text{normalize } (\prod i \in \# N. i)$   
**shows**  $M = N$   
<proof>

**lemma** *multiplicity-cong*:

$(\bigwedge r. p \wedge r \text{ dvd } a \iff p \wedge r \text{ dvd } b) \implies \text{multiplicity } p \ a = \text{multiplicity } p \ b$   
<proof>

**lemma** *not-dvd-imp-multiplicity-0*:

**assumes**  $\neg p \text{ dvd } x$   
**shows**  $\text{multiplicity } p \ x = 0$   
<proof>

**lemma** *multiplicity-zero-left [simp]*:  $\text{multiplicity } 0 \ x = 0$

<proof>

**lemma** *inj-on-Prod-primes*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge P p. P \in A \implies p \in P \implies \text{prime } p$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge P. P \in A \implies \text{finite } P$   
**shows**  $\text{inj-on } \text{Prod } A$   
<proof>

**lemma** *divides-primew-weak*:

**assumes**  $\text{prime } p \ \mathbf{and} \ a \text{ dvd } p \wedge n$   
**obtains**  $m \ \mathbf{where} \ m \leq n \ \mathbf{and} \ \text{normalize } a = \text{normalize } (p \wedge m)$   
<proof>

**lemma** *divide-out-primew-ex*:

**assumes**  $n \neq 0 \ \exists p \in \text{prime-factors } n. P \ p$   
**obtains**  $p \ k \ n' \ \mathbf{where} \ P \ p \ \text{prime } p \ p \text{ dvd } n \ \neg p \text{ dvd } n' \ k > 0 \ n = p \wedge k * n'$   
<proof>

**lemma** *divide-out-primelow*:

**assumes**  $n \neq 0$   $\neg$ is-unit  $n$

**obtains**  $p k n'$  **where** prime  $p$   $p$  dvd  $n$   $\neg p$  dvd  $n'$   $k > 0$   $n = p^k * n'$

*<proof>*

## 1.5 GCD and LCM computation with unique factorizations

**definition** *gcd-factorial*  $a b =$  (if  $a = 0$  then normalize  $b$

else if  $b = 0$  then normalize  $a$

else normalize (prod-mset (prime-factorization  $a$   $\cap$ # prime-factorization  $b$ )))

**definition** *lcm-factorial*  $a b =$  (if  $a = 0 \vee b = 0$  then 0

else normalize (prod-mset (prime-factorization  $a$   $\cup$ # prime-factorization  $b$ )))

**definition** *Gcd-factorial*  $A =$

(if  $A \subseteq \{0\}$  then 0 else normalize (prod-mset (Inf (prime-factorization ' ( $A - \{0\}$ ))))))

**definition** *Lcm-factorial*  $A =$

(if  $A = \{0\}$  then 1

else if  $0 \notin A \wedge$  subset-mset.bdd-above (prime-factorization ' ( $A - \{0\}$ )) then

normalize (prod-mset (Sup (prime-factorization '  $A$ )))

else

0)

**lemma** *prime-factorization-gcd-factorial*:

**assumes** [simp]:  $a \neq 0$   $b \neq 0$

**shows** prime-factorization (gcd-factorial  $a b$ ) = prime-factorization  $a$   $\cap$ # prime-factorization  $b$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factorization-lcm-factorial*:

**assumes** [simp]:  $a \neq 0$   $b \neq 0$

**shows** prime-factorization (lcm-factorial  $a b$ ) = prime-factorization  $a$   $\cup$ # prime-factorization  $b$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factorization-Gcd-factorial*:

**assumes**  $\neg A \subseteq \{0\}$

**shows** prime-factorization (Gcd-factorial  $A$ ) = Inf (prime-factorization ' ( $A - \{0\}$ ))

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factorization-Lcm-factorial*:

**assumes**  $0 \notin A$  subset-mset.bdd-above (prime-factorization '  $A$ )

**shows** prime-factorization (Lcm-factorial  $A$ ) = Sup (prime-factorization '  $A$ )

*<proof>*



**lemma** *gcd-factorial-commute*:  $\text{gcd-factorial } a \ b = \text{gcd-factorial } b \ a$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *gcd-factorial-dvd1*:  $\text{gcd-factorial } a \ b \ \text{dvd } a$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *gcd-factorial-dvd2*:  $\text{gcd-factorial } a \ b \ \text{dvd } b$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *normalize-gcd-factorial [simp]*:  $\text{normalize } (\text{gcd-factorial } a \ b) = \text{gcd-factorial } a \ b$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *normalize-lcm-factorial [simp]*:  $\text{normalize } (\text{lcm-factorial } a \ b) = \text{lcm-factorial } a \ b$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *gcd-factorial-greatest*:  $c \ \text{dvd } \text{gcd-factorial } a \ b$  **if**  $c \ \text{dvd } a \ c \ \text{dvd } b$  **for**  $a \ b \ c$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *lcm-factorial-gcd-factorial*:  
 $\text{lcm-factorial } a \ b = \text{normalize } (a * b \ \text{div } \text{gcd-factorial } a \ b)$  **for**  $a \ b$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *normalize-Gcd-factorial*:  
 $\text{normalize } (\text{Gcd-factorial } A) = \text{Gcd-factorial } A$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Gcd-factorial-eq-0-iff*:  
 $\text{Gcd-factorial } A = 0 \iff A \subseteq \{0\}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Gcd-factorial-dvd*:  
**assumes**  $x \in A$   
**shows**  $\text{Gcd-factorial } A \ \text{dvd } x$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Gcd-factorial-greatest*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies x \ \text{dvd } y$   
**shows**  $x \ \text{dvd } \text{Gcd-factorial } A$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *normalize-Lcm-factorial*:  
 $\text{normalize } (\text{Lcm-factorial } A) = \text{Lcm-factorial } A$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Lcm-factorial-eq-0-iff*:  
 $\text{Lcm-factorial } A = 0 \iff 0 \in A \vee \neg \text{subset-mset.bdd-above } (\text{prime-factorization } A)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *dvd-Lcm-factorial:*

**assumes**  $x \in A$

**shows**  $x \text{ dvd } \text{Lcm-factorial } A$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *Lcm-factorial-least:*

**assumes**  $\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies y \text{ dvd } x$

**shows**  $\text{Lcm-factorial } A \text{ dvd } x$

*<proof>*

**lemmas** *gcd-lcm-factorial =*

*gcd-factorial-dvd1 gcd-factorial-dvd2 gcd-factorial-greatest*

*normalize-gcd-factorial lcm-factorial-gcd-factorial*

*normalize-Gcd-factorial Gcd-factorial-dvd Gcd-factorial-greatest*

*normalize-Lcm-factorial dvd-Lcm-factorial Lcm-factorial-least*

**end**

**class** *factorial-semiring-gcd = factorial-semiring + gcd + Gcd +*

**assumes** *gcd-eq-gcd-factorial: gcd a b = gcd-factorial a b*

**and** *lcm-eq-lcm-factorial: lcm a b = lcm-factorial a b*

**and** *Gcd-eq-Gcd-factorial: Gcd A = Gcd-factorial A*

**and** *Lcm-eq-Lcm-factorial: Lcm A = Lcm-factorial A*

**begin**

**lemma** *prime-factorization-gcd:*

**assumes** *[simp]: a ≠ 0 b ≠ 0*

**shows**  $\text{prime-factorization } (\text{gcd } a \ b) = \text{prime-factorization } a \cap \# \text{prime-factorization } b$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factorization-lcm:*

**assumes** *[simp]: a ≠ 0 b ≠ 0*

**shows**  $\text{prime-factorization } (\text{lcm } a \ b) = \text{prime-factorization } a \cup \# \text{prime-factorization } b$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factorization-Gcd:*

**assumes**  $\text{Gcd } A \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{prime-factorization } (\text{Gcd } A) = \text{Inf } (\text{prime-factorization } ` (A - \{0\}))$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factorization-Lcm:*

**assumes**  $\text{Lcm } A \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{prime-factorization } (\text{Lcm } A) = \text{Sup } (\text{prime-factorization } ` A)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factors-gcd* [*simp*]:  
 $a \neq 0 \implies b \neq 0 \implies \text{prime-factors } (\text{gcd } a \ b) =$   
 $\text{prime-factors } a \cap \text{prime-factors } b$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *prime-factors-lcm* [*simp*]:  
 $a \neq 0 \implies b \neq 0 \implies \text{prime-factors } (\text{lcm } a \ b) =$   
 $\text{prime-factors } a \cup \text{prime-factors } b$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**subclass** *semiring-gcd*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**subclass** *semiring-Gcd*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma**  
**assumes**  $x \neq 0 \ y \neq 0$   
**shows** *gcd-eq-factorial'*:  
 $\text{gcd } x \ y = \text{normalize } (\prod p \in \text{prime-factors } x \cap \text{prime-factors } y.$   
 $p \wedge \min (\text{multiplicity } p \ x) (\text{multiplicity } p \ y))$  (**is - = ?rhs1**)  
**and** *lcm-eq-factorial'*:  
 $\text{lcm } x \ y = \text{normalize } (\prod p \in \text{prime-factors } x \cup \text{prime-factors } y.$   
 $p \wedge \max (\text{multiplicity } p \ x) (\text{multiplicity } p \ y))$  (**is - = ?rhs2**)  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma**  
**assumes**  $x \neq 0 \ y \neq 0 \ \text{prime } p$   
**shows** *multiplicity-gcd*:  $\text{multiplicity } p \ (\text{gcd } x \ y) = \min (\text{multiplicity } p \ x)$   
 $(\text{multiplicity } p \ y)$   
**and** *multiplicity-lcm*:  $\text{multiplicity } p \ (\text{lcm } x \ y) = \max (\text{multiplicity } p \ x)$   
 $(\text{multiplicity } p \ y)$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *gcd-lcm-distrib*:  
 $\text{gcd } x \ (\text{lcm } y \ z) = \text{lcm } (\text{gcd } x \ y) \ (\text{gcd } x \ z)$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *lcm-gcd-distrib*:  
 $\text{lcm } x \ (\text{gcd } y \ z) = \text{gcd } (\text{lcm } x \ y) \ (\text{lcm } x \ z)$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**end**

**class** *factorial-ring-gcd* = *factorial-semiring-gcd* + *idom*  
**begin**

**subclass** *ring-gcd* ⟨*proof*⟩

**subclass** *idom-divide* ⟨*proof*⟩

**end**

**class** *factorial-semiring-multiplicative* =  
  *factorial-semiring* + *normalization-semidom-multiplicative*  
**begin**

**lemma** *normalize-prod-mset-primes*:

$(\bigwedge p. p \in \# A \implies \text{prime } p) \implies \text{normalize } (\text{prod-mset } A) = \text{prod-mset } A$   
  ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *prod-mset-prime-factorization*:

**assumes**  $x \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{prod-mset } (\text{prime-factorization } x) = \text{normalize } x$

  ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *prime-decomposition: unit-factor*  $x * \text{prod-mset } (\text{prime-factorization } x) = x$

  ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *prod-prime-factors*:

**assumes**  $x \neq 0$

**shows**  $(\prod p \in \text{prime-factors } x. p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p x) = \text{normalize } x$

  ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *prime-factorization-unique''*:

**assumes**  $S\text{-eq: } S = \{p. 0 < f p\}$

**and** *finite*  $S$

**and**  $S: \forall p \in S. \text{prime } p \text{ normalize } n = (\prod p \in S. p \wedge f p)$

**shows**  $S = \text{prime-factors } n \wedge (\forall p. \text{prime } p \longrightarrow f p = \text{multiplicity } p n)$

  ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *divides-primew*:

**assumes** *prime*  $p$  **and**  $a \text{ dvd } p \wedge n$

**obtains**  $m$  **where**  $m \leq n$  **and**  $\text{normalize } a = p \wedge m$

  ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *Ex-other-prime-factor*:

**assumes**  $n \neq 0$  **and**  $\neg(\exists k. \text{normalize } n = p \wedge k) \text{ prime } p$

**shows**  $\exists q \in \text{prime-factors } n. q \neq p$

  ⟨*proof*⟩

Now a string of results due to Maya Kdzioka

**lemma** *multiplicity-dvd-iff-dvd*:

**assumes**  $x \neq 0$

**shows**  $p \wedge k \text{ dvd } x \iff p \wedge k \text{ dvd } p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p x$

  ⟨*proof*⟩

```

lemma multiplicity-decomposeI:
  assumes  $x = p^{\wedge}k * x'$  and  $\neg p \text{ dvd } x'$  and  $p \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{multiplicity } p \ x = k$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma multiplicity-sum-lt:
  assumes  $\text{multiplicity } p \ a < \text{multiplicity } p \ b$   $a \neq 0$   $b \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{multiplicity } p \ (a + b) = \text{multiplicity } p \ a$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

corollary multiplicity-sum-min:
  assumes  $\text{multiplicity } p \ a \neq \text{multiplicity } p \ b$   $a \neq 0$   $b \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{multiplicity } p \ (a + b) = \min (\text{multiplicity } p \ a) (\text{multiplicity } p \ b)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

lifting-update multiset.lifting
lifting-forget multiset.lifting

end

```

## 2 Abstract euclidean algorithm in euclidean (semi)rings

```

theory Euclidean-Algorithm
  imports Factorial-Ring
begin

```

### 2.1 Generic construction of the (simple) euclidean algorithm

```

class normalization-euclidean-semiring = euclidean-semiring + normalization-semidom
begin

```

```

lemma euclidean-size-normalize [simp]:
   $\text{euclidean-size } (\text{normalize } a) = \text{euclidean-size } a$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

context
begin

```

```

qualified function gcd :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  where  $\text{gcd } a \ b = (\text{if } b = 0 \text{ then } \text{normalize } a \text{ else } \text{gcd } b \ (a \bmod b))$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

termination
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

declare gcd.simps [simp del]

```

**lemma** *eucl-induct* [*case-names zero mod*]:  
**assumes** *H1*:  $\bigwedge b. P\ b\ 0$   
**and** *H2*:  $\bigwedge a\ b. b \neq 0 \implies P\ b\ (a\ \text{mod}\ b) \implies P\ a\ b$   
**shows**  $P\ a\ b$   
<proof> **lemma** *gcd-0*:  
 $\text{gcd}\ a\ 0 = \text{normalize}\ a$   
<proof> **lemma** *gcd-mod*:  
 $a \neq 0 \implies \text{gcd}\ a\ (b\ \text{mod}\ a) = \text{gcd}\ b\ a$   
<proof> **definition** *lcm* ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$   
**where**  $\text{lcm}\ a\ b = \text{normalize}\ (a * b\ \text{div}\ \text{gcd}\ a\ b)$

**qualified definition** *Lcm* ::  $'a\ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a$  — Somewhat complicated definition of Lcm that has the advantage of working for infinite sets as well

**where**

[*code del*]:  $\text{Lcm}\ A = (\text{if}\ \exists l. l \neq 0 \wedge (\forall a \in A. a\ \text{dvd}\ l)\ \text{then}$   
 $\text{let}\ l = \text{SOME}\ l. l \neq 0 \wedge (\forall a \in A. a\ \text{dvd}\ l) \wedge \text{euclidean-size}\ l =$   
 $(\text{LEAST}\ n. \exists l. l \neq 0 \wedge (\forall a \in A. a\ \text{dvd}\ l) \wedge \text{euclidean-size}\ l = n)$   
 $\text{in}\ \text{normalize}\ l$   
 $\text{else}\ 0)$

**qualified definition** *Gcd* ::  $'a\ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a$

**where** [*code del*]:  $\text{Gcd}\ A = \text{Lcm}\ \{d. \forall a \in A. d\ \text{dvd}\ a\}$

**end**

**lemma** *semiring-gcd*:

*class.semiring-gcd one zero times gcd lcm*  
*divide plus minus unit-factor normalize*

<proof>

**interpretation** *semiring-gcd one zero times gcd lcm*

*divide plus minus unit-factor normalize*

<proof>

**lemma** *semiring-Gcd*:

*class.semiring-Gcd one zero times gcd lcm Gcd Lcm*  
*divide plus minus unit-factor normalize*

<proof>

**interpretation** *semiring-Gcd one zero times gcd lcm Gcd Lcm*

*divide plus minus unit-factor normalize*

<proof>

**subclass** *factorial-semiring*

<proof>

**lemma** *Gcd-eucl-set* [*code*]:

$\text{Gcd}\ (\text{set}\ xs) = \text{fold}\ \text{gcd}\ xs\ 0$

<proof>

**lemma** *Lcm-eucl-set* [*code*]:  
 $Lcm (set\ xs) = fold\ lcm\ xs\ 1$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**end**

**hide-const** (**open**) *gcd lcm Gcd Lcm*

**lemma** *prime-elem-int-abs-iff* [*simp*]:  
 fixes  $p :: int$   
 shows  $prime\ elem\ |p| \longleftrightarrow prime\ elem\ p$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *prime-elem-int-minus-iff* [*simp*]:  
 fixes  $p :: int$   
 shows  $prime\ elem\ (-\ p) \longleftrightarrow prime\ elem\ p$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *prime-int-iff*:  
 fixes  $p :: int$   
 shows  $prime\ p \longleftrightarrow p > 0 \wedge prime\ elem\ p$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

## 2.2 The (simple) euclidean algorithm as gcd computation

**class** *euclidean-semiring-gcd* = *normalization-euclidean-semiring* + *gcd* + *Gcd* +  
**assumes** *gcd-eucl*: *Euclidean-Algorithm.gcd* = *GCD.gcd*  
**and** *lcm-eucl*: *Euclidean-Algorithm.lcm* = *GCD.lcm*  
**assumes** *Gcd-eucl*: *Euclidean-Algorithm.Gcd* = *GCD.Gcd*  
**and** *Lcm-eucl*: *Euclidean-Algorithm.Lcm* = *GCD.Lcm*  
**begin**

**subclass** *semiring-gcd*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**subclass** *semiring-Gcd*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**subclass** *factorial-semiring-gcd*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *gcd-mod-right* [*simp*]:  
 $a \neq 0 \implies gcd\ a\ (b\ mod\ a) = gcd\ a\ b$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *gcd-mod-left* [*simp*]:  
 $b \neq 0 \implies gcd\ (a\ mod\ b)\ b = gcd\ a\ b$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *euclidean-size-gcd-le1* [*simp*]:

**assumes**  $a \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{euclidean-size } (\text{gcd } a \ b) \leq \text{euclidean-size } a$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *euclidean-size-gcd-le2* [*simp*]:

$b \neq 0 \implies \text{euclidean-size } (\text{gcd } a \ b) \leq \text{euclidean-size } b$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *euclidean-size-gcd-less1*:

**assumes**  $a \neq 0$  **and**  $\neg a \ \text{dvd } b$

**shows**  $\text{euclidean-size } (\text{gcd } a \ b) < \text{euclidean-size } a$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *euclidean-size-gcd-less2*:

**assumes**  $b \neq 0$  **and**  $\neg b \ \text{dvd } a$

**shows**  $\text{euclidean-size } (\text{gcd } a \ b) < \text{euclidean-size } b$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *euclidean-size-lcm-le1*:

**assumes**  $a \neq 0$  **and**  $b \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{euclidean-size } a \leq \text{euclidean-size } (\text{lcm } a \ b)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *euclidean-size-lcm-le2*:

$a \neq 0 \implies b \neq 0 \implies \text{euclidean-size } b \leq \text{euclidean-size } (\text{lcm } a \ b)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *euclidean-size-lcm-less1*:

**assumes**  $b \neq 0$  **and**  $\neg b \ \text{dvd } a$

**shows**  $\text{euclidean-size } a < \text{euclidean-size } (\text{lcm } a \ b)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *euclidean-size-lcm-less2*:

**assumes**  $a \neq 0$  **and**  $\neg a \ \text{dvd } b$

**shows**  $\text{euclidean-size } b < \text{euclidean-size } (\text{lcm } a \ b)$

*<proof>*

**end**

**lemma** *factorial-euclidean-semiring-gcdI*:

*OFCLASS*(*'a::*{*factorial-semiring-gcd, normalization-euclidean-semiring*}, *euclidean-semiring-gcd-class*)

*<proof>*

## 2.3 The extended euclidean algorithm

**class** *euclidean-ring-gcd* = *euclidean-semiring-gcd* + *idom*

**begin**



```

subclass euclidean-ring ⟨proof⟩
subclass ring-gcd ⟨proof⟩
subclass factorial-ring-gcd ⟨proof⟩

function euclid-ext-aux :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a × 'a) × 'a
  where euclid-ext-aux s' s t' t r' r = (
    if r = 0 then let c = 1 div unit-factor r' in ((s' * c, t' * c), normalize r')
    else let q = r' div r
          in euclid-ext-aux s (s' - q * s) t (t' - q * t) r (r' mod r)
  )
  ⟨proof⟩
termination
  ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation (input) euclid-ext :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a × 'a) × 'a
  where euclid-ext ≡ euclid-ext-aux 1 0 0 1

lemma
  assumes gcd r' r = gcd a b
  assumes s' * a + t' * b = r'
  assumes s * a + t * b = r
  assumes euclid-ext-aux s' s t' t r' r = ((x, y), c)
  shows euclid-ext-aux-eq-gcd: c = gcd a b
  and euclid-ext-aux-bezout: x * a + y * b = gcd a b
  ⟨proof⟩

declare euclid-ext-aux.simps [simp del]

definition bezout-coefficients :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a × 'a
  where [code]: bezout-coefficients a b = fst (euclid-ext a b)

lemma bezout-coefficients-0:
  bezout-coefficients a 0 = (1 div unit-factor a, 0)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma bezout-coefficients-left-0:
  bezout-coefficients 0 a = (0, 1 div unit-factor a)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma bezout-coefficients:
  assumes bezout-coefficients a b = (x, y)
  shows x * a + y * b = gcd a b
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma bezout-coefficients-fst-snd:
  fst (bezout-coefficients a b) * a + snd (bezout-coefficients a b) * b = gcd a b
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma euclid-ext-eq [simp]:

```

```

    euclid-ext a b = (bezout-coefficients a b, gcd a b) (is ?p = ?q)
  <proof>

declare euclid-ext-eq [symmetric, code-unfold]

end

class normalization-euclidean-semiring-multiplicative =
  normalization-euclidean-semiring + normalization-semidom-multiplicative
begin

subclass factorial-semiring-multiplicative <proof>

end

class field-gcd =
  field + unique-euclidean-ring + euclidean-ring-gcd + normalization-semidom-multiplicative
begin

subclass normalization-euclidean-semiring-multiplicative <proof>

subclass normalization-euclidean-semiring <proof>

subclass semiring-gcd-mult-normalize <proof>

end

2.4 Typical instances

instance nat :: normalization-euclidean-semiring <proof>

instance nat :: euclidean-semiring-gcd
  <proof>

instance nat :: normalization-euclidean-semiring-multiplicative <proof>

lemma prime-factorization-Suc-0 [simp]: prime-factorization (Suc 0) = {#}
  <proof>

instance int :: normalization-euclidean-semiring <proof>

instance int :: euclidean-ring-gcd
  <proof>

instance int :: normalization-euclidean-semiring-multiplicative <proof>

lemma (in idom) prime-CHAR-semidom:
  assumes CHAR('a) > 0
  shows prime CHAR('a)

```

*<proof>*

**end**

### 3 Primes

**theory** *Primes*  
**imports** *Euclidean-Algorithm*  
**begin**

#### 3.1 Primes on *nat* and *int*

**lemma** *Suc-0-not-prime-nat* [*simp*]:  $\neg \text{prime } (\text{Suc } 0)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-ge-2-nat*:  
 $p \geq 2$  **if** *prime* *p* **for**  $p :: \text{nat}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-ge-2-int*:  
 $p \geq 2$  **if** *prime* *p* **for**  $p :: \text{int}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-ge-0-int*:  $\text{prime } p \implies p \geq (0::\text{int})$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-gt-0-nat*:  $\text{prime } p \implies p > (0::\text{nat})$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-gt-0-int*:  $\text{prime } p \implies p > (0::\text{int})$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-ge-1-nat*:  $\text{prime } p \implies p \geq (1::\text{nat})$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-ge-Suc-0-nat*:  $\text{prime } p \implies p \geq \text{Suc } 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-ge-1-int*:  $\text{prime } p \implies p \geq (1::\text{int})$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-gt-1-nat*:  $\text{prime } p \implies p > (1::\text{nat})$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-gt-Suc-0-nat*:  $\text{prime } p \implies p > \text{Suc } 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-gt-1-int*:  $\text{prime } p \implies p > (1::\text{int})$   
(proof)

**lemma** *prime-natI*:  
 $\text{prime } p \text{ if } p \geq 2 \text{ and } \bigwedge m n. p \text{ dvd } m * n \implies p \text{ dvd } m \vee p \text{ dvd } n \text{ for } p :: \text{nat}$   
(proof)

**lemma** *prime-intI*:  
 $\text{prime } p \text{ if } p \geq 2 \text{ and } \bigwedge m n. p \text{ dvd } m * n \implies p \text{ dvd } m \vee p \text{ dvd } n \text{ for } p :: \text{int}$   
(proof)

**lemma** *prime-elem-nat-iff* [simp]:  
 $\text{prime-elem } n \longleftrightarrow \text{prime } n \text{ for } n :: \text{nat}$   
(proof)

**lemma** *prime-elem-iff-prime-abs* [simp]:  
 $\text{prime-elem } k \longleftrightarrow \text{prime } |k| \text{ for } k :: \text{int}$   
(proof)

**lemma** *prime-nat-int-transfer* [simp]:  
 $\text{prime } (\text{int } n) \longleftrightarrow \text{prime } n \text{ (is } ?P \longleftrightarrow ?Q)$   
(proof)

**lemma** *prime-nat-iff-prime* [simp]:  
 $\text{prime } (\text{nat } k) \longleftrightarrow \text{prime } k$   
(proof)

**lemma** *prime-int-nat-transfer*:  
 $\text{prime } k \longleftrightarrow k \geq 0 \wedge \text{prime } (\text{nat } k)$   
(proof)

**lemma** *prime-nat-naiveI*:  
 $\text{prime } p \text{ if } p \geq 2 \text{ and } \text{dvd}: \bigwedge n. n \text{ dvd } p \implies n = 1 \vee n = p \text{ for } p :: \text{nat}$   
(proof)

**lemma** *prime-int-naiveI*:  
 $\text{prime } p \text{ if } p \geq 2 \text{ and } \text{dvd}: \bigwedge k. k \text{ dvd } p \implies |k| = 1 \vee |k| = p \text{ for } p :: \text{int}$   
(proof)

**lemma** *prime-nat-iff*:  
 $\text{prime } (n :: \text{nat}) \longleftrightarrow (1 < n \wedge (\forall m. m \text{ dvd } n \longrightarrow m = 1 \vee m = n))$   
(proof)

**lemma** *prime-int-iff*:  
 $\text{prime } (n::\text{int}) \longleftrightarrow (1 < n \wedge (\forall m. m \geq 0 \wedge m \text{ dvd } n \longrightarrow m = 1 \vee m = n))$   
(proof)

**lemma** *prime-nat-not-dvd*:  
**assumes**  $\text{prime } p \text{ } p > n \text{ } n \neq (1::\text{nat})$

**shows**  $\neg n \text{ dvd } p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prime-int-not-dvd*:  
**assumes**  $\text{prime } p \ p > n \ n > (1::\text{int})$   
**shows**  $\neg n \text{ dvd } p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prime-odd-nat*:  $\text{prime } p \implies p > (2::\text{nat}) \implies \text{odd } p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prime-odd-int*:  $\text{prime } p \implies p > (2::\text{int}) \implies \text{odd } p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prime-int-altdef*:  
 $\text{prime } p = (1 < p \wedge (\forall m::\text{int}. m \geq 0 \longrightarrow m \text{ dvd } p \longrightarrow m = 1 \vee m = p))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *not-prime-eq-prod-nat*:  
**assumes**  $m > 1 \ \neg \text{prime } (m::\text{nat})$   
**shows**  $\exists n \ k. n = m * k \wedge 1 < m \wedge m < n \wedge 1 < k \wedge k < n$   
 ⟨proof⟩

### 3.2 Largest exponent of a prime factor

Possibly duplicates other material, but avoid the complexities of multisets.

**lemma** *prime-power-cancel-less*:  
**assumes**  $\text{prime } p$  **and**  $\text{eq: } m * (p \wedge k) = m' * (p \wedge k')$  **and**  $\text{less: } k < k'$  **and**  $\neg p \text{ dvd } m$   
**shows** *False*  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prime-power-cancel*:  
**assumes**  $\text{prime } p$  **and**  $\text{eq: } m * (p \wedge k) = m' * (p \wedge k')$  **and**  $\neg p \text{ dvd } m \ \neg p \text{ dvd } m'$   
**shows**  $k = k'$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prime-power-cancel2*:  
**assumes**  $\text{prime } p \ m * (p \wedge k) = m' * (p \wedge k') \ \neg p \text{ dvd } m \ \neg p \text{ dvd } m'$   
**obtains**  $m = m' \ k = k'$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prime-power-canonical*:  
**fixes**  $m :: \text{nat}$   
**assumes**  $\text{prime } p \ m > 0$   
**shows**  $\exists k \ n. \neg p \text{ dvd } n \wedge m = n * p \wedge k$   
 ⟨proof⟩

### 3.2.1 Make prime naively executable

**lemma** *prime-nat-iff'*:

$prime\ (p :: nat) \longleftrightarrow p > 1 \wedge (\forall n \in \{2..<p\}. \neg n\ dvd\ p)$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *prime-int-iff'*:

$prime\ (p :: int) \longleftrightarrow p > 1 \wedge (\forall n \in \{2..<p\}. \neg n\ dvd\ p)$  (**is**  $?P \longleftrightarrow ?Q$ )  
(*proof*)

**lemma** *prime-int-numeral-eq* [*simp*]:

$prime\ (numeral\ m :: int) \longleftrightarrow prime\ (numeral\ m :: nat)$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *two-is-prime-nat* [*simp*]:  $prime\ (2::nat)$

(*proof*)

**lemma** *prime-nat-numeral-eq* [*simp*]:

$prime\ (numeral\ m :: nat) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(1::nat) < numeral\ m \wedge$   
 $(\forall n::nat \in\ set\ [2..<numeral\ m]. \neg n\ dvd\ numeral\ m)$   
(*proof*)

A bit of regression testing:

**lemma** *prime(97::nat)* (*proof*)

**lemma** *prime(97::int)* (*proof*)

**lemma** *prime-factor-nat*:

$n \neq (1::nat) \implies \exists p. prime\ p \wedge p\ dvd\ n$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *prime-factor-int*:

**fixes**  $k :: int$   
**assumes**  $|k| \neq 1$   
**obtains**  $p$  **where**  $prime\ p \wedge p\ dvd\ k$   
(*proof*)

### 3.3 Infinitely many primes

**lemma** *next-prime-bound*:  $\exists p::nat. prime\ p \wedge n < p \wedge p \leq fact\ n + 1$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *bigger-prime*:  $\exists p. prime\ p \wedge p > (n::nat)$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *primes-infinite*:  $\neg (finite\ \{(p::nat). prime\ p\})$   
(*proof*)

### 3.4 Powers of Primes

Versions for type nat only

**lemma** *prime-product*:

**fixes**  $p::nat$   
**assumes** *prime* ( $p * q$ )  
**shows**  $p = 1 \vee q = 1$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *prime-power-mult-nat*:

**fixes**  $p :: nat$   
**assumes**  $p$ : *prime*  $p$  **and**  $xy$ :  $x * y = p \wedge k$   
**shows**  $\exists i j. x = p \wedge i \wedge y = p \wedge j$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *prime-power-exp-nat*:

**fixes**  $p::nat$   
**assumes**  $p$ : *prime*  $p$  **and**  $n$ :  $n \neq 0$   
**and**  $xn$ :  $x \wedge n = p \wedge k$  **shows**  $\exists i. x = p \wedge i$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *divides-primexp-nat*:

**fixes**  $p :: nat$   
**assumes**  $p$ : *prime*  $p$   
**shows**  $d \text{ dvd } p \wedge k \iff (\exists i \leq k. d = p \wedge i)$   
(*proof*)

### 3.5 Chinese Remainder Theorem Variants

**lemma** *bezout-gcd-nat*:

**fixes**  $a::nat$  **shows**  $\exists x y. a * x - b * y = \text{gcd } a \ b \vee b * x - a * y = \text{gcd } a \ b$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *gcd-bezout-sum-nat*:

**fixes**  $a::nat$   
**assumes**  $a * x + b * y = d$   
**shows**  $\text{gcd } a \ b \text{ dvd } d$   
(*proof*)

A binary form of the Chinese Remainder Theorem.

**lemma** *chinese-remainder*:

**fixes**  $a::nat$  **assumes**  $ab$ : *coprime*  $a \ b$  **and**  $a$ :  $a \neq 0$  **and**  $b$ :  $b \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\exists x \ q1 \ q2. x = u + q1 * a \wedge x = v + q2 * b$   
(*proof*)

Primality

**lemma** *coprime-bezout-strong*:

**fixes**  $a::nat$  **assumes** *coprime*  $a \ b$   $b \neq 1$

**shows**  $\exists x y. a * x = b * y + 1$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *bezout-prime*:  
**assumes** *p*: prime *p* **and** *pa*:  $\neg p \text{ dvd } a$   
**shows**  $\exists x y. a * x = \text{Suc } (p * y)$   
*<proof>*

### 3.6 Multiplicity and primality for natural numbers and integers

**lemma** *prime-factors-gt-0-nat*:  
 $p \in \text{prime-factors } x \implies p > (0::\text{nat})$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factors-gt-0-int*:  
 $p \in \text{prime-factors } x \implies p > (0::\text{int})$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factors-ge-0-int* [*elim*]:  
**fixes** *n* :: int  
**shows**  $p \in \text{prime-factors } n \implies p \geq 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prod-mset-prime-factorization-int*:  
**fixes** *n* :: int  
**assumes**  $n > 0$   
**shows**  $\text{prod-mset } (\text{prime-factorization } n) = n$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factorization-exists-nat*:  
 $n > 0 \implies (\exists M. (\forall p::\text{nat} \in \text{set-mset } M. \text{prime } p) \wedge n = (\prod i \in \# M. i))$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prod-mset-prime-factorization-nat* [*simp*]:  
 $(n::\text{nat}) > 0 \implies \text{prod-mset } (\text{prime-factorization } n) = n$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factorization-nat*:  
 $n > (0::\text{nat}) \implies n = (\prod p \in \text{prime-factors } n. p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p \ n)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factorization-int*:  
 $n > (0::\text{int}) \implies n = (\prod p \in \text{prime-factors } n. p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p \ n)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factorization-unique-nat*:  
**fixes** *f* :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  -  
**assumes** *S-eq*:  $S = \{p. 0 < f \ p\}$



**and** *finite S*  
**and**  $S: \forall p \in S. \text{prime } p \ n = (\prod p \in S. p \wedge f p)$   
**shows**  $S = \text{prime-factors } n \wedge (\forall p. \text{prime } p \longrightarrow f p = \text{multiplicity } p \ n)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factorization-unique-int:*

**fixes**  $f :: \text{int} \Rightarrow -$   
**assumes**  $S\text{-eq}: S = \{p. 0 < f p\}$   
**and** *finite S*  
**and**  $S: \forall p \in S. \text{prime } p \ \text{abs } n = (\prod p \in S. p \wedge f p)$   
**shows**  $S = \text{prime-factors } n \wedge (\forall p. \text{prime } p \longrightarrow f p = \text{multiplicity } p \ n)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factors-characterization-nat:*

$S = \{p. 0 < f (p::\text{nat})\} \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{finite } S \Longrightarrow \forall p \in S. \text{prime } p \Longrightarrow n = (\prod p \in S. p \wedge f p) \Longrightarrow \text{prime-factors } n = S$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factors-characterization'-nat:*

$\text{finite } \{p. 0 < f (p::\text{nat})\} \Longrightarrow$   
 $(\forall p. 0 < f p \longrightarrow \text{prime } p) \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{prime-factors } (\prod p \mid 0 < f p. p \wedge f p) = \{p. 0 < f p\}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factors-characterization-int:*

$S = \{p. 0 < f (p::\text{int})\} \Longrightarrow \text{finite } S \Longrightarrow$   
 $\forall p \in S. \text{prime } p \Longrightarrow \text{abs } n = (\prod p \in S. p \wedge f p) \Longrightarrow \text{prime-factors } n = S$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *abs-prod: abs (prod f A :: 'a :: linordered-idom) = prod ( $\lambda x. \text{abs } (f x)$ ) A*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *primes-characterization'-int [rule-format]:*

$\text{finite } \{p. p \geq 0 \wedge 0 < f (p::\text{int})\} \Longrightarrow \forall p. 0 < f p \longrightarrow \text{prime } p \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{prime-factors } (\prod p \mid p \geq 0 \wedge 0 < f p. p \wedge f p) = \{p. p \geq 0 \wedge 0 < f p\}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *multiplicity-characterization-nat:*

$S = \{p. 0 < f (p::\text{nat})\} \Longrightarrow \text{finite } S \Longrightarrow \forall p \in S. \text{prime } p \Longrightarrow \text{prime } p \Longrightarrow$   
 $n = (\prod p \in S. p \wedge f p) \Longrightarrow \text{multiplicity } p \ n = f p$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *multiplicity-characterization'-nat: finite {p. 0 < f (p::nat)}  $\longrightarrow$*

$(\forall p. 0 < f p \longrightarrow \text{prime } p) \longrightarrow \text{prime } p \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{multiplicity } p \ (\prod p \mid 0 < f p. p \wedge f p) = f p$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *multiplicity-characterization-int: S = {p. 0 < f (p::int)}  $\Longrightarrow$*

$finite\ S \implies \forall p \in S. prime\ p \implies prime\ p \implies n = (\prod_{p \in S} p \wedge f\ p) \implies$   
 $multiplicity\ p\ n = f\ p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *multiplicity-characterization'-int* [rule-format]:  
 $finite\ \{p. p \geq 0 \wedge 0 < f\ p\} \implies$   
 $(\forall p. 0 < f\ p \longrightarrow prime\ p) \implies prime\ p \implies$   
 $multiplicity\ p\ (\prod_{p \mid p \geq 0 \wedge 0 < f\ p} p \wedge f\ p) = f\ p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *multiplicity-one-nat* [simp]:  $multiplicity\ p\ (Suc\ 0) = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *multiplicity-eq-nat*:  
 fixes  $x$  and  $y :: nat$   
 assumes  $x > 0\ y > 0 \wedge p. prime\ p \implies multiplicity\ p\ x = multiplicity\ p\ y$   
 shows  $x = y$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *multiplicity-eq-int*:  
 fixes  $x\ y :: int$   
 assumes  $x > 0\ y > 0 \wedge p. prime\ p \implies multiplicity\ p\ x = multiplicity\ p\ y$   
 shows  $x = y$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *multiplicity-prod-prime-powers*:  
 assumes  $finite\ S \wedge x. x \in S \implies prime\ x\ prime\ p$   
 shows  $multiplicity\ p\ (\prod_{p \in S} p \wedge f\ p) = (if\ p \in S\ then\ f\ p\ else\ 0)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prime-factorization-prod-mset*:  
 assumes  $0 \notin \# A$   
 shows  $prime-factorization\ (prod-mset\ A) = \sum \#(image-mset\ prime-factorization\ A)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prime-factors-prod*:  
 assumes  $finite\ A$  and  $0 \notin f\ A$   
 shows  $prime-factors\ (prod\ f\ A) = \bigcup ((prime-factors \circ f)\ A)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prime-factors-fact*:  
 $prime-factors\ (fact\ n) = \{p \in \{2..n\}. prime\ p\}$  (is ?M = ?N)  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prime-dvd-fact-iff*:  
 assumes  $prime\ p$   
 shows  $p\ dvd\ fact\ n \longleftrightarrow p \leq n$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *dvd-choose-prime*:  
**assumes** *kn*:  $k < n$  **and** *k*:  $k \neq 0$  **and** *n*:  $n \neq 0$  **and** *prime-n*: *prime n*  
**shows**  $n \text{ dvd } (n \text{ choose } k)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** (**in** *ring-1*) *minus-power-prime-CHAR*:  
**assumes**  $p = \text{CHAR}('a)$  *prime p*  
**shows**  $(-x :: 'a) \wedge^p = -(x \wedge^p)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

### 3.7 Rings and fields with prime characteristic

We introduce some type classes for rings and fields with prime characteristic.

**class** *semiring-prime-char* = *semiring-1* +  
**assumes** *prime-char-aux*:  $\exists n. \text{prime } n \wedge \text{of-nat } n = (0 :: 'a)$   
**begin**

**lemma** *CHAR-pos* [*intro, simp*]:  $\text{CHAR}('a) > 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *CHAR-nonzero* [*simp*]:  $\text{CHAR}('a) \neq 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *CHAR-prime* [*intro, simp*]: *prime CHAR('a)*  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**

**lemma** *semiring-prime-charI* [*intro?*]:  
*prime CHAR('a :: semiring-1)  $\implies$  OFCLASS('a, semiring-prime-char-class)*  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *idom-prime-charI* [*intro?*]:  
**assumes**  $\text{CHAR}('a :: \text{idom}) > 0$   
**shows**  $\text{OFCLASS}('a, \text{semiring-prime-char-class})$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**class** *comm-semiring-prime-char* = *comm-semiring-1* + *semiring-prime-char*

**class** *comm-ring-prime-char* = *comm-ring-1* + *semiring-prime-char*

**begin**

**subclass** *comm-semiring-prime-char*  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**

**class** *idom-prime-char* = *idom* + *semiring-prime-char*

**begin**

**subclass** *comm-ring-prime-char*  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**

**class** *field-prime-char* = *field* +

```

assumes pos-char-exists:  $\exists n > 0. \text{of-nat } n = (0 :: 'a)$ 
begin
subclass idom-prime-char
  <proof>
end

lemma field-prime-charI [intro?]:
   $n > 0 \implies \text{of-nat } n = (0 :: 'a :: \text{field}) \implies \text{OFCLASS}('a, \text{field-prime-char-class})$ 
  <proof>

lemma field-prime-charI' [intro?]:
   $\text{CHAR}('a :: \text{field}) > 0 \implies \text{OFCLASS}('a, \text{field-prime-char-class})$ 
  <proof>

```

### 3.8 Finite fields

```

class finite-field = field-prime-char + finite

```

```

lemma finite-fieldI [intro?]:
  assumes finite (UNIV :: 'a :: field set)
  shows OFCLASS('a, finite-field-class)
  <proof>

```

On a finite field with  $n$  elements, taking the  $n$ -th power of an element is the identity. This is an obvious consequence of the fact that the multiplicative group of the field is a finite group of order  $n - 1$ , so  $x^{\widehat{n}} = 1$  for any non-zero  $x$ .

Note that this result is sharp in the sense that the multiplicative group of a finite field is cyclic, i.e. it contains an element of order  $n - 1$ . (We don't prove this here.)

```

lemma finite-field-power-card-eq-same:
  fixes  $x :: 'a :: \text{finite-field}$ 
  shows  $x^{\widehat{\text{card} (UNIV :: 'a \text{ set})}} = x$ 
  <proof>

```

```

lemma finite-field-power-card-power-eq-same:
  fixes  $x :: 'a :: \text{finite-field}$ 
  assumes  $m = \text{card} (UNIV :: 'a \text{ set})^{\widehat{n}}$ 
  shows  $x^{\widehat{m}} = x$ 
  <proof>

```

```

class enum-finite-field = finite-field +
  fixes enum-finite-field :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  assumes enum-finite-field: enum-finite-field ' $\{..<\text{card} (UNIV :: 'a \text{ set})\} = UNIV$ 
begin

```

```

lemma inj-on-enum-finite-field: inj-on enum-finite-field ' $\{..<\text{card} (UNIV :: 'a \text{ set})\}$ 
  <proof>

```

**end**

To get rid of the pending sort hypotheses, we prove that the field with 2 elements is indeed a finite field.

```
typedef gf2 = {0, 1 :: nat}
  <proof>
```

```
setup-lifting type-definition-gf2
```

```
instantiation gf2 :: field
```

```
begin
```

```
lift-definition zero-gf2 :: gf2 is 0 <proof>
```

```
lift-definition one-gf2 :: gf2 is 1 <proof>
```

```
lift-definition uminus-gf2 :: gf2  $\Rightarrow$  gf2 is  $\lambda x. x$  <proof>
```

```
lift-definition plus-gf2 :: gf2  $\Rightarrow$  gf2  $\Rightarrow$  gf2 is  $\lambda x y. \text{if } x = y \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1$  <proof>
```

```
lift-definition minus-gf2 :: gf2  $\Rightarrow$  gf2  $\Rightarrow$  gf2 is  $\lambda x y. \text{if } x = y \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1$  <proof>
```

```
lift-definition times-gf2 :: gf2  $\Rightarrow$  gf2  $\Rightarrow$  gf2 is  $\lambda x y. x * y$  <proof>
```

```
lift-definition inverse-gf2 :: gf2  $\Rightarrow$  gf2 is  $\lambda x. x$  <proof>
```

```
lift-definition divide-gf2 :: gf2  $\Rightarrow$  gf2  $\Rightarrow$  gf2 is  $\lambda x y. x * y$  <proof>
```

```
instance
```

```
  <proof>
```

**end**

```
instance gf2 :: finite-field
```

```
  <proof>
```

### 3.9 The Freshman's Dream in rings of prime characteristic

```
lemma (in comm-semiring-1) freshmans-dream:
```

```
  fixes  $x y :: 'a$  and  $n :: nat$ 
```

```
  assumes prime CHAR('a)
```

```
  assumes n-def:  $n = \text{CHAR}('a)$ 
```

```
  shows  $(x + y) ^ n = x ^ n + y ^ n$ 
```

```
  <proof>
```

```
lemma (in comm-semiring-1) freshmans-dream':
```

```
  assumes [simp]: prime CHAR('a) and  $m = \text{CHAR}('a) ^ n$ 
```

```
  shows  $(x + y :: 'a) ^ m = x ^ m + y ^ m$ 
```

```
  <proof>
```

```
lemma (in comm-semiring-1) freshmans-dream-sum:
```

```
  fixes  $f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a$ 
```

```
  assumes prime CHAR('a) and  $n = \text{CHAR}('a)$ 
```

```
  shows  $\text{sum } f A ^ n = \text{sum } (\lambda i. f i ^ n) A$ 
```

```
  <proof>
```

**lemma** (in *comm-semiring-1*) *freshmans-dream-sum'*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a$   
**assumes**  $\text{prime } \text{CHAR}('a) \ m = \text{CHAR}('a) \wedge n$   
**shows**  $\text{sum } f \ A \wedge m = \text{sum } (\lambda i. f \ i \wedge m) \ A$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemmas**  $\text{prime-imp-coprime-nat} = \text{prime-imp-coprime}[\text{where } ?'a = \text{nat}]$   
**lemmas**  $\text{prime-imp-coprime-int} = \text{prime-imp-coprime}[\text{where } ?'a = \text{int}]$   
**lemmas**  $\text{prime-dvd-mult-nat} = \text{prime-dvd-mult-iff}[\text{where } ?'a = \text{nat}]$   
**lemmas**  $\text{prime-dvd-mult-int} = \text{prime-dvd-mult-iff}[\text{where } ?'a = \text{int}]$   
**lemmas**  $\text{prime-dvd-mult-eq-nat} = \text{prime-dvd-mult-iff}[\text{where } ?'a = \text{nat}]$   
**lemmas**  $\text{prime-dvd-mult-eq-int} = \text{prime-dvd-mult-iff}[\text{where } ?'a = \text{int}]$   
**lemmas**  $\text{prime-dvd-power-nat} = \text{prime-dvd-power}[\text{where } ?'a = \text{nat}]$   
**lemmas**  $\text{prime-dvd-power-int} = \text{prime-dvd-power}[\text{where } ?'a = \text{int}]$   
**lemmas**  $\text{prime-dvd-power-nat-iff} = \text{prime-dvd-power-iff}[\text{where } ?'a = \text{nat}]$   
**lemmas**  $\text{prime-dvd-power-int-iff} = \text{prime-dvd-power-iff}[\text{where } ?'a = \text{int}]$   
**lemmas**  $\text{prime-imp-power-coprime-nat} = \text{prime-imp-power-coprime}[\text{where } ?'a = \text{nat}]$   
**lemmas**  $\text{prime-imp-power-coprime-int} = \text{prime-imp-power-coprime}[\text{where } ?'a = \text{int}]$   
**lemmas**  $\text{primes-coprime-nat} = \text{primes-coprime}[\text{where } ?'a = \text{nat}]$   
**lemmas**  $\text{primes-coprime-int} = \text{primes-coprime}[\text{where } ?'a = \text{int}]$   
**lemmas**  $\text{prime-divprod-pow-nat} = \text{prime-elem-divprod-pow}[\text{where } ?'a = \text{nat}]$   
**lemmas**  $\text{prime-exp} = \text{prime-elem-power-iff}[\text{where } ?'a = \text{nat}]$

Code generation

**context**  
**begin**

**qualified definition**  $\text{prime-nat} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where** [*simp*, *code-abbrev*]:  $\text{prime-nat} = \text{prime}$

**lemma**  $\text{prime-nat-naive}$  [*code*]:  
 $\text{prime-nat } p \iff p > 1 \wedge (\forall n \in \{1 < .. < p\}. \neg n \text{ dvd } p)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$  **definition**  $\text{prime-int} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where** [*simp*, *code-abbrev*]:  $\text{prime-int} = \text{prime}$

**lemma**  $\text{prime-int-naive}$  [*code*]:  
 $\text{prime-int } p \iff p > 1 \wedge (\forall n \in \{1 < .. < p\}. \neg n \text{ dvd } p)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{prime}(997::\text{nat})$   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{prime}(997::\text{int})$   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**

end

## 4 Polynomials as type over a ring structure

**theory** *Polynomial*

**imports**

*Complex-Main*

*HOL-Library.More-List*

*HOL-Library.Infinite-Set*

*Primes*

**begin**

**context** *semidom-modulo*

**begin**

**lemma** *not-dvd-imp-mod-neq-0*:

$\langle a \bmod b \neq 0 \rangle$  **if**  $\langle \neg b \text{ dvd } a \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

### 4.1 Auxiliary: operations for lists (later) representing coefficients

**definition** *cCons* ::  $'a::\text{zero} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$  (**infixr**  $\#\#$  65)

**where**  $x \#\# xs = (\text{if } xs = [] \wedge x = 0 \text{ then } [] \text{ else } x \# xs)$

**lemma** *cCons-0-Nil-eq* [*simp*]:  $0 \#\# [] = []$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *cCons-Cons-eq* [*simp*]:  $x \#\# y \# ys = x \# y \# ys$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *cCons-append-Cons-eq* [*simp*]:  $x \#\# xs @ y \# ys = x \# xs @ y \# ys$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *cCons-not-0-eq* [*simp*]:  $x \neq 0 \implies x \#\# xs = x \# xs$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *strip-while-not-0-Cons-eq* [*simp*]:

$\text{strip-while } (\lambda x. x = 0) (x \# xs) = x \#\# \text{strip-while } (\lambda x. x = 0) xs$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *tl-cCons* [*simp*]:  $\text{tl } (x \#\# xs) = xs$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

## 4.2 Definition of type *poly*

**typedef** (overloaded) *'a poly* = {*f* :: *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *'a::zero*.  $\forall_{\infty} n. f\ n = 0$ }  
**morphisms** *coeff Abs-poly*  
{*proof*}

**setup-lifting** *type-definition-poly*

**lemma** *poly-eq-iff*:  $p = q \iff (\forall n. \text{coeff } p\ n = \text{coeff } q\ n)$   
{*proof*}

**lemma** *poly-eqI*:  $(\bigwedge n. \text{coeff } p\ n = \text{coeff } q\ n) \implies p = q$   
{*proof*}

**lemma** *MOST-coeff-eq-0*:  $\forall_{\infty} n. \text{coeff } p\ n = 0$   
{*proof*}

**lemma** *coeff-Abs-poly*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i > n \implies f\ i = 0$   
**shows**  $\text{coeff } (\text{Abs-poly } f) = f$   
{*proof*}

## 4.3 Degree of a polynomial

**definition** *degree* :: *'a::zero poly*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*  
**where**  $\text{degree } p = (\text{LEAST } n. \forall i > n. \text{coeff } p\ i = 0)$

**lemma** *degree-cong*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. \text{coeff } p\ i = 0 \iff \text{coeff } q\ i = 0$   
**shows**  $\text{degree } p = \text{degree } q$   
{*proof*}

**lemma** *coeff-Abs-poly-If-le*:  
 $\text{coeff } (\text{Abs-poly } (\lambda i. \text{if } i \leq n \text{ then } f\ i \text{ else } 0)) = (\lambda i. \text{if } i \leq n \text{ then } f\ i \text{ else } 0)$   
{*proof*}

**lemma** *coeff-eq-0*:  
**assumes**  $\text{degree } p < n$   
**shows**  $\text{coeff } p\ n = 0$   
{*proof*}

**lemma** *le-degree*:  $\text{coeff } p\ n \neq 0 \implies n \leq \text{degree } p$   
{*proof*}

**lemma** *degree-le*:  $\forall i > n. \text{coeff } p\ i = 0 \implies \text{degree } p \leq n$   
{*proof*}

**lemma** *less-degree-imp*:  $n < \text{degree } p \implies \exists i > n. \text{coeff } p\ i \neq 0$   
{*proof*}



## 4.4 The zero polynomial

**instantiation** *poly* :: (zero) zero  
**begin**

**lift-definition** *zero-poly* :: 'a poly  
  **is**  $\lambda\cdot. 0$   
  ⟨*proof*⟩

**instance** ⟨*proof*⟩

**end**

**lemma** *coeff-0* [*simp*]: *coeff* 0 *n* = 0  
  ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *degree-0* [*simp*]: *degree* 0 = 0  
  ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *leading-coeff-neq-0*:  
  **assumes**  $p \neq 0$   
  **shows** *coeff* *p* (*degree* *p*)  $\neq 0$   
  ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *leading-coeff-0-iff* [*simp*]: *coeff* *p* (*degree* *p*) = 0  $\longleftrightarrow p = 0$   
  ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *degree-lessI*:  
  **assumes**  $p \neq 0 \vee n > 0 \vee k \geq n. \text{coeff } p \ k = 0$   
  **shows** *degree* *p* < *n*  
  ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *eq-zero-or-degree-less*:  
  **assumes** *degree* *p*  $\leq n$  **and** *coeff* *p* *n* = 0  
  **shows**  $p = 0 \vee \text{degree } p < n$   
  ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *coeff-0-degree-minus-1*: *coeff* *rrr* *dr* = 0  $\implies \text{degree } rrr \leq dr \implies \text{degree } rrr \leq dr - 1$   
  ⟨*proof*⟩

## 4.5 List-style constructor for polynomials

**lift-definition** *pCons* :: 'a::zero  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly  
  **is**  $\lambda a \ p. \text{case-nat } a \ (\text{coeff } p)$   
  ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemmas** *coeff-pCons* = *pCons.rep\_eq*

**lemma** *coeff-pCons'*: *poly.coeff* (*pCons* *c* *p*) *n* = (if *n* = 0 then *c* else *poly.coeff* *p*

$(n - 1)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *coeff-pCons-0* [simp]:  $\text{coeff } (p\text{Cons } a \ p) \ 0 = a$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *coeff-pCons-Suc* [simp]:  $\text{coeff } (p\text{Cons } a \ p) \ (\text{Suc } n) = \text{coeff } p \ n$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-pCons-le*:  $\text{degree } (p\text{Cons } a \ p) \leq \text{Suc } (\text{degree } p)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-pCons-eq*:  $p \neq 0 \implies \text{degree } (p\text{Cons } a \ p) = \text{Suc } (\text{degree } p)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-pCons-0*:  $\text{degree } (p\text{Cons } a \ 0) = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-pCons-eq-if* [simp]:  $\text{degree } (p\text{Cons } a \ p) = (\text{if } p = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } (\text{degree } p))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pCons-0-0* [simp]:  $p\text{Cons } 0 \ 0 = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pCons-eq-iff* [simp]:  $p\text{Cons } a \ p = p\text{Cons } b \ q \longleftrightarrow a = b \wedge p = q$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pCons-eq-0-iff* [simp]:  $p\text{Cons } a \ p = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = 0 \wedge p = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pCons-cases* [cases type: poly]:  
**obtains**  $(p\text{Cons}) \ a \ q$  **where**  $p = p\text{Cons } a \ q$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pCons-induct* [case-names 0 pCons, induct type: poly]:  
**assumes** *zero*:  $P \ 0$   
**assumes** *pCons*:  $\bigwedge a \ p. \ a \neq 0 \vee p \neq 0 \implies P \ p \implies P \ (p\text{Cons } a \ p)$   
**shows**  $P \ p$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-eq-zeroE*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a::\text{zero poly}$   
**assumes**  $\text{degree } p = 0$   
**obtains**  $a$  **where**  $p = p\text{Cons } a \ 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

## 4.6 Quickcheck generator for polynomials

quickcheck-generator *poly constructors: 0 :: - poly, pCons*

## 4.7 List-style syntax for polynomials

**syntax** *-poly* :: *args*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *poly* ([:(-):])

**translations**

$[x, xs:] \equiv \text{CONST } p\text{Cons } x [xs:]$

$[x:] \equiv \text{CONST } p\text{Cons } x 0$

$[x:] \leftarrow \text{CONST } p\text{Cons } x (-\text{constrain } 0 t)$

## 4.8 Representation of polynomials by lists of coefficients

**primrec** *Poly* :: 'a::zero list  $\Rightarrow$  'a *poly*

**where**

$[\text{code-post}]: \text{Poly } [] = 0$

$[\text{code-post}]: \text{Poly } (a \# as) = p\text{Cons } a (\text{Poly } as)$

**lemma** *Poly-replicate-0* [simp]:  $\text{Poly } (\text{replicate } n 0) = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *Poly-eq-0*:  $\text{Poly } as = 0 \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. as = \text{replicate } n 0)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *Poly-append-replicate-zero* [simp]:  $\text{Poly } (as @ \text{replicate } n 0) = \text{Poly } as$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *Poly-snoc-zero* [simp]:  $\text{Poly } (as @ [0]) = \text{Poly } as$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *Poly-cCons-eq-pCons-Poly* [simp]:  $\text{Poly } (a \#\# p) = p\text{Cons } a (\text{Poly } p)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *Poly-on-rev-starting-with-0* [simp]:  $hd as = 0 \implies \text{Poly } (\text{rev } (tl as)) = \text{Poly } (\text{rev } as)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-Poly*:  $\text{degree } (\text{Poly } xs) \leq \text{length } xs$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *coeff-Poly-eq* [simp]:  $\text{coeff } (\text{Poly } xs) = \text{nth-default } 0 xs$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition** *coeffs* :: 'a *poly*  $\Rightarrow$  'a::zero list

**where**  $\text{coeffs } p = (\text{if } p = 0 \text{ then } [] \text{ else } \text{map } (\lambda i. \text{coeff } p i) [0 ..< \text{Suc } (\text{degree } p)])$

**lemma** *coeffs-eq-Nil* [simp]:  $\text{coeffs } p = [] \longleftrightarrow p = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *not-0-coeffs-not-Nil*:  $p \neq 0 \implies \text{coeffs } p \neq []$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *coeffs-0-eq-Nil* [*simp*]:  $\text{coeffs } 0 = []$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *coeffs-pCons-eq-cCons* [*simp*]:  $\text{coeffs } (\text{pCons } a \ p) = a \ ## \ \text{coeffs } p$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *length-coeffs*:  $p \neq 0 \implies \text{length } (\text{coeffs } p) = \text{degree } p + 1$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *coeffs-nth*:  $p \neq 0 \implies n \leq \text{degree } p \implies \text{coeffs } p ! n = \text{coeff } p \ n$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *coeff-in-coeffs*:  $p \neq 0 \implies n \leq \text{degree } p \implies \text{coeff } p \ n \in \text{set } (\text{coeffs } p)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *not-0-cCons-eq* [*simp*]:  $p \neq 0 \implies a \ ## \ \text{coeffs } p = a \ # \ \text{coeffs } p$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Poly-coeffs* [*simp*, *code abstype*]:  $\text{Poly } (\text{coeffs } p) = p$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *coeffs-Poly* [*simp*]:  $\text{coeffs } (\text{Poly } as) = \text{strip-while } (\text{HOL.eq } 0) \ as$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *no-trailing-coeffs* [*simp*]:  
*no-trailing* (*HOL.eq* 0) (*coeffs* p)  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *strip-while-coeffs* [*simp*]:  
*strip-while* (*HOL.eq* 0) (*coeffs* p) = *coeffs* p  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *coeffs-eq-iff*:  $p = q \iff \text{coeffs } p = \text{coeffs } q$   
(*is* ?P  $\iff$  ?Q)  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *nth-default-coeffs-eq*:  $\text{nth-default } 0 \ (\text{coeffs } p) = \text{coeff } p$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** [*code*]:  $\text{coeff } p = \text{nth-default } 0 \ (\text{coeffs } p)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *coeffs-eqI*:  
**assumes** *coeff*:  $\bigwedge n. \text{coeff } p \ n = \text{nth-default } 0 \ xs \ n$   
**assumes** *zero*: *no-trailing* (*HOL.eq* 0) *xs*  
**shows** *coeffs* p = *xs*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *degree-eq-length-coeffs* [code]:  $\text{degree } p = \text{length } (\text{coeffs } p) - 1$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *length-coeffs-degree*:  $p \neq 0 \implies \text{length } (\text{coeffs } p) = \text{Suc } (\text{degree } p)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** [code abstract]:  $\text{coeffs } 0 = []$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** [code abstract]:  $\text{coeffs } (p\text{Cons } a \ p) = a \#\#\ \text{coeffs } p$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *set-coeffs-subset-singleton-0-iff* [simp]:  
 $\text{set } (\text{coeffs } p) \subseteq \{0\} \longleftrightarrow p = 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *set-coeffs-not-only-0* [simp]:  
 $\text{set } (\text{coeffs } p) \neq \{0\}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *forall-coeffs-conv*:  
 $(\forall n. P (\text{coeff } p \ n)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall c \in \text{set } (\text{coeffs } p). P \ c) \ \text{if } P \ 0$   
*<proof>*

**instantiation** *poly* ::  $(\{zero, \text{equal}\}) \ \text{equal}$   
**begin**

**definition** [code]:  $\text{HOL.equal } (p :: 'a \ \text{poly}) \ q \longleftrightarrow \text{HOL.equal } (\text{coeffs } p) (\text{coeffs } q)$

**instance**  
*<proof>*

**end**

**lemma** [code nbe]:  $\text{HOL.equal } (p :: - \ \text{poly}) \ p \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$   
*<proof>*

**definition** *is-zero* ::  $'a :: \text{zero } \text{poly} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where** [code]:  $\text{is-zero } p \longleftrightarrow \text{List.null } (\text{coeffs } p)$

**lemma** *is-zero-null* [code-abbrev]:  $\text{is-zero } p \longleftrightarrow p = 0$   
*<proof>*

Reconstructing the polynomial from the list

**definition** *poly-of-list* ::  $'a :: \text{comm-monoid-add } \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{poly}$   
**where** [simp]:  $\text{poly-of-list} = \text{Poly}$

**lemma** *poly-of-list-impl* [code abstract]:  $\text{coeffs } (\text{poly-of-list } as) = \text{strip-while } (\text{HOL.eq } 0) \text{ as}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

## 4.9 Fold combinator for polynomials

**definition** *fold-coeffs* ::  $( 'a :: \text{zero} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b ) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$   
 where  $\text{fold-coeffs } f \ p = \text{foldr } f \ (\text{coeffs } p)$

**lemma** *fold-coeffs-0-eq* [simp]:  $\text{fold-coeffs } f \ 0 = \text{id}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fold-coeffs-pCons-eq* [simp]:  $f \ 0 = \text{id} \Longrightarrow \text{fold-coeffs } f \ (\text{pCons } a \ p) = f \ a \circ \text{fold-coeffs } f \ p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fold-coeffs-pCons-0-0-eq* [simp]:  $\text{fold-coeffs } f \ (\text{pCons } 0 \ 0) = \text{id}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fold-coeffs-pCons-coeff-not-0-eq* [simp]:  
 $a \neq 0 \Longrightarrow \text{fold-coeffs } f \ (\text{pCons } a \ p) = f \ a \circ \text{fold-coeffs } f \ p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fold-coeffs-pCons-not-0-0-eq* [simp]:  
 $p \neq 0 \Longrightarrow \text{fold-coeffs } f \ (\text{pCons } a \ p) = f \ a \circ \text{fold-coeffs } f \ p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

## 4.10 Canonical morphism on polynomials – evaluation

**definition** *poly* ::  $\langle 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-0} \text{ poly} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \rangle$   
 where  $\langle \text{poly } p \ a = \text{horner-sum id } a \ (\text{coeffs } p) \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-eq-fold-coeffs*:  
 $\langle \text{poly } p = \text{fold-coeffs } (\lambda a \ f \ x. \ a + x * f \ x) \ p \ (\lambda x. \ 0) \rangle$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-0* [simp]:  $\text{poly } 0 \ x = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-pCons* [simp]:  $\text{poly } (\text{pCons } a \ p) \ x = a + x * \text{poly } p \ x$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-altdef*:  $\text{poly } p \ x = (\sum_{i \leq \text{degree } p. \ \text{coeff } p \ i * x \wedge i}$   
 for  $x :: 'a :: \{ \text{comm-semiring-0}, \text{semiring-1} \}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-0-coeff-0*:  $\text{poly } p \ 0 = \text{coeff } p \ 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

## 4.11 Monomials

**lift-definition** *monom* :: 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a::zero poly  
 is  $\lambda a m n.$  if  $m = n$  then  $a$  else  $0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *coeff-monom* [simp]:  $\text{coeff } (\text{monom } a m) n = (\text{if } m = n \text{ then } a \text{ else } 0)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *monom-0*:  $\text{monom } a 0 = [:a:]$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *monom-Suc*:  $\text{monom } a (\text{Suc } n) = \text{pCons } 0 (\text{monom } a n)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *monom-eq-0* [simp]:  $\text{monom } 0 n = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *monom-eq-0-iff* [simp]:  $\text{monom } a n = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *monom-eq-iff* [simp]:  $\text{monom } a n = \text{monom } b n \longleftrightarrow a = b$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *degree-monom-le*:  $\text{degree } (\text{monom } a n) \leq n$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *degree-monom-eq*:  $a \neq 0 \implies \text{degree } (\text{monom } a n) = n$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *coeffs-monom* [code abstract]:  
 $\text{coeffs } (\text{monom } a n) = (\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } [] \text{ else replicate } n 0 @ [a])$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fold-coeffs-monom* [simp]:  $a \neq 0 \implies \text{fold-coeffs } f (\text{monom } a n) = f 0 \overset{\sim}{\sim} n \circ f a$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-monom*:  $\text{poly } (\text{monom } a n) x = a * x \overset{\sim}{\sim} n$   
**for**  $a x :: 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *monom-eq-iff'*:  $\text{monom } c n = \text{monom } d m \longleftrightarrow c = d \wedge (c = 0 \vee n = m)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *monom-eq-const-iff*:  $\text{monom } c n = [:d:] \longleftrightarrow c = d \wedge (c = 0 \vee n = 0)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

## 4.12 Leading coefficient

**abbreviation**  $\text{lead-coeff} :: 'a :: \text{zero poly} \Rightarrow 'a$   
**where**  $\text{lead-coeff } p \equiv \text{coeff } p \text{ (degree } p)$

**lemma**  $\text{lead-coeff-pCons [simp]}$ :  
 $p \neq 0 \implies \text{lead-coeff } (p\text{Cons } a \ p) = \text{lead-coeff } p$   
 $p = 0 \implies \text{lead-coeff } (p\text{Cons } a \ p) = a$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{lead-coeff-monom [simp]}$ :  $\text{lead-coeff } (\text{monom } c \ n) = c$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{last-coeffs-eq-coeff-degree}$ :  
 $\text{last } (\text{coeffs } p) = \text{lead-coeff } p \text{ if } p \neq 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

## 4.13 Addition and subtraction

**instantiation**  $\text{poly} :: (\text{comm-monoid-add}) \text{ comm-monoid-add}$   
**begin**

**lift-definition**  $\text{plus-poly} :: 'a \ \text{poly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{poly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{poly}$   
**is**  $\lambda p \ q \ n. \text{coeff } p \ n + \text{coeff } q \ n$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{coeff-add [simp]}$ :  $\text{coeff } (p + q) \ n = \text{coeff } p \ n + \text{coeff } q \ n$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**instance**  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**

**instantiation**  $\text{poly} :: (\text{cancel-comm-monoid-add}) \text{ cancel-comm-monoid-add}$   
**begin**

**lift-definition**  $\text{minus-poly} :: 'a \ \text{poly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{poly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{poly}$   
**is**  $\lambda p \ q \ n. \text{coeff } p \ n - \text{coeff } q \ n$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{coeff-diff [simp]}$ :  $\text{coeff } (p - q) \ n = \text{coeff } p \ n - \text{coeff } q \ n$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**instance**  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**

**instantiation**  $\text{poly} :: (\text{ab-group-add}) \text{ ab-group-add}$



**begin**

**lift-definition** *uminus-poly* :: 'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly

**is**  $\lambda p n. - \text{coeff } p n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *coeff-minus* [simp]:  $\text{coeff } (- p) n = - \text{coeff } p n$

*<proof>*

**instance**

*<proof>*

**end**

**lemma** *add-pCons* [simp]:  $pCons a p + pCons b q = pCons (a + b) (p + q)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *minus-pCons* [simp]:  $- pCons a p = pCons (- a) (- p)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *diff-pCons* [simp]:  $pCons a p - pCons b q = pCons (a - b) (p - q)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *degree-add-le-max*:  $\text{degree } (p + q) \leq \max (\text{degree } p) (\text{degree } q)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *degree-add-le*:  $\text{degree } p \leq n \implies \text{degree } q \leq n \implies \text{degree } (p + q) \leq n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *degree-add-less*:  $\text{degree } p < n \implies \text{degree } q < n \implies \text{degree } (p + q) < n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *degree-add-eq-right*: **assumes**  $\text{degree } p < \text{degree } q$  **shows**  $\text{degree } (p + q) = \text{degree } q$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *degree-add-eq-left*:  $\text{degree } q < \text{degree } p \implies \text{degree } (p + q) = \text{degree } p$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *degree-minus* [simp]:  $\text{degree } (- p) = \text{degree } p$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *lead-coeff-add-le*:  $\text{degree } p < \text{degree } q \implies \text{lead-coeff } (p + q) = \text{lead-coeff } q$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *lead-coeff-minus*:  $\text{lead-coeff } (- p) = - \text{lead-coeff } p$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *degree-diff-le-max*:  $\text{degree } (p - q) \leq \max (\text{degree } p) (\text{degree } q)$

**for**  $p\ q :: 'a::ab\text{-group-add}\ poly$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-diff-le*:  $degree\ p \leq n \implies degree\ q \leq n \implies degree\ (p - q) \leq n$   
**for**  $p\ q :: 'a::ab\text{-group-add}\ poly$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-diff-less*:  $degree\ p < n \implies degree\ q < n \implies degree\ (p - q) < n$   
**for**  $p\ q :: 'a::ab\text{-group-add}\ poly$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *add-monom*:  $monom\ a\ n + monom\ b\ n = monom\ (a + b)\ n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *diff-monom*:  $monom\ a\ n - monom\ b\ n = monom\ (a - b)\ n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *minus-monom*:  $- monom\ a\ n = monom\ (- a)\ n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *coeff-sum*:  $coeff\ (\sum x \in A. p\ x)\ i = (\sum x \in A. coeff\ (p\ x)\ i)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *monom-sum*:  $monom\ (\sum x \in A. a\ x)\ n = (\sum x \in A. monom\ (a\ x)\ n)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**fun** *plus-coeffs* ::  $'a::comm\text{-monoid-add}\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list$   
**where**  
 $plus\text{-coeffs}\ xs\ [] = xs$   
 $| plus\text{-coeffs}\ []\ ys = ys$   
 $| plus\text{-coeffs}\ (x\ \#\ xs)\ (y\ \#\ ys) = (x + y)\ \#\#\ plus\text{-coeffs}\ xs\ ys$

**lemma** *coeffs-plus-eq-plus-coeffs* [code abstract]:  
 $coeffs\ (p + q) = plus\text{-coeffs}\ (coeffs\ p)\ (coeffs\ q)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *coeffs-uminus* [code abstract]:  
 $coeffs\ (- p) = map\ uminus\ (coeffs\ p)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** [code]:  $p - q = p + - q$   
**for**  $p\ q :: 'a::ab\text{-group-add}\ poly$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-add* [simp]:  $poly\ (p + q)\ x = poly\ p\ x + poly\ q\ x$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-minus* [simp]:  $poly\ (- p)\ x = - poly\ p\ x$   
**for**  $x :: 'a::comm\text{-ring}$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *poly-diff* [*simp*]:  $\text{poly } (p - q) x = \text{poly } p x - \text{poly } q x$   
**for**  $x :: 'a::\text{comm-ring}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *poly-sum*:  $\text{poly } (\sum_{k \in A} p k) x = (\sum_{k \in A} \text{poly } (p k) x)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *poly-sum-list*:  $\text{poly } (\sum_{p \leftarrow ps} p) y = (\sum_{p \leftarrow ps} \text{poly } p y)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *poly-sum-mset*:  $\text{poly } (\sum_{x \in \#A} p x) y = (\sum_{x \in \#A} \text{poly } (p x) y)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *degree-sum-le*:  $\text{finite } S \implies (\bigwedge p. p \in S \implies \text{degree } (f p) \leq n) \implies \text{degree } (\text{sum } f S) \leq n$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *degree-sum-less*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{degree } (f x) < n$   $n > 0$   
**shows**  $\text{degree } (\text{sum } f A) < n$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *poly-as-sum-of-monoms'*:  
**assumes**  $\text{degree } p \leq n$   
**shows**  $(\sum_{i \leq n} \text{monom } (\text{coeff } p i) i) = p$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *poly-as-sum-of-monoms*:  $(\sum_{i \leq \text{degree } p} \text{monom } (\text{coeff } p i) i) = p$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Poly-snoc*:  $\text{Poly } (xs @ [x]) = \text{Poly } xs + \text{monom } x (\text{length } xs)$   
*<proof>*

#### 4.14 Multiplication by a constant, polynomial multiplication and the unit polynomial

**lift-definition** *smult* ::  $'a::\text{comm-semiring-0} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly}$   
**is**  $\lambda a p n. a * \text{coeff } p n$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *coeff-smult* [*simp*]:  $\text{coeff } (\text{smult } a p) n = a * \text{coeff } p n$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *degree-smult-le*:  $\text{degree } (\text{smult } a p) \leq \text{degree } p$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *smult-smult* [*simp*]:  $\text{smult } a (\text{smult } b p) = \text{smult } (a * b) p$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *smult-0-right* [simp]: *smult a 0 = 0*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *smult-0-left* [simp]: *smult 0 p = 0*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *smult-1-left* [simp]: *smult (1::'a::comm-semiring-1) p = p*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *smult-add-right*: *smult a (p + q) = smult a p + smult a q*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *smult-add-left*: *smult (a + b) p = smult a p + smult b p*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *smult-minus-right* [simp]: *smult a (- p) = - smult a p*  
**for** *a :: 'a::comm-ring*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *smult-minus-left* [simp]: *smult (- a) p = - smult a p*  
**for** *a :: 'a::comm-ring*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *smult-diff-right*: *smult a (p - q) = smult a p - smult a q*  
**for** *a :: 'a::comm-ring*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *smult-diff-left*: *smult (a - b) p = smult a p - smult b p*  
**for** *a b :: 'a::comm-ring*  
*<proof>*

**lemmas** *smult-distrib* =  
*smult-add-left smult-add-right*  
*smult-diff-left smult-diff-right*

**lemma** *smult-pCons* [simp]: *smult a (pCons b p) = pCons (a \* b) (smult a p)*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *smult-monom*: *smult a (monom b n) = monom (a \* b) n*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *smult-Poly*: *smult c (Poly xs) = Poly (map ((\* c) xs)*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *degree-smult-eq* [simp]: *degree (smult a p) = (if a = 0 then 0 else degree p)*  
**for** *a :: 'a::{comm-semiring-0,semiring-no-zero-divisors}*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *smult-eq-0-iff* [*simp*]:  $smult\ a\ p = 0 \iff a = 0 \vee p = 0$   
**for**  $a :: 'a :: \{comm-semiring-0, semiring-no-zero-divisors\}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *coeffs-smult* [*code abstract*]:  
 $coeffs\ (smult\ a\ p) = (if\ a = 0\ then\ []\ else\ map\ (Groups.times\ a)\ (coeffs\ p))$   
**for**  $p :: 'a :: \{comm-semiring-0, semiring-no-zero-divisors\}$  *poly*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *smult-eq-iff*:  
**fixes**  $b :: 'a :: field$   
**assumes**  $b \neq 0$   
**shows**  $smult\ a\ p = smult\ b\ q \iff smult\ (a / b)\ p = q$   
**(is**  $?lhs \iff ?rhs$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**instantiation** *poly* :: (*comm-semiring-0*) *comm-semiring-0*  
**begin**

**definition**  $p * q = fold-coeffs\ (\lambda a\ p.\ smult\ a\ q + pCons\ 0\ p)\ p\ 0$

**lemma** *mult-poly-0-left*:  $(0 :: 'a\ poly) * q = 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *mult-pCons-left* [*simp*]:  $pCons\ a\ p * q = smult\ a\ q + pCons\ 0\ (p * q)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *mult-poly-0-right*:  $p * (0 :: 'a\ poly) = 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *mult-pCons-right* [*simp*]:  $p * pCons\ a\ q = smult\ a\ p + pCons\ 0\ (p * q)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemmas**  $mult-poly-0 = mult-poly-0-left\ mult-poly-0-right$

**lemma** *mult-smult-left* [*simp*]:  $smult\ a\ p * q = smult\ a\ (p * q)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *mult-smult-right* [*simp*]:  $p * smult\ a\ q = smult\ a\ (p * q)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *mult-poly-add-left*:  $(p + q) * r = p * r + q * r$   
**for**  $p\ q\ r :: 'a\ poly$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**instance**  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

**lemma** *coeff-mult-degree-sum*:

$$\text{coeff } (p * q) \text{ (degree } p + \text{degree } q) = \text{coeff } p \text{ (degree } p) * \text{coeff } q \text{ (degree } q)$$

*<proof>*

**instance** *poly* :: (*{comm-semiring-0,semiring-no-zero-divisors}*) *semiring-no-zero-divisors*  
*<proof>*

**instance** *poly* :: (*comm-semiring-0-cancel*) *comm-semiring-0-cancel* *<proof>*

**lemma** *coeff-mult*:  $\text{coeff } (p * q) \ n = (\sum_{i \leq n} \text{coeff } p \ i * \text{coeff } q \ (n - i))$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *coeff-mult-0*:  $\text{coeff } (p * q) \ 0 = \text{coeff } p \ 0 * \text{coeff } q \ 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *degree-mult-le*:  $\text{degree } (p * q) \leq \text{degree } p + \text{degree } q$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *mult-monom*:  $\text{monom } a \ m * \text{monom } b \ n = \text{monom } (a * b) \ (m + n)$   
*<proof>*

**instantiation** *poly* :: (*comm-semiring-1*) *comm-semiring-1*  
**begin**

**lift-definition** *one-poly* :: 'a *poly*

**is**  $\lambda n. \text{of-bool } (n = 0)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *coeff-1* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{coeff } 1 \ n = \text{of-bool } (n = 0)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *one-pCons*:

$$1 = [ : 1 : ]$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *pCons-one*:

$$[ : 1 : ] = 1$$

*<proof>*

**instance**

*<proof>*

**end**

**lemma** *poly-1* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{poly } 1 \ x = 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *one-poly-eq-simps* [*simp*]:

$1 = [:1:] \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$

$[:1:] = 1 \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-1* [*simp*]:

$\text{degree } 1 = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *coeffs-1-eq* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:

$\text{coeffs } 1 = [1]$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *smult-one* [*simp*]:

$\text{smult } c \ 1 = [:c:]$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *monom-eq-1* [*simp*]:

$\text{monom } 1 \ 0 = 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *monom-eq-1-iff*:

$\text{monom } c \ n = 1 \longleftrightarrow c = 1 \wedge n = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *monom-altdef*:

$\text{monom } c \ n = \text{smult } c \ ([:0, 1:] \wedge n)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**instance** *poly* :: ( $\{ \text{comm-semiring-1}, \text{semiring-1-no-zero-divisors} \}$ ) *semiring-1-no-zero-divisors*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**instance** *poly* :: (*comm-ring*) *comm-ring*  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**instance** *poly* :: (*comm-ring-1*) *comm-ring-1*  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**instance** *poly* :: (*comm-ring-1*) *comm-semiring-1-cancel*  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *prod-smult*:  $(\prod_{x \in A} \text{smult } (c \ x) \ (p \ x)) = \text{smult } (\text{prod } c \ A) \ (\text{prod } p \ A)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-power-le*:  $\text{degree } (p \wedge n) \leq \text{degree } p * n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *coeff-0-power*:  $\text{coeff } (p \wedge n) \ 0 = \text{coeff } p \ 0 \wedge n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-smult* [*simp*]:  $\text{poly } (\text{smult } a \ p) \ x = a * \text{poly } p \ x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-mult* [simp]:  $\text{poly } (p * q) x = \text{poly } p x * \text{poly } q x$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-power* [simp]:  $\text{poly } (p \wedge n) x = \text{poly } p x \wedge n$   
 for  $p :: 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1}$  *poly*  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-prod*:  $\text{poly } (\prod_{k \in A} p k) x = (\prod_{k \in A} \text{poly } (p k) x)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-prod-list*:  $\text{poly } (\prod_{p \leftarrow ps} p) y = (\prod_{p \leftarrow ps} \text{poly } p y)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-prod-mset*:  $\text{poly } (\prod_{x \in \#A} p x) y = (\prod_{x \in \#A} \text{poly } (p x) y)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-const-pow*:  $[: c :] \wedge n = [: c \wedge n :]$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *monom-power*:  $\text{monom } c n \wedge k = \text{monom } (c \wedge k) (n * k)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *degree-prod-sum-le*:  $\text{finite } S \implies \text{degree } (\text{prod } f S) \leq \text{sum } (\text{degree } \circ f) S$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *coeff-0-prod-list*:  $\text{coeff } (\text{prod-list } xs) 0 = \text{prod-list } (\lambda p. \text{coeff } p 0) xs$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *coeff-monom-mult*:  $\text{coeff } (\text{monom } c n * p) k = (\text{if } k < n \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } c * \text{coeff } p (k - n))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *monom-1-dvd-iff'*:  $\text{monom } 1 n \text{ dvd } p \iff (\forall k < n. \text{coeff } p k = 0)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

## 4.15 Mapping polynomials

**definition** *map-poly* ::  $('a :: \text{zero} \implies 'b :: \text{zero}) \implies 'a \text{ poly} \implies 'b \text{ poly}$   
 where  $\text{map-poly } f p = \text{Poly } (\text{map } f (\text{coeffs } p))$

**lemma** *map-poly-0* [simp]:  $\text{map-poly } f 0 = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *map-poly-1*:  $\text{map-poly } f 1 = [:f 1:]$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *map-poly-1'* [simp]:  $f 1 = 1 \implies \text{map-poly } f 1 = 1$   
 ⟨proof⟩



**lemma** *coeff-map-poly*:

**assumes**  $f\ 0 = 0$

**shows**  $\text{coeff } (\text{map-poly } f\ p)\ n = f\ (\text{coeff } p\ n)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *coeffs-map-poly* [*code abstract*]:

$\text{coeffs } (\text{map-poly } f\ p) = \text{strip-while } ((=)\ 0)\ (\text{map } f\ (\text{coeffs } p))$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *coeffs-map-poly'*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \neq 0 \implies f\ x \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{coeffs } (\text{map-poly } f\ p) = \text{map } f\ (\text{coeffs } p)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *set-coeffs-map-poly*:

$(\bigwedge x. f\ x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0) \implies \text{set } (\text{coeffs } (\text{map-poly } f\ p)) = f\ ` \text{set } (\text{coeffs } p)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *degree-map-poly*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \neq 0 \implies f\ x \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{degree } (\text{map-poly } f\ p) = \text{degree } p$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *map-poly-eq-0-iff*:

**assumes**  $f\ 0 = 0 \bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } (\text{coeffs } p) \implies x \neq 0 \implies f\ x \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{map-poly } f\ p = 0 \longleftrightarrow p = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *map-poly-smult*:

**assumes**  $f\ 0 = 0 \bigwedge c\ x. f\ (c * x) = f\ c * f\ x$

**shows**  $\text{map-poly } f\ (\text{smult } c\ p) = \text{smult } (f\ c)\ (\text{map-poly } f\ p)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *map-poly-pCons*:

**assumes**  $f\ 0 = 0$

**shows**  $\text{map-poly } f\ (\text{pCons } c\ p) = \text{pCons } (f\ c)\ (\text{map-poly } f\ p)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *map-poly-map-poly*:

**assumes**  $f\ 0 = 0\ g\ 0 = 0$

**shows**  $\text{map-poly } f\ (\text{map-poly } g\ p) = \text{map-poly } (f \circ g)\ p$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *map-poly-id* [*simp*]:  $\text{map-poly } \text{id}\ p = p$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *map-poly-id'* [*simp*]:  $\text{map-poly } (\lambda x. x)\ p = p$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *map-poly-cong*:

**assumes**  $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } (\text{coeffs } p) \implies f x = g x)$

**shows**  $\text{map-poly } f p = \text{map-poly } g p$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *map-poly-monom*:  $f 0 = 0 \implies \text{map-poly } f (\text{monom } c n) = \text{monom } (f c) n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *map-poly-idI*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } (\text{coeffs } p) \implies f x = x$

**shows**  $\text{map-poly } f p = p$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *map-poly-idI'*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } (\text{coeffs } p) \implies f x = x$

**shows**  $p = \text{map-poly } f p$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *smult-conv-map-poly*:  $\text{smult } c p = \text{map-poly } (\lambda x. c * x) p$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *poly-cnj*:  $\text{cnj } (\text{poly } p z) = \text{poly } (\text{map-poly } \text{cnj } p) (\text{cnj } z)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *poly-cnj-real*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge n. \text{poly.coeff } p n \in \mathbb{R}$

**shows**  $\text{cnj } (\text{poly } p z) = \text{poly } p (\text{cnj } z)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *real-poly-cnj-root-iff*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge n. \text{poly.coeff } p n \in \mathbb{R}$

**shows**  $\text{poly } p (\text{cnj } z) = 0 \iff \text{poly } p z = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *sum-to-poly*:  $(\sum x \in A. [f x]) = [:\sum x \in A. f x:]$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *diff-to-poly*:  $[c] - [d] = [c - d]$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *mult-to-poly*:  $[c] * [d] = [c * d]$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prod-to-poly*:  $(\prod x \in A. [f x]) = [:\prod x \in A. f x:]$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *poly-map-poly-cnj [simp]*:  $\text{poly } (\text{map-poly } \text{cnj } p) x = \text{cnj } (\text{poly } p (\text{cnj } x))$

*<proof>*

## 4.16 Conversions

**lemma** *of-nat-poly*:

$$\text{of-nat } n = [:\text{of-nat } n:]$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *of-nat-monom*:

$$\text{of-nat } n = \text{monom } (\text{of-nat } n) 0$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-of-nat [simp]*:

$$\text{degree } (\text{of-nat } n) = 0$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *lead-coeff-of-nat [simp]*:

$$\text{lead-coeff } (\text{of-nat } n) = \text{of-nat } n$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *of-int-poly*:

$$\text{of-int } k = [:\text{of-int } k:]$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *of-int-monom*:

$$\text{of-int } k = \text{monom } (\text{of-int } k) 0$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-of-int [simp]*:

$$\text{degree } (\text{of-int } k) = 0$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *lead-coeff-of-int [simp]*:

$$\text{lead-coeff } (\text{of-int } k) = \text{of-int } k$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-of-nat [simp]*:  $\text{poly } (\text{of-nat } n) x = \text{of-nat } n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-of-int [simp]*:  $\text{poly } (\text{of-int } n) x = \text{of-int } n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-numeral [simp]*:  $\text{poly } (\text{numeral } n) x = \text{numeral } n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *numeral-poly*:  $\text{numeral } n = [:\text{numeral } n:]$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *numeral-monom*:

$$\text{numeral } n = \text{monom } (\text{numeral } n) 0$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-numeral* [*simp*]:

*degree* (numeral *n*) = 0

⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *lead-coeff-numeral* [*simp*]:

*lead-coeff* (numeral *n*) = numeral *n*

⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *coeff-linear-poly-power*:

**fixes** *c* :: 'a :: *semiring-1*

**assumes**  $i \leq n$

**shows**  $\text{coeff } ([a, b]^{\wedge n}) i = \text{of-nat } (n \text{ choose } i) * b^{\wedge i} * a^{\wedge (n - i)}$

⟨*proof*⟩

## 4.17 Lemmas about divisibility

**lemma** *dvd-smult*:

**assumes** *p dvd q*

**shows** *p dvd smult a q*

⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *dvd-smult-cancel*:  $p \text{ dvd smult } a \ q \implies a \neq 0 \implies p \text{ dvd } q$

**for** *a* :: 'a::*field*

⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *dvd-smult-iff*:  $a \neq 0 \implies p \text{ dvd smult } a \ q \iff p \text{ dvd } q$

**for** *a* :: 'a::*field*

⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *smult-dvd-cancel*:

**assumes** *smult a p dvd q*

**shows** *p dvd q*

⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *smult-dvd*:  $p \text{ dvd } q \implies a \neq 0 \implies \text{smult } a \ p \text{ dvd } q$

**for** *a* :: 'a::*field*

⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *smult-dvd-iff*:  $\text{smult } a \ p \text{ dvd } q \iff (\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } q = 0 \text{ else } p \text{ dvd } q)$

**for** *a* :: 'a::*field*

⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *is-unit-smult-iff*:  $\text{smult } c \ p \text{ dvd } 1 \iff c \text{ dvd } 1 \wedge p \text{ dvd } 1$

⟨*proof*⟩

## 4.18 Polynomials form an integral domain

**instance** *poly* :: (*idom*) *idom* ⟨*proof*⟩

**instance** *poly* :: ({*ring-char-0*, *comm-ring-1*}) *ring-char-0*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *semiring-char-poly* [simp]:  $CHAR('a :: comm-semiring-1 \text{ poly}) = CHAR('a)$   
*<proof>*

**instance** *poly* :: ( $\{semiring\text{-prime-char}, comm\text{-semiring-1}\}$ ) *semiring-prime-char*  
*<proof>*

**instance** *poly* :: ( $\{comm\text{-semiring-prime-char}, comm\text{-semiring-1}\}$ ) *comm-semiring-prime-char*  
*<proof>*

**instance** *poly* :: ( $\{comm\text{-ring-prime-char}, comm\text{-semiring-1}\}$ ) *comm-ring-prime-char*  
*<proof>*

**instance** *poly* :: ( $\{idom\text{-prime-char}, comm\text{-semiring-1}\}$ ) *idom-prime-char*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *degree-mult-eq*:  $p \neq 0 \implies q \neq 0 \implies degree (p * q) = degree p + degree q$   
**for**  $p \ q :: 'a :: \{comm\text{-semiring-0}, semiring\text{-no-zero-divisors}\}$  *poly*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *degree-prod-sum-eq*:  
 $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f \ x \neq 0) \implies$   
 $degree (prod \ f \ A :: 'a :: idom \ poly) = (\sum_{x \in A}. degree (f \ x))$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *dvd-imp-degree*:  
 $\langle degree \ x \leq degree \ y \rangle$  **if**  $\langle x \text{ dvd } y \rangle \langle x \neq 0 \rangle \langle y \neq 0 \rangle$   
**for**  $x \ y :: 'a :: \{comm\text{-semiring-1}, semiring\text{-no-zero-divisors}\}$  *poly*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *degree-prod-eq-sum-degree*:  
**fixes**  $A :: 'a \text{ set}$   
**and**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: idom \ poly$   
**assumes**  $f0: \forall i \in A. f \ i \neq 0$   
**shows**  $degree (\prod_{i \in A}. (f \ i)) = (\sum_{i \in A}. degree (f \ i))$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *degree-mult-eq-0*:  
 $degree (p * q) = 0 \iff p = 0 \vee q = 0 \vee (p \neq 0 \wedge q \neq 0 \wedge degree \ p = 0 \wedge$   
 $degree \ q = 0)$   
**for**  $p \ q :: 'a :: \{comm\text{-semiring-0}, semiring\text{-no-zero-divisors}\}$  *poly*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *degree-power-eq*:  $p \neq 0 \implies degree ((p :: 'a :: idom \ poly) ^ n) = n * degree$   
 $p$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *degree-mult-right-le*:  
**fixes**  $p \ q :: 'a :: \{comm\text{-semiring-0}, semiring\text{-no-zero-divisors}\}$  *poly*  
**assumes**  $q \neq 0$   
**shows**  $degree \ p \leq degree (p * q)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *coeff-degree-mult*:  $\text{coeff } (p * q) (\text{degree } (p * q)) = \text{coeff } q (\text{degree } q) * \text{coeff } p (\text{degree } p)$   
**for**  $p \ q :: 'a::\{\text{comm-semiring-0}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\}$  *poly*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *dvd-imp-degree-le*:  $p \ \text{dvd} \ q \implies q \neq 0 \implies \text{degree } p \leq \text{degree } q$   
**for**  $p \ q :: 'a::\{\text{comm-semiring-1}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\}$  *poly*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *divides-degree*:  
**fixes**  $p \ q :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-semiring-1}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\}$  *poly*  
**assumes**  $p \ \text{dvd} \ q$   
**shows**  $\text{degree } p \leq \text{degree } q \vee q = 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *const-poly-dvd-iff*:  
**fixes**  $c :: 'a::\{\text{comm-semiring-1}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\}$   
**shows**  $[:c:] \ \text{dvd} \ p \iff (\forall n. \ c \ \text{dvd} \ \text{coeff } p \ n)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *const-poly-dvd-const-poly-iff* [*simp*]:  $[:a:] \ \text{dvd} \ [:b:] \iff a \ \text{dvd} \ b$   
**for**  $a \ b :: 'a::\{\text{comm-semiring-1}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *lead-coeff-mult*:  $\text{lead-coeff } (p * q) = \text{lead-coeff } p * \text{lead-coeff } q$   
**for**  $p \ q :: 'a::\{\text{comm-semiring-0}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\}$  *poly*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *lead-coeff-prod*:  $\text{lead-coeff } (\text{prod } f \ A) = (\prod_{x \in A}. \ \text{lead-coeff } (f \ x))$   
**for**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{comm-semiring-1}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\}$  *poly*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *lead-coeff-smult*:  $\text{lead-coeff } (\text{smult } c \ p) = c * \text{lead-coeff } p$   
**for**  $p :: 'a::\{\text{comm-semiring-0}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\}$  *poly*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *lead-coeff-1* [*simp*]:  $\text{lead-coeff } 1 = 1$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *lead-coeff-power*:  $\text{lead-coeff } (p \wedge n) = \text{lead-coeff } p \wedge n$   
**for**  $p :: 'a::\{\text{comm-semiring-1}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\}$  *poly*  
*<proof>*

## 4.19 Polynomials form an ordered integral domain

**definition** *pos-poly* ::  $'a::\text{linordered-semidom}$  *poly*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  
**where**  $\text{pos-poly } p \iff 0 < \text{coeff } p (\text{degree } p)$

**lemma** *pos-poly-pCons*:  $pos\text{-}poly\ (pCons\ a\ p) \longleftrightarrow pos\text{-}poly\ p \vee (p = 0 \wedge 0 < a)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *not-pos-poly-0* [*simp*]:  $\neg pos\text{-}poly\ 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *pos-poly-add*:  $pos\text{-}poly\ p \implies pos\text{-}poly\ q \implies pos\text{-}poly\ (p + q)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *pos-poly-mult*:  $pos\text{-}poly\ p \implies pos\text{-}poly\ q \implies pos\text{-}poly\ (p * q)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *pos-poly-total*:  $p = 0 \vee pos\text{-}poly\ p \vee pos\text{-}poly\ (-\ p)$   
**for**  $p :: 'a::linordered-idom\ poly$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *pos-poly-coeffs* [*code*]:  $pos\text{-}poly\ p \longleftrightarrow (let\ as = coeffs\ p\ in\ as \neq [] \wedge last\ as > 0)$   
 (**is**  $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$ )  
 ⟨proof⟩

**instantiation** *poly* :: (*linordered-idom*) *linordered-idom*  
**begin**

**definition**  $x < y \longleftrightarrow pos\text{-}poly\ (y - x)$

**definition**  $x \leq y \longleftrightarrow x = y \vee pos\text{-}poly\ (y - x)$

**definition**  $|x::'a\ poly| = (if\ x < 0\ then\ -\ x\ else\ x)$

**definition**  $sgn\ (x::'a\ poly) = (if\ x = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ if\ 0 < x\ then\ 1\ else\ -\ 1)$

**instance**  
 ⟨proof⟩

**end**

TODO: Simplification rules for comparisons

## 4.20 Synthetic division and polynomial roots

### 4.20.1 Synthetic division

Synthetic division is simply division by the linear polynomial  $x - c$ .

**definition** *synthetic-divmod* ::  $'a::comm\text{-}semiring\text{-}0\ poly \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ poly \times 'a$   
**where**  $synthetic\text{-}divmod\ p\ c = fold\text{-}coeffs\ (\lambda a\ (q,\ r). (pCons\ r\ q,\ a + c * r))\ p\ (0,\ 0)$

**definition** *synthetic-div* :: 'a::comm-semiring-0 poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly  
**where** *synthetic-div* p c = fst (synthetic-divmod p c)

**lemma** *synthetic-divmod-0* [simp]: *synthetic-divmod* 0 c = (0, 0)  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *synthetic-divmod-pCons* [simp]:  
*synthetic-divmod* (pCons a p) c = ( $\lambda(q, r). (pCons r q, a + c * r)$ ) (*synthetic-divmod* p c)  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *synthetic-div-0* [simp]: *synthetic-div* 0 c = 0  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *synthetic-div-unique-lemma*: smult c p = pCons a p  $\implies$  p = 0  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *snd-synthetic-divmod*: snd (*synthetic-divmod* p c) = poly p c  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *synthetic-div-pCons* [simp]:  
*synthetic-div* (pCons a p) c = pCons (poly p c) (*synthetic-div* p c)  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *synthetic-div-eq-0-iff*: *synthetic-div* p c = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  degree p = 0  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *degree-synthetic-div*: degree (*synthetic-div* p c) = degree p - 1  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *synthetic-div-correct*:  
 p + smult c (*synthetic-div* p c) = pCons (poly p c) (*synthetic-div* p c)  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *synthetic-div-unique*: p + smult c q = pCons r q  $\implies$  r = poly p c  $\wedge$  q =  
*synthetic-div* p c  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *synthetic-div-correct'*: [ $-c, 1$ ] \* *synthetic-div* p c + [ $poly p c$ ] = p  
**for** c :: 'a::comm-ring-1  
 ⟨proof⟩

#### 4.20.2 Polynomial roots

**lemma** *poly-eq-0-iff-dvd*: poly p c = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  [ $- c, 1$ ] dvd p  
 (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)  
**for** c :: 'a::comm-ring-1  
 ⟨proof⟩



**lemma** *dvd-iff-poly-eq-0*:  $[:c, 1:] \text{ dvd } p \longleftrightarrow \text{poly } p (-c) = 0$   
**for**  $c :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-roots-finite*:  $p \neq 0 \implies \text{finite } \{x. \text{poly } p x = 0\}$   
**for**  $p :: 'a::\{\text{comm-ring-1}, \text{ring-no-zero-divisors}\}$  *poly*  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-eq-poly-eq-iff*:  $\text{poly } p = \text{poly } q \longleftrightarrow p = q$   
**(is**  $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$   
**for**  $p q :: 'a::\{\text{comm-ring-1}, \text{ring-no-zero-divisors}, \text{ring-char-0}\}$  *poly*  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-all-0-iff-0*:  $(\forall x. \text{poly } p x = 0) \longleftrightarrow p = 0$   
**for**  $p :: 'a::\{\text{ring-char-0}, \text{comm-ring-1}, \text{ring-no-zero-divisors}\}$  *poly*  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *card-poly-roots-bound*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a::\{\text{comm-ring-1}, \text{ring-no-zero-divisors}\}$  *poly*  
**assumes**  $p \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p x = 0\} \leq \text{degree } p$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-eqI-degree*:  
**fixes**  $p q :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-ring-1}, \text{ring-no-zero-divisors}\}$  *poly*  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{poly } p x = \text{poly } q x$   
**assumes**  $\text{card } A > \text{degree } p \text{ card } A > \text{degree } q$   
**shows**  $p = q$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

### 4.20.3 Order of polynomial roots

**definition** *order* ::  $'a::\text{idom} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$   
**where**  $\text{order } a p = (\text{LEAST } n. \neg [:-a, 1:] \wedge \text{Suc } n \text{ dvd } p)$

**lemma** *coeff-linear-power*:  $\text{coeff } ([:a, 1:] \wedge n) n = 1$   
**for**  $a :: 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-linear-power*:  $\text{degree } ([:a, 1:] \wedge n) = n$   
**for**  $a :: 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *order-1*:  $[:-a, 1:] \wedge \text{order } a p \text{ dvd } p$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *order-2*:  
**assumes**  $p \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\neg [:-a, 1:] \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{order } a p) \text{ dvd } p$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *order*:  $p \neq 0 \implies [-a, 1:] \wedge \text{order } a \text{ dvd } p \wedge \neg [-a, 1:] \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{order } a \text{ dvd } p)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *order-degree*:  
**assumes**  $p: p \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{order } a \text{ p} \leq \text{degree } p$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *order-root*:  $\text{poly } p \text{ a} = 0 \iff p = 0 \vee \text{order } a \text{ p} \neq 0$  (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *order-0I*:  $\text{poly } p \text{ a} \neq 0 \implies \text{order } a \text{ p} = 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *order-unique-lemma*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a::\text{idom poly}$   
**assumes**  $[-a, 1:] \wedge n \text{ dvd } p \wedge \neg [-a, 1:] \wedge \text{Suc } n \text{ dvd } p$   
**shows**  $\text{order } a \text{ p} = n$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *order-mult*:  
**assumes**  $p * q \neq 0$  **shows**  $\text{order } a (p * q) = \text{order } a \text{ p} + \text{order } a \text{ q}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *order-smult*:  
**assumes**  $c \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{order } x (\text{smult } c \text{ p}) = \text{order } x \text{ p}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *order-gt-0-iff*:  $p \neq 0 \implies \text{order } x \text{ p} > 0 \iff \text{poly } p \text{ x} = 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *order-eq-0-iff*:  $p \neq 0 \implies \text{order } x \text{ p} = 0 \iff \text{poly } p \text{ x} \neq 0$   
*<proof>*

Next three lemmas contributed by Wenda Li

**lemma** *order-1-eq-0* [simp]:  $\text{order } x \text{ 1} = 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *order-uminus*[simp]:  $\text{order } x (-p) = \text{order } x \text{ p}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *order-power-n-n*:  $\text{order } a ([-a, 1:] \wedge n) = n$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *order-0-monom* [simp]:  $c \neq 0 \implies \text{order } 0 (\text{monom } c \ n) = n$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *dvd-imp-order-le*:  $q \neq 0 \implies p \ \text{dvd} \ q \implies \text{Polynomial.order } a \ p \leq \text{Polynomial.order } a \ q$   
 ⟨proof⟩

Now justify the standard squarefree decomposition, i.e.  $f / \text{gcd } f \ f'$ .

**lemma** *order-divides*:  $[: -a, 1:] \wedge n \ \text{dvd} \ p \longleftrightarrow p = 0 \vee n \leq \text{order } a \ p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *order-decomp*:  
**assumes**  $p \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\exists q. p = [: -a, 1:] \wedge \text{order } a \ p * q \wedge \neg [: -a, 1:] \ \text{dvd} \ q$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *monom-1-dvd-iff*:  $p \neq 0 \implies \text{monom } 1 \ n \ \text{dvd} \ p \longleftrightarrow n \leq \text{order } 0 \ p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-root-order-induct* [case-names 0 no-roots root]:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a :: \text{idom } \text{poly}$   
**assumes**  $P \ 0 \ \wedge p. (\wedge x. \text{poly } p \ x \neq 0) \implies P \ p$   
 $\wedge p \ x \ n. n > 0 \implies \text{poly } p \ x \neq 0 \implies P \ p \implies P \ ([: -x, 1:] \wedge n * p)$   
**shows**  $P \ p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**context**  
**includes** *multiset.lifting*  
**begin**

**lift-definition** *roots* ::  $('a :: \text{idom}) \ \text{poly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{multiset}$  **is**  
 $\lambda(p :: 'a \ \text{poly}) \ (x :: 'a). \ \text{if } p = 0 \ \text{then } 0 \ \text{else } \text{order } x \ p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *roots-0* [simp]:  $\text{roots } (0 :: 'a :: \text{idom } \text{poly}) = \{\#\}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *roots-1* [simp]:  $\text{roots } (1 :: 'a :: \text{idom } \text{poly}) = \{\#\}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *roots-const* [simp]:  $\text{roots } [: x :] = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *roots-numeral* [simp]:  $\text{roots } (\text{numeral } n) = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *count-roots* [simp]:  
 $p \neq 0 \implies \text{count } (\text{roots } p) \ a = \text{order } a \ p$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *set-count-roots* [simp]:

$p \neq 0 \implies \text{set-mset} (\text{roots } p) = \{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0\}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *roots-uminus* [simp]:  $\text{roots } (-p) = \text{roots } p$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *roots-smult* [simp]:  $c \neq 0 \implies \text{roots } (\text{smult } c \ p) = \text{roots } p$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *roots-mult*:

**assumes**  $p \neq 0 \ q \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{roots } (p * q) = \text{roots } p + \text{roots } q$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *roots-prod*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f \ x \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{roots } (\prod_{x \in A}. f \ x) = (\sum_{x \in A}. \text{roots } (f \ x))$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *roots-prod-mset*:

**assumes**  $0 \notin \#A$

**shows**  $\text{roots } (\prod_{p \in \#A}. p) = (\sum_{p \in \#A}. \text{roots } p)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *roots-prod-list*:

**assumes**  $0 \notin \text{set } ps$

**shows**  $\text{roots } (\prod_{p \leftarrow ps}. p) = (\sum_{p \leftarrow ps}. \text{roots } p)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *roots-power*:  $\text{roots } (p \wedge n) = \text{repeat-mset } n \ (\text{roots } p)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *roots-linear-factor* [simp]:  $\text{roots } [:x, 1:] = \{\#-x\# \}$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *size-roots-le*:  $\text{size } (\text{roots } p) \leq \text{degree } p$

*<proof>*

**end**

## 4.21 Additional induction rules on polynomials

An induction rule for induction over the roots of a polynomial with a certain property. (e.g. all positive roots)

**lemma** *poly-root-induct* [case-names 0 no-roots root]:

**fixes**  $p :: 'a :: \text{idom } \text{poly}$

**assumes**  $Q\ 0$   
**and**  $\bigwedge p. (\bigwedge a. P\ a \implies \text{poly}\ p\ a \neq 0) \implies Q\ p$   
**and**  $\bigwedge a\ p. P\ a \implies Q\ p \implies Q\ ([:a, -1:] * p)$   
**shows**  $Q\ p$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *dropWhile-replicate-append*:  
 $\text{dropWhile}\ ((=)\ a)\ (\text{replicate}\ n\ a\ @\ ys) = \text{dropWhile}\ ((=)\ a)\ ys$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *Poly-append-replicate-0*:  $\text{Poly}\ (xs\ @\ \text{replicate}\ n\ 0) = \text{Poly}\ xs$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

An induction rule for simultaneous induction over two polynomials, prepending one coefficient in each step.

**lemma** *poly-induct2* [*case-names* 0 *pCons*]:  
**assumes**  $P\ 0\ 0\ \bigwedge a\ p\ b\ q. P\ p\ q \implies P\ (\text{pCons}\ a\ p)\ (\text{pCons}\ b\ q)$   
**shows**  $P\ p\ q$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

## 4.22 Composition of polynomials

**definition** *pcompose* ::  $'a::\text{comm-semiring-0}\ \text{poly} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{poly} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{poly}$   
**where**  $\text{pcompose}\ p\ q = \text{fold-coeffs}\ (\lambda a\ c. [:a:] + q * c)\ p\ 0$

**notation** *pcompose* (**infixl**  $\circ_p$  71)

**lemma** *pcompose-0* [*simp*]:  $\text{pcompose}\ 0\ q = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pcompose-pCons*:  $\text{pcompose}\ (\text{pCons}\ a\ p)\ q = [:a:] + q * \text{pcompose}\ p\ q$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pcompose-altdef*:  $\text{pcompose}\ p\ q = \text{poly}\ (\text{map-poly}\ (\lambda x. [:x:])\ p)\ q$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *coeff-pcompose-0* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{coeff}\ (\text{pcompose}\ p\ q)\ 0 = \text{poly}\ p\ (\text{coeff}\ q\ 0)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pcompose-1*:  $\text{pcompose}\ 1\ p = 1$   
**for**  $p :: 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1}\ \text{poly}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-pcompose*:  $\text{poly}\ (\text{pcompose}\ p\ q)\ x = \text{poly}\ p\ (\text{poly}\ q\ x)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-pcompose-le*:  $\text{degree}\ (\text{pcompose}\ p\ q) \leq \text{degree}\ p * \text{degree}\ q$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pcompose-add*:  $pcompose (p + q) r = pcompose p r + pcompose q r$   
**for**  $p q r :: 'a::\{comm-semiring-0, ab-semigroup-add\}$  *poly*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *pcompose-uminus*:  $pcompose (-p) r = -pcompose p r$   
**for**  $p r :: 'a::comm-ring$  *poly*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *pcompose-diff*:  $pcompose (p - q) r = pcompose p r - pcompose q r$   
**for**  $p q r :: 'a::comm-ring$  *poly*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *pcompose-smult*:  $pcompose (smult a p) r = smult a (pcompose p r)$   
**for**  $p r :: 'a::comm-semiring-0$  *poly*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *pcompose-mult*:  $pcompose (p * q) r = pcompose p r * pcompose q r$   
**for**  $p q r :: 'a::comm-semiring-0$  *poly*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *pcompose-assoc*:  $pcompose p (pcompose q r) = pcompose (pcompose p q) r$   
**for**  $p q r :: 'a::comm-semiring-0$  *poly*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *pcompose-idR[simp]*:  $pcompose p [: 0, 1 :] = p$   
**for**  $p :: 'a::comm-semiring-1$  *poly*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *pcompose-sum*:  $pcompose (sum f A) p = sum (\lambda i. pcompose (f i) p) A$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *pcompose-prod*:  $pcompose (prod f A) p = prod (\lambda i. pcompose (f i) p) A$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *pcompose-const [simp]*:  $pcompose [:a:] q = [:a:]$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *pcompose-0'*:  $pcompose p 0 = [:coeff p 0:]$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-pcompose*:  $degree (pcompose p q) = degree p * degree q$   
**for**  $p q :: 'a::\{comm-semiring-0, semiring-no-zero-divisors\}$  *poly*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *pcompose-eq-0*:  
**fixes**  $p q :: 'a::\{comm-semiring-0, semiring-no-zero-divisors\}$  *poly*  
**assumes**  $pcompose p q = 0$   $degree q > 0$   
**shows**  $p = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *pcompose-eq-0-iff*:

**fixes**  $p\ q :: 'a::\{\text{comm-semiring-0}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\}$  *poly*

**assumes**  $\text{degree } q > 0$

**shows**  $p\text{compose } p\ q = 0 \iff p = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *coeff-pcompose-linear*:

$\text{coeff } (p\text{compose } p\ [:\!0, a :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1}:\!])\ i = a^{\wedge} i * \text{coeff } p\ i$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *lead-coeff-comp*:

**fixes**  $p\ q :: 'a::\{\text{comm-semiring-1}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\}$  *poly*

**assumes**  $\text{degree } q > 0$

**shows**  $\text{lead-coeff } (p\text{compose } p\ q) = \text{lead-coeff } p * \text{lead-coeff } q^{\wedge} (\text{degree } p)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *coeff-pcompose-monom-linear [simp]*:

**fixes**  $p :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1}$  *poly*

**shows**  $\text{coeff } (p\text{compose } p\ (\text{monom } c\ (\text{Suc } 0)))\ k = c^{\wedge} k * \text{coeff } p\ k$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *of-nat-mult-conv-smult*:  $\text{of-nat } n * P = \text{smult } (\text{of-nat } n)\ P$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *numeral-mult-conv-smult*:  $\text{numeral } n * P = \text{smult } (\text{numeral } n)\ P$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *sum-order-le-degree*:

**assumes**  $p \neq 0$

**shows**  $(\sum x \mid \text{poly } p\ x = 0. \text{order } x\ p) \leq \text{degree } p$

*<proof>*

## 4.23 Closure properties of coefficients

**context**

**fixes**  $R :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1}$  *set*

**assumes**  $R\text{-0}$ :  $0 \in R$

**assumes**  $R\text{-plus}$ :  $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in R \implies y \in R \implies x + y \in R$

**assumes**  $R\text{-mult}$ :  $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in R \implies y \in R \implies x * y \in R$

**begin**

**lemma** *coeff-mult-semiring-closed*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. \text{coeff } p\ i \in R \ \bigwedge i. \text{coeff } q\ i \in R$

**shows**  $\text{coeff } (p * q)\ i \in R$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *coeff-pcompose-semiring-closed*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. \text{coeff } p \ i \in R \ \bigwedge i. \text{coeff } q \ i \in R$   
**shows**  $\text{coeff } (\text{pcompose } p \ q) \ i \in R$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**end**

## 4.24 Shifting polynomials

**definition**  $\text{poly-shift} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{zero poly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{poly}$   
**where**  $\text{poly-shift } n \ p = \text{Abs-poly } (\lambda i. \text{coeff } p \ (i + n))$

**lemma**  $\text{nth-default-drop}: \text{nth-default } x \ (\text{drop } n \ xs) \ m = \text{nth-default } x \ xs \ (m + n)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{nth-default-take}: \text{nth-default } x \ (\text{take } n \ xs) \ m = (\text{if } m < n \ \text{then } \text{nth-default } x \ xs \ m \ \text{else } x)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{coeff-poly-shift}: \text{coeff } (\text{poly-shift } n \ p) \ i = \text{coeff } p \ (i + n)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{poly-shift-id} \ [\text{simp}]: \text{poly-shift } 0 = (\lambda x. x)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{poly-shift-0} \ [\text{simp}]: \text{poly-shift } n \ 0 = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{poly-shift-1}: \text{poly-shift } n \ 1 = (\text{if } n = 0 \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{poly-shift-monom}: \text{poly-shift } n \ (\text{monom } c \ m) = (\text{if } m \geq n \ \text{then } \text{monom } c \ (m - n) \ \text{else } 0)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{coeffs-shift-poly} \ [\text{code abstract}]:$   
 $\text{coeffs } (\text{poly-shift } n \ p) = \text{drop } n \ (\text{coeffs } p)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

## 4.25 Truncating polynomials

**definition**  $\text{poly-cutoff}$   
**where**  $\text{poly-cutoff } n \ p = \text{Abs-poly } (\lambda k. \text{if } k < n \ \text{then } \text{coeff } p \ k \ \text{else } 0)$

**lemma**  $\text{coeff-poly-cutoff}: \text{coeff } (\text{poly-cutoff } n \ p) \ k = (\text{if } k < n \ \text{then } \text{coeff } p \ k \ \text{else } 0)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{poly-cutoff-0} \ [\text{simp}]: \text{poly-cutoff } n \ 0 = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩



**lemma** *poly-cutoff-1* [simp]: *poly-cutoff* *n* 1 = (if *n* = 0 then 0 else 1)  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *coeffs-poly-cutoff* [code abstract]:  
*coeffs* (*poly-cutoff* *n* *p*) = *strip-while* ((=) 0) (*take* *n* (*coeffs* *p*))  
 ⟨proof⟩

## 4.26 Reflecting polynomials

**definition** *reflect-poly* :: 'a::zero poly ⇒ 'a poly  
 where *reflect-poly* *p* = *Poly* (*rev* (*coeffs* *p*))

**lemma** *coeffs-reflect-poly* [code abstract]:  
*coeffs* (*reflect-poly* *p*) = *rev* (*dropWhile* ((=) 0) (*coeffs* *p*))  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *reflect-poly-0* [simp]: *reflect-poly* 0 = 0  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *reflect-poly-1* [simp]: *reflect-poly* 1 = 1  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *coeff-reflect-poly*:  
*coeff* (*reflect-poly* *p*) *n* = (if *n* > *degree* *p* then 0 else *coeff* *p* (*degree* *p* - *n*))  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *coeff-0-reflect-poly-0-iff* [simp]: *coeff* (*reflect-poly* *p*) 0 = 0 ⇔ *p* = 0  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *reflect-poly-at-0-eq-0-iff* [simp]: *poly* (*reflect-poly* *p*) 0 = 0 ⇔ *p* = 0  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *reflect-poly-pCons'*:  
*p* ≠ 0 ⇒ *reflect-poly* (*pCons* *c* *p*) = *reflect-poly* *p* + *monom* *c* (*Suc* (*degree* *p*))  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *reflect-poly-const* [simp]: *reflect-poly* [:*a*:] = [:*a*:]  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-reflect-poly-nz*:  
*x* ≠ 0 ⇒ *poly* (*reflect-poly* *p*) *x* = *x* ^ *degree* *p* \* *poly* *p* (*inverse* *x*)  
 for *x* :: 'a::field  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *coeff-0-reflect-poly* [simp]: *coeff* (*reflect-poly* *p*) 0 = *lead-coeff* *p*  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-reflect-poly-0* [simp]: *poly* (*reflect-poly* *p*) 0 = *lead-coeff* *p*  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *reflect-poly-reflect-poly* [simp]:  $\text{coeff } p \ 0 \neq 0 \implies \text{reflect-poly } (\text{reflect-poly } p) = p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *degree-reflect-poly-le*:  $\text{degree } (\text{reflect-poly } p) \leq \text{degree } p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *reflect-poly-pCons*:  $a \neq 0 \implies \text{reflect-poly } (p\text{Cons } a \ p) = \text{Poly } (\text{rev } (a \ \#\ \text{coeffs } p))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *degree-reflect-poly-eq* [simp]:  $\text{coeff } p \ 0 \neq 0 \implies \text{degree } (\text{reflect-poly } p) = \text{degree } p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *reflect-poly-eq-0-iff* [simp]:  $\text{reflect-poly } p = 0 \iff p = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *reflect-poly-mult*:  $\text{reflect-poly } (p * q) = \text{reflect-poly } p * \text{reflect-poly } q$   
**for**  $p \ q :: 'a::\{\text{comm-semiring-0}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\} \text{ poly}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *reflect-poly-smult*:  $\text{reflect-poly } (\text{smult } c \ p) = \text{smult } c \ (\text{reflect-poly } p)$   
**for**  $p :: 'a::\{\text{comm-semiring-0}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\} \text{ poly}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *reflect-poly-power*:  $\text{reflect-poly } (p \wedge n) = \text{reflect-poly } p \wedge n$   
**for**  $p :: 'a::\{\text{comm-semiring-1}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\} \text{ poly}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *reflect-poly-prod*:  $\text{reflect-poly } (\text{prod } f \ A) = \text{prod } (\lambda x. \text{reflect-poly } (f \ x)) \ A$   
**for**  $f :: - \Rightarrow -::\{\text{comm-semiring-0}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\} \text{ poly}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *reflect-poly-prod-list*:  $\text{reflect-poly } (\text{prod-list } xs) = \text{prod-list } (\text{map } \text{reflect-poly } xs)$   
**for**  $xs :: -::\{\text{comm-semiring-0}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\} \text{ poly list}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *reflect-poly-Poly-nz*:  
 $\text{no-trailing } (\text{HOL.eq } 0) \ xs \implies \text{reflect-poly } (\text{Poly } xs) = \text{Poly } (\text{rev } xs)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemmas** *reflect-poly-simps* =  
*reflect-poly-0 reflect-poly-1 reflect-poly-const reflect-poly-smult reflect-poly-mult*  
*reflect-poly-power reflect-poly-prod reflect-poly-prod-list*

## 4.27 Derivatives

**function** *pderiv* :: ('a :: {comm-semiring-1, semiring-no-zero-divisors}) poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly

**where** *pderiv* (pCons a p) = (if p = 0 then 0 else p + pCons 0 (pderiv p))  
 ⟨proof⟩

**termination** *pderiv*

⟨proof⟩

**declare** *pderiv.simps*[simp del]

**lemma** *pderiv-0* [simp]: *pderiv* 0 = 0

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *pderiv-pCons*: *pderiv* (pCons a p) = p + pCons 0 (pderiv p)

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *pderiv-1* [simp]: *pderiv* 1 = 0

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *pderiv-of-nat* [simp]: *pderiv* (of-nat n) = 0

**and** *pderiv-numeral* [simp]: *pderiv* (numeral m) = 0

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *coeff-pderiv*: *coeff* (pderiv p) n = of-nat (Suc n) \* *coeff* p (Suc n)

⟨proof⟩

**fun** *pderiv-coeffs-code* :: 'a::{comm-semiring-1, semiring-no-zero-divisors}  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list

**where**

*pderiv-coeffs-code* f (x # xs) = cCons (f \* x) (pderiv-coeffs-code (f+1) xs)  
 | *pderiv-coeffs-code* f [] = []

**definition** *pderiv-coeffs* :: 'a::{comm-semiring-1, semiring-no-zero-divisors} list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list

**where** *pderiv-coeffs* xs = *pderiv-coeffs-code* 1 (tl xs)

**lemma** *pderiv-coeffs-code*:

*nth-default* 0 (pderiv-coeffs-code f xs) n = (f + of-nat n) \* *nth-default* 0 xs n

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *coeffs-pderiv-code* [code abstract]: *coeffs* (pderiv p) = *pderiv-coeffs* (*coeffs* p)

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *pderiv-eq-0-iff*: *pderiv* p = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  *degree* p = 0

**for** p :: 'a::{comm-semiring-1, semiring-no-zero-divisors, semiring-char-0} poly

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *degree-pderiv*:  $\text{degree } (\text{pderiv } p) = \text{degree } p - 1$   
**for**  $p :: 'a::\{\text{comm-semiring-1}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}, \text{semiring-char-0}\}$  *poly*  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *not-dvd-pderiv*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a::\{\text{comm-semiring-1}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}, \text{semiring-char-0}\}$  *poly*  
**assumes**  $\text{degree } p \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\neg p \text{ dvd } \text{pderiv } p$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *dvd-pderiv-iff* [*simp*]:  $p \text{ dvd } \text{pderiv } p \longleftrightarrow \text{degree } p = 0$   
**for**  $p :: 'a::\{\text{comm-semiring-1}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}, \text{semiring-char-0}\}$  *poly*  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pderiv-singleton* [*simp*]:  $\text{pderiv } [:a:] = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pderiv-add*:  $\text{pderiv } (p + q) = \text{pderiv } p + \text{pderiv } q$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pderiv-minus*:  $\text{pderiv } (- p :: 'a :: \text{idom } \text{poly}) = - \text{pderiv } p$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pderiv-diff*:  $\text{pderiv } ((p :: - :: \text{idom } \text{poly}) - q) = \text{pderiv } p - \text{pderiv } q$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pderiv-smult*:  $\text{pderiv } (\text{smult } a \ p) = \text{smult } a \ (\text{pderiv } p)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pderiv-mult*:  $\text{pderiv } (p * q) = p * \text{pderiv } q + q * \text{pderiv } p$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pderiv-power-Suc*:  $\text{pderiv } (p \wedge \text{Suc } n) = \text{smult } (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n)) \ (p \wedge n) * \text{pderiv } p$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pderiv-power*:  
 $\text{pderiv } (p \wedge n) = \text{smult } (\text{of-nat } n) \ (p \wedge (n - 1)) * \text{pderiv } p$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pderiv-monom*:  
 $\text{pderiv } (\text{monom } c \ n) = \text{monom } (\text{of-nat } n * c) \ (n - 1)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pderiv-pcompose*:  $\text{pderiv } (\text{pcompose } p \ q) = \text{pcompose } (\text{pderiv } p) \ q * \text{pderiv } q$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pderiv-prod*:  $pderiv (prod f (as)) = (\sum a \in as. prod f (as - \{a\}) * pderiv (f a))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *coeff-higher-pderiv*:  
 $coeff ((pderiv \hat{\sim} m) f) n = pochhammer (of-nat (Suc n)) m * coeff f (n + m)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *higher-pderiv-0 [simp]*:  $(pderiv \hat{\sim} n) 0 = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *higher-pderiv-add*:  $(pderiv \hat{\sim} n) (p + q) = (pderiv \hat{\sim} n) p + (pderiv \hat{\sim} n) q$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *higher-pderiv-smult*:  $(pderiv \hat{\sim} n) (smult c p) = smult c ((pderiv \hat{\sim} n) p)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *higher-pderiv-monom*:  
 $m \leq n + 1 \implies (pderiv \hat{\sim} m) (monom c n) = monom (pochhammer (int n - int m + 1) m * c) (n - m)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *higher-pderiv-monom-eq-zero*:  
 $m > n + 1 \implies (pderiv \hat{\sim} m) (monom c n) = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *higher-pderiv-sum*:  $(pderiv \hat{\sim} n) (sum f A) = (\sum x \in A. (pderiv \hat{\sim} n) (f x))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *higher-pderiv-sum-mset*:  $(pderiv \hat{\sim} n) (sum-mset A) = (\sum p \in \#A. (pderiv \hat{\sim} n) p)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *higher-pderiv-sum-list*:  $(pderiv \hat{\sim} n) (sum-list ps) = (\sum p \leftarrow ps. (pderiv \hat{\sim} n) p)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *degree-higher-pderiv*:  $Polynomial.degree ((pderiv \hat{\sim} n) p) = Polynomial.degree p - n$   
**for**  $p :: 'a :: \{comm-semiring-1, semiring-no-zero-divisors, semiring-char-0\}$  poly  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *DERIV-pow2*:  $DERIV (\lambda x. x \hat{\sim} Suc n) x := real (Suc n) * (x \hat{\sim} n)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**declare** *DERIV-pow2 [simp]* *DERIV-pow [simp]*

**lemma** *DERIV-add-const*:  $DERIV f x :> D \implies DERIV (\lambda x. a + f x :: 'a::real-normed-field)$   
 $x :> D$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *poly-DERIV [simp]*:  $DERIV (\lambda x. poly p x) x :> poly (pderiv p) x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *poly-isCont[simp]*:

**fixes**  $x::'a::real-normed-field$

**shows**  $isCont (\lambda x. poly p x) x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *tendsto-poly [tendsto-intros]*:  $(f \longrightarrow a) F \implies ((\lambda x. poly p (f x)) \longrightarrow poly p a) F$

**for**  $f :: - \implies 'a::real-normed-field$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *continuous-within-poly*:  $continuous (at z \text{ within } s) (poly p)$

**for**  $z :: 'a::\{real-normed-field\}$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *continuous-poly [continuous-intros]*:  $continuous F f \implies continuous F (\lambda x. poly p (f x))$

**for**  $f :: - \implies 'a::real-normed-field$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *continuous-on-poly [continuous-intros]*:

**fixes**  $p :: 'a :: \{real-normed-field\}$  *poly*

**assumes** *continuous-on A f*

**shows** *continuous-on A*  $(\lambda x. poly p (f x))$

*<proof>*

Consequences of the derivative theorem above.

**lemma** *poly-differentiable[simp]*:  $(\lambda x. poly p x)$  *differentiable (at x)*

**for**  $x :: real$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *poly-IVT-pos*:  $a < b \implies poly p a < 0 \implies 0 < poly p b \implies \exists x. a < x \wedge x < b \wedge poly p x = 0$

**for**  $a b :: real$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *poly-IVT-neg*:  $a < b \implies 0 < poly p a \implies poly p b < 0 \implies \exists x. a < x \wedge x < b \wedge poly p x = 0$

**for**  $a b :: real$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *poly-IVT*:  $a < b \implies poly p a * poly p b < 0 \implies \exists x > a. x < b \wedge poly p x = 0$

**for**  $p :: \text{real poly}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-MVT*:  $a < b \implies \exists x. a < x \wedge x < b \wedge \text{poly } p \ b - \text{poly } p \ a = (b - a) * \text{poly } (\text{pderiv } p) \ x$   
**for**  $a \ b :: \text{real}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-MVT'*:  
**fixes**  $a \ b :: \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $\{\min a \ b.. \max a \ b\} \subseteq A$   
**shows**  $\exists x \in A. \text{poly } p \ b - \text{poly } p \ a = (b - a) * \text{poly } (\text{pderiv } p) \ x$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-pinfy-gt-lc*:  
**fixes**  $p :: \text{real poly}$   
**assumes**  $\text{lead-coeff } p > 0$   
**shows**  $\exists n. \forall x \geq n. \text{poly } p \ x \geq \text{lead-coeff } p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *lemma-order-pderiv1*:  
 $\text{pderiv } ([: - a, 1:] \wedge^{\text{Suc } n} * q) = [: - a, 1:] \wedge^{\text{Suc } n} * \text{pderiv } q + \text{smult } (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n)) (q * [: - a, 1:] \wedge^n)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *lemma-order-pderiv*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a :: \text{field-char-0 poly}$   
**assumes**  $n: 0 < n$   
**and**  $pd: \text{pderiv } p \neq 0$   
**and**  $pe: p = [: - a, 1:] \wedge^n * q$   
**and**  $nd: \neg [: - a, 1:] \text{ dvd } q$   
**shows**  $n = \text{Suc } (\text{order } a \ (\text{pderiv } p))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *order-pderiv*:  $\text{order } a \ p = \text{Suc } (\text{order } a \ (\text{pderiv } p))$   
**if**  $\text{pderiv } p \neq 0 \ \text{order } a \ p \neq 0$   
**for**  $p :: 'a :: \text{field-char-0 poly}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-squarefree-decomp-order*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a :: \text{field-char-0 poly}$   
**assumes**  $\text{pderiv } p \neq 0$   
**and**  $p: p = q * d$   
**and**  $p': \text{pderiv } p = e * d$   
**and**  $d: d = r * p + s * \text{pderiv } p$   
**shows**  $\text{order } a \ q = (\text{if } \text{order } a \ p = 0 \ \text{then } 0 \ \text{else } 1)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-squarefree-decomp-order2*:

$pderiv\ p \neq 0 \implies p = q * d \implies pderiv\ p = e * d \implies$   
 $d = r * p + s * pderiv\ p \implies \forall a. order\ a\ q = (if\ order\ a\ p = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ 1)$   
**for**  $p :: 'a::field-char-0\ poly$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *order-pderiv2*:

$pderiv\ p \neq 0 \implies order\ a\ p \neq 0 \implies order\ a\ (pderiv\ p) = n \longleftrightarrow order\ a\ p = Suc\ n$   
**for**  $p :: 'a::field-char-0\ poly$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition** *rsquarefree* ::  $'a::idom\ poly \Rightarrow bool$

**where**  $rsquarefree\ p \longleftrightarrow p \neq 0 \wedge (\forall a. order\ a\ p = 0 \vee order\ a\ p = 1)$

**lemma** *pderiv-iszero*:  $pderiv\ p = 0 \implies \exists h. p = [h:]$

**for**  $p :: 'a::\{semidom, semiring-char-0\}\ poly$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *rsquarefree-roots*:  $rsquarefree\ p \longleftrightarrow (\forall a. \neg (poly\ p\ a = 0 \wedge poly\ (pderiv\ p)\ a = 0))$

**for**  $p :: 'a::field-char-0\ poly$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *rsquarefree-root-order*:

**assumes**  $rsquarefree\ p\ poly\ p\ z = 0\ p \neq 0$   
**shows**  $order\ z\ p = 1$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-squarefree-decomp*:

**fixes**  $p :: 'a::field-char-0\ poly$   
**assumes**  $pderiv\ p \neq 0$   
**and**  $p = q * d$   
**and**  $pderiv\ p = e * d$   
**and**  $d = r * p + s * pderiv\ p$   
**shows**  $rsquarefree\ q \wedge (\forall a. poly\ q\ a = 0 \longleftrightarrow poly\ p\ a = 0)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *has-field-derivative-poly* [*derivative-intros*]:

**assumes**  $(f\ has-field-derivative\ f')$  (at  $x$  within  $A$ )  
**shows**  $((\lambda x. poly\ p\ (f\ x))\ has-field-derivative$   
 $(f' * poly\ (pderiv\ p)\ (f\ x)))$  (at  $x$  within  $A$ )  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

## 4.28 Algebraic numbers

**lemma** *intpolyE*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. poly.coeff\ p\ i \in \mathbb{Z}$   
**obtains**  $q$  **where**  $p = map-poly\ of-int\ q$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$



**lemma** *ratpolyE*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. \text{poly.coeff } p \ i \in \mathbf{Q}$   
**obtains**  $q$  **where**  $p = \text{map-poly of-rat } q$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Algebraic numbers can be defined in two equivalent ways: all real numbers that are roots of rational polynomials or of integer polynomials. The Algebraic-Numbers AFP entry uses the rational definition, but we need the integer definition.

The equivalence is obvious since any rational polynomial can be multiplied with the LCM of its coefficients, yielding an integer polynomial with the same roots.

**definition** *algebraic* ::  $'a :: \text{field-char-0} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where**  $\text{algebraic } x \longleftrightarrow (\exists p. (\forall i. \text{coeff } p \ i \in \mathbf{Z}) \wedge p \neq 0 \wedge \text{poly } p \ x = 0)$

**lemma** *algebraicI*:  $(\bigwedge i. \text{coeff } p \ i \in \mathbf{Z}) \Longrightarrow p \neq 0 \Longrightarrow \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \Longrightarrow \text{algebraic } x$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *algebraicE*:  
**assumes**  $\text{algebraic } x$   
**obtains**  $p$  **where**  $\bigwedge i. \text{coeff } p \ i \in \mathbf{Z} \ p \neq 0 \ \text{poly } p \ x = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *algebraic-altdef*:  $\text{algebraic } x \longleftrightarrow (\exists p. (\forall i. \text{coeff } p \ i \in \mathbf{Q}) \wedge p \neq 0 \wedge \text{poly } p \ x = 0)$   
**for**  $p :: 'a :: \text{field-char-0} \ \text{poly}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *algebraicI'*:  $(\bigwedge i. \text{coeff } p \ i \in \mathbf{Q}) \Longrightarrow p \neq 0 \Longrightarrow \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \Longrightarrow \text{algebraic } x$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *algebraicE'*:  
**assumes**  $\text{algebraic } (x :: 'a :: \text{field-char-0})$   
**obtains**  $p$  **where**  $p \neq 0 \ \text{poly } (\text{map-poly of-int } p) \ x = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *algebraicE'-nonzero*:  
**assumes**  $\text{algebraic } (x :: 'a :: \text{field-char-0}) \ x \neq 0$   
**obtains**  $p$  **where**  $p \neq 0 \ \text{coeff } p \ 0 \neq 0 \ \text{poly } (\text{map-poly of-int } p) \ x = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *rat-imp-algebraic*:  $x \in \mathbf{Q} \Longrightarrow \text{algebraic } x$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *algebraic-0* [*simp, intro*]:  $\text{algebraic } 0$

**and** *algebraic-1* [*simp*, *intro*]: *algebraic 1*  
**and** *algebraic-numeral* [*simp*, *intro*]: *algebraic (numeral n)*  
**and** *algebraic-of-nat* [*simp*, *intro*]: *algebraic (of-nat k)*  
**and** *algebraic-of-int* [*simp*, *intro*]: *algebraic (of-int m)*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *algebraic-ii* [*simp*, *intro*]: *algebraic i*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *algebraic-minus* [*intro*]:  
**assumes** *algebraic x*  
**shows** *algebraic (-x)*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *algebraic-minus-iff* [*simp*]:  
*algebraic (-x) ⟷ algebraic (x :: 'a :: field-char-0)*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *algebraic-inverse* [*intro*]:  
**assumes** *algebraic x*  
**shows** *algebraic (inverse x)*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *algebraic-root*:  
**assumes** *algebraic y*  
**and** *poly p x = y* **and**  $\forall i. \text{coeff } p \ i \in \mathbb{Z}$  **and** *lead-coeff p = 1* **and** *degree p*  
 $> 0$   
**shows** *algebraic x*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *algebraic-abs-real* [*simp*]:  
*algebraic |x :: real| ⟷ algebraic x*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *algebraic-nth-root-real* [*intro*]:  
**assumes** *algebraic x*  
**shows** *algebraic (root n x)*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *algebraic-sqrt* [*intro*]: *algebraic x ⟹ algebraic (sqrt x)*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *algebraic-csqrt* [*intro*]: *algebraic x ⟹ algebraic (csqrt x)*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *algebraic-cnj* [*intro*]:  
**assumes** *algebraic x*  
**shows** *algebraic (cnj x)*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *algebraic-cnj-iff* [*simp*]: *algebraic (cnj x)  $\longleftrightarrow$  algebraic x*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *algebraic-of-real* [*intro*]:  
**assumes** *algebraic x*  
**shows** *algebraic (of-real x)*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *algebraic-of-real-iff* [*simp*]:  
*algebraic (of-real x :: 'a :: {real-algebra-1,field-char-0})  $\longleftrightarrow$  algebraic x*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

## 4.29 Algebraic integers

**inductive** *algebraic-int* :: 'a :: field  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
 [[*lead-coeff p = 1;  $\forall i.$  coeff p i  $\in \mathbb{Z}$ ; poly p x = 0*]]  $\Longrightarrow$  *algebraic-int x*

**lemma** *algebraic-int-altdef-ipoly*:  
**fixes** *x :: 'a :: field-char-0*  
**shows** *algebraic-int x  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists p.$  poly (map-poly of-int p) x = 0  $\wedge$  lead-coeff p = 1)*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**theorem** *rational-algebraic-int-is-int*:  
**assumes** *algebraic-int x and x  $\in \mathbb{Q}$*   
**shows** *x  $\in \mathbb{Z}$*   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *algebraic-int-imp-algebraic* [*dest*]: *algebraic-int x  $\Longrightarrow$  algebraic x*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *int-imp-algebraic-int*:  
**assumes** *x  $\in \mathbb{Z}$*   
**shows** *algebraic-int x*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *algebraic-int-0* [*simp, intro*]: *algebraic-int 0*  
**and** *algebraic-int-1* [*simp, intro*]: *algebraic-int 1*  
**and** *algebraic-int-numeral* [*simp, intro*]: *algebraic-int (numeral n)*  
**and** *algebraic-int-of-nat* [*simp, intro*]: *algebraic-int (of-nat k)*  
**and** *algebraic-int-of-int* [*simp, intro*]: *algebraic-int (of-int m)*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *algebraic-int-ii* [*simp, intro*]: *algebraic-int i*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *algebraic-int-minus* [*intro*]:  
**assumes** *algebraic-int x*

**shows** *algebraic-int*  $(-x)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *algebraic-int-minus-iff* [*simp*]:  
*algebraic-int*  $(-x) \longleftrightarrow \text{algebraic-int } (x :: 'a :: \text{field-char-0})$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *algebraic-int-inverse* [*intro*]:  
**assumes** *poly*  $p\ x = 0$  **and**  $\forall i. \text{coeff } p\ i \in \mathbb{Z}$  **and** *coeff*  $p\ 0 = 1$   
**shows** *algebraic-int*  $(\text{inverse } x)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *algebraic-int-root*:  
**assumes** *algebraic-int*  $y$   
**and** *poly*  $p\ x = y$  **and**  $\forall i. \text{coeff } p\ i \in \mathbb{Z}$  **and** *lead-coeff*  $p = 1$  **and** *degree*  $p > 0$   
**shows** *algebraic-int*  $x$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *algebraic-int-abs-real* [*simp*]:  
*algebraic-int*  $|x :: \text{real}| \longleftrightarrow \text{algebraic-int } x$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *algebraic-int-nth-root-real* [*intro*]:  
**assumes** *algebraic-int*  $x$   
**shows** *algebraic-int*  $(\text{root } n\ x)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *algebraic-int-sqrt* [*intro*]: *algebraic-int*  $x \implies \text{algebraic-int } (\text{sqrt } x)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *algebraic-int-csqrt* [*intro*]: *algebraic-int*  $x \implies \text{algebraic-int } (\text{csqrt } x)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *algebraic-int-cnj* [*intro*]:  
**assumes** *algebraic-int*  $x$   
**shows** *algebraic-int*  $(\text{cnj } x)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *algebraic-int-cnj-iff* [*simp*]: *algebraic-int*  $(\text{cnj } x) \longleftrightarrow \text{algebraic-int } x$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *algebraic-int-of-real* [*intro*]:  
**assumes** *algebraic-int*  $x$   
**shows** *algebraic-int*  $(\text{of-real } x)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *algebraic-int-of-real-iff* [*simp*]:  
*algebraic-int*  $(\text{of-real } x :: 'a :: \{\text{field-char-0}, \text{real-algebra-1}\}) \longleftrightarrow \text{algebraic-int } x$

*<proof>*

## 4.30 Division of polynomials

### 4.30.1 Division in general

**instantiation** *poly* :: (*idom-divide*) *idom-divide*  
**begin**

**fun** *divide-poly-main* :: 'a ⇒ 'a *poly* ⇒ 'a *poly* ⇒ 'a *poly* ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a *poly*

**where**

*divide-poly-main* *lc q r d dr (Suc n)* =

(let *cr* = *coeff* *r dr*; *a* = *cr div lc*; *mon* = *monom a n* in

if *False* ∨ *a \* lc = cr* then — *False* ∨ is only because of problem in

function-package

*divide-poly-main*

*lc*

(*q + mon*)

(*r - mon \* d*)

*d (dr - 1) n else 0*)

| *divide-poly-main* *lc q r d dr 0* = *q*

**definition** *divide-poly* :: 'a *poly* ⇒ 'a *poly* ⇒ 'a *poly*

**where** *divide-poly* *f g* =

(if *g = 0* then *0*

else

*divide-poly-main* (*coeff g (degree g)*) *0 f g (degree f)*

(*1 + length (coeffs f) - length (coeffs g)*))

**lemma** *divide-poly-main*:

**assumes** *d*: *d ≠ 0* *lc* = *coeff d (degree d)*

**and** *degree (d \* r) ≤ dr* *divide-poly-main* *lc q (d \* r) d dr n* = *q'*

**and** *n = 1 + dr - degree d* ∨ *dr = 0* ∧ *n = 0* ∧ *d \* r = 0*

**shows** *q' = q + r*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *divide-poly-main-0*: *divide-poly-main 0 0 r d dr n* = *0*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *divide-poly*:

**assumes** *g*: *g ≠ 0*

**shows** (*f \* g*) *div g* = (*f* :: 'a *poly*)

*<proof>*

**lemma** *divide-poly-0*: *f div 0* = *0*

**for** *f* :: 'a *poly*

*<proof>*

**instance**

*<proof>*

**end**

**instance** *poly* :: (*idom-divide*) *algebraic-semidom*  $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *div-const-poly-conv-map-poly*:

**assumes**  $[:c:]$  *dvd* *p*

**shows**  $p$  *div*  $[:c:]$  = *map-poly* ( $\lambda x. x$  *div* *c*) *p*  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *is-unit-monom-0*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::field$

**assumes**  $a \neq 0$

**shows** *is-unit* (*monom*  $a$   $0$ )  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *is-unit-triv*:  $a \neq 0 \implies$  *is-unit*  $[:a:]$

**for**  $a :: 'a::field$

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *is-unit-iff-degree*:

**fixes**  $p :: 'a::field$  *poly*

**assumes**  $p \neq 0$

**shows** *is-unit*  $p \longleftrightarrow$  *degree*  $p = 0$

(**is** *?lhs*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *?rhs*)

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *is-unit-pCons-iff*: *is-unit* (*pCons*  $a$   $p$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$   $p = 0 \wedge a \neq 0$

**for**  $p :: 'a::field$  *poly*

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *is-unit-monom-trivial*: *is-unit*  $p \implies$  *monom* (*coeff*  $p$  (*degree*  $p$ ))  $0 = p$

**for**  $p :: 'a::field$  *poly*

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *is-unit-const-poly-iff*:  $[:c:]$  *dvd*  $1 \longleftrightarrow$   $c$  *dvd*  $1$

**for**  $c :: 'a::\{comm-semiring-1, semiring-no-zero-divisors\}$

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *is-unit-polyE*:

**fixes**  $p :: 'a :: \{comm-semiring-1, semiring-no-zero-divisors\}$  *poly*

**assumes**  $p$  *dvd*  $1$

**obtains**  $c$  **where**  $p = [:c:]$   $c$  *dvd*  $1$

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *is-unit-polyE'*:

**fixes**  $p :: 'a::field$  *poly*

**assumes** *is-unit*  $p$

**obtains**  $a$  **where**  $p =$  *monom*  $a$   $0$  **and**  $a \neq 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *is-unit-poly-iff*:  $p \text{ dvd } 1 \iff (\exists c. p = [c] \wedge c \text{ dvd } 1)$   
**for**  $p :: 'a::\{\text{comm-semiring-1}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\}$  *poly*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *root-imp-reducible-poly*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: \text{field}$   
**assumes** *poly*  $p \ x = 0$  **and** *degree*  $p > 1$   
**shows**  $\neg \text{irreducible } p$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *reducible-polyI*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a :: \text{field poly}$   
**assumes**  $p = q * r$  *degree*  $q > 0$  *degree*  $r > 0$   
**shows**  $\neg \text{irreducible } p$   
*<proof>*

### 4.30.2 Pseudo-Division

This part is by René Thiemann and Akihisa Yamada.

**fun** *pseudo-divmod-main* ::  
 $'a :: \text{comm-ring-1} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly} \times 'a \text{ poly}$   
**where**  
*pseudo-divmod-main*  $lc \ q \ r \ d \ dr \ (\text{Suc } n) =$   
  (*let*  
     $rr = \text{smult } lc \ r;$   
     $qq = \text{coeff } r \ dr;$   
     $rrr = rr - \text{monom } qq \ n * d;$   
     $qqq = \text{smult } lc \ q + \text{monom } qq \ n$   
    *in* *pseudo-divmod-main*  $lc \ qqq \ rrr \ d \ (dr - 1) \ n$ )  
| *pseudo-divmod-main*  $lc \ q \ r \ d \ dr \ 0 = (q, r)$

**definition** *pseudo-divmod* ::  $'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 poly} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly} \times 'a \text{ poly}$   
**where** *pseudo-divmod*  $p \ q \equiv$   
  *if*  $q = 0$  *then*  $(0, p)$   
  *else*  
    *pseudo-divmod-main*  $(\text{coeff } q \ (\text{degree } q)) \ 0 \ p \ q \ (\text{degree } p)$   
     $(1 + \text{length } (\text{coeffs } p) - \text{length } (\text{coeffs } q))$

**lemma** *pseudo-divmod-main*:  
**assumes**  $d: d \neq 0$   $lc = \text{coeff } d \ (\text{degree } d)$   
  **and** *degree*  $r \leq dr$  *pseudo-divmod-main*  $lc \ q \ r \ d \ dr \ n = (q', r')$   
  **and**  $n = 1 + dr - \text{degree } d \vee dr = 0 \wedge n = 0 \wedge r = 0$   
**shows**  $(r' = 0 \vee \text{degree } r' < \text{degree } d) \wedge \text{smult } (lc \widehat{n}) \ (d * q + r) = d * q' + r'$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *pseudo-divmod*:

**assumes**  $g: g \neq 0$   
**and**  $*$ :  $\text{pseudo-divmod } f \ g = (q,r)$   
**shows**  $\text{smult } (\text{coeff } g \ (\text{degree } g) \wedge (\text{Suc } (\text{degree } f) - \text{degree } g)) \ f = g * q + r$  (is ?A)  
**and**  $r = 0 \vee \text{degree } r < \text{degree } g$  (is ?B)  
 <proof>

**definition**  $\text{pseudo-mod-main } lc \ r \ d \ dr \ n = \text{snd } (\text{pseudo-divmod-main } lc \ 0 \ r \ d \ dr \ n)$

**lemma**  $\text{snd-pseudo-divmod-main}$ :  
 $\text{snd } (\text{pseudo-divmod-main } lc \ q \ r \ d \ dr \ n) = \text{snd } (\text{pseudo-divmod-main } lc \ q' \ r \ d \ dr \ n)$   
 <proof>

**definition**  $\text{pseudo-mod} :: 'a::\{\text{comm-ring-1}, \text{semiring-1-no-zero-divisors}\} \ \text{poly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{poly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{poly}$   
**where**  $\text{pseudo-mod } f \ g = \text{snd } (\text{pseudo-divmod } f \ g)$

**lemma**  $\text{pseudo-mod}$ :  
**fixes**  $f \ g :: 'a::\{\text{comm-ring-1}, \text{semiring-1-no-zero-divisors}\} \ \text{poly}$   
**defines**  $r \equiv \text{pseudo-mod } f \ g$   
**assumes**  $g: g \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\exists a \ q. a \neq 0 \wedge \text{smult } a \ f = g * q + r \ r = 0 \vee \text{degree } r < \text{degree } g$   
 <proof>

**lemma**  $\text{fst-pseudo-divmod-main-as-divide-poly-main}$ :  
**assumes**  $d: d \neq 0$   
**defines**  $lc: lc \equiv \text{coeff } d \ (\text{degree } d)$   
**shows**  $\text{fst } (\text{pseudo-divmod-main } lc \ q \ r \ d \ dr \ n) = \text{divide-poly-main } lc \ (\text{smult } (lc \wedge n) \ q) \ (\text{smult } (lc \wedge n) \ r) \ d \ dr \ n$   
 <proof>

### 4.30.3 Division in polynomials over fields

**lemma**  $\text{pseudo-divmod-field}$ :  
**fixes**  $g :: 'a::\text{field} \ \text{poly}$   
**assumes**  $g: g \neq 0$   
**and**  $*$ :  $\text{pseudo-divmod } f \ g = (q,r)$   
**defines**  $c \equiv \text{coeff } g \ (\text{degree } g) \wedge (\text{Suc } (\text{degree } f) - \text{degree } g)$   
**shows**  $f = g * \text{smult } (1/c) \ q + \text{smult } (1/c) \ r$   
 <proof>

**lemma**  $\text{divide-poly-main-field}$ :  
**fixes**  $d :: 'a::\text{field} \ \text{poly}$   
**assumes**  $d: d \neq 0$   
**defines**  $lc: lc \equiv \text{coeff } d \ (\text{degree } d)$   
**shows**  $\text{divide-poly-main } lc \ q \ r \ d \ dr \ n = \text{fst } (\text{pseudo-divmod-main } lc \ (\text{smult } ((1 / lc) \wedge n) \ q) \ (\text{smult } ((1 / lc) \wedge n) \ r) \ d \ dr \ n)$



*n*)  
⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *divide-poly-field*:

**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a::\text{field}\ \text{poly}$

**defines**  $f' \equiv \text{smult } ((1 / \text{coeff } g\ (\text{degree } g)) \wedge (\text{Suc } (\text{degree } f) - \text{degree } g))\ f$

**shows**  $f\ \text{div } g = \text{fst } (\text{pseudo-divmod } f'\ g)$

⟨*proof*⟩

**instantiation**  $\text{poly} :: (\{\text{semidom-divide-unit-factor}, \text{idom-divide}\})\ \text{normalization-semidom}$   
**begin**

**definition** *unit-factor-poly*  $:: 'a\ \text{poly} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{poly}$

**where**  $\text{unit-factor-poly } p = [\text{unit-factor } (\text{lead-coeff } p):]$

**definition** *normalize-poly*  $:: 'a\ \text{poly} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{poly}$

**where**  $\text{normalize } p = p\ \text{div } [\text{unit-factor } (\text{lead-coeff } p):]$

**instance**

⟨*proof*⟩

**end**

**instance**  $\text{poly} :: (\{\text{semidom-divide-unit-factor}, \text{idom-divide}, \text{normalization-semidom-multiplicative}\})$   
*normalization-semidom-multiplicative*

⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *normalize-poly-eq-map-poly*:  $\text{normalize } p = \text{map-poly } (\lambda x. x\ \text{div } \text{unit-factor } (\text{lead-coeff } p))\ p$

⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *coeff-normalize* [*simp*]:

$\text{coeff } (\text{normalize } p)\ n = \text{coeff } p\ n\ \text{div } \text{unit-factor } (\text{lead-coeff } p)$

⟨*proof*⟩

**class** *field-unit-factor* = *field* + *unit-factor* +

**assumes** *unit-factor-field* [*simp*]:  $\text{unit-factor} = \text{id}$

**begin**

**subclass** *semidom-divide-unit-factor*

⟨*proof*⟩

**end**

**lemma** *unit-factor-pCons*:

$\text{unit-factor } (p\ \text{Cons } a\ p) = (\text{if } p = 0\ \text{then } [\text{unit-factor } a:]\ \text{else } \text{unit-factor } p)$

⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *normalize-monom* [*simp*]:  $\text{normalize } (\text{monom } a\ n) = \text{monom } (\text{normalize } a)\ n$

a)  $n$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *unit-factor-monom* [simp]: *unit-factor (monom a n) = [:unit-factor a:]*  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *normalize-const-poly*: *normalize [:c:] = [:normalize c:]*  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *normalize-smult*:  
fixes  $c :: 'a :: \{\text{normalization-semidom-multiplicative, idom-divide}\}$   
shows *normalize (smult c p) = smult (normalize c) (normalize p)*  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**instantiation** *poly* :: (field) *idom-modulo*  
**begin**

**definition** *modulo-poly* :: ' $a$  *poly*  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  *poly*  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  *poly*  
where *mod-poly-def*:  $f \text{ mod } g =$   
(if  $g = 0$  then  $f$  else *pseudo-mod (smult ((1 / lead-coeff g) ^ (Suc (degree f) - degree g)) f) g*)

**instance**  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**

**lemma** *pseudo-divmod-eq-div-mod*:  
 $\langle \text{pseudo-divmod } f \text{ } g = (f \text{ div } g, f \text{ mod } g) \rangle$  **if**  $\langle \text{lead-coeff } g = 1 \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-mod-less-degree*:  
 $\langle \text{degree } (x \text{ mod } y) < \text{degree } y \rangle$  **if**  $\langle y \neq 0 \rangle$   $\langle \neg y \text{ dvd } x \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**instantiation** *poly* :: (field) *unique-euclidean-ring*  
**begin**

**definition** *euclidean-size-poly* :: ' $a$  *poly*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*  
where *euclidean-size-poly*  $p = (\text{if } p = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 2 ^ \text{degree } p)$

**definition** *division-segment-poly* :: ' $a$  *poly*  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  *poly*  
where [simp]: *division-segment-poly*  $p = 1$

**instance**  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**

**lemma** *euclidean-relation-polyI* [case-names by0 divides euclidean-relation]:

$\langle (x \text{ div } y, x \text{ mod } y) = (q, r) \rangle$   
**if**  $\text{by0}$ :  $\langle y = 0 \implies q = 0 \wedge r = x \rangle$   
**and**  $\text{divides}$ :  $\langle y \neq 0 \implies y \text{ dvd } x \implies r = 0 \wedge x = q * y \rangle$   
**and**  $\text{euclidean-relation}$ :  $\langle y \neq 0 \implies \neg y \text{ dvd } x \implies \text{degree } r < \text{degree } y \wedge x = q$   
 $* y + r \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{div-poly-eq-0-iff}$ :  
 $\langle x \text{ div } y = 0 \iff x = 0 \vee y = 0 \vee \text{degree } x < \text{degree } y \rangle$  **for**  $x y :: \langle 'a::\text{field poly} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{div-poly-less}$ :  
 $\langle x \text{ div } y = 0 \rangle$  **if**  $\langle \text{degree } x < \text{degree } y \rangle$  **for**  $x y :: \langle 'a::\text{field poly} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{mod-poly-less}$ :  
 $\langle x \text{ mod } y = x \rangle$  **if**  $\langle \text{degree } x < \text{degree } y \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{degree-div-less}$ :  
 $\langle \text{degree } (x \text{ div } y) < \text{degree } x \rangle$   
**if**  $\langle \text{degree } x > 0 \rangle \langle \text{degree } y > 0 \rangle$   
**for**  $x y :: \langle 'a::\text{field poly} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{degree-mod-less'}$ :  $b \neq 0 \implies a \text{ mod } b \neq 0 \implies \text{degree } (a \text{ mod } b) < \text{degree } b$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{degree-mod-less}$ :  $y \neq 0 \implies x \text{ mod } y = 0 \vee \text{degree } (x \text{ mod } y) < \text{degree } y$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{div-smult-left}$ :  $\langle \text{smult } a \ x \text{ div } y = \text{smult } a \ (x \text{ div } y) \rangle$  (**is** ?Q)  
**and**  $\text{mod-smult-left}$ :  $\langle \text{smult } a \ x \text{ mod } y = \text{smult } a \ (x \text{ mod } y) \rangle$  (**is** ?R)  
**for**  $x y :: \langle 'a::\text{field poly} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{poly-div-minus-left}$  [simp]:  $(- x) \text{ div } y = - (x \text{ div } y)$   
**for**  $x y :: \langle 'a::\text{field poly} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{poly-mod-minus-left}$  [simp]:  $(- x) \text{ mod } y = - (x \text{ mod } y)$   
**for**  $x y :: \langle 'a::\text{field poly} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{poly-div-add-left}$ :  $\langle (x + y) \text{ div } z = x \text{ div } z + y \text{ div } z \rangle$  (**is** ?Q)  
**and**  $\text{poly-mod-add-left}$ :  $\langle (x + y) \text{ mod } z = x \text{ mod } z + y \text{ mod } z \rangle$  (**is** ?R)  
**for**  $x y z :: \langle 'a::\text{field poly} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-div-diff-left*:  $(x - y) \text{ div } z = x \text{ div } z - y \text{ div } z$   
**for**  $x \ y \ z :: 'a::\text{field poly}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-mod-diff-left*:  $(x - y) \text{ mod } z = x \text{ mod } z - y \text{ mod } z$   
**for**  $x \ y \ z :: 'a::\text{field poly}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *div-smult-right*:  $\langle x \text{ div smult } a \ y = \text{smult } (\text{inverse } a) (x \text{ div } y) \rangle$  (**is** ?Q)  
**and** *mod-smult-right*:  $\langle x \text{ mod smult } a \ y = (\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } x \text{ else } x \text{ mod } y) \rangle$  (**is** ?R)  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *mod-mult-unit-eq*:  
 $\langle x \text{ mod } (z * y) = x \text{ mod } y \rangle$   
**if**  $\langle \text{is-unit } z \rangle$   
**for**  $x \ y \ z :: 'a::\text{field poly}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-div-minus-right* [*simp*]:  $x \text{ div } (-y) = - (x \text{ div } y)$   
**for**  $x \ y :: 'a::\text{field poly}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-mod-minus-right* [*simp*]:  $x \text{ mod } (-y) = x \text{ mod } y$   
**for**  $x \ y :: 'a::\text{field poly}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-div-mult-right*:  $\langle x \text{ div } (y * z) = (x \text{ div } y) \text{ div } z \rangle$  (**is** ?Q)  
**and** *poly-mod-mult-right*:  $\langle x \text{ mod } (y * z) = y * (x \text{ div } y \text{ mod } z) + x \text{ mod } y \rangle$  (**is** ?R)  
**for**  $x \ y \ z :: 'a::\text{field poly}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *dvd-pCons-imp-dvd-pCons-mod*:  
 $\langle y \text{ dvd } p\text{Cons } a (x \text{ mod } y) \rangle$  **if**  $\langle y \text{ dvd } p\text{Cons } a \ x \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-less-if-less-eqI*:  
 $\langle \text{degree } x < \text{degree } y \rangle$  **if**  $\langle \text{degree } x \leq \text{degree } y \rangle \langle \text{coeff } x (\text{degree } y) = 0 \rangle \langle x \neq 0 \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *div-pCons-eq*:  
 $\langle p\text{Cons } a \ p \text{ div } q = (\text{if } q = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } p\text{Cons } (\text{coeff } (p\text{Cons } a (p \text{ mod } q)) (\text{degree } q) / \text{lead-coeff } q) (p \text{ div } q)) \rangle$  (**is** ?Q)  
**and** *mod-pCons-eq*:  
 $\langle p\text{Cons } a \ p \text{ mod } q = (\text{if } q = 0 \text{ then } p\text{Cons } a \ p \text{ else } p\text{Cons } a (p \text{ mod } q) - \text{smult } (\text{coeff } (p\text{Cons } a (p \text{ mod } q)) (\text{degree } q) / \text{lead-coeff } q) q) \rangle$  (**is** ?R)  
**for**  $x \ y :: 'a::\text{field poly}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *div-mod-fold-coeffs*:  
 ( $p \text{ div } q, p \text{ mod } q$ ) =  
 (if  $q = 0$  then  $(0, p)$   
 else  
 fold-coeffs  
 ( $\lambda a (s, r).$   
 let  $b = \text{coeff } (p\text{Cons } a \ r) \ (\text{degree } q) / \text{coeff } q \ (\text{degree } q)$   
 in  $(p\text{Cons } b \ s, p\text{Cons } a \ r - \text{smult } b \ q)) \ p \ (0, 0)$ )  
 <proof>

**lemma** *mod-pCons*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{field}$   
**and**  $x \ y :: 'a::\text{field poly}$   
**assumes**  $y: y \neq 0$   
**defines**  $b \equiv \text{coeff } (p\text{Cons } a \ (x \text{ mod } y)) \ (\text{degree } y) / \text{coeff } y \ (\text{degree } y)$   
**shows**  $(p\text{Cons } a \ x) \text{ mod } y = p\text{Cons } a \ (x \text{ mod } y) - \text{smult } b \ y$   
 <proof>

#### 4.30.4 List-based versions for fast implementation

**fun** *minus-poly-rev-list* ::  $'a :: \text{group-add list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$   
**where**  
 $\text{minus-poly-rev-list } (x \# xs) \ (y \# ys) = (x - y) \# (\text{minus-poly-rev-list } xs \ ys)$   
 |  $\text{minus-poly-rev-list } xs \ [] = xs$   
 |  $\text{minus-poly-rev-list } [] \ (y \# ys) = []$

**fun** *pseudo-divmod-main-list* ::  
 $'a::\text{comm-ring-1} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \times 'a \text{ list}$   
**where**  
 $\text{pseudo-divmod-main-list } lc \ q \ r \ d \ (\text{Suc } n) =$   
 (let  
 $rr = \text{map } ((* ) \ lc) \ r;$   
 $a = \text{hd } r;$   
 $qqq = c\text{Cons } a \ (\text{map } ((* ) \ lc) \ q);$   
 $rrr = \text{tl } (\text{if } a = 0 \ \text{then } rr \ \text{else } \text{minus-poly-rev-list } rr \ (\text{map } ((* ) \ a) \ d))$   
 in  $\text{pseudo-divmod-main-list } lc \ qqq \ rrr \ d \ n$ )  
 |  $\text{pseudo-divmod-main-list } lc \ q \ r \ d \ 0 = (q, r)$

**fun** *pseudo-mod-main-list* ::  $'a::\text{comm-ring-1} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$   
**where**  
 $\text{pseudo-mod-main-list } lc \ r \ d \ (\text{Suc } n) =$   
 (let  
 $rr = \text{map } ((* ) \ lc) \ r;$   
 $a = \text{hd } r;$   
 $rrr = \text{tl } (\text{if } a = 0 \ \text{then } rr \ \text{else } \text{minus-poly-rev-list } rr \ (\text{map } ((* ) \ a) \ d))$   
 in  $\text{pseudo-mod-main-list } lc \ rrr \ d \ n$ )  
 |  $\text{pseudo-mod-main-list } lc \ r \ d \ 0 = r$

**fun** *divmod-poly-one-main-list* ::  
 'a::comm-ring-1 list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\times$  'a list  
**where**  
*divmod-poly-one-main-list* q r d (Suc n) =  
 (let  
 a = hd r;  
 qq = cCons a q;  
 rr = tl (if a = 0 then r else minus-poly-rev-list r (map ((\* a) d))  
 in *divmod-poly-one-main-list* qq rr d n)  
 | *divmod-poly-one-main-list* q r d 0 = (q, r)

**fun** *mod-poly-one-main-list* :: 'a::comm-ring-1 list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  
**where**  
*mod-poly-one-main-list* r d (Suc n) =  
 (let  
 a = hd r;  
 rr = tl (if a = 0 then r else minus-poly-rev-list r (map ((\* a) d))  
 in *mod-poly-one-main-list* rr d n)  
 | *mod-poly-one-main-list* r d 0 = r

**definition** *pseudo-divmod-list* :: 'a::comm-ring-1 list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\times$  'a list  
**where** *pseudo-divmod-list* p q =  
 (if q = [] then ([], p)  
 else  
 (let rq = rev q;  
 (qu, re) = *pseudo-divmod-main-list* (hd rq) [] (rev p) rq (1 + length p -  
 length q)  
 in (qu, rev re)))

**definition** *pseudo-mod-list* :: 'a::comm-ring-1 list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  
**where** *pseudo-mod-list* p q =  
 (if q = [] then p  
 else  
 (let  
 rq = rev q;  
 re = *pseudo-mod-main-list* (hd rq) (rev p) rq (1 + length p - length q)  
 in rev re))

**lemma** *minus-zero-does-nothing*: *minus-poly-rev-list* x (map ((\* 0) y) = x  
**for** x :: 'a::ring list  
 <proof>

**lemma** *length-minus-poly-rev-list* [simp]: *length* (*minus-poly-rev-list* xs ys) = *length*  
 xs  
 <proof>

**lemma** *if-0-minus-poly-rev-list*:  
 (if a = 0 then x else *minus-poly-rev-list* x (map ((\* a) y)) =  
*minus-poly-rev-list* x (map ((\* a) y))

**for**  $a :: 'a::ring$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Poly-append*:  $Poly (a @ b) = Poly a + monom 1 (length a) * Poly b$   
**for**  $a :: 'a::comm-semiring-1 list$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *minus-poly-rev-list*:  $length p \geq length q \implies$   
 $Poly (rev (minus-poly-rev-list (rev p) (rev q))) =$   
 $Poly p - monom 1 (length p - length q) * Poly q$   
**for**  $p q :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 list$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *smult-monom-mult*:  $smult a (monom b n * f) = monom (a * b) n * f$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *head-minus-poly-rev-list*:  
 $length d \leq length r \implies d \neq [] \implies$   
 $hd (minus-poly-rev-list (map ((* (last d)) r) (map ((* (hd r)) (rev d)))) = 0$   
**for**  $d r :: 'a::comm-ring list$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Poly-map*:  $Poly (map ((* a) p) = smult a (Poly p)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *last-coeff-is-hd*:  $xs \neq [] \implies coeff (Poly xs) (length xs - 1) = hd (rev xs)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *pseudo-divmod-main-list-invar*:  
**assumes** *leading-nonzero*:  $last d \neq 0$   
**and** *lc*:  $last d = lc$   
**and**  $d \neq []$   
**and** *pseudo-divmod-main-list*  $lc q (rev r) (rev d) n = (q', rev r')$   
**and**  $n = 1 + length r - length d$   
**shows** *pseudo-divmod-main*  $lc (monom 1 n * Poly q) (Poly r) (Poly d) (length r - 1) n =$   
 $(Poly q', Poly r')$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *pseudo-divmod-impl* [code]:  
 $pseudo-divmod f g = map-prod poly-of-list poly-of-list (pseudo-divmod-list (coeffs f) (coeffs g))$   
**for**  $f g :: 'a::comm-ring-1 poly$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *pseudo-mod-main-list*:  
 $snd (pseudo-divmod-main-list l q xs ys n) = pseudo-mod-main-list l xs ys n$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *pseudo-mod-impl*[code]: *pseudo-mod f g = poly-of-list (pseudo-mod-list (coeffs f) (coeffs g))*  
 ⟨proof⟩

#### 4.30.5 Improved Code-Equations for Polynomial (Pseudo) Division

**lemma** *pdivmod-via-pseudo-divmod*:

⟨*f div g, f mod g* =  
 (if *g = 0* then (*0, f*)  
 else  
 let  
   *ilc = inverse (lead-coeff g)*;  
   *h = smult ilc g*;  
   (*q,r*) = *pseudo-divmod f h*  
   in (*smult ilc q, r*)⟩  
 (is ⟨*?l = ?r*⟩)  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *pdivmod-via-pseudo-divmod-list*:

(*f div g, f mod g*) =  
 (let *cg = coeffs g* in  
 if *cg = []* then (*0, f*)  
 else  
 let  
   *cf = coeffs f*;  
   *ilc = inverse (last cg)*;  
   *ch = map ((\* ) ilc) cg*;  
   (*q, r*) = *pseudo-divmod-main-list 1 [] (rev cf) (rev ch) (1 + length cf -*  
*length cg)*  
   in (*poly-of-list (map ((\* ) ilc) q), poly-of-list (rev r)*)  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *pseudo-divmod-main-list-1*: *pseudo-divmod-main-list 1 = divmod-poly-one-main-list*  
 ⟨proof⟩

**fun** *divide-poly-main-list* :: 'a::idom-divide ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a list

**where**

*divide-poly-main-list lc q r d (Suc n) =*  
 (let  
   *cr = hd r*  
   in if *cr = 0* then *divide-poly-main-list lc (cCons cr q) (tl r) d n* else let  
   *a = cr div lc*;  
   *qq = cCons a q*;  
   *rr = minus-poly-rev-list r (map ((\* ) a) d)*  
   in if *hd rr = 0* then *divide-poly-main-list lc qq (tl rr) d n* else [])  
 | *divide-poly-main-list lc q r d 0 = q*



**lemma** *divide-poly-main-list-simp* [*simp*]:  
*divide-poly-main-list* *lc q r d (Suc n)* =  
 (let  
*cr* = *hd r*;  
*a* = *cr div lc*;  
*qq* = *cCons a q*;  
*rr* = *minus-poly-rev-list r (map ((\* a) d)*  
*in if hd rr = 0 then divide-poly-main-list lc qq (tl rr) d n else []*)  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**declare** *divide-poly-main-list.simps(1)*[*simp del*]

**definition** *divide-poly-list* :: '*a*::*idom-divide poly* ⇒ '*a poly* ⇒ '*a poly*  
**where** *divide-poly-list f g* =  
 (let *cg* = *coeffs g* in  
 if *cg* = [] then *g*  
 else  
 let  
*cf* = *coeffs f*;  
*cgr* = *rev cg*  
 in *poly-of-list (divide-poly-main-list (hd cgr) [] (rev cf) cgr (1 + length cf*  
*- length cg))*)

**lemmas** *pdivmod-via-divmod-list* = *pdivmod-via-pseudo-divmod-list*[*unfolded pseudo-divmod-main-list-1*]

**lemma** *mod-poly-one-main-list*: *snd (divmod-poly-one-main-list q r d n)* = *mod-poly-one-main-list*  
*r d n*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *mod-poly-code* [*code*]:  
*f mod g* =  
 (let *cg* = *coeffs g* in  
 if *cg* = [] then *f*  
 else  
 let  
*cf* = *coeffs f*;  
*ilc* = *inverse (last cg)*;  
*ch* = *map ((\* ilc) cg)*;  
*r* = *mod-poly-one-main-list (rev cf) (rev ch) (1 + length cf - length cg)*  
 in *poly-of-list (rev r)*)  
 (is - = ?*rhs*)  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**definition** *div-field-poly-impl* :: '*a*::*field poly* ⇒ '*a poly* ⇒ '*a poly*  
**where** *div-field-poly-impl f g* =  
 (let *cg* = *coeffs g* in  
 if *cg* = [] then 0  
 else  
 let

```

    cf = coeffs f;
    ilc = inverse (last cg);
    ch = map ((* ) ilc) cg;
    q = fst (divmod-poly-one-main-list [] (rev cf) (rev ch) (1 + length cf -
length cg))
    in poly-of-list ((map ((* ) ilc) q))

```

We do not declare the following lemma as code equation, since then polynomial division on non-fields will no longer be executable. However, a code-unfold is possible, since *div-field-poly-impl* is a bit more efficient than the generic polynomial division.

**lemma** *div-field-poly-impl*[code-unfold]: (div) = *div-field-poly-impl*  
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *divide-poly-main-list*:

**assumes** *lc0*: *lc* ≠ 0

**and** *lc*: last *d* = *lc*

**and** *d*: *d* ≠ []

**and** *n* = (1 + length *r* - length *d*)

**shows** Poly (*divide-poly-main-list* *lc* *q* (rev *r*) (rev *d*) *n*) =

*divide-poly-main* *lc* (monom 1 *n* \* Poly *q*) (Poly *r*) (Poly *d*) (length *r* - 1) *n*

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *divide-poly-list*[code]: *f* div *g* = *divide-poly-list* *f* *g*

⟨proof⟩

### 4.31 Primality and irreducibility in polynomial rings

**lemma** *prod-mset-const-poly*: (∏ *x* ∈ #*A*. [*f* *x*]) = [*prod-mset* (image-mset *f* *A*):]

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *irreducible-const-poly-iff*:

**fixes** *c* :: 'a :: {comm-semiring-1, semiring-no-zero-divisors}

**shows** irreducible [*c*] ↔ irreducible *c*

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *lift-prime-elem-poly*:

**assumes** *prime-elem* (*c* :: 'a :: semidom)

**shows** *prime-elem* [*c*]

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *prime-elem-const-poly-iff*:

**fixes** *c* :: 'a :: semidom

**shows** *prime-elem* [*c*] ↔ *prime-elem* *c*

⟨proof⟩

### 4.32 Content and primitive part of a polynomial

**definition** *content* :: 'a::semiring-gcd poly ⇒ 'a

**where**  $\text{content } p = \text{gcd-list } (\text{coeffs } p)$

**lemma**  $\text{content-eq-fold-coeffs}$  [code]:  $\text{content } p = \text{fold-coeffs gcd } p \ 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{content-0}$  [simp]:  $\text{content } 0 = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{content-1}$  [simp]:  $\text{content } 1 = 1$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{content-const}$  [simp]:  $\text{content } [:c] = \text{normalize } c$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{const-poly-dvd-iff-dvd-content}$ :  $[:c:] \text{ dvd } p \iff c \text{ dvd } \text{content } p$   
**for**  $c :: 'a :: \text{semiring-gcd}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{content-dvd}$  [simp]:  $[:\text{content } p:] \text{ dvd } p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{content-dvd-coeff}$  [simp]:  $\text{content } p \text{ dvd } \text{coeff } p \ n$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{content-dvd-coeffs}$ :  $c \in \text{set } (\text{coeffs } p) \implies \text{content } p \text{ dvd } c$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{normalize-content}$  [simp]:  $\text{normalize } (\text{content } p) = \text{content } p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{is-unit-content-iff}$  [simp]:  $\text{is-unit } (\text{content } p) \iff \text{content } p = 1$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{content-smult}$  [simp]:  
**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: \{\text{normalization-semidom-multiplicative, semiring-gcd}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{content } (\text{smult } c \ p) = \text{normalize } c * \text{content } p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{content-eq-zero-iff}$  [simp]:  $\text{content } p = 0 \iff p = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**definition**  $\text{primitive-part} :: 'a :: \text{semiring-gcd poly} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly}$   
**where**  $\text{primitive-part } p = \text{map-poly } (\lambda x. x \text{ div } \text{content } p) \ p$

**lemma**  $\text{primitive-part-0}$  [simp]:  $\text{primitive-part } 0 = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{content-times-primitive-part}$  [simp]:  $\text{smult } (\text{content } p) (\text{primitive-part } p) = p$

**for**  $p :: 'a :: \text{semiring-gcd poly}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *primitive-part-eq-0-iff* [simp]:  $\text{primitive-part } p = 0 \longleftrightarrow p = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *content-primitive-part* [simp]:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a :: \{\text{normalization-semidom-multiplicative, semiring-gcd}\}$  *poly*  
**assumes**  $p \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{content } (\text{primitive-part } p) = 1$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *content-decompose*:  
**obtains**  $p' :: 'a :: \{\text{normalization-semidom-multiplicative, semiring-gcd}\}$  *poly*  
**where**  $p = \text{smult } (\text{content } p) p'$   $\text{content } p' = 1$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *content-dvd-contentI* [intro]:  $p \text{ dvd } q \implies \text{content } p \text{ dvd } \text{content } q$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *primitive-part-const-poly* [simp]:  $\text{primitive-part } [:x:] = [\text{unit-factor } x:]$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *primitive-part-prim*:  $\text{content } p = 1 \implies \text{primitive-part } p = p$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-primitive-part* [simp]:  $\text{degree } (\text{primitive-part } p) = \text{degree } p$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *smult-content-normalize-primitive-part* [simp]:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a :: \{\text{normalization-semidom-multiplicative, semiring-gcd, idom-divide}\}$   
*poly*  
**shows**  $\text{smult } (\text{content } p) (\text{normalize } (\text{primitive-part } p)) = \text{normalize } p$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**context**  
**begin**

**private**

**lemma** *content-1-mult*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: \{\text{semiring-gcd, factorial-semiring}\}$  *poly*  
**assumes**  $\text{content } f = 1$   $\text{content } g = 1$   
**shows**  $\text{content } (f * g) = 1$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *content-mult*:  
**fixes**  $p q :: 'a :: \{\text{factorial-semiring, semiring-gcd, normalization-semidom-multiplicative}\}$   
*poly*

**shows**  $\text{content } (p * q) = \text{content } p * \text{content } q$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**

**lemma** *primitive-part-mult*:

**fixes**  $p \ q :: 'a :: \{\text{factorial-semiring, semiring-Gcd, ring-gcd, idom-divide,}$   
 $\text{normalization-semidom-multiplicative}\}$  *poly*

**shows**  $\text{primitive-part } (p * q) = \text{primitive-part } p * \text{primitive-part } q$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *primitive-part-smult*:

**fixes**  $p :: 'a :: \{\text{factorial-semiring, semiring-Gcd, ring-gcd, idom-divide,}$   
 $\text{normalization-semidom-multiplicative}\}$  *poly*

**shows**  $\text{primitive-part } (\text{smult } a \ p) = \text{smult } (\text{unit-factor } a) (\text{primitive-part } p)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *primitive-part-dvd-primitive-partI* [*intro*]:

**fixes**  $p \ q :: 'a :: \{\text{factorial-semiring, semiring-Gcd, ring-gcd, idom-divide,}$   
 $\text{normalization-semidom-multiplicative}\}$  *poly*

**shows**  $p \ \text{dvd} \ q \implies \text{primitive-part } p \ \text{dvd} \ \text{primitive-part } q$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *content-prod-mset*:

**fixes**  $A :: 'a :: \{\text{factorial-semiring, semiring-Gcd, normalization-semidom-multiplicative}\}$   
*poly multiset*

**shows**  $\text{content } (\text{prod-mset } A) = \text{prod-mset } (\text{image-mset } \text{content } A)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *content-prod-eq-1-iff*:

**fixes**  $p \ q :: 'a :: \{\text{factorial-semiring, semiring-Gcd, normalization-semidom-multiplicative}\}$   
*poly*

**shows**  $\text{content } (p * q) = 1 \iff \text{content } p = 1 \wedge \text{content } q = 1$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

### 4.33 A typeclass for algebraically closed fields

Since the required sort constraints are not available inside the class, we have to resort to a somewhat awkward way of writing the definition of algebraically closed fields:

**class** *alg-closed-field* = *field* +

**assumes** *alg-closed*:  $n > 0 \implies f \ n \neq 0 \implies \exists x. (\sum_{k \leq n}. f \ k * x \wedge k) = 0$

We can then however easily show the equivalence to the proper definition:

**lemma** *alg-closed-imp-poly-has-root*:

**assumes** *degree* ( $p :: 'a :: \text{alg-closed-field poly}$ )  $> 0$

**shows**  $\exists x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *alg-closedI* [*Pure.intro*]:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge p :: 'a \text{ poly. degree } p > 0 \implies \text{lead-coeff } p = 1 \implies \exists x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0$   
**shows** *OFCLASS*('a :: field, alg-closed-field-class)

*<proof>*

**lemma** (in *alg-closed-field*) *nth-root-exists*:

**assumes**  $n > 0$   
**shows**  $\exists y. y \wedge n = (x :: 'a)$

*<proof>*

We can now prove by induction that every polynomial of degree  $n$  splits into a product of  $n$  linear factors:

**lemma** *alg-closed-imp-factorization*:

**fixes**  $p :: 'a :: \text{alg-closed-field poly}$   
**assumes**  $p \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\exists A. \text{size } A = \text{degree } p \wedge p = \text{smult } (\text{lead-coeff } p) (\prod_{x \in \#A. } [-x, 1:])$

*<proof>*

As an alternative characterisation of algebraic closure, one can also say that any polynomial of degree at least 2 splits into non-constant factors:

**lemma** *alg-closed-imp-reducible*:

**assumes**  $\text{degree } (p :: 'a :: \text{alg-closed-field poly}) > 1$   
**shows**  $\neg \text{irreducible } p$

*<proof>*

When proving algebraic closure through reducibility, we can assume w.l.o.g. that the polynomial is monic and has a non-zero constant coefficient:

**lemma** *alg-closedI-reducible*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge p :: 'a \text{ poly. degree } p > 1 \implies \text{lead-coeff } p = 1 \implies \text{coeff } p \ 0 \neq 0 \implies$   
 $\neg \text{irreducible } p$

**shows** *OFCLASS*('a :: field, alg-closed-field-class)

*<proof>*

Using a clever Tschirnhausen transformation mentioned e.g. in the article by Nowak [1], we can also assume w.l.o.g. that the coefficient  $a_{n-1}$  is zero.

**lemma** *alg-closedI-reducible-coeff-deg-minus-one-eq-0*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge p :: 'a \text{ poly. degree } p > 1 \implies \text{lead-coeff } p = 1 \implies \text{coeff } p \ (\text{degree } p - 1) = 0 \implies$

$\text{coeff } p \ 0 \neq 0 \implies \neg \text{irreducible } p$

**shows** *OFCLASS*('a :: field-char-0, alg-closed-field-class)

*<proof>*

As a consequence of the full factorisation lemma proven above, we can also show that any polynomial with at least two different roots splits into two non-constant coprime factors:

**lemma** *alg-closed-imp-poly-splits-coprime*:

```

assumes degree (p :: 'a :: {alg-closed-field} poly) > 1
assumes poly p x = 0 poly p y = 0 x ≠ y
obtains r s where degree r > 0 degree s > 0 coprime r s p = r * s
⟨proof⟩

```

```

no-notation cCons (infixr ## 65)

```

```

end

```

## 5 A formalization of formal power series

```

theory Formal-Power-Series

```

```

imports

```

```

  Complex-Main

```

```

  Euclidean-Algorithm

```

```

  Primes

```

```

begin

```

### 5.1 The type of formal power series

```

typedef 'a fps = {f :: nat ⇒ 'a. True}

```

```

morphisms fps-nth Abs-fps

```

```

⟨proof⟩

```

```

notation fps-nth (infixl $ 75)

```

```

lemma expand-fps-eq: p = q ⟷ (∀ n. p $ n = q $ n)

```

```

⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemmas fps-eq-iff = expand-fps-eq

```

```

lemma fps-ext: (∧ n. p $ n = q $ n) ⟹ p = q

```

```

⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma fps-nth-Abs-fps [simp]: Abs-fps f $ n = f n

```

```

⟨proof⟩

```

Definition of the basic elements 0 and 1 and the basic operations of addition, negation and multiplication.

```

instantiation fps :: (zero) zero

```

```

begin

```

```

  definition fps-zero-def: 0 = Abs-fps (λn. 0)

```

```

  instance ⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

```

```

lemma fps-zero-nth [simp]: 0 $ n = 0

```

```

⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma fps-nonzero-nth: f ≠ 0 ⟷ (∃ n. f $ n ≠ 0)

```

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-nonzero-nth-minimal*:  $f \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. f \$ n \neq 0 \wedge (\forall m < n. f \$ m = 0))$

(**is** *?lhs*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *?rhs*)

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-nonzeroI*:  $f \$ n \neq 0 \implies f \neq 0$

*<proof>*

**instantiation** *fps* :: (*{one, zero}*) *one*

**begin**

**definition** *fps-one-def*:  $1 = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

**instance** *<proof>*

**end**

**lemma** *fps-one-nth [simp]*:  $1 \$ n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

*<proof>*

**instantiation** *fps* :: (*plus*) *plus*

**begin**

**definition** *fps-plus-def*:  $(+) = (\lambda f g. \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. f \$ n + g \$ n))$

**instance** *<proof>*

**end**

**lemma** *fps-add-nth [simp]*:  $(f + g) \$ n = f \$ n + g \$ n$

*<proof>*

**instantiation** *fps* :: (*minus*) *minus*

**begin**

**definition** *fps-minus-def*:  $(-) = (\lambda f g. \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. f \$ n - g \$ n))$

**instance** *<proof>*

**end**

**lemma** *fps-sub-nth [simp]*:  $(f - g) \$ n = f \$ n - g \$ n$

*<proof>*

**instantiation** *fps* :: (*uminus*) *uminus*

**begin**

**definition** *fps-uminus-def*:  $\text{uminus} = (\lambda f. \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. - (f \$ n)))$

**instance** *<proof>*

**end**

**lemma** *fps-neg-nth [simp]*:  $(- f) \$ n = - (f \$ n)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-neg-0 [simp]*:  $-(0::'a::\text{group-add fps}) = 0$

*<proof>*



```

instantiation fps :: ({comm-monoid-add, times}) times
begin
  definition fps-times-def: (*) = ( $\lambda f g. \text{Abs-}fps (\lambda n. \sum_{i=0..n}. f \$ i * g \$ (n - i))$ )
  instance  $\langle proof \rangle$ 
end

lemma fps-mult-nth:  $(f * g) \$ n = (\sum_{i=0..n}. f \$ i * g \$ (n - i))$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma fps-mult-nth-0 [simp]:  $(f * g) \$ 0 = f \$ 0 * g \$ 0$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma fps-mult-nth-1:  $(f * g) \$ 1 = f \$ 0 * g \$ 1 + f \$ 1 * g \$ 0$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma fps-mult-nth-1' [simp]:  $(f * g) \$ \text{Suc } 0 = f \$ 0 * g \$ \text{Suc } 0 + f \$ \text{Suc } 0 * g \$ 0$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemmas mult-nth-0 = fps-mult-nth-0
lemmas mult-nth-1 = fps-mult-nth-1

instance fps :: ({comm-monoid-add, mult-zero}) mult-zero
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

declare atLeastAtMost-iff [presburger]
declare Bex-def [presburger]
declare Ball-def [presburger]

lemma mult-delta-left:
  fixes  $x y :: 'a::\text{mult-zero}$ 
  shows  $(\text{if } b \text{ then } x \text{ else } 0) * y = (\text{if } b \text{ then } x * y \text{ else } 0)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma mult-delta-right:
  fixes  $x y :: 'a::\text{mult-zero}$ 
  shows  $x * (\text{if } b \text{ then } y \text{ else } 0) = (\text{if } b \text{ then } x * y \text{ else } 0)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma fps-one-mult:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{mult-zero}, \text{monoid-mult}\}$  fps
  shows  $1 * f = f$ 
  and  $f * 1 = f$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

## 5.2 Subdegrees

```

definition subdegree :: ('a::zero) fps  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  subdegree  $f = (\text{if } f = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{LEAST } n. f \$ n \neq 0)$ 

```

**lemma** *subdegreeI*:

**assumes**  $f \$ d \neq 0$  **and**  $\bigwedge i. i < d \implies f \$ i = 0$

**shows**  $\text{subdegree } f = d$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *nth-subdegree-nonzero* [*simp,intro*]:  $f \neq 0 \implies f \$ \text{subdegree } f \neq 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *nth-less-subdegree-zero* [*dest*]:  $n < \text{subdegree } f \implies f \$ n = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *subdegree-geI*:

**assumes**  $f \neq 0 \bigwedge i. i < n \implies f \$ i = 0$

**shows**  $\text{subdegree } f \geq n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *subdegree-greaterI*:

**assumes**  $f \neq 0 \bigwedge i. i \leq n \implies f \$ i = 0$

**shows**  $\text{subdegree } f > n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *subdegree-leI*:

$f \$ n \neq 0 \implies \text{subdegree } f \leq n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *subdegree-0* [*simp*]:  $\text{subdegree } 0 = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *subdegree-1* [*simp*]:  $\text{subdegree } 1 = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *subdegree-eq-0-iff*:  $\text{subdegree } f = 0 \iff f = 0 \vee f \$ 0 \neq 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *subdegree-eq-0* [*simp*]:  $f \$ 0 \neq 0 \implies \text{subdegree } f = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *nth-subdegree-zero-iff* [*simp*]:  $f \$ \text{subdegree } f = 0 \iff f = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-nonzero-subdegree-nonzeroI*:  $\text{subdegree } f > 0 \implies f \neq 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *subdegree-uminus* [*simp*]:

$\text{subdegree } (-(f::('a::group-add) fps)) = \text{subdegree } f$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *subdegree-minus-commute* [*simp*]:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::group-add\ fps$   
**shows**  $subdegree\ (f-g) = subdegree\ (g - f)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subdegree-add-ge'*:  
**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a::monoid-add\ fps$   
**assumes**  $f + g \neq 0$   
**shows**  $subdegree\ (f + g) \geq \min\ (subdegree\ f)\ (subdegree\ g)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subdegree-add-ge*:  
**assumes**  $f \neq -(g :: ('a :: group-add)\ fps)$   
**shows**  $subdegree\ (f + g) \geq \min\ (subdegree\ f)\ (subdegree\ g)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subdegree-add-eq1*:  
**assumes**  $f \neq 0$   
**and**  $subdegree\ f < subdegree\ (g :: 'a::monoid-add\ fps)$   
**shows**  $subdegree\ (f + g) = subdegree\ f$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subdegree-add-eq2*:  
**assumes**  $g \neq 0$   
**and**  $subdegree\ g < subdegree\ (f :: 'a :: monoid-add\ fps)$   
**shows**  $subdegree\ (f + g) = subdegree\ g$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subdegree-diff-eq1*:  
**assumes**  $f \neq 0$   
**and**  $subdegree\ f < subdegree\ (g :: 'a :: group-add\ fps)$   
**shows**  $subdegree\ (f - g) = subdegree\ f$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subdegree-diff-eq1-cancel*:  
**assumes**  $f \neq 0$   
**and**  $subdegree\ f < subdegree\ (g :: 'a :: cancel-comm-monoid-add\ fps)$   
**shows**  $subdegree\ (f - g) = subdegree\ f$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subdegree-diff-eq2*:  
**assumes**  $g \neq 0$   
**and**  $subdegree\ g < subdegree\ (f :: 'a :: group-add\ fps)$   
**shows**  $subdegree\ (f - g) = subdegree\ g$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subdegree-diff-ge* [*simp*]:  
**assumes**  $f \neq (g :: 'a :: group-add\ fps)$   
**shows**  $subdegree\ (f - g) \geq \min\ (subdegree\ f)\ (subdegree\ g)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *subdegree-diff-ge'*:

**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a :: \text{comm-monoid-diff}\ \text{fps}$

**assumes**  $f - g \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{subdegree}\ (f - g) \geq \text{subdegree}\ f$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *nth-subdegree-mult-left [simp]*:

**fixes**  $f\ g :: ('a :: \{\text{mult-zero, comm-monoid-add}\})\ \text{fps}$

**shows**  $(f * g)\ \$\ (\text{subdegree}\ f) = f\ \$\ \text{subdegree}\ f * g\ \$\ 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *nth-subdegree-mult-right [simp]*:

**fixes**  $f\ g :: ('a :: \{\text{mult-zero, comm-monoid-add}\})\ \text{fps}$

**shows**  $(f * g)\ \$\ (\text{subdegree}\ g) = f\ \$\ 0 * g\ \$\ \text{subdegree}\ g$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *nth-subdegree-mult [simp]*:

**fixes**  $f\ g :: ('a :: \{\text{mult-zero, comm-monoid-add}\})\ \text{fps}$

**shows**  $(f * g)\ \$\ (\text{subdegree}\ f + \text{subdegree}\ g) = f\ \$\ \text{subdegree}\ f * g\ \$\ \text{subdegree}\ g$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-mult-nth-eq0*:

**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add, mult-zero}\}\ \text{fps}$

**assumes**  $n < \text{subdegree}\ f + \text{subdegree}\ g$

**shows**  $(f * g)\ \$\ n = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-mult-subdegree-ge*:

**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add, mult-zero}\}\ \text{fps}$

**assumes**  $f * g \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{subdegree}\ (f * g) \geq \text{subdegree}\ f + \text{subdegree}\ g$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *subdegree-mult'*:

**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add, mult-zero}\}\ \text{fps}$

**assumes**  $f\ \$\ \text{subdegree}\ f * g\ \$\ \text{subdegree}\ g \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{subdegree}\ (f * g) = \text{subdegree}\ f + \text{subdegree}\ g$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *subdegree-mult [simp]*:

**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a :: \{\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\}\ \text{fps}$

**assumes**  $f \neq 0\ g \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{subdegree}\ (f * g) = \text{subdegree}\ f + \text{subdegree}\ g$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-mult-nth-conv-upto-subdegree-left*:

**fixes**  $f\ g :: ('a :: \{\text{mult-zero, comm-monoid-add}\})\ \text{fps}$

**shows**  $(f * g)\ \$\ n = (\sum_{i=\text{subdegree}\ f..n} f\ \$\ i * g\ \$\ (n - i))$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-mult-nth-conv-upto-subdegree-right:*

**fixes**  $f\ g :: ('a :: \{\text{mult-zero, comm-monoid-add}\})\ \text{fps}$

**shows**  $(f * g)\ \$\ n = (\sum_{i=0..n} \text{subdegree } g.\ f\ \$\ i * g\ \$\ (n - i))$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-mult-nth-conv-inside-subdegrees:*

**fixes**  $f\ g :: ('a :: \{\text{mult-zero, comm-monoid-add}\})\ \text{fps}$

**shows**  $(f * g)\ \$\ n = (\sum_{i=\text{subdegree } f..n} \text{subdegree } g.\ f\ \$\ i * g\ \$\ (n - i))$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-mult-nth-outside-subdegrees:*

**fixes**  $f\ g :: ('a :: \{\text{mult-zero, comm-monoid-add}\})\ \text{fps}$

**shows**  $n < \text{subdegree } f \implies (f * g)\ \$\ n = 0$

**and**  $n < \text{subdegree } g \implies (f * g)\ \$\ n = 0$

*<proof>*

### 5.3 Ring structure

**instance** *fps :: (semigroup-add) semigroup-add*

*<proof>*

**instance** *fps :: (ab-semigroup-add) ab-semigroup-add*

*<proof>*

**instance** *fps :: (monoid-add) monoid-add*

*<proof>*

**instance** *fps :: (comm-monoid-add) comm-monoid-add*

*<proof>*

**instance** *fps :: (cancel-semigroup-add) cancel-semigroup-add*

*<proof>*

**instance** *fps :: (cancel-ab-semigroup-add) cancel-ab-semigroup-add*

*<proof>*

**instance** *fps :: (cancel-comm-monoid-add) cancel-comm-monoid-add <proof>*

**instance** *fps :: (group-add) group-add*

*<proof>*

**instance** *fps :: (ab-group-add) ab-group-add*

*<proof>*

**instance** *fps :: (zero-neq-one) zero-neq-one*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-mult-assoc-lemma*:

**fixes**  $k :: \text{nat}$

**and**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{comm-monoid-add}$

**shows**  $(\sum_{j=0..k}. \sum_{i=0..j}. f\ i\ (j - i)\ (n - j)) =$   
 $(\sum_{j=0..k}. \sum_{i=0..k-j}. f\ j\ i\ (n - j - i))$

*<proof>*

**instance** *fps* :: (*semiring-0*) *semiring-0*

*<proof>*

**instance** *fps* :: (*semiring-0-cancel*) *semiring-0-cancel* *<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-mult-commute-lemma*:

**fixes**  $n :: \text{nat}$

**and**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{comm-monoid-add}$

**shows**  $(\sum_{i=0..n}. f\ i\ (n - i)) = (\sum_{i=0..n}. f\ (n - i)\ i)$

*<proof>*

**instance** *fps* :: (*comm-semiring-0*) *comm-semiring-0*

*<proof>*

**instance** *fps* :: (*comm-semiring-0-cancel*) *comm-semiring-0-cancel* *<proof>*

**instance** *fps* :: (*semiring-1*) *semiring-1*

*<proof>*

**instance** *fps* :: (*comm-semiring-1*) *comm-semiring-1*

*<proof>*

**instance** *fps* :: (*semiring-1-cancel*) *semiring-1-cancel* *<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-square-nth*:  $(f^{\wedge}2)\ \$\ n = (\sum_{k \leq n}. f\ \$\ k * f\ \$\ (n - k))$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-sum-nth*:  $\text{sum}\ f\ S\ \$\ n = \text{sum}\ (\lambda k. (f\ k)\ \$\ n)\ S$

*<proof>*

**definition** *fps-const*  $c = \text{Abs-fps}\ (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } c \text{ else } 0)$

**lemma** *fps-nth-fps-const* [*simp*]:  $\text{fps-const}\ c\ \$\ n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } c \text{ else } 0)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-const-0-eq-0* [*simp*]:  $\text{fps-const}\ 0 = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-const-nonzero-eq-nonzero*:  $c \neq 0 \implies \text{fps-const}\ c \neq 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-const-eq-0-iff* [simp]:  $\text{fps-const } c = 0 \longleftrightarrow c = 0$   
(proof)

**lemma** *fps-const-1-eq-1* [simp]:  $\text{fps-const } 1 = 1$   
(proof)

**lemma** *fps-const-eq-1-iff* [simp]:  $\text{fps-const } c = 1 \longleftrightarrow c = 1$   
(proof)

**lemma** *subdegree-fps-const* [simp]:  $\text{subdegree } (\text{fps-const } c) = 0$   
(proof)

**lemma** *fps-const-neg* [simp]:  $-(\text{fps-const } (c::'a::\text{group-add})) = \text{fps-const } (-c)$   
(proof)

**lemma** *fps-const-add* [simp]:  $\text{fps-const } (c::'a::\text{monoid-add}) + \text{fps-const } d = \text{fps-const } (c + d)$   
(proof)

**lemma** *fps-const-add-left*:  $\text{fps-const } (c::'a::\text{monoid-add}) + f =$   
 $\text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } c + f\$0 \text{ else } f\$n)$   
(proof)

**lemma** *fps-const-add-right*:  $f + \text{fps-const } (c::'a::\text{monoid-add}) =$   
 $\text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } f\$0 + c \text{ else } f\$n)$   
(proof)

**lemma** *fps-const-sub* [simp]:  $\text{fps-const } (c::'a::\text{group-add}) - \text{fps-const } d = \text{fps-const } (c - d)$   
(proof)

**lemmas** *fps-const-minus* = *fps-const-sub*

**lemma** *fps-const-mult*[simp]:  
**fixes**  $c\ d :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-const } d = \text{fps-const } (c * d)$   
(proof)

**lemma** *fps-const-mult-left*:  
 $\text{fps-const } (c::'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero}\}) * f = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. c * f\$n)$   
(proof)

**lemma** *fps-const-mult-right*:  
 $f * \text{fps-const } (c::'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero}\}) = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. f\$n * c)$   
(proof)

**lemma** *fps-mult-left-const-nth* [simp]:  
 $(\text{fps-const } (c::'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero}\}) * f)\$n = c * f\$n$   
(proof)

**lemma** *fps-mult-right-const-nth* [*simp*]:  
 $(f * \text{fps-const } (c :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add, mult-zero}\})) \$n = f \$n * c$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-const-power* [*simp*]:  $\text{fps-const } c \wedge n = \text{fps-const } (c \wedge n)$   
*<proof>*

**instance** *fps* :: (*ring*) *ring* *<proof>*

**instance** *fps* :: (*comm-ring*) *comm-ring* *<proof>*

**instance** *fps* :: (*ring-1*) *ring-1* *<proof>*

**instance** *fps* :: (*comm-ring-1*) *comm-ring-1* *<proof>*

**instance** *fps* :: (*semiring-no-zero-divisors*) *semiring-no-zero-divisors*  
*<proof>*

**instance** *fps* :: (*semiring-1-no-zero-divisors*) *semiring-1-no-zero-divisors* *<proof>*

**instance** *fps* :: (*{cancel-semigroup-add, semiring-no-zero-divisors-cancel}*)  
*semiring-no-zero-divisors-cancel*  
*<proof>*

**instance** *fps* :: (*ring-no-zero-divisors*) *ring-no-zero-divisors* *<proof>*

**instance** *fps* :: (*ring-1-no-zero-divisors*) *ring-1-no-zero-divisors* *<proof>*

**instance** *fps* :: (*idom*) *idom* *<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-of-nat*:  $\text{fps-const } (\text{of-nat } c) = \text{of-nat } c$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-of-int*:  $\text{fps-const } (\text{of-int } c) = \text{of-int } c$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *semiring-char-fps* [*simp*]:  $\text{CHAR}('a :: \text{comm-semiring-1 } \text{fps}) = \text{CHAR}('a)$   
*<proof>*

**instance** *fps* :: (*{semiring-prime-char, comm-semiring-1}*) *semiring-prime-char*  
*<proof>*

**instance** *fps* :: (*{comm-semiring-prime-char, comm-semiring-1}*) *comm-semiring-prime-char*  
*<proof>*

**instance** *fps* :: (*{comm-ring-prime-char, comm-semiring-1}*) *comm-ring-prime-char*  
*<proof>*

**instance** *fps* :: (*{idom-prime-char, comm-semiring-1}*) *idom-prime-char*  
*<proof>*



**lemma** *fps-numeral-fps-const*: numeral  $k = \text{fps-const } (\text{numeral } k)$   
*<proof>*

**lemmas** *numeral-fps-const = fps-numeral-fps-const*

**lemma** *neg-numeral-fps-const*:  
 $(- \text{numeral } k :: 'a :: \text{ring-1 } \text{fps}) = \text{fps-const } (- \text{numeral } k)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-numeral-nth*: numeral  $n \ \$ \ i = (\text{if } i = 0 \ \text{then } \text{numeral } n \ \text{else } 0)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-numeral-nth-0* [simp]: numeral  $n \ \$ \ 0 = \text{numeral } n$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *subdegree-numeral* [simp]: subdegree (numeral  $n$ ) = 0  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-nth-of-nat* [simp]:  
 $(\text{of-nat } c) \ \$ \ n = (\text{if } n=0 \ \text{then } \text{of-nat } c \ \text{else } 0)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-nth-of-int* [simp]:  
 $(\text{of-int } c) \ \$ \ n = (\text{if } n=0 \ \text{then } \text{of-int } c \ \text{else } 0)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-mult-of-nat-nth* [simp]:  
**shows**  $(\text{of-nat } k * f) \ \$ \ n = \text{of-nat } k * f \$ n$   
**and**  $(f * \text{of-nat } k) \ \$ \ n = f \$ n * \text{of-nat } k$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-mult-of-int-nth* [simp]:  
**shows**  $(\text{of-int } k * f) \ \$ \ n = \text{of-int } k * f \$ n$   
**and**  $(f * \text{of-int } k) \ \$ \ n = f \$ n * \text{of-int } k$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *numeral-neq-fps-zero* [simp]: (numeral  $f :: 'a :: \text{field-char-0 } \text{fps}) \neq 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *subdegree-power-ge*:  
 $f^n \neq 0 \implies \text{subdegree } (f^n) \geq n * \text{subdegree } f$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-pow-nth-below-subdegree*:  
 $k < n * \text{subdegree } f \implies (f^n) \ \$ \ k = 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-pow-base* [simp]:

$(f \wedge n) \$ (n * \text{subdegree } f) = (f \$ \text{subdegree } f) \wedge n$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *subdegree-power-eqI*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{semiring-1 } \text{fps}$

**shows**  $(f \$ \text{subdegree } f) \wedge n \neq 0 \implies \text{subdegree } (f \wedge n) = n * \text{subdegree } f$

<proof>

**lemma** *subdegree-power [simp]*:

$\text{subdegree } ((f :: ('a :: \text{semiring-1-no-zero-divisors}) \text{fps}) \wedge n) = n * \text{subdegree } f$

<proof>

**lemma** *minus-one-power-iff*:  $(- (1::'a::\text{ring-1})) \wedge n = (\text{if even } n \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } - 1)$

<proof>

**definition**  $\text{fps-X} = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

**lemma** *subdegree-fps-X [simp]*:  $\text{subdegree } (\text{fps-X} :: ('a :: \text{zero-neq-one}) \text{fps}) = 1$

<proof>

**lemma** *fps-X-mult-nth [simp]*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,monoid-mult}\} \text{fps}$

**shows**  $(\text{fps-X} * f) \$ n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f \$ (n - 1))$

<proof>

**lemma** *fps-X-mult-right-nth [simp]*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,monoid-mult}\} \text{fps}$

**shows**  $(a * \text{fps-X}) \$ n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } a \$ (n - 1))$

<proof>

**lemma** *fps-mult-fps-X-commute*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,monoid-mult}\} \text{fps}$

**shows**  $\text{fps-X} * a = a * \text{fps-X}$

<proof>

**lemma** *fps-mult-fps-X-power-commute*:  $\text{fps-X} \wedge k * a = a * \text{fps-X} \wedge k$

<proof>

**lemma** *fps-subdegree-mult-fps-X*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,monoid-mult}\} \text{fps}$

**assumes**  $f \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{subdegree } (\text{fps-X} * f) = \text{subdegree } f + 1$

**and**  $\text{subdegree } (f * \text{fps-X}) = \text{subdegree } f + 1$

<proof>

**lemma** *fps-mult-fps-X-nonzero*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,monoid-mult}\} \text{fps}$

**assumes**  $f \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{fps-}X * f \neq 0$   
**and**  $f * \text{fps-}X \neq 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-mult-fps-X-power-nonzero*:

**assumes**  $f \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-}X \wedge^n * f \neq 0$   
**and**  $f * \text{fps-}X \wedge^n \neq 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-X-power-iff*:  $\text{fps-}X \wedge^n = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda m. \text{if } m = n \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-X-nth[simp]*:  $\text{fps-}X \$n = (\text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-X-power-nth[simp]*:  $(\text{fps-}X \wedge^k) \$n = (\text{if } n = k \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-X-power-subdegree*:  $\text{subdegree } (\text{fps-}X \wedge^n) = n$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-X-power-mult-nth*:  
 $(\text{fps-}X \wedge^k * f) \$n = (\text{if } n < k \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f \$ (n - k))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-X-power-mult-right-nth*:  
 $(f * \text{fps-}X \wedge^k) \$n = (\text{if } n < k \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f \$ (n - k))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-subdegree-mult-fps-X-power*:

**assumes**  $f \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{subdegree } (\text{fps-}X \wedge^n * f) = \text{subdegree } f + n$   
**and**  $\text{subdegree } (f * \text{fps-}X \wedge^n) = \text{subdegree } f + n$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-mult-fps-X-plus-1-nth*:

$((1 + \text{fps-}X) * a) \$n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } (a \$n :: 'a :: \text{semiring-1}) \text{ else } a \$n + a \$ (n - 1))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-mult-right-fps-X-plus-1-nth*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \text{semiring-1}$  *fps*  
**shows**  $(a * (1 + \text{fps-}X)) \$n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } a \$n \text{ else } a \$n + a \$ (n - 1))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-X-neq-fps-const [simp]*:  $(\text{fps-}X :: 'a :: \text{zero-neq-one fps}) \neq \text{fps-const } c$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-X-neq-zero* [*simp*]: (*fps-X* :: 'a :: zero-neq-one *fps*) ≠ 0  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-X-neq-one* [*simp*]: (*fps-X* :: 'a :: zero-neq-one *fps*) ≠ 1  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-X-neq-numeral* [*simp*]: *fps-X* ≠ numeral *c*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-X-pow-eq-fps-X-pow-iff* [*simp*]: *fps-X* ^ *m* = *fps-X* ^ *n* ↔ *m* = *n*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

## 5.4 Shifting and slicing

**definition** *fps-shift* :: nat ⇒ 'a *fps* ⇒ 'a *fps* where  
*fps-shift* *n* *f* = Abs-*fps* (λ*i*. *f* \$ (*i* + *n*))

**lemma** *fps-shift-nth* [*simp*]: *fps-shift* *n* *f* \$ *i* = *f* \$ (*i* + *n*)  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-shift-0* [*simp*]: *fps-shift* 0 *f* = *f*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-shift-zero* [*simp*]: *fps-shift* *n* 0 = 0  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-shift-one*: *fps-shift* *n* 1 = (if *n* = 0 then 1 else 0)  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-shift-fps-const*: *fps-shift* *n* (*fps-const* *c*) = (if *n* = 0 then *fps-const* *c* else 0)  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-shift-numeral*: *fps-shift* *n* (numeral *c*) = (if *n* = 0 then numeral *c* else 0)  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-shift-fps-X* [*simp*]:  
*n* ≥ 1 ⇒ *fps-shift* *n* *fps-X* = (if *n* = 1 then 1 else 0)  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-shift-fps-X-power* [*simp*]:  
*n* ≤ *m* ⇒ *fps-shift* *n* (*fps-X* ^ *m*) = *fps-X* ^ (*m* - *n*)  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-shift-subdegree* [*simp*]:  
*n* ≤ subdegree *f* ⇒ subdegree (*fps-shift* *n* *f*) = subdegree *f* - *n*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-shift-fps-shift*:

$$\text{fps-shift } (m + n) f = \text{fps-shift } m (\text{fps-shift } n f)$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-shift-fps-shift-reorder*:

$$\text{fps-shift } m (\text{fps-shift } n f) = \text{fps-shift } n (\text{fps-shift } m f)$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-shift-rev-shift*:

$$m \leq n \implies \text{fps-shift } n (\text{Abs-fps } (\lambda k. \text{if } k < m \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f \$ (k - m))) = \text{fps-shift } (n - m) f$$

$$m > n \implies \text{fps-shift } n (\text{Abs-fps } (\lambda k. \text{if } k < m \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f \$ (k - m))) = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda k. \text{if } k < m - n \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f \$ (k - (m - n)))$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-shift-add*:

$$\text{fps-shift } n (f + g) = \text{fps-shift } n f + \text{fps-shift } n g$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-shift-diff*:

$$\text{fps-shift } n (f - g) = \text{fps-shift } n f - \text{fps-shift } n g$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-shift-uminus*:

$$\text{fps-shift } n (-f) = - \text{fps-shift } n f$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-shift-mult*:

**assumes**  $n \leq \text{subdegree } (g :: 'b :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add, mult-zero}\} \text{fps})$

**shows**  $\text{fps-shift } n (h * g) = h * \text{fps-shift } n g$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-shift-mult-right-noncomm*:

**assumes**  $n \leq \text{subdegree } (g :: 'b :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add, mult-zero}\} \text{fps})$

**shows**  $\text{fps-shift } n (g * h) = \text{fps-shift } n g * h$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-shift-mult-right*:

**assumes**  $n \leq \text{subdegree } (g :: 'b :: \text{comm-semiring-0} \text{fps})$

**shows**  $\text{fps-shift } n (g * h) = h * \text{fps-shift } n g$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-shift-mult-both*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add, mult-zero}\} \text{fps}$

**assumes**  $m \leq \text{subdegree } f \quad n \leq \text{subdegree } g$

**shows**  $\text{fps-shift } m f * \text{fps-shift } n g = \text{fps-shift } (m + n) (f * g)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-shift-subdegree-zero-iff* [*simp*]:

*fps-shift* (subdegree  $f$ )  $f = 0 \iff f = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-shift-times-fps-X*:  
 fixes  $f g :: 'a::\{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,monoid-mult\}$  *fps*  
 shows  $1 \leq \text{subdegree } f \implies \text{fps-shift } 1 f * \text{fps-X} = f$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-shift-times-fps-X'* [simp]:  
 fixes  $f :: 'a::\{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,monoid-mult\}$  *fps*  
 shows  $\text{fps-shift } 1 (f * \text{fps-X}) = f$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-shift-times-fps-X''*:  
 fixes  $f :: 'a::\{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,monoid-mult\}$  *fps*  
 shows  $1 \leq n \implies \text{fps-shift } n (f * \text{fps-X}) = \text{fps-shift } (n - 1) f$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-shift-times-fps-X-power*:  
 $n \leq \text{subdegree } f \implies \text{fps-shift } n f * \text{fps-X}^{\wedge} n = f$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-shift-times-fps-X-power'* [simp]:  
 $\text{fps-shift } n (f * \text{fps-X}^{\wedge} n) = f$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-shift-times-fps-X-power''*:  
 $m \leq n \implies \text{fps-shift } n (f * \text{fps-X}^{\wedge} m) = \text{fps-shift } (n - m) f$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-shift-times-fps-X-power'''*:  
 $m > n \implies \text{fps-shift } n (f * \text{fps-X}^{\wedge} m) = f * \text{fps-X}^{\wedge} (m - n)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *subdegree-decompose*:  
 $f = \text{fps-shift } (\text{subdegree } f) f * \text{fps-X}^{\wedge} \text{subdegree } f$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *subdegree-decompose'*:  
 $n \leq \text{subdegree } f \implies f = \text{fps-shift } n f * \text{fps-X}^{\wedge} n$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**instantiation** *fps* :: (zero) unit-factor

**begin**

**definition** *fps-unit-factor-def* [simp]:

*unit-factor*  $f = \text{fps-shift } (\text{subdegree } f) f$

**instance** ⟨proof⟩

**end**

**lemma** *fps-unit-factor-zero-iff*:  $\text{unit-factor } (f :: 'a :: \text{zero } \text{fps}) = 0 \longleftrightarrow f = 0$   
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-unit-factor-nth-0*:  $f \neq 0 \implies \text{unit-factor } f \ \$ \ 0 \neq 0$   
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-X-unit-factor*:  $\text{unit-factor } (\text{fps-X} :: 'a :: \text{zero-neq-one } \text{fps}) = 1$   
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-X-power-unit-factor*:  $\text{unit-factor } (\text{fps-X} \wedge n) = 1$   
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-unit-factor-decompose*:  
 $f = \text{unit-factor } f * \text{fps-X} \wedge \text{subdegree } f$   
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-unit-factor-decompose'*:  
 $f = \text{fps-X} \wedge \text{subdegree } f * \text{unit-factor } f$   
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-unit-factor-uminus*:  
 $\text{unit-factor } (-f) = - \text{unit-factor } (f :: 'a :: \text{group-add } \text{fps})$   
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-unit-factor-shift*:  
**assumes**  $n \leq \text{subdegree } f$   
**shows**  $\text{unit-factor } (\text{fps-shift } n \ f) = \text{unit-factor } f$   
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-unit-factor-mult-fps-X*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{monoid-mult}, \text{mult-zero}\} \ \text{fps}$   
**shows**  $\text{unit-factor } (\text{fps-X} * f) = \text{unit-factor } f$   
**and**  $\text{unit-factor } (f * \text{fps-X}) = \text{unit-factor } f$   
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-unit-factor-mult-fps-X-power*:  
**shows**  $\text{unit-factor } (\text{fps-X} \wedge n * f) = \text{unit-factor } f$   
**and**  $\text{unit-factor } (f * \text{fps-X} \wedge n) = \text{unit-factor } f$   
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-unit-factor-mult-unit-factor*:  
**fixes**  $f \ g :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{mult-zero}\} \ \text{fps}$   
**shows**  $\text{unit-factor } (f * \text{unit-factor } g) = \text{unit-factor } (f * g)$   
**and**  $\text{unit-factor } (\text{unit-factor } f * g) = \text{unit-factor } (f * g)$   
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-unit-factor-mult-both-unit-factor*:  
**fixes**  $f \ g :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{mult-zero}\} \ \text{fps}$   
**shows**  $\text{unit-factor } (\text{unit-factor } f * \text{unit-factor } g) = \text{unit-factor } (f * g)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-unit-factor-mult'*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero}\}$  *fps*

**assumes**  $f \ \$ \ \text{subdegree } f * g \ \$ \ \text{subdegree } g \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{unit-factor } (f * g) = \text{unit-factor } f * \text{unit-factor } g$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-unit-factor-mult*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\{\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\}$  *fps*

**shows**  $\text{unit-factor } (f * g) = \text{unit-factor } f * \text{unit-factor } g$

*<proof>*

**definition** *fps-cutoff*  $n f = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda i. \text{if } i < n \text{ then } f \$ i \text{ else } 0)$

**lemma** *fps-cutoff-nth [simp]*:  $\text{fps-cutoff } n f \ \$ \ i = (\text{if } i < n \text{ then } f \$ i \text{ else } 0)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-cutoff-zero-iff*:  $\text{fps-cutoff } n f = 0 \iff (f = 0 \vee n \leq \text{subdegree } f)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-cutoff-0 [simp]*:  $\text{fps-cutoff } 0 f = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-cutoff-zero [simp]*:  $\text{fps-cutoff } n 0 = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-cutoff-one*:  $\text{fps-cutoff } n 1 = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-cutoff-fps-const*:  $\text{fps-cutoff } n (\text{fps-const } c) = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{fps-const } c)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-cutoff-numeral*:  $\text{fps-cutoff } n (\text{numeral } c) = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{numeral } c)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-shift-cutoff*:

$\text{fps-shift } n f * \text{fps-}\widehat{X}^n + \text{fps-cutoff } n f = f$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-shift-cutoff'*:

$\text{fps-}\widehat{X}^n * \text{fps-shift } n f + \text{fps-cutoff } n f = f$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-cutoff-left-mult-nth*:

$k < n \implies (\text{fps-cutoff } n f * g) \$ k = (f * g) \$ k$

*<proof>*



**lemma** *fps-cutoff-right-mult-nth*:  
**assumes**  $k < n$   
**shows**  $(f * \text{fps-cutoff } n \ g) \$ k = (f * g) \$ k$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

## 5.5 Metrizable

**instantiation** *fps* ::  $(\{\text{minus}, \text{zero}\}) \text{ dist}$   
**begin**

**definition**

*dist-fps-def*:  $\text{dist } (a :: 'a \text{ fps}) \ b = (\text{if } a = b \ \text{then } 0 \ \text{else } \text{inverse } (2 \wedge \text{subdegree } (a - b)))$

**lemma** *dist-fps-ge0*:  $\text{dist } (a :: 'a \text{ fps}) \ b \geq 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**instance**  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**

**instantiation** *fps* ::  $(\text{group-add}) \text{ metric-space}$   
**begin**

**definition** *uniformity-fps-def* [*code del*]:

$(\text{uniformity} :: ('a \text{ fps} \times 'a \text{ fps}) \text{ filter}) = (\text{INF } e \in \{0 < ..\}. \text{principal } \{(x, y). \text{dist } x \ y < e\})$

**definition** *open-fps-def'* [*code del*]:

$\text{open } (U :: 'a \text{ fps set}) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in U. \text{eventually } (\lambda(x', y). x' = x \longrightarrow y \in U) \text{uniformity})$

**lemma** *dist-fps-sym*:  $\text{dist } (a :: 'a \text{ fps}) \ b = \text{dist } b \ a$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**instance**

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**

**declare** *uniformity-Abort*[**where**  $'a = 'a :: \text{group-add fps}$ , *code*]

**lemma** *open-fps-def*:  $\text{open } (S :: 'a :: \text{group-add fps set}) = (\forall a \in S. \exists r. r > 0 \wedge \{y. \text{dist } y \ a < r\} \subseteq S)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The infinite sums and justification of the notation in textbooks.

**lemma** *reals-power-lt-ex*:

**fixes**  $x y :: \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $xp: x > 0$   
**and**  $y1: y > 1$   
**shows**  $\exists k > 0. (1/y)^k < x$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-sum-rep-nth}: (\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{fps-const}(a\$i) * \text{fps-X}^i) \{0..m\})\$n = (\text{if } n \leq m \text{ then } a\$n \text{ else } 0)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-notation}: (\lambda n. \text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{fps-const}(a\$i) * \text{fps-X}^i) \{0..n\}) \longrightarrow a$   
**(is**  $?s \longrightarrow a)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

## 5.6 Division

**declare**  $\text{sum.cong}[\text{fundef-cong}]$

**fun**  $\text{fps-left-inverse-constructor} ::$   
 $'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add, times, uminus}\} \text{fps} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$   
**where**  
 $\text{fps-left-inverse-constructor } f \ a \ 0 = a$   
 $| \text{fps-left-inverse-constructor } f \ a \ (\text{Suc } n) =$   
 $\quad - \text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{fps-left-inverse-constructor } f \ a \ i * f\$ (\text{Suc } n - i)) \{0..n\} * a$

— This will construct a left inverse for  $f$  in case that  $x * f \$ 0 = (1::'b)$

**abbreviation**  $\text{fps-left-inverse} \equiv (\lambda f \ x. \text{Abs-fps } (\text{fps-left-inverse-constructor } f \ x))$

**fun**  $\text{fps-right-inverse-constructor} ::$   
 $'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add, times, uminus}\} \text{fps} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$   
**where**  
 $\text{fps-right-inverse-constructor } f \ a \ 0 = a$   
 $| \text{fps-right-inverse-constructor } f \ a \ n =$   
 $\quad - a * \text{sum } (\lambda i. f\$i * \text{fps-right-inverse-constructor } f \ a \ (n - i)) \{1..n\}$

— This will construct a right inverse for  $f$  in case that  $f \$ 0 * y = (1::'b)$

**abbreviation**  $\text{fps-right-inverse} \equiv (\lambda f \ y. \text{Abs-fps } (\text{fps-right-inverse-constructor } f \ y))$

**instantiation**  $\text{fps} :: (\{\text{comm-monoid-add, inverse, times, uminus}\}) \text{inverse}$   
**begin**

— For backwards compatibility.

**abbreviation**  $\text{natfun-inverse} :: 'a \text{fps} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$   
**where**  $\text{natfun-inverse } f \equiv \text{fps-right-inverse-constructor } f \ (\text{inverse } (f\$0))$

**definition**  $\text{fps-inverse-def}: \text{inverse } f = \text{Abs-fps } (\text{natfun-inverse } f)$

— With scalars from a (possibly non-commutative) ring, this defines a right inverse. Furthermore, if scalars are of class *mult-zero* and satisfy condition  $\text{inverse } (0::'b) = (0::'b)$ , then this will evaluate to zero when the zeroth term is zero.

**definition** *fps-divide-def*:  $f \text{ div } g = \text{fps-shift } (\text{subdegree } g) (f * \text{inverse } (\text{unit-factor } g))$   
— If scalars are of class *mult-zero* and satisfy condition  $\text{inverse } (0::'b) = (0::'b)$ , then div by zero will equal zero.

**instance**  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**

**lemma** *fps-lr-inverse-0-iff*:  
 $(\text{fps-left-inverse } f \ x) \ \$ \ 0 = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$   
 $(\text{fps-right-inverse } f \ x) \ \$ \ 0 = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-inverse-0-iff'*:  $(\text{inverse } f) \ \$ \ 0 = 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{inverse } (f \ \$ \ 0) = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-inverse-0-iff[simp]*:  $(\text{inverse } f) \ \$ \ 0 = (0::'a::\text{division-ring}) \longleftrightarrow f \ \$ \ 0 = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-lr-inverse-nth-0*:  
 $(\text{fps-left-inverse } f \ x) \ \$ \ 0 = x \ (\text{fps-right-inverse } f \ x) \ \$ \ 0 = x$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-inverse-nth-0 [simp]*:  $(\text{inverse } f) \ \$ \ 0 = \text{inverse } (f \ \$ \ 0)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-lr-inverse-starting0*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,uminus}\}$  *fps*  
**and**  $g :: 'b::\{\text{ab-group-add,mult-zero}\}$  *fps*  
**shows**  $\text{fps-left-inverse } f \ 0 = 0$   
**and**  $\text{fps-right-inverse } g \ 0 = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-lr-inverse-eq0-imp-starting0*:  
 $\text{fps-left-inverse } f \ x = 0 \implies x = 0$   
 $\text{fps-right-inverse } f \ x = 0 \implies x = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-lr-inverse-eq-0-iff*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,uminus}\}$   
**and**  $y :: 'b::\{\text{ab-group-add,mult-zero}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-left-inverse } f \ x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$   
**and**  $\text{fps-right-inverse } g \ y = 0 \longleftrightarrow y = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-inverse-eq-0-iff'*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{ab\text{-group-add, inverse, mult-zero}\} \text{fps}$   
**shows**  $\text{inverse } f = 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{inverse } (f \$ 0) = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-inverse-eq-0-iff}[\text{simp}]$ :  $\text{inverse } f = (0::('a::\text{division-ring}) \text{fps}) \longleftrightarrow f \$ 0 = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemmas**  $\text{fps-inverse-eq-0}' = \text{iffD2}[\text{OF } \text{fps-inverse-eq-0-iff} \wedge]$   
**lemmas**  $\text{fps-inverse-eq-0} = \text{iffD2}[\text{OF } \text{fps-inverse-eq-0-iff}]$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-const-lr-inverse}$ :  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\{ab\text{-group-add, mult-zero}\}$   
**and**  $b :: 'b::\{comm\text{-monoid-add, mult-zero, uminus}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-left-inverse } (\text{fps-const } a) x = \text{fps-const } x$   
**and**  $\text{fps-right-inverse } (\text{fps-const } b) y = \text{fps-const } y$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-const-inverse}$ :  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\{comm\text{-monoid-add, inverse, mult-zero, uminus}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{inverse } (\text{fps-const } a) = \text{fps-const } (\text{inverse } a)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-lr-inverse-zero}$ :  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\{ab\text{-group-add, mult-zero}\}$   
**and**  $y :: 'b::\{comm\text{-monoid-add, mult-zero, uminus}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-left-inverse } 0 x = \text{fps-const } x$   
**and**  $\text{fps-right-inverse } 0 y = \text{fps-const } y$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-inverse-zero-conv-fps-const}$ :  
 $\text{inverse } (0::'a::\{comm\text{-monoid-add, mult-zero, uminus, inverse}\} \text{fps}) = \text{fps-const } (\text{inverse } 0)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-inverse-zero}'$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{inverse } (0::'a::\{comm\text{-monoid-add, inverse, mult-zero, uminus}\}) = 0$   
**shows**  $\text{inverse } (0::'a \text{ fps}) = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-inverse-zero} [\text{simp}]$ :  
 $\text{inverse } (0::'a::\text{division-ring } \text{fps}) = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-lr-inverse-one}$ :  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\{ab\text{-group-add, mult-zero, one}\}$   
**and**  $y :: 'b::\{comm\text{-monoid-add, mult-zero, uminus, one}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-left-inverse } 1 x = \text{fps-const } x$   
**and**  $\text{fps-right-inverse } 1 y = \text{fps-const } y$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-lr-inverse-one-one*:

*fps-left-inverse* 1 1 = (1 :: 'a :: {ab-group-add, mult-zero, one} fps)

*fps-right-inverse* 1 1 = (1 :: 'b :: {comm-monoid-add, mult-zero, uminus, one} fps)

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-inverse-one'*:

**assumes** *inverse* (1 :: 'a :: {comm-monoid-add, inverse, mult-zero, uminus, one}) = 1

**shows** *inverse* (1 :: 'a fps) = 1

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-inverse-one [simp]*: *inverse* (1 :: 'a :: division-ring fps) = 1

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-lr-inverse-minus*:

**fixes** *f* :: 'a :: ring-1 fps

**shows** *fps-left-inverse* (-f) (-x) = - *fps-left-inverse* f x

**and** *fps-right-inverse* (-f) (-x) = - *fps-right-inverse* f x

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-inverse-minus [simp]*: *inverse* (-f) = -*inverse* (f :: 'a :: division-ring fps)

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-left-inverse*:

**fixes** *f* :: 'a :: ring-1 fps

**assumes** *f0*: *x* \* *f*\$0 = 1

**shows** *fps-left-inverse* f x \* f = 1

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-right-inverse*:

**fixes** *f* :: 'a :: ring-1 fps

**assumes** *f0*: *f*\$0 \* *y* = 1

**shows** *f* \* *fps-right-inverse* f y = 1

*<proof>*

It is possible in a ring for an element to have a left inverse but not a right inverse, or vice versa. But when an element has both, they must be the same.

**lemma** *fps-left-inverse-eq-fps-right-inverse*:

**fixes** *f* :: 'a :: ring-1 fps

**assumes** *f0*: *x* \* *f*\$0 = 1 *f* \$ 0 \* *y* = 1

— These assumptions imply that *x* equals *y*, but no need to assume that.

**shows** *fps-left-inverse* f x = *fps-right-inverse* f y

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-left-inverse-eq-fps-right-inverse-comm*:

**fixes** *f* :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 fps

**assumes**  $f0: x * f\$0 = 1$   
**shows**  $fps\text{-left-inverse } f x = fps\text{-right-inverse } f x$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $fps\text{-left-inverse}'$ :  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::ring-1 fps$   
**assumes**  $x * f\$0 = 1 f\$0 * y = 1$   
— These assumptions imply  $x$  equals  $y$ , but no need to assume that.  
**shows**  $fps\text{-right-inverse } f y * f = 1$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $fps\text{-right-inverse}'$ :  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::ring-1 fps$   
**assumes**  $x * f\$0 = 1 f\$0 * y = 1$   
— These assumptions imply  $x$  equals  $y$ , but no need to assume that.  
**shows**  $f * fps\text{-left-inverse } f x = 1$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $inverse\text{-mult-eq-1}$  [intro]:  
**assumes**  $f\$0 \neq (0::'a::division\text{-ring})$   
**shows**  $inverse f * f = 1$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $inverse\text{-mult-eq-1}'$ :  
**assumes**  $f\$0 \neq (0::'a::division\text{-ring})$   
**shows**  $f * inverse f = 1$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $fps\text{-mult-left-inverse-unit-factor}$ :  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::ring-1 fps$   
**assumes**  $x * f \$ subdegree f = 1$   
**shows**  $fps\text{-left-inverse } (unit\text{-factor } f) x * f = fps\text{-X} \wedge subdegree f$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $fps\text{-mult-right-inverse-unit-factor}$ :  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::ring-1 fps$   
**assumes**  $f \$ subdegree f * y = 1$   
**shows**  $f * fps\text{-right-inverse } (unit\text{-factor } f) y = fps\text{-X} \wedge subdegree f$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $fps\text{-mult-right-inverse-unit-factor-divring}$ :  
 $(f :: 'a::division\text{-ring } fps) \neq 0 \implies f * inverse (unit\text{-factor } f) = fps\text{-X} \wedge subdegree f$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $fps\text{-left-inverse-idempotent-ring1}$ :  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::ring-1 fps$   
**assumes**  $x * f\$0 = 1 y * x = 1$   
— These assumptions imply  $y$  equals  $f\$0$ , but no need to assume that.

**shows**  $\text{fps-left-inverse } (\text{fps-left-inverse } f) x = f$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fps-left-inverse-idempotent-comm-ring1*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $x * f\$0 = 1$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-left-inverse } (\text{fps-left-inverse } f) (f\$0) = f$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fps-right-inverse-idempotent-ring1*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{ring-1 } \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $f\$0 * x = 1 \ x * y = 1$   
 — These assumptions imply  $y$  equals  $f\$0$ , but no need to assume that.  
**shows**  $\text{fps-right-inverse } (\text{fps-right-inverse } f) x = f$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fps-right-inverse-idempotent-comm-ring1*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $f\$0 * x = 1$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-right-inverse } (\text{fps-right-inverse } f) (f\$0) = f$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fps-inverse-idempotent*[*intro, simp*]:  
 $f\$0 \neq (0::'a::\text{division-ring}) \implies \text{inverse } (\text{inverse } f) = f$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fps-lr-inverse-unique-ring1*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: \text{ring-1 } \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $fg: f * g = 1 \ g\$0 * f\$0 = 1$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-left-inverse } g (f\$0) = f$   
**and**  $\text{fps-right-inverse } f (g\$0) = g$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fps-lr-inverse-unique-divring*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: \text{division-ring } \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $fg: f * g = 1$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-left-inverse } g (f\$0) = f$   
**and**  $\text{fps-right-inverse } f (g\$0) = g$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fps-inverse-unique*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: \text{division-ring } \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $fg: f * g = 1$   
**shows**  $\text{inverse } f = g$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *inverse-fps-numeral*:  
 $\text{inverse } (\text{numeral } n :: ('a :: \text{field-char-0}) \text{fps}) = \text{fps-const } (\text{inverse } (\text{numeral } n))$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *inverse-fps-of-nat*:

*inverse (of-nat n :: 'a :: {semiring-1,times,uminus,inverse} fps) =  
fps-const (inverse (of-nat n))  
<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-lr-inverse-mult-ring1*:

**fixes** *f g :: 'a::ring-1 fps*  
**assumes** *x: x \* f\$0 = 1 f\$0 \* x = 1*  
**and** *y: y \* g\$0 = 1 g\$0 \* y = 1*  
**shows** *fps-left-inverse (f \* g) (y\*x) = fps-left-inverse g y \* fps-left-inverse f x*  
**and** *fps-right-inverse (f \* g) (y\*x) = fps-right-inverse g y \* fps-right-inverse f x*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-lr-inverse-mult-divring*:

**fixes** *f g :: 'a::division-ring fps*  
**shows** *fps-left-inverse (f \* g) (inverse ((f\*g)\$0)) =  
fps-left-inverse g (inverse (g\$0)) \* fps-left-inverse f (inverse (f\$0))*  
**and** *fps-right-inverse (f \* g) (inverse ((f\*g)\$0)) =  
fps-right-inverse g (inverse (g\$0)) \* fps-right-inverse f (inverse (f\$0))*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-inverse-mult-divring*:

*inverse (f \* g) = inverse g \* inverse (f :: 'a::division-ring fps)*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-inverse-mult*: *inverse (f \* g :: 'a::field fps) = inverse f \* inverse g*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-lr-inverse-gp-ring1*:

**fixes** *ones ones-inv :: 'a :: ring-1 fps*  
**defines** *ones ≡ Abs-fps (λn. 1)*  
**and** *ones-inv ≡ Abs-fps (λn. if n=0 then 1 else if n=1 then - 1 else 0)*  
**shows** *fps-left-inverse ones 1 = ones-inv*  
**and** *fps-right-inverse ones 1 = ones-inv*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-lr-inverse-gp-ring1'*:

**fixes** *ones :: 'a :: ring-1 fps*  
**defines** *ones ≡ Abs-fps (λn. 1)*  
**shows** *fps-left-inverse ones 1 = 1 - fps-X*  
**and** *fps-right-inverse ones 1 = 1 - fps-X*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-inverse-gp*:

*inverse (Abs-fps(λn. (1::'a::division-ring))) =  
Abs-fps (λn. if n= 0 then 1 else if n=1 then - 1 else 0)*  
*<proof>*



**lemma** *fps-inverse-gp'*:  $inverse (Abs-fps (\lambda n. 1::'a::division-ring)) = 1 - fps-X$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-lr-inverse-one-minus-fps-X*:  
**fixes**  $ones :: 'a :: ring-1 fps$   
**defines**  $ones \equiv Abs-fps (\lambda n. 1)$   
**shows**  $fps-left-inverse (1 - fps-X) 1 = ones$   
**and**  $fps-right-inverse (1 - fps-X) 1 = ones$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-inverse-one-minus-fps-X*:  
**fixes**  $ones :: 'a :: division-ring fps$   
**defines**  $ones \equiv Abs-fps (\lambda n. 1)$   
**shows**  $inverse (1 - fps-X) = ones$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-lr-one-over-one-minus-fps-X-squared*:  
**shows**  $fps-left-inverse ((1 - fps-X)^2) (1::'a::ring-1) = Abs-fps (\lambda n. of-nat (n+1))$   
 $fps-right-inverse ((1 - fps-X)^2) (1::'a) = Abs-fps (\lambda n. of-nat (n+1))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-one-over-one-minus-fps-X-squared'*:  
**assumes**  $inverse (1::'a::\{ring-1, inverse\}) = 1$   
**shows**  $inverse ((1 - fps-X)^2 :: 'a fps) = Abs-fps (\lambda n. of-nat (n+1))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-one-over-one-minus-fps-X-squared*:  
 $inverse ((1 - fps-X)^2 :: 'a :: division-ring fps) = Abs-fps (\lambda n. of-nat (n+1))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-lr-inverse-fps-X-plus1*:  
 $fps-left-inverse (1 + fps-X) (1::'a::ring-1) = Abs-fps (\lambda n. (-1)^n)$   
 $fps-right-inverse (1 + fps-X) (1::'a) = Abs-fps (\lambda n. (-1)^n)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-inverse-fps-X-plus1'*:  
**assumes**  $inverse (1::'a::\{ring-1, inverse\}) = 1$   
**shows**  $inverse (1 + fps-X) = Abs-fps (\lambda n. (- (1::'a))^n)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-inverse-fps-X-plus1*:  
 $inverse (1 + fps-X) = Abs-fps (\lambda n. (- (1::'a::division-ring))^n)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *subdegree-lr-inverse*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\{comm-monoid-add, mult-zero, uminus\}$   
**and**  $y :: 'b::\{ab-group-add, mult-zero\}$

**shows**  $\text{subdegree } (\text{fps-left-inverse } f \ x) = 0$   
**and**  $\text{subdegree } (\text{fps-right-inverse } g \ y) = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *subdegree-inverse* [simp]:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{ab-group-add, inverse, mult-zero}\}$  *fps*  
**shows**  $\text{subdegree } (\text{inverse } f) = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-div-zero* [simp]:  
 $0 \ \text{div } (g :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add, inverse, mult-zero, uminus}\} \ \text{fps}) = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-div-by-zero'*:  
**fixes**  $g :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add, inverse, mult-zero, uminus}\}$  *fps*  
**assumes**  $\text{inverse } (0::'a) = 0$   
**shows**  $g \ \text{div } 0 = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-div-by-zero* [simp]:  $(g::'a::\text{division-ring } \text{fps}) \ \text{div } 0 = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-divide-unit'*:  $\text{subdegree } g = 0 \implies f \ \text{div } g = f * \text{inverse } g$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-divide-unit*:  $g \$ 0 \neq 0 \implies f \ \text{div } g = f * \text{inverse } g$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-divide-nth-0'*:  
 $\text{subdegree } (g::'a::\text{division-ring } \text{fps}) = 0 \implies (f \ \text{div } g) \$ 0 = f \$ 0 / (g \$ 0)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-divide-nth-0* [simp]:  
 $g \$ 0 \neq 0 \implies (f \ \text{div } g) \$ 0 = f \$ 0 / (g \$ 0 :: - :: \text{division-ring})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-divide-nth-below*:  
**fixes**  $f \ g :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add, uminus, mult-zero, inverse}\}$  *fps*  
**shows**  $n < \text{subdegree } f - \text{subdegree } g \implies (f \ \text{div } g) \$ n = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-divide-nth-base*:  
**fixes**  $f \ g :: 'a::\text{division-ring } \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $\text{subdegree } g \leq \text{subdegree } f$   
**shows**  $(f \ \text{div } g) \$ (\text{subdegree } f - \text{subdegree } g) = f \$ \text{subdegree } f * \text{inverse } (g \$ \text{subdegree } g)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-divide-subdegree-ge*:

**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add, uminus, mult-zero, inverse}\}$   $\text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $f / g \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{subdegree } (f / g) \geq \text{subdegree } f - \text{subdegree } g$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-divide-subdegree}$ :  
**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a::\text{division-ring}$   $\text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $f \neq 0\ g \neq 0\ \text{subdegree } g \leq \text{subdegree } f$   
**shows**  $\text{subdegree } (f / g) = \text{subdegree } f - \text{subdegree } g$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-divide-shift-nums}$ :  
**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a::\{\text{inverse, comm-monoid-add, uminus, mult-zero}\}$   $\text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $n \leq \text{subdegree } f$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-shift } n\ f / g = \text{fps-shift } n\ (f/g)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-divide-shift-denom}$ :  
**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a::\{\text{inverse, comm-monoid-add, uminus, mult-zero}\}$   $\text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $n \leq \text{subdegree } g\ \text{subdegree } g \leq \text{subdegree } f$   
**shows**  $f / \text{fps-shift } n\ g = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda k. \text{if } k < n \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (f/g) \$ (k-n))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-divide-unit-factor-nums}$ :  
**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a::\{\text{inverse, comm-monoid-add, uminus, mult-zero}\}$   $\text{fps}$   
**shows**  $\text{unit-factor } f / g = \text{fps-shift } (\text{subdegree } f)\ (f/g)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-divide-unit-factor-denom}$ :  
**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a::\{\text{inverse, comm-monoid-add, uminus, mult-zero}\}$   $\text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $\text{subdegree } g \leq \text{subdegree } f$   
**shows**  
 $f / \text{unit-factor } g = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda k. \text{if } k < \text{subdegree } g \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (f/g) \$ (k - \text{subdegree } g))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-divide-unit-factor-both'}$ :  
**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a::\{\text{inverse, comm-monoid-add, uminus, mult-zero}\}$   $\text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $\text{subdegree } g \leq \text{subdegree } f$   
**shows**  $\text{unit-factor } f / \text{unit-factor } g = \text{fps-shift } (\text{subdegree } f - \text{subdegree } g)\ (f / g)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-divide-unit-factor-both}$ :  
**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a::\text{division-ring}$   $\text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $\text{subdegree } g \leq \text{subdegree } f$   
**shows**  $\text{unit-factor } f / \text{unit-factor } g = \text{unit-factor } (f / g)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-divide-self*:

$(f :: 'a :: \text{division-ring fps}) \neq 0 \implies f / f = 1$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fps-divide-add*:

**fixes**  $f g h :: 'a :: \{\text{semiring-0, inverse, uminus}\} \text{fps}$   
**shows**  $(f + g) / h = f / h + g / h$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fps-divide-diff*:

**fixes**  $f g h :: 'a :: \{\text{ring, inverse}\} \text{fps}$   
**shows**  $(f - g) / h = f / h - g / h$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fps-divide-uminus*:

**fixes**  $f g h :: 'a :: \{\text{ring, inverse}\} \text{fps}$   
**shows**  $(-f) / g = -(f / g)$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fps-divide-uminus'*:

**fixes**  $f g h :: 'a :: \text{division-ring fps}$   
**shows**  $f / (-g) = -(f / g)$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fps-divide-times*:

**fixes**  $f g h :: 'a :: \{\text{semiring-0, inverse, uminus}\} \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $\text{subdegree } h \leq \text{subdegree } g$   
**shows**  $(f * g) / h = f * (g / h)$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fps-divide-times2*:

**fixes**  $f g h :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-semiring-0, inverse, uminus}\} \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $\text{subdegree } h \leq \text{subdegree } f$   
**shows**  $(f * g) / h = (f / h) * g$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fps-times-divide-eq*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: \text{field fps}$   
**assumes**  $g \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{subdegree } f \geq \text{subdegree } g$   
**shows**  $f \text{ div } g * g = f$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fps-divide-times-eq*:

$(g :: 'a :: \text{division-ring fps}) \neq 0 \implies (f * g) \text{ div } g = f$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fps-divide-by-mult'*:

**fixes**  $f g h :: 'a :: \text{division-ring fps}$   
**assumes**  $\text{subdegree } h \leq \text{subdegree } f$

**shows**  $f / (g * h) = f / h / g$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-divide-by-mult*:  
**fixes**  $f g h :: 'a :: \text{field } \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $\text{subdegree } g \leq \text{subdegree } f$   
**shows**  $f / (g * h) = f / g / h$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-divide-cancel*:  
**fixes**  $f g h :: 'a :: \text{division-ring } \text{fps}$   
**shows**  $h \neq 0 \implies (f * h) \text{ div } (g * h) = f \text{ div } g$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-divide-1'*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add, inverse, mult-zero, uminus, zero-neq-one, monoid-mult}\}$   
 $\text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $\text{inverse } (1 :: 'a) = 1$   
**shows**  $a / 1 = a$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-divide-1 [simp]*:  $(a :: 'a :: \text{division-ring } \text{fps}) / 1 = a$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-divide-X'*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add, inverse, mult-zero, uminus, zero-neq-one, monoid-mult}\}$   
 $\text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $\text{inverse } (1 :: 'a) = 1$   
**shows**  $f / \text{fps-X} = \text{fps-shift } 1 f$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-divide-X [simp]*:  $a / \text{fps-X} = \text{fps-shift } 1 (a :: 'a :: \text{division-ring } \text{fps})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-divide-X-power'*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \{\text{semiring-1, inverse, uminus}\} \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $\text{inverse } (1 :: 'a) = 1$   
**shows**  $f / (\text{fps-X} \wedge n) = \text{fps-shift } n f$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-divide-X-power [simp]*:  $a / (\text{fps-X} \wedge n) = \text{fps-shift } n (a :: 'a :: \text{division-ring } \text{fps})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-divide-shift-denom-conv-times-fps-X-power*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: \{\text{semiring-1, inverse, uminus}\} \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $n \leq \text{subdegree } g$   $\text{subdegree } g \leq \text{subdegree } f$   
**shows**  $f / \text{fps-shift } n g = f / g * \text{fps-X} \wedge n$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-divide-unit-factor-denom-conv-times-fps-X-power*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\{\text{semiring-1}, \text{inverse}, \text{uminus}\}$  *fps*  
**assumes**  $\text{subdegree } g \leq \text{subdegree } f$   
**shows**  $f / \text{unit-factor } g = f / g * \text{fps-X}^{\wedge} \text{subdegree } g$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-shift-altdef'*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{semiring-1}, \text{inverse}, \text{uminus}\}$  *fps*  
**assumes**  $\text{inverse } (1::'a) = 1$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-shift } n f = f \text{ div } \text{fps-X}^{\wedge} n$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-shift-altdef*:

$\text{fps-shift } n f = (f :: 'a :: \text{division-ring } \text{fps}) \text{ div } \text{fps-X}^{\wedge} n$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-div-fps-X-power-nth'*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{semiring-1}, \text{inverse}, \text{uminus}\}$  *fps*  
**assumes**  $\text{inverse } (1::'a) = 1$   
**shows**  $(f \text{ div } \text{fps-X}^{\wedge} n) \$ k = f \$ (k + n)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-div-fps-X-power-nth*:  $((f :: 'a :: \text{division-ring } \text{fps}) \text{ div } \text{fps-X}^{\wedge} n) \$ k = f \$ (k + n)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-div-fps-X-nth'*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{semiring-1}, \text{inverse}, \text{uminus}\}$  *fps*  
**assumes**  $\text{inverse } (1::'a) = 1$   
**shows**  $(f \text{ div } \text{fps-X}) \$ k = f \$ \text{Suc } k$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-div-fps-X-nth*:  $((f :: 'a :: \text{division-ring } \text{fps}) \text{ div } \text{fps-X}) \$ k = f \$ \text{Suc } k$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *divide-fps-const'*:

**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: \{\text{inverse}, \text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{uminus}, \text{mult-zero}\}$   
**shows**  $f / \text{fps-const } c = f * \text{fps-const } (\text{inverse } c)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *divide-fps-const [simp]*:

**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-semiring-0}, \text{inverse}, \text{uminus}\}$   
**shows**  $f / \text{fps-const } c = \text{fps-const } (\text{inverse } c) * f$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-const-divide*:  $\text{fps-const } (x :: - :: \text{division-ring}) / \text{fps-const } y = \text{fps-const } (x / y)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-numeral-divide-divide*:

$x / \text{numeral } b / \text{numeral } c = (x / \text{numeral } (b * c)) :: 'a :: \text{field } \text{fps}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-numeral-mult-divide*:

$\text{numeral } b * x / \text{numeral } c = (\text{numeral } b / \text{numeral } c * x :: 'a :: \text{field } \text{fps})$   
*<proof>*

**lemmas** *fps-numeral-simps =*

*fps-numeral-divide-divide fps-numeral-mult-divide inverse-fps-numeral neg-numeral-fps-const*

**lemma** *fps-is-left-unit-iff-zeroth-is-left-unit*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{ring-1 } \text{fps}$   
**shows**  $(\exists g. 1 = f * g) \longleftrightarrow (\exists k. 1 = f \$ 0 * k)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-is-right-unit-iff-zeroth-is-right-unit*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{ring-1 } \text{fps}$   
**shows**  $(\exists g. 1 = g * f) \longleftrightarrow (\exists k. 1 = k * f \$ 0)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-is-unit-iff [simp]*:  $(f :: 'a :: \text{field } \text{fps}) \text{ dvd } 1 \longleftrightarrow f \$ 0 \neq 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *subdegree-eq-0-left*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add, zero-neq-one, mult-zero}\} \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $\exists g. 1 = f * g$   
**shows**  $\text{subdegree } f = 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *subdegree-eq-0-right*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add, zero-neq-one, mult-zero}\} \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $\exists g. 1 = g * f$   
**shows**  $\text{subdegree } f = 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *subdegree-eq-0' [simp]*:  $(f :: 'a :: \text{field } \text{fps}) \text{ dvd } 1 \implies \text{subdegree } f = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-dvd1-left-trivial-unit-factor*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add, zero-neq-one, mult-zero}\} \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $\exists g. 1 = f * g$   
**shows**  $\text{unit-factor } f = f$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-dvd1-right-trivial-unit-factor*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add, zero-neq-one, mult-zero}\} \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $\exists g. 1 = g * f$

**shows**  $unit\_factor\ f = f$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fps-dvd1-trivial-unit-factor*:  
 ( $f :: 'a::comm-semiring-1\ fps$ )  $dvd\ 1 \implies unit\_factor\ f = f$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fps-unit-dvd-left*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: division-ring\ fps$   
**assumes**  $f\ \$\ 0 \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\exists g. 1 = f * g$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fps-unit-dvd-right*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: division-ring\ fps$   
**assumes**  $f\ \$\ 0 \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\exists g. 1 = g * f$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fps-unit-dvd [simp]*: ( $f\ \$\ 0 :: 'a :: field$ )  $\neq 0 \implies f\ dvd\ g$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *dvd-left-imp-subdegree-le*:  
**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a::\{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero\}\ fps$   
**assumes**  $\exists k. g = f * k\ g \neq 0$   
**shows**  $subdegree\ f \leq subdegree\ g$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *dvd-right-imp-subdegree-le*:  
**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a::\{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero\}\ fps$   
**assumes**  $\exists k. g = k * f\ g \neq 0$   
**shows**  $subdegree\ f \leq subdegree\ g$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *dvd-imp-subdegree-le*:  
 $f\ dvd\ g \implies g \neq 0 \implies subdegree\ f \leq subdegree\ g$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *subdegree-le-imp-dvd-left-ring1*:  
**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a :: ring-1\ fps$   
**assumes**  $\exists y. f\ \$\ subdegree\ f * y = 1\ subdegree\ f \leq subdegree\ g$   
**shows**  $\exists k. g = f * k$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *subdegree-le-imp-dvd-left-divring*:  
**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a :: division-ring\ fps$   
**assumes**  $f \neq 0\ subdegree\ f \leq subdegree\ g$   
**shows**  $\exists k. g = f * k$   
 <proof>



**lemma** *subdegree-le-imp-dvd-right-ring1*:  
**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a :: \text{ring-1}\ \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $\exists x. x * f \ \$ \ \text{subdegree } f = 1 \ \text{subdegree } f \leq \text{subdegree } g$   
**shows**  $\exists k. g = k * f$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subdegree-le-imp-dvd-right-divring*:  
**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a :: \text{division-ring}\ \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $f \neq 0 \ \text{subdegree } f \leq \text{subdegree } g$   
**shows**  $\exists k. g = k * f$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-dvd-iff*:  
**assumes**  $(f :: 'a :: \text{field}\ \text{fps}) \neq 0 \ g \neq 0$   
**shows**  $f \ \text{dvd} \ g \iff \text{subdegree } f \leq \text{subdegree } g$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subdegree-div'*:  
**fixes**  $p\ q :: 'a :: \text{division-ring}\ \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $\exists k. p = k * q$   
**shows**  $\text{subdegree } (p \ \text{div} \ q) = \text{subdegree } p - \text{subdegree } q$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subdegree-div*:  
**fixes**  $p\ q :: 'a :: \text{field}\ \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $q \ \text{dvd} \ p$   
**shows**  $\text{subdegree } (p \ \text{div} \ q) = \text{subdegree } p - \text{subdegree } q$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subdegree-div-unit'*:  
**fixes**  $p\ q :: 'a :: \{\text{ab-group-add, mult-zero, inverse}\}\ \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $q \ \$ \ 0 \neq 0 \ p \ \$ \ \text{subdegree } p * \text{inverse } (q \ \$ \ 0) \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{subdegree } (p \ \text{div} \ q) = \text{subdegree } p$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subdegree-div-unit''*:  
**fixes**  $p\ q :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-no-zero-divisors, inverse}\}\ \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $q \ \$ \ 0 \neq 0 \ \text{inverse } (q \ \$ \ 0) \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{subdegree } (p \ \text{div} \ q) = \text{subdegree } p$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subdegree-div-unit*:  
**fixes**  $p\ q :: 'a :: \text{division-ring}\ \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $q \ \$ \ 0 \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{subdegree } (p \ \text{div} \ q) = \text{subdegree } p$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**instantiation**  $\text{fps} :: (\{\text{comm-semiring-1, inverse, uminus}\}) \ \text{modulo}$

**begin**

**definition** *fps-mod-def*:

$f \text{ mod } g = (\text{if } g = 0 \text{ then } f \text{ else}$   
 $\text{let } h = \text{unit-factor } g \text{ in } \text{fps-cutoff } (\text{subdegree } g) (f * \text{inverse } h) * h)$

**instance**  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**

**lemma** *fps-mod-zero* [*simp*]:

$(f :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-semiring-1}, \text{inverse}, \text{uminus}\} \text{ fps}) \text{ mod } 0 = f$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-mod-eq-zero*:

**assumes**  $g \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{subdegree } f \geq \text{subdegree } g$   
**shows**  $f \text{ mod } g = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-mod-unit* [*simp*]:  $g \neq 0 \implies f \text{ mod } g = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subdegree-mod*:

**assumes**  $\text{subdegree } (f :: 'a :: \text{field fps}) < \text{subdegree } g$   
**shows**  $\text{subdegree } (f \text{ mod } g) = \text{subdegree } f$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**instance** *fps* ::  $(\text{field}) \text{ idom-modulo}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**instantiation** *fps* ::  $(\text{field}) \text{ normalization-semidom-multiplicative}$

**begin**

**definition** *fps-normalize-def* [*simp*]:

$\text{normalize } f = (\text{if } f = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{fps-X}^{\wedge} \text{subdegree } f)$

**instance**  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**

## 5.7 Euclidean division

**instantiation** *fps* ::  $(\text{field}) \text{ euclidean-ring-cancel}$

**begin**

**definition** *fps-euclidean-size-def*:

$\text{euclidean-size } f = (\text{if } f = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 2^{\wedge} \text{subdegree } f)$

**instance**  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**

**instance** *fps* :: (field) normalization-euclidean-semiring ⟨proof⟩

**instantiation** *fps* :: (field) euclidean-ring-gcd

**begin**

**definition** *fps-gcd-def*: (*gcd* :: 'a *fps* ⇒ -) = *Euclidean-Algorithm.gcd*

**definition** *fps-lcm-def*: (*lcm* :: 'a *fps* ⇒ -) = *Euclidean-Algorithm.lcm*

**definition** *fps-Gcd-def*: (*Gcd* :: 'a *fps* set ⇒ -) = *Euclidean-Algorithm.Gcd*

**definition** *fps-Lcm-def*: (*Lcm* :: 'a *fps* set ⇒ -) = *Euclidean-Algorithm.Lcm*

**instance** ⟨proof⟩

**end**

**lemma** *fps-gcd*:

**assumes** [*simp*]:  $f \neq 0 \ g \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{gcd } f \ g = \text{fps-}X \wedge \min (\text{subdegree } f) (\text{subdegree } g)$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-gcd-altdef*:  $\text{gcd } f \ g =$

(if  $f = 0 \wedge g = 0$  then 0 else

if  $f = 0$  then  $\text{fps-}X \wedge \text{subdegree } g$  else

if  $g = 0$  then  $\text{fps-}X \wedge \text{subdegree } f$  else

$\text{fps-}X \wedge \min (\text{subdegree } f) (\text{subdegree } g)$ )

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-lcm*:

**assumes** [*simp*]:  $f \neq 0 \ g \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{lcm } f \ g = \text{fps-}X \wedge \max (\text{subdegree } f) (\text{subdegree } g)$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-lcm-altdef*:  $\text{lcm } f \ g =$

(if  $f = 0 \vee g = 0$  then 0 else  $\text{fps-}X \wedge \max (\text{subdegree } f) (\text{subdegree } g)$ )

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-Gcd*:

**assumes**  $A - \{0\} \neq \{\}$

**shows**  $\text{Gcd } A = \text{fps-}X \wedge (\text{INF } f \in A - \{0\}. \text{subdegree } f)$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-Gcd-altdef*:  $\text{Gcd } A =$

(if  $A \subseteq \{0\}$  then 0 else  $\text{fps-}X \wedge (\text{INF } f \in A - \{0\}. \text{subdegree } f)$ )

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-Lcm*:

**assumes**  $A \neq \{\}$   $0 \notin A$  *bdd-above* (*subdegree* 'A)

**shows**  $\text{Lcm } A = \text{fps-}X \wedge (\text{SUP } f \in A. \text{subdegree } f)$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-Lcm-altdef*:

$Lcm\ A =$   
(if  $0 \in A \vee \neg bdd\text{-above}\ (subdegree\ 'A)$  then 0 else  
if  $A = \{\}$  then 1 else  $fps\text{-X}\ \hat{\ } (SUP\ f \in A.\ subdegree\ f)$ )  
(proof)

## 5.8 Formal Derivatives

**definition** *fps-deriv*  $f = Abs\text{-fps}\ (\lambda n.\ of\text{-nat}\ (n + 1) * f\ \$\ (n + 1))$

**lemma** *fps-deriv-nth[simp]*:  $fps\text{-deriv}\ f\ \$\ n = of\text{-nat}\ (n + 1) * f\ \$\ (n + 1)$   
(proof)

**lemma** *fps-0th-higher-deriv*:

$(fps\text{-deriv}\ \hat{\ } n)\ f\ \$\ 0 = fact\ n * f\ \$\ n$   
(proof)

**lemma** *fps-deriv-mult[simp]*:

$fps\text{-deriv}\ (f * g) = f * fps\text{-deriv}\ g + fps\text{-deriv}\ f * g$   
(proof)

**lemma** *fps-deriv-fps-X[simp]*:  $fps\text{-deriv}\ fps\text{-X} = 1$

(proof)

**lemma** *fps-deriv-neg[simp]*:

$fps\text{-deriv}\ (- (f :: 'a::ring-1\ fps)) = - (fps\text{-deriv}\ f)$   
(proof)

**lemma** *fps-deriv-add[simp]*:  $fps\text{-deriv}\ (f + g) = fps\text{-deriv}\ f + fps\text{-deriv}\ g$

(proof)

**lemma** *fps-deriv-sub[simp]*:

$fps\text{-deriv}\ ((f :: 'a::ring-1\ fps) - g) = fps\text{-deriv}\ f - fps\text{-deriv}\ g$   
(proof)

**lemma** *fps-deriv-const[simp]*:  $fps\text{-deriv}\ (fps\text{-const}\ c) = 0$

(proof)

**lemma** *fps-deriv-of-nat [simp]*:  $fps\text{-deriv}\ (of\text{-nat}\ n) = 0$

(proof)

**lemma** *fps-deriv-of-int [simp]*:  $fps\text{-deriv}\ (of\text{-int}\ n) = 0$

(proof)

**lemma** *fps-deriv-numeral [simp]*:  $fps\text{-deriv}\ (numeral\ n) = 0$

(proof)

**lemma** *fps-deriv-mult-const-left[simp]*:

$fps\text{-deriv}\ (fps\text{-const}\ c * f) = fps\text{-const}\ c * fps\text{-deriv}\ f$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-deriv-linear*[*simp*]:

$fps\text{-deriv } (fps\text{-const } a * f + fps\text{-const } b * g) =$   
 $fps\text{-const } a * fps\text{-deriv } f + fps\text{-const } b * fps\text{-deriv } g$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-deriv-0*[*simp*]:  $fps\text{-deriv } 0 = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-deriv-1*[*simp*]:  $fps\text{-deriv } 1 = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-deriv-mult-const-right*[*simp*]:

$fps\text{-deriv } (f * fps\text{-const } c) = fps\text{-deriv } f * fps\text{-const } c$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-deriv-sum*:

$fps\text{-deriv } (sum\ f\ S) = sum\ (\lambda i. fps\text{-deriv } (f\ i))\ S$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-deriv-eq-0-iff* [*simp*]:

$fps\text{-deriv } f = 0 \iff f = fps\text{-const } (f\$0 :: 'a::\{semiring-no-zero-divisors, semiring-char-0\})$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-deriv-eq-iff*:

**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a::\{ring-1-no-zero-divisors, semiring-char-0\}$  *fps*  
**shows**  $fps\text{-deriv } f = fps\text{-deriv } g \iff (f = fps\text{-const}(f\$0 - g\$0) + g)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-deriv-eq-iff-ex*:

**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a::\{ring-1-no-zero-divisors, semiring-char-0\}$  *fps*  
**shows**  $(fps\text{-deriv } f = fps\text{-deriv } g) \iff (\exists c. f = fps\text{-const } c + g)$   
*<proof>*

**fun** *fps-nth-deriv* ::  $nat \Rightarrow 'a::semiring-1\ fps \Rightarrow 'a\ fps$

**where**

$fps\text{-nth-deriv } 0\ f = f$   
 $| fps\text{-nth-deriv } (Suc\ n)\ f = fps\text{-nth-deriv } n\ (fps\text{-deriv } f)$

**lemma** *fps-nth-deriv-commute*:  $fps\text{-nth-deriv } (Suc\ n)\ f = fps\text{-deriv } (fps\text{-nth-deriv } n\ f)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-nth-deriv-linear*[*simp*]:

$fps\text{-nth-deriv } n\ (fps\text{-const } a * f + fps\text{-const } b * g) =$   
 $fps\text{-const } a * fps\text{-nth-deriv } n\ f + fps\text{-const } b * fps\text{-nth-deriv } n\ g$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-nth-deriv-neg*[simp]:

$$\text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ } (- (f :: 'a::\text{ring-1 } \text{fps})) = - (\text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ } f)$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-nth-deriv-add*[simp]:

$$\text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ } ((f :: 'a::\text{ring-1 } \text{fps}) + g) = \text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ } f + \text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ } g$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-nth-deriv-sub*[simp]:

$$\text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ } ((f :: 'a::\text{ring-1 } \text{fps}) - g) = \text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ } f - \text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ } g$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-nth-deriv-0*[simp]: *fps-nth-deriv* *n* 0 = 0

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-nth-deriv-1*[simp]: *fps-nth-deriv* *n* 1 = (if *n* = 0 then 1 else 0)

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-nth-deriv-const*[simp]:

$$\text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ } (\text{fps-const } c) = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } \text{fps-const } c \text{ else } 0)$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-nth-deriv-mult-const-left*[simp]:

$$\text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ } (\text{fps-const } c * f) = \text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ } f$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-nth-deriv-mult-const-right*[simp]:

$$\text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ } (f * \text{fps-const } c) = \text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ } f * \text{fps-const } c$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-nth-deriv-sum*:

$$\text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ } (\text{sum } f \text{ } S) = \text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ } (f \text{ } i :: 'a::\text{ring-1 } \text{fps})) \text{ } S$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-deriv-maclauren-0*:

$$(\text{fps-nth-deriv } k \text{ } (f :: 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1 } \text{fps})) \$ 0 = \text{of-nat } (\text{fact } k) * f \$ k$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-deriv-lr-inverse*:

**fixes** *x y* :: 'a::ring-1

**assumes** *x* \* *f*\$0 = 1 *f*\$0 \* *y* = 1

— These assumptions imply *x* equals *y*, but no need to assume that.

**shows** *fps-deriv* (*fps-left-inverse* *f* *x*) =

$$- \text{fps-left-inverse } f \text{ } x * \text{fps-deriv } f * \text{fps-left-inverse } f \text{ } x$$

**and** *fps-deriv* (*fps-right-inverse* *f* *y*) =

$$- \text{fps-right-inverse } f \text{ } y * \text{fps-deriv } f * \text{fps-right-inverse } f \text{ } y$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-deriv-lr-inverse-comm*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::comm-ring-1$

**assumes**  $x * f\$0 = 1$

**shows**  $fps-deriv (fps-left-inverse f x) = - fps-deriv f * (fps-left-inverse f x)^2$

**and**  $fps-deriv (fps-right-inverse f x) = - fps-deriv f * (fps-right-inverse f x)^2$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-inverse-deriv-divring*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::division-ring fps$

**assumes**  $a\$0 \neq 0$

**shows**  $fps-deriv (inverse a) = - inverse a * fps-deriv a * inverse a$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-inverse-deriv*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::field fps$

**assumes**  $a\$0 \neq 0$

**shows**  $fps-deriv (inverse a) = - fps-deriv a * (inverse a)^2$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-inverse-deriv'*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::field fps$

**assumes**  $a0: a \$ 0 \neq 0$

**shows**  $fps-deriv (inverse a) = - fps-deriv a / a^2$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-divide-deriv*:

**assumes**  $b dvd (a :: 'a :: field fps)$

**shows**  $fps-deriv (a / b) = (fps-deriv a * b - a * fps-deriv b) / b^2$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-nth-deriv-fps-X[simp]*:  $fps-nth-deriv n fps-X = (if n = 0 then fps-X else if n=1 then 1 else 0)$

*<proof>*

## 5.9 Powers

**lemma** *fps-power-zeroth*:  $(a^{\wedge}n) \$ 0 = (a\$0)^{\wedge}n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-power-zeroth-eq-one*:  $a\$0 = 1 \implies a^{\wedge}n \$ 0 = 1$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-power-first*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::comm-semiring-1 fps$

**shows**  $(a^{\wedge}n) \$ 1 = of-nat n * (a\$0)^{\wedge}(n-1) * a\$1$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-power-first-eq*:  $a \$ 0 = 1 \implies a^{\wedge}n \$ 1 = of-nat n * a\$1$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-power-first-eq'*:

**assumes**  $a \ \$ \ 1 = 1$

**shows**  $a \ ^{\wedge} n \ \$ \ 1 = \text{of-nat } n * (a \ \$ \ 0)^{\wedge}(n-1)$

*<proof>*

**lemmas** *startsby-one-power = fps-power-zeroth-eq-one*

**lemma** *startsby-zero-power*:  $a \ \$ \ 0 = 0 \implies n > 0 \implies a \ ^{\wedge} n \ \$ \ 0 = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *startsby-power*:  $a \ \$ \ 0 = v \implies a \ ^{\wedge} n \ \$ \ 0 = v^{\wedge} n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *startsby-nonzero-power*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{semiring-1-no-zero-divisors } \text{fps}$

**shows**  $a \ \$ \ 0 \neq 0 \implies a \ ^{\wedge} n \ \$ \ 0 \neq 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *startsby-zero-power-iff[simp]*:

$a \ ^{\wedge} n \ \$ \ 0 = (0::'a::\text{semiring-1-no-zero-divisors}) \longleftrightarrow n \neq 0 \wedge a \ \$ \ 0 = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *startsby-zero-power-prefix*:

**assumes**  $a0: a \ \$ \ 0 = 0$

**shows**  $\forall n < k. a \ ^{\wedge} k \ \$ \ n = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *startsby-zero-sum-depends*:

**assumes**  $a0: a \ \$ \ 0 = 0$

**and**  $kn: n \geq k$

**shows**  $\text{sum } (\lambda i. (a \ ^{\wedge} i) \$ k) \{0 .. n\} = \text{sum } (\lambda i. (a \ ^{\wedge} i) \$ k) \{0 .. k\}$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *startsby-zero-power-nth-same*:

**assumes**  $a0: a \ \$ \ 0 = 0$

**shows**  $a \ ^{\wedge} n \ \$ \ n = (a \ \$ \ 1)^{\wedge} n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-lr-inverse-power*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{ring-1 } \text{fps}$

**assumes**  $x * a \ \$ \ 0 = 1 \ a \ \$ \ k * x = 1$

**shows**  $\text{fps-left-inverse } (a \ ^{\wedge} n) (x \ ^{\wedge} n) = \text{fps-left-inverse } a \ x \ ^{\wedge} n$

**and**  $\text{fps-right-inverse } (a \ ^{\wedge} n) (x \ ^{\wedge} n) = \text{fps-right-inverse } a \ x \ ^{\wedge} n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-inverse-power*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{division-ring } \text{fps}$



**shows**  $\text{inverse } (a \hat{=} n) = \text{inverse } a \hat{=} n$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-deriv-power'*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1 } \text{fps}$

**shows**  $\text{fps-deriv } (a \hat{=} n) = (\text{of-nat } n) * \text{fps-deriv } a * a \hat{=} (n - 1)$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-deriv-power*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1 } \text{fps}$

**shows**  $\text{fps-deriv } (a \hat{=} n) = \text{fps-const } (\text{of-nat } n) * \text{fps-deriv } a * a \hat{=} (n - 1)$

⟨proof⟩

## 5.10 Integration

**definition** *fps-integral* ::  $'a::\{\text{semiring-1, inverse}\} \text{fps} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{fps}$

**where**  $\text{fps-integral } a \ a0 =$

$\text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. \text{if } n=0 \text{ then } a0 \text{ else } \text{inverse } (\text{of-nat } n) * a \$ (n - 1))$

**abbreviation** *fps-integral0*  $a \equiv \text{fps-integral } a \ 0$

**lemma** *fps-integral-nth-0-Suc* [*simp*]:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\{\text{semiring-1, inverse}\} \text{fps}$

**shows**  $\text{fps-integral } a \ a0 \ \$ \ 0 = a0$

**and**  $\text{fps-integral } a \ a0 \ \$ \ \text{Suc } n = \text{inverse } (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n)) * a \ \$ \ n$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-integral-conv-plus-const*:

$\text{fps-integral } a \ a0 = \text{fps-integral } a \ 0 + \text{fps-const } a0$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-deriv-fps-integral*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\{\text{division-ring, ring-char-0}\} \text{fps}$

**shows**  $\text{fps-deriv } (\text{fps-integral } a \ a0) = a$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-integral0-deriv*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\{\text{division-ring, ring-char-0}\} \text{fps}$

**shows**  $\text{fps-integral0 } (\text{fps-deriv } a) = a - \text{fps-const } (a \$ 0)$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-integral-deriv*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\{\text{division-ring, ring-char-0}\} \text{fps}$

**shows**  $\text{fps-integral } (\text{fps-deriv } a) \ (a \$ 0) = a$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-integral0-zero*:

$\text{fps-integral0 } (0::'a::\{\text{semiring-1, inverse}\} \text{fps}) = 0$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-integral0-fps-const'*:  
**fixes**  $c :: 'a::\{\text{semiring-1}, \text{inverse}\}$   
**assumes**  $\text{inverse } (1::'a) = 1$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-integral0 } (\text{fps-const } c) = \text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-X}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-integral0-fps-const*:  
**fixes**  $c :: 'a::\text{division-ring}$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-integral0 } (\text{fps-const } c) = \text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-X}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-integral0-one'*:  
**assumes**  $\text{inverse } (1::'a::\{\text{semiring-1}, \text{inverse}\}) = 1$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-integral0 } (1::'a \text{ fps}) = \text{fps-X}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-integral0-one*:  
 $\text{fps-integral0 } (1::'a::\text{division-ring } \text{fps}) = \text{fps-X}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-integral0-fps-const-mult-left*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{division-ring } \text{fps}$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-integral0 } (\text{fps-const } c * a) = \text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-integral0 } a$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-integral0-fps-const-mult-right*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\{\text{semiring-1}, \text{inverse}\} \text{ fps}$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-integral0 } (a * \text{fps-const } c) = \text{fps-integral0 } a * \text{fps-const } c$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-integral0-neg*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\{\text{ring-1}, \text{inverse}\} \text{ fps}$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-integral0 } (-a) = - \text{fps-integral0 } a$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-integral0-add*:  
 $\text{fps-integral0 } (a+b) = \text{fps-integral0 } a + \text{fps-integral0 } b$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-integral0-linear*:  
**fixes**  $a \ b :: 'a::\text{division-ring}$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-integral0 } (\text{fps-const } a * f + \text{fps-const } b * g) =$   
 $\text{fps-const } a * \text{fps-integral0 } f + \text{fps-const } b * \text{fps-integral0 } g$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-integral0-linear2*:  
 $\text{fps-integral0 } (f * \text{fps-const } a + g * \text{fps-const } b) =$   
 $\text{fps-integral0 } f * \text{fps-const } a + \text{fps-integral0 } g * \text{fps-const } b$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-integral-linear*:

**fixes**  $a\ b\ a0\ b0 :: 'a::division-ring$

**shows**

$$fps\_integral\ (fps\_const\ a * f + fps\_const\ b * g)\ (a*a0 + b*b0) =$$
$$fps\_const\ a * fps\_integral\ f\ a0 + fps\_const\ b * fps\_integral\ g\ b0$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-integral0-sub*:

**fixes**  $a\ b :: 'a::\{ring-1, inverse\}\ fps$

**shows**  $fps\_integral0\ (a-b) = fps\_integral0\ a - fps\_integral0\ b$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-integral0-of-nat*:

$fps\_integral0\ (of\_nat\ n :: 'a::division-ring\ fps) = of\_nat\ n * fps-X$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-integral0-sum*:

$fps\_integral0\ (sum\ f\ S) = sum\ (\lambda i. fps\_integral0\ (f\ i))\ S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-integral0-by-parts*:

**fixes**  $a\ b :: 'a::\{division-ring, ring-char-0\}\ fps$

**shows**

$$fps\_integral0\ (a * b) =$$

$$a * fps\_integral0\ b - fps\_integral0\ (fps\_deriv\ a * fps\_integral0\ b)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-integral0-fps-X*:

$fps\_integral0\ (fps-X :: 'a::\{semiring-1, inverse\}\ fps) =$

$$fps\_const\ (inverse\ (of\_nat\ 2)) * fps-X^2$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-integral0-fps-X-power*:

$fps\_integral0\ ((fps-X :: 'a::\{semiring-1, inverse\}\ fps) ^ n) =$

$$fps\_const\ (inverse\ (of\_nat\ (Suc\ n))) * fps-X ^ Suc\ n$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

## 5.11 Composition

**definition** *fps-compose* ::  $'a::semiring-1\ fps \Rightarrow 'a\ fps \Rightarrow 'a\ fps$  (**infixl** *oo* 55)

**where**  $a\ oo\ b = Abs\_fps\ (\lambda n. sum\ (\lambda i. a\$i * (b\hat{i}\$n))\ \{0..n\})$

**lemma** *fps-compose-nth*:  $(a\ oo\ b)\$n = sum\ (\lambda i. a\$i * (b\hat{i}\$n))\ \{0..n\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-compose-nth-0* [*simp*]:  $(f\ oo\ g)\ \$\ 0 = f\ \$\ 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-compose-fps-X[simp]*:  $a \text{ oo } \text{fps-X} = (a :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-const-compose[simp]*:  $\text{fps-const } (a :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1}) \text{ oo } b = \text{fps-const } a$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *numeral-compose[simp]*:  $(\text{numeral } k :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps}) \text{ oo } b = \text{numeral } k$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *neg-numeral-compose[simp]*:  $(-\text{ numeral } k :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps}) \text{ oo } b = -\text{ numeral } k$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-X-fps-compose-startby0[simp]*:  $a\$0 = 0 \implies \text{fps-X oo } a = (a :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

## 5.12 Rules from Herbert Wilf's Generatingfunctionology

### 5.12.1 Rule 1

**lemma** *fps-power-mult-eq-shift*:  
 $\text{fps-X}^{\text{Suc } k} * \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. a (n + \text{Suc } k)) =$   
 $\text{Abs-fps } a - \text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{fps-const } (a \ i :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1}) * \text{fps-X}^i) \{0 .. k\}$   
 (is ?lhs = ?rhs)  
 ⟨proof⟩

### 5.12.2 Rule 2

**definition**  $\text{fps-XD} = (*) \text{fps-X} \circ \text{fps-deriv}$

**lemma** *fps-XD-add[simp]*:  $\text{fps-XD } (a + b) = \text{fps-XD } a + \text{fps-XD } (b :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-XD-mult-const[simp]*:  $\text{fps-XD } (\text{fps-const } (c :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1}) * a) = \text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-XD } a$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-XD-linear[simp]*:  $\text{fps-XD } (\text{fps-const } c * a + \text{fps-const } d * b) = \text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-XD } a + \text{fps-const } d * \text{fps-XD } (b :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-XDN-linear*:  
 $(\text{fps-XD } \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) (\text{fps-const } c * a + \text{fps-const } d * b) =$   
 $\text{fps-const } c * (\text{fps-XD } \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) a + \text{fps-const } d * (\text{fps-XD } \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) (b :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-mult-fps-X-deriv-shift*:  $\text{fps-X} * \text{fps-deriv } a = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. \text{of-nat } n * a \$ n)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-mult-fps-XD-shift*:  
 $(\text{fps-XD } \hat{\sim} k) (a :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps}) = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. (\text{of-nat } n \hat{\sim} k) * a \$ n)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

### 5.12.3 Rule 3

Rule 3 is trivial and is given by `fps_times_def`.

### 5.12.4 Rule 5 — summation and “division” by $1 - X$

**lemma** *fps-divide-fps-X-minus1-sum-lemma*:  
 $a = ((1::'a::\text{ring-1 } \text{fps}) - \text{fps-X}) * \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda i. a \$ i) \{0..n\}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-divide-fps-X-minus1-sum-ring1*:  
**assumes** *inverse 1* =  $(1::'a::\{\text{ring-1}, \text{inverse}\})$   
**shows**  $a / ((1::'a \text{fps}) - \text{fps-X}) = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda i. a \$ i) \{0..n\}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-divide-fps-X-minus1-sum*:  
 $a / ((1::'a::\text{division-ring } \text{fps}) - \text{fps-X}) = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda i. a \$ i) \{0..n\}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

### 5.12.5 Rule 4 in its more general form

This generalizes Rule 3 for an arbitrary finite product of FPS, also the relevant instance of powers of a FPS.

**definition** *natpermute*  $n k = \{l :: \text{nat list. length } l = k \wedge \text{sum-list } l = n\}$

**lemma** *natlist-trivial-1*:  $\text{natpermute } n 1 = \{[n]\}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *natlist-trivial-Suc0* [*simp*]:  $\text{natpermute } n (\text{Suc } 0) = \{[n]\}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *append-natpermute-less-eq*:  
**assumes**  $xs @ ys \in \text{natpermute } n k$   
**shows**  $\text{sum-list } xs \leq n$   
**and**  $\text{sum-list } ys \leq n$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *natpermute-split*:  
**assumes**  $h \leq k$   
**shows**  $\text{natpermute } n k =$

$(\bigcup m \in \{0..n\}. \{l1 @ l2 \mid l1 \ l2. l1 \in \text{natpermute } m \ h \wedge l2 \in \text{natpermute } (n - m) \ (k - h)\})$   
**(is ?L = ?R is - =**  $(\bigcup m \in \{0..n\}. ?S \ m)$   
 <proof>

**lemma natpermute-0:**  $\text{natpermute } n \ 0 = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } \{\}\ \text{else } \{\})$   
 <proof>

**lemma natpermute-0'[simp]:**  $\text{natpermute } 0 \ k = (\text{if } k = 0 \text{ then } \{\}\ \text{else } \{\text{replicate } k \ 0\})$   
 <proof>

**lemma natpermute-finite:**  $\text{finite } (\text{natpermute } n \ k)$   
 <proof>

**lemma natpermute-contain-maximal:**  
 $\{xs \in \text{natpermute } n \ (k + 1). n \in \text{set } xs\} = (\bigcup i \in \{0 .. k\}. \{\text{replicate } (k + 1) \ 0\} [i:=n])$   
**(is ?A = ?B)**  
 <proof>

The general form.

**lemma fps-prod-nth:**  
**fixes**  $m :: \text{nat}$   
**and**  $a :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps}$   
**shows**  $(\text{prod } a \ \{0 .. m\}) \ \$ \ n =$   
 $\text{sum } (\lambda v. \text{prod } (\lambda j. (a \ j) \ \$ \ (v!j)) \ \{0..m\}) \ (\text{natpermute } n \ (m+1))$   
**(is ?P m n)**  
 <proof>

The special form for powers.

**lemma fps-power-nth-Suc:**  
**fixes**  $m :: \text{nat}$   
**and**  $a :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps}$   
**shows**  $(a \ \widehat{\ } \ \text{Suc } m) \ \$ \ n = \text{sum } (\lambda v. \text{prod } (\lambda j. a \ \$ \ (v!j)) \ \{0..m\}) \ (\text{natpermute } n \ (m+1))$   
 <proof>

**lemma fps-power-nth:**  
**fixes**  $m :: \text{nat}$   
**and**  $a :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps}$   
**shows**  $(a \ \widehat{\ } \ m) \ \$ \ n =$   
 $(\text{if } m=0 \text{ then } 1 \ \$ \ n \ \text{else } \text{sum } (\lambda v. \text{prod } (\lambda j. a \ \$ \ (v!j)) \ \{0..m - 1\}) \ (\text{natpermute } n \ m))$   
 <proof>

**lemmas fps-nth-power-0 = fps-power-zeroth**

**lemma natpermute-max-card:**

**assumes**  $n0: n \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{card } \{xs \in \text{natpermute } n (k + 1). n \in \text{set } xs\} = k + 1$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-power-Suc-nth*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $k: k > 0$   
**shows**  $(f \wedge \text{Suc } m) \$ k =$   
 $\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } m) * (f \$ k * (f \$ 0) \wedge m) +$   
 $(\sum v \in \{v \in \text{natpermute } k (m+1). k \notin \text{set } v\}. \prod j = 0..m. f \$ v ! j)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-power-Suc-eqD*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: \{\text{idom}, \text{semiring-char-0}\} \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $f \wedge \text{Suc } m = g \wedge \text{Suc } m \text{ f } \$ 0 = g \$ 0 \text{ f } \$ 0 \neq 0$   
**shows**  $f = g$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-power-Suc-eqD'*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: \{\text{idom}, \text{semiring-char-0}\} \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $f \wedge \text{Suc } m = g \wedge \text{Suc } m \text{ f } \$ \text{subdegree } f = g \$ \text{subdegree } g$   
**shows**  $f = g$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-power-eqD'*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: \{\text{idom}, \text{semiring-char-0}\} \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $f \wedge m = g \wedge m \text{ f } \$ \text{subdegree } f = g \$ \text{subdegree } g \text{ m } > 0$   
**shows**  $f = g$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-power-eqD*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: \{\text{idom}, \text{semiring-char-0}\} \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $f \wedge m = g \wedge m \text{ f } \$ 0 = g \$ 0 \text{ f } \$ 0 \neq 0 \text{ m } > 0$   
**shows**  $f = g$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-compose-inj-right*:  
**assumes**  $a0: a \$ 0 = (0 :: 'a :: \text{idom})$   
**and**  $a1: a \$ 1 \neq 0$   
**shows**  $(b \text{ oo } a = c \text{ oo } a) \longleftrightarrow b = c$   
**(is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)**  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

## 5.13 Radicals

**declare** *prod.cong* [*fundef-cong*]

**function** *radical* ::  $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{field } \text{fps} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$   
**where**

$radical\ r\ 0\ a\ 0 = 1$   
 $| radical\ r\ 0\ a\ (Suc\ n) = 0$   
 $| radical\ r\ (Suc\ k)\ a\ 0 = r\ (Suc\ k)\ (a\$0)$   
 $| radical\ r\ (Suc\ k)\ a\ (Suc\ n) =$   
 $(a\$ Suc\ n - sum\ (\lambda xs.\ prod\ (\lambda j.\ radical\ r\ (Suc\ k)\ a\ (xs\ !\ j))\ \{0..k\})$   
 $\{xs.\ xs \in natpermute\ (Suc\ n)\ (Suc\ k) \wedge Suc\ n \notin set\ xs\}) /$   
 $(of-nat\ (Suc\ k) * (radical\ r\ (Suc\ k)\ a\ 0)^\wedge k)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**termination** *radical*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition** *fps-radical*  $r\ n\ a = Abs-fps\ (radical\ r\ n\ a)$

**lemma** *radical-0* [simp]:  $\bigwedge n.\ 0 < n \implies radical\ r\ 0\ a\ n = 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-radical0* [simp]:  $fps-radical\ r\ 0\ a = 1$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-radical-nth-0* [simp]:  $fps-radical\ r\ n\ a\ \$\ 0 = (if\ n = 0\ then\ 1\ else\ r\ n\ (a\$0))$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-radical-power-nth* [simp]:  
**assumes**  $r:$   $(r\ k\ (a\$0))^\wedge k = a\$0$   
**shows**  $fps-radical\ r\ k\ a\ ^\wedge k\ \$\ 0 = (if\ k = 0\ then\ 1\ else\ a\$0)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *power-radical*:  
**fixes**  $a:: 'a::field-char-0\ fps$   
**assumes**  $a0:$   $a\$0 \neq 0$   
**shows**  $(r\ (Suc\ k)\ (a\$0))^\wedge Suc\ k = a\$0 \iff (fps-radical\ r\ (Suc\ k)\ a)^\wedge (Suc\ k)$   
 $= a$   
**(is ?lhs  $\iff$  ?rhs)**  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *radical-unique*:  
**assumes**  $r0:$   $(r\ (Suc\ k)\ (b\$0))^\wedge Suc\ k = b\$0$   
**and**  $a0:$   $r\ (Suc\ k)\ (b\$0 :: 'a::field-char-0) = a\$0$   
**and**  $b0:$   $b\$0 \neq 0$   
**shows**  $a^\wedge (Suc\ k) = b \iff a = fps-radical\ r\ (Suc\ k)\ b$   
**(is ?lhs  $\iff$  ?rhs is -  $\iff a = ?r)$**   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *radical-power*:  
**assumes**  $r0:$   $r\ (Suc\ k)\ ((a\$0)^\wedge Suc\ k) = a\$0$   
**and**  $a0:$   $(a\$0 :: 'a::field-char-0) \neq 0$



**shows**  $(\text{fps-radical } r \text{ (Suc } k) (a \wedge \text{Suc } k)) = a$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-deriv-radical'*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{field-char-0 } \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $r0: (r \text{ (Suc } k) (a\$0)) \wedge \text{Suc } k = a\$0$   
**and**  $a0: a\$0 \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-deriv } (\text{fps-radical } r \text{ (Suc } k) a) =$   
 $\text{fps-deriv } a / ((\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } k)) * (\text{fps-radical } r \text{ (Suc } k) a) \wedge k)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-deriv-radical*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{field-char-0 } \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $r0: (r \text{ (Suc } k) (a\$0)) \wedge \text{Suc } k = a\$0$   
**and**  $a0: a\$0 \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-deriv } (\text{fps-radical } r \text{ (Suc } k) a) =$   
 $\text{fps-deriv } a / (\text{fps-const } (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } k)) * (\text{fps-radical } r \text{ (Suc } k) a) \wedge k)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *radical-mult-distrib*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{field-char-0 } \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $k: k > 0$   
**and**  $ra0: r k (a \$ 0) \wedge k = a \$ 0$   
**and**  $rb0: r k (b \$ 0) \wedge k = b \$ 0$   
**and**  $a0: a \$ 0 \neq 0$   
**and**  $b0: b \$ 0 \neq 0$   
**shows**  $r k ((a * b) \$ 0) = r k (a \$ 0) * r k (b \$ 0) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{fps-radical } r k (a * b) = \text{fps-radical } r k a * \text{fps-radical } r k b$   
**(is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)**  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *radical-divide*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{field-char-0 } \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $kp: k > 0$   
**and**  $ra0: (r k (a \$ 0)) \wedge k = a \$ 0$   
**and**  $rb0: (r k (b \$ 0)) \wedge k = b \$ 0$   
**and**  $a0: a\$0 \neq 0$   
**and**  $b0: b\$0 \neq 0$   
**shows**  $r k ((a \$ 0) / (b\$0)) = r k (a\$0) / r k (b \$ 0) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{fps-radical } r k (a/b) = \text{fps-radical } r k a / \text{fps-radical } r k b$   
**(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *radical-inverse*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{field-char-0 } \text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $k: k > 0$   
**and**  $ra0: r k (a \$ 0) \wedge k = a \$ 0$

**and**  $r1: (r\ k\ 1) \hat{\ }k = 1$   
**and**  $a0: a\$0 \neq 0$   
**shows**  $r\ k\ (inverse\ (a\ \$\ 0)) = r\ k\ 1 / (r\ k\ (a\ \$\ 0)) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $fps\text{-radical}\ r\ k\ (inverse\ a) = fps\text{-radical}\ r\ k\ 1 / fps\text{-radical}\ r\ k\ a$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

## 5.14 Chain rule

**lemma** *fps-compose-deriv*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::idom\ fps$   
**assumes**  $b0: b\$0 = 0$   
**shows**  $fps\text{-deriv}\ (a\ oo\ b) = ((fps\text{-deriv}\ a)\ oo\ b) * fps\text{-deriv}\ b$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-poly-sum-fps-X*:  
**assumes**  $\forall i > n. a\$i = 0$   
**shows**  $a = sum\ (\lambda i. fps\text{-const}\ (a\$i) * fps\text{-X}\hat{\ }i)\ \{0..n\}$  (**is**  $a = ?r$ )  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

## 5.15 Compositional inverses

**fun** *compinv* ::  $'a\ fps \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a::field$   
**where**  
 $compinv\ a\ 0 = fps\text{-X}\$0$   
 $| compinv\ a\ (Suc\ n) =$   
 $(fps\text{-X}\$ Suc\ n - sum\ (\lambda i. (compinv\ a\ i) * (a\hat{\ }i)\$Suc\ n)\ \{0..n\}) / (a\$1) \hat{\ } Suc\ n$

**definition** *fps-inv*  $a = Abs\text{-fps}\ (compinv\ a)$

**lemma** *fps-inv*:  
**assumes**  $a0: a\$0 = 0$   
**and**  $a1: a\$1 \neq 0$   
**shows**  $fps\text{-inv}\ a\ oo\ a = fps\text{-X}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**fun** *gcompinv* ::  $'a\ fps \Rightarrow 'a\ fps \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a::field$   
**where**  
 $gcompinv\ b\ a\ 0 = b\$0$   
 $| gcompinv\ b\ a\ (Suc\ n) =$   
 $(b\$ Suc\ n - sum\ (\lambda i. (gcompinv\ b\ a\ i) * (a\hat{\ }i)\$Suc\ n)\ \{0..n\}) / (a\$1) \hat{\ } Suc\ n$

**definition** *fps-ginv*  $b\ a = Abs\text{-fps}\ (gcompinv\ b\ a)$

**lemma** *fps-ginv*:  
**assumes**  $a0: a\$0 = 0$   
**and**  $a1: a\$1 \neq 0$   
**shows**  $fps\text{-ginv}\ b\ a\ oo\ a = b$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-inv-ginv*:  $fps\text{-}inv = fps\text{-}ginv\ fps\text{-}X$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-compose-1[simp]*:  $1\ oo\ a = 1$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-compose-0[simp]*:  $0\ oo\ a = 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-compose-0-right[simp]*:  $a\ oo\ 0 = fps\text{-}const\ (a\ \$\ 0)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-compose-add-distrib*:  $(a + b)\ oo\ c = (a\ oo\ c) + (b\ oo\ c)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-compose-sum-distrib*:  $(sum\ f\ S)\ oo\ a = sum\ (\lambda i. f\ i\ oo\ a)\ S$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *convolution-eq*:  
 $sum\ (\lambda i. a\ (i :: nat) * b\ (n - i))\ \{0 .. n\} =$   
 $sum\ (\lambda (i,j). a\ i * b\ j)\ \{(i,j). i \leq n \wedge j \leq n \wedge i + j = n\}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *product-composition-lemma*:  
**assumes**  $c0: c\ \$\ 0 = (0 :: 'a :: idom)$   
**and**  $d0: d\ \$\ 0 = 0$   
**shows**  $((a\ oo\ c) * (b\ oo\ d))\ \$\ n =$   
 $sum\ (\lambda (k,m). a\ \$\ k * b\ \$\ m * (c\ \widehat{k} * d\ \widehat{m})\ \$\ n)\ \{(k,m). k + m \leq n\}$  (**is**  $?l = ?r$ )  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *sum-pair-less-iff*:  
 $sum\ (\lambda ((k :: nat), m). a\ k * b\ m * c\ (k + m))\ \{(k,m). k + m \leq n\} =$   
 $sum\ (\lambda s. sum\ (\lambda i. a\ i * b\ (s - i) * c\ s)\ \{0..s\})\ \{0..n\}$   
(**is**  $?l = ?r$ )  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-compose-mult-distrib-lemma*:  
**assumes**  $c0: c\ \$\ 0 = (0 :: 'a :: idom)$   
**shows**  $((a\ oo\ c) * (b\ oo\ c))\ \$\ n = sum\ (\lambda s. sum\ (\lambda i. a\ \$\ i * b\ \$\ (s - i) * (c\ \widehat{s})\ \$\ n)\ \{0..s\})\ \{0..n\}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-compose-mult-distrib*:  
**assumes**  $c0: c\ \$\ 0 = (0 :: 'a :: idom)$   
**shows**  $(a * b)\ oo\ c = (a\ oo\ c) * (b\ oo\ c)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-compose-prod-distrib*:

**assumes**  $c0$ :  $c\$0 = (0::'a::idom)$

**shows**  $prod\ a\ S\ oo\ c = prod\ (\lambda k. a\ k\ oo\ c)\ S$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-compose-divide*:

**assumes** [*simp*]:  $g\ dvd\ f\ h\ \$\ 0 = 0$

**shows**  $fps\ compose\ f\ h = fps\ compose\ (f\ /\ g\ ::\ 'a\ ::\ field\ fps)\ h\ *\ fps\ compose\ g\ h$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-compose-divide-distrib*:

**assumes**  $g\ dvd\ f\ h\ \$\ 0 = 0$   $fps\ compose\ g\ h \neq 0$

**shows**  $fps\ compose\ (f\ /\ g\ ::\ 'a\ ::\ field\ fps)\ h = fps\ compose\ f\ h\ /\ fps\ compose\ g\ h$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-compose-power*:

**assumes**  $c0$ :  $c\$0 = (0::'a::idom)$

**shows**  $(a\ oo\ c)^{\hat{n}} = a^{\hat{n}}\ oo\ c$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-compose-uminus*:  $-(a::'a::ring-1\ fps)\ oo\ c = -(a\ oo\ c)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-compose-sub-distrib*:  $(a - b)\ oo\ (c::'a::ring-1\ fps) = (a\ oo\ c) - (b\ oo\ c)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-X-fps-compose*:  $fps\ X\ oo\ a = Abs\ fps\ (\lambda n. if\ n = 0\ then\ (0::'a::comm-ring-1)\ else\ a\$n)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-inverse-compose*:

**assumes**  $b0$ :  $(b\$0 :: 'a::field) = 0$

**and**  $a0$ :  $a\$0 \neq 0$

**shows**  $inverse\ a\ oo\ b = inverse\ (a\ oo\ b)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-divide-compose*:

**assumes**  $c0$ :  $(c\$0 :: 'a::field) = 0$

**and**  $b0$ :  $b\$0 \neq 0$

**shows**  $(a/b)\ oo\ c = (a\ oo\ c) /\ (b\ oo\ c)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *gp*:

**assumes**  $a0$ :  $a\$0 = (0::'a::field)$

**shows**  $(Abs\ fps\ (\lambda n. 1))\ oo\ a = 1/(1 - a)$

(is ?one oo a = -)  
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-compose-radical*:

assumes  $b0: b\$0 = (0::'a::field-char-0)$   
and  $ra0: r (Suc k) (a\$0) \wedge Suc k = a\$0$   
and  $a0: a\$0 \neq 0$   
shows  $fps-radical r (Suc k) a oo b = fps-radical r (Suc k) (a oo b)$   
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-const-mult-apply-left*:  $fps-const c * (a oo b) = (fps-const c * a) oo b$   
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-const-mult-apply-right*:

$(a oo b) * fps-const (c::'a::comm-semiring-1) = (fps-const c * a) oo b$   
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-compose-assoc*:

assumes  $c0: c\$0 = (0::'a::idom)$   
and  $b0: b\$0 = 0$   
shows  $a oo (b oo c) = a oo b oo c$  (is ?l = ?r)  
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-X-power-compose*:

assumes  $a0: a\$0 = 0$   
shows  $fps-X^k oo a = (a::'a::idom fps) \wedge^k$   
(is ?l = ?r)  
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-inv-right*:

assumes  $a0: a\$0 = 0$   
and  $a1: a\$1 \neq 0$   
shows  $a oo fps-inv a = fps-X$   
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-inv-deriv*:

assumes  $a0: a\$0 = (0::'a::field)$   
and  $a1: a\$1 \neq 0$   
shows  $fps-deriv (fps-inv a) = inverse (fps-deriv a oo fps-inv a)$   
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-inv-idempotent*:

assumes  $a0: a\$0 = 0$   
and  $a1: a\$1 \neq 0$   
shows  $fps-inv (fps-inv a) = a$   
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-ginv-ginv*:

**assumes**  $a0: a\$0 = 0$   
**and**  $a1: a\$1 \neq 0$   
**and**  $c0: c\$0 = 0$   
**and**  $c1: c\$1 \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-ginv } b (\text{fps-ginv } c a) = b \text{ oo } a \text{ oo } \text{fps-inv } c$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-ginv-deriv}$ :  
**assumes**  $a0: a\$0 = (0::'a::\text{field})$   
**and**  $a1: a\$1 \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-deriv } (\text{fps-ginv } b a) = (\text{fps-deriv } b / \text{fps-deriv } a) \text{ oo } \text{fps-ginv } \text{fps-X } a$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-compose-linear}$ :  
 $\text{fps-compose } (f :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps}) (\text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-X}) = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. c \hat{\ } n * f \$ n)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-compose-uminus'}$ :  
 $\text{fps-compose } f (-\text{fps-X} :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps}) = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. (-1) \hat{\ } n * f \$ n)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

## 5.16 Elementary series

### 5.16.1 Exponential series

**definition**  $\text{fps-exp } x = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. x \hat{\ } n / \text{of-nat } (\text{fact } n))$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-exp-deriv[simp]}$ :  $\text{fps-deriv } (\text{fps-exp } a) = \text{fps-const } (a::'a::\text{field-char-0}) * \text{fps-exp } a$   
**(is ?l = ?r)**  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-exp-unique-ODE}$ :  
 $\text{fps-deriv } a = \text{fps-const } c * a \longleftrightarrow a = \text{fps-const } (a\$0) * \text{fps-exp } (c::'a::\text{field-char-0})$   
**(is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)**  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-exp-add-mult}$ :  $\text{fps-exp } (a + b) = \text{fps-exp } (a::'a::\text{field-char-0}) * \text{fps-exp } b$   
**(is ?l = ?r)**  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-exp-nth[simp]}$ :  $\text{fps-exp } a \$ n = a \hat{\ } n / \text{of-nat } (\text{fact } n)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-exp-0[simp]}$ :  $\text{fps-exp } (0::'a::\text{field}) = 1$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fps-exp-neg}$ :  $\text{fps-exp } (-a) = \text{inverse } (\text{fps-exp } (a::'a::\text{field-char-0}))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-exp-nth-deriv*[simp]:

$$\text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ (fps-exp (a::'a::field-char-0))} = (\text{fps-const } a)^{\wedge} n * (\text{fps-exp } a)$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-X-compose-fps-exp*[simp]:  $\text{fps-X oo fps-exp (a::'a::field)} = \text{fps-exp } a - 1$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-inv-fps-exp-compose*:

**assumes**  $a: a \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{fps-inv (fps-exp } a - 1) \text{ oo (fps-exp } a - 1) = \text{fps-X}$

**and**  $(\text{fps-exp } a - 1) \text{ oo fps-inv (fps-exp } a - 1) = \text{fps-X}$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-exp-power-mult*:  $(\text{fps-exp (c::'a::field-char-0)})^{\wedge} n = \text{fps-exp (of-nat } n * c)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *radical-fps-exp*:

**assumes**  $r: r (\text{Suc } k) 1 = 1$

**shows**  $\text{fps-radical } r (\text{Suc } k) (\text{fps-exp (c::'a::field-char-0)}) = \text{fps-exp (c / of-nat (Suc } k))$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-exp-compose-linear* [simp]:

$$\text{fps-exp (d::'a::field-char-0) oo (fps-const } c * \text{fps-X)} = \text{fps-exp (c * d)}$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-fps-exp-compose-minus* [simp]:

$$\text{fps-compose (fps-exp } c) (-\text{fps-X}) = \text{fps-exp (-c :: 'a :: field-char-0)}$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-exp-eq-iff* [simp]:  $\text{fps-exp } c = \text{fps-exp } d \iff c = (d :: 'a :: \text{field-char-0})$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-exp-eq-fps-const-iff* [simp]:

$$\text{fps-exp (c :: 'a :: field-char-0)} = \text{fps-const } c' \iff c = 0 \wedge c' = 1$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-exp-neq-0* [simp]:  $\neg \text{fps-exp (c :: 'a :: field-char-0)} = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-exp-eq-1-iff* [simp]:  $\text{fps-exp (c :: 'a :: field-char-0)} = 1 \iff c = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-exp-neq-numeral-iff* [simp]:

$$\text{fps-exp (c :: 'a :: field-char-0)} = \text{numeral } n \iff c = 0 \wedge n = \text{Num.One}$$

*<proof>*

### 5.16.2 Logarithmic series

**lemma** *Abs-fps-if-0*:

*Abs-fps* ( $\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } (v::'a::\text{ring-1}) \text{ else } f\ n$ ) =  
*fps-const*  $v$  + *fps-X* \* *Abs-fps* ( $\lambda n. f\ (\text{Suc } n)$ )  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**definition** *fps-ln* ::  $'a::\text{field-char-0} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{fps}$

**where** *fps-ln*  $c = \text{fps-const } (1/c) * \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (-1) \wedge (n - 1) / \text{of-nat } n)$

**lemma** *fps-ln-deriv*: *fps-deriv* (*fps-ln*  $c$ ) = *fps-const*  $(1/c) * \text{inverse } (1 + \text{fps-X})$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-ln-nth*: *fps-ln*  $c\ \$\ n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1/c * ((-1) \wedge (n - 1) / \text{of-nat } n))$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-ln-0* [*simp*]: *fps-ln*  $c\ \$\ 0 = 0$  ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-ln-fps-exp-inv*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{field-char-0}$

**assumes**  $a: a \neq 0$

**shows** *fps-ln*  $a = \text{fps-inv } (\text{fps-exp } a - 1)$  (**is**  $?l = ?r$ )

⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-ln-mult-add*:

**assumes**  $c0: c \neq 0$

**and**  $d0: d \neq 0$

**shows** *fps-ln*  $c + \text{fps-ln } d = \text{fps-const } (c+d) * \text{fps-ln } (c*d)$

(**is**  $?r = ?l$ )

⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-X-dvd-fps-ln* [*simp*]: *fps-X* *dvd* *fps-ln*  $c$

⟨*proof*⟩

### 5.16.3 Binomial series

**definition** *fps-binomial*  $a = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. a\ \text{gchoose } n)$

**lemma** *fps-binomial-nth*[*simp*]: *fps-binomial*  $a\ \$\ n = a\ \text{gchoose } n$

⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-binomial-ODE-unique*:

**fixes**  $c :: 'a::\text{field-char-0}$

**shows** *fps-deriv*  $a = (\text{fps-const } c * a) / (1 + \text{fps-X}) \longleftrightarrow a = \text{fps-const } (a\ \$\ 0) * \text{fps-binomial } c$

(**is**  $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$ )

⟨*proof*⟩



**lemma** *fps-binomial-ODE-unique'*:

$(\text{fps-deriv } a = \text{fps-const } c * a / (1 + \text{fps-X}) \wedge a \text{ \$ } 0 = 1) \longleftrightarrow (a = \text{fps-binomial } c)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-binomial-deriv*:  $\text{fps-deriv } (\text{fps-binomial } c) = \text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-binomial } c / (1 + \text{fps-X})$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-binomial-add-mult*:  $\text{fps-binomial } (c+d) = \text{fps-binomial } c * \text{fps-binomial } d$  (**is** *?l = ?r*)  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-binomial-minus-one*:  $\text{fps-binomial } (-1) = \text{inverse } (1 + \text{fps-X})$   
(**is** *?l = inverse ?r*)  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-binomial-of-nat*:  $\text{fps-binomial } (\text{of-nat } n) = (1 + \text{fps-X} :: 'a :: \text{field-char-0 } \text{fps}) ^ n$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-binomial-0 [simp]*:  $\text{fps-binomial } 0 = 1$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-binomial-power*:  $\text{fps-binomial } a ^ n = \text{fps-binomial } (\text{of-nat } n * a)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-binomial-1*:  $\text{fps-binomial } 1 = 1 + \text{fps-X}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-binomial-minus-of-nat*:  
 $\text{fps-binomial } (-\text{of-nat } n) = \text{inverse } ((1 + \text{fps-X} :: 'a :: \text{field-char-0 } \text{fps}) ^ n)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *one-minus-const-fps-X-power*:  
 $c \neq 0 \implies (1 - \text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-X}) ^ n = \text{fps-compose } (\text{fps-binomial } (\text{of-nat } n)) (-\text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-X})$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *one-minus-fps-X-const-neg-power*:  
 $\text{inverse } ((1 - \text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-X}) ^ n) = \text{fps-compose } (\text{fps-binomial } (-\text{of-nat } n)) (-\text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-X})$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-X-plus-const-power*:  
 $c \neq 0 \implies (\text{fps-X} + \text{fps-const } c) ^ n = \text{fps-const } (c ^ n) * \text{fps-compose } (\text{fps-binomial } (\text{of-nat } n)) (\text{fps-const } (\text{inverse } c) * \text{fps-X})$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-X-plus-const-neg-power*:

$c \neq 0 \implies \text{inverse } ((\text{fps-}X + \text{fps-const } c) \hat{\ } n) =$   
 $\text{fps-const } (\text{inverse } c \hat{\ } n) * \text{fps-compose } (\text{fps-binomial } (-\text{of-nat } n)) (\text{fps-const}$   
 $(\text{inverse } c) * \text{fps-}X)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *one-minus-const-fps-X-neg-power'*:

**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: \text{field-char-0}$   
**assumes**  $n > 0$   
**shows**  $\text{inverse } ((1 - \text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-}X) \hat{\ } n) = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda k. \text{of-nat } ((n + k -$   
 $1) \text{ choose } k) * c \hat{\ } k)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Vandermonde's Identity as a consequence.

**lemma** *gbinomial-Vandermonde*:

$\text{sum } (\lambda k. (a \text{ gchoose } k) * (b \text{ gchoose } (n - k))) \{0..n\} = (a + b) \text{ gchoose } n$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *binomial-Vandermonde*:

$\text{sum } (\lambda k. (a \text{ choose } k) * (b \text{ choose } (n - k))) \{0..n\} = (a + b) \text{ choose } n$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *binomial-Vandermonde-same*:  $\text{sum } (\lambda k. (n \text{ choose } k)^2) \{0..n\} = (2 * n)$   
 $\text{choose } n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *Vandermonde-pochhammer-lemma*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \text{field-char-0}$   
**assumes**  $b: \bigwedge j. j < n \implies b \neq \text{of-nat } j$   
**shows**  $\text{sum } (\lambda k. (\text{pochhammer } (-a) k * \text{pochhammer } (-\text{of-nat } n) k) /$   
 $(\text{of-nat } (\text{fact } k) * \text{pochhammer } (b - \text{of-nat } n + 1) k)) \{0..n\} =$   
 $\text{pochhammer } (- (a + b)) n / \text{pochhammer } (-b) n$   
**(is ?l = ?r)**  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *Vandermonde-pochhammer*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \text{field-char-0}$   
**assumes**  $c: \forall i \in \{0..< n\}. c \neq -\text{of-nat } i$   
**shows**  $\text{sum } (\lambda k. (\text{pochhammer } a k * \text{pochhammer } (-\text{of-nat } n) k) /$   
 $(\text{of-nat } (\text{fact } k) * \text{pochhammer } c k)) \{0..n\} = \text{pochhammer } (c - a) n / \text{pochham-}$   
 $\text{mer } c n$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

## 5.16.4 Trigonometric functions

**definition** *fps-sin* ( $c :: 'a :: \text{field-char-0}$ ) =

$\text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. \text{if even } n \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (-1) \wedge ((n - 1) \text{ div } 2) * c \hat{\ } n / (\text{of-nat } (\text{fact}$

n)))

**definition** *fps-cos* (c::'a::field-char-0) =  
Abs-fps (λn. if even n then (- 1) ^ (n div 2) \* c ^ n / (of-nat (fact n)) else 0)

**lemma** *fps-sin-0* [simp]: *fps-sin* 0 = 0  
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-cos-0* [simp]: *fps-cos* 0 = 1  
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-sin-deriv*:  
*fps-deriv* (*fps-sin* c) = *fps-const* c \* *fps-cos* c  
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)  
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-cos-deriv*: *fps-deriv* (*fps-cos* c) = *fps-const* (- c) \* (*fps-sin* c)  
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)  
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-sin-cos-sum-of-squares*: (*fps-cos* c)<sup>2</sup> + (*fps-sin* c)<sup>2</sup> = 1  
(is ?lhs = -)  
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-sin-nth-0* [simp]: *fps-sin* c \$ 0 = 0  
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-sin-nth-1* [simp]: *fps-sin* c \$ Suc 0 = c  
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-sin-nth-add-2*:  
*fps-sin* c \$ (n + 2) = - (c \* c \* *fps-sin* c \$ n / (of-nat (n + 1) \* of-nat (n + 2)))  
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-cos-nth-0* [simp]: *fps-cos* c \$ 0 = 1  
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-cos-nth-1* [simp]: *fps-cos* c \$ Suc 0 = 0  
<proof>

**lemma** *fps-cos-nth-add-2*:  
*fps-cos* c \$ (n + 2) = - (c \* c \* *fps-cos* c \$ n / (of-nat (n + 1) \* of-nat (n + 2)))  
<proof>

**lemma** *nat-add-1-add-1*: (n::nat) + 1 + 1 = n + 2  
<proof>

**lemma** *eq-fps-sin*:

**assumes** *a0*:  $a \ \$ \ 0 = 0$

**and** *a1*:  $a \ \$ \ 1 = c$

**and** *a2*:  $\text{fps-deriv} (\text{fps-deriv } a) = - (\text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-const } c * a)$

**shows**  $\text{fps-sin } c = a$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *eq-fps-cos*:

**assumes** *a0*:  $a \ \$ \ 0 = 1$

**and** *a1*:  $a \ \$ \ 1 = 0$

**and** *a2*:  $\text{fps-deriv} (\text{fps-deriv } a) = - (\text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-const } c * a)$

**shows**  $\text{fps-cos } c = a$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-sin-add*:  $\text{fps-sin} (a + b) = \text{fps-sin } a * \text{fps-cos } b + \text{fps-cos } a * \text{fps-sin } b$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-cos-add*:  $\text{fps-cos} (a + b) = \text{fps-cos } a * \text{fps-cos } b - \text{fps-sin } a * \text{fps-sin } b$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-sin-even*:  $\text{fps-sin} (- c) = - \text{fps-sin } c$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-cos-odd*:  $\text{fps-cos} (- c) = \text{fps-cos } c$

*<proof>*

**definition** *fps-tan*  $c = \text{fps-sin } c / \text{fps-cos } c$

**lemma** *fps-tan-0* [*simp*]:  $\text{fps-tan } 0 = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-tan-deriv*:  $\text{fps-deriv} (\text{fps-tan } c) = \text{fps-const } c / (\text{fps-cos } c)^2$

*<proof>*

Connection to *fps-exp* over the complex numbers — Euler and de Moivre.

**lemma** *fps-exp-ii-sin-cos*:  $\text{fps-exp} (i * c) = \text{fps-cos } c + \text{fps-const } i * \text{fps-sin } c$

(**is** ?l = ?r)

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-exp-minus-ii-sin-cos*:  $\text{fps-exp} (- (i * c)) = \text{fps-cos } c - \text{fps-const } i * \text{fps-sin } c$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-cos-fps-exp-ii*:  $\text{fps-cos } c = (\text{fps-exp} (i * c) + \text{fps-exp} (- i * c)) / \text{fps-const } 2$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-sin-fps-exp-ii*:  $fps\text{-sin } c = (fps\text{-exp } (i * c) - fps\text{-exp } (-i * c)) / fps\text{-const } (2*i)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-tan-fps-exp-ii*:  
 $fps\text{-tan } c = (fps\text{-exp } (i * c) - fps\text{-exp } (-i * c)) / (fps\text{-const } i * (fps\text{-exp } (i * c) + fps\text{-exp } (-i * c)))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-demoivre*:  
 $(fps\text{-cos } a + fps\text{-const } i * fps\text{-sin } a)^{\widehat{n}} = fps\text{-cos } (of\text{-nat } n * a) + fps\text{-const } i * fps\text{-sin } (of\text{-nat } n * a)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

## 5.17 Hypergeometric series

**definition** *fps-hypergeo as bs* ( $c :: 'a :: field\text{-char}\ 0$ ) =  
 $Abs\text{-fps } (\lambda n. (foldl (\lambda r a. r * pochhammer a n) 1 as * c^{\widehat{n}}) / (foldl (\lambda r b. r * pochhammer b n) 1 bs * of\text{-nat } (fact n)))$

**lemma** *fps-hypergeo-nth[simp]*:  $fps\text{-hypergeo as bs } c \$ n = (foldl (\lambda r a. r * pochhammer a n) 1 as * c^{\widehat{n}}) / (foldl (\lambda r b. r * pochhammer b n) 1 bs * of\text{-nat } (fact n))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *foldl-mult-start*:  
**fixes**  $v :: 'a :: comm\text{-ring}\ 1$   
**shows**  $foldl (\lambda r x. r * f x) v as * x = foldl (\lambda r x. r * f x) (v * x) as$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *foldr-mult-foldl*:  
**fixes**  $v :: 'a :: comm\text{-ring}\ 1$   
**shows**  $foldr (\lambda x r. r * f x) as v = foldl (\lambda r x. r * f x) v as$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-hypergeo-nth-alt*:  
 $fps\text{-hypergeo as bs } c \$ n = foldr (\lambda a r. r * pochhammer a n) as (c^{\widehat{n}}) / foldr (\lambda b r. r * pochhammer b n) bs (of\text{-nat } (fact n))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-hypergeo-fps-exp[simp]*:  $fps\text{-hypergeo } [] [] c = fps\text{-exp } c$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-hypergeo-1-0[simp]*:  $fps\text{-hypergeo } [1] [] c = 1 / (1 - fps\text{-const } c * fps\text{-X})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-hypergeo-B[simp]*:  $fps\text{-hypergeo } [-a] [] (-1) = fps\text{-binomial } a$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-hypergeo-0[simp]*: *fps-hypergeo as bs c \$ 0 = 1*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *foldl-prod-prod*:  
 $\text{foldl } (\lambda(r::'b::\text{comm-ring-1}) (x::'a::\text{comm-ring-1}). r * f x) v \text{ as } * \text{foldl } (\lambda r x. r * g x) w \text{ as } =$   
 $\text{foldl } (\lambda r x. r * f x * g x) (v * w) \text{ as}$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-hypergeo-rec*:  
 $\text{fps-hypergeo as bs c } \$ \text{Suc } n = ((\text{foldl } (\lambda r a. r * (a + \text{of-nat } n)) c \text{ as}) /$   
 $(\text{foldl } (\lambda r b. r * (b + \text{of-nat } n)) (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n)) \text{ bs})) * \text{fps-hypergeo as bs c } \$$   
 $n$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-XD-nth[simp]*: *fps-XD a \$ n = of-nat n \* a\$ n*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-XD-0th[simp]*: *fps-XD a \$ 0 = 0*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-XD-Suc[simp]*: *fps-XD a \$ Suc n = of-nat (Suc n) \* a \$ Suc n*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**definition** *fps-XDp c a = fps-XD a + fps-const c \* a*

**lemma** *fps-XDp-nth[simp]*: *fps-XDp c a \$ n = (c + of-nat n) \* a\$ n*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-XDp-commute*: *fps-XDp b o fps-XDp (c::'a::comm-ring-1) = fps-XDp c o fps-XDp b*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-XDp0 [simp]*: *fps-XDp 0 = fps-XD*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-XDp-fps-integral [simp]*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\{\text{division-ring}, \text{ring-char-0}\}$  *fps*  
**shows**  $\text{fps-XDp } 0 (\text{fps-integral } a c) = \text{fps-X} * a$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-hypergeo-minus-nat*:  
 $\text{fps-hypergeo } [- \text{of-nat } n] [- \text{of-nat } (n + m)] (c::'a::\text{field-char-0}) \$ k =$   
 (if  $k \leq n$  then  
 $\text{pochhammer } (- \text{of-nat } n) k * c ^ k / (\text{pochhammer } (- \text{of-nat } (n + m)) k * \text{of-nat } (\text{fact } k))$   
 else 0)  
 $\text{fps-hypergeo } [- \text{of-nat } m] [- \text{of-nat } (m + n)] (c::'a::\text{field-char-0}) \$ k =$   
 (if  $k \leq m$  then

$\text{pochhammer } (- \text{ of-nat } m) k * c \wedge k / (\text{pochhammer } (- \text{ of-nat } (m + n)) k * \text{ of-nat } (\text{fact } k))$   
 $\text{else } 0)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pochhammer-rec-if*:  $\text{pochhammer } a n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } a * \text{pochhammer } (a + 1) (n - 1))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-XDp-foldr-nth [simp]*:  $\text{foldr } (\lambda c r. \text{fps-XDp } c \circ r) cs (\lambda c. \text{fps-XDp } c a) c0 \$ n =$   
 $\text{foldr } (\lambda c r. (c + \text{of-nat } n) * r) cs (c0 + \text{of-nat } n) * a \$ n$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *generic-fps-XDp-foldr-nth*:  
**assumes**  $f: \forall n c a. f c a \$ n = (\text{of-nat } n + k c) * a \$ n$   
**shows**  $\text{foldr } (\lambda c r. f c \circ r) cs (\lambda c. g c a) c0 \$ n =$   
 $\text{foldr } (\lambda c r. (k c + \text{of-nat } n) * r) cs (g c0 a \$ n)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *dist-less-imp-nth-equal*:  
**assumes**  $\text{dist } f g < \text{inverse } (2 \wedge i)$   
**and**  $j \leq i$   
**shows**  $f \$ j = g \$ j$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *nth-equal-imp-dist-less*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge j. j \leq i \implies f \$ j = g \$ j$   
**shows**  $\text{dist } f g < \text{inverse } (2 \wedge i)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *dist-less-eq-nth-equal*:  $\text{dist } f g < \text{inverse } (2 \wedge i) \longleftrightarrow (\forall j \leq i. f \$ j = g \$ j)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**instance** *fps* :: *(comm-ring-1) complete-space*  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**no-notation** *fps-nth* (**infixl** \$ 75)

**bundle** *fps-notation*  
**begin**  
**notation** *fps-nth* (**infixl** \$ 75)  
**end**

**end**

## 6 Converting polynomials to formal power series

```
theory Polynomial-FPS
  imports Polynomial Formal-Power-Series
begin

context
  includes fps-notation
begin

definition fps-of-poly where
  fps-of-poly p = Abs-fps (coeff p)

lemma fps-of-poly-eq-iff: fps-of-poly p = fps-of-poly q  $\longleftrightarrow$  p = q
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma fps-of-poly-nth [simp]: fps-of-poly p $ n = coeff p n
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma fps-of-poly-const: fps-of-poly [:c:] = fps-const c
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma fps-of-poly-0 [simp]: fps-of-poly 0 = 0
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma fps-of-poly-1 [simp]: fps-of-poly 1 = 1
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma fps-of-poly-1' [simp]: fps-of-poly [:1:] = 1
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma fps-of-poly-numeral [simp]: fps-of-poly (numeral n) = numeral n
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma fps-of-poly-numeral' [simp]: fps-of-poly [:numeral n:] = numeral n
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma fps-of-poly-fps-X [simp]: fps-of-poly [:0, 1:] = fps-X
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma fps-of-poly-add: fps-of-poly (p + q) = fps-of-poly p + fps-of-poly q
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma fps-of-poly-diff: fps-of-poly (p - q) = fps-of-poly p - fps-of-poly q
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma fps-of-poly-uminus: fps-of-poly (-p) = -fps-of-poly p
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 
```



**lemma** *fps-of-poly-mult*:  $\text{fps-of-poly } (p * q) = \text{fps-of-poly } p * \text{fps-of-poly } q$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-of-poly-smult*:  
 $\text{fps-of-poly } (\text{smult } c \ p) = \text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-of-poly } p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-of-poly-sum*:  $\text{fps-of-poly } (\text{sum } f \ A) = \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{fps-of-poly } (f \ x)) \ A$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-of-poly-sum-list*:  $\text{fps-of-poly } (\text{sum-list } xs) = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } \text{fps-of-poly } xs)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-of-poly-prod*:  $\text{fps-of-poly } (\text{prod } f \ A) = \text{prod } (\lambda x. \text{fps-of-poly } (f \ x)) \ A$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-of-poly-prod-list*:  $\text{fps-of-poly } (\text{prod-list } xs) = \text{prod-list } (\text{map } \text{fps-of-poly } xs)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-of-poly-pCons*:  
 $\text{fps-of-poly } (\text{pCons } (c :: 'a :: \text{semiring-1}) \ p) = \text{fps-const } c + \text{fps-of-poly } p * \text{fps-X}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-of-poly-pderiv*:  $\text{fps-of-poly } (\text{pderiv } p) = \text{fps-deriv } (\text{fps-of-poly } p)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-of-poly-power*:  $\text{fps-of-poly } (p \ ^n) = \text{fps-of-poly } p \ ^n$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-of-poly-monom*:  $\text{fps-of-poly } (\text{monom } (c :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1}) \ n) = \text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-X} \ ^n$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-of-poly-monom'*:  $\text{fps-of-poly } (\text{monom } (1 :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1}) \ n) = \text{fps-X} \ ^n$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-of-poly-div*:  
**assumes**  $(q :: 'a :: \text{field poly}) \ \text{dvd } p$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-of-poly } (p \ \text{div } q) = \text{fps-of-poly } p / \text{fps-of-poly } q$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-of-poly-divide-numeral*:  
 $\text{fps-of-poly } (\text{smult } (\text{inverse } (\text{numeral } c :: 'a :: \text{field})) \ p) = \text{fps-of-poly } p / \text{numeral } c$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *subdegree-fps-of-poly*:  
**assumes**  $p \neq 0$   
**defines**  $n \equiv \text{Polynomial.order } 0 \ p$   
**shows**  $\text{subdegree } (\text{fps-of-poly } p) = n$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-of-poly-dvd*:  
**assumes**  $p \ \text{dvd} \ q$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-of-poly } (p :: 'a :: \text{field } \text{poly}) \ \text{dvd} \ \text{fps-of-poly } q$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemmas** *fps-of-poly-simps* =  
*fps-of-poly-0 fps-of-poly-1 fps-of-poly-numeral fps-of-poly-const fps-of-poly-fps-X*  
*fps-of-poly-add fps-of-poly-diff fps-of-poly-uminus fps-of-poly-mult fps-of-poly-smult*  
*fps-of-poly-sum fps-of-poly-sum-list fps-of-poly-prod fps-of-poly-prod-list*  
*fps-of-poly-pCons fps-of-poly-pderiv fps-of-poly-power fps-of-poly-monom*  
*fps-of-poly-divide-numeral*

**lemma** *fps-of-poly-pcompose*:  
**assumes**  $\text{coeff } q \ 0 = (0 :: 'a :: \text{idom})$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-of-poly } (\text{pcompose } p \ q) = \text{fps-compose } (\text{fps-of-poly } p) (\text{fps-of-poly } q)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemmas** *reify-fps-atom* =  
*fps-of-poly-0 fps-of-poly-1' fps-of-poly-numeral' fps-of-poly-const fps-of-poly-fps-X*

The following simproc can reduce the equality of two polynomial FPSs to equality of the respective polynomials. A polynomial FPS is one that only has finitely many non-zero coefficients and can therefore be written as *fps-of-poly*  $p$  for some polynomial  $p$ .

This may sound trivial, but it covers a number of annoying side conditions like  $1 + \text{fps-X} \neq 0$  that would otherwise not be solved automatically.

$\langle \text{ML} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-of-poly-linear*:  $\text{fps-of-poly } [:a, 1 :: 'a :: \text{field}:] = \text{fps-X} + \text{fps-const } a$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-of-poly-linear'*:  $\text{fps-of-poly } [:1, a :: 'a :: \text{field}:] = 1 + \text{fps-const } a * \text{fps-X}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-of-poly-cutoff* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{fps-of-poly } (\text{poly-cutoff } n \ p) = \text{fps-cutoff } n \ (\text{fps-of-poly } p)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-of-poly-shift* [*simp*]:  $\text{fps-of-poly } (\text{poly-shift } n \ p) = \text{fps-shift } n \ (\text{fps-of-poly } p)$

*<proof>*

**definition** *poly-subdegree* :: 'a::zero poly  $\Rightarrow$  nat **where**  
*poly-subdegree* p = subdegree (fps-of-poly p)

**lemma** *coeff-less-poly-subdegree*:  
k < *poly-subdegree* p  $\Longrightarrow$  coeff p k = 0  
*<proof>*

**definition** *prefix-length* :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat **where**  
*prefix-length* P xs = length (takeWhile P xs)

**primrec** *prefix-length-aux* :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat **where**  
*prefix-length-aux* P acc [] = acc  
| *prefix-length-aux* P acc (x#xs) = (if P x then *prefix-length-aux* P (Suc acc) xs  
else acc)

**lemma** *prefix-length-aux-correct*: *prefix-length-aux* P acc xs = *prefix-length* P xs +  
acc  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prefix-length-code* [code]: *prefix-length* P xs = *prefix-length-aux* P 0 xs  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prefix-length-le-length*: *prefix-length* P xs  $\leq$  length xs  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prefix-length-less-length*:  $(\exists x \in \text{set } xs. \neg P x) \Longrightarrow$  *prefix-length* P xs < length  
xs  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *nth-prefix-length*:  
 $(\exists x \in \text{set } xs. \neg P x) \Longrightarrow \neg P (xs ! \text{prefix-length } P \text{ } xs)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *nth-less-prefix-length*:  
n < *prefix-length* P xs  $\Longrightarrow$  P (xs ! n)  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *poly-subdegree-code* [code]: *poly-subdegree* p = *prefix-length* ((=) 0) (coeffs  
p)  
*<proof>*

**end**

**end**

## 7 A formalization of formal Laurent series

```
theory Formal-Laurent-Series
imports
  Polynomial-FPS
begin
```

### 7.1 The type of formal Laurent series

#### 7.1.1 Type definition

```
typedef (overloaded) 'a fls = {f::int  $\Rightarrow$  'a::zero.  $\forall_{\infty} n::nat. f (- int n) = 0$ }
morphisms fls-nth Abs-fls
<proof>
```

```
setup-lifting type-definition-fls
```

```
unbundle fps-notation
notation fls-nth (infixl $$ 75)
```

```
lemmas fls-eqI = iffD1[OF fls-nth-inject, OF iffD2, OF fun-eq-iff, OF allI]
```

```
lemma fls-eq-iff: f = g  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall n. f $$ n = g $$ n$ )
<proof>
```

```
lemma nth-Abs-fls [simp]:  $\forall_{\infty} n. f (- int n) = 0 \implies Abs-fls f $$ n = f n$ 
<proof>
```

```
lemmas nth-Abs-fls-finite-nonzero-neg-nth = nth-Abs-fls[OF iffD2, OF eventually-cofinite]
```

```
lemmas nth-Abs-fls-ex-nat-lower-bound = nth-Abs-fls[OF iffD2, OF MOST-nat]
```

```
lemmas nth-Abs-fls-nat-lower-bound = nth-Abs-fls-ex-nat-lower-bound[OF exI]
```

```
lemma nth-Abs-fls-ex-lower-bound:
  assumes  $\exists N. \forall n < N. f n = 0$ 
  shows  $Abs-fls f $$ n = f n$ 
<proof>
```

```
lemmas nth-Abs-fls-lower-bound = nth-Abs-fls-ex-lower-bound[OF exI]
```

```
lemmas MOST-fls-neg-nth-eq-0 [simp] = CollectD[OF fls-nth]
```

```
lemmas fls-finite-nonzero-neg-nth = iffD1[OF eventually-cofinite MOST-fls-neg-nth-eq-0]
```

```
lemma fls-nth-vanishes-below-natE:
  fixes f :: 'a::zero fls
  obtains N :: nat
  where  $\forall n > N. f $$ (-int n) = 0$ 
<proof>
```

```
lemma fls-nth-vanishes-belowE:
```

```

fixes f :: 'a::zero fls
obtains N :: int
where  $\forall n < N. f \$\$ n = 0$ 
<proof>

```

### 7.1.2 Definition of basic Laurent series

```

instantiation fls :: (zero) zero
begin
  lift-definition zero-fls :: 'a fls is  $\lambda-. 0$  <proof>
  instance <proof>
end

```

```

lemma fls-zero-nth [simp]:  $0 \$\$ n = 0$ 
<proof>

```

```

lemma fls-zero-eqI:  $(\bigwedge n. f \$\$ n = 0) \implies f = 0$ 
<proof>

```

```

lemma fls-nonzeroI:  $f \$\$ n \neq 0 \implies f \neq 0$ 
<proof>

```

```

lemma fls-nonzero-nth:  $f \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. f \$\$ n \neq 0)$ 
<proof>

```

```

lemma fls-trivial-delta-eq-zero [simp]:  $b = 0 \implies \text{Abs-fls } (\lambda n. \text{if } n=a \text{ then } b \text{ else } 0) = 0$ 
<proof>

```

```

lemma fls-delta-nth [simp]:
   $\text{Abs-fls } (\lambda n. \text{if } n=a \text{ then } b \text{ else } 0) \$\$ n = (\text{if } n=a \text{ then } b \text{ else } 0)$ 
<proof>

```

```

instantiation fls :: ({zero,one}) one
begin
  lift-definition one-fls :: 'a fls is  $\lambda k. \text{if } k = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$ 
  <proof>
  instance <proof>
end

```

```

lemma fls-one-nth [simp]:
   $1 \$\$ n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
<proof>

```

```

instance fls :: (zero-neq-one) zero-neq-one
<proof>

```

```

definition fls-const :: 'a::zero  $\Rightarrow$  'a fls
where fls-const c  $\equiv \text{Abs-fls } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } c \text{ else } 0)$ 

```

**lemma** *fls-const-nth* [*simp*]: *fls-const* *c* \$\$ *n* = (if *n* = 0 then *c* else 0)  
<proof>

**lemma** *fls-const-0* [*simp*]: *fls-const* 0 = 0  
<proof>

**lemma** *fls-const-nonzero*: *c* ≠ 0 ⇒ *fls-const* *c* ≠ 0  
<proof>

**lemma** *fls-const-eq-0-iff* [*simp*]: *fls-const* *c* = 0 ↔ *c* = 0  
<proof>

**lemma** *fls-const-1* [*simp*]: *fls-const* 1 = 1  
<proof>

**lemma** *fls-const-eq-1-iff* [*simp*]: *fls-const* *c* = 1 ↔ *c* = 1  
<proof>

**lift-definition** *fls-X* :: 'a::{zero,one} fls  
is λ*n*. if *n* = 1 then 1 else 0  
<proof>

**lemma** *fls-X-nth* [*simp*]:  
*fls-X* \$\$ *n* = (if *n* = 1 then 1 else 0)  
<proof>

**lemma** *fls-X-nonzero* [*simp*]: (*fls-X* :: 'a :: zero-neq-one fls) ≠ 0  
<proof>

**lift-definition** *fls-X-inv* :: 'a::{zero,one} fls  
is λ*n*. if *n* = -1 then 1 else 0  
<proof>

**lemma** *fls-X-inv-nth* [*simp*]:  
*fls-X-inv* \$\$ *n* = (if *n* = -1 then 1 else 0)  
<proof>

**lemma** *fls-X-inv-nonzero* [*simp*]: (*fls-X-inv* :: 'a :: zero-neq-one fls) ≠ 0  
<proof>

## 7.2 Subdegrees

**lemma** *unique-fls-subdegree*:  
assumes *f* ≠ 0  
shows ∃!*n*. *f* \$\$ *n* ≠ 0 ∧ (∀ *m*. *f* \$\$ *m* ≠ 0 → *n* ≤ *m*)  
<proof>

**definition** *fls-subdegree* :: ('a::zero) fls ⇒ int

**where**  $\text{fls-subdegree } f \equiv (\text{if } f = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else LEAST } n::\text{int. } f \$\$ n \neq 0)$

**lemma**  $\text{fls-zero-subdegree [simp]: fls-subdegree } 0 = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{nth-fls-subdegree-nonzero [simp]: } f \neq 0 \implies f \$\$ \text{fls-subdegree } f \neq 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{nth-fls-subdegree-zero-iff: } (f \$\$ \text{fls-subdegree } f = 0) \longleftrightarrow (f = 0)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fls-subdegree-leI: } f \$\$ n \neq 0 \implies \text{fls-subdegree } f \leq n$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fls-subdegree-leI': } f \$\$ n \neq 0 \implies n \leq m \implies \text{fls-subdegree } f \leq m$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fls-eq0-below-subdegree [simp]: } n < \text{fls-subdegree } f \implies f \$\$ n = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fls-subdegree-geI: } f \neq 0 \implies (\bigwedge k. k < n \implies f \$\$ k = 0) \implies n \leq \text{fls-subdegree } f$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fls-subdegree-ge0I: } (\bigwedge k. k < 0 \implies f \$\$ k = 0) \implies 0 \leq \text{fls-subdegree } f$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fls-subdegree-greaterI:}$   
**assumes**  $f \neq 0 \wedge k. k \leq n \implies f \$\$ k = 0$   
**shows**  $n < \text{fls-subdegree } f$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fls-subdegree-eqI: } f \$\$ n \neq 0 \implies (\bigwedge k. k < n \implies f \$\$ k = 0) \implies \text{fls-subdegree } f = n$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fls-delta-subdegree [simp]:}$   
 $b \neq 0 \implies \text{fls-subdegree } (\text{Abs-fls } (\lambda n. \text{if } n=a \text{ then } b \text{ else } 0)) = a$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fls-delta0-subdegree: fls-subdegree } (\text{Abs-fls } (\lambda n. \text{if } n=0 \text{ then } a \text{ else } 0)) = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fls-one-subdegree [simp]: fls-subdegree } 1 = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{fls-const-subdegree [simp]: fls-subdegree } (\text{fls-const } c) = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-X-subdegree* [simp]:  $fls\text{-subdegree } (fls\text{-X}::'a::\{zero\neq one\}) fls = 1$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-X-inv-subdegree* [simp]:  $fls\text{-subdegree } (fls\text{-X-inv}::'a::\{zero\neq one\}) fls = -1$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-eq-above-subdegreeI*:  
 assumes  $N \leq fls\text{-subdegree } f \ N \leq fls\text{-subdegree } g \ \forall k \geq N. f \ \$\$ k = g \ \$\$ k$   
 shows  $f = g$   
 ⟨proof⟩

## 7.3 Shifting

### 7.3.1 Shift definition

**definition** *fls-shift* ::  $int \Rightarrow ('a::zero) fls \Rightarrow 'a fls$   
 where  $fls\text{-shift } n f \equiv Abs\text{-fls } (\lambda k. f \ \$\$ (k+n))$

— Since the index set is unbounded in both directions, we can shift in either direction.

**lemma** *fls-shift-nth* [simp]:  $fls\text{-shift } m f \ \$\$ n = f \ \$\$ (n+m)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-shift-eq-iff*:  $(fls\text{-shift } m f = fls\text{-shift } m g) \longleftrightarrow (f = g)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-shift-0* [simp]:  $fls\text{-shift } 0 f = f$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-shift-subdegree* [simp]:  
 $f \neq 0 \implies fls\text{-subdegree } (fls\text{-shift } n f) = fls\text{-subdegree } f - n$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-shift-fls-shift* [simp]:  $fls\text{-shift } m (fls\text{-shift } k f) = fls\text{-shift } (k+m) f$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-shift-fls-shift-reorder*:  
 $fls\text{-shift } m (fls\text{-shift } k f) = fls\text{-shift } k (fls\text{-shift } m f)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-shift-zero* [simp]:  $fls\text{-shift } m 0 = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-shift-eq0-iff*:  $fls\text{-shift } m f = 0 \longleftrightarrow f = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-shift-eq-1-iff*:  $fls\text{-shift } n f = 1 \longleftrightarrow f = fls\text{-shift } (-n) 1$   
 ⟨proof⟩



**lemma** *fls-shift-nonneg-subdegree*:  $m \leq \text{fls-subdegree } f \implies \text{fls-subdegree } (\text{fls-shift } m \ f) \geq 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-shift-delta*:  
 $\text{fls-shift } m \ (\text{Abs-fls } (\lambda n. \text{ if } n=a \text{ then } b \text{ else } 0)) = \text{Abs-fls } (\lambda n. \text{ if } n=a-m \text{ then } b \text{ else } 0)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-shift-const*:  
 $\text{fls-shift } m \ (\text{fls-const } c) = \text{Abs-fls } (\lambda n. \text{ if } n=-m \text{ then } c \text{ else } 0)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-shift-const-nth*:  
 $\text{fls-shift } m \ (\text{fls-const } c) \ \$\$ \ n = (\text{ if } n=-m \text{ then } c \text{ else } 0)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-X-conv-shift-1*:  $\text{fls-X} = \text{fls-shift } (-1) \ 1$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-X-shift-to-one [simp]*:  $\text{fls-shift } 1 \ \text{fls-X} = 1$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-X-inv-conv-shift-1*:  $\text{fls-X-inv} = \text{fls-shift } 1 \ 1$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-X-inv-shift-to-one [simp]*:  $\text{fls-shift } (-1) \ \text{fls-X-inv} = 1$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-X-fls-X-inv-conv*:  
 $\text{fls-X} = \text{fls-shift } (-2) \ \text{fls-X-inv} \ \text{fls-X-inv} = \text{fls-shift } 2 \ \text{fls-X}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

### 7.3.2 Base factor

Similarly to the *unit-factor* for formal power series, we can decompose a formal Laurent series as a power of the implied variable times a series of subdegree 0. (See lemma *fls-base-factor-X-power-decompose*.) But we will call this something other *unit-factor* because it will not satisfy assumption *is-unit-unit-factor* of *semidom-divide-unit-factor*.

**definition** *fls-base-factor* ::  $(\text{'a}::\text{zero}) \ \text{fls} \implies \text{'a} \ \text{fls}$   
**where** *fls-base-factor-def*[*simp*]:  $\text{fls-base-factor } f = \text{fls-shift } (\text{fls-subdegree } f) \ f$

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-nth*:  $\text{fls-base-factor } f \ \$\$ \ n = f \ \$\$ \ (n + \text{fls-subdegree } f)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-nonzero [simp]*:  $f \neq 0 \implies \text{fls-base-factor } f \neq 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-subdegree* [*simp*]:  $\text{fls-subdegree } (\text{fls-base-factor } f) = 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-base* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{fls-base-factor } f \text{ \textit{\$} \textit{\$} fls-subdegree } (\text{fls-base-factor } f) = f \text{ \textit{\$} \textit{\$} fls-subdegree } f$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-conv-base-factor-shift-subdegree*:  
 $f = \text{fls-shift } (-\text{fls-subdegree } f) (\text{fls-base-factor } f)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-idem*:  
 $\text{fls-base-factor } (\text{fls-base-factor } (f::'a::\text{zero } fls)) = \text{fls-base-factor } f$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-zero*:  $\text{fls-base-factor } (0::'a::\text{zero } fls) = 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-zero-iff*:  $\text{fls-base-factor } (f::'a::\text{zero } fls) = 0 \longleftrightarrow f = 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-nth-0*:  $f \neq 0 \implies \text{fls-base-factor } f \text{ \textit{\$} \textit{\$} } 0 \neq 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-one*:  $\text{fls-base-factor } (1::'a::\{\text{zero,one}\} fls) = 1$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-const*:  $\text{fls-base-factor } (\text{fls-const } c) = \text{fls-const } c$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-delta*:  
 $\text{fls-base-factor } (\text{Abs-fls } (\lambda n. \text{if } n=a \text{ then } c \text{ else } 0)) = \text{fls-const } c$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-X*:  $\text{fls-base-factor } (\text{fls-X}::'a::\{\text{zero-neq-one}\} fls) = 1$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-X-inv*:  $\text{fls-base-factor } (\text{fls-X-inv}::'a::\{\text{zero-neq-one}\} fls) = 1$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-shift* [*simp*]:  $\text{fls-base-factor } (\text{fls-shift } n f) = \text{fls-base-factor } f$   
*<proof>*

## 7.4 Conversion between formal power and Laurent series

### 7.4.1 Converting Laurent to power series

We can truncate a Laurent series at index 0 to create a power series, called the regular part.

**lift-definition** *fls-regpart* :: ('a::zero) fls  $\Rightarrow$  'a fps  
is  $\lambda f. \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. f \text{ (int } n))$   
<proof>

**lemma** *fls-regpart-nth* [simp]: *fls-regpart* f \$ n = f \$\$ (int n)  
<proof>

**lemma** *fls-regpart-zero* [simp]: *fls-regpart* 0 = 0  
<proof>

**lemma** *fls-regpart-one* [simp]: *fls-regpart* 1 = 1  
<proof>

**lemma** *fls-regpart-Abs-fls*:  
 $\forall_{\infty} n. F \text{ (- int } n) = 0 \implies \text{fls-regpart } (\text{Abs-fls } F) = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. F \text{ (int } n))$   
<proof>

**lemma** *fls-regpart-delta*:  
*fls-regpart* (Abs-fls ( $\lambda n. \text{if } n=a \text{ then } b \text{ else } 0$ )) =  
(if a < 0 then 0 else Abs-fps ( $\lambda n. \text{if } n=\text{nat } a \text{ then } b \text{ else } 0$ ))  
<proof>

**lemma** *fls-regpart-const* [simp]: *fls-regpart* (fls-const c) = fps-const c  
<proof>

**lemma** *fls-regpart-fls-X* [simp]: *fls-regpart* fls-X = fps-X  
<proof>

**lemma** *fls-regpart-fls-X-inv* [simp]: *fls-regpart* fls-X-inv = 0  
<proof>

**lemma** *fls-regpart-eq0-imp-nonpos-subdegree*:  
assumes *fls-regpart* f = 0  
shows *fls-subdegree* f  $\leq$  0  
<proof>

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-lt-fls-regpart-subdegree*:  
*fls-subdegree* f  $\leq$  int (subdegree (fls-regpart f))  
<proof>

**lemma** *fls-regpart-subdegree-conv*:  
assumes *fls-subdegree* f  $\geq$  0  
shows subdegree (fls-regpart f) = nat (fls-subdegree f)

— This is the best we can do since if the subdegree is negative, we might still have the bad luck that the term at index 0 is equal to 0.

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-eq-conv-fps-eqI*:

**assumes**  $0 \leq \text{fls-subdegree } f \ 0 \leq \text{fls-subdegree } g$   $\text{fls-regpart } f = \text{fls-regpart } g$

**shows**  $f = g$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-regpart-shift-conv-fps-shift*:

$m \geq 0 \implies \text{fls-regpart } (\text{fls-shift } m \ f) = \text{fps-shift } (\text{nat } m) \ (\text{fls-regpart } f)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-shift-fls-regpart-conv-fls-shift*:

$\text{fps-shift } m \ (\text{fls-regpart } f) = \text{fls-regpart } (\text{fls-shift } m \ f)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-unit-factor-fls-regpart*:

$\text{fls-subdegree } f \geq 0 \implies \text{unit-factor } (\text{fls-regpart } f) = \text{fls-regpart } (\text{fls-base-factor } f)$

*<proof>*

The terms below the zeroth form a polynomial in the inverse of the implied variable, called the principle part.

**lift-definition** *fls-prpart* ::  $('a::\text{zero}) \ \text{fls} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{poly}$

**is**  $\lambda f. \text{Abs-poly } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f \ (- \ \text{int } n))$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-prpart-coeff* [*simp*]:  $\text{coeff } (\text{fls-prpart } f) \ n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f \ \text{\$ \$ } (- \ \text{int } n))$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-prpart-eq0-iff*:  $(\text{fls-prpart } f = 0) \longleftrightarrow (\text{fls-subdegree } f \geq 0)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-prpart0* [*simp*]:  $\text{fls-prpart } 0 = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-prpart-one* [*simp*]:  $\text{fls-prpart } 1 = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-prpart-delta*:

$\text{fls-prpart } (\text{Abs-fls } (\lambda n. \text{if } n=a \text{ then } b \text{ else } 0)) =$

$(\text{if } a < 0 \text{ then } \text{Poly } (\text{replicate } (\text{nat } (-a)) \ 0 \ @ \ [b]) \ \text{else } 0)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-prpart-const* [*simp*]:  $\text{fls-prpart } (\text{fls-const } c) = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-prpart-X* [*simp*]:  $\text{fls-prpart } \text{fls-X} = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-prpart-X-inv*:  $fls-prpart\ fls-X-inv = [:0,1:]$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *degree-fls-prpart* [*simp*]:  
 $degree\ (fls-prpart\ f) = nat\ (-fls-subdegree\ f)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-prpart-shift*:  
**assumes**  $m \leq 0$   
**shows**  $fls-prpart\ (fls-shift\ m\ f) = pCons\ 0\ (poly-shift\ (Suc\ (nat\ (-m)))\ (fls-prpart\ f))$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-prpart-base-factor*:  $fls-prpart\ (fls-base-factor\ f) = 0$   
*<proof>*

The essential data of a formal Laurant series resides from the subdegree up.

**abbreviation** *fls-base-factor-to-fps* ::  $('a::zero)\ fls \Rightarrow 'a\ fps$   
**where**  $fls-base-factor-to-fps\ f \equiv fls-regpart\ (fls-base-factor\ f)$

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-conv-fps-shift*:  
**assumes**  $fls-subdegree\ f \geq 0$   
**shows**  $fls-base-factor-to-fps\ f = fps-shift\ (nat\ (fls-subdegree\ f))\ (fls-regpart\ f)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-nth*:  
 $fls-base-factor-to-fps\ f\ \$\ n = f\ \$\$ (fls-subdegree\ f + int\ n)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-base*:  $f \neq 0 \implies fls-base-factor-to-fps\ f\ \$\ 0 \neq 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-nonzero*:  $f \neq 0 \implies fls-base-factor-to-fps\ f \neq 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-subdegree* [*simp*]:  $subdegree\ (fls-base-factor-to-fps\ f) = 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-trivial*:  
 $fls-subdegree\ f = 0 \implies fls-base-factor-to-fps\ f = fls-regpart\ f$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-zero*:  $fls-base-factor-to-fps\ 0 = 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-one*:  $fls-base-factor-to-fps\ 1 = 1$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-delta*:

*fls-base-factor-to-fps (Abs-fls (λn. if n=a then c else 0)) = fps-const c*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-const*:

*fls-base-factor-to-fps (fls-const c) = fps-const c*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-X*:

*fls-base-factor-to-fps (fls-X::'a::{zero-neq-one} fls) = 1*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-X-inv*:

*fls-base-factor-to-fps (fls-X-inv::'a::{zero-neq-one} fls) = 1*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-shift*:

*fls-base-factor-to-fps (fls-shift m f) = fls-base-factor-to-fps f*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-base-factor*:

*fls-base-factor-to-fps (fls-base-factor f) = fls-base-factor-to-fps f*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-unit-factor-fls-base-factor*:

*unit-factor (fls-base-factor-to-fps f) = fls-base-factor-to-fps f*  
*<proof>*

## 7.4.2 Converting power to Laurent series

We can extend a power series by 0s below to create a Laurent series.

**definition** *fps-to-fls* :: ('a::zero) *fps* ⇒ 'a *fls*

**where** *fps-to-fls f* ≡ *Abs-fls (λk::int. if k<0 then 0 else f \$ (nat k))*

**lemma** *fps-to-fls-nth [simp]*:

*(fps-to-fls f) \$\$ n = (if n < 0 then 0 else f\$(nat n))*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-to-fls-eq-imp-fps-eq*:

**assumes** *fps-to-fls f = fps-to-fls g*

**shows** *f = g*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-to-fls-eq-iff [simp]*: *fps-to-fls f = fps-to-fls g* ⟷ *f = g*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-zero-to-fls [simp]*: *fps-to-fls 0 = 0*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-to-fls-nonzeroI*:  $f \neq 0 \implies \text{fps-to-fls } f \neq 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-one-to-fls [simp]*:  $\text{fps-to-fls } 1 = 1$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-to-fls-Abs-fps*:  
 $\text{fps-to-fls } (\text{Abs-fps } F) = \text{Abs-fls } (\lambda n. \text{if } n < 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } F (\text{nat } n))$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-delta-to-fls*:  
 $\text{fps-to-fls } (\text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = a \text{ then } b \text{ else } 0)) = \text{Abs-fls } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = \text{int } a \text{ then } b \text{ else } 0)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-const-to-fls [simp]*:  $\text{fps-to-fls } (\text{fps-const } c) = \text{fls-const } c$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-X-to-fls [simp]*:  $\text{fps-to-fls } \text{fps-X} = \text{fls-X}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-to-fls-eq-0-iff [simp]*:  $(\text{fps-to-fls } f = 0) \longleftrightarrow (f = 0)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-to-fls-eq-1-iff [simp]*:  $\text{fps-to-fls } f = 1 \longleftrightarrow f = 1$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-fls-to-fps-gt0*:  $\text{fls-subdegree } (\text{fps-to-fls } f) \geq 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-fls-to-fps*:  $\text{fls-subdegree } (\text{fps-to-fls } f) = \text{int } (\text{subdegree } f)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-shift-to-fls [simp]*:  
 $n \leq \text{subdegree } f \implies \text{fps-to-fls } (\text{fps-shift } n f) = \text{fls-shift } (\text{int } n) (\text{fps-to-fls } f)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-fps-to-fls*:  $\text{fls-base-factor } (\text{fps-to-fls } f) = \text{fps-to-fls } (\text{unit-factor } f)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-regpart-to-fls-trivial [simp]*:  
 $\text{fls-subdegree } f \geq 0 \implies \text{fps-to-fls } (\text{fls-regpart } f) = f$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-regpart-fps-trivial [simp]*:  $\text{fls-regpart } (\text{fps-to-fls } f) = f$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-to-fls-base-factor-to-fps*:

$fps\text{-to-fls } (fls\text{-base-factor-to-fps } f) = fls\text{-base-factor } f$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-conv-base-factor-to-fps-shift-subdegree*:

$f = fls\text{-shift } (-fls\text{-subdegree } f) (fps\text{-to-fls } (fls\text{-base-factor-to-fps } f))$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-to-fls*:

$fls\text{-base-factor-to-fps } (fps\text{-to-fls } f) = unit\text{-factor } f$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-as-fps*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: zero\ fls$  **and**  $n :: int$   
**assumes**  $n: n \geq -fls\text{-subdegree } f$   
**obtains**  $f'$  **where**  $f = fls\text{-shift } n (fps\text{-to-fls } f')$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-as-fps'*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: zero\ fls$  **and**  $n :: int$   
**assumes**  $n: n \geq -fls\text{-subdegree } f$   
**shows**  $\exists f'. f = fls\text{-shift } n (fps\text{-to-fls } f')$   
(*proof*)

**abbreviation**

$fls\text{-regpart-as-fls } f \equiv fps\text{-to-fls } (fls\text{-regpart } f)$

**abbreviation**

$fls\text{-prpart-as-fls } f \equiv$   
 $fls\text{-shift } (-fls\text{-subdegree } f) (fps\text{-to-fls } (fps\text{-of-poly } (reflect\text{-poly } (fls\text{-prpart } f))))$

**lemma** *fls-regpart-as-fls-nth*:

$fls\text{-regpart-as-fls } f \ \$\$ n = (if\ n < 0\ then\ 0\ else\ f \ \$\$ n)$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-regpart-idem*:

$fls\text{-regpart } (fls\text{-regpart-as-fls } f) = fls\text{-regpart } f$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-prpart-as-fls-nth*:

$fls\text{-prpart-as-fls } f \ \$\$ n = (if\ n < 0\ then\ f \ \$\$ n\ else\ 0)$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-prpart-idem* [*simp*]:  $fls\text{-prpart } (fls\text{-prpart-as-fls } f) = fls\text{-prpart } f$

(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-regpart-prpart*:  $fls\text{-regpart } (fls\text{-prpart-as-fls } f) = 0$

(*proof*)



**lemma** *fls-prpart-regpart*: *fls-prpart (fls-regpart-as-fls f) = 0*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

## 7.5 Algebraic structures

### 7.5.1 Addition

**instantiation** *fls* :: (*monoid-add*) *plus*

**begin**

**lift-definition** *plus-fls* :: '*a fls* ⇒ '*a fls* ⇒ '*a fls* **is** λ*f g n. f n + g n*

⟨*proof*⟩

**instance** ⟨*proof*⟩

**end**

**lemma** *fls-plus-nth* [*simp*]:  $(f + g) \$\$ n = f \$\$ n + g \$\$ n$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fls-plus-const*: *fls-const x + fls-const y = fls-const (x+y)*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fls-plus-subdegree*:

$f + g \neq 0 \implies \text{fls-subdegree } (f + g) \geq \min (\text{fls-subdegree } f) (\text{fls-subdegree } g)$

⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fls-shift-plus* [*simp*]:

*fls-shift m (f + g) = (fls-shift m f) + (fls-shift m g)*

⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fls-regpart-plus* [*simp*]: *fls-regpart (f + g) = fls-regpart f + fls-regpart g*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fls-prpart-plus* [*simp*]: *fls-prpart (f + g) = fls-prpart f + fls-prpart g*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fls-decompose-reg-pr-parts*:

**fixes** *f* :: '*a* :: *monoid-add fls*

**defines** *R* ≡ *fls-regpart-as-fls f*

**and** *P* ≡ *fls-prpart-as-fls f*

**shows**  $f = P + R$

**and**  $f = R + P$

⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-to-fls-plus* [*simp*]: *fps-to-fls (f + g) = fps-to-fls f + fps-to-fls g*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**instance** *fls* :: (*monoid-add*) *monoid-add*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**instance** *fls* :: (*comm-monoid-add*) *comm-monoid-add*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

## 7.5.2 Subtraction and negatives

**instantiation** *fls* :: (group-add) minus

**begin**

**lift-definition** *minus-fls* :: 'a fls  $\Rightarrow$  'a fls  $\Rightarrow$  'a fls **is**  $\lambda f g n. f n - g n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**instance**  $\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

**lemma** *fls-minus-nth* [simp]:  $(f - g) \text{ $$$ } n = f \text{ $$$ } n - g \text{ $$$ } n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-minus-const*:  $fls\text{-const } x - fls\text{-const } y = fls\text{-const } (x - y)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-minus*:

$f - g \neq 0 \implies fls\text{-subdegree } (f - g) \geq \min (fls\text{-subdegree } f) (fls\text{-subdegree } g)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-shift-minus* [simp]:  $fls\text{-shift } m (f - g) = (fls\text{-shift } m f) - (fls\text{-shift } m g)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-regpart-minus* [simp]:  $fls\text{-regpart } (f - g) = fls\text{-regpart } f - fls\text{-regpart } g$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-prpart-minus* [simp]:  $fls\text{-prpart } (f - g) = fls\text{-prpart } f - fls\text{-prpart } g$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-to-fls-minus* [simp]:  $fps\text{-to-fls } (f - g) = fps\text{-to-fls } f - fps\text{-to-fls } g$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**instantiation** *fls* :: (group-add) uminus

**begin**

**lift-definition** *uminus-fls* :: 'a fls  $\Rightarrow$  'a fls **is**  $\lambda f n. - f n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**instance**  $\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

**lemma** *fls-uminus-nth* [simp]:  $(-f) \text{ $$$ } n = - (f \text{ $$$ } n)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-const-uminus*[simp]:  $fls\text{-const } (-x) = -fls\text{-const } x$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-shift-uminus* [simp]:  $fls\text{-shift } m (-f) = - (fls\text{-shift } m f)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-regpart-uminus* [simp]:  $fls\text{-regpart } (-f) = - fls\text{-regpart } f$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-prpart-uminus* [*simp*] : *fls-prpart* (- *f*) = - *fls-prpart* *f*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fps-to-fls-uminus* [*simp*] : *fps-to-fls* (- *f*) = - *fps-to-fls* *f*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**instance** *fls* :: (*group-add*) *group-add*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**instance** *fls* :: (*ab-group-add*) *ab-group-add*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fls-uminus-subdegree* [*simp*] : *fls-subdegree* (-*f*) = *fls-subdegree* *f*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-minus-sym* : *fls-subdegree* (*g* - *f*) = *fls-subdegree* (*f* - *g*)  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fls-regpart-sub-prpart* : *fls-regpart* (*f* - *fls-prpart-as-fls* *f*) = *fls-regpart* *f*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fls-prpart-sub-regpart* : *fls-prpart* (*f* - *fls-regpart-as-fls* *f*) = *fls-prpart* *f*  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

### 7.5.3 Multiplication

**instantiation** *fls* :: ({*comm-monoid-add*, *times*}) *times*  
**begin**

**definition** *fls-times-def*:

(\*) = (λ*f g*.  
   *fls-shift*  
   (- (*fls-subdegree* *f* + *fls-subdegree* *g*))  
   (*fps-to-fls* (*fls-base-factor-to-fps* *f* \* *fls-base-factor-to-fps* *g*))  
 )

**instance** ⟨*proof*⟩

**end**

**lemma** *fls-times-nth-eq0* :  $n < \text{fls-subdegree } f + \text{fls-subdegree } g \implies (f * g) \text{ $$$ } n = 0$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fls-times-nth*:

**fixes** *f df g dg*

**defines**  $df \equiv \text{fls-subdegree } f$  **and**  $dg \equiv \text{fls-subdegree } g$

**shows**  $(f * g) \text{ $$$ } n = (\sum_{i=df}^{df+dg} (i - dg) * g \text{ $$$ } (dg + n - i))$

**and**  $(f * g) \text{ $$$ } n = (\sum_{i=df}^{df+dg} i * g \text{ $$$ } (n - i))$

**and**  $(f * g) \text{ $$$ } n = (\sum_{i=dg}^{dg+df} (df + i - dg) * g \text{ $$$ } (dg + n - df - i))$

**and**  $(f * g) \text{ \#\# } n = (\sum_{i=0..n} (df + dg). f \text{ \#\# } (df + i) * g \text{ \#\# } (n - df - i))$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-times-base* [simp]:  
 $(f * g) \text{ \#\# } (fls\text{-subdegree } f + fls\text{-subdegree } g) =$   
 $(f \text{ \#\# } fls\text{-subdegree } f) * (g \text{ \#\# } fls\text{-subdegree } g)$   
 <proof>

**instance** *fls* :: (*comm-monoid-add*, *mult-zero*) *mult-zero*  
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-mult-one*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{comm\text{-monoid}\text{-add}, mult\text{-zero}, monoid\text{-mult}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $1 * f = f$   
**and**  $f * 1 = f$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-mult-const-nth* [simp]:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{comm\text{-monoid}\text{-add}, mult\text{-zero}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $(fls\text{-const } x * f) \text{ \#\# } n = x * f \text{ \#\# } n$   
**and**  $(f * fls\text{-const } x) \text{ \#\# } n = f \text{ \#\# } n * x$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-const-mult-const*[simp]:  
**fixes**  $x y :: 'a::\{comm\text{-monoid}\text{-add}, mult\text{-zero}\}$   
**shows**  $fls\text{-const } x * fls\text{-const } y = fls\text{-const } (x*y)$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-mult-subdegree-ge*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\{comm\text{-monoid}\text{-add}, mult\text{-zero}\}$  *fls*  
**assumes**  $f*g \neq 0$   
**shows**  $fls\text{-subdegree } (f*g) \geq fls\text{-subdegree } f + fls\text{-subdegree } g$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-mult-subdegree-ge-0*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\{comm\text{-monoid}\text{-add}, mult\text{-zero}\}$  *fls*  
**assumes**  $fls\text{-subdegree } f \geq 0$   $fls\text{-subdegree } g \geq 0$   
**shows**  $fls\text{-subdegree } (f*g) \geq 0$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-mult-nonzero-base-subdegree-eq*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\{comm\text{-monoid}\text{-add}, mult\text{-zero}\}$  *fls*  
**assumes**  $f \text{ \#\# } (fls\text{-subdegree } f) * g \text{ \#\# } (fls\text{-subdegree } g) \neq 0$   
**shows**  $fls\text{-subdegree } (f*g) = fls\text{-subdegree } f + fls\text{-subdegree } g$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-mult* [simp]:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::semiring\text{-no-zero-divisors}$  *fls*

**assumes**  $f \neq 0 \ g \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-subdegree } (f * g) = \text{fls-subdegree } f + \text{fls-subdegree } g$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-shifted-times-simps*:

**fixes**  $f \ g :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{mult-zero}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $f * (\text{fls-shift } n \ g) = \text{fls-shift } n \ (f * g) \ (\text{fls-shift } n \ f) * g = \text{fls-shift } n \ (f * g)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-shifted-times-transfer*:

**fixes**  $f \ g :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{mult-zero}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $\text{fls-shift } n \ f * g = f * \text{fls-shift } n \ g$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-times-both-shifted-simp*:

**fixes**  $f \ g :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{mult-zero}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $(\text{fls-shift } m \ f) * (\text{fls-shift } n \ g) = \text{fls-shift } (m+n) \ (f * g)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-mult-base-factor*:

**fixes**  $f \ g :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{mult-zero}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $\text{fls-base-factor } (f * \text{fls-base-factor } g) = \text{fls-base-factor } (f * g)$   
**and**  $\text{fls-base-factor } (\text{fls-base-factor } f * g) = \text{fls-base-factor } (f * g)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-mult-both-base-factor*:

**fixes**  $f \ g :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{mult-zero}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $\text{fls-base-factor } (\text{fls-base-factor } f * \text{fls-base-factor } g) = \text{fls-base-factor } (f * g)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-mult*:

**fixes**  $f \ g :: 'a::\{\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $\text{fls-base-factor } (f * g) = \text{fls-base-factor } f * \text{fls-base-factor } g$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-times-conv-base-factor-times*:

**fixes**  $f \ g :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{mult-zero}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  
 $f * g =$   
 $\text{fls-shift } (-(\text{fls-subdegree } f + \text{fls-subdegree } g)) \ (\text{fls-base-factor } f * \text{fls-base-factor } g)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-times-base-factor-conv-shifted-times*:

— Convenience form of lemma *fls-times-both-shifted-simp*.

**fixes**  $f \ g :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{mult-zero}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  
 $\text{fls-base-factor } f * \text{fls-base-factor } g = \text{fls-shift } (\text{fls-subdegree } f + \text{fls-subdegree } g)$

$(f * g)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-times-conv-regpart*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero\} fls$   
**assumes**  $fls-subdegree f \geq 0 fls-subdegree g \geq 0$   
**shows**  $fls-regpart (f * g) = fls-regpart f * fls-regpart g$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-mult-conv-unit-factor*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero\} fls$   
**shows**  
 $fls-base-factor-to-fps (f * g) =$   
 $unit-factor (fls-base-factor-to-fps f * fls-base-factor-to-fps g)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-mult'*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero\} fls$   
**assumes**  $(f \text{ $$ } fls-subdegree f) * (g \text{ $$ } fls-subdegree g) \neq 0$   
**shows**  $fls-base-factor-to-fps (f * g) = fls-base-factor-to-fps f * fls-base-factor-to-fps g$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-mult*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::semiring-no-zero-divisors fls$   
**shows**  $fls-base-factor-to-fps (f * g) = fls-base-factor-to-fps f * fls-base-factor-to-fps g$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-times-conv-fps-times*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero\} fls$   
**assumes**  $fls-subdegree f \geq 0 fls-subdegree g \geq 0$   
**shows**  $f * g = fps-to-fls (fls-regpart f * fls-regpart g)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fps-times-conv-fls-times*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero\} fps$   
**shows**  $f * g = fls-regpart (fps-to-fls f * fps-to-fls g)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-times-fps-to-fls*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero\} fps$   
**shows**  $fps-to-fls (f * g) = fps-to-fls f * fps-to-fls g$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-X-times-conv-shift*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,monoid-mult\} fls$   
**shows**  $fls-X * f = fls-shift (-1) f f * fls-X = fls-shift (-1) f$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemmas** *fls-X-times-comm* = *trans-sym*[*OF fls-X-times-conv-shift*]

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-mult-fls-X*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,monoid-mult}\}$  *fls*  
**assumes**  $f \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-subdegree } (\text{fls-X} * f) = \text{fls-subdegree } f + 1$   
**and**  $\text{fls-subdegree } (f * \text{fls-X}) = \text{fls-subdegree } f + 1$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-mult-fls-X-nonzero*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,monoid-mult}\}$  *fls*  
**assumes**  $f \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-X} * f \neq 0$   
**and**  $f * \text{fls-X} \neq 0$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-mult-fls-X*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,monoid-mult,mult-zero}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $\text{fls-base-factor } (\text{fls-X} * f) = \text{fls-base-factor } f$   
**and**  $\text{fls-base-factor } (f * \text{fls-X}) = \text{fls-base-factor } f$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-X-inv-times-conv-shift*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,monoid-mult}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $\text{fls-X-inv} * f = \text{fls-shift } 1 f f * \text{fls-X-inv} = \text{fls-shift } 1 f$   
(*proof*)

**lemmas** *fls-X-inv-times-comm* = *trans-sym*[*OF fls-X-inv-times-conv-shift*]

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-mult-fls-X-inv*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,monoid-mult}\}$  *fls*  
**assumes**  $f \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-subdegree } (\text{fls-X-inv} * f) = \text{fls-subdegree } f - 1$   
**and**  $\text{fls-subdegree } (f * \text{fls-X-inv}) = \text{fls-subdegree } f - 1$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-mult-fls-X-inv-nonzero*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,monoid-mult}\}$  *fls*  
**assumes**  $f \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-X-inv} * f \neq 0$   
**and**  $f * \text{fls-X-inv} \neq 0$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-mult-fls-X-inv*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,monoid-mult,mult-zero}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $\text{fls-base-factor } (\text{fls-X-inv} * f) = \text{fls-base-factor } f$   
**and**  $\text{fls-base-factor } (f * \text{fls-X-inv}) = \text{fls-base-factor } f$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-mult-assoc-subdegree-ge-0*:

**fixes**  $f\ g\ h :: 'a::\text{semiring-0}\ \text{fls}$

**assumes**  $\text{fls-subdegree}\ f \geq 0\ \text{fls-subdegree}\ g \geq 0\ \text{fls-subdegree}\ h \geq 0$

**shows**  $f * g * h = f * (g * h)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-mult-assoc-base-factor*:

**fixes**  $a\ b\ c :: 'a::\text{semiring-0}\ \text{fls}$

**shows**

$\text{fls-base-factor}\ a * \text{fls-base-factor}\ b * \text{fls-base-factor}\ c =$

$\text{fls-base-factor}\ a * (\text{fls-base-factor}\ b * \text{fls-base-factor}\ c)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-mult-distrib-subdegree-ge-0*:

**fixes**  $f\ g\ h :: 'a::\text{semiring-0}\ \text{fls}$

**assumes**  $\text{fls-subdegree}\ f \geq 0\ \text{fls-subdegree}\ g \geq 0\ \text{fls-subdegree}\ h \geq 0$

**shows**  $(f + g) * h = f * h + g * h$

**and**  $h * (f + g) = h * f + h * g$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-mult-distrib-base-factor*:

**fixes**  $a\ b\ c :: 'a::\text{semiring-0}\ \text{fls}$

**shows**

$\text{fls-base-factor}\ a * (\text{fls-base-factor}\ b + \text{fls-base-factor}\ c) =$

$\text{fls-base-factor}\ a * \text{fls-base-factor}\ b + \text{fls-base-factor}\ a * \text{fls-base-factor}\ c$

*<proof>*

**instance** *fls* :: *(semiring-0) semiring-0*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-mult-commute-subdegree-ge-0*:

**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a::\text{comm-semiring-0}\ \text{fls}$

**assumes**  $\text{fls-subdegree}\ f \geq 0\ \text{fls-subdegree}\ g \geq 0$

**shows**  $f * g = g * f$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-mult-commute-base-factor*:

**fixes**  $a\ b\ c :: 'a::\text{comm-semiring-0}\ \text{fls}$

**shows**  $\text{fls-base-factor}\ a * \text{fls-base-factor}\ b = \text{fls-base-factor}\ b * \text{fls-base-factor}\ a$

*<proof>*

**instance** *fls* :: *(comm-semiring-0) comm-semiring-0*

*<proof>*

**instance** *fls* :: *(semiring-1) semiring-1*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-of-nat*:  $(\text{of-nat}\ n :: 'a::\text{semiring-1}\ \text{fls}) = \text{fls-const}\ (\text{of-nat}\ n)$



*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-of-nat-nth*: *of-nat n* \$\$ *k* = (if *k=0* then *of-nat n* else 0)  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-mult-of-nat-nth* [*simp*]:  
**shows** (*of-nat k \* f*) \$\$ *n* = *of-nat k \* f* \$\$ *n*  
**and** (*f \* of-nat k*) \$\$ *n* = *f* \$\$ *n \* of-nat k*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-of-nat* [*simp*]: *fls-subdegree* (*of-nat n*) = 0  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-shift-of-nat-nth*:  
*fls-shift k* (*of-nat a*) \$\$ *n* = (if *n=-k* then *of-nat a* else 0)  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-of-nat* [*simp*]:  
*fls-base-factor* (*of-nat n :: 'a::semiring-1 fls*) = (*of-nat n :: 'a fls*)  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-regpart-of-nat* [*simp*]: *fls-regpart* (*of-nat n*) = (*of-nat n :: 'a::semiring-1 fps*)  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-prpart-of-nat* [*simp*]: *fls-prpart* (*of-nat n*) = 0  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-of-nat*:  
*fls-base-factor-to-fps* (*of-nat n :: 'a::semiring-1 fps*)  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-to-fls-of-nat*:  
*fps-to-fls* (*of-nat n :: 'a::semiring-1 fls*)  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-to-fls-numeral* [*simp*]: *fps-to-fls* (*numeral n*) = *numeral n*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-const-power*: *fls-const* (*a ^ b*) = *fls-const a ^ b*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-const-numeral* [*simp*]: *fls-const* (*numeral n*) = *numeral n*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-mult-of-numeral-nth* [*simp*]:  
**shows** (*numeral k \* f*) \$\$ *n* = *numeral k \* f* \$\$ *n*  
**and** (*f \* numeral k*) \$\$ *n* = *f* \$\$ *n \* numeral k*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-nth-numeral'* [simp]:  
 $\text{numeral } n \ \$\$ \ 0 = \text{numeral } n \ k \neq 0 \implies \text{numeral } n \ \$\$ \ k = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**instance** *fls* :: (comm-semiring-1) comm-semiring-1  
 ⟨proof⟩

**instance** *fls* :: (ring) ring ⟨proof⟩

**instance** *fls* :: (comm-ring) comm-ring ⟨proof⟩

**instance** *fls* :: (ring-1) ring-1 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-of-int-nonneg*: (of-int (int n) :: 'a::ring-1 fls) = fls-const (of-int (int n))  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-of-int*: (of-int i :: 'a::ring-1 fls) = fls-const (of-int i)  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-of-int-nth*: of-int n \$\$ k = (if k=0 then of-int n else 0)  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-mult-of-int-nth* [simp]:  
 shows (of-int k \* f) \$\$ n = of-int k \* f \$\$ n  
 and (f \* of-int k) \$\$ n = f \$\$ n \* of-int k  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-of-int* [simp]: fls-subdegree (of-int i) = 0  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-shift-of-int-nth*:  
 $\text{fls-shift } k \ (\text{of-int } i) \ \$\$ \ n = (\text{if } n = -k \ \text{then } \text{of-int } i \ \text{else } 0)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-of-int* [simp]:  
 $\text{fls-base-factor} \ (\text{of-int } i \ :: \ 'a::\text{ring-1} \ \text{fls}) = (\text{of-int } i \ :: \ 'a \ \text{fls})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-regpart-of-int* [simp]:  
 $\text{fls-regpart} \ (\text{of-int } i) = (\text{of-int } i \ :: \ 'a::\text{ring-1} \ \text{fps})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-prpart-of-int* [simp]: fls-prpart (of-int n) = 0  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-of-int*:  
 $\text{fls-base-factor-to-fps} \ (\text{of-int } i) = (\text{of-int } i \ :: \ 'a::\text{ring-1} \ \text{fps})$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-to-fls-of-int*:

*fps-to-fls (of-int i) = (of-int i :: 'a::ring-1 fls)*  
*<proof>*

**instance** *fls* :: (*comm-ring-1*) *comm-ring-1* *<proof>*

**instance** *fls* :: (*semiring-no-zero-divisors*) *semiring-no-zero-divisors*  
*<proof>*

**instance** *fls* :: (*semiring-1-no-zero-divisors*) *semiring-1-no-zero-divisors* *<proof>*

**instance** *fls* :: (*ring-no-zero-divisors*) *ring-no-zero-divisors* *<proof>*

**instance** *fls* :: (*ring-1-no-zero-divisors*) *ring-1-no-zero-divisors* *<proof>*

**instance** *fls* :: (*idom*) *idom* *<proof>*

**lemma** *semiring-char-fls [simp]*:  $CHAR('a :: comm-semiring-1 fls) = CHAR('a)$   
*<proof>*

**instance** *fls* :: (*{semiring-prime-char, comm-semiring-1}*) *semiring-prime-char*  
*<proof>*

**instance** *fls* :: (*{comm-semiring-prime-char, comm-semiring-1}*) *comm-semiring-prime-char*  
*<proof>*

**instance** *fls* :: (*{comm-ring-prime-char, comm-semiring-1}*) *comm-ring-prime-char*  
*<proof>*

**instance** *fls* :: (*{idom-prime-char, comm-semiring-1}*) *idom-prime-char*  
*<proof>*

#### 7.5.4 Powers

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-prod*:

**fixes**  $F :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: field-char-0 fls$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in I \Rightarrow F x \neq 0$

**shows**  $fls-subdegree (\prod x \in I. F x) = (\sum x \in I. fls-subdegree (F x))$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-prod'*:

**fixes**  $F :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: field-char-0 fls$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in I \Rightarrow fls-subdegree (F x) \neq 0$

**shows**  $fls-subdegree (\prod x \in I. F x) = (\sum x \in I. fls-subdegree (F x))$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-pow-subdegree-ge*:

$f \hat{=} n \neq 0 \Rightarrow fls-subdegree (f \hat{=} n) \geq n * fls-subdegree f$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-pow-nth-below-subdegree*:

$$k < n * \text{fls-subdegree } f \implies (f^{\wedge} n) \text{ fls-subdegree } k = 0$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-pow-base [simp]*:

$$(f^{\wedge} n) \text{ fls-subdegree } f = (f \text{ fls-subdegree } f)^{\wedge} n$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-pow-subdegree-eqI*:

$$(f \text{ fls-subdegree } f)^{\wedge} n \neq 0 \implies \text{fls-subdegree } (f^{\wedge} n) = n * \text{fls-subdegree } f$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-unit-base-subdegree-power*:

$$x * f \text{ fls-subdegree } f = 1 \implies \text{fls-subdegree } (f^{\wedge} n) = n * \text{fls-subdegree } f$$

$$f * y \text{ fls-subdegree } f = 1 \implies \text{fls-subdegree } (f^{\wedge} n) = n * \text{fls-subdegree } f$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-dvd1-subdegree-power*:

$$f \text{ fls-subdegree } f \text{ dvd } 1 \implies \text{fls-subdegree } (f^{\wedge} n) = n * \text{fls-subdegree } f$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-pow-subdegree-ge0*:

**assumes** *fls-subdegree*  $f \geq 0$

**shows** *fls-subdegree*  $(f^{\wedge} n) \geq 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-pow*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{semiring-1-no-zero-divisors}$  *fls*

**shows** *fls-subdegree*  $(f^{\wedge} n) = n * \text{fls-subdegree } f$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-shifted-pow*:

$$(\text{fls-shift } m \ f)^{\wedge} n = \text{fls-shift } (n * m) \ (f^{\wedge} n)$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-pow-conv-fps-pow*:

**assumes** *fls-subdegree*  $f \geq 0$

**shows**  $f^{\wedge} n = \text{fps-to-fls } ((\text{fls-regpart } f)^{\wedge} n)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-to-fls-power*:  $\text{fps-to-fls } (f^{\wedge} n) = \text{fps-to-fls } f^{\wedge} n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-pow-conv-regpart*:

$$\text{fls-subdegree } f \geq 0 \implies \text{fls-regpart } (f^{\wedge} n) = (\text{fls-regpart } f)^{\wedge} n$$

*<proof>*

These two lemmas show that shifting 1 is equivalent to powers of the implied variable.

**lemma** *fls-X-power-conv-shift-1*:  $fls-X \hat{\ } n = fls-shift (-n) 1$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-X-inv-power-conv-shift-1*:  $fls-X-inv \hat{\ } n = fls-shift n 1$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**abbreviation** *fls-X-intpow*  $\equiv (\lambda i. fls-shift (-i) 1)$

— Unifies *fls-X* and *fls-X-inv* so that *fls-X-intpow* returns the equivalent of the implied variable raised to the supplied integer argument of *fls-X-intpow*, whether positive or negative.

**lemma** *fls-X-intpow-nonzero[simp]*:  $(fls-X-intpow i :: 'a::zero-neq-one fls) \neq 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-X-intpow-power*:  $(fls-X-intpow i) \hat{\ } n = fls-X-intpow (n * i)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-X-power-nth [simp]*:  $fls-X \hat{\ } n \$\$ k = (if k=n then 1 else 0)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-X-inv-power-nth [simp]*:  $fls-X-inv \hat{\ } n \$\$ k = (if k=-n then 1 else 0)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-X-pow-nonzero[simp]*:  $(fls-X \hat{\ } n :: 'a :: semiring-1 fls) \neq 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-X-inv-pow-nonzero[simp]*:  $(fls-X-inv \hat{\ } n :: 'a :: semiring-1 fls) \neq 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-fls-X-pow [simp]*:  $fls-subdegree (fls-X \hat{\ } n) = n$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-fls-X-inv-pow [simp]*:  $fls-subdegree (fls-X-inv \hat{\ } n) = -n$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-fls-X-intpow [simp]*:  
 $fls-subdegree ((fls-X-intpow i) :: 'a::zero-neq-one fls) = i$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-X-pow-conv-fps-X-pow*:  $fls-regpart (fls-X \hat{\ } n) = fps-X \hat{\ } n$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-X-inv-pow-regpart*:  $n > 0 \implies fls-regpart (fls-X-inv \hat{\ } n) = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-X-intpow-regpart*:  
 $fls-regpart (fls-X-intpow i) = (if i \geq 0 then fps-X \hat{\ } nat i else 0)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-X-power-times-conv-shift*:

$$fls-X \hat{\ }^n * f = fls-shift (-int n) f f * fls-X \hat{\ }^n = fls-shift (-int n) f$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-X-inv-power-times-conv-shift*:

$$fls-X-inv \hat{\ }^n * f = fls-shift (int n) f f * fls-X-inv \hat{\ }^n = fls-shift (int n) f$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-X-intpow-times-conv-shift*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::semiring-1\ fls$

$$\text{shows } fls-X-intpow\ i * f = fls-shift\ (-i)\ f f * fls-X-intpow\ i = fls-shift\ (-i)\ f$$

*<proof>*

**lemmas** *fls-X-power-times-comm* = *trans-sym[OF fls-X-power-times-conv-shift]*

**lemmas** *fls-X-inv-power-times-comm* = *trans-sym[OF fls-X-inv-power-times-conv-shift]*

**lemma** *fls-X-intpow-times-comm*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::semiring-1\ fls$

$$\text{shows } fls-X-intpow\ i * f = f * fls-X-intpow\ i$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-X-intpow-times-fls-X-intpow*:

$$(fls-X-intpow\ i :: 'a::semiring-1\ fls) * fls-X-intpow\ j = fls-X-intpow\ (i+j)$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-X-intpow-diff-conv-times*:

$$fls-X-intpow\ (i-j) = (fls-X-intpow\ i :: 'a::semiring-1\ fls) * fls-X-intpow\ (-j)$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-mult-fls-X-power-nonzero*:

**assumes**  $f \neq 0$

$$\text{shows } fls-X \hat{\ }^n * f \neq 0\ f * fls-X \hat{\ }^n \neq 0$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-mult-fls-X-inv-power-nonzero*:

**assumes**  $f \neq 0$

$$\text{shows } fls-X-inv \hat{\ }^n * f \neq 0\ f * fls-X-inv \hat{\ }^n \neq 0$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-mult-fls-X-intpow-nonzero*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::semiring-1\ fls$

**assumes**  $f \neq 0$

$$\text{shows } fls-X-intpow\ i * f \neq 0\ f * fls-X-intpow\ i \neq 0$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-mult-fls-X-power*:

**assumes**  $f \neq 0$

$$\text{shows } fls-subdegree\ (fls-X \hat{\ }^n * f) = fls-subdegree\ f + n$$

**and**  $fls-subdegree\ (f * fls-X \hat{\ }^n) = fls-subdegree\ f + n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-mult-fls-X-inv-power:*

**assumes**  $f \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{fls-subdegree } (\text{fls-X-inv } ^n * f) = \text{fls-subdegree } f - n$

**and**  $\text{fls-subdegree } (f * \text{fls-X-inv } ^n) = \text{fls-subdegree } f - n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-mult-fls-X-intpow:*

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{semiring-1 fls}$

**assumes**  $f \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{fls-subdegree } (\text{fls-X-intpow } i * f) = \text{fls-subdegree } f + i$

**and**  $\text{fls-subdegree } (f * \text{fls-X-intpow } i) = \text{fls-subdegree } f + i$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-X-shift:*

$\text{fls-shift } (-\text{int } n) \text{ fls-X} = \text{fls-X } ^{\text{Suc } n}$

$\text{fls-shift } (\text{int } (\text{Suc } n)) \text{ fls-X} = \text{fls-X-inv } ^n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-X-inv-shift:*

$\text{fls-shift } (\text{int } n) \text{ fls-X-inv} = \text{fls-X-inv } ^{\text{Suc } n}$

$\text{fls-shift } (-\text{int } (\text{Suc } n)) \text{ fls-X-inv} = \text{fls-X } ^n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-X-power-base-factor:*  $\text{fls-base-factor } (\text{fls-X } ^n) = 1$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-X-inv-power-base-factor:*  $\text{fls-base-factor } (\text{fls-X-inv } ^n) = 1$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-X-intpow-base-factor:*  $\text{fls-base-factor } (\text{fls-X-intpow } i) = 1$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-mult-fls-X-power:*

**shows**  $\text{fls-base-factor } (\text{fls-X } ^n * f) = \text{fls-base-factor } f$

**and**  $\text{fls-base-factor } (f * \text{fls-X } ^n) = \text{fls-base-factor } f$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-mult-fls-X-inv-power:*

**shows**  $\text{fls-base-factor } (\text{fls-X-inv } ^n * f) = \text{fls-base-factor } f$

**and**  $\text{fls-base-factor } (f * \text{fls-X-inv } ^n) = \text{fls-base-factor } f$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-mult-fls-X-intpow:*

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{semiring-1 fls}$

**shows**  $\text{fls-base-factor } (\text{fls-X-intpow } i * f) = \text{fls-base-factor } f$

**and**  $\text{fls-base-factor } (f * \text{fls-X-intpow } i) = \text{fls-base-factor } f$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-X-power-base-factor-to-fps*: *fls-base-factor-to-fps* (*fls-X*  $\wedge$  *n*) = 1  
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-X-inv-power-base-factor-to-fps*: *fls-base-factor-to-fps* (*fls-X-inv*  $\wedge$  *n*) = 1  
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-X-intpow-base-factor-to-fps*: *fls-base-factor-to-fps* (*fls-X-intpow* *i*) = 1  
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-X-power-decompose*:  
**fixes** *f* :: 'a::semiring-1 *fls*  
**shows** *f* = *fls-base-factor* *f* \* *fls-X-intpow* (*fls-subdegree* *f*)  
**and** *f* = *fls-X-intpow* (*fls-subdegree* *f*) \* *fls-base-factor* *f*  
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-normalized-product-of-inverses*:  
**assumes** *f* \* *g* = 1  
**shows** *fls-base-factor* *f* \* *fls-base-factor* *g* =  
   *fls-X*  $\wedge$  (nat (-(*fls-subdegree* *f*+*fls-subdegree* *g*)))  
**and** *fls-base-factor* *f* \* *fls-base-factor* *g* =  
   *fls-X-intpow* (-(*fls-subdegree* *f*+*fls-subdegree* *g*))  
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-fps-normalized-product-of-inverses*:  
**assumes** *f* \* *g* = 1  
**shows** *fls-base-factor-to-fps* *f* \* *fls-base-factor-to-fps* *g* =  
   *fps-X*  $\wedge$  (nat (-(*fls-subdegree* *f*+*fls-subdegree* *g*)))  
 <proof>

### 7.5.5 Inverses

**abbreviation** *fls-left-inverse* ::  
 'a::{comm-monoid-add,uminus,times} *fls*  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a *fls*  
**where**  
*fls-left-inverse* *f* *x*  $\equiv$   
   *fls-shift* (*fls-subdegree* *f*) (*fps-to-fls* (*fps-left-inverse* (*fls-base-factor-to-fps* *f*) *x*))

**abbreviation** *fls-right-inverse* ::  
 'a::{comm-monoid-add,uminus,times} *fls*  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a *fls*  
**where**  
*fls-right-inverse* *f* *y*  $\equiv$   
   *fls-shift* (*fls-subdegree* *f*) (*fps-to-fls* (*fps-right-inverse* (*fls-base-factor-to-fps* *f*)  
*y*))

**instantiation** *fls* :: ({comm-monoid-add,uminus,times,inverse}) *inverse*  
**begin**  
**definition** *fls-divide-def*:



$f \text{ div } g =$   
 $\text{fls-shift } (\text{fls-subdegree } g - \text{fls-subdegree } f) ($   
 $\text{fps-to-fls } ((\text{fls-base-factor-to-fps } f) \text{ div } (\text{fls-base-factor-to-fps } g))$   
 $)$

**definition** *fls-inverse-def*:

$\text{inverse } f = \text{fls-shift } (\text{fls-subdegree } f) (\text{fps-to-fls } (\text{inverse } (\text{fls-base-factor-to-fps}$   
 $f)))$

**instance**  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**

**lemma** *fls-inverse-def'*:

$\text{inverse } f = \text{fls-right-inverse } f (\text{inverse } (f \text{ $$$ fls-subdegree } f))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-base*:

$\text{fls-left-inverse } f x \text{ $$$ } (-\text{fls-subdegree } f) = x$   
 $\text{fls-right-inverse } f y \text{ $$$ } (-\text{fls-subdegree } f) = y$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-inverse-base*:

$f \neq 0 \implies \text{inverse } f \text{ $$$ } (-\text{fls-subdegree } f) = \text{inverse } (f \text{ $$$ fls-subdegree } f)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-starting0*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,uminus}\}$  *fls*  
**and**  $g :: 'b::\{\text{ab-group-add,mult-zero}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $\text{fls-left-inverse } f 0 = 0$   
**and**  $\text{fls-right-inverse } g 0 = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-eq0-imp-starting0*:

$\text{fls-left-inverse } f x = 0 \implies x = 0$   
 $\text{fls-right-inverse } f x = 0 \implies x = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-eq0-iff*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,uminus}\}$   
**and**  $y :: 'b::\{\text{ab-group-add,mult-zero}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-left-inverse } f x = 0 \iff x = 0$   
**and**  $\text{fls-right-inverse } g y = 0 \iff y = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-inverse-eq0-iff'*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{ab-group-add,inverse,mult-zero}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $\text{inverse } f = 0 \iff (\text{inverse } (f \text{ $$$ fls-subdegree } f) = 0)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-inverse-eq0-iff[simp]*:

$inverse\ f = (0 :: ('a :: division-ring)\ fls) \longleftrightarrow f\ \$\$ \text{fls-subdegree}\ f = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemmas**  $fls-inverse-eq-0' = iffD2[OF\ fls-inverse-eq-0-iff\ ]$

**lemmas**  $fls-inverse-eq-0 = iffD2[OF\ fls-inverse-eq-0-iff\ ]$

**lemma**  $fls-lr-inverse-const:$

**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \{ab-group-add, mult-zero\}$   
**and**  $b :: 'b :: \{comm-monoid-add, mult-zero, uminus\}$   
**shows**  $fls-left-inverse\ (fls-const\ a)\ x = fls-const\ x$   
**and**  $fls-right-inverse\ (fls-const\ b)\ y = fls-const\ y$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $fls-inverse-const:$

**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \{comm-monoid-add, inverse, mult-zero, uminus\}$   
**shows**  $inverse\ (fls-const\ a) = fls-const\ (inverse\ a)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $fls-lr-inverse-of-nat:$

**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: \{ring-1, mult-zero\}$   
**and**  $y :: 'b :: \{semiring-1, uminus\}$   
**shows**  $fls-left-inverse\ (of-nat\ n)\ x = fls-const\ x$   
**and**  $fls-right-inverse\ (of-nat\ n)\ y = fls-const\ y$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $fls-inverse-of-nat:$

$inverse\ (of-nat\ n :: 'a :: \{semiring-1, inverse, uminus\}\ fls) = fls-const\ (inverse\ (of-nat\ n))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $fls-lr-inverse-of-int:$

**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: \{ring-1, mult-zero\}$   
**shows**  $fls-left-inverse\ (of-int\ n)\ x = fls-const\ x$   
**and**  $fls-right-inverse\ (of-int\ n)\ x = fls-const\ x$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $fls-inverse-of-int:$

$inverse\ (of-int\ n :: 'a :: \{ring-1, inverse, uminus\}\ fls) = fls-const\ (inverse\ (of-int\ n))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $fls-lr-inverse-zero:$

**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: \{ab-group-add, mult-zero\}$   
**and**  $y :: 'b :: \{comm-monoid-add, mult-zero, uminus\}$   
**shows**  $fls-left-inverse\ 0\ x = fls-const\ x$   
**and**  $fls-right-inverse\ 0\ y = fls-const\ y$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $fls-inverse-zero-conv-fls-const:$

$inverse (0::'a::\{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,uminus,inverse\} fls) = fls-const (inverse 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-inverse-zero'*:

**assumes**  $inverse (0::'a::\{comm-monoid-add,inverse,mult-zero,uminus\}) = 0$

**shows**  $inverse (0::'a fls) = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-inverse-zero [simp]*:  $inverse (0::'a::division-ring fls) = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-inverse-base2*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,uminus,inverse\} fls$

**shows**  $inverse f \ \$\$ (-fls-subdegree f) = inverse (f \ \$\$ fls-subdegree f)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-one*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\{ab-group-add,mult-zero,one\}$

**and**  $y :: 'b::\{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,uminus,one\}$

**shows**  $fls-left-inverse 1 x = fls-const x$

**and**  $fls-right-inverse 1 y = fls-const y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-one-one*:

$fls-left-inverse 1 1 =$

$(1::'a::\{ab-group-add,mult-zero,one\} fls)$

$fls-right-inverse 1 1 =$

$(1::'b::\{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,uminus,one\} fls)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-inverse-one*:

**assumes**  $inverse (1::'a::\{comm-monoid-add,inverse,mult-zero,uminus,one\}) = 1$

**shows**  $inverse (1::'a fls) = 1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-left-inverse-delta*:

**fixes**  $b :: 'a::\{ab-group-add,mult-zero\}$

**assumes**  $b \neq 0$

**shows**  $fls-left-inverse (Abs-fls (\lambda n. if n=a then b else 0)) x =$

$Abs-fls (\lambda n. if n=-a then x else 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-right-inverse-delta*:

**fixes**  $b :: 'a::\{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero,uminus\}$

**assumes**  $b \neq 0$

**shows**  $fls-right-inverse (Abs-fls (\lambda n. if n=a then b else 0)) x =$

$Abs-fls (\lambda n. if n=-a then x else 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-inverse-delta-nonzero*:

**fixes**  $b :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add, inverse, mult-zero, uminus}\}$   
**assumes**  $b \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{inverse } (\text{Abs-fls } (\lambda n. \text{if } n=a \text{ then } b \text{ else } 0)) =$   
 $\text{Abs-fls } (\lambda n. \text{if } n=-a \text{ then inverse } b \text{ else } 0)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-inverse-delta*:

**fixes**  $b :: 'a::\text{division-ring}$   
**shows**  $\text{inverse } (\text{Abs-fls } (\lambda n. \text{if } n=a \text{ then } b \text{ else } 0)) =$   
 $\text{Abs-fls } (\lambda n. \text{if } n=-a \text{ then inverse } b \text{ else } 0)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-X*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\{\text{ab-group-add, mult-zero, zero-neq-one}\}$   
**and**  $y :: 'b::\{\text{comm-monoid-add, uminus, mult-zero, zero-neq-one}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-left-inverse fls-X } x = \text{fls-shift } 1 (\text{fls-const } x)$   
**and**  $\text{fls-right-inverse fls-X } y = \text{fls-shift } 1 (\text{fls-const } y)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-X'*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\{\text{ab-group-add, mult-zero, zero-neq-one, monoid-mult}\}$   
**and**  $y :: 'b::\{\text{comm-monoid-add, uminus, mult-zero, zero-neq-one, monoid-mult}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-left-inverse fls-X } x = \text{fls-const } x * \text{fls-X-inv}$   
**and**  $\text{fls-right-inverse fls-X } y = \text{fls-const } y * \text{fls-X-inv}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-inverse-X'*:

**assumes**  $\text{inverse } 1 = (1 :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add, inverse, mult-zero, uminus, zero-neq-one}\})$   
**shows**  $\text{inverse } (\text{fls-X}::'a \text{ fls}) = \text{fls-X-inv}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-inverse-X*:  $\text{inverse } (\text{fls-X}::'a::\text{division-ring fls}) = \text{fls-X-inv}$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-X-inv*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\{\text{ab-group-add, mult-zero, zero-neq-one}\}$   
**and**  $y :: 'b::\{\text{comm-monoid-add, uminus, mult-zero, zero-neq-one}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-left-inverse fls-X-inv } x = \text{fls-shift } (-1) (\text{fls-const } x)$   
**and**  $\text{fls-right-inverse fls-X-inv } y = \text{fls-shift } (-1) (\text{fls-const } y)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-X-inv'*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\{\text{ab-group-add, mult-zero, zero-neq-one, monoid-mult}\}$   
**and**  $y :: 'b::\{\text{comm-monoid-add, uminus, mult-zero, zero-neq-one, monoid-mult}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-left-inverse fls-X-inv } x = \text{fls-const } x * \text{fls-X}$   
**and**  $\text{fls-right-inverse fls-X-inv } y = \text{fls-const } y * \text{fls-X}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-inverse-X-inv'*:  
**assumes**  $inverse\ 1 = (1 :: 'a :: \{comm-monoid-add, inverse, mult-zero, uminus, zero-neq-one\})$   
**shows**  $inverse\ (fls-X-inv :: 'a\ fls) = fls-X$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-inverse-X-inv*:  $inverse\ (fls-X-inv :: 'a :: division-ring\ fls) = fls-X$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-subdegree*:  
**assumes**  $x \neq 0$   
**shows**  $fls-subdegree\ (fls-left-inverse\ f\ x) = -\ fls-subdegree\ f$   
**and**  $fls-subdegree\ (fls-right-inverse\ f\ x) = -\ fls-subdegree\ f$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-inverse-subdegree'*:  
 $inverse\ (f\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ f) \neq 0 \implies fls-subdegree\ (inverse\ f) = -\ fls-subdegree\ f$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-inverse-subdegree [simp]*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: division-ring\ fls$   
**shows**  $fls-subdegree\ (inverse\ f) = -\ fls-subdegree\ f$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-inverse-subdegree-base-nonzero*:  
**assumes**  $f \neq 0$   $inverse\ (f\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ f) \neq 0$   
**shows**  $inverse\ f\ \$\$ (fls-subdegree\ (inverse\ f)) = inverse\ (f\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ f)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-inverse-subdegree-base*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \{ab-group-add, inverse, mult-zero\}\ fls$   
**shows**  $inverse\ f\ \$\$ (fls-subdegree\ (inverse\ f)) = inverse\ (f\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ f)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-subdegree-0*:  
**assumes**  $fls-subdegree\ f = 0$   
**shows**  $fls-subdegree\ (fls-left-inverse\ f\ x) \geq 0$   
**and**  $fls-subdegree\ (fls-right-inverse\ f\ x) \geq 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-inverse-subdegree-0*:  
 $fls-subdegree\ f = 0 \implies fls-subdegree\ (inverse\ f) \geq 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-shift-nonzero*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \{comm-monoid-add, mult-zero, uminus\}\ fls$   
**assumes**  $f \neq 0$   
**shows**  $fls-left-inverse\ (fls-shift\ m\ f)\ x = fls-shift\ (-m)\ (fls-left-inverse\ f\ x)$

**and**  $\text{fls-right-inverse } (\text{fls-shift } m \ f) \ x = \text{fls-shift } (-m) \ (\text{fls-right-inverse } f \ x)$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-inverse-shift-nonzero*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add, inverse, mult-zero, uminus}\}$  *fls*  
**assumes**  $f \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{inverse } (\text{fls-shift } m \ f) = \text{fls-shift } (-m) \ (\text{inverse } f)$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-inverse-shift*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{division-ring}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $\text{inverse } (\text{fls-shift } m \ f) = \text{fls-shift } (-m) \ (\text{inverse } f)$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-left-inverse-base-factor*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\{\text{ab-group-add, mult-zero}\}$   
**assumes**  $x \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-left-inverse } (\text{fls-base-factor } f) \ x = \text{fls-base-factor } (\text{fls-left-inverse } f \ x)$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-right-inverse-base-factor*:

**fixes**  $y :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add, mult-zero, uminus}\}$   
**assumes**  $y \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-right-inverse } (\text{fls-base-factor } f) \ y = \text{fls-base-factor } (\text{fls-right-inverse } f \ y)$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-inverse-base-factor'*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add, inverse, mult-zero, uminus}\}$  *fls*  
**assumes**  $\text{inverse } (f \ \$\$ \ \text{fls-subdegree } f) \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{inverse } (\text{fls-base-factor } f) = \text{fls-base-factor } (\text{inverse } f)$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-inverse-base-factor*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{ab-group-add, inverse, mult-zero}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $\text{inverse } (\text{fls-base-factor } f) = \text{fls-base-factor } (\text{inverse } f)$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-regpart*:

**assumes**  $\text{fls-subdegree } f = 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-regpart } (\text{fls-left-inverse } f \ x) = \text{fls-left-inverse } (\text{fls-regpart } f) \ x$   
**and**  $\text{fls-regpart } (\text{fls-right-inverse } f \ y) = \text{fls-right-inverse } (\text{fls-regpart } f) \ y$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-inverse-regpart*:

**assumes**  $\text{fls-subdegree } f = 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-regpart } (\text{inverse } f) = \text{inverse } (\text{fls-regpart } f)$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-left-inverse*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\{ab\text{-group-add,mult-zero}\}$   
**shows**  $fls\text{-base-factor-to-fps} (fls\text{-left-inverse } f) x =$   
 $fps\text{-left-inverse} (fls\text{-base-factor-to-fps } f) x$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-right-inverse-nonzero*:  
**fixes**  $y :: 'a::\{comm\text{-monoid-add,mult-zero,uminus}\}$   
**assumes**  $y \neq 0$   
**shows**  $fls\text{-base-factor-to-fps} (fls\text{-right-inverse } f) y =$   
 $fps\text{-right-inverse} (fls\text{-base-factor-to-fps } f) y$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-right-inverse*:  
**fixes**  $y :: 'a::\{ab\text{-group-add,mult-zero}\}$   
**shows**  $fls\text{-base-factor-to-fps} (fls\text{-right-inverse } f) y =$   
 $fps\text{-right-inverse} (fls\text{-base-factor-to-fps } f) y$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-inverse-nonzero*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{comm\text{-monoid-add,inverse,mult-zero,uminus}\}$  *fls*  
**assumes**  $inverse (f \text{ $$$ } fls\text{-subdegree } f) \neq 0$   
**shows**  $fls\text{-base-factor-to-fps} (inverse f) = inverse (fls\text{-base-factor-to-fps } f)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-base-factor-to-fps-inverse*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{ab\text{-group-add,inverse,mult-zero}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $fls\text{-base-factor-to-fps} (inverse f) = inverse (fls\text{-base-factor-to-fps } f)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-fps-to-fls*:  
**assumes**  $subdegree f = 0$   
**shows**  $fls\text{-left-inverse} (fps\text{-to-fls } f) x = fps\text{-to-fls} (fps\text{-left-inverse } f) x$   
**and**  $fls\text{-right-inverse} (fps\text{-to-fls } f) x = fps\text{-to-fls} (fps\text{-right-inverse } f) x$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-inverse-fps-to-fls*:  
 $subdegree f = 0 \implies inverse (fps\text{-to-fls } f) = fps\text{-to-fls} (inverse f)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-X-power*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::ring-1$   
**and**  $y :: 'b::\{semiring-1,uminus\}$   
**shows**  $fls\text{-left-inverse} (fls\text{-X} \wedge n) x = fls\text{-shift } n (fls\text{-const } x)$   
**and**  $fls\text{-right-inverse} (fls\text{-X} \wedge n) y = fls\text{-shift } n (fls\text{-const } y)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-X-power'*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::ring-1$

**and**  $y :: 'b::\{\text{semiring-1}, \text{uminus}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-left-inverse } (\text{fls-X } ^{\wedge} n) x = \text{fls-const } x * \text{fls-X-inv } ^{\wedge} n$   
**and**  $\text{fls-right-inverse } (\text{fls-X } ^{\wedge} n) y = \text{fls-const } y * \text{fls-X-inv } ^{\wedge} n$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-inverse-X-power'*:  
**assumes**  $\text{inverse } 1 = (1 :: 'a::\{\text{semiring-1}, \text{uminus}, \text{inverse}\})$   
**shows**  $\text{inverse } ((\text{fls-X } ^{\wedge} n) :: 'a \text{ fls}) = \text{fls-X-inv } ^{\wedge} n$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-inverse-X-power*:  
 $\text{inverse } ((\text{fls-X} :: 'a::\text{division-ring fls}) ^{\wedge} n) = \text{fls-X-inv } ^{\wedge} n$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-X-inv-power*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{ring-1}$   
**and**  $y :: 'b::\{\text{semiring-1}, \text{uminus}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-left-inverse } (\text{fls-X-inv } ^{\wedge} n) x = \text{fls-shift } (-n) (\text{fls-const } x)$   
**and**  $\text{fls-right-inverse } (\text{fls-X-inv } ^{\wedge} n) y = \text{fls-shift } (-n) (\text{fls-const } y)$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-X-inv-power'*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{ring-1}$   
**and**  $y :: 'b::\{\text{semiring-1}, \text{uminus}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-left-inverse } (\text{fls-X-inv } ^{\wedge} n) x = \text{fls-const } x * \text{fls-X } ^{\wedge} n$   
**and**  $\text{fls-right-inverse } (\text{fls-X-inv } ^{\wedge} n) y = \text{fls-const } y * \text{fls-X } ^{\wedge} n$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-inverse-X-inv-power'*:  
**assumes**  $\text{inverse } 1 = (1 :: 'a::\{\text{semiring-1}, \text{uminus}, \text{inverse}\})$   
**shows**  $\text{inverse } ((\text{fls-X-inv } ^{\wedge} n) :: 'a \text{ fls}) = \text{fls-X } ^{\wedge} n$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-inverse-X-inv-power*:  
 $\text{inverse } ((\text{fls-X-inv} :: 'a::\text{division-ring fls}) ^{\wedge} n) = \text{fls-X } ^{\wedge} n$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-X-intpow*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{ring-1}$   
**and**  $y :: 'b::\{\text{semiring-1}, \text{uminus}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-left-inverse } (\text{fls-X-intpow } i) x = \text{fls-shift } i (\text{fls-const } x)$   
**and**  $\text{fls-right-inverse } (\text{fls-X-intpow } i) y = \text{fls-shift } i (\text{fls-const } y)$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-X-intpow'*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{ring-1}$   
**and**  $y :: 'b::\{\text{semiring-1}, \text{uminus}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-left-inverse } (\text{fls-X-intpow } i) x = \text{fls-const } x * \text{fls-X-intpow } (-i)$   
**and**  $\text{fls-right-inverse } (\text{fls-X-intpow } i) y = \text{fls-const } y * \text{fls-X-intpow } (-i)$



*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-inverse-X-intpow'*:

**assumes**  $inverse\ 1 = (1 :: 'a :: \{semiring-1, uminus, inverse\})$

**shows**  $inverse\ (fls-X-intpow\ i :: 'a\ fls) = fls-X-intpow\ (-i)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-inverse-X-intpow*:

$inverse\ (fls-X-intpow\ i :: 'a :: division-ring\ fls) = fls-X-intpow\ (-i)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-left-inverse*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: ring-1\ fls$

**assumes**  $x * f\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ f = 1$

**shows**  $fls-left-inverse\ f\ x * f = 1$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-right-inverse*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: ring-1\ fls$

**assumes**  $f\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ f * y = 1$

**shows**  $f * fls-right-inverse\ f\ y = 1$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-left-inverse-eq-fls-right-inverse*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: ring-1\ fls$

**assumes**  $x * f\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ f = 1\ f\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ f * y = 1$

— These assumptions imply  $x$  equals  $y$ , but no need to assume that.

**shows**  $fls-left-inverse\ f\ x = fls-right-inverse\ f\ y$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-left-inverse-eq-inverse*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: division-ring\ fls$

**shows**  $fls-left-inverse\ f\ (inverse\ (f\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ f)) = inverse\ f$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-right-inverse-eq-inverse*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: division-ring\ fls$

**shows**  $fls-right-inverse\ f\ (inverse\ (f\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ f)) = inverse\ f$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-left-inverse-eq-fls-right-inverse-comm*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: comm-ring-1\ fls$

**assumes**  $x * f\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ f = 1$

**shows**  $fls-left-inverse\ f\ x = fls-right-inverse\ f\ x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-left-inverse'*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: ring-1\ fls$

**assumes**  $x * f\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ f = 1\ f\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ f * y = 1$

— These assumptions imply  $x$  equals  $y$ , but no need to assume that.

**shows**  $\text{fls-right-inverse } f \ y * f = 1$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-right-inverse'*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{ring-1 } \text{fls}$

**assumes**  $x * f \ \&\& \ \text{fls-subdegree } f = 1 \ f \ \&\& \ \text{fls-subdegree } f * y = 1$

— These assumptions imply  $x$  equals  $y$ , but no need to assume that.

**shows**  $f * \text{fls-left-inverse } f \ x = 1$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-mult-left-inverse-base-factor*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{ring-1 } \text{fls}$

**assumes**  $x * (f \ \&\& \ \text{fls-subdegree } f) = 1$

**shows**  $\text{fls-left-inverse } (\text{fls-base-factor } f) \ x * f = \text{fls-X-intpow } (\text{fls-subdegree } f)$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-mult-right-inverse-base-factor*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{ring-1 } \text{fls}$

**assumes**  $(f \ \&\& \ \text{fls-subdegree } f) * y = 1$

**shows**  $f * \text{fls-right-inverse } (\text{fls-base-factor } f) \ y = \text{fls-X-intpow } (\text{fls-subdegree } f)$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-mult-inverse-base-factor*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{division-ring } \text{fls}$

**assumes**  $f \neq 0$

**shows**  $f * \text{inverse } (\text{fls-base-factor } f) = \text{fls-X-intpow } (\text{fls-subdegree } f)$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-left-inverse-idempotent-ring1*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{ring-1 } \text{fls}$

**assumes**  $x * f \ \&\& \ \text{fls-subdegree } f = 1 \ y * x = 1$

— These assumptions imply  $y$  equals  $f \ \&\& \ \text{fls-subdegree } f$ , but no need to assume that.

**shows**  $\text{fls-left-inverse } (\text{fls-left-inverse } f \ x) \ y = f$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-left-inverse-idempotent-comm-ring1*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fls}$

**assumes**  $x * f \ \&\& \ \text{fls-subdegree } f = 1$

**shows**  $\text{fls-left-inverse } (\text{fls-left-inverse } f \ x) \ (f \ \&\& \ \text{fls-subdegree } f) = f$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-right-inverse-idempotent-ring1*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{ring-1 } \text{fls}$

**assumes**  $f \ \&\& \ \text{fls-subdegree } f * x = 1 \ x * y = 1$

— These assumptions imply  $y$  equals  $f \ \&\& \ \text{fls-subdegree } f$ , but no need to assume that.

**shows**  $\text{fls-right-inverse } (\text{fls-right-inverse } f \ x) \ y = f$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-right-inverse-idempotent-comm-ring1*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::comm-ring-1\ fls$

**assumes**  $f\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ f * x = 1$

**shows**  $fls-right-inverse\ (fls-right-inverse\ f\ x)\ (f\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ f) = f$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-unique-ring1*:

**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a :: ring-1\ fls$

**assumes**  $fg: f * g = 1\ g\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ g * f\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ f = 1$

**shows**  $fls-left-inverse\ g\ (f\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ f) = f$

**and**  $fls-right-inverse\ f\ (g\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ g) = g$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-unique-divring*:

**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a :: division-ring\ fls$

**assumes**  $fg: f * g = 1$

**shows**  $fls-left-inverse\ g\ (f\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ f) = f$

**and**  $fls-right-inverse\ f\ (g\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ g) = g$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-minus*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::ring-1\ fls$

**shows**  $fls-left-inverse\ (-f)\ (-x) = -\ fls-left-inverse\ f\ x$

**and**  $fls-right-inverse\ (-f)\ (-x) = -\ fls-right-inverse\ f\ x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-inverse-minus [simp]*:  $inverse\ (-f) = -inverse\ (f :: 'a :: division-ring\ fls)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-mult-ring1*:

**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a::ring-1\ fls$

**assumes**  $x: x * f\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ f = 1\ f\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ f * x = 1$

**and**  $y: y * g\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ g = 1\ g\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ g * y = 1$

**shows**  $fls-left-inverse\ (f * g)\ (y*x) = fls-left-inverse\ g\ y * fls-left-inverse\ f\ x$

**and**  $fls-right-inverse\ (f * g)\ (y*x) = fls-right-inverse\ g\ y * fls-right-inverse\ f\ x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-lr-inverse-power-ring1*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::ring-1\ fls$

**assumes**  $x: x * f\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ f = 1\ f\ \$\$ fls-subdegree\ f * x = 1$

**shows**  $fls-left-inverse\ (f\ ^n)\ (x\ ^n) = (fls-left-inverse\ f\ x)\ ^n$

$fls-right-inverse\ (f\ ^n)\ (x\ ^n) = (fls-right-inverse\ f\ x)\ ^n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-divide-convert-times-inverse*:

**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a::\{comm-monoid-add,inverse,mult-zero,uminus\}\ fls$

**shows**  $f / g = f * \text{inverse } g$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**instance**  $\text{fls} :: (\text{division-ring}) \text{ division-ring}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{fls-lr-inverse-mult-divring}$ :

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\text{division-ring } \text{fls}$

**and**  $df dg :: \text{int}$

**defines**  $df \equiv \text{fls-subdegree } f$

**and**  $dg \equiv \text{fls-subdegree } g$

**shows**  $\text{fls-left-inverse } (f*g) (\text{inverse } ((f*g)\$\$(df+dg))) =$   
 $\text{fls-left-inverse } g (\text{inverse } (g\$\$dg)) * \text{fls-left-inverse } f (\text{inverse } (f\$\$df))$

**and**  $\text{fls-right-inverse } (f*g) (\text{inverse } ((f*g)\$\$(df+dg))) =$   
 $\text{fls-right-inverse } g (\text{inverse } (g\$\$dg)) * \text{fls-right-inverse } f (\text{inverse } (f\$\$df))$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{fls-lr-inverse-power-divring}$ :

$\text{fls-left-inverse } (f \wedge n) ((\text{inverse } (f \$\$ \text{fls-subdegree } f)) \wedge n) =$   
 $(\text{fls-left-inverse } f (\text{inverse } (f \$\$ \text{fls-subdegree } f))) \wedge n$  (**is** ?P)

**and**  $\text{fls-right-inverse } (f \wedge n) ((\text{inverse } (f \$\$ \text{fls-subdegree } f)) \wedge n) =$   
 $(\text{fls-right-inverse } f (\text{inverse } (f \$\$ \text{fls-subdegree } f))) \wedge n$  (**is** ?Q)

**for**  $f :: 'a::\text{division-ring } \text{fls}$

⟨proof⟩

**instance**  $\text{fls} :: (\text{field}) \text{ field}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**instance**  $\text{fls} :: (\{\text{field-prime-char}, \text{comm-semiring-1}\}) \text{ field-prime-char}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

## 7.5.6 Division

**lemma**  $\text{fls-divide-nth-below}$ :

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{uminus}, \text{times}, \text{inverse}\} \text{ fls}$

**shows**  $n < \text{fls-subdegree } f - \text{fls-subdegree } g \implies (f \text{ div } g) \$\$ n = 0$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{fls-divide-nth-base}$ :

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\text{division-ring } \text{fls}$

**shows**

$(f \text{ div } g) \$\$ (\text{fls-subdegree } f - \text{fls-subdegree } g) =$   
 $f \$\$ \text{fls-subdegree } f / g \$\$ \text{fls-subdegree } g$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma**  $\text{fls-div-zero}$  [simp]:

$0 \text{ div } (g :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{inverse}, \text{mult-zero}, \text{uminus}\} \text{ fls}) = 0$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-div-by-zero*:  
**fixes**  $g :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,inverse,mult-zero,uminus}\}$  *fls*  
**assumes**  $\text{inverse } (0::'a) = 0$   
**shows**  $g \text{ div } 0 = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-times*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\{\text{semiring-0,inverse,uminus}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $(f * g) / h = f * (g / h)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-times2*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\{\text{comm-semiring-0,inverse,uminus}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $(f * g) / h = (f / h) * g$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-subdegree-ge*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,uminus,times,inverse}\}$  *fls*  
**assumes**  $f / g \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-subdegree } (f / g) \geq \text{fls-subdegree } f - \text{fls-subdegree } g$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-subdegree*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\{\text{division-ring}\}$  *fls*  
**assumes**  $f \neq 0 \ g \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-subdegree } (f / g) = \text{fls-subdegree } f - \text{fls-subdegree } g$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-shift-numer-nonzero*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add,inverse,times,uminus}\}$  *fls*  
**assumes**  $f \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-shift } m \ f / g = \text{fls-shift } m \ (f/g)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-shift-numer*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add,inverse,mult-zero,uminus}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $\text{fls-shift } m \ f / g = \text{fls-shift } m \ (f/g)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-shift-denom-nonzero*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add,inverse,times,uminus}\}$  *fls*  
**assumes**  $g \neq 0$   
**shows**  $f / \text{fls-shift } m \ g = \text{fls-shift } (-m) \ (f/g)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-shift-denom*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: \{\text{division-ring}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $f / \text{fls-shift } m \ g = \text{fls-shift } (-m) \ (f/g)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-shift-both-nonzero*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: \{comm-monoid-add, inverse, times, uminus\}$  *fls*  
**assumes**  $f \neq 0 \ g \neq 0$   
**shows**  $fls-shift\ n\ f / fls-shift\ m\ g = fls-shift\ (n-m)\ (f/g)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-shift-both [simp]*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: division-ring\ fls$   
**shows**  $fls-shift\ n\ f / fls-shift\ m\ g = fls-shift\ (n-m)\ (f/g)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-base-factor-numer*:  
 $fls-base-factor\ f / g = fls-shift\ (fls-subdegree\ f)\ (f/g)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-base-factor-denom*:  
 $f / fls-base-factor\ g = fls-shift\ (-fls-subdegree\ g)\ (f/g)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-base-factor'*:  
 $fls-base-factor\ f / fls-base-factor\ g = fls-shift\ (fls-subdegree\ f - fls-subdegree\ g)\ (f/g)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-base-factor*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: division-ring\ fls$   
**shows**  $fls-base-factor\ f / fls-base-factor\ g = fls-base-factor\ (f/g)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-regpart*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: \{inverse, comm-monoid-add, uminus, mult-zero\}$  *fls*  
**assumes**  $fls-subdegree\ f \geq 0 \ fls-subdegree\ g \geq 0$   
**shows**  $fls-regpart\ (f / g) = fls-regpart\ f / fls-regpart\ g$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-fls-base-factor-to-fps'*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: \{comm-monoid-add, uminus, inverse, mult-zero\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  
 $fls-base-factor-to-fps\ f / fls-base-factor-to-fps\ g =$   
 $fls-regpart\ (fls-shift\ (fls-subdegree\ f - fls-subdegree\ g)\ (f / g))$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-fls-base-factor-to-fps*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: division-ring\ fls$   
**shows**  $fls-base-factor-to-fps\ f / fls-base-factor-to-fps\ g = fls-base-factor-to-fps\ (f / g)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-fps-to-fls*:  
**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a::\{\text{inverse, ab-group-add, mult-zero}\}$  *fps*  
**assumes**  $\text{subdegree } f \geq \text{subdegree } g$   
**shows**  $\text{fps-to-fls } f / \text{fps-to-fls } g = \text{fps-to-fls } (f/g)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-1'*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add, inverse, mult-zero, uminus, zero-neq-one, monoid-mult}\}$   
*fls*  
**assumes**  $\text{inverse } (1::'a) = 1$   
**shows**  $f / 1 = f$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-1 [simp]*:  $a / 1 = (a::'a::\text{division-ring fls})$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-const-divide-const*:  
**fixes**  $x\ y :: 'a::\text{division-ring}$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-const } x / \text{fls-const } y = \text{fls-const } (x/y)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-X'*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add, inverse, mult-zero, uminus, zero-neq-one, monoid-mult}\}$   
*fls*  
**assumes**  $\text{inverse } (1::'a) = 1$   
**shows**  $f / \text{fls-X} = \text{fls-shift } 1\ f$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-X [simp]*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{division-ring fls}$   
**shows**  $f / \text{fls-X} = \text{fls-shift } 1\ f$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-X-power'*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{semiring-1, inverse, uminus}\}$  *fls*  
**assumes**  $\text{inverse } (1::'a) = 1$   
**shows**  $f / (\text{fls-X} \wedge n) = \text{fls-shift } n\ f$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-X-power [simp]*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{division-ring fls}$   
**shows**  $f / (\text{fls-X} \wedge n) = \text{fls-shift } n\ f$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-X-inv'*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-add, inverse, mult-zero, uminus, zero-neq-one, monoid-mult}\}$   
*fls*  
**assumes**  $\text{inverse } (1::'a) = 1$   
**shows**  $f / \text{fls-X-inv} = \text{fls-shift } (-1)\ f$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-divide-X-inv* [*simp*]:  
 **fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{division-ring } fls$   
 **shows**  $f / fls\text{-}X\text{-inv} = fls\text{-}shift (-1) f$   
 *<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-divide-X-inv-power'*:  
 **fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{semiring-1, inverse, uminus}\} fls$   
 **assumes**  $inverse (1::'a) = 1$   
 **shows**  $f / (fls\text{-}X\text{-inv} ^ n) = fls\text{-}shift (-int n) f$   
 *<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-divide-X-inv-power* [*simp*]:  
 **fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{division-ring } fls$   
 **shows**  $f / (fls\text{-}X\text{-inv} ^ n) = fls\text{-}shift (-int n) f$   
 *<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-divide-X-intpow'*:  
 **fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{semiring-1, inverse, uminus}\} fls$   
 **assumes**  $inverse (1::'a) = 1$   
 **shows**  $f / (fls\text{-}X\text{-intpow } i) = fls\text{-}shift i f$   
 *<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-divide-X-intpow-conv-times'*:  
 **fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{semiring-1, inverse, uminus}\} fls$   
 **assumes**  $inverse (1::'a) = 1$   
 **shows**  $f / (fls\text{-}X\text{-intpow } i) = f * fls\text{-}X\text{-intpow } (-i)$   
 *<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-divide-X-intpow*:  
 **fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{division-ring } fls$   
 **shows**  $f / (fls\text{-}X\text{-intpow } i) = fls\text{-}shift i f$   
 *<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-divide-X-intpow-conv-times*:  
 **fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{division-ring } fls$   
 **shows**  $f / (fls\text{-}X\text{-intpow } i) = f * fls\text{-}X\text{-intpow } (-i)$   
 *<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-X-intpow-div-fls-X-intpow-semiring1*:  
 **assumes**  $inverse (1::'a::\{\text{semiring-1, inverse, uminus}\}) = 1$   
 **shows**  $(fls\text{-}X\text{-intpow } i :: 'a fls) / fls\text{-}X\text{-intpow } j = fls\text{-}X\text{-intpow } (i-j)$   
 *<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-X-intpow-div-fls-X-intpow*:  
  $(fls\text{-}X\text{-intpow } i :: 'a::\text{division-ring } fls) / fls\text{-}X\text{-intpow } j = fls\text{-}X\text{-intpow } (i-j)$   
 *<proof>*



**lemma** *fls-divide-add*:  
**fixes**  $f\ g\ h :: 'a::\{\text{semiring-0},\text{inverse},\text{uminus}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $(f + g) / h = f / h + g / h$   
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-diff*:  
**fixes**  $f\ g\ h :: 'a::\{\text{ring},\text{inverse}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $(f - g) / h = f / h - g / h$   
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-uminus*:  
**fixes**  $f\ g\ h :: 'a::\{\text{ring},\text{inverse}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $(-f) / g = -(f / g)$   
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

**lemma** *fls-divide-uminus'*:  
**fixes**  $f\ g\ h :: 'a::\text{division-ring}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $f / (-g) = -(f / g)$   
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

### 7.5.7 Units

**lemma** *fls-is-left-unit-iff-base-is-left-unit*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{ring-1-no-zero-divisors}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $(\exists g. 1 = f * g) \longleftrightarrow (\exists k. 1 = f \$\$ \text{fls-subdegree } f * k)$   
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

**lemma** *fls-is-right-unit-iff-base-is-right-unit*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{ring-1-no-zero-divisors}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $(\exists g. 1 = g * f) \longleftrightarrow (\exists k. 1 = k * f \$\$ \text{fls-subdegree } f)$   
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

## 7.6 Composition

**definition** *fls-compose-fps* ::  $'a :: \text{field}$  *fls*  $\Rightarrow 'a$  *fps*  $\Rightarrow 'a$  *fls* **where**  
 $\text{fls-compose-fps } F\ G =$   
 $\text{fps-to-fls } (\text{fps-compose } (\text{fls-base-factor-to-fps } F)\ G) * \text{fps-to-fls } G \text{ powi } \text{fls-subdegree } F$

**lemma** *fps-compose-of-nat* [*simp*]:  $\text{fps-compose } (\text{of-nat } n :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1}$  *fps*)  
 $H = \text{of-nat } n$   
**and** *fps-compose-of-int* [*simp*]:  $\text{fps-compose } (\text{of-int } i)\ H = \text{of-int } i$   
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

**lemmas** [*simp*] =  $\text{fps-to-fls-of-nat } \text{fps-to-fls-of-int}$

**lemma** *fls-compose-fps-0* [*simp*]:  $\text{fls-compose-fps } 0\ H = 0$   
**and** *fls-compose-fps-1* [*simp*]:  $\text{fls-compose-fps } 1\ H = 1$   
**and** *fls-compose-fps-const* [*simp*]:  $\text{fls-compose-fps } (\text{fls-const } c)\ H = \text{fls-const } c$   
**and** *fls-compose-fps-of-nat* [*simp*]:  $\text{fls-compose-fps } (\text{of-nat } n)\ H = \text{of-nat } n$

**and** *fls-compose-fps-of-int* [simp]: *fls-compose-fps* (of-int *i*) *H* = of-int *i*  
**and** *fls-compose-fps-X* [simp]: *fls-compose-fps fls-X* *F* = *fps-to-fls* *F*  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-compose-fps-0-right*:  
*fls-compose-fps* *F* 0 = (if 0 ≤ *fls-subdegree* *F* then *fls-const* (*F* \$\$ 0) else 0)  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-compose-fps-shift*:  
**assumes** *H* ≠ 0  
**shows** *fls-compose-fps* (*fls-shift* *n* *F*) *H* = *fls-compose-fps* *F* *H* \* *fps-to-fls* *H*  
*powi* (−*n*)  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-compose-fps-to-fls* [simp]:  
**assumes** [simp]: *G* ≠ 0 *fps-nth* *G* 0 = 0  
**shows** *fls-compose-fps* (*fps-to-fls* *F*) *G* = *fps-to-fls* (*fps-compose* *F* *G*)  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-compose-fps-mult*:  
**assumes** [simp]: *H* ≠ 0 *fps-nth* *H* 0 = 0  
**shows** *fls-compose-fps* (*F* \* *G*) *H* = *fls-compose-fps* *F* *H* \* *fls-compose-fps* *G*  
*H*  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-compose-fps-power*:  
**assumes** [simp]: *G* ≠ 0 *fps-nth* *G* 0 = 0  
**shows** *fls-compose-fps* (*F* ^ *n*) *G* = *fls-compose-fps* *F* *G* ^ *n*  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-compose-fps-add*:  
**assumes** [simp]: *H* ≠ 0 *fps-nth* *H* 0 = 0  
**shows** *fls-compose-fps* (*F* + *G*) *H* = *fls-compose-fps* *F* *H* + *fls-compose-fps* *G*  
*H*  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-compose-fps-uminus* [simp]: *fls-compose-fps* (−*F*) *H* = −*fls-compose-fps*  
*F* *H*  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-compose-fps-diff*:  
**assumes** [simp]: *H* ≠ 0 *fps-nth* *H* 0 = 0  
**shows** *fls-compose-fps* (*F* − *G*) *H* = *fls-compose-fps* *F* *H* − *fls-compose-fps* *G*  
*H*  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fps-compose-eq-0-iff*:  
**fixes** *F* *G* :: 'a :: idom *fps*  
**assumes** *fps-nth* *G* 0 = 0

**shows**  $\text{fps-compose } F \ G = 0 \iff F = 0 \vee (G = 0 \wedge \text{fps-nth } F \ 0 = 0)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-compose-fps-eq-0-iff*:  
**assumes**  $H \neq 0 \ \text{fps-nth } H \ 0 = 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-compose-fps } F \ H = 0 \iff F = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-compose-fps-inverse*:  
**assumes**  $[simp]: H \neq 0 \ \text{fps-nth } H \ 0 = 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-compose-fps } (\text{inverse } F) \ H = \text{inverse } (\text{fls-compose-fps } F \ H)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-compose-fps-divide*:  
**assumes**  $[simp]: H \neq 0 \ \text{fps-nth } H \ 0 = 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-compose-fps } (F / G) \ H = \text{fls-compose-fps } F \ H / \text{fls-compose-fps } G \ H$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-compose-fps-powi*:  
**assumes**  $[simp]: H \neq 0 \ \text{fps-nth } H \ 0 = 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-compose-fps } (F \ \text{powi } n) \ H = \text{fls-compose-fps } F \ H \ \text{powi } n$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-compose-fps-assoc*:  
**assumes**  $[simp]: G \neq 0 \ \text{fps-nth } G \ 0 = 0 \ H \neq 0 \ \text{fps-nth } H \ 0 = 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-compose-fps } (\text{fls-compose-fps } F \ G) \ H = \text{fls-compose-fps } F \ (\text{fps-compose } G \ H)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *subdegree-pos-iff*:  $\text{subdegree } F > 0 \iff F \neq 0 \wedge \text{fps-nth } F \ 0 = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-X-power-int*  $[simp]: \text{fls-X } \text{powi } n = (\text{fls-X-intpow } n :: 'a :: \text{division-ring } \text{fls})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-const-power-int*:  $\text{fls-const } (c \ \text{powi } n) = \text{fls-const } (c :: 'a :: \text{division-ring}) \ \text{powi } n$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-nth-fls-compose-fps-linear*:  
**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: \text{field}$   
**assumes**  $[simp]: c \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-compose-fps } F \ (\text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-X}) \ \$\$ \ n = F \ \$\$ \ n * c \ \text{powi } n$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-const-transfer*  $[\text{transfer-rule}]$ :  
 $\text{rel-fun } (=) \ (\text{pcr-fls } (=))$

( $\lambda c n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } c \text{ else } 0$ ) *fls-const*  
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-shift-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:  
*rel-fun* (=) (*rel-fun* (*pcr-fls* (=)) (*pcr-fls* (=)))  
( $\lambda n f k. f (k+n)$ ) *fls-shift*  
(*proof*)

**lift-definition** *fls-compose-power* :: 'a :: zero *fls*  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a *fls* **is**  
 $\lambda f d n. \text{if } d > 0 \wedge \text{int } d \text{ dvd } n \text{ then } f (n \text{ div int } d) \text{ else } 0$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-nth-compose-power*:  
**assumes**  $d > 0$   
**shows** *fls-compose-power*  $f d$  \$\$  $n = (\text{if int } d \text{ dvd } n \text{ then } f \text{ $$ } (n \text{ div int } d) \text{ else } 0)$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-compose-power-0-left* [*simp*]: *fls-compose-power* 0  $d = 0$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-compose-power-1-left* [*simp*]:  $d > 0 \Longrightarrow \text{fls-compose-power } 1 d = 1$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-compose-power-const-left* [*simp*]:  
 $d > 0 \Longrightarrow \text{fls-compose-power } (\text{fls-const } c) d = \text{fls-const } c$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-compose-power-shift* [*simp*]:  
 $d > 0 \Longrightarrow \text{fls-compose-power } (\text{fls-shift } n f) d = \text{fls-shift } (d * n) (\text{fls-compose-power } f d)$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-compose-power-X-intpow* [*simp*]:  
 $d > 0 \Longrightarrow \text{fls-compose-power } (\text{fls-X-intpow } n) d = \text{fls-X-intpow } (\text{int } d * n)$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-compose-power-X* [*simp*]:  
 $d > 0 \Longrightarrow \text{fls-compose-power } \text{fls-X } d = \text{fls-X-intpow } (\text{int } d)$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-compose-power-X-inv* [*simp*]:  
 $d > 0 \Longrightarrow \text{fls-compose-power } \text{fls-X-inv } d = \text{fls-X-intpow } (-\text{int } d)$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-compose-power-0-right* [*simp*]: *fls-compose-power*  $f 0 = 0$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fls-compose-power-add* [simp]:

$$\text{fls-compose-power } (f + g) \ d = \text{fls-compose-power } f \ d + \text{fls-compose-power } g \ d$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-compose-power-diff* [simp]:

$$\text{fls-compose-power } (f - g) \ d = \text{fls-compose-power } f \ d - \text{fls-compose-power } g \ d$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-compose-power-uminus* [simp]:

$$\text{fls-compose-power } (-f) \ d = -\text{fls-compose-power } f \ d$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fps-nth-compose-X-power*:

$$\text{fps-nth } (f \text{ oo } (\text{fps-X } ^ d)) \ n = (\text{if } d \ \text{dvd } \ n \ \text{then } \text{fps-nth } f \ (n \ \text{div } \ d) \ \text{else } \ 0)$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-compose-power-fps-to-fls*:

**assumes**  $d > 0$

**shows**  $\text{fls-compose-power } (\text{fps-to-fls } f) \ d = \text{fps-to-fls } (\text{fps-compose } f \ (\text{fps-X } ^ d))$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-compose-power-mult* [simp]:

$$\text{fls-compose-power } (f * g :: 'a :: \text{idom } \text{fls}) \ d = \text{fls-compose-power } f \ d * \text{fls-compose-power } g \ d$$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-compose-power-power* [simp]:

**assumes**  $d > 0 \vee n > 0$

**shows**  $\text{fls-compose-power } (f ^ n :: 'a :: \text{idom } \text{fls}) \ d = \text{fls-compose-power } f \ d ^ n$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-nth-compose-power'* [simp]:

$$d = 0 \vee \neg d \ \text{dvd } \ n \implies \text{fls-compose-power } f \ d \ \text{\$ \$ } \ \text{int } \ n = 0$$

$$d \ \text{dvd } \ n \implies d > 0 \implies \text{fls-compose-power } f \ d \ \text{\$ \$ } \ \text{int } \ n = f \ \text{\$ \$ } \ \text{int } \ (n \ \text{div } \ d)$$

*<proof>*

## 7.7 Formal differentiation and integration

### 7.7.1 Derivative

**definition** *fls-deriv*  $f = \text{Abs-fls } (\lambda n. \text{of-int } (n+1) * f \ \text{\$ \$ } (n+1))$

**lemma** *fls-deriv-nth*[simp]:  $\text{fls-deriv } f \ \text{\$ \$ } \ n = \text{of-int } (n+1) * f \ \text{\$ \$ } (n+1)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-deriv-residue*:  $\text{fls-deriv } f \ \text{\$ \$ } \ -1 = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-deriv-const*[simp]:  $\text{fls-deriv } (\text{fls-const } x) = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-deriv-of-nat[simp]*:  $fls-deriv (of-nat\ n) = 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-deriv-of-int[simp]*:  $fls-deriv (of-int\ i) = 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-deriv-zero[simp]*:  $fls-deriv\ 0 = 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-deriv-one[simp]*:  $fls-deriv\ 1 = 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-deriv-numeral [simp]*:  $fls-deriv (numeral\ n) = 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-deriv-subdegree'*:  
**assumes**  $of-int (fls-subdegree\ f) * f \neq 0$   
**shows**  $fls-subdegree (fls-deriv\ f) = fls-subdegree\ f - 1$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-deriv-subdegree0*:  
**assumes**  $fls-subdegree\ f = 0$   
**shows**  $fls-subdegree (fls-deriv\ f) \geq 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-deriv'*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: ring-1-no-zero-divisors\ fls$   
**assumes**  $(of-int (fls-subdegree\ f) :: 'a) \neq 0$   
**shows**  $fls-subdegree (fls-deriv\ f) = fls-subdegree\ f - 1$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-deriv*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \{ring-1-no-zero-divisors, ring-char-0\}\ fls$   
**assumes**  $fls-subdegree\ f \neq 0$   
**shows**  $fls-subdegree (fls-deriv\ f) = fls-subdegree\ f - 1$   
*<proof>*

Shifting is like multiplying by a power of the implied variable, and so satisfies a product-like rule.

**lemma** *fls-deriv-shift*:  
 $fls-deriv (fls-shift\ n\ f) = of-int\ (-n) * fls-shift\ (n+1)\ f + fls-shift\ n (fls-deriv\ f)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-deriv-X [simp]*:  $fls-deriv\ fls-X = 1$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-deriv-X-inv [simp]*:  $fls-deriv\ fls-X-inv = - (fls-X-inv^2)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-deriv-delta*:

$fls-deriv (Abs-fls (\lambda n. if\ n=m\ then\ c\ else\ 0)) =$   
 $Abs-fls (\lambda n. if\ n=m-1\ then\ of-int\ m * c\ else\ 0)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-deriv-base-factor*:

$fls-deriv (fls-base-factor\ f) =$   
 $of-int\ (-fls-subdegree\ f) * fls-shift\ (fls-subdegree\ f + 1)\ f +$   
 $fls-shift\ (fls-subdegree\ f)\ (fls-deriv\ f)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-regpart-deriv*:  $fls-regpart\ (fls-deriv\ f) = fps-deriv\ (fls-regpart\ f)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-prpart-deriv*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \{comm-ring-1, ring-no-zero-divisors\}$  *fls*  
— Commutivity and no zero divisors are required by the definition of *pderiv*.  
**shows**  $fls-prpart\ (fls-deriv\ f) = -\ pCons\ 0\ (pCons\ 0\ (pderiv\ (fls-prpart\ f)))$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *pderiv-fls-prpart*:

$pderiv\ (fls-prpart\ f) = -\ poly-shift\ 2\ (fls-prpart\ (fls-deriv\ f))$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-deriv-fps-to-fls*:  $fls-deriv\ (fps-to-fls\ f) = fps-to-fls\ (fps-deriv\ f)$

*<proof>*

## 7.7.2 Algebraic rules of the derivative

**lemma** *fls-deriv-add* [*simp*]:  $fls-deriv\ (f+g) = fls-deriv\ f + fls-deriv\ g$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-deriv-sub* [*simp*]:  $fls-deriv\ (f-g) = fls-deriv\ f - fls-deriv\ g$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-deriv-neg* [*simp*]:  $fls-deriv\ (-f) = -\ fls-deriv\ f$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-deriv-mult* [*simp*]:

$fls-deriv\ (f*g) = f * fls-deriv\ g + fls-deriv\ f * g$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-deriv-mult-const-left*:

$fls-deriv\ (fls-const\ c * f) = fls-const\ c * fls-deriv\ f$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fls-deriv-linear*:

$fls\text{-}deriv (fls\text{-}const a * f + fls\text{-}const b * g) =$   
 $fls\text{-}const a * fls\text{-}deriv f + fls\text{-}const b * fls\text{-}deriv g$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-deriv-mult-const-right*:

$fls\text{-}deriv (f * fls\text{-}const c) = fls\text{-}deriv f * fls\text{-}const c$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-deriv-linear2*:

$fls\text{-}deriv (f * fls\text{-}const a + g * fls\text{-}const b) =$   
 $fls\text{-}deriv f * fls\text{-}const a + fls\text{-}deriv g * fls\text{-}const b$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-deriv-sum*:

$fls\text{-}deriv (sum f S) = sum (\lambda i. fls\text{-}deriv (f i)) S$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-deriv-power*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::comm\text{-}ring\text{-}1\ fls$   
**shows**  $fls\text{-}deriv (f \hat{\ } n) = of\text{-}nat\ n * f \hat{\ } (n-1) * fls\text{-}deriv f$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-deriv-X-power*:

$fls\text{-}deriv (fls\text{-}X \hat{\ } n) = of\text{-}nat\ n * fls\text{-}X \hat{\ } (n-1)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-deriv-X-inv-power*:

$fls\text{-}deriv (fls\text{-}X\text{-}inv \hat{\ } n) = - of\text{-}nat\ n * fls\text{-}X\text{-}inv \hat{\ } (Suc\ n)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-deriv-X-intpow*:

$fls\text{-}deriv (fls\text{-}X\text{-}intpow\ i) = of\text{-}int\ i * fls\text{-}X\text{-}intpow\ (i-1)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-deriv-lr-inverse*:

**assumes**  $x * f \ \S\ \S\ fls\text{-}subdegree\ f = 1$   $f \ \S\ \S\ fls\text{-}subdegree\ f * y = 1$   
 — These assumptions imply  $x$  equals  $y$ , but no need to assume that.  
**shows**  $fls\text{-}deriv (fls\text{-}left\text{-}inverse\ f\ x) =$   
 $- fls\text{-}left\text{-}inverse\ f\ x * fls\text{-}deriv\ f * fls\text{-}left\text{-}inverse\ f\ x$   
**and**  $fls\text{-}deriv (fls\text{-}right\text{-}inverse\ f\ y) =$   
 $- fls\text{-}right\text{-}inverse\ f\ y * fls\text{-}deriv\ f * fls\text{-}right\text{-}inverse\ f\ y$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-deriv-lr-inverse-comm*:

**fixes**  $x\ y :: 'a::comm\text{-}ring\text{-}1$   
**assumes**  $x * f \ \S\ \S\ fls\text{-}subdegree\ f = 1$   
**shows**  $fls\text{-}deriv (fls\text{-}left\text{-}inverse\ f\ x) = - fls\text{-}deriv\ f * (fls\text{-}left\text{-}inverse\ f\ x)^2$   
**and**  $fls\text{-}deriv (fls\text{-}right\text{-}inverse\ f\ x) = - fls\text{-}deriv\ f * (fls\text{-}right\text{-}inverse\ f\ x)^2$   
 ⟨proof⟩



**lemma** *fls-inverse-deriv-divring*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{division-ring } fls$   
**shows**  $fls\text{-deriv } (inverse\ a) = -\ inverse\ a * fls\text{-deriv } a * inverse\ a$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-inverse-deriv*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{field } fls$   
**shows**  $fls\text{-deriv } (inverse\ a) = -\ fls\text{-deriv } a * (inverse\ a)^2$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-inverse-deriv'*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{field } fls$   
**shows**  $fls\text{-deriv } (inverse\ a) = -\ fls\text{-deriv } a / a^2$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 7.7.3 Equality of derivatives

**lemma** *fls-deriv-eq-0-iff*:  
 $fls\text{-deriv } f = 0 \longleftrightarrow f = fls\text{-const } (f\ \$\$0 :: 'a::\{\text{ring-1-no-zero-divisors,ring-char-0}\})$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-deriv-eq-iff*:  
**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a::\{\text{ring-1-no-zero-divisors,ring-char-0}\} fls$   
**shows**  $fls\text{-deriv } f = fls\text{-deriv } g \longleftrightarrow (f = fls\text{-const}(f\ \$\$0 - g\ \$\$0) + g)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-deriv-eq-iff-ex*:  
**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a::\{\text{ring-1-no-zero-divisors,ring-char-0}\} fls$   
**shows**  $(fls\text{-deriv } f = fls\text{-deriv } g) \longleftrightarrow (\exists c. f = fls\text{-const } c + g)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 7.7.4 Residues

**definition** *fls-residue-def[simp]*:  $fls\text{-residue } f \equiv f\ \$\$ -1$

**lemma** *fls-residue-deriv*:  $fls\text{-residue } (fls\text{-deriv } f) = 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-residue-add*:  $fls\text{-residue } (f+g) = fls\text{-residue } f + fls\text{-residue } g$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-residue-times-deriv*:  
 $fls\text{-residue } (fls\text{-deriv } f * g) = -\ fls\text{-residue } (f * fls\text{-deriv } g)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-residue-power-series*:  $fls\text{-subdegree } f \geq 0 \implies fls\text{-residue } f = 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-residue-fls-X-intpow*:

$fls\text{-residue } (fls\text{-X-intpow } i) = (if\ i=-1\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-residue-shift-nth*:  
 fixes  $f :: 'a::semiring-1\ fls$   
 shows  $f\ \$\$n = fls\text{-residue } (fls\text{-X-intpow } (-n-1) * f)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-residue-fls-const-times*:  
 fixes  $f :: 'a::\{comm\text{-monoid-add},\ mult\text{-zero}\}\ fls$   
 shows  $fls\text{-residue } (fls\text{-const } c * f) = c * fls\text{-residue } f$   
 and  $fls\text{-residue } (f * fls\text{-const } c) = fls\text{-residue } f * c$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-residue-of-int-times*:  
 fixes  $f :: 'a::ring-1\ fls$   
 shows  $fls\text{-residue } (of\text{-int } i * f) = of\text{-int } i * fls\text{-residue } f$   
 and  $fls\text{-residue } (f * of\text{-int } i) = fls\text{-residue } f * of\text{-int } i$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-residue-deriv-times-lr-inverse-eq-subdegree*:  
 fixes  $f\ g :: 'a::ring-1\ fls$   
 assumes  $y * (f\ \$\$ fls\text{-subdegree } f) = 1\ (f\ \$\$ fls\text{-subdegree } f) * y = 1$   
 shows  $fls\text{-residue } (fls\text{-deriv } f * fls\text{-right-inverse } f\ y) = of\text{-int } (fls\text{-subdegree } f)$   
 and  $fls\text{-residue } (fls\text{-deriv } f * fls\text{-left-inverse } f\ y) = of\text{-int } (fls\text{-subdegree } f)$   
 and  $fls\text{-residue } (fls\text{-left-inverse } f\ y * fls\text{-deriv } f) = of\text{-int } (fls\text{-subdegree } f)$   
 and  $fls\text{-residue } (fls\text{-right-inverse } f\ y * fls\text{-deriv } f) = of\text{-int } (fls\text{-subdegree } f)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-residue-deriv-times-inverse-eq-subdegree*:  
 fixes  $f\ g :: 'a::division\text{-ring}\ fls$   
 shows  $fls\text{-residue } (fls\text{-deriv } f * inverse\ f) = of\text{-int } (fls\text{-subdegree } f)$   
 and  $fls\text{-residue } (inverse\ f * fls\text{-deriv } f) = of\text{-int } (fls\text{-subdegree } f)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

### 7.7.5 Integral definition and basic properties

**definition** *fls-integral* ::  $'a::\{ring-1, inverse\}\ fls \Rightarrow 'a\ fls$   
 where  $fls\text{-integral } a = Abs\text{-fls } (\lambda n. if\ n=0\ then\ 0\ else\ inverse\ (of\text{-int } n) * a\ \$\$ (n - 1))$

**lemma** *fls-integral-nth [simp]*:  
 $fls\text{-integral } a\ \$\$ n = (if\ n=0\ then\ 0\ else\ inverse\ (of\text{-int } n) * a\ \$\$ (n-1))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-integral-conv-fps-zeroth-integral*:  
 assumes  $fls\text{-subdegree } a \geq 0$   
 shows  $fls\text{-integral } a = fps\text{-to-fls } (fps\text{-integral0 } (fls\text{-regpart } a))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-integral-zero* [*simp*]: *fls-integral* 0 = 0  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fls-integral-const'*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\{\text{ring-1}, \text{inverse}\}$   
**assumes**  $\text{inverse } (1::'a) = 1$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-integral } (\text{fls-const } x) = \text{fls-const } x * \text{fls-X}$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fls-integral-const*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{division-ring}$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-integral } (\text{fls-const } x) = \text{fls-const } x * \text{fls-X}$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fls-integral-of-nat'*:  
**assumes**  $\text{inverse } (1::'a::\{\text{ring-1}, \text{inverse}\}) = 1$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-integral } (\text{of-nat } n :: 'a \text{ fls}) = \text{of-nat } n * \text{fls-X}$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fls-integral-of-nat*:  
 $\text{fls-integral } (\text{of-nat } n :: 'a::\text{division-ring fls}) = \text{of-nat } n * \text{fls-X}$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fls-integral-of-int'*:  
**assumes**  $\text{inverse } (1::'a::\{\text{ring-1}, \text{inverse}\}) = 1$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-integral } (\text{of-int } i :: 'a \text{ fls}) = \text{of-int } i * \text{fls-X}$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fls-integral-of-int*:  
 $\text{fls-integral } (\text{of-int } i :: 'a::\text{division-ring fls}) = \text{of-int } i * \text{fls-X}$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fls-integral-one'*:  
**assumes**  $\text{inverse } (1::'a::\{\text{ring-1}, \text{inverse}\}) = 1$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-integral } (1::'a \text{ fls}) = \text{fls-X}$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fls-integral-one*:  $\text{fls-integral } (1::'a::\text{division-ring fls}) = \text{fls-X}$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-integral-ge*:  
 $\text{fls-integral } f \neq 0 \implies \text{fls-subdegree } (\text{fls-integral } f) \geq \text{fls-subdegree } f + 1$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *fls-subdegree-integral*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{division-ring}, \text{ring-char-0}\} \text{ fls}$   
**assumes**  $f \neq 0 \text{ fls-subdegree } f \neq -1$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-subdegree } (\text{fls-integral } f) = \text{fls-subdegree } f + 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-integral-X [simp]*:

$$\text{fls-integral } (\text{fls-X} :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-1}, \text{inverse}\} \text{ fls}) = \\ \text{fls-const } (\text{inverse } (\text{of-int } 2)) * \text{fls-X}^2$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-integral-X-power*:

$$\text{fls-integral } (\text{fls-X} ^ n :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-1}, \text{inverse}\} \text{ fls}) = \\ \text{fls-const } (\text{inverse } (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n))) * \text{fls-X} ^ \text{Suc } n$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-integral-X-power-char0*:

$$\text{fls-integral } (\text{fls-X} ^ n :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-char-0}, \text{inverse}\} \text{ fls}) = \\ \text{inverse } (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n)) * \text{fls-X} ^ \text{Suc } n$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-integral-X-inv [simp]*:  $\text{fls-integral } (\text{fls-X-inv} :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-1}, \text{inverse}\} \text{ fls}) = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-integral-X-inv-power*:

**assumes**  $n \geq 2$

**shows**

$$\text{fls-integral } (\text{fls-X-inv} ^ n :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-1}, \text{inverse}\} \text{ fls}) = \\ \text{fls-const } (\text{inverse } (\text{of-int } (1 - \text{int } n))) * \text{fls-X-inv} ^ (n-1)$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-integral-X-inv-power-char0*:

**assumes**  $n \geq 2$

**shows**

$$\text{fls-integral } (\text{fls-X-inv} ^ n :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-char-0}, \text{inverse}\} \text{ fls}) = \\ \text{inverse } (\text{of-int } (1 - \text{int } n)) * \text{fls-X-inv} ^ (n-1)$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-integral-X-inv-power'*:

**assumes**  $n \geq 1$

**shows**

$$\text{fls-integral } (\text{fls-X-inv} ^ n :: 'a :: \text{division-ring } \text{fls}) = \\ - \text{fls-const } (\text{inverse } (\text{of-nat } (n-1))) * \text{fls-X-inv} ^ (n-1)$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-integral-X-inv-power-char0'*:

**assumes**  $n \geq 1$

**shows**

$$\text{fls-integral } (\text{fls-X-inv} ^ n :: 'a :: \{\text{division-ring}, \text{ring-char-0}\} \text{ fls}) = \\ - \text{inverse } (\text{of-nat } (n-1)) * \text{fls-X-inv} ^ (n-1)$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-integral-delta*:

**assumes**  $m \neq -1$

**shows**

$fls\text{-integral } (Abs\text{-fls } (\lambda n. \text{if } n=m \text{ then } c \text{ else } 0)) =$   
 $Abs\text{-fls } (\lambda n. \text{if } n=m+1 \text{ then inverse (of-int } (m+1)) * c \text{ else } 0)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-regpart-integral*:

$fls\text{-regpart } (fls\text{-integral } f) = fps\text{-integral0 } (fls\text{-regpart } f)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-integral-fps-to-fls*:

$fls\text{-integral } (fps\text{-to-fls } f) = fps\text{-to-fls } (fps\text{-integral0 } f)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 7.7.6 Algebraic rules of the integral

**lemma** *fls-integral-add* [*simp*]:  $fls\text{-integral } (f+g) = fls\text{-integral } f + fls\text{-integral } g$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-integral-sub* [*simp*]:  $fls\text{-integral } (f-g) = fls\text{-integral } f - fls\text{-integral } g$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-integral-neg* [*simp*]:  $fls\text{-integral } (-f) = - fls\text{-integral } f$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-integral-mult-const-left*:

$fls\text{-integral } (fls\text{-const } c * f) = fls\text{-const } c * fls\text{-integral } (f :: 'a::\text{division-ring } fls)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-integral-mult-const-left-comm*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{comm-ring-1}, \text{inverse}\} fls$   
**shows**  $fls\text{-integral } (fls\text{-const } c * f) = fls\text{-const } c * fls\text{-integral } f$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-integral-linear*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\text{division-ring } fls$

**shows**

$fls\text{-integral } (fls\text{-const } a * f + fls\text{-const } b * g) =$   
 $fls\text{-const } a * fls\text{-integral } f + fls\text{-const } b * fls\text{-integral } g$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-integral-linear-comm*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a::\{\text{comm-ring-1}, \text{inverse}\} fls$

**shows**

$fls\text{-integral } (fls\text{-const } a * f + fls\text{-const } b * g) =$   
 $fls\text{-const } a * fls\text{-integral } f + fls\text{-const } b * fls\text{-integral } g$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fls-integral-mult-const-right*:  
 $\text{fls-integral } (f * \text{fls-const } c) = \text{fls-integral } f * \text{fls-const } c$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-integral-linear2*:  
 $\text{fls-integral } (f * \text{fls-const } a + g * \text{fls-const } b) =$   
 $\text{fls-integral } f * \text{fls-const } a + \text{fls-integral } g * \text{fls-const } b$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-integral-sum*:  
 $\text{fls-integral } (\text{sum } f S) = \text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{fls-integral } (f i)) S$   
 ⟨proof⟩

### 7.7.7 Derivatives of integrals and vice versa

**lemma** *fls-integral-fls-deriv*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\{\text{division-ring}, \text{ring-char-0}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $\text{fls-integral } (\text{fls-deriv } a) + \text{fls-const } (a \text{\$} 0) = a$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-deriv-fls-integral*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\{\text{division-ring}, \text{ring-char-0}\}$  *fls*  
**assumes**  $\text{fls-residue } a = 0$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-deriv } (\text{fls-integral } a) = a$   
 ⟨proof⟩

Series with zero residue are precisely the derivatives.

**lemma** *fls-residue-nonzero-ex-antiderivative*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{division-ring}, \text{ring-char-0}\}$  *fls*  
**assumes**  $\text{fls-residue } f = 0$   
**shows**  $\exists F. \text{fls-deriv } F = f$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-ex-antiderivative-residue-nonzero*:  
**assumes**  $\exists F. \text{fls-deriv } F = f$   
**shows**  $\text{fls-residue } f = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fls-residue-nonzero-ex-antiderivative-iff*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\{\text{division-ring}, \text{ring-char-0}\}$  *fls*  
**shows**  $\text{fls-residue } f = 0 \longleftrightarrow (\exists F. \text{fls-deriv } F = f)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

## 7.8 Topology

**instantiation** *fls* :: (group-add) metric-space  
**begin**

**definition**

```

dist-fls-def:
  dist (a :: 'a fls) b =
    (if a = b
     then 0
     else if fls-subdegree (a-b) ≥ 0
          then inverse (2 ^ nat (fls-subdegree (a-b)))
          else 2 ^ nat (-fls-subdegree (a-b))
    )

```

**lemma** *dist-fls-ge0*:  $\text{dist } (a :: 'a \text{ fls}) \ b \geq 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**definition** *uniformity-fls-def* [code del]:  
 (*uniformity* :: ('a fls × 'a fls) filter) = (INF e ∈ {0 <..}. principal {(x, y). dist x y < e})

**definition** *open-fls-def'* [code del]:  
 open (U :: 'a fls set) ↔ (∀ x ∈ U. eventually (λ(x', y). x' = x → y ∈ U) uniformity)

**lemma** *dist-fls-sym*:  $\text{dist } (a :: 'a \text{ fls}) \ b = \text{dist } b \ a$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**context**  
**begin**

**private lemma** *instance-helper*:  
 fixes a b c :: 'a fls  
 assumes neq: a ≠ b a ≠ c  
 and dist-ineq: dist a b > dist a c  
 shows fls-subdegree (a - b) < fls-subdegree (a - c)  
 ⟨proof⟩

**instance**  
 ⟨proof⟩

**end**  
**end**

**declare** *uniformity-Abort*[where 'a='a :: group-add fls, code]

**lemma** *open-fls-def*:  
 open (S :: 'a::group-add fls set) = (∀ a ∈ S. ∃ r. r > 0 ∧ {y. dist y a < r} ⊆ S)  
 ⟨proof⟩

## 7.9 Notation

**no-notation** *fls-nth* (infixl \$\$ 75)

```

bundle fls-notation
begin
notation fls-nth (infixl $$ 75)
end

end

```

## 8 The fraction field of any integral domain

```

theory Fraction-Field
imports Main
begin

```

### 8.1 General fractions construction

#### 8.1.1 Construction of the type of fractions

```

context idom begin

```

```

definition fractrel :: 'a × 'a ⇒ 'a * 'a ⇒ bool where
fractrel = (λx y. snd x ≠ 0 ∧ snd y ≠ 0 ∧ fst x * snd y = fst y * snd x)

```

```

lemma fractrel-iff [simp]:
fractrel x y ↔ snd x ≠ 0 ∧ snd y ≠ 0 ∧ fst x * snd y = fst y * snd x
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma symp-fractrel: symp fractrel
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma transp-fractrel: transp fractrel
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma part-equivp-fractrel: part-equivp fractrel
⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

```

```

quotient-type (overloaded) 'a fract = 'a :: idom × 'a / partial: fractrel
⟨proof⟩

```

#### 8.1.2 Representation and basic operations

```

lift-definition Fract :: 'a :: idom ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a fract
is λa b. if b = 0 then (0, 1) else (a, b)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Fract-cases [cases type: fract]:
obtains (Fract) a b where q = Fract a b b ≠ 0
⟨proof⟩

```



**lemma** *Fract-induct* [*case-names Fract, induct type: fract*]:

$(\bigwedge a b. b \neq 0 \implies P (\text{Fract } a b)) \implies P q$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *eq-fract*:

**shows**  $\bigwedge a b c d. b \neq 0 \implies d \neq 0 \implies \text{Fract } a b = \text{Fract } c d \iff a * d = c * b$   
**and**  $\bigwedge a. \text{Fract } a 0 = \text{Fract } 0 1$   
**and**  $\bigwedge a c. \text{Fract } 0 a = \text{Fract } 0 c$

*<proof>*

**instantiation** *fract* :: (*idom*) *comm-ring-1*

**begin**

**lift-definition** *zero-fract* :: 'a *fract* **is** (0, 1) *<proof>*

**lemma** *Zero-fract-def*:  $0 = \text{Fract } 0 1$

*<proof>*

**lift-definition** *one-fract* :: 'a *fract* **is** (1, 1) *<proof>*

**lemma** *One-fract-def*:  $1 = \text{Fract } 1 1$

*<proof>*

**lift-definition** *plus-fract* :: 'a *fract*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *fract*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *fract*

**is**  $\lambda q r. (\text{fst } q * \text{snd } r + \text{fst } r * \text{snd } q, \text{snd } q * \text{snd } r)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *add-fract* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket b \neq 0; d \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{Fract } a b + \text{Fract } c d = \text{Fract } (a * d + c * b) (b * d)$

*<proof>*

**lift-definition** *uminus-fract* :: 'a *fract*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *fract*

**is**  $\lambda x. (- \text{fst } x, \text{snd } x)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *minus-fract* [*simp*]:

**fixes**  $a b :: 'a::\text{idom}$

**shows**  $-\text{Fract } a b = \text{Fract } (- a) b$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *minus-fract-cancel* [*simp*]:  $\text{Fract } (- a) (- b) = \text{Fract } a b$

*<proof>*

**definition** *diff-fract-def*:  $q - r = q + - (r::'a \text{ fract})$

**lemma** *diff-fract* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket b \neq 0; d \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{Fract } a b - \text{Fract } c d = \text{Fract } (a * d - c * b) (b * d)$

*<proof>*

**lift-definition** *times-fract* :: 'a fract  $\Rightarrow$  'a fract  $\Rightarrow$  'a fract  
 is  $\lambda q r. (fst\ q * fst\ r, snd\ q * snd\ r)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *mult-fract [simp]*:  $Fract\ (a::'a::idom)\ b * Fract\ c\ d = Fract\ (a * c)\ (b * d)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *mult-fract-cancel*:  
 $c \neq 0 \implies Fract\ (c * a)\ (c * b) = Fract\ a\ b$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**instance**  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

**lemma** *of-nat-fract*:  $of\text{-}nat\ k = Fract\ (of\text{-}nat\ k)\ 1$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Fract-of-nat-eq*:  $Fract\ (of\text{-}nat\ k)\ 1 = of\text{-}nat\ k$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fract-collapse*:  
 $Fract\ 0\ k = 0$   
 $Fract\ 1\ 1 = 1$   
 $Fract\ k\ 0 = 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fract-expand*:  
 $0 = Fract\ 0\ 1$   
 $1 = Fract\ 1\ 1$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Fract-cases-nonzero*:  
**obtains**  $(Fract)\ a\ b$  **where**  $q = Fract\ a\ b$  **and**  $b \neq 0$  **and**  $a \neq 0$   
 $| (0)\ q = 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 8.1.3 The field of rational numbers

**context** *idom*  
**begin**

**subclass** *ring-no-zero-divisors*  $\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

**instantiation** *fract* ::  $(idom)\ field$

**begin**

**lift-definition** *inverse-fract* :: 'a fract  $\Rightarrow$  'a fract  
is  $\lambda x.$  if *fst*  $x = 0$  then  $(0, 1)$  else  $(\text{snd } x, \text{fst } x)$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *inverse-fract [simp]*:  $\text{inverse } (\text{Fract } a \ b) = \text{Fract } (b::'a::\text{idom}) \ a$   
(*proof*)

**definition** *divide-fract-def*:  $q \ \text{div} \ r = q * \text{inverse } (r::'a \ \text{fract})$

**lemma** *divide-fract [simp]*:  $\text{Fract } a \ b \ \text{div} \ \text{Fract } c \ d = \text{Fract } (a * d) \ (b * c)$   
(*proof*)

**instance**  
(*proof*)

**end**

#### 8.1.4 The ordered field of fractions over an ordered idom

**instantiation** *fract* :: (*linordered-idom*) *linorder*  
**begin**

**lemma** *less-eq-fract-respect*:

fixes  $a \ b \ a' \ b' \ c \ d \ c' \ d' :: 'a$   
assumes *neg*:  $b \neq 0 \ b' \neq 0 \ d \neq 0 \ d' \neq 0$   
assumes *eq1*:  $a * b' = a' * b$   
assumes *eq2*:  $c * d' = c' * d$   
shows  $((a * d) * (b * d) \leq (c * b) * (b * d)) \longleftrightarrow ((a' * d') * (b' * d') \leq (c' * b') * (b' * d'))$   
(*proof*)

**lift-definition** *less-eq-fract* :: 'a fract  $\Rightarrow$  'a fract  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
is  $\lambda q \ r. (\text{fst } q * \text{snd } r) * (\text{snd } q * \text{snd } r) \leq (\text{fst } r * \text{snd } q) * (\text{snd } q * \text{snd } r)$   
(*proof*)

**definition** *less-fract-def*:  $z < (w::'a \ \text{fract}) \longleftrightarrow z \leq w \wedge \neg w \leq z$

**lemma** *le-fract [simp]*:  
[[  $b \neq 0; d \neq 0$  ]]  $\Longrightarrow \text{Fract } a \ b \leq \text{Fract } c \ d \longleftrightarrow (a * d) * (b * d) \leq (c * b) * (b * d)$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *less-fract [simp]*:  
[[  $b \neq 0; d \neq 0$  ]]  $\Longrightarrow \text{Fract } a \ b < \text{Fract } c \ d \longleftrightarrow (a * d) * (b * d) < (c * b) * (b * d)$   
(*proof*)

```

instance
  ⟨proof⟩

end

instantiation fract :: (linordered-idom) linordered-field
begin

definition abs-fract-def2:
  |q| = (if q < 0 then -q else (q::'a fract))

definition sgn-fract-def:
  sgn (q::'a fract) = (if q = 0 then 0 else if 0 < q then 1 else - 1)

theorem abs-fract [simp]: |Fract a b| = Fract |a| |b|
  ⟨proof⟩

instance ⟨proof⟩

end

instantiation fract :: (linordered-idom) distrib-lattice
begin

definition inf-fract-def:
  (inf :: 'a fract ⇒ 'a fract ⇒ 'a fract) = min

definition sup-fract-def:
  (sup :: 'a fract ⇒ 'a fract ⇒ 'a fract) = max

instance
  ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma fract-induct-pos [case-names Fract]:
  fixes P :: 'a::linordered-idom fract ⇒ bool
  assumes step:  $\bigwedge a b. 0 < b \implies P (Fract a b)$ 
  shows P q
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma zero-less-Fract-iff:  $0 < b \implies 0 < Fract a b \iff 0 < a$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Fract-less-zero-iff:  $0 < b \implies Fract a b < 0 \iff a < 0$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma zero-le-Fract-iff:  $0 < b \implies 0 \leq Fract a b \iff 0 \leq a$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** *Fract-le-zero-iff*:  $0 < b \implies \text{Fract } a \ b \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow a \leq 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *one-less-Fract-iff*:  $0 < b \implies 1 < \text{Fract } a \ b \longleftrightarrow b < a$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Fract-less-one-iff*:  $0 < b \implies \text{Fract } a \ b < 1 \longleftrightarrow a < b$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *one-le-Fract-iff*:  $0 < b \implies 1 \leq \text{Fract } a \ b \longleftrightarrow b \leq a$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Fract-le-one-iff*:  $0 < b \implies \text{Fract } a \ b \leq 1 \longleftrightarrow a \leq b$   
 ⟨proof⟩

end

## 9 Fundamental Theorem of Algebra

**theory** *Fundamental-Theorem-Algebra*  
**imports** *Polynomial Complex-Main*  
**begin**

### 9.1 More lemmas about module of complex numbers

The triangle inequality for cmod

**lemma** *complex-mod-triangle-sub*:  $\text{cmod } w \leq \text{cmod } (w + z) + \text{norm } z$   
 ⟨proof⟩

### 9.2 Basic lemmas about polynomials

**lemma** *poly-bound-exists*:

**fixes**  $p :: 'a::\{\text{comm-semiring-0, real-normed-div-algebra}\}$  *poly*  
**shows**  $\exists m. m > 0 \wedge (\forall z. \text{norm } z \leq r \longrightarrow \text{norm } (\text{poly } p \ z) \leq m)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

Offsetting the variable in a polynomial gives another of same degree

**definition** *offset-poly* ::  $'a::\text{comm-semiring-0}$  *poly*  $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  *poly*  
**where**  $\text{offset-poly } p \ h = \text{fold-coeffs } (\lambda a \ q. \text{smult } h \ q + \text{pCons } a \ q) \ p \ 0$

**lemma** *offset-poly-0*:  $\text{offset-poly } 0 \ h = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *offset-poly-pCons*:

$\text{offset-poly } (\text{pCons } a \ p) \ h =$   
 $\text{smult } h \ (\text{offset-poly } p \ h) + \text{pCons } a \ (\text{offset-poly } p \ h)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *offset-poly-single* [simp]: *offset-poly* [:a:]  $h = [:a:]$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-offset-poly*: *poly* (*offset-poly*  $p$   $h$ )  $x = \text{poly } p (h + x)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *offset-poly-eq-0-lemma*: *smult*  $c$   $p + p\text{Cons } a$   $p = 0 \implies p = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *offset-poly-eq-0-iff* [simp]: *offset-poly*  $p$   $h = 0 \longleftrightarrow p = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *degree-offset-poly* [simp]: *degree* (*offset-poly*  $p$   $h$ ) = *degree*  $p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**definition** *psize*  $p = (\text{if } p = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } (\text{degree } p))$

**lemma** *psize-eq-0-iff* [simp]: *psize*  $p = 0 \longleftrightarrow p = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-offset*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1}$  *poly*  
**shows**  $\exists q. \text{psize } q = \text{psize } p \wedge (\forall x. \text{poly } q \ x = \text{poly } p (a + x))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

An alternative useful formulation of completeness of the reals

**lemma** *real-sup-exists*:  
**assumes**  $ex: \exists x. P \ x$   
**and**  $bz: \exists z. \forall x. P \ x \longrightarrow x < z$   
**shows**  $\exists s::\text{real}. \forall y. (\exists x. P \ x \wedge y < x) \longleftrightarrow y < s$   
 ⟨proof⟩

### 9.3 Fundamental theorem of algebra

**lemma** *unimodular-reduce-norm*:  
**assumes**  $md: \text{cmod } z = 1$   
**shows**  $\text{cmod } (z + 1) < 1 \vee \text{cmod } (z - 1) < 1 \vee \text{cmod } (z + i) < 1 \vee \text{cmod } (z - i) < 1$   
 ⟨proof⟩

Hence we can always reduce modulus of  $1 + b z^n$  if nonzero

**lemma** *reduce-poly-simple*:  
**assumes**  $b: b \neq 0$   
**and**  $n: n \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\exists z. \text{cmod } (1 + b * z^n) < 1$   
 ⟨proof⟩

Bolzano-Weierstrass type property for closed disc in complex plane.

**lemma** *metric-bound-lemma*:  $cmod (x - y) \leq |Re\ x - Re\ y| + |Im\ x - Im\ y|$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Bolzano-Weierstrass-complex-disc*:  
**assumes**  $r: \forall n. cmod (s\ n) \leq r$   
**shows**  $\exists f\ z. strict\ mono (f :: nat \Rightarrow nat) \wedge (\forall e > 0. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. cmod (s (f\ n) - z) < e)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

Polynomial is continuous.

**lemma** *poly-cont*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a::\{comm\ semiring\ 0, real\ normed\ div\ algebra\}$  *poly*  
**assumes**  $ep: e > 0$   
**shows**  $\exists d > 0. \forall w. 0 < norm (w - z) \wedge norm (w - z) < d \longrightarrow norm (poly\ p\ w - poly\ p\ z) < e$   
 ⟨proof⟩

Hence a polynomial attains minimum on a closed disc in the complex plane.

**lemma** *poly-minimum-modulus-disc*:  $\exists z. \forall w. cmod\ w \leq r \longrightarrow cmod (poly\ p\ z) \leq cmod (poly\ p\ w)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

Nonzero polynomial in z goes to infinity as z does.

**lemma** *poly-infinity*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a::\{comm\ semiring\ 0, real\ normed\ div\ algebra\}$  *poly*  
**assumes**  $ex: p \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\exists r. \forall z. r \leq norm\ z \longrightarrow d \leq norm (poly (pCons\ a\ p)\ z)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

Hence polynomial's modulus attains its minimum somewhere.

**lemma** *poly-minimum-modulus*:  $\exists z. \forall w. cmod (poly\ p\ z) \leq cmod (poly\ p\ w)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

Constant function (non-syntactic characterization).

**definition** *constant*  $f \longleftrightarrow (\forall x\ y. f\ x = f\ y)$

**lemma** *nonconstant-length*:  $\neg constant (poly\ p) \implies psize\ p \geq 2$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-replicate-append*:  $poly (monom\ 1\ n * p) (x :: 'a::comm\ ring\ 1) = x^{\wedge}n * poly\ p\ x$   
 ⟨proof⟩

Decomposition of polynomial, skipping zero coefficients after the first.

**lemma** *poly-decompose-lemma*:  
**assumes**  $nz: \neg (\forall z. z \neq 0 \longrightarrow poly\ p\ z = (0 :: 'a::idom))$   
**shows**  $\exists k\ a\ q. a \neq 0 \wedge Suc (psize\ q + k) = psize\ p \wedge (\forall z. poly\ p\ z = z^{\wedge}k * poly (pCons\ a\ q)\ z)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *poly-decompose*:

**fixes**  $p :: 'a::\text{idom poly}$

**assumes**  $nc: \neg \text{constant } (poly\ p)$

**shows**  $\exists k\ a\ q. a \neq 0 \wedge k \neq 0 \wedge$

$psize\ q + k + 1 = psize\ p \wedge$

$(\forall z. poly\ p\ z = poly\ p\ 0 + z^k * poly\ (pCons\ a\ q)\ z)$

*<proof>*

Fundamental theorem of algebra

**theorem** *fundamental-theorem-of-algebra*:

**assumes**  $nc: \neg \text{constant } (poly\ p)$

**shows**  $\exists z::\text{complex}. poly\ p\ z = 0$

*<proof>*

Alternative version with a syntactic notion of constant polynomial.

**lemma** *fundamental-theorem-of-algebra-alt*:

**assumes**  $nc: \neg (\exists a\ l. a \neq 0 \wedge l = 0 \wedge p = pCons\ a\ l)$

**shows**  $\exists z. poly\ p\ z = (0::\text{complex})$

*<proof>*

## 9.4 Nullstellensatz, degrees and divisibility of polynomials

**lemma** *nullstellensatz-lemma*:

**fixes**  $p :: \text{complex poly}$

**assumes**  $\forall x. poly\ p\ x = 0 \longrightarrow poly\ q\ x = 0$

**and**  $degree\ p = n$

**and**  $n \neq 0$

**shows**  $p\ dvd\ (q \wedge n)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *nullstellensatz-univariate*:

$(\forall x. poly\ p\ x = (0::\text{complex}) \longrightarrow poly\ q\ x = 0) \longleftrightarrow$

$p\ dvd\ (q \wedge (degree\ p)) \vee (p = 0 \wedge q = 0)$

*<proof>*

Useful lemma

**lemma** *constant-degree*:

**fixes**  $p :: 'a::\{\text{idom}, \text{ring-char-0}\} \text{ poly}$

**shows**  $\text{constant } (poly\ p) \longleftrightarrow degree\ p = 0$  (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

*<proof>*

**lemma** *complex-poly-decompose*:

$smult\ (\text{lead-coeff } p)\ (\prod z | poly\ p\ z = 0. [:-z, 1:] \wedge order\ z\ p) = (p :: \text{complex poly})$

*<proof>*

**instance** *complex* :: *alg-closed-field*

*<proof>*



**lemma** *size-roots-complex*:  $\text{size} (\text{roots } (p :: \text{complex poly})) = \text{degree } p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *complex-poly-decompose-multiset*:  
 $\text{smult } (\text{lead-coeff } p) (\prod_{x \in \# \text{roots } p} [:-x, 1:]) = (p :: \text{complex poly})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *complex-poly-decompose'*:  
**obtains** *root where*  $\text{smult } (\text{lead-coeff } p) (\prod_{i < \text{degree } p} [:-\text{root } i, 1:]) = (p :: \text{complex poly})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *complex-poly-decompose-rsquarefree*:  
**assumes** *rsquarefree*  $p$   
**shows**  $\text{smult } (\text{lead-coeff } p) (\prod_{z | \text{poly } p \ z = 0} [:-z, 1:]) = (p :: \text{complex poly})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

Arithmetic operations on multivariate polynomials.

**lemma** *mpoly-base-conv*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1}$   
**shows**  $0 = \text{poly } 0 \ x \ c = \text{poly } [:c:] \ x \ x = \text{poly } [:0,1:] \ x$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *mpoly-norm-conv*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1}$   
**shows**  $\text{poly } [:0:] \ x = \text{poly } 0 \ x \ \text{poly } [: \text{poly } 0 \ y:] \ x = \text{poly } 0 \ x$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *mpoly-sub-conv*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1}$   
**shows**  $\text{poly } p \ x - \text{poly } q \ x = \text{poly } p \ x + -1 * \text{poly } q \ x$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-pad-rule*:  $\text{poly } p \ x = 0 \implies \text{poly } (p \text{Cons } 0 \ p) \ x = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-cancel-eq-conv*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: \text{field}$   
**shows**  $x = 0 \implies a \neq 0 \implies y = 0 \iff a * y - b * x = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-divides-pad-rule*:  
**fixes**  $p :: ('a :: \text{comm-ring-1}) \ \text{poly}$   
**assumes**  $pq: p \ \text{dvd } q$   
**shows**  $p \ \text{dvd } (p \text{Cons } 0 \ q)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *poly-divides-conv0*:

**fixes**  $p :: 'a::field\ poly$   
**assumes**  $lppq: degree\ q < degree\ p$  **and**  $lq: p \neq 0$   
**shows**  $p\ dvd\ q \longleftrightarrow q = 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-divides-conv1*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a::field\ poly$   
**assumes**  $a0: a \neq 0$   
**and**  $pp': p\ dvd\ p'$   
**and**  $grp': smult\ a\ q - p' = r$   
**shows**  $p\ dvd\ q \longleftrightarrow p\ dvd\ r$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *basic-cqe-conv1*:  
 $(\exists x. poly\ p\ x = 0 \wedge poly\ 0\ x \neq 0) \longleftrightarrow False$   
 $(\exists x. poly\ 0\ x \neq 0) \longleftrightarrow False$   
 $(\exists x. poly\ [c:]\ x \neq 0) \longleftrightarrow c \neq 0$   
 $(\exists x. poly\ 0\ x = 0) \longleftrightarrow True$   
 $(\exists x. poly\ [c:]\ x = 0) \longleftrightarrow c = 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *basic-cqe-conv2*:  
**assumes**  $l: p \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\exists x. poly\ (pCons\ a\ (pCons\ b\ p))\ x = (0::complex)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *basic-cqe-conv-2b*:  $(\exists x. poly\ p\ x \neq (0::complex)) \longleftrightarrow p \neq 0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *basic-cqe-conv3*:  
**fixes**  $p\ q :: complex\ poly$   
**assumes**  $l: p \neq 0$   
**shows**  $(\exists x. poly\ (pCons\ a\ p)\ x = 0 \wedge poly\ q\ x \neq 0) \longleftrightarrow \neg (pCons\ a\ p)\ dvd\ (q$   
 $\wedge\ psize\ p)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *basic-cqe-conv4*:  
**fixes**  $p\ q :: complex\ poly$   
**assumes**  $h: \bigwedge x. poly\ (q \wedge n)\ x = poly\ r\ x$   
**shows**  $p\ dvd\ (q \wedge n) \longleftrightarrow p\ dvd\ r$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-const-conv*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::comm-ring-1$   
**shows**  $poly\ [c:]\ x = y \longleftrightarrow c = y$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

```

theory Group-Closure
imports
  Main
begin

context ab-group-add
begin

inductive-set group-closure :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set for S
  where base:  $s \in \text{insert } 0 S \implies s \in \text{group-closure } S$ 
| diff:  $s \in \text{group-closure } S \implies t \in \text{group-closure } S \implies s - t \in \text{group-closure } S$ 

lemma zero-in-group-closure [simp]:
   $0 \in \text{group-closure } S$ 
  <proof>

lemma group-closure-minus-iff [simp]:
   $s \in \text{group-closure } S \iff s \in \text{group-closure } S$ 
  <proof>

lemma group-closure-add:
   $s + t \in \text{group-closure } S$  if  $s \in \text{group-closure } S$  and  $t \in \text{group-closure } S$ 
  <proof>

lemma group-closure-empty [simp]:
   $\text{group-closure } \{\} = \{0\}$ 
  <proof>

lemma group-closure-insert-zero [simp]:
   $\text{group-closure } (\text{insert } 0 S) = \text{group-closure } S$ 
  <proof>

end

context comm-ring-1
begin

lemma group-closure-scalar-mult-left:
   $\text{of-nat } n * s \in \text{group-closure } S$  if  $s \in \text{group-closure } S$ 
  <proof>

lemma group-closure-scalar-mult-right:
   $s * \text{of-nat } n \in \text{group-closure } S$  if  $s \in \text{group-closure } S$ 
  <proof>

end

lemma group-closure-abs-iff [simp]:

```

```

|s| ∈ group-closure S ↔ s ∈ group-closure S for s :: int
⟨proof⟩

lemma group-closure-mult-left:
  s * t ∈ group-closure S if s ∈ group-closure S for s t :: int
⟨proof⟩

lemma group-closure-mult-right:
  s * t ∈ group-closure S if t ∈ group-closure S for s t :: int
⟨proof⟩

context idom
begin

lemma group-closure-mult-all-eq:
  group-closure (times k ' S) = times k ' group-closure S
⟨proof⟩

end

lemma Gcd-group-closure-eq-Gcd:
  Gcd (group-closure S) = Gcd S for S :: int set
⟨proof⟩

lemma group-closure-sum:
  fixes S :: int set
  assumes X: finite X X ≠ {} X ⊆ S
  shows (∑ x∈X. a x * x) ∈ group-closure S
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Gcd-group-closure-in-group-closure:
  Gcd (group-closure S) ∈ group-closure S for S :: int set
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Gcd-in-group-closure:
  Gcd S ∈ group-closure S for S :: int set
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma group-closure-eq:
  group-closure S = range (times (Gcd S)) for S :: int set
  ⟨proof⟩

end

theory Normalized-Fraction
imports
  Main
  Euclidean-Algorithm

```

*Fraction-Field*  
**begin**

**lemma** *unit-factor-1-imp-normalized*: *unit-factor*  $x = 1 \implies \text{normalize } x = x$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**definition** *quot-to-fract* ::  $'a \times 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  :: *idom fract* **where**  
*quot-to-fract* =  $(\lambda(a,b). \text{Fraction-Field.Fract } a \ b)$

**definition** *normalize-quot* ::  $'a :: \{\text{ring-gcd, idom-divide, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize}\}$   
 $\times 'a \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a$  **where**  
*normalize-quot* =  
 $(\lambda(a,b). \text{if } b = 0 \text{ then } (0,1) \text{ else let } d = \text{gcd } a \ b * \text{unit-factor } b \text{ in } (a \ \text{div } d, b \ \text{div } d))$

**lemma** *normalize-quot-zero* [*simp*]:  
*normalize-quot*  $(a, 0) = (0, 1)$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *normalize-quot-proj*:  
 $\text{fst } (\text{normalize-quot } (a, b)) = a \ \text{div } (\text{gcd } a \ b * \text{unit-factor } b)$   
 $\text{snd } (\text{normalize-quot } (a, b)) = \text{normalize } b \ \text{div } \text{gcd } a \ b$  **if**  $b \neq 0$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**definition** *normalized-fracts* ::  $( 'a :: \{\text{ring-gcd, idom-divide}\} \times 'a)$  *set* **where**  
*normalized-fracts* =  $\{(a,b). \text{coprime } a \ b \wedge \text{unit-factor } b = 1\}$

**lemma** *not-normalized-fracts-0-denom* [*simp*]:  $(a, 0) \notin \text{normalized-fracts}$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *unit-factor-snd-normalize-quot* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{unit-factor } (\text{snd } (\text{normalize-quot } x)) = 1$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *snd-normalize-quot-nonzero* [*simp*]:  $\text{snd } (\text{normalize-quot } x) \neq 0$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *normalize-quot-aux*:  
**fixes**  $a \ b$   
**assumes**  $b \neq 0$   
**defines**  $d \equiv \text{gcd } a \ b * \text{unit-factor } b$   
**shows**  $a = \text{fst } (\text{normalize-quot } (a,b)) * d$   $b = \text{snd } (\text{normalize-quot } (a,b)) * d$   
 $d \ \text{dvd } a$   $d \ \text{dvd } b$   $d \neq 0$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *normalize-quotE*:  
**assumes**  $b \neq 0$   
**obtains**  $d$  **where**  $a = \text{fst } (\text{normalize-quot } (a,b)) * d$   $b = \text{snd } (\text{normalize-quot } (a,b)) * d$

$d \text{ dvd } a \ d \text{ dvd } b \ d \neq 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *normalize-quotE'*:

**assumes**  $\text{snd } x \neq 0$

**obtains**  $d$  **where**  $\text{fst } x = \text{fst } (\text{normalize-quot } x) * d$   $\text{snd } x = \text{snd } (\text{normalize-quot } x) * d$

$d \text{ dvd } \text{fst } x \ d \text{ dvd } \text{snd } x \ d \neq 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *coprime-normalize-quot*:

$\text{coprime } (\text{fst } (\text{normalize-quot } x)) (\text{snd } (\text{normalize-quot } x))$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *normalize-quot-in-normalized-fracts* [*simp*]:  $\text{normalize-quot } x \in \text{normalized-fracts}$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *normalize-quot-eq-iff*:

**assumes**  $b \neq 0 \ d \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{normalize-quot } (a,b) = \text{normalize-quot } (c,d) \longleftrightarrow a * d = b * c$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *normalize-quot-eq-iff'*:

**assumes**  $\text{snd } x \neq 0 \ \text{snd } y \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{normalize-quot } x = \text{normalize-quot } y \longleftrightarrow \text{fst } x * \text{snd } y = \text{snd } x * \text{fst } y$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *normalize-quot-id*:  $x \in \text{normalized-fracts} \implies \text{normalize-quot } x = x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *normalize-quot-idem* [*simp*]:  $\text{normalize-quot } (\text{normalize-quot } x) = \text{normalize-quot } x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fractrel-iff-normalize-quot-eq*:

$\text{fractrel } x \ y \longleftrightarrow \text{normalize-quot } x = \text{normalize-quot } y \wedge \text{snd } x \neq 0 \wedge \text{snd } y \neq 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fractrel-normalize-quot-left*:

**assumes**  $\text{snd } x \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{fractrel } (\text{normalize-quot } x) \ y \longleftrightarrow \text{fractrel } x \ y$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fractrel-normalize-quot-right*:

**assumes**  $\text{snd } x \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{fractrel } y \ (\text{normalize-quot } x) \longleftrightarrow \text{fractrel } y \ x$

*<proof>*

**lift-definition** *quot-of-fract* ::  
*'a* :: {*ring-gcd, idom-divide, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize*} *fract*  $\Rightarrow$  *'a*  $\times$  *'a*  
**is** *normalize-quot*  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *quot-to-fract-quot-of-fract* [*simp*]: *quot-to-fract* (*quot-of-fract* *x*) = *x*  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *quot-of-fract-quot-to-fract*: *quot-of-fract* (*quot-to-fract* *x*) = *normalize-quot* *x*  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *quot-of-fract-quot-to-fract'*:  
 $x \in \text{normalized-fracts} \implies \text{quot-of-fract} (\text{quot-to-fract } x) = x$   
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *quot-of-fract-in-normalized-fracts* [*simp*]: *quot-of-fract* *x*  $\in$  *normalized-fracts*  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *normalize-quotI*:  
**assumes**  $a * d = b * c$   $b \neq 0$   $(c, d) \in \text{normalized-fracts}$   
**shows** *normalize-quot* (*a*, *b*) = (*c*, *d*)  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *td-normalized-fract*:  
*type-definition* *quot-of-fract* *quot-to-fract* *normalized-fracts*  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *quot-of-fract-add-aux*:  
**assumes**  $\text{snd } x \neq 0$   $\text{snd } y \neq 0$   
**shows**  $(\text{fst } x * \text{snd } y + \text{fst } y * \text{snd } x) * (\text{snd } (\text{normalize-quot } x) * \text{snd } (\text{normalize-quot } y)) =$   
 $\text{snd } x * \text{snd } y * (\text{fst } (\text{normalize-quot } x) * \text{snd } (\text{normalize-quot } y) +$   
 $\text{snd } (\text{normalize-quot } x) * \text{fst } (\text{normalize-quot } y))$   
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**locale** *fract-as-normalized-quot*  
**begin**  
**setup-lifting** *td-normalized-fract*  
**end**

**lemma** *quot-of-fract-add*:  
*quot-of-fract* (*x* + *y*) =  
 $(\text{let } (a, b) = \text{quot-of-fract } x; (c, d) = \text{quot-of-fract } y$   
 $\text{in } \text{normalize-quot} (a * d + b * c, b * d))$   
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *quot-of-fract-uminus*:

$quot\text{-of-fract} (-x) = (let (a,b) = quot\text{-of-fract} x in (-a, b))$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *quot-of-fract-diff*:

$quot\text{-of-fract} (x - y) =$   
 $(let (a,b) = quot\text{-of-fract} x; (c,d) = quot\text{-of-fract} y$   
 $in normalize\text{-quot} (a * d - b * c, b * d))$  (**is**  $- = ?rhs$ )  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *normalize-quot-mult-coprime*:

**assumes** *coprime a b coprime c d unit-factor b = 1 unit-factor d = 1*  
**defines**  $e \equiv fst (normalize\text{-quot} (a, d))$  **and**  $f \equiv snd (normalize\text{-quot} (a, d))$   
**and**  $g \equiv fst (normalize\text{-quot} (c, b))$  **and**  $h \equiv snd (normalize\text{-quot} (c, b))$   
**shows**  $normalize\text{-quot} (a * c, b * d) = (e * g, f * h)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *normalize-quot-mult*:

**assumes**  $snd\ x \neq 0\ snd\ y \neq 0$   
**shows**  $normalize\text{-quot} (fst\ x * fst\ y, snd\ x * snd\ y) = normalize\text{-quot}$   
 $(fst (normalize\text{-quot} x) * fst (normalize\text{-quot} y),$   
 $snd (normalize\text{-quot} x) * snd (normalize\text{-quot} y))$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *quot-of-fract-mult*:

$quot\text{-of-fract} (x * y) =$   
 $(let (a,b) = quot\text{-of-fract} x; (c,d) = quot\text{-of-fract} y;$   
 $(e,f) = normalize\text{-quot} (a,d); (g,h) = normalize\text{-quot} (c,b)$   
 $in (e*g, f*h))$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *normalize-quot-0 [simp]*:

$normalize\text{-quot} (0, x) = (0, 1)$   $normalize\text{-quot} (x, 0) = (0, 1)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *normalize-quot-eq-0-iff [simp]*:  $fst (normalize\text{-quot} x) = 0 \iff fst\ x = 0$   
 $\vee\ snd\ x = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fst-quot-of-fract-0-imp*:  $fst (quot\text{-of-fract} x) = 0 \implies snd (quot\text{-of-fract} x)$   
 $= 1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *normalize-quot-swap*:

**assumes**  $a \neq 0\ b \neq 0$   
**defines**  $a' \equiv fst (normalize\text{-quot} (a, b))$  **and**  $b' \equiv snd (normalize\text{-quot} (a, b))$   
**shows**  $normalize\text{-quot} (b, a) = (b' div\ unit\text{-factor}\ a', a' div\ unit\text{-factor}\ a')$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$



**lemma** *quot-of-fract-inverse*:

*quot-of-fract* (*inverse*  $x$ ) =  
  (*let* ( $a,b$ ) = *quot-of-fract*  $x$ ;  $d$  = *unit-factor*  $a$   
  *in* *if*  $d = 0$  *then*  $(0, 1)$  *else*  $(b \text{ div } d, a \text{ div } d)$ )  
(*proof*)

**lemma** *normalize-quot-div-unit-left*:

**fixes**  $x y u$   
**assumes** *is-unit*  $u$   
**defines**  $x' \equiv \text{fst } (\text{normalize-quot } (x, y))$  **and**  $y' \equiv \text{snd } (\text{normalize-quot } (x, y))$   
**shows** *normalize-quot*  $(x \text{ div } u, y) = (x' \text{ div } u, y')$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *normalize-quot-div-unit-right*:

**fixes**  $x y u$   
**assumes** *is-unit*  $u$   
**defines**  $x' \equiv \text{fst } (\text{normalize-quot } (x, y))$  **and**  $y' \equiv \text{snd } (\text{normalize-quot } (x, y))$   
**shows** *normalize-quot*  $(x, y \text{ div } u) = (x' * u, y')$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *normalize-quot-normalize-left*:

**fixes**  $x y u$   
**defines**  $x' \equiv \text{fst } (\text{normalize-quot } (x, y))$  **and**  $y' \equiv \text{snd } (\text{normalize-quot } (x, y))$   
**shows** *normalize-quot* (*normalize*  $x, y$ ) =  $(x' \text{ div } \text{unit-factor } x, y')$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *normalize-quot-normalize-right*:

**fixes**  $x y u$   
**defines**  $x' \equiv \text{fst } (\text{normalize-quot } (x, y))$  **and**  $y' \equiv \text{snd } (\text{normalize-quot } (x, y))$   
**shows** *normalize-quot*  $(x, \text{normalize } y) = (x' * \text{unit-factor } y, y')$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *quot-of-fract-0* [*simp*]: *quot-of-fract*  $0 = (0, 1)$

(*proof*)

**lemma** *quot-of-fract-1* [*simp*]: *quot-of-fract*  $1 = (1, 1)$

(*proof*)

**lemma** *quot-of-fract-divide*:

*quot-of-fract*  $(x / y) = (\text{if } y = 0 \text{ then } (0, 1) \text{ else}$   
  (*let* ( $a,b$ ) = *quot-of-fract*  $x$ ; ( $c,d$ ) = *quot-of-fract*  $y$ ;  
  ( $e,f$ ) = *normalize-quot*  $(a,c)$ ; ( $g,h$ ) = *normalize-quot*  $(d,b)$   
  *in*  $(e * g, f * h))$ ) (**is** - = ?*rhs*)  
(*proof*)

**lemma** *snd-quot-of-fract-nonzero* [*simp*]: *snd* (*quot-of-fract*  $x$ )  $\neq 0$

(*proof*)

**lemma** *Fract-quot-of-fract* [simp]:  $\text{Fract} (\text{fst} (\text{quot-of-fract } x)) (\text{snd} (\text{quot-of-fract } x)) = x$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *snd-quot-of-fract-Fract-whole*:  
**assumes**  $y \text{ dvd } x$   
**shows**  $\text{snd} (\text{quot-of-fract} (\text{Fract } x \ y)) = 1$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fst-quot-of-fract-eq-0-iff* [simp]:  $\text{fst} (\text{quot-of-fract } x) = 0 \iff x = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *coprime-quot-of-fract*:  
 $\text{coprime} (\text{fst} (\text{quot-of-fract } x)) (\text{snd} (\text{quot-of-fract } x))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *unit-factor-snd-quot-of-fract*:  $\text{unit-factor} (\text{snd} (\text{quot-of-fract } x)) = 1$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *normalize-snd-quot-of-fract*:  $\text{normalize} (\text{snd} (\text{quot-of-fract } x)) = \text{snd} (\text{quot-of-fract } x)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

end

## 10 $n$ -th powers and roots of naturals

**theory** *Nth-Powers*  
**imports** *Primes*  
**begin**

### 10.1 The set of $n$ -th powers

**definition** *is-nth-power* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{monoid-mult} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
 $\text{is-nth-power } n \ x \iff (\exists y. x = y \wedge^n)$

**lemma** *is-nth-power-nth-power* [simp, intro]:  $\text{is-nth-power } n \ (x \wedge^n)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *is-nth-powerI* [intro?]:  $x = y \wedge^n \implies \text{is-nth-power } n \ x$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *is-nth-powerE*:  $\text{is-nth-power } n \ x \implies (\bigwedge y. x = y \wedge^n \implies P) \implies P$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**abbreviation** *is-square* **where**  $\text{is-square} \equiv \text{is-nth-power } 2$

**lemma** *is-zeroth-power* [simp]:  $\text{is-nth-power } 0 \ x \iff x = 1$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *is-first-power [simp]: is-nth-power 1 x*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *is-first-power' [simp]: is-nth-power (Suc 0) x*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *is-nth-power-0 [simp]: n > 0  $\implies$  is-nth-power n (0 :: 'a :: semiring-1)*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *is-nth-power-0-iff [simp]: is-nth-power n (0 :: 'a :: semiring-1)  $\longleftrightarrow$  n > 0*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *is-nth-power-1 [simp]: is-nth-power n 1*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *is-nth-power-Suc-0 [simp]: is-nth-power n (Suc 0)*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *is-nth-power-conv-multiplicity:*

**fixes** *x :: 'a :: {factorial-semiring, normalization-semidom-multiplicative}*

**assumes** *n > 0*

**shows** *is-nth-power n (normalize x)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall p$ . prime p  $\longrightarrow$  n dvd multiplicity p x)*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *is-nth-power-conv-multiplicity-nat:*

**assumes** *n > 0*

**shows** *is-nth-power n (x :: nat)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall p$ . prime p  $\longrightarrow$  n dvd multiplicity p x)*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *is-nth-power-mult:*

**assumes** *is-nth-power n a is-nth-power n b*

**shows** *is-nth-power n (a \* b :: 'a :: comm-monoid-mult)*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *is-nth-power-mult-coprime-natD:*

**fixes** *a b :: nat*

**assumes** *coprime a b is-nth-power n (a \* b) a > 0 b > 0*

**shows** *is-nth-power n a is-nth-power n b*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *is-nth-power-mult-coprime-nat-iff:*

**fixes** *a b :: nat*

**assumes** *coprime a b*

**shows** *is-nth-power n (a \* b)  $\longleftrightarrow$  is-nth-power n a  $\wedge$  is-nth-power n b*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *is-nth-power-prime-power-nat-iff*:  
**fixes**  $p :: \text{nat}$  **assumes** *prime p*  
**shows**  $\text{is-nth-power } n (p \wedge k) \longleftrightarrow n \text{ dvd } k$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *is-nth-power-nth-power'*:  
**assumes**  $n \text{ dvd } n'$   
**shows**  $\text{is-nth-power } n (m \wedge n')$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition** *is-nth-power-nat* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where** [*code-abbrev*]:  $\text{is-nth-power-nat} = \text{is-nth-power}$

**lemma** *is-nth-power-nat-code* [*code*]:  
 $\text{is-nth-power-nat } n m =$   
 $(\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } m = 1$   
 $\text{ else if } m = 0 \text{ then } n > 0$   
 $\text{ else if } n = 1 \text{ then True}$   
 $\text{ else } (\exists k \in \{1..m\}. k \wedge n = m))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

## 10.2 The $n$ -root of a natural number

**definition** *nth-root-nat* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  **where**  
 $\text{nth-root-nat } k n = (\text{if } k = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else Max } \{m. m \wedge k \leq n\})$

**lemma** *zerorth-root-nat* [*simp*]:  $\text{nth-root-nat } 0 n = 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *nth-root-nat-aux1*:  
**assumes**  $k > 0$   
**shows**  $\{m :: \text{nat}. m \wedge k \leq n\} \subseteq \{..n\}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *nth-root-nat-aux2*:  
**assumes**  $k > 0$   
**shows**  $\text{finite } \{m :: \text{nat}. m \wedge k \leq n\} \{m :: \text{nat}. m \wedge k \leq n\} \neq \{\}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  
**assumes**  $k > 0$   
**shows** *nth-root-nat-power-le*:  $\text{nth-root-nat } k n \wedge k \leq n$   
**and** *nth-root-nat-ge*:  $x \wedge k \leq n \implies x \leq \text{nth-root-nat } k n$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *nth-root-nat-less*:  
**assumes**  $k > 0$   $x \wedge k > n$   
**shows**  $\text{nth-root-nat } k n < x$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *nth-root-nat-unique*:

**assumes**  $m \wedge k \leq n$   $(m + 1) \wedge k > n$

**shows**  $\text{nth-root-nat } k \ n = m$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *nth-root-nat-0* [*simp*]:  $\text{nth-root-nat } k \ 0 = 0$  *<proof>*

**lemma** *nth-root-nat-1* [*simp*]:  $k > 0 \implies \text{nth-root-nat } k \ 1 = 1$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *nth-root-nat-Suc-0* [*simp*]:  $k > 0 \implies \text{nth-root-nat } k \ (\text{Suc } 0) = \text{Suc } 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *first-root-nat* [*simp*]:  $\text{nth-root-nat } 1 \ n = n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *first-root-nat'* [*simp*]:  $\text{nth-root-nat } (\text{Suc } 0) \ n = n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *nth-root-nat-code-naive'*:

$\text{nth-root-nat } k \ n = (\text{if } k = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Max } (\text{Set.filter } (\lambda m. m \wedge k \leq n) \{..n\}))$

*<proof>*

**function** *nth-root-nat-aux* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  **where**

$\text{nth-root-nat-aux } m \ k \ \text{acc } n =$

$(\text{let } \text{acc}' = (k + 1) \wedge m$

$\text{in if } k \geq n \vee \text{acc}' > n \text{ then } k \text{ else } \text{nth-root-nat-aux } m \ (k+1) \ \text{acc}' \ n)$

*<proof>*

**termination** *<proof>*

**lemma** *nth-root-nat-aux-le*:

**assumes**  $k \wedge m \leq n$   $m > 0$

**shows**  $\text{nth-root-nat-aux } m \ k \ (k \wedge m) \ n \wedge m \leq n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *nth-root-nat-aux-gt*:

**assumes**  $m > 0$

**shows**  $(\text{nth-root-nat-aux } m \ k \ (k \wedge m) \ n + 1) \wedge m > n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *nth-root-nat-aux-correct*:

**assumes**  $k \wedge m \leq n$   $m > 0$

**shows**  $\text{nth-root-nat-aux } m \ k \ (k \wedge m) \ n = \text{nth-root-nat } m \ n$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *nth-root-nat-naive-code* [*code*]:

$\text{nth-root-nat } m \ n = (\text{if } m = 0 \vee n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else if } m = 1 \vee n = 1 \text{ then } n \text{ else } \text{nth-root-nat-aux } m \ 1 \ 1 \ n)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *nth-root-nat-nth-power* [simp]:  $k > 0 \implies \text{nth-root-nat } k (n \wedge k) = n$   
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *nth-root-nat-nth-power'*:  
  **assumes**  $k > 0$   $k \text{ dvd } m$   
  **shows**  $\text{nth-root-nat } k (n \wedge m) = n \wedge (m \text{ div } k)$   
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *nth-root-nat-mono*:  
  **assumes**  $m \leq n$   
  **shows**  $\text{nth-root-nat } k m \leq \text{nth-root-nat } k n$   
⟨proof⟩

**end**

## 11 Polynomials, fractions and rings

**theory** *Polynomial-Factorial*

**imports**

*Complex-Main*

*Polynomial*

*Normalized-Fraction*

**begin**

### 11.1 Lifting elements into the field of fractions

**definition** *to-fract* ::  $'a :: \text{idom} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ fract}$   
  **where**  $\text{to-fract } x = \text{Fract } x \ 1$   
  — FIXME: more idiomatic name, abbreviation

**lemma** *to-fract-0* [simp]:  $\text{to-fract } 0 = 0$   
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *to-fract-1* [simp]:  $\text{to-fract } 1 = 1$   
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *to-fract-add* [simp]:  $\text{to-fract } (x + y) = \text{to-fract } x + \text{to-fract } y$   
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *to-fract-diff* [simp]:  $\text{to-fract } (x - y) = \text{to-fract } x - \text{to-fract } y$   
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *to-fract-uminus* [simp]:  $\text{to-fract } (-x) = -\text{to-fract } x$   
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *to-fract-mult* [simp]:  $\text{to-fract } (x * y) = \text{to-fract } x * \text{to-fract } y$   
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *to-fract-eq-iff* [simp]:  $to\text{-}fract\ x = to\text{-}fract\ y \longleftrightarrow x = y$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *to-fract-eq-0-iff* [simp]:  $to\text{-}fract\ x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *to-fract-quot-of-fract*:  
 assumes  $snd\ (quot\text{-}of\text{-}fract\ x) = 1$   
 shows  $to\text{-}fract\ (fst\ (quot\text{-}of\text{-}fract\ x)) = x$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Fract-conv-to-fract*:  $Fract\ a\ b = to\text{-}fract\ a / to\text{-}fract\ b$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *quot-of-fract-to-fract* [simp]:  $quot\text{-}of\text{-}fract\ (to\text{-}fract\ x) = (x, 1)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *snd-quot-of-fract-to-fract* [simp]:  $snd\ (quot\text{-}of\text{-}fract\ (to\text{-}fract\ x)) = 1$   
 ⟨proof⟩

## 11.2 Lifting polynomial coefficients to the field of fractions

**abbreviation** (*input*) *fract-poly* ::  $\langle 'a::idom\ poly \Rightarrow 'a\ fract\ poly \rangle$   
 where  $fract\text{-}poly \equiv map\text{-}poly\ to\text{-}fract$

**abbreviation** (*input*) *unfract-poly* ::  $\langle 'a::\{ring\text{-}gcd, semiring\text{-}gcd\text{-}mult\text{-}normalize, idom\text{-}divide\} fract\ poly \Rightarrow 'a\ poly \rangle$   
 where  $unfract\text{-}poly \equiv map\text{-}poly\ (fst \circ quot\text{-}of\text{-}fract)$

**lemma** *fract-poly-smult* [simp]:  $fract\text{-}poly\ (smult\ c\ p) = smult\ (to\text{-}fract\ c)\ (fract\text{-}poly\ p)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fract-poly-0* [simp]:  $fract\text{-}poly\ 0 = 0$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fract-poly-1* [simp]:  $fract\text{-}poly\ 1 = 1$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fract-poly-add* [simp]:  
 $fract\text{-}poly\ (p + q) = fract\text{-}poly\ p + fract\text{-}poly\ q$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fract-poly-diff* [simp]:  
 $fract\text{-}poly\ (p - q) = fract\text{-}poly\ p - fract\text{-}poly\ q$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *to-fract-sum* [simp]:  $to\text{-}fract\ (sum\ f\ A) = sum\ (\lambda x. to\text{-}fract\ (f\ x))\ A$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fract-poly-mult* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{fract-poly } (p * q) = \text{fract-poly } p * \text{fract-poly } q$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fract-poly-eq-iff* [*simp*]:  $\text{fract-poly } p = \text{fract-poly } q \longleftrightarrow p = q$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fract-poly-eq-0-iff* [*simp*]:  $\text{fract-poly } p = 0 \longleftrightarrow p = 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fract-poly-dvd*:  $p \text{ dvd } q \implies \text{fract-poly } p \text{ dvd } \text{fract-poly } q$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prod-mset-fract-poly*:  
 $(\prod_{x \in \#A} \text{map-poly to-fract } (f x)) = \text{fract-poly } (\text{prod-mset } (\text{image-mset } f A))$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *is-unit-fract-poly-iff*:  
 $p \text{ dvd } 1 \longleftrightarrow \text{fract-poly } p \text{ dvd } 1 \wedge \text{content } p = 1$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fract-poly-is-unit*:  $p \text{ dvd } 1 \implies \text{fract-poly } p \text{ dvd } 1$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fract-poly-smult-eqE*:  
**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: \{\text{idom-divide, ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize}\}$  *fract*  
**assumes**  $\text{fract-poly } p = \text{smult } c (\text{fract-poly } q)$   
**obtains**  $a b$   
**where**  $c = \text{to-fract } b / \text{to-fract } a \text{ smult } a p = \text{smult } b q \text{ coprime } a b \text{ normalize}$   
 $a = a$   
*<proof>*

### 11.3 Fractional content

**abbreviation** (*input*) *Lcm-coeff-denoms*  
 $:: 'a :: \{\text{semiring-Gcd, idom-divide, ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize}\}$  *fract*  
*poly*  $\Rightarrow 'a$   
**where**  $\text{Lcm-coeff-denoms } p \equiv \text{Lcm } (\text{snd } \text{'quot-of-fract ' set } (\text{coeffs } p))$

**definition** *fract-content* ::  
 $'a :: \{\text{factorial-semiring, semiring-Gcd, ring-gcd, idom-divide, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize}\}$   
*fract poly*  $\Rightarrow 'a$  **fract** **where**  
 $\text{fract-content } p =$   
 $(\text{let } d = \text{Lcm-coeff-denoms } p \text{ in } \text{Fract } (\text{content } (\text{unfract-poly } (\text{smult } (\text{to-fract } d) p))) d)$

**definition** *primitive-part-fract* ::



'a :: {factorial-semiring, semiring-Gcd, ring-gcd, idom-divide, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize}  
*fract poly* ⇒ 'a *poly* **where**  
*primitive-part-fract p* =  
*primitive-part (unfract-poly (smult (to-fract (Lcm-coeff-denoms p)) p))*

**lemma** *primitive-part-fract-0* [simp]: *primitive-part-fract 0 = 0*  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fract-content-eq-0-iff* [simp]:  
*fract-content p = 0* ↔ *p = 0*  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *content-primitive-part-fract* [simp]:  
**fixes** *p* :: 'a :: {semiring-gcd-mult-normalize,  
 factorial-semiring, ring-gcd, semiring-Gcd, idom-divide} *fract poly*  
**shows** *p ≠ 0* ⇒ *content (primitive-part-fract p) = 1*  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *content-times-primitive-part-fract*:  
*smult (fract-content p) (fract-poly (primitive-part-fract p)) = p*  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fract-content-fract-poly* [simp]: *fract-content (fract-poly p) = to-fract (content p)*  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *content-decompose-fract*:  
**fixes** *p* :: 'a :: {factorial-semiring, semiring-Gcd, ring-gcd, idom-divide,  
 semiring-gcd-mult-normalize} *fract poly*  
**obtains** *c p'* **where** *p = smult c (map-poly to-fract p')* *content p' = 1*  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *fract-poly-dvdD*:  
**fixes** *p* :: 'a :: {factorial-semiring, semiring-Gcd, ring-gcd, idom-divide,  
 semiring-gcd-mult-normalize} *poly*  
**assumes** *fract-poly p dvd fract-poly q* *content p = 1*  
**shows** *p dvd q*  
 ⟨proof⟩

## 11.4 Polynomials over a field are a Euclidean ring

**context**  
**begin**

**interpretation** *field-poly*:  
*normalization-euclidean-semiring-multiplicative* **where** *zero = 0* :: 'a :: *field poly*  
**and** *one = 1* **and** *plus = plus* **and** *minus = minus*  
**and** *times = times*  
**and** *normalize = λp. smult (inverse (lead-coeff p)) p*

```

and unit-factor =  $\lambda p. [:\text{lead-coeff } p:]$ 
and euclidean-size =  $\lambda p. \text{if } p = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 2 \wedge \text{degree } p$ 
and divide = divide and modulo = modulo
rewrites dvd.dvd (times :: 'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  -) = Rings.dvd
and comm-monoid-mult.prod-mset times 1 = prod-mset
and comm-semiring-1.irreducible times 1 0 = irreducible
and comm-semiring-1.prime-elem times 1 0 = prime-elem
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma field-poly-irreducible-imp-prime:
  prime-elem p if irreducible p for p :: 'a :: field poly
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma field-poly-prod-mset-prime-factorization:
  prod-mset (field-poly.prime-factorization p) = smult (inverse (lead-coeff p)) p
if p  $\neq 0$  for p :: 'a :: field poly
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma field-poly-in-prime-factorization-imp-prime:
  prime-elem p if  $p \in \# \text{field-poly.prime-factorization } x$ 
for p :: 'a :: field poly
⟨proof⟩

```

## 11.5 Primality and irreducibility in polynomial rings

```

lemma nonconst-poly-irreducible-iff:
  fixes p :: 'a :: {factorial-semiring, semiring-Gcd, ring-gcd, idom-divide, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize}
  poly
  assumes degree p  $\neq 0$ 
  shows irreducible p  $\longleftrightarrow$  irreducible (fract-poly p)  $\wedge$  content p = 1
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma irreducible-imp-prime-poly:
  fixes p :: 'a :: {factorial-semiring, semiring-Gcd, ring-gcd, idom-divide, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize}
  poly
  assumes irreducible p
  shows prime-elem p
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma degree-primitive-part-fract [simp]:
  degree (primitive-part-fract p) = degree p
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma irreducible-primitive-part-fract:
  fixes p :: 'a :: {idom-divide, ring-gcd, factorial-semiring, semiring-Gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize}
  fract poly
  assumes irreducible p
  shows irreducible (primitive-part-fract p)
⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** *prime-elem-primitive-part-fract*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a :: \{idom-divide, ring-gcd, factorial-semiring, semiring-Gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize\}$   
*fract poly*  
**shows**  $irreducible\ p \implies prime\text{-}elem\ (primitive\text{-}part\text{-}fract\ p)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *irreducible-linear-field-poly*:  
**fixes**  $a\ b :: 'a :: field$   
**assumes**  $b \neq 0$   
**shows**  $irreducible\ [a, b]$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *prime-elem-linear-field-poly*:  
 $(b :: 'a :: field) \neq 0 \implies prime\text{-}elem\ [a, b]$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *irreducible-linear-poly*:  
**fixes**  $a\ b :: 'a :: \{idom-divide, ring-gcd, factorial-semiring, semiring-Gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize\}$   
**shows**  $b \neq 0 \implies coprime\ a\ b \implies irreducible\ [a, b]$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *prime-elem-linear-poly*:  
**fixes**  $a\ b :: 'a :: \{idom-divide, ring-gcd, factorial-semiring, semiring-Gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize\}$   
**shows**  $b \neq 0 \implies coprime\ a\ b \implies prime\text{-}elem\ [a, b]$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

## 11.6 Prime factorisation of polynomials

**lemma** *poly-prime-factorization-exists-content-1*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a :: \{factorial-semiring, semiring-Gcd, ring-gcd, idom-divide, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize\}$   
*poly*  
**assumes**  $p \neq 0$   $content\ p = 1$   
**shows**  $\exists A. (\forall p. p \in \# A \longrightarrow prime\text{-}elem\ p) \wedge prod\text{-}mset\ A = normalize\ p$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-prime-factorization-exists*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a :: \{factorial-semiring, semiring-Gcd, ring-gcd, idom-divide, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize\}$   
*poly*  
**assumes**  $p \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\exists A. (\forall p. p \in \# A \longrightarrow prime\text{-}elem\ p) \wedge normalize\ (prod\text{-}mset\ A) =$   
 $normalize\ p$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

## 11.7 Typeclass instances

**instance** *poly* ::  $(\{factorial-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize\})\ factorial\text{-}semiring$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**instantiation** *poly* :: (*factorial-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize*) *factorial-ring-gcd*  
**begin**

**definition** *gcd-poly* :: 'a *poly*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *poly*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *poly* **where**  
`[code del]: gcd-poly = gcd-factorial`

**definition** *lcm-poly* :: 'a *poly*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *poly*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *poly* **where**  
`[code del]: lcm-poly = lcm-factorial`

**definition** *Gcd-poly* :: 'a *poly set*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *poly* **where**  
`[code del]: Gcd-poly = Gcd-factorial`

**definition** *Lcm-poly* :: 'a *poly set*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *poly* **where**  
`[code del]: Lcm-poly = Lcm-factorial`

**instance** *<proof>*

**end**

**instance** *poly* :: (*factorial-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize*) *semiring-gcd-mult-normalize*  
*<proof>*

**instance** *poly* :: (*field, factorial-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize*)  
*normalization-euclidean-semiring <proof>*

**instance** *poly* :: (*field, normalization-euclidean-semiring, factorial-ring-gcd,*  
*semiring-gcd-mult-normalize*) *euclidean-ring-gcd*  
*<proof>*

**instance** *poly* :: (*field, normalization-euclidean-semiring, factorial-ring-gcd,*  
*semiring-gcd-mult-normalize*) *factorial-semiring-multiplicative*  
*<proof>*

## 11.8 Polynomial GCD

**lemma** *gcd-poly-decompose*:

**fixes** *p q* :: 'a :: *factorial-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize* *poly*  
**shows** *gcd p q =*  
 $\text{smult } (\text{gcd } (\text{content } p) (\text{content } q)) (\text{gcd } (\text{primitive-part } p) (\text{primitive-part } q))$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *gcd-poly-pseudo-mod*:

**fixes** *p q* :: 'a :: *factorial-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize* *poly*  
**assumes** *nz: q  $\neq$  0* **and** *prim: content p = 1 content q = 1*  
**shows**  $\text{gcd } p \ q = \text{gcd } q \ (\text{primitive-part } (\text{pseudo-mod } p \ q))$   
*<proof>*

```

lemma degree-pseudo-mod-less:
  assumes  $q \neq 0$  pseudo-mod  $p \ q \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{degree } (\text{pseudo-mod } p \ q) < \text{degree } q$ 
  <proof>

function gcd-poly-code-aux :: 'a :: factorial-ring-gcd poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly
where
  gcd-poly-code-aux  $p \ q =$ 
    (if  $q = 0$  then normalize  $p$  else gcd-poly-code-aux  $q$  (primitive-part (pseudo-mod
   $p \ q$ )))
  <proof>
termination
  <proof>

declare gcd-poly-code-aux.simps [simp del]

lemma gcd-poly-code-aux-correct:
  assumes  $\text{content } p = 1 \ q = 0 \vee \text{content } q = 1$ 
  shows gcd-poly-code-aux  $p \ q = \text{gcd } p \ q$ 
  <proof>

definition gcd-poly-code
  :: 'a :: factorial-ring-gcd poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly
where gcd-poly-code  $p \ q =$ 
  (if  $p = 0$  then normalize  $q$  else if  $q = 0$  then normalize  $p$  else
  smult (gcd (content  $p$ ) (content  $q$ ))
  (gcd-poly-code-aux (primitive-part  $p$ ) (primitive-part  $q$ )))

lemma gcd-poly-code [code]:  $\text{gcd } p \ q = \text{gcd-poly-code } p \ q$ 
  <proof>

lemma lcm-poly-code [code]:
  fixes  $p \ q :: 'a :: \{\text{factorial-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize}\}$  poly
  shows  $\text{lcm } p \ q = \text{normalize } (p * q \text{ div } \text{gcd } p \ q)$ 
  <proof>

lemmas Gcd-poly-set-eq-fold [code] =
  Gcd-set-eq-fold [where  $?'a = 'a :: \{\text{factorial-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize}\}$ 
  poly]
lemmas Lcm-poly-set-eq-fold [code] =
  Lcm-set-eq-fold [where  $?'a = 'a :: \{\text{factorial-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize}\}$ 
  poly]

Example:  $\text{Lcm } \{[:1, 2, 3:], [:2, 3, 4:]\} = [[:2:], [:7:], [:16:], [:17:], [:12:]]$ 
end

```

## 12 Squarefreeness

```

theory Squarefree
imports Primes
begin

```

```

definition squarefree :: 'a :: comm-monoid-mult  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  squarefree n  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x. x^2 \text{ dvd } n \longrightarrow x \text{ dvd } 1$ )

```

```

lemma squarefreeI: ( $\bigwedge x. x^2 \text{ dvd } n \Longrightarrow x \text{ dvd } 1$ )  $\Longrightarrow$  squarefree n
  <proof>

```

```

lemma squarefreeD: squarefree n  $\Longrightarrow x^2 \text{ dvd } n \Longrightarrow x \text{ dvd } 1$ 
  <proof>

```

```

lemma not-squarefreeI:  $x^2 \text{ dvd } n \Longrightarrow \neg x \text{ dvd } 1 \Longrightarrow \neg \text{squarefree } n$ 
  <proof>

```

```

lemma not-squarefreeE [case-names square-dvd]:
   $\neg \text{squarefree } n \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. x^2 \text{ dvd } n \Longrightarrow \neg x \text{ dvd } 1 \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P$ 
  <proof>

```

```

lemma not-squarefree-0 [simp]:  $\neg \text{squarefree } (0 :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1})$ 
  <proof>

```

```

lemma squarefree-factorial-semiring:
  assumes  $n \neq 0$ 
  shows squarefree (n :: 'a :: factorial-semiring)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall p. \text{prime } p \longrightarrow \neg p^2 \text{ dvd } n$ )
  <proof>

```

```

lemma squarefree-factorial-semiring':
  assumes  $n \neq 0$ 
  shows squarefree (n :: 'a :: factorial-semiring)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall p \in \text{prime-factors } n. \text{multiplicity } p \ n = 1$ )
  <proof>

```

```

lemma squarefree-factorial-semiring'':
  assumes  $n \neq 0$ 
  shows squarefree (n :: 'a :: factorial-semiring)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall p. \text{prime } p \longrightarrow \text{multiplicity } p \ n \leq 1$ )
  <proof>

```

```

lemma squarefree-unit [simp]:  $\text{is-unit } n \Longrightarrow \text{squarefree } n$ 
  <proof>

```

```

lemma squarefree-1 [simp]: squarefree (1 :: 'a :: algebraic-semidom)

```

*<proof>*

**lemma** *squarefree-minus* [*simp*]: *squarefree* ( $-n :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1}$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  *squarefree*  $n$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *squarefree-mono*:  $a \text{ dvd } b \implies \text{squarefree } b \implies \text{squarefree } a$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *squarefree-multD*:  
**assumes** *squarefree* ( $a * b$ )  
**shows** *squarefree*  $a$  *squarefree*  $b$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *squarefree-prime-elim*:  
**assumes** *prime-elim* ( $p :: 'a :: \text{factorial-semiring}$ )  
**shows** *squarefree*  $p$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *squarefree-prime*:  
**assumes** *prime* ( $p :: 'a :: \text{factorial-semiring}$ )  
**shows** *squarefree*  $p$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *squarefree-mult-coprime*:  
**fixes**  $a b :: 'a :: \text{factorial-semiring-gcd}$   
**assumes** *coprime*  $a b$  *squarefree*  $a$  *squarefree*  $b$   
**shows** *squarefree* ( $a * b$ )  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *squarefree-prod-coprime*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{factorial-semiring-gcd}$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies a \neq b \implies \text{coprime } (f a) (f b)$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \text{squarefree } (f a)$   
**shows** *squarefree* ( $\text{prod } f A$ )  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *squarefree-powerD*:  $m > 0 \implies \text{squarefree } (n \wedge^m) \implies \text{squarefree } n$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *squarefree-power-iff*:  
*squarefree* ( $n \wedge^m$ )  $\longleftrightarrow m = 0 \vee \text{is-unit } n \vee (\text{squarefree } n \wedge m = 1)$   
*<proof>*

**definition** *squarefree-nat* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
[*code-abbrev*]: *squarefree-nat* = *squarefree*

**lemma** *squarefree-nat-code-naive* [*code*]:  
*squarefree-nat*  $n \longleftrightarrow n \neq 0 \wedge (\forall k \in \{2..n\}. \neg k \wedge^2 \text{ dvd } n)$

*<proof>*

**definition** *square-part* :: 'a :: factorial-semiring  $\Rightarrow$  'a **where**  
square-part n = (if n = 0 then 0 else  
normalize ( $\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } n} p \wedge (\text{multiplicity } p \text{ } n \text{ div } 2)$ ))

**lemma** *square-part-nonzero*:  
n  $\neq$  0  $\implies$  square-part n = normalize ( $\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } n} p \wedge (\text{multiplicity } p \text{ } n \text{ div } 2)$ )  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *square-part-0* [simp]: square-part 0 = 0  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *square-part-unit* [simp]: is-unit x  $\implies$  square-part x = 1  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *square-part-1* [simp]: square-part 1 = 1  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *square-part-0-iff* [simp]: square-part n = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  n = 0  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *normalize-uminus* [simp]:  
normalize (-x :: 'a :: {normalization-semidom, comm-ring-1}) = normalize x  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *multiplicity-uminus-right* [simp]:  
multiplicity (x :: 'a :: {factorial-semiring, comm-ring-1}) (-y) = multiplicity x y  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *multiplicity-uminus-left* [simp]:  
multiplicity (-x :: 'a :: {factorial-semiring, comm-ring-1}) y = multiplicity x y  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-factorization-uminus* [simp]:  
prime-factorization (-x :: 'a :: {factorial-semiring, comm-ring-1}) = prime-factorization x  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *square-part-uminus* [simp]:  
square-part (-x :: 'a :: {factorial-semiring, comm-ring-1}) = square-part x  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-multiplicity-square-part*:  
**assumes** prime p  
**shows** multiplicity p (square-part n) = multiplicity p n div 2



*<proof>*

**lemma** *square-part-square-dvd* [*simp, intro*]:  $\text{square-part } n^2 \text{ dvd } n$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-multiplicity-le-imp-dvd*:

**assumes**  $x \neq 0 \ y \neq 0$

**shows**  $x \text{ dvd } y \iff (\forall p. \text{prime } p \longrightarrow \text{multiplicity } p \ x \leq \text{multiplicity } p \ y)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *dvd-square-part-iff*:  $x \text{ dvd square-part } n \iff x^2 \text{ dvd } n$   
*<proof>*

**definition** *squarefree-part* :: 'a :: factorial-semiring  $\Rightarrow$  'a **where**  
 $\text{squarefree-part } n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } n \text{ div square-part } n^2)$

**lemma** *squarefree-part-0* [*simp*]:  $\text{squarefree-part } 0 = 1$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *squarefree-part-unit* [*simp*]:  $\text{is-unit } n \implies \text{squarefree-part } n = n$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *squarefree-part-1* [*simp*]:  $\text{squarefree-part } 1 = 1$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *squarefree-decompose*:  $n = \text{squarefree-part } n * \text{square-part } n^2$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *squarefree-part-uminus* [*simp*]:

**assumes**  $x \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{squarefree-part } (-x :: 'a :: \{\text{factorial-semiring, comm-ring-1}\}) = -\text{squarefree-part } x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *squarefree-part-nonzero* [*simp*]:  $\text{squarefree-part } n \neq 0$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-multiplicity-squarefree-part*:

**assumes** *prime*  $p$

**shows**  $\text{multiplicity } p (\text{squarefree-part } n) = \text{multiplicity } p \ n \bmod 2$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *prime-multiplicity-squarefree-part-le-Suc-0* [*intro*]:

**assumes** *prime*  $p$

**shows**  $\text{multiplicity } p (\text{squarefree-part } n) \leq \text{Suc } 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *squarefree-squarefree-part* [*simp, intro*]:  $\text{squarefree } (\text{squarefree-part } n)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *squarefree-decomposition-unique:*

**assumes** *square-part m = square-part n*

**assumes** *squarefree-part m = squarefree-part n*

**shows** *m = n*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *normalize-square-part [simp]: normalize (square-part x) = square-part x*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *square-part-even-power': square-part (x ^ (2 \* n)) = normalize (x ^ n)*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *square-part-even-power: even n  $\implies$  square-part (x ^ n) = normalize (x ^ (n div 2))*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *square-part-odd-power': square-part (x ^ (Suc (2 \* n))) = normalize (x ^ n \* square-part x)*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *square-part-odd-power:*

*odd n  $\implies$  square-part (x ^ n) = normalize (x ^ (n div 2) \* square-part x)*

*<proof>*

**end**

## 13 Pieces of computational Algebra

**theory** *Computational-Algebra*

**imports**

*Euclidean-Algorithm*

*Factorial-Ring*

*Formal-Laurent-Series*

*Fraction-Field*

*Fundamental-Theorem-Algebra*

*Group-Closure*

*Normalized-Fraction*

*Nth-Powers*

*Polynomial-FPS*

*Polynomial*

*Polynomial-Factorial*

*Primes*

*Squarefree*

**begin**

**end**

```

theory Field-as-Ring
imports
  Complex-Main
  Euclidean-Algorithm
begin

context field
begin

subclass idom-divide ⟨proof⟩

definition normalize-field :: 'a ⇒ 'a
  where [simp]: normalize-field x = (if x = 0 then 0 else 1)
definition unit-factor-field :: 'a ⇒ 'a
  where [simp]: unit-factor-field x = x
definition euclidean-size-field :: 'a ⇒ nat
  where [simp]: euclidean-size-field x = (if x = 0 then 0 else 1)
definition mod-field :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a
  where [simp]: mod-field x y = (if y = 0 then x else 0)

end

instantiation real ::
  {unique-euclidean-ring, normalization-euclidean-semiring, normalization-semidom-multiplicative}
begin

definition [simp]: normalize-real = (normalize-field :: real ⇒ -)
definition [simp]: unit-factor-real = (unit-factor-field :: real ⇒ -)
definition [simp]: modulo-real = (mod-field :: real ⇒ -)
definition [simp]: euclidean-size-real = (euclidean-size-field :: real ⇒ -)
definition [simp]: division-segment (x :: real) = 1

instance
  ⟨proof⟩

end

instantiation real :: euclidean-ring-gcd
begin

definition gcd-real :: real ⇒ real ⇒ real where
  gcd-real = Euclidean-Algorithm.gcd
definition lcm-real :: real ⇒ real ⇒ real where
  lcm-real = Euclidean-Algorithm.lcm
definition Gcd-real :: real set ⇒ real where
  Gcd-real = Euclidean-Algorithm.Gcd
definition Lcm-real :: real set ⇒ real where
  Lcm-real = Euclidean-Algorithm.Lcm

```

```

instance ⟨proof⟩

end

instance real :: field-gcd ⟨proof⟩

instantiation rat ::
  {unique-euclidean-ring, normalization-euclidean-semiring, normalization-semidom-multiplicative}
begin

definition [simp]: normalize-rat = (normalize-field :: rat ⇒ -)
definition [simp]: unit-factor-rat = (unit-factor-field :: rat ⇒ -)
definition [simp]: modulo-rat = (mod-field :: rat ⇒ -)
definition [simp]: euclidean-size-rat = (euclidean-size-field :: rat ⇒ -)
definition [simp]: division-segment (x :: rat) = 1

instance
  ⟨proof⟩

end

instantiation rat :: euclidean-ring-gcd
begin

definition gcd-rat :: rat ⇒ rat ⇒ rat where
  gcd-rat = Euclidean-Algorithm.gcd
definition lcm-rat :: rat ⇒ rat ⇒ rat where
  lcm-rat = Euclidean-Algorithm.lcm
definition Gcd-rat :: rat set ⇒ rat where
  Gcd-rat = Euclidean-Algorithm.Gcd
definition Lcm-rat :: rat set ⇒ rat where
  Lcm-rat = Euclidean-Algorithm.Lcm

instance ⟨proof⟩

end

instance rat :: field-gcd ⟨proof⟩

instantiation complex ::
  {unique-euclidean-ring, normalization-euclidean-semiring, normalization-semidom-multiplicative}
begin

definition [simp]: normalize-complex = (normalize-field :: complex ⇒ -)
definition [simp]: unit-factor-complex = (unit-factor-field :: complex ⇒ -)
definition [simp]: modulo-complex = (mod-field :: complex ⇒ -)

```

**definition** *[simp]*: *euclidean-size-complex* = (*euclidean-size-field* :: *complex*  $\Rightarrow$  -)

**definition** *[simp]*: *division-segment* (*x* :: *complex*) = 1

**instance**

*<proof>*

**end**

**instantiation** *complex* :: *euclidean-ring-gcd*

**begin**

**definition** *gcd-complex* :: *complex*  $\Rightarrow$  *complex*  $\Rightarrow$  *complex* **where**

*gcd-complex* = *Euclidean-Algorithm.gcd*

**definition** *lcm-complex* :: *complex*  $\Rightarrow$  *complex*  $\Rightarrow$  *complex* **where**

*lcm-complex* = *Euclidean-Algorithm.lcm*

**definition** *Gcd-complex* :: *complex set*  $\Rightarrow$  *complex* **where**

*Gcd-complex* = *Euclidean-Algorithm.Gcd*

**definition** *Lcm-complex* :: *complex set*  $\Rightarrow$  *complex* **where**

*Lcm-complex* = *Euclidean-Algorithm.Lcm*

**instance** *<proof>*

**end**

**instance** *complex* :: *field-gcd* *<proof>*

**end**

## References

- [1] K. J. Nowak. Some elementary proofs of Puiseuxs theorems. *Univ. Iagel. Acta Math*, 38:279–282, 2000.