Cardinality of Number Partitions

Lukas Bulwahn

April 18, 2024

Abstract

This entry provides a basic library for number partitions, defines the two-argument partition function through its recurrence relation and relates this partition function to the cardinality of number partitions. The main proof shows that the recursively-defined partition function with arguments n and k equals the cardinality of number partitions of n with exactly k parts. The combinatorial proof follows the proof sketch of Theorem 2.4.1 in Mazur's textbook "Combinatorics: A Guided Tour" [2]. This entry can serve as starting point for various more intrinsic properties about number partitions, the partition function and related recurrence relations.

Contents

1 Additions to Isabelle's Main Theories **2**
- 1.1 Addition to Finite-Set Theory . . . 2
- 1.2 Addition to Set-Interval Theory . . . 2
- 1.3 Additions to Multiset Theory . . . 2

2 Number Partitions **3**
- 2.1 Number Partitions as *nat* ⇒ *nat* Functions . . . 3
- 2.2 Bounds and Finiteness of Number Partitions . . . 4
- 2.3 Operations of Number Partitions . . . 6
- 2.4 Number Partitions as Multisets on Natural Numbers . . . 12
  - 2.4.1 Relationship to Definition on Functions . . . 12

3 Cardinality of Number Partitions **14**
- 3.1 The Partition Function . . . 14
- 3.2 Cardinality of Number Partitions . . . 15
- 3.3 Cardinality of Number Partitions as Multisets of Natural Numbers . . . 19
- 3.4 Cardinality of Number Partitions with only 1-parts . . . 20

1 Additions to Isabelle's Main Theories

theory *Additions-to-Main*
imports *HOL−Library.Multiset*
begin

1.1 Addition to Finite-Set Theory

lemma *bound-domain-and-range-impl-finitely-many-functions*:
finite $\{f::nat\Rightarrow nat.\ (\forall\, i.\ f\ i \leq n) \wedge (\forall\, i{\geq}m.\ f\ i = 0)\}$
proof (*induct m*)
case *0*
have *eq*: $\{f.\ (\forall\, i.\ f\ i \leq n) \wedge (\forall\, i.\ f\ i = 0)\} = \{(\lambda\text{-}.\ 0)\}$ **by** *auto*
from *this* **show** *?case* **by** *auto* (*subst eq*; *auto*)
next
case (*Suc m*)
let *?S* $= (\lambda(y, f).\ f(m := y))$ ‘ $(\{0..n\} \times \{f.\ (\forall\, i.\ f\ i \leq n) \wedge (\forall\, i{\geq}m.\ f\ i = 0)\})$
{
fix *g*
assume $\forall\, i.\ g\ i \leq n\ \forall\, i{\geq}Suc\ m.\ g\ i = 0$
from *this* **have** $g \in$ *?S*
by (*auto intro*: *image-eqI*[**where** $x{=}(g\ m,\ g(m{:=}0))$])
}
from *this* **have** $\{f.\ (\forall\, i.\ f\ i \leq n) \wedge (\forall\, i{\geq}Suc\ m.\ f\ i = 0)\} =$ *?S* **by** *auto*
from *this Suc* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
qed

1.2 Addition to Set-Interval Theory

lemma *sum-atMost-remove-nat*:
assumes $k \leq (n :: nat)$
shows $(\sum i{\leq}n.\ f\ i) = f\ k + (\sum i{\in}\{..n\}-\{k\}.\ f\ i)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add*: *sum.remove*[**where** $x{=}k$])

1.3 Additions to Multiset Theory

lemma *set-mset-Abs-multiset*:
assumes *finite* $\{x.\ f\ x > 0\}$
shows *set-mset* (*Abs-multiset f*) $= \{x.\ f\ x > 0\}$
using *assms* **unfolding** *set-mset-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sum-mset-sum-count*:
sum-mset M $= (\sum i{\in}$*set-mset M*. *count M i* $*$ *i*$)$
proof (*induct M*)
show *sum-mset* $\{\#\} = (\sum i{\in}$*set-mset* $\{\#\}$. *count* $\{\#\}$ *i* $*$ *i*$)$ **by** *simp*
next
fix *M x*
assume *hyp*: *sum-mset M* $= (\sum i{\in}$*set-mset M*. *count M i* $*$ *i*$)$
show *sum-mset* (*add-mset x M*) $= (\sum i{\in}$*set-mset* (*add-mset x M*)*.* *count* (*add-mset x M*) *i* $*$ *i*$)$

proof (*cases* $x \in\# M$)
assume *a*: $\neg\ x \in\# M$
from *this* **have** *count M x* = *0* **by** (*meson count-inI*)
from ‹$\neg\ x \in\# M$› *this hyp* **show** *?thesis*
by (*auto intro*!: *sum.cong*)
next
assume $x \in\# M$
have *sum-mset* (*add-mset x M*) = ($\sum$ *i*∈*set-mset M*. *count M i* ∗ *i*) + *x*
using *hyp* **by** *simp*
also have ... = ($\sum$ *i*∈*set-mset M* − {*x*}. *count M i* ∗ *i*) + *count M x* ∗ *x* + *x*
using ‹$x \in\# M$› **by** (*simp add*: *sum.remove*[*of* - *x*])
also have ... = *count* (*add-mset x M*) *x* ∗ *x* + ($\sum$ *i*∈*set-mset* (*add-mset x M*) − {*x*}. *count* (*add-mset x M*) *i* ∗ *i*)
by *simp*
also have ... = ($\sum$ *i*∈*set-mset* (*add-mset x M*). *count* (*add-mset x M*) *i* ∗ *i*)
using ‹$x \in\# M$› **by** (*simp add*: *sum.remove*[*of* - *x*])
finally show *?thesis* **.**
qed
qed

lemma *sum-mset-eq-sum-on-supersets*:
assumes *finite A set-mset M* ⊆ *A*
shows ($\sum$ *i*∈*set-mset M*. *count M i* ∗ *i*) = ($\sum$ *i*∈*A*. *count M i* ∗ *i*)
proof −
note ‹*finite A*› ‹*set-mset M* ⊆ *A*›
moreover have ∀ *i*∈*A* − *set-mset M*. *count M i* ∗ *i* = *0*
using *count-inI* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*auto intro*: *sum.mono-neutral-cong-left*)
qed

end

2 Number Partitions

theory *Number-Partition*
imports *Additions-to-Main*
begin

2.1 Number Partitions as *nat* ⇒ *nat* Functions

definition *partitions* :: (*nat* ⇒ *nat*) ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *bool* (**infix** *partitions 50*)
where
p partitions n = ((∀ *i*. *p i* ≠ *0* ⟶ *1* ≤ *i* ∧ *i* ≤ *n*) ∧ ($\sum$ *i*≤*n*. *p i* ∗ *i*) = *n*)

lemma *partitionsI*:
assumes ⋀*i*. *p i* ≠ *0* ⟹ *1* ≤ *i* ∧ *i* ≤ *n*
assumes ($\sum$ *i*≤*n*. *p i* ∗ *i*) = *n*
shows *p partitions n*

using *assms* **unfolding** *partitions-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *partitionsE*:
assumes *p partitions n*
obtains $\bigwedge i.\ p\ i \neq 0 \Longrightarrow 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq n\ (\sum i{\leq}n.\ p\ i * i) = n$
using *assms* **unfolding** *partitions-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *partitions-zero*:
p *partitions* $0 \longleftrightarrow p = (\lambda i.\ 0)$
unfolding *partitions-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *partitions-one*:
p *partitions* $(Suc\ 0) \longleftrightarrow p = (\lambda i.\ 0)(1 := 1)$
unfolding *partitions-def*
by (*auto split*: *if-split-asm*) (*auto simp add*: *fun-eq-iff*)

2.2 Bounds and Finiteness of Number Partitions

lemma *partitions-imp-finite-elements*:
assumes *p partitions n*
shows *finite* $\{i.\ 0 < p\ i\}$
proof −
from *assms* **have** $\{i.\ 0 < p\ i\} \subseteq \{..n\}$ **by** (*auto elim*: *partitionsE*)
from *this* **show** *?thesis*
using *rev-finite-subset* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *partitions-bounds*:
assumes *p partitions n*
shows $p\ i \leq n$
proof −
from *assms* **have** *index-bounds*: $(\forall i.\ p\ i \neq 0 \longrightarrow 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq n)$
and *sum*: $(\sum i{\leq}n.\ p\ i * i) = n$
unfolding *partitions-def* **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases* $1 \leq i \wedge i \leq n$)
case *True*
from *True* **have** $\{..n\} = insert\ i\ \{i'.\ i' \leq n \wedge i' \neq i\}$ **by** *blast*
from *sum*[*unfolded this*] **have** $p\ i * i + (\sum i{\in}\{i'.\ i' \leq n \wedge i' \neq i\}.\ p\ i * i) =$
n **by** *auto*
from *this* **have** $p\ i * i \leq n$ **by** *linarith*
from *this True* **show** *?thesis* **using** *dual-order.trans* **by** *fastforce*
next
case *False*
from *this index-bounds* **show** *?thesis* **by** *fastforce*
qed
qed

lemma *partitions-parts-bounded*:

assumes *p partitions n*
shows *sum p* {*..n*} ≤ *n*
proof −
{
fix *i*
assume *i* ≤ *n*
from *assms* **have** *p i* ≤ *p i* ∗ *i*
by (*auto elim*!: *partitionsE*)
}
from *this* **have** *sum p* {*..n*} ≤ (∑ *i*≤*n*. *p i* ∗ *i*)
by (*auto intro*: *sum-mono*)
also from *assms* **have** *n*: (∑ *i*≤*n*. *p i* ∗ *i*) = *n*
by (*auto elim*!: *partitionsE*)
finally show *?thesis* **.**
qed

lemma *finite-partitions*:
finite {*p*. *p partitions n*}
proof −
have {*p*. *p partitions n*} ⊆ {*f*. (∀ *i*. *f i* ≤ *n*) ∧ (∀ *i*. *n* + *1* ≤ *i* ⟶ *f i* = *0*)}
by (*auto elim*: *partitions-bounds*) (*auto simp add*: *partitions-def*)
from *this bound-domain-and-range-impl-finitely-many-functions*[*of n n* + *1*] **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add*: *finite-subset*)
qed

lemma *finite-partitions-k-parts*:
finite {*p*. *p partitions n* ∧ *sum p* {*..n*} = *k*}
by (*simp add*: *finite-partitions*)

lemma *partitions-remaining-Max-part*:
assumes *p partitions n*
assumes *0* < *p k*
shows ∀ *i*. *n* − *k* < *i* ∧ *i* ≠ *k* ⟶ *p i* = *0*
proof (*clarify*)
fix *i*
assume *n* − *k* < *i i* ≠ *k*
show *p i* = *0*
proof (*cases i* ≤ *n*)
assume *i* ≤ *n*
from *assms* **have** *n*: (∑ *i*≤*n*. *p i* ∗ *i*) = *n* **and** *k* ≤ *n*
by (*auto elim*: *partitionsE*)
have (∑ *i*≤*n*. *p i* ∗ *i*) = *p k* ∗ *k* + (∑ *i*∈{*..n*}−{*k*}. *p i* ∗ *i*)
using ‹*k* ≤ *n*› *sum-atMost-remove-nat* **by** *blast*
also have *...* = *p i* ∗ *i* + *p k* ∗ *k* + (∑ *i*∈{*..n*}−{*i*, *k*}. *p i* ∗ *i*)
using ‹*i* ≤ *n*› ‹*i* ≠ *k*›
by (*auto simp add*: *sum.remove*[**where** *x*=*i*]) (*metis Diff-insert*)
finally have *eq*: (∑ *i*≤*n*. *p i* ∗ *i*) = *p i* ∗ *i* + *p k* ∗ *k* + (∑ *i*∈{*..n*} − {*i*, *k*}. *p i* ∗ *i*) **.**

```
    show p i = 0
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume p i ≠ 0
      have upper-bound: p i * i + p k * k ≤ n
        using eq n by auto
      have lower-bound: p i * i + p k * k > n
        using ‹n − k < i› ‹0 < p k› ‹k ≤ n› ‹p i ≠ 0› mult-eq-if not-less by auto
      from upper-bound lower-bound show False by simp
    qed
  next
    assume ¬ (i ≤ n)
    from this show p i = 0
      using assms(1) by (auto elim: partitionsE)
  qed
qed
```

2.3 Operations of Number Partitions

```
lemma partitions-remove1-bounds:
  assumes partitions: p partitions n
  assumes gr0: 0 < p k
  assumes neq: (p(k := p k − 1)) i ≠ 0
  shows 1 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ n − k
proof
    from partitions neq show 1 ≤ i
      by (auto elim!: partitionsE split: if-split-asm)
next
  from partitions gr0 have n: (∑ i≤n. p i * i) = n and k ≤ n
    by (auto elim: partitionsE)
  show i ≤ n − k
  proof cases
    assume k ≤ n − k
    from ‹k ≤ n − k› neq show ?thesis
      using  partitions-remaining-Max-part[OF partitions gr0] not-le by force
  next
    assume ¬ k ≤ n − k
    from this have 2 * k > n by auto
    have p k = 1
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume p k ≠ 1
      with gr0 have p k ≥ 2 by auto
      from this have p k * k ≥ 2 * k by simp
      with ‹2 * k > n› have p k * k > n by linarith
      from ‹k ≤ n› this have (∑ i≤n. p i * i) > n
        by (simp add: sum-atMost-remove-nat[of k])
      from this n show False by auto
    qed
    from neq this show ?thesis
      using partitions-remaining-Max-part[OF partitions gr0] leI
```

```
    by (auto split: if-split-asm) force
  qed
qed

lemma partitions-remove1:
  assumes partitions: p partitions n
  assumes gr0: 0 < p k
  shows p(k := p k − 1) partitions (n − k)
proof (rule partitionsI)
  fix i
  assume (p(k := p k − 1)) i ≠ 0
  from this show 1 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ n − k using partitions-remove1-bounds partitions
gr0 by blast
next
  from partitions gr0 have k ≤ n by (auto elim: partitionsE)
  have (∑ i≤n − k. (p(k := p k − 1)) i ∗ i) = (∑ i≤n. (p(k := p k − 1)) i ∗ i)
   using partitions-remove1-bounds partitions gr0 by (auto intro!: sum.mono-neutral-left)
  also have ... = (p k − 1) ∗ k + (∑ i∈{..n} − {k}. (p(k := p k − 1)) i ∗ i)
    using ‹k ≤ n› by (simp add: sum-atMost-remove-nat[where k=k])
  also have ... = p k ∗ k + (∑ i∈{..n} − {k}. p i ∗ i) − k
    using gr0 by (simp add: diff-mult-distrib)
  also have ... = (∑ i≤n. p i ∗ i) − k
    using ‹k ≤ n› by (simp add: sum-atMost-remove-nat[of k])
  also from partitions have ... = n − k
    by (auto elim: partitionsE)
  finally show (∑ i≤n − k. (p(k := p k − 1)) i ∗ i) = n − k .
qed

lemma partitions-insert1:
  assumes p: p partitions n
  assumes k > 0
  shows (p(k := p k + 1)) partitions (n + k)
proof (rule partitionsI)
  fix i
  assume (p(k := p k + 1)) i ≠ 0
  from p this ‹k > 0› show 1 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ n + k
    by (auto elim!: partitionsE)
next
  have (∑ i≤n + k. (p(k := p k + 1)) i ∗ i) = p k ∗ k + (∑ i∈{..n + k} − {k}.
p i ∗ i) + k
    by (simp add: sum-atMost-remove-nat[of k])
  also have ... = p k ∗ k + (∑ i∈{..n} − {k}. p i ∗ i) + k
    using p by (auto intro!: sum.mono-neutral-right elim!: partitionsE)
  also have ... = (∑ i≤n. p i ∗ i) + k
    using p by (cases k ≤ n) (auto simp add: sum-atMost-remove-nat[of k] elim:
partitionsE)
  also have ... = n + k
    using p by (auto elim: partitionsE)
  finally show (∑ i≤n + k. (p(k := p k + 1)) i ∗ i) = n + k .
```

qed

lemma *count-remove1*:
assumes *p partitions n*
assumes *0 < p k*
shows $(\sum i{\le}n - k.\ (p(k := p\ k - 1))\ i) = (\sum i{\le}n.\ p\ i) - 1$
proof −
have $k \le n$ **using** *assms* **by** (*auto elim*: *partitionsE*)
have $(\sum i{\le}n - k.\ (p(k := p\ k - 1))\ i) = (\sum i{\le}n.\ (p(k := p\ k - 1))\ i)$
using *partitions-remove1-bounds assms* **by** (*auto intro*!: *sum.mono-neutral-left*)
also have $(\sum i{\le}n.\ (p(k := p\ k - 1))\ i) = p\ k + (\sum i{\in}\{..n\} - \{k\}.\ p\ i) - 1$
using ‹*0 < p k*› ‹$k \le n$› **by** (*simp add*: *sum-atMost-remove-nat*[*of k*])
also have ... $= (\sum i{\in}\{..n\}.\ p\ i) - 1$
using ‹$k \le n$› **by** (*simp add*: *sum-atMost-remove-nat*[*of k*])
finally show *?thesis* **.**
qed

lemma *count-insert1*:
assumes *p partitions n*
shows $sum\ (p(k := p\ k + 1))\ \{..n + k\} = (\sum i{\le}n.\ p\ i) + 1$
proof −
have $(\sum i{\le}n + k.\ (p(k := p\ k + 1))\ i) = p\ k + (\sum i{\in}\{..n + k\} - \{k\}.\ p\ i) + 1$
by (*simp add*: *sum-atMost-remove-nat*[*of k*])
also have ... $= p\ k + (\sum i{\in}\{..n\} - \{k\}.\ p\ i) + 1$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro*!: *sum.mono-neutral-right elim*!: *partitionsE*)
also have ... $= (\sum i{\le}n.\ p\ i) + 1$
using *assms* **by** (*cases* $k \le n$) (*auto simp add*: *sum-atMost-remove-nat*[*of k*] *elim*: *partitionsE*)
finally show *?thesis* **.**
qed

lemma *partitions-decrease1*:
assumes *p*: *p partitions m*
assumes *sum*: $sum\ p\ \{..m\} = k$
assumes $p\ 1 = 0$
shows $(\lambda i.\ p\ (i + 1))\ partitions\ m - k$
proof −
from *p* **have** $p\ 0 = 0$ **by** (*auto elim*!: *partitionsE*)
{
fix *i*
assume *neq*: $p\ (i + 1) \neq 0$
from *p this* ‹$p\ 1 = 0$› **have** $1 \le i$
by (*fastforce elim*!: *partitionsE simp add*: *le-Suc-eq*)
moreover have $i \le m - k$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *i-greater*: $\neg\ i \le m - k$
from *p* **have** *s*: $(\sum i{\le}m.\ p\ i * i) = m$
by (*auto elim*!: *partitionsE*)

```
    from p sum have k ≤ m
      using partitions-parts-bounded by fastforce
    from neq p have i + 1 ≤ m by (auto elim!: partitionsE)
    from i-greater have i > m − k by simp
    have ineq1: i + 1 > (m − k) + 1
      using i-greater by simp
    have ineq21: (∑ j≤m. (p(i + 1 := p (i + 1) − 1)) j ∗ j) ≥ (∑ j≤m. (p(i
+ 1 := p (i + 1) − 1)) j)
      using ‹p 0 = 0› not-less by (fastforce intro!: sum-mono)
    have ineq22a: (∑ j≤m. (p(i + 1 := p (i + 1) − 1)) j) = (∑ j≤m. p j) − 1
      using ‹i + 1 ≤ m› neq by (simp add: sum.remove[where x=i + 1])
    have ineq22: (∑ j≤m. (p(i + 1 := p (i + 1) − 1)) j) ≥ k − 1
      using sum neq ineq22a by auto
    have ineq2: (∑ j≤m. (p(i + 1 := p (i + 1) − 1)) j ∗ j) ≥ k − 1
      using ineq21 ineq22 by auto
    have (∑ i≤m. p i ∗ i) = p (i + 1) ∗ (i + 1) + (∑ i∈{..m} − {i + 1}. p i
∗ i)
      using ‹i + 1 ≤ m› neq
      by (subst sum.remove[where x=i + 1]) auto
    also have ... = (i + 1) + (∑ j≤m. (p(i + 1 := p (i + 1) − 1)) j ∗ j)
      using ‹i + 1 ≤ m› neq
      by (subst sum.remove[where x=i + 1 and g=λj. (p(i + 1 := p (i + 1) −
1)) j ∗ j])
        (auto simp add: mult-eq-if)
    finally have (∑ i≤m. p i ∗ i) = i + 1 + (∑ j≤m. (p(i + 1 := p (i + 1)
− 1)) j ∗ j) .
    moreover have ... > m using ineq1 ineq2 ‹k ≤ m› ‹p (i + 1) ≠ 0› by
linarith
    ultimately have (∑ i≤m. p i ∗ i) > m by simp
    from s this show False by simp
  qed
  ultimately have 1 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ m − k ..
 } note bounds = this
 show (λi. p (i + 1)) partitions m − k
 proof (rule partitionsI)
  fix i
  assume p (i + 1) ≠ 0
  from bounds this show 1 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ m − k .
 next
  have geq: ∀ i. p i ∗ i ≥ p i
    using ‹p 0 = 0› not-less by fastforce
  have (∑ i≤m − k. p (i + 1) ∗ i) = (∑ i≤m. p (i + 1) ∗ i)
    using bounds by (auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-left)
  also have ... = (∑ i∈Suc ‘ {..m}. p i ∗ (i − 1))
    by (auto simp add: sum.reindex)
  also have ... = (∑ i≤Suc m. p i ∗ (i − 1))
    using ‹p 0 = 0›
    by (simp add: atMost-Suc-eq-insert-0)
  also have ... = (∑ i≤m. p i ∗ (i − 1))
```

```
    using p by (auto elim!: partitionsE)
  also have ... = (∑ i≤m. p i * i − p i)
    by (simp add: diff-mult-distrib2)
  also have ... = (∑ i≤m. p i * i) − (∑ i≤m. p i)
    using geq by (simp only: sum-subtractf-nat)
  also have ... = m − k using sum p by (auto elim!: partitionsE)
  finally show (∑ i≤m − k. p (i + 1) * i) = m − k .
 qed
qed

lemma partitions-increase1:
 assumes partitions: p partitions m − k
 assumes k: sum p {..m − k} = k
 shows (λi. p (i − 1)) partitions m
proof (rule partitionsI)
 fix i
 assume p (i − 1) ≠ 0
 from partitions this k show 1 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ m
   by (cases k) (auto elim!: partitionsE)
next
 from k partitions have k ≤ m
   using linear partitions-zero by force
 have eq-0: ∀ i>m − k. p i = 0 using partitions by (auto elim!: partitionsE)
 from partitions have s: (∑ i≤m − k. p i * i) = m − k by (auto elim!: partitionsE)
 have (∑ i≤m. p (i − 1) * i) = (∑ i≤Suc m. p (i − 1) * i)
   using partitions k by (cases k) (auto elim!: partitionsE)
 also have (∑ i≤Suc m. p (i − 1) * i) = (∑ i≤m. p i * (i + 1))
   by (subst sum.atMost-Suc-shift) simp
 also have ... = (∑ i≤m − k. p i * (i + 1))
   using eq-0 by (auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-right)
 also have ... = (∑ i≤m − k. p i * i) + (∑ i≤m − k. p i) by (simp add: sum.distrib)
 also have ... = m − k + k using s k by simp
 also have ... = m using ‹k ≤ m› by simp
 finally show (∑ i≤m. p (i − 1) * i) = m .
qed

lemma count-decrease1:
 assumes p: p partitions m
 assumes sum: sum p {..m} = k
 assumes p 1 = 0
 shows sum (λi. p (i + 1)) {..m − k} = k
proof −
 from p have p 0 = 0 by (auto elim!: partitionsE)
 have sum (λi. p (i + 1)) {..m − k} = sum (λi. p (i + 1)) {..m}
   using partitions-decrease1[OF assms]
   by (auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-left elim!: partitionsE)
 also have ... = sum (λi. p (i + 1)) {0..m} by (simp add: atLeast0AtMost)
```

```
  also have ... = sum (λi. p i) {Suc 0.. Suc m}
   by (simp only: One-nat-def add-Suc-right add-0-right sum.shift-bounds-cl-Suc-ivl)
  also have ... = sum (λi. p i) {.. Suc m}
    using ‹p 0 = 0› by (simp add: atLeast0AtMost sum-shift-lb-Suc0-0)
  also have ... = sum (λi. p i) {.. m}
    using p by (auto elim!: partitionsE)
  also have ... = k
    using sum by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma count-increase1:
  assumes partitions: p partitions m − k
  assumes k: sum p {..m − k} = k
  shows (∑ i≤m. p (i − 1)) = k
proof −
  have p 0 = 0 using partitions by (auto elim!: partitionsE)
  have (∑ i≤m. p (i − 1)) = (∑ i∈{1..m}. p (i − 1))
    using ‹p 0 = 0› by (auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-cong-right)
  also have (∑ i∈{1..m}. p (i − 1)) = (∑ i≤m − 1. p i)
  proof (cases m)
    case 0
    from this show ?thesis using ‹p 0 = 0› by simp
  next
    case (Suc m′)
    {
      fix x assume Suc 0 ≤ x x ≤ m
      from this Suc have x ∈ Suc ‘ {..m′}
        by (auto intro!: image-eqI[where x=x − 1])
    }
    from this Suc show ?thesis
      by (intro sum.reindex-cong[of Suc]) auto
  qed
  also have (∑ i≤m − 1. p i) = (∑ i≤m. p i)
  proof −
    {
      fix i
      assume 0 < p i i ≤ m
      from assms this have i ≤ m − 1
        using ‹p 0 = 0› partitions-increase1 by (cases k) (auto elim!: partitionsE)
    }
    from this show ?thesis
      by (auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left)
  qed
  also have ... = (∑ i≤m − k. p i)
    using partitions by (auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-right elim!: partitionsE)
  also have ... = k using k by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
```

2.4 Number Partitions as Multisets on Natural Numbers

definition *number-partition* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat multiset* ⇒ *bool*
where
number-partition n N = (*sum-mset N* = *n* ∧ *0* ∉# *N*)

2.4.1 Relationship to Definition on Functions

lemma *count-partitions-iff*:
count N partitions n ⟷ *number-partition n N*
proof
assume *count N partitions n*
from *this* **have** (∀ *i*. *count N i* ≠ *0* ⟶ *1* ≤ *i* ∧ *i* ≤ *n*) (∑ *i*≤*n*. *count N i* ∗ *i*)
= *n*
unfolding *Number-Partition.partitions-def* **by** *auto*
moreover from *this* **have** *set-mset N* ⊆ {..*n*} **by** *auto*
moreover have *finite* {..*n*} **by** *auto*
ultimately have *sum-mset N* = *n*
using *sum-mset-sum-count sum-mset-eq-sum-on-supersets* **by** *presburger*
moreover have *0* ∉# *N*
using ‹∀ *i*. *count N i* ≠ *0* ⟶ *1* ≤ *i* ∧ *i* ≤ *n*› **by** *auto*
ultimately show *number-partition n N*
unfolding *number-partition-def* **by** *auto*
next
assume *number-partition n N*
from *this* **have** *sum-mset N* = *n* **and** *0* ∉# *N*
unfolding *number-partition-def* **by** *auto*
{
fix *i*
assume *count N i* ≠ *0*
have *1* ≤ *i* ∧ *i* ≤ *n*
proof
from ‹*0* ∉# *N*› ‹*count N i* ≠ *0*› **show** *1* ≤ *i*
using *Suc-le-eq* **by** *auto*
from ‹*sum-mset N* = *n*› ‹*count N i* ≠ *0*› **show** *i* ≤ *n*
using *multi-member-split* **by** *fastforce*
qed
}
moreover from ‹*sum-mset N* = *n*› **have** (∑ *i*≤*n*. *count N i* ∗ *i*) = *n*
by (*metis atMost-iff calculation finite-atMost not-in-iff subsetI sum-mset-eq-sum-on-supersets
sum-mset-sum-count*)
ultimately show *count N partitions n*
by (*rule partitionsI*) *auto*
qed

lemma *partitions-iff-Abs-multiset*:
p partitions n ⟷ *finite* {*x*. *0* < *p x*} ∧ *number-partition n* (*Abs-multiset p*)
proof
assume *p partitions n*
from *this* **have** *bounds*: (∀ *i*. *p i* ≠ *0* ⟶ *1* ≤ *i* ∧ *i* ≤ *n*)

```
    and sum: (∑ i≤n. p i * i) = n
  unfolding partitions-def by auto
  from ‹p partitions n› have finite {x. 0 < p x}
    by (rule partitions-imp-finite-elements)
  moreover from ‹finite {x. 0 < p x}› bounds have ¬ 0 ∈# Abs-multiset p
    using count-eq-zero-iff by force
  moreover from ‹finite {x. 0 < p x}› this sum have sum-mset (Abs-multiset p)
= n
  proof −
    have (∑ i∈{x. 0 < p x}. p i * i) = (∑ i≤n. p i * i)
      using bounds by (auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left)
    from ‹finite {x. 0 < p x}› this sum show sum-mset (Abs-multiset p) = n
      by (simp add: sum-mset-sum-count set-mset-Abs-multiset)
  qed
  ultimately show finite {x. 0 < p x} ∧ number-partition n (Abs-multiset p)
    unfolding number-partition-def by auto
next
  assume finite {x. 0 < p x} ∧ number-partition n (Abs-multiset p)
  from this have finite {x. 0 < p x} 0 ∉# Abs-multiset p sum-mset (Abs-multiset
p) = n
    unfolding number-partition-def by auto
  from ‹finite {x. 0 < p x}› have (∑ i∈{x. 0 < p x}. p i * i) = n
    using ‹ sum-mset (Abs-multiset p) = n›
    by (simp add: sum-mset-sum-count set-mset-Abs-multiset)
  have bounds: ⋀i. p i ≠ 0 ⟹ 1 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ n
  proof
    fix i
    assume p i ≠ 0
    from ‹¬ 0 ∈# Abs-multiset p› ‹finite {x. 0 < p x}› have p 0 = 0
      using count-inI by force
    from this ‹p i ≠ 0› show 1 ≤ i
      by (metis One-nat-def leI less-Suc0)
    show i ≤ n
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume ¬ i ≤ n
      from this have i > n
        using le-less-linear by blast
      from this ‹p i ≠ 0› have p i * i > n
        by (auto simp add: less-le-trans)
      from ‹p i ≠ 0› have (∑ i∈{x. 0 < p x}. p i * i) = p i * i + (∑ i∈{x. 0 <
p x} − {i}. p i * i)
        using ‹finite {x. 0 < p x}›
        by (subst sum.insert-remove[symmetric]) (auto simp add: insert-absorb)
      also from ‹p i * i > n› have ... > n by auto
      finally show False using ‹(∑ i∈{x. 0 < p x}. p i * i) = n› by blast
    qed
  qed
  moreover have (∑ i≤n. p i * i) = n
  proof −
```

```
    have (∑ i≤n. p i * i) = (∑ i∈{x. 0 < p x}. p i * i)
      using bounds by (auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-cong-right)
    from this show ?thesis
      using ‹(∑ i∈{x. 0 < p x}. p i * i) = n› by simp
  qed
  ultimately show p partitions n by (auto intro: partitionsI)
qed


lemma size-nat-multiset-eq:
  fixes N :: nat multiset
  assumes number-partition n N
  shows size N = sum (count N) {..n}
proof −
  have set-mset N ⊆ {..sum-mset N}
    by (auto dest: multi-member-split)
  have size N = sum (count N) (set-mset N)
    by (rule size-multiset-overloaded-eq)
  also have ... = sum (count N) {..sum-mset N}
    using ‹set-mset N ⊆ {..sum-mset N}›
    by (auto intro: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left count-inI)
  finally show ?thesis
    using ‹number-partition n N›
    unfolding number-partition-def by auto
qed

end
```

3 Cardinality of Number Partitions

```
theory Card-Number-Partitions
imports Number-Partition
begin
```

3.1 The Partition Function

```
fun Partition :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where
  Partition 0 0 = 1
| Partition 0 (Suc k) = 0
| Partition (Suc m) 0 = 0
| Partition (Suc m) (Suc k) = Partition m k + Partition (m − k) (Suc k)

lemma Partition-less:
  assumes m < k
  shows Partition m k = 0
using assms by (induct m k rule: Partition.induct) auto

lemma Partition-sum-Partition-diff:
```

assumes $k \leq m$
shows *Partition m k* = $(\sum i{\leq}k.$ *Partition* $(m - k)$ $i)$
using *assms* **by** (*induct m k rule*: *Partition.induct*) *auto*

lemma *Partition-parts1*:
Partition (*Suc m*) (*Suc 0*) = *1*
by (*induct m*) *auto*

lemma *Partition-diag*:
Partition (*Suc m*) (*Suc m*) = *1*
by (*induct m*) *auto*

lemma *Partition-diag1*:
Partition (*Suc* (*Suc m*)) (*Suc m*) = *1*
by (*induct m*) *auto*

lemma *Partition-parts2*:
shows *Partition m 2* = *m div 2*
proof (*induct m rule*: *nat-less-induct*)
fix *m*
assume *hypothesis*: $\forall\, n{<}m.$ *Partition n 2* = *n div 2*
have $(m = 0 \vee m = 1) \vee m \geq 2$ **by** *auto*
from *this* **show** *Partition m 2* = *m div 2*
proof
assume $m = 0 \vee m = 1$
from *this* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add*: *numerals*(*2*))
next
assume $2 \leq m$
from *this* **obtain** m' **where** m': $m = Suc\ (Suc\ m')$ **by** (*metis add-2-eq-Suc le-Suc-ex*)
from *hypothesis this* **have** *Partition* m' *2* = m' *div 2* **by** *simp*
from *this* m' **show** *?thesis*
using *Partition-parts1 Partition.simps*(*4*)[*of Suc* m' *Suc 0*] *div2-Suc-Suc*
by (*simp add*: *numerals*(*2*) *del*: *Partition.simps*)
qed
qed

3.2 Cardinality of Number Partitions

lemma *set-rewrite1*:
$\{p.$ *p partitions Suc m* $\wedge$ *sum p* $\{..Suc\ m\}$ = *Suc k* $\wedge$ *p 1* $\neq$ *0*$\}$
= $(\lambda p.$ *p*(*1* := *p 1* + *1*)) ‘ $\{p.$ *p partitions m* $\wedge$ *sum p* $\{..m\}$ = *k*$\}$ (**is** *?S* = *?T*)
proof
{
fix *p*
assume *assms*: *p partitions Suc m sum p* $\{..Suc\ m\}$ = *Suc k 0* < *p 1*
have *p*(*1* := *p 1* − *1*) *partitions m*
using *assms* **by** (*metis partitions-remove1 diff-Suc-1*)

```
    moreover have (∑ i≤m. (p(1 := p 1 − 1)) i) = k
      using assms by (metis count-remove1 diff-Suc-1)
    ultimately have p(1 := p 1 − 1) ∈ {p. p partitions m ∧ sum p {..m} = k}
by simp
    moreover have p = p(1 := p 1 − 1, 1 := (p(1 := p 1 − 1)) 1 + 1)
      using ‹0 < p 1› by auto
    ultimately have p ∈ (λp. p(1 := p 1 + 1)) ‘ {p. p partitions m ∧ sum p
{..m} = k} by blast
  }
  from this show ?S ⊆ ?T by blast
next
  {
    fix p
    assume assms: p partitions m sum p {..m} = k
    have (p(1 := p 1 + 1)) partitions Suc m (is ?g1)
      using assms by (metis partitions-insert1 Suc-eq-plus1 zero-less-one)
    moreover have sum (p(1 := p 1 + 1)) {..Suc m} = Suc k (is ?g2)
      using assms by (metis count-insert1 Suc-eq-plus1)
    moreover have (p(1 := p 1 + 1)) 1 ≠ 0 (is ?g3) by auto
    ultimately have ?g1 ∧ ?g2 ∧ ?g3 by simp
  }
  from this show ?T ⊆ ?S by auto
qed

lemma set-rewrite2:
  {p. p partitions m ∧ sum p {..m} = k ∧ p 1 = 0}
    = (λp. (λi. p (i − 1))) ‘ {p. p partitions (m − k) ∧ sum p {..m − k} = k}
  (is ?S = ?T)
proof
  {
    fix p
    assume assms: p partitions m sum p {..m} = k p 1 = 0
    have (λi. p (i + 1)) partitions m − k
      using assms partitions-decrease1 by blast
    moreover from assms have sum (λi. p (i + 1)) {..m − k} = k
      using assms count-decrease1 by blast
    ultimately have (λi. p (i + 1)) ∈ {p. p partitions m − k ∧ sum p {..m − k}
= k} by simp
    moreover have p = (λi. p ((i − 1) + 1))
    proof (rule ext)
      fix i show p i = p (i − 1 + 1)
        using assms by (cases i) (auto elim!: partitionsE)
    qed
    ultimately have p ∈ (λp. (λi. p (i − 1))) ‘ {p. p partitions m − k ∧ sum p
{..m − k} = k} by auto
  }
  from this show ?S ⊆ ?T by auto
next
  {
```

```
    fix p
    assume assms: p partitions m − k sum p {..m − k} = k
    from assms have (λi. p (i − 1)) partitions m (is ?g1)
      using partitions-increase1 by blast
    moreover from assms have (∑ i≤m. p (i − 1)) = k (is ?g2)
      using count-increase1 by blast
    moreover from assms have p 0 = 0 (is ?g3)
      by (auto elim!: partitionsE)
    ultimately have ?g1 ∧ ?g2 ∧ ?g3 by simp
  }
  from this show ?T ⊆ ?S by auto
qed

theorem card-partitions-k-parts:
  card {p. p partitions n ∧ (∑ i≤n. p i) = k} = Partition n k
proof (induct n k rule: Partition.induct)
  case 1
  have eq: {p. p = (λx. 0) ∧ p 0 = 0} = {(λx. 0)} by auto
  show card {p. p partitions 0 ∧ sum p {..0} = 0} = Partition 0 0
    by (simp add: partitions-zero eq)
next
  case (2 k)
  have eq: {p. p = (λx. 0) ∧ p 0 = Suc k} = {} by auto
  show card {p. p partitions 0 ∧ sum p {..0} = Suc k} = Partition 0 (Suc k)
    by (simp add: partitions-zero eq)
next
  case (3 m)
  have eq: {p. p partitions Suc m ∧ sum p {..Suc m} = 0} = {}
    by (fastforce elim!: partitionsE simp add: le-Suc-eq)
  from this show card {p. p partitions Suc m ∧ sum p {..Suc m} = 0} = Partition
(Suc m) 0
    by (simp only: Partition.simps card.empty)
next
  case (4 m k)
  let ?set1 = {p. p partitions Suc m ∧ sum p {..Suc m} = Suc k ∧ p 1 ≠ 0}
  let ?set2 = {p. p partitions Suc m ∧ sum p {..Suc m} = Suc k ∧ p 1 = 0}
  have finite {p. p partitions Suc m}
    by (simp add: finite-partitions)
  from this have finite-sets: finite ?set1 finite ?set2 by simp+
  have set-eq: {p. p partitions Suc m ∧ sum p {..Suc m} = Suc k} = ?set1 ∪ ?set2
by auto
  have disjoint: ?set1 ∩ ?set2 = {} by auto
  have inj1: inj-on (λp. p(1 := p 1 + 1)) {p. p partitions m ∧ sum p {..m} = k}
    by (auto intro!: inj-onI) (metis diff-Suc-1 fun-upd-idem-iff fun-upd-upd)
  have inj2: inj-on (λp i. p (i − 1)) {p. p partitions m − k ∧ sum p {..m − k} =
Suc k}
    by (auto intro!: inj-onI simp add: fun-eq-iff) (metis add-diff-cancel-right')
  have card1: card ?set1 = Partition m k
    using inj1 4(1) by (simp only: set-rewrite1 card-image)
```

have *card2*: *card ?set2 = Partition* $(m - k)$ $(Suc\ k)$
using *inj2 4*(*2*) **by** (*simp only*: *set-rewrite2 card-image diff-Suc-Suc*)
have *card* $\{p.\ p\ partitions\ Suc\ m \wedge sum\ p\ \{..Suc\ m\} = Suc\ k\} = Partition\ m\ k + Partition\ (m - k)\ (Suc\ k)$
using *finite-sets disjoint* **by** (*simp only*: *set-eq card-Un-disjoint card1 card2*)
from *this* **show** *card* $\{p.\ p\ partitions\ Suc\ m \wedge sum\ p\ \{..Suc\ m\} = Suc\ k\} = Partition\ (Suc\ m)\ (Suc\ k)$
by *auto*
qed

theorem *card-partitions*:
card $\{p.\ p\ partitions\ n\} = (\sum k{\leq}n.\ Partition\ n\ k)$
proof −
have *seteq*: $\{p.\ p\ partitions\ n\} = \bigcup((\lambda k.\ \{p.\ p\ partitions\ n \wedge (\sum i{\leq}n.\ p\ i) = k\})\ `\ \{..n\})$
by (*auto intro*: *partitions-parts-bounded*)
have *finite*: $\bigwedge k.\ finite\ \{p.\ p\ partitions\ n \wedge sum\ p\ \{..n\} = k\}$
by (*simp add*: *finite-partitions*)
have *card* $\{p.\ p\ partitions\ n\} = card\ (\bigcup((\lambda k.\ \{p.\ p\ partitions\ n \wedge (\sum i{\leq}n.\ p\ i) = k\})\ `\ \{..n\}))$
using *finite* **by** (*simp add*: *seteq*)
also have ... $= (\sum x{\leq}n.\ card\ \{p.\ p\ partitions\ n \wedge sum\ p\ \{..n\} = x\})$
using *finite* **by** (*subst card-UN-disjoint*) *auto*
also have ... $= (\sum k{\leq}n.\ Partition\ n\ k)$
by (*simp add*: *card-partitions-k-parts*)
finally show *?thesis* **.**
qed

lemma *card-partitions-atmost-k-parts*:
card $\{p.\ p\ partitions\ n \wedge sum\ p\ \{..n\} \leq k\} = Partition\ (n + k)\ k$
proof −
have *card* $\{p.\ p\ partitions\ n \wedge sum\ p\ \{..n\} \leq k\} =$
card $(\bigcup((\lambda k'.\ \{p.\ p\ partitions\ n \wedge sum\ p\ \{..n\} = k'\})\ `\ \{..k\}))$
proof −
have $\{p.\ p\ partitions\ n \wedge sum\ p\ \{..n\} \leq k\} =$
$(\bigcup k'{\leq}k.\ \{p.\ p\ partitions\ n \wedge sum\ p\ \{..n\} = k'\})$ **by** *auto*
from *this* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
also have *card* $(\bigcup((\lambda k'.\ \{p.\ p\ partitions\ n \wedge sum\ p\ \{..n\} = k'\})\ `\ \{..k\})) =$
sum $(\lambda k'.\ card\ \{p.\ p\ partitions\ n \wedge sum\ p\ \{..n\} = k'\})\ \{..k\}$
using *finite-partitions-k-parts* **by** (*subst card-UN-disjoint*) *auto*
also have ... $= sum\ (\lambda k'.\ Partition\ n\ k')\ \{..k\}$
using *card-partitions-k-parts* **by** *simp*
also have ... $= Partition\ (n + k)\ k$
using *Partition-sum-Partition-diff* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **.**
qed

3.3 Cardinality of Number Partitions as Multisets of Natural Numbers

lemma *bij-betw-multiset-number-partition-with-size*:
bij-betw count $\{N.$ *number-partition* n $N \wedge$ *size* $N = k\}$ $\{p.$ p *partitions* $n \wedge$ *sum* p $\{..n\} = k\}$
proof (*rule bij-betw-byWitness*[**where** f'=*Abs-multiset*])
show $\forall N \in \{N.$ *number-partition* n $N \wedge$ *size* $N = k\}.$ *Abs-multiset* (*count* N) $= N$
using *count-inverse* **by** *blast*
show $\forall p \in \{p.$ p *partitions* $n \wedge$ *sum* p $\{..n\} = k\}.$ *count* (*Abs-multiset* p) $= p$
by (*auto simp add*: *partitions-imp-finite-elements*)
show *count* ' $\{N.$ *number-partition* n $N \wedge$ *size* $N = k\} \subseteq \{p.$ p *partitions* $n \wedge$ *sum* p $\{..n\} = k\}$
by (*auto simp add*: *count-partitions-iff size-nat-multiset-eq*)
show *Abs-multiset* ' $\{p.$ p *partitions* $n \wedge$ *sum* p $\{..n\} = k\} \subseteq \{N.$ *number-partition* n $N \wedge$ *size* $N = k\}$
using *partitions-iff-Abs-multiset size-nat-multiset-eq* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *bij-betw-multiset-number-partition-with-atmost-size*:
bij-betw count $\{N.$ *number-partition* n $N \wedge$ *size* $N \leq k\}$ $\{p.$ p *partitions* $n \wedge$ *sum* p $\{..n\} \leq k\}$
proof (*rule bij-betw-byWitness*[**where** f'=*Abs-multiset*])
show $\forall N \in \{N.$ *number-partition* n $N \wedge$ *size* $N \leq k\}.$ *Abs-multiset* (*count* N) $= N$
using *count-inverse* **by** *blast*
show $\forall p \in \{p.$ p *partitions* $n \wedge$ *sum* p $\{..n\} \leq k\}.$ *count* (*Abs-multiset* p) $= p$
by (*auto simp add*: *partitions-imp-finite-elements*)
show *count* ' $\{N.$ *number-partition* n $N \wedge$ *size* $N \leq k\} \subseteq \{p.$ p *partitions* $n \wedge$ *sum* p $\{..n\} \leq k\}$
by (*auto simp add*: *count-partitions-iff size-nat-multiset-eq*)
show *Abs-multiset* ' $\{p.$ p *partitions* $n \wedge$ *sum* p $\{..n\} \leq k\} \subseteq \{N.$ *number-partition* n $N \wedge$ *size* $N \leq k\}$
using *partitions-iff-Abs-multiset size-nat-multiset-eq* **by** *fastforce*
qed

theorem *card-number-partitions-with-atmost-k-parts*:
shows *card* $\{N.$ *number-partition* n $N \wedge$ *size* $N \leq x\}$ = *Partition* $(n + x)$ x
proof −
have *bij-betw count* $\{N.$ *number-partition* n $N \wedge$ *size* $N \leq x\}$ $\{p.$ p *partitions* $n \wedge$ *sum* p $\{..n\} \leq x\}$
by (*rule bij-betw-multiset-number-partition-with-atmost-size*)
from *this* **have** *card* $\{N.$ *number-partition* n $N \wedge$ *size* $N \leq x\}$ = *card* $\{p.$ p *partitions* $n \wedge$ *sum* p $\{..n\} \leq x\}$
by (*rule bij-betw-same-card*)
also have *card* $\{p.$ p *partitions* $n \wedge$ *sum* p $\{..n\} \leq x\}$ = *Partition* $(n + x)$ x
by (*rule card-partitions-atmost-k-parts*)
finally show *?thesis* **.**
qed

theorem *card-partitions-with-k-parts*:
card {*N*. *number-partition n N* ∧ *size N* = *k*} = *Partition n k*
proof −
have *bij-betw count* {*N*. *number-partition n N* ∧ *size N* = *k*} {*p*. *p partitions n* ∧ *sum p* {..*n*} = *k*}
by (*rule bij-betw-multiset-number-partition-with-size*)
from *this* **have** *card* {*N*. *number-partition n N* ∧ *size N* = *k*} = *card* {*p*. *p partitions n* ∧ *sum p* {..*n*} = *k*}
by (*rule bij-betw-same-card*)
also have ... = *Partition n k* **by** (*rule card-partitions-k-parts*)
finally show *?thesis* **.**
qed

3.4 Cardinality of Number Partitions with only 1-parts

lemma *number-partition1-eq-replicate-mset*:
{*N*. (∀ *n*. *n*∈# *N* ⟶ *n* = *1*) ∧ *number-partition n N*} = {*replicate-mset n 1*}
proof
show {*N*. (∀ *n*. *n* ∈# *N* ⟶ *n* = *1*) ∧ *number-partition n N*} ⊆ {*replicate-mset n 1*}
proof
fix *N*
assume *N*: *N* ∈ {*N*. (∀ *n*. *n* ∈# *N* ⟶ *n* = *1*) ∧ *number-partition n N*}
have *N* = *replicate-mset n 1*
proof (*rule multiset-eqI*)
fix *i*
have *count N 1* = *sum-mset N*
proof *cases*
assume *N* = {#}
from *this* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next
assume *N* ≠ {#}
from *this N* **have** *1* ∈# *N* **by** *blast*
from *this N* **show** *?thesis*
by (*auto simp add*: *sum-mset-sum-count sum.remove*[**where** *x=1*] *simp del*: *One-nat-def*)
qed
from *N this* **show** *count N i* = *count* (*replicate-mset n 1*) *i*
unfolding *number-partition-def* **by** (*auto intro*: *count-inI*)
qed
from *this* **show** *N* ∈ {*replicate-mset n 1*} **by** *simp*
qed
next
show {*replicate-mset n 1*} ⊆ {*N*. (∀ *n*. *n* ∈# *N* ⟶ *n* = *1*) ∧ *number-partition n N*}
unfolding *number-partition-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *card-number-partitions-with-only-parts-1-eq-1*:
assumes $n \leq x$
shows *card* $\{N.\ (\forall n.\ n \in\# N \longrightarrow n = 1) \wedge$ *number-partition n N* $\wedge$ *size* $N \leq x\} = 1$ (**is** *card ?N* = -)
proof −
have $\forall N \in \{N.\ (\forall n.\ n \in\# N \longrightarrow n = 1) \wedge$ *number-partition n N*$\}$. *size* $N = n$
unfolding *number-partition1-eq-replicate-mset* **by** *simp*
from *this number-partition1-eq-replicate-mset* ‹$n \leq x$› **have** *?N* = {*replicate-mset n 1*} **by** *auto*
from *this* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *card-number-partitions-with-only-parts-1-eq-0*:
assumes $x < n$
shows *card* $\{N.\ (\forall n.\ n \in\# N \longrightarrow n = 1) \wedge$ *number-partition n N* $\wedge$ *size* $N \leq x\} = 0$ (**is** *card ?N* = -)
proof −
have $\forall N \in \{N.\ (\forall n.\ n \in\# N \longrightarrow n = 1) \wedge$ *number-partition n N*$\}$. *size* $N = n$
unfolding *number-partition1-eq-replicate-mset* **by** *simp*
from *this number-partition1-eq-replicate-mset*‹$x < n$› **have** *?N* = {} **by** *auto*
from *this* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp only*: *card.empty*)
qed

end

References

[1] M. Junker. Diskrete Algebraische Strukturen, 2010. German lecture notes from Mathematisches Institut Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg.

[2] D. R. Mazur. *Combinatorics: a guided tour*. MAA textbooks. Mathematical Association of America, 2010.