

Octonions

Angeliki Koutsoukou-Argraki

March 3, 2024

Abstract

We develop the basic theory of Octonions, including various identities and properties of the octonions and of the octonionic product, a description of 7D isometries and representations of orthogonal transformations. To this end we first develop the theory of the vector cross product in 7 dimensions. The development of the theory of Octonions is inspired by that of the theory of Quaternions by Lawrence Paulson. However, we do not work within the type class *real_algebra_1* because the octonionic product is not associative.

Contents

1	Vector Cross Product in 7 Dimensions	3
1.1	Elementary auxiliary lemmas.	3
1.2	The definition of the 7D cross product and related lemmas . .	4
1.3	Continuity	8
2	Theory of Octonions	8
2.1	Basic definitions	8
2.2	Addition and Subtraction: An Abelian Group	9
2.3	A Normed Vector Space	10
2.4	The Octonionic product and related properties and lemmas .	13
2.5	Embedding of the Reals into the Octonions	16
2.6	"Expansion" into the traditional notation	20
2.7	Conjugate of an octonion and related properties.	20
2.8	Linearity and continuity of the components.	24
	2.8.1 Octonionic-specific theorems about sums.	26
	2.8.2 Bound results for real and imaginary components of limits.	26
2.9	Octonions for describing 7D isometries	28
	2.9.1 The <i>HI</i> m operator	28
	2.9.2 The <i>Hv</i> operator	29
	2.9.3 Related basic identities	30
2.10	Representing orthogonal transformations as conjugation or congruence with an octonion.	30

Acknowledgements. A.K.-A. was supported by the ERC Advanced Grant ALEXANDRIA (Project 742178) funded by the European Research Council and led by Professor Lawrence Paulson at the University of Cambridge, UK. Many thanks to Manuel Eberl, Wenda Li and Lawrence Paulson for their suggestions and improvements.

1 Vector Cross Product in 7 Dimensions

theory *Cross-Product-7*
imports *HOL-Analysis.Multivariate-Analysis*
begin

1.1 Elementary auxiliary lemmas.

lemma *exhaust-7*:
fixes $x :: 7$
shows $x = 1 \vee x = 2 \vee x = 3 \vee x = 4 \vee x = 5 \vee x = 6 \vee x = 7$
<proof>

lemma *forall-7*: $(\forall i::7. P i) \longleftrightarrow P 1 \wedge P 2 \wedge P 3 \wedge P 4 \wedge P 5 \wedge P 6 \wedge P 7$
<proof>

lemma *vector-7* [*simp*]:
 $(\text{vector } [x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7] :: ('a::zero)^7)\$1 = x1$
 $(\text{vector } [x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7] :: ('a::zero)^7)\$2 = x2$
 $(\text{vector } [x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7] :: ('a::zero)^7)\$3 = x3$
 $(\text{vector } [x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7] :: ('a::zero)^7)\$4 = x4$
 $(\text{vector } [x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7] :: ('a::zero)^7)\$5 = x5$
 $(\text{vector } [x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7] :: ('a::zero)^7)\$6 = x6$
 $(\text{vector } [x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7] :: ('a::zero)^7)\$7 = x7$
<proof>

lemma *forall-vector-7*:
 $(\forall v::'a::zero^7. P v) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x1\ x2\ x3\ x4\ x5\ x6\ x7. P(\text{vector}[x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7]))$
<proof>

lemma *UNIV-7*: $UNIV = \{1::7, 2::7, 3::7, 4::7, 5::7, 6::7, 7::7\}$
<proof>

lemma *sum-7*: $\text{sum } f \ (\text{UNIV}::7 \text{ set}) = f 1 + f 2 + f 3 + f 4 + f 5 + f 6 + f 7$
<proof>

lemma *not-equal-vector7* :
fixes $x::\text{real}^7$ **and** $y::\text{real}^7$
assumes $x = \text{vector}[x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7]$ **and** $y = \text{vector}[y1, y2, y3, y4, y5, y6, y7]$
and $x\$1 \neq y\$1 \vee x\$2 \neq y\$2 \vee x\$3 \neq y\$3 \vee x\$4 \neq y\$4 \vee x\$5 \neq y\$5 \vee x\$6 \neq y\$6 \vee x\$7 \neq y\7

shows $x \neq y$ \langle proof \rangle

lemma *equal-vector7*:

fixes $x::\text{real}^7$ **and** $y::\text{real}^7$

assumes $x = \text{vector}[x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6,x7]$ **and** $y = \text{vector}[y1,y2,y3,y4,y5,y6,y7]$
and $x = y$

shows $x\$1 = y\$1 \wedge x\$2 = y\$2 \wedge x\$3 = y\$3 \wedge x\$4 = y\$4 \wedge x\$5 = y\$5 \wedge x\$6 = y\$6 \wedge x\$7 = y\7

\langle proof \rangle

lemma *numeral-4-eq-4*: $4 = \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc} 0)))$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma *numeral-5-eq-5*: $5 = \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc} 0))))$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma *numeral-6-eq-6*: $6 = \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc} 0))))))$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma *numeral-7-eq-7*: $7 = \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc} 0))))))$

\langle proof \rangle

1.2 The definition of the 7D cross product and related lemmas

context includes *no-Set-Product-syntax*

begin

Note: in total there exist 480 equivalent multiplication tables for the definition, the following is based on the one most widely used:

definition *cross7* :: $[\text{real}^7, \text{real}^7] \Rightarrow \text{real}^7$ (**infixr** \times_7 80)

where $a \times_7 b \equiv$

$\text{vector}[a\$2 * b\$4 - a\$4 * b\$2 + a\$3 * b\$7 - a\$7 * b\$3 + a\$5 * b\$6 - a\$6 * b\$5,$
 $a\$3 * b\$5 - a\$5 * b\$3 + a\$4 * b\$1 - a\$1 * b\$4 + a\$6 * b\$7 - a\$7 * b\$6,$
 $a\$4 * b\$6 - a\$6 * b\$4 + a\$5 * b\$2 - a\$2 * b\$5 + a\$7 * b\$1 - a\$1 * b\$7,$
 $a\$5 * b\$7 - a\$7 * b\$5 + a\$6 * b\$3 - a\$3 * b\$6 + a\$1 * b\$2 - a\$2 * b\$1,$
 $a\$6 * b\$1 - a\$1 * b\$6 + a\$7 * b\$4 - a\$4 * b\$7 + a\$2 * b\$3 - a\$3 * b\$2,$
 $a\$7 * b\$2 - a\$2 * b\$7 + a\$1 * b\$5 - a\$5 * b\$1 + a\$3 * b\$4 - a\$4 * b\$3,$
 $a\$1 * b\$3 - a\$3 * b\$1 + a\$2 * b\$6 - a\$6 * b\$2 + a\$4 * b\$5 - a\$5 * b\$4]$

end

bundle *cross7-syntax* **begin**

notation *cross7* (**infixr** \times_7 80)

no-notation *Product-Type.Times* (**infixr** \times_7 80)

end

bundle *no-cross7-syntax* **begin**

no-notation *cross7* (**infixr** \times_7 80)

notation *Product-Type.Times* (**infixr** \times_7 80)

end

unbundle *cross7-syntax*

lemmas *cross7-simps* = *cross7-def inner-vec-def sum-7 det-def vec-eq-iff vector-def algebra-simps*

lemma *dot-cross7-self*: $x \cdot (x \times_7 y) = 0$ $x \cdot (y \times_7 x) = 0$ $(x \times_7 y) \cdot y = 0$ $(y \times_7 x) \cdot x = 0$

<proof>

lemma *orthogonal-cross7*: *orthogonal* $(x \times_7 y)$ *x* *orthogonal* $(x \times_7 y)$ *y*
orthogonal y $(x \times_7 y)$ *orthogonal* $(x \times_7 y)$ *x*

<proof>

lemma *cross7-zero-left* [*simp*]: $0 \times_7 x = 0$

and *cross7-zero-right* [*simp*]: $x \times_7 0 = 0$

<proof>

lemma *cross7-skew*: $(x \times_7 y) = -(y \times_7 x)$

<proof>

lemma *cross7-refl* [*simp*]: $x \times_7 x = 0$

<proof>

lemma *cross7-add-left*: $(x + y) \times_7 z = (x \times_7 z) + (y \times_7 z)$

and *cross7-add-right*: $x \times_7 (y + z) = (x \times_7 y) + (x \times_7 z)$

<proof>

lemma *cross7-mult-left*: $(c *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \times_7 y = c *_{\mathbb{R}} (x \times_7 y)$

and *cross7-mult-right*: $x \times_7 (c *_{\mathbb{R}} y) = c *_{\mathbb{R}} (x \times_7 y)$

<proof>

lemma *cross7-minus-left* [*simp*]: $(-x) \times_7 y = -(x \times_7 y)$

and *cross7-minus-right* [*simp*]: $x \times_7 -y = -(x \times_7 y)$

<proof>

lemma *left-diff-distrib*: $(x - y) \times_7 z = x \times_7 z - y \times_7 z$

and *right-diff-distrib*: $x \times_7 (y - z) = x \times_7 y - x \times_7 z$

<proof>

hide-fact (**open**) *left-diff-distrib right-diff-distrib*

lemma *cross7-triple1*: $(x \times_7 y) \cdot z = (y \times_7 z) \cdot x$

and *cross7-triple2*: $(x \times_7 y) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \times_7 z)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *scalar7-triple1*: $x \cdot (y \times_7 z) = y \cdot (z \times_7 x)$
and *scalar7-triple2*: $x \cdot (y \times_7 z) = z \cdot (x \times_7 y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cross7-components*:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (x \times_7 y)_1 &= x_2 * y_4 - x_4 * y_2 + x_3 * y_7 - x_7 * y_3 + x_5 * y_6 \\
 &- x_6 * y_5 \\
 (x \times_7 y)_2 &= x_4 * y_1 - x_1 * y_4 + x_3 * y_5 - x_5 * y_3 + x_6 * y_7 \\
 &- x_7 * y_6 \\
 (x \times_7 y)_3 &= x_5 * y_2 - x_2 * y_5 + x_4 * y_6 - x_6 * y_4 + x_7 * y_1 \\
 &- x_1 * y_7 \\
 (x \times_7 y)_4 &= x_1 * y_2 - x_2 * y_1 + x_6 * y_3 - x_3 * y_6 + x_5 * y_7 \\
 &- x_7 * y_5 \\
 (x \times_7 y)_5 &= x_6 * y_1 - x_1 * y_6 + x_2 * y_3 - x_3 * y_2 + x_7 * y_4 \\
 &- x_4 * y_7 \\
 (x \times_7 y)_6 &= x_1 * y_5 - x_5 * y_1 + x_7 * y_2 - x_2 * y_7 + x_3 * y_4 \\
 &- x_4 * y_3 \\
 (x \times_7 y)_7 &= x_1 * y_3 - x_3 * y_1 + x_4 * y_5 - x_5 * y_4 + x_2 * y_6 \\
 &- x_6 * y_2 \\
 &\langle proof \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

Nonassociativity of the 7D cross product showed using a counterexample

lemma *cross7-nonassociative*:

$$\neg (\forall (c::\text{real}^7) (a::\text{real}^7) (b::\text{real}^7) . c \times_7 (a \times_7 b) = (c \times_7 a) \times_7 b)$$

⟨proof⟩

The 7D cross product does not satisfy the Jacobi Identity (shown using a counterexample)

lemma *cross7-not-Jacobi*:

$$\neg (\forall (c::\text{real}^7) (a::\text{real}^7) (b::\text{real}^7) . (c \times_7 a) \times_7 b + (b \times_7 c) \times_7 a + (a \times_7 b) \times_7 c = 0)$$

⟨proof⟩

The vector triple product property fulfilled for the 3D cross product does not hold for the 7D cross product. Shown below with a counterexample.

lemma *cross7-not-vectortriple*:

$$\neg (\forall (c::\text{real}^7) (a::\text{real}^7) (b::\text{real}^7) . (c \times_7 a) \times_7 b = (c \cdot b) *_R a - (c \cdot a) *_R b)$$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *axis-nth-neq [simp]*: $i \neq j \implies \text{axis } i \times_7 j = 0$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *cross7-basis*:

$$(\text{axis } 1 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 2 \ 1) = \text{axis } 4 \ 1 \ (\text{axis } 2 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 1 \ 1) = -(\text{axis } 4 \ 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{axis } 2 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 3 \ 1) &= \text{axis } 5 \ 1 & (\text{axis } 3 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 2 \ 1) &= -(\text{axis } 5 \ 1) \\
(\text{axis } 3 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 4 \ 1) &= \text{axis } 6 \ 1 & (\text{axis } 4 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 3 \ 1) &= -(\text{axis } 6 \ 1) \\
(\text{axis } 2 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 4 \ 1) &= \text{axis } 1 \ 1 & (\text{axis } 4 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 2 \ 1) &= -(\text{axis } 1 \ 1) \\
(\text{axis } 4 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 5 \ 1) &= \text{axis } 7 \ 1 & (\text{axis } 5 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 4 \ 1) &= -(\text{axis } 7 \ 1) \\
(\text{axis } 3 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 5 \ 1) &= \text{axis } 2 \ 1 & (\text{axis } 5 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 3 \ 1) &= -(\text{axis } 2 \ 1) \\
(\text{axis } 4 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 6 \ 1) &= \text{axis } 3 \ 1 & (\text{axis } 6 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 4 \ 1) &= -(\text{axis } 3 \ 1) \\
(\text{axis } 5 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 7 \ 1) &= \text{axis } 4 \ 1 & (\text{axis } 7 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 5 \ 1) &= -(\text{axis } 4 \ 1) \\
(\text{axis } 4 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 1 \ 1) &= \text{axis } 2 \ 1 & (\text{axis } 1 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 4 \ 1) &= -(\text{axis } 2 \ 1) \\
(\text{axis } 5 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 2 \ 1) &= \text{axis } 3 \ 1 & (\text{axis } 2 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 5 \ 1) &= -(\text{axis } 3 \ 1) \\
(\text{axis } 6 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 3 \ 1) &= \text{axis } 4 \ 1 & (\text{axis } 3 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 6 \ 1) &= -(\text{axis } 4 \ 1) \\
(\text{axis } 7 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 4 \ 1) &= \text{axis } 5 \ 1 & (\text{axis } 4 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 7 \ 1) &= -(\text{axis } 5 \ 1) \\
(\text{axis } 5 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 6 \ 1) &= \text{axis } 1 \ 1 & (\text{axis } 6 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 5 \ 1) &= -(\text{axis } 1 \ 1) \\
(\text{axis } 6 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 7 \ 1) &= \text{axis } 2 \ 1 & (\text{axis } 7 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 6 \ 1) &= -(\text{axis } 2 \ 1) \\
(\text{axis } 7 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 1 \ 1) &= \text{axis } 3 \ 1 & (\text{axis } 1 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 7 \ 1) &= -(\text{axis } 3 \ 1) \\
(\text{axis } 6 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 1 \ 1) &= \text{axis } 5 \ 1 & (\text{axis } 1 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 6 \ 1) &= -(\text{axis } 5 \ 1) \\
(\text{axis } 7 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 2 \ 1) &= \text{axis } 6 \ 1 & (\text{axis } 2 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 7 \ 1) &= -(\text{axis } 6 \ 1) \\
(\text{axis } 1 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 3 \ 1) &= \text{axis } 7 \ 1 & (\text{axis } 3 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 1 \ 1) &= -(\text{axis } 7 \ 1) \\
(\text{axis } 1 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 5 \ 1) &= \text{axis } 6 \ 1 & (\text{axis } 5 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 1 \ 1) &= -(\text{axis } 6 \ 1) \\
(\text{axis } 2 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 6 \ 1) &= \text{axis } 7 \ 1 & (\text{axis } 6 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 2 \ 1) &= -(\text{axis } 7 \ 1) \\
(\text{axis } 3 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 7 \ 1) &= \text{axis } 1 \ 1 & (\text{axis } 7 \ 1) \times_7 (\text{axis } 3 \ 1) &= -(\text{axis } 1 \ 1)
\end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *cross7-basis-zero:*

$$\begin{aligned}
u=0 &\implies (u \times_7 \text{axis } 1 \ 1 = 0) \wedge (u \times_7 \text{axis } 2 \ 1 = 0) \wedge (u \times_7 \text{axis } 3 \ 1 = 0) \\
&\wedge (u \times_7 \text{axis } 4 \ 1 = 0) \wedge (u \times_7 \text{axis } 5 \ 1 = 0) \wedge (u \times_7 \text{axis } 6 \ 1 = 0) \\
&\wedge (u \times_7 \text{axis } 7 \ 1 = 0)
\end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *cross7-basis-nonzero:*

$$\begin{aligned}
&\neg (u \times_7 \text{axis } 1 \ 1 = 0) \vee \neg (u \times_7 \text{axis } 2 \ 1 = 0) \vee \neg (u \times_7 \text{axis } 3 \ 1 = 0) \\
&\vee \neg (u \times_7 \text{axis } 4 \ 1 = 0) \vee \neg (u \times_7 \text{axis } 5 \ 1 = 0) \vee \neg (u \times_7 \text{axis } 6 \ 1 = 0) \\
&\vee \neg (u \times_7 \text{axis } 7 \ 1 = 0) \implies u \neq 0
\end{aligned}$$

<proof>

Pythagorean theorem/magnitude

lemma *norm-square-vec-eq:* $\text{norm } x \wedge 2 = (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} x \ \$ \ i \wedge 2)$

<proof>

lemma *norm-cross7-dot-magnitude:* $(\text{norm } (x \times_7 y))^2 = (\text{norm } x)^2 * (\text{norm } y)^2 - (x \cdot y)^2$

<proof>

lemma *cross7-eq-0:* $x \times_7 y = 0 \iff \text{collinear } \{0, x, y\}$

<proof>

lemma *cross7-eq-self:* $x \times_7 y = x \iff x = 0 \ x \times_7 y = y \iff y = 0$

<proof>

lemma *norm-and-cross7-eq-0:*

$x \cdot y = 0 \wedge x \times_7 y = 0 \iff x = 0 \vee y = 0$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
 <proof>

lemma *bilinear-cross7*: *bilinear* (\times_7)
 <proof>

1.3 Continuity

lemma *continuous-cross7*: $\llbracket \text{continuous } F f; \text{continuous } F g \rrbracket \implies \text{continuous } F (\lambda x. f x \times_7 g x)$
 <proof>

lemma *continuous-on-cross*:
fixes $f :: 'a::t2\text{-space} \Rightarrow \text{real}^\gamma$
shows $\llbracket \text{continuous-on } S f; \text{continuous-on } S g \rrbracket \implies \text{continuous-on } S (\lambda x. f x \times_7 g x)$
 <proof>

end

2 Theory of Octonions

theory *Octonions*
imports *Cross-Product-7*
begin

2.1 Basic definitions

As with the complex numbers, coinduction is convenient.

codatatype *octo* =
Octo (*Ree*: real) (*Im1*: real) (*Im2*: real) (*Im3*: real) (*Im4*: real)
 (*Im5*: real) (*Im6*: real) (*Im7*: real)

lemma *octo-eqI* [*intro?*]:
 $\llbracket \text{Ree } x = \text{Ree } y; \text{Im1 } x = \text{Im1 } y; \text{Im2 } x = \text{Im2 } y; \text{Im3 } x = \text{Im3 } y;$
 $\text{Im4 } x = \text{Im4 } y; \text{Im5 } x = \text{Im5 } y; \text{Im6 } x = \text{Im6 } y; \text{Im7 } x = \text{Im7 } y \rrbracket \implies x = y$
 <proof>

lemma *octo-eq-iff*:
 $x = y \iff \text{Ree } x = \text{Ree } y \wedge \text{Im1 } x = \text{Im1 } y \wedge \text{Im2 } x = \text{Im2 } y \wedge \text{Im3 } x = \text{Im3 } y \wedge$
 $\text{Im4 } x = \text{Im4 } y \wedge \text{Im5 } x = \text{Im5 } y \wedge \text{Im6 } x = \text{Im6 } y \wedge \text{Im7 } x = \text{Im7 } y$
 <proof>

context
begin

primcorec *octo-e0* :: *octo* (*e0*)

where $Ree\ e0 = 1 \mid Im1\ e0 = 0 \mid Im2\ e0 = 0 \mid Im3\ e0 = 0$
 $\mid Im4\ e0 = 0 \mid Im5\ e0 = 0 \mid Im6\ e0 = 0 \mid Im7\ e0 = 0$

primcorec *octo-e1* :: *octo* (e1)
where $Ree\ e1 = 0 \mid Im1\ e1 = 1 \mid Im2\ e1 = 0 \mid Im3\ e1 = 0$
 $\mid Im4\ e1 = 0 \mid Im5\ e1 = 0 \mid Im6\ e1 = 0 \mid Im7\ e1 = 0$

primcorec *octo-e2* :: *octo* (e2)
where $Ree\ e2 = 0 \mid Im1\ e2 = 0 \mid Im2\ e2 = 1 \mid Im3\ e2 = 0$
 $\mid Im4\ e2 = 0 \mid Im5\ e2 = 0 \mid Im6\ e2 = 0 \mid Im7\ e2 = 0$

primcorec *octo-e3* :: *octo* (e3)
where $Ree\ e3 = 0 \mid Im1\ e3 = 0 \mid Im2\ e3 = 0 \mid Im3\ e3 = 1$
 $\mid Im4\ e3 = 0 \mid Im5\ e3 = 0 \mid Im6\ e3 = 0 \mid Im7\ e3 = 0$

primcorec *octo-e4* :: *octo* (e4)
where $Ree\ e4 = 0 \mid Im1\ e4 = 0 \mid Im2\ e4 = 0 \mid Im3\ e4 = 0$
 $\mid Im4\ e4 = 1 \mid Im5\ e4 = 0 \mid Im6\ e4 = 0 \mid Im7\ e4 = 0$

primcorec *octo-e5* :: *octo* (e5)
where $Ree\ e5 = 0 \mid Im1\ e5 = 0 \mid Im2\ e5 = 0 \mid Im3\ e5 = 0$
 $\mid Im4\ e5 = 0 \mid Im5\ e5 = 1 \mid Im6\ e5 = 0 \mid Im7\ e5 = 0$

primcorec *octo-e6* :: *octo* (e6)
where $Ree\ e6 = 0 \mid Im1\ e6 = 0 \mid Im2\ e6 = 0 \mid Im3\ e6 = 0$
 $\mid Im4\ e6 = 0 \mid Im5\ e6 = 0 \mid Im6\ e6 = 1 \mid Im7\ e6 = 0$

primcorec *octo-e7* :: *octo* (e7)
where $Ree\ e7 = 0 \mid Im1\ e7 = 0 \mid Im2\ e7 = 0 \mid Im3\ e7 = 0$
 $\mid Im4\ e7 = 0 \mid Im5\ e7 = 0 \mid Im6\ e7 = 0 \mid Im7\ e7 = 1$
end

2.2 Addition and Subtraction: An Abelian Group

instantiation *octo* :: *ab-group-add*

begin

primcorec *zero-octo*
where $Ree\ 0 = 0 \mid Im1\ 0 = 0 \mid Im2\ 0 = 0 \mid Im3\ 0 = 0$
 $\mid Im4\ 0 = 0 \mid Im5\ 0 = 0 \mid Im6\ 0 = 0 \mid Im7\ 0 = 0$

primcorec *plus-octo*
where
 $Ree\ (x + y) = Ree\ x + Ree\ y$
 $\mid Im1\ (x + y) = Im1\ x + Im1\ y$
 $\mid Im2\ (x + y) = Im2\ x + Im2\ y$
 $\mid Im3\ (x + y) = Im3\ x + Im3\ y$
 $\mid Im4\ (x + y) = Im4\ x + Im4\ y$

| $Im5 (x + y) = Im5 x + Im5 y$
| $Im6 (x + y) = Im6 x + Im6 y$
| $Im7 (x + y) = Im7 x + Im7 y$

primcorec *uminus-octo*

where

$Ree (- x) = - Ree x$
| $Im1 (- x) = - Im1 x$
| $Im2 (- x) = - Im2 x$
| $Im3 (- x) = - Im3 x$
| $Im4 (- x) = - Im4 x$
| $Im5 (- x) = - Im5 x$
| $Im6 (- x) = - Im6 x$
| $Im7 (- x) = - Im7 x$

primcorec *minus-octo*

where

$Ree (x - y) = Ree x - Ree y$
| $Im1 (x - y) = Im1 x - Im1 y$
| $Im2 (x - y) = Im2 x - Im2 y$
| $Im3 (x - y) = Im3 x - Im3 y$
| $Im4 (x - y) = Im4 x - Im4 y$
| $Im5 (x - y) = Im5 x - Im5 y$
| $Im6 (x - y) = Im6 x - Im6 y$
| $Im7 (x - y) = Im7 x - Im7 y$

instance

<proof>

end

lemma *octo-eq-0-iff*:

$x = 0 \iff Ree x^2 + Im1 x^2 + Im2 x^2 + Im3 x^2 +$
 $Im4 x^2 + Im5 x^2 + Im6 x^2 + Im7 x^2 = 0$

<proof>

2.3 A Normed Vector Space

instantiation *octo* :: *real-vector*

begin

primcorec *scaleR-octo*

where

$Ree (scaleR r x) = r * Ree x$
| $Im1 (scaleR r x) = r * Im1 x$
| $Im2 (scaleR r x) = r * Im2 x$
| $Im3 (scaleR r x) = r * Im3 x$
| $Im4 (scaleR r x) = r * Im4 x$

```

| Im5 (scaleR r x) = r * Im5 x
| Im6 (scaleR r x) = r * Im6 x
| Im7 (scaleR r x) = r * Im7 x

```

instance
 ⟨proof⟩

end

instantiation *octo::one*
begin
primcorec *one-octo*

```

where
  Ree 1 = 1 | Im1 1 = 0 | Im2 1 = 0 | Im3 1 = 0 |
  Im4 1 = 0 | Im5 1 = 0 | Im6 1 = 0 | Im7 1 = 0

```

instance ⟨proof⟩
end

fun *octo-proj*

```

where
  octo-proj x 0 = ( Ree (x) )
| octo-proj x (Suc 0) = ( Im1(x) )
| octo-proj x (Suc (Suc 0)) = ( Im2 ( x) )
| octo-proj x (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) = ( Im3( x) )
| octo-proj x (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))) = ( Im4( x) )
| octo-proj x (Suc(Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))))) = ( Im5( x) )
| octo-proj x (Suc(Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))))) = ( Im6( x) )
| octo-proj x (Suc( Suc(Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))))) ) = ( Im7( x) )

```

lemma *octo-proj-add*:

```

assumes  $i \leq 7$ 
shows  $octo-proj (x+y) i = octo-proj x i + octo-proj y i$ 

```

⟨proof⟩

instantiation *octo ::real-normed-vector*

begin

definition $norm\ x = sqrt\ ((Ree\ x)^2 + (Im1\ x)^2 + (Im2\ x)^2 + (Im3\ x)^2 + (Im4\ x)^2 + (Im5\ x)^2 + (Im6\ x)^2 + (Im7\ x)^2)$ **for** $x::octo$

definition $sgn\ x = x /_R\ norm\ x$ **for** $x :: octo$

definition $dist\ x\ y = norm\ (x - y)$ **for** $x\ y :: octo$

definition [code del]:

```

(uniformity :: (octo × octo) filter) = (INF e∈{0 <..}. principal {(x, y). dist x y

```

< e})

definition [code del]:

open ($U :: \text{octo set}$) $\longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in U. \text{eventually } (\lambda(x', y). x' = x \longrightarrow y \in U)$
uniformity)

lemma *norm-eq-L2*: *norm* $x = L2\text{-set}$ (*octo-proj* x) {..7}
<proof>

instance <proof>

end

lemma *norm-octo-squared*:

$\text{norm } x^{\wedge} 2 = \text{Ree } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im1 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im2 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im3 } x^{\wedge} 2 +$
 $\text{Im4 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im5 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im6 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im7 } x^{\wedge} 2$
<proof>

instantiation *octo* :: *real-inner*

begin

definition *inner-octo* **where**

inner-octo $x y = \text{Ree } x * \text{Ree } y + \text{Im1 } x * \text{Im1 } y + \text{Im2 } x * \text{Im2 } y + \text{Im3 } x * \text{Im3 } y$
 $+ \text{Im4 } x * \text{Im4 } y + \text{Im5 } x * \text{Im5 } y + \text{Im6 } x * \text{Im6 } y + \text{Im7 } x * \text{Im7 } y$ **for**
 $x y :: \text{octo}$

instance

<proof>

end

lemma *octo-inner-1* [simp]: *inner* 1 $x = \text{Ree } x$

and *octo-inner-1-right* [simp]: *inner* x 1 = $\text{Ree } x$
<proof>

lemma *octo-inner-e1-left* [simp]: *inner* e1 $x = \text{Im1 } x$

and *octo-inner-e1-right* [simp]: *inner* x e1 = $\text{Im1 } x$
<proof>

lemma *octo-inner-e2-left* [simp]: *inner* e2 $x = \text{Im2 } x$

and *octo-inner-e2-right* [simp]: *inner* x e2 = $\text{Im2 } x$
<proof>

lemma *octo-inner-e3-left* [simp]: *inner* e3 $x = \text{Im3 } x$

and *octo-inner-e3-right* [simp]: *inner* x e3 = $\text{Im3 } x$
<proof>

lemma *octo-inner-e4-left* [simp]: *inner* e4 $x = \text{Im4 } x$

and *octo-inner-e4-right* [*simp*]: $inner\ x\ e4 = Im4\ x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-inner-e5-left* [*simp*]: $inner\ e5\ x = Im5\ x$
and *octo-inner-e5-right* [*simp*]: $inner\ x\ e5 = Im5\ x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-inner-e6-left* [*simp*]: $inner\ e6\ x = Im6\ x$
and *octo-inner-e6-right* [*simp*]: $inner\ x\ e6 = Im6\ x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-inner-e7-left* [*simp*]: $inner\ e7\ x = Im7\ x$
and *octo-inner-e7-right* [*simp*]: $inner\ x\ e7 = Im7\ x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-norm-pow-2-inner*: $(norm\ x) ^ 2 = inner\ x\ x$ **for** $x::octo$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *octo-norm-property*:
 $inner\ x\ y = (1/2)* ((norm(x+y))^2 - (norm(x))^2 - (norm(y))^2)$ **for** $x\ y$
 $::octo$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

2.4 The Octonionic product and related properties and lemmas

The multiplication is defined following one of the 480 equivalent multiplication tables in an analogy to the definition of the 7D cross product.

instantiation *octo* :: *times*

begin

definition *times-octo* :: [*octo*, *octo*] \Rightarrow *octo*

where

$(a * b) = (let$
 $t0 = Re\ a * Re\ b - Im1\ a * Im1\ b - Im2\ a * Im2\ b - Im3\ a * Im3\ b$
 $- Im4\ a * Im4\ b - Im5\ a * Im5\ b - Im6\ a * Im6\ b - Im7\ a * Im7\ b ;$
 $t1 = Re\ a * Im1\ b + Im1\ a * Re\ b + Im2\ a * Im4\ b + Im3\ a * Im7\ b -$
 $Im4\ a * Im2\ b + Im5\ a * Im6\ b - Im6\ a * Im5\ b - Im7\ a * Im3\ b ;$
 $t2 = Re\ a * Im2\ b - Im1\ a * Im4\ b + Im2\ a * Re\ b + Im3\ a * Im5\ b$
 $+ Im4\ a * Im1\ b - Im5\ a * Im3\ b + Im6\ a * Im7\ b - Im7\ a * Im6\ b ;$
 $t3 = Re\ a * Im3\ b - Im1\ a * Im7\ b - Im2\ a * Im5\ b + Im3\ a * Re\ b + Im4$
 $a * Im6\ b$
 $+ Im5\ a * Im2\ b - Im6\ a * Im4\ b + Im7\ a * Im1\ b ;$
 $t4 = Re\ a * Im4\ b + Im1\ a * Im2\ b - Im2\ a * Im1\ b - Im3\ a * Im6\ b + Im4$
 $a * Re\ b$
 $+ Im5\ a * Im7\ b + Im6\ a * Im3\ b - Im7\ a * Im5\ b ;$
 $t5 = Re\ a * Im5\ b - Im1\ a * Im6\ b + Im2\ a * Im3\ b - Im3\ a * Im2\ b - Im4$
 $a * Im7\ b$
 $+ Im5\ a * Re\ b + Im6\ a * Im1\ b + Im7\ a * Im4\ b ;$

$$\begin{aligned}
t6 &= \text{Ree } a * \text{Im6 } b + \text{Im1 } a * \text{Im5 } b - \text{Im2 } a * \text{Im7 } b + \text{Im3 } a * \text{Im4 } b - \text{Im4} \\
& a * \text{Im3 } b \\
& - \text{Im5 } a * \text{Im1 } b + \text{Im6 } a * \text{Ree } b + \text{Im7 } a * \text{Im2 } b ; \\
t7 &= \text{Ree } a * \text{Im7 } b + \text{Im1 } a * \text{Im3 } b + \text{Im2 } a * \text{Im6 } b - \text{Im3 } a * \text{Im1 } b + \text{Im4} \\
& a * \text{Im5 } b \\
& - \text{Im5 } a * \text{Im4 } b - \text{Im6 } a * \text{Im2 } b + \text{Im7 } a * \text{Ree } b \\
& \text{in Octo } t0 \ t1 \ t2 \ t3 \ t4 \ t5 \ t6 \ t7)
\end{aligned}$$

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

end

instantiation *octo* :: *inverse*
begin

primcorec *inverse-octo*

where

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Ree } (\text{inverse } x) = \text{Ree } x / (\text{Ree } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im1 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im2 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im3 } x^{\wedge} 2 \\
& \quad + \text{Im4 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im5 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im6 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im7 } x^{\wedge} 2) \\
| \text{Im1 } (\text{inverse } x) &= - (\text{Im1 } x) / (\text{Ree } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im1 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im2 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im3 } x^{\wedge} 2 \\
& \quad + \text{Im4 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im5 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im6 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im7 } x^{\wedge} 2) \\
| \text{Im2 } (\text{inverse } x) &= - (\text{Im2 } x) / (\text{Ree } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im1 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im2 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im3 } x^{\wedge} 2 \\
& \quad + \text{Im4 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im5 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im6 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im7 } x^{\wedge} 2) \\
| \text{Im3 } (\text{inverse } x) &= - (\text{Im3 } x) / (\text{Ree } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im1 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im2 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im3 } x^{\wedge} 2 \\
& \quad + \text{Im4 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im5 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im6 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im7 } x^{\wedge} 2) \\
| \text{Im4 } (\text{inverse } x) &= - (\text{Im4 } x) / (\text{Ree } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im1 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im2 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im3 } x^{\wedge} 2 \\
& \quad + \text{Im4 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im5 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im6 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im7 } x^{\wedge} 2) \\
| \text{Im5 } (\text{inverse } x) &= - (\text{Im5 } x) / (\text{Ree } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im1 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im2 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im3 } x^{\wedge} 2 \\
& \quad + \text{Im4 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im5 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im6 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im7 } x^{\wedge} 2) \\
| \text{Im6 } (\text{inverse } x) &= - (\text{Im6 } x) / (\text{Ree } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im1 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im2 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im3 } x^{\wedge} 2 \\
& \quad + \text{Im4 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im5 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im6 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im7 } x^{\wedge} 2) \\
| \text{Im7 } (\text{inverse } x) &= - (\text{Im7 } x) / (\text{Ree } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im1 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im2 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im3 } x^{\wedge} 2 \\
& \quad + \text{Im4 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im5 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im6 } x^{\wedge} 2 + \text{Im7 } x^{\wedge} 2)
\end{aligned}$$

definition $x \text{ div } y = x * (\text{inverse } y)$ **for** $x \ y :: \text{octo}$

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

end

lemma *octo-mult-components*:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Ree } (x * y) &= \text{Ree } x * \text{Ree } y - \text{Im1 } x * \text{Im1 } y - \text{Im2 } x * \text{Im2 } y - \text{Im3 } x * \\
&\text{Im3 } y \\
&- \text{Im4 } x * \text{Im4 } y - \text{Im5 } x * \text{Im5 } y - \text{Im6 } x * \text{Im6 } y - \text{Im7 } x * \text{Im7 } y \\
\text{Im1 } (x * y) &= \text{Ree } x * \text{Im1 } y + \text{Im1 } x * \text{Ree } y + \text{Im2 } x * \text{Im4 } y + \text{Im3 } x * \\
&\text{Im7 } y - \\
&\text{Im4 } x * \text{Im2 } y + \text{Im5 } x * \text{Im6 } y - \text{Im6 } x * \text{Im5 } y - \text{Im7 } x * \text{Im3 } y \\
\text{Im2 } (x * y) &= \text{Ree } x * \text{Im2 } y - \text{Im1 } x * \text{Im4 } y + \text{Im2 } x * \text{Ree } y + \text{Im3 } x * \\
&* \text{Im5 } y \\
&+ \text{Im4 } x * \text{Im1 } y - \text{Im5 } x * \text{Im3 } y + \text{Im6 } x * \text{Im7 } y - \text{Im7 } x * \text{Im6 } y \\
\text{Im3 } (x * y) &= \text{Ree } x * \text{Im3 } y - \text{Im1 } x * \text{Im7 } y - \text{Im2 } x * \text{Im5 } y + \text{Im3 } x * \text{Ree } \\
&y + \text{Im4 } x * \text{Im6 } y \\
&+ \text{Im5 } x * \text{Im2 } y - \text{Im6 } x * \text{Im4 } y + \text{Im7 } x * \text{Im1 } y \\
\text{Im4 } (x * y) &= \text{Ree } x * \text{Im4 } y + \text{Im1 } x * \text{Im2 } y - \text{Im2 } x * \text{Im1 } y - \text{Im3 } x * \\
&\text{Im6 } y + \text{Im4 } x * \text{Ree } y \\
&+ \text{Im5 } x * \text{Im7 } y + \text{Im6 } x * \text{Im3 } y - \text{Im7 } x * \text{Im5 } y \\
\text{Im5 } (x * y) &= \text{Ree } x * \text{Im5 } y - \text{Im1 } x * \text{Im6 } y + \text{Im2 } x * \text{Im3 } y - \text{Im3 } x * \\
&\text{Im2 } y - \text{Im4 } x * \text{Im7 } y \\
&+ \text{Im5 } x * \text{Ree } y + \text{Im6 } x * \text{Im1 } y + \text{Im7 } x * \text{Im4 } y \\
\text{Im6 } (x * y) &= \text{Ree } x * \text{Im6 } y + \text{Im1 } x * \text{Im5 } y - \text{Im2 } x * \text{Im7 } y + \text{Im3 } x * \\
&\text{Im4 } y - \text{Im4 } x * \text{Im3 } y \\
&- \text{Im5 } x * \text{Im1 } y + \text{Im6 } x * \text{Ree } y + \text{Im7 } x * \text{Im2 } y \\
\text{Im7 } (x * y) &= \text{Ree } x * \text{Im7 } y + \text{Im1 } x * \text{Im3 } y + \text{Im2 } x * \text{Im6 } y - \text{Im3 } x * \\
&\text{Im1 } y + \text{Im4 } x * \text{Im5 } y \\
&- \text{Im5 } x * \text{Im4 } y - \text{Im6 } x * \text{Im2 } y + \text{Im7 } x * \text{Ree } y \\
&\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *octo-distrib-left* :

$$a * (b + c) = a * b + a * c \text{ for } a \ b \ c :: \text{octo}$$

<proof>

lemma *octo-distrib-right* :

$$(b + c) * a = b * a + c * a \text{ for } a \ b \ c :: \text{octo}$$

<proof>

lemma *multiplicative-norm-octo*: $\text{norm } (x * y) = \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y$ for $x \ y :: \text{octo}$
<proof>

lemma *mult-1-right-octo* [*simp*]: $x * 1 = (x :: \text{octo})$

and *mult-1-left-octo* [*simp*]: $1 * x = (x :: \text{octo})$
<proof>

instance *octo* :: *power* *<proof>*

lemma *power2-eq-square-octo*: $x \wedge 2 = (x * x :: \text{octo})$
<proof>

lemma *octo-product-alternative-left*: $x * (x * y) = (x * x :: \text{octo}) * y$
<proof>

lemma *octo-product-alternative-right*: $x * (y * y) = (x * y :: octo) * y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-product-flexible*: $(x * y) * x = x * (y * x :: octo)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-power-commutes*: $x \hat{=} y * x = x * (x \hat{=} y :: octo)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-product-noncommutative*: $\neg(\forall x y :: octo. (x * y = y * x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-product-nonassociative* :
 $\neg(\forall x y z :: octo. x * (y * z) = (x * y) * z)$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.5 Embedding of the Reals into the Octonions

definition *octo-of-real* :: $real \Rightarrow octo$
 where *octo-of-real* $r = scaleR\ r\ 1$

definition *octo-of-nat* :: $nat \Rightarrow octo$
 where *octo-of-nat* $r = scaleR\ r\ 1$

definition *octo-of-int* :: $int \Rightarrow octo$
 where *octo-of-int* $r = scaleR\ r\ 1$

lemma *octo-of-nat-sel* [simp]:
 $Ree\ (octo-of-nat\ x) = of-nat\ x$ $Im1\ (octo-of-nat\ x) = 0$ $Im2\ (octo-of-nat\ x) = 0$
 $Im3\ (octo-of-nat\ x) = 0$ $Im4\ (octo-of-nat\ x) = 0$ $Im5\ (octo-of-nat\ x) = 0$
 $Im6\ (octo-of-nat\ x) = 0$ $Im7\ (octo-of-nat\ x) = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-sel* [simp]:
 $Ree\ (octo-of-real\ x) = x$ $Im1\ (octo-of-real\ x) = 0$ $Im2\ (octo-of-real\ x) = 0$
 $Im3\ (octo-of-real\ x) = 0$ $Im4\ (octo-of-real\ x) = 0$ $Im5\ (octo-of-real\ x) = 0$
 $Im6\ (octo-of-real\ x) = 0$ $Im7\ (octo-of-real\ x) = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-of-int-sel* [simp]:
 $Ree\ (octo-of-int\ x) = of-int\ x$ $Im1\ (octo-of-int\ x) = 0$ $Im2\ (octo-of-int\ x) = 0$
 $Im3\ (octo-of-int\ x) = 0$ $Im4\ (octo-of-int\ x) = 0$ $Im5\ (octo-of-int\ x) = 0$
 $Im6\ (octo-of-int\ x) = 0$ $Im7\ (octo-of-int\ x) = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *scaleR-conv-octo-of-real*: $scaleR\ r\ x = octo-of-real\ r * x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-0* [simp]: *octo-of-real* 0 = 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-1* [simp]: *octo-of-real* 1 = 1
⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-add* [simp]: *octo-of-real* (x + y) = *octo-of-real* x + *octo-of-real* y
⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-minus* [simp]: *octo-of-real* (- x) = - *octo-of-real* x
⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-diff* [simp]: *octo-of-real* (x - y) = *octo-of-real* x - *octo-of-real* y
⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-mult* [simp]: *octo-of-real* (x * y) = *octo-of-real* x * *octo-of-real* y
⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-sum*[simp]: *octo-of-real* (sum f s) = (∑ x∈s. *octo-of-real* (f x))
⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-power* [simp]:
octo-of-real (x ^ y) = (*octo-of-real* x :: *octo*) ^ y
⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-eq-iff* [simp]: *octo-of-real* x = *octo-of-real* y ↔ x = y
⟨proof⟩

lemmas *octo-of-real-eq-0-iff* [simp] = *octo-of-real-eq-iff* [of - 0, simplified]

lemmas *octo-of-real-eq-1-iff* [simp] = *octo-of-real-eq-iff* [of - 1, simplified]

lemma *minus-octo-of-real-eq-octo-of-real-iff* [simp]: -*octo-of-real* x = *octo-of-real* y ↔ -x = y
⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-eq-minus-of-real-iff* [simp]: *octo-of-real* x = -*octo-of-real* y ↔ x = -y
⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-of-nat-eq* [simp]: *octo-of-real* (of-nat x) = *octo-of-nat* x
⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-of-int-eq* [simp]: *octo-of-real* (of-int z) = *octo-of-int* z
⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-of-int-of-nat*: *octo-of-int* (of-nat n) = *octo-of-nat* n

<proof>

lemma *octo-of-nat-add* [simp]: $octo-of-nat (a + b) = octo-of-nat a + octo-of-nat b$

and *octo-of-nat-mult* [simp]: $octo-of-nat (a * b) = octo-of-nat a * octo-of-nat b$

and *octo-of-nat-diff* [simp]: $b \leq a \implies octo-of-nat (a - b) = octo-of-nat a - octo-of-nat b$

and *octo-of-nat-0* [simp]: $octo-of-nat 0 = 0$

and *octo-of-nat-1* [simp]: $octo-of-nat 1 = 1$

and *octo-of-nat-Suc-0* [simp]: $octo-of-nat (Suc 0) = 1$

<proof>

lemma *octo-of-int-add* [simp]: $octo-of-int (a + b) = octo-of-int a + octo-of-int b$

and *octo-of-int-mult* [simp]: $octo-of-int (a * b) = octo-of-int a * octo-of-int b$

and *octo-of-int-diff* [simp]: $b \leq a \implies octo-of-int (a - b) = octo-of-int a - octo-of-int b$

and *octo-of-int-0* [simp]: $octo-of-int 0 = 0$

and *octo-of-int-1* [simp]: $octo-of-int 1 = 1$

<proof>

instance *octo* :: numeral *<proof>*

lemma *numeral-octo-conv-of-nat*: $numeral x = octo-of-nat (numeral x)$

<proof>

lemma *numeral-octo-sel* [simp]:

Ree (numeral n) = numeral n *Im1* (numeral n) = 0 *Im2* (numeral n) = 0

Im3 (numeral n) = 0 *Im4* (numeral n) = 0 *Im5* (numeral n) = 0

Im6 (numeral n) = 0 *Im7* (numeral n) = 0

<proof>

lemma *octo-of-real-numeral* [simp]: $octo-of-real (numeral w) = numeral w$

<proof>

lemma *octo-of-real-neg-numeral* [simp]: $octo-of-real (- numeral w) = - numeral w$

<proof>

lemma *octo-of-real-times-commute*: $octo-of-real r * q = q * octo-of-real r$

<proof>

lemma *octo-of-real-times-conv-scaleR*: $octo-of-real x * y = scaleR x y$

<proof>

lemma *octo-mult-scaleR-left*: $(r *_R x) * y = r *_R (x * y :: octo)$

<proof>

lemma *octo-mult-scaleR-right*: $x * (r *_R y) = r *_R (x * y :: octo)$

<proof>

lemma *scaleR-octo-of-real* [simp]: $\text{scaleR } r \ (\text{octo-of-real } s) = \text{octo-of-real } (r * s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-times-left-commute*: $\text{octo-of-real } r * (x * q) = x * (\text{octo-of-real } r * q)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nonzero-octo-of-real-inverse*:
 $x \neq 0 \implies \text{octo-of-real } (\text{inverse } x) = \text{inverse } (\text{octo-of-real } x :: \text{octo})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-inverse* [simp]:
 $\text{octo-of-real } (\text{inverse } x) = \text{inverse } (\text{octo-of-real } x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nonzero-octo-of-real-divide*:
 $y \neq 0 \implies \text{octo-of-real } (x / y) = (\text{octo-of-real } x / \text{octo-of-real } y :: \text{octo})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-divide* [simp]:
 $\text{octo-of-real } (x / y) = (\text{octo-of-real } x / \text{octo-of-real } y :: \text{octo})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-inverse-collapse* [simp]:
assumes $c \neq 0$
shows $\text{octo-of-real } c * \text{octo-of-real } (\text{inverse } c) = 1$
 $\text{octo-of-real } (\text{inverse } c) * \text{octo-of-real } c = 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-divide-numeral*:
fixes $x :: \text{octo}$ **shows** $x / \text{numeral } y = x /_R \text{numeral } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-divide-numeral-sel* [simp]:
 $\text{Ree } (x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Ree } x / \text{numeral } w$
 $\text{Im1 } (x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Im1 } x / \text{numeral } w$
 $\text{Im2 } (x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Im2 } x / \text{numeral } w$
 $\text{Im3 } (x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Im3 } x / \text{numeral } w$
 $\text{Im4 } (x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Im4 } x / \text{numeral } w$
 $\text{Im5 } (x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Im5 } x / \text{numeral } w$
 $\text{Im6 } (x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Im6 } x / \text{numeral } w$
 $\text{Im7 } (x / \text{numeral } w) = \text{Im7 } x / \text{numeral } w$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-norm-units* [simp]:
 $\text{norm } \text{octo-e1} = 1 \ \text{norm } (\text{e2} :: \text{octo}) = 1 \ \text{norm } (\text{e3} :: \text{octo}) = 1$
 $\text{norm } (\text{e4} :: \text{octo}) = 1 \ \text{norm } (\text{e5} :: \text{octo}) = 1 \ \text{norm } (\text{e6} :: \text{octo}) = 1 \ \text{norm } (\text{e7} :: \text{octo}) = 1$

<proof>

lemma *e1-nz* [*simp*]: $e1 \neq 0$
and *e2-nz* [*simp*]: $e2 \neq 0$
and *e3-nz* [*simp*]: $e3 \neq 0$
and *e4-nz* [*simp*]: $e4 \neq 0$
and *e5-nz* [*simp*]: $e5 \neq 0$
and *e6-nz* [*simp*]: $e6 \neq 0$
and *e7-nz* [*simp*]: $e7 \neq 0$
<proof>

2.6 "Expansion" into the traditional notation

lemma *octo-unfold*:

$q = (\text{Ree } q) *_R e0 + (\text{Im1 } q) *_R e1 + (\text{Im2 } q) *_R e2 + (\text{Im3 } q) *_R e3$
 $+ (\text{Im4 } q) *_R e4 + (\text{Im5 } q) *_R e5 + (\text{Im6 } q) *_R e6 + (\text{Im7 } q) *_R e7$
<proof>

lemma *octo-trad*: *Octo x y z w u v q g =*

$x *_R e0 + y *_R e1 + z *_R e2 + w *_R e3 + u *_R e4 + v *_R e5 + q *_R$
 $e6 + g *_R e7$
<proof>

lemma *octo-of-real-eq-Octo*: *octo-of-real a = Octo a 0 0 0 0 0 0 0*

<proof>

lemma *e1-squared* [*simp*]: $e1 \wedge 2 = -1$
and *e2-squared* [*simp*]: $e2 \wedge 2 = -1$
and *e3-squared* [*simp*]: $e3 \wedge 2 = -1$
and *e4-squared* [*simp*]: $e4 \wedge 2 = -1$
and *e5-squared* [*simp*]: $e5 \wedge 2 = -1$
and *e6-squared* [*simp*]: $e6 \wedge 2 = -1$
and *e7-squared* [*simp*]: $e7 \wedge 2 = -1$
<proof>

lemma *inverse-e1* [*simp*]: *inverse e1 = -e1*

and *inverse-e2* [*simp*]: *inverse e2 = -e2*
and *inverse-e3* [*simp*]: *inverse e3 = -e3*
and *inverse-e4* [*simp*]: *inverse e4 = -e4*
and *inverse-e5* [*simp*]: *inverse e5 = -e5*
and *inverse-e6* [*simp*]: *inverse e6 = -e6*
and *inverse-e7* [*simp*]: *inverse e7 = -e7*
<proof>

2.7 Conjugate of an octonion and related properties.

primcorec *cnj* :: *octo* \Rightarrow *octo*

where

$\text{Ree } (\text{cnj } z) = \text{Ree } z$
 $|\text{Im1 } (\text{cnj } z) = -\text{Im1 } z$

| $Im2 (cnj z) = - Im2 z$
| $Im3 (cnj z) = - Im3 z$
| $Im4 (cnj z) = - Im4 z$
| $Im5 (cnj z) = - Im5 z$
| $Im6 (cnj z) = - Im6 z$
| $Im7 (cnj z) = - Im7 z$

lemma *cnj-cancel-iff* [*simp*]: $cnj x = cnj y \longleftrightarrow x = y$

<proof>

lemma *cnj-cnj* [*simp*]:

$cnj(cnj q) = q$

<proof>

lemma *cnj-of-real* [*simp*]: $cnj(octo-of-real x) = octo-of-real x$

<proof>

lemma *cnj-zero* [*simp*]: $cnj 0 = 0$

<proof>

lemma *cnj-zero-iff* [*iff*]: $cnj z = 0 \longleftrightarrow z = 0$

<proof>

lemma *cnj-one* [*simp*]: $cnj 1 = 1$

<proof>

lemma *cnj-one-iff* [*simp*]: $cnj z = 1 \longleftrightarrow z = 1$

<proof>

lemma *octo-norm-cnj* [*simp*]: $norm(cnj q) = norm q$

<proof>

lemma *cnj-add* [*simp*]: $cnj (x + y) = cnj x + cnj y$

<proof>

lemma *cnj-sum* [*simp*]: $cnj (sum f S) = (\sum x \in S. cnj (f x))$

<proof>

lemma *cnj-diff* [*simp*]: $cnj (x - y) = cnj x - cnj y$

<proof>

lemma *cnj-minus* [*simp*]: $cnj (- x) = - cnj x$

<proof>

lemma *cnj-inverse* [*simp*]: $cnj (inverse x) = inverse (cnj x)$ **for** $x y :: octo$

<proof>

lemma *cnj-mult* [*simp*]: $cnj (x * y) = cnj y * cnj x$ **for** $x y :: octo$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cnj-divide* [*simp*]: $cnj (x / y) = (inverse (cnj y)) * cnj x$
for $x y :: octo$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cnj-power* [*simp*]: $cnj (x \hat{\ } y) = (cnj x) \hat{\ } y$ for $x :: octo$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cnj-of-nat* [*simp*]: $cnj (octo-of-nat x) = octo-of-nat (cnj x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cnj-of-int* [*simp*]: $cnj (octo-of-int x) = octo-of-int (cnj x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cnj-numeral* [*simp*]: $cnj (numeral x) = numeral (cnj x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cnj-neg-numeral* [*simp*]: $cnj (- numeral x) = - numeral (cnj x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cnj-scaleR* [*simp*]: $cnj (scaleR r x) = scaleR r (cnj x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cnj-units* [*simp*]: $cnj e1 = -e1$ $cnj e2 = -e2$ $cnj e3 = -e3$
 $cnj e4 = -e4$ $cnj e5 = -e5$ $cnj e6 = -e6$ $cnj e7 = -e7$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cnj-eq-of-real*: $cnj q = octo-of-real x \iff q = octo-of-real x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *octo-trad-cnj*: $cnj q = (Ree q) *_R e0 - (Im1 q) *_R e1 - (Im2 q) *_R e2$
 $- (Im3 q) *_R e3 - (Im4 q) *_R e4 - (Im5 q) *_R e5 - (Im6 q) *_R e6 - (Im7 q) *_R e7$ for $q :: octo$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *octonion-conjugate-property*:

$cnj x = -(1/6) *_R (x + (e1 * x) * e1 + (e2 * x) * e2 + (e3 * x) * e3 +$
 $(e4 * x) * e4 + (e5 * x) * e5 + (e6 * x) * e6 + (e7 * x) * e7)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *octo-add-cnj*: $q + cnj q = 2 *_R (Ree q) *_R e0$ $cnj q + q = 2 *_R (Ree q) *_R e0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *octo-add-cnj1*: $q + cnj q = octo-of-real (2 *_R (Ree q))$
 $cnj q + q = octo-of-real (2 *_R (Ree q))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *octo-subtract-cnj*:

$$q - \text{cnj } q = 2 *_{\text{R}} (\text{Im}1 \text{ } q *_{\text{R}} e1 + \text{Im}2 \text{ } q *_{\text{R}} e2 + \text{Im}3 \text{ } q *_{\text{R}} e3 + \\ \text{Im}4 \text{ } q *_{\text{R}} e4 + \text{Im}5 \text{ } q *_{\text{R}} e5 + \text{Im}6 \text{ } q *_{\text{R}} e6 + \text{Im}7 \text{ } q *_{\text{R}} e7)$$

<proof>

lemma *octo-mult-cnj-commute*: $\text{cnj } x * x = x * \text{cnj } x$

<proof>

lemma *octo-cnj-mult-conv-norm*: $\text{cnj } x * x = \text{octo-of-real } (\text{norm } x) \wedge 2$

<proof>

lemma *octo-mult-cnj-conv-norm*: $x * \text{cnj } x = \text{octo-of-real } (\text{norm } x) \wedge 2$

<proof>

lemma *octo-mult-cnj-conv-norm-aux*: $\text{octo-of-real } (\text{norm } x \wedge 2) = x * \text{cnj } x$

<proof>

lemma *octo-norm-conj*: $\text{octo-of-real } (\text{inner } x \text{ } y) = (1/2) *_{\text{R}} (x * (\text{cnj } y) + y * (\text{cnj } x))$

<proof>

lemma *octo-inverse-cnj*: $\text{inverse } x = \text{cnj } x /_{\text{R}} (\text{norm } x \wedge 2)$

<proof>

lemma *inverse-octo-1*: $x \neq 0 \implies x * \text{inverse } x = (1 :: \text{octo})$

<proof>

lemma *inverse-octo-1-sym*: $x \neq 0 \implies \text{inverse } x * x = (1 :: \text{octo})$

<proof>

lemma *inverse-0-octo [simp]*: $\text{inverse } 0 = (0 :: \text{octo})$

<proof>

lemma *inverse-octo-commutes*: $\text{inverse } x * x = x * (\text{inverse } x :: \text{octo})$

<proof>

lemma *octo-inverse-mult*: $\text{inverse } (x * y) = \text{inverse } y * \text{inverse } x$ **for** $x \text{ } y :: \text{octo}$

<proof>

lemma *octo-inverse-eq-cnj*: $\text{norm } q = 1 \implies \text{inverse } q = \text{cnj } q$ **for** $q :: \text{octo}$

<proof>

lemma *octo-in-Reals-if-Re*: **fixes** $q :: \text{real}$ **shows** $\text{Ree}(\text{octo-of-real}(q)) = q$

<proof>

lemma *octo-in-Reals-if-Re-con*: **assumes** $\text{Ree}(\text{octo-of-real } q) = q$

shows $q \in \text{Reals}$

<proof>

lemma *octo-in-Reals-if-cnj*: **fixes** $q::\text{real}$ **shows** $\text{cnj}(\text{octo-of-real}(q)) = \text{octo-of-real } q$

<proof>

lemma *octo-in-Reals-if-cnj-con*: **assumes** $\text{cnj}(\text{octo-of-real}(q)) = \text{octo-of-real } q$
shows $q \in \text{Reals}$

<proof>

lemma *norm-power2*: $\text{norm } q \wedge 2 = \text{Ree}(\text{cnj } q * q)$

<proof>

lemma *norm-power2-cnj*: $\text{norm } q \wedge 2 = \text{Ree}(q * \text{cnj } q)$

<proof>

lemma *octo-norm-imaginary*: $\text{Ree } x = 0 \implies x * x = -(\text{octo-of-real}(\text{norm } x))^2$

<proof>

2.8 Linearity and continuity of the components.

lemma *bounded-linear-Ree*: *bounded-linear Ree*

and *bounded-linear-Im1*: *bounded-linear Im1*

and *bounded-linear-Im2*: *bounded-linear Im2*

and *bounded-linear-Im3*: *bounded-linear Im3*

and *bounded-linear-Im4*: *bounded-linear Im4*

and *bounded-linear-Im5*: *bounded-linear Im5*

and *bounded-linear-Im6*: *bounded-linear Im6*

and *bounded-linear-Im7*: *bounded-linear Im7*

<proof>

lemmas *Cauchy-Ree* = *bounded-linear.Cauchy [OF bounded-linear-Ree]*

lemmas *Cauchy-Im1* = *bounded-linear.Cauchy [OF bounded-linear-Im1]*

lemmas *Cauchy-Im2* = *bounded-linear.Cauchy [OF bounded-linear-Im2]*

lemmas *Cauchy-Im3* = *bounded-linear.Cauchy [OF bounded-linear-Im3]*

lemmas *Cauchy-Im4* = *bounded-linear.Cauchy [OF bounded-linear-Im4]*

lemmas *Cauchy-Im5* = *bounded-linear.Cauchy [OF bounded-linear-Im5]*

lemmas *Cauchy-Im6* = *bounded-linear.Cauchy [OF bounded-linear-Im6]*

lemmas *Cauchy-Im7* = *bounded-linear.Cauchy [OF bounded-linear-Im7]*

lemmas *tendsto-Re* [*tendsto-intros*] = *bounded-linear.tendsto [OF bounded-linear-Ree]*

lemmas *tendsto-Im1* [*tendsto-intros*] = *bounded-linear.tendsto [OF bounded-linear-Im1]*

lemmas *tendsto-Im2* [*tendsto-intros*] = *bounded-linear.tendsto [OF bounded-linear-Im2]*

lemmas *tendsto-Im3* [*tendsto-intros*] = *bounded-linear.tendsto [OF bounded-linear-Im3]*

lemmas *tendsto-Im4* [*tendsto-intros*] = *bounded-linear.tendsto [OF bounded-linear-Im4]*

lemmas *tendsto-Im5* [*tendsto-intros*] = *bounded-linear.tendsto [OF bounded-linear-Im5]*

lemmas *tendsto-Im6* [*tendsto-intros*] = *bounded-linear.tendsto [OF bounded-linear-Im6]*

lemmas *tendsto-Im7* [*tendsto-intros*] = *bounded-linear.tendsto [OF bounded-linear-Im7]*

lemmas *isCont-Ree* [*simp*] = *bounded-linear.isCont [OF bounded-linear-Ree]*

lemmas *isCont-Im1* [*simp*] = *bounded-linear.isCont [OF bounded-linear-Im1]*

lemmas *isCont-Im2* [simp] = *bounded-linear.isCont* [OF *bounded-linear-Im2*]
lemmas *isCont-Im3* [simp] = *bounded-linear.isCont* [OF *bounded-linear-Im3*]
lemmas *isCont-Im4* [simp] = *bounded-linear.isCont* [OF *bounded-linear-Im4*]
lemmas *isCont-Im5* [simp] = *bounded-linear.isCont* [OF *bounded-linear-Im5*]
lemmas *isCont-Im6* [simp] = *bounded-linear.isCont* [OF *bounded-linear-Im6*]
lemmas *isCont-Im7* [simp] = *bounded-linear.isCont* [OF *bounded-linear-Im7*]

lemmas *continuous-Ree* [simp] = *bounded-linear.continuous* [OF *bounded-linear-Ree*]
lemmas *continuous-Im1* [simp] = *bounded-linear.continuous* [OF *bounded-linear-Im1*]
lemmas *continuous-Im2* [simp] = *bounded-linear.continuous* [OF *bounded-linear-Im2*]
lemmas *continuous-Im3* [simp] = *bounded-linear.continuous* [OF *bounded-linear-Im3*]
lemmas *continuous-Im4* [simp] = *bounded-linear.continuous* [OF *bounded-linear-Im4*]
lemmas *continuous-Im5* [simp] = *bounded-linear.continuous* [OF *bounded-linear-Im5*]
lemmas *continuous-Im6* [simp] = *bounded-linear.continuous* [OF *bounded-linear-Im6*]
lemmas *continuous-Im7* [simp] = *bounded-linear.continuous* [OF *bounded-linear-Im7*]

lemmas *continuous-on-Ree* [continuous-intros] = *bounded-linear.continuous-on* [OF *bounded-linear-Ree*]
lemmas *continuous-on-Im1* [continuous-intros] = *bounded-linear.continuous-on* [OF *bounded-linear-Im1*]
lemmas *continuous-on-Im2* [continuous-intros] = *bounded-linear.continuous-on* [OF *bounded-linear-Im2*]
lemmas *continuous-on-Im3* [continuous-intros] = *bounded-linear.continuous-on* [OF *bounded-linear-Im3*]
lemmas *continuous-on-Im4* [continuous-intros] = *bounded-linear.continuous-on* [OF *bounded-linear-Im4*]
lemmas *continuous-on-Im5* [continuous-intros] = *bounded-linear.continuous-on* [OF *bounded-linear-Im5*]
lemmas *continuous-on-Im6* [continuous-intros] = *bounded-linear.continuous-on* [OF *bounded-linear-Im6*]
lemmas *continuous-on-Im7* [continuous-intros] = *bounded-linear.continuous-on* [OF *bounded-linear-Im7*]

lemmas *has-derivative-Ree* [derivative-intros] = *bounded-linear.has-derivative* [OF *bounded-linear-Ree*]
lemmas *has-derivative-Im1* [derivative-intros] = *bounded-linear.has-derivative* [OF *bounded-linear-Im1*]
lemmas *has-derivative-Im2* [derivative-intros] = *bounded-linear.has-derivative* [OF *bounded-linear-Im2*]
lemmas *has-derivative-Im3* [derivative-intros] = *bounded-linear.has-derivative* [OF *bounded-linear-Im3*]
lemmas *has-derivative-Im4* [derivative-intros] = *bounded-linear.has-derivative* [OF *bounded-linear-Im4*]
lemmas *has-derivative-Im5* [derivative-intros] = *bounded-linear.has-derivative* [OF *bounded-linear-Im5*]
lemmas *has-derivative-Im6* [derivative-intros] = *bounded-linear.has-derivative* [OF *bounded-linear-Im6*]
lemmas *has-derivative-Im7* [derivative-intros] = *bounded-linear.has-derivative* [OF *bounded-linear-Im7*]

lemmas *sums-Ree* = *bounded-linear.sums* [OF *bounded-linear-Ree*]
lemmas *sums-Im1* = *bounded-linear.sums* [OF *bounded-linear-Im1*]
lemmas *sums-Im2* = *bounded-linear.sums* [OF *bounded-linear-Im2*]
lemmas *sums-Im3* = *bounded-linear.sums* [OF *bounded-linear-Im3*]
lemmas *sums-Im4* = *bounded-linear.sums* [OF *bounded-linear-Im4*]
lemmas *sums-Im5* = *bounded-linear.sums* [OF *bounded-linear-Im5*]
lemmas *sums-Im6* = *bounded-linear.sums* [OF *bounded-linear-Im6*]
lemmas *sums-Im7* = *bounded-linear.sums* [OF *bounded-linear-Im7*]

2.8.1 Octonionic-specific theorems about sums.

lemma *Ree-sum* [simp]: $\text{Ree} (\text{sum } f S) = \text{sum} (\lambda x. \text{Ree}(f x)) S$
and *Im1-sum* [simp]: $\text{Im1} (\text{sum } f S) = \text{sum} (\lambda x. \text{Im1} (f x)) S$
and *Im2-sum* [simp]: $\text{Im2} (\text{sum } f S) = \text{sum} (\lambda x. \text{Im2} (f x)) S$
and *Im3-sum* [simp]: $\text{Im3} (\text{sum } f S) = \text{sum} (\lambda x. \text{Im3} (f x)) S$
and *Im4-sum* [simp]: $\text{Im4} (\text{sum } f S) = \text{sum} (\lambda x. \text{Im4} (f x)) S$
and *Im5-sum* [simp]: $\text{Im5} (\text{sum } f S) = \text{sum} (\lambda x. \text{Im5} (f x)) S$
and *Im6-sum* [simp]: $\text{Im6} (\text{sum } f S) = \text{sum} (\lambda x. \text{Im6} (f x)) S$
and *Im7-sum* [simp]: $\text{Im7} (\text{sum } f S) = \text{sum} (\lambda x. \text{Im7} (f x)) S$
 <proof>

2.8.2 Bound results for real and imaginary components of limits.

lemma *Ree-tendsto-upperbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in } \text{net}. \text{octo.Ree} (f x) \leq b; \text{net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies \text{Ree limit} \leq b$
 <proof>

lemma *Im1-tendsto-upperbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in } \text{net}. \text{Im1} (f x) \leq b; \text{net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies \text{Im1 limit} \leq b$
 <proof>

lemma *Im2-tendsto-upperbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in } \text{net}. \text{Im2} (f x) \leq b; \text{net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies \text{Im2 limit} \leq b$
 <proof>

lemma *Im3-tendsto-upperbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in } \text{net}. \text{Im3} (f x) \leq b; \text{net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies \text{Im3 limit} \leq b$
 <proof>

lemma *Im4-tendsto-upperbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in } \text{net}. \text{Im4} (f x) \leq b; \text{net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies \text{Im4 limit} \leq b$
 <proof>

lemma *Im5-tendsto-upperbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in } \text{net}. \text{Im5} (f x) \leq b; \text{net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \implies \text{Im5 limit} \leq b$
 <proof>

lemma *Im6-tendsto-upperbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. Im6 } (f x) \leq b; \text{ net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{Im6 limit} \leq b$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Im7-tendsto-upperbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. Im7 } (f x) \leq b; \text{ net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{Im7 limit} \leq b$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Ree-tendsto-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } b \leq \text{octo.Ree } (f x); \text{ net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow b \leq \text{Ree limit}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Im1-tendsto-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } b \leq \text{Im1 } (f x); \text{ net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow b \leq \text{Im1 limit}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Im2-tendsto-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } b \leq \text{Im2 } (f x); \text{ net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow b \leq \text{Im2 limit}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Im3-tendsto-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } b \leq \text{Im3 } (f x); \text{ net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow b \leq \text{Im3 limit}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Im4-tendsto-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } b \leq \text{Im4 } (f x); \text{ net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow b \leq \text{Im4 limit}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Im5-tendsto-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } b \leq \text{Im5 } (f x); \text{ net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow b \leq \text{Im5 limit}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Im6-tendsto-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } b \leq \text{Im6 } (f x); \text{ net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow b \leq \text{Im6 limit}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Im7-tendsto-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket (f \longrightarrow \text{limit}) \text{ net}; \forall_F x \text{ in net. } b \leq \text{Im7 } (f x); \text{ net} \neq \text{bot} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow b \leq \text{Im7 limit}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-continuous* [continuous-intros]:

$\text{continuous net } f \Longrightarrow \text{continuous net } (\lambda x. \text{octo-of-real } (f x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *octo-of-real-continuous-on* [continuous-intros]:

$\text{continuous-on } S f \Longrightarrow \text{continuous-on } S (\lambda x. \text{octo-of-real } (f x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-real-continuous-iff*: $\text{continuous net } (\lambda x. \text{octo-of-real } (f x)) \longleftrightarrow \text{contin-}$

uous net f
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *of-real-continuous-on-iff*:
 $continuous\text{-}on\ S\ (\lambda x.\ octo\text{-}of\text{-}real(f\ x)) \longleftrightarrow continuous\text{-}on\ S\ f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.9 Octonions for describing 7D isometries

2.9.1 The HIm operator

definition $HIm :: octo \Rightarrow real^7$ **where**
 $HIm\ q \equiv vector[Im1\ q, Im2\ q, Im3\ q, Im4\ q, Im5\ q, Im6\ q, Im7\ q]$

lemma *HIm-Octo*: $HIm\ (Octo\ w\ x\ y\ z\ u\ v\ q\ g) = vector[x,y,z, u, v, q, g]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *him-eq*: $HIm\ a = HIm\ b \longleftrightarrow Im1\ a = Im1\ b \wedge Im2\ a = Im2\ b \wedge Im3\ a = Im3\ b$
 $\wedge Im4\ a = Im4\ b \wedge Im5\ a = Im5\ b \wedge Im6\ a = Im6\ b \wedge Im7\ a = Im7\ b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *him-of-real [simp]*: $HIm(octo\text{-}of\text{-}real\ a) = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *him-0 [simp]*: $HIm\ 0 = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *him-1 [simp]*: $HIm\ 1 = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *him-cnj*: $HIm(cnj\ q) = -\ HIm\ q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *him-mult-left [simp]*: $HIm\ (a\ *_R\ q) = a\ *_R\ HIm\ q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *him-mult-right [simp]*: $HIm\ (q\ *\ octo\text{-}of\text{-}real\ a) = HIm\ q\ *\ of\text{-}real\ a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *him-add [simp]*: $HIm\ (x + y) = HIm\ x + HIm\ y$
and *him-minus [simp]*: $HIm\ (-x) = -\ HIm\ x$
and *him-diff [simp]*: $HIm\ (x - y) = HIm\ x - HIm\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *him-sum [simp]*: $HIm\ (sum\ f\ S) = (\sum\ x \in S.\ HIm\ (f\ x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *linear-him*: *linear HIm*

<proof>

2.9.2 The Hv operator

definition $Hv :: \text{real}^7 \Rightarrow \text{octo}$ where

$$Hv\ v \equiv \text{Octo } 0\ (v\$1)\ (v\$2)\ (v\$3)\ (v\$4)\ (v\$5)\ (v\$6)\ (v\$7)$$

lemma $Hv\text{-sel}$ [*simp*]:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ree } (Hv\ v) &= 0 & \text{Im1 } (Hv\ v) &= v\ \$\ 1 & \text{Im2 } (Hv\ v) &= v\ \$\ 2 & \text{Im3 } (Hv\ v) &= v\ \$\ 3 \\ \text{Im4 } (Hv\ v) &= v\ \$\ 4 & \text{Im5 } (Hv\ v) &= v\ \$\ 5 & \text{Im6 } (Hv\ v) &= v\ \$\ 6 & \text{Im7 } (Hv\ v) &= v\ \$\ 7 \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma $hv\text{-vec}$: $Hv(\text{vec } r) = \text{Octo } 0\ r\ r\ r\ r\ r\ r\ r$

<proof>

lemma $hv\text{-eq-zero}$ [*simp*]: $Hv\ v = 0 \longleftrightarrow v = 0$

<proof>

lemma $hv\text{-zero}$ [*simp*]: $Hv\ 0 = 0$

<proof>

lemma $hv\text{-vector}$ [*simp*]: $Hv(\text{vector}[x,y,z,u,v,q,g]) = \text{Octo } 0\ x\ y\ z\ u\ v\ q\ g$

<proof>

lemma $hv\text{-basis}$:

$$\begin{aligned} Hv(\text{axis } 1\ 1) &= e1 & Hv(\text{axis } 2\ 1) &= e2 & Hv(\text{axis } 3\ 1) &= e3 \\ Hv(\text{axis } 4\ 1) &= e4 & Hv(\text{axis } 5\ 1) &= e5 & Hv(\text{axis } 6\ 1) &= e6 & Hv(\text{axis } 7\ 1) &= e7 \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma $hv\text{-add}$ [*simp*]: $Hv(x + y) = Hv\ x + Hv\ y$

<proof>

lemma $hv\text{-minus}$ [*simp*]: $Hv(-x) = -Hv\ x$

<proof>

lemma $hv\text{-diff}$ [*simp*]: $Hv(x - y) = Hv\ x - Hv\ y$

<proof>

lemma $hv\text{-cmult}$ [*simp*]:

$$Hv(\text{scaleR } a\ x) = \text{scaleR } a\ (Hv\ x)$$

<proof>

lemma $hv\text{-sum}$ [*simp*]: $Hv(\text{sum } f\ S) = (\sum x \in S. Hv\ (f\ x))$

<proof>

lemma $hv\text{-inj}$: $Hv\ x = Hv\ y \longleftrightarrow x = y$

<proof>

lemma $linear\text{-hv}$: $linear\ Hv$

<proof>

lemma *him-hv* [*simp*]: $HIm(Hv\ x) = x$
<proof>

lemma *cnj-hv* [*simp*]: $cnj(Hv\ v) = -Hv\ v$
<proof>

lemma *hv-him*: $Hv(HIm\ q) = Octo\ 0\ (Im1\ q)\ (Im2\ q)\ (Im3\ q)\ (Im4\ q)\ (Im5\ q)\ (Im6\ q)\ (Im7\ q)$
<proof>

lemma *hv-him-eq*: $Hv(HIm\ q) = q \longleftrightarrow Re\ q = 0$
<proof>

lemma *dot-hv* [*simp*]: $Hv\ u \cdot Hv\ v = u \cdot v$
<proof>

lemma *norm-hv* [*simp*]: $norm\ (Hv\ v) = norm\ v$
<proof>

2.9.3 Related basic identities

lemma *mult-hv-eq-cross-dot*: $Hv\ x * Hv\ y = Hv(x \times_7 y) - octo-of-real\ (inner\ x\ y)$
<proof>

lemma *octonion-identity1-cross7* :
 $Hv\ (x \times_7 y) = (1/2) *R\ (Hv\ x * Hv\ y - Hv\ y * Hv\ x)$
<proof>

lemma *octonion-identity2-cross7*:
 $Hv\ (x \times_7 (y \times_7 z) + y \times_7 (z \times_7 x) + z \times_7 (x \times_7 y)) =$
 $-(3/2) *R\ ((Hv\ x * Hv\ y) * Hv\ z - Hv\ x * (Hv\ y * Hv\ z))$
<proof>

2.10 Representing orthogonal transformations as conjugation or congruence with an octonion.

lemma *HIm-nth* [*simp*]:
 $HIm\ x\ \$\ 1 = Im1\ x\ HIm\ x\ \$\ 2 = Im2\ x\ HIm\ x\ \$\ 3 = Im3\ x\ HIm\ x\ \$\ 4 = Im4\ x$
 $HIm\ x\ \$\ 5 = Im5\ x\ HIm\ x\ \$\ 6 = Im6\ x\ HIm\ x\ \$\ 7 = Im7\ x$
<proof>

lemma *orthogonal-transformation-octo-congruence*:
assumes $norm\ q = 1$
shows *orthogonal-transformation* $(\lambda x. HIm(cn\ j\ q * Hv\ x * q))$
<proof>

lemma *orthogonal-transformation-octo-conjugation*:
assumes $q \neq 0$
shows *orthogonal-transformation* ($\lambda x. HIm (inverse\ q * Hv\ x * q)$)
<proof>

unbundle *no-cross7-syntax*

bundle *octonion-syntax*
begin

notation *octo-e0* ($e0$)
notation *octo-e1* ($e1$)
notation *octo-e2* ($e2$)
notation *octo-e3* ($e3$)
notation *octo-e4* ($e4$)
notation *octo-e5* ($e5$)
notation *octo-e6* ($e6$)
notation *octo-e7* ($e7$)

end

bundle *no-octonion-syntax*
begin

no-notation *octo-e0* ($e0$)
no-notation *octo-e1* ($e1$)
no-notation *octo-e2* ($e2$)
no-notation *octo-e3* ($e3$)
no-notation *octo-e4* ($e4$)
no-notation *octo-e5* ($e5$)
no-notation *octo-e6* ($e6$)
no-notation *octo-e7* ($e7$)

end

unbundle *no-octonion-syntax*
hide-const (**open**) *Octonions.cnj*

end

References

- [1] J. C. Baez. The octonions. *Bull. Amer. Math. Soc.*, 39:145–205, 2002.
- [2] H.-D. E. et al. (eds.). *Numbers*. Springer, New York, 1991.
- [3] P. Lounesto. *Clifford Algebras and Spinors*. Cambridge University Press, 2 edition, 2001.